MINNESOTA
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CROOKSTON

POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

MAY 3 1883

DEC 25 1884

1883

1884

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Inclusive Dates: May 3 1883 — Dec 25 1884

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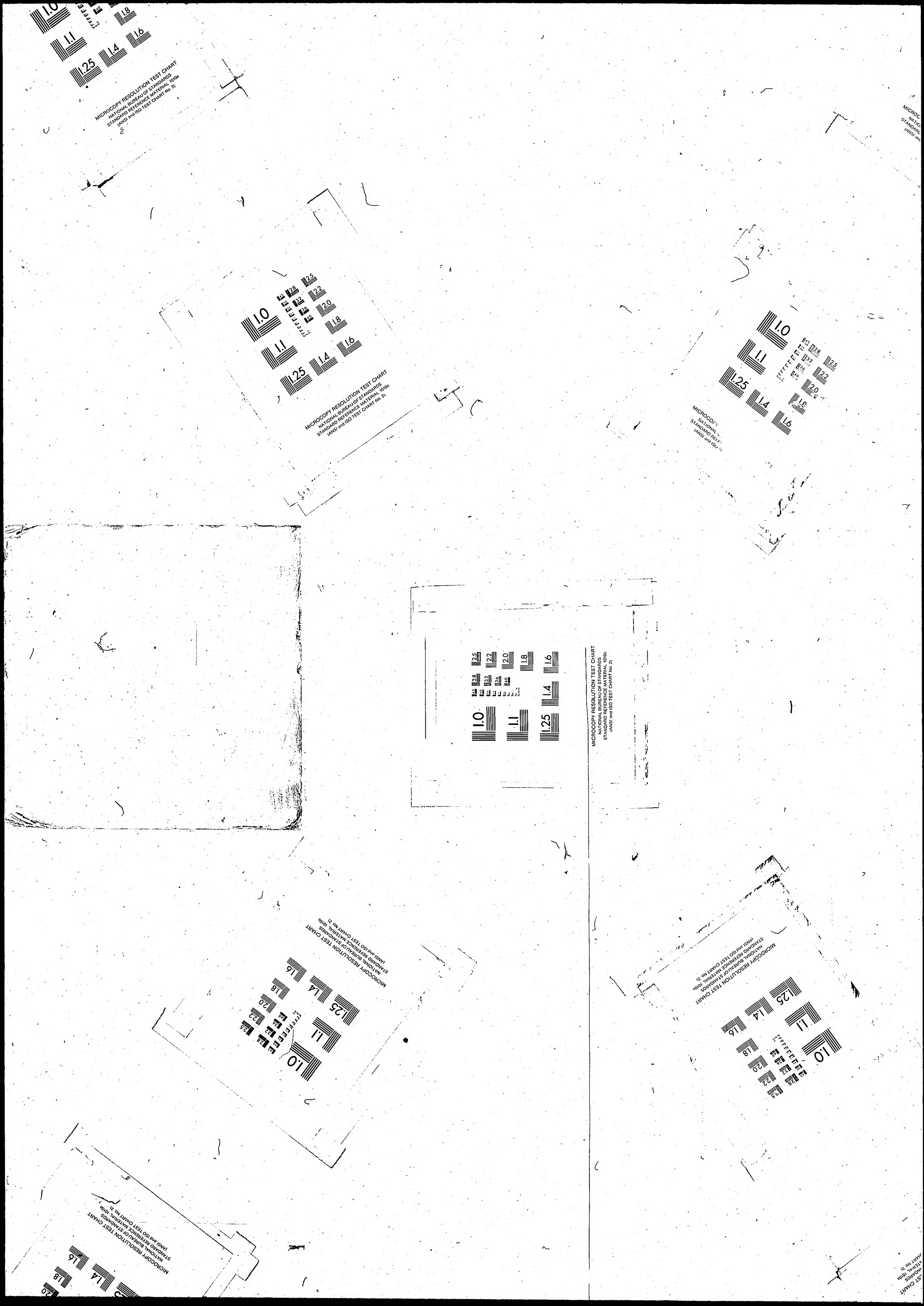
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Front page
DATE May 3, 1883 Vol. 7:1

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…ost Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

VOL. VII NO. 1.

…ch indicates that THE JOURNAL …s upon its seventh year with this … THE JOURNAL has passed …gh various experiences during the …ears of its life but enters upon its …th year with brighter prospects …higher hopes than ever. Trusting …nerit the united and hearty support …its many friends THE JOURNAL …ters upon another year's duties with …ewed hopes and bright anticipa…ons. We make no vain pledges but …hall do our best to live up to our motto.

PUSH!

What Determination and Hard Work Has Done.

Improvements Already Begun on Sampson's Addition an Earnest of Those Promised.

A few weeks ago, when it first became known that the property now called Sampson's Addition would be platted and put on the spring market, nearly all who knew the land well, and its location relatively to the city, began making preparations to buy so soon as the lots would be on sale. Why this high, rolling river encircled land, thrust by the great bend in the river within three blocks of the business center of our bustling city, should find such favor with the majority, needs no explanation to those who have ever seen it. *The poor man*, the man of moderate means, likes to have his unpretentious cottage as beautifully situated as possible, he wants it near his business, sheltered from the cutting winds of our frigid winters and, *in this country*, he looks for a dry cellar and a good well. And when all these are offered him in

SAMPSON'S ADDITION

at low prices and on easy terms, is it any wonder that he buys, then?

Every patriotic citizen wishes to see Crookston keep her place as the Queen City of the Valley, and if to any one thing more than another she owes that place, that one is her pleasant, sheltered position in the wooded basin of the Red Lake River, and if the limits of the city extend, as they must, it [illegible] along the same basin; *west* [illegible] this country [illegible] Addition [illegible] this basin and due [illegible] of the town [illegible] it first made by the [illegible] provement Company are in a fair way to fulfillment. The streets of the new addition are rapidly being graded by a large force of men and, by the way, on account of the sandy nature of the soil, these streets will [illegible] and [illegible] …tract for the large 200 barrel [illegible] Walker & [illegible] the foundation for the mill [illegible] The Mur[illegible] Bros. have bought [illegible] lots and [illegible] contracted to put up a foundry and a machine shop. Six dwelling houses are already building, and over *thirty* more are secured by contract to be built before November next. We are not afraid to prophesy that over one hundred dwelling will be built on this addition within six months. The company have inserted in most of their contracts with purchasers, an agreement [illegible] wagon and one foot bridge within six months, and wire cables for the latter have now been ordered and no doubt we shall be able to cross the river on a

SUSPENSION BRIDGE

in two weeks. The wagon bridge the company purpose building is to be a low waterpile bridge, just such a one as has served the people of Fargo and Moorhead for more than five years. This, of course, will necessitate the removal of stringers and planks every spring, leaving the people of the Woodland Addition (or Fifth ward) without a wagon bridge for perhaps two or three weeks. But mark you, long before another spring comes round, our city fathers will see that this growing ward is connected with the city [illegible]

THE SIDETRACK

of the St. P., M. & Manitoba road has been located and surveyed and will beyond question be graded and laid in a month. There is talk which we have every reason to believe is more than talk, of continuing this track across the river to meet the Grand Forks branch [illegible]

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Srag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshire, Scotland.
Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Lancashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15½ hands high, rising 3 years old, he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection. ☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

U. S LAND OFFICE. Crookston, Minn., April 27th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883, viz: JACOB R. BARB, Pre. D. S. No. 2703, for the nw¼ nw¼ and lots 5 6 9-10 Sect. 17, T. 15[illegible], R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christopher Hanson, John Darkow, A. Yvernault, James Greenhalgh, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.
[1-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 13th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph E. Gates against James W. Gates for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3056, dated Oct. 18th, 1879, upon the sw¼ S. 22, T. 149, n., R. 47 w., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of May 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-2] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 17th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John G. Anderson against Jacob Huck for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6669, dated April 8th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 10, T. 153, R. 41, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-3] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 17th, 1883, viz: DEXTER D. OVERHOLT, H'd No. 4529, for the ne¼ S. 27, T. 149 R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said. laid viz: Drayton G. Horton, Frank Horton, Alfred Wade and Frank Holcomb all of Maple Bay Polk Co. Minn.
[50-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 18th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 26th, 1883, viz: JOSEPH TURGEON, H'd app. No. 4412, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 153, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jos. Benoit, Frank Benoit, D. Billadoux and J. Bassette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 5th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 11th, 1883, viz: MARTIN E BJERK, Pre. D. S., No. 7358, for the se¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Urnes, Hans A. [illegible]son, Edman L. Sorve and Chris Sylvesterson, [illegible] Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible] LAND OFFICE, [illegible]ookston, Minn., April 3d, 1883. [illegible] hereby given that the following-named [illegible] notice of his intention to make [illegible] support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 8th, 1883, viz: DAVID C. WRIGHT, H'd No. 2936, for the sw¼ S. 28, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Horton, D. Z. Horton, John Barnhardt and A. Wade, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.
[49-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 18th, 1883, viz: ALONZO B. KELLOGG, Pre. D. S. No. 7071, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. B. Halverson, Harry Attix, D. H. Dugdal, and Frank Stillman, all of Mentor, Polk Co. Minn.
JOHN CROMB,
[51-3] Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 19th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 24th, 1883, viz: AIME FONTAINE, Pre. D. S. No. 6383, for the ne¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Allard, Carman, P. O. Louis Guilmette, Euclide Beaudry and Antoine Bombardier, of Beaudry, P. O. Polk Co. Minn.
[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 11th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by William F. Butcher against John M. Overfield for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible], dated June 6th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. [illegible] with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of May 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-3] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., April 2[illegible], 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible], 1883, viz: [illegible] HORTON, [illegible] following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Himmelsbach, [illegible]

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

[illegible]

Block	15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
"	15, lot 8,	800
"	6, lots 1 and 2,	
"	12, lots 23 and 24,	
"	21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
"	47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
"	33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
"	34, lots 3 and 4,	
"	39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
"	40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

"	2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
"	2, lot 22, (150x150)	
"	3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
"	1, 5 and 6,	
"	5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 155, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47.	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 23 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINES.

[illegible] HORSE by a 50c [illegible] and see [illegible] for we car[illegible]

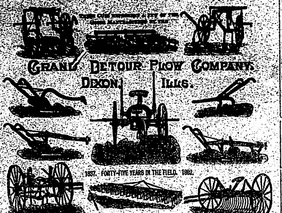
[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.



GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY, DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

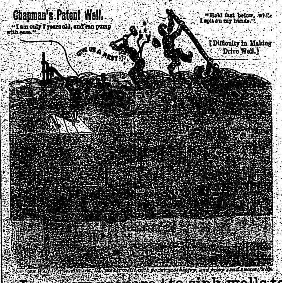
Axles, Spr[illegible] all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mower, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!



Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
GIVE US A REST!!

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say, that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place [illegible]. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERYTHING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
BY
J. R. CLEMENTS
☞ ANNOUNCING ☜
THE SALE
OF LOTS
IN
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.

Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

[illegible] BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean,)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

AND

Insurance Agency,

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms!
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP

[illegible] City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!
Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO.

[illegible]nty Journal.

Official Paper of City and County.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 3.

County News.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

From the Spectator.

The ice on the river left for parts unknown on Monday morning last, and now the noble Red River flows swiftly and joyfully on, as if glad to throw off its winter robes.

Mr. S Harris has leased the St. Hilaire Hotel and will open it up for the accommodation of the public, about the first of May. Mr. H. is an old hotel man, and will no doubt have a good run of custom.

Mr. Ritchie passed through here on Monday last, with his drive of cord wood. He has about three hundred cords which he is floating down to Crookston, on the river. We fear Mr. R. will have his hands full before he arrives at his destination.

Mr. C. C. Utzinger's building is almost completed, and he will move into it on Friday next. He has put up a mammoth sign and has given the building a fresh coat of paint. C. C. has now the largest and handsomest structure in St Hilaire. He intends giving a grand ball when his hall is completed.

The wife and family of Mr. Geo Crocker arrived from Crookston on Thursday last and are for the present occupying part of Mr. S. O. Cundy's residence. Mr. Crocker's house is nearing completion, his furniture has all arrived and in a short time he will have his family comfortably located in his new quarters.

Sorsoliel & Campbell have finish sawing all the logs in their yard and have shut down their mill for the season. During the past four months they have sawed in the vicinity of 300,000 feet of native lumber, every foot of which has been used in the erection of buildings in and around St. Hilaire. When we take into consideration the fact, that at least 500,000 more has been shipped in here from Crookston and other points, and that a large number of the farm houses in this section are being built of logs, it shows that St. Hilaire, even in the middle of a very severe winter has been making improvements of which a much larger and more important city might well feel proud.

Ex-mayor Allen, of Crookston, took advantage of his pass over the St. H. & L. of W. Ry., and walked up on the grade on Friday last, to pay homage to the Young Chicago, and make final arrangements for the brick yard which he is establishing here. He spent Saturday in testing the clay and found that there were two varieties from which a superior quality of both red and white brick could be manufactured. A Quaker machine has been purchased which will be shipped up here as soon as the roads are in good condition. For the present Mr. Allan will employ about fifteen men, but will enlarge the force as business increases. Tally one more for St. Hilaire.

Red Lake Times.

Many strangers in town lately, looking for lands and locations. The boom is beginning to come.

John Labree, of Thief river is now erecting a store building which he will stock up with general merchandise to supply his largely increasing trade.

The ditch which was dug last fall from the railroad track to the river is blocked up and the water has broken through the small dam and is taking its old natural course.

There is good clay here both for brick and pottery, and the parties who start a brick yard here will strike a bonanza as there will be a large demand for brick here next summer. Wood can also be be had at reasonable prices.

P. C. Sletten, Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, says he will be up at St. Hilaire in a few days to invest in real estate; it shows that our wide awake business men have an eye to this future lumbering and manufacturing city.

Judge Ives has part of the material on the ground, and will soon erect a building 24 by 60 feet, and two stories high. The upper story will be used as a city hall, and the lower story will be occupied by Eiken Brothers, as a hardware store.

Thomas Libby's hotel is nearly finished. In style and structure it will compare favorably with any house in Northwestern Minnesota and his large experience in hotel business will warrant his customers first clas accommodation in every respect. We wish him abundant success.

We are informed by Tom, Sanwick that Judge Ives has rented rooms at Libby's hotel, and will soon be a permanent resident of the metropolis, St. Hilaire. The Judge is heavily interested in our town and also has the management of the original town site. We wish him good health and a prosperous future.

Carman Carvings.

Carman Courier.

Post Master Knudsen is on a visit to his family near St. Hilaire.

E. D. Childs and S. Kimball both returned yesterday, after a brief absence.

W. D. Bailey opens the ball this morning, by seeding on the home farm in Carman.

S. Kimball, with his old friend and schoolmate Rolla Noyes, left for Grand Forks the first of the week; thence Kimball goes to the front, in the region of Devil's Lake.

Geo. D. Erskine of Racine Wis. has shipped horses and other material requisite to the running of the new brick yard north of our school house. The lessees of the yard, Smedes & Vance, will commence the work immediately. Carman welcomes all such enterprises with hearty good will, that tend to advance her business prosperity.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

The business of the Red Lake Falls Post Office is increasing rapidly and the demand for a daily mail is becoming imperative.

The ice in Red Lake River, in going out tested pretty thoroughly the solidity of the work at Kretschmar's [illegible], but without doing the least damage.

The ice in Red Lake River started out on Friday, the first break commencing at [illegible]

Buse & Colbentson were busy on Friday last putting booms in the Clearwater, in anticipation of the arrival of their logs. The river was at that time clear of ice for over fifteen miles above town.

Hotel room is getting terribly scarce, and "two in a bed and one in the middle," is becoming a dread reality, and cots are at a high premium. What will be when the improved condition of our roads brings the inevitable rush?

Detling, Hayes & Hamry have ordered a powerful stump puller which will be here within two or three weeks at furtherst and will be used in clearing streets in their addition. If we are not much mistaken, there is ample work in town for another for some time.

Mr. C. L. Brainard, our county serveyor, returned on Saturday from his trip up the Clearwater, where he has been engaged for a week surveying two new town sites, Rockville and Terrebonne. He will have plats of them completed within a few days, when they will be filed in the recorder's office. The first, Rockville, owned by Mr. Rock Lizee, is on the north side of the Clearwater, in township 151, range 42, and distant about twelve miles from here. There is a good water power there which is partly improved by dam, furnishing a 10 foot head, and a sawmill, the owner of which, under his contract with Mr. Lizee, is to add a flouring mill, on or before November 1st next. They now have about six thousand logs on hand, and the mill will be run steadily this season. There is a fair prospect of a store being opened there soon, and other improvements will probably follow.

The second candidate for public favor is Terrebonne, in section 2 in the township of that name, on the South side of Clearwater River ten miles from Red Lake Falls, and is the property of Mr. Cadieux. At this place Ames Bros., lately of Hutchinson, Minn. have put up a 35 horse power steam mill on the mill reserve of twelve acres and are running steadily on native timber. In addition to lumber for local demand, they will get out material for a large flouring mill and for the dam which will at once be put in to utilize their valuable water power. The location of the dam and race will be settled as soon as Mr. Brainard can return. There is now at Terrebonne, a blacksmith shop and a saloon. Negotiations are about completed with a party who will build a store and stock it, and another person has contracted for three lots, on which he will at once build a large boarding house and hotel. Both these new towns are well located, and possess much beauty, beside being backed by a well settled and rich agricultural district. We wish the owners success, and are glad to see them make the move, as all such villages will eventually be so many gems in the crown of our City Red Lake Falls.

Immigration is on the increase evidently. Three teams employed by Morrison & Ledeboer last week to bring a lot of merchandise from Crookston, found enough passengers awaiting transportation to pay for the trip, and left the merchandise "until a more convenient season."

Mr. McClatchie is superintending the sinking of an artiesian well in Mrs. Zeh's block in Miles' addition. It has now reached a depth of 160 feet, and indications are that a flowing well wil be had within 200 feet. If this experiment and Mr. Langevin's are both successful the question of flowing wells in town will be pretty well settled.

GARDEN, Aprial 27th 1883.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Our town is booming the same as the rest of the country. Three years ago there was not a white settler in the township; now we have in the neighborhood of one hundred voters.

The supervisors have been busy laying out roads this spring; we believe in good roads.

Seeding has commenced; the we weather wont trouble us much.

Mr. Andrew A. Olson started for Minneapolis this week to see some doctor. He has been in ill health the last part of the winter.

Among our young bachelors who have been getting house keepers of their own are Lars Loxwall and Chris Olson, they thought, at the time, to keep the thing a secret, but the noisy appearence of their friends at night showed them they could not do so.

A tip-top place this would be for som one to start a good country store, and a good blacksmith is needed here the worst way.

GARDENER.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware,
Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our line and Invite the Patronage of all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn., (Overland's old stand.)

EIKEN BROS.

VanDyke & Deniston,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Cor. Main and Second Streets [illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF [illegible] } ss.
County [illegible] } District Court.

Notice [illegible] given [illegible] by virtue of an Execution to me directed [illegible] delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52 6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two. (2) three (3) fou. (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100.) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, [illegible], Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[illegible]

[illegible]s Sale.

STATE [illegible]SOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel, H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Begenning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A, D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Kelley (a single man) to Ole Rear, bearing date the eighth day of August A. D., 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August A. D., 1882, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 189, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of June A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, A. D., 1883.

OLE REAR, Mortgagee.

Forbes & Swann,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-6]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. [illegible]

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

THE
CLOTHIERS
ALL BLOW HARD,
—BUT THE—
C. O. D. Clothing House

Carry the stock.
Name the low prices
Do business on the popular plan,
Guarantee all garments,
Refund money if requested,
Mark all goods in plain figures,
Stylish Children's suits,
Stylish Boys' suits,
Stylish Men's suits,

Novelties in white and fancy shirts, neckwear, hosiery, Etc.,

C. O. D. One Price Clothing House.

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets. Crookston

CLOSING OUT
SALE.

Our Immense Stock
of
CLOTHING,
OVERCOATS,
UNDERWEAR,
CAPS,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Furs,

And all winter goods. Call early and get your pick of the stock.

HACK & GALLASCHE,
Opposiet Merchants' Bank.

Fournet & Herron,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES
Robert Street,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW
MEAT
MARKET.

A. LeDUE, Prop.,
MAIN STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

FOR A CHOICE
Steak
or Roast

Go to the New Mear Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.

A. LEDUE, Proprietor.

BERG & OLSON,
Practical Watchmaker
—AND DEALER IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston Minn.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

E.

HEAVY
AND
SHELF
Hardware,
Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBO[illegible]
ACOR[illegible]
STOVES & RANG[illegible]

Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know
IT PAYs
To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothi[illegible] but the purest and best
Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COU[illegible]

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROW. LIVERY STABLE

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1883. NO. 2.

TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Seeding well under way.

The grade to the Clearwater bridge badly needs repairing.

Work on both excavating and pile driving is being pushed from the lower end of Kretzschmar's race. Pattenaud, the contractor on excavating, expects to finish his work in about three weeks.

The new hotel on Champagne & Dow's addition is growing. The small kitchen wing is up.

Miss. Hall commenced a private school last Monday, in the public school house on Bottineau Avenue.

Banker Wm. Ross, and Postmaster Jacobus of Crookston visited the new Metropolis Saturday last, remaining till Sunday.

Died.

April 27th, Mrs Anna Leger, in the 29th year of her age.

Mrs Leger was the first woman to locate in Red Lake Falls, and her loss will be regretted by a wide circle of acquaintances. She leaves a husband and seven children.

At 10 a. m. April 25, of consumption, Daniel Bottineau, at the age of 38 years

He came to Red Lake Falls from Minneaoplis in 1877, residing here from that time until his death, and leaves a wife and three young children. His father, Pierre Bottineau, who had been absent in Minneaplis, arrived the day of his death, but too late to see him alive.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

From the Spectator.

Mr. Geo. Crocker has moved his family into his Riverside cottage and is now happy.

Quite a number of our inhabitants are out in the country holding down their claims.

Miss Van Wie returned from her visit to Crooksten last evening and has again taken charge of her flock.

The saloon men have been obliged to go down pretty deep in their pockets to find the funds requisite for paying their liquor license this year. The license is now $130.00. being $50 more than last year.

Mr. Geo. Campbell formerly a member of the firm of Sorsoliel & Campbell has disposed of his interest in the saw mill and is preparing to make a trip to Red Lake. He is selecting his outfit and will start as soon as the roads are improved.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has just closed the sixth year of its existence. During this time the JOURNAL has worked hard for the advancement of Polk County and well deserves the liberal patronage it is getting

Not a day passes without witnessing the arrival of a large number of immigrants and land hunters. They come with anxious faces but when they have secured 160 acres of the finest land in the Red River Valley the anxious expression vanishes and is immediately succeed by one of happiness.

The farmers are all busily engaged in putting in their crops. It is estimated that the acreage of grain sown in this vicinity this year will be five times as large as that of last season. The farmers are apparently finding out that there is money made in raising No. 1 hard in this part of the Valley.

Mr. S. W. Ritchie made a successful trip to Crooksten with his raft of cordwood. He started from his place five miles north of here at eight o'clock in the morning and arrived at Crooksten about eleven o,clock the same evening. The distance by river is about one hundred miles and Mr. R. made a very rapid voyage considering the kind of vessel he had to manage.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

The importance of Fisher is manifesting itself to the railway officials. Freight trains are to be run on this section of railroad in future as, well as passenger trains, and there will be no more mixed trains.

One of the most cowardly acts ever perpetrated in Fisher, was performed this week. It appear that the bridge on the road near Mr. L. Freeman's farm meets with some one's disapproval and consequently one night the mal-contents sawed the stringers through, leaving the bridge standing in its place, but in such form that should a horse pass over it it would inevitably cave in. Fortunately Mr. Freeman discovered before passing over the bridge, that something was wrong and got out of his buggy to inspect, when he discovered the outrage. Had he gone on he would have in all probability lost his life. The perpetrator of this outrage seems to forget there are such things as "Vigilance Committee," but some of the citizens should quietly jog his memory as to the fact and if that is not sufficient, practically demonstrate it.

The O'Briens are entertaining their brother James, who is from Illinois, a tinner by trade, and an agreeable young gentleman.

W. J. Hammond, a son-in-law of N. E. Cole, who bought the Russell property is now cultivating the land, and will become a permanent settler.

There have already been erected five new buildings in this village this spring, and others to follow. Few towns of the size of Fisher can give so good a showing.

The authorities of the village had the roads harrowed down this week, with a consequence that the roads this spring are [illegible] they ever have been and [illegible] really could not be [illegible]

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware

Tinware,

Stoves

and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE

STOCK

OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.)

EIKEN BROS.

VanDyke & Deniston,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

BERG & OLSON,

Practical Watchmaker

—AND DEALER IN—

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

AND JEWELRY.

ROBERT STREET

Crookston Minn.

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Kelley (a single man) to Ole Rear, bearing date the eighth day of August A. D., 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August A. D. 1882, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 189, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of June A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 19th, A. D., 1883.

OLE REAR, Mortgagee.

[illegible]

Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 22d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[53-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District. State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Begenning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A, D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninty-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston. Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine samples [illegible]

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,

Crookston, Minnesota,

Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor,

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNAUK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. [illegible]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, [illegible]

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

(And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. J. D. Jennings. All the latest styles, [illegible] and colors.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

F. YVERNAULT,

Crookston, Minn

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 10.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2	" "	88.
Oats,	" "	50.
Barley,	" "	75.
Potatoes,	" "	75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	13½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	19.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	13½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	10.

Uncle Daniel Cameron has returned from a visit to Scotland.

Mr. Geo. Q. Erskine has returned to the city for the summer.

The County board after a short session adjourned on Wednesday.

Charlie Johnson of St. Hilaire dropped in to see his friends this week.

Mr. A. Allen is getting his brick yard in fine shape for a large season's work.

The ladies of the Congregational Society will hold a fair some evening about May 18th.

Earnest Buse, of Red Lake Falls, was enjoying the advantages of civilization in our city last week.

Charlie Davis expects soon to occupy his new building. Mr. Netzer has done a good job there—as usual.

Jake Francis is bothered about his seeding, owing to a lame horse that was badly corked a short time since.

Mr. Knute Steenerson, of the St. Hilaire Times, was in the city on Wednesday. He reports lively times up there.

A new post office has been created in Polk County called Lambert, with our old fellow townsman P. LeMay, as postmaster.

Joe Mathews has one of the prettiest door-yards in the city. The arrangment of the numerous flower beds shows great taste and care.

The Smede's & Vance brick yard at Carman is being put in shape for business. A large kiln shed is being built and will soon be ready for business.

Marshal McDonald is doing good work cleaning up the streets and causing the removal of unsightly piles of rubbish from back and front yards.

McCulough has ornamented the front of Leech & McManus' real estate office with a nobby sign and a star—tling big red business which means the red star.

Dr. A. A. Just has been on the sick list for a few days, unable to attend any other patient. He is getting about a little and will, we trust, soon be on deck ready for his regular rations.

Pretty near time for ice and to be up with the times Ruedy & Kindler have started their ice wagon, which fact they announce in a neat little card to the JOURNAL readers.

Mr. D. M. Durkee, the city milkman, goes to Wisconsin to consult an eminent occulist. He has had considerable trouble with his eyes and we trust he may receive the benefit he hopes for.

Mr. R.D. Hoskins, of the Bathgate Sentinel paid our city a flying visit during last week. Mr. H. has made a change for the better in the Sentinel and will make a first-class sheet of it.

The real estate office indeed has been set back but Aleck opens out promptly in the building on Broadway recently occupied by the laundry and bobs up serenely with a big list of real estate to buy and sell.

Drop in and size up Bond & Steenerson's list of real estate. It is the boss and the bargains they offer are surprising in these times. They have some of the choicest property at figures within the reach of all.

We notice that a large number of shade trees have been set out on the school house grounds. This is a good idea and many citizens might take the hint to their advantage and add beauty to our city.

Mr. Henry Nolan informs the JOURNAL that he has taken the contract for building a pile bridge over the river to East Crookston and has ordered the lumber and piles and will build the bridge as soon as the material can be got on the ground.

Ole Bang will open out a hotel in his old sample room building on Saturday next and invites his friends, when sojourning in the city to call upon him. He will make extensive improvements and be ready to entertain his friends in first-class style.

Mr. O. P. Renne, of Rindal, Norman Co., paid our city a visit this week and, like every sensible man left his name on our list and our bank acount swelled to the extent of just one more subscription. He reports seeding well advanced in that locality.

Joe Netzer has just placed a handsome bottle case in Warninger & Trombly's sample room. It is made of pine, walnut, butternut, rosewood, ash, and oak. Peter Siebel, had a hand in the making and it shows him to be indeed an artist of merit.

Sheriff Zwickey went in hot haste to Carman on Tuesday to arrest a party accused of stealing a blanket and a chairs. The victim was brought before Esq. Lilly, who, not finding a very clear case made out gave the individual the chance of working upon the road a while or leaving town.

Daily Stage to Red Lake Falls.

Dr. A. Nelson was up from Garfield this week.

Henry Burkhardt left for Wabasha on Sunday evening.

Wheat will be nearly all sowed this week and the balance of the sowing nearly so.

Lovely weather in these days and the seed is being put in the ground at a lively rate.

Martin Bang has rented Pete Misgen's sample room and will open out in fine style in a short time.

Capt. J. K. Arnold put in an appearance on Saturday last. The Capt. talks of reviving the Northern Tier.

The Madison Square Company are announced to appear in Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday evening May 16th 1883.

R. C. Burkhardt arrived on Saturday, accompanied by his wife. They will make Crookston their home this summer.

Mr. L. Brin came up on a visit to his brother, I. Brin, on Friday. We notice that on the ticket suit he has come out victorious.

Mr. Wm. Kistenmacher is getting the material on the ground for a fine residence. Joe Netzer has the contract for building.

Mr. E. R. Ross, of Warren dropped in to chat with us awhile on Tuesday. Says that seeding is far advanced in Marshall Co.

Miss Phosa McAllister will appear at Ericsson's Hall on Thursday evening May 18th. This company is among the best travelling,

J. M. Palmer, of Angus was in attendance on the meeting of the County Board on Tuesday. He says farmers are very busy seeding in that neighborhood.

Capt. Soule, he of the Russia farms was in on Saturday, enjoying life in the great city with his many friends. He says the seeders are humming down his way.

The city council have caused a fine railing to be placed across the hall to exclude them from contact with the common crowd and have also put in a neat, long table at which to sit while deliberating the weighty matters of the city.

R. W. Rapney came up from Glyndon to look after his well-digging operations in this county. He is after a deep well or so at Fisher and when he gets through there will come to Crookston and try for one at Mr. J. R. Clement's residence on the avenue.

Max Ericsson has secured a rare treat for the people of this city in the engagement of the famous Remenyi who will give a concert in Ericsson's hall on Wednesday evening, May 30th. Remenyi is the greatest violinist of the age and all lovers of good music should not fail to hear him.

Ice, good; ice cream, better; ice cream sociable, best. This is what the ladies of the Baptist church give at their chapel in Crookston next Friday evening. Come and have some ice cream also enjoy the music, reading and recitations that will be given: Remember Friday evening May 11th. Admission to the hall 10 cents.

The contract for building the Congregational church was let to Mr. G. W. Bishop, of Minneapolis who will prepare the material at Minneapolis and ship it here ready to be put into the building at once. He expects to commence here in about five weeks and then it will take thirty days to complete the structure

While many houses are being built every week the demand largely exceeds the supply. Those who invest in houses to rent have a bonanza. There is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear some one asking "do you know where I could rent a house?" Such being the case it is a matter of surprise that more capitol is not invested. Money in tenement houses in this city pays a greater per cent than in lands or government bonds.

The fire bell called out the department in just about ten seconds less than no time on Tuesday evening about six o'clock. At the first tap of the bell Tom Morris jumped half way to the engine house, and at the second tap, which located the fire in the second ward Tom had hold of the nozzle of the hose cart, and was promptly at the hydrant on Medical Hall corner ere yet the wild alarum rang out, announcing to our citizens that a first-class fire had arrived in the city and would proceed to give an exhibition at once. But the bell and the department were so alarmingly prompt that the poor miserable apology for a fire was scared to death at once—flickered and went out ere scarcely any one knew that a chimney in the laundry north of the Clement's Block had taken it into its head to burn out. Talking of fires, though, reminds us that the city has plenty of material for a No. 1 fire company and one should be organized and maintained.

On Wednesday evening, May 2d, by Rev. H. C. Minton, Mr. John McLean, of this city, and Miss Jennie Todd of Collingwood.

Upon reading the above notice in the Duluth News, the two bachelor John McLeans, of this city blushed scarlet and straightway began to inquire among themselves, "is it me?" At last accounts they were both on the war path after a little pop wherewith to slay the News man for the cruel insinuation.

On Wednesday, May 9th, we received a communication dated at Aldal, May 10th which [illegible] very evidently sent us for publication but as it infringes on one of the rules of every well-regulated newspaper we cannot publish it. We have often stated in these columns that we will not print any communication, however good, unless we know who wrote it. This correspondent writes an entirely personal letter and evidently expects us to print it but does not repose confidence enough in us to reveal his name. Now, while we are ever ready to receive communications, containing scraps of local news yet we are not so ready, nor anxious to perpetuate every little neighborhood quarrel by publishing personal screeds and we always exercise our right to cut out everything of this nature from our correspondents' articles. Nor do we care much for abstract subjects theoretically discussed which may appear (to the writer) to be very deep and learned, very important that the dear public should know, but what we do like is a newsy letter—items of general interest, not only to that certain locality, but also to the county at large. Such letters find a hearty welcome to the columns of the JOURNAL, yet even these MUST ALWAYS contain the real name of the writer in order to find a place in our columns. Some times errors will creep in for which we will under no circumstances consent to be responsible and we must always know who is. If "ADVISER" will write us a good news letter and tell us who he or she may be the communication will receive a hearty welcome, otherwise, as in this case we must decline with thanks.

Mr. Edwin McManus, of Fergus Falls, has been on a visit to his brothers in this city for a few days. Leaves for home to-night

On Saturday last at about 5:30 our citizens were startled by the report that a man had just been drowned at the dam. Upon arriving at the dam our reporter learned that it was too true, that Mr. Chase's foreman, Mr. E B. Larson, had been drowned and active preparations were being made to drag the river in search of the body. The particulars gleaned showed that Larson, with two other men were upon a flatboat just above the dam engaged in some work upon the dam. The flatboat was managed by means of a rope stretched across the river from bank to bank the boat attached to it by means of smaller ropes and pulleys. In some way the boat became unmanagable when just in the chute and Larson unfastened one end of the rope in order to allow the boat to pass through the chute, but, instead of doing so it went over the dam, throwing Mr. Larson over-board and apparently hurting him as he seemed to handle himself with a great difficulty, and one of the men says he heard Larson say that he was hurt, while struggling in the water. Seeing the danger the two remaining men was in Mr. Chase at once unfastened the main rope thus allowing the boat to pass over the falls in safety and enabling the men to get to shore. A large body of men unsuccessfully dragged the river until Monday, when it appearing useless to continue the search that way men were sent down the river in boats to search.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

Council Meeting.

The regular session of the city council was held on Tuesday evening May 8th, full board present. Petition of John Moser and others laid over till next regular meeting. License of A. R. Misgen transferred to Martin Bang & Co. Petition of Crookston Improvement Co., refered to a special committee. Bids on Pine Street work opened and contract let to Dan McDonald at 18 cents per yard for grading, as also contract on Main Street for same amount, Contract for work on Hunter Street let to Tom Ratchford at $70 for stumping and 31 cents per yard for grading also contract on Cowing Street at $40 for stumping and 31 cents per yard grading. Aldermen Houston, Box, Braley, appointed a committee to act with a citizens' committee, consisting of J. R. Clements, Ansel Bates and M. R. Brown, to ascertain what inducements, if any would be necessary to induce the St. P., M. & M. R., Co., to locate the railroad shops at Crookston. Petition for alley in block 18 rejected. Moved that Mr. Holton be allowed an assistant to work in pump house at $40 per month. Carried.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J. R. Holton	$60 00
Wm. Cunningham	6 00
J. Slater	14 00
J. G. McGrew	5 00
Stewart & Lawrence	22 27
Steenorson Bros	14 00
Beecher & George	3 00

Adjourned.

For Sale.

A dwelling house containing sitting room, kitchen three bed-rooms and a pantry. House must be moved from present site.

[2-tf] WM. KISTENMACHER.

Herding.

We shall be prepared to do herding, about May 20th, at $1.25 per head for the season. Cattle will be yarded at night if desired. Address

[2-6] LIPSCOMB & FREEBORN.

Seed Wheat.

We have 120 bushels of No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat, cleaned ready for seed. Call early.

[2-6] HACK & GALLASCHE.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (50-tf)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

For Rent.

With or without seed a good farm of 300 acres broken, 75 acres ready for seed, situated 2 miles from Crookston.

[52-tf] HACK & GALLASCH.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & McLEAN,

[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Work given out. On receipt of your address we will make an offer by which you can earn $3 to $7 evenings, at your home. Men, women, boys and girls can do it. H. C. WILKINSON & Co 195 and 197 Fulton Street, New York. (50-2)

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

I am now prepared to take orders for the celebrated Beauty of Hebron potato. This potato is now the leading variety and is fast becoming a public favorite. I have about 300 bushels for sale at Minneapolis prices less the freight. Terms cash on delivery. Address AARON COOKE, JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [1-4]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

FOR SALE.

A fine farm containing 300 acres, situated on the Red Lake River, three miles from Crookston, having 70 acres of good timber, 200 acres ready for sowing and 30 acres in timothy; also 300 bushels No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife Wheat and 800 bushels oats. The stock and farming implements will be included if desired. For further particulars apply at the JOURNAL office. [45-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,27
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,9
Orient, of Hartford	"	1,419,52.
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,334,64
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,80.
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,519,40
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,58
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,9
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,0

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MŒCKEL.

MARRIED.

BECK—LEMAN.—In this city, on Saturday May 5th by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. WM. BECK to MISS ANNA LEMAN, all of Polk County.

DIED.

JOHNSON.—In this city on Friday April 27th 1883, ELLET ROSCIAUS, son of Soren and Martha Johnson aged two years and three months.

JOHNSON.—In this city, on Friday, May 4th ALFRED JOHNSON, son of Soren and Martha Johnson, aged three years and six months.

HALVERSON.—In Garfield, on Friday May 4th dropsy, MRS. SOPHIA HALVERSON aged 56 years.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

REUDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[227] REUDY & KINDLER.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,

Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Fournet & Herron,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES

Robert Street,

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

NEW

Dray Line!

C. L. DYER, Proprietor.

Trunks and Baggage

delivered to any part of the city, or from any part of the city for all trains. ☞ Leave orders at the American Express Office.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Immense Stock of

CLOTHING,

OVERCOATS,

UNDERWEAR,

CAPS,

Ladies' Cloaks,

Furs,

And all winter goods. Call early and get your pick of the stock.

HACK & GALLASCHE,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW

MEAT MARKET.

A. LeDUE, Prop.,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn

FOR A CHOICE

Steak or Roast

Go to the New Meat Market on Main street, opposite Bjoln's Livery Stable. In fact for everything in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.

A. LeDUE, Proprietor

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 1st, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Marcus E. Sto[illegible] against Edwin Erickson for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 2,1[illegible]0, dated April 13th, 1882, upon the nw¼ Sec. 34, T. 154, R. 45, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Edwin Ericksen has wholly failed to break or cause to be broken five acres, or any other portion of said land or otherwise to improve the same, that the [illegible] natural state, without any improvement of any kind whatsoever, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[1-4] JOHN CROMB, Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM L. DAVIES, [illegible] for the [illegible] Sec. 22, T. 153 and R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: D. Jacobson, S. F. Markham, Fred Reynolds, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., and D. Miller of Angus, Polk County, Minn.

[2-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale upon reasonable terms a very fine lot of

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Bulls,

all from dams and sires registered in the American Herd Book. This is a rare opportunity for farmers to improve their stock without being at great expense to send off a distance for their animals.

THOS. H. CANFIELD,

Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYS

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.

Carman, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS

at MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock!

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET, NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN

AND GENERAL

PAINTER.

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Another New Road.

Duluth, Special Telegram, May 7.—The Lake Superior & Northwestern Railway company was organized here to day. The main line is to run from Duluth, in a northwesterly direction, to a point on the Red River, at or near the mouth of the Red Lake river, and the branches are as follows: First, from a point on the line west of the Mississippi river to the northern boundary of the State, between Rainy river or lake and Red lake; second, from the same point on the Mississippi river to Brainerd; third, from Duluth via Vermilion, to the northern water boundary of the State; fourth, from Duluth in a northerly direction, along the noth shore to Pigeon river. The corporation is to begin its life on the 10th of this month. The capital stock is put at $5,000,000, in shares of $100. The incorporators are James Bardon, Superior; John H. Upham, George R. Stuntz, Joseph A. Mannheim, W. O. Sargent, A. C. Jones, John McGuire, and Herman Burg, of Duluth, and Leonidas Merritt, Oneota. J. H. Upham is president, G. R. Stuntz vice-president, and W. O. Sargent, secretary and treasuer. The Chain Line road runs nearly the same route as the Duluth & Winnipeg, and the lately incorporated Duluth & Northwestern. There will be a scramble between the roads for water frontage on the Minnesota point and the right of way across the bay to Rice's point, and parhaps this is one of the main objects in the organization of the companies.—Pioneer Press.

County News.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

St. Hilaire Times.

Charley Westerbery from Crookston is in town and has bought two lots on which he is going to erect a hotel.

We are informed by Judge Ives that the townsite owners, together with the railroad company, will shortly erect a $6000 hotel here.

As we passed by Shirley this week, we saw large quantities of ties unloaded there and we should judge nearly enough to finish the St. Hilaire branch.

We dropped into C. C. Utzinger's this week, and found his billiard hall in fine shape with three billiard and pool tables, and in every respect it is a first-class place.

It is claimed by those who are in a position to know that John Cromb, the present Register of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, is the most correct book-keeper and the best land officer in the State.

Mr. Grondal, railroad inspector, was in town this week, prospecting and looking over things in general. Mr Grondal thinks, beyond a doubt, that the road will be completed to this place during the present month.

Messrs. Miller and Hoard came in on Thursday from Red Lake Falls. Mr. Miller owns lots south of the Pioneer saloon, and will build a store just as soon as he is assured of the railroad. Mr. Hoard is looking up a location for a jewelry establishment. Both seem like pleasant, agreeable gentleman, and we would be glad to welcome them to our midst.

City and Country (Columbus, O.) for May has appeared, filled with its usual interesting and instructive matter and more illustrations than ever. It announces another special offer this month—that of a cloth bound book, full gilt—by Dr. Dio Lewis, entitled "In a Nutshell," to every new subcriber at $1,50. Its He-No Tea offer still continues. The able "Family Physician" articles of Dr. J. H. Hanaford still grow in interest, and Otis Tinkham in his "Talks to Farmers" opens a mine of wealth to every farmer. Its "Household" department is one of its special features, while its exposure of swindles is scathing and of immense value to every reader. Any of our readers may have a sample copy of City and Country for examination by mentioning this paper. Address Wil. C. Turner & Co., 217, 219 and 221 N High St. Columbus, O.

Special Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Crookston, May 8th, 1883.

At a special session of the Board of County Commissioners, on the date hereof all members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted.

The minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The petition of A. A. Olson and others asking that certain described territory be detached from joint District No 1, which had been presented at last session of the Board and a hearing having been given, O. P. Renne the clerk of said district and other parties in interest and no objection having been made by the Board of County Commissioners of Norman County. On motion it was ordered that Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of Township No. 147, Range 48, be and are hereby detached from Joint School District No. 1, and ordered further that the above described territory, together with Sec's. 19, 20 and 21 in Town and Range aforesaid, be organized into a new School District to be known as School District No. 100.

The petition of Simon O. Ries and others for changing the boundaries of Joint School District No. 1 which was presented at a former session of the Board, and a hearing having been given O. P. [illegible] and other parties in interest and no objection having been made by the Board of County Commissioners of Norman County, on motion it was ordered that Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Town 147, Range 43 be and hereby are detached from Joint School District No. 1, and ordered further that the above described territory together with Sections 22, 23 and 24, in Town and Range aforesaid be organized into a new School District, to be known as School District No. 101.

The petition of P. O. Lewis and others for changing the boundaries of School District No. 54 and 43 which was presented at the last session of this Board, and a hearing having been given the parties in interest, on motion it was ordered that Sections 6 and 7 in Town 152, Range 43, be detached from District No. 54, and further ordered that Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12 be detached from District No. 43, and further, that the above described territory, be and hereby is organized into a new School District, No. 102.

The petition of Joseph Labasonaire, Vital Plant, Dalphus Champaux and Onesime Duchame, asking that their farms adjacent to District No. 49 be detached from District No. 32 and attached to said District No. 49, which were presented at last session and a hearing having been given the parties in interest, on motion the petitions were rejected.

The petition of P. LeMay and others asking that certain territory be detached from District No. 75, which was presented at last session and a hearing having been given the parties in interest, on motion the prayers of the said petition were granted, and it was ordered that Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, Town 150, Range 41, be detached from District No. 76 and the said territory be organized into a new School District to be known as School District No. 103.

On motion Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24, Town 147, Range 46, are organized into a new School District to be known as School District No. 104.

On motion Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 in Town of Reis were attached to District No. 105.

The petition of Louis Berthiaume and others asking that the boundaries of school district No. 20 be changed, was received and a hearing set at July session of the Board.

Congressional township, No. 163, R. 48, was organized and named "TABOR." First town meeting to be held at the residence of Frank Davra on the 29th day of May, 1883. Frank Davra and Frank Kovan and John Mikulkey were appointed judges, and J. C. Brit and Jacob Fisher clerks of the said election in compliance with the prayer of the petition of Frank Havra and others.

Congressional township 153, R. 49, was organized and named "NORTHLAND." First town meeting to be held at the residence of John Brante on the 29th day of May, 1883. John Brante, John Gustz, and Erick Johnson were appointed judges, and L. N. Bolstad and F. Dangerfield were appointed clerks of election, in compliance with the prayer of the petition of John Brante and others.

The following liquor licenses were granted:

C. C. Utzinger, St. Hilaire.
Rauch & Schwey, Euclid.
W. Biver, Euclid.
O. A. Ulen, St. Hilaire.

The application of J. H. Massey for a retail liquor license was laid over and his bond rejected.

The bond of A. Gaboury as coroner was approved.

Application of First National Bank of Crookston for an abatement on assessment of real property, and also for refunding of personal taxes was referred back for correction.

The application of J. A. Cansdell and Friedrich & Hack for abatement of taxes, were rejected.

The appropriation of $200 for the erection of a bridge near the residence of B. Anderson in Fisher, was cancelled.

The committee on bridge petition from Sullivan township reported in favor of building the bridge and the report was accepted.

The committee on bridge petition from Garfield Township reported in favor of appropriating $300 to the town of Garfield, conditioned that said township erect a suitable bridge at the point designated. On motion the report was accepted and the sum of $300 appropriated in compliance with report of committee.

The reports of Wm. Watts and L. H. Gervais were received and accepted and referred to Messrs. Wm. Watts, O. H. Lucken and P. J. McGuire for full investigation.

Two thousand feet of plank were appropriated to the town of Black River for the purpose of building a bridge in said town.

The petition of Louis Racine, and others asking that the boundaries of School District No. 42 be changed, was received and a hearing set at the next session of the Board.

The tenders for building bridges at Mallory and the Marais were laid over till next session.

O. Madson was appointed text book agent at East Grand Forks and his bond fixed at $500.

On motion the bond of R. Colter and others was approved.

The following claims were audited and allowed:

H. H. Nolan,	$440.81
Even Rasmussen	$45.75
Wm. Haney	$15.00
H. E. Cooke,	$201.71
L. H. Gervais,	$6.00
Peter Newman.	$15.60

All other claims which had been presented were laid over till the next regular session of the Board.

On motion the Board adjourned till Monday, May 21st, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

P. J. McGUIRE, Clerk.

A few weeks ago, when it first became known that the property now called Sampson's Addition would be platted and put on the spring market, nearly all who knew the land well, and its location relatively to the city, began making preparations to buy so soon as the lots would be on sale. Why this high, rolling, river encircled land, thrust by the great bend in the river within three blocks of the business center of our bustling city, should find such favor with the majority, needs no explanation to those who have ever seen it. *The poor man*, the man of moderate means, likes to have his unpretentious cottage as beautifully situated as possible, he wants it near his business, sheltered from the cutting winds of our frigid winters, and, *in this country*, he looks for a dry cellar and a good well. And when all these are offered him in

SAMPSON'S ADDITION

at low prices and on easy terms, is it any wonder that he buys, then?

Every patriotic citizen wishes to see Crookston keep her place as the Queen City of the Valley, and, if to any one thing more than another she owes that place, that one is her pleasant, sheltered position in the wooded basin of the Red Lake River, and if the limits of the city extend, as they must, it should be along the same basin, *westward* every live town in this country has grown, does grow, and WILL grow, and does not Sampson's Addition lie in this [illegible], and due west of the heart of the town?

But this is not all, nor even the beginning of our answer to the "Why" of the anxious inquirer. The promises at first made by the Crookston Improvement Company are in a fair way to fulfillment. The streets of the new addition are rapidly being graded by a large force of men, and, by the way, on account of the sandy nature of the soil, these streets will always be dry and clean.

The contract for the large 250 barrel flouring mill has been let to Walker & Baily, and the foundation for the mill will be laid within the week. The Morrisey Bros. have bought mill-lots and have contracted to put up a foundry and a machine shop. *Six* dwelling houses are already building, and over *thirty* more are secured by contract to be built before November next. We are not afraid to prophesy that over one hundred dwelling will be built on this addition within six months. The company have inserted in most of their contracts with purchasers an agreement to build one wagon and one foot bridge within six months, and wire cables for the latter have now been ordered and no doubt we shall be able to cross the river on a

SUSPENSION BRIDGE

in two weeks. The wagon bridge, the company purpose building is to be a low waterple bridge, just such a one as has served the people of Fargo and Moorhead for more than five years. This, of course, will necessitate the removal of stringers and planks every spring, leaving the people of the Woodland Addition (or Fifth ward) without a wagon bridge for perhaps two or three weeks. But mark you, long before another spring comes round, our city fathers will see that this growing ward is connected with the city.

THE SIDE TRACK

of the St. P., M. & Manitoba road has been located and surveyed; and will beyond question be graded and laid in a month. There is talk, which we have every reason to believe is more than talk, of continuing this track across the river to meet the Grand Forks branch.

JEROMES' ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the fines Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is the pioneer of cheap journalism in the West.

It was founded Dec. 23, 1875, as an evening paper with editions at noon, 3 and 5 o'clock. A complete newspaper,—complete in the one essential feature of American journalism, *i. e.*, presenting *all the news*,—sold on the street at any price less than the conventional nickel, was an innovation in western journalism, and, like all new enterprises, the "cheap paper" had to contend with long-established custom and even prejudice before securing the recognition it sought and deserved. At the end of the first year, 1876, it had achieved a daily sale ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 copies. From this time forward its progress was beyond all precedent in American journalism. In 1877 its average daily circulation was 22,037 copies; in 1878, 33,314 copies; in 1879, 45,194 copies; in 1880, 54,801 copies. On the morning of March 21, 1881, the CHICAGO MORNING NEWS made its first appearance. In September following, the *sixth* month of its publication, its circulation amounted to 490,010 copies, or a daily average of 18,846 copies,—a circulation never before attained by any daily paper in the United States, within a corresponding time.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, therefore, as now published, consists of MORNING, NOON, and EVENING ISSUES, known respectively as the MORNING NEWS, NOON NEWS, and EVENING NEWS. The average combined circulation of the three issues of the DAILY NEWS now exceeds 90,000 copies each day. To appreciate the exceptional extent of this vast circulation it is only necessary to state that it is over three times the circulation of *any other daily paper in Chicago or the West*, while its circulation *in the city of Chicago* is GREATER than ALL other Chicago daily papers COMBINED. Being an independent paper, the organ of no party, sect, or class, it is the one universally read Chicago paper. The subscription price of the DAILY NEWS, either MORNING or EVENING issue, is $3.00 per year, or $2.00 for four months, postage included.

On July 3, 1878, the DAILY NEWS purchased the CHICAGO EVENING POST, consolidated its daily issue with the DAILY NEWS, and continued its weekly issue under the name of the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS. The WEEKLY NEWS under its present name and management is therefore less than five years old, though as a consecutive weekly publication it is now in its twentieth year. The CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS takes a corresponding field among weekly newspapers to that occupied by the DAILY NEWS among dailies. It gives the news of the world in condensed yet complete form. Its Chicago market quotations are especially complete and trustworthy. That the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS has been correct in its judgment of the requirements of a large class of readers of the weekly press is best evidenced by the extent of its circulation, which aggregated in the month immediately preceding the date of this writing, 202,053 copies, or a weekly average of 50,513 copies. The subscription price of the WEEKLY NEWS is but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per year, postage included.

The phenomenal success of the CHICAGO NEWS in both its DAILY and WEEKLY ISSUES has been achieved by observing that fundamental principle of offering the best article of its kind in the market at the lowest cost to the purchaser. The CHICAGO NEWS is cheap only in price. The character of its news service is unsurpassed. It is a member of the Western Associated Press, and in addition to the unrivalled news service furnished by this Association, it enjoys the exceptional advantage of its own special telegraphic wire from Chicago to Washington and New York on the East, and to Milwaukee and St. Paul on the North. Giving all the news through reportorial and telegraphic failities unsurpassed by those of any other Chicago paper, it commends itself to all classes in the community, to rich and poor alike, in that it offers an absolutely complete record of the news of the day in concise form, without the needless verbiage and amplification which render so many metropolitan journals "a weariness to the flesh," while its price brings it within the reach of all classes. It is a paper for the times.

Bargains! Bargains!

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Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

LANDS, LOTS, AND
PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS
Bought and Sold,
Property Rented and Rents Collected
LOANS NEGOTIATED, TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS,

If you want to Buy, Sell or Rent, call or write to us and have your your wants supplied.

J. W. LILLY & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND R. E. AGENTS, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BROADWAY.

THE BEST WAGON —ON WHEELS—

IS MANUFACTURED BY

FISH BROS. & CO., RACINE, WIS.,

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons,

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the **Best** of WORKMEN, using nothing but FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST of SELECTED TIMBER, and by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."

Manufacturers have abolished the warranty, but Agents may, on their own responsibility, give the following warranty with each wagon, if so agreed:

We Hereby Warrant the FISH BROS. WAGON No.........to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of THE RACINE AGRICULTURIST, to

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

[38-52] **For sale by Fontaine & Anglim.**

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office over Merchants' Bank.

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J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-m6[

Second Street
MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and [illegible]

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
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Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

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T. L. MILLER CO.,
BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF
HEREFORD CATTLE
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BERKSHIRE SWINE.
BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
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CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

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A. A. JUST, M. D,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Main Street, near U. S. Land Office,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted

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AIME GABOURY,
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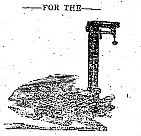
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—



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Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 10.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch..	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	13 00	25 00
5 Inches.	3 00	4 50	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	16 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Carman Courier says: „Look out for Daoust's wood-pile. It is loaded!"

That is certainly rough on innocent printers, but how do you know it is loaded, Mr. Courier?

Peterson's Magazine for June, already on our table, is an unusually brilliant number, even for this popular ladyie's book. The principal steel-plate, "Mistress Soft-Eyes," is an exquisite affair, illustrating a most charming story. The colored plates, printed from the steel. There is a large colored pattern for a Quilt, in the fashionable German Linen-Thread Embroidery, and more than a score of other designs for the Work-Table. The engravings of fashions are numerous and choice, all being late Paris costumes, and not the patterns of second-rate America dress-makers. Now is a particularly good time to subscribe, especially for those who do not wish back numbers, a new volume beginning with the July number. With this new volume will be commenced a copyright novelet, "A Fifth Avenue Romance," which the publisher predicts will be the most popular for years. Every lady ought to take "Peterson." We do not see how any home can be complete without it. The price is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and a handsome premium to the person getting up the club. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

Dressmaking.

Ellen Pearson, fashionable dressmaker, in Johnson's Photograph building, Robert Street. The ladies are invited to give me a call. Prices reasonable. (1-3)

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,537,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,840
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,033
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909
North British	1,958,039

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

For Rent.

A nice farm of 320 acres with first-class buildings, 2 miles from town 190 or 280 acres ready for crop to suit tenant, who may use machinery. Four excellent horses for sale, with harness.
JOHN KNUPPE, Box 118.

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter.
[51-tf]

Intelligence Office and Laundry

Having removed my laundry to the building just north of the Clements block I am now prepared to do all work in the laundry line entrusted to my care neatly and with promptness at large reduced rates. Old friends and patrons and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call at my new quarters. I have also opened an intelligent office and girls desiring good places and ladies desiring reliable help are invited to call at my office, two doors north of the Clements Block on Broadway. M. McGILLICUDDY.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK
Office Hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m.

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Brag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshie, Scotland.

Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Landashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $35 each, and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15¾ hands high, rising 3 years old; he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection. ☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

U. S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883. Viz: JACOB R. BARB, Pre. D. S. No. 2782, for the ne¼ ne¼ and lots 5 6-9-10 Sect. 27 T. 150. R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Christopher Hanson, John Darkow, A. Yvernault, James Greenhalgh, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[1-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 13th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph E. Gates against James W. Gates for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3066, dated Oct. 13th, 1879, upon the sw¼ S. 32, T. 149, n., R. 47, w., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of May 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-2] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 17th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John G. Anderson against Jacob Huck for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6869, dated April 8th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 10, T. 153, R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-2] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 17th, 1883, viz: DEXTER D. OVERHOLT, H'd No. 4329 for the ne¼ S. 27, T. 149 R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Drayton G. Horton, Frank Horton, Alfred Wade and Frank Holcomb all of Maple Bay Polk Co., Minn.
[50-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 26th, 1883, viz: JOSEPH TURGEON, H'd app. No. 4442, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jco. Benoit, Frank Benoit, D. Billadoux and J. Basselle, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 11th, 1883, viz: MARTIN E BJERK, Pre. D. S., No. 7336, for the se¼ S. 9, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Urnes, Hans A. Clauson, Edman L. Scrve and Chris Sylvesterson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[50-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 18th, 1883, viz: ALONZO B. KELLOGG, Pre. D. S., No. 7871, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. B. Halverson, Harry Attix, D. H. Dugdal, and Frank Stillman, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn. JOHN CROMB,
[51-3] Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 24th, 1883, viz: AIME FONTAINE, Pre. D. S., No. 6393, for the ne¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Allard, Carman, P. O., Louis Guilmette, Euclide Beaudry and Antoine Bombardin, of Beaudry, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 11th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William F. Butcher against John M. Overfield for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5437, dated June 6th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. 1, T. 149, n., R. 43, w., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of May 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-2] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st 1883, viz: LEMUEL S. HORTON, Pre D. S., No. 7446, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Himmelsback, James Moore, Wm. Marin and Sam Marin, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn. JOHN CROMB,
[52-4] Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, April 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thos. J. West against John M. Clark for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7082, dated April 20th, 1882, upon the n½ se¼ S. 23, and sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 43, in Polk Co., Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of May 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[52-3] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st, 1883, viz: ALMIRA J. MARIN, Pre. D. S., No. 7414, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 149, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Moore, Joseph Sylvesterson, Lemuel Horton and Louis Champaine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th, 1883, viz: CHARLEY DERUSHIA, H'd No. 1883, for the se¼ S. 2, T. 150, [illegible] 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli Cyr, Joseph Cyr, Frank Violet and David Mayer, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 13 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINES

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HATLESTAD—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY. DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

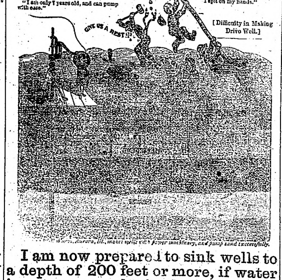
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mower, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!



Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
GIVE US A REST!
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.
Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
☞ ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.

Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre. also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.
HASELTINE BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON - MINN

Benham & Underhill,
(Successors to John McLean.)
Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
LOAN, LAND
AND
Insurance Agency.
(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms!
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!
Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO., MINN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1883. NO. 3.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 00	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 5	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Fergus Falls Journal: S. R. Norris who bought the brick yard of P. MacMaster has just contracted with Stanford Bros. for the furnishing of 10,000 palettes to be used in brick making. The material required will be about 100 feet of lumber and 50,000 laths, and the cost will be not less than $1,000.

Fergus Falls Journal: Will Smith's exploit of taking a thirty pound sturgeon this morning, was discounted by Charles Strauss, who an hour or so later brought in a fish weighing seventy pounds, his performance however was also "laid in the shade" by G. M. Deeker, who, about half past ten came through the streets with the "climax capper" on a wheel barrow. Weight 104 pounds, length 6 feet 3 inches. They were all speared below the Roller mills.

Bartlett, at the end of the Manitoba road, has grown into a town of several hundred within three months. All kinds of business is represented there and it is not an unusual sight to see from fifty to one hundred teams at a teams loading with merchandise for the Devil's Lake country. Villages have sprung up as if by magic in the vicinity, including Niagara, inhabited by New York emigrants, Michigan City by settlers from Michigan City, Indiana, Mapes settlement, by people from Ohio and Iowa. Pushing beyond these are Devil's Lake city, Creel city, Grand Harber, and on toward Dry Cooley, the Turtle mountains and Mouse river country. Prices of merchandise, provisions, groceries, etc., are cheaper than would be expected, and everything points to a rapid and immediate building up of the country.

St. Paul Globe: A. E. Johnson, emigration agent of the Manitoba road, has just returned from a trip through the Red River valley, and Devil's Lake country. In the former section seeding is about three-quarters done, and with fair weather will be completed during the current week. Small farmers completed that branch of their work last week, and are now breaking new ground. The snow of the past winter has had a good effect upon the ground. Wheat planted ten days ago has begun to sprout and, the general opinion is that with fair weather, a good harvest will be gathered. The new comers there this year are able bodied and willing to work, with hardly any of the class known as speculators. They are men of means and will be permanent. The season is being availed of for building up of towns and villages, and improvements are in progress, though there is a lack of residence accommodations. There is no investment, Mr. Johnson thinks, so sure of steady and substantial returns as building residences in the Red river valley.

The Wheat Outlook.

In addition to the newspaper dispatches announcing the wide-spread injury to the winter wheat in the West and Southwest, we have received advices from St. Louis that upon very careful estimates the winter wheat crop of the country will fall at least twenty-five per cent, below the average. On the strength of this sales were made in Chicago the other day at $1.12 per bushel for wheat to be delivered at any time within the year, and 100,000 bushels were contracted for, to be delivered January 1, 1884, at $1.20. This indicates that the dealers look for high prices.

Added to the shortage in winter wheat, a large decrease in acreage is observed in that portion of Minnesota south of the Manitoba road, which comprises about three-fourths of the wheat area of the State, a great quantity of land heretofore sown to wheat being transferred to other crops. A similar decrease is also reported from Wisconsin. These facts indicate a very marked diminution in the wheat crop outside of the new Northwest.

Another fact to still further decrease the wheat crop is the sowing of large area to oats in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, especially Dakota. Oats have always brought a higher price proportionately than wheat and a great many farmers, along the Northern Pacific especially, are sowing it extensively this year. The oat crop may not be overdone, as much of it is needed in this new, growing country, but its effect will be to lessen the wheat crop.

Under these circumstances it seems [illegible] thing our farmers can do is to sow every acre of wheat they can [illegible] is favorable and a good crop [illegible] and in our opinion [illegible] by most of the best [illegible] more the coming fall for $1.25 per bushel. Let the farmers raise plenty of feed and all other things needed, but let all the ground be sown to wheat possible. Let it be put in in good order, using good seed, and make every effort possible to raise the largest yield the country will produce. It will pay.—[Larimore Pioneer.

The National Reform Association.

This is a Society organized to maintain existing Christian features in the American government, and to secure a suitable religious amendment to the constitution of the United States During the present year this Society has greatly enlarged its operations. Four district secretaries are devoting their whole time to the work, holding conventions, addressing churches and public meetings, circulating petitions, and extending the membership of the organization. Within six months fourteen conventions, and more than two hundred public meetings have been held in behalf of this cause. The members of the association enrolled during the current year and contributing to its funds, are more than two thousand, and its list of officers includes many prominent and influential men. The Hon. Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburg, is president. The Christian Statesman, of Philadelphia, a weekly journal, is the organ of the movement, and has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages.

Among the features of the government which this association aims to conserve are our Sabbath laws, the use of the bible in public schools, prayer in the National and State Legislatures, and the Christian law of marriage in opposition to the lax divorce legislation now so common. Some suitable change in the constitution is deemed by this society to be indispensably necessary, since that instrument, in its present form, is extensively regarded as an expression of the secular theory of government, and is constantly employed as an argument against all that is Christian in the usage and administration of our government. For the publications of the society, and any information bearing on this movement address, T. P. Stevenson, corresponding secretary, 1520 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, pa.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

BERG & OLSON,

Practical Watchmaker

—AND DEALER IN—

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET

Crookston Minn.

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Kelley (a single man) to Ole Rear, bearing date the eighth day of August A. D., 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August A. D. 1882, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 189, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court-House, in the village of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of June A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th. A. D., 1883.

OLE REAR, Mortgagee.

[illegible] & SEWARD, [illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 22d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn, April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, co-partners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing cost of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices [illegible]

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,

Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H TOPPING, Proprietor,

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. [illegible]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble Saddles, Bridles, Whips, [illegible]

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. L. U. Jennings. All the [illegible]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

[illegible] YVERNAULT.

Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Work upon the Presbyterian church is re-commenced.

Geo. Warninger's house is approaching completion and will be a fine building.

Spring wheat begins to show up rank and green and bids fair to make a grand stand.

Louis Hanson, of Ada, was in the city on Saturday last visiting with old friends.

Houston & Co., whose ad appears in this issue, are doing a rushing business in machinery this season.

The Brewery Co., have contracted to furnish the Winnipeg market with two carloads of beer per month.

M. W. Jenson was in from the Garden town on Monday. He says that early sowed grain is looking splendidly.

Hon. Knute Nelson paid our city a pleasant visit on Monday. He looks very much improved in health this spring.

Dr. Just is again able to get out a bit after a wrestle with the fever. He is thinner'n a slad but will round out again all O. K.

Mr. G. N. Courtright, of Garfield was in the city on Wednesday. He reports seeding nearly all done and farmers all anticipating big crops.

Pete Misgen, having rented his stand to Martin Bang & Co., will go to the Devil's Lake country to speculate in townsites and things.

Ed. Schrader invites all who wish to go to Red Lake Falls or St. Hilaire, to call at the red barn for a nobby rig. Ed. has some good ones.

Ed. Schrader invites those who wish to go to Red Lake Falls or St. Hilaire to call at the red barn, Main Street, between Third and Fourth Sts.

O. M. Omlie had to come over from Grafton this week for a breath of fresh air and to enjoy the evidences of civilization awhile. He says that his sales of horses have been good this spring.

Jerome Brothers have one of the handiest ice houses in the city. It is so arranged that ropes and pulleys handle the ice taking it from the wagon and depositing it in the ice house with but very little exertion necessary.

We are told that a man was found in a slough, near Maple Bay post office, one day last week, nearly dead from cold and exhaustion. It is said that he blundered into the slough while drunk, was unable to get out, and was there several hours before being discovered.

Michael Jeffers, of Red Lake Falls, was in on Monday night. Reports seeding nearly completed. Says he has built a comfortable house and stables on his claim and is going to try 20 acres of wheat on new breaking. Tom has opened a first-class boarding house and is doing well.

John O'Brien, formerly of this city but recently of Fisher, has rented Dr. Thomas' room on Robert Street and is having it neatly papered up and will open a sample room on Friday or Saturday of this week. Johnny has many friends in this city and vicinity who will be glad to welcome him back.

Supt. Carruth is busy making arrangements for the coming teachers institute and anticipates a big attendance. Speaking of our city schools Mr. Carruth informed us that he finds every department crowded to its utmost limit and he thinks that our school authorities might profitably consider the project of building a new school house at an early day. At the present rate of increase the buildings will soon be altogether too small. Another ward school building is needed.

Hundreds of fish have this spring been taken from below the dam but the one that was speared on Tuesday night takes the cake. He was five feet and eight inches long and weighed 65 pounds. He was taken by a carpenter, named Lane, and when brought into the city caused more excitement than would Langtry or any other celebrated whale now on exhibition. Hundreds gazed upon this mammoth sturgeon before his carcass has sold to butcher LeDue who dressed him and who informed us that the weight was just 65 pounds before being dressed.

A man from Black River on Saturday got his team badly mired just west of Hanscome's lumber yard, in the (almost) re-constructed Lake View lake. It seems enough of a wonder to be a miracle that any man in his right mind could be found innocent enough to drive through such a place in broad day light but; strange as it appears one man tried it and failed. He was extremely fortunate in rescuing his team alive for after four or five hours hard work as this is a public highway the city should fill it up or fence it so that strangers driving through in the night may not get caught in the trap.

Splendid growing weather in these days.

John LaBree, of Thief River was in the city on Wednesday.

D. H. Fisk, of Ada, shook hands with his friends on Wednesday.

Hundreds of fish are being taken from the river below the dam.

Lovely growing weather and everybody seems to be improving it by making gardens.

Hart was trump. The boys had a full hand and yet were badly beaten by the knave.

W. F. Arnold, of St. Hilaire arrived on Tuesday evening just in time for McAllister.

John Knuppe has moved his quarters to the little building one door north of Hack & Gallasch's store.

The boys claims that the Hart race was a dead give-away. That is, all who had any money up on the result.

P. J. Lachapelle informs the JOURNAL that a convent school will be established in Crookston by parties from Oakland, Cal.

The great and only Ted Irving will appear with the McAllisters troupe to night. Dont fail to be there in time.

Ed. Schrader has put a condition on his barn just over his office, which furnishes a good storage for sleighs and cutters.

John Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Tuesday with several teams after beer kegs for the Red Lake Falls brewery.

Ed. Walsh has moved into the Judge Reynolds house on Houston Ave., and Mr. J. L. Bailey has moved into Ed's former residence.

The body of foreman Larson has not been recovered though diligent search has been made. It has doubtless gone down the river some distance.

Remember the great Auction sale of Dry Goods and Gents Furnishing Goods, at Utzinger's old stand on Second Street, commencing on Saturday May 19th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Ladies Walking jackets and Delmans at $2.90 3.60 4.00 and 5.00 very cheap New York Store. [3-4]

Ole. Bang has thoroughly cleaned re-fitted and re-furnished the building on Fletcher Avenue recently occupied as a boarding house and this week opens a first-class hotel.

Houston & Co., are receiving McCormick Self-binders and Mowers by the carload. These machines are among the leading machines in the country and have had big sales heretofore.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

Geo. E. Driver opened out his sample room on Monday holding a grand levee. George has fitted up a perfect little gem of a room in its line and intends to keep nothing but a first class place.

The story goes that Dave Williams, while fishing on Tuesday drew out a monster having four legs. Supposing he had taken a crocigator or an allodile he cut the line and let the lizzard crawl back into the water.

Our city fathers would do a good thing if they would expend a few dollars in paint for the roof of the pump house. Being of tin it is rusting badly and will spoil if not attended to soon.

Since the robbery at Cowing Bros., store some of our business men are getting in the habit of leaving lamps burning in their stores. This is a good idea and should be supplemented by more Street lamps.

J. K. Arnold arrived on Tuesday with his foreman, has rented a room in the Clement's block and will resurrect the Northern Tier about June 1st. If Capt. will remain true to himself he will have a fighting chance for success.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

For table linens, napkins, towels, white piques, etc., etc. Go to the New York Store. [3-4]

G. M. Barber & Co., have their new store nearly ready for occupancy. Mr. Segar has finished papering, the counters, and cases, made in St. Paul are in place and they expect to open out on Saturday. In front of the prescription case is a French plate glass mirror which is a fine one.

On Tuesday afternoon the new frame work of Lee & Herrick's flouring mill commenced to assume a perpendicular and on Wednesday one story was up. The building will be three stories, sixty feet high and the contractor, Mr. Henry Nolan informs us that he expects to have it ready to receive the machinery in thirty days.

On Friday last an individual from Gentilly got too much booze and in attempting to start for home fell out of the buggy under the horse. Getting pretty noisy he was observed by our argus-eyed marshal and taken to the cooler. In due course of time he was hailed before a magistrate and after replenishing the city's funds to the tune of $5 and costs" he departed for home a sadder, and let us hope a wiser man.

The Northwestern Brass Band of Crookston will give a grand ball in Ericsson's Hall, on Thursday evening May 24th 1883 for the benefit of the band. The boys have been at the expense of procuring instruments for the purpose of giving Crookston a good band and our citizens should not be backward in patronizing them and encouraging their efforts to organise and maintain the band. It is composed of young business men whose sole object is to liven up the town a little. Let there be a good turn out at the ball.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Thos Harris is moving the building just vacated by Chas. A. Davis to some site near the land office.

Fournet & Heron have sold out their feed business and Mr. Beecher has rented the store building. Mr. J. L. Bailey has bought the stock of flour and feed.

Just received a large assortment of Dress Goods in all the new shades, as Terra Cotta, Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue from 16 cts to 50 cts per yard. New York store. [3-4]

The ladies of the Congregational Society will hold a May day festival on Thursday, May 24th at Lawrence Hall, from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m. A good supper will be served, plenty of ice cream. A great number of useful and beautiful articles will be sold, a good time is expected. Admittance 10 cents.

The best and largest assortment in black and colored silks at the New York Store. [3-4]

On Sunday last as Martin Bang, Mr. Peterson, a tailor whose name is said to be Wildman and another gentleman were driving along Broadway, the tailor suddenly become impressed with the idea that he must drive the team and secured the reins, taking them out of Bang's hands. It soon became evident that the team was too many for him to handle and, becoming alarmed he jumped out, either throwing the lines or dropping them as he flew out. Mr. Bang managed secure one line and froze to that with a grip of vice, but that was of little avail. The team crossed the bridge, ran past the blacksmith shop and into a shanty in the rear of the shop occupied by a Dane, smashing things up for keeps, wrecking the dishes and hurting a small boy pretty severely, and landing eventually in Allen's brickyard where they were captured. The occupants of the buggy had lit out before the crash except Mart who stuck to the ship and brought her into port with all sails flying. As Mr. Peterson is a crockery man he soon repaired the damage to the Dane's crockery department by sending over a new set of dishes on Monday morning and about $25 more for incidentals made the boys all right. The injured boy is said to by all O. K. and the boys now feel better than they did.

The Foot Race.

The match between Hart and Fisher came off as advertised yesterday afternoon. By 2 o'clock, people began to wend their way towards Eshelman park, and by 3 o'clock, when the men were called up for the race, there was perhaps 200 spectators present. A large number of sporting men came over from Crookston, also several from Fargo and Fergus Falls. Fisher had the call n the betting and his friends took all the bets that were offered at even money. It is estimated that at least $3,000 changed hands on the result. Both men were in good form and evenly matched as to size. Hart has the longest stride, but Fisher is the quickest in getting away. The start was a standing one, the signal to go being a pistol shot. As the report rang out on the air they dashed off on eventerms, Fisher being the quickest, by a fine burst of speed, soon led, and mantained his advantage to the score, which he crossed in 10¼ seconds winning, by two feet, which was excellent time considering the condition of the track, which was somewhat heavy. The referee and stake-holder, Mr. B. Martin, of Fargo, decided the rase in favor of Fisher. Many present, expressed it as their opinion that the race was a hippodrome, and that Hart did not try to let himself out, etc., but there appears to be no definite proofs that such is the case. At Fergus Falls, in the race last week, it was run by a flying start and Hart won with ease. Fisher being the quickest to get away had the advantage in this rase in his favor, which landed him the winner. Hart's friends offered to make another match for $500, with the flying start, but Fisher's backers declined.—Grand Forks Herald.

Remenyi.

This celebrated violinest will positively appear at Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday evening May 30th. If you would not miss the event of the season dont fail to be there.

Shot!

On Wednesday Sheriff Zwickey want out in the country with a warrant for the arrest of Israel La Fortune, charged with arson. Not finding La Fortune at home the Sheriff started to return and about one mile out met La Fortune going home on horseback. The Sheriff states that he ordered La Fortuen to stop where, upon La Fortune urged his horse into a run and attempted to avoid him. Seeing that La Fortune would escape the Sheriff drew his revolver thinking to shoot the horse, fired and shot La Fortier through the body. He then took La Fortune into the buggy and brought him to the Lake View hotel and summoned Drs. Van Dyke and Denniston who, upon examination found the ball within about half an inch of the skin having passed almost entirely through the body. The case is a critical one. La Fortune is still alive but very low. We have not seen Sheriff Zwickey and we give the statements of the case as we gleaned them from those who represented to know, reserving comments until an investigation shall have revealed all the facts in the case. It is a very sad affair and no one regrets its occurrence more than does Sheriff Zwickey.

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, May 16th, 1883.

The firm of I. & H. Brin is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business at the Bankrupt Store will hereafterbe conducted by I. J. Brin, who will settle all claims against the old firm of I. & H. Brin, will also collect all indebetedness due the said firm.

I. J. BRIN,
[3-5] H. BRIN.

PAINE FARM,
EUCLID, May 14th, 1883.

ED. POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:

DEAR SIR:—You asked me to drop you a line when Mr. Ranney struck water on the farm, and as he struck it Saturday, I will let you know the result. It is 190 feet deep and flows 340 barrels a day, filling a barrel in 4 minutes and 10 seconds; this is from a 2 inch pipe from 4 to 6 feet above ground; it will lift the water about 15 feet high.

Truly yours, W. P. JOHNSON.

Carpets! Carpets!

The best and largest assortment of carptes at the lowest prices. All wool carpets at 75 cents. Tapestry Brussels carpets at 85-90-100. Ingrain carpets from 35 to 60 cts. New York Store next to City Hall. [3-4]

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early.
(50-tf)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

For Rent.

A nice farm of 320 acres with first-class buildings, 2 miles from town 190 or 230 acres ready for crop to suit tenant, who may use machinery. Four excellent horses for sale, with harness
JOHN KNUPPE, Box 718.

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter.
[51-tf]

Intellegence Office and Laundry

Having removed my laundry to the building just north of the Clements blocks I am now prepared to do all work in the laundry line entrusted to my care neatly and with promptness at large reduced rates. Old friends and patrons and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call at my new quarters. I have also opened an intelligent office and girls desiring good places and ladies desiring reliable help are invited to call at my office, two doors north of the Clements Block on Broadway.
M. MCGILLICUDDY.

For Sale.

A dwelling house containing sitting room, kitchen three bed-rooms and a pantry. House must be moved from present site,
[2-tf] WM. KISTENMACHER.

Herding.

We shall be prepared to do herding, about May 20th, at $1.25 per head for the season. Cattle will be yarded at night if desired, Address
[2-3] LIPSCOMB & FREEBORN.

Dressmaking.

Ellen Pearson, fashionable dressmaker, in Johnson's Photograph building, Robert Street. The ladies are invited to give me a call. Prices reasonable, (1-3)

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,
BROWER & MCLEAN,
[34-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

I am now prepared to take orders for the celebrated Beauty of Hebron potato. This potato is now the leading variety and is fast becoming a public favorite. I have about 500 bushels for sale at Minneapolis prices less the freight. Terms cash on delivery. Address AARON COOKE, JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [1-4]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

FOR SALE.

A fine farm containing 800 acres, situated on the Red Lake River, three miles from Crookston, having 70 acres of good timber, 200 acres ready for sowing and 30 acres in timothy; also 300 bushels No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife Wheat and 800 bushels oats. The stock and farming implements will be included if desired. For further particulars apply at the JOURNAL office. [46-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,807
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,406
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,757,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,906
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	814,00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
MOSHER & MCKEE.

The largest sale of Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever held in Crookston commences on Saturday next at 10 o'clock a. m., and continues until the stock is all sold, at Utzinger's old store on Second Street.
H. BAIN, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,004,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara.	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,083
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,080.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale,
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
Dray Line!
C. L. DYER, Proprietor.
Trunks and Baggage
delivered to any part of the city, or from any part of the city for all trains. ☞ Leave orders at the American Express Office.

CLOSING OUT
SALE.
Our Immense Stock of
CLOTHING,
OVERCOATS,
UNDERWEAR,
CAPS,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Furs,
And all winter goods. Call early and get your pick of the stock.
HACK & GALLASCHE,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
MEAT
MARKET.
A. LeDUE, Prop.,
MAIN STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.
FOR A CHOICE
Steak
or Roast
Go to the New Mear Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable. In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.
A. LeDUE, Proprietor.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know
☞ IT PAYs
To raise No. 1 Hard every time!
To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best
Scotch Fife Seed.
10,000 BUSHELS
Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,
AT LOW PRICES.
Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.
E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.
THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers. John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo-Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn

Sampson's Addition.

This valuable addition to the city of Crookston is rapidly being improved and will soon be one of the handsomest places in our city. Work is being pushed upon the new flouring mill, many dwelling houses have been built and many more are in process of erection and very soon many of the streets will have been graded and affairs got in ship shape. We are told that the foot-bridge will be completed across the dam in a few days and that the wagon bridge will follow suit shortly after. What with the amount of improvements already there and those contemplated this addition offers greater inducements for investment than any we know of. We are told that on and after May 21st prices will be raised to something near the real value of the lots and all who contemplate purchasing on Sampson's Addition should be about it.

The Duluth Evening Herald says some of the SMALL COUNTRY papers have been giving the Boston Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin party a bad racket, or words to that effect. Well yes, the Herald is about right, though that is the only part of their criticism which hits the mark. The AGE was one of the small country papers which entered into a brief review of the aforementioned fraud. The company "saw" the AGE and paid their bill when presented for advertising to the entire satisfaction to the publisher. The Herald infers that the manager did not favor the "small country papers" with complimentary tickets, hence their attitude. The AGE infers that the VERY SMALL city paper alluded to was favored with complimentaries and was induced thereby to puff the most utterly snide company now on the road. Their rendition of Mrs. Stowe's world renown drama if witnessed by the author would have caused her instant death. None of the characters were well taken except that of their STAR, the little lop-eared jackass who to his everlasting credit, be it said refused to perform with the rest, given only a solitary street exhibition—[Aitkin Age.

Messrs. Palliser, Palliser & Co., of Bridgeport, Ct., the well known Architects and Publishers of standard works on architecture, have lately issued a sheet containing plans and specifications of a very tasteful modern eight-room cottage with tower, and also with the necessary modifications for building it without the tower, anb with but six rooms if desired. In its most costly form, the outlay is estimated at $3,000; without the tower it has been built for $2,500; and if only six rooms are included, the cost may be reduced to $1,700 or $2,000. Details are given of mantels, stairs, doors and casings, cornices etc. The publishers have found it the most popular plan they have ever issued, and state that it has been adopted in more than five hundred instances within their knowledge. The same firm issue Specifications in blank adapted for frame of brick buildings of any cost; also forms of building contract, and several books no modern inexpensive, artistic Cottage plans which are of great practical value and convenience to everyone interested.

County News.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

St. Hilaire Times.

Louis Foss a partner of Blyberg at Pelican Rapids, just arrived and will open up a large store of general merchandise. He has now two car loads of merchandise in Crookston, which he will bring to St. Hilaire. Mr. Foss is a gentleman of large experience in the mercantile business, and will undoubtedly meet with abundant success.

John Alderman, our mail carrier, says that in all things he endeavors to be loyal to Uncle Sam, but it is hard for him to see the necessity of so many extra steps, so he just picked up his goods and chattels this week, and moved into the house formerly occupied by Lorenzo Libby, where he will remain until he can erect a residence of his own, which he intends soon to do. This will make it much more convenient for him.

An article apeared in the last number of the Times stating that Campbell & Sorsoliel had sold their interest in the saw mill, which is a mistake. Campbell has sold out his half, but Mr. Sorsoliel remains a partner with Mr. Darling. This will make a good firm and we feel confident that lumber will be sawed at a lively rate when they fairly get started. Mr. Darling is a heavy man from Winona, and Mr. Sorsoliel is a wide awake business man, and owns a valuable farm with timber and prairie and a good water power adjoining Jones' addition. Success to the new firm.

Judge S. Fjoser, who has held the office of Judge of probate in this county for six years, has sold out his property in Crookston and has purchased a farm two miles from this place. The Judge has also purchased a lot in St. Hilaire and will immediately erect a building and open an office. He has been appointed a notary public by the Governor, and will soon be ready to make out deeds, mortgages and other legal instruments.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

J. D. Dreffor and John Eager returned to East Grand Forks from Dakota, Thursday, and say there is no such country as the Red River Valley.

The weather during the past week has been unsurpassed in point of loveliness. This is truly a highly favored region, neither too warm or too cold.

J. W. Howes received a telegram Thursday, announcing the sad news of his sister's death at Prescott, Wis. Mr. Howes left immediately for that place.

Mr. L. Seibel, of Richwood, Wis., who invested here quite largely last fall, and built the Seibel building, has returned to East Grand Forks and expresses himself as being well pleased with the town's prospects.

School reopened Tuesday.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
REUDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] REUDY & KINDLER.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Fournet & Herron,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES
Robert Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

DURHAM
BULLS
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale upon reasonable terms a very fine lot of
Thoroughbred Short-Horn Bulls,
all from dams and sires registered in the American Herd Book. This is a rare opportunity for farmers to improve their stock without being at great expense to send off a distance for their animals.
THOS. H. CANFIELD,
Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 1st, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Marcus E. Stockl[illegible] against Edwin Erickson, for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2,490, dated April 13th, 1882, upon the nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 154, R. 45, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Edwin Erickson has wholly failed to break or cause to be broken five acres, or any other portion of said land or otherwise to improve the same, that the said land at this date is in its wild and natural state, without any improvements of any kind whatever, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[1-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM L. DAVIES, Hd. entry No. 2,953, for the ne¼ Sec. 23. T. 158 and R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: D. Jacobus, S. F. Markham, Fred Reynolds, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., and D. Miller, of Angus, Polk County, Minn.

[3-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Auction! Auction!
H. BRIN,
of the late firm of I. & H. Brin, will sell at public auction
$15,000
worth of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing and Dry Goods. These goods will be sold in
Utzinger's Old Stand,
on Second street, commencing on Saturday, May 19th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., continuing until the entire stock is sold.
☞ Now is your chance to secure goods at your own prices for this stock MUST AND WILL BE SOLD! and the citizens of Crookston and vicinity have an opportunity of reaping the benefits by securing the bargains now offered.
Come, everybody, and secure a bargain at the Great Sale! Remember day and date—Saturday, May 19th, 1883, at Utzinger's Old Stand, on Second street.
H. BRIN, Auctioneer.

JEROMES'
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 19th, 1883, viz: CARL AUGUST OLSON, H'd No. 4774, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 140, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mathias Christianson, Jens Pederson, Hans Hanson and Gust Olson, all of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 15th, 1883, viz: THOMAS GADBOIS, H'd No. 1121, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beaudette, B. Kertson, Charles Gamasche, Gentilly, Minn., Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Minn.

[8-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: VITAL MAJORE, H'd app. No. 1387, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Odette, Leon Odette, M. Patenode and Isidore Therien, all of Louisville P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[8-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

MUNN & Co
PATENTS
ESTABLISHED 1846
NEW YORK
We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries.
Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

HARDWARE!
EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware,
Stoves
and Shelfware
WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
LANDS, LOTS, AND
PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS
Bought and Sold,
Property Rented and Rents Collected
LOANS NEGOTIATED, TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS,
If you want to Buy, Sell or Rent, call or write to us and have your your wants supplied. J. W. LILLY & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND R. E. AGENTS, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BROADWAY.

THE BEST WAGON
—ON WHEELS—
IS MANUFACTURED BY
FISH BROS. & CO.,
RACINE, WIS.,
WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF
Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons,
And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the **Best** of WORKMEN, using nothing but FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST of SELECTED TIMBER, and by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making
"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."
Manufacturers have abolished the warranty, but Agents may, on their own responsibility, give the following warranty with each wagon, if so agreed:
We Hereby Warrant the FISH BROS. WAGON No.........to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.
Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of THE RACINE AGRICULTURIST, to
FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.
[38-52] For sale by Fontaine & Anglim.

This space belongs to the Great
Bankrupt Store,
On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

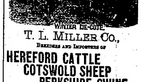
VanDyke & Deniston,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - - D. T.
[47-1m6]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and [illegible] Stanton & Co., [illegible] Block, Second Street.

First National Ban
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for non-resident owners. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.


WINTER DE-COTE.
T. L. MILLER CO.,
BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF
HEREFORD CATTLE
COTSWOLD SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE.
BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

A. A. JUST, M. D,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Main Street, near U. S. Land Office,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—

HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
—E. D. SCHRADER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 17.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 3 "	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11 freight,	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13 "	7:20 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
" 17 "	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2 Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6 "	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12 Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14 "	5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 18 "	1:20 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	2:00 p. m.†	9:00 a. m.‡

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Mr. Ernest Buse is preparing to plat another addition to our growing town. The more the merrier.

Duncan Terry, of the big livery stable in Crookston, is having a bonanza in the travel to and from Red Lake Falls. He is deservedly popular and would make a big hit if he were to establish a branch here.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

From the Spectator.

Miss Anna H. Steenerson of Fisher spent a few days of last week in town visiting friends.

F. C. Ashall, returned yesterday from a trip to Crookston, 167 acres of land richer than when he left on Saturday last.

The wife and family of Dr. Thomas of Crookston passed through town on Monday last on their way to Thief River where they go to rusticate for a few weeks on their farm.

Carman Carvings.

Courier.

Mr. Knudsen and family are down from Thief River country. Mr. K. reports the country all settled up and everything prospering.

W. D. Bailey put in his appearance again Tuesday morning last. He has been attending to the drive of logs near the Northern Pacific junction, and now we suppose he is ready to drive the farming interests.

Uncle Dan Cameron has returned from Scotland after a two months visit at his old home. He says the old home haint what it used to be, he found only one cousin living there of his own relations. He had a very rough voyage on the Atlantic returning and was glad to see land again.

Fertile Letter.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Seeding finished, and early sown grane is up and looking finely.

Mr. A. J. Gilmour has now a fine stock of drugs on hand. He is a druggist of some years experience, and is skillful in compounding prescriptions. He will have a full line of paints &c., on hand in a few days. Call and see him.

The school house is now finished, and we are waiting for the board to accept it, of which there is no doubt they will, as it is built in good shape, and is a credit to Messrs Barnes & Tollefson.

A Grand Ball will be given here next Monday night May 14th. Supper will be furnished at the Fertile House. We look for a fine time.

Messrs. LaDue & Co. finished seeding 185 acres of grain to day.

Mr. X. Sohler was up from Wild Rice this week, and put a new burr in the mill. They make a flour now that can not be discounted.

We notice that the school house in Dist. No. 65 is about finished, also one in the town of Godfrey. We are glad to see them going up as they denote a thrifty, and enterprising community.

Mr. A. J. Hamery informs us he has finished seeding on his R. R. land just west of town and that he intends to move there in a short time.

Mrs. Peter Anne, who has been a great sufferer for a long time, died last week and was buried Sunday, in the new burying ground just across the river.

Mr. J. W. Dillon has been very sick, but we are pleased to notice that under the care of Dr. A. Nelson he is improving.

Mrs. P. H. Stromme died last Friday, and was buried Tuesday. She has borne her sufferings without complaint, and at last passed away peacefully.

We are glad to note that under the skillful treatment of Dr. L. S. Stowe Miss Annie Holton is able to be around. The Doctor will be with, and one of us, all the time soon; meanwhile he is here every day but Sunday.

We are pleased to notice that the circulation of the JOURNAL is increasing here.

YOURS, J.

[Our esteemed Fertile correspondent writes at length in reply to "Viking," of Aldal, saying in substance that he did not mention Dr. Nelson's name in his former communication and that the doctor is a warm personal friend. So far as this controversy has gone it has not become very personal, but it has reached a point from which it might easily get decidedly personal; for this reason, the JOURNAL, seeking the highest good for both towns desires to be excused upon that topic. Our correspondents are both warm personal friends of ours and have both written excellent news letters and we regret to see even one little cloud arise which might break up very pleasant relations. We do not wish to be understood to mean that there should be no strife between two such enterprising towns as Fertile and Aldal are, far from that. There should be strife, a generous rivalry, each town should strive to get ahead in every thing good; should strive to do and be ahead of the neighbor in every good word and work and the representations of work through the prices should strive to see who can send in the most and the best news.

ED. JOURNAL.

Wanted At Maple Bay.

A Chippewa Indian bearing the English name of Paul John, and whose Chippewa name is Gamun, which signifies Rain; said Paul John or Gamun has or had in his possession when last seen a heavy double barrelled shot gun, No 10 calibre, 38 inch barrells, and weighing 10 pounds, also a copper powder flask and double shot pouch, with small chains which held the scoop charger to the shot pouch; also a leather belt and carved handled hunting knife. All of which he Paul John borrowed from T. J. West near Union Lake on the 10 of April, asking for the loan of the above named articles for three days, to shoot ducks on the Lake, but instead he went to Beltrami then to Crookston and then it is supposed to Grand Forks. He may have disposed of the property. Said Paul John is of medium height wore black pants, dark coat with small specks in it had on a velvet cap, his hair is cut short and he can speak English when he wishes so to do. Any information concerning him or the above described property will be liberally rewarded by me.

T. J. WEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th, 1883, viz: CHARLEY DERUSHIA, H'd No. 1383, for the se¼ S. 2, T. 150, .45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli Cyr, Joseph Cyr, Frank Violet and David Mayor, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883. Viz: JACOB R. BARB, Pre. D. S. No. 2763, for the ne¼ ne¼ and lots 5-6-9-10 Sect. 27 T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Christopher Hanson, John Darkow, A. Yvernault, James Greenhalgh, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[1-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st 1883, viz: LEMUEL S. HORTON, Pre. D. S. No. 7418, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Himmelsback, James Moore, Wm. Marin and Sam Marin, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[52-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st, 1883, viz: ALMIRA J. MARIN, Pre. D. S. No. 7414, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 149, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Moore, Joseph Sylvesterson, Lemuel Horton and Louis Champaine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[52-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 26th, 1883, viz: JOSEPH TURGEON, H'd app. No. 4442, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jco. Benoit, Frank Benoit, D. Billadoux and J. Basselle, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 16th, 1883, viz: ALONZO B. KELLOGG, Pre. D. S. No. 7971, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. B. Halverson, Harry Attix, Dr. H. Dugdal, and Frank Stillman, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 13th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible], 1883, viz: AIME FONTAINE, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible], for the ne¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] of [illegible], Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Brag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshie, Scotland.

Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Landashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $35 each, and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15½ hands high, rising 3 years old; he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection. ☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 158, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 3, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINES

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, April 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thos. J. West against John M. Clark for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible], dated April 20th, 1882, upon the n½ sw¼ S. 26, and sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ S. 24 T. 149, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of May, 1883, at 9 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[illegible] P. C. [illegible], Receiver.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

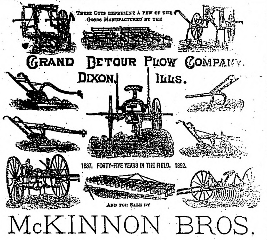
CROOKSTON - MINN.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

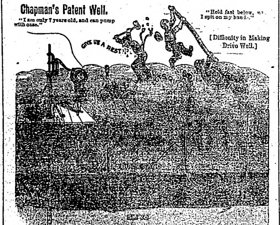
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mower, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!


Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
GIVE US A REST
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
…, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE

WILL BE OCCUPIED

NEXT WEEK

—BY—

J. R. CLEMENTS

☞ ANNOUNCING ☜

THE SALE

OF LOTS

—IN—

Clements' 2d Addition

TO

CROOKSTON,

AND

NUMBER OF LOTS

TO BE

'GIVEN AWAY'

BY HIM TO PARTIES

WISHING TO BUILD

THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.

Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

HASELTINE BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY - CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON - - MINN

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean,)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

AND

Insurance Agency.

(Established in [illegible])

Money Loaned to Prove Up [illegible]!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms!
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1883. NO. 4.

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The following letter explains itself, and shows what efforts are being made and will be made in the cases referred to in the letter and as many others, not mentioned in the letter, are directly interested we have obtained the Receiver's permission to publish the letter in full:

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 16th 1883.

HON. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria, Minn.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of four pre-emption filings, No. 526, Andrew O. Paulson, No. 528, Lars B. Larson, No. 532, Albert O. Lorum, and No. 537, Jacob Hasbey, made in this office on the 2d of August, 1872, which filings were canceled by Commissioner's letter "F" dated April 7th, 1873 for the reason that the lands were within the "forty mile limit" of the Northern Pacific Railroad land grant, (so far as relates to the odd numbered sections.) These cancellations were based upon a decision by the Interior Department, that the company's right to the grant took effect from the date of the acceptance of the map of general route by the Department (August 13th, 1870.) Under the Departmental decision dated May 18th, 1873, awarding the lands in the overlapping limits (within which the tracts now in question lie) to the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, St. Vincent Extension, the right of the latter attached in the odd sections, Sept. 1st, 1871. In commissioners letter "F" dated Nov. 24th, 1880, it is held that the right of the St. P. & P. R. R., does not attach to their land grant before the 4th day of September 1872. In Commissioner's letter "F" dated July 8th, 1873, it is held that the right of the N. P. R. R., to its grant did not attach until the date of the actual definite location of the road and filing of the map in the General Land Office, November 21st, 1871.

I also invite your attention to a decision of the present Honorable Secretary of the Interior in the case of Graham vs Hastings & Dakota R. R. Co., reported in Copps' Land Owner for March 1883, page 236, and the present Hon. Commissioner's decision in the case of Johnson vs. St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co., Copps' Land Owner April 1883, page 20.

Your attention is also respectfully invited to the act of Congress approved April 21st, 1876, to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries within limits of railroad grants in a certain class of cases, U. S. Statutes at large Vol. 19, page 35.

The final proofs of the parties whose declaratory statements are herewith enclosed, were, after due publication of their intention to do so, offered at this office and rejected for conflict with the claims of the railroad companies, and forwarded to the General Land Office, May 19th and 20th, 1882.

In addition to the foregoing I enclose three pre-emption filings, Nos. 1208, 1216 and 1217, filed Oct. 8th and 20th 1874, in this office, which filings were allowed under the act of June 22d, 1874, U. S. Statutes at large Vol. 18, part 3, page 203, and Ccommissioner's letter "F" dated September 12th (two) and 23d 1874.

The rejected final proofs of Hans H. Bangen (D. S. No. 1216) and Peter Thompson (D. S. No. 1217) were forwarded to the General Land Office March 28th, 1882, and Thom. Anderson's final proof (D. S. No. 1208) was rejected and forwarded May 18th, 1882. These proofs were rejected for conflict with the claims of the St. P. & P. R. R. Co.

In the matter of these cases, I invite your attention to the decision of the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in letter "F" dated March 25th, 1875, where he ordered the patenting of Robert Houston's land, and the decision of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, dated August 14th 1876, ordering patent to issue in the case of Nels R. Hage both under the act of June 22d 1874.

It is within my personal knowledge that all the aforenamed settlers have been constantly living on their respective lands since their first settlement thereon as shown by their declaratory statements, and that they have made valuable improvements on the same; therefore a final decision which shall deprive them of their homes upon these lands will work great loss and hardships for these men who have worked so long and so hard in good faith to secure the end which is supposed to be the primary object of our liberal land laws.

Understanding that you will soon be in Washington, these cases are forwarded to you in the confident hope that you will give them your attention and your powerful and effective influence will aid in securing the just rights of these settlers.

Respectfully,
P. C. SLETTEN.

To His Excellency, the President of the United States.

We, the undersigned, residents in Northern Minnesota, hereby petition your Excellency to revoke the executive order, dated March 18th, 1869, withdrawing the following towns in the Crookston, Minnesota, land district from settlement under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, viz: T'p. 147, Ranges 37 to 42, inclusive; T'p. 148, Ranges 38 to 42, inclusive; and T'p. 149, Ranges 39 to 42, inclusive, for the following reasons:

1st. That said territory so withdrawn is composed exclusively of Agricultural Lands, and well adapted to farming.

2d. That said territory is not included in any Indian Reservation, and is not, in the estimation of your petitioners, required for Indian purposes, the limits of the White Earth Reservation being amply sufficient for the consolidation of the whole Chippewa nation.

3d. That at the time of the withdrawal said territory was being settled up by a thrifty class of actual settlers, and that since said time settlers have continued to settle upon said lands in large numbers and are now opening up farms and rapidly developing the resources of the country.

Your petitioners therefore pray that the order of withdrawal be revoked, believing that a restoration of these lands to the public domain will advance the best interests of the State.

Hon. Paul C. Sletten has had 100 of the above petitions printed which he has sent to every postmaster in this land district with instructions to obtain as many signatures as possible and return them to him as soon as possible. When the petitions are returned he will forward them to the Hon. Knute Nelson who will take them to Washington in person and lay them before the Secretary of the Interior, showing him the importance of the measure and urging him to recommend the revocation of the order of withdrawal by the President. We hope that every settler within the limits of this land district will at once recognize the vast importance of the measure and will sign the above petition which is one of incalculable benefit to this land district as it opens to settlement and cultivation thousands of acres of the most fertile lands in this new Northwest. And more than all this, there are many poor men who have located upon these lands already, staked their all and must lose unless these lands are eventually restored to the market, so that the measure becomes not only of vast benefit to the New Northwest but is also an act of justice to the poor settler. The JOURNAL has heretofore shown the importance of this measure and it is not necessary at this time to repeat what it has already said as its readers are doubtless prepared to sign the petition at sight. We speak for the new comers, those who have heard nothing about it heretofore.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Kelley (a single man) to Ole Rear, bearing date the eighth day of August A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August A. D., 1882, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 189, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of June A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, A. D., 1883.

OLE REAR, Mortgagee.

FORBES & SEWARD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-5]

Fournet & Herron,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES
Robert Street,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100.) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,

MONEY TO LOAN.

Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or St. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pianos
—AND—
Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the [illegible] OFFICE, Crookston, Minn.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor,
SECOND STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED,
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery,
Just received by Miss I. U. [illegible],
All the latest styles, shades and colors.
[49-8]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 24.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		96.
" No 2 "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	18.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

McAllister May 25th.

The great and only Remenyi on the 30th.

Return of the favorite, Miss Phosa McAllister and dramatic company.

John McLean sold a lot on Broadway, near the Land Office for $2,000 this week.

See the McAllister Co., at Eriesson's hall, to-morrow (**Friday evening**) May 25th.

Rev. Barteau has sold his residence on the hill to N. P. Stone, for $2,000, giving possession at once.

A. G. Arnold, representing Geo. Benz, St. Paul was in the city on Saturday and went to Red Lake Falls.

Pete Misgen has been over to the Devil's Lake country getting tanned up equal to a Comanche brave.

Ed. Walsh has bought the Halverson farm on Section 14 in Fairfax and is seeding all that is ready. Consideration $2,000.

The lumber for the bridge to East Crookston has arrived and the bridge will be ready for business by June 15th it is thought.

Notice the new ad of Terry & Collins and go to the new stables on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets for a neat and nobby rig.

Martin Bang & Co., are doing well in their new hotel. They have a crowd of boarders and report business flourishing.

A long train of new Canadian Pacific box cars was in the yard on Tuesday. The train reached from the depot to the large N. W. elevator.

Work on the race track on the new fair grounds will commence at an early day. The track will be ready for use about the middle of June.

Dr. A. A. Just has moved his office into rooms over the Arcade store, in the Dobson Block, where he is now prepared to receive calls by day or night.

Ole Bang has his new hotel, the Scandinavian House, all ready to receive guests and already has 40 or 50 boarders. He is prepared to entertain 100 guests handsomely.

To-morrow evening Miss Phosa McAllister and her specially selected dramatic company at Erisson's hall. Reserved seats for sale at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

All school districts can obtain a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionery at one-half the regular list price. District Clerks should apply at once to School Supt. Carruth for blanks and instructions.

On Monday two Chippewa braves passed through our city, carrying the storied "birch bark canoe" upon their heads alternately. The canoe was about 20 feet long and a large one but it did not seem to trouble the Indians to tote it on their heads. One big brave would carry it awhile and then the other would lend a hand, (or head) to the work.

Dr. Thomas returned from his Thief River farm on Tuesday. He reports that he has 50 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats and is now breaking 80 acres for oats. He says grass is up high enough to afford abundant pasturage for cows. The doctor will now remain awhile, during the breaking season to break such jaws as shall present themselves for that operation.

So much has been said about its being doubtful whether Remenyi would appear in this city that Max Eriesson has telegraphed the management who answered that Reminyi will positively appear on the evening of the 30th, which is one week from last night. Eriesson's hall will be packed full to hear this great violinist and it is thought that many will not be able to obtain even standing room. First come, first served.

The body of Edward Larson was found in the river by a Frenchman, on Monday night, near Jos. Simpson's farm, about four miles, by the river from the scene of the drowning. At the time of the accident Mr. Larson had a fine silver watch in his pocket but it was either lost in the river or taken off the body by some person, as it has not been found. The body was put in a neat coffin and buried on Tuesday afternoon,

Phosa McAllister played "State's Evidence" to a fair house on Thursday evening last. Miss McAllister is a pleasing actress in sentimental parts having few superiors. She has an excellent support throughout and when we say that "Ted" Irving is still with this company it is sufficient to say that the comedy is well up as "Ted" has few equals and no superiors in that line. This company will appear at Eriesson's hall to-morrow in an entirely new play to be followed by a farce.

Charlie Seely is papering and fixing up in good style.

About 1,000 acres of land was sold at the State land sale last Thursday.

Mike Hoy, the celebrated Minneapolis detective, was in the city on Tuesday.

Ed Bivins, of Stephen was skirmishing about the city early part of the week.

G. M. Barber & Co., have taken possession of their new drug store on Second Street. It is a gem in its line.

Nearly fifty pupils from the primary department have been sent into the city hall under charge of Miss Nellie Bancroft.

Stewart & Lawrence have put up an addition to their office building in which is stored building paper, paints and such things.

Track laying on the line betwen Shirley and St. Hilaire was commenced on Monday and goes along at the rate of a mile a day.

Ex-County Commissioner, C. O. Christianson, paid Crookston a visit on Saturday last. He says Crookston is a heap livlier than Fargo.

The little daughter of Superintendent Jinks fell in the race on Monday but was rescued with nothing more serious then a good wetting and a scare.

Wm. Erdman has torn down the malt kiln at the brewery and is rebuilding it. Though in use but four years it had nearly burned out entirely.

Mine host Huss, of the Norsk hotel, is having the front of that hostelry painted up in fine shape which will add much to the appearance of the place.

Mr. John Geddes, representing the Buddstikken, of Minneapolis was in the city yesterday. He will give his paper a good report of our thriving young city,

Mine host Fournet is putting in modern improvements as fast as they come. Workmen are tapping the water mains from which the Central House will take water.

Seeding is nearly completed and breaking commenced. On Monday Robert Houston started a breaking team on Section 4, Fairfax township. He expects to break up 100 acres.

Bond & Steenerson are rushers. While not doing much blowing about it they have been doing a rushing real estate business and have some of the finest property in the city in their hands for sale. When you want to buy or sell drop in and see the boys. They are always on deck.

Terry & Collins expect to take possession of their new stables on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, this week. The main building is two stories high, affording, with the wing, accommodation for over 100 horses. The boys are doing a splendid business and well deserve their prosperity,

A meeting will be held in the main school building on Saturday evening next to consider the propriety of an issue of $15,000 in bonds for a large addition to the school building. The crowded state of our school rooms makes some step necessary, either the building of additional ward schools or an addition to the main school building. There should be a full attendance.

Andrew Steenerson has just had a life-like picture of himself and his canvassing rig taken and we must remark that it don't look ever-so-much like Andrew. It makes him look like he had the big head in a very eminent degree and every body knows that ain't Andrew. The animal who is propelling the vehicle looks like he had not got the big head to any very great extent the biggest part being ears—and that ain't Andrew by any means. The hat has the best looking countenance on it of the whole outfit but we can't describe the whole *tout ensemble*, (as it were) you will have to call in and see it for yourself.

The Bismarck Tribune says: Mr. John Leo, of Crookston, brother of Pat. Leo, of this city, is sojourning in Bismarck. He contemplates locating here.

Mr. John Leo has just returned from a visit to his brother Pat, at Bismarck, and says that while Bismarck is a good enough sort of a place to stay in awhile it won't do to tie to for a permanency. It don't begin to compare with Crookston for business present and future.

Phosa McAllister.

Miss Phosa McAllister the celebrated actress will appear in this city on to-morrow (Friday May 25th) at Eriesson's hall, supported by a company of specially selected artists in a grand double bill, presenting the beautiful drama of Marton, The Pride of the Market, and a laughable farce entitled Slasher and Crasher. The readers of the JOURNAL are already fully acquainted with Miss McAllister and her support as artists of superior ability, and it would be needless to say anything in their praise. The prices of admission are placed at 75 cents and 50 cents, no extra charge for reserved seats. Turn out and fill the house as it will be her last appearance in this city this season.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Crookston, May 22,d 1883.

Full board in attendance. Petitions to continue grade of Hunter Street from Spendley Street to Cowing Street, accepted and work ordered advertised for. Petition to continue Cowing Street from Cromb Street to Hunter Street, disposed of as above. Petition of John Confair for transfer of his liquor license to Martin Johnson, granted. Application of John O'Brien for liquor license, granted. Owing to sickness, Thos. Ratchford being unable to execute his contract it was cancelled and the contract was awarded to McDonald and O'Neal. The city engineer made a report regarding the drainage of that part of the city lying east of Main Streets between Third and Seventh Streets, recommending a permanent sewer be put in under the railroad track on Third Street. Report accepted. The committee on bridge at west end of Robert Street asked for further time which was granted. Bids on painting hose tower as follows: Chas. Churchill $114.60 Wm. McCulough $69.70, contract awarded McCulough. A letter from the traveling correspondent of the American Manufacturer and Iron World saying that he would be here about June 1st to write up the city in relation to its inducement for manufactories etc. A reception committee consisting of Fortier, Pierce, Braley, Stone and Hurlbut was appointed to show him about the city upon his arrival. On motion, the school district was allowed to occupy the hall for school purposes for the balance of the school year. The street committee for the Fourth Ward were instructed to inquire into the expediency of boxing the ditch on Ash Street and instructed the street commissioner accordingly. Moved that the city recorder be appointed the city purchasing agent for the purpose of purchasing all the supplies for the use of the city and be required to give his personal and special attention thereto, and certify that all bills are correct that are presented for payment to the city council. Bills allowed to the amount of $294 80. Adjourned until next regular meeting.

Just received a large assortment of Dress Goods in all the new shades, as Terra Cotta, Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue from 10 cts to 50 cts per yard. New York store. [3-4]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [40-tf]

The best and largest assortment in black and colored silks at the New York Store. [3-4]

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Zwickey & Houston was, on March 10th, dissolved by mutual consent.

W. F. ZWICKEY.
ROBT. HOUSTON.

The business of the former firm of of Zwickey & Houston, will be continued at the old stand by the new firm of Houston & Co., and our friends are cordially invited to call and examin our stock and prices.

ROBT. HOUSTON.
[4-6] THEO. GREENHALGH.

Ladies Walking jackets and Dolmans at $2.00 3.00 4.00 and 5.00 very cheap New York store. [3-4]

House and Lot for Sale.

A good house and lot situated in block 1, near the city water works. Inquire on the premises of
[4-5] JOSEPH ST. PETER.

For table linens, napkins, towels, white piques, etc., etc., Go to the New York Store. [3-4]

Trunks and Packages

Delivered from the depot to any part of the city. Leave orders at the American Express Office, [2-tf]

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

Carpets! Carpets!

The best and largest assortment of carptes at the lowest prices. All wool carpets at 75 cents. Tapestry Brussels carpets at 85-90-100. Ingrain carpets from 35 to 50 cts. New York Store next to City Hall. [3-4]

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, May 18th, 1883.

The firm of I. & H. Brin is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business at the Bankrupt Store will hereafter be conducted by I. J. Brin, who will settle all claims against the old firm of I. & H. Brin, will also collect all indebetedness due the said firm.

I. J. BRIN,
[3-5] H. BRIN.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (59-tf)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

For Rent.

A nice farm of 320 acres with first-class buildings, 2 miles from town 190 or 230 acres ready for crop to suit tenant, who may use machinery. Four excellent horses for sale, with harness
JOHN KNUPPE, Box 718.

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter. [51-tf]

FOR SALE.

A fine farm containing 300 acres, situated on the Red Lake River, three miles from Crookston, having 70 acres of good timber, 200 acres ready for sowing and 30 acres in timothy; also 300 bushels No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife Wheat and 300 bushels oats. The stock and farming implements will be included if desired. For further particulars apply at the JOURNAL office. [10-tf]

Intelligence Office and Laundry.

Having removed my laundry to the building just north of the Clements blocks I am now prepared to do all work in the laundry line entrusted to my care neatly and with promptness at large reduced rates. Old friends and patrons and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call at my new quarters. I have also opened an intelligent office and girls desiring good places and ladies desiring reliable help are invited to call at my office, two doors north of the Clements Block on Broadway. M. McGILLICUDDY.

For Sale.

A dwelling house containing sitting room, kitchen three bed-rooms and a pantry. House must be moved from present site.
[2-tf] WM. KISTENMACHER.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,
BROWER & McLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

I am now prepared to take orders for the celebrated Beauty of Hebron potato. This potato is now the leading variety and is fast becoming a public favorite. I have about 300 bushels for sale at Minneapolis prices less the freight. Terms cash on delivery. Address AARON COOKE, JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [1-4]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phila.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,680,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,906
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly
MOSER & MOECKEL.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
REUDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] REUDY & KINDLER.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

The largest sale of Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever held in Crookston commences on Saturday next at 10 o'clock a. m., and continues until the stock is all sold, at Utzinger's old store on Second Street.
H. BRIN, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027.840
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,083
Union, California,	1,20,088
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.
BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

CLOSING OUT
SALE.
Our Immense Stock
of
CLOTHING,
OVERCOATS,
UNDERWEAR,
CAPS,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Furs,
And all winter goods. Call early and get your pick of the stock.
HACK & GALLASCHE,
Opposiet Merchants' Bank.

NEW
MEAT
MARKET.
A. LeDUE, Prop.,
MAIN STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.
FOR A CHOICE
Steak
or Roast
Go to the New Mear Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable. In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.
A. LEDUE. Proprietor.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - D. T.
[47-m5]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest pric s. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF
Hardware,
Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.
BAR IRON,
STEEL,
AND
Blacksmiths
SUPPLIES.
Building Paper,
Sash Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know
IT PAYs
To raise No. 1 Hard every time!
To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best
Scotch Fife Seed.
10,000 BUSHELS
Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,
AT LOW PRICES.
Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances,
E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.
THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Special Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

Board met at their office in this city on Monday the 21st inst at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment. All members present. The minutes of last session were read and approved. The Auditor was directed to advertise for bids for boarding paupers, and also for the erection of a bridge across the Morais in Sullivan Tp. The contract for building a bridge across the Morais was awarded P. McDonald of Grand Forks, D. T., at $6,307.50 and said McDonald was requested to furnish a bond in the sum of $1,200, to be approved by the chairman. Poor aid to the amount of $10 was allowed Nels Nelson of Sanders Township, and a monthly allowance of $8 per month, until October 1st next to be paid out of the County Treasury on the warrant of the County Auditor. The chair was directed to take charge of the repairs of the Crookston and Red Lake Falls County Road, as prayed for in the petition of D. Kelly and others.

The petition from Gervais Township was received and referred to Messrs. Nelson and Gervais.

The application of the Trustees of the Presbyterian church for abatement of taxes was favorably recommended.

The County Attorney was directed to proceed forthwith towards collecting all fines and jury fees unaccounted for by any of the Justices of the Peace or Clerks of the District Court.

The Auditor was authorised to exchange all revenue orders for 6 per cent bonds regardless of priority of issue that may be presented within 10 days from date, and also to advertise the balance of $40,000 bonds remaining unexchanged, for sale in St. Paul Pioneer Press.

On motion the Board adjourned till June 20th at 2 p. m.

County News.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Joe. Roberton is about to start on a reconnoissance of Montana county.

Business of all kinds is picking up about these times.

It is rumored that Capt. B. F. Zarracher will return to his Fisher farm this summer.

Senator Steenersen is out on his Hubbard farm superintending seeding and taking in wild ducks and geese.

The Manitoba bridge inspecting car has been switched near the depot this week. The inspectors have been overhauling the Morais bridge.

Miss Anna Steenerson has been out to her land claim near St. Hilaire for a time past, but is now returned to her position as assistant in the postoffice.

The drive well sunk on Front Street may result in a big bonanza It is hard; bitter and transparent. If there ever was a worse tasting water on earth the writer knows not its latitude. It is bad enough to convert into a medicinal water well.

John Fosberg, the Crookston photographer, designs taking views of the prominent features in Fisher scenery, which he will offer for sale. His ability as a first-class photograph artist is well known; and his views can not be otherwise than well made.

School District No. 12, has secured a competent principal in the person of the Rev. S. N. Griffith, lately principal of the Moseley School, Chicago, Ill. The Professor, although he has a reverend prefix, which does not appear to militate against him, is a teacher of large experience, prepared to instruct in all branches preparatory to a collegiate course, or for business pursuits. He ought to make of our schools what was intended when the tax-payers of the district so liberally contributed for the erection of both the primary and advanced school buildings, the very best schools in the Northwest.

Haseltine Bros. of the Crookston Nursery, are now delivering trees, shrubs and plants, contracted last fall. Aclimated strawberry plants from this Nursery are sure to thrive if they have half a chance. We notice that the firm have a large plat of fine vines, which they cultivate for berries. Last year they sold three hundred and fifty dollars worth of berries from a small plat of vines. They have four times as many bearing vines this season.

The Elizevir Library.

Among the recent issues of this unique, and in respect to cheapness and beauty of form and typo-graphy, really remarkable publication, are the following: "Aristotle," by Sir Alexander Grant; "Plato," by C. W. Collins: Horace," by Theodore Martin. These are in the famous and excellent "Ancient Classics for English Readers" series, heretofore obtainable only at the price of $1.00 each, but now published in this handsome form for 15 cents each. "The Indian song of songs," by Edwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," is published at 6 cents, the cheapest edition heretofore issued being $1,00 We also have the "Life of Alex. H. Stephens," by F. H. Norton, author of "Life of Gen. Hancock," and other works. It contains an excellent portrait, and a fine illustration of "Liberty Hall," Mr. Stephens' famous home. Though a copyright work, paying the usual royalty to the author, it is published at the astonishing price of 10 cents. The last issue is Schiller's celebrated "Song of The Bell," and "Hero and Leander," all for 3 cents. These publications are not sold by dealers generally, but only direct, by the publishers. John B. Alden, 18 Vesey St., New York.

Buffalo County, (Wis) Journal: Last week on Wednesday, Jac. Warninger and John Meisser, of this place, left with eight head of horses, a wagon, a sulky, and other articles, for Crookston, Minn., and on Thursday, J. M. Leonhardy started to join them.

Warren Sheaf: While at Crookston the other day we stepped into the U. S. Land Office and made the acquaintance of Hon. John Cromb, Register. We found him to be just such a gentleman as he had been represented to be—a perfect gentleman, affable and courteous.

Glyndon Dairy Stock Sale

Mr. C. B. Kittridge was notably successful in his first annual cattle sale, last Thursday afternoon. Twenty-two cows and a bull, at auction, brought $1,322, averaging $57.50 per head! There was not a large crowd of buyers or spectators, but those present were there for business. Mr. Kittredge had got good ready beforehand, numbering each animal, and furnishing information from the records of age, date of calving, yield of milk etc., besides showing samples of milk and cream from each cow. The first animal sold was a grade cow for $54.50 to A. E. Hall. A handsome red Durham brought $69 from J. P. Hegestrom. A. M. Burdick paid $60.50 for a grade Jersey. A. C. Andrews got a fair family cow for $40. Jerome Daniels purchased three grades, strong Jersey blood, paying $63, $60 and $71, the latter a handsome heifer of Mr. Kittredge's own raising. A. E. Hall's purchases were six head, aggregating $337. Robert Moir bought a good milker at $68.50. A. M. Burdick took two fine cows at $60.50. and $50. Most of the buyers embraced the offer of six months time, cash payments footing up scant $300.

Mr. Kittredge has been seven years in the milk business, commencing in the spring of '76 with 12 cows. He will have another herd one of these days and could replace his late one out of the proceeds of his auction. But he needs rest, and will take it.—Glyndon News.

Things a Farmer Should Not Do.

A farmer should never break up more land than he can cultivate thoroughly; half-tilled land is always growing poorer, while well tilled land is constantly improving. A thrifty and prudent farmer will not devote his sole attention to the improvement of certain fields on his farm, because the land is "easy to work at," and let other portions of his premises go uncultivated, and grow nothing but brush, bogs, briers and stones.

A farmer should never have more cattle, horses or other animal stock than he can keep in good order. An animal in good order at the beginning of winter is already half wintered. Nor should he let his cattle endure the chilling storms of winter in an open yard or field, whilst a few dollars expended in the way of making comfortable stables would amply repay him in saving fodder, and afford a greater amount of milk.

A farmer should never depend too much on his neighbors for what he can by careful management produce on his own land. He should not make it a common practice to either buy or beg fruit while he can plant trees and cultivate them on his own ground —nor annoy his neighbors by borrowing tools to work with, while he can make or buy them: "The borrower is servant to the lender."

A farmer should never be so immersed in political matters as to neglect doing his various kinds of work in due season, and to snug up matters and things for winter; nor should he be so inattentive to politics as to remain ignorant of those great questions of national and state policy which will always agitate more or less a free people.

A farmer should not be continually borrowing his neighbor's newspaper, while he can easily save money enough, by curtailing some little extravagance, to subscribe and pay for one or more of his own.

A farmer should never refuse a fair price for anything he wishes to sell. I have known men to refuse a dollar and a half for a bushel of wheat, and after keeping it five or six months they were glad to get a dollar for it. I have known farmers to refuse to take a fair marketable price for their dairies of butter, and after keeping it three or four months they concluded to sell the butter for only two-thirds of the price which they were first offered. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

A farmer should not allow his woodpile to be reduced down to the "shorts," merely drawing a little by piecemeal, and green at that. He must expect to encounter the sour looks of his wife and family, and perhaps be compelled (in a series of lectures) to learn that the who provides green wood to burn in the winter, has not mastered the first rules of domestic economy. Nor should he employ some "botch" mason to build his chimney "upside down" so that his family will be nearly smoked out of the house, and the walls of the room become as yellow as saffron

A farmer should not let his buildings look as old as the hills, and go to decay, while he can easily afford the means to keep them in good repair; nor should he allow tattered clothes and old hats to be stuffed in the windows, in place of glass. If he does, he need not be alarmed if he acquires the reputation of a mean man, or one who tarries long where liquor is sold by the glass.—[Cor. Working Farmer.

"Laugh and grow fat," by seeing the farce of Slasher and Crasher at Ericsson's hall, to-morrow evening, McAllister & Company.

VanDyke & Deniston,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JEROMES' ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 15th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: DRAYTON Z. HORTON, Pre. D. S., No. 7290, for the e½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 11, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Andersen, John R. Olson, C. Oehler and I. Wright, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1883, viz: JOE SIMONSON, Pre. D S., No. 6434, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Anderson, Henry O. Bigland, Heman Simonson and T. Stenerson, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 30th, 1883, viz: SAMUEL COOKMAN, H'd No. 7003, for the ne¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Butcher, Joseph Martil, Peter Trapin and Wm. Attix, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, May 22d, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Eklund against John A. Olson, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2251, dated Nov. 8th, 1881, upon the se¼ S. 25, T. 153, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John A. Olson failed to break or plow five acres of said tract within one year since the date of said entry and failed to break any part thereof at any time as required by law the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[4-7] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

BERG & OLSON,

Practical Watchmaker

AND DEALER IN

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET

Crookston, Minn.

JOHN N. IVES. — D. E. HALTESTAD

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DURHAM

BULLS

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale upon reasonable terms a very fine lot of

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Bulls,

all from dams and sires registered in the American Herd Book. This is a rare opportunity for farmers to improve their stock without being at great expense to send off a distance for their animals.

THOS. H. CANFIELD,
Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware,
Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.

In our line and Invite the Patronage of all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn., (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

GENERAL Merchandise.

☞ Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

LANDS, LOTS, AND PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS

Bought and Sold,

Property Rented and Rents Collected

LOANS NEGOTIATED, TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS,

If you want to Buy, Sell or Rent, call or write to us and have your your wants supplied.

J. W. LILLY & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND R. E. AGENTS, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BROADWAY.

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

Auction! Auction!

H. BRIN,

of the late firm of I. & H. Brin, will sell at public auction

$15,000

worth of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing and Dry Goods. These goods will be sold in

Utzinger's Old Stand,

on Second street, commencing on Saturday, May 19th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., continuing until the entire stock is sold.

☞ Now is your chance to secure goods at your own prices for this stock MUST AND WILL BE SOLD! and the citizens of Crookston and vicinity have an opportunity of reaping the benefits by securing the bargains now offered.

Come, everybody, and secure a bargain at the Great Sale! Remember day and date—Saturday, May 19th, 1883, at Utzinger's Old Stand, on Second street.

H. BRIN, Auctioneer.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case. Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Garman, Minn.

WINTER DE-COTE.

T. L. MILLER CO.,

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

HEREFORD CATTLE
COTSWOLD SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE.

BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

A. A. JUST, M. D,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms on Main Street, over the Arcade Clothing Store, Dobson's Block,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 24.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5 "	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11 freight.	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13 "	7:20 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
" 17 "	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2 Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6 "	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12 Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14 "	5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 16 "	1:20 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 16 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX. Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	2:30 p. m†	9:00 a. m.‡

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.
†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Garden making is progressing well in various portions of town.

Fruit trees are in blossom, and several varieties of field flowers are already in bloom.

The barn on W. A. Schreiter's farm, 3 miles from town was destroyed by fire last week. Loss covered by insurance, in the Springfield Fire and Marne.

Surveyor Brainard has made some progress with the work of taking levels for the village board, and when it is completed, grades will be fixed at once.

Our telephone line was broken twice within ten days, and we understand that on both occasions the break was caused by careless drivers colliding with the poles.

The approaches to the Clearwater bridge will be put in thorough order whenever the right of way over a little strip of private property is secured by the village, which will probably be within a very few days.

Mr. Kretzschmar is a boomer, and no mistake. He has had poles set for a private telephone line from his office to the mill race, and the wires will probably be strung soon. We expect to see this grow into a fully established local telephone system before many months.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

From the Spectator.

Major Mix, in life size, is in town to day, visiting his family. Major says we are going to get the Railroad at once.

Rev. F. K. Roberts and wife, of Crookston passed through town on Monday, on their way to their farm a few miles north of town.

Alderman Box and J. G. McKenzie, of Crookston, registered at the European to day. Mr B. is up inquiring the price of town lots and looking over his claim, while Mac. is looking after the interests of the brick yard.

We are indebted to Dr. Thomas, of Crookston, for the very pleasant call which he gave us on Monday last. The Doctor was on his way to his farm a few miles north of here, and stopped a couple of hours to admire the Young Chicago. He had with him some thoroughbred Jersey stock which he is putting on his farm.

The Thief River Country is destined to undergo one of these magical transformations in development during the coming year that is consistent only in new countries of equal advantage. A big boom in new towns is generally disastrous to most classes of business, but the improvement of a new country can never be too rapid for healthy growth. In this new country can be found the very best of soil extending 40 miles north of St. Hilaire, and embracing lands of a character to suit any tastes. Springs and streams are found in great abundance, and prairie or timber lands may be had from choice. The timber consists of oak, poplar, elm, ash and pine. The greater part of these lands are rapidly taken and the prospects are that in five or six months the best of it will all be picked out, and then look out for a rise in prices. Of the land that is taken up a large amount is under cultivation and every season the acreage of grain sowed increases about 300 per cent. In almost every case the owner of the land is an actual settler and is cultivating and improving this tract. The prospects for a bountiful harvest next fall are better than ever before and the No. 1 Hard shipped from this section will be no small quantity of the large amount raised in the Red River Valley.

Carman Carvings.

Courier.

Messrs. D. A. Darby and K. Knudson departed Monday morning for their respective claims near Thief river, expecting to be absent for some days.

Mr. E. D. Childs has parties engaged in extending the sidewalk from his office to the boarding house. This will add materially to the appearance of the premises and lift the predestrian far above the mud.

New settlers are continually taking advantage of the excellent opportunities offered by Polk county and are flocking to our midst in unprecedented numbers. Come while yet there is room and secure a pleasant home.

By dispatches published elsewhere in this issue of the Courier it will be discovered that railway charters have been granted by the State to the Brainerd & Northwestern, and Lake Superior & Northwestern. The latter runs from Duluth, on the head of Superior Lake, to Grand Forks. There is every reason to suppose that this road will pass through, or immediately south of Carman, as the difficulties to be surmounted on the opposite side of the river are of such a character as to necessitate a large outlay for right of way. The other line is to begin at Brainerd and extend northwest to Warren in Marshall county, with a branch line passing through Carman to Grand Forks. There is but little doubt that one, and perhaps both these trunk lines will be built at an early day as the country through which they have been laid out is rich in the production of all kind of cereals for which the Red River valley is becoming famous. Carman seems to be the point most accessible for crossing the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad; and their assurance cannot fail to enchance the value of real estate throughout this section.

The American Agriculturist for June sustains the high reputation of this best of Journals, devoted to the Farm, garden, and household. Among the leading contributors, we notice: P. H. Jacobs, home-made incubators; L. H. Bailey, land plaster; H. A. High, how to avoid Litigation; W. E. Pabor, irrigation in the far West: Dr. D. D. Feeding Animals; D. Z. Evans, Jr., Egg-Laying Hens; Dr. George Thurber, Horticultural Articles, etc.; B. W. Jones, The Peanut; Dr. B. D. Halsted Functions of Fallows, etc.; Fred. Grundy, Guards for Drains; Agnes Carr, Carl and the Gypsies. There are full-page Engravings of Horses and Sheep, by G. R. Halm, with large Illustrations of Setter Dog, Wild Lily Placque Design, Gypsy Camp, Mosquitoes, and Papyrus Plant. There is a fully illustrated Plan of House ($4,000), and a Poultry House: also illustrations of Sheep Shearing Table, Hopvine Borer, Transplanting Quinces, Village Cemeteries, Incubators, Scalding Box, Frame for Dams Gourds Bag Holder, Peppers; Awning for Door, etc., etc. Hints and suggestions for the work of the month are full, timely, and valuable. The whole number is replete with solid and seasonable information in all departments, sent out in a very attractive form. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, 751 Broadway, N. Y. $1,50 per year; single number, 15 cents.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 19th, 1883, viz: CARL AUGUST OLSON, H'd No. 4774, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mathias Christianson, Jens Pederson, Hans Hanson and Gust Olson, all of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 15th, 1883, viz: THOMAS GADBOIS, H'd No. 1121, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beandette, B. Kertson, Charles Gamasche, Gentilly, Minn., Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: VITAL MAJORE, H'd app. No. 1387, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Odette, Leon Odette, M. Patenode and Isidore Therien, all of Louisville P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883. Viz: JACOB R. BAHB, Pre. D. S. No. 2783, for the ne¼ ne¼ and lots 5-6-9-10 Sect. 27 T. 150. R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Christopher Hanson, John Darkow, A. Yvernault, James Greenhalgh, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[1-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st 1883, viz: LEMUEL S. HORTON, Pre D. S., No. 7446, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Himmelsback, James Moore, Wm. Marin and Sam Marin, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[52-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 31st, 1883, viz: ALMIRA J. MARIN, Pre. D. S., No. 7414, for the se¼ S. 25, T. 149, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Moore, Joseph Sylvesterson, Lemuel Horton and Louis Champaine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on [illegible], 1883, viz: WILLIAM L. [illegible], for the ne¼ Sec. [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] D. Jacobs, [illegible] Crookston, [illegible] of Angus, Polk County, Minn.

[2-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 1st, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Marcus E. [illegible] for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. [illegible] upon the nw¼ Sec. [illegible], T. 154, R. 48, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Edwin [illegible] has wholly failed to break or cause to be broken [illegible] tion of said land [illegible] that the [illegible] natural [illegible] kind whatever, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] June, 1883, [illegible] furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[1-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Brag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsa Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshie, Scotland.

Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited nnmber of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Landashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $35 each, and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15¼ hands high, rising 3 years old; he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection. ☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FAMRS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION,

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE
AND A
REVOLUTION IN THE
Drug Business
OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINES.

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

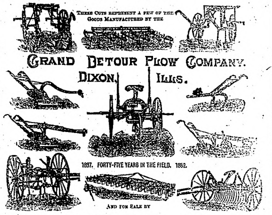
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June [illegible], 1883, viz: CHARLES [illegible], for the [illegible] S. 7, T. 150, [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

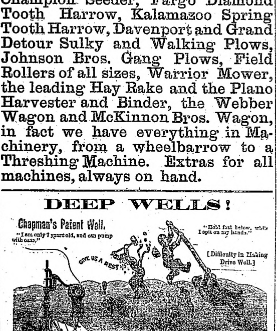

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mower, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!


Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
GIVE US A REST
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD, AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.
Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

H ASELTINE BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY - CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

Benham & Underhill,
(Successors to John McLean,)
Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
LOAN, LAND
AND
Insurance Agency.
(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms!
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE BUSINESS ATTENDED TO ENTRIES MADE AND LAND PROVED UP

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale! Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO, MINN

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY.

TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1883.

NO. 5.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch....	75	1 50	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 25	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	[illegible]	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	8 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Visitors are numerous in all parts of town.

Seeding is about done and wheat is up well in many places.

There are yet some good homesteads to be had in eastern Polk county.

John Kahler is the happy father of an eight pound girl. She put in an appearance on the 14th inst.

Jacobus, of telephone fame, strung the wire for Kretzschmar's private telephone line from the office to the race last Monday. It is a neat job.

Mrs. C. Kretzschmar has been troubled with asthma for sometime, and her many friends will regret to learn that she is very ill with it at present with no indications of improvement.

O. F. Buse got back to town on Friday last with his drive of logs. A few slipped under the boom, but caught in the rapids below, and can easily be got out, the balance are all safe in the boom and race, and are a fine lot.

Early Sunday evening a fire broke out in Smith & Phelen's feed store, among some articles of furniture stored there, belonging to Mr. Wm. Smith. Happily the fire was discovered so soon, that the damage was but trifling.

East Grand Forks, Facts

From the Courier.

Arne Higdem is going to lay out an addition to East Grand Forks.

Deputy-Sheriff Dwyer is this week busy summoning a grand jury for the June term of court.

J. W. Lewis of the Lewis House, caught a twenty-three pound cat-fish in the Red River, last Wednesday.

Rev. E. C. Dunn, of the Presbyterian clergy, who arrived here from Fairfield, N. J. yesterday, will locate among us This denomination will shortly build a handsome little church. Rev. Dunn is a gentleman of energy and ability and will be a valuable acquisition to East Grand Forks. Servises next Sunday.

We are to have a bonanza farm in these parts shortly. Mr. A. C. Pray, of Minneapolis was in town last week and has purchased two thousand acres of land seven miles north-east of this place. He is delighted with East Grand Forks, and has purchased six teams through our popular livery men, the Dwier Bros.

St. Hilaire Happenings.

From the Spectator.

Messrs. Sandy McKinnon and Max Ericsson, two of Crookston's heavy men are in town looking up investments in St. Hilaire soil.

The claim shanty belonging to Herb Mason, of Crookston, and situated on his claim a few miles north of this place was burned by a prarie fire one day last week.

The seeding in this part of the country is nearly all finished and in many places wheat is growing nicely. The warm rain which we had last week has helped it along wonderfully.

Immigration to this country still continues. Among the new arrivals is a young "tenderfoot" who came to the house of Mr. Robert Clark on Wednesday last. As yet he has not displayed much ability as a farmer, still Mr. Clark is almost tickled to death over his arrival, for he says, he is the picture of his daddy. He weighs twelve pounds and his mother is doing well.

Carman Carvings.

Courier.

Tuesday last Messrs. E. D. Childs Co. had the misfortune to loose one of their draught horses. The driver was engaged in breaking when the animal dropped dead.

Rev. Page of the Crookston Congregationalist church, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Roberts last Sabbath and delivered a very eloquent sermon in this place at 10 o'clock.

Mr. D. H. Bates has had a coat of paint placed on the exterior of his dwelling house that adds materially to the looks of the premises. Let others of our citizens do likewise.

Mr. White, one of Maple Lake's recent additions, was in Carman yesterday. He with his family propose locating at some point near that body of water, and already have part of their goods here.

One would think by the tone of the Messenger that Red Lake Falls is destined to become a great railway center, and that every road in Minnesota is to pass through the town. Come Brother divide up with your less fortunate neighbors.

Our enterprising fellow townsman, W. D. Bailley, received two car loads of lumber last week from Duluth for the erection of additional buildings upon his premises. We are not aware of the sort of buildings that will be reared therefrom.

Mrs. Bruce, the mother of our townslady, Mrs. H. A. Stone is lying very low at her home several miles south of here from a long continued attack of sickness. The lady is quite aged, but her many friends hope that her recovery may be speedy.

Residents of Carman are pleased to notice that many of the citizens are beautifying their homes by the addition of varied coats of paint. The latest one to move in this direction is Mr. George Beauvaise, who is having the Montreal House brightened up by the addition of a coat of paint. He is having his house beautified in a way that cannot fail to attract the weary traveler within his domain.

Grand Forks Herald: Sheep raising in Dakota is a success. The few experiments which have been tried in the Red River Valley have proved eminently satisfactory. Sheep are able to stand the peculiar North Dakota winters better than any other domestic animal. The most valuable testimony comes from S. R. Selmes, a prominent Mandan sheep raiser. He has about three thousand head of sheep on a ranch of 15,000 acres and expects to increase them to eleven or twelve thousand head the coming season. Mr. Selmes commenced upon his present experiment last year, and so far the results have more than met his most sanguine expectations. Not-withstanding the fact that the past winter was the most severe known in the Missouri valley for years, his flocks were unhoused the entire time, and were able to get all the food they required except for some twenty-three days, when a little hay was furnished them, coming out in the spring hearty and full of vigor, and with extra heavy fleeces of wool of a very superior quality.

Here is how a brother journalist puts it: We suppose that many people think that newspaper men are persistent duns; let a farmer place himself in a similar business position and see if he would not do the same. Suppose he raised 1000 bushels of wheat, and his neighbors should come and buy a bushel and the price was only a small matter of $2 or less, and the neighbor says; "I will pay the amount in a few days." As the farmer did not want to be small about the matter, he says all right, and the man leaves with the wheat. Another comes in the same way until the whole 1000 bushels of wheat is trusted out to 1000 different persons, and not one of the purchasers concerns himself about it. It is a small amount that he owes the farmer, and of course that would not help him any. He does not realize that the farmer has frittered away his large crop of wheat, and that the value is due him in a thousand little driblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because his debtors treat it as a little matter. But if all would pay him promptly, which they could do as well as not, it would be a very large amount to the farmer, and would enable him to carry on his business without difficulty. The above comparison is too true of the difficulties that a newspaper man has to contend with.—[Hudson Star and Times.

"Book-Farming."

Time was when with no inconsiderable class of tillers of the soil it was the habit to speak contemptuously of agricultural books and farm journals, but in these days it is seldom that ignorance thus asserts itself. It has come to be well understood that something more than brute force is necessary to success in farming. Brain now cuts a larger figure in all departments of rural pursuits than brawn, Modern methods and improved processes, growing out of higher knowledge in all that pertains to agriculture, have, within a comparatively brief period, revolutionized the ancient ways and practices which were long followed.

The same idea is pertinently put by Major Alvord in a recent number of one of our Eastern exchanges. "The farmer (he says) must apply to himself, and to the son or sons to succeed him, a standard similar to that by which he measures the qualifications of his doctor or his minister. It is unfortunate that farmers are so slow in doing this. No one ever heard of a physician fresh from his schools and books being sneered at as a 'book doctor.' On the contrary all doctors without a complement of book learning, scientific training, are shunned and denominated as "quacks" Yet very recently it was common for farmers of the olden style to look with pity, if not suspicion, upon those who studied agriculture as a science and undertook its practice with a progressive spirit, and to call such "book-farmers." Happily such errors are passing away; book-farmers, well-educated farmers are making themselves felt, winning respect and finding an appreciation of their enterprise. Let us hope the time is not distant when book-farmers, in the best sense, shall be in the majority. Then, perhaps, "quacks" will be found in farming. The fact is at present, quack-farmers are too plenty and book-farmers too few."

But it is needless to enlarge on this fact. No intelligent man now disputes it; and very few are left of that dogmatic and ignorant class, who used to sneer at what they called "book farming," because unable to discern that the books and journals which were the special object of their stupid aversion were but the recorded experience, either of farmers themselves or of the investigations of men of science, whose investigations and discoveries are of the highest value to the cause of agriculture.—[Prairie Farmer.

New Music.

The well-known music Publishing House of Dyer & Howard send us two beautiful songs; Peek-a-boo by Rosabel, 40 cts. The prettest ballad of its kind issued for many a year. Immensely popular, and an especial favorite with the children, and is having a great sale. Also Dear Little Pansy Blossom by Rosabel 40 cts. Walz Song and Chorus. This is the new waltz song that has made such a "hit" everywhere lately. Thousands of copies sold; the melody is fresh, easily learned and peculiarly charming. Cut out this notice and send it with sixty cents in stamps to Dyer & Howare, Music Publishers, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and you will receiv a copy of each by return mail and you will thank the JOURNAL for calling your attention to them.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows. viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence, easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A, D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston. Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Fournet & Herron,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES

Robert Street,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing **BOND & STEENERSON,**
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Kelley (a single man) to Ole Rear, bearing date the eighth day of August A. D., 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August A. D., 1882, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 189, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of June A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, A. D., 1883.

OLE REAR, Mortgagee.

[illegible]
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-6]

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main Street, Crookston, Minn. [51-6]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, [illegible]

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

ontracts and estimates given. Orders promptly Ctended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors orth of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprieter

Work-horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors.
[50-tf]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 31.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		98.
No 2	"	88.
Oats,	"	50.
Barley,	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

A bit of a storm on Saturday.

A. E. Sawyer has gone below for his family.

A new drug store is being fitted up on Robert street.

The new sidewalk on East Broadway is being rapidly completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistenmacher started last week for a trip to Germany.

The Land Office is receiving a coat of paint. It improves its complexion muchly.

Mr. D. Ramaley, of the Minnesota Type Foundry gave us a pleasant call last week.

Barber Bros. are touching up their store front with the paint brush. It looks nobby.

Col. Pat. Donan, the silver-tongued orator of the Northwest, was doing our city this week.

The Presbyterian church bulding is being plastered and painted. It will soon be completed.

The work of grading Hunter Street is commenced, and is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Somewhat coolish weather we are having. Grand weather for wheat which is stooling out in fine shape.

Sletten & Cromb's Addition is getting a little boom, Lots have sold there briskly during the past week.

Ole Bjoin has returned from a visit to the old folks at home. Ole will now remain and grow up with the country.

Bill King announces that there will be no big Minneapolis fair this year. It will cause an aching void in Minneapolis.

Ex-Judge of Probate, S. Fjoser was in from his St. Hilaire farm this week. The Judge looks as healthy and spry as a cricket.

At the school meeting on Saturday evening $15,000 in bonds were voted for a large addition to the main school building.

The Northern Pacific Conference of the Congregational and Union churches will be held in this city, beginning on June 19th.

The Daily Tier outfit has arrived and the Captain says he will spring a full fledged daily upon an affrighted world in a few days.

The loveliest weather imaginable for wheat. If nothing happens Polk County will garner the biggest crop of wheat she ever did.

Mr. Clements is indulging in the free use of paint which he is applying to his block corner of Broadway and Second Street.

The city council met on Tuesday evening to authorize the recorder to provide the payment of some interest that falls due soon.

Supt. Kiehle will be present and deliver a lecture some time during the coming session of the Polk County teachers' Institute.

Div. Supt. D. K. Smith has resigned. We learn that he intends to go to Denver, Col., to accept a position on the U. P. Railroad.

The ladies festival at Lawrence Hall last Thursday evening was a grand affair, well patronized and yielded a handsome revenue.

Some enterprising genius has erected a lemonade stand on Ash St., facing Houston Avenue. Looks like trade was thriving with him.

Terry & Collins have taken possession of their new quarters corner of Main and Fourth Streets and have every thing in ship-shape ready for business.

John Hunter has hied him to Maple Bay for a while and orders his JOURNAL to follow him thither, as all true fellows have done who have gone this way before.

To-day is the last day of grace before taxes became delinquent and such a rush as there is at the court house convinces one that a spasm of honesty has suddenly taken the thrifty taxpayer.

County Treasurer Lucken has been rushed by applications for tax receipts, as the time to attach the penalty approaches. He ought to have three or four assistants in order to keep up with the rush of work.

S. W. Ritchie's 250 cords of wood is beginning to string along and is being caught by the boom—Not by the city boom but the small boom built across the river below the railroad bridge for the purpose of catching that wood.

Misses Dollie and Pet Bunnel went to St. Paul on Thursday evening last where Miss Dollie intends to remain for three months to take lessons in vocal and instrumental music. Pet will return after a visit of a week or so, to comfort her inconsolable pets, Turk and [illegible] dog.

Go to the Sherman House if you want a good bath.

The post-office was closed between 9 a. m., and 5 p. m., on decoration day.

Rev. F. K. Roberts has returned home and will be in his place as usual on Sunday next.

The Glyndon News says that the circus that is to be in our city June 1st is a large-sized fraud.

Mr. Martial Filiatrault has fixed his dooryard up in splendid shape and is putting a neat wire fence about it.

Ed. Walsh is putting in a neat wire fence along the walk, front of his dooryard, on the Reynolds property.

LaFortune, the man who was arrested by the Sheriff's little pop, is gaining rapidly and will soon be as good as new it is said.

Buildings are going up on Sampson's Addition at a rapid rate. At this rate there will soon be a big city over there calling for a bridge.

Angus wants a good hotel. It has become a shipping center for the best wheat raising section of the valley, and a hotel there will pay well.

Remenyi, the great violinest expresses great delight in this New Northwest and what he has seen of its wonderful progress. He threatens to visit us again in the future.

Prof. Carruth says the Angus people are well fixed for school building and children to fill it. Will some intelligent young lady who will go there to teach please hold up her right hand?

The Phosa McAllister Comedy Company played "Marton, the Pride of the Market," followed by the farce, "Slasher and Crasher" on Friday night to a full house. This company is deservedly popular in this city.

Mr. J. R. Clements has built a fine conservatory on the east side of his residence. He has a fine house and grounds and one evening this week our reporter saw him busily engaged in the yard with a lawn mower.

Mr. E. K. Overland came in from Garfield on Wednesday. He reports that he has wheat six or seven inches high and that farmers are anticipating a big yield in that section. Many are busy breaking up land for another year.

Upon his arrival in this city on Wednesday, Mr. E. K. Overland unexpectedly met a brother, a recent arrival, who will accompany Overland to his home in Garfield and will make arrangments to get a claim in that vicinity.

Herb Mason is having his new stand, coner of Main and Robert Streets finished off and painted. By the way that reminds us that Herb keeps the finest article in tobacco in glass barrels that we ever saw. If you want a good smoke try it.

A Grand Forks man, named Jim Bruce was shot through the body in a saloon in that city on Tuesday afternoon and a Maj. Sheckles is under arrest to answer for the deed. As near as we can ascertain they had a regular jamboree in which all took a hand.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

Charlie Brandtjin, representing Marder Luse & Co., Minneapolis, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday. This is his first visit to our city and he is very favorably impressed with what he saw of us. He represents one of the soundest institutions in the country.

Lo! the halcyon days of summer are here and the big man with the asthmatic hand organ and the small monkey is monkeying about the streets after the nimble sixpence and the small boy's Sunday school penny; and verily he getteth both with no equivalent return therefor.

John Alderman reports that the St. Hilaire track, on Wednesday when he came down was completed to within one mile of Black River and that it would doubtless reach Black River to-night. The dwellers at St. Hilaire are jubilant over the prospects of soon enjoying a railroad to the outside world.

In the report of the special meeting of the Board which we printed last week an error appeared which breaks the Marais people all up. It was in relation to the contract for their bridge awarded to P. McDonald and read "$6,807.50." It should have read $687.50 which was the true amount. We find that even printers will make mistakes some times, be they ever so careful.

Mrs. Hobart, wife of Chauncey Hobart, D. D., of Red Wing, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Minnesota, will deliver one of her famous Temperance lectures in the M. E. church, on Friday evening next, June 1st, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Hobart is recognized as the ablest lady speaker of the State, a veteran in the Temperance cause. She requests the ladies of the city to meet her in the Baptist chapel at 8:30 p. m., on the day of the lecture.

Well, the great Remenyi has been before a Crookston audience and we presume to say that none were dissatisfied. We are not enough of a musician to be a critic but even we could see that a master hand drew the bow invoking any kind of sound he chose from the mysterious depths of that violin. The actor seemed to regard his instrument as human, looking lovingly upon and smiling to it as the music welled forth in rills and volumes. We don't know that Remenyi is the best violinist in existence, suffice it to say that his power is truly wonderful and all missed a treat who missed the opportunity of hearing him.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

Bath rooms at the Sherman House.

John Friedrich, of Red Wing, was in the city this week, attending to the payment of his taxes in this county.

Try the Vally Bakery for a nice dish of ice cream. The JOURNAL force know how it is—by hearsay.

The Valley Bakery has ice cream parlors. You can take your best girl there and order your fresh ice cream piping hot.

Joe Boberton, Rob Bain, Tom Nesbit, Jim Nesbit and Dav. Morrow, of the Marais, were in the city to-day (Thursday) enroute for a survey of the 13 townships withdrawn lands.

A new post office is about to be created in Fairfax township with Wm. Marin as post-master. (Faix an' its Joe phat will be the broth av a bye for postmaster, intirely!) The name of the post office will be Marin.

Herb Mason is getting his goods in the new store. He has got some splendid cigars—we know it because we stood on the sidewalk and saw him go by with an armful of boxes and we gazed upon the covers until our mouth watered.

Rumors of a big opera house, to be located on the Bivins property, on the corner of Broadway and Robert Street, beigin to take definite shape. We are told that over $8,000 are pledged and that the prospects for a grand opera house are bright.

The ball given by the members of the Northwestern Band, in Ericsson's Hall, on Thursday evening last, was a splendid affair in every particular, and, we are told, netted a handsome sum to the boys. This is as it should be. If the boys are liberally patronized they can get up and sustain a fine band which is one of the needs of the city.

C. F. Kindred, whom somebody informs us was running for Congress in the Fifth District last year from early in the spring until sometime last fall,—in November, if we are rightly informed, until he "heard from Cass and Itasca," was in the city this week taking counsel with the faithful. Wonder if it is capturing the organization they are after?

The Lee & Herrick flouring mill frame looms up conspicuously and in a short time will appear to the delighted beholder, a mammoth flouring mill and when the No. 1 Hard shall come tumbling into market next fall there will be a place prepared to grind a large quantity. The mill on Sampson's addition is following suit as rapidly as possible.

There does not seem to be a very remarkable boom transpiring this summer, but if one goes to the land office at any hour of the day and beholds the large land office force on the jump, attending to the business there being done, he would get the idea that something was going on within this land district, and so there is. Land is being taken right lively for actual settlement, and it will not be many years before the choice quarters will all be gone.

Mr. D. Z. Horton, of Maple Lake was in the city last week, making arrangements for a straw burning engine. He will run two threshing machines next fall. He reports prospects good out there, seed all in, grain up and looking nicely. Strong talk of a telephone to this city from Markham's store at Maple Bay. They also expect a new drug store and a blacksmith shop. Verily the young city on Maple Lake boometh exceedingly and waxeth great.

John Van Tuyl, of Maple Lake, favored the JOURNAL with a pleasant call while in the city this week. He says crops are all in good growing condition. There were signs of a frost at Al. Robinson's—in fact Al. rather expected one and only prevented it by coming to Crookston and changing it to Mrs. Robinson—said lady arriving from Maine, Broome Co., N. Y., on Saturday. Thus, by meeting life's threatened dangers half-way they become life-long blessings in many cases as in this one. May Robin's-sons be never blighted by the frosts of adversity.

As the time for the Teachers Institute draws on apace the Superintendent will soon be wanting to know what disposition will be made of his guests. In every city in the Northwest in which an Institute has been held those in attendance have been the guests of the city and Crookston, it seems, is bound not to be behind as some of her citizens have expressed a willingness to entertain to the extent of their ability. As yet there have not been sufficient offers made to accommodate the many who will come and it would greatly facilitate matters, and aid the Superintendent who has already done a great deal of work in this cause, if all whoare able and willing to receive guests for the week would communicate with Mr. Carruth informing him how many they can take. It is a cause which our citizens should and doubtless do take a pride in aiding, and we trust that the responses will be numerous and hearty.

Ho, Comrades!

Dont forget Maj. Riddell's lecture on Tuesday evening next at the Baptist church. Let's all turn out and give an old comrade in arms a rousing welcome. Every ex-soldier in this vicinity should be there in uniform or otherwise as the case may be, only BE THERE.

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, May 16th, 1883.

The firm of I. & H. Brin is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business at the Bankrupt Store will hereafter be conducted by I. J. Brin, who will settle all claims against the old firm of I. & H. Brin, will also collect all indebtedness due the said firm.

I. J. BRIN,
[4-5] H. BRIN.

Strayed

From the end of the track on the St. Hilaire line, one Bay Horse. Weight about 950 lbs.; also one Sorrel Horse, with heavy mane; had scratches on hind fetlock; weight about 950 lbs. Any information concerning them left at the Linton House will be suitably rewarded.

P. BRENNAN.

The New Era Grader.

This machine is making a vast difference in the character of Polk County lowlands, making them as early as the high lands and more productive. The low lands are the best and only need draining; this, the New Era is successfully doing wherever used. There have been, this season one carload shipped to Ada, in Norman County, one carload to Warren, in Marshall County and one carload to Crookston, most all of which are now engaged. The towns are taking advantage of the law which allows them to bond the town for twenty years in the sum of $5,000 or less and they are all going for a grader and ditcher. The town of Sullivan have done a wise thing. They bond for the full amount, buy a machine, buy horses to run it and hire a crew of men for the season. The result will be that Sullivan will have better roads and ditches and more of them this year than she would have in any other way in ten years. Euclid buys a machine and hires teams of Geo B. Ellis at $16.75 per day. They will grade one mile in four days which will cost $67.00. To do the same work, with men and scrapers, making a ditch 2 feet deep and 8 feet wide on both sides of the road with a high grade for a road bed would cost $320, thus a saving of $253 for every mile of road built is apparent. It is estimated that one ditcher, properly handled can build 40 miles of such roads during the working season. The town of Fisher procured one grader last year, and graded 26 miles of road, and so well are they pleased with it that one of the board of supervisors, Mr. J. B. Merrill, has this spring bought one for his own private use. Many towns are making arrangements for a grader and every town that needs good roads and ditches should do so. We have, at the JOURNAL office all of the necessary blanks and instructions how to proceed with the bonding business and feeling a deep interest in the subject of ditching and road grading we shall be pleased to forward to town clerks, supervisors or any town officers who would like to introduce a grader into their town a full set of blanks which will enable them to issue their bonds. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter.

Major Riddell's Lecture.

Rev. R. R. Riddell, of St. Paul, has delivered his thrilling lecture on "My Experience as a Spy in the Union Army" to large audiences, in several of the important cities of the country, which has been highly commended by the people and the press, especially the St Paul and Minneapolis papers and people. Mr. Riddell has kindly consented to deliver this lecture in Crookston for the benefit of the First Baptist Society. Patronize this lecture and aid a good cause at home, one deserving help. We feel sure you will be better entertained by this lecture than by any ever delivered in this vicinity. It will be delivered at the Baptist chapel, Crookston June 5th. Admission 50 cts.

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to

[5-tf] MOSER & MOECKEL.

Attention Capitalists.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 25th, 1883.

Bids will be received at this office until June 16th, 1883, for the purchase of $18,000 in bonds of this county, maturing in 30 years from date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The above bonds will be issued in $1,000 denomination, and tenders will be received for the whole or any part of said warrant. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

[5-7] P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 29th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until June 19th, 1883, for the erection of a pile bridge across the Marais in Sullivan township, at the residence of Mr. Nelson. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved

[5-7] P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

"Wood-Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

For Sale.

A dwelling house containing sitting room, kitchen three bed-rooms and a pantry. House must be moved from present site.

[2-tf] WM. KISTENMACHER.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & McLEAN,
[34-tf] Crookston, Minn.

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early.

(50-tf)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Zwickey & Houston was, on March 10th, dissolved by mutual consent.

W. F. ZWICKEY.
ROBT HOUSTON.

The business of the former firm of of Zwickey & Houston, will be continued at the old stand by the now firm of Houston & Co., and our friends are cordially invited to call and examin our stock and prices.

ROBT. HOUSTON.
[4-6] THEO. GREENHALGH.

House and Lot for Sale.

A good house and lot situated in block 1, near the city water works. Inquire on the premises of

[4-5] JOSEPH ST. PETER.

Trunks and Packages

Delivered from the depot to any part of the city. Leave orders at the American Express Office. [2-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter.

[51-tf]

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phœnix, of Hartford	2,624,083
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,058,080.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,030,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

MARRIED.

LANDRY—BISSAILLON.—In his city on Tuesday May 15th, by rev. Fr. Riviere, Mr. J. F. LANDRY, of St. Leon, Manitoba, to Miss ROSA ANNA BISSAILLON of Crookston.

ROBINSON—FROST.—At the M. E. parsonage in this city, by the Rev. A. W. Edwards, on Saturday May 26th, 1883, Mr. ALFORD C. ROBINSON, of Maple Lake, to Miss IRA A. FROST of Maine, Broome County, N. Y.

NEW

MEAT

MARKET.

A. LeDUE, Prop.,
MAIN STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

FOR A CHOICE

Steak

or Roast

Go to the New Mear Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable. In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.

A. LeDUE, Proprietor.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYs

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock!

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Remenyi is not only the peer among musicians, but also a good judge of beauty, and knows a good thing when he sees it. After a ride about Detroit and surrounding country last Thursday he stated that in his opinion it is the prettiest place in this country and backed up the assertion by investing $2,350 in Detroit dirt, on the lake front. He also stated that he would soon decide upon the plans for a beautiful cottage which he proposes to build on the lake shore.—[Detroit Record.

Grazing and Selling

If cows must graze, they should have pastures on which the feed is plenty, and accessible with the least possible amount of labor. But it is not profitable to have cows subsist entirely by grazing, especially where land has much value, because it requires so great an area to support them. There is no way in which ground yields so little food as in pasturing. The surface may be covered ever so thickly with grass, yet produce but little food, because the growth is so frequently interrupted and put back by the injury done by constant cropping. As much food will grow on one acre, where it is allowed to grow without molestation, as will grow on three acres when mutilated by being bitten of every few days, the circumstances being in other respects the same. The costliness of the grazing system was well illustrated by the statement of a practical farmer recently in a farmers' club. He said, when he began farming, a few years ago, on 100 acres, he cultivated forty acres, and had sixty acres in meadow and pasture, and found it difficult to keep stock equal to twelve cows. He has now adopted the plan of cultivating and gathering the food for his stock, and as a consequence he has reduced his grass land to thirty acres, and finds no difficulty in keeping the equivalent of thirty-six cows, and has seventy acres of land to cultivate instead of forty.—[National Live-Stock Journal, Chicago.

County News.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Several prairie schooners with accompanying stock, and a large following of children passed through town yesterday bound for north Polk county.

There is a complaint, wafted across the Red "that the boom is dead," that the great influx of emigration so eagerly expected in North Dakota did not materialize. All such things must have an end, and the sooner that sort of a crisis is reached the better for the country, if not for the speculators. This side of the Red river realized the situation some time ago, and is now in a condition to earn an income from the profits of production. A moments reflection will convince any reasonable man, that a country like this, having the seed planted, which will yield a crop to be harvested within the next three months, worth over $2,000,000, is of more value than a gold mine. A soil that returns so vast a percentage to the cultivator, year after year without failure, does not need artificial booming.

Last week we copied the Polk County JOURNAL's account of the shooting of Israel LaFortune by Sheriff Zwickey, reserving comment until full particulars could be obtained. The Sheriff has been severely censured for using arms in the capture of this man, but by the words of Sheriff Jenks, of Grand Forks, the man is "a bad citizen, a hard man to capture." He is said to be the man who shot Lewis Gonyea, and was cleared by the aid of the noted criminal lawyer, Erwin, two years ago. He had been living on his claim in the town of Blackriver, and the sheriff received a warrant for his arrest, he being charged with burning a neighboring shanty, belonging to a Mrs. Jones, for the purpose of hiding a theft of windows and lumber, part of the property having been found in his possession. At the time of shooting, the sheriff met LaFortune two and a half miles east of Crookston, and told him he was under arrest, when the prisoner urged his horse to a run and attempted an escape; the sheriff ordered him to stop, and as he did not he put a bullet through him. The Sheriff says that he intended to cripple the horse. The Sheriff is privileged to have intentions which may have been all right or wrong, that has nothing to do with the case, his business was capture his man, even should his death follow from resistance to the official. Let the desperate characters understand that every citizen stands at the side of the single executive officer, if you would have the law obeyed and the criminal class kept under. A revolver was found on the person of LaFortune after the sheriff brought him to the Lake View House, in Crookston. He is said to be improving as rapidly as can be expected from so severe a wound, and Shriff Zwickey is doing all in the power of man for the recovery of his prisoner.

East Grand Forks, Facts

From the Courier.

The population of East Grand Forks is at least one-fourth larger than it was six weeks ago!

The boom has surely struck us. A Chinaman was in town Monday and rented a part of the Hennish building and will open a laundry at once.

Mr. Masterson informs us that the recent loss of Capt. Barton, has been settled to that gentleman's entire satisfaction, as far as the Continental Insurance Company is concerned.

Penessupup, Haeggaso and Obonequar, three Indians from the Red Lake country, were in town Monday. It is seldom we are so honored these days by such eminent gentlemen.

We don't want to be over [illegible] or make ourselves ridiculous, but we would like to make a prophecy, viz: That the population of East Grand Forks will double itself within six months from to day! Cut this out and paste it in your scrap book.

When the country editor drags along all week without running against a real, live, sure enough local happening and the foreman says he must have a four-liner before he can "lock up," the e.e. gazes at the ceiling for a few minutes and then writes: "The festive spring fly has commenced [illegible]ing all over our delicately-papered sanctum."

The capital commission has been prancing around all over Dakota looking for a place for the capital, and it seems as if they are rather undecided where would be a decent place to put it. Well gentlemen, although it is true we are outside of Dakota, but if you can't come to a decision we would suggest you come and take a look over East Grand Forks.

The first Presbyterian services ever held in East Grand Forks took place in the school building last Sunday evening. Rev. D. C. Dunn, of New York, who has just located among us, occupied the pulpit, and delivered a very interesting and able discourse with which the audience were well pleased, and expressed their approval. Mr. Dunn is a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and has already made a host of friends, and we take pleasure in extending in behalf of our citizens, a hearty welcome and wishes for success in this worthy cause he desires to promote.

St. Hilaire Racket.

Times

Mr. H. Watts' barn and three sets of harness were destroyed by fire on Monday.

Mr. A. E. Sawyer of Crookston this state, writes us that he owns several lots near the depot, and intends to put up a building as soon as the road gets here for rent.

W. C. Jones is circulating a subscription list, to raise money to fix the wagon road between St. Hilaire and Crookston, and will commence work this week. This is a very important enterprise which has been too long neglected.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

Intelligence Office AND LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,

Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the Arcade Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

JEROMES' ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: KNUD O. FILAKUE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,397, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Gilsout, Wm. Dahl, Peter Petersen, C. Dalstrom, all of Edna P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: GUSTAV OLSEN, Hd. No. 4,768, for the sw¼ Sec. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Mathis Christianson, Hans O. Hanson, Joe Johnson, John Knudson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Malloy against Anna Borland for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 858, dated Dec. 4th, 1878, upon the se¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Anna Borland in the second year after entry failed to actually cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise five acres of said tract, and that in the third year after entry she failed to plant or cause to be planted five acres thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, as by law required, nor has she at any time since entry planted or caused to be planted any portion of said tract to trees, tree seeds or cuttings; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 7th, 1883, viz: MARIA NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7504, for the e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ S. 82, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed. Richardson, Albert Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Richard Richardson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. Persis Newland against Bernard Olson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 8135, dated Nov. 1st, 1882, upon the s½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 24, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 18, T. 143, R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[3-8] B. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Immense Stock of

CLOTHING,

OVERCOATS,

UNDERWEAR,

CAPS,

Ladies' Cloaks,

Furs,

And all winter goods. Call early and get your pick of the stock.

HACK & GALLASCHE,

Opposiet Merchants' Bank.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms on Main Street, over the Arcade Clothing Store, Dobson's Block, Crookston Polk County, Minn.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale upon reasonable terms a very fine lot of

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Bulls,

all from dams and sires registered in the American Herd Book. This is a rare opportunity for farmers to improve their stock without being at great expense to send off a distance for their animals.

THOS. H. CANFIELD,

Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,

Lowest Prices,

Visitors Welcome,

No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

LANDS, LOTS, AND PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS

Bought and Sold,

Property Rented and Rents Collected

LOANS NEGOTIATED, TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS,

If you want to Buy, Sell or Rent, call or write to us and have your your wants supplied.

J. W. LILLY & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AND R. E. AGENTS, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BROADWAY.

This space belongs to the Great

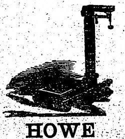
Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE



HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW

DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicini are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave ordersat my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

VanDyke & Deniston,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President Crookston, Minn.

J. KELSO, Second Vice President. Bellevue, Iowa.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by pecial contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

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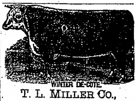


WINTER DE-COTE.

T. L. MILLER CO.,

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

HEREFORD CATTLE

COTSWOLD SHEEP

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

BERG & OLSON,

Practical Watchmaker

—AND DEALER IN—

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET

Crookston, . . Minn.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [88-tf]

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

ICE! ICE! ICE!

REUDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand wil receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] REUDY & KINDLER.

JOHN KNUPPE,

—AGENT FOR—

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 31.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH

		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No.	Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5		10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11	freight	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 15	"	7:20 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
" 17	"	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2	Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6	"	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12	Freight,	—	5:55 p. m.
" 14	"	5:15 p. m.	9:05 a. m.
" 18	"	1:20 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 15 except Monday. No. 17, daily.
No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Pot Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	3:30 p. m†	9:00 a. m.‡

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.
†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

List of patents recently received and ready for delivery at the U. S. Land Office, Crookston. Minn:

Augustine, John H
Abrahamson, Andor G
Anderson, Ole
Audett, John
Anderson, Hans
Burns, Mathew
Balderston, William
Bisson, Andrew
Briggs, James S
Berry, Louis
Beralilon, Rock
Bendikson, Anna
Brawley, David F
Corry, Isaac J
Connery, Patrick H
Cole, Joseph
Carlson, Carl I
Cherrier, Timothy
Dejardin, Fabien
Dyer, Henry T
Dufour, Peter
Daoust, Joseph
Dulude, Alexis
Desotelle, Henry
Desive, John
Dafreime, Arsenud
Erickson, Andrew
Emard, Basil
Fitzgerald, John C
Fortier, Malvina
Filbin, Patrick
Greenwood, Henry
Guilenette, Louis
Guilenette, Alphonse
Gunderson, Charles
Gaudet, Gedeon
Grant, Alexander
Gauthier, Joseph E
Huot, Leon
Horton, Michael
Hamilton, Charles E
Hanson, Bergithn B
Holt, Charles E
Hilliard, William P
Irwin, Joseph James
Johansson, Bernt
Johnson, Oscar L
Johnson, John Andrew
Julin, Carl F
Knudson, Peder
Ketchum, Rufus T
Kluzak, Anton
LeDuc, Louis
Laundre, Joseph
Lieder, Herman
Lizie, Orcade
Labelle, Billinie
Larson, Andrew S
Lytle, Thomas
Munroe, James
Marchildon, David
Morris, Alfred D
Maxvall, George A
Millis, Emma
Moran, Thomas
Morrissette, Michel
Nowlan, Martin
NcJensen, Anthan
Nero, Stephen
Olson, Carl H
Oehler, Charles
O'Brien, Charles
Paul, Louis
Preneveost, Hubert
Parke, Julius
Power, John
Porter, Joseph
Perter, Peter
Poturson, Carrie
Ryon, Demster Dexter
Riley, Patrick
Rvard, Ella
Ramstad, Peter H
Ray, John
Stokke, Martinius
Steenerson, Maggie
Stromsmoln, Ole J
Smith, Thomas
StePhenson, John
Street, John
Stevens, Gardner
Smith, John Burton
Swenson, Osmund
Svenson, Carl O
Sandberg, Knut F
Supermen, Nicholas
Sorsolcil, John I
Smith, Henry
Sealey, Albert
Saqourin, Samuel
St. Amand, Hubert
Schubert, Chas Emil
Tonpin, Hermidas
Turnbull, Peter
Tiedemann, Henry
Tallmadge, Herbert E
Tessier, Dosithe
Van Dyke, Milton
Way, Charles
Warner, James
Welsh, Dennis
Zalzer, John

How Is The Wheat Crop?

The general anxiety for reliable news in regard to the wheat crop of 1883 has been very generally responded to by the recent publication of official statements not only of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, but by the secretaries of the Agricultural Boards in several states. Our own readers have been able to tell for themselves from the weekly reports for which we are indebted to over 1,000 painstaking and reliable correspondents, that the outlook of this crop was by no means encouraging and far below the average level at this date, and the careful consideration of the official reports simply confirms, occasionally more than confirms, our own reports of the past four weeks. The situation may be briefly summarized as follows: The winter wheat crop from present indications will fall short of last year's by at least 75,000,000 bushels, though we are inclined to think that 85,000,000 would be nearer the truth With the very best conditions from now on however, the shortage cannot be less than the first named figure, and while it is not altogether likely that the crop will have no further set-back still the weather outlook so far as the winter wheat crop is concerned, is not unfavorable.

Spring wheat cannot yet be estimated, and we can only warn our readers to receive with caution the statements usually made about this time of year in regard to the great increase in spring wheat acreage. In spite of the great Dakota boom, let it be remembered that in other sections the spring wheat acreage is constantly diminishing, leaving always something to deduct, from the westward increase, to correctly estimate the total. It is not our province nor intention to advise our readers regarding the course they should pursue in the holding or disposal of their crops. We simply deem best to collect and lay before them the fact as promptly and correctly as possible their's the duty to intelligently consider then and guide themselves accordingly. In view of a wheat crop of at most 425,000,000 bushels, probably less, it may worth while they should note some facts in regard to the demand already published in the Farmers Review, but which, for their convenience, we will reproduce here. Our home consumption, including seeding will not fall short, estimating or present population at 55,000,000 of 280,000,000 bushels. We have it is true, a surplus from the 1882 crops, but not a large one in proportion to that year's crop, for when the 1882 crop was harvested we were comparatively bare of wheat, and we began to draw at once upon the new supply. Moreover, it was an early crop and this year's crop seems likely to be a late one, thus extending the time between the crop of 1882 and the crop of 1883 beyond twelve months.—[The Farmers' Review.

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Brag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsa Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshie, Scotland.

Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Landashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $35 each, and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15¾ hands high, rising 3 years old; he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection.

☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 19th, 1883, viz: CARL AUGUST OLSON, H'd No. 4774, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, vi: Mathias Christianson, Jens Pederson, Hans Hanson and Gust Olson, all of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 15th, 1883, viz: THOMAS GADBOIS, H'd No. 1121, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beaudette, B. Kertson, Charles Gamasche, Gentilly, Minn., Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: VITAL MAJORE, H'd app. No. 1887, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Odette, Leon Odette, M. Patenode and Isidore Therien, all of Louisville P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM L. DAVIES, Hd. entry No. 2,955, for the ne¼ Sec. 32, T. 153 and R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: D. Jacobus, S. F. Markham, Fred Reynolds, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., and D. Miller, of Angus, Polk County, Minn.

[2-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 15th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 22d, 1883, viz: DRAYTON Z. HORTON, Pre. D. S., No. 7220, for the e½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 11, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Anderson, John R. Olson, O. Oehler and I. Wright, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28th, 1883, viz: JOE SIMONSON, Pre. D S., No. 6424, for the sw¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Anderson, Henry O. Bigland, Heman Simonson and T. Stenerson, all of Adna, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 30th, 1883, viz: SAMUEL COOKMAN, H'd No. 7008, for the ne¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz: William Butcher, Joseph Martil, Peter Trupin and Wm. Attix, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, May 22d, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Eklund against John A. Olson, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2251, dated Nov. 5th, 1881, upon the se¼ S. 25, T. 153, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John A. Olsen failed to break or plow five acres of said tract within one year since the date of said entry and failed to break any part thereof at any time as required by law the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[4-7] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th, 1883, viz: CHARLEY DERUSHIA, H'd No. 1883, for the se¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli Cyr, Joseph Cyr, Frank Violet and David Mayor, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-6] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883. Viz: JACOB R. BARB, Pre. D. S. No. 2763, for the ne¼ ne¼ and lots 5-6-9-10 Sect. 27 T. 150. R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Christopher Hanson, John Darkow, A. Yvernault, James Greenhalgh, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[1-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

GENERAL Merchandise.

☞ Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest style of the art. Give me a call. PROF. THOMPSON

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE
AND A
REVOLUTION IN THE
Drug Business
OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINES

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALLESTAD

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

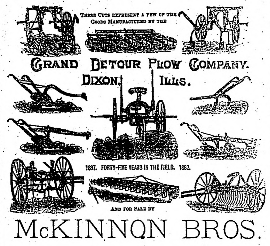
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mower, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!

Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
GIVE US A REST!
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

Well Works, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
☞ ANNOUNCING ☜
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.
Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

HASELTINE BROTHERS.

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GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
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Benham & Underhill,
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Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
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500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!
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CROOKSTON, POLK CO., MINN

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. | DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. | TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

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Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	[illegible]	$1 [illegible]	$1 [illegible]	$1 [illegible]	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 20	2 60	3 50	6 20	9 20	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 00	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Bismarck Herald: Hon. George H. Walsh, of Grand Forks, has purchased the Geo. Gibbs corner, on Third and Thayer streets, for $4,000. He will invest some $20,000 more before going home.

Supt. Mathews returned from Crookston to-day with a car load of brick for the syndicate block He had them loaded yesterday and told the yard master to switch them on the passenger train, which was done, and by to-morrow noon they will be in the third story of the best building in Grand Forks. Mr. Mathews has something of the push about him.—Grand Forks Herald.

NICHE, D. T., May 28, 1883.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Will you please find space in your paper for a few lines from one who is interested in new townsites. A trip to the Thief River country made my eyes glisten. I had heard about it often, but never had the pleasure of seeing until last week. It is perfectly lovely, without a blemish to mar its beauty, and can be compared to Cincinnati in a few years. So far as I could learn, Geo. Maxfield sold a part of his land last fall for a townsite, together with a fine water power, but the parties that bought have failed in their contract, thus doing a great damage to that country. We learn, however, that John Labree is hard at work making posts and stakes, and that the survey of the new townsite will begin next week. Charlie Kretzschmar is interested in the townsite, and when he takes hold of an enterprise it is sure to succeed.

A. DANIELS.

Protection Against Tornadoes.

Prairie Farmer.

The cyclone which wrought such havoc in Mississippi recently, has been succeeded by several others which, though less disastrous, were, nevertheless, attended by some loss of life and much destruction of property. The cyclone period extends from April to September inclusive; and it is highly probable that the present season will witness more of these dreaded visitations. In addition to what the Prairie Farmer has already published on the subject, we give some additional facts which have been gathered from the observations of the Signal Service and other sources, indicating the approach of a cyclone, and further suggestions also as to what may be done for protection. The premonitory signs are easily perceptible to and comprehended by every one.

Several hours previous to the appearance of the tornado clouds the atmosphere is sultry and oppressive. Clouds form first in the southwest, and then almost immediately in the northwest, or vice versa. If they are light their appearance resembles smoke issuing from a burning building or strawstack, rolling up in fantastic shapes to great heights: again, like a fine mist, or quite white, like fog or steam. These dark clouds at times present a greenish or copperish hue. Again they appear jet black from center to circumference; and they sometimes present a purple or bluish tinge, or, at times are strangely lurid, but always with what appears to be black smoke surrounding them. The clouds form in the southwest and northeast, and finally come together with a terrific crash, and then the funnel-shaped tornado cloud appears upon the western sky moving boldly to the front from within the confused mass. A heavy, roaring noise like that of a heavy-loaded freight train passing over a bridge or through a tunnel, is heard, and then the cyclone or tornado is upon you. Now, as some of these signs appear hours in advance of any danger; as these storms appear only in certain seasons of the year, and as they are restricted to certain sections of the country, it would seem that there ought to be means of foreseeing them and preventing any very great loss of life. And there are. Although these storms are just as bad on the Western prairie as in Mississipi, the loss of life there is very light, because the farmers and villagers know what precautions to take when a tornado visits them.

The Signal Service gives this warning If caught in a tornado always move with all possible dispatch to the north, unless in so doing you are obliged to cross the entire path of the storm. A glance toward the west will tell you whether you are on the southern edge of the probable path of the tornado cloud or more to the north. If in the centre, or half way between the centre or southern edge, your chances are best in a direct course to the north. If further to the south, move directly and very rapidly to the south, bearing slightly east. In no event should you ever run directly east or northeast. There is always sufficient time to escape the tornado. even if it be but a few rods from you, for its breadth is only a few hundred feet; as a general thing the tornado cloud is seen at from one to three miles distance, giving you from one to three minutes" warning—sufficient time to enable you to get from a quarter to half a mile out of its course.

As for houses they are no protection, and are to be shunned in a storm of this kind. No building has been or is likely to be devised that can withstand the force of a tornado. A frame house is better than a brick or stone one, because it is more elastic than one of two-stories. But, whatever the style or character of the house, always leave it if it is in the path of a tornado. The Signal Service recommends as the best place of safety a cellar or a dug-out, and many farmers in Kansas have constructed these dug-outs—simply holes in the ground, covered to protect the inmates from flying timbers, where they can run in the event of tornadoes. Under no circumstances, whether in a building or cellar, ever take a position in a northeast corner, in an east room, or against an east wall, even. Remember, also, that the tornado invariably moves in a northeasterly direction. This simple rule will save nineteen-twentieths of the lives now sacrificed to the storm fiend. If forced to remain in your house, and where you have no cellar, always take a position against the or south wall—the former is the better—either facing downward upon the floor or standing with your back to the wall; and always take your final position on the first or ground floor. Never stand or lie in front of a door or window, near a stove or heavy piece of furniture, and always close your doors and windows. If you are out of the house, avoid forests and groves, make for the open field, and throw yourself, face downward toward the east, and your arms over your head to protect it. Such are precautions to be taken, well understood in Kansas and owa, but little known in Mississippi. It is due to a comprehension of them that the same storm which reckons up a mortality of over 200 in the South, passed through Iowa with heavy destruction of property, but without the loss of a single life.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

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JOHN LEO. | H. STEENERSON.

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CROOKSTON — MINN

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co. Dobson's Block Second Street.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-parteners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114-07-100.) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston. Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty-seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

Fournet & Herron,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR,
FEED,
CORN,
OATS,
POTATOES

23 Robert Street,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

A. P. BOND. | A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing **BOND & STEENERSON,**
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-1m6]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD—

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Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

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VanDyke & Deniston,

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALL

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness; Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery.

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors.
[49-4]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

The train was three hours late on Monday.

Ed Smith has a sister visiting with him for awhile.

Ole Bang has put up an awning in front of his sample room.

S. W. Ritchie and wife, of St. Hilaire, are visiting friends in the city.

Monday's train brought a lot of Scandinavian settlers for Polk County.

Bang's hostelry has all the business it can attend to being full every day.

Bismarck gets the capitol and will be the capital city of Dakota. 'Rah for Bismarck.

Ole Bang has the Celebrated Michells LaCrosse bottled beer constantly on hand. Also Anheuser.

The Rev. Smith, formerly pastor of the Congregational church of this city is expected here on a visit this summer.

McKinnon Brothers are getting up an elegant milk wagon for Jerome's milk route. It will make its debut (as it were) on Saturday.

Dr. A. A. Just has removed his office into the rooms over Riken Brother's hardware store and now has pleasant apartments on the corner.

Charlie Churchill is decorating the new drug store on Robert Street with paint. It will be ninety-seven thousand different colors or there abouts.

Jake Francis has lost one of his horses lately. The animal had been too lame to work for a long time and got so bad off it had to be shot.

Frank Jerome leaves to-night for southern Minnesota after three carloads of stock. He will bring one of choice beef cattle, one of sheep and one of milch cows.

Mr. Clark Van Housen has accepted a clerkship in the Auditor's office and will fill the bill to a dot. Auditor McGuire shows his usual good sense in the selection.

It is rumored that W. H. Fisher has secured the contract for building the Duluth & Winnipeg track. We have been unable to trace the rumor to a reliable source.

John O'Brien has received advices from W. Kistenmacher and wife stating that they sailed from New York to Hamburg on Thursday May 31st. They will be gone about two months.

Dr. Froshaug, of Twin Valley, Norman Co., gave his friends in the city a pleasant call on Monday. He reports crops looking splendidly all through that section and predicts big yields.

R. J. Montague has bought the building formerly occupied by Wm. Kistenmacher as a residence and moved it to a lot east of the school house. He paid $200 for the house and $100 for moving.

Conductor Alexander has a sixty day furlough and will spend it with his friends in Massachusetts. Accompanied by his wife he left on Monday evening. Mrs. Alexander will remain some time at a water cure in New York for the benefit of her health.

Henry Nolan has got the frame work of the Lee & Herrick flouring mill up and partly enclosed. The last story was put up on Monday and the roof of the magnificent building will soon be up. From our sanctum window we are watching the progress with "an h'eye like a h'eagle."

Some kind of a circus struck this town on Friday, but we opine, did not get extravagantly rich here. The disgruntled victims who went to see it were too ashamed to own it so we could not find out what kind of a racket they gave. The gamblers in the streets did not seem to reap a very rich harvest as their little grabs were too transparent. Such snide affairs should be let severely alone then they will subside.

Maj. Riddell gave an interesting lecture in the Bapist church on Tuesday evening which was listened to with wrapt attention by a large audience. The Major told in a plain and entertaining manner some of his thrilling experiences as a soldier and scout, and a feeling of disappointment was manifest at the close that the time had been so short. The major is a pleasant, fluent speaker and has a happy way of spicing his talk that is very entertaining. We should like very much to hear him again.

Some smart Aleck sent a telegram to the Pioneer Press last week stating that farmers in Polk County would not neglect to thresh their wheat in order to DO THEIR BREAKING again this fall as they did last. We would like to see the color of that fellow's wool. Any man, woman or child who, in this Valley, does not know enough to know that farmers do not break in the fall would be a greater curiosity than Barnum's celebrated what-is-it. If anybody should believe that telegram he would naturally set down the farmers of this Valley as a set of infernal idiots.

Work on the flouring mill on Sampson's Addition has been stopped, owing to some defect in construction which will necessitate taking down the frame already up and an entire re-construction. Mr. Sampson, as soon as the error was discovered, went at once to Minneapolis and ordered timber to replace the frame and men will be put upon the work of re-construction as soon as the timbers arrive. While away, Mr. Sampson made arrangments to have the side-track laid to the Addition at once and brought along some surveyors to locate the tracks. He also attended to the shipping of wire rope for the foot-bridge over the dam and just as soon as it arrives the foot-bridge will be constructed. Timber for the wagon bridge is being gotten out as rapidly as possible and the bridge will soon be a reality. Notwithstanding the halt in the flouring mill building there has been no let up on other buildings which are springing up on every hand until the Addition looks like a young and thriving city. Sampson's Addition is bound to boom and don't let it escape your memory.

Ole Bang has some choice champagne cider and ginger ale on tap.

St. John's Day will be duly observed in this city on June 25th. No pains nor expense will be spard to render the occasion an enjoyable one.

Ethan Allen, the Warren boomer, was looking us over on Saturday with a view to finding out the most approved styles of booming. He caught on in good shape.

Our Sheriff has a h'eye like a h'eagle. On Monday he walked into the Daily Tier office and took possession of that institution with a view to collecting a few hundred dollars.

A meeting of the County Central Committee will be held at the office of Brower & McLean on Saturday evening next to call a County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention.

Capt. Donaldson and H. Eustrom, the former a large farmer and the latter County Auditor of Kittson Co., came down on Saturday evening to gaze upon the wonders and beauties of our thriving city.

We are advised by a poster received from Red Lake Falls that the French are making preparations to celebrate St. John's Day at that place this year. A big program is prepared and a good time anticipated.

Hon. Jas. J. Hill is up from Wisconsin looking after his interests here and says that we (our city and county) are much better looking than we were and our improvements are a matter of wonder even for this country.

The sale of reserved seats for the Sol Smith Russell engagement will be at Tom Morris' jewelry store and we would suggest to all that intend to witness this entertainment, to secure their seats in time, as there will be a rush.

Mr. Harry Ives, son of Judge F. Ives, has returned from school at Ada, Ohio having finished his course at the university. Harry has returned, several feet handsomer and much better tall and is going to study law in a real estate office at St. Hilaire.

The temperance lecture at the M. E. church on Friday evening last was listened to by a good audience. Mrs. Hebert's address was a very eloquent one indeed, full of sound, practical common sense. A branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been organized.

Play-goers should bear in mind that the romantic and picturesque comedy drama, "Edgewood Folks," including that famous comedian, Sol Smith Russell, will be given at Ericsson's Hall Tuesday evening the 12th inst. We advise all to secure seats at once, as the demand will be large.

The New Orleans Jubilee Singers are booked for Ericsson's Hall on Saturday evening June 16th. They will give one of their unrivalled entertainments for the benefit of the Congregational Society and we trust that a full house will greet them. Reserved seats, 75 cents, will be on sale at Tom Morris' after next Monday. By what our exchanges say of this troupe we can heartily commend them.

Herb's new bazar, corner of Main and Robert Streets, is in running order and now we *know* those cigars are good ones because we were permitted to lift the covers and sample them—yum, yum! He has every brand in the market and in smoking tobacco, the "Old Judge" "Gold Flake" "Vanity Fair" "Cut Cavendish" and every other known brand in endless profusion. In candies, nuts, apples, lemons, oranges and bananas he has a large and nice stock to please every one. Call and see Herb.

The fire bell on Sunday afternoon called out the department in double quick time. But no sooner had the boys reached the court house than it was found that nothing could be done the fire had done its worst and consumed a small barn belonging to Mr. H. Watts, ye lumberman on the hill. It was a small barn but contained a quantity of fine lumber and lath, which, with the structure could not be replaced for $250 we are told. The JOURNAL noted a short time ago the burning of a barn at St. Hilaire belonging to Mr. Watts.

Mr. C. W. Fletcher, the gentlemanly manager of the Fletcher Surprise Party gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday morning. He is making arrangements for giving an entertainment in Ericsson's Hall next Friday evening. This company is well spoken of by the press so far as we have seen. One feature of program is the gift enterprise in which $50 in cash is given away. Every ticket draws an envelope in which is a card with a number or blank. If a number, the holder is entitled to a gift ranging from 25 cents to $20. Tickets 35 and 50 cents for sale at Tom Morris'. No extra charge for reserved seats.

A meeting of the Opera House Joint Stock Company was held in the office of Brower & McLean on Monday evening with K. D. Chase for president and John McLean secretary. The secretary's report shows $13,000 subscribed and $7,000 yet to raise. A committee consisting of Rev. C. E. Page, Ansel Bates and Isadore Fortier was appointed to continue soliciting subscriptions, and K. D. Chase, W. D. Hurlbut and D. Jacobus a building committee. The building will be 50x100 feet on the ground containing two store rooms below with hall above both. In rear of the store rooms will be a room 20x50 devoted to the purpose of a free reading room. There will be a meeting at the office of Brower & McLean this evening to organize. The advantages of this institution to the city are too many and great to be summed up in one short newspaper article and we trust that the project will not fail.

The Polk County Agricultural Society held a meeting in city hall on Saturday evening which was well attended showing much interest in this matter. The secretary's report showed over $10,000 signed but only a trifle over $400 paid up. John McKinnon, W. H. Jennings and John McLean were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions to stock and to collect subscriptions. Mr. M. R. Brown stated that if the matter was settled soon and the Fair Grounds secured he would furnish teams to grade the track and put it in shape. The Association has an opportunity of obtaining 40 acres at $30 per acre which is a rare chance and should be accepted by all means. Everybody who is interested in the welfare and prosperity of our county should take at least one share. If the property is now acquired and put in proper shape it will be worth at least $100 per acre. The bare land, next year will be cheap at $50. We trust that all will see the importance of this matter and take a share or so, and thus aid in the formation and maintenance of an Agricultural Society.

The bell tower is receiving a coat of paint put on by W. H. McCulough.

D. K. Smith and family have departed for their new home in Denver, Col.

Herb Mason opened out on the thirsty crowd on Wednesday with a new soda fountain. Try it.

The St. Paul Globe raises the old battle cry of Tildricks and Henden for the Democratic presidential ticket of 1884.

Tom Ratchford is reported to be very sick. His speedy recovery is earnestly wished for by his many friends.

The entertainment at the M. E. Church last evening was fairly well attended and must have yielded quite a revenue to the church coffers.

M. E. Bartlett on the JOURNAL farm is putting a neat addition to his farm house which will add comfort and beauty in a highly satisfactory degree.

Charlie Davis received an elegant marble soda fountain this morning which will soon be fizzing with nice liquid refreshment for thirsty humanity.

Capt. Soule was in from the Russia Farms on Wednesday. He reports everything booming down there especially in the vegetable kingdom. He will take a trip east in a few days.

LaFortune, the man arrested by the Sheriff's little pop, is doing nicely and is on the high road to a speedy recovery. His physician reports his progress remarkably rapid and expects he will soon be able to be up.

Charlie Davis' ice cream parlors will open out on Saturday next when he will be prepared to entertain you and your best girl in accordance with the statutes of the State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

Judge Woodruff and M. W. Scott, of Grand Forks, were gazing upon the Crookston dam and water works on Wednesday and noticed they were "the boss." The imposing structure of the Lee & Herrick flouring-mill impressed them favorably.

Sol Smith Russell's new comedy drama is one of the few successful plays of the present season, and Sol is enjoying a "boom." At all his city engagements he has been greeted by packed houses, and is booked for returned engagements in Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York.

Mr. W. Lemen, of Angus, was in the city on Wednesday, reporting matters in a flourishing condition in the coming city of Angus. He says that on Saturday last a tramp passed through Angus having a large overcoat with innumerable pockets therein, a bed-tick and cooking utensils. The man gave his name as Fred Jeffreys, said that he had walked all the way from eastern Virginia and was going to Winnipeg as he was an Englishman and did not like the laws of the United States.

Friend Buchanan has received a visit from the busy, burgling burglar who burgled three or four dollars of the root of evil and, being possessed of tastes of a refined nature also took along three or four hundred cigars to smoke on their festive journey through this vale of tears. These little irregularities are becoming altogether too frequent and the first thing those chaps knows they will hear something drop! Already there is a clue to their identity which they wot not of and we would advise them to look a leedle ould.

A trip to Angus on Saturday revealed to us the growing wealth and prosperity of the county north of us. We found Euclid grown to be a thriving little village of probably 400 or 500 souls containing a fine school house, a large hotel, several business houses and grain elevators. A new Era grader was at work upon the principal streets mending the ways in fine shape and everybody seemed prosperous and happy. All along the route we saw fields of wheat looking splendidly, everything betokening an abundant harvest. Arrived at Angus we looked that thriving little burg over a bit and then pushed on out to the fine farm of our former fellow-townsman, J. M. Palmer, where, after getting outside of a splendid repast we were permitted to visit his fine stock, horses, colts, hogs and cattle and fields of growing grain. Here we learned that much threshing was yet to be done in this neighborhood. One farmer after having threshed his wheat this spring, sowed a large quantity and furnished his neighbors some for seed found that not a kernel of it would grow although it came out bright and handsome looking. Getting back to Angus before train time we had time to look over it more thoroughly and found that a townsite has been laid out and that a new hotel and some store buildings are projected. There is already a mammoth elevator, whose towering form can be seen for miles around. It is just being finished and receiving a coat of paint. Angus is located in a tract of as fine farming land as the county contains and we see no reason why she should not boom right lively in the near future. As a grain market it will be unrivalled and this fact seems to warrant the prophecy of a brilliant future.

Prof. Carruth is indefatigable in his efforts to make the first teacher's institute in Polk County, a grand success. In addition to the instructors already mentioned in these columns he has secured the President of the St. Cloud Normal School, Prof. Jerome Allen, and the Rev. P. O. Streemme, Supt. of Schools for Norman Co., who will take an active part in the exercises, giving lectures at some time during the week. Most of the trustees in the county have agreed to allow the teachers to attend and pay them their wages the same as though they taught, realizing that the benefits the teachers will derive from the Institute will be a sufficient equivalent to the districts. In response to our request to citizens so to do many have tendered to Mr. Carruth the hospitality of their homes for the teachers and yet there is room for more to do so. Mr. C. says that there are about 25 teachers yet unprovided for and as the Institute will commence its labors on Monday next we trust that all who can do so and feel disposed to aid the cause of education will come forward and inform Mr. C. so that he may have every help in his good work. He has done good solid work in this cause and deserves to be encouraged in the good work whose influence will be felt for good for years. Our city now has an opportunity to show that she is not behind her sister cities in enterprise and hospitality. All who will entertain should notify Prof. Carruth as soon as possible to the end that he may have his teachers provided for and thus contribute in no small degree to make the first Polk County Institute a grand success.

A fine rain on Tuesday refreshed the fields of growing grain and started the grass in the meadows at a lively pace.

Dept Sheriff A. N. Hopkins started a breaking team for Stephens, Kittson Co., last Saturday. He has a breaking contract up there.

J. W. Lilly & Co. this week announce to the farmers that they are in the field with a line of reliable farm machinery: Call around and examine.

Mr. J. Mathews has his front dooryard fixed up in elegant shape, tastefully laid out in walks bordered by flower beds. A worthy example.

The Only Original New Orleans University Singers will appear in this city on Saturday evening June 16th if you enjoy a good thing be there.

Messrs. Sletten & Cromb have commenced excavations for a large building adjoining the Land Office on the south. H. H. Hinman will engineer the carpenter work.

Bismarck is now the capital of Dakota but you don't have to go there for goods if you will cast your eagle eye over Hack & Gallasch new ad you will see right where to go at home.

Aleck McDonald has returned from a protracted visit at Ada, where he has been taking care of Sandy, Dan McDonald's brother. Sandy is on the gain and will soon be on deck again.

We learn that Bro. Edwards, of the Warren Sheaf has lost a little son by diphtheria and that his wife and another child is very sick with the same disease. We extend our sympathy in this sore trial.

Seeding is now all done and the festive breaking plow is abroad in the land. Many acres of the virgin sod will be turned up to the light of the glorious orb of day that never saw the sunshine before.

The piles for the bridge to Jerome's Addition have arrived and Nolon is getting his boats around to commence the work of driving. It is expected that the bridge will be ready for use in about two weeks.

It was a 15 pound catfish that Frank Lytle, A. Braley and Parry Newton found fast to some fellow's hook last S—we are not *sure* it *was* Sunday—but the catfish was rescued from a watery grave and tother fellow was out a 15 pounder for breakfast.

E. O. Flanders is building a large granary and machine shed on his farm on sec 17, town of Crookston. As soon as the granary is completed he will commence the erection of a nice residence. He intends to break 200 acres and started his teams on Wednesday.

D. Jacobus has lost his dog—a fine pointer pup. When last heard from he was seen with some men who were at work on a tree-claim on section 10 in Fairfax. Everybody who will bring him home will receive a suitable reward.

Mr. Archie Cambell and his force of well diggers have been doing some good work. They dug three wells one for Mr. Crocker, one for Mr. Cundy and one for C. C. Utzinger. In every instance they got good water and plenty of it at a depth of about 30 feet. St. Hilaire will soon have a good supply of "God's only beverage."

City Treasurer A. G. Gallasch, leaves this afternoon for a visit with his friends at Red Wing. He will drop in at St. Paul and Minneapolis on his return and stock up, and rumor says that A. G. will return with a treasure that is not now included in the wealth of the city. In other words they do say that there will be twice as many of him when he returns as now. So mote it be.

Oh! Thim Stove Pipes!

A few weeks ago one lovely Saturday afternoon a good looking "plug" hat appeared upon our streets, surmounting the caput of a whilom newspaper man and now—lo, wondrous change! Every fellah you meet, who has any style is crowned with a great, tall wondrous, shiny stove-pipe! Yea, the woods are full of 'em. In some cases one is led to wonder how a nice looking "plug" can submit to crown such iniquity; but then, as Doc. Thomas says: "A nice silk plug hat don't seem to care *who* walks *under* it!"

Out of the Depths.

The Norman County Alert, since it changed hands has become an excellent local paper. Its present proprietors seem to be gentlemen who have a reputation at stake and the Alert, now called the Index, shows the effects of having reputable men at the helm. Out of the slums of filth into which it had been plunged by a reckless, characterless adventuring tramp, the Index rises purified as far as it may be in so short a time but it has yet an up-hill road to travel so tenaciously do old associations cling.

Crookston Gains a Bride.

Chicago, special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press. June the 5th.—Last evening at the residence of the bride's sister were quietly celebrated the nuptials of Mrs. Nellie E. Brigham of this city and Judge Frank Ives of Crookston, Minn. Owing to a recent death in the family, only the immediate friends and relatives were invited. Judge and Mrs. Ives left to-night for Crookston, where they will remain for a few weeks, after which they will settle in St. Hilaire town.

To the citizens of the town of Lowell.

Whereas, upon examination we find that no public road has been laid out according to law in the town of Lowell. Now, therefore, we the Supervisors of said town, do hereby declare all the congressional section lines in said town to be public roads, and are hereby laid out as public roads; to be opened to the width of 2 rods on each side of such section lines, without any survey being had of the same, except where necessary on account of variations caused by natural obstacles.

Dated this 4th day of June A. D. 1883.

H. C. JOHNSON,
J. P. MARCUM,
CHRISTOPHER HANSON, } Supervisors.
(6-9)

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway. [5-tf]

Money!

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [40-tf]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 29th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until June 19th, 1883, for the erection of a pile bridge across the Marais in Sullivan township, at the residence of Mr. Nelson. The right to regect any or all bids is reserved

[5-7] P. J. MCGUIRE, Auditor.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (59-tf)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & MCLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter. [51-tf]

For Sale,

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Zwickey & Houston was, on March 10th, dissolved by mutual consent.

W. F. ZWICKEY.
ROBT. HOUSTON.

The business of the former firm of of Zwickey & Houston, will be continued at the old stand by the new firm of Houston & Co., and our friends are cordially invited to call and examin our stock and prices.

ROBT. HOUSTON.
[4-6] THEO. GREENHALGH.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

DIED.

SMITH.—In this city on Tuesday morning at 6:15 o'clock, PROF. C. E. SMITH aged 37 years.

Prof. Smith, until the last session, had been the principal of our city schools for over a year. He was well known and highly respected. His funeral was attended at 2 p. m., on Wednesday, the masons attending in a body. The city schools were dismissed and each department, in charge of their teacher, attended the funeral obsequies which were conducted by Rev. C. E. Page. Prof. Smith leaves a wife and child to mourn his early death and hosts of sympathizing friends.

ERIESSON'S HALL
CROOOKSTON,
Tuesday Eve. June 12

An Evening of Hearty Laughter.

Appearance of the Distinguished Comedian

SOL SMITH RUSSELL

In J. R. BROWN'S Successful Comedy,

Edgewood Folks!

Tom Dilloway, - - Sol Smith Russell.

In which Character he will Introduce his Famous

SONGS,
SPECIALTIES,
and IMPERSONATIONS.

The Supporting Company has been selected rom the Front Ranks of the Dramatic Profession.

GREETED EVERYWHERE WITH SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER!

Admission - - 75 Cents and $1.00.

Seats can be secured at Tom Morris' Jewelry Store.

FRED G. BERGER, Manager.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans Larson against Frank H. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 758, dated Oct. 22d, 1878, upon the ne¼ S. 18, T. 148, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Frank H. Smith has failed to cultivate to crop or otherwise five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year since the said date of entry, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year and fourth year since the date of entry or at any other time, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-9] F. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF **Hardware,** Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYs

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.

Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

——Dealers in——

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber. and a Box

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices. Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

NEW

MEAT

MARKET.

A. LeDUE, Prop.,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

FOR A CHOICE

Steak or Roast

Go to the New Mear Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable. In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.

A. LeDUE, Proprietor.

Roads and Things.

If we were to draw it as mildly as possible we should say that the Red Lake Falls road, south of the river is in a horrid condition. During the spring it was very muddy and being travelled a great deal was all cut up, and in some places is less than a half mile in width, (and not much less either,) and now that the mud is dried up great ruts are left with mounds and ridges of mud as hard as was Pharaoh's heart, (or such a business.) This calls for reform and we would respectfully call the attention of our county dads to the matter to the end that the road may be properly graded and put in shape. We are told that an offer to grade and make a good passable road for five cents per yard has been made which seems to us very reasonable, considering the usual cost of such work. We are informed that the town of Fisher pays six cents per yard for grading and furnishes the grader besides. Be that as it may the fact remains that that road is in fearful condition, calls for repairs and should have them.

FERTILE, Minn., May 25th, 1883.

The heavy showers of last week sent grain right along, and in consequence it is looking finely.

Rev. S. M. Millard, missionary for the American Sunday School Union, organized a Union Sunday School here in our new school house May 13th, with 46 members. We call it the Garfield Union Sunday School. We meet Sundays 3 p. m. Every one is invited to attend.

Under the able supervision of O. L. Hamery, our citizens put the 400 pound bell up in the school house belfry. The bell sounds well, and can be heard quite a distance.

Mr. E. O. Grodevig is painting the school house.

Messrs. Sohler & Co., are putting a new foundation under their mill and preparing to build an addition 14 feet wide and 40 feet long to accommodate their increasing business.

Mine host of the Fertile house, will build to meet the increase of his patronage, a building 18x26, joining the present house.

Mr. A. S. Townsend has dug a fine well on his claim near town, and he is having 50 acres broken.

Messrs. Sohler & Co , sold a very fine young horse to LaDue & Co., which they will use to do their hauling from Beltrami.

Trade in town is good and our merchants wear cheerful faces.

Another blacksmith shop has been built. We have plenty of noise now.

A. A. Kilen's house is rapidly approaching completion.

Mr. Tolef Seamandson will build a large house here soon, which Mr. Gilmour will occupy with his family.

Mr. Otto Kankle has put up a fine addition to his dwelling.

School commences next Monday with Miss Harrington of Hudson, Wis., in the capacity of instructor.

The public here sustain Sheriff Zwickey in his action of shooting the man for whom he had a warrant, believing as they do that his statement of the case is the true one.

We hear some rumors of the removal of O. L. Hamery from this place to Crookston, where he is building a house on Sampson's Woodland Addition.

A man was here this week looking for a place to locate eight German families, hope he will come back.

In the fall of 1881 there was not a single building here, now we have thirteen good buildings, including Sohler & Co.'s grist mill, LaDue & Co.'s large general merchandise store, A. Gilmour's drug store and two blacksmith shops. We think that is a fair showing for a place 16 miles from the railroad.

The sale of stamps from Fertile post office has increased so much since putting on the regular mail service, that we shall soon have a money order office.

Last Monday we counted 22 teams on our streets at one time.

Any one wishing to buy good lands in this vicinity will do well to call on LaDue & Co., who have some fine tracts to sell. One, a fine farm of 320 acres, 110 broken, 90 acres timber. 25 meadow, good house, barn, and well for only $3,200.

Quite a number of our farmers sowed damp wheat and are now out counting the number of spears of wheat to the acre.

LaDue & Co., are preparing to erect a warehouse 18x40 and will take wheat in exchange for goods next fall.

Mrs. J. S. LaDue and A. A. Kilen have been on the sick list, but are now recovering.

Dr. F. H. Stewart of Ada was in our burg last Thursday visiting patients.

Rev. Mr. Hunter of Ada preaches here next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

We are annoyed by not getting our JOURNAL by Friday's mail; we have to wait until the next Tuesday, some one is to blame on the mail business.

Lots of land hunters around now, but no government land here.

Yours, J.

Maple Lake Items.

Boating is all the rage now-a-days.—Fred Date's new schooner is kept busy by the pleasure-seekers.—Jack Confair is going to start a sample room and restaurant.—D. Z. Horton is handling celebrated McCormick machinery and our farmers would do well to consult him.—One of our townsmen was going to Sand Hill and his team was scared to death by the screams of the engine whistle on Kindred's new St. Paul, Brainerd, Duluth, Bismarck, Maple Lake, Red Lake Falls, St. Vincent, Grand Forks, Angus, Devil's Leg, St. Hilaire and Go-to-Thunder Railroad line, (LIMITED,) but no lives lost. The granger showed great presence of mind and in some unknown but skillful manner managed to dodge the issue and was saved.—The town of Tilden is building a new school house.—Crops are looking splendidly. No Frost here. You have a new correspondent here whom we trust will be often heard from and "BANGO" is his name. B.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Prof. Dusso, the sweet singer of Crookston, was in town on Tuesday last, taking orders for musical instruments.

Mr. Christen Olson, has commenced work upon an addition to his hotel. The new structure will be almost as large as the present building and will give Mr. Olson more room for the accommodation of his increased patronage.

Mr. O. H. Nelson, is the name of the gentleman who has joined Mr. E. A. Ranson in the drug business here. Mr. Nelson has several drug stores throughout the country and will be of great benefit to St. Hilaire as he is a man of means and influence.

Mr. Sorsoliel informs us that he expects Mr. Darling up here in a few days when they will commence excavating for their new saw and grist mill. The machinery has all been purchased and will be shipped in here as soon as the Manitoba Company will accept freight for St. Hilaire. The saw mill will be an extensive affair and there will be a lath mill in connection with it. The grist mill will have a capacity of 80 barrels a day and will grind with rollers instead of stones. The capacity of the mill will be increased as the trade demands it. Mr. Darling the senior member of the firm is considered one of the best millwrights in the state, he having built the large mills at Winona of which we understand he is now the principal owner. "Coming events cast their shadows before" and, we think, this is the foreshadow of larger ones to follow.

The commandment "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy" was not strictly adhered to by Ole Brink and Andrew Soderberg, and a wet Sunday suit and a narrow escape from drowning was the result. They got into an old tub of a boat, intending to cross the river. The current being very swift they were unable to make much headway and when in about the middle of the river the boat, having filled with water, sank, and the occupants were given the choice of getting to shore or drowning. Their cries of help attracted the attention of Mr. W. S. Morse and the editor of this paper who immediately constituted themselves into a life-saving service and hastened to the rescue. After securing a boat they put out and succeeded in heroically rescuing one boot and one shoe of the drowning men from a watery grave. In the meantime the young men had succeeded in reaching terra firma and after getting rid of a quantity of the surplus water they had swallowed, made a solemn vow never again to go boat-riding on Sunday or any other day in a dry-goods box.

Times.

Wilson & Alderman are putting on the roof, and otherwise fixing up their livery stable.

The latest report about the railroad is that the track is laid to within ten miles of St. Hilaire.

Jens Dypvic of Rockstad, returned from a trip to Norway this week and brought with him four children of his relatives.

Judge Ives is erecting a new building which will be ready in a few days and will be occupied by Mr. Ives as a real estate office.

CROOKSTON June 5th 1883.

ED. JOURNAL:—I am a stranger in a strange land which is no uncommon circumstance in this new Wonderland, but a trip to Red Lake Falls surprised me when I beheld the wonderful resources of this country. At Gentilly I stopped a few days to look about and found that the favorable reports I had had from them are not exaggerations. Arrived at Red Lake Falls I wandered about the wide streets and winding avenues of the Second Minneapolis in amazement, struck with admiration at sight of the great prosperity of this prosperous metropolis; crossed the suspension bridge to Kretzschmar's Addition where I found the prince of good fellows and boomers, Charlie Kretzschmar, who greeted me cordially and showed me about his thriving city with true and pardonable paternal pride. At Buse & Co's mill I met an old friend in the person of Mr. Rudolph Jacklin, whose greetings were warm and hearty. I was truly glad to meet him for I was seeking a piece of land and I well knew he could help me out if any one could, besides he only charges $25 to put a man on a claim where the owner has gone away to work a few days. Well we had a few glasses of Grover's best and then I met every-body I knew and had a good visit until I got so hungry that I bade them all farewell, you, Mr. Editor, with the rest.

J. H. DEDRICK

Sol Smith Russell in "Edgewood Folks."

It is with pleasure that we announce the coming of this famous comedian. We clip the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Edgewood Folks' pleased the Cincinnati folks last evening as much, if not better, than any entertainment the management has offered this season. The first scene is one of the handsomest yet shown at this house, and is as charming and realistic a one as we have seen for years. Mr. Sol Smith Russell is one of the best and most natural humorists on our stage, and as we say in the classics, he "paralyzed" his audience last night, and they seemed to desire to keep him on the stage all the time. His success was instantaneous, and he made one of the greatest hits that our city has witnessed for a long time—one that insures him and his play a fine week's business. The comedy gives some good work to all of the cast, and they take advantage of the opportunity, the support being much above the average. We have not the space for individual mention; all the company were equal to the parts assigned them. Edgewood Folks," the star, and the company have made the hit of the season, and you must go and see it and enjoy yourself.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Of the Celebration and Picnic St. John's Day June 25th 1883.

The procession will form at Ericsson's Hall at 8:30 a. m., preceded by two marshals, mounted, and the cornet band, will march east on Robert to Broadway, thence south to Fletcher Avenue thence east to Ash thence south to the Catholic church where a solemn high mass will be celebrated, after which an eloquent sermon will be delivered by a distinguished divine from Fon Du Lac, Wis., on the topic of the day. The procession will then proceed to Dobson's grove where a grand dinner will be served. At 2 p. m., a speech will be made by J. B. Paradis, Esq., of St. Paul, and others, after which comes "The Tug of War," an interesting game participated in by 20 or 30 men on a side, the 100 pin race, a foot race of 200 yards, wheel-barrow race, greased pig race and potato race. A fine croquet ground has been prepared for the lovers of that game, the whole to conclude by a pyrotechnical display from a flat boat in the middle of the Red Lake River and a grand torch light procession through the principal streets of the city. In due time a full program will appear with order of exercises in minute detail. No expense or pains have been spared to make this celebration a grand affair. The proceeds are to be applied to liquidate the debt on the Catholic church. Everybody is cordially invited to be present and join in the festivities of the day.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

JEROMES' ADDITION! TO THE CITY OF CROOKSTON IS NOW Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4901, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 8, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 3546, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgenson, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 2248, for the sw¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dal , Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100.) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars, ($555,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 1st, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee,

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

Attention Capitalists.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 25th, 1883.

Bids will be received at this office until June 16th, 1883, for the purchase of $18,000 in bonds of this county, maturing in 30 years from date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The above bonds will be issued in $1,000 denomination, and tenders will be received for the whole or any part of said amount. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

[5-7] P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to

[6-tf] [illegible]

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

FURNITURE STORE,
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

This space belongs to the Great
Bankrupt Store,
On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.
THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

Money to Loan.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn, Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by pecial contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston. - - Minn.

Pianos
AND
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [28-tf]

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
CALL AT THE
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

GENERAL
Merchandise.
Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.
JUVE & BERGLAND

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5 "	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11 freight,	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13 "	7:20 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
" 17 "	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6 "	4:20 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12 Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14 "	5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 18 "	1:20 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	2:30 p. m.†	9:00 a. m.‡

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Paul G. Sletten, of the Crookston land office, was up on Monday and showed which of the "little burgs" he bins his faith to by investing in Red Lake Falls dirt.

Carman Carvings.

Courier.

Spencer Kimball spent several days this week on the Northern Pacific line between Fargo and Detroit. He reports that section as booming in great shape and says that the wheat crop along the road gives evidence of an abundant yield.

Next Monday Carman will lose another of her citizens in the person of Mr. R. D. Kerl. Mr. Kerl has been the principal buyer at this station for the firm of Sterrett, Hill & Childs during the past season, and by a close application to business has performed his duties in an efficient manner and to the entire satisfaction of his employers. He will take a short recreation from his duties here previous to resuming a similar position elsewhere.

Messrs. Kelley, Durning & James Kernan departed Thursday last for to get a glimpse of Dakota dirt, returning the fore part of this week. These gentlemen were some sixty miles west of Fargo, on the line of the Northern Pacific road, and Mr. Kernan informed us yesterday that after looking the landscape o'er they arrived at the conclusion that Minnesota soil was far superior to any that they had seen in that neighborhood, the soil consisting of sand, rocks and small pebbles. James says that all the good land has been taken possession of by the land sharks, who agree to locate settlers thereon for a consideration of $150. Certainly this does not speak well of that much advertised territory, and those of our citizens who may have had the Dakota fever will soon find out that Minnesota soil cannot be beat for agricultural purposes. "Go West" is a good maxim, but there is a danger of overdoing the matter by going too far.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Springer Harbaugh's daughter, Miss Mamie C., was married to Lieut. L. C. Brooks of the Fifth Cavalry, May 29th.

An important transfer of property took place yesterday. The lumber yard owned by C. W. Waggoner was sold to the Lanterman Bros. Hillsboro, Dak., who are now in posession.

Never in the history of the valley were crops looking better than at this writing. There is quite a percentage of land not plowed, but all land seeded is booming in every sense of the word. Look out for forty bushel reports next harvest.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets,
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,378
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	5,036,302
Orient, of Hartford,	1,419,528
Fire Association, of Phil.,	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	1,630,307
Phœnix, of England,	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	4,207,306
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOCHEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,879
German American, N. Y	3,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,017
National, of Hartford	1,704,808
N. Y. Alliance	1,637,849
Phœnix, of Hartford	3,534,068
Union, California	1,30,066
British America	1,348,909
North British	1,958,069

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

THOROUGHBREDS

BRAGGART.

Bred in Suffolk, England.
Sire, Cupbearer 3d.
Dam, Brag.
Grandsire, Cupbearer 2d.
Great-Grandsire, Cupbearer 1st.

This magnificent Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each and $1 groom's fees.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Braggart is a handsome chestnut, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, with wonderful bone and symmetry, great girth and find action.

His sires took first prize at the principal agricultural fairs in England, and his dam was also well known.

STRATHNAIRN.

Bred in Renfrewshie, Scotland.

Sire of dam, Lochfergus Champion.

This beautiful Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $25 each, and $1 groom's fee.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Strathnairn is a noble dark-brown Clydesdale, 17 hands high, rising 4 years old, of perfect shape, with wonderful power and grand action.

His sire was a well known prizetaker, and also his grandsire, who was one of the most celebrated horses of this day.

MASK.

Bred in Landashire, England.
Sire, Sir Colin.
Dam, Eva.
Sire of dam, Short Legs.

This handsome Stallion will stand during the season at the Furlong Ramsay Farm to serve a limited number of mares at $35 each, and $1 to the groom.

All mares covered by this horse to be paid for on first service.

Mask is a dark chestnut, 15¾ hands high, rising 3 years old; he stands on short legs, with finely developed quarters and magnificent knee action, well adapted to getting good driving stock.

His pedigree shows as good training as can be obtained in his class.

These horses were all imported from England last fall by the owners, and the greatest care was taken in their selection. ☞ They can be seen at any time by applying to F. HUGHES, Esq., Furlong Ramsay Farm, Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota, to whom all communications should be addressed.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: KNUD O. FILAKUE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,837, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:- Joseph Gilsoul, Wm. Dahl, Peter Petersen, G. Dalstrom, all of Edna P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 26th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: GUSTAV OLSEN, Hd. No. 4,768, for the sw¼ Sec. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land' viz: Mathis Christianson, Hans O. Hanson, Joe Johnson, John Knudson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 7th, 1883, viz: MARIA NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7304, for the e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed. Richardson, Albert Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Richard Richardson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Malloy against Anna Borland for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 858, dated Dec. 4th, 1878, upon the se¼ Sec. 12, Township 158, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Anna Borland in the second year after entry failed to actually cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise five acres of said tract, and that in the third year after entry she failed to plant or cause to be planted five acres thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, as by law required, nor has she at any time since entry planted or caused to be planted any portion of said tract to trees, tree seeds or cuttings; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. Persis Newland against Bernard Olson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 8135, dated Nov. 1st, 1882, upon the s½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 24, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 13, T. 148, R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[5-8] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 19th, 1883, viz: CARL AUGUST OLSON, H'd No. 4774, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz: Mathias Christianson, Jens Pederson, Hans Hanson and Gust Olson, all of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 15th, 1883, viz: THOMAS GADBOIS, H'd No. 1121, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beaudette, B. Kertson, Charles Gamasche, Gentilly, Minn., Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: VITAL MAJORE, H'd app. No. 1387, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Odette, Leon Odette, M. Patenode and Isidore Therien, all of Louisville P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 15th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: DRAYTON Z. HORTON, Pre. D. S., No. 7220, for the e½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 11, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Anderson, John R. Olson, C. Oehler and I. Wright, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28th, 1883, viz: JOE SIMONSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6434, for the sw¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Anderson, Henry O. Bigland, Heman Simonson and T. Stenerson, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 30th, 1883, viz: SAMUEL COOKMAN, H'd No. 7008, for the ne¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Butcher, Joseph Martill, Peter Trupin and Wm. Attix, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Eklund against John A. Olson, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2851, dated Nov. 5th, 1881, upon the se¼ S. 25, T. 158, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John A. Olson failed to break or plow five acres of said tract within one year since the date of said entry, and failed to break any part thereof at any time as required by law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[4-7] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue, Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T, 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47, Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINE

You can often save a **GOOD HORSE** by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM [illegible] DAVIES, Hd. entry No. [illegible], for the [illegible] Sec. 22, T. 152 and [illegible] R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dr Jacobus, [illegible] Markham, Fred Reynolds of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., and Dr. Miller, of [illegible], Polk County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th, 1883, viz: CHARLEY DERUSHIA, H'd No. 1883, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli Cyr, Joseph Cyr, Frank Violet and David Mayor, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

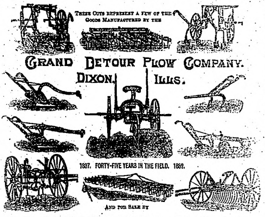
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.



THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.**

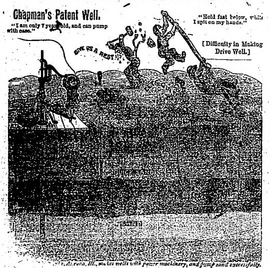
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

DEEP WELLS!



Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
GIVE US A REST!
QUICKSAND
…, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W. RANNEY,
Glyndon or Carman, Minn.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,**

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
☞ ANNOUNCING ☜
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Crookston Nurseries.

Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

HASELTINE BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY - - CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - - MINN

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean.)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

AND

Insurance Agency.

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!

*U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP!*

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON, POLK CO., MINN

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. | DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. | TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. | CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883. | NO. 7.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 30	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	3 75	3 75	4 50	9 30	13 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

THE POLK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Special Report for the Polk County Journal:

June 11th, 1:30. p. m. The Polk County Teachers Institute opened with singing by the members—Miss Addie Davis presiding at the organ. After which Superintendent Carruth introduced Professor McCleary, of the Mankato Normal school, and Allen Grey, of the St. Cloud Normal school.

The latter, in a peculiarly easy and happy little speech acknowledged the introduction and at once inspired the teachers with confidence in his ability and good will. Though but few words were said they quickly understood that the end and aim of this gathering was not to find out "how much each one knows," nor to ride hobbies nor air peculiarities, but to introduce fresh fields of thought, new and useful methods in our daily work, to elevate the "calling" from drudgery into bright and interesting paths, therefore as teachers we ask your hearty co-operation, careful attention and assistance. Sufficient to say when the Professor resigned the floor to his co-worker every person knew and felt that they had a master mind to lead them. The first exercise of Institute work was conducted by Prof McCleary, after giving to each person a number whereby he is to be designated throughout the entire session. Even this little incident brought forcibly to our minds how extremely fallible old scholars can be themselves, for the numbers became mixed at the first call. If some of our city urhins could have seen their teachers forget, I imagine they would have been delighted.

The Prof. handled his topic, arithmetic, in a business-like manner, deducing the fact by positive examples, that children should be taught rapidity of calculation and correctness of execution by repeated exercises in the same line of thought, day after day. It is "line upon line and precept upon precept," although the head and heart of the instructor wearies, this must go on. Applying this deduction to the class it was pleasant to see the interest with which they listened and how heartily each performed their little sum with the evident delight and glory of being up first. (Little pupils on big plan.) Evidently the same disposition in this school of teachers that we see in our school rooms every day. The Professor has a happy faculty of imparting knowledge and is up in the ways and means of any topic, he undertakes. Exercise 2d—Geography—by Grey, the chief deduction evident to us all being that too much of it is taught and in too loose a manner, also that it cannot be properly taught from maps alone, globes are necessary of which more anon.

SCHOOL ECONOMY.

EXERCISE 3d.—Wherein Prof. McCleary gave some advice as to engaging schools, securing certificates, examinations, professional courtesy, underbidding, etc., all of which will be seriously considered by his hearers, and the observance of which will raise them in the estimation of the public and of themselves, followed by a short semi-lecture by P. Grey emphasising the the same, and extending these ideas until he reached the question, when is a person educated? what is education? Then quoting from the Prussians beautiful definition, "Education is the equable and harmonious evolution of all the powers of our being." Upon what material do teachers work? Answers of the mind, the mental faculties, and even the body, (which is literally true, perhaps, in one sense) to all of which the Professor slowly shook his head, and saying yes, but go deeper yet, farther still, and tell it all in one grand idea—call it human nature which manifests itself under three distinct aspects—the physical, mental and moral attributes.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock, June 12th.

Unclaimed Money, Lands, Estates Co Heirs Wanted.

A Manual of facts and information on the above subjects, with names of persons wanted as heirs to Estates in Europe and America, is published every six months by the International Intelligence Bureau, 142 La Salle St., Chicago. They want Agents in every School District and neighborhood to aid in collecting information. Compensation liberal.

County News.

Carman Carvings.

Courier.

A number of immigrants encamped to the north of Carman Tuesday night They were making the journey in the old-fashioned way, their stock all being in excellent condition.

Mr. E. D. Childs made a short business trip through Dakota and part of Montana Territories last week, and reports that section as being far below what one might expect from the manner in which the country is being advertised.

Last Monday Mr. Ira Gallagher and wife left for their farm purchased last spring near St. Hilaire from E. D. Childs. Ira will return in the course of a week or two, but it is the intention of Mrs. Gallagher to remain on the farm some time.

Uncle Daniel Cameron has been busily engaged for some weeks in overhauling and repairing his threshing machines preparatory to the fall rush in that line. Uncle Dan can do good work threshing and is thoroughly acquainted with the art.

James Kernan and Charles Durning were through that section of land bordering on Clearwater and Poplar rivers the latter part of last week. Some beautiful country was discovered and the grain all seems to be in splendid condition, giving indications of a bountiful harvest. They failed to find any land suitable for agricultural purposes that had not already been taken possession of.

Some parties entered the house of James Kernan Wednesday evening and proceeded to go through one of the trunks that was left open by one of the young ladies that are spending the summer with the family. A noise was heard at the time and upon investigation it was found that some $2200 in money and other articles were missing. No clue to the perpetrators of the theft have as yet been discovered, although dilligent efforts are being made to discover their whereabouts.

St. Vincent Hearld: Bro. Douglas, of the International has been nominated as the Conservative Candidate for the Local Legisture of Manitoba, for the Electoral Division of Emerson. Mr. F. E. Burnham is the Greenway Candidate. The polling is fixed for the 23rd inst., and everything seems to be ripe for a red hot contest. We are informed that the chances for our traternal Bro.'s election are very good. We shall be more than pleased after election to be able to congratulate him.

Peterson's Magazine for July is on our table, ahead of all others, and even more brilliant than usual. The leading illustrated article is entitled "Where Colonel Newcome Died," and will be read, with the greatest interest, by every admirer of Thackeray. The principal story is "A Fifth Avenue Romance," a novelet of which the first four chapters are given, and which, besides being written with great spirit, is evidently from the pen of one entirely at home in the society she describes. The other stories, however, are all exceptionally good, and especially one by Frank Lee Benedict, "From a Pretty Girl's Note-Book," which is the best of its kind we have seen for a long time. The embellishments consist of a steel-engraving, "Little Mischief," after a picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds; a mammoth, steel, colored fashion-plate; "The Reaper;" "With Her Groom;" and nearly fifty wood-engravings of fashions, embroidery, etc., etc. A new volume begins with this number, affording an excellent opportunity to subscribe. We really do not see how any lady can do without this magazine. It combines more, and of a better quality, at a less price, than any other. The terms are but Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and handsome premiums to persons getting up clubs. Specimens are sent gratis, if written for, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, U. L. Mendel, O. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one, (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door, of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET.—

CROOKSTON MINN

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing **BOND & STEENERSON,**

Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-m6]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY, CROOKSTON

—THE—

RED LAKE FALL FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. BAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED,

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors. [49-tf]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT,

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

F. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1	per bushel	93.
" No 2	" "	88.
Oats,	" "	50.
Barley,	" "	75.
Potatoes,	" "	75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hear the Jubilee Singers.

The County Board will meet on the 20th.

Fishing continues good. Many fish are taken daily and nightly.

Commissioners Nelson and Gervais were in the city on Wednesday.

Many of the dwellers on the flats are moving their houses elsewhere.

The basso in the Jubilee Singers is worth the whole price of admission.

Peter Cornelius is breaking 80 acres for P. J. McGuire on Section 16 in Fairfax.

District court meets on the 18th. Several important cases are on the docket.

When you come to town for furniture dont fail to call and see Bataglia stock before you buy.

Work has commenced on the grade for the side-track to Sampson's Woodland Addition. The ties are all ready to be laid.

John Hemingsen, whose claim on the Thief River adjoins John La Brae's has refused an offer of $16,000 for his claim we are told.

A stock of the easy running Casaday sulkey plows will soon be on hand at the office of Steenerson Bros., Call and examine them.

Miss Pet Bunnell returned in safety to mamma and papa on Wednesday. She had a nice visit in St. Paul but was extremely glad to get back.

A. S. Capehart, who has charge of the Sol Smith Russell troupe, paid us a pleasant call on Tuesday morning. He says that if we had a good opera house we would have many more entertainments like this troupe than we now have.

A hand organ and a cripple are about the streets this week. The manager of the institution gravely announces that "for a quarter you can get a fine view of heaven, France and hell." Many are availing themselves of the opportunity to see which suits them best.

John LaBrae was in from his Thief River farm on Wednesday. He reports that the road had reached a point four miles from St. Hilaire on Saturday last and would reach St. Hilaire this week He has Will Arnold engaged in sowing stakes—calculates to raise a town site this summer.

The little child of Felix Fournet, of the Central House, met with an accident on Saturday by which its leg was broken. Its nurse, while carrying him in her arms, let it drop upon the floor in some way. The child did not seem to be very seriously injured at the time, and it was not until Monday morning that Dr. Dampier was summoned, who found that its leg was broken and set it properly. The child, at last accounts, was doing well.

The Sol Smith Russell Comedy Company appeared in Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening in "Edgewood Folks." This company is one of the best if not the very best that ever appeared before a Crookston audience. Sol Smith Russell in the title role was simply immense and his every appearance on the stage was the signal for loud applause. Should that company ever favor Crookston we can assure them a full house and a hearty welcome.

The Red Lake Falls Messenger says that Mrs. Kretzschmar is able to ride out.—Red Lake Falls has a brass band, Fitz Gerke is leader.—Main Street is being graded its entire length.—Abraham & Miles are clearing and improving several streets on their addition.—Detling, Hayes & Hamery have received a stump-puller and will soon put it to work. (It beats Doc. Thomas yanking snags.)—Town property is jumping up.—Market square is being improved by private subscription.

A sad accident occurred in the town of Woodside one day last week by which a little girl, aged fourteen named Emma Woork, received a severe and perhaps fatal gunshot wound. It seems that in company with her brother a young man of 17, she was going home from her uncle's residence. The young man was carrying a shot gun and following her at about ten feet distance, when, in passing under a tree, the gun was in some manner discharged, its contents entering the girl's side just above the hip. She was taken to her uncle's residence and Dr. Cable sent for. Before his arrival, however, her uncle had hitched up and taken the little sufferer to her own home and as yet we have been unable to get the doctor's report of the case. It is considered by those who best know to be a serious case. It furnishes also a sad warning against the careless use of fire-arms which some are wont to handle as if they were sticks or crow-bars, incapable of harm.

La Fortune is able to sit up and is doing well.

Hon. L. Fletcher, of Minneapolis, was in the city on Monday.

House to rent,

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Cole's circus is advertised to be in Crookston July 23d.

August Kœppe is plastering the Presbyterian church.

Henry Shepard has a brother, from Connecticut, visiting with him.

H. H. Hinman has commenced raising the new Land Office building.

The man who starts a lumber yard in Angus has a fortune assured.

The new drug store on Robert Street has opened out. It looks as neat as a top.

Hon. H. Steenerson has been sojourning in St. Paul and Minneapolis a few days.

Geo. Warninger's house is finished and will be ready for occupancy this week.

Mr. & Mrs. Dow, of Red Lake Falls are visiting their numerous friends in the city.

Prof Kiehle will lecture in the Court house this evening. There should be a full house.

The Congregational session commences on Tuesday next lasting through Wednesday.

The Jubilee singers will be a rare treat for us. Dont miss hearing them Saturday evening.

Angus has as rich a country and as good a class of settlers as can be found in the valley.

Red Lake Falls will celebrate St. John's Day. A big program is on the carpet and every body is invited.

John Speers, of Alexandria, is shaking hands with friends in the city to-day. He is buying cattle for the Winnipeg markets.

E. D, Childs & Co. have bought another New Era Grader and Ditcher and on Wednesday hauled the critter out for business.

The work of pile-driving has been commensed on the bridge to Jerome's Addition and in about two weeks the bridge will be completed.

Lovers of music cannot afford to miss hearing the Jubilee Saturday evening, at Ericsson's Hall. Tickets at Tom Morris Jewelry store,

R. D. Hoskins, of the Bathgate Sentinel, came down to the city last week to get a nice dish of ice cream at Charlie Davis' ice-cream parlors.

W. C. Andrew, representing Bradner, Smith paper company, of Minneapolis, was in the city on Wednesday. W. C. is a whole team.

The Lee & Herrick mill is progressing finely. It is enclosed, the roof boards are on and the tin roofing is being rapidly laid. Very soon it will be ready for the machinery.

Paul Sletten went down to his Oak Lake farm on Tuesday evening. He has an offer to sell it and will do so if "tother fellow" has the stamps. He will build a house on Hunter Street at an early date.

Oh you are foolish, farmers, to rake hay with a common sulkey hay rake when you can get a stacker and loader and raker which will enable you to put up 50 acres per day by calling on Steenerson Brothers in Crookston.

We noticed a venerable farmer from the north countree, on our streets last week. His face wore a fixed sunshiny smile and when asked the cause, replied. "Why sir the wheat on my Angus farm. But the JOURNAL man fled.

House to rent

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Berg & Olson have moved into the new drug store on Robert Street where they are prepared to do as good work as ever and they invite the attention of all their patrons and friends to a full line of goods of every description in their line.

Register John Cromb has sold his Lake Park farm for $18 per acre, cash and will erect a residence in Crookston at once. He will build a similar house to the one built by Judge Reynolds on Houston Avenue. H. H. Hinman has the contract.

Just received by express a nice lot of soft Maple seeds. Any one wanting to get seeds for their tree claims will do well to call on Bond & Steenerson and get some of the finest seeds ever received in this country. First come first served. Bond & Steenerson Crookston.

The Teachers Institute is a grand success and is mostly attended by teachers from Polk County. Our special reporter is giving a fine account of the affair which may be found elsewhere in this issue. From it we may get some idea of the practical workings and benefits of a Teachers Institute.

House to rent.

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Anthony Lesaur started for Red Lake Falls in a lumber wagon with a neighbor. When they had crossed the wagon bridge and were near Allen's brickyard a passing train scared the team which in its endeavors to get away overturned the wagon and threw its occupants to the ground. A breaking plow was thrown upon Mrs. Lesaur injuring her severely if not fatally. She was taken up unconscious and taken to her residence corner of Broadway and Loring Avenue and Dr. Gaboury hastily summoned. She recovered consciousness, but has been unable to help herself since the accident.

The Lee & Herrick mill is receiving a new coat of paint.

A. LaDue has shut up his meat-market and gone to St. Hilaire to open one there.

Jas. Greenhalgh Jr. is plastering his house on the farm and intends to live at home in good style.

There is a better chance for trade of any kind in Angus than in any other town on the road. Not overdone.

Excavation for the foundation of the Congregational church has been commenced. The building ready to put up is daily expected.

The Opera house is a sure thing Over $10,000 have been subscribed, the plans are here and we are told that the dirt will begin to fly ere long.

To-night will see the piles all driven for the east-side bridge and soon the timbers and planking will be put on and the structure completed ready for travel.

Koeppe is doing lots of plastering. On Wednesday he was hauled out to M. E. Bartlett's residence where he will leave his work on the walls in good shape.

The Auditor and Treasurer of Polk County have been rushed with work of late. They have worked until 11 or 12 o'clock every night for the past four weeks and still have lots to do.

J. W. Palmer, of Angus, was in on Wednesday with some prime beef cattle for sale. Shows that J. W. has struck the key-note and dont intend to confine himself to wheat alone.

B. S. Fogg informs the JOURNA that he has sold one New Era Grader a day for the past two weeks. That looks encuraging. It looks as though our county appreciates a good thing, and as though we were bound to have good roads and dry soil in the future.

No expense nor pains have been spared to get up a big time on St. John's Day celebration. A big program has been prepared and a grand time is anticipated. Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads leading into the city and hundreds will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit our city on the 25th inst at one and one fifth fare for the round trip. All are cordially invited.

The prospects for a saw mill or two seem bright. Mr. T. B. Walker returned from Grand Forks convinced that nothing could be done there and parties are now out, along the river to secure of property owners the right to travel along the river banks in the interest of logs. We are told that the logs will be boomed here, mills erected and the manufacture of pine lumber commenced. Should this result in cheapening lumber it would be of inestimable benefit to our city and county.

The lovers of fast horses are having fine sport every evening on the race course speeding their trotters. Many are developing a high rate of speed. The old track is all out of repairs and as it is not to be used as a track it will never be made better. Like all great bodies the new fair ground business moves slowly, so that in a short time there will be no place except the public highway left to exercise the horses. At the meeting in the city hall to-night everybody interested in lively steppers should be present and subscribe for a share of the capital stock. It would take but a few more shares to secure the grounds.

Crookston, Minn., June 14th, 1883.

MR. EDITOR.

DEAR SIR;—My afflicted friend, Mr. T. C. Shapleigh wishes me to acknowledge the favors received by himself and family from their many friends during the sickness and since the death of Mrs. Shapleigh, and express sincere thanks for the kindness shown them in their great sorrow.

Yours truly, F. K. ROBERTS.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on in the nursery busines at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, under the firm name and style of F. T. Haseltine & Bros., is this day dissolved by limitation under the provisions of the articles of copartnership,

F. T. HASELTINE.

Dated Crookston, June 13, 1883. [7-9]

Contract Work.

Bids for building four culverts in the grade of the Red Lake Falls road in the town of Crookston will be received until June 25th 1883 at the office of the town clerk of said town where plans & specifications may be seen. The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. J. KELLY Town Clerk.

Dated Crookston June 13th 1883.

Skinner Gangs!

We will soon have on hand in Crookston, a good supply of the Skinner Gang plows which we would like to have you farmers come and examine, and we will give you a bargain which will make you smile all over. Steenerson Bros.

Live Town! Grand Country.

Lots in the thriving town of Angus will be for sale on and after Monday next at the Red Star Office Broadway.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. O. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1tf]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (50-tf)

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter. [51-tf]

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to

[5-tf] MOSER & MORCKEL.

To the Ladies of Polk County.

We have a large number of the genuine Singer sewing machines which we can sell on easy terms and at the lowest price. Steenerson Bros.

DIED.

SHAPLEIGH.—On Friday June 8th, 1883, NANCY A., wife of Thos. C. Shapleigh Esq., aged 42 years, 4 months and 28 days.

Early last week the painful news was spread abroad throughout our little city of Mrs. Shapleigh's dangerous illness of typhoid pneumonia, complicated by other troubles from which she has suffered for some time culminating on Friday in the sad news "she is dead." Mrs. Shapleigh was greatly loved and respected wherever known and leaves a large circle of friends besides a husband, a son and three lovely daughters to mourn her loss. The remains were taken by the grief stricken family to Monticello for interment on Sunday evening's train.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7193, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B Riederman, H. Tiederman, L. Giess and C. K. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston. Minn , June 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883. Viz: CATHARINE GARSTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7819, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz; John Harrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Nephen, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

—o—

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage Call and see us.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,

Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

THIS SPACE

WILL BE OCCUPIED

NEXT WEEK

—BY—

J. R. CLEMENTS

ANNOUNCING

THE SALE

OF LOTS

—IN—

Clements' 2d Addition

TO

CROOKSTON,

AND

NUMBER OF LOTS

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

BY HIM TO PARTIES

WISHING TO BUILD

THIS SEASON.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON - MINN

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars, ($555,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 1st, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn. [6-12]

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYs

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.

Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN

AND GENERAL

PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

BONANZA!

—o—

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,

FLOUR,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

CANNED GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices. Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

NEW

MEAT

MARKET.

A. LeDUE, Prop.,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

FOR A CHOICE

Steak

or Roast

Go to the New Meat Market on Main street, opposite Bjoin's Livery Stable. In fact for everything you want in the line of fresh and salt meats, poultry and game go to the new meat market.

A. LeDUE, Proprietor,

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will be held on the 25th day of June, 1883, at 12 o'clock, in Ericssen's Hall, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, for the purpose of electing three delegates to represent Polk County in the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of St. Paul on the 27th day of June, 1883.

The basis of representation of the several towns in the county shall be as follows:

One delegate for each organized town voting at the fall elections of 1882, and one delegate for each thirty-five votes cast at the fall election of 1881 or major fraction thereof, and one delegate for each Ward in the City of Crookston.

Towns entitled to representatives are as follows:

Angus,	1	Hubbard,	1
Andover,	2	Hammond.	1
Bygland,	3	Huntsville,	2
Breslot.	2	Higdem,	2
Black River,	1	Kertsonville,	1
Belgium,	1	Louisville,	1
Crookston,	1	Liberty,	2
City of Crookston,		Lowell,	2
1st Ward,	1	Lambert,	1
2d Ward,	1	Lake Pleasant,	1
3d Ward,	1	Maple Lake,	1
4th Ward,	1	Nesbit,	1
Euclid,	2	North Star,	1
Fanny,	1	Onsted,	1
Fisher,	4	Red Lake Falls,	2
Fairfax,	1	Hole,	2
Farley,	3	Roome,	2
Godfrey,	2	Rockbury,	1
Grand Forks,	1	River Falls,	2
Garfield,	3	Sardeville,	1
Garden,	1	Sanders,	2
Grove Park,	1	Sullivan,	1
Gentilly,	1	Tynsid,	1
Tilden,	1	Vineland,	4
Terrebonne,	1	First District Precinct,	1

H. C. Misner,
P. C. Slettin, } Committee.
O. H. Lucken,

John McLean, Chairman.
A. Dewey, Secretary.

Crookston, Minn , June 11th, 1883.

A. E. Johnson Esq. has been mentioned by his friends as a candidate for State Treasurer. We do not know how the gentleman feels about it but if he would accept and should be elected no better man could be found for the position. Mr. Johnson is interested in the development of the Northwest having large personal interests in this Red River Valley and we believe that he would receive a hearty support up here. Certainly there has been no better man named for the position as he is every way eminently qualified. We would hold up both hands for him.

THE POLK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Special Report for the Polk County Journal:

SECOND DAY, June 12.

Morning session opened at 9 o'clock with roll call, to which 44 numbers responded; afterwards recitation of sentiments, followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison, and singing the beautiful hymn "Over There."

The first exercise was a lecture upon Language, by Prof. Grey. He began by clearly stating the leading fact, that "there is more difficulty in teaching language than any other subject, it being the one great study taught at, and the greatest obstacle being the teacher himself." After making this statement evident to all, he continued: "What are your reasons and what do you expect to accomplish in teaching it? To secure for the patient, 1st, a good vocabulary: 2d, a correct use of words; 3d, a fluent use of words. We should not confound the terms grammar and language, if we do, soon we are working at the dry details of grammar alone, leaving out the beauties of language giving stones for bread."

The second topic—Reading—was discussed by Prof. McCleary, reminding us of three distinct rules for good reading, which every teacher will remember, because of their (dis)-similarity in understanding and feeling. Good tests of primary reading being, as all agreed, readiness in calling words, good pronunciation, expression. All of which ideas were apparently drawn from his class, but which were enlarged by himself in giving advice that was evidently needed and should be carefully considersd.

The third topic—Geography—was discussed by Prof. Grey. "Does a child know aught of this subject before attending school?" Diversity of opinion, settled in the affirmative, that he has the foundation work practically laid out and has acquired it by his own quick observation of men, animals, products, localities, &c., thereby basing all geographical knowledge upon observation, and deducing the grand fact that this study should be taught to beginners by actual eye work. Here our Professor made the broad assertion, (which would be evident to every thinking person, if they could once see the manner of very many rote school keepers,) that if the child were not well fortified in the elements of knowledge before the average teacher gets hold of him, we would, as a nation, drift into barbarism in a few generations.

A few methods were discussed and the subject left "wide open" for future thought.

Prof. McCleary then took up the topic of Practical Book Keeping, giving a brief, systematic plan of keeping strict account of all business transactions. (All the school ma'ams came forth in the afternoon armed and equipped with nice, neat little red-covered note books, thus showing how deeply his efforts were appreciated.) Adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Usual opening remarks on punctuality, also easy manner of keeping register and the interesting subject of Mental Science, by Prof. Grey. The basis of correctness being to understand *ourselves*, to know the workings of our own minds and to examine its processes, for without doing this we cannot understand the material upon which we work-child mind, and any teaching, from primary to university work must be in harmony with the laws governing the mind that learns the subject; and we cannot follow the same plan in all things, for every study determines that it shall be taught in some general way. Also the teacher must have a knowledge of child-nature in respect to the physical, the mental, and the moral being. This involves the knowledge of how to govern, to discipline, to teach, which constitutes school economy. The teacher must also know the subject, as a scholar, as a teacher, having professional knowledge, that is, be able to see the mental state of the mind in learning each subject. The vastness of the field of learning is greater than man can comprehend.

Recess, Professional Literature, Hygiene, History, closed the afternoon session. A committee of three was appointed to take charge of subscriptions for books and periodicals.

June 13th, 3d, Day.

Roll call to which 46 members responded, sentiments by volunteers, Lords Prayer, followed immediately by Supt. Carruth, who in a few brief remarks suggested that a tribute of respect be paid to the memory of the late Prof. Chas. E. Smith, Superintendent of the city schools, who has heard his last recitation and answered the roll call of the Great Master, whose death was the first to occur among the teachers of Polk County. Therefore I now appoin a committee to draft resolutions of condolence and regard respecting the same.

Exercise 1st. Prof. Grey's continued semi-lecture upon language; the mistakes in correct methods of teaching it, recommending teachers not to introduce incorrect language for the purpose of contrasting right and wrong speech, children being such keen imitators they are apt to use the undesired words, the end to be reached not to simply make grammarians but orators and speakers of pure English. In every class strict attention should be given to the cultivation of observation, reason and memory.

Exercise 2d. Reading, how to be taught by letter, word, or sentence, Prof. McCleary illustrating an interesting manner of teaching the letters or alphabetical method now so nearly obsolete. The smallest unit that means anything to a child is a word (a letter in itself, without combination, means nothing to him,) the largest unit is a sentence. Therefore the best general plan is deduced, 1st, to commence with the word method, 2d, combine words into sentences and phrases, 3d, after a number of words have been learned spell by sound and letter. Provide them with suitable seat work, and just here came out the mooted question, Print or Script. The Prof. agreeing with printers, that is, children will learn to read faster by printing.

The writers not at all convinced because the "wise men passed over to the other side" held firmly, faithfully to the best idea. That although causing more work for the teacher, children can be taught to write as easily as to print, their words, thereby accomplish far more in a certain time than the printers could dream of. The call bell for recess quieted the discussion, and Prof. Grey took up his subject of Geography, again impressing upon the mind that this study should not be taught merely as an enumeration of words and facts, but every step should be illustrated by bringing the mind into actual contact with objects by representatives of nature on small scales, so that the child catches the right idea from the thing itself and truly understands, not imagines that he sees them. It is not just to consume much time on subjects not important to the learner but it is right for them to thoroughly understand and know the geography of his own neighborhood, town, county and state. Afterwards an interest is built up that leads to wider fields or not.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The roll was called to which fifty members responded. Next came Prof. Grey's review of Education, and continuance. The mental powers manifest themselves in different ways—seeing, hearing, &c. This activity of mind is called perception, by means of which we acquire knowledge. Three elements enter into every act of mind—intellect, sensibility and will, getting down to the solid conclusion, after illustrating widely, that definitions without good illustrations are only stumbling blocks and hindrances; all of which Prof. McCleary clinched with the striking comparison "of teaching a blind man the harmony of colors," he who cannot know the meaning of color no more than a child can know the meaning of definitions not explained and illustrated. The entire lesson became indellibly stamped upon the minds of all, because of the aptness of the comparison. Then he returned to his own topic—Primary Arithmetic—giving the class a thorough, sufficient course to pursue, until the tap of the call bell warned him to stop at 4 o'clock. Supt. Carruth called for the resolutions from the chairman of the committee, who arose and read the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All wise Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our worthy and esteemed co-laborer, Prof. C. E. Smith.

Resolved, That we, as teachers, deeply deploring the loss to our profession, would express our appreciation of his merits as a teacher and his character a citizen, and assure his bereaved family of our sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the city papers.

S. A. FARNSWORTH,
MRS. A. E. HAYES,
MISS A. M. WASSON, } Com.
MISS J. O. AMES,
MISS MARY J. DOUGHERTY,

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

What of the Harvest?

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY IT PROMISES TO BE GOOD.

Seeding Season Favorable and Sewing Finished in Workmanlike Manner--Crop Prospects--Emigration--Breaking Season Begun--Steady Growth--No Artificial Booms--Natural Developments.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

Angus, Polk Co., Minn., (Which is in the Red River Valley) June 5th.—The Globe readers will no doubt wonder where Angus is located, that it should be honored with a special correspondence, and to satisfy this query, let the reader procure a folder or time table of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, follow its trunk lines to Fergus, Brunesville, Glyndon, Crookston and twenty miles beyond, and you will see Angus indicated on the map—well, if you were on the train, just stopping a moment at Angus, and you should look out of the car window you would only see a huge 30,000 bushel elevator, a general store and a school house, only this and nothing more; but should you, like myself, stop here, and make tours out in the country to the east west north and south and behold the immense stretch of rich prairie yet scarcely touched by the plow, and still enough land under cultivation to warrant the estimate of 200,000 bushels surplus for market this fall, you would sit down and write to your friends who may be in search or want of the Red river valley lands in their virgin purity to come direct to this part of the valley, and look for themselves, and be convinced that half has not been told. After having been to the westward and eastward of the station several miles in both directions and having been on several farms with fifty to one hundred acres in crops, and some up to 500 acres, I climbed the stairs in the new elevator to the height of seventy feet and took a "bird's eye" view of the situation. The scene was supremely grand. Crookston to the south twenty miles was plainly visible, and Fisher's Landing to the southwest in plain sight, while Warren to the north about ten miles stood out bold enough to give an outline of the more prominent buildings. The cluster of houses, large and small, with immense barns and granaries, five miles to the northwest, is the "Colony," which means the Ramsay-Furlong farm, where upwards of 200 horses and mules and 100 men are employed. A. O. Bailey, of St. Paul and assistants, have several farms in this immediate neighborhood, and I believe about 2,000 acres in crop. Dr. Andrews, of River Falls, Wis., has a large and fine farm with substantial buildings, joining the town. Far to the west you see the outlines of heavy timber, banked up like black clouds against the horizon. That marks the course of the famous

RED RIVER.

The meanderings of the Red Lake river to the south is easily followed in the windings of the timber belt, which is finally lost to sight to the eastward, while the Snake river is clearly located by the zigzag course of the woodland from east to west. This is a general but very incomplete idea of the natural panorama as seen from the elevator at Angus. The larger farms 100 to 500 acre fields, appeared like garden patches as compared with the stretch of prairie never yet turned, and only waits the husbandman to return more than ten-fold. It is this unexpectedly large extent of excellent, and I may say unsurpassedly rich soil lying here non-producing, that I wish to call attention to. While thousands are projecting exploring tours far into new countries away from railway facilities, society and other advantages—hundred and thousands of land hunters have no doubt this spring passed this busy station on their way to look up lands, not thinking or knowing, that right here, within a couple of miles, is as rich productive lands as farmers every worked. With timber in abundance within reasonable distance in every direction.

So much for the benefit of the land hunters, and now a word to the reader who may be looking for business chances. As I said only one general store here kept by Messrs. Flint, Winchester & Co. No lumber-yard, hardware store, drug store agricultural implements, nor even a land agent and 200,000 bushels wheat in sight this fall, with a 30,000 elevator to handle it, If I was not a newspaper correspondent, and had the necessary capital, experience and ability I would make a stake here myself, but seeing I can't I am willing you should. I forgot to say there is no hotel here, and I have been staying around with farmers, like school teachers in former days, and walking is now my forte.

We will now retrace our steps down from this height in the elevator and have a chat about this country in general. So far as I can learn, and am able to judge the seeding throughout the Red River Valley, this season, although late, was finished in good shape, and the farmers are generally satisfied with the prospects for a good crop, knowing too well that the first requirements for a good harvest are favorable condition of the soil, good working weather and prime seed wheat; and this reminds me of what some farmers told me about poor seed. It appears that last fall's heavy rains drenched some stacks not put up "for keeps," and that the wheat thus exposed to the rain was injured to some extent, so much so, that occasionally it has not sprouted in the ground, when sown this spring.

This has necessitated re-sewing in some instances, much to the expense and annoyance of the luckless farmer, but it will no doubt serve as a good lesson in the future. Of course, the area re-sowed is insignificant but as it involves a principle, I mention it.

The stock—horses and mules—are generally rather gaunt and show the effect of the continuous heavy spring work, as it is no dress-parade drill to harrow this heavy black-muck-soil. However, farmers say that a little grain and the new grasses will soon put the stock in good working condition for trotting season soon at hand. I cannot speak with any accuracy about the increase in breaking but judging from talk among the farmers, whom you see are authority for a good deal in this letter, the increase will not be quoted as large as last season, but may range from 15 to 20 per cent, possibly 25.

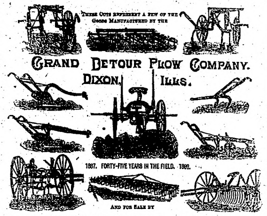
You ask if many "emigrants" are coming in—well no—not what I call emigrants, that is, coming direct from the old country, what we usually call salt water fellows. There are good settlers (some better than emigrants) from Michigan, Wisconsin and even New York state, and they are well-to-do folks, with stock, implements and household goods and wast no time getting a foothold and beginning operations. If you are office-worn and feel like taking a rest, come out here and tramp over these prairies, facing the invigorating winds and you will have a good appetite and sleep the sleep of the just, but it will be short nights, as it gets dark about half past ten and day break by three o'clock in the morning. Last night I read the Globe by twilight, after ten o'clock. I feel just right to continue this incoherent farm talk, but ten to one you are not a farmer and don't care, and as my train is in sight I will bid both the Globe reader and Angus "Good bye."

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINE

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL, BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON& CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries.

Tree-Claim-Stock.

Now is the time to procure forest trees and Seeds for claims. We will furnish trees such as Ash, Soft Maple, Cottonwood, Elm and Box Elder 1 year old, by the M., or trees sufficient to put on claims and seeds to fill requirements of law at $5.00 per acre, also have a large stock of White Willow cuttings by the M., and the hardier varieties of small fruits. Give us a call and choose for yourself.

H ASELTINE BROTHERS.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean,)

Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND
AND
Insurance Agency.

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP!

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No.	Passenger,	9:35 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5	"	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11	freight.	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13	"	7:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
" 17	"	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2	Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6	"	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12	Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14	"	5:15 p. m.	9:05 a. m.
" 18	"	1:30 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	9:30 p. m.†	9:00 a. m.

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

LOCAL NEWS.

Arctic soda fountain on tap, at Charlie Davis'.

Pete Cornelius has over 100 acres of breaking done.

T. Thibeault has located at St. Hilaire and says that he is having a big trade up there.

Don't forget the Jubilee singers on Saturday evening at Ericsson's Hall. A rich treat awaits all who attend.

A lovely rain on Sunday night and during the day Monday, was appreciated by the farmers, as the soil was much in need of it.

Charlie Davis has received a choice lot of small musical instruments. Drop in and see them and hear the music of the Swiss orchestra.

John R. McKinnon returned from a trip to his farm at Black River, on Friday, where he had been with his family, who will spend the summer there.

Nels O. Paulsrud and G. Speklee, from the west side, were in the city on Thursday. They report grain looking splendidly, with fine prospects for a big crop.

The McKinnon Brothers, on Saturday, received the sad news of the death of their brother Angus, which event took place at Glengary Co., Ont., on Saturday morning.

The real estate boomer of St. Hilaire, Mr. J. C. Davis, smiled upon us on Friday. J. C. is happy in the belief that St. Hilaire will be the boss town of the upper country.

The notorious "Farmer Brown" passed through the city on Friday headed south. He came in from Bartlett and stated to some acquaintance that he was going to St. Paul.

Robert Houston has over 50 acres of new breaking on Section 4, and intends to stop at 120. He has had one four-ox team at work so far, but this week puts on more beef to rush things.

Mr. J. W. Zimmerman was in the city on Friday, looking into the saw mill project. He is immensely pleased with the prospects of our city and is inclined to catch on. He left for Winnipeg for a few days.

Charlie Davis' opening night was a grand success. It was announced through these columns that his ice cream parlors would be ready on Saturday evening, and promptly on that date a large number were on hand. When we say it was nice we know whereof we speak, for we were there.

M. B. Hayes came over from the Devil's Lake country to get a breath of fresh air. M. B. is getting as bronzed as a Chippewa brave. He thinks that nothing will eventuate in the Ward case and is of the opinion that the Ward boys were altogether too hasty and headstrong, thus bringing their own doom down upon themselves.

Mr. B. Daoust, the jolly mine host of the Carman Hotel, would call the attention of farmers and all interested in good horses to the fact that he has just received a fine Scotch horse from Canada, that may be seen at his stables in Carman. Farmers who desire good, stocky horses with a constitution like iron, should call round and examine Mr. Daoust's horse.

Peter Cornelius informs THE JOURNAL that he took a grist to Sohler & Kankle's mill on the Sand Hill River one day last week, and that he got 39 pounds of flour to the bushel of wheat, and that the flour is of the very best he has ever had made. He is enthusiastic in praise of that mill, and by all we can learn this mill is deserving of it, as the owners spare no pains to give satisfaction and build up a reputation.

Smiley & Vance, brickyard team took a tumble to themselves on Friday careering up Broadway, and over the bridge at a 2:40 gait, and landing safely at the yard. Mr. McPherson was at work on the bridge replacing plank when they came [illegible]

Paul Bataglia, the leading furniture man is daily receiving accessions to his large stock of furniture and is daily making large sales of all sorts from a top to a parlor sett complete. When you wish anything in the line of furniture don't fail to call at Bataglia's furniture rooms on Broadway.

Charlie Hopkins, a recent arrival from Prattsburgh, Steuben Co., N. Y. was greeting his friends in this city for a few brief moments on Friday, while awaiting the train for St. Paul. He has been in the employ of the railroad company at Bartlett since he has been in this country. He thinks Crookston the finest place he has seen in the Northwest.

The project of obtaining a grader and ditcher in the town of Fairfax seems to move remarkably slow, notwithstanding the canvasser has been diligent in his efforts to secure signatures. We have heard of a case or two where men would not sign sign "because the thing would not help them *personally* as much as it would the town at large." Such specimens of humanity ought to be enclosed in a cockle-shell and sent to some Zoological garden as a sample of noxious weed that will grow even in this glorious North-west—sometimes. But their reasoning is utterly at fault, for there is not a foot of land in the whole town of Fairfax that would not be worth twice as much as it is to-day if a system of good roads and ditches was inaugurated in that town. And there is not a farmer, who has to haul loads of grain every spring and fall who would not be benefitted in that item alone double what his tax would cost him. Why, we are confident, that if the town should bond for $10,000 (instead of $5,000 that is asked) and the money be judiciously expended, after they had used the roads one season, they would not dispense with these roads and go back to where they are now for thrice $10,000. The time is close at hand when it will require from $1,500 to $2,000 a year to keep the roads in barely passable condition, when if the town invests in a grader and ditcher the roads can all be built for the sum asked, if judiciously expended, which it most assuredly would be. Every farmer in that town, who declines to sign that petition, is standing in his own light by putting off the day of good roads and allowing every other town to get ahead of Fairfax. The ditcher ought to be at work right now in order to do what it should this summer, and we do hope that there are enough sensible men in Fairfax to obtain the requisite number of names at once, so that the business may be soon commenced. It would make thousands of dollars difference in the crops of that town next year to have good roads and ditches put in this year.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Company		Assets,
Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,083
Union, California,	1,20,088
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

Attention Capitalists.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 25th, 1883.

Bids will be received at this office until June 16th, 1883, for the purchase of $18,000 in bonds of this county, maturing in 30 years from date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The above bonds will be issued in $1,000 denomination, and tenders will be received for the whole or any part of said amount. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

[5-7] P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

To the citizens of the town of Lowell.

Whereas, upon examination we find that no public road has been laid out according to law in the town of Lowell. Now, therefore, we the Supervisors of said town, do hereby declare all the congressional section lines in said town to be public roads, and are hereby laid out as public roads, to be opened to the width of 2 rods on each side of such section lines, without any survey being had of the same, except where necessary on account of variations caused by natural obstacles.

Dated this 4th day of [illegible] A. D. 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
J. E. MARCUM,
CHRISTOPHER HANSON,
Supervisors.

Pianos and Organs.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn.

JEROMES' ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, May 29th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until June 19th, 1883, for the erection of a pile bridge across the Marais in Sullivan township, at the residence of Mr. Nelson. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved

[5-7] P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & McLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [6 tf]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28th, 1883, viz: JOE SIMONSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6434, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Anderson, Henry O. Bigland, Heman Simonson and T. Stenerson, all of Adna, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 30th, 1883, viz: SAMUEL COOKMAN, H'd No. 7008, for the ne¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Butcher, Joseph Martil, Peter Tropin and Wm. Attix, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 19th, 1883, viz: CARL AUGUST OLSON, H'd No. 4774, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mathias Christianson, Jens Pederson, Hans Hanson and Gust Olson, all of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 15th, 1883, viz: THOMAS GADBOIS, H'd No. 1181, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beaudette, H. Kerison, Charles Gamasche, Gentilly, Minn., Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Minn.

[5-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1883, viz: VITAL MAJORE, H'd app. No. 1867, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

[5-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 23d, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Ekland against John A. Olson, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry [illegible]

P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4901, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 8, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 3546, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgensen, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 3348, for the sw¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dal, Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: KNUD O. PILAHUE, Pre. D. S. No. 1,387, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Gilsoni, Wm. Dahl, Peter Petersen, C. Dalstrom, all of Edna P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: GUSTAV OLSEN, Hd. No. 4,768, for the sw¼ Sec. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mathis Christianson, Hans O. Hanson, Joe Johnson, John Knudson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 7th, 1883, viz: MARIA NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7304, for the e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed. Richardson, Albert Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Richard Richardson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans Larson against Frank H. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 738, dated Oct. 22d, 1878, upon the ne¼ S. 18, T. 148, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Frank H. Smith has failed to cultivate to crop or otherwise five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year since the said date of entry, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year and fourth year since the date of entry or at any other time, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[6-9] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Malloy against Anna Borland for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 858, dated Dec. 4th, 1878, upon the se¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Anna Borland in the second year after entry failed to actually cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise five acres of said tract, and that in the third year after entry she failed to plant or cause to be planted five acres thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, as by law required, nor has she at any time since entry planted or caused to be planted any portion of said tract to trees, tree seeds or cuttings; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. Persis Newland against Bernard Olson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8185, dated Nov. 1st, 1880, upon the s½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 34, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 15, T. 149, R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of [illegible] to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

[5-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible] BOSTON, Pre. D. S. No. 7290, [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER, Meadow King Mower, And Warren Plow Sulky.

J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock!

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS
at MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

THE ONLY 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childe, Carman, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston - - Minn.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [28-tf]

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

GENERAL
Merchandise.

☞ Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eikon Bros. Hardware Store.
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883. NO. 8.

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch....	[illegible]	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	[illegible]	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 [illegible]	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 [illegible]	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

THE POLK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUIE.

Special Report for the Polk County Journal:

THIRD DAY CONTINUED.

Wednesday Evening, June 13, '83.

The first lecture of the course was delivered at the Court House by Prof. T. J. Grey, of St. Cloud, Institute Conductor. The audience was large and appreciative, being unanimous in the conclusion that this lecture was by far the most interesting, the soundest educationally that Crookston ever was favored with. The amount of historical information conveyed being almost incredible for the space of time occupied all of which a child could hear and understand with pleasure. We give some of its principle points but they convey only a meager outline of the language in which the ideas were clothed. They are like the structure or skeleton of the athlete without its beautiful covering of flesh. Imagination must picture the grand physique in all its perfection.

EDUCATION IN RETROSPECT.

1st. The modes and means of educating the young constitutes one of the most important social institions of the past or present.

2d. The educational system of today has its roots in the soil of the past.

3d. It is of interest and profit therefore for all who would control and educate youth to know something of the history of this great social engine.

4th. The earliest schools of the East were those of the priests, the learning of the Egyptian priests, their monuments; Greece indebted to them.

5th, Greece secularized education, Picture of Socrates.

6th. Decline of learning in the Roman Empire. The dogmatism of the early church turned against secular or pagan study. Monkery not conducive to the growth of society, or to the development of learning. Final slow fell upon the Empire from the invasions of the Goths and Huns.

7th. The character of these tribes.

1st. Their barbarism.

2d. Their grievance and hatred of learning.

3d. They are our ancestors.

8th. Complete destruction of the Roman law, customs, education etc.

9th. Slow growth of education.

1st. Of monasteries.

2d. Of the sons of Knights etc.

3d. The school code.

10th. The revival of classical study, effect of the crusades, scholastic philosophy. All learning consisted in blind acceptance of authority. The thralldrom of human thought.

11th. The growth of the Universities of Europe. Their beneficial effects upon the state of general intelligence.

12th. The great influence of feudalism in preventing the growth o general intelligence.

13th. The Protestant reformation, the Jesuit schools, the school code of John Sturm, the place usurped by Latin and Greek, the lack of attention to other studies.

14th. The work of Francis Bacon, the great blow he dealt to the formalism and scholastic training. He set the mind free. His Norman organism is the emancipation proclamation of the human intellect. He gave us the new method which characterized the work of to-day. Other men have added little or much according to their ability, Commenius, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi and others.

15th. We stand to-day on the mountain top, we have little praise if we do no better, and know no more than our forefathers.

FOURTH DAY, JUNE 14TH.

Roll call of 53 members, usual opening program. Prof. Gray approving morning exercises in public schools, as tending to draw children's thoughts from their outside world, and to concentrate them upon their school business. If made interesting enough to accomplish this result the day is well begun, and teacher and pupils both on the right track for pleasant work. Passing on to his language lessons proper, [illegible]

with the dictum, that every branch of study should be made into one, the topical method of pursuing them being the best, well exemplified by requiring the teachers to assume themselves a class of little folk and to do the work of such.

2d. Prof. McCleary-Reading,-whose faculty of teaching teachers to teach the same is unparalleled. Recess. 3d. Geography, globes, method, show that 1.—Globe represents the earth's attraction, showing how we live on its surface, their divisions of land and water, directions, taking journeys, day and night and the seasons making plain to the dullest brain why maps can not give correct ideas of distance and direction, that the fault is inherent in the map itself and not in the teacher. Explanation of the terms east and west being a revelation to some showing them how absolutely necessary the globe is to successful illustrations, also in location-principal divisions, continents and islands, so that children will think of them as parts of a whole and as merely isolated localities. Book keeping closed the morning work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prof. Gray. 1st. Words are the signs of ideas, then ideas, must precede words. 2d. Words do not in themselves convey ideas. Example of Chinese school, wherein children are taught to repeat, wise, antiquated sayings not at all applicable to childhood, which they can not understand. This act of memorizing being taken as acquisition of knowledge. 3d. Sight brings knowledge, use, models, pictures, lastly words, never committing to memory what has not first been perceived.

SECOND EXERCISE.

Prof. McCleary, Arithmetic, wherein some of the veterans were up and doing, or not doing, as the case might be. During the morning session Prof. McCleary made the request that there should be brought in from the highways or byways, four primary scholars, two boys and two girls. Now it is easy enough to say "bring a boy out" the next thing is to catch him. No boys to be caught on a holiday, but there were four tiny mites of girls, bright and pretty, forthcoming, and the Prof. very soon illustrated his primary arithmetic from life itself, the little infantry corps working more satisfactorily than the veterans (nothing like models.)

Recess. After which Prof. Gray introduced President Allen, of the St. Cloud State Normal School, who addressed the teachers for a few minutes, giving a description of, and explaining some of the arrangements for comforts and convenience, study and home life to be found at St. Cloud. Also a few general, practicable, regulations for school. Adjourned. In the evening a delighted audience listened to his lecture on "Education our National Salvation."

EDUCATION OUR NATIONAL SALVATION.

The question of the permanence and prosperity of our nation is not decided. There are evidences of decay and death; there are also evidences of growth and life. Our danger is ignorance, our salvation is education. The common idea is that education consists in securing a knowledge of the branches of a school course of study. It is more. It extends over the three-fold nature of man, his body, his intellect, and his moral and religious susceptibilities also. Education is the development and discipline of the complex nature of man. The feelings are to be disciplined, the passions are to be restrained, true and worthy motives are to inspired, a profound religious feeling is to be instilled, and pure morality inculcated under all circumstances. All this is comprised in education. Only those who are educated are fit to become voters. Citizenship in a republic like ours should be only obtained by fitness. No society or association whatever, acting in any capacity has any right to nurture ignorance. The State must see to its safety. By all the force it can command it should say to every parent, "you must educate your child," and if he will, not, and stubbornly sets himself against the very best good of the country, let the child be taken from him to the extent that it shall be educated.

OUR NATION IS IN DANGER FROM ILLITERACY.

Five millions of the fifty millions of the population of the United States over ten years of age cannot read; six and a quarter millions cannot write. Of the ten millions of voters in the United States one in five cannot write his name. There are eighteen millions of children and youth in our nation. Of this number seven and one-half millions, or five-twelfths of the whole are growing up in absolute ignorance of the English alphabet. Thirty-two and three-tenths per cent. of the voters of the south are illiterate. Of these 69.7 are colored and 30.3 are whites. In New Mexico 45 per cent. of the white population and 69 per cent. of the colored population cannot write. This is an alarming exhibit The church cannot reach this ignorance, Sabbath school instruction does not com- [illegible]

pare in thoroughness and efficiency with the public schools. One day in a week for a single hour is not enough time to be devoted to the great work of educating the youth of our nation in morals. Six days in each week, and six hours in each day is hardly sufficient. It is imperatively demanded that all lovers of this country should most thoroughly interest themselves in the great work of popular education. Eight hundred thousand came to us from foreign shores during the past year, and fully a million will be added during the present year. All of these must be educated. In addition to the burden of ignorance which we have nurtured at home we are increasing it daily from abroad. It becomes then a necessity to educate. "We must educate or we shall perish." It must be concluded that self-protection is the first law of the State as of the individual save no republic can exist without universal education it follows that the nation has a right to afford at public cost education to the people. The State must educate in all the branches of a good education, but it must add to the three R's, reading, writing and arithmetic, two other R's viz: right and wrong. It is the business of the State to prepare men to live. It is not the business of the State to prepare men to die. It is not the business of the State to teach men their duties towards God. It is the duty of the State to teach men the virtues, industry, economy, courage, benevolence, love, hope and temperance, as well as the general fundamental principles of right and wrong. This is the statute law of the State of Minnesota.

FIFTH DAY JUNE 15.

Fifty-three members present.

First came Prof. Gray's Scripture lesson on the lily. Apropos: Language lessons carried into the realms of Grammar. While the Prof. is earnestly busy, our thoughts are flying away from predicate, subject, analyzing, diagraming, and instead of taking down the conversation our pencil is running along in these words, which we afterwards gaze at in extreme astonishment, knowing that we have lost a valuable lesson. Teachers who go away from this Institute not benefitted nor aided in their work are either too dull to comprehend or too indolent too apply themselves. These instructors cannot be excelled in qualification nor courtesy. Observe the pleasant way they have of convincing a blunderer that he has not said anything outrageous, yet so gently affectionately correcting the same that the patient does not feel the hurt of the probe While my pencil is getting so erratic, Prof. McCleary has gone off into vocal music and teaching foreigners to read and speak. I catch the words "teach them to talk, then to read; use objects in the room," &c.

Next came Prof. Gray's Geography exercise. Maps, what and how, order of maps; (explodes lots of antiquated ideas—good!) and shows how to make maps for our schools.

Book-keeping, closing exercises.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prof. McCleary took up the subject of mensuration, areas, based upon parallelogram, triangle, trapezoid, &c. Children who had never studied it understood the reasoning; let that truth speak for itself. Then followed our last lecture on "Mind Culture," and we all regretted the fact, wondering whether we might ever be so favored and fortunate again.

School economy, covering the ground efficiently of punishment, with Superintendent Carruth's vote of thanks and appreciation, to Prof's. Gray and McCleary closed the afternoon session.

The teachers assembled at the Courthouse in the evening and listened to an instructive and practical lecture by Prof. McCleary. The bare outlines of which will serve to recall, perhaps, some of the focible truths aptly presented.

Superintendent Carruth requests that the citizens who so hospitably entertained the stranger teachers accept his sincere thanks.

ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

I. Exordium. 1st, The lesson taught by statistics.—2d, He who would win must work,

II. Four Essentials: 1st, Wise choice of vocation.

(a) Honorable, (b) suited to tastes and powers, (c) Reward proportionate to effort, politics; (d) Not easily mastered.

Look not upon your vocation as a sponge to be squeezed.—Imbue it with your own wisdom, virtue, skill and force.

2d Persistence, or stick-to-it-iveness 3d. Attention to business plans and details. 4th. Good habits,

(a) Industry; (b) Economy, wise management; (c) Punctuality; (d) Dispatch (e) Silence; (f) Freedom from vices tobacco, alcohol, gambling.

III. From advantages,

1st. Good health.

2d. Education, not to have soft hands.

3d. Good looks, caution.

4th. Agreeable manners.

IV. Four mistakes:

Responsibility of grown people for opinions of youth.

1st, "A young man of spirit need not sow wild oats."

2d. "Good fellow," failure to understand the expression.

3d. The notion that "trickery wins."

4th. Dependence upon luck. Be ready.

V. Peroration.

1st. Have reasonable ambition.

2d. Do knightly battle,—detraction.

3d. Difficultes, monuments of couragious battle and victory.

The following teachers were present:

V. D. Carruth,
[illegible] A. Farnsworth,
Katie Dargan,
A. M. Wasson,
Mrs. A. E. Hayes.
Mrs. V. D. Carruth,
Nellie Bancroft,
Allie M. Chase,
Mariam M. Carruth,
L[illegible] Jenks,
Della Streeter,
Birdie Box,
Lola Box,
W. M. Corry,
Annie Larson,
Wm. F. Hanna,
Hattie S. Stone,
Josie O. Ames,
[illegible]
Christine Holveland,
Samuel Grant,
Minnie E. Murphy,
Mary J. Murphy,
[illegible] Stoddard,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Nellie Nelson,
Edith E. Webb,
Lena Moser,
Frances Hopkins,
Ella Roark,
Anna Roark,
Sarah O'Neel,
Addie Davis,
Matie Taylor,
Anna E. Sawer,
Annie Bromlee,
Jennette Bromlee,
Mary J. Daugherty,
Lizzie C. Ryan,
Ella E. Steenerson,
Belle G. Hunt,
Lizzie Sprague,
Ida M. Davis,
E. A. Bradish,
Vesta Hazard,
Margaret L. Brown,
Charlie C. Shapleigh,
Frank M. Brown,
Nellie M. Aldrich,
[illegible] Bruce,

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing **BOND & STEENERSON,**
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

ontracts and estimates given. Orders promptly Otended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors orth of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY. FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery.

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors.
[49-tf]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
E. YVERNAULT.
Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		98.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dont miss the fun on St. John's Day, Monday, June 25th.

F. R. Stevens an D. McLennan, of Angus, were courting this week.

Warninger & Trombley keep every thing in the line of bottled beer that you ever heard of.

Bro. Osborne, of the Glyndon News, dropped in on us on Tuesday. He came up to attend the Congregational Conference.

Mr. M. P. Losey, of Euclid, is in the city on jury duty. He informs us that Jay Losey, who went west last fall, has a fine claim near Bismarck and is doing well.

Warninger & Trombley have their sample room neatly fixed up and have everything in the line of foreign an domestic goods that you can desire. Call 'round and interview 'em.

The JOURNAL is informed that a young man named John Farrell, who had a claim near Maple Lake, was drowned at or near Winnipeg last week. The full particulars we could not learn.

Dolph Peterson, on the JOURNAL farm had the misfortune to cut his foot severely on Tuesday last. Dr. Van Dyke went over and patched him up in good shape, but he will be laid up for some time.

Capt. Geo. Whitcomb of Alexandria paid the JOURNAL a pleasant visit on Thursday last. He has one of the finest tree claims in the Northwest down at Glyndon and boasts of his success in raising trees and things.

Mr. J. H. Sanders, Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hamery, of Red Lake Falls were looking over the city on Saturday last. They all swear by Red Lake Falls but cannot fail to notice the rapid improvements going on in Crookston.

J. W. Holmes and lawyer Boyle, of Red Lake Falls were in on Monday to see the city, and, of course, had to interview the JOURNAL man to be in the fashion. While they admit that they have a fine young city at Red Lake Falls they know that Crookston is the boss.

Mr. W. H. Foote, of Euclid, appeared bright and early Monday morning to attend to duties at court. On a good and sufficient reason his honor excused him from jury duty and W. H. departed happy. He says crops at and about Euclid are looking splendidly.

John Williams, who manipulates the fancy mixtures at Charlie Seely's, is said to be on adept in the art—anything that John can't fix up it is useless for you to go harking about anywhere else after—it don't grew in this climate if he can't raise it. If you don't believe it try it.

Euclid Township, Polk Co., Minn. owns a New Era Grader which they hire run for $20 per day, covering all expenses, and handles 1,000 cubic yards per day, or upwards. The usual cost of such work is 15c per yard, which would be $150, the town thereby saving $130 per day.

Two new bridges are completed in Fairfax township. One near Wm. Marrin's and the other near Himmelsbach bros. residence. That is business. Soon with the help of their new grader Fairfax will be well supplied with good roads and ditches.

Charlie Seeley has his exchange fixed up neat and cosy—a regular picture gallery. He has a way by which he can make the leanest man short and fat, and the fattest man till and lean by the simple kink o' the wrist applied to a mirror. Oh, you lean, cadaverous, specimen of humanity go in, "laugh and grow fat."

We are told that the little girl, Emma Woork, who was accidentally shot near Maple Lake, notice of which appeared in last issue, is in a very critical condition. Her recovery is extremely doubtful. LATER—On Wednesday Mr. S. P. Norton informs us that she has taken a turn for the better and is improving.

A Circus on Tuesday night gave the police all they wanted to attend to. They corralled six or eight of the performers and dispersed the balance. During the melee a pistol was discharged in front of the Central House but no one was hurt, by it as we can learn. These midnight brawls are unseemly and should be put down if the police force has to be trebled to do it. It wont do to encourage them.

The JOURNAL has just received from the furniture ware-rooms of Paul Bataglia, an elegant desk which is a model of neatness and practical utility. It has pigeon-holes and drawers till you can't rest and will prove a very useful member in the JOURNAL household. MORAL: When in need of anything in the line of furniture call on Paul Bataglia. He always has it and if he don't can get it in a minute or two.

Sluices are being put down on Main and Second street.

Chris Steenerson came up to the city from his farm last week for a recreation.

Alderman Braley has gone to Vermont called by a telegram announcing the illness of his mother.

Lee & Herrick are beginning to receive machinery for the big mill that looms up conspicuously in our midst.

The planks are being rapidly put on the east side bridge and that structure will soon be ready to cross.

Tickets for the Georgia Minstrels are now on sale at Tom Morri's Jewelry store. Dont fail to be there.

Bro. McKenzie, of the St. Hilaire Spectator was in the city a few days to see how to run a first-class boom.

Work on Sampson's flouring mill is resumed and the structure will be ready to grind the fall crop of No. 1 Hard.

The program for St. John's Day is out and is a big one. No pains nor expense have been spared to render the occasion a joyous one.

St. Hilaire is going to celebrate and invites Crookston to join with her. A train will run to St. Hilaire on that day to accommodate all who wish to go.

Service will be held next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock in Beltrami Rev. W. J. Hunter of Ada will conduct the Service. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. E. H Cornelius, formerly of Edna, but now a city salesman in a large Minneapolis house was greeting friends in the city on Monday. E. H. has a fine situation in Minneapolis and is doing well.

John B. Carle came in from his farm at Red Lake Falls on Wednesday. He has been sowing and planting and has put in a considerable portion of his fine claim. He reports bears up thar and says he has a trap set for them.

The New Orleans University Jubilee troupe gave a fine exhibition at Ericsson's hall on Saturday evening of last week. The soprano was splendid, the bass was perfect, in fact it was all excellent and all who were not there missed a rare treat.

C. K. Taylor, representing Callenders famous Georgia Minstrels was in the city on Saturday making arrangments for the appearance of his company on Friday evening June 22d. This company contains 25 people, has a fine band and drum corps and will give a street parade on the day and evening of arrival. If you enjoy a good minstrel show you should not fail to be at Ericsson's Hall to-morrow evening.

Mr. John Morgan, a barkeeper of long experience, has been engaged by Warninger & Trombley to do the honors in their establishment. He comes from Fergus Falls where he has been employed for the past two years and it is said that he knows better how to dish up mixed refreshments than any man in the northwest. At any rate he has had a long practice at the bar and ought to be a good lawyer.

Mr. I. N. Berger, from Elgin, Illinois, is in the city on a visit with the family of Hon. Paul Sletten. Mr Berger is a music teacher and dealer in pianos and organs, and will remain in our city if business in his line warrants. He is now prepared to teach a class in music and to sell a piano or organ at figures that are surprising in the Northwest. He may be seen at the residence of Hon. Paul Sletten, on Ash Street, or at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway.

If you have any courting to do this week drop into Dan McKinnon's restaurant and sample a good square meal such as he knows how to dish out; and if you have any courting to do this week just trot your best girl down to Dan McKinnon's restaurant of an evening for a-(n)-ice cream. You bet it would settle the case pretty directly—there might a sort of a coolness arise between you and the fair one, but—believe us it would redound to your credit— it's what they like.

Mr. I. O. Langen, of Hesper, Winnesheik Co., Iowa, has been visiting Mr. Peter Cornelius for a while. Mr. L. is one of the oldest settlers in Winnesheik Co. going there in a covered wagon from Milwukee in 1852, with nothing but pluck and muscle as capital. By dint of economy and industry he has laid up quite a large fortune and is now prepared to enjoy it. He is so delighted with this country that he talks of investing some of his surplus wealth in Polk County.

Fanny Township, Polk Co., Minn., owns a New Era Grader and pays by contract $2.00 per mile for a furrow 4 inches deep and 12 inches wide, to be taken from ditches and placed in road bed. Every 20 rounds makes a mile of good road, with ditches on each side 8 feet wide and 20 inches deep at the back side, and the road bed 16 feet wide and 20 inches high in the center, with a 5 foot berme between the road and ditch. At regular prices, 15c per yard, such a road would cost $1.25 per rod, or $400 per mile. It costs them $60 per mile or 1/5th.

The C. H. Smith's Double mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin company en-route to Winnipeg, will pass through Crookston next Sunday. The agents, F. W. Daly and J. McFadden, called at our office to day and stated that their company would give Crookston one night in the first week of July. This Company is the one that made the big hit at St. Paul last week. The company is the strongest on the road, brining 25 Performers 2 Topsys 2 Marks, the Lawyers, 2 Trick Donkeys and Mammoth blood hounds.

A number of river drivers livened things up a bit this week.

District Court is in session, commencing on Monday, Judge O. P. Stearns presiding.

C. W. Kimberly, of Edna is up this week rusticating. He reports crops looking nicely down there.

C Papin has purchased Frank Jerome's milk route, wagon, cows and the whole business and is now ready to supply milk by wholesale or retail.

Jim Kelley and Henry Steege got into a bit of a misunderstanding and on Wednesday afternoon the Sheriff invited Steege to appear before the grand jury to answer to a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Bathgate Sentinel: Conductor Jack Burton has been promoted from a freight run and is now handling a passenger punch between Breckenridge and Neche, with grace and dignity.

The services of Mr. Samuel Yeager have been secured as cornet band leader He is said to be a fine musician and we soon expect to hear the toot of the little horns and the big horns in a general jubilee.

A crossing is very much needed at the alley on block 13 between Fletcher and Loring Avenues. The sidewalk is being rapidly destroyed by crossing vehicles and the crossing should be put in at once.

Grand Forks, Dakota owns a New Era Grader which they hire run for $25 per day, doing 1,000 cubic yards at a cost of 2½c per yard, The regular price of such work would cost per day $150; they pay 1/9th this amount.

Chris Houston had a fine yearling cold nearly ruined by running into a barbed wire fence. The creature was badly cut up but may recover in time. Those barbed wire fences, without a checkrail are dangerous to horses and colts.

Conductor Copeland spent the Sabbath with his family in the city. He has been out on the C. P. R. R., several hundred miles west of Winnipeg and reports a very wild country out there. He now takes his regular run on the road.

Dan McKinnon serves ice cream at his restaurant every evening. We can safely say that Dan dishes up a nice ice cream as we interviewed him one evening and we are able to say by experience that the ice cream there to be had is delicious. Try it once.

A Tale of Enchantment will be told at Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday Evening, June 27th, 1883, by John Allen's Spectacular Drama, comprising thirty persons. We never heard of the company before but we understand the performance is of the Black Crook order.

Fred Almy is in the city for a few days on a visit to his family. He has a situation on the C. P. railroad and is located at a place called Medicine Hat, several hundred miles west of Winnipeg. Says there are no inhabitants there except mosquitos and Indians but no end of those.

We announce the 3d and 4th ward caucus for Saturday night. We suppose the other wards will also hold a caucus on that same night but somehow the committees have failed to materialize so we dont know where they will be held. Those committies need waking up—too much court or something on their mind.

The cross-walk on Broadway, opposite the Canada House, needs repairing. If the daily tear, while scratching around after locals some dark night about mid day, should happen to tumble in and extinguish itself the city would have to pay the full value—any where between five and fifty cents. We call upon our city dads to fix up that cross-walk.

The project to extend the payment for streets and sidewalks through ten years instead of three, introduced into the council by Wm. Box is a good one and should by all means be adopted unless a better one be found. The idea of trying to pay up in full for streets and side walks in three or four years was a fool notion but it made Rome howl on the reckoning day all the same. Ten payments would ease matters decidedly.

The first Teachers Institute in Polk County, which closed its labors on Friday last was a grand success in point of numbers and interest. The success of the Institute is due in a great degree to the untiring efforts of Supt. V. D. Carruth, who labored early and late to make it what it was and he was aided in his efforts by our citizens who opened their houses to the teachers, by the instructors who were sent to conduct the Instute, and by the teachers themselves who manifested a lively degree of interest in the proceedings and last (but by no means least) by our reporter who so faithfully and well reproduced the doings for the benefit of JOURNAL readers.

The Polk County Agricultural Society met last Thursday evening and completed the arrangments for the purchase of the fair grounds, which permanently locates the grounds on the Sathre property, and awarded the contract for making the race course. Work on the track was commenced on Monday morning and in a short time Polk County will have as fine a tract of land for fair grounds as lies out of doors in America. It lies on the Red Lake Falls road, a little over one mile east of the city and Carman, is bounded on the north by the Red Lake River, contains 40 acres, and is the finest piece of ground in Polk County for the purpose. Two roads will reach it from this city.

House to rent.

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Mr. Henry Schmidt, a prominent business man of Lake City Minn is in the city this week looking us over.

The county board is in session this week. The work relates principally to school districts and bridges. The Mallory bridge is contracted for $6,000. A petition will be presented for an appropriation of $500 to aid the Agricultural Society. The Board will probably adjourn to-morrow.

Big Job for a little Fellow.

On Thursday last, a small lad, aged nine years, cut nearly a cord of dry poplar poles for I. U. Jennings. He commenced early in the morning and faithfully whacked away until he had finished the job—some time in the afternoon. That boy will make his mark in life if he keeps on in that fashion.

House to rent

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-tf]

Wanted.

At once. Seven teams to work on a New Era Grader in the town of Fairfax. Good money paid and cash as fast as work is done. For further particulars, address Wm. Marin, Chairman Board of town Supervisors, or Christopher Houston, Section 5, Fairfax.

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

House to rent,

Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (50-tf)

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter. [51-tf]

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to [5-tf] MOSER & MOKOKEL.

To the Ladies of Polk County.

We have a large number of the genuine Singer sewing machines which we can sell on easy terms and at the lowest price. Steenerson Bros.

Contract Work.

Bids for building four culverts in the grade of the Red Lake Falls road in the town of Crookston will be received until June 25th 1883 at the office of the town clerk of said town where plans & specifications may be seen. The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. J. KELLY Town Clerk.

Dated Crookston June 13th 1883.

Skinner Gangs!

We will soon have on hand in Crookston, a good supply of the Skinner Gang plows which we would like to have you farmers come and examine, and we will give you a bargain which will make you smile all over. Steenerson Bros.

For Sale.

A flock of fifty chickens, mixed breeds, also Bantams and pure, unmixed Plymouth Rocks. Call at JOURNAL Office.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on in the nursery busines at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, under the firm name and style of F. T. Haseltine & Bros., is this day dissolved by limitation under the provisions of the articles of copartnership.

F. T. HASELTINE.

Dated Crookston, June 13, 1883. [7-9]

To the citizens of the town of Lowell.

Whereas, upon examination we find that no public road has been laid out according to law in the town of Lowell. Now, therefore, we the Supervisors of said town, do hereby declare all the congressional section lines in said town to be public roads, and are hereby laid out as public roads, to be opened to the width of 2 rods on each side of such section lines, without any survey being had of the same, except where necessary on account of variations caused by natural obstacles.

Dated this 4th day of June A. D. 1883.

H. C. JOHNSON,
J. P. MARCUM,
CHRISTOPHER HANSON, } Supervisors.
(6-9)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Attention, K. P's!

A full attendance desired on Friday evening next. Work in 2d and 3d ranks. Per order.

W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. and S.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway. [5-tf]

Money.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

[24-tf] BROWER & McLEAN, Crookston, Minn.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

For ale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Live Town! Grand Country.

Lots in the thriving town of Angus will be for sale on and after Monday next at the Red Star Office Broadway.

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of the town of East Grand Forks have this day declared all section lines running north and south open to the width of four rods, and all section lines running east and west open to the width of two rods, that is one rod on each side of centre stake, and the damages to property along the lines be assessed at $1.00 per acre, and the benefits to be derived placed at $1.00 per acre.

Dated June 16, 1883.

F. J. DUFFY, Town Clerk.

By order of the Board.

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn., for the week ending June 16 1883.

Alger, William
Bartlett, W K
Burton, Mrs J G
Bjooken, Helma
Berart, Methode
Blarnquist, J A
Bruski, Joseph
Buchbjolz, Edmond
Buall, Julia
Charbonneau, J
Chan, Ferdinand
Coggswell, Chas
Carrivlor, Elie
Costello, William
Dunmier, Alfred
Easley, Chas D
Edwards, Stanley
Erickson, Alxina Mrs
Fialset, John O
French, Edwin
Gommelson, Teidea
Grant, J S
Gravem, Mary K
Greenlee, Dr D R—2
Gustafson, Ole
Hamlin, Benjamen
Hanson, Ole E
Herman, Jennie M
Hilde, Peder S
Hinbek, Valentine
Hobranson, Christeny
Jenen, Chris
Johnlsen, Bertie S
Joes, W M
Jorgenson, Adolph
Karelsen, Edward J
Langrud, Knud P
LaBunty, N A
Larson, Louis
Letourneau, Marie
Lindert, O A
Luier, Wareline
Lountgen, James
Hilson, Gevlia J
Nevidg, Robert
Nyberg, E. P.
Montcalm, Avila
Medaas, Louis S
Mealey, Peter
Maurstad, John P
McLeod, D W
Odell, Charles N
Olsen, Nils S
Olberg, Karine
Pederson, Gulbrand
Raymond, Frank
Ritter, John H
Robillard, Laurant
Sjambart, Albert
Sauva, Julien
Sjogren, F—2
Sinclair, John
Smith, D H
Svensson, Alma
Swansson, C T
Svedson, Mrs Alma
Torkjersen, Maria
Tough, William
Teranord, Even E
Tikker, Lina
Watterstad, James
Geron, J B

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era

Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

Or 625, to 629, South Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that John W. Farrel, late of Godfrey Township, in said county on the seventh day of June A. D. 1883, at Rat Portage in the Province of Manitoba, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Farrel the petitioner granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 19th day of June A. D. 1883.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[8-10] Judge of Probate.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug Store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash. Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYS

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET, NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1495, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Bronillette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 3441, for the se¼ S. 23, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. B. Sullivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1883, viz: HANS C. HUSEBY. Pre. D. S., No. 7326, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 20, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socuerud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-m6]

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will be held on the 25th day of June, 1883, at 12 o'clock, in Ericsson's Hall, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, for the purpose of electing three delegates to represent Polk County in the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of St. Paul on the 27th day of June, 1883.

The basis of representation of the several towns in the county shall be as follows:

One delegate for each organized town voting at the fall elections of 1882, and one delegate for each thirty-five votes cast at the fall election of 1881 or major fraction thereof, and one delegate for each Ward in the City of Crookston.

Towns entitled to representatives are as follows:

Angus,	1	Hubbard,	1
Andover,	2	Hammond.	1
Bygland,	2	Huntsville,	2
Breslot.	2	Higdem,	2
Black River,	1	Kertsonville,	1
Belgium,	1	Louisville,	1
Crookston,	1	Liberty,	2
City of Crookston,		Lowell,	2
1st Ward,	1	Lambert,	1
2d Ward,	1	Lake Pleasant,	1
3d Ward,	1	Maple Lake,	1
4th Ward,	1	Nesbit,	1
Euclid,	2	North Star,	1
Fanny,	1	Onsted,	1
Fisher,	4	Red Lake Falls,	2
Fairfax,	1	Reis,	2
Farley,	2	Roome,	2
Godfrey,	2	Rockberry,	1
Grand Forks,	1	River Falls,	2
Garfield,	3	Sardsville,	1
Garden,	1	Sanders,	2
Grove Park,	1	Sullivan,	1
Gentilly,	1	Tynsid,	1
Tilden,	1	Vineland,	4
Terrebonne,	1	First District Precinct,	1

H. O. MISNER, }
P. C. SLETTEN, } Committee.
O. H. LUCKEN, }

JOHN McLEAN, Chairman. A. DEWEY, Secretary.

Crookston, Minn, June 11th, 1883.

Third Ward Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican electors of the Third Ward will meet in caucus at the Court House, in the city of Crookston, at 8 o'clock p. m., June 23d, 1883, for the purpose of electing one delegate to the County Convention to be held June 25, 1883.

J. G. McGREW, }
WM. E. HARTSHORN, } Committee.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of the Fourth Ward, city of Crookston, will meet in caucus at Brower & McLean's office, Saturday June 23d, 1883, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent said ward at the County Convention to be held June 25, 1883.

E. M. WALSH, }
R. B. GATES, } Committee.
W. D. HURLBUT, }

The Daily Northern Tier appeared on Monday the 18th and shows what Capt. can do when he pleases. He is a ready writer and has natural ability enough to creditably conduct an enterprise of that kind in any place that has the financial ability to back it but from the simple fact that it is too early in the day for a daily in Crookston we regard the enterprise with a very large sized doubt as to its ultimate success. Real estate will be benefited by a daily in Crookston and that's all there is that will be for the present, and there is not sufficient business done in real estate to support one just now. However, Capt., we wish you success in your venture and promise you that we will not lay a straw in your way (unless you commence.)

Hurrah!!

The town of Fairfax has said, by a petition containing 45 names (out of 56 voters) that she would have a New Era Grader. On the morning of Wednesday June 20th the town board met and accepted the petition, authorized the issue of the bonds and sent a man to the city to haul out a machine and this morning she puts the machine to work. She advertises in this issue for seven teams to work on the machine, six to run it and one to harrow after the road bed is completed. The JOURNAL takes great pleasure in being able to make this announcement for we have advocated this thing for a long time and we feel especially gratified to be thus endorsed by a rousing majority. The machine will be put to work early on Thursday morning and be kept at work all summer, just as long as it can run for the frost. Between this and that time the Board of Supervisors should get lumber, erect a shed and be ready to house the faithful servant as soon as it gets through its summer's work, so that it may be in good shape to begin another season's work next spring. Too much credit can not be given to the Fairfax town board for their public spirit and to Mr. M. E. Bartlett, who has labored faithfully to obtain signers to the petition to obtain the grader. Now let the good work go forward until Fairfax has the best roads in the county.

A Growing Evil.

We refer to a grain of mustard seed. Despise it, cast it down, rot it in the earth for many years then let it have a ghost of a chance at a bit of warmth and sunlight and lo! it rejoiceth and is glad throwing out a tender shoot which grows and expands and waxeth great, branching out into a great tree whose boughs and branches bud and blossom and bear millions of seed where-with to stock the neighborhood. This is no fancy sketch but a solemn truth and it is a growing evil in our land that must be met and conquered for verily the insidious weed is gaining a foothold in our land and must be put down. The law hath said it and every practical farmer knoweth it. In this case "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and if we would root out this growing evil every man who hath a wheat plant must wage a war of extermination on the pest nor cease until he has not a mustard plant upon his farm. His motto must be "Let no mustard plant escape!!" Pull them in season and out of season and the best season is now before they have a chance to go to seed. There is a heavy penalty provided by law for neglect in this case and practical farmers are interested enough in some localities to see that the law is enforced. If every farmer, however, will attend to his own mustard strictly there will be no need for others to do more than attend to their own mustard patch. We trust that not a mustard plant will be allowed to go to seed on any farm.

Fertile Items.

FERTILE, July 15, 1883.

We have had a fine rain and the grain is looking better than I ever saw before, except a few pieces which were sown with wet wheat. Breaking is being pushed ahead rapidly and a large amount of soil will be turned over this season.

Farmers in this vicinity have quite large herds of cattle and sell their young stock and milch cows for good, cash prices, so they are not entirely at the mercy of the wheat crop.

We are informed that Dr. A. Neson will visit this place two days each week for the practice of medicine. Those wishing to consult him will find him at his office in Gilmour's drug store next Monday. This is a move in the right direction, but we want the doctor to move here permanently.

Mr. O. L. Hamery intends to move to Crookston at once, and has deputized Mr. A. Gilmour as town clerk. Mr. G. will make an efficient officer.

Our school is progressing finely.

LaDuc & Co. have just received a fine stock of boots and shoes which are being sold at very low prices.

Mrs. A. A. Kilen is very sick.

Mr. Jensen, father of M. W. and A Jensen, of Garden, arrived from Waupacca yesterday. He is much pleased with the looks of our village.

The citizens of Fertile and surrounding country have concluded to celebrate the Fourth of July in the grove near the mill. Good speaking will be had in both the English and Scandinavian language, and vocal and instrumental music will be furnished. Plenty of refreshments will be on the ground. Tables will be spread for a basket dinner. A bower will be erected for dancing, and supper will be furnished at the Fertile House. Let every one turn out and help. We shall have a good time.

J.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, }
Crookston, June 19th, 1883. }

All present except Alds. Stone and Braley. Contract for grading Ash Street awarded to McDonald & Omlie. Liquor license of Wm. Kistenmacher and J. B. Decarb granted. An advertisement of the city, in the "Iron World" ordered, not to cost over $100. Committee, consisting of Houston, Bang, and Fortier appointed to consider the project of extension of time for payment of sidewalk and grade taxes to ten years. Pierce, Box and Houston appointed committee on ways and means. City marshal was instructed to order all persons who are harboring nuisances of any kind to abate the same at once. Bills allowed to the amount of $1,016.61. Adjourned until Thursday evening June 22d.

District Court Work

Up till the time we go to press but Daoust vs Daoust verdict for plaintiff few cases have been decided, viz: for $23.77. Town of Fisher vs Osmund Thomason; verdict for plaintiff for $110.00. The case of the Red River & Lake of the Woods R. R. Co., vs Andrew Sture is still on as we go to press. The grand jury, with Frank Bivins as foreman have brought in indictments against Peter Sullivan, charged with assault with dangerous weapons, A. Flom forgery; Jermiah Kelley, and John Fergusen larceny.

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,807
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,063
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,843,909.
North British	1,968,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency.

Strayed.

From the Town of Garden, Polk Co., June 16, one Dark Bay Horse about 9 years old. Any person finding said Horse will please notify me by Postage at Aldal P. O.

SIMON OLSON. [6-tf]

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

NEW
DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD.
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [29-tf]

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

GENERAL Merchandise.

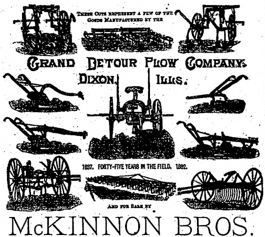
☞ Call at our New Store on Main ☜
☞ street, opposite the U. S. Land ☜
☞ Office, when you require articles ☜
☞ in our line. We carry a full and ☜
☞ complete stock and invite invite ☜
☞ inspection.
JUVE & BERGLAND

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE Drug Business OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINE

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL. BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our line and Invite the Patronage all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, CANNED GOODS, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices. Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest price. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON - MINN

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5 "	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11 freight.	4:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
" 13 "	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
" 17 "	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2 Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6 "	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12 Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14 "	5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 18 "	1:20 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily.

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:20 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:20 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	2:30 p. m.†	9:00 a. m.

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Buse & Colbentson are now turning out a very nice quality of flour at their mill.

Isaiah Gervais has just bought a farm team, 5 and 6 years old, at $500.00, that is a beauty.

J. B. Carle living about 8 miles east of Red Lake Falls informs us several black bears have been seen in that vicinity lately. A chance for our local nimrods.

Gerke and Brunner have already about 16,000 brick of apparently good quality made, and expect to have a full kiln ready for burning in about two to three weeks.

Within about ten days, pile driving on Mr. Kretzschmar's mill-race will be completed, when the work of driving piles for the dam will commence. The flat boat which is to carry the pile driver and engine was launched last Saturday and is about ready for business. At the west end of the race; work is fast approaching completion.

County Commissioner I. Gervais is catching on for his share of the boom. He has just finished at his place, which adjoins P. Bottineau's addition on the south-east, a handsome barn 26x32 two stories high, and is now pushing a new dwelling 22x20 with a kitchen 20x20 two stories high. He expects to be right in town before long, and is commencing his improvements early. He has on his property a fine water power, on the Clearwater, that he will either sell or improve soon.

Treasures of Classic Lore.

Theodore Martin, whom the Queen of England knighted, in honor of his excellent literary work, has written a remarkably brilliant and entertaining volume on "Horace," in the well-known series of "Ancient Classics for English Readers." No writer of antiquity has taken a stronger hold upon the modern mind than Horace. The scholar, the statesman, the soldier, the man of the world, the town-bred man, the lover of the country, the thoughtful and the careless, he who reads much and he who reads little, all find in his pages more or less to amuse their fancy, to touch their feelings, to quicken their observation, to nerve their convictions, to put into happy phrase the deductions of their experience. His wisdom is deeper than it seems, so simple, practical and direct as it is in its application. Over and above the mere literary charm of his works, the warm heart and thoroughly urbane nature of the man are felt instinctively by his readers. Dante ranks him next after Homer. Montaigne knows him by heart. Fenelon and Bossuet never weary of quoting him. LaFontaine polishes his own exquisite style upon his model. Voltaire calls him "the best of preachers." Lord Chesterfield tells us. "When I talked my best I quoted Horace." To Wordsworth he was equally dear. In Gibbon's militia days "on every march" he says, "in every journey, Horace was always in my pocket, and often in my hand." And so it is; in many a pocket where it might be least expected, lies a well-thumbed Horace; and in many a devout Christian heart the maxims of the gentle, genial pagan find a place near the higher teachings of a greater master. This entire series of "Classics' is most worthy to be added to the attractions of every home. There are 27 volumes, heretofore published at $1 each; now reduced to a mere fraction of that cost. They are published by John B. Alden, 18 Vesey St., New York, who will send descriptive catalogue free, on request.

Poultry Raising as a Business.

Mr. P. H. Jacobs, a practical poultry man, writes as follows in the American Agriculturist for July: A flock of ten hens can be comfortably kept in a yard, 20 feet wide by 50 feet deep. An acre of ground will contain forty such yards, or 400 hens. No cocks are necessary unless the eggs are desired for incubation. To estimate $1.50 as a clear profit from each hen, is not the maximum limit, but the profit accrues according to the management given. Poultry thrives best when running at large, but this applies only to small flocks. Hens kept by the hundred become too crowded while at large, no matter how wide the range, and sickness and loss occur. Large flocks must be divided, and the size of the yard required for a flock is of but little importance compared with that of the management. There is much profit to be derived from the sale of young chicks—and, where one pays attention to the business—they receive the greatest care. Each brood, like the adult, is kept separate from the others, in a little coop, which prevents quarreling among the hens, and enables the manager to count and know all about the chicks. This is very important, as there are many farmers who hatch scores of broods and yet cannot tell what became of two-thirds of them. Hawks, crows, cats, rats, and other depredators take their choice, and the owners are no wiser. Each sitting hen be in a coop by herself, and each coop should have a lath run. The critical period is the forming of the feathers, which calls for the frequent feeding, and when they have passed that stage, the chicks become hardy. The houses need not be more than eight feet square for each family, and can be doubled. If possible, it is best to have changeable yards, but, if used, a less number can be kept to an acre. If the yards are kept clean by an occasional spading, however, green stuff may be grown elsewhere and thrown over to them. This may consist of cabbage, grass, turnip tops, kale, mustard, lettuce, etc. Watering must not be neglected, or the meals given irregularly. Care must be observed not to feed too much, as over-fat fowls will lay but few eggs, and such eggs will not hatch. A good poultry manager is always among his fowls, and observes everything. The breeds have special characteristics also. The large fowls must be hatched in March, if early pullets are desired for winter laying. This applies to Brahmas, Cochins, and Plymouth Rocks. If the manager finds this impossible, he should at once substitute cocks of the Leghorn breed, which, crossed with large hens, make good marketable chicks, and produce pullets that mature early. A knowledge of the characteristics of the several breeds is indispensable to success. Crossing pure-bred cocks with common hens is excellent, but "fancy poultry" is not profitable to any but those who understand thoroughly the mating and selection of the several breeds.

Use Borax in washing.

In employing a common, cheap, but clean soap, I often put less than a level teaspoonful of powdered borax into the bottom of my tub, pouring hot water on it, and then cooling to the proper degree. This borax makes the washing more easy, and is good for the hands, healing them when chapped, and leaving them in good condition after washing. Whatever good soap you use, it is not necessary to boil the clothes, but this process helps in most cases, especially if the clothes are well stirred about in the boiler. It is not best to leave them actually boiling many minutes, as this will turn them yellow. The whole washing may be done without warm water, if desired, but more or stronger soap must be used, and the labor is harder. We want to loosen the dirt between the fibres of the cloth as easily as possible, and then to rinse it all away. That is the philosophy of making soiled clothes clean.—F. E. R., in American Agriculturist for July.

The American Agriculturist for July presents a great variety of interesting and valuable matter. We give a few of the many topics treated: Stone Bridges, Commercial Fowls, Stems of Plants, Home-Made Cavers, Winter Radishes, Water Lilies, Hide and Horn Furniture, Home-made Tents, Home-Made Butter-workers, Enemies of the Melon Vines, Evaporating Fruits and Vegetables, Sheep Scab, Preventing Forest Fires, Application of plant Food. Among the numerous contributors to this number are the following: Orange Judd, S. B. Reed, Prof. J. W. Sanborn, Dr. Geo. Thurber, Prof. A. J. Cook, David W. Judd, Col. M. C. Weld, Rev. Wm. Clift, B. D. Halsted, Chas. H. Shinn, W. W. Meech, D. D. Bishop, Edward Pratt, J. W. Darrow, D. Z. Evans, A. B. Allen, H. A. Haigh, J. J. H. Gregory, Fred. Grundy, W. H. Stone, E. E. Rexford, F. E. Russell, L. F. Beatty, I. Smithson, A. Carr. This number of the American Agriculturist is more elegantly Illustrated than any so far issued. It contains more than 70 original Engravings and Illustrations. The most valuable and practical of these are five designs for a House costing $2,500, and seven designs and engravings of a Prize Barn. The full-page Engravings by Halm and Cary are exceedingly beautiful. The Household Department abounds in Illustrations, and the Humbug Department now receives more attention than ever before. This month it exposes a large number of new frauds. Price $1,50 a year; single number, 15 cents. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, 751 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28th, 1883, viz: JON SIMONSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6424, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 143, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Anderson, Henry O. Bigland, Haman Simonson and T. Stenerson, all of Adna, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 30th, 1883, viz: SAMUEL COOKMAN, H'd No. 7003, for the ne¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Butcher, Joseph Marill, Peter Trepin and Wm. Attix, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John H. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[53-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1), in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HATLESTAD—

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4501, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 6, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 3546, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgenson, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 3348, for the sw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dale, Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1883, viz: KNUD O. FILAKUE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,887, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Gilsoul, Wm. Dahl, Peter Petersen, O. Dalstrom, all of Edna P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: GUSTAV OLSEN, Hd. No. 4,768, for the sw¼ Sec. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Mathis Christianson, Hans O. Hanson, Joe Johnson, John Knudson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 7th, 1883, viz: MARIA NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7304, for the e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed. Richardson, Albert Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Richard Richardson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans Larson against Frank H. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 755, dated Oct. 22d, 1878, upon the ne¼ S. 18, T. 148, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Frank H. Smith has failed to cultivate to crop or otherwise five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year since the said date of entry, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, five acres of said land or any part thereof during the third year and fourth year since the date of entry or at any other time, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-9] P. G. SLETTEN, Receive.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Malloy against Anna Borland for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 858, dated Dec. 4th, 1878, upon the se¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Anna Borland in the second year after entry failed to actually cultivate or cause to be cultivated to crop or otherwise five acres of said tract, and that in the third year after entry she failed to plant or cause to be planted five acres thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, as by law required, nor has she at any time since entry planted or caused to be planted any portion of said tract to trees, tree seeds or cuttings; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of July, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[5-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. Pearle Newland against Bernard Olson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 8185, dated Nov. 1st. 1882, upon the s½ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ S. 24, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 13, T. 148, R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th. day of July 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[5-8] P. G. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 15th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 22d, 1883, viz: DRAYTON Z. HORTON, Pre. D. S., No. 7390, for the s½ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ S. 11, and sw¼ sw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Anderson John Halsholdtsen, G. Ochler and J. Wright, of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hos ery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
"RELIANCE."
J. W. LILY & CO.

This space belongs to the Great
Bankrupt Store,
On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines. Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Money to Loan.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-17] H. STEENERSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 22th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty-seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELLA Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars, ($555,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 1st, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7153, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B Riederman, H. Tiederman, L. Gloss and C. E. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883, Viz: CATHARINE GARSTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7319, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 143, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Harrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Nephen, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,
St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.

J. KELSO, Second Vice President.
Bellevue, Iowa.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used at desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston Minn.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1883. NO. 9.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	8 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	13 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention was held in Ericsson's Hall on Monday June 25th with but few deligates present. W. H. Topping was elected chairman and P. J. McGuire secretary. After the usual preliminaries the following named delegates were chosen to represent Polk County in the State Convention on the 27th inst. Viz: Paul C. Sletten, O. H. Lucken and John McLean. On motion the chairman appointed for County Central Committie, P. J. McGuire Ole Estenson C. A. Johnson, Dr. A. Nelson and A Dewey. Adjourned.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Strangers are thick in town this week and so are the mosquitoes. They both "catch on" when they get a chance.

Judge Fjoser, of Crookston, was in town on Monday making arrangements to erect a building upon his lots adjoining to Mr. W. O. Wilson's residence. The Judge intends becoming a permanent resident of the New Chicago.

By actual count 27 teams, 80 persons and 126 head of cattle passed through St. Hilaire during the past week on their way to their claims north of town. Who says there is no good land to be found north of St. Hilaire.

E. M. Walsh and H. I. Hanscome, two of the Crookston merchants, tacked their signatures to the register at the European hotel on Saturday last. A new hardware store and lumber yard for St. Hilaire, will probably be the result of their visit.

The new residence which Judge Ives is erecting on the Company's townsite looms up this week in good shape and presents a neat and handsome appearance. The building will be completed in about ten days, when the Judge will move up and become a full fledged citizen of the New Chicago.

Miss. Van Wie, our accomplished school teacher has become so attached to St. Hilaire that she has concluded to locate here permanently after school closes, which will be in four weeks; she will open up a dress making establishment, a business with which she is as familiar as with teaching.

A story is going the rounds of the press to the effect that a big sea serpent has been seen in the Red River, but Wm. Wiley of Black River, has something that lays away over that: while out working in the field one day last week he heard a great splashing in a small ditch in the vicinity and thinking that some of his children had fallen in, rushed to the spot and discovered a large fish sporting in the mud and water of the ditch. He secured a rope and drew the monster out, when it proved to be a sturgeon weighing 42 lbs. The ditch was not tributary to any river and the water was only a few inches deep and now the query comes how did the monster get into it.

From the Times.

N. K. Olson of the firm of Berg & Olson, jewelers of Crookston, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. Olson owns a farm six miles northeast of here. He is well pleased with St. Hilaire, and will probably hang up his shingle here in the near future. Mr Olson is a good jeweler.

Fisher's Fancies

From the Bulletin.

They are breaking with 80 plows on the Donaldson farm near Kennedy, and report everything favorable for an immense crop this year. On this farm there are already 7,500 acres under cultivation, and by next year there will be 10,000.

Scarlet fever prevails in the town of Roome. Great precaution should be immediately taken to prevent its spreading.

State Supt. of Schools, Keihle, has promised to visit Fisher, sometime during the summer, and lecture on the subject of Graded schools.

The Steenersons have a new fangled hay rake and stacker. It looks like the Bunker Hill monument and is equally remarkable for perpetuating the inventor's genius.

The fisher Graders are working on a road and ditches from the Morais to the east town line; a distance of about four miles. It is hoped that work can be reached south of the river, where it is much needed.

Capt. Soper's steamer, the Arrow, is making regular trips on Devil's Lake. It is possible for steamers to go into nearly every part of the lake. Capt. Herman's steamer will be launched in the course of a few days. It has cost $40,000.

Chairman Brown has succeeded in placing $40,000 of Polk county bonds at the low rate of six per cent. per annum. It was mainly done through the personal efforts of the chairman and he is entitled to the gratitude of the tax payers.

C. B. Rockwood and Springer Harbaugh, of the town of Keystone, who pay five-sixth of the taxes of the town, desire to bond and improve highways, and do ditching. This is opposed because it is held that the large farmers will receive the greatest benefits. Although Mr. Harbaugh has one grader on his lands, he is willing and anxious that the town should have benefits and is willing to be taxed for it.

East Grand Forks, Facts

From the Courier.

A large delegation of East Grand Forkers are in Crookston this week, being subpoentrd on the Colby trial.

A large number of our citizens have purchased new suits of clothes—on strength of the saw mill, of course.

Mr. Hollinger is very busy at present in his carriage factory, and says he has more work than he can attend to.

The lumber is on the ground for the new Catholic Church, and its erection will commenced immediately.

Saturday evening excursions down the Red are now all the talk among the young folks on both sides of the river.

The school house is rapidly nearing completion. The work on it is first-class and its builders deserve all praise.

Rev. Dunn is having very poor health at present, the result of overwork, and his physician says he must discontinue study altogether.

There will be a special election Tuesday, June 26th; to vote on bonding the town for $4,000, to purchase a ditcher. Let everybody vote.

The elevator has been emptied, and over 10,000 bushels of wheat shipped during the last week. This has been done preparatory to receiving the fall crop of wheat.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that John W. Farrel, late of Godfrey Township, in said county on the seventh day of June A. D. 1883, at Rat Portage in the Province of Manitoba, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Farrel the petitioner granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 19th day of June A. D. 1883.

By the Court.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[8-10]

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,

FLOUR,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

CANNED GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over th "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY

AND BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR CASH AT

BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

JOHN KNUPPE,

AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET.

CROOKSTON MINN

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

LIVERY FEED.

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprieter

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors.

[49-3]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

E. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON. THURSDAY. JUNE 28.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Well, this is warmish weather.

"School is out" for the long term on Friday.

Seely has everything, foreign and domestic goods.

E. St. Julien Cox, of Grand Forks is courting in the city.

Don't miss the Double Uncle Tom entertainment to-night.

N. P. Johnson has a 55 acre wheat field that averages 22 inches high.

Sampson's big roller mills will be enclosed and ready for the machinery soon.

Mr. A. Sawyer and lady have arrived to make Crookston their future residence.

Mike Leo departed for the front on Tuesday evening. He is going to Bismarck for awhile.

Polk County delegates, with A. Dewey proxy for John McLean, left for St. Paul on Monday evening.

E. D. North, of Glyndon, was in the city on Tuesday after extras for the New Era Grader owned by Glyndon township.

If you want anything liquid go to Seely's Exchange and ask Jack for a mixture that he alone knows how to conjure up.

Grading on Sampson's Addition is being done rapidly. As soon as it is completed the bridge will be built which will be at an early day.

Sheriff Zwickey has made his first trip to Stillwater and returned safe and sound. He took the first batch of prisoners down last week.

We piloted our best girl to Truax's ice cream parlors for an ice on Wednesday evening and we can say without punning that we had a-n-ice treat.

Capt. Barton, of Grand Forks, has been in the city in attendance at the Colby trial for a week past. By the way those Grand Forkers are numerous in the city this week.

Andrew Steenerson, Thor Haatvadt and Alderman Bang left for an exploring expedition to the withdrawn lands on Tuesday morning. They expect to be gone four or five days.

Callender's Georgia Minstrels had a crowded hall and gave universal satisfaction. The jokes were nearly all fresh and lively, the singing and music was just simply immense and everybody seemed well pleased.

B. M. Hall took his departure for his old home at Savona, N. Y., on Monday evening. As he shook hands with us at the train he regretted having to go and said that nothing but his father's failing health (and his girl) could induce him to leave at present.

Peter Cornelius has been exercising his privilege as Justice to get people into trouble. On Tuesday evening, at his residence in Crookston, he tied for life Mr. John Aas and Miss Anna Marie Anderson, both of Kertsonville.

Joe Barthiaume caught onto St. Paul's sergeant of police, C. Roleau, and brought him around to interview the JOURNAL man on Monday. The reportorial pump failed to find out what Roleau is up in these diggins for.

The Ada band gave our mayor a bit of a serenade on Monday evening. By the way, "that little German band" doughs up the music right smart. If the Ada base ball club can play as well as the Ada cornet band, they are hard to beat.

The road to St. Hilaire is at last completed, the last golden spike laid and now St. Hilaire is jubilant at her prospects. A good opportunity is offered to all who wish to see the famous city in the reduced rates offered for the celebration of the Fourth.

The JOURNAL has received a pamphlet, printed by the Moorhead News, which gives Moorhead and Clay County a first-class showing up. They don't say too much. We landed in old Clay County in '72, were there several years and we know somewhat how it is ourself. The News is doing good work for Moorhead and Clay County.

Rev. A. W. Edwards and family left for the Red Rock camp meeting on Monday evening. They intend spending a few days at White Bear ere their return. They expect to be gone about ten days and there will be no services in the M. E. church on Sabbath morning owing to the pastor's absence. There will be services in the evening however.

Mr. Chas. Truax has his ice cream parlors fixed up neatly, cosily and prettily. The rush on Monday proved so great that Charlie was obliged to add another room, making a neat little suit of parlors where you can at any time obtain a nice refreshing dish of ice cream red-hot from the freezer. If you have not taken an ice at Truax's parlors go and do so at once.

The timber for the Sampson bridge is all out ready for business.

C. C. Utzinger, was down from St. Hilaire last week greeting hosts of old friends.

Warninger & Trombley have the Pilsner, Culmbach and Kaiser imported beer always on tap.

Charlie Seely has been painting and adding new pictures to his art gallery, at Seely's exchange.

The bridge on Robert Street is all ready for crossing save a little grading to be done at each approach.

Mrs. Charles Mix' mother, Mrs. White, has arrived to spend the summer with her daughter at St. Hilaire.

Mr. G. F. Copeland and wife have been in the city for a few days visiting with conductor Copeland's family.

Road grading in Fairfax is progressing nicely. At this rate there will be many and good roads in that town before fall.

The band and everybody else went out to the races on Wednesday. The streets were as deserted as Sunday or the Fourth of July.

Herb Mason, with creditable enterprise took a lemonade stand over to the fair grounds on Wednesday and coined wealth as he deserved.

Alex McKinnon arrived from Stillwater on Wednesday where he had been with Sheriff Zwickey to help get the prisoners safely housed in the nursery.

The grading on the side track to Sampson's Addition will all be done and ties hauled by Saturday night. The track will be laid in there as soon as needed.

The name of O. H. Lucken was presented by Polk County for the position of State Treasurer. No better man for the position could be found should he secure the nomination.

The JOURNAL is in receipt of the Gazette, a new paper just started at Garfield, in Walsh County, D. T., by W. W. Gilbert, formerly of this city and later an employee of the Grand Forks Herald.

Mrs. Edna Barnard gave an interesting lecture on temperance at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening. Her lecture showed a great familiarity with history and was enjoyed by all who heard it.

The New Era Graders are introducing a new era into Polk County—an era of good roads and a plenty of ditches. Every town that has one would not part with it and yet there is room for many more.

Much attention is being paid to road work in the different towns this year which is a good thing. Heretofore but little heed has been given to the highways and the result has been natural—bad roads. Let the good work go on until Polk County shall be noted for her excellent roads.

Pete Misgen wears a star. On Monday, at the picnic grounds he invited a party to go up to the cooler with him but received a polite refusal. After Pete had argued with him a little less than a minute the chap concluded the best thing he could do would be to go along without comment so he went.

The ladies of the Congregational society are holding a series of ice cream festivals in Dobson's grove this week. Let all who enjoy to help a good cause while partaking of a refreshing and healthy beverage go and sample the ice cream this or to-morrow evening. Remember the place Dobson's grove opposite Commercial hotel.

The time for pulling mustard is right now while it is about to blossom. Is is large enough to be seen and less trouble to get rid of than when it shall have gone to seed. There are several at work pulling in Fairfax, but there are also some there who are not, and we would advise them in a friendly way to get at it. The law provides a penalty for neglect to pull mustard and some farmers are watching that point.

New papers till you can't rest. This week "Huckleberry's Duel County Advocate," (any of that name get away, Huck?) appears bright and sassy and liberally patronized apparently and now comes Ed. Love's new paper, "The New York Mills Herald" (another tender loin; Why in the dickens couldn't you boys have found nice LONG names for your kids?) Well, anyhow, the papers are all right if they have not got much head and we wish them success.

St. Hilaire is going to celebrate the ever glorious in big style and invites all of Crookston and the rest of mankind to participate. They will indulge in every known game in the world and have gone outside of it after a band of Indians to fill vacancy. They "allow" that they are going to have a big time. A train will leave Crookston on the morning of the 4th at about eight o'clock a. m. returning about 5 p. m. Excursion rates, one and one-fifth fare, and a big time for all who go.

People who rave about this weather, calling it "hot," "melting," "awfully hot," &c., &c., ought to spend a portion of their summer in the Southern States. We "reckon" they would find out what hot weather means. While here, in the hottest days we ever have a cool atmosphere prevailing with now and then a refreshing breeze, down there not a breath of air in shape of a breeze is felt from early morn till set of day, but a dead, sultry, suffocating calm prevails constantly, and the nights that follow are just as sultry as they can be without the sun's rays. Here we have a delicious breeze frequently and the nights—could anything be more deliciously enjoyable? When disposed to find fault think that it might be infinitely worse.

As we go to press the case of State vs Henry Steege is on trial.

Jack Confair is in from Maple Bay. Says he has his hotel nearly ready for business.

Capt. Arnold may be a fair average newspaper man but what he dont know about "dressing up" a street parade would fill a big book.

House to rent
Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Mr. Chas Bond is lying dangerously ill from blood-poisoning. Dr. Van Dyke attends him. The doctor tells us that it is a very serious case.

I'm a lawyer'n my name is Mark's—and mark you I want those little bills paid"—as John McLean said to the manager of the Spetacular last might after the show.

Conductor Jack Burton is in the city for a short lay off. He looks like it agrees with him to "punch, brothers, punch with care, punch in the presence of the passengaire" &c., &c.

Look out for fun to-night at Uncle Tom's Cabin, come and see the funny Colored Commedians. Pepper Williams, Parker and Franklin Pepper in their great imitation of the barber with his bones and their plantation singing, and don't you forget it.

House to rent.
Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

In the races at the fair grounds yesterday there were entered Ed. Schrader's, Crookston Girl, Prof. Thompson's Garibaldi, Dune Terry's Black Prince, D. Jacobus' two horses and G. B Ellis' Isaac. The first heat was won by Crookston Girl the last two by Garibaldi. The Prof. now swears by the old grey. There were upwards of 200 persons out to see the races and some money changed hands. We learn that there will be a big time out on the grounds on the ever glorious.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

Allen's Spectucular drama presented a spectacle not down on the bills. It was played after the big show was out. The creditors of the concern formed a syndicate (as it were) and commenced to move upon the enemy's works. A truce was called, a compromise affected and a settlement made on a basis of about 75 cents on a dollar. Should Allen ever "Spectacular-ate" in this city again he will doubtless promptly settle his bills and wont attempt to beat the Crookston boys again. They dont take to such rackets kindly.

House to rent,
Inquire of T. H. Bjoin.

Celebration of St. John's Day.

The procession was formed at 8:30 a. m. in Main Street in front of Ericsson's Hall, as follows;

Marshal Mounted.
American Flag.
Ada Brass Band.
The French Flag.
Committee of Organization.
Invited Guests.
Irish Flag.
Citizens on Foot.
Citizens in Carriages.

The line of march was via Robert, Broadway, Fletcher Avenue and Ash Street to the Catholic church where a solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Riviere, assisted by deacons, followed by a sermon from Rev. Fr. Boucher, of Fon Du Lac, Wis., on the topic of the day. The procession then re-formed as before and moved to Dobson's Grove, via Fletcher, Main, Second, Broadway, Fourth and Ash Streets, where a grand dinner was in waiting for the hungry. Owing to sickness in his family, the orator of the day, J. B. Paradis, was unable to be present. Mr. J. Dalpay, of Argyle missed his train and P. A. Dufour, Esq., failed to materialize so the speaking was off. The tug of war was contested by Captains Mike Leo and J. Bauvais, the prize, a silver cup was won by Leo. The 100 pin race could not be run because some unknown party had knocked down the pins. The fat man's race was declared off, no competitors appearing. The running race was contested by Dr. Gaboury and John Watts, the latter winning the 1st prize, a meerschaum pipe, and the former 2d prize, a fine silk hat. The first prize in the potato race was won by a son of Pat Clary, 2d prize by Ham Thompson. No competitors appeared for the sparring match so it was declared off. The Base Ball Match was gallantly contested by the Red and White Club vs the Blue and White Club. The Red and White club carried off the prize ball. Dancing. Miss Jennie Clary won the prize, a ladies work box. Supper was served on the grounds. Owing to inability to procure boats the boat race had to be declared off. In the swiming match, B. Carton, took 1st prize, an album, A. Bissaillion, 2d, $1 and J. Delaire 3d, 50 cts. No competitors appearing in the game of throwing the heavy hammer the game was declared off. It was decided best to have the fireworks up town instead of on a flat boat in the river as contemplated previously. A grand display was made and dancing engaged the attention of many until the wee sma' hours. The receipts were $675 and the expenses amount to nearly one-half of that amount.

Must be Sold.

We have FIFTY BUGGIES ranging in price from $65 to $250 which must be sold within ten days. Some one will get a good bargain. Call and examine at McKinnon Brothers Carriage Works Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Live Town! Grand Country.

Lots in the thriving town of Angus will be for sale on and after Monday next at the Red Star Office Broadway.

Court Cases.

Since our last issue the following cases have been on deck: The Grand jury found an indictment against Mollie Holton for keeping a house for immoral purposes; they found no cause of action against Sheriff Zwickey for shooting Israel La Fortune. Alexander Findlayson vs E. B. Clark, verdict for defendant in the sum of $108. John Sylvesterson vs J. Gammont, judgment for defendant. Jeremiah Kelley sentenced to States prison for two years, John Fergusen for one year and Chas. Libby for nine months, all for larceny. In the case of Wm. Reed a verdict of not guilty was found. In the State of Minnesota vs Colby the prisoner was acquitted. The Grand Jury reported that they found the jail wholly inadequate and insecure and strongly recommend a new jail. State of Minnesota vs Sullivan, assaut with dangerous weapon, verdict of guilty

The following patents have been received at the U. S. Land Office and are now ready for delivery:

Anderson, Anthon
Anderson, Siger
Anderson, Ole
Ameson, Brede
Berden, Peter
Bruggeman, Leo C
Cyr, Elizaceth
Charlton, Samuel R
Curtis, John E
Comstock, Orrin V
Daulison, Ole
Eichenmuller, Michael
Bricks n, Ole H
Einasson, Ole
Easton, Chauncey O
Ewett, Thomas L
Fay, Hiram
Flom, Hans E
Fester, Soloman
Fingalson, Fingal
Glascom, James
Gevaty, John
Grotte, John J
Griffin, Edwin
Gorman, Michael O
Griffin, Thomas
Goodwin, George
Hage, Nils E
Holt, George H
Hamre, Albert J
Hawley, William H
Haines, Moses M
Hedigger, John
Hickey, James
Hackenberg, Mary
Johnson, Morgan
Johnson, Horace P
Johnson, Christian
Kribs, Ludwick
Knowles, George S
Kellogg, Louisa J
Lamont, William
Limery, John
McLeod, Alexander
McPherson, William
Mackenroth, Frank
McMahan, Thomas B
Nilson, Nils
Narum, John C
Nelson, Olaf
Newman, Peter
Nelson, Andres
Oss, Daniel Evenson
Olesen, Johannes
Parmenter, David B
Peterson, Peter J
Pajnode, Simeon
Pierce, Marion C
Plummer, Bartlett
Pierce, Barton W
Qvam, Erl k S
Reitan, C Gustavus
Remoley, Frank X
Rockwell, George W
Rodgers, Samuel
Steenerson, Elias
Shorey, Albs W
Simonsen, Jens
Sivan, William L
Sanden, Johannes
Solberg, Olans
Tracey, James
Tallakson, Carl Johan
Taylor, W F
Ulerick, Samuel
Widenhoefer, Charles
Welch, Melvin H
Warner, Joshua C
Wise, John A

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, June 20th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until July 21st, 1883 for boarding paupers. By order of County Board of commisioner's.

P. J. MCGUIRE. Auditor.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & MCLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Dress making.

Mrs. Wm. Feigl would respectfully announce to the ladies of Crookston and vicinity around that she has opened a dress making establishment in rooms over the store recently occupied by C. C. Utzinger, on Second Street, and invites the patronage of all desiring work done in the latest styles of the art. [1-tf]

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of the town of East Grand Forks have this day declared all section lines running north and south open to the width of four rods, and all section lines running east and west open to the width of two rods, that is one rod on each side of centre stake, and the damages to property along the lines be assessed at $1.00 per acre, and the benefits to be derived placed at $1.00 per acre.

Dated June 16, 1883.

F. J. DUFFY, Town Clerk.
By order of the Board.

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-tf]

Wanted.

At once. Seven teams to work on a New Era Grader in the town of Fairfax. Good money paid and cash as fast as work is done. For further particulars, address Wm. Marin, Chairman Board of town Supervisors, or Christopher Houston, Section 5, Fairfax.

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

To the Ladies of Polk County.

We have a large number of the genuine Singer sewing machines which we can sell on easy terms and at the lowest price. Steenerson Bros.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (50-tf)

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carman, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter. [51-tf]

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to
[5-tf] MOSER & MOECKEL.

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Skinner Gangs!

We will soon have on hand in Crookston, a good supply of the Skinner Gang plows which we would like to have you farmers come and examine, and we will give you a bargain which will make you smile all over. Steenerson Bros.

For Sale.

A flock of fifty chickens, mixed breeds, also Bantams and pure unmixed Plymouth Rocks. Call at JOURNAL Office.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on in the nursery busines at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, under the firm name and style of F. T. Haseltine & Bros., is this day dissolved by limitation under the provisions of the articles of copartnership.

F. T. HASELTINE.
Dated Crookston, June 13, 1883. [7-9]

To the citizens of the town of Lowell.

Whereas, upon examination we find that no public road has been laid out according to law in the town of Lowell. Now, therefore, we the Supervisors of said town, do hereby declare all the congressional section lines in said town to be public roads, and are hereby laid out as public roads, to be opened to the width of 2 rods on each side of such section lines, without any survey being had of the same, except where necessary on account of variations caused by natural obstacles.

Dated this 4th day of June A. D. 1883.

H. C. JOHNSON,
J. P. MAROUM,
CHRISTOPHER HANSON, } Supervisors.
(6-9)

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FARMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, to 629, South Halstad Street, Chicago, Ill.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets. Crookston

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 31st, 1883, viz: JOHANNES NILSON; Pre. D. S., No. 6975, for the se¼ se¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 45, lot 4, S. 9, and lots 1, 2 S. 30, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. Olson, E. Anderson, T. Nelson and K. Berg, all of Polk Co., Minn.
[9-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, do you know
IT PAYS
To raise No. 1 Hard every time!
To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best
Scotch Fife Seed.
10,000 BUSHELS
Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,
AT LOW PRICES.
Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.
E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-18]

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffin of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-ms]

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention held in Eriessons hall on Monday last, was called to order at 12 oclock by John McLean, chairman, of committee, who read the call for the convention. On motion W. H. Topping was elected temporary chairman, P. J. McGuire temporary secretary. On motion the following committees were appointed by the chairman. On credentials, Wm. M. Ross, W. H. Grover and Peter Cornelius. On permanent organization, E. E. Lommen, L. S. Meyers and Chas. A. Johnson. Recess of 15 minutes taken. After recess the committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention, to-wit:

J. O. Mills, Andover.
M. G. Leguee, Andover.
H. E. Cooke, 1st Ward City Crookston.
W. M. Ross, 2d Ward " "
W. H. Topping, 3d Ward "
John McLean, 4th Ward "
P. C. Schmidt, Red Lake Falls.
O. M. Champlin, Red Lake Falls.
T. S. Haatvadt, Onstead.
Peter Cornelius, Crookston.
E. M. Hellickson, Godfrey.
T. G. Lee. Godfrey.
S. Peterson, Vineland.
L. S. Meyers, "
H. S. Bang, "
P. O. Storborg, "
O. S. Bang, Tynsid.
O. Sands, Sandsville.
F. Lizee, Terrebonne.
John Sylvesterson, Fairfax.
H. C. Johnson, Lowell,
E. E. Lommen, "
A. J. Hilden, Higlem.
Chris H. Graw, "
P. J. McGuire, by proxy.
C. A. Johnson, Rocksbury.
E. Steenerson, Fisher.
J. B. Merrill, by proxy.
H. Eggvik, 5th district precinct.

On motion the report of committee was accepted. The committee on permanent organization be made permanent. Report accepted. On motion P. C. Sletten and O. H. Lucken were elected by acclamation to attend the State convention as delegates from this county on the 27th instant. The names of A. Dewey, of Fisher, and John McLean, of Crookston, were each presented for the 3d delegate from this county. Motion to suspend the rules and elect by ballot was carried, and the chairman ordered that the third candidate be elected by ballot and on motion appointed Wm. M. Ross and Ole Sands as tellers, and John McLean was declared elected by a majority of three votes. Resolution adopted requesting the delegation from this county to present the name of O. H. Lucken our present county treasurer, as a candidate for State treasurer before the State convention. The following county committee was selected for the ensuing year, viz: P. J. McGuire, Chairman; Ole O. Estenson, A. Dewey, Chas. A. Johnson and Dr. A. Nelson. Convention adjourned.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Mr. Gierert has gone to St. Paul to purchase the equipment for his new hotel. The material will probably arrive about July first, and the hotel will open for business as early as Mr. Gierert can possibly complete the fitting up.

Buse & Colbentson have had a force at work for some days, repairing their Clearwater dam. They have put in some heavy cribbing which they have filled with rock, and while the work is not yet completed, the effect of raising water in the race is very marked.

George Prenevault, who left here in company with Aime Baril early in spring for the log drive on Rush creek and Clearwater, returned last week, bringing the news of the accidental drowning of young Baril some six weeks ago. It seems they were walking on the river bank when a gust of wind took off Baril's hat. He sprang forward to catch it, and fell into the river, sinking at once and as he was a good swimmer, it is supposed he either struck his head on some hard object or was seized with cramps, as he never came to the surface, and all efforts to find his body have been unavailing He bore the reputation of beinb a young man of excellent habits and disposition, and the news of his death will be a sad surprise to a large circle of friends.

County Commissioner Nelson took in the improvements in Red Lake Falls last week.

Mr. C. Kretzschmar has contracted with Gerke & Brunner for 100,000 brick for his business block and house. They will be made as soon as the first kiln is completed.

The lower end of T. B. Walker's log drive was at the mouth of Poplar river last Sunday, and tied up there, while the crew went back to bring down the balance. When it is all together they will take a fresh start, and in all probability the main drive will reach Red Lake Falls on or about July 5th.

A grand Fourth of July celebration will be held in Fertile, Garfield Township, Minn., when the following program will be carried out:

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

President—Dr. A Nelson, of Garfield.

Vice Presidents—C. W. Kimberly, of Reis; Jacob Stambaugh, of Liberty; John Holton, of Sundahl; C. F. Petterson, Bear Park; A. E. Gleson, Garden; Geo. Droppo, Godfrey.

Marshals—Otto Kankel, A. J. Hamre.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES:

Thirty-eight guns at sunrise.

Meet on the grounds near the mill at 10 a. m.

Prayer.

Music.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence.

Music.

Oration.

Music.

Toasts—Our Country; Our Flag; Our State; Our County, with appropriate responses.

Toasts in the Scandinavian language as follows: Our Mother Country; Norway and Sweden; The Country of our Adoption; Our Free Schools. Responded to by gentlemen present.

Music.

Basket Dinner. Coffee will be provided free.

There will be swings and boats provided for any one to use.

A bower Dance will commence in the afternoon and a grand supper will be given at the Fertile House.

A refreshment stand will be run on ground where everything but liquor can be had.

Let every one turn out! bring all the family, grand-pa, grand-ma, children and all. Music by Davay's band.

By order of Committee.

THE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Prepration for the Annual Meeting and Excursion—A Banquet in St. Paul And a Trip to Devil's Lake and Winnipeg Arranged For

The programme for the annual meeting and excursion of the Editorial Association of Minnesota, which is to be held in St. Paul on July 18th, is given below. The meeting will open at 1 p. m. The proceedings of the afternoon will include reception exercises, the annual address of the President, an address to the editors of Minnesota and the reading of ten-minute papers upon the following topics:

First. The Editorial; second. The Local; third, The Personal; fourth. The Patent Medicine and Foreign Advertising; fifth, The Circulation, how best obtained and maintained; six, The Local Correspondence from Neighborhood and Villages; seventh, Ready Print, Its Economy, Its Use and Abuse; eighth, The use of Stereotype Plates and Apparatus in Country Offices.

A recess will be taken from 5 to 6 p. m., and at six a banquet will be served. At 8:40 the members will embark upon an excursion to the north. Upon the arrival of the party at Devil's Lake at 6 p. m. the following day, the party will disembark and take a steamer, which will be in waiting to take them upon a trip around the Lake, touching at Fort Totten and Grand Harbor. The moon will then be at its full, and the ride on this Lake by moonlight will be one of the most delightful incidents of the trip. At Grand Harbor a stop will be had for refreshments. The train will leave Devil's Lake City on the morning of the 20th, and arrive at Winnipeg in the evening. The 21st will be passed at Winnipeg and in excursions in that region. The party will then return direct by the Manitoba railroad to St. Paul. The courtesies of both the Canadian Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railways have been tendered to the editorial party, and the necessary sleepers will be provided throughout the whole trip, so that there need be no moving of baggage or going to hotels, except for meals.

The time has been so planned that no editor of a weekly paper, at least, need fail to avail himself of the opportunity for the trip or deprive his wife of the pleasant and instructive journey for lack of time or means. The meeting and excursion therefore should be the largest ever known in the Northwest.

It is proposed to hold the meeting at the St Paul market house, or the State capitol, as can hereafter be most conveniently arranged, announcement of which will be made in due time. The editors and wives can repair at once to the place of meeting upon arriving in the city, where convenience will be provided for entertainment until time for taking the train.

A Grand Record.

The American Sunday School Union has just closed the 50th, year of its labor for the children. The aim of this undenominational Society is to unite all the people in the study and teaching of the Bible and especially to reach the communities where the children are not otherwise cared for.

From March 1st, 1882 to March 1st, 1883 it established 2,252 new Sunday Schools, and brought 10,376 teachers and 82747 scholars into them. It aided for the first time 2,089 other schools, having 15,607 teachers and 148,163 scholars. Of schools previously aided and reported, there were in addition to the above 2,834, with 15,370 teachers and 143,605 scholars. It held 9,918 meetings, distributed 5,040 Bibles and 13,080 Testaments and visited 35,808 families. $11,660 worth religious papers was given to needy schools. Thus in a single year this grand old society planted Bible Schools in 2,252 settlements where there were no schools in operation, and aided schools in 5,021 other communities in which there are 41,361 teachers and 374,607 scholars. To accomplish this mighty work it expended $99,049.51.

Among the immediate results of this work for the children the annual report shows 3,110 conversions and the developing of 184 churches of different names.

If the desire is to evangelize this land it seems hardly possible to find a cheaper or more practical agency than this to do it. Less than one dollar for each child gathered into Sunday School, is certainly as economical as any could desire. With such men as Hon. Wm. Strong of the Supreme Court, Pres. J. M. Crowell D. D. of Philadelphia, Sec'y. Samuel Merrill of DesMoines Ia., John Deere of Moline, D. R. Noyes of St. Paul, John S. McDonald of Wisconsin, Levi J. Leiter, Hon. Mark Skinner, Norman Williams, S. M. Moore B. F. Norris, Mark Ayres, E. G. Keith, Marvin Hughitt, C. B. Nelson, R. E. Jenkins, of Chicago, L. L. Day of Peoria, Henry Phelps of Lewistown, Prof. Geo. Churchill, O. F. Johnson of Galesburg, John P. Manny of Rockford, Timothy Hudson of Kalamazoo, Thos Officer, N. P. Dodge of Council Bluffs, D. C. Bell of Minneapolis, vice Pres. and F. G. Ensign Sup't Chicago Ill. to direct its work in the North-west contributers may be sure their money will be well used; of this the Report speaks for itself.

A number of the business men in the West are each sustaining a missionary of this Society at an expense of $800, per year. Thus, while they cannot go themselves, they can gather from 25 to 30 schools a year, and bring in from 700 to 1000 children for Bible study, where they will have every week a good book of wholesome teaching put into their hands to read. He who can thus give help and health, and gladness to a thousand young hearts, a year by his gifts, enjoys a rare privilege and does a grand service for his country. Many will rise up and call him blessed by and by. Any amount given will help forward the work.

Copies of the annual report sent on application to,

F. G. ENSIGN, Sup't.
150 Madison St. Chicago.

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank

DEEP WELLS!

Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
GIVE US A REST!

...erican Well Works, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address, R. W. RANEY,
Glyndon, Minn.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicini- are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF:

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

AND A

REVOLUTION IN THE

Drug Business

OF CROOKSTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock of goods formerly owned by Geo. Crocker, we are prepared to sell anything and everything in the above line at reasonable prices, and guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. A complete stock of

RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINE

You can often save a GOOD HORSE by a 50c or a dollar bottle of medicine. Call and see us and get evrything you want, for we carry the Largest Stock north of St. Paul.

MEDICAL HALL. BEECHER & GEORGE, PROPS.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS,
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections, and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

Pianos
—AND—
Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorites Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON. THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. Passenger,	9:35 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5	10:30 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11 freight.	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13 "	7:20 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
" 17 "	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No 2 Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6 "	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12 Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14 "	5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 18 "	1:30 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m

No 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m.* 8:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly,	2:30 p. m†	9:00 a. m

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely wheat weather but a little rain would be a good thing.

Harry Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city on Monday to see how St. John's Day boomed.

Geo. H. Reynolds, of Alexandria has been in the city for a few days seeing how it is himself.

Mr. O. A. Ullen, of St. Hilaire dropped in to see us on Monday. He says they are going to have the boss time up there on the 4th.

Frank Roderigue had a severe sun stroke on Monday last while driving with his wife. It was said to be a serious case.

The Crookston band gave an open air concert on Saturday evening. They will continue their pleasant musical entertainments.

A. Allen opened a kiln of brick on Saturday a sample of which was showed us. It is as solid as stone and has the ring of the true metal.

Wm. Wylie was in from Black River with his wife on Monday, fixing up those postmaster bonds for the new post-office at Wylie on the Black.

Geo. Warninger has taken possession of his new residence, corner of Main and Fifth street. It was built by Jos Netzer and is a model of taste and comfort.

Gene Sitlwell, representing Russe Averill & Carpenter of St. Paul, was in the city over Sabbath. Gene says Crookston is the boss town of the Northwest.

The Double Uncle Tom's Cabin which is to appear in Ericsson's hall to-night is very highly spoken of by the press of the country. Don't fail to hear this rendition of the old drama.

Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon for a recess until Monday afternoon. Judge Stearns left for a visit to An Arbor Mich., and Judge Collins, of St. Clodd supplies his place during his absence.

The JOURNAL out-fit were surprised on Friday at receipt of a keg of Crookston beer, sent in by the proprietors of the brewery. This company have added to their facilities of brewing until they can and do make as good an article as can be found any where. They are over-run with orders constantly.

Bro. Hoge, of the East Grand Forks Courier brought the biggest part of the town over to attend the Colby trial on Tuesday. By the way Hoge has bought Vale's interest in the Courier and will hereafter go it alone. He is a capable newspaper man, a ready writer and will make a success of the Courier if any one can.

W. H. Graver, of Euclid, reports grain looking well but needing rain somewhat. His neighborhood is runing a New Era Grader and ditcher and building good roads. Mr. G., is one of the progressive farmers who do not pin their faith wholly to wheat and he he has several fine colts to show this summer. He will try stock-raising and if satisfied will engage extensively in it.

Messrs. O. A. Johnson and G. H. Palmer, of St. Hilaire, were in the city on Monday. They report business in real estate waking up since the road was compleated to St. Hilaire. They are now prepared with a large and fine list of real estate to attend to the call of all who desire to purchase. If you go up that way to invest dont fail to hunt them up and look at what they have to offer.

A large mass meeting was held on Saturday night to consider ways and means for the erection of a large saw-mill in Crookston. Rattling speeches were made by Judge Reynolds, Ansel Bates, J. R. Clements, Hon. H. Steenerson, M. R. Brown and many others favoring a big effort to secure the location of a sawmill in Crookston. A committee was appointed for active and immediate work and there will be [illegible] it comes within the range of human possibilities.

The Glorious Fourth !

A grand picnic and church fair, under the auspices of the Scandinavian Lutheran Society will be held on their church grounds on the 4th. Hon. H. Steenerson, of Crookston, and Rev. P. O. Stromme. of Ada, will deliver the orations. Refreshments served.

W. E. McKenzie, of the St. Hilaire Spectator was looking over the city court week.

St. John's Day was duly observed in our city. A big celebration was held in Dobson's grove where everybody and his wife or his best girl appeared and seemed to have a splendid time.

W. G. Mitchell, ye St. Vincent Herald man, piloted R. R. Heidenberg and A. Brin into our camp on Friday for a chat. These gentlemen were in our city for business and recreation and were pleased to see our great, big, new roller mill nearly completed and the other one fast nearing completion. Come again, gents!

To appear in our city to night A Double Uncle Tom's Cabin. The Double Mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin Company is the largest company traveling, and will be remembered is the company that made the big hit in St. Paul last week. This same company played in all the leading cities in U. S; Chicago two weeks. Haverly's Philadelphia Theatre commencing May 1st, two weeks to packed houses. Haverly's Nibols theatre. New York, three weekf to an enormous business, and the only Uncle Tom's Cabin allowed in the great Boston theatre since the war. The double part of this show means the introduction of two funny Topsies, two Marks, the lawyers, 2 trick donkeys, and 6 mammoth blood hounds. Crookston may be assured of a big show, as the press everywhere speaks leud in pralise of this mammoth company Reserves seats 75 cts. Now on sale at Tom Morris jewelry store.

Caucus Meetings Saturday Evening.

At the caucus in the First Ward H. E. Cooke was elected chairman, W. H. Jennings secretary. Delegate chosen to the County conventon on Monday, H. E. Cooke. The following ward committee was appointed viz,; I. U. Jennings, chairman, H. E. Cooke and W. H. Jennings, In the Second ward Wm. Ross, was elected delegate, in the Third W. H. Topping and in the Fourth, John McLean.

Berkshires.

I have a few Berkshire pigs now ready for delivery. Parties who have spoken for them should call for them before the middle of next week as I shall send them out to the farm the latter part of next week. They are a choice lot and I have but few to sell. AARON COOKE.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets,
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y. "	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford, "	1,419,523
Fire Association, of Phil., "	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia, "	1,620,307
Phœnix, of England, "	5,619,406
Lancashire, of England, "	7,787,883
Continental, of New York, "	4,907,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co., "	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,083
Union, California,	1,20,088
British America,	1,343,999.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL Insurance Agency

Letter List.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Post Office at Crookston, Minn., for the week ending June 23, 1883.

Allen, J H
Anderson, Bertha
Anderson, Elis
Bell, Alex
Bergstrom, A.
Brosseau, Noe
Breyig, Karoline O
Brown, Engebert M
Braaten, Edvart G N
Bruit, Ida
Bruski, Joseph
Bakke, Iver R
Chisholm, Will
Craig, Chas
Dary, Hugnes
Dyrud, Mathias P
Edmunds, W.
Fittye, Christi C
Gaarden, Mathin S
Gustum, Ingeborg A
Gundersen, John
Gulbranden, Peter
[illegible]

Lanviere, Nassolen
Langtin, Francis
Lundgerg, Aug W—2
Masseby, Halvor H
Marchetre, G
McDonell, P V
McCombs, George B
Medas, Lars S
Meelam, T O
Melby, Sivert H.
Martinson, Mrs K A
Nelson, Maria
Neyberg, Erik P—2
Ness, Lewis
Osmundsen, Sjovart
Petersen, Oline
Pettersson, P Ed
Peterson, E A
Peterson, Edna
Rosnes, Angel Olson
Rude, Ole G
Ruea, Cornelius
[illegible]

REGISTERED LETTERS.

[illegible]

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 438 and 439, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars, ($555,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 1st, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

[6-12]

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[53-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100.) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[53-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[53-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

JOHN N. IVES. D. E. HATLESTAD

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston. Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street. thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty-seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[536]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1495, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Bronillette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 8441, for the se¼ S. 23, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. B. Shlivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn, June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1883, viz: HANS O. HUSRBY, Pre. D. S., No. 7326, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socuerud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7193, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B Riederman, H. Tiederman, L. Gless and C. E. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE, Crookston. Minn, June 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883, Viz: CATHARINE GARSTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7319, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Harrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Neplien, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4901, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 8, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, in support of claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 8545, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgensen, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 8348, for the sw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dal, Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 23d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: KNUD O. FILAKUE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,887, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Gilsoul, Wm. Dahl, Peter Petersen, C. Dalstrom, all of Edna P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2d, 1883, viz: GUSTAV OLSEN, Hd. No. 4,768, for the sw¼ Sec. 14, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Mathis Christianson, Hans O. Hanson, Joe Johnson, John Knudson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 7th, 1883, viz: MARIA NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7304, for the e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed. Richardson, Albert Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Richard Richardson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans Larson against Frank H. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry [illegible]

[illegible] Receiver.

DR. M. WATTS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of [illegible] Professional calls by day or night promptly attended to [illegible]

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hos ery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE."

CALL AND SEE THE NEW

SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,

Meadow King Mower.

And Warren Plow Sulky.

J. W. LILY & CO.

"RELIANCE."

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock !

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

HARDWARE !

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A FULL and COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.

In our [illegible]ne and Invite the Patronage [illegible] all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn., (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON& CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President. Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET

Crookston, Minn.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY CROOKSTON

GENERAL Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL: VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883. NO. 10

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 16th 1883

Hon. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria Minn.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of four pre-emption filings, No. 626 Andrew O. Paulson, No. 528, Lars B. Larson, No. 532, Albert O. Lorum, and No. 537, Jacob Hasbey made in this office on the 2d of August 1872, which filings were canceled by Commissioner's letter "F" dated April 7th, 1873 for the reason that the lands were within the "forty mile limit" of the Northern Pacific Railroad land grant, (so far as relats to the odd numbered sections.) These cancellations were based upon a decision by the Interior Department, that the company's right to the grant took effect from the date of the acceptance of the map of general route by the Department (August 13th, 1870.) Under the Departmental decision dated May 13th, 1873 awarding the lands in the overlapping limits (within which the tracts now in question lie) to the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, St. Vincent Extension, the right of the latter attached in the odd sections, Sept. 1st, 1871. In commissioners letter "F" dated Nov. 24th 1880, it is held that the right of the St. P. & P. R. R., does not attach to their land grant before the 4th day of September 1872. In Commissioner's letter "F" dated July 8th, 1873, it is held that the right of the N. P. R. R., to its grant did not attach until the date of the actual definite location of the road and filing of the map in the General Land Office, November 21st, 1871.

I also invite your attention to a decision of the present Honorable Secretary of the Interior in the case of Graham vs Hastings & Dakota R. R. Co., reported in Copps, Land Owner for March 1883 page 256, and the present Hon. Commissioner's decision in the case of Johnson vs. St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co., Copps' Land Owner April 1883, page 20.

Your attention is also respectfully invited to the act of Congress approved April 21st, 1876, to comfirm pre-emption and homestead entries within limits of railroad grants in a certain class of cases, U. S. Statutes at large Vol. 19, page 35.

The final proofs of the parties whose declaratory statements are herewith enclosed, were, after due publication of their intention to do so, offered at this office and rejected for conflict with the claims of the railaoad companies, and forwarded to the General Land Office, May 19th and 20th, 1882.

In addition to the foregoing I enclose three pre-emption filings, Nos. 1206, 1216 and 1217, filed Oct. 8th and 20th 1874, in this office, which filings were allowed under the act of June 22d. 1874, U. S. Statutes at large Vol 18, part 3, page 208, and Commissirner's letter "F" dated September 12th (two) and 23d 1874.

The rejected final proofs of Hans H. Bangen (D. S. No. 1216) and Peter Thompson (D. S. No. 1217) were forwarded to the General Land Office March 28th, 1882, and Thom Anderson's final proof (D. S. No. 1208) was rejected and forwarded May 18th, 1882. These proofs were rejected for conflict with the claims of the St. P. & P. R. R. Co.

In the matter of these cases, I invite your attention to the decision of the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in letter "F" dated March 25th, 1875, where he ordered the patenting of Robert Houston's land, and the decision of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, dated August 14th 1876, ordering patent to issue in the case of Nels R. Hage both under the act of June 22d 1874.

It is within my personal knowledge that all the aforenamed settlers have been constantly living on their respective lands since their first settlement thereon as shown by their declaratory statements, and that they have made valuable improvements on the same; therefore a final decision which shall deprive them of their homes upon these lands will work great loss and hardships for these men who have worked so long and so hard in good faith to secure the end which is supposed to be the primary object of our liberal land laws.

Understanding that you will soon be in Washington, these cases are forwarded to you in the confident hope that you will give them your attention and your powerful and effective influence will aid in securing the just rights of these settlers. Respectfully

P. C. SLETTEN.

The following shows that the above article is beginning to bear fruit, and that something will now be done for the benefit of the settler.

Hon. K. Nelson, Alexandria, Minn.

SIR:—I have this day directed the Register and Receiver at Crookston, Minn. to allow Hans H. Bangen to make a pre-emption entry under the 3d section of the act of Aprill 21st, 1876, of the South ½ South West ¼ and South ½ South East ¼ of Sec 11 148 49, subject to appeal by the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFarland.

Commissioner.

Since the above letter was received at the U. S. Land office in Crookston have received instructions to allow final proof upon all of the claims in Norman County, mentioned in Mr. Sletten's letter and there is now no question but that all cases similar to those will be allowed as fast as they can be reached.

AN AMAZING EVOLUTION.

W. W. Cole as an Amusement Monopolist—His Great Scheme—Foreign—Productions, Etc.

(From the St. Louis Republican)

Already the carefully guarded intentions of W. W. Cole, the great circus manager, have created no little commotion in the amusement world, and the reckless, yet deliberate, manner in which he has entered upon a most extravagant project for the coming season has, for the moment, stupefied his opponents. With a Western headquarters in St. Louis, Mr. Cole (with his agents located in New York, London and Paris) has brought to bear upon his colossal entertainment all the elements that might further his interest. The most lavish outlays have been made. Among other foreign attractions, a troupe of real Bedouin Arabs has been secured, and will soon arrive in our city. These desert-born performers are quite the reverse of anything ever seen on this continent, and will appear in a series of the most remarkable acrobatic evolutions ever witnessed. They will form lofty pyramids, leap over lines of fixed bayonets, somersault over high objects, and perform various athletic feats while holding swords, cutlasses and daggers in their hands. The troupe includes male and female performers and they will also be seen in situations characteristic of the harems and desert life. In the great street pageants they will ride genuine Kalmuck camels and, thoroughbred Arabic horses. In the circus proper, three rings—side by side—and an enormous elevated theatre stage will be required to produce the multiplicity of novelties which have, recently been added. A system has been adopted whereby simultaneous acts will not conflict or detract one from the other. Russian roller skates bicycle experts, gladiatorial games and pastimes will take place on the elevated stage. A number of English and French equestrians have been engaged, and all riders will appear on bareback horses. A large number of Oriental and foreign features, the nature of which it is not policy to now make public, will be presented. Samson the gigantic elephant, whose ponderous proportions have placed him among the mastodons of earth, will constitute one of the leading menagerie features. A general outline of this great enterprise will be given in these columns at some future time.

A tour of the country has already been mapped out, and this colossal exhibition will appear in this city on Saturday July 21st.

The Northern Tier says that the Allen Spectacular company paid no bills in this city. The Tier knows better than that because its own bill was paid with the rest, at a discount. Give the devil his due, Jack.

A. P. BOND A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,

Crookston, Minnesota,

Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

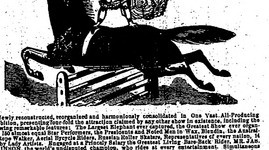
AT CROOKSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 21.

THE BIG SHOW OF THE SEASON.

Standing apart, above and beyond any Amusement Enterprise on the face of the Earth, and known as

W. W. COLE'S NEW COLOSSAL SHOWS

3 Ring Circus Menagerie, Theatre, Russian Roller Skaters, Gallery of Wax Statuary, Bycycle experts, Museum, Encyclopædia and Assembly of Nations, including a troupe of 12 Genuine Performing Arabs, direct from Syria.



Newly reconstructed, reorganized and harmoniously consolidated in One Vast All-Producing Exhibition, presenting four-fold the attraction claimed by any other show in existence, including the following remarkable features: The Largest Elephant ever captured, the Greatest Show ever organized, 150 almost equal Star Performers, the Presidents and Noted Men in Wax, Blendin, the Australian Rope Walker, Aerial Bycycle Riders, Russian Roller Skaters, Representatives of every nation, 14 acts by Lady Artists. Engaged at a Princely Salary the Greatest Living Bare-Back Rider, MR. JAS. ROBINSON, the world's undisputed champion, who rides at every entertainment. Simultaneous acts in the same ring. The world's Champion Leapers, All Bare-Back Riders, A herd of Performing Elephants, a $50,000 troupe of Trick Stallions, an Elevated Theatre Stage, a Female Snake Charmer in the Ring, Performing Wild Animals, a Monster Menagerie of Beasts and Birds, 400 Specimens of Enormous Serpents and 5,000 Novelties, Freaks and Features not enumerated, making in all the Greatest and Grandest Show on Earth.

The Most Imposing Street Parade Ever Witnessed.

ONE TICKET $1. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

☞ Reserved, Cushioned, Opera Chairs at a Slight Advance. ☜

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

LIST OF

DELINQUENT TAXES

Upon Real Estate within the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1882 remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first day of June, A. D. 1883, and the penalties accrued thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any, of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court,
in and for the County of Polk, Minn.

[(SEAL)]

Town of Angus.

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
David Miller all of	23	153	47	640	$37 81	$3 78	24	$41 83
H S Kemp nw¼	35	"	"	160	11 77	1 17	24	13 18
E D Childs & Co sw¼	17	"	"	160	11 10	1 11	24	12 45
W D Palmatier nw¼	20	"	"	160	13 82	1 38	24	15 44
J M Palmer sw¼	20	"	"	160	13 26	1 32	24	14 82
Arthur E Bush nw¼	6	"	"	160	23 80	2 38	24	26 57
M M Jacobs se¼	28	"	"	160	13 58	1 35	24	15 17
Joseph Welsman se¼	34	"	"	160	11 87	1 19	24	13 40
A Deffenbauch nw¼	18	"	"	160	20 77	2 07	24	23 08
Chas D Bailey sw¼	8	"	"	160	23 30	2 33	24	25 87
John W Strauser ne¼	24	"	"	160	9 70	97	24	10 91
Lester Gowdy se¼	26	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 07
A Finlayson w½	29	"	"	320	25 28	2 52	24	28 07
D H Miller nw¼	33	"	"	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
F K Steaens e½	23	"	"	220	19 49	1 94	24	21 59

Town of Andover.

Name of Owner.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
S R Blanchard s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	149	"	160	23 67	2 37	24	26 28
A Anderson ne¼	33	"	"	160	17 80	1 78	24	19 60
Stark Anderson se¼	32	"	"	160	17 17	1 78	24	19 79
T B McMahon ne¼	28	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 97
R Hutchinson ne¼	30	"	"	160	9 97	1 00	24	11 51
R Houston ne¼	29	"	"	160	11 22	1 12	25	12 58
Jas Kernan se¼	2	"	"	160	23 95	2 39	24	26 58

Town of Andover and Carman TownSite.

Name of Owner.	Lot	Block	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
E D Childs & Co block C		C	1 22	12	24	1 58
Wm McLared	Lot 5	block 1	3 84	36	24	4 24
E D Childs & Co	17	2	23	02	24	49
Samo	18	2	23	02	25	49
Same	19	2	22	02	24	48
Same	20	2	22	02	24	48
Same	21	2	22	02	24	48
Same	22	2	24	02	24	49
Same	23	2	23	02	24	49
Same	24	2	23	02	24	49
Same	25	2	23	02	24	49
Same	26	2	23	02	24	49
Same	27	2	23	02	24	49
Same	28	2	22	02	24	48
Same	29	2	23	02	24	49
Same	30	2	23	02	24	49
Same	31	2	24	02	24	48
Same	33	2	22	02	24	48
Same	11	6	23	02	24	49
Same	12	6	22	02	24	48
J B McLean	7	12	4 41	44	24	5 09
E D Childs & Co	3	13	16	02	24	42
Z Daoust	8	14	24 86	2 49	24	27 59
Same	9	14	1 26	23	24	1 73
Childs & Co	14	14	22	02	24	48
Same	15	14	23	02	24	48
H A Stone	18	14	4 75	47	24	5 46
Barton Nelson	19	23	23	02	24	49
Bast Church society part of	1	23	12	01	24	37
Childs & Co ½ of	1	31	24	02	24	50
Same	2	31	22	02	24	48
Same	2	31	23	02	24	49
Same	3	31	23	02	24	49
Same	4	31	22	02	24	48
Same	5	31	22	02	25	49
Same 1-3 of	6	31	11	01	24	36

Town of Bygland.

Name of Owner.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
C C Peterson lot 1	23	150	49	88	$3 11	31	24	$3 66
Peterson & Knudson ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 & 3	do	do	do	114	10 76	1 07	24	12 07
Helen Carlton s½ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	20	1 90	19	24	2 33
Hesikia Willett lot 2	20	do	do	26	2 44	24	24	2 92
Barbson & Simon lot 1 of sw¼	8	do	do	20	1 63	16	24	2 03
Viets & McKelog sw¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼	do	do	do	80	7 40	74	24	8 38
C M Loring lots 4 and 5	30	do	do	56	5 29	52	24	6 05
G Salomson ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ & lot 3	do	do	do	96	9 05	90	24	10 19
Loland Nelson nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
F D Hafte ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
L Fletcher nw¼	8	do	do	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 85
Loland Bros lots 3 5 & 6	18	do	do	98	9 25	92	24	10 41
Ole D Ose s½ nw¼	24	do	do	80	6 34	63	24	7 21
B G Ose se¼ except lots 5 and 6	28	do	do	150	12 74	1 27	24	14 25
A Olson sw¼ ne¼ & lots 1 2 3 4	4	do	do	121	10 06	1 00	24	11 30
Mrs Aasel Sorenson s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	15	do	do	160	13 88	1 38	24	15 48
Paul Sorenson n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	do	do	do	160	13 00	1 30	24	14 54
Aspen Olson nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	3	do	do	118	8 82	88	24	9 94
Joanne Cox lots 12 & 11	1	do	do	116	8 29	82	24	9 35
T Jorgenson n½ nw¼	27	do	do	80	5 68	56	24	6 48
B Auten w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 34	1 03	24	11 61
T G Anderson w½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 85	48	24	5 57
Ole Benson w½ ne¼	11	do	do	80	5 70	57	24	6 51
Knud Johnson se¼	27	do	do	160	12 82	1 28	24	14 34
B Tackleson s½ nw¼	11	do	do	80	6 25	62	24	7 11
Ole Anderson e½ se¼	9	do	do	80	6 78	67	24	7 69
Daniel E Ose lot 5	33	do	do	35	2 77	27	24	3 28
Orme Johnson nw¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	3 92	39	24	4 56
Ole Anderson sw¼	10	do	do	160	10 19	1 01	24	11 44
Paul Sorenson n½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	6 21	62	24	7 07
Mrs A Sorenson s½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
" " n½ nw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
K Torgrienson s½ se¼	22	do	do	80	5 28	52	24	5 99
B Charleson sw¼ nw¼	28	do	do	40	3 78	37	24	4 39
Unknown lots 8 and 9	6	do	do	6	58	05	24	87
A Lindern sw¼ se¼	16	do	do	40	3 28	32	24	3 84
" " nw¼	28	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
J Torgrinson nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
Barney Haggerty e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 00	1 00	24	11 24
Knut Palakson e½ sw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
Ben Tarkelsen e½ se¼	23	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
K K Knudson n½ sw¼	8	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
Wm Jergenson w½ se¼	25	do	do	do	3 76	37	24	4 37
T Jorgenson w½ ne¼	27	do	do	do	4 27	42	24	4 93
Orson Johnson w½ sw¼	4	do	do	do	6 60	66	24	7 50
K Torginson s½ nw¼	22	do	do	do	5 01	50	24	5 75
Ben Torkelson w½ nw¼	11	do	do	do	5 08	50	24	5 82
O K Strand lots 9 & 10	1	do	do	50	4 08	40	24	4 72
O Johnson ne¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	2 11	21	24	2 56
" " lots 6 and 7	1	do	do	47	3 50	35	24	4 37
J A Hig Jr s½ ne¼	25	do	do	80	3 76	37	24	4 37
Unknown ne¼	15	do	do	160	11 47	1 14	24	12 85

City of Crookston.

Name of Owner.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Chas LeBlanc s½ se¼	21	150	46	80	36 71	3 67	24	40 6

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Mathew Walls fractional lots	1	1				
	2	1	22 96	2 30	24	25 50
	3	1	13 78	1 28	24	15 50
Helen Moeckol	9	1	166 99	16 70	24	183 93
N K Hubbard	3	2	52 79	5 28	24	58 31
Wm Box	7	2	85 82	8 58	24	94 64
Lizzie Box	8	2	46 55	4 65	24	51 44
N C Hubbard	9	2	44 48	4 45	24	49 17
H B Montgomery	5	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Same	6	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	7	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Francis E Myers	1	4	49 59	4 96	24	54 79
M Hutchinson	4	4	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	12	4	86 49	8 65	24	95 38
John Sense	2	5	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
S Michaud	5	5	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
James Buller	6	5	24 25	2 42	24	26 91
N K Hubbard	8	5	20 12	2 01	24	22 37
John Nicolson	9	6	4 48	44	24	5 11
H B Montgomery	6	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Same	7	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	9	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Emily Hunt	3	8	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	6	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	7	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
W C Montgomery	4	9	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	9	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	10	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	11	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	12	10	5 94	59	24	6 77
H B Montgomery	23	10	4 86	49	24	5 59
John McLean	20	11	4 92	49	24	5 65
E H Bly	4	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
M Rendy	6	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	7	13	33 03	3 30	24	36 57
Ives & McLean	8	13	30 45	3 04	24	33 73
Same	9	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	10	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	11	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Geo L Thompson 20 ft off of s side of	19	13	4 21	52	24	27 22
Same	22	13	24 62	2 46	24	27 32
W Myrick	7	15	17 81	1 78	24	19 83
H B Montgomery	15	15	17 88	1 78	24	19 90
M R Brown	19	15	52 41	5 24	24	57 89
M Dobson	4	16	65 57	6 56	24	22 87
Ives & McLean	7	16	74 14	7 41	24	81 79
M J I Dufous	12	16	112 69	11 27	24	124 20
M Rauesnbuehler	13	16	80 64	8 06	24	88 94
Ives & McLean	13	16	67 90	6 79	24	74 93
George Hack 100 ft off of east side of	19	16	45 75	4 67	24	51 66
H B Montgomery 50 ft off of w side	19	16	7 77	78	24	8 81
J W McKenzie 35 ft front of lots 22, 23 and 24, begin'g 65 ft from east end of said lots and running west 35 ft being 35 ft front Second street by 75 ft deep		16	50 61	5 06	24	55 81
Samuel Dobson	4	17				
and	3	17				
and lot 2 and part of lot 16 block 5 F & H add and	2	17				
and	1	17	273 07	27 34	24	300 65
Mrs Anfoff part	1	18				
and part of lot 1 blk 13 F & H add making 50 ft front on Oak st by 150 ft back taken from the north side of lot			76 41	7 64	23	84 29
Geo H Reynolds	2	19	61 27	6 13	24	67 64
H B Montgomery 100 by 150 ft off of north side	1	21	39 18	3 92	24	43 35
A Henning s½	4	21	8 12	81	24	9 17
John Leo	4	22	18 18	1 82	24	20 24
B Palmer w½	4	23	11 79	1 18	24	13 21
Owen Owens	1	24	36 26	3 63	24	40 13
N D Carruth n 50 ft of	1	26	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
H B Montgomery	4	26	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same	1	30	90 06	9 00	24	99 30
A McLean south 1-3	2	31	34 16	3 42	24	37 82
A Johnson center 1-3	2	31	30 96	3 09	24	34 29
James McKenzie north 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
P Date west½	4	31	15 19	1 52	24	16 95
W K Hubbard	1	33	3 08	31	24	3 61
Same	2	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
Edward Drenzy	3	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
N K Hubbard	5	33	10 82	1 08	24	12 14
Same	6	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	7	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	9	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	10	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	34	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	5	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Aubbard	7	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	5	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	6	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
John McLean	1	38	62 67	6 27	24	69 18
Same	2	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	3	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	4	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
S W Ritchie	5	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
John McLean	6	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	7	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
N K Hubbard	3	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	39	2 31	25	24	2 78
Same	7	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
H B Montgomery	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
Same	14	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	15	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	16	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Betsey Andt	23	39	5 50	55	24	6 29
H B Montgomery	5	40	2 31	23	24	2 72
E M Walsh	6	40	13 92	1 36	24	15 28
Same	7	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
W J Currie	9	40	11 48	1 15	24	12 87
H B Montgomery	10	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
J Slater	15	40	7 24	73	24	8 21
N K Hubbard	16	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	23	40	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	24	40	4 92	49	24	5 65
J S Crawford	1	41	4 92	49	24	5 65
E McDonald	3	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	4	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	6	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Rachel Sergeson	15	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	16	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	17	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
T H Hjolu	20	41	5 98	60	24	6 82
N K Hubbard	1	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	3	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	4	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Geo L Gray	1	44	34 08	3 40	24	37 72
Joseph Heroux	2	45	46 70	4 67	24	51 61
Unknown frac lot	1		8 33	33	24	8 90
Same " "	6		2 66	27	24	3 17
Sam	8		1 33	13	24	1 70
S W Ritchie un-numbered lot between First St. & river			492 47	49 25	24	541 96
Trustees of Congregational Church part 50 by 150 frac	5		24 48	2 45	24	27 17

FLETCHER & HOUSTON'S.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Simpson lot	1	1	16 36	1 64	24	18 24
Robert Houston	2	1	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Same	3	1	48 97	4 90	24	54 11
James M Thompson	1	2	29 99	3 00	24	33 23
Same	2	2	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Charles Truax	10	2	39 58	3 96	24	43 78
Almira Clements	9	3	40 14	4 01	24	44 39
J H Thompson	5	5	24 99	2 50	24	27 73
O Halverson	8	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Almira Clements	9	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Samuel Dobson west 90 feet	17	5	317 87	31 79	24	349 90
A Ackerlund w½ of s½ of	19	5	4 72	47	24	5 43
Micheal Lea lot	12	6	69 27	6 93	24	76 43
J C Goss	15	6	36 15	3 61	24	40 00
Benjamin Se Duke north ½	19	6	53 22	5 32	24	58 78
Helena Mœckol lot	20	6	55 44	5 54	24	61 22
L A Mossefin	7	7	25 18	2 52	24	27 94
Hannah J Palmer	14	7	39 06	3 91	24	43 21
Same	15	7	87 15	8 72	24	96 12
A Ackerlund	4	8	86 60	8 66	24	95 50
Hattie B Jennings	7	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
Same	8	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
M Jacobus north 90 feet of	4	11	32 55	3 25	24	35 98
Same " " "	5	11	37 77	3 78	24	41 79
Same " " "	6	11	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same lot	7		119 44	11 94	24	131 62
S L Dobson center 50 feet out of lots 19 and 3 fronting on Broadway		12	78 40	7 84	24	86 48
Dr Cable north 50 feet lots 1 2 & (except a strip of land 10 ft wide by 50 ft long of the east end of said north 50 feet	3	12	95 79	9 58	24	105 61
Ansel Bates north ½ of	6	12	379 44	37 94	24	417 72
Same	7	12	163 20	16 32	24	179 76
S L Dobson	8	12	163 01	16 30	24	179 55

STEARN'S ADDITION.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
A Clement	13	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	14	4	1 80	18	24	2 25
Same	15	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
O P Stearns	2	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	6	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	8	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	10	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	18	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	3	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	4	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	5	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	7	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	10	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	14	3	1 54	15	24	1 93

FLETCHER'S ADDITION.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
F Reynolds	16	1	40 83	4 08	24	44 56
Unknown	11	2	49 88	4 64	24	54 59
Robert Houston	14	2	40 83	4 08	24	44 59
Unknown	20	2	45 18	4 52	24	49 94
M M Collins	7	3	17 88	1 79	24	19 91
Same	8	3	26 95	2 69	24	29 88
Same	9	3	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Same	11	3	17 88	1 79	24	20 01
Almira Clements	12	3	28 59	2 86	24	31 69
Unknown	13	3	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
H Currie 45 by 69 ft off of south side of	12	3	81 88	8 19	24	90 31
Almira Clements	1	4	19 52	1 94	24	21 72
T Lebournean	2	4	21 34	2 13	24	23 71
Same	2	4	18 11	1 81	24	20 16
Almira Clements	9	5	41 26	4 13	24	45 63
Unknown	10	5	53 11	5 31	24	58 66
Unknown	12	5	163 02	16 30	24	179 56
Unknown s½	15	5	50 83	5 08	24	56 15
Unknown	22	5	21 81	2 18	24	24 23
Unknown	26	5	16 93	1 69	24	18 86

DAVI'S ADDITION.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Gunder B Iveton	5	1	8 52	85	24	
Same	6	1			24	9 61
R M Davis	8	3	1 49	15	24	1 88
Same	9	3	1 49	15	24	1 88

C. M. LORING'S ADDITION.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Unknown	3	3	7 66	77	24	8 67
Almira Clements	6	3	7 66	77	24	8 67

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

Name of Owner.	Lt.	Blk.	Amount.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Unknown	3	1	5 40	54	24	6 08
Martin Nolan	8	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
M N Berg	10	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	3	2	5 40	54	24	6 18
Same	6	2	5 40	54	24	6 18
G L Gray	13	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	14	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Fred Reynolds	15	2	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same	16	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	17	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	18	2	4 52	45	24	5 21

Name of owner.	Subdivision. L. B. Tax. Pen. C. Total
Mary L Foote	1 4 5 64 56 24 6 44
Same	2 4 4 53 48 24 5 21
Same	3 4 4 52 45 24 5 21

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION.

K D Chase	1 2 114 06 11 41 24 125 71

A. C. LORING'S ADDITION.

S L Dobson	5 1 20 97 2 10 24 23 31
Same	6 1 38 69 3 87 24 42 80
Same	7 1 55 89 5 54 24 61 17
Same	10 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same	11 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same	12 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
F St Germain	1 2 49 63 4 96 24 54 83
Same	2 2 43 02 4 30 24 47 56
S L Dobson	1 3 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same	2 3 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same	3 3 6 12 61 24 6 97

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

J R Clements	lot 4 1 3 05 30 24 3 59
Geo Schonegan	" 6 1 4 14 41 24 4 79
J R Clements	" 3 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
Annie Gaboury	" 7 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same	" 8 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
John Freeborn	" 2 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same	" 3 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same	" 4 4 13 71 1 37 24 15 32
Same	" 5 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
W H Mason	" 6 4 3 06 30 24 3 60
Same	" 7 4 3 06 30 24 3 60
Damas Bray	" 8 4 3 06 30 24 3 60
Same	" 9 4 3 06 30 24 3 60
J E Strader	" 11 4 5 20 52 24 5 96
James Strader	" 3 4 3 06 30 24 3 60

Town of Black River.

Swan Andersen sw¼	20 152 41 160 7 39 73 24 8 36
M F Daregore nw¼	29 " " 160 10 03 1 00 24 11 29
Carl H Olson se¼	23 " " 160 8 29 83 24 9 35
K O Qavilk ne¼	33 " " 160 7 90 79 24 8 93
Thos Glemo nw¼	19 " " 152 9 66 96 24 10 86
John Ford nw¼	35 " " 160 9 22 92 24 10 38

Town of Belgium.

Michael Biver n½	17 152 48 320 19 14 1 91 24 21 29
M F Lasey ne¼	6 " " 163 11 58 1 15 24 12 03
Heloae Bontine nw¼	24 " " 160 4 44 54 24 6 22
Jacob Bontine sw¼	12 " " 160 5 94 59 24 6 77
Demas Bontine se¼	28 " " 160 5 44 54 24 6 22
Emily J Steinman s½ sw¼	10 " " 80 7 67 26 24 8 17
Folgue Bointain ne¼	24 " " 160 6 02 60 24 6 86
Timothy Biver nw¼	8 " " 160 9 33 93 24 10 50
J Hasseltine ne¼	20 " " 160 11 18 1 11 24 12 53
W F Lawse¼	4 " " 160 5 71 57 24 6 52
John Schantzen sw¼	28 " " 160 5 30 53 24 6 07
Frank T Hasseltine se¼	20 " " 160 8 89 88 24 10 01
Mick Shantzen se¼	22 " " 160 5 44 54 24 6 22
John Stroot sw¼	4 " " 160 6 19 61 24 7 04
Nicholas Backer	22 " " 160 5 49 54 24 6 27
Michael Shultz nw¼	22 " " 160 5 29 52 24 6 02
Wm F Brandt se¼	6 " " 160 10 30 1 03 24 11 57
M Hittinger w½	21 " " 320 12 01 1 20 24 13 45

Town of Brislet.

Pembina Farm Co nw¼ and e½	6 151 47 480 68 39 6 83 24 75 46
W O French e½	18 " " 320 15 67 1 56 24 17 47
Porter Graham ne¼	8 " " 160 8 44 84 24 9 52
Chas Weber nw¼	20 " " 160 19 31 1 93 24 21 43
Goodell & Holland e½	29 " " 320 42 05 4 20 24 46 43
N H Franklin sw¼	21 " " 160 14 47 1 44 24 16 15
Goodell & Holland n½	21 " " 320 33 90 3 39 24 37 64
Pembina Farm Co all of	7 " " 640 45 86 4 58 24 50 63
Same all of	5 " " 640 38 71 3 87 24 42 83
Same all of	9 " " 640 28 31 2 83 24 31 33
J C McIntyre nw¼	31 " " 160 20 49 2 01 24 22 71
Duncan McIntyre nw¼	4 " " 160 8 22 82 24 9 22
Wm N Brown sw¼	10 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 03
Chas W Brown nw¼	12 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 03
K Kitridge nw¼	3 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 02
Wm Bolton ne¼	4 " " 160 6 57 65 24 7 02

Town of Crookston.

Wm Stewart ne¼	8 150 46 160 20 49 2 54 24 23 27
Jas E Hitchcock all of	28 " " 640 86 73 8 67 24 95 65
J C Hunter ne¼	18 " " 160 21 01 2 10 24 23 35
D H Kidd n½	23 " " 320 56 30 5 63 24 62 17
Edward Lanctot lot 13	25 " " 75 6 25 62 24 7 11
N Banrett ne¼ ne¼ and lot 15	25 " " 60 9 43 94 24 10 61
E C Davis sw¼	26 " " 160 32 37 3 23 24 35 84
Fred Fox w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lot 3	27 " " 155 25 00 2 50 24 27 88
Same e½ se¼	28 " " 80 12 75 1 27 24 14 26
Ann G Fredrick nw¼	27 " " 160 35 19 3 51 24 38 94
K C Chase e½	27 " " 318 71 48 7 14 24 78 86
S L Dobson sw¼ and w½ se¼	28 " " 250 33 83 3 38 24 36 85
A J Kelly nw¼	28 " " 160 24 62 2 46 24 27 32
Same, lot 11 & part lot 10	32 " " 40 6 12 61 24 6 97
Jas Greenhalgh lots 2, 7 and 13	32 " " 120 28 53 2 85 24 26 15
Robert Houston lot 5	32 " " 34 5 98 59 24 6 81
Louisa Porger nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	32 " " 105 19 23 1 92 24 21 39
Christian W Sathre s½ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9	32 " " 130 24 31 2 43 24 26 98
Sam Honeywell lot 14	33 " " 18 3 46 34 24 4 04
Fred Fox lots 1 and 15	33 " " 67 8 40 84 24 9 48
Same lots 4 and 5	34 " " 68 15 78 1 57 24 17 59
Phil Porger lots 2 and 3	33 " " 79 11 72 1 17 24 13 13
Sylvia Langevin se¼	35 " " 160 33 22 3 32 24 36 78
K D Chase nw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	35 " " 53 12 42 1 24 24 13 90
Peter Benson lot 8	35 " " 38 5 96 59 24 6 79
S L Dobson s½	13 " " 320 42 02 4 20 24 46 46
A T Moore lot 3	35 " " 34 6 43 64 24 7 31
John A Wyand n½ and se¼	7 " " 478 80 53 8 05 24 88 82
Phil Porger nw¼ nw¼	33 " " 40 6 12 61 24 6 97
Antoine St Gervais se¼	11 " " 160 20 34 2 03 24 22 61
L Beauchaise nw¼	14 " " 160 21 12 2 11 24 23 47
Alphonse Robis se¼	12 " " 160 11 17 1 11 24 12 52
C O Enae nw¼	2 " " 160 10 74 1 07 24 12 05
Frank B Tilt s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	11 " " 160 9 85 98 24 11 08
Unknown e½ ne¼	34 " " 64 10 80 1 08 24 12 12
Louis Mathew ne¼	36 " " 160 23 05 2 30 24 25 59
C Regembal ne¼ nw¼	36 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Same s½ nw¼	36 " " 80 11 52 1 15 24 12 91
Sylvia Bergerin nw¼ sw¼	36 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Same sw¼ sw¼	36 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Albert Prise n½ sw¼	24 " " 80 17 82 1 78 24 19 84
Wm A Brown sw¼	6 " " 160 13 10 1 31 24 14 65
John C Utzinger ne¼	10 " " 160 11 54 1 15 24 12 93
Walter B Moore ne¼	4 " " 158 11 02 1 10 24 12 36
Ozora B Stearns lot 4	36 " " 44 6 69 66 24 7 59
E C Davis lot 2	35 " " 26 5 54 55 24 6 28
Edward Lanctot lots 1, 2, 3, 14 and se¼ ne¼	25 " " 107 15 72 1 57 24 17 53

Town of Euclid.

M F Putnam nw¼	18 152 47 160 18 59 1 85 24 20 68
A C Johnson nw¼	14 " " 160 21 44 2 14 24 23 83
C W Barnes e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	35 " " 160 31 56 3 15 24 34 95
J Kelso se¼	28 " " 160 49 82 4 98 24 55 04
Williamson & Fairweather all of	17 " " 640 52 05 5 20 24 57 49
Same all of	21 " " 640 136 48 13 64 24 150 36
Same s½ and nw¼ and n½ ne¼	15 " " 560 90 96 9 09 24 100 29
Frank Sherman sw¼	10 " " 160 22 86 2 28 24 25 38
Williams & Fairweather all of	16 " " 640 64 94 6 49 24 71 67
H Maynard s½ sw¼	13 " " 80 8 33 83 24 9 40
W C Grone w½ & se¼	11 " " 480 79 38 7 93 24 87 55
Ed McAllister all of	1 " " 640 63 80 6 38 24 69 82
L S Hancock se¼	10 " " 160 21 64 2 16 24 24 04
H S Mardgy ne¼	12 " " 160 17 34 1 73 24 19 31
S A Griffith ne¼	34 " " 160 19 52 1 93 24 21 72
J M Finch se¼	10 " " 160 21 41 2 14 24 23 79
Henry Bete ne¼	24 " " 160 14 60 1 46 24 16 30
Amandia A Page se¼	32 " " 160 7 29 72 24 8 25
Louis Cottet sw¼	12 " " 160 13 52 1 35 24 15 11
G Vander Beck nw¼	22 " " 160 20 18 2 01 24 22 43
Amanpa Messick lot 7 and e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	6 " " 150 10 14 1 01 24 11 39
B Carrisch se¼	30 " " 160 13 88 1 38 24 15 50
Unknown ne¼	8 " " 160 9 72 97 24 10 93
St P M & M R R Co all of	25 " " 640 60 66 6 06 24 66 96
Same s½ & w½ se¼	27 " " 400 37 91 3 79 24 41 94
P Shultz e½ se¼	27 " " 80 7 59 75 24 8 58

TOWNSITE OF EUCLID.

	Lot. Block.
R Casmey	9 1 98 09 24 1 31
Same	10 1 98 09 24 1 31
J P Shell	16 1 69 06 24 99
Same	17 1 5 15 51 24 5 90
Frank Keogh	1 2 23 28 2 32 24 25 84
Same	2 2 5 44 54 24 6 22
Bailey & Co	5 2 98 09 24 1 21
L M Halbon	18 2 5 15 51 24 5 90
H J Bailey south half	23 2 5 13 51 24 5 88
Ellis & Munroe	8 2 1 10 11 24 1 45

Town of Fanny.

W H Jennings e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	3 151 47 160 13 59 1 35 24 15 11
Bates & Dunbar all of	19 do do 617 52 98 5 29 24 58 51
Frank Lytle se¼	22 do do 160 11 48 1 14 24 12 81
O E Darling all of	35 do do 640 61 53 6 15 24 67 92
A J Gross all of	36 do do 640 42 25 4 23 24 46 71
Ira B Kidder ne¼	34 do do 160 11 30 1 13 24 12 67
W H Jennings ne¼	2 do do 160 14 12 1 41 24 15 78
S H Freeman ne¼	28 do do 160 12 88 1 28 24 14 40
Jas Westover se¼	4 do do 160 16 00 1 60 24 17 84
Wm M Ross sw¼	14 do do 160 14 07 1 40 24 15 71
Tobias Velear nw¼	18 do do 147 17 25 1 72 24 19 21
Alex McDonald se¼	20 do do 160 14 20 1 42 24 15 86
Jas Brice fs¼ fs¼	6 do do 160 11 56 1 15 24 12 95
Stephen Cornwell se¼	32 do do 160 12 44 1 24 24 13 92
Chester V Davis sw¼	29 do do 160 11 33 1 13 24 12 69
G W Roberts ne¼	33 do do 160 13 32 1 33 24 14 89
S A Bracket estat nw¼	28 do do 160 14 33 1 43 do 16 00

TOWN OF FISHER.

B Andersen lot 10	20 150 48 87 11 46 1 14 24 12 84
Matson Draper lot 11	do do do 6 1 48 14 24 1 86
C U Webster 15½ acres of lot 2	do do do 15½ 2 84 28 24 3 36
Mary Olson w½ sw¼	9 do do 80 8 40 84 24 9 48
" " se¼ se¼	8 do do 40 9 49 94 24 10 67
O O Vattindahl lot 13	7 do do 32 5 08 50 24 5 82
S J Sprague e½ nw¼	5 do do 480 102 75 10 27 24 113 26
H Christiansen w½ sw¼	25 do do 80 18 19 1 81 24 20 24
" " un. d ½ lot 7	25 do do 18 4 45 44 24 5 13
T G Olson sw¼ nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼	17 do do 80 16 62 1 66 24 18 52
Alrern Merritt se¼	8 do do 160 17 55 1 75 24 19 54
Evan Olson se¼	5 do do 160 30 71 3 07 24 34 02
J P & H O Harson lot 11	25 do do 40 10 96 1 09 24 12 29
O E Guylton w½ sw¼	25 do do 80 16 07 1 60 24 17 91
E B & C Wakeman all of	19 do do 640 103 25 10 32 24 113 81
Olof Erickson se¼	34 do do 160 36 24 3 62 24 40 10
W S Alexander all of	29 do do 640 87 52 8 75 24 96 51
J G Gordon lot 5	26 do do 7 1 58 15 24 1 99
Unknown se¼ se¼ & lot 13	26 do do 75 13 81 1 38 24 15 43
N S Dickinson s½ se¼	6 do do 80 9 89 98 24 11 11
Horace B Haney ne¼	2 do do 158 12 98 1 29 24 14 58
Dickson & Haney w½ se¼	5 do do 80 10 51 1 05 24 11 80
Samuel C Cooke ne¼	12 do do 160 24 31 2 43 24 26 98
Jerome B Cobb n½	21 do do 320 33 60 3 36 24 37 20
T G Olson sw¼ se¼	17 do do 40 4 94 49 24 5 67

Village of Fisher.

C A Webster ne¼	28 150 48 160 38 23 3 82 24 42 29
Mary Olson lot 1	17 do do 45 4 92 49 24 5 65
N Dickerman n½ nw¼	16 do do 80 15 89 1 58 24 17 71
" lots 1 & 2	16 do do 84 20 93 2 09 24 23 26
Roberts & Freeman sw¼ sw¼	16 do do 40 10 83 1 08 24 12 15
Samuel Cooke	2 1 do 9 75 97 24 10 96
W B Sullivan	4 1 do 17 64 1 76 24 19 64
"	5 1 do 4 78 47 24 5 48
William Harvey	5 1 do 54 12 5 41 24 59 77
Thomas Welch	18 1 do 11 05 1 10 24 12 39
M Olson	7 2 do 5 51 55 24 6 30
DeMers & Thompson	14 2 do 7 80 78 24 8 82
Hagen Brothers	10 2 do 14 33 1 43 24 16 00
Christian Peterson	18 2 do 7 05 70 24 8 00

James Hulton	11 6 do 12 18 1 21 24 13 58
S C Rockwood	1 8 do 54 05 24 83
" "	2 8 do 54 05 24 83
	see tp
Michael Bryno	8 8 do 4 16 41 24 4 81
Ann White	9 8 do 2 78 27 24 3 29
C B Rockwood	22 8 do 9 90 99 24 11 13
H C Ives	9 9 do 1 04 10 24 1 38
"	10 9 do 1 04 10 24 1 38
C P Mallory	11 10 do 2 06 20 24 2 50
H C Ives	19 10 do 1 74 17 24 2 15
Thomas Nesbitt	3 11 do 84 08 24 1 16
" "	4 11 do 84 08 24 1 16
Johnson & Stephens	11 11 do 2 88 28 24 3 35
" "	12 11 do 2 78 27 24 3 29
James Thompson	15 11 do 2 09 20 24 2 53
" "	16 11 do 2 09 20 24 2 53
	lot block
DeMers & Thompson	11 12 do 2 07 20 24 2 51
" "	12 12 do 2 06 20 24 2 50
" "	25 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
" "	29 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
H C Ives	31 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
" "	32 12 do 83 08 24 1 15
N K Hubbard	6 13 do 3 83 38 24 4 45
	lot bl'k
N K Hubbard	7 13 3 83 38 24 4 45
" "	9 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" "	10 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" "	11 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" "	12 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" "	13 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" "	14 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
" "	14 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
" "	15 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
DeMers & Thompson	19 13 1 06 10 24 1 39
" "	2 14 69 06 24 99
Ole Gandersten	3 14 69 06 24 99
John Maonson	10 14 72 07 24 1 03
Jane Goodin	3 15 54 05 24 83
M Garacan	8 15 1 04 10 24 1 38
L Olson	2 16 2 87 28 24 3 39
	5 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
DeMers & Thompson	4 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
" "	6 16 2 39 23 24 2 86
G H Stroker	7 16 1 74 17 24 2 15
DeMers & Thompson	10 16 1 74 17 24 2 15
" "	11 16 1 75 17 24 2 16
Dennis O'Reilly	20 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
T B Welsh	12 1 11 99 1 20 24 13 43

Town of Fairfax.

Mals Hell se¼	2 149 46 160 26 73 2 67 24 29 63
E D Childs & Co w½ ne¼	6 do do 80 10 71 1 07 24 12 02
J C Congdon sw¼	4 do do 160 54 79 5 47 24 60 49
R Houston sw¼	4 do do 160 36 40 3 64 24 40 28
Maxime Beaupre ne¼	4 do do 148 32 58 3 25 24 36 18
Milton B Hayes n½ se¼	20 do do 80 5 24 52 24 6 00
James Moore ne¼	26 do do 160 29 15 2 91 24 32 30
Ole Meldahl w½ sw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	11 do do 120 16 21 1 62 24 18 07
Samuel Greenhalgh nw¼	5 do do 158 26 89 2 68 24 29 81
Lorenzo Davis sw & sw¼ nw¼	25 do do 209 39 99 3 99 24 44 22
Simon Olson se¼	18 do do 160 19 14 1 91 24 21 29
A Kelly w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	32 do do 160 9 00 90 24 10 14
M Nelson sw¼	28 do do 160 20 94 2 09 24 23 27
B Milette sw¼	12 do do 160 23 58 2 35 24 26 17
E Benson nw¼	2 do do 160 18 48 1 84 24 20 56
R Houston w½ se¼	17 do do 80 7 21 72 24 8 17
F Biel nw¼	1 do do 138 20 88 2 08 24 23 20
R Houston se¼	5 do do 160 32 33 3 23 24 35 80
C Sathre w½ se¼	15 do do 80 13 33 1 33 24 14 90
W F Zwickey se¼	29 do do 160 10 42 1 04 24 11 70
B Olson & Co ne¼	24 do do 160 21 32 2 13 24 23 69
O Berthiaum nw¼	12 do do 160 19 60 1 96 24 22 09
E H Newton se¼	8 do do 160 19 67 1 96 24 21 87
J Francis ne¼	30 do do 160 9 59 95 24 10 78
B Erickson sw¼	14 do do 160 22 40 2 24 24 24 88
O Knudson ne¼	2 do do 162 22 22 2 22 24 24 68
Ratrey Bros w½	31 do do 312 19 80 1 98 14 22 02
O Sathre n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼	15 do do 120 13 74 1 37 24 15 35
W Sampson se¼	19 do do 160 9 90 70 24 11 04
J Morrier ne¼ & e½ nw¼	19 do do 240 14 00 1 40 24 15 64

Town of Farley.

March & Spaulding ne¼	4 154 48 160 10 43 1 04 24 11 71
" " ne¼	2 do do 160 30 55 3 05 24 33 84
D LcLaren se¼	2 do do 160 10 33 1 03 24 11 60
A Sellheim nw¼ & n½ sw¼	2 do do 239 18 14 1 81 24 20 19
W Gilbert nw¼	10 do do 160 13 54 1 35 24 15 13
W H Gilbert n½	9 do do 320 20 45 2 04 24 22 73
Kelso & Brown all of	3 do do 638 46 51 4 65 24 51 40
W Belton s½ se¼	12 do do 80 4 01 40 24 4 65
J King nw¼	4 do do 160 8 88 88 24 10 00
J Smith sw¼ nw¼	12 do do 40 2 07 20 24 2 51
A W Selheine s½ sw¼	2 do do 80 4 50 46 24 5 20
W H Gilbert ne¼	11 do do 160 9 50 95 24 10 69
J Dethlaff nw¼	22 do do 160 6 72 67 24 7 63
Pembina Farm Co e½	1 do do 320 17 58 1 75 24 19 57
" " sw¼	1 do do 160 6 90 69 24 7 83
March, Spaulding & Co se¼	4 do do 160 10 55 1 05 24 11 84
" " all of	7 do do 640 38 20 3 82 24 42 26
H Schaef sw¼	6 do do 160 8 35 83 24 9 42
R Sykes se¼ ne¼	20 do do 320 15 07 1 50 24 16 81
" " all of	17 do do 640 20 57 2 05 24 22 78
" "	29 do do 640 30 53 3 05 24 33 82
T Nelnatz sw¼	23 do do 101 7 06 70 24 8 00
C Sayger ne¼	8 do do 160 7 11 71 24 8 06
W H Gilbert sw¼	9 do do 160 7 98 79 24 9 01
E F Farling s½	15 do do 320 10 53 1 05 24 11 82
" " s½	19 do do 320 10 03 1 00 24 11 27
" " all of	21 do do 640 20 05 2 00 24 22 29
" "	23 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05
" "	25 do do 640 43 71 4 37 24 48 32
" "	27 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05
" "	31 do do 640 20 06 2 00 24 22 30
" "	33 do do 640 20 06 2 00 24 22 30
" "	35 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05

Fourth Commissioners District.

N Lefevre w½ ne¼	17 150 42 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
" w½ se¼	8 do do 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
T Meriamier w½ ne¼	7 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
" " w½ se¼	6 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
O Menuir e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	7 do do 160 3 67 36 24 4 27
A Ricard e½ sw¼	8 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
" " e½ nw¼	17 do do 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
K Kretzschmar nw¼	36 153 45 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
A Pilon sw¼	26 do do 160 5 25 52 24 6 01
W Labelle sw¼	30 do do 157 5 25 52 24 6 01
T Flora sw¼	32 do do 160 4 92 49 24 5 65
A Pilon nw¼	32 do do 160 5 52 55 24 6 31
O Juta nw¼	26 do do 160 5 14 51 24 5 89
E Brown ne¼	36 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
L G Gooler nw¼	4 153 45 160 5 45 54 24 6 23
Z Devenst nw¼	12 150 42 160 4 03 40 24 4 67

Fifth Commissioners District.

O Peterson nw¼	31 153 49 159 8 75 87 24 9 86
A E Egstrom sw¼	19 do do 159 4 80 48 24 5 52
F E Egstrom nw¼	19 do do 159 4 70 47 24 5 41
T U Prescott sw¼	31 do do 160 8 88 88 24 10 00
G Easby e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	36 153 48 160 8 28 82 24 9 34
A O Bailey se¼ se¼	28 do do 40 98 10 24 1 32
S A Snyder nw¼	8 do do 160 4 26 42 24 4 92
P Aldrick se¼	30 do do 160 3 92 39 24 4 55
A L Lindsley sw¼	12 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
E B & S L Phelps ne¼ ne¼	7 do do 40 1 18 11 24 1 53
M Ryboe w½ sw¼ & w½ nw¼	17 do do 160 3 92 39 24 4 55
O P Stearns ne¼	26 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
O F Furlong all of	1 do do 640 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
H Felteman n½ se¼	35 do do 80 1 96 19 24 2 39
B Felteman s½ ne¼	35 do do 80 2 36 23 24 2 83
J Worsley nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼	15 do do 200 5 88 58 24 6 70
A Lindsley sw¼	12 do do 160 4 83 48 24 5 55
March & Spaulding ne¼ ne¼	7 154 49 40 1 57 15 24 1 96
" " all of	1 do do 640 35 44 3 54 24 39 22
" " e½	11 do do 320 11 29 1 12 24 12 65
" " ne¼ sw¼	2 do do 40 98 09 24 1 31
C F Furlong all of	13 do do 640 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
" "	23 do do do 15 66 1 56 24 17 47
" "	25 do do do 15 67 1 56 24 17 47
" "	27 do do do 15 67 1 56 24 17 47
" "	35 do do do 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
March & Spaulding se¼	2 do do 160 4 90 49 24 5 63

Town of Garden.

O L Rindahl s½ sw¼	34 147 43 80
" " s½ se¼	33 do do 80 8 93 89 24 10 06

Town of Godfrey.

Warren Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lots 3, 4	14 148 44 158 5 62 56 24 6 42
A C Anderson w½	32 " " 80
and ne¼ ne¼	31 " " 40 3 82 38 24 4 44
Jens O Read lot 5	25 " "
and lots 9 and 10	34 " " 150 6 11 61 24 6 96
O L Rood	13 " " 120 5 71 57 24 6 52

Town of Grove Park.

Henry S Attix s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	31 149 43 120 13 21 1 32 24 14 77
Robert Knowles se¼	20 do do 160 14 91 1 49 24 16 64
Stephen N Snedeker se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ sw¼ and n½ se¼	20 do do 160 9 33 93 24 10 50
Marshall McGee s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	24 do do 160 5 77 57 24 6 58
Harold Johnson n½ nw¼	31 do do 80
and sw¼ se¼ & se¼ sw¼	30 do do 80 14 83 1 48 24 16 57
Alice Van Dyke ne¼ se¼ and lots 1, 2	34 do do 175
and lots 4 and 5	35 do do 7 29 72 24 8 18
Eliza J Swift s½ se¼	19 do do 80
and n½ ne¼	30 do do 80 8 05 89 24 10 08
Robert C Fenning w½ sw¼	29 do do 160 13 30 1 33 24 14 87
and e½ se¼	30 do do 160
H H Halverson sw¼	20 do do 160 13 24 1 32 24 14 80
Evangelist Quesnell frac nw¼	6 do do 159 9 26 92 24 10 42
Hester Longcom e½ sw¼ and lots 4 5 6	8 do do 157 8 48 84 24 9 56
Wm Dennison nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 and 3	8 do do 177 9 84 98 24 11 06

Town of Gervais.

L Wadekemper lots 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	18 151 43 132 4 29 42 24 5 95
Margaret Emard frac sw¼	19 do do 151 4 29 42 24 5 95
F E Durand s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	28 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17
D Bansebil ne¼	34 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 65
Peter Jaly n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	29 do do 120 2 85 28 24 3 37
Same ne¼ se¼	30 do do 40 71 71 22 4 02
Peter Lavelle nw¼	27 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17
Henry Moreau e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	31 do do 152 8 31 83 24 9 38
Louis Hetes w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼	21 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17

Town of Garfield.

Peter H Stromme w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	2 167 44 120 10 08 1 00 24 11 31
Same lots 1 and 2	11 do do 46
John McLean e½ se¼ se¼	21 do do 80 1 97 18 24 2 40
S P LaDue e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	18 do do 158 12 41 1 24 24 13 89
John Anderson w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼	5 do do 160 10 80 1 08 24 12 12
Charlie J Anderson n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ & w½ se¼ ne¼	21 do do 140 18 87 1 88 24 18 62
Torge K Astgarden n½ ne¼	24 do do 80 10 17 1 01 24 11 42
Same e½ se¼	11 do do 80
J P Olson n½ sw¼ & se¼ sw¼ & nw¼ se¼	35 do do 160 13 69 1 36 24 15 18
O L Hamery e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼	20 do do 160 14 80 1 48 24 16 52
Daniel Shult n½ ne¼	8 do do 80 5 55 55 24 6 34
L H Walker sw¼	8 do do 160 10 43 1 04 24 11 71

Town of Gentilly.

A Berthiaume e½ ne¼ & w½ sw¼	20 150 45 160 18 49 1 84 24 20 57
M M Berthiaume lots 9 10 11 and sw¼ sw¼	8 do do 103 6 51 65 24 7 40
Same lots 1 2 3 5 and sw¼ sw¼	8 do do 183 8 40 84 24 9 48
Same lots 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	4 do do 149 9 45 94 24 10 63
Same lots 8 and 9	18 do do 26 1 83 18 24 2 25
Same lots 4 5 7 8 and 12	8 do do 106 6 70 67 24 7 61
L Berthiaume nw¼	20 do do 160 19 40 1 94 24 21 58
E Lanctot sw¼ & w½ se¼	30 do do 240 31 52 3 15 24 34 91
O Odelle ne¼ ne¼	16 do do 40 3 03 30 24 3 57
Jos Martelle Sr s½	9 do do 320 23 25 2 33 24 25 83
Same sw¼	15 do do 160 18 49 1 84 24 20 57
Same e½	17 do do 320 33 51 3 35 24 37 10
Didier Mayrand sw¼	28 do do 160 19 19 1 92 24 21 34
Victor Gannoot ne¼	1 do do 160 14 75 1 47 24 16 46
Louis Vincent nw¼	18 do do 160 14 51 1 45 24 16 20
Michael Sarassin e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	26 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
Jos Martelle n½ sw¼	15 do do 80 5 49 54 24 6 27
W R Brown w½	29 do do 320 45 22 4 52 24 50 05
Dennis Violer ne¼	10 do do 160 12 20 1 22 24 13 66
J B Montcalm e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	14 do do 160 14 69 1 46 24 16 39
Catave Lausselle ne¼	14 do do 160 12 86 1 28 24 14 38
M Beaudice ne¼ ne¼	23 do do 160 21 55 2 15 24 23 94
David Morean ne¼	18 do do 160 12 27 1 22 24 13 73
Jos Cowette s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼	2 do do 160 14 16 1 41 24 15 81
Mosbert Barrette nw¼	30 do do 169 22 61 2 26 24 25 11
M St Martin s½ se¼	8 do do 80 7 33 73 24 8 30
Same ne¼ se¼	8 do do 40 2 54 25 24 3 08
Same se¼ ne¼	8 do do 40 2 54 25 24 3 08
Peter Lafowre nw¼	11 do do 160 13 09 1 30 24 14 63
Alfred Gauthur ne¼	21 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
M Maclite ne¼	3 do do 160 13 18 1 31 24 14 73
Isadore Fortier se¼	15 do do 160 19 71 1 97 24 21 92
Thos Bernier n½	31 do do 330 38 12 3 81 24 42 17
Chas Gamache sw¼	31 do do 170 21 91 2 19 24 24 34
T Bernier se¼	31 do do 160 22 37 2 23 24 24 84
Ephrem Marcelle nw¼	21 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
Avilla Montcalm sw¼	11 do do 160 11 76 1 17 24 13 17
M Payette w½ sw¼	1 do do 80 7 69 76 24 8 69
David Corbin nw¼	9 do do 160 12 05 1 20 24 13 49
M Bronlisette se¼	8 do do 160 13 89 1 38 24 15 51
O & M Kretzschmar lt 13	7 do do 22 1 41 14 24 1 79
Chas St Martin e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 3	17 do do 135 10 01 1 00 24 11 55
Jos Martelle Sr lot 2	17 do do 12 77 07 24 1 08
Bazille Defaaur lot 10	5 do do 26 1 27 12 24 1 63
A Beaudette e½ se¼	30 do do 80 11 51 1 15 24 12 90
Unknown se¼	23 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55

Town of Grand Forks.

Grigrs & McCormick sw¼ se¼ and lots 9 and 10	12 151 50 125 60 99 6 09 24 67 32
R M Probstfield e½ nw¼ and lot 10	12 do do 142 56 47 5 64 24 62 35
Wm Jarvais lot 8	12 do do 25 10 58 1 05 24 11 87
Alfred Croxlam 10x16 rods in ne¼ nw¼ ne¼	2 do do 1 1 05 10 24 1 39
L Kenedy lot 5	12 do do 84 15 69 1 56 24 17 49
Caswell & Bennett lot 1	24 do do 35 15 99 1 59 24 17 82
J E Sullivan lot 7	2 do do 16 3 84 38 24 4 46
M C Melin part of lot 5	2 do do 53 37 12 3 71 24 41 07
W F L Traill lot 5	1 do do 42 17 78 1 77 24 19 79
Leary & Ryan lot 9	1 do do 18 8 17 81 24 9 22
Isaac Ward se¼ se¼	12 do do 40 18 54 1 85 24 20 63
Peter Marcum se¼ se¼ ne¼	24 do do 10 4 23 42 24 4 89
T Barnard ne¼ se¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ se¼	24 do do 30 8 47 84 24 9 55
Robt Hunter sw¼ se¼ and lot 2	10 152 do 69 3 93 39 24 4 56
A A Higdem ne¼ ne¼ and lot 1	34 do do 94 8 10 81 24 9 15
Henry M J Higdem n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	10 do do 120 12 71 1 27 24 14 22
Nels Johnson e½ sw¼	11 do do 80 4 93 49 24 5 66
J Hand nw¼	18 do do 160 20 80 2 08 24 23 12
Andreas O Gow n½ se¼	25 do do 80 9 00 90 24 10 14
O A Whitmore e½ ne¼	23 do do 80 9 54 95 24 10 73
Timothy Sullivan s½ se¼	25 do do 80 10 56 1 05 24 11 85
A A Higdem sw¼	26 do do 160 18 30 1 83 24 20 37
Joseph Brunelle lot 1	33 do do 14 2 37 23 24 2 81
Ole P Reis part lot 1	4 do do 16 68 06 24 98
Peter and Nels Johnson lots 1 and 2	15 do do 79 3 82 38 24 4 44
Christane Halverson e½ ne¼	35 do do 89 11 70 1 17 24 13 11
Jas J Peterson se¼	2 do do 160 9 72 96 24 10 92

TRAIL'S ADDITION TO EAST GRAND FORKS.

	Lot. Block.
W J Trall	19 13 46 04 24 74
do	1 17 57 05 24 86
do	2 17 55 05 24 84
do	3 17 57 05 24 86
do	4 17 55 05 24 84
do	6 17 55 05 24 84
do	7 17 56 05 24 85
do	8 17 55 05 24 84
do	9 17 56 05 24 85
do	10 17 55 05 24 84
do	11 17 56 05 24 85
do	1 18 57 05 24 86
do	5 18 57 05 24 86
do	7 18 57 05 24 86
do	9 18 57 05 24 86
do	10 18 55 05 24 84
do	11 18 57 05 24 86
do	12 18 55 05 24 84
do	19 18 57 05 24 86
do	9 19 57 05 24 86
do	11 19 57 05 24 86
do	1 20 55 05 24 84
do	2 20 57 05 24 86
do	3 20 55 05 24 84
do	4 20 57 05 24 86
do	5 20 55 05 24 84
do	6 20 57 05 24 86
do	7 20 55 05 24 84
do	8 20 57 05 24 86
do	9 20 55 05 24 84
do	10 20 57 05 24 86
do	11 20 55 05 24 84
do	12 20 57 05 24 86
do	13 20 55 05 24 84
do	14 20 57 05 24 86
do	15 20 55 05 24 84
do	16 20 57 05 24 86
do	17 20 55 05 24 84
do	18 20 57 05 24 86
do	19 20 55 05 24 84
do	20 20 57 05 24 86
do	21 20 55 05 24 84
do	22 20 57 05 24 86
do	23 20 55 05 24 84
do	24 20 57 05 24 86
do	2 21 57 05 24 86
do	4 21 57 05 24 86
do	13 21 55 05 24 84
do	14 21 57 05 24 86
do	22 21 57 05 24 86
do	14 22 57 05 24 86
do	16 22 57 05 24 86
do	17 22 55 05 24 84
do	6 23 57 05 24 86
do	7 23 55 05 24 84
do	8 23 57 05 24 86
do	9 23 55 05 24 84
do	10 23 57 05 24 86
do	11 23 55 05 24 84
do	1 24 55 05 24 84
do	2 24 57 05 24 86
do	3 24 55 05 24 84
do	4 24 57 05 24 86
do	5 24 55 05 24 84
do	8 24 57 05 24 86
do	10 24 57 05 24 86
do	11 24 55 05 24 84
do	8 25 57 05 24 86
do	9 25 55 05 24 84
do	10 25 57 05 24 86
do	6 26 55 05 24 84
do	11 26 57 05 24 86
do	12 26 55 05 24 84
do	1 29 55 05 24 84
do	13 29 55 05 24 84
do	4 34 57 05 24 86
do	9 34 55 05 24 84
do	11 34 55 05 24 84
do	12 34 57 05 24 86
do	13 34 55 05 24 84
do	14 34 57 05 24 86
do	15 34 55 05 24 84
do	17 34 55 05 24 84
do	19 34 55 05 24 84
do	20 5 23 02 24 49
do	22 5 23 02 24 49
do	24 5 23 02 24 49
do	3 6 22 02 24 48
do	13 13 45 04 24 73
do	15 13 45 04 24 73
do	17 13 45 04 24 73

TOWN OF GRAND FORKS.

John Griggs	1 1 50 05 24 79
do	2 1 50 05 24 79
do	3 1 50 05 24 79
do	4 1 50 05 24 79
do	5 1 50 05 24 79
do	6 1 50 05 24 79
do	7 1 50 05 24 79
do	8 1 50 05 24 79
do	9 1 50 05 24 79
do	10 1 50 05 24 79
do	11 1 50 05 24 79
do	12 1 50 05 24 79
do	13 1 50 05 24 79
do	14 1 50 05 24 79
do	15 1 50 05 24 79
do	16 1 50 05 24 79
do	17 1 50 05 24 79
do	18 1 50 05 24 79
do	19 1 50 05 24 79
do	1 3 49 04 24 77
do	13 3 50 05 24 79
do	14 3 50 05 24 79
Same	15 3 50 05 24 79
Same	16 3 50 05 24 79
Same	17 3 50 05 24 79
Same	18 3 50 05 24 79
Same	19 3 50 05 24 79
Same	20 3 50 05 24 79
Same	21 3 49 04 24 77
Same	22 3 49 04 24 77
Same	23 3 49 04 24 77
Same	24 3 49 04 24 77
Same	1 4 50 05 24 79
Same	2 4 50 05 24 79
Same	3 4 50 05 24 79
Same	4 4 50 05 24 79
Same	5 4 50 05 24 79
Same	6 4 50 05 24 79
Same	7 4 50 05 24 79
Same	8 4 50 05 24 79
Same	9 4 50 05 24 79
Same	10 4 50 05 24 79
Same	11 4 50 05 24 79
Same	12 4 50 05 24 79
Same	13 4 50 05 24 79
Same	14 4 50 05 24 79
Same	15 4 50 05 24 79
Same	16 4 50 05 24 79
Same	17 4 49 04 24 77
Same	18 4 49 04 24 77
Same	20 4 49 04 24 77
Same	21 4 50 05 24 79
Same	22 4 50 05 24 79
Same	23 4 50 05 24 79
Same	24 4 50 05 24 79
Same	1 5 50 05 24 79
Same	2 5 50 05 24 79
Same	3 5 50 05 24 79
Same	4 5 50 05 24 79
Same	5 5 50 05 24 79
Same	6 5 50 05 24 79
Same	7 5 50 05 24 79
Same	8 5 50 05 24 79
Same	9 5 50 05 24 79
Same	10 5 50 05 24 79
Same	11 5 50 05 24 79
Same	12 5 50 05 24 79
Same	13 5 50 05 24 79
Same	14 5 50 05 24 79
C A Brown	16 5 1 11 11 24 1 46
Same	18 5 50 05 24 79
John Griggs	1 6 50 05 24 79
Same	3 6 50 05 24 79
Same	5 6 50 05 24 79
Same	7 6 50 05 24 79
Same	9 6 49 04 24 77
Same	11 6 49 04 24 77
Same	13 6 50 05 24 79
Same	15 6 50 05 24 79
Same	16 6 50 05 24 79
Same	17 6 50 05 24 79
Same	18 6 50 05 24 79
Same	19 6 50 05 24 79
Same	20 6 50 05 24 79
Same	21 6 50 05 24 79
Same	22 6 50 05 24 79
Same	23 6 50 05 24 79
Same	24 6 50 05 24 79
Same	2 7 50 05 24 79
Same	4 7 50 05 24 79
Same	6 7 49 04 24 77
Same	8 7 49 04 24 77
Same	9 7 50 05 24 79
Same	10 7 50 05 24 79
Same	11 7 50 05 24 79
Same	12 7 50 05 24 79
Same	13 7 50 05 24 79
Same	14 7 50 05 24 79
Same	15 7 50 05 24 79
Same	16 7 50 05 24 79
Same	17 7 50 05 24 79
Same	18 7 50 05 24 79
Same	19 7 50 05 24 79
Same	20 7 50 05 24 79
Same	21 7 50 05 24 79
Same	22 7 50 05 24 79
Same	23 7 50 05 24 79
Same	1 8 50 05 24 79
Same	2 8 49 04 24 77
Same	4 8 49 04 24 77
Same	5 8 49 04 24 77
Same	7 8 50 05 24 79
Same	9 8 50 05 24 79
Same	11 8 50 05 24 79
Same	17 8 50 05 24 79
Same	18 8 50 05 24 79
Same	19 8 50 05 24 79
Same	20 8 50 05 24 79
Same	21 8 50 05 24 79
Same	22 8 49 04 24 77
Same	23 8 49 04 24 77
Same	24 8 49 04 24 77
Same	25 8 50 05 24 79
Same	2 9 50 05 24 79
Same	6 9 50 05 24 79
Same	8 9 50 05 24 79
Same	10 9 50 05 24 79
Same	12 9 50 05 24 79
Same	14 9 50 05 24 79
Same	16 9 50 05 24 79
Same	18 9 50 05 24 79
Same	20 9 50 05 24 79
Same	22 9 50 05 24 79
Same	23 9 50 05 24 79
Same	1 a 12 15 24 37
Same	2 a 12 01 24 37
Same	3 a 13 01 24 38
Same	4 a 12 01 24 37
Same	5 a 13 01 24 38
Same	6 a 12 01 24 37
Same	7 a 13 01 24 38
Same	8 a 12 01 24 37
Same	9 a 13 01 24 38
Same	10 a 12 01 24 37
Same	11 a 13 01 24 38
Same	12 a 12 01 24 37
Same	1 b 13 01 24 38
Same	2 b 12 01 24 37
Same	3 b 13 01 24 38
Same	4 b 12 01 24 38
Same	5 b 13 01 24 38
Same	6 b 12 01 24 37
Same	7 b 13 01 24 38
Same	8 b 12 01 24 37
Same	9 b 13 01 24 38
Same	10 b 12 01 24 37
Same	11 b 13 01 24 37
Same	12 b 12 01 24 37

MELIN'S EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.

Mary C Melin	1 1 42 04 24 70
Same	2 1 42 04 24 70
Same	3 1 43 04 24 71
Same	4 1 42 04 24 70
Same	5 1 43 04 24 71
Same	6 1 42 04 24 70
Same	7 1 43 04 24 71
Same	8 1 43 04 24 70
Same	9 1 43 04 24 71
Same	10 1 43 04 24 70
Same	11 1 43 04 24 71
Same	12 1 42 04 24 70
Same	13 1 43 04 24 71
Same	14 1 42 04 24 70
Same	15 1 43 04 24 71
Same	16 1 42 04 24 70
Same	17 1 43 04 24 71
Same	18 1 42 04 24 70
Same	19 1 43 04 24 71
Same	20 1 42 04 24 71
Same	21 1 42 04 24 70
Same	22 1 42 04 24 70
Same	23 1 43 04 24 71
Same	24 1 43 04 24 70
Same	1 2 43 04 24 71
Same	2 2 42 04 24 70
Same	3 2 43 04 24 71
Same	4 2 42 04 24 70
Same	5 2 43 04 24 71
Same	6 2 42 04 24 70
Same	7 2 43 04 24 71
Same	8 2 42 04 24 70
Same	9 2 43 04 24 71
Same	10 2 42 04 24 70
Same	11 2 43 04 24 71
Same	12 2 43 04 24 70
Same	13 2 43 04 24 71
Same	14 2 42 04 24 70
Same	15 2 43 04 24 71
Same	16 2 43 04 24 71
Same	17 2 42 04 24 70
Same	18 2 42 04 24 70
Same	19 2 43 04 24 71

MALONE'S EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.

Same	20 2 42 04 42 70
Same	21 2 43 04 24 71
Same	22 2 42 04 24 70
Same	23 2 43 04 24 71
Same	24 2 43 04 24 70
Same	1 3 43 04 24 71
Same	2 3 42 04 24 70
Same	3 3 43 04 24 71
Same	4 3 42 04 24 70
Same	5 3 43 04 24 71
Same	6 3 42 04 24 70
Same	7 3 43 04 24 71
Same	8 3 43 04 24 70
Same	9 3 43 04 24 71
Same	10 3 42 04 24 70
Same	11 3 43 04 24 71
Same	12 3 43 04 24 71
Same	13 3 43 04 24 71
Same	14 3 43 01 24 71
Same	15 3 42 04 24 70
Same	16 3 42 04 24 70
Same	17 3 43 04 24 71
Same	18 3 42 04 24 70
Same	19 3 43 04 24 71
Same	20 3 42 04 24 71
Same	21 3 43 04 24 71
Same	22 3 42 04 24 70
Same	23 3 43 04 24 71
Same	24 3 42 04 24 70
Same	1 4 32 03 24 59
Same	3 4 32 03 24 59
Same	5 4 32 03 24 59
Same	6 4 43 04 24 71
Same	7 4 42 04 24 70
Same	8 4 43 04 24 71
Same	9 4 43 04 24 71
Same	10 4 42 04 24 70
Same	11 4 32 03 24 59
Same	12 4 32 03 24 59
Same	13 4 20 02 24 46
Same	14 4 32 04 24 59
Same	15 4 20 02 24 46
Same	1 5 12 01 24 37
Same	2 5 13 01 24 38
Same	3 5 12 01 24 37
Same	4 5 13 01 24 38
Same	5 5 12 01 24 37
Same	6 5 13 01 24 38
Same	7 5 12 01 24 37
Same	8 5 13 01 24 24
same	9 5 12 01 24 37
same	10 5 23 02 24 49
same	11 5 23 02 24 49
same	12 5 23 02 24 49
same	13 5 32 03 24 59
same	14 5 32 03 24 59
same	15 5 33 03 24 60

GRIGGS ADDITION TO GRAND FORKS EAST.

B. A. A. Griggs	1 42 04 24 70
same	2 42 04 24 70
same	3 42 04 24 70
same	4 42 04 24 70
same	5 42 04 24 70
same	6 42 04 24 70
same	7 42 04 24 70
same	8 42 04 24 70
same	9 42 04 24 70
same	10 43 04 24 70
same	11 43 04 24 71
same	12 42 04 24 70
same	21 43 04 24 71
same	23 43 04 24 71
same	19 42 04 24 70
same	24 43 04 24 71
same	20 43 04 24 71

Town of Higdem.

W S Traill lots 5 5 6 & nw¼ se¼	6 154 50 158 6 00 60 24 6 84
L Erikson w½ ne¼	32 do do 80 6 58 65 24 7 47
" lots 1 and 2	32 do do 71 6 58 65 24 7 47
J D Dalen e½ se¼	32 do do 80 6 58 65 24 7 47
E Nelson frac e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼	20 do do 156 5 20 52 24 5 96
" ne¼ ne¼ lots 1 3 4	18 do do 148 5 60 56 24 6 40
H Erickson se¼ ne¼	18 do do 40 3 02 30 24 3 56
O O Suren ne¼ se¼	18 do do 40 3 02 30 24 3 56
A J Hilden sw¼ sw¼	16 do do 40 1 23 12 24 1 59
O O Engen se¼	26 do do 160 4 93 49 24 5 66
O O Hoff e½ se¼	20 do do 80 2 86 28 24 3 38
L Erickson e½ ne¼	33 do do 80 7 71 77 24 8 72
A G Miller se¼ se¼	33 do do 40 4 53 45 24 5 22
H H Honsen n½ ne¼	29 do do 80 5 98 59 24 6 81
O Hendrickson lot 3	25 do do 81 3 32 33 24 3 89
Mrs E Reares w½ & ne¼	25 153 50 480 18 28 1 82 24 20 34
D T Booth part lot 3	34 do do 10 72 07 24 1 03
J J Siminonson nw¼	4 do do 100 16 43 1 64 24 18 31
H Taylor lot 6	4 do do 50 2 05 20 24 2 49
K Higdem ne¼ ne¼	16 do do 40 62 06 24 92
K G Figenskau lots 1 2	4 do do 81 6 90 68 24 7 82
O L Loken se¼ nw¼	26 154 50 40 1 54 15 24 1 93
T Routley sw¼	3 153 50 161 14 35 1 43 24 16 03
O F Miller se¼	11 do do 160 5 82 58 24 6 60
U A Webster se¼ & se¼ nw¼	5 do do 200 16 43 1 64 24 18 31

A C Rhinehart ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼	8 do do 200 22 47 2 24 24 24 95
O A Stern nw¼	11 do do 160 4 87 48 24 5 59
M Wengaar ne¼	13 do do do 4 87 48 24 5 59
M O Hillard nw¼	13 do do do 4 88 48 24 5 60
O R Peterson se¼	13 do do do 4 87 48 24 5 60

Town of Huntsville.

J H Thompson se¼ sw¼	6 151 49 40 10 52 1 05 24 11 81
C Carroll ne¼	18 do do 160 11 68 1 16 24 13 08
E Smith frac ne¼	4 do do 158 24 61 2 46 24 27 31
Marshall Ray & Powell sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	30 do do 50 4 53 45 24 5 22
P Carwell s½ nw¼	18 do do 77½ 4 38 43 24 5 05
J Dugal n½ nw¼	18 do do 77½ 3 50 35 24 4 09
T White ne¼ nw¼	32 do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
Z M Hunt ne¼ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ lots 1 2 3 4	8 do do 158 38 08 3 80 24 42 12
" n½ se¼ & se¼ se¼ & sw¼ ne¼	8 do do 160 32 88 3 28 24 36 40
M Riley n½ ne¼ & se¼ ne¼	8 do do 199 29 38 2 93 24 32 44
G E Hollister ne¼	9 do do 160 28 62 2 86 24 31 72
H C Bright nw¼	15 do do 160 8 33 83 24 9 40
T Nesbit n½ n½ sw¼	18 do do 400 25 96 2 59 24 28 79
R H Bain s½	11 do do 320 20 37 2 03 24 22 64
Sarage & Barker nw¼	16 do do 160 10 98 1 09 24 12 31
J B Merrill n½ nw¼	36 do do 80 4 67 46 24 5 38
Z M Hunt lot 12	7 do do 3½ 63 06 24 93
C Coulter lot 1	27 do do 6½ 96 09 24 1 29
Sproat Ormiston & Bryce all of	3 do do 630 91 65 9 16 24 101 05
J Fish n½ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼	29 do do 120 7 83 78 24 8 85
O H Irwin se¼ ne¼	35 do do 40 5 54 55 24 6 33
R McRay lot 12	21 do do 31 4 30 43 24 4 97
J G McLean n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 5	27 do do 141 17 90 1 79 24 19 93
G Buschey e½ sw¼	20 do do 80 4 74 47 24 5 45
J O'Brien sw¼ ne¼ lot 2	34 do do 78 9 55 95 24 10 74
E O'Brien e½ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ lots 3 4	34 do do 157 22 50 2 25 24 24 99
J Enright lot 4	41 do do 41 4 78 47 24 5 49
T Cookinan se¼ nw¼	33 do do 40 2 22 22 24 2 68
J Sharrette sw¼ ne¼	49 do do 40 2 72 27 24 3 23
A Bjornson lots 3 4	35 do do 76 8 89 88 24 10 02
J B Racine lot 6	17 do do 31 3 35 33 24 3 92
J Plant ne¼ ne¼ ne¼	30 151 49 10 87 08 24 1 19
G H Walsh s½ se¼ ne¼	31 do do 20 1 81 18 24 2 23
" sw¼ ne¼	do do do 40 3 63 36 24 4 23
" s½ nw¼ ne¼	do do do 20 1 80 18 24 2 22
" nw¼ nw¼ ne¼	do do do 10 92 09 24 1 25
" nw¼ se¼	do do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
" sw¼ se¼	do do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
" n½ ne¼ se¼	do do do 20 1 81 18 24 2 23
" e½ nw¼ nw¼	30 do do 20 1 75 18 24 2 17
" nw¼ nw¼ nw¼	do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" ne¼ ne¼ nw¼	do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" se¼ ne¼ nw¼	do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" nw¼ sw¼ sw¼	13 do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" ne¼ sw¼ sw¼	do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" sw¼ nw¼ sw¼	30 do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
J E Oldham sw¼ & s½ nw¼ s½ nw¼ nw¼	32 do do 250 21 44 2 14 24 23 82

Town of Louisville.

M M Bottineau lot 7 9 10 and 11	23 151 45 151 18 55 1 85 24 20 64
C Gamvist s½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼	32 do do 160 11 19 1 11 24 12 54
A LaChapelle e½ sw¼	36 do do 80 8 78 87 24 9 89
" e½ se¼	36 do do 80 6 42 64 24 7 30
B Gette nw¼	20 do do 160 16 22 1 62 24 18 08
J Doeg ne¼	8 do do 160 7 23 72 24 8 19
L Doeg nw¼	8 do do 160 7 80 78 24 8 82
J Berry sw¼	13 do do 160 7 40 74 24 8 38
J Provost n½ nw¼	22 do do 40 3 17 31 24 3 72
" n½ ne¼	do do do 80 4 82 48 24 5 54
" se¼ ne¼	do do do 40 2 40 24 24 2 88
J W Berry e½ ne¼	12 do do 80 3 39 33 24 3 96
" e½ se¼	12 do do 80 3 39 33 24 3 96
J Bowen ne¼	6 do do 160 7 93 79 24 8 96
J Cole sw¼	4 do do 160 7 67 76 24 8 67
A Berry se¼	1 do do 160 7 97 79 24 9 00
L Huot nw¼ nw¼ & lots 2 3	33 do do 90 8 87 88 24 9 99
C & M Kretzschmar lot 2 10 & se¼ se¼	27 do do 92 7 41 74 24 8 39
A Lerners w½ sw¼	35 do do 80 6 85 68 24 7 77
" w½ nw¼	35 do do 80 6 85 68 24 7 77
O St Martin e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 9	33 do do 143 14 29 1 42 24 15 95
O Huot e½ nw¼	35 do do 80 6 61 66 24 7 51
" e½ sw¼	35 do do 80 7 15 71 24 8 10
" sw¼ se¼ & lot 13	27 do do 63 5 09 50 24 5 83
M M Bottineau lots 8 and 12	8 150 45 205 21 76 2 19 24 24 19
" " lots 5 6 7 10 11 and 12	18 do do 514 51 56 5 15 24 56 95
J Laframboise lots 4 5 7	8 do do 60 10 58 1 05 24 11 87
F Darwin nw¼	6 " " 160 18 29 1 82 24 20 35
L Gonyen n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	18 " " 160 13 79 1 37 24 15 40
J B Garon se¼	6 " " 160 10 83 1 08 24 12 16
M Knudson e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼	18 " " 160 11 30 1 13 24 12 67
C & M Kretzschmar lots 4 12 & se¼ sw¼	7 " " 132 8 50 85 24 9 59
J Martelle Sr. lot 2	17 " " 12 1 20 12 24 1 56
L O Gadbois e½ sw¼	22 " " 11 6 61 66 24 7 51

Town of Lake Pleasant.

E Columbus ne¼	10 150 44 160 22 68 2 26 24 25 18
L Broult nw¼	5 " " 160 15 62 1 56 24 17 42
F Lawrence sw¼	5 " " 160 12 03 1 20 24 13 47
C Penault se¼	9 " " 160 15 84 1 58 24 17 66
P Grambois nw¼	2 " " 155 18 63 1 86 24 20 73
A Zeh ne¼	17 " " 160 12 12 1 21 24 13 57
B St Amand n½ nw¼	12 " " 80 6 40 64 24 7 28
P B Champagne se¼	22 " " 160 13 69 1 36 24 15 29
L Toupin ne¼	4 " " 160 13 85 1 38 24 15 47
E DeMers nw¼	26 " " 160 14 08 1 40 24 15 72
E Payment e½ ne¼	16 " " 80 6 14 61 24 6 99
L V Marchand e½ nw¼	16 " " 80 6 40 64 24 7 28
J Gamache sw¼	30 " " 160 8 92 89 24 10 05
L Mouille nw¼	12 " " " 11 83 1 18 24 13 25
J Hubart se¼	35 " " " 13 20 1 32 24 14 76
P Zeh se¼	22 " " " 12 66 1 26 24 14 16
M Bontillier ne¼	19 " " " 11 68 1 16 24 13 08
L Lachapelle sw¼	11 " " " 12 79 1 27 24 14 30
H Bush ne¼	23 " " " 9 70 97 24 10 91

Town of Liberty.

J Connelly s½ sw¼	21 147 45 80 6 16 61 24 7 01
R Cook e½	17 " " 320 18 88 1 88 24 21 00
J Hill sw¼ nw¼	27 " " 40 7 80 78 24 8 82
S P LaDue sw¼	21 " " 160 15 74 1 57 24 17 55
R Mayo nw¼	30 " " 160 9 25 92 24 10 41
H Steenerson	6 " " 156 8 79 87 24 9 90
H Olson se¼	6 " " 160 9 41 94 24 10 59
M Dwyer frac nw¼	6 " " 157 10 01 1 00 24 11 25
G M Ellis ne¼	26 " " 160 22 31 2 23 24 24 78
W H Chase se¼	31 " " 160 17 97 1 70 24 19 01
J Dunn ne¼	31 " " 160 14 93 1 49 24 16 66

Town of Hammond.

Louis Duoal se¼	24 148 47 160 18 39 1 33 24 19 96
Stephen Duoal se¼	2 do do 160 8 14 81 24 9 19
Jas K Gray se¼	10 do do 160 11 15 1 11 24 12 50
James Munroe sw¼	14 do do 160 10 30 1 03 24 11 57

Town of Hubbard.

G S Spokelle w½ se¼ and lots 4 and 6	13 147 49 156 14 90 1 49 24 16 63
A Abramson lots 1 2	14 do do 14 1 33 13 24 1 70
J Knudson s½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ and lot 2	25 do do 169 18 18 1 81 24 20 23
P Swanson sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ and lots 5 6 and 7	12 do do 163 17 78 1 77 24 19 79
Jorgen Knudson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4	25 do do 209½ 18 42 1 84 24 20 50
G Salverson e½ se¼	13 do do 80 9 39 93 24 10 56
Paul Swanson e½ ne¼	13 do do 80 8 96 89 24 10 09
Sabri Oleson Hin w½ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	13 do do 140 14 74 1 47 24 16 45
Ole S Spokell part lots 1 and 3	23 do do 1.45 1 01 10 24 1 35
Peter T Mandt e½ ne¼	16 do 48 80 7 41 74 24 8 39
Ole Gilbertson n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼	29 " " 160 16 58 1 65 24 18 47
Same s½ se¼	29 " " 80 8 32 83 24 9 39
Nils J Skalet n½ nw¼	33 " " 80 7 64 76 24 8 64
Ole S Spokelle e½ ne¼	19 " " 80 5 88 58 24 6 70
Nils J Skalet sw¼ sw¼	33 " " 40 3 72 37 24 4 33
Ole Amundson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6 " " 145 13 60 1 36 24 15 20

Town of Kittson.

Geo M Nelson nw¼	3 148 46 160 14 03 1 40 24 15 67
Erick B Byerke ne¼	2 " " 160 9 82 98 24 11 04
Arne Arnason ne¼	14 " " 160 6 47 64 24 7 35
W A Button se¼	34 " " 160 5 35 53 24 6 12
Owen Owens n½	11 " " 320 26 07 2 60 24 28 91

Town of [illegible]ortsonville.

Sylvia Longevin nw¼	8 149 45 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
Edward Millett sw¼	4 " " 160 11 53 1 15 24 12 92
B J Kertsen nw¼	6 " " 171 20 22 2 02 24 22 48
John Aas se¼	20 " " 160 4 42 44 24 5 10
W Barthecian ne¼	26 " " 160 5 91 49 24 5 61
Philip Chayer sw¼	24 " " 160 5 00 50 24 5 74
Oscar Longevin se¼	8 " " 160 4 26 42 24 4 92
F Sanve sw¼	10 " " 160 5 05 50 24 5 79
O Pelletier nw¼	5 " " 163 23 67 2 36 24 26 27
T Dubue nw¼	11 " " 160 6 24 62 24 7 10
Joseph Sanve all of	7 " " 607 28 63 2 86 24 31 73

TOWN OF KEYSTONE.

Ezra B Ballou ne¼	21 152 48 160 7 44 74 24 8 42
G L Bucholz ne¼	14 " " 160 6 18 61 24 7 03
Julius Berg nw¼	14 " " 160 6 38 63 24 7 13
John Havel sw¼	8 " " 160 6 28 62 24 7 24
Leo Fruor nw¼	24 " " 160 7 71 77 24 8 72
Chas B Rockwood all of	33 " " 640 26 47 2 64 24 29 35

TOWN OF LOWELL.

O K Quamme sw¼ se¼ & lots 8 10	30 150 47 89 14 10 1 41 24 15 81
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ & lot 6	28 " " 76 10 51 1 05 24 11 80
K O Berget nw¼	31 " " 154 12 61 1 25 24 14 10
J B Fillatrault nw¼ nw¼	29 " " 40 6 17 61 24 7 02
N B Johnson e½ nw¼ & sw¼ ne¼	33 " " 120 9 37 93 24 10 54
A B Hixon e½ ne¼ & w½ nw¼ & sw¼	16 " " 320 36 44 3 64 24 40 32
J F Meland w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	18 " " 160 9 32 93 24 10 49
A A Hixon se¼	8 " " 160 8 20 82 24 9 26
T B Stondahl ne¼	10 " " 160 9 81 98 24 11 03
S L Dobson e½	11 " " 320 14 15 1 41 24 15 80
J B Brown w½	11 " " 320 12 94 1 29 24 14 47
O K Quamme nw¼	31 " " 100 11 01 1 10 24 12 35
E Erickson e½ ne¼	31 " " 80 11 94 1 19 24 13 37
W D Bailey part of lots 18 19 20 13 16 11 17	36 " " 22.06 9 85 98 24 11 07
J B Fillatrault sw¼	20 " " 160 7 84 78 24 8 86
Unknown s½ ne¼	30 " " 71.50 2 93 29 24 3 46
" ne¼ sw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ & sw¼ sw¼	30 " " 112.41 5 73 57 24 6 57
" nw¼ se¼	30 " " 40 2 04 20 24 2 48
" nw¼ nw¼ & s½ nw¼	30 " " 96.35 2 98 29 24 3 51
P Bauchew nw¼	14 " " 160 10 61 1 06 24 11 91
F Laplant se¼	4 " " 160 11 81 1 18 24 13 23
G W Roberts se¼ nw¼ & lots 3 4 5	6 " " 151 11 31 1 13 24 12 68
E Erickson sw¼ ne¼ & se¼ nw¼	34 " " 80 4 70 47 24 5 41
M O Malone lot 4	35 " " 30 3 07 30 24 3 61
S Kinger ne¼	21 " " 160 15 44 1 54 24 17 22
F H Jewett sw¼	6 " " 160 7 02 70 24 7 96

CARMAN TOWNSITE.

Childs & Co	5 23 43 04 24 70
same	10 23 21 02 24 47
same	11 23 21 02 24 47
same	14 23 21 02 24 47
same	15 23 21 02 24 47
same	16 23 21 02 24 47
same	17 23 21 02 24 47
same	1 25 21 02 24 47
same	2 25 21 02 24 47
same	3 25 21 02 24 47
same	4 25 21 02 24 47
same	5 25 21 02 24 47
same	6 25 21 02 24 47
same	15 26 21 02 24 47
same	19 26 21 02 24 47
same	23 26 21 02 24 47
same	29 26 21 02 24 47
same	30 26 21 02 24 47
same	8 27 21 02 24 47
same	4 27 21 02 24 47
same ¾ of	7 28 24 02 24 50
same 9-10 of	8 28 27 02 24 53
same ¼ of	1 31 09 01 24 34
same	6 31 21 02 24 47
same	7 31 21 02 24 47
same	8 31 21 02 24 47
same	9 31 21 02 24 47
same	10 31 21 02 24 47
same	1 32 22 02 24 48
same	2 32 22 02 24 48
same	3 32 21 02 24 47
same	4 32 21 02 24 47
same	5 32 21 02 24 47
same	6 32 21 02 24 47
same	7 32 21 02 24 47
same	8 32 21 02 24 47
same	9 32 21 02 24 47
same	10 32 21 02 24 47
same	11 32 21 02 24 47
same	12 32 22 02 24 48
same	2 34 21 02 24 47
same	2 35 42 04 24 40
same	3 35 42 04 24 70
same	4 35 42 04 24 70
same	5 35 42 04 24 70
same	6 35 42 04 24 70
John Weeks	9 35 42 04 24 70
same	10 35 42 04 24 70
same	11 35 42 04 24 70
same	12 35 42 04 24 70
same	13 35 42 04 24 70
same	16 35 21 02 24 47
same	17 35 21 02 24 47
Childs & Co	20 35 22 02 24 48
same	21 35 21 02 24 47
same	22 35 21 02 24 47
same	23 35 21 02 24 47
same	24 35 21 02 24 47
same	25 35 21 02 24 47
same	1 36 21 02 24 47
same	2 36 21 02 24 47
same	3 36 21 02 24 47
same	4 36 21 02 24 47
same	5 36 21 02 24 47
same	6 36 21 02 24 47
same	1 37 22 02 24 48
same	2 37 21 02 24 47
same	1 41 21 02 24 47
same	2 41 21 02 24 47
same	3 41 21 02 24 47
same	4 41 21 02 24 47
same	5 41 21 02 24 47
same	6 41 21 02 24 47
same	7 41 21 02 24 47
same	8 41 21 02 24 47
same	9 41 21 02 24 47
same	10 41 21 02 24 47
same	11 41 21 02 24 47
same	12 41 21 02 24 47
same	1 42 21 02 24 47
same	2 42 21 02 24 47
same	3 42 21 02 24 47
same	4 42 21 02 24 47
same	5 42 21 02 24 47
same	1 43 21 02 24 47
same	2 43 22 02 24 48
same	3 43 22 02 24 48
same	4 43 21 02 24 47
same	5 43 21 02 24 47
same	6 43 21 02 24 47
same	3 47 21 02 24 47
same	4 47 21 02 24 47
same	5 47 21 02 24 47
same	6 47 21 02 24 47
same	1 48 21 02 24 47
same	2 48 21 02 24 47
same	7 53 21 02 24 47
same	11 54 21 02 24 47
same	12 54 21 02 24 47
same	13 54 21 02 24 47
same	14 54 21 02 24 47
same	15 54 21 02 24 47
same	16 54 21 02 24 47
same	17 54 21 02 24 47
same ½	3 13 17 01 24 42
same	4 13 21 02 24 47
same	6 13 21 02 24 47
same	P 73 07 24 104

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION TO CROOKSTON

K D Chase	1 3 158 15 24 197
same	2 3 158 15 24 197
same	3 3 158 15 24 197
same	4 3 158 15 24 197
same	5 3 158 15 24 197
same	6 3 159 15 24 198
same	1 4 159 15 24 198
same	2 4 159 15 24 198
same	3 4 159 15 24 198
same	4 4 159 15 24 198
same	5 4 158 15 24 197
same	6 4 158 15 24 197
same	1 5 158 15 24 197
same	2 5 158 15 24 197
same	3 5 158 15 24 197
same	4 5 158 15 24 197
same	5 5 158 15 24 197
same	6 5 158 15 24 197
same	7 5 158 15 24 197
same	8 5 158 15 24 197
same	9 5 158 15 24 197
same	10 5 158 15 24 197
same	11 5 158 15 24 197
same	12 5 158 15 24 197
same	1 6 158 15 24 197
same	2 6 158 15 24 197
same	3 6 158 15 24 197
same	6 6 159 15 24 198
same	7 6 159 15 24 198
same	8 6 158 15 24 197
same	9 6 158 15 24 197
same	10 6 158 15 24 197
same	11 6 158 15 24 197
same	12 6 158 15 24 197
same	13 6 158 15 24 197
same	14 6 127 12 24 163
same	15 6 127 12 24 163
same	16 6 127 12 24 163
same	17 6 127 12 24 163
same	18 6 127 12 24 163
same	1 7 105 10 24 139
same	2 7 106 10 24 140
same	3 7 105 10 24 139
K D Chase	4 7 106 10 24 140
same	5 7 105 10 24 139
same	6 7 106 10 24 140
same	1 8 106 10 24 139
same	2 8 105 10 24 139
same	3 8 105 10 24 139
same	4 8 105 10 24 139

C M LORINGS ADDITION TO CROOKSTON

B Dreelan	5 1 3 17 31 24 3 72
same	6 1 3 16 31 24 3 71
Fontaine & Anglins	4 2 11 60 1 16 24 13 00
James Dreelae	2 4 11 60 1 16 24 13 00
McNamara	2 6 3 70 37 24 4 31
Unknown	1 7 2 63 26 24 3 13
same part of	3 4 2 64 26 24 3 14
same part of	4 4 2 63 26 24 3 13
S Michaud	4 5 3 17 32 24 3 73

TOWN OF LAMBERT.

Louis Boivest e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	7 150 41 160 8 31 83 24 7 38
Larens O'Neil e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	2 " " 160 7 56 75 24 8 55

TOWN OF NESBIT.

S A Sprague se¼	32 151 48 160 19 55 1 95 24 21 74
George Hanson w½ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼	31 " " 109 11 96 1 19 24 13 39
W W Cornell all of	13 " " 640 50 62 5 06 24 55 92
E B and C Wakeman all of	25 " " 640 47 29 4 72 24 52 25
Annie Jarvis sw¼	32 " " 160 20 07 2 00 24 22 31
Thomas B Welch se¼	4 " " 160 14 18 1 41 24 15 83
Louis Olson nw¼	14 " " 160 13 00 1 30 24 14 54
W W Cornell se¼	36 " " 160 11 63 1 16 24 13 03
Thos D Stewart e½ ne¼	30 " " 80 5 50 55 24 6 29
Chas G Anders sw¼	6 " " 151 7 68 76 24 8 68
Wm Hammah n½ ne¼	32 " " 80 8 08 80 24 9 12
Alex Robinson, frac nw¼	4 " " 158 7 88 78 24 8 90
Mary B Sprague e½ ne¼	33 " " 80 6 49 64 24 7 37
J N Hannah s½ sw¼	28 " " 80 6 32 63 24 7 19
Mike Welch ne¼	20 " " 160 8 12 81 24 9 17
C B Rockwood all of	3 " " 636 50 93 5 09 24 56 26
same all of	5 " " 635 29 96 2 99 24 33 19
Annie Jarvis s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	31 " " 120 10 38 1 03 24 11 65
Jas McNeton nw¼	11 " " 160 12 48 1 24 24 13 96
S Flemming e½ ne¼	29 " " 80 3 77 37 24 4 38
A L Rothie s½	11 " " 320 23 26 2 32 24 25 82
Annie Jarvis se¼ se¼	31 " " 40 3 29 32 24 3 85

TOWN OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Thos Belan se¼	10 151 44 160 14 96 1 49 24 16 69
I Gervais n½ nw¼	35 " " 80 8 65 86 24 9 75
Ulivier Bressal sw¼	34 " " 160 14 46 1 44 24 16 14
Chas O Gervais n½ ne¼ of se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and n17½ acres	26 " " 137½ 17 01 1 70 24 18 95
Alfred Boesset nw¼	31 " " 160 14 59 1 45 24 16 21
Louis Youfin nw¼	34 " " 160 18 25 1 82 24 20 31
John Zaiser lot 12	14 " " 39 1 91 19 24 2 34
Joseph Belair ne¼	20 " " 160 20 32 2 03 24 22 59
Benj Gervais lot 6	17 " " 10 39 03 24 66
same n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	8 " " 120 6 27 62 24 7 13
Owen Owens nw¼	6 " " 153 6 00 60 24 6 84
Prosper Grandbois s½ se¼	34 " " 80 8 61 86 24 9 71
Johnson & Thompson sw¼ ne¼	26 " " 40 2 39 23 24 2 86
John Leo sw¼	9 " " 160 6 27 62 24 7 13
F L Day lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	8 " "
same sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼	8 " " 312 12 23 1 22 24 13 69
same lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8	4 " " 185 7 34 73 24 8 31
same 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12	18 " " 231 27 27 2 72 24 30 24
same lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	26 " " 150 18 14 1 81 24 20 19
John Leo nw¼	9 " " 160 6 27 62 24 7 13
Joseph Gray e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1	19 " " 160 17 94 1 79 24 19 97
Chas O Gervais n½ se¼	34 " " 80 7 75 77 24 8 76
Joseph Grover e½ se¼ and se¼ ne¼	10 " " 120 5 43 54 24 6 21
Pierre Emard sw¼	24 " " 160 13 29 1 32 24 14 85
Pierre Rochni e½ se¼	25 " " 80 6 59 65 24 7 48
Neil Crawford nw¼	32 " " 160 16 51 1 65 24 18 40
Henry S Bergman se¼	4 " " 160 6 47 64 24 7 35
A Miller lots 5 and 7	17 " " 28 1 44 14 24 1 82
Adolph Laiser sw¼	23 " " 160 17 52 1 75 24 19 51
John M Miller lot 8	17 " " 15 1 49 14 24 1 87
Moise Richard lots 3, 4, 5 and ne¼ sw¼	13 " " 145 5 78 57 24 6 59

VILLAGE OF RED LAKE FALLS.

F S Day lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 13	15 151 44 153 48 41 4 84 24 53 49
M M Bottineau ne¼ se¼	22 " " 40 12 66 1 27 24 14 17
same nw¼ sw¼	23 " " 40 12 66 1 27 24 14 17
E B Eddy e½ nw¼ and lot 1	21 " " 109 84 49 8 45 24 93 18
F T Day nw¼	22 " " 100 60 22 6 06 24 66 92
W Zeh se¼ se¼	15 " " 40 6 78 68 24 7 70
Otto Hankie nw¼	23 " " 160 25 31 2 53 24 28 08
John Zaiser lot 10	14 " " 12 3 49 35 24 4 08
Carl Kretzschmar et al ne¼ sw¼ and n½ se¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3	16 " " 234 35 43 3 54 24 39 21
P B Champagne n½	16 " " 320 54 24 5 42 24 59 90
Joseph Grover lot 1	15 " " 30 6 60 66 24 7 50

B J Hodgson lots 8,9,10 11 and 12	15	"	"	151.	29 86	2 99	24	33 09
O O Comstock lot 7	15	"	"	13	1 05	11	24	1 40
Teddy Michard n½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	14 63	1 46	24	16 33

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

	Lot.	Block.				
John Walker	3	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Paul Bataglia	2	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Bowse & Nelson	5	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
W A Schriter lots 6 and 7	7	1	15 89	1 58	24	17 64
Unknown	18	1	57	06	24	87
Joseph Pattenode	5	1	20 34	2 03	24	22 61
same	6	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Zeh and Zaiser	10	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Unknown	24	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	25	1	1 35	14	24	1 73
Unknown	26	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	27	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	8	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	15	3	1 69	17	24	2 10
Unknown	16	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	30	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	31	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	32	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	33	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	34	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	35	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	36	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	37	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	38	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	39	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	40	3	90	09	24	1 24
Unknown	41	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	42	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	43	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	44	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	45	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	46	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	47	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	48	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	49	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	50	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	8	4	1 10	11	24	1 45
"	11	4	56	06	24	86
"	12	4	57	06	24	87
"	13	4	56	06	24	86
"	14	4	57	06	24	87
"	15	4	56	06	24	86
"	16	4	57	06	24	87
"	17	4	56	06	24	86
"	18	4	57	06	24	87
"	19	4	56	06	24	86
"	20	4	56	06	24	86
"	29	4	57	06	24	87
"	30	4	56	06	24	86
"	31	4	57	06	24	87
"	8	5	56	06	24	86
"	9	5	57	06	24	87
"	10	5	56	06	24	86
"	11	5	57	06	24	87
Xavier Sohler reserve 2			13 56	1 35	24	15 15
John Levake part of mill reserve 50 by 100 ft			6 78	68	24	7 70

KRETZSCHMAR'S ADDITION.

C & M Kretchmar	1	4	94	09	24	1 27
same	10	10	23	02	24	48
same	1	12	23	02	24	49
same	2	12	23	02	24	49
same	3	13	22	02	24	48
same	4	13	23	02	24	49
same	5	12	22	02	24	48
same	8	12	23	02	24	49
same	9	12	23	02	24	49
same	4	13	23	02	24	49
same	5	13	23	02	24	49
same	8	13	22	02	24	48
same	9	13	23	02	24	49
same	22	13	23	02	24	49
same	23	13	23	02	24	49
same	24	13	23	02	24	49
same	9	14	23	02	24	49
same	11	14	23	02	24	49
same	12	14	22	02	24	48
same	13	17	23	02	24	49
same	14	17	22	02	24	48
same		18	95	09	24	1 28
same		19	96	10	24	1 30
same	1	21	23	02	24	49
same	2	21	23	02	24	49
same	3	21	23	02	24	49
same	6	21	22	02	24	48
same	7	21	23	02	24	49
same	8	21	22	02	24	48
same	9	21	23	02	24	49
same	19	21	22	02	24	48
same	20	21	22	02	24	48
same	21	21	23	02	24	49
same	10	22	22	02	24	48
same	11	22	23	02	24	49
same	12	22	23	02	24	49
same	1	23	45	05	24	74
same	2	23	45	05	24	74
same	3	23	45	05	24	74
same	6	23	45	05	24	74
same	7	23	45	05	24	74
same	8	23	45	05	24	74
same	19	23	23	02	24	49
same	20	23	22	02	24	48
same	13	24	23	02	24	49
same	14	24	22	02	24	48
same	19	24	23	02	24	49
same	20	24	22	02	24	48
Conrad Moser St	21	24	23	02	24	49
same	22	24	22	02	24	48
same	23	24	23	02	24	49
same	24	24	22	02	24	48
C & M Kretzschmar	1	25	23	02	24	49
same	2	25	23	02	24	49
same	6	25	22	02	24	48
same	7	25	23	02	24	49
same	8	25	22	02	24	48
same	9	25	23	02	24	49
same	10	25	22	02	24	48
same	1	26	23	02	24	49
same	2	26	22	02	24	48
same	3	26	23	02	24	49
same	3	28	23	02	24	49
same	4	28	22	02	24	48
same	5	28	23	02	24	49
same	6	28	22	02	24	48
same	7	28	23	02	24	49
same	8	28	22	02	24	48
same	9	28	23	02	24	49
same	1	29	23	02	24	49
same	2	29	22	02	24	48
same	3	29	23	02	24	49
same	4	29	22	02	24	48
same	22	29	22	02	24	48
same	23	29	23	02	24	49
same	24	29	22	02	24	48
same	1	30	23	02	24	49
same	2	30	22	02	24	48
same	3	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	30	23	02	24	49
same	6	30	23	02	24	49
same	7	30	23	02	24	49
same	8	30	22	02	24	48
same	9	30	23	02	24	49
same	13	30	23	02	24	49
same	24	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	31	45	05	24	74
same	9	31	45	05	24	74
same	13	31	23	02	24	49
same	14	31	22	02	24	48
same	18	31	22	02	24	48
same	19	31	23	02	24	49
same	7	32	45	05	24	74
same	8	32	45	05	24	74
same	9	32	45	05	24	74
same	10	32	45	05	24	74
same	11	32	46	05	24	75
same	12	32	45	05	24	74
same	13	32	23	02	24	49
same	14	32	22	02	24	48
same	15	32	23	02	24	49
same	16	32	22	02	24	48
same	18	32	22	02	24	48
same	19	32	23	02	24	49
same	20	32	22	02	24	48
same	24	32	22	02	24	48
same	1	33	23	02	24	49
same	3	33	23	02	24	49
same	4	33	22	02	24	48
same	5	33	23	02	24	49
same	12	33	23	02	24	49
same	13	33	23	02	24	49
same	14	33	23	02	24	49
same	15	33	23	02	24	49
same	16	33	22	02	24	48
same	17	33	23	02	24	49
same	18	33	22	02	24	48
same	19	33	23	02	24	49
same	20	33	22	02	24	48
same	1	34	23	02	24	49
same	2	34	22	02	24	48
same	7	34	23	02	24	49
same	8	34	23	02	24	49
same	9	34	23	02	24	49
same	11	34	23	02	24	49
same	12	34	22	02	24	48
same	13	34	23	02	24	49
same	14	34	22	02	24	48
same	15	34	23	02	24	49
same	17	34	23	02	24	49
same	18	34	22	02	24	48
same	19	34	23	02	24	49
same	20	34	22	02	24	48
same	21	34	23	02	24	49
same	22	34	22	02	24	48
same	23	34	23	02	24	49
same	24	34	22	02	24	48
same	6	35	23	02	24	49
same	7	35	23	02	24	49
same	8	35	22	02	24	48
same	9	35	23	02	24	49
same	10	35	22	02	24	48
same	11	35	23	02	24	49
same	12	35	22	02	24	48
same Block		36	96	10	24	1 30
same		48	1 36	14	24	1 74
same Lot	11	46	21	02	24	47
same	12	46	22	02	24	48
same	3	51	33	03	24	60
same	4	51	33	03	24	60
same	5	51	33	03	24	60
same	6	51	33	03	24	60
same	7	51	33	03	24	60
same	8	51	33	03	24	60
same	11	51	33	03	24	60
same	12	51	33	03	24	60
same	21	51	34	03	24	61
same	22	51	34	03	24	61
same	1	53	28	03	24	55
same	2	53	28	03	24	55
same	3	53	28	03	24	55
same	4	53	28	03	24	55
same	5	53	28	03	24	55
same	6	53	28	03	24	55
same	7	53	28	03	24	55
same	9	53	28	03	24	55
same	10	53	28	03	24	55
same	13	53	28	03	24	55
same	14	53	28	03	24	55
same	15	53	28	03	24	55
same	16	53	28	03	24	55
same	17	53	28	03	24	55
same	18	53	28	03	24	55
same	21	53	28	03	24	55
same	22	53	28	03	24	55
same	23	53	28	03	24	55
same	5	56	21	02	24	47
same	6	56	21	02	24	47
same	7	56	21	02	24	47
same	18	56	21	02	24	47
same	19	56	20	02	24	46
same	20	56	20	02	24	46
same	21	56	20	02	24	46
same	22	56	20	02	24	46
same	[illegible]	57	[illegible]	02	24	47
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
same	4	68	23	02	24	49
same	5	68	23	02	24	49
same	6	68	23	02	24	49
same	7	68	23	02	24	49
same	8	68	23	02	24	49
same	9	68	23	02	24	49
same	10	68	23	02	24	49
same lot	11	68	23	02	24	49
same "	12	"	23	02	24	49
same "	13	"	23	02	24	49
same "	14	"	23	02	24	49
same "	15	"	22	02	24	48
same "	16	"	22	02	24	48
same "	17	"	22	02	24	48
same "	18	"	22	02	24	48
same "	19	"	22	02	24	48
same "	20	"	22	02	24	48
same "	21	"	22	02	24	48
same "	22	"	22	02	24	48
same "	23	"	22	02	24	48
same "	24	"	22	02	24	48
same ½ of lot	9	84	15	02	24	44
same	1	"	31	03	24	58
same	2	"	31	03	24	58
same	3	"	31	03	24	58
same	12	"	31	03	24	58
same		80	1 81	18	24	2 23
same	1	87	15	02	24	41
same	2	"	15	02	24	41
same	3	"	15	02	24	41
same	4	"	16	02	24	42
same	5	"	15	02	24	41
same	6	"	15	02	24	41
same	7	"	15	02	24	41
same	8	"	15	02	24	41
same	9	"	15	02	24	41
same	10	"	15	02	24	41
same	11	"	15	02	24	41
same	12	"	15	02	24	41

TOWN OF REIS.

P L Kimberly e side R R frac w½ nw¼	33	147	46	49	1 28	12	24	1 64
" ne¼ e½ nw¼	33	"	"	240	6 53	65	24	7 42
" se¼	34	"	"	160	8 66	86	24	9 76
P Kimberly all of	35	"	"	640	41 31	4 13	24	45 68
E P Webb all of	31	"	"	640	18 81	1 88	24	20 93
H H Jackson nw¼	34	"	"	160	5 63	56	24	6 43
I D Blanchard w½ sw¼	4	"	"	80	2 40	24	24	2 88
" se¼ sw¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
" sw¼ se¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
Leech & Nichols s½ sw¼	9	"	"	80	2 61	26	24	3 11
O Anderson ne¼	24	"	"	160	8 02	80	24	9 06
M Steenerson ne¼	24	"	"	160	6 13	61	24	6 98
	lot	bl'k						
Wilson & Co townsite of Beltrami	8	7			53	05	24	82

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS.

E C Back nw¼ sw¼ & e½ nw¼ & lot 2 3	20	153	43	109	9 64	96	24	10 84
C Wellt w½ nw¼ & lots 3 6	20	"	"	122	6 08	60	24	6 92
A Yvernault lots 6 7	6	"	"	71	11 91	1 19	24	13 34
N Back w½ sw¼ & lots 6 7 8	17	"	"	178	11 32	1 13	24	12 69
E T & M A Morgan se¼ sw¼ & lot 5 & part of lot 2	7	"	"	83	16 43	1 64	24	18 31

TOWN OF ROOME.

A Korstad w½ sw¼	3	149	43	80	10 74	1 07	24	12 05
C W Dipple e½ ne¼	23	"	"	80	5 55	55	24	6 34
W Box n½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
J Gilbert w½ ne¼	10	"	"	80	9 46	94	24	10 64
S Torluson w½ sw¼	33	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
" w½ sw¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
A D Stephens w½ nw¼	31	"	"	80	6 54	65	24	7 43
J J Hygard se¼ se¼	19	"	"	40	3 00	30	24	3 54
T Juratz w½ sw¼	20	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
F G Bresbery s½ ne¼	5	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
W Box s½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
O Wesley n½ nw¼	30	"	"	80	7 07	70	24	8 01
J Gilbert se¼ nw¼	3	"	"	40	4 22	42	24	4 88
H Thoreson n½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E Loet s½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E M Peterson e½ sw¼	31	"	"	80	7 45	74	24	8 43
" s½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 98	69	24	7 91
J C Forsberg n½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
C Hoverson s½ sw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
E Lut n½ nw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
L H Berg w½ se¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84

TOWN OF ROOKSBURY.

J T Dunlap lots 1 2 & nw¼ lots 3 4 & w½ sw¼	16	153	43	379	17 67	1 76	24	19 67
C A Johnson	8	"	"	40	1 68	16	24	2 08
" sw¼ sw¼ & lots 8 9	9	"	"	130	5 15	51	24	5 90
" w½ nw¼ & lots 3 4	9	"	"	165	7 00	70	24	7 94
G Johnson lot 2	16	"	"	40	1 98	19	24	2 41
G Maxfield lots 3 4	33	154	43	70.25	4 00	40	24	4 64
W C Wood e½ ne¼	20	"	"	80	3 72	37	24	4 33
" s½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	2 98	29	24	3 51
H A Holfir w½ ne¼	7	153	43	80	3 40	34	24	3 98
" e½ nw¼	7	"	"	80	3 36	33	24	3 93

TOWN OF SULLIVAN.

M McGuire se¼	10	153	40	160	8 65	86	24	9 75
Spreat, Ormiston & Bryce all of	35	152	40	640	26 94	2 69	24	29 87
P Olson w½ sw¼	10	"	"	83	4 44	44	24	5 12
D Laberge sw¼	9	"	"	160	7 97	79	24	9 00
Stamley & Hartinitz all of	15	"	"	640	25 79	2 57	24	28 60
J Sullivan sw¼	23	"	"	160	6 41	64	24	7 29
R Ritchie se¼	24	"	"	160	6 07	60	24	6 92
H Tabor ne¼	22	"	"	160	6 51	65	24	7 40
S L Farnsworth se¼	12	"	"	160	7 35	73	24	8 32
T J Sullivan ne¼	34	"	"	160	6 87	68	24	7 79
H Johnson sw¼	6	"	"	162	7 54	75	24	8 53
C Smith all of	13	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
D Valentine all of	11	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
C Aldrich nw¼	12	"	"	160	6 08	60	24	6 92

SECOND COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

A Bemliskin s½ se¼	8	147	47	80	2 36	23	24	2 83
E F Herriot all of	23	"	"	640	15 65	1 56	24	17 45
D T Herriot " "	25	"	"	640	15 55	1 55	24	17 34
J D Peasley se¼	23	"	"	160	4 72	47	24	5 43

THIRD COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

M J King se¼	18	151	46	160	4 71	47	24	5 42
M G Jennings se¼	26	"	"	160	5 31	53	24	6 08
C Clough se¼	20	"	"	160	7 06	07	24	7 39
W J Ellis s½	33	"	"	320	11 16	1 11	24	12 51
A D Barquest se¼	20	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
C Benoit nw¼	14	"	"	160	6 83	68	24	7 75
C D Phillips ne¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
E Phillips se¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
C Clough w½	22	"	"	320	9 31	93	24	10 48
U Coe nw¼	12	"	"	160	4 96	49	24	5 69
H Fillein nw¼	26	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
W J Morris ne¼	28	"	"	160	5 37	53	24	6 14
N McLean ne¼	18	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
L Clulimear sw¼	14	"	"	160	5 19	51	24	5 94
J McDonald frac nw¼	18	"	"	164	4 81	48	24	5 53
C Deresier ne¼	22	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
W T Carrie se¼	33	153	40	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
A M Smith ne¼	33	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
E C Cole ne¼	26	"	"	160	5 66	55	24	6 45
L Call nw¼	26	"	"	160	5 41	54	24	6 19
W F Brandt se¼	35	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
J S Wooley sw¼	4	154	46	160	5 02	50	24	5 76
G C Bowen nw¼	4	"	"	159	5 33	53	24	6 09
U H Wooley se¼	4	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
A Slee nw¼	6	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
M Tripp nw¼	10	"	"	160	5 35	53	24	6 12

TOWN OF TYNSID.

E Rase lot 1	4	149	49	19	3 37	33	24	3 94
I Bakke ne¼ sw¼	10	"	"	40	3 59	35	24	4 18
B O Jordal lot 2	26	"	"	27	3 65	36	24	4 25
H Thoreson n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	26	"	"	160	9 90	99	24	11 13
O Johnson sw¼ nw¼	36	"	"	40	2 81	28	24	3 33
O S Bangen sw¼	25	"	"	160	16 46	1 64	24	18 34
H Thoreson se¼	13	"	"	160	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
K Johnson e½ sw¼	11	"	"	80	6 76	67	24	7 67
O J Tranmeregaard se¼ ne¼	35	"	"	40	2 84	28	24	3 36
O Y Tremeregrod lot 3	35	"	"	47	6 63	66	24	7 53
L Larson lot 1	22	"	"	29	4 56	45	24	5 25
H J Linaas e½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
L Nyegaard w½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
J Gerrity sw¼ sw¼	13	"	"	40	2 38	23	24	2 85
A D Stephens e½ ne¼	36	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A Larson s½ se¼	1	"	"	80	4 74	47	24	5 45
O Larson n½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A D Stephens nw¼ ne¼	25	"	"	40	2 37	23	24	2 84
K P Gulsech w½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 97	49	24	5 70
O Olson e½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
A D Stephens n½ se¼	1	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46

TOWN OF TILDEN.

A Bonbardier sw¼	3	148	44	160	5 40	54	24	6 18

TOWN OF TERREBONNE.

L Bergeron w½ ne¼ & w½ se¼	3	150	43	160	15 50	1 55	24	17 29
A Lozie w½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	7 86	78	24	8 88
H Payment ne¼	23	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
G Prenvost sw¼	11	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 91
A Payment e½ nw¼ & e½ sw¼	23	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
E Columbus se¼	20	"	"	160	9 14	91	24	10 29
D Payment se¼	28	"	"	160	7 26	72	24	8 22
N Dandenan sw¼	19	"	"	159	9 80	98	24	11 02
F Dyarneau e½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	30	"	"	118	7 32	73	24	8 29
Joseph Stone se¼	17	"	"	160	8 45	84	24	9 54
A Jalas se¼	32	"	"	160	7 36	73	24	8 33
R Robillard sw¼	32	"	"	160	10 24	1 02	24	11 50
J Lamdre sw¼	12	"	"	160	16 64	1 66	24	18 54
H Greenwood nw¼	12	"	"	160	15 63	1 56	24	17 42
R Loupire se¼	29	"	"	160	7 11	71	24	8 06
J Quesnelle ne¼	31	"	"	160	8 93	89	24	10 06
J Payment w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼	28	"	"	160	7 06	70	24	8 00
F Carlton sw¼	13	"	"	160	17 98	1 79	24	20 01
N Gaudette ne¼	33	"	"	160	7 47	74	24	8 55
L Dandenan ne¼	30	"	"	160	10 38	1 03	24	11 65
J Lablond ne¼	26	"	"	160	9 56	95	24	10 75
J Brouillette sw¼	18	"	"	160	9 96	99	24	11 19

TOWN OF VINELAND.

Hans Nelson se¼ ne¼ and lot 5	3	148	49	87	9 08	90	24	10 22
H H Berg lot 1	10	"	"	58	7 88	78	24	8 90
John Johnson e½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	7 04	70	24	7 98
J Thompson w½ nw¼	24	"	"	80	7 50	75	24	8 49
Ole Johnson w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼	14	"	"	160	15 15	1 51	24	16 90
A W Smith part lot 1	22	"	48	2	22	02	24	48
Ole Estenson e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	14	"	"	160	15 62	1 56	24	17 42
Maria Peterson nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and s½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	60	3 90	39	24	4 53
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Jacob J Lunass e½ sw¼	2	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Ole Peterson w½ sw¼	14	"	"	80	5 92	59	24	6 75
Hans Berg n½ nw¼	1	"	"	91	8 10	81	24	9 15
Ole Teoenfien n½ nw¼	13	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
H H Bangen n½ ne¼	13	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
Simon Nelson sw¼	13	"	"	160	13 79	1 37	24	15 40
Ole S Nelson w½ se¼	13	"	"	80	6 07	60	24	6 91
Hans Ericksen lot 3	15	"	"	50.50	4 44	44	24	5 12
G B Jacobson lot 8	15	"	"	46.50	5 11	51	24	5 86
Nowland & Olson lot 4	15	"	"	80	8 25	82	24	8 81
H O Grodwig s½ ne¼	11	"	"	80	9 12	91	24	10 27
Wm Gorton lot 1	15	"	"	36	3 90	39	24	[illegible]
Peter A Thompson w½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	5 83	58	24	6 65
Samuel Peterson se¼	12	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Esten Embretson e½ sw¼	12	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Jacob J Lunass lots 3 4	2	"	"	91	7 70	77	24	8 71
Andrew Peterson e½ se¼	24	"	"	80	5 76	57	24	6 57
Hans H Berg s½ nw¼ nw¼	4	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Sam Peterson nw¼	11	"	"	160	15 42	1 54	24	17 20
H H Bangen n½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	11	"	"	160	15 56	1 55	24	17 35
Andrew Peterson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	25	"	"	120	12 74	1 27	24	14 25
Erick A Lindue w½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	6 62	66	24	7 52
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	11	"	"	160	14 68	1 46	24	16 38
Ivor H Mizne w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ and lot 1	25	"	"	185 55	15 85	1 58	24	17 67
H G Dale lots 2 and 3	36	"	"	58	5 17	51	24	5 92
Ole J Bramseth sw¼	26	"	"	160	16 45	1 64	24	18 33
Andrew J Bramseth nw¼	23	"	"	160	15 27	1 52	24	17 03
David J Ray part lot 1	23	"	"	8	34	03	24	61
Ole Amundson w½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 60	76	24	8 60
Ole Nilson e½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 98	79	24	9 01
A J Bramseth ne¼ ne¼	29	"	"	80	3 84	38	24	4 46
Tolleff Nelson w½ ne¼	33	"	"	80	8 08	80	24	9 12
Chris Sternersen sw¼	31	"	"	155 1-5	15 63	1 56	24	17 43
T O Krostog sw¼ ne¼	29	"	"	40	3 63	36	24	4 23
C Petersen w½ se¼ and s½ ne¼	7	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Hans Johnson w½ nw¼	19	"	"	68	6 43	64	24	7 31
Halver Petersen nw¼	18	"	"	140	13 56	1 35	24	15 15
S Knudson e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ & lot 2	30	"	"	158	12 28	1 28	24	13 80
Ole J Landberg ne¼	32	"	"	160	15 63	1 56	24	17 43
Joel S Erickson s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	18	"	"	160	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
Ole J Bramseth ne¼ sw¼	33	"	"	40	4 30	43	24	4 97

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

I, P. J. McGuire, County Auditor of said County do solemnly swear that the list hereto attached is a correct list of taxes remaining delinquent for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two (1882) upon real estate in said County.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor, Polk County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me June 30th, 1883.

THOS C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of District Court.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

I, Thos. C. Shapleigh, Clerk of said District Court, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing list and Auditors certificate was duly filed in this office on the 15th day of June 1883.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court Polk County, Minn.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

The above and foregoing copy of the list of taxes delinquent on the 1st day of June A. D. 1883, on the real estate in said County, with notice hereto attached, received from the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County of Polk on this 30th day of June 1883.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor.

HARDWA RE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

BON ANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANS,

CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the Hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 5

Knute Nelson of Aldal was in the city on Tuesday.

The County Board of Equalization meets on Monday next.

Court re-convened on Tuesday with Judge Stearns presiding.

Archie McKinnon returned on Friday last from a visit to his old home in Canada.

The foundation for the Congregational church is being laid and the good work goes bravely on.

M. E. Filiatrault brought in a sample of his wheat which is over three feet high and heading out.

Mr. W. H. Foote, of Euclid, has purchased a house and lot in the city and will return to the city to reside.

Charlie Seeley has taken a short furlough and gone to Chicago, leaving Jack in charge of Seeley's Exchange until his return.

Wm. Kistenmacher and wife have been heard from after their safe arrival in Germany. They are enjoying their visit hugely.

Mr. J. L. Bailey brought in a sample of barley, on Monday that was 3½ feet in length. He has a large field of the same kind near Kittson.

Esquire Lewis was called up to the Canada house to unite in the holy bonds of wedlock, Mr. Peter O. Lewis, and Miss. Philda Thomson, all of Polk County.

The Northern Tier has changed hands twice lately. First from J. K. Arnold to Stark and Arnold and now to Stark and Kaiser. J. K. is still retained as editor-in-cheif.

Ole Bang will receive a carload of the celebrated Michel's LaCrosse bottle beer in a day or so for the wholesale agent, Thomas Ulven, who will sell it out by wholesale.

It is the general opinion that while grain is not yet seriously injured that we must have rain within a few days or it will be. Marshal and Kittson Counties caught a soaker on Wednesday and appearances indicate that we shall have rain here soon.

Alex Anderson left Fergus Falls Friday night to join his father, Michael Anderson, at Seattle, Washington Territory. Aleck expects to take up a pine claim and grow up with the country. You might say, without punning, that he goes to Seattle in Washington Territory

Mr. H. H. Hinman was relieved of about $80 and a gold watch by an enterprising burglar Sunday night. The party entered Mr. Hinmans sleeping room sometime in the night and gobbled his clothing, took it outside sifted the pockets, leaving the clothing on the streets. It was evedently the work of professionals.

Our Maple Lake Letter

The Fourth was put in in good shape. Fred Date had his big sail boat out with an organ on board, and hundreds of lesser crafts were on the water. Jack Confair opened out his new hotel with a big dance which was well attended. Altogether the day was highly enjoyed by all who participated in the festivities of the occasion.

Our Fertile Letter.

Fertile celebrated the ever glorious in good shape. It was enjoyed by hundreds, among the many were I. W. Kimberley and the Messrs Murphy, H. Budd and wife, Walter Jackson, J. H. Massey, C. Ahl, and many others. Dr. A. Nelson and S. LaDue delivered themselves of an eloquent oration each, marshals Kankle and Grodevig preserved excellent order during the day and evening. A grand dance was begun in the afternoon and lasted through out the day and evening. In the evening a fine display of fireworks was had and all united in pronouncing the afair a spleudid one.

A Sad and Fatal Accident.

On Friday morning, at about 7 o'clock Mr. J. Rudolph Chiniquy received a fatal wound by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands. Two physicians, Dr. Dampier and Dr. Gaboury, were instantly summoned who did all in their power to aid but with no avail, as the whole charge passed through the right breast almost entirely through his body carrying along bits of the clothing and wadding with the shot. Mr. Chiniquy lingered until Saturday and quietly breathed his last. On Tuesday a large concourse of people gathered at the Catholic church to pay the last sad respects to their late companion and friend and the body was conveyed to the depot to be taken to Chicago, accompanied by C. A. Chiniquy and N. F. Chiniquy and wife. Rudolph was universally liked and his presence will be missed by a large circle of friends who unite with us in extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

The new school house is rapidly nearing completion, and looks magnificent.

Abe Reynolds says he has wheat on his farm which measures 24 inches in length! Who says this is not a prolific county for No. 1—wheat?

Work has commenced on the iron bridge to span the Red Lake river, near the point. The contractors have until about the middle of July to finish it.

The entire Courier force is "paralyzed this week. With a carbuncle on the neck, a fractured collar-bone and a slight attack of "brokeupativeness," we barely manage to get out this issue of Courier.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 5.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Spectator.

Crookston is represented in town to day by Mr. Juve of the firm of Juve & Bergeland.

Mr. George, of the firm of Beecher & George, the Crookston druggist was in town sizing us up, on Saturday last.

The eye of the weary and hungry traveler lights up with pleasure as it rests upon the new and handsome sign, "European Hotel," which Judge Robbecke has just put up for public scrutiny.

The new two seated carrage which Mr. C. C Ulzinger is sporting around town was manufactred at McKinnon Bros., Crookston. Mr. U. has now the finest rig in town and one that cannot be surpassed in the County.

Ole Sandmoen wanted a new pair of shoes in which to celebrate the Fourth and seeing a nice pair in front of Foss, store, went and helped himself. He was caught in the act, however, and after a lively chase captured and the stolen goods returned to the owner.

Hon. Paul C. Sletten, of Crookston, has accepted an invitation to come up to St. Hilaire and address the people in the Norwegian language upon the Fourth of July. This will be a treat to our Skandinavian friends, as Mr Sletten has the reputation of being a very eloquent speaker.

We are shown a sample of wheat yesterday grown on the farm of B. W. Crosby, which measured 14 inches. Mr. C. says he has 30 acres of which the above was a fair sample. The wheat in this vicinity never looked better at this time of the year and the farmers say that if the weather continues favorable they will thresh 10 bushels this fall to every one last year.

Fisher's Fancies

From the Bulletin.

The man arrested yesterday for disturbing himself too much for the good of other people, is booked for St. Peter. He had on a straw hat and looked like a dude.

Two railroads approaching Fisher at one time ought to make the heart of the acerage resident rejoice. The surveyors of the Brainerd road are near Red Lake Falls, and a large force of men at work on the Moorhead Northern promise something tangible for the faith within.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

The Walker log drive is tied up at Popiar River.—Our plasterers have their hands full.—Dunc Terry keeps right on making his daily trips, from Crookston.—Trade is dull yet our merchants have about all they can attend to.—E. M. Walsh and lady were up from Crookston on Monday.—There is talk of a daily hack to Black River—John Leo, D. C. Wright, J. K. Chiniquy and Dunc Morris were up from Crookston during the past week.—The Prentice and McClutches brick kiln is fired up,—Mr. Sanders has good water in his well, less than twenty feet deep.—There is a steady demand for farm property in this vicinity.—What do the Crookston mill men mean? Their dam is so constructed that no fish can get above it.—Work on Kretzschmar race is practically done. Next Monday work on the dam commences.—Red Lake Falls will celebrate the Fourth in grand style.

A GREAT AMUSEMENT VENTURE.

All Previous Exhibitions Outdone—Oriental Features Added.

Real Bedawin Arabs Under Canvas.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

After several months hibernation in St. Louis, W. W. Cole's Consolidated Shows start out on a tour of the United States with the firm determination to not only surpass all previous exhibitions, but to overshadow anything that will, this season, have an existence. For years Cole's Circus and Menagerie has enjoyed a most enviable reputation, and since its return from a journey around the world it has been particularly prominent, in that its general character was far above the ordinary run of canvas entertainments. Its neat and wholesome appearance and remarkable diversity of programme awakened the most intense interest of its patrons, and commanded the undivided approval of the press. It stood in the same scale of comparison, with its contemporaries, as the drama or opera to the undignified variety show. The success that naturally attended this marked revolution was most flattering to the proprietor, and at the close of last season's tour, Mr. Cole set at work to henceforth and forever stand at the head of all amusement ventures, in both magnitude and merit, the twin motives that makes perfection possible. Agents were at once dispatched to all parts of the world in search of undiscovered novelties, mechanics, artists designers, and manufacturers were employed in making, building, decorating, and constructing a new line of strange objects, useful paraphernalia, ponderous cars, gorgeous wagons, tableaux, cages, vans, and chariots. Everything is now perfected. Features from foreign lands have arrived, and the most novel attractions and distinguished artists of this country have been engaged. A troupe of twelve performing Bedouin Arabs has been imported, and this feature alone bids fair to prove the most interesting novelty of the age. These nomads of the desert are genuine representatives of the Arab race, and will appear in a series of peculiar performances which defy description. They will form lofty pyramids, vault over lines of fixed bayonets, and give life-like characteristic scenes of Arabian warfare, halts in the deserts, harem life, feats of juggling, and various other oriental features. An enormous theatre stage is to be erected, whereon Russian roller skaters and other novelties will be produced. Three circus rings, side-by-side, are necessary to present the many features of this great show. All the riders perform their equestrian feats on bare-back horses. Rival riders will appear in the same ring. The Menagerie is a marvel of greatness, and contains nearly every known variety of beasts, birds, and reptiles; including "Samson," the largest Asiatic elephant ever in captivity. Among the many human wonders are the Seven Sutherland Sisters, whose beautiful tresses of hair trail the ground, and hangs in masses nearly four inches thick. And thus sensation after sensation could be mentioned until the sum total reached thousands, but space forbids. That Cole has accomplished an unexampled undertaking is positively certain and the magnitude of this colossal shows has yet to find a parallel. An early visit to Crookston Saturday, July 21st.

Uncle Tom.

The Double Shuffle Uncle Tom's Combination Cabin Company appeared in Ericsson's Hall on Thursday evening of last week to a full house. For several reasons the performance was very unsatisfactory. In the first place the stage was altogether too small, the hall is too poorly ventilated, the company were to leave on the 11 p. m. train north and for that reason had to cut down about one-half, thus leaving out many very affecting scenes and passages. So far as the simon pure Uncle Tom part was concerned the company made a flat failure of it by omissions, by lack of time and and by very evident carelessness as to how they got through with it. In the touching and affecting scene where the dying Eva beseeches her papa to give Uncle Tom his freedom the effect was wholly spoiled by the "little Eva," who for some cause unknown to her audience, was grinning like a sick monkey during the whole rendition of her part. There was something behind the scenes during the whole of the performance that the audience did not catch on to. One of the Topsys, the smaller, was passably good, could have beat it had she chosen. Miss "Teely" was too indifferent for anything except to get through with it in some shape and off for Winnipeg and we suspect that this was the keynote for the whole company, except, perhaps the darkies who sang breakdowns and reels and who seemed to enter into the spirit of the thing with refreshing enthusiasm. The barber shop scene, wherein one darkey shaved another, cut his hair, blacked his boots and brushed him off, all the while keeping up an incessant rattling of the bones, was excellently well done and hard to beat. Only for the darkies the whole business would have been a flat failure, owing to the indifference of the company on a small stage with limited time, for it was very evident that the company are first-class actors under favorable circumstances and can do Uncle Tom justice when they are a mind to.

John Stevenson, road overseer for the town of Grand Forks, D. T., has the following to say in the Grand Forks Herald: "I wish to give you my experience. Our town bought a New Era grader and as I hold the position of road overseer, it was placed under my charge. I have been paying $25 per day for men and teams to run the machine, and in ten days have built over five miles of road, such as could not have been made at less than $1.00 per rod with plows and scrapers, or $320 per mile. A better road constructed with the New Era grader cost only $50 per mile. If I had seen the above statement in print I should not have believed it as it looks unreasonable, but it costs nothing to see the road that I refer to. I invite all who are interested in the welfare of the Red River Valley to come and see for themselves and see the benefits derived from ditching and making roads. I am a farmer and live on my farm, three miles south of Grand Forks. I write this to show that there is no town in the Red River Valley too poor to buy a grader and thus have first-class roads and plenty of ditches and keep out of the mud. Five miles of road constructed with plows and scrapers would cost $320 per mile, or $1,600 for the five miles. With the New Era grader the same amount of road, as I have practically demonstrated, would cost $50 per mile, or a total for the five miles of only $250, a saving of $1,350 in ten day's work. Our grader handles from fifteen to eighteen hundred cubic yards of earth per day." The above speaks all that is necessary—it is truth.

Wilkin County Record:—It is said that a young man at Wilmar sat down the other day and wrote on the back of a couple of postal cards; then turned them over and directed them. By some mischance he placed the addresses upon the wrong cards. The result was a prominent shirt factory in St. Paul received a polite invitation to take a carrage ride somewhere on the Wilmar turnpike, while the young man's girl was made frantic by receiving the following: "Please send me samples of the cloth your shirts are made of."

In May last the JOURNAL published a letter from P. C. Sletten, Esq., to the Hon. Knute Nelson in which Mr. Nelson's attention was called to the lands in controversy between the settlers and the railroad company. As an evidence that something was done in the matter we learn that the Land Office at Crookston has been notified to accept the final proof of two of the settlers mentioned in the letter, and we are told that the balance of the cases will be settled in the same way.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. C. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty-seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[524]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain nunumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninty-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-61]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded of follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-61]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8,) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title, and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.
[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that John W. Farrel, late of Godfrey Township, in said county on the seventh day of June A. D. 1883, at Rat Portage in the Province of Manitoba, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Farrel the petitioner granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered farther, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 19th day of June, A. D. 1883.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.
[8-10]

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1883.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Coophas Pepin against Owen Owens for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2,212, dated Oct. 19th, 1881, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said section in which said entry is made was not prairie land or other land naturally devoid of timber at the time said entry was made, that there was and now is growing thereon 10 acres of poplar timber ranging from one to six inches in diameter and from 12 to 20 feet high; that poplar timber is used for house logs, fencing, firewood and other domestic purposes in the vicinity of the said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear a this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure as authorized by Hon. Com., letter C, of June 20th, 1883.
[10-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1496, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Brouillette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[9-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 3441, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. R. Sullivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1883, viz: HANS O. HUSEBY, Pre. D. S., No. 7336, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socuerud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7193, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B Biederman, H. Tiederman, L. Gless and C. E. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, June 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883, viz: CATHARINE GARSTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7319, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Harrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Nephen, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4201, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 8, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 3346, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgensen, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.
[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 3348, for the sw¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dal, Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our line and Invite the Patronage of all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn ; (Overland's old stand.)
EIKEN BROS.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE."
CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest price. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLE.
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883. NO. 10

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 16th 1883

Hon. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria Minn.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of four pre-emption filings, No. 526 Andrew O. Paulson, No. 528, Lars B. Larson, No. 532, Albert O. Lorum, and No. 537, Jacob Hasbey made in this office on the 2d of August 1872, which filings were canceled by Commissioner's letter "F" dated April 7th, 1873 for the reason that the lands were within the "forty mile limit" of the Northern Pacific Railroad land grant, (so far as relats to the odd numbered sections.) These cancellations were based upon a decision by the Interior Department, that the company's right to the grant took effect from the date of the acceptance of the map of general route by the Department (August 13th, 1870.) Under the Departmental decision dated May 13th, 1873 awarding the lands in the overlapping limits (within which the tracts now in question lie) to the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, St. Vincent Extension, the right of the latter attached in the odd sections, Sept. 1st, 1871. In commissioners letter "F" dated Nov. 24th 1880, it is held that the right of the St. P. & P. R. R., does not attach to their land grant before the 4th day of September 1872. In Commissioner's letter "F" dated July 8th, 1873, it is held that the right of the N. P. R. R., to its grant did not attach until the date of the actual definite location of the road and filing of the map in the General Land Office, November 21st, 1871.

I also invite your attention to a decision of the present Honorable Secretary of the Interior in the case of Graham vs Hastings & Dakota R. R. Co., reported in Copps, Land Owner for March 1883 page 236, and the present Hon. Commissioner's decision in the case of Johnson vs. St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co., Copps' Land Owner April 1883, page 20.

Your attention is also respectfully invited to the act of Congress approved April 21st, 1876, to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries within limits of railroad grants in a certain class of cases, U. S. Statutes at large Vol. 19, page 35.

The final proofs of the parties whose declaratory statements are herewith enclosed, were, after due publication of their intention to do so, offered at this office and rejected for conflict with the claims of the railaoad companies, and forwarded to the General Land Office, May 19th and 20th, 1882.

In addition to the foregoing I enclose three pre-emption filings, Nos. 1206, 1216 and 1217, filed Oct. 8th and 20th 1874, in this office, which filings were allowed under the act of June 22d. 1874, U. S. Statutes at large Vol 18, part 3, page 203, and Commissirner's letter "F" dated September 12th (two) and 23d 1874.

The rejected final proofs of Hans H. Bangen (D. S. No. 1216) and Peter Thompson (D. S. No. 1217) were forwarded to the General Land Office March 28th, 1882, and Thom Anderson's final proof (D. S. No. 1208) was rejected and forwarded May 18th, 1882. These proofs were rejected for conflict with the claims of the St. P. & P. R. R. Co.

In the matter of these cases, I invite your attention to the decision of the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in letter "F" dated March 25th, 1875, where he ordered the patenting of Robert Houston's land, and the decision of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, dated August 14th 1876, ordering patent to issue in the case of Nels R. Hage both under the act of June 22d 1874.

It is within my personal knowledge that all the aforenamed settlers have been constantly living on their respective lands since their first settlement thereon as shown by their declaratory statements, and that they have made valuable improvements on the same; therefore a final decision which shall deprive them of their homes upon these lands will work great loss and hardships for these men who have worked so long and so hard in good faith to secure the end which is supposed to be the primary object of our liberal land laws.

Understanding that you will soon be in Washington, these cases are forwarded to you in the confident hope that you will give them your attention and your powerful and effective influence will aid in securing the just rights of these settlers. Respectfully

P. C. SLETTEN.

The following shows that the above article is beginning to bear fruit and that something will now be done for the benefit of the settler.

Hon. K. Nelson, Alexandria, Minn.

SIR:—I have this day directed the Register and Receiver at Crookston, Minn. to allow Hans H. Bangen to make a pre-emption entry under the 3d section of the act of Aprill 21st, 1876, of the South ½ South West ¼ and South ½ South East ¼ of Sec 11. 148, 49, subject to appeal by the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFarland

Commissioner.

Since the above letter was received at the U.S. Land office in Crookston have received instructions to allow final proof upon all of the claims in Norman County, mentioned in Mr. Sletten's letter and there is now no question but that all cases similiar to those will be allowed as fast as they can be reached.

A. P. BOND A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

An AMAZING EVOLUTION.

W. W. Cole as an Amusement Monopolist —His Great Scheme—Foreign Productions, Etc.

(From the St. Louis Republican)

Already the carefully guarded intentions of W. W. Cole, the great circus manager, have created no little commotion in the amusement world, and the reckless, yet deliberate, manner in which he has entered upon a most extravagant project for the coming season has, for the moment, stupefied his opponents. With a Western headquarters in St. Louis, Mr. Cole (with his agents located in New York, London and Paris) has brought to bear upon his colossal entertainment all the elements that might further his interest. The most lavish outlays have been made. Among other foreign attractions, a troupe of real Bedouin Arabs has been secured, and will soon arrive in our city. These desert-born performers are quite the reverse of anything ever seen on this continent, and will appear in a series of the most remarkable acrobatic evolutions ever witnessed. They will form lofty pyramids, leap over lines of fixed bayonets, somersault over high objects, and perform various athletic feats while holding swords, cutlasses and daggers in their hands. The troupe includes male and female performers and they will also be seen in situations characteristic of the harems and desert life. In the great street pageants they will ride genuine Kalmuck camels and, thoroughbred Arabic horses. In the circus proper, three rings—side by side —and an enormous elevated theatre stage will be required to produce the multiplicity of novelties which have recently been added. A system has been adopted whereby simultaneous acts will not conflict or detract one from the other. Russian roller skates bicycle experts, gladiatorial games and pastimes will take place on the elevated stage. A number of English and French equestrians have been engaged, and all riders will appear on bareback horses. A large number of Oriental and foreign features, the nature of which it is not policy to now make public, will be presented. Samson the gigantic elephant, whose ponderous proportions have placed him among the mastodons of earth, will constitute one of the leading menagerie features. A general outline of this great enterprise will be given in these columns at some future time.

A tour of the country has already been mapped out, and this colossal exhibition will appear in this city on Saturday, July 21st.

The Northern Tier says that the Allen Spectacular company paid no bills in this city. The Tier knows better than that because its own bill was paid with the rest at a discount. Give the devil his due, Jack.

AT CROOKSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 21.

THE BIG SHOW OF THE SEASON.

Standing apart, above and beyond any Amusement Enterprise on the face of the Earth, and known as

W. W. COLE'S NEW COLOSSAL SHOWS

3 Ring Circus Menagerie, Theatre, Russian Roller Skaters, Gallery of Wax Statuary, Bycycle experts, Museum, Encyclopædia and Assembly of Nations, including a troupe of 12 Genuine Performing Arabs, direct from Syria.

Newly reconstructed, reorganized and harmoniously consolidated in One Vast All-Producing Exhibition, presenting four-fold the attraction claimed by any other show in existence, including the following remarkable features: The Largest Elephant ever captured, the Greatest Show ever organized, 150 almost equal Star Performers, the Presidents and Noted Men in Wax, Blondin, the Australian Rope Walker, Aerial Bycycle Riders, Russian Roller Skaters, Representatives of every nation, 14 acts by Lady Artists. Engaged at a Princely Salary the Greatest Living Bare-Back Rider, MR. JAS. ROBINSON, the world's undisputed champion, who rides at every entertainment. Simultaneous acts in the same ring. The world's Champion Leapers, All Bare-Back Riders, A herd of Performing Elephants, a $50,000 troupe of Trick Stallions, an Elevated Theatre Stage, a Female Snake Charmer in the Ring, Performing Wild Animals, a Monster Menagerie of Beasts and Birds, 400 Specimens of Enormous Serpents and 5,000 Novelties, Freaks and Features not enumerated, making in all the Greatest and Grandest Show on Earth.

The Most Imposing Street Parade Ever Witnessed.

ONE TICKET $1. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

☞ Reserved, Cushioned, Opera Chairs at a Slight Advance. ☜

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES

Upon Real Estate within the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1882 remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first day of June, A. D. 1883, and the penalties accrued thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
[(SEAL)] Clerk of the District Court,
in and for the County of Polk, Minn.

Town of Angus.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
David Miller	all of	33	153	47	640	$37 81	$3 78	24	$41 83
H S Kemp	nw¼	35	"	"	160	11 77	1 17	24	13 18
E D Childs & Co	sw¼	17	"	"	160	11 10	1 11	24	13 45
W D Palmatier	nw¼	20	"	"	160	13 82	1 38	24	15 44
J M Palmer	sw¼	20	"	"	160	13 26	1 32	24	14 82
Arthur E Bush	nw¼	6	"	"	160	23 80	2 38	24	26 57
M M Jacobs	se¼	28	"	"	160	13 58	1 35	24	15 17
Joseph Weisman	se¼	34	"	"	160	11 97	1 19	24	13 40
A Deffenbauch	nw¼	18	"	"	160	20 77	2 07	24	23 08
Chas D Bailey	sw¼	6	"	"	160	23 30	2 33	24	25 87
John W Strausser	ne¼	24	"	"	160	9 70	97	24	10 91
Lester Gowdy	se¼	26	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 07
A Finlayson	w½	29	"	"	320	25 25	2 52	24	28 07
D H Miller	nw¼	33	"	"	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
F K Stearns	e½	28	"	"	320	19 41	1 94	24	21 59

Town of Andover.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
S R Blanshard	s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	149	"	160	23 67	2 37	24	26 28
A Anderson	ne¼	33	"	"	160	17 58	1 78	24	19 60
Stark Anderson	se¼	32	"	"	160	17 77	1 78	24	19 79
T B McMahon	ne¼	28	"	"	160	15 22	1 51	24	16 97
R Hutchinson	ne¼	30	"	"	160	10 27	1 00	24	11 51
R Houston	ne¼	20	"	"	160	11 22	1 12	24	12 58
Jas Kernan	se¼	2	"	"	160	23 95	2 39	24	26 58

Town of Andover and Carman TownSite.

E D Childs & Co block C			1 22	12	24	1 58
Wm McLared	Lot 5	block 1	3 84	38	24	4 46
E D Childs & Co	" 17	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 18	" 2	23	02	25	49
Same	" 19	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 20	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 21	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 22	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 23	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 24	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 25	" 2	23	02	23	49
Same	" 26	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 27	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 28	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 29	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 30	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 31	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 32	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 11	" 6	22	02	24	48
Same	" 12	" 6	22	02	24	48
J B McLean	" 7	" 12	4 41	44	24	5 09
E D Childs & Co	" 3	" 13	16	02	24	42
Z Daoust	" 8	" 14	24 86	2 49	24	27 59
Same	" 9	" 14	1 31	23	24	1 78
Childs & Co	" 14	" 14	22	02	24	48
Same	" 15	" 14	22	02	24	48
H A Stone	" 18	" 14	4 75	47	24	5 46
Barton Nelson	" 12	" 22	23	02	24	49
Bast Church society part of	" 1	" 23	12	01	24	37
Childs & Co ½ of	" 1	" 31	24	02	24	50
Same	" 2	" 31	22	02	24	48
Same	" 2	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 3	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 4	" 31	22	02	24	48
Same	" 5	" 31	23	02	25	49
Same 1-3 of	" 6	" 31	11	01	24	36

Town of Bygland.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
O C Peterson	lot 1	28	150	49	38	$3 11	31	24	$3 66
Peterson & Knudson	ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 & 3	do	do	do	114	10 76	1 07	24	12 07
Helen Carlton	s½ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	20	1 90	19	24	2 33
Heskia Willett	lot 2	20	do	do	26	2 44	24	24	2 92
Barbson & Simon	lot 1 of sw¼	8	do	do	20	1 63	16	24	2 03
Viets & McKelog	sw¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼	do	do	do	80	7 40	74	24	8 38
C M Loring	lots 4 and 5	30	do	do	58	5 29	52	24	6 05
G Salomson	ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ & lot 8	do	do	do	96	9 05	90	24	10 19
Loland Nelson	nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
F D Hafte	ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
L Fletcher	nw¼	8	do	do	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 85
Loland Bros	lots 3 5 & 6	18	do	do	98	9 25	92	24	10 41
Ole D Ose	s½ nw¼	34	do	do	80	6 34	63	24	7 21
B O Ose	se¼ except lots 5 and 6	28	do	do	150	12 74	1 27	24	14 25
A Olson	sw¼ ne¼ & lots 1 2 3 4	4	do	do	121	10 06	1 00	24	11 30
Mrs Assel Sorenson	s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	15	do	do	160	13 86	1 38	24	15 48
Paul Sorenson	n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	do	do	do	160	13 10	1 30	24	14 64
Aspen Olson	nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	3	do	do	118	8 62	88	24	9 74
Joanne Cox	lots 12 & 11	1	do	do	118	8 29	82	24	9 35
T Jorgenson	n½ nw¼	27	do	do	80	5 68	56	24	6 48
B Auten	w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 34	1 03	24	11 61
T G Anderson	w½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 85	48	24	5 57
Ole Benson	w½ ne¼	11	do	do	80	5 70	57	24	6 51
Knud Johnson	se¼	27	do	do	160	12 82	1 28	24	14 34
B Tackleson	s½ nw¼	11	do	do	80	6 25	62	24	7 11
Ole Anderson	s½ se¼	9	do	do	80	6 78	67	24	7 69
Daniel E Ose	lot 5	33	do	do	35	2 77	27	24	3 28
Orme Johnson	nw¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	3 02	30	24	3 56
Ole Anderson	sw¼	10	do	do	160	10 19	1 01	24	11 44
Paul Sorenson	n½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	6 21	62	24	7 07
Mrs A Sorenson	s½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
" "	n½ nw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
K Torgrienson	s½ se¼	22	do	do	80	5 23	52	24	5 99
S Charleson	sw¼ nw¼	28	do	do	40	3 78	37	24	4 39
Unknown	lots 8 and 9	6	do	do	6	58	05	24	87
A Lindem	sw¼ se¼	16	do	do	40	3 28	32	24	3 84
" "	nw¼	22	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
J Torgrinson	nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
Barney Haggerty	e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 00	1 00	24	11 24
Knut Falakson	e½ sw¼	22	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
Bon Tarkelson	e½ se¼	23	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
K K Knudson	n½ sw¼	3	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
Wm Jergenson	w½ se¼	25	do	do	do	3 76	37	24	4 37
T Jorgenson	w½ ne¼	27	do	do	do	4 27	42	24	4 93
Orson Johnson	w½ sw¼	4	do	do	do	6 60	66	24	7 50
K Torginson	s½ nw¼	23	do	do	do	5 01	50	24	5 75
Ben Torkelson	w½ nw¼	11	do	do	do	5 08	50	24	5 82
O K Strand	lots 9 & 10	1	do	do	50	4 08	40	24	4 72
O Johnson	ne¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	2 11	21	24	2 56
" "	lots 6 and 7	1	do	do	47	3 50	35	24	4 87
J A Hig Jr	s½ ne¼	26	do	do	80	3 76	37	24	4 37
Unknown	ne¼	15	do	do	160	11 47	1 14	24	12 85

City of Crookston.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Chas LeBlanc	s½ se¼	21	150	46	80	36 71	3 67	24	40 6

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

	Lt.	Blk.				
Mathew Walls fractional lots	1	1				
	2	1	22 96	2 30	24	25 50
	3	1	18 78	1 88	24	25 50
Helen Moeckol	9	1	166 99	16 70	24	183 93
N K Hubbard	8	2	52 79	5 28	24	58 31
Wm Box	7	2	85 82	8 58	24	94 64
Lizzie Box	8	2	46 55	4 65	24	51 44
N O Hubbard	9	2	44 48	4 45	24	49 17
H B Montgomery	5	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Same	6	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	7	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Francis E Myers	1	4	49 59	4 96	24	54 79
M Hutchinson	4	4	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	12	4	86 49	8 65	24	95 38
John Senea	3	5	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
S Michaud	5	5	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
James Buller	6	5	24 25	2 42	24	26 91
N K Hubbard	8	5	30 12	3 01	24	33 37
John Nicolson	9	6	4 43	44	24	5 11
H B Montgomery	3	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Same	7	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	9	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Emily Hunt	2	8	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	6	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	7	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
W C Montgomery	4	10	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	9	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	10	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	11	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	12	10	5 94	59	24	6 77
John McLean	23	10	4 86	49	24	5 59
E H Bly	20	11	4 92	49	24	5 65
M Ready	4	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	6	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	7	13	33 03	3 30	24	36 57
Ives & McLean	8	13	30 45	3 04	24	33 73
Same	9	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	10	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	11	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Geo L Thompson 20 ft off of s side of	19	13	24 66	2 42	24	27 32
Same	22	13	24 68	2 46	24	27 38
W Myrick	7	15	17 81	1 78	24	19 83
H B Montgomery	16	15	17 88	1 78	24	19 90
M R Brown	19	15	52 41	5 24	24	57 89
M Dobson	4	16	65 57	6 56	24	72 37
Ives & McLean	7	16	74 14	7 41	24	81 79
M J I Dufosa	12	16	112 69	11 27	24	124 20
M Raueenbuehler	13	16	80 64	8 06	24	88 94
Ives & McLean	15	16	67 90	6 79	24	74 93
George Hack 100 ft off of east side of	19	16	46 73	4 67	24	51 64
H B Montgomery 50 ft off of w side	19	16	7 79	78	24	8 81
J W McKenzie 35 ft front of lots 22, 23 and 24, beginn'g 65 ft from east end of said lots and running west 35 ft being 35 ft front Second street by 75 ft deep		16	59 61	5 96	24	65 81
Samuel Dobson	4	17				
and	3	17				
and lot 2 and part of lot 16 block 5 F & H add and	2	17				
and	1	17	273 37	27 34	24	300 95
Mrs Aufoff part	1	18				
and part of lot 1 blk 13 F & H add making 50 ft front on Oak st by 150 ft back taken from the north side of lot			76 41	7 64	24	84 29
Geo H Reynolds	2	19	61 27	6 13	24	67 64
H B Montgomery 100 by 150 ft off of north side	1	21	39 19	3 92	24	43 35
A Henning s½	4	21	8 12	81	24	9 17
John Leo	4	22	18 18	1 82	24	20 24
B Palmer w½	4	23	11 79	1 18	24	13 21
Owen Owens	1	24	36 26	3 63	24	40 13
N D Carruth s 50 ft of	1	26	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
H B Montgomery	4	26	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same	1	30	90 06	9 00	24	99 30
A McLean south 1-3	2	31	34 16	3 42	24	37 82
A Johnson center 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
James McKenzie north 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
P Date west½	4	31	15 19	1 52	24	16 95
W K Hubbard	7	32	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	32	2 28	23	24	2 75
Edward Dreany	3	32	2 28	23	24	2 75
N K Hubbard	5	32	10 82	1 08	24	12 14
Same	6	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	7	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	9	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	10	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	34	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	5	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	7	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	5	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	6	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
John McLean	1	38	62 67	6 27	24	69 18
Same	2	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	3	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	4	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
S W Ritchie	5	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
John McLean	6	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	7	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
N K Hubbard	3	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
H B Montgomery	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
Same	14	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	15	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	16	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Betsey Audt	23	28	5 50	55	24	6 29
H B Montgomery	5	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
E M Walsh	6	40	13 72	1 32	24	15 28
Same	7	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
W. J. Currie	9	40	11 48	1 15	24	12 87
H B Montgomery	10	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
J Slater	15	40	7 24	73	24	8 21
N K Hubbard	16	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	22	40	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	24	40	4 92	49	24	5 65
J S Crawford	1	41	4 92	49	24	5 65
E McDonald	3	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	4	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	6	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Rachel Sergeson	15	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	16	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	17	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
T H Bjoln	20	41	5 98	60	24	6 82
N K Hubbard	1	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	3	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	4	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Geo L Gray	1	44	34 08	3 40	24	37 72
Joseph Heroux	8	45	46 70	4 67	24	51 61
Unknown frac lot	1		3 33	33	24	3 90
Same " "	6		2 66	27	24	3 17
Sam " "	8		1 33	13	24	1 70
S W Ritchie un-numbered lot between First St. & river			492 47	49 25	24	541 96
Trustees of Congregational Church part 50 by 150 frac	5		24 48	2 45	24	27 17

FLETCHER & HOUSTON'S.

Simpson lot	1	1	16 36	1 64	24	18 24
Robert Houston	2	1	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Same	3	1	48 97	4 90	24	54 11
James M Thompson	1	2	29 99	3 00	24	33 23
Same	2	2	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Charles Truax	10	2	39 58	3 96	24	43 78
Almira Clements	9	3	40 14	4 01	24	44 39
J H Thompson	5	5	24 99	2 50	24	27 73
O Halverson	8	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Almira Clements	9	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Samuel Dobson west 90 feet	17	5	317 87	31 79	24	349 90
A Ackerlund w½ of s½ of	19	5	4 72	47	24	5 43
Micheal Lea lot	12	6	69 27	6 92	24	76 43
J C Goss	15	6	36 15	3 61	24	40 00
Benjamin Se Duke north ½	19	6	53 22	5 32	24	58 78
Helena Moeckol lot	20	6	55 44	5 54	24	61 22
L A Mossefin	7	7	25 18	2 52	24	27 94
Hannah J Palmer	14	7	39 06	3 91	24	43 21
Same	15	7	87 15	8 72	24	96 11
A Ackerlund	4	8	86 60	8 66	24	95 50
Hattie B Jennings	7	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
Same	8	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
M Jacobus north 90 feet of	4	11	32 55	3 25	24	35 98
Same " " "	5	11	37 77	3 78	24	41 79
Same " " "	6	11	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same lot	7		119 44	11 94	24	131 62
S L Dobson center 50 feet out of lots 12 and 3 fronting on Broadway		12	78 40	7 84	24	86 48
Dr Cable north 50 feet lots 1 2 & (except a strip of land 10 ft wide by 50 ft long of the east end of said north 50 feet	3	12	95 79	9 58	24	105 61
Ansel Bates north ½ of	6	12	379 44	37 94	24	417 62
Same	7	12	163 20	16 32	24	179 76
S L Dobson	8	12	163 01	16 30	24	179 55

STEARN'S ADDITION.

A Clement	13	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	14	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	15	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
O P Stearns	2	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	6	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	8	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	10	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	18	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	3	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	4	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	5	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	7	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	10	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	14	3	1 54	15	24	1 93

FLETCHER'S ADDITION.

F Reynolds	16	1	40 28	4 03	24	44 55
Unknown	11	2	49 38	4 84	24	54 59
Robert Houston	14	2	40 32	4 03	24	44 59
Unknown	20	2	45 18	4 52	24	49 94
M M Collins	7	3	17 88	1 79	24	19 91
Same	8	3	26 95	2 69	24	29 88
Same	9	3	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Same	11	3	17 88	1 79	24	29 01
Almira Clements	12	3	28 59	2 86	24	31 69
Unknown	13	3	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
H Currie 45 by 69 ft off of south side of	12	3	81 88	8 19	24	90 31
Almira Clements	1	4	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
T Lebourneau	2	4	21 34	2 13	24	23 71
Same	3	4	18 11	1 81	24	20 16
Almira Clements	9	5	41 26	4 13	24	45 63
Unknown	10	5	58 11	5 81	24	64 16
Unknown	12	5	163 02	16 30	24	179 56
Unknown s½	15	5	50 83	5 08	24	56 15
Unknown	23	5	21 81	2 18	24	24 23
Unknown	26	5	16 93	1 69	24	18 86

DAVIS'S ADDITION.

Gunder B Iveson	5	1	8 53	85	24	
Same	6	1			24	9 61
R M Davis	8	8	1 49	15	24	1 88
Same	9	8	1 49	15	24	1 88

C. M. LORING'S ADDITION.

Unknown	2	8	7 66	77	24	8 67
Almira Clements	6	8	7 66	77	24	8 67

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

Unknown	2	1	5 40	54	24	6 08
Martin Nolan	8	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
M N Berg	10	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	3	2	5 40	54	24	6 18
Same	6	2	5 40	54	24	6 18
G L Gray	13	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	14	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Fred Reynolds	15	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]
Same	16	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	17	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]
Same	18	2	4 52	45	24	5 21

John McLean	23	2	6 21	62	24	7 09
Same	4	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	5	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	6	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Geo L Gray	10	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	11	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
F R Dennison	15	3	5 64	56	24	6 44
Mary L Foote	1	4	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same	2	4	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	3	4	4 52	45	24	5 11
SPENDLEY'S ADDITION.						
K D Chase	1	2	114 06	11 41	24	125 71
A. C. LORING'S ADDITION.						
S L Dobson	5	1	20 97	2 10	24	23 31
Same	6	1	38 69	3 87	24	42 80
Same	7	1	55 39	5 54	24	61 17
Same	10	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	11	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	12	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
F St Germain	1	2	49 63	4 96	24	54 83
Same	2	2	43 02	4 30	24	47 56
S L Dobson	1	3	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	2	3	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	3	3	6 12	61	24	6 97
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.						
J R Clements lot	4	1	3 05	30	24	3 59
Geo Schonegan "	6	1	4 14	41	24	4 79
J R Clements "	3	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
Annie Gaboury "	7	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same "	8	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
John Freeborn "	2	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same "	3	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same "	4	4	13 71	1 37	24	15 32
Same "	5	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
W H Mason "	6	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Same "	7	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Damas Bray "	8	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Same "	9	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
J E Strader "	11	4	5 20	52	24	5 96
James Strader "	8	4	3 06	30	24	3 60

Town of Black River.

Swan Andersen sw¼	20	152	44	160	7 39	73	24	8 36
M F Daregore nw¼	29	"	"	160	10 08	1 00	24	11 32

Polk County Journal

Crookston, Thursday, July 5, 1883.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		83.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Tom Bjoin is away on a visit.

Billy Francis is doing the honors at the Odd saloon.

Fresh butter-milk constantly on tap at Seely's Exchange.

McCulough's senic artist has painted a gallant ship on Charlie Seely's screen door.

A splendid rain on Monday night refreshed the thirsty fields and rejoiced all hearts. We need more.

Strawberries are ripening. There will be thousands of wild ones upon the prairie if we get rain soon.

Jack Bunnell's engine went to Devil's Lake on the Fourth, gaily decorated with flowers and bunting.

Geo. Driver is a good-hearted, clever sort of a genius but that is not all that is required to make a good barber.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harrington, of Hudson, Wis., arrived this week on a visit to their son-in-law Mr. A. A. Olds.

Mr. Owen Owens, of Liverpool, Eng., who owns considerable property in Polk County, is expected in about three weeks

This week we commence the publication of a serial story that will be found very interesting——by delinquent taxpayers,

LaFortune, the man whom the Sheriff shot, has skipped for parts unknown. He was allowed liberty to look for bail and has failed to return.

Mr. J. Odegaard, of St. Olaff, Otter-Tail Co., arrived on Wednesday and will go to St Hilaire to to take a claim and grow up with the country.

We are requested to announce that the Rev. Mr. Currie, of Euclid, will hold services in the LeGuce schoolhouse, in Andover, next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m.

Charlie Seely contemplates a visit to Chicago and the East just as soon as he gets through nursing his big toe which is afflicted with a grievous toe—corn, acorn ingrown nail or something.

Last week we went to press before the State Convention had decided to renominate the State ticket entire, but got there at last. If we had made the ticket it would not have been exactly as it is, nevertheless it is made and will doubtless be elected.

The ever glorious was duly observed by our citizens. Some went to St. Hilaire, some attended the picnic in the grove, which was a big success and some went to the races on the Fair Grounds to see Prof. Thompsan scoop the field, while we were at home most of the day wrestling with the tax list.

Ole Bang, Doctor Haatvedt, Andrew Steenerson and Knute Nelson, who went out to explore the withdrawn lands returned on Saturday and report having had a good time. They say the land is boss up there. Thor won the title of doctor by skilfully sewing up the wound of one of the horses that got ve ry badly calked. The boys say that he did it up in a scientific manner.

Prof. Dusso is getting in some pianos and organs in his rooms on Second Street, and in a few days will have a large supply supply of sheet music, books and small instruments. He has engaged an efficient teacher to give lessons on the piano and organ and he will devote his time to voice culture. They will be ready to receive pupils next Monday.

H. A Dusso will conduct a children's singing school during the summer months and the term will begin next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the town hall. A thorough course in the science of music will be given in an attractive manner and parants who would like to have their children learn music should avail themselves of this opportunity. Tuition for twelve lessons $1.50.

Thor Haatvedt, who has been with Ole Bang for some time has resigned his situation. He has not fully decided whether he will go up to the withdrawn lands to open up a big farm or whether he will publish the illustrated book of poems of which he is the talented author. He would doubtless make a big fortune at either. Should he decide to publish the book it would prove a big bone(d)nancy to book agents for there is already a large demand for it and as yet nobody knows that Thor has written a book. But he has.

Our local columns are thin, this week, owing to the fact that the rax list came in on Monday, Fourth of July on Wednesday, and we were obliged to get that tax list set by Thursdad, giving us practically but two days to set our list. As this city is not St. Paul, Minneapolis, or Chicago, where subs can be obtained at a minute's notice, our brethren of the press will appreciate our situation—a big list—limited time scarcety of help and out o' sorts. However, we "got there" somehow, and hope to strike our regular gait next week.

The big ditch at Third Street is nearly completed.

Last week Mrs. Jack Bunnell was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch, chain and locket, the gift of her husband.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of Beecher & George of Medical Hall who guarantee to save you money on your machine oils.

A portion of the lumber for the Congregational church has arrived and the edifice will doubtless be commenced to-morrow. It will be finished within six weeks. The old parsonage is to be remodelled in fine shape.

Larimore Pioneer: Mekinock will celebrate the 4th. Rev. C. E. Page, of Crookston, who will be remembered as preaching last spring two of the ablest sermons Larimore has ever heard, will be the orator of the day and will be worth listening to.

At the dance over on Sampson's Addition last evening, some smart Aleck attempted to steal a keg of beer but was frustrated by a person who chanced to catch on to the racket. The fellow escaped to the bushes but not before he was recognized and perhaps he may hear from this hereafter.

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, June 20th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until July 21st, 1883 for boarding paupers. By order of County Board of commisioner's.

P. J. McGUIRE. Auditor.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early.
(50-tf)

For Sale.

$300 will buy one acre of land situated between Crookston and Carnoan, suitable for residence or gardening. Apply to C. Churchill, Painter.
[51-tf]

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good gusiness lats as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to
[5-tf] MOSER & MOECKEL.

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Skinner Gangs!

We will soon have on hand in Crookston, a good supply of the Skinner Gang plows which we would like to have you farmers come and examine, and we will give you a bargain which will make you smile all over. Steenerson Bros.

For Sale.

A flock of fifty chickens, mixed breeds, also Bantams and pure unmixed Plymouth Rocks. Call at JOURNAL Office.

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly
MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,701,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,083
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,069.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

Must be Sold.

We have FIFTY BUGGIES ranging in price from $65 to $250 which mus be sold within ten days. Some one wi get a good bargain. Call and examine at McKinnon Brothers Carriage Works Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Live Town! Grand Country.

Lots in the thriving town of Angus will be for sale on and after Monday next at the Red Star Office Broadway.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,
BROWER & McLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [8 tf]

Hilaire Spectator: "Crookston has a somnambulist. A young lady was seen promenading the streets of that city one day last week in her night clothes!"

[Now Mac., that's too bad. It is very evident that your going up to that out-of-the-world place, St. Hilaire, has not improved your morals any when you cant tell the difference between a fashionable Mother Hubbard dress and a-s,-what-you-may-call it. You talk like a yahoo and not much like an evenly balanced married man of the world who is surprised at nothing which fashion obliges our dear sisters and our cousins and our aunts to submit to. You should be better posted Mac.

"Wonder Books."

Not books of magic, but solid, choice classic literature, at prices so low as to seem really amazing to the old-time book-buyer. And they are printed not in "diamond-fine" type, on "straw" paper, but the type and paper are so good that even the fastidious bibliopole would never think of disdaining such a presentable production. Among the recent issues of the Elzevir Library, to which we refer and which is receiving, as it well deserves, the strongest commendations of the press and the people, are "Sunshine and other stories" for young folks, illustrated, by Mrs. Alden, price 3 cents; "The Civilization of Asia,' by the world-famous historian, Rawlinson, price, 2 cents; a sketch of "Buddhism," by John Caird, the Oriental Scholar, price 2 cents: "Demonstrative Evidence of Evolution," by Huxley, price 2 cents; "Philosophy of Style," by Herbert Spencer, price 4 cents; "The Great Bridge," containing the Orations of Hon. A. S. Hewitt and Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, on the recent occasion of the opening of that greatest engineering work of the world, price 4 cents. This remarkable series of books of which over 50 numbers of volumes have been issued since the first of the present year, at prices ranging generally from 2 cents to 10 cents each, is not sold by dealers, but only direct, by the publisher, who will send a 68-page illustrated catalogue free, upon request, and who also offers to send any of his publications to be paid for after they are received and found satisfactory, to any one giving reasonable evidence of good faith. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-tf]

Wanted.

At once. Seven teams to work on a New Era Grader in the town of Fairfax. Good money paid and cash as fast as work is done. For further particulars, address Wm. Marin, Chairman Board of town Supervisors, or Christopher Houston, Section 5, Fairfax.

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

To the Ladies of Polk County.

We have a large number of the genuine Singer sewing machines which we can sell on easy terms and the lowest price. Steenerson Bros.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate
Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYS

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

Or 625, 629, South Halstad Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18: 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF **Hardware,** **Tinware** Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, **STEEL,** AND **Blacksmiths** SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse-Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

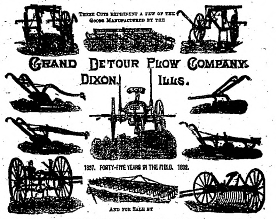
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL,

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 5.

St. Hilaire Lacket.

From the Spectator.

Crookston is represented in town to day by Mr. Juve of the firm of Juve & Bergeland.

Mr. George, of the firm of Beecher & George, the Crookston druggist was in town sizing us up, on Saturday last.

The eye of the weary and hungry traveler lights up with pleasure as it rests upon the new and handsome sign, "European Hotel," which Judge Robbecke has just put up for public scrutiny.

The new two seated carrage which Mr. C. C Utzinger is sporting around town was manufactred at McKinnon Bros., Crookston. Mr. U. has now the finest rig in town and one that cannot be surpassed in the County.

Ole Sandmoen wanted a new pair of shoes in which to celebrate the Fourth and seeing a nice pair in front of Foss, store, went and helped himself. He was caught in the act, however, and after a lively chase captured and the stolen goods returned to the owner.

Hon. Paul C. Sletten, of Crookston, has accepted an invitation to come up to St. Hilaire and address the people in the Norwegian language upon the Fourth of July. This will be a treat to our Skandinavian friends, as Mr Sletten has the reputation of being a very eloquent speaker.

We are shown a sample of wheat yesterday grown on the farm of B. W. Crosby, which measured 14 inches, Mr. C. says he has 30 acres of which the above was a fair sample. The wheat in this vicinity never looked better at this time of the year and the farmers say that if the weather continues favorable they will thresh 10 bushels this fall to every one last year.

Fisher's Fancies

From the Bulletin.

The man arrested yesterday for disturbing himself too much for the good of other people, is booked for St. Peter. He had on a straw hat and looked like a dude.

Two railroads approaching Fisher at one time ought to make the heart of the acerage resident rejoice. The surveyors of the Brainerd road are near Red Lake Falls, and a large force of men at work on the Moorhead Northern promise something tangible for the faith within.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

The Walker log drive is tied up at Poplar River.—Our plasterers have their hands full.—Dunc Terry keeps right on making his daily trips, from Crookston.—Trade is dull yet our merchants have about all they can attend to.—E. M. Walsh and lady were up from Crookston on Monday.—There is talk of a daily hack to Black River—John Leo, D. C. Wright, J. K. Chiniquy and Dunc Morris were up from Crookston during the past week.—The Prentice and McClutches brick kiln is fired up.—Mr. Sanders has good water in his well, less than twenty feet deep.—There is a steady demand for farm property in this vicinity.—What do the Crookston mill men mean? Their dam is so constructed that no fish can get above it.—Work on Kretzschmar race is practically done. Next, Monday work on the dam commences.—Red Lake Falls will celebrate the Fourth in grand style.

A GREAT AMUSEMENT VENTURE.

All Previous Exhibitions Outdone—Oriental Features Added.

Real Bedawin Arabs Under Canvas.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

After several months hibernation in St. Louis, W. W. Cole's Consolidated Shows start out on a tour of the United States with the firm determination to not only surpass all previous exhibitions, but to overshadow anything that will, this season, have an existence. For years Cole's Circus and Menagerie has enjoyed a most enviable reputation, and since its return from a journey around the world it has been particularly prominent, in that its general character was far above the ordinary run of canvas entertainments. Its neat and wholesome appearance and remarkable diversity of programme awakened the most intense interest of its patrons, and commanded the undivided approval of the press. It stood in the same scale of comparison, with its contemporaries, as the drama or opera to the undignified variety show. The success that naturally attended this marked revolution was most flattering to the proprietor, and at the close of last season's tour, Mr. Cole set at work to henceforth and forever stand at the head of all amusement ventures, in both magnitude and merit, the twin motives that makes perfection possible. Agents were at once dispatched to all parts of the world in search of undiscovered novelties, mechanics, artists' designers, and manufacturers were employed in making, building, decorating, and constructing a new line of strange objects; useful paraphernalia ponderous cars, gorgeous wagons, tableaux, cages, vans, and chariots. Everything is now perfected. Features from foreign lands have arrived, and the most novel attractions and distinguished artists of this country have been engaged. A troupe of twelve performing Bedouin Arabs has been imported, and this feature alone bids fair to prove the most interesting novelty of the age. These nomads of the desert are genuine representatives of the Arab race, and will appear in a series of peculiar performances which defy description. They will form lofty pyramids, vault over lines of fixed bayonets, and give life-like characteristic scenes of Arabian warfare, halts in the deserts, harem life, feats of juggling, and various other oriental features. An enormous theatre stage is to be erected, whereon Russian roller skaters and other novelties will be produced. Three circus rings, side-by-side, are necessary to present the many features of this great show. All the riders perform their equestrian feats on bare-back horses. Rival riders will appear in the same ring. The Menagerie is a marvel of greatness, and contains nearly every known variety of beasts, birds, and reptiles; including "Samson," the largest Asiatic elephant ever in captivity. Among the many human wonders are the Seven Sutherland Sisters, whose beautiful tresses of hair trail the ground, and hangs in masses nearly four inches thick. And thus sensation after sensation could be mentioned until the sum total reached thousands, but space forbids. That Cole has accomplished an unexampled undertaking is positively certain and the magnitude of this colossal shows has yet to find a paralled. An early visit to Crookston Saturday, July 21st.

Uncle Tom.

The Double Shuffle Uncle Tom's Combination Cabin Company appeared in Ericsson's Hall on Thursday evening of last week to a full house. For several reasons the performance was very unsatisfactory. In the first place the stage was altogether too small, the hall is too poorly ventilated, the company were to leave on the 11 p. m. train north and for that reason had to cut down about one-half, thus leaving out many very affecting scenes and passages. So far as the simon pure Uncle Tom part was concerned the company made a flat failure of it by omissions, by lack of time and and by very evident carelessness as to how they got through with it. In the touching and affecting scene where the dying Eva beseeches her papa to give Uncle Tom his freedom the effect was wholly spoiled by the "little Eva," who for some cause unknown to her audience, was grinning like a sick monkey during the whole rendition of her part. There was something behind the scenes during the whole of the performance that the audience did not catch on to. One of the Topsys, the smaller, was passably good, could have beat it had she chosen. Miss "Teely" was too indifferent for anything except to get through with it in some shape and off for Winnipeg and we suspect that this was the keynote for the whole company, except, perhaps the darkies who sang breakdowns and reels and who seemed to enter into the spirit of the thing with refreshing enthusiasm. The barber shop scene, wherein one darkey shaved another, cut his hair, blacked his boots and brushed him off, all the while keeping up an incessant rattling of the bones, was excellently well done and hard to beat. Only for the darkies the whole business would have been a flat failure, owing to the indifference of the company on a small stage with limited time, for it was very evident that the company are first-class actors under favorable circumstances and can do Uncle Tom justice when they are a mind to.

John Stevenson, road overseer for the town of Grand Forks, D. T., has the following to say in the Grand Forks Herald: "I wish to give you my experience. Our town bought a New Era grader and as I hold the position of road overseer, it was placed under my charge. I have been paying $25 per day for men and teams to run the machine, and in ten days have built over five miles of road, such as could not have been made at less than $1.00 per rod with plows and scrapers, or $320 per mile. A better road constructed with the New Era grader cost only $50 per mile. If I had seen the above statement in print I should not have believed it as it looks unreasonable, but it costs nothing to see the road that I refer to. I invite all who are interested in the welfare of the Red River Valley to come and see for themselves and see the benefits derived from ditching and making roads. I am a farmer and live on my farm, three miles south of Grand Forks. I write this to show that there is no town in the Red River Valley too poor to buy a grader and thus have first-class roads and plenty of ditches and keep out of the mud. Five miles of road constructed with plows and scrapers would cost $320 per mile, or $1,600 for the five miles. With the New Era grader the same amount of road, as I have practically demonstrated, would cost $50 per mile, or a total for the five miles of only $250, a saving of $1,350 in ten day's work. Our grader handles from fifteen to eighteen hundred cubic yards of earth per day." The above speaks all that is necessary—it is truth.

Wilkin County Record:—It is said that a young man at Wilmar sat down the other day and wrote on the back of a couple of postal cards; then turned them over and directed them. By some mischance he placed the addresses upon the wrong cards. The result was a prominent shirt factory in St. Paul received a polite invitation to take a carrage ride somewhere on the Wilmar turnpike, while the young man's girl was made frantic by receiving the following: "Please send me samples of the cloth your shirts are made of."

In May last the JOURNAL published a letter from P. C. Sletten, Esq., to the Hon. Knute Nelson in which Mr. Nelson's attention was called to the lands in controversy between the settlers and the railroad company. As an evidence that something was done in the matter we learn that the Land Office at Crookston has been notified to accept the final proof of two of the settlers mentioned in the letter, and we are told that the balance of the cases will be settled in the same way.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of F. H. Mason, C. L. Mendel, C. F. Williams, W. O. Marsh, copartners as Mason, Mendel & Co., as the Artic Manufacturing Company, and against Frank Berndt and F. Kline, as Berndt & Kline, a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, on the 29th day of January, 1883, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Berndt in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, three, (3) four, (4) five, (5) six, (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota; also a certain unnumbered fraction, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said River to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of First Street to place of beginning; and that I shall, on Friday, the eighth day of June, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to fifty-seven 25-100 dollars ($57 25-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the twenty-sixth day of January, 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dated Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Daniel H. Murry, Charles F. Warner and Thomas Harrison co-partners as Murry, Warner & Co., and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 2d day of Feb. 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt, in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt & F. Kline, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to two hundred and ninty-nine and twenty-four one hundredths dollars ($299 24-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 25th day of January 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-partners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk on the 23d day February of 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of F. Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, and State of Minnesota also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named F. Berndt in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to one hundred and fourteen and seven one hundredths dollars ($114 07-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Hennepin, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of John B. Mueller and John Henerick co-parteners as Mueller & Henerick and against F. Berndt and F. Kline co-partners as Berndt & Kline a true copy of which judgment was docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk on the 23d day of February 1883, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, to-wit: All the right title and interest of Frank Berndt in the following described Real Estate to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) all in block thirty-eight (38,) Townsite of Crookston, Polk County and State of Minnesota, also a certain unnumbered fraction bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest line of lot one (1) in said block, thence northerly along the westerly line of said block to the Red Lake River, thence up said river to the north line of First Street, thence easterly along said northerly line of said street to the place of beginning. And that I shall, on Friday the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in said County and State, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Frank Berndt, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Ninety-four and fifty-seven one hundredths dollars ($94 57-100,) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 19th day of February 1883, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated, Crookston, Minn., April 26th, 1883.

[52-6]

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, July 9th, 1883.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that John W. Farrel, late of Godfrey Township, in said county on the seventh day of June A. D. 1883, at Rat Portage in the Province of Manitoba, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Farrel the petitioner granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 19th day of June A. D. 1883.

By the Court.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.

[8-10]

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1883.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Coophas Pepin against Owen Owens for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2,212, dated Oct. 19th, 1881, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said section in which said entry is made was not prairie land or other land naturally devoid of timber at the time said entry was made, that there was and now is growing thereon 10 acres of poplar timber ranging from one to six inches in diameter and from 12 to 20 feet high; that poplar timber is used for house logs, fencing, firewood and other domestic purposes in the vicinity of the said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure as authorized by Hon. Com., letter C, of June 20th, 1883.

[10-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1496, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Brouillette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 8441, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. B. Sullivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1883, viz: HANS O. HUSBBY, Pre. D. S., No. 7326, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socuerud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7193, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B Biederman, H. Tiederman, L. Gless and C. E. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883, Viz: CATHARINE GARSTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7319, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Barrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Nephen, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 11th, 1883, viz: ANN FORSYTH, H'd No. 4901, for the se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 8, S. 6, and lot 1, S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry S. Attix, William Attix, George Trip and Stephen V. Snedeker, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: GUNDER G. DALE, H'd No. 3546, for the nw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jorgen Jorgenson, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, Eli Steenerson, of Fisher, Simon Olson, Meos, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 9th, 1883, viz: MIKKEL G. VRAA, H'd No. 3349, for the sw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole G. Dal, Jorgen Jorgenson, Gunder G. Dale, of Meos, Andrew Steenerson of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our line and Invite the Patronage of all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn., (Overland's old stand.)
EIKEN BROS.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest price. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-37] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

LIVERY FEED.
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum..

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1883. NO. 11

Extra Session of the Board of County Commissioners.

At an adjourned session of the Board County Commissioners held in their office in the city of Crookston, on the 20th day of June 1883, all members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted: Minutes of last session read and approved. The chairman was authorized to procure a small house for Mrs. La Plante. The sum of $160 was allowed Mrs. Sankey for board and care of Fred House, and said Mrs. Sankey was notified that no further aid would be extended towards boarding or care of said House, and she was requested to bring the said House to Crookston and present him before the Board on the 21st inst. On motion the sum of $75 was appropriated towards purchasing a ticket from Fisher, Minn., to Christiana, Norway, for Rasmus Erickson, pauper. Commissioner Bradish was authorized to issue an order for amount due for boarding said Erickson. On motion the sum of $300 was appropriated for road and bridge purposes to each of the Commissioner Districts in the county, said amount to be expended under the supervision of the Commissiomer of each District respectively. The petition of Louis Barthiaume and others for erecting a bridge across a creek at Pierre Biaudette's was referred to Commissioner Gervais. The petition of Joseph Martell and others for changing the boundaries of School Districts No. 12 and 45 was received and a hearing set at next session of the Board.

Board adjourned till 21st June at 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present. On motion the sum of $200 was appropriated to Grand Forks Township for the purpose of erecting a lock-up in the said town provided that a good and sufficint bond be filed, conditional that the amount herein appropriated shall be refunded and paid back to the County Treasurer when East Grand Forks is incorporated as a village.

On motion the contract for building a bridge across Red Lake River near Mallory station, was awarded to Jones & Hewett of Minneapolis at $6,000, payable as follows, $2,000 in January and $4,000 payable in July 1884.

The petition of Peter Swansen was received and a hearing set at next session.

The petition of Stephen Beark and others was received and on motion the same was granted and ordered that Sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, Township 152, Range 44, be attached to District No. 43. The sum of $200 was appropriated to Gervais Township towards erecting bridges in said town.

On motion the following liquor licenses were granted.

Peterson & Strom, St. Hilaire.
M. Franklin, East Grand Forks.
J. Friedsom, " "

On motion all bids for the erection of a bridge in Sullivan Township, across the Marais, were rejected.

Tax on valuation $46.50 lot 6 block 12 in Fletcher & Housten's Addition favorably recommended for abatement.

The application of W. D. Bailey was rejected. On motion the chairman was authorized to lay a sidewalk on the Broadway side of St. Hilaire.

On motion the following claims were audited and allowed:

Wm. Sargeant, justice fees Hereatt & LeMeaw	$18 65
Andrew Morvig, witness fees	4 60
C. S. Spendley, register fees	54 00
G. W. Lewis, justice fees Warninger & Trombly	1 25
W. F. Zwickey, sheriff fees	40 60
G. W. Lewis, justice fees, jury	2 00
Philip McLaughlin, boarding a pauper	14 50
Lambert & Mathews, furniture for sheriff	87 00
J. H. Sanders, justice fees	1 65
Mathew Ruedy, ice for court house	6 00
Nicholas P Nelson, boarding & care of Otto Carlson	31 25
A. N. Hopkins, deputy sheriff fees	7 20
A. J. Hilden, assessing 4th asst. dist	38 00
A. N. Hopkins, dept. Sheriff's fees	32 00
Hack & Gallasch, merchandise for jail and court house	18 10
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at court house	2 10
A. Gaboury, treating Otto Carlson	42 50
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at Crookston bridge	26 56
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at jail	6 72
E. Emberg, witness fees and milage	3 40
Paul Bataglia, wood for jail	1 15
P. O. Estenson, reg. births and deaths	6 25
Christensen & Co., medicines for paupers	7 80
L. B. Faaley, posting Township notices	6 00
Grand Forks Herald, binding plats	2 50
Dr. A. Nelson, attendance on paupers	78 65
Henry Shephard, constable fees	14 55
J. R. McDonald, marshal fees	2 06
W. F. Zwickey, Sheriff's	206 90
J. A. McLaughlin work at jail	4 00
A. J. LaChapelle, constable fees	9 50
Pioneer Press, blank bonds	55 00
C. Hamgu, boarding prisoners	283 68
W. L. Sargeant, justice fees	16 44
I. LeMieux, medical services	18 00
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	1 95
" "	2 75
H. Shephard, constable fees	7 00
Ed Tennay, work at jail, watchman	30 60
Sehlitz & Haden, work at jail	6 00
Howard Lancaster, medical attendance	5 00
Walter S. Booth, stationery	19 00
V. D. Carruth, stationery and expenses	16 95
Wm. Widdenhoffer, attend on pauper	15 00
Erick Benson, witness fees	15 50
Walter S Booth, stationery &c.	22 30
M. S. Hilde, marshal fees	8 00
A. N. Hopkins, sheriff's fees	9 70
O. Berthiaume, constable's fees	17 90
M. B. Hayes, " "	6 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, books and stationery	289 500
O. H. Lucken, freight paid on scales	4 22
Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 1 set of sealer's scales	231 00
John Hafer, watchman's wages	41 67
Brown A. Hartwell, witness fees	4 60
Patrick Connelly, boarding a pauper	21 85
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	4 50
" "	5 00
O. H. Lucken, postage stamps	18 50

The following claims were partly allowed, to-wit:

	Claim.	Allowed.
Chas. Westerberg	$36 40	$16 90
M. S. Hayes	10 00	6 00
A. Gaboury	16 40	7 40
A. J. LaChapelle	10 00	7 00
A. Gaboury	9 00	7 00
H. E. Cooke	90 50	55 50
Louis Gaynon	5 90	3 90
Cameron, Amberg & Co.	231 15	207 00

The following claims were laid over, viz:

Knut Steenerson, merchandise to paupers	4 00
B. LaPlante, care of I. Lafortune	177 00
Douglass & Racine, care Lafortune	57 25
Albert Pine, care of I. Lafortune	57 00
Louis O'Brien work at jail	42 00
Dr. F. Duggan, treating a pauper	12 00

The claims of the following paupers were referred to the County Attorney: Fritz Gorke and Martin Aaras.

On motion, the petition of L. F. Austin and others for school organization was granted and ordered that sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, Town 153, Range 44 be organized into a new school district and be numbered —, in compliance with the prayer of said petition.

The petition of S. R. Bramness was referred back for explanation.

The petition of Wm. Sanders was received and a hearing set at regular session in July.

Board adjourned sine die.

P. J. McGuire,
County Auditor.

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President. Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Call at our New Store [illegible] street, opposite the U. S. Land Office when you require [illegible] in our line. We carry [illegible] complete stock and invite [illegible] inspection.

[illegible]

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES

Upon Real Estate within the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1882, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first day of June, A. D. 1883, and the penalties accrued thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court,
In the County of Polk, Minn.

[SEAL]

Town of Angus.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
David Miller	all of	23	153	47	640	$37 81	$3 78	24	$41 83
H S Kemp	nw¼	35	"	"	160	11 77	1 17	24	13 18
E D Childs & Co	sw¼	17	"	"	160	11 10	1 11	24	12 45
W D Palmatier	nw¼	20	"	"	160	13 82	1 38	24	15 44
J M Palmer	sw¼	20	"	"	160	13 26	1 32	24	14 82
Arthur E Bush	nw¼	6	"	"	160	23 89	2 38	24	26 57
M M Jacobs	se¼	28	"	"	160	13 58	1 35	24	15 17
Joseph Welsman	se¼	34	"	"	160	11 89	1 19	24	13 40
A Deffenbauch	nw¼	18	"	"	160	20 77	2 07	24	23 08
Chas D Bailey	sw¼	6	"	"	160	23 30	2 33	24	25 87
John W Strauser	ne¼	24	"	"	160	9 70	97	24	10 91
Lester Gowdy	se¼	26	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 07
A Finlayson	w½	29	"	"	320	25 25	2 52	24	28 07
D H Miller	nw¼	33	"	"	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
F K Stevens	e½	23	"	"	320	19 49	1 94	24	21 67

Town of Andover.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Taxes.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
S R Blanchard	s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	149	[illegible]	160	23 67	2 37	24	26 28
A Anderson	ne¼	33	"	"	160	17 60	1 76	24	19 60
Stark Anderson	se¼	33	"	"	160	17 17	1 78	24	19 79
T B McMahon	ne¼	23	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 97
R Hutchinson	ne¼	20	"	"	160	9 97	1 00	24	11 21
R Houston	ne¼	29	"	"	160	11 22	1 12	24	12 58
Jas Kernan	se¼	2	"	"	160	23 95	2 39	24	26 38

Town of Andover and Carman Townsite,

Name of Owner.	Lot	Block	Taxes.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
E D Childs & Co block C			1 22	12	24	1 58
Wm McLaren	5	1	3 64	36	24	4 24
E D Childs & Co	17	2	23	02	24	48
Same	18	2	23	02	24	49
Same	19	2	22	02	24	48
Same	20	2	22	02	24	49
Same	21	2	22	02	24	48
Same	22	2	24	02	24	49
Same	23	2	23	02	24	49
Same	24	2	23	02	24	49
Same	25	2	23	02	23	49
Same	26	2	23	02	24	49
Same	27	2	23	02	24	49
Same	28	2	22	02	24	48
Same	29	2	23	02	24	40
Same	30	2	22	02	24	49
Same	31	2	24	02	24	40
Some	32	2	22	02	24	48
Same	11	6	23	02	24	49
Same	12	6	22	02	24	43
Same	7	12	4 41	44	24	5 99
J B McLean	8	18	16	02	24	42
E D Childs & Co	8	14	24 86	2 49	24	27 59
Z Daoust	9	14	2 26	23	24	2 73
Same	14	14	22	02	24	48
Childs & Co	15	14	23	02	24	48
Same	18	14	4 73	47	24	5 46
H A Stone	12	22	23	02	24	49
Barton Nelson	1	23	12	01	24	37
East Church society part of	1	31	24	02	24	50
Childs & Co ⅔ of	2	31	22	02	24	48
Same	2	31	23	02	24	49
Same	3	31	23	02	24	49
Same	4	31	22	02	24	48
Same	5	31	23	02	24	49
Same 1-3 of	6	31	11	01	24	36

Town of Bygland.

Name of Owner.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Taxes.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
O C Peterson lot 1	28	150	49	33	$3 11	31	24	$3 66
Peterson & Knudson ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 & 3	do	do	do	114	10 76	1 07	24	12 07
Helen Carlton s½ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	20	1 90	19	24	2 33
Heslkia Willett lot 2	20	do	do	26	2 44	24	24	2 92
Barbson & Simon lot 1 of sw¼	8	do	do	20	1 63	16	24	2 03
Vieta & McKelog sw¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼	do	do	do	80	7 40	74	24	8 38
C M Loring lots 4 and 5	29	do	do	56	5 29	52	24	6 05
G Salomson ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ & lot 3	do	do	do	96	9 05	90	24	10 19
Loland Nelson nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
F D Hafte ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
L Fletcher nw¼	8	do	do	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 85
Loland Bros lots 3 5 & 6	18	do	do	93	9 25	92	24	10 41
Ole D Ose s½ nw¼	34	do	do	80	6 31	63	24	7 21
A Olson sw¼ ne¼ & lots 1 2 3 4	4	do	do	121	10 06	1 00	24	11 30
Mrs Aasel Sorenson s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	15	do	do	160	13 86	1 38	24	15 48
Paul Sorenson n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	do	do	do	160	13 00	1 30	24	14 54
Aspen Olson nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	3	do	do	118	8 82	88	24	9 94
Joanne Cox lots 1 2 & 11	1	do	do	118	8 29	82	24	9 35
T Jorgenson n½ nw¼	27	do	do	80	5 68	56	24	6 48
B Auten w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 34	1 03	24	11 71
T G Anderson w½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 85	48	24	5 57
Ole Benson w½ ne¼	11	do	do	80	5 70	57	24	6 51
Knud Johnson se¼	27	do	do	160	12 82	1 28	24	14 34
B Tackleson e½ nw¼	11	do	do	80	6 25	62	24	7 11
Ole Anderson e½ se¼	9	do	do	80	6 78	67	24	7 69
Orme Johnson nw¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	8 03	80	24	8 56
Paul Sorenson n½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	6 21	62	24	7 07
Mrs A Sorenson s½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
" " n½ nw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
K Torgrienson s½ se¼	22	do	do	80	5 23	52	24	5 99
S Charleson sw¼ nw¼	28	do	do	40	3 78	37	24	4 39
Unknown lots 8 and 9	6	do	do	6	58	05	24	87
A Lindern sw¼ se¼	16	do	do	40	3 28	32	24	3 84
" " nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
J Torgrinson nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
Ben Tarkelson e½ se¼	23	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
K K Knudson n½ sw¼	2	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
T Jorgenson w½ ne¼	27	do	do	do	4 27	42	24	4 93
Orson Johnson w½ sw¼	4	do	do	do	6 60	66	24	7 50
Ben Torkelson w½ nw¼	11	do	do	do	5 08	50	24	5 82
O K Straud lots 9 & 10	1	do	do	50	4 08	40	24	4 72
O Johnson ne¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	2 11	21	24	2 56
" " lots 6 and 7	1	do	do	47	3 50	35	24	4 09
J A Hig Jr s½ ne¼	35	do	do	80	3 76	37	24	4 37
Unknown ne¼	15	do	do	160	11 47	1 14	24	12 85

City of Crookston.

Name of Owner.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Taxes.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
Chas LeBlanc s½ se¼	31	150	46	80	36 71	3 67	24	40 6

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Mathew Watts fractional lots	1	1				
do	2	1	22 06	2 20	24	25 50
do	3	1	13 78	1 38	24	15 40
Helen Moeckel	9	1	166 99	16 70	24	183 93
N K Hubbard	8	2	52 79	5 28	24	58 31
Wm Box	7	2	85 82	8 58	24	94 64
Lizzie Box	8	2	46 55	4 65	24	51 44
N C Hubbard	9	2	44 48	4 45	24	49 17
H B Montgomery	5	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Same	6	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	7	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Francis E Myers	1	4	49 59	4 96	24	54 79
M Hutchinson	4	4	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	12	4	86 49	8 65	24	95 38
John Sence	2	5	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
S Michaud	5	5	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
James Butler	6	5	24 25	2 42	24	26 91
N K Hubbard	9	5	20 [illegible]	2 01	24	22 37
John Nicolson	9	6	4 43	44	24	5 11
H B Montgomery	3	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Same	7	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	9	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Emily Hunt	3	8	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	6	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	7	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
W C Montgomery	4	9	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	9	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	10	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	11	10	4 40	45	24	5 18
Same	12	10	5 94	59	24	6 77
H B Montgomery	23	10	4 86	49	24	5 59
John McLean	20	11	4 92	49	24	5 65
E H Blye	4	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
M Randy	6	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	7	13	83 03	8 30	24	86 57
Ives & McLean	8	13	30 46	3 04	24	33 74
Same	9	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	10	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	11	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Geo L Thompson 29 ft off of s side of	19	13	5 21	52	24	5 97
Same	20	13	24 62	2 46	24	27 32
W Myrick	7	15	17 81	1 78	24	19 83
H B Montgomery	15	15	17 88	1 78	24	19 90
M R Brown	19	15	52 41	5 24	24	57 89
M Dobson	4	16	65 57	6 56	24	72 37
M J 1 Dufour	12	16	112 69	11 27	24	124 20
M Rauenbuehler	13	16	80 64	8 06	24	88 94
Ives & McLean	15	16	67 90	6 79	24	74 93
George Hack 100 ft off of east side of	19	16	46 75	4 67	24	51 66
H B Montgomery 50 ft off of w end	19	16	7 77	78	24	8 81
J W McKenzie 35 ft front of lots 22, 23 and 24, beginn'g 65 ft from east end of said of said lots and running west 35 ft being 35 ft front Second street by 75 ft deep		16	59 61	5 96	24	65 81
Samuel Dobson	4	17				
and	3	17				
and lot 2 and part of lot 16 block 5 F & H add and	2	17				
and	1	17	273 87	27 34	24	300 95
Mrs Auloff Part of lot 1 Block 18 and part of lot 1 block 13 F & H addit'n making 50 feet front on Oak st by 150 feet deep	1	19	122 71	12 27	24	134 29
A Roberson 50 feet front on Oak street by 150 ft back taken from the n side of lot	1	18	76 41	7 64	24	84 29
Geo H Reynolds	2	19	61 27	6 13	24	67 64
H B Montgomery 100 by 150 ft off of north side	1	21	39 18	3 92	24	43 34
John Leo	4	22	18 18	1 82	24	20 24
E Palmer w½	4	23	11 79	1 18	24	13 21
Owen Owens	1	24	36 26	3 63	24	40 13
V D Carruth n 50 ft of	1	26	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
H B Montgomery	3	26	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same	1	30	90 06	9 00	24	99 30
A McLean south 1-3	2	31	34 16	3 42	24	37 82
A Johnson center 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
James McKenzie north 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
P Date west½	4	31	15 19	1 52	24	16 95
N K Hubbard	1	33	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
Edward Dreury	3	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
N K Hubbard	5	33	10 82	1 08	24	12 14
Same	6	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	7	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	9	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	10	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	34	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Samo	3	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	5	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	7	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	5	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	6	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
John McLean	1	38	62 87	6 27	24	69 18
Same	2	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	3	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	4	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
S W Ritchie	5	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
John McLean	6	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 32
N K Hubbard	3	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
H B Montgomery	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
Same	14	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	15	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	16	39	2 31	23	14	2 78
Betsey Audt	23	39	5 50	55	24	6 29
H B Montgomery	5	40	2 31	23	24	2 72
E M Walsh	6	40	13 62	1 36	24	15 22
Same	7	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
W J. Currie	9	40	11 48	1 15	24	12 87
H B Montgomery	10	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
J Slater	15	40	7 24	73	24	8 21
N K Hubbard	16	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	23	40	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	24	40	4 92	49	24	5 65
J S Crawford	1	41	4 92	49	24	5 65
E McDonald	3	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	4	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	6	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Rachel Sergeson	15	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	16	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	17	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
T H Bjoin	20	41	5 98	60	24	6 82
N K Hubbard	1	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	3	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	4	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Geo L Gray	1	44	34 08	3 40	24	37 78
Joseph Heroux	3	45	46 70	4 67	24	51 61
Unknown frac lot	1	47	3 33	33	24	3 90
Same " "	6	47	2 66	27	24	3 17
Same " "	8	47	1 33	13	24	1 70
S W Ritchie un-numbered lot between First St. & river			492 47	49 25	24	541 96
Trustees of Congregational Church part 50 by 150 frac	5		24 48	2 45	24	27 17

FLETCHER & HOUSTON'S.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Simpson lot	1	1	16 36	1 64	24	18 24
Robert Houston	2	1	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Same	3	1	48 97	4 90	24	54 11
James M Thompson	1	2	29 99	3 00	24	33 23
Same	2	2	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Charles Truax	10	2	39 58	3 96	24	43 78
Almira Clements	9	3	40 14	4 01	24	44 39
J H Thompson	5	5	24 98	2 50	24	27 72
O Halverson	8	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Almira Clements	9	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Samuel Dobson west 90 feet	17	5	317 87	31 79	24	349 90
A Ackerlund w½ of s½ of	19	5	4 72	47	24	5 43
Micheal Lea lot	12	6	69 26	6 93	24	76 43
J C Goss	15	6	36 15	3 61	24	40 00
Benjamin Se Duke north ½	19	6	53 22	5 32	24	58 78
Helena Moeckel lot	20	6	55 44	5 54	24	61 22
L A Mosseau	7	7	25 18	2 52	24	27 94
Hannah J Palmer	14	7	39 06	3 91	24	43 21
Same	15	7	87 16	8 72	24	96 12
A Ackerlund	4	8	86 60	8 66	24	95 50
Hattie B Jennings	7	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
Same	8	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
M Jacobus north 90 feet of	4	11	32 55	3 25	24	35 99
Same " " "	5	11	37 77	3 78	24	41 79
Same " " "	6	11	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same lot	7		119 44	11 94	24	131 62
S L Dobson center 50 feet out of lots 12 and 3 fronting on Broadway		12	78 40	7 84	24	86 48
Dr Cable north 50 feet lots 1 2 & (except a strip of land 10 ft wide by 50 ft long of the east end of said north 50 feet	3	12	95 79	9 58	24	105 61
Ansel Bates north ½ of	6	12	379 44	37 94	24	417 72
Same	7	12	163 20	16 32	24	179 76
S L Dobson	8	12	163 01	16 30	24	179 55

STEARN'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
A Clement	13	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	14	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	15	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
O P Stearns	2	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	6	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	8	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	10	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	16	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	3	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	4	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	5	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	7	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	10	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	14	3	1 54	15	24	1 93

FLETCHER'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
F Reynolds	16	1	40 32	4 03	24	44 56
Unknown	11	2	49 32	4 94	24	54 55
Robert Houston	14	2	40 32	4 03	24	44 59
Unknown	20	3	45 18	4 52	24	49 94
M M Collins	7	3	17 88	1 79	24	19 91
Same	8	3	26 95	2 69	24	29 88
Same	9	3	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Same	11	3	17 88	1 79	24	20 01
Almira Clements	12	3	28 59	2 86	24	31 69
Unknown	13	3	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
H Currie 45 by 60 ft off of south side of	12	3	81 88	8 19	24	90 31
Almira Clements	1	4	19 58	1 95	24	21 78
T Lebourneau	2	4	21 34	2 13	24	23 71
Same	3	4	18 11	1 81	24	20 16
Almira Clements	9	5	41 26	4 13	24	45 63
Unknown	10	5	53 11	5 31	24	58 66
Unknown	12	5	163 09	16 30	24	179 63
Unknown s½	16	5	50 83	5 08	24	56 15
Unknown	22	5	21 81	2 18	24	24 23
Unknown	26	5	16 93	1 69	24	18 86

DAVI'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
R M Davis	8	8	1 49	15	24	1 88
Same	9	8	1 49	15	24	1 88

C. M. LORING'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Unknown	2	3	7 66	77	24	8 67
Almira Clements	6	6	7 66	77	24	8 67

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	Lt.	Blk.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Unknown	2	1	3 40	34	24	3 98
Martin Nolan	8	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
M N Berg	10	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	3	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
Same	6	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
G L Gray	13	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	14	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Fred Reynolds	15	2	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same	16	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	17	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	18	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	21	2	6 21	62	24	7 09
Same	4	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	5	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	6	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Geo L Gray	10	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	11	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
F R Dennison	13	3	5 84	58	24	6 44

[Continued on Second Page.]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1883. NO. 11

Extra Session of the Board of County Commissioners.

At an adjourned session of the Board County Commissioners held in their office in the city of Crookston, on the 20th day of June 1883, all members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted: Minutes of last session read and approved. The chairman was authorised to procure a small house for Mrs. La Plante. The sum of $160 was allowed Mrs. Sankey for board and care of Fred House, and said Mrs. Sankey was notified that no further aid would be extended towards boarding or care of said House, and she was requested to bring the said House to Crookston and present him before the Board on the 21st inst. On motion the sum of $75 was appropriated towards purchasing a ticket from Fisher, Minn., to Christiana, Norway, for Rasmus Erickson, pauper. Commissioner Bradish was authorized to issue an order, for amount due for boarding said Erickson. On motion the sum of $300 was appropriated for road and bridge purposes to each of the Commissioner Districts in the county, said amount to be expended under the supervision of the Commissiomer of each District respectively. The petition of Louis Barthiaume and others for erecting a bridge across a creek at Pierre Biaudette's was referred to Commissioner Gervais. The petition of Joseph Martell and others for changing the boundaries of School Districts No. 12 and 45 was received and a hearing set at next session of the Board.

Board adjourned till 21st June at 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present. On motion the sum of $200 was appropriated to Grand Forks Township for the purpose of erecting a lock-up in the said town provided that a good and sufficint bond be filed, conditional that the amount herein appropriated shall be refunded and paid back to the County Treasurer when East Grand Forks is incorporated as a village.

On motion the contract for building a bridge across Red Lake River near Mallory station, was awarded to Jones & Hewett of Minneapolis at $6,000, payable as follows, $2,000 in January and $4,000 payable in July 1884.

The petition of Peter Swansen was received and a hearing set at next session.

The petition of Stephen Roark and others was received and on motion, the same was granted and ordered that Sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, Township 152, Range 44, be attached to District No. 43. The sum of $200 was appropriated to Gervais Township towards erecting bridges in said town.

On motion the following liquor licenses were granted.

Peterson & Strom, St. Hilaire.
M. Franklin, East Grand Forks.
J. Friedsom, " "

On motion all bids for the erection of a bridge in Sullivan Township, across the Morais, were rejected.

Tax on valuation $46.50 lot 6 block 12 in Fletcher & Houston's Addition favorably recommended for abatement.

The application of W. D. Bailey was rejected. On motion the chairman was authorized to lay a sidewalk on the Broadway side of St. Hilaire.

On motion the following claims were audited and allowed:

Wm. Sargeant, justice fees Hereatt & LeMeaw,	$ 18 65
Andrew Morvig, witness fees	4 60
O. S. Spendley, register fees	54 00
G. W. Lewis, justice fees Warninger & Trombly,	1 25
W. F. Zwickey, sheriff fees	40 60
G. W. Lewis, justice fees, jury	2 00
Philip McLaughlin, boarding a pauper	14 50
Lambert & Mathews, furniture for sheriff,	87 00
J. H. Sanders, justice fees	1 65
Mathew Ruedy, ice for court house,	6 00
Nicholas P Nelson, boarding & care of Otto Carlson,	31 25
A. N. Hopkins, deputy sheriff fees	7 20
A. J. Hilden, assessing 4th dist. dist.	38 00
A. N. Hopkins, dept. Sheriff's fees	22 00
Hack & Gallasch, merchandise for jail and court house,	13 10
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at court house	2 10
A. Gaboury, treating Otto Carlson	42 50
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at Crookston bridge	22 56
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber at jail	6 72
E. Emberg, witness fees and milage	3 40
Paul Bataglia, wood for jail	5 15
P. O. Estenson, reg. births and deaths	8 25
Christensen & Co., medicines for paupers	7 80
L. B. Fasley, posting Township notices	6 00
Grand Forks Herald, binding plats	2 50
Dr. A. Nelson, attendance on paupers	78 65
Henry Shephard, constable fees	14 55
J. R. McDonald, marshal fees	2 00
W. F. Zwickey, Sheriff's	206 90
J. A. McLaughlin work at jail	4 00
A. J. LaChapelle, constable fees	9 50
Pioneer Press, blank bonds	55 00
C. Hangu, boarding prisoners	283 68
W. L. Sargeant, justice fees	16 44
I. LeMieux, medical services	13 00
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	1 95
" "	2 75
H. Shephard, constable fees	7 00
Ed Tennay, work at jail, watchman	30 60
Schlitz & Haden, work at jail	6 00
Howard Lancaster, medical attendance	5 00
Walter S. Booth, stationery	19 00
V. D. Carruth, stationery and expenses	16 95
Wm. Widdenhoffer, attend on pauper	15.00
Erick Benson, witness fees	15 50
Walter S Booth, stationery &c.,	22 30
M. S. Hilde, marshal fees	8 00
A. N. Hopkins, sheriff's fees	9 70
O. Berthiaume, constable's fees	17 00
M. B. Hayes, " "	6 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	289 500
O. H. Lucken, freight paid on scales	4 22
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 1 set of scaler's scales	231 00
John Hafer, watchman's wages	41 07
Brown A. Hartwell, witness fees	4 60
Patrick Connelly, boarding a pauper	21 25
G. W. Lewis, justice fees,	4 50
" "	5 00
O. H. Lucken, postage stamps,	18 50

The following claims were partly allowed, to-wit:

	Claim.	Allowed.
Chas. Westerberg	$36 40	$16 90
M. S. Hayes	10 00	6 00
A. Gaboury	18 40	7 40
A. J. LaChapelle	10 00	7 00
A. Gaboury	9 00	7 00
H. E. Cooke	90 50	55 50
Louis Gaymon	5 90	3 90
Cameron, Amberg & Co	231 15	207 00

The following claims were laid over, viz:

Knut Steenerson, merchandise to paupers	4 00
B. LaPlante, care of I. Lafortune	177 00
Douglass & Racine, care Lafortune	57 25
Albert Prue, care of I. Lafortune	57 00
Louis O'Brien work at jail	42 00
Dr. F. Duggan, treating a pauper	12 00

The claims of the following paupers were referred to the County Attorney: Fritz Gerke and Martin Aarns.

On motion, the petition of L. F. Austin and others for school organization was granted and ordered that sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, Town 153, Range 44 be organized into a new school district and be numbered —, in compliance with the prayer of said petition.

The petition of S. R. Bramness was referred back for explanation.

The petition of Wm. Sanders was received and a hearing set at regular session in July.

Board adjourned sine die.

P. J. McGuire,
County Auditor.

A. P. BOND. A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON, Crookston, Minnesota, Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

GENERAL
Merchandise.
Call at our New Store [illegible] street, opposite the U. [illegible] Office when you requir[illegible] in our line. We carry [illegible] complete stock and invite [illegible] inspection.
JUVE [illegible]

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES

Upon Real Estate within the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1882, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first day of June, A. D. 1883, and the penalties accrued thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

[(SEAL)]

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court,
in the County of Polk, Minn.

Town of Angus.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
David Miller	all of	23	153	47	640	$37 81	$3 78	24	$41 83
H S Kemp	nw¼	35	"	"	160	11 77	1 17	24	13 18
E D Childs & Co	sw¼	17	"	"	160	11 10	1 11	24	12 45
W D Palmatier	nw¼	20	"	"	160	13 82	1 38	24	15 44
J M Palmer	sw¼	20	"	"	160	13 26	1 32	24	14 82
Arthur E Bush	nw¼	6	"	"	160	23 89	2 38	24	26 57
M M Jacobs	se¼	28	"	"	160	13 58	1 35	24	15 17
Joseph Weisman	se¼	34	"	"	160	11 89	1 19	24	13 40
A Deffenbauch	nw¼	18	"	"	160	20 77	2 07	24	23 08
Chas D Bailey	sw¼	6	"	"	160	23 30	2 33	24	25 87
John W Strauser	ne¼	24	"	"	160	9 70	97	24	10 91
Lester Gowdy	se¼	26	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 07
A Finlayson	w½	29	"	"	320	25 25	2 52	24	28 07
D H Miller	nw¼	33	"	"	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
F K Stevens	e½	23	"	"	320	19 49	1 94	24	21 67

Town of Andover.

S R Blanchard	s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	149	9	160	23 67	2 37	24	26 28
A Anderson	ne¼	33	"	"	160	17 60	1 76	24	19 60
Stark Anderson	se¼	33	"	"	160	17 17	1 78	24	19 79
T B McMahon	ne¼	23	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 97
R Hutchinson	ne¼	20	"	"	160	9 97	1 00	24	11 21
R Houston	ne¼	29	"	"	160	11 22	1 12	24	12 58
Jas Kernan	se¼	2	"	"	160	23 93	2 39	24	26 38

Town of Andover and Carman Townsite,

E D Childs & Co block C			1 22	12	24	1 58
Wm McLaren	Lot 5	block 1	3 64	36	24	4 24
E D Childs & Co	" 17	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 18	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 19	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 20	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 21	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 22	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 23	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 24	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 25	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 26	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 27	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 28	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 29	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 30	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 31	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 32	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 11	" 6	23	02	24	49
Same	" 12	" 6	22	02	24	48
J B McLean	" 7	" 12	4 41	44	24	5 09
E D Childs & Co	" 3	" 13	16	02	24	42
Z Daoust	" 8	" 14	24 86	2 49	24	27 59
Same	" 9	" 14	2 26	23	24	2 73
Childs & Co	" 14	" 14	22	02	24	48
Same	" 15	" 14	22	02	24	48
H A Stone	" 18	" 14	4 73	47	24	5 46
Barton Nelson	" 12	" 22	23	02	24	49
East Church society part of	" 1	" 23	12	01	24	37
Childs & Co ½ of	" 1	" 31	24	02	24	50
Same	" 2	" 31	22	02	24	48
Same	" 2	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 3	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 4	" 31	22	02	24	48
Same	" 5	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same 1-3 of	" 6	" 31	11	01	24	36

Town of Bygland.

C C Peterson lot 1	23	150	49	33	$3 11	31	24	$3 66
Peterson & Knudson ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 & 3	do	do	do	114	10 76	1 07	24	12 07
Helen Carlton s½ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	20	1 90	19	24	2 33
Heskia Willett lot 2	20	do	do	26	2 44	24	24	2 92
Barbson & Simon lot 1 of sw¼	8	do	do	20	1 63	16	24	2 03
Vieta & McKelog sw¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼	do	do	do	80	7 40	74	24	8 38
C M Loring lots 4 and 5	20	do	do	56	5 29	52	24	6 05
G Salomson ne¼ nw¼ s½ ne¼ & lot 3	do	do	do	96	9 05	90	24	10 19
Loland Nelson nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
F D Hafte ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
L Fletcher nw¼	8	do	do	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 85
Loland Bros lots 3 5 & 6	18	do	do	98	9 25	92	24	10 41
Ole D Ose s½ nw¼	34	do	do	80	6 34	63	24	7 21
A Olson sw¼ ne¼ & lots 1 3 3 4	4	do	do	121	10 06	1 00	24	11 30
Mrs Assel Sorenson s½ se¼ n½ s½ sw¼	15	do	do	160	13 86	1 38	24	15 48
Paul Sorenson n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	do	do	do	160	13 00	1 30	24	14 54
Aspen Olson nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	3	do	do	118	8 82	88	24	9 94
Joanne Cox lots 12 & 11	1	do	do	118	8 29	82	24	9 35
T Jorgenson n½ nw¼	27	do	do	80	5 68	56	24	6 48
B Auten w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 34	1 03	24	11 71
T G Anderson w½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 85	48	24	5 57
Ole Benson w½ ne¼	11	do	do	80	5 70	57	24	6 51
Knud Johnson se¼	27	do	do	160	12 82	1 28	24	14 34
B Tackleson e½ nw¼	11	do	do	80	6 25	62	24	7 11
Ole Anderson e½ se¼	9	do	do	80	6 78	67	24	7 69
Orme Johnson nw¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	3 03	30	24	3 56
Paul Sorenson n½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	6 21	62	24	7 07
Mrs A Sorenson s½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
" " n½ nw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
K Torgrienson s½ se¼	23	do	do	80	5 23	52	24	5 99
B Charleson sw¼ nw¼	28	do	do	40	3 78	37	24	4 39
Unknown lots 8 and 9	6	do	do	6	58	05	24	87
A Lindern sw¼ se¼	16	do	do	40	3 28	32	24	3 84
" " nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 68
J Torgrinson nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
Ben Tarkelson e½ se¼	23	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
K K Knudson n½ sw¼	3	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
T Jorgenson w½ ne¼	27	do	do	do	4 27	42	24	4 93
Orson Johnson w½ sw¼	4	do	do	do	6 60	66	24	7 50
Ben Torkelson w½ nw¼	11	do	do	do	5 08	50	24	5 82
O K Strand lots 9 & 10	1	do	do	50	4 08	40	24	4 72
O Johnson ne¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	2 11	21	24	2 56
" " lots 6 and 7	1	do	do	47	3 50	35	24	4 09
J A Hig Jr s½ ne¼	25	do	do	80	3 76	37	24	4 37
Unknown ne¼	15	do	do	160	11 47	1 14	24	12 85

City of Crookston.

Chas LeBlanc s½ se¼	31	150	46	80	36 71	3 67	24	40 6

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

	Lt.	Blk.				
Mathew Watts fractional lots	1	1				
do	2	1	22 96	2 30	24	25 50
do	3	1	13 78	1 38	24	15 40
Helen Moeckel	9	1	166 99	16 70	24	183 93
N K Hubbard	8	2	82 79	7 28	24	88 81
Wm Box	7	2	85 82	8 58	24	94 64
Lizzie Box	8	2	46 55	4 65	24	51 44
N C Hubbard	9	2	44 48	4 45	24	49 17
H B Montgomery	5	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Same	6	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	7	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Francis E Myers	1	4	49 59	4 96	24	54 79
M Hutchinson	4	4	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	12	4	86 49	8 65	24	95 38
John Senee	2	5	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
S Michaud	5	5	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
James Butler	6	5	24 25	2 43	24	26 91
N K Hubbard	9	5	20 12	2 01	24	22 37
John Nicolson	9	6	4 43	44	24	5 11
H B Montgomery	3	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Same	7	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	9	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Emily Hunt	3	8	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	6	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	7	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
W C Montgomery	4	9	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	9	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	10	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	11	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	12	10	5 94	59	24	6 77
H B Montgomery	23	10	4 85	49	24	5 58
John McLean	20	11	4 92	49	24	5 65
[illegible] H Blye	4	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
M Randy	6	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	7	13	83 03	8 30	24	86 57
Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Ives & McLean	8	13	30 45	3 04	24	33 73
Same	9	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	10	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	11	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Geo L Thompson 20 ft off of s side of	19	13	5 21	52	24	5 97
Same	20	13	24 82	2 48	24	27 53
W Myrick	7	15	17 81	1 78	24	19 83
H B Montgomery	15	15	17 88	1 78	24	19 90
M R Brown	19	15	61 41	6 14	24	67 80
M Dobson	4	16	65 57	6 56	24	72 37
M J I Dufour	12	16	112 69	11 27	24	124 20
M Rauenbuehler	13	16	80 64	8 06	24	88 94
Ives & McLean	15	16	67 90	6 79	24	74 93
George Hack 100 ft off of east side of	19	16	46 75	4 67	24	51 66
H B Montgomery 50 ft off of w end	19	16	7 77	78	24	8 81
J W McKenzie 35 ft front of lots 22, 23 and 24, begin'g 65 ft from east end of said of said lots and running west 35 ft being 35 ft front Second street by 75 ft deep		16	59 61	5 96	24	65 81
Samuel Dobson	4	17				
and	3	17				
and lot 2 and part of lot 16 block 5 F & H add and	2	17				
and	1	17	273 37	27 34	24	300 95
Mrs Auloff Part of lot 1 Block 18 and part of lot 1 block 13 F & H addit'n making 50 feet front on Oak st by 150 feet deep	1	19	122 71	12 27	24	84 29
A Roberson 50 feet front on Oak street by 150 ft back taken from the n side of lot	1	18	76 41	7 64	24	84 29
Geo H Reynolds	2	19	61 27	6 13	24	67 64
H B Montgomery 100 by 150 ft off of north side	1	21	39 18	3 92	24	43 34
John Lee	4	22	18 18	1 82	24	20 24
E Palmer w½	4	23	11 79	1 18	24	13 21
Owen Owens	1	24	36 26	3 63	24	40 13
V D Carruth n 50 ft of	1	26	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
H B Montgomery	3	26	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same	1	30	90 06	9 00	24	99 30
A McLean south 1-3	2	31	34 16	3 42	24	37 82
A Johnson center 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
James McKenzie north 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
P Date west½	4	31	15 19	1 52	24	16 95
N K Hubbard	1	33	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
Edward Drenry	3	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
N K Hubbard	5	33	10 82	1 08	24	12 14
Same	6	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	7	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	9	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	10	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	34	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	3	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	5	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	7	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	5	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	6	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
John McLean	1	38	62 67	6 27	24	69 18
Same	2	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	3	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	4	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
S W Ritchie	5	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
John McLean	6	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
N K Hubbard	3	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
H B Montgomery	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
Same	14	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	15	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	16	39	2 31	23	14	2 78
Betsey Audt	23	39	5 50	55	24	6 29
H B Montgomery	5	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
E M Walsh	6	40	13 62	1 36	24	15 22
Same	7	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
W J Currie	9	40	11 48	1 15	24	12 87
H B Montgomery	10	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
J Slater	15	40	7 24	73	24	8 21
N K Hubbard	16	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	23	40	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	21	40	4 92	49	24	5 65
J S Crawford	1	41	4 92	49	24	5 65
E McDonald	3	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	4	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	6	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Rachel Sergeson	15	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	16	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	17	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
T H Bjoin	20	41	5 98	60	24	6 82
N K Hubbard	1	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	3	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	4	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Geo L Gray	1	44	34 08	3 40	24	37 72
Joseph Heroux	3	45	46 70	4 67	24	51 61
Unknown frac lot	1	47	8 33	83	24	8 90
Same " "	6	47	2 66	27	24	3 17
Same " "	8	47	1 33	13	24	1 70
S W Ritchie un-numbered lot between First St. & river			492 47	49 25	24	541 96
Trustees of Congregational Church part 50 by 150 frac	5		24 48	2 45	24	27 17

FLETCHER & HOUSTON'S.

Simpson lot	1	1	16 86	1 64	24	18 94
Robert Houston	2	1	14 66	1 49	24	16 39
Same	3	1	48 97	4 90	24	54 11
James M Thompson	1	2	29 99	3 00	24	33 23
Same	2	2	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Charles Truax	10	2	39 58	3 96	24	43 78
Almira Clements	9	3	40 14	4 01	24	44 39
J H Thompson	5	5	24 99	2 50	24	27 73
O Halverson	8	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Almira Clements	9	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Samuel Dobson west 90 feet	17	5	317 87	31 79	24	349 90
A Ackerlund w½ of s½ of	19	5	4 72	47	24	5 43
Micheal Lea lot	12	6	69 26	6 93	24	76 43
J C Goss	15	6	36 15	3 61	24	40 00
Benjamin Se Duke north ½	19	6	53 22	5 32	24	58 78
Helena Moeckel lot	20	6	55 44	5 54	24	61 22
L A Mossefin	7	7	25 18	2 52	24	27 94
Hannah J Palmer	14	7	39 06	3 91	24	43 21
Same	15	7	87 16	8 72	24	96 12
A Ackerlund	4	8	86 60	8 66	24	95 50
Hattie B Jennings	7	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
Same	8	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
M Jacobus north 90 feet of	4	11	32 55	3 25	24	35 99
Same " " "	5	11	37 77	3 78	24	41 79
Same " " "	6	11	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same lot	7		119 44	11 94	24	131 62
S L Dobson center 50 feet out of lots 12 and 3 fronting on Broadway		12	78 40	7 84	24	86 48
Dr Cable north 50 feet lots 1 2 & (except a strip of land 10 ft wide by 50 ft long of the east end of said north 50 feet	3	12	95 79	9 58	24	105 61
Ansel Bates north ½ of	6	12	379 44	37 94	24	417 72
Same	7	12	163 20	16 32	24	179 76
S L Dobson	8	12	163 01	16 30	24	179 55

STEARN'S ADDITION.

A Clement	13	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	14	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	15	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
O P Stearns	2	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	6	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	8	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	10	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	18	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	3	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	4	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	5	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	7	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	10	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	14	3	1 54	15	24	1 93

FLETCHER'S ADDITION.

F Reynolds	16	1	40 33	4 03	24	44 56
Unknown	11	2	49 32	4 94	24	54 50
Robert Houston	14	2	40 33	4 03	24	44 59
Unknown	20	2	45 18	4 52	24	49 94
M M Collins	7	3	17 88	1 79	24	19 91
Same	8	3	26 95	2 69	24	29 88
Same	9	3	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Same	11	3	17 88	1 79	24	20 01
Almira Clements	12	3	28 59	2 86	24	31 69
Unknown	13	3	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
H Currie 45 by 69 ft off of south side of	12	3	81 88	8 19	24	90 31
Almira Clements	1	4	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
T Lebourneau	2	4	21 34	2 13	24	23 71
Same	3	4	18 11	1 81	24	20 16
Almira Clements	9	5	41 26	4 13	24	45 63
Unknown	10	5	53 11	5 31	24	58 66
Unknown	12	5	163 09	16 30	24	179 63
Unknown s½	15	5	50 83	5 08	24	56 15
Unknown	23	5	21 81	2 18	24	24 23
Unknown	26	5	16 93	1 69	24	18 86

DAVIS ADDITION.

R M Davis	8	8	1 49	15	24	1 88
Same	9	8	1 49	15	24	1 88

C. M. LORING'S ADDITION.

Unknown	3	3	7 66	77	24	8 67
Almira Clements	6	3	7 66	77	24	8 67

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

Unknown	3	1	3 40	34	24	3 98
Martin Nolan	8	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
M N Berg	10	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	3	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
Same	6	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
G L Gray	13	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	14	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Fred Reynolds	15	2	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same	16	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	17	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	18	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	21	2	6 23	62	24	7 09
Same	4	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	5	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	6	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Geo L Gray	10	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	11	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
F R Dennison	13	3	5 64	56	24	6 44

[Continued on Second Page.]

Name of owner. Subdivision. L. B. Tax. Pen. C. Total
Mary L Foote 1 4 5 64 56 24 6 44
Same 2 4 4 52 45 24 5 21
Same 3 4 4 52 45 24 5 21

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION.
K D Chase 1 2 114 06 11 41 24 125 71

A. C. LORING'S ADDITION.
S L Dobson 5 1 20 97 2 10 24 23 31
Same 6 1 38 69 3 87 24 42 80
Same 7 1 55 39 5 54 24 61 17
Same 10 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same 11 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same 12 1 6 12 61 24 6 97
F St Germain 1 2 49 63 4 96 24 54 83
Same 2 2 43 02 4 30 24 47 56
S L Dobson 1 3 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same 2 3 6 12 61 24 6 97
Same 3 3 6 12 61 24 6 97

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.
J R Clements lot 4 1 3 05 30 24 3 59
Geo Schonegan " 6 1 4 14 41 24 4 79
J R Clements " 8 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
Annie Gaboury " 7 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same " 8 2 3 05 30 24 3 59
John Freeborn " 2 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same " 3 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
Same " 4 4 13 71 1 37 24 15 32
Same " 5 4 3 05 30 24 3 59
W H Mason " 6 4 3 05 30 24 3 60
Same " 7 4 3 05 30 24 3 60
Damas Bray " 8 4 3 05 30 24 3 60
Same " 9 4 3 05 30 24 3 60
J E Strader " 11 4 5 20 52 24 5 96
James Strader " 8 4 3 05 30 24 3 59

Town of Black River.
Swan Andersen sw¼ 20 152 44 160 7 39 73 24 8 36
M F Daregore nw¼ 29 " " 160 10 08 1 00 24 11 32
Carl H Olson se¼ 21 " " 160 8 23 86 24 9 33
E O Qavlik ne¼ 32 " " 160 7 90 79 24 8 93
Thos Gleme nw¼ 19 " " 152 9 64 96 24 10 88
John Ford nw¼ 33 " " 160 9 22 92 24 10 38

Town of Belgium.
Michael Biver n½ 17 152 46 320 19 14 1 91 24 21 29
M P Lessy ne¼ 6 " " 155 11 56 1 15 24 12 95
Helene Bontine nw¼ 24 " " 160 4 44 54 24 5 22
Jacob Bontine sw¼ 12 " " 160 5 94 59 24 6 77
Demas Bontine se¼ 28 " " 160 5 44 54 24 6 22
Emily J Steinman s½ nw¼ 10 " " 80 2 67 26 24 3 17
Felgue Bolntain ne¼ 24 " " 160 6 02 60 24 6 86
Timothy Biver nw¼ 8 " " 160 9 32 93 24 10 50
J Haseltine ne¼ 20 " " 160 11 18 1 11 24 12 53
W F Law se¼ 4 " " 160 5 71 57 24 6 52
John Schantzen sw¼ 28 " " 160 5 30 53 24 6 07
Frank T Haseltine se¼ 20 " " 160 8 89 88 24 10 01
Mick Shantzen se¼ 22 " " 160 5 44 54 24 6 22
John Stroot sw¼ 4 " " 160 6 19 61 24 7 04
Nicholas Backer 22 " " 160 5 49 54 24 6 27
Michael Shultz nw¼ 22 " " 160 5 29 52 24 6 02
Wm F Brandt se¼ 5 " " 160 10 30 1 03 24 11 57
M Hittinger w½ 21 " " 320 19 01 1 90 24 13 45

Town of Bristol.
Pembina Farm Co nw¼ and e½ 5 151 47 480 68 39 6 83 24 75 4
W C French s½ 18 " " 320 15 67 1 56 24 17 4
Porter Graham ne¼ 8 " " 160 8 44 84 24 9 5
Chas Weber nw¼ 20 " " 160 19 31 1 93 24 21 4
Goodell & Holland e½ 29 " " 320 42 05 4 20 24 46 4
M H Franklin sw¼ 21 " " 160 14 47 1 44 24 16 1
Goodell & Holland n½ 31 " " 320 33 99 3 39 24 37 6
Pembina Farm Co all of 7 " " 640 45 86 4 58 24 50 6
Same all of 5 " " 640 38 74 3 87 24 42 8
Same all of 9 " " 640 28 31 2 83 24 31 3
J C McIntyre nw¼ 31 " " 160 20 49 2 04 24 22 7
Duncan McIntyre nw¼ 4 " " 160 2 27 22 24 2
Wm S Brown sw¼ 10 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 0
Chas W Brown nw¼ 12 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 0
K Kitridge nw¼ 8 " " 160 6 17 61 24 7 0
Wm Bolton ne¼ 4 " " 160 6 57 65 24 7 0

Town of Crookston.
Wm Stewart ne¼ 8 150 46 160 26 49 2 54 24 28 27
Jas E Hitchcock all of 28 " " 640 86 73 8 67 24 96 65
J C Hunter ne¼ 18 " " 160 21 01 2 10 24 23 35
D H Kidd n½ 22 " " 320 56 30 5 63 24 62 17
Edward Lanctot lot 13 25 " " 73 6 25 62 24 7 11
N Banrettr ne¼ ne¼ and lot 15 25 " " 60 9 43 94 24 10 61
E C Davis sw¼ 26 " " 160 32 37 3 23 24 35 84
Fred Fox w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lot 3 27 " " 155 26 09 2 56 24 28 89
Same e½ se¼ 28 " " 80 12 75 1 27 24 14 26
Ann G Fredrick nw¼ 27 " " 160 35 19 3 51 24 38 94
K C Chase e½ 27 " " 313 71 43 7 14 24 78 81
S L Dobson sw¼ and w½ se¼ 28 " " 250 33 83 3 38 24 36 85
A J Kelly nw¼ 28 " " 160 24 62 2 45 24 27 33
Same, lot 11 & part lot 10 32 " " 40 6 12 61 24 6 97
Jas Greenhalgh lots 2, 7 and 13 32 " " 120 23 53 2 35 24 26 12
Robert Houston lot 5 33 " " 34 5 96 59 24 6 81
Louisa Porger nw¼ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 32 " " 105 19 23 1 92 24 21 39
Christian W Sathre s½ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 32 " " 130 24 31 2 43 24 26 98
Sam Honeywell lot 14 33 " " 18 3 43 34 24 4 01
Fred Fox lots 1 and 16 33 " " 67 8 40 84 24 9 48
Same lots 4 and 5 34 " " 68 15 78 1 57 24 17 59
Phil Porger lots 2 and 3 33 " " 79 11 72 1 17 24 13 13
Sylvia Langevin se¼ 35 " " 160 33 23 3 32 24 36 75
K D Chase nw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 35 " " 53 12 42 1 24 24 13 90
Peter Benson lot 8 35 " " 36 6 06 59 24 6 79
S L Dobson s½ 18 " " 320 42 02 4 20 24 46 46
A T Moore lot 3 35 " " 35 6 43 64 24 7 31
John A Wyand n½ and se¼ 7 " " 478 80 53 8 05 24 88 82
Phil Porger nw¼ nw¼ 33 " " 40 6 12 61 24 6 97
Antoine St Gervais se¼ 14 " " 160 20 34 2 03 24 22 61
L Beauchaine nw¼ 14 " " 160 21 12 2 11 24 23 47
Alphonse Robis se¼ 12 " " 160 11 17 1 11 24 12 52
C O Ruan nw¼ 2 " " 160 10 74 1 07 24 12 05
Frank B Titt s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ 11 " " 160 9 85 98 24 11 08
Unknown e½ ne¼ 34 " " 64 10 80 1 08 24 12 12
Louis Mathew ne¼ 36 " " 160 23 05 2 30 24 25 59
G Regembal ne¼ nw¼ 35 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Same s½ nw¼ 36 " " 80 11 52 1 15 24 12 91
Sylvia Bergerin nw¼ sw¼ 35 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Same sw¼ sw¼ 35 " " 40 5 77 57 24 6 58
Albert Price n½ sw¼ 34 " " 80 17 32 1 73 24 19 29
Wm A Brown sw¼ 6 " " 160 13 10 1 31 24 14 45
John C Utzinger ne¼ 10 " " 160 11 54 1 15 24 12 93
Walter B Moore ne¼ 4 " " 158 11 02 1 10 24 12 36
Ozora B Stearns lot 4 35 " " 44 6 59 66 24 7 59
E O Davis lot 2 35 " " 26 5 54 55 24 6 28
Edward Lanctot lots 1, 2, 3, 14 and se¼ ne¼ 25 " " 107 15 72 1 57 24 17 53

Town of Euclid.
M F Putnam nw¼ 18 152 47 160 18 59 1 85 24 20 68
A C Johnson nw¼ 14 " " 160 21 44 2 14 24 23 82
C W Barnes e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ 25 " " 160 31 56 3 15 24 34 95
J Kelso se¼ 28 " " 160 49 83 4 98 24 55 04
Williamson & Fairweather all of 17 " " 640 52 05 5 20 24 57 49
Same all of 21 " " 640 136 48 13 64 24 150 36
Same s½ and nw¼ and n½ ne¼ 15 " " 560 90 96 9 09 24 100 29
Frank Sherman sw¼ 10 " " 160 23 36 2 33 24 25 88
Williams & Fairweather all of 16 " " 640 64 94 6 49 24 71 67
H Maynard s½ sw¼ 18 " " 80 8 33 83 24 9 40
W G Grone w½ & se¼ 11 " " 480 79 36 7 93 24 87 55
Ed McAllister all of 1 " " 640 62 80 6 28 24 69 32
L S Hancock sw¼ 10 " " 160 21 64 2 16 24 24 04
H S Mardgy ne¼ 13 " " 160 17 84 1 78 24 19 81
S A Griffith ne¼ 34 " " 160 19 52 1 95 24 21 72
J M Finch ne¼ 10 " " 160 21 41 2 14 24 23 79
Henry Bete ne¼ 24 " " 160 14 60 1 46 24 16 30
Amandia A Page se¼ 22 " " 160 7 29 72 24 8 26
Louis Cottet sw¼ 12 " " 160 13 52 1 35 24 15 11
D Vander Beck nw¼ 22 " " 160 20 18 2 01 24 22 43
Amanpa Messlek lot 7 and e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ 6 " " 159 10 14 1 01 24 11 39
B Carrisch se¼ 30 " " 160 13 88 1 38 24 15 50
Unknown ne¼ 8 " " 160 9 72 97 24 10 93
St P M & M R R Co all of 25 " " 640 60 66 6 06 24 66 96
Same s½ & w½ se¼ 27 " " 400 37 91 3 79 24 41 94
F Shultz e½ se¼ 27 " " 80 7 59 75 24 8 58

TOWNSITE OF EUCLID.
Lot. Block.
B Casmey 9 1 98 09 24 1 31
Same 10 1 98 09 24 1 31
J P Shell 16 1 66 06 24 99
Same 17 1 5 15 51 24 5 90
Frank Keogh 1 2 23 28 2 32 24 25 84
Same 2 2 5 44 54 24 6 22
Bailey & Co 5 2 98 09 24 1 31
L M Balbon 18 2 5 15 51 24 5 90
H J Bailey south half 22 2 5 13 51 24 5 88
Ellis & Munroe 8 2 1 10 11 24 1 45

Town of Fanny.
W H Jennings e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼ 3 151 47 160 13 52 1 35 24 15 11
Bates & Dunbar all of 19 do do 617 52 98 5 29 24 58 51
Frank Lytle se¼ 22 do do 160 11 43 1 14 24 12 81
C E Darling all of 35 do do 640 61 53 6 15 24 67 92
A J Gross all of 26 do do 640 42 26 4 22 24 46 71
Ira B Kidder ne¼ 34 do do 160 11 30 1 13 24 12 67
W H Jennings ne¼ 2 do do 160 14 12 1 41 24 15 78
S H Freeman ne¼ 28 do do 160 12 88 1 28 24 14 40
Jas Westover se¼ 4 do do 160 16 00 1 60 24 17 84
Wm M Ross sw¼ 14 do do 160 14 07 1 40 24 15 71
Tobias Velear nw¼ 18 do do 147 17 25 1 72 24 19 21
Alex McDonald se¼ 30 do do 160 14 20 1 42 24 15 86
Jas Brice fe¼ fe¼ 6 do do 160 11 56 1 15 24 12 95
Stephen Cornwall se¼ 22 do do 160 12 44 1 24 24 13 92
Chester V Davis sw¼ 20 do do 160 11 22 1 12 24 12 69
G W Roberts ne¼ 23 do do 160 13 33 1 33 24 14 89
S A Bracket estat nw¼ 28 do do 160 14 33 1 43 do 16 00

TOWN OF FISHER.
B Andersen lot 10 26 150 48 37 11 46 1 14 24 12 84
Matson Draper lot 11 do do do 6 1 48 14 24 1 86
C U Webster 15½ acres of lot 2 do do do 15½ 2 84 28 24 3 36
Mary Olson w½ sw¼ 9 do do 80 8 40 84 24 9 48
se¼ se¼ 8 do do 40 9 49 94 24 10 67
O O Vattindahl lot 12 7 do do 32 5 08 50 24 5 82
S J Sprague e½ nw¼ 5 do do 480 102 75 10 27 24 113 26
M Christiansen w½ sw¼ 25 do do 80 18 19 1 81 24 20 24
und ½ lot 7 26 do do 18 4 45 44 24 5 13
T G Oleson sw¼ nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ 17 do do 80 16 62 1 66 24 18 52
Abram Merritt se¼ 3 do do 160 17 55 1 75 24 19 54
Brail Olson se¼ 5 do do 160 80 71 8 07 24 84 02
J P & H O Harson lot 11 35 do do 40 10 96 1 09 24 12 30
O H Gaylton w½ sw¼ 33 do do 80 16 07 1 60 24 17 91
E B & C Wakeman all of 19 do do 640 103 25 10 32 24 113 81
Olof Erickson se¼ 34 do do 160 36 35 3 63 24 40 10
W H Alexander all of 29 do do 640 87 52 8 75 24 96 51
J G Gordon lot 5 26 do do 7 1 58 15 24 1 98
Unknown se¼ se¼ & lot 12 26 do do 75 13 61 1 36 24 15 42
N S Dickinson e½ se¼ 6 do do 80 9 89 98 24 11 11
Horace B Haney sw¼ 2 do do 160 12 85 1 28 24 14 38
Dickens & Haney w½ se¼ 5 do do 80 10 51 1 05 24 11 80
Samuel C Cooke ne¼ 12 do do 160 24 21 2 42 24 26 92
Jerome B Cobb n½ 31 do do 320 33 80 3 38 24 37 30
T G Olson sw¼ sw¼ 17 do do 40 4 94 49 24 5 67

Village of Fisher.
C A Webster ne¼ 28 150 48 160 [illegible]
Mary Olson lot 1 17 do do [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Roberts & Freeman [illegible]
[illegible]
Samuel Cooke [illegible]
W H Shilling [illegible]
[illegible]
William Harvey [illegible]
Thomas Walsh [illegible]
M Olson [illegible]
DeMers & Thompson [illegible]
[illegible]
Christian [illegible]

James Hulton 11 6 do 12 13 1 21 24 13 58
S C Rockwood 1 8 do 84 05 24 88
" " 2 8 do 54 05 24 83
lot bl'k
Michael Bryne 8 8 do 4 16 41 24 4 81
Ann White 9 8 do 2 78 27 24 3 29
C B Rockwood 22 8 do 9 90 99 24 11 13
H C Ives 9 9 do 1 04 10 24 1 38
" " 10 9 do 1 04 10 24 1 38
C P Mallory 11 10 do 2 06 20 24 2 50
H C Ives 19 10 do 1 74 17 24 2 15
Thomas Nesbitt 3 11 do 84 08 24 1 16
" " 4 11 do 84 08 24 1 16
Johnson & Stephens 11 11 do 2 83 28 24 3 35
" " 12 11 do 2 78 27 24 3 29
James Thompson 15 11 do 2 09 20 24 2 53
" " 16 11 do 2 09 20 24 2 53
lot block
DeMers & Thompson 11 12 do 2 07 20 24 2 51
" " 12 12 do 2 06 20 24 2 50
" " 25 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
" " 26 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
H C Ives 31 12 do 84 08 24 1 16
" " 32 12 do 83 08 24 1 15
N K Hubbard 6 12 do 3 83 38 24 4 45
lot bl'k
N K Hubbard 7 13 3 83 38 24 4 45
" " 9 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" " 10 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" " 11 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" " 12 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" " 13 13 3 12 31 24 3 67
" " 14 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
" " 14 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
" " 15 13 2 78 27 24 3 29
DeMers & Thompson 19 12 1 05 10 24 1 39
" " 2 14 69 06 24 99
Ole Gundersten 3 14 69 06 24 99
John Maonson 10 14 72 07 24 1 03
Jane Goodin 3 15 54 05 24 83
M Garnean 8 15 1 04 10 24 1 38
L Olson 2 16 2 87 28 24 3 39
" 3 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
DeMers & Thompson 4 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
G H Stroker 6 16 2 39 23 24 2 86
" " 7 16 1 74 17 24 2 15
DeMers & Thompson 10 16 1 74 17 24 2 15
" " 11 16 1 75 17 24 2 16
Dennis O'Reily 20 16 1 04 10 24 1 38
T B Welsh 12 1 11 90 1 90 24 14 48

Town of Fairfax.
Mals Rall se¼ 2 149 46 160 26 72 2 67 24 29 63
E D Childs & Co w½ ne¼ 6 do do 80 10 71 1 07 24 12 02
J C Caugdon nw¼ 4 do do 160 54 79 5 47 24 60 49
R Houston sw¼ 4 do do 160 36 40 3 64 24 40 28
Maxime Beaupre ne¼ 4 do do 148 32 68 3 26 24 36 18
Milton B Hayes n½ se¼ 20 do do 80 5 24 52 24 6 00
James Moore ne¼ 20 do do 160 29 15 2 91 24 32 30
Ole Meldahl w½ sw¼ & sw¼ nw¼ 11 do do 120 16 31 1 63 24 18 07
Samuel Greenhalgh nw¼ 5 do do 158 26 59 2 65 24 29 61
Loronzo Davis sw & sw¼ nw¼ 25 do do 200 39 99 3 99 24 44 22
Simon Olson se¼ 18 do do 160 19 14 1 91 24 21 29
A Kelly w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼ 22 do do 160 9 00 90 24 10 14
M Nelson sw¼ 26 do do 160 20 94 2 09 24 23 27
B Milette sw¼ 19 do do 160 23 56 2 35 24 26 17
E Benson nw¼ 2 do do 160 18 42 1 84 24 20 56
R Houston w½ se¼ 17 do do 80 7 21 72 24 8 17
F Biel nw¼ 1 do do 138 20 86 2 08 24 23 20
R Houston se¼ 5 do do 160 23 23 2 32 24 25 79
C Sathre w½ se¼ 15 do do 80 13 33 1 33 24 14 90
W F Zwickey se¼ 20 do do 160 10 42 1 04 24 11 70
B Olson & Co ne¼ 24 do do 160 21 22 2 12 24 23 59
O Berthiaum nw¼ 12 do do 160 19 80 1 98 24 22 02
E H Newton se¼ 8 do do 160 19 67 1 96 24 21 87
J Francis ne¼ 30 do do 160 9 59 95 24 10 78
B Erickson sw¼ 14 do do 160 22 40 2 24 24 24 88
O Knudson ne¼ 2 do do 162 22 22 2 22 24 24 68
Ratrey Bros w½ 31 do do 312 19 80 1 98 14 22 02
C Sathre n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ 15 do do 120 13 74 1 37 24 15 35
W Sampson se¼ 19 do do 160 9 99 79 24 11 08
J Morrier ne¼ & e½ nw¼ 19 do do 240 14 00 1 40 24 15 64

Town of Farley.
Marsh & Spalding ne¼ 4 154 48 160 10 42 1 04 24 11 71
" " nw¼ 2 do do 160 30 55 3 05 24 33 84
D LcLaren se¼ 2 do do 160 10 33 1 03 24 11 60
A Sellheim nw¼ & n½ sw¼ 2 do do 239 18 14 1 81 24 20 19
W Gilbert sw¼ 10 do do 160 13 54 1 35 24 15 13
W H Gilbert n½ 9 do do 320 20 45 2 04 24 22 78
Kelso & Brown all of 8 do do 638 46 51 4 65 24 51 40
W Belton s½ se¼ 12 do do 80 4 01 40 24 4 65
J King nw¼ 4 do do 160 8 83 88 24 10 00
J Smith sw¼ nw¼ 12 do do 40 2 07 20 24 2 51
A W Selheine e½ sw¼ 2 do do 80 4 60 46 24 5 30
W H Gilbert nw¼ 11 do do 160 9 50 95 24 10 69
J Dethlaff nw¼ 22 do do 160 6 72 67 24 7 63
Pembina Farm Co e½ 1 do do 320 17 58 1 75 24 19 57
" " sw¼ 1 do do 160 6 90 69 24 7 83
March, Spalding & Co se¼ 4 do do 160 10 55 1 05 24 11 84
" " all of 7 do do 640 [illegible]
H Scheef sw¼ 8 do do 160 [illegible] 9 42
B Sykes se¼ ne¼ 20 do do 320 15 07 1 50 24 16 81
" " all of 17 do do 640 29 57 2 95 24 32 76
" " 29 do do 640 34 56 3 45 24 38 25
T Nelgetz sw¼ 22 do do 164 7 08 70 24 8 00
C Haygar ne¼ 8 do do 160 7 11 71 24 8 06
W H Gilbert sw¼ 9 do do 160 7 98 79 24 9 01
E F Farling s½ 15 do do 320 12 53 1 25 24 14 02
" " s½ 19 do do 320 10 03 1 00 24 11 27
" " all of 21 do do 640 20 05 2 00 24 22 29
" " " 23 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05
" " " 25 do do 640 44 71 4 47 24 48 82
" " " 27 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05
" " " 31 do do 640 20 06 2 00 24 22 30
" " " 33 do do 640 20 06 2 00 24 22 30
" " " 35 do do 640 22 56 2 25 24 25 05

Fourth Commissioners District.
N Lefevre w½ ne¼ 17 150 43 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
" w½ se¼ 8 do do 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
T Merlamier w½ ne¼ 7 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
" " w½ se¼ 6 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
O Menuir e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼ 7 do do 160 3 67 36 24 4 27
A Ricard e½ sw¼ 8 do do 80 1 84 18 24 2 26
" " e½ nw¼ 17 do do 80 2 34 23 24 2 81
K Kreitzschmar nw¼ 36 152 45 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
A Pilon sw¼ 28 do do 160 5 25 52 24 6 01
W Labelle sw¼ 30 do do 167 5 25 52 24 6 01
T Flora sw¼ 28 do do 160 4 92 49 24 5 65
A Pilon nw¼ 32 do do 160 5 52 55 24 6 31
O Juts nw¼ 26 do do 160 5 14 51 24 5 89
E Brown ne¼ 36 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
L G Gooler nw¼ 4 153 45 160 5 45 54 24 6 23
Z Devonst nw¼ 12 150 43 160 4 03 40 24 4 67

Fifth Commissioners District.
O Peterson nw¼ 31 153 49 159 8 75 87 24 9 86
A E Egstrom sw¼ 19 do do 159 4 80 48 24 5 52
F E Egstrom nw¼ 19 do do 159 4 70 47 24 5 41
T U Prescott sw¼ 31 do do 160 8 88 88 24 10 00
G Easby e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼ 35 153 48 160 8 26 82 24 9 34
A O Bailey se¼ se¼ 28 do do 40 98 10 24 1 32
S A Snyder nw¼ 3 do do 160 4 26 42 24 4 92
F Aldrich se¼ 20 do do 160 3 92 39 24 4 55
A L Lindaley sw¼ 19 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
E B & S L Phelps ne¼ ne¼ 7 do do 40 1 18 11 24 1 53
M Rybco w½ sw¼ & w½ nw¼ 17 do do 160 3 92 39 24 4 55
O P Stearns ne¼ 25 do do 160 4 70 47 24 5 41
C F Furlong all of 1 do do 640 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
H Felteman n½ se¼ 35 do do 80 1 96 19 24 2 39
B Felteman s½ ne¼ 35 do do 80 2 36 23 24 2 83
J Worsley nw¼ & n½ sw¼ 15 do do 200 5 88 58 24 6 70
A Lindaley sw¼ 12 do do 150 4 83 48 24 5 55
March & Spalding ne¼ ne¼ 7 154 49 40 1 57 15 24 1 96
" " all of 1 do do 640 35 44 3 54 24 39 22
" " e½ 11 do do 320 11 29 1 12 24 12 65
" " ne¼ sw¼ 2 do do 40 98 09 24 1 31
C F Furlong all of 13 do do 640 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
" " 25 do do do 15 66 1 56 24 17 47
" " 25 do do do 15 67 1 56 24 17 47
" " 27 do do do 15 67 1 56 24 17 47
" " 35 do do do 15 66 1 56 24 17 46
Marsh & Spalding se¼ 2 do do 160 4 90 49 24 5 63

Town of Garden.
O L Rindahl s½ sw¼ 34 147 42 80
" " s½ se¼ 33 do do 80 8 92 89 24 10 06

Town of Godfrey.
Warren Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 14 148 44 158 5 68 56 24 6 48
A C Anderson w½ 22 " " 80
and ne¼ ne¼ 21 " " 40 3 82 38 24 4 44
Jens O Reed lot 5 35 " "
and lots 9 and 10 34 " " 159 6 11 61 24 6 96
O L Rood 18 " " 190 5 71 57 24 6 52

Town of Grove Park.
Henry S Attix e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ 21 149 43 120 13 21 1 32 24 14 77
Robert Knowles se¼ 20 do do 160 14 91 1 49 24 16 64
Stephen N Snedecker se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ sw¼ and n½ se¼ 20 do do 160 9 33 93 24 10 50
Marshall McGee s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ 24 do do 160 5 77 57 24 6 58
Harold Johnson n½ nw¼ 21 do do 80
and sw¼ se¼ & se¼ sw¼ 20 do do 80 14 85 1 48 24 16 57
Allee Van Dyke ne¼ se¼ and lots 1, 2 34 do do 175
and lots 4 and 5 35 do do 7 22 72 24 8 18
Eliza J Swift s½ se¼ 19 do do 80
and n½ ne¼ 30 do do 80 8 95 89 24 10 08
Robert C Fenning w½ sw¼ 29 do do 160 13 30 1 33 24 14 87
and e½ se¼ 30 do do 160
H B Halverson sw¼ 30 do do 160 13 24 1 32 24 14 80
Evangelist Quesnell frac nw¼ 6 do do 159 9 26 92 24 10 42
Hester Longeom s½ sw¼ and lots 4 5 6 3 do do 157 8 48 84 24 9 56
Wm Dennison nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 and 3 3 do do 177 9 84 98 24 11 06

Town of Gervais.
L Wadakemper lots 5 6 7 8 9 and 10 18 151 43 159 4 29 43 24 5 96
Margaret Emard frac sw¼ 19 do do 151 4 29 43 24 5 96
F E Durand s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ 28 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17
D Banseball ne¼ 34 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 65
Peter Jaly n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ 29 do do 120 2 85 28 24 3 37
Same ne¼ se¼ 30 do do 40 71 [illegible] 1 02
Peter Lavalle nw¼ 27 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17
Henry Moreau e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 31 do do 152 8 81 85 24 9 88
Louis Hated w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ 21 do do 160 3 58 35 24 4 17

Town of Garfield.
Peter H Stromme w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ 2 147 44 120 10 22 1 02 24 11 31
Same lots 1 and 2 11 do do 46
John McLean e½ se¼ se¼ 21 do do 80 1 97 18 24 2 40
S P LaDue s½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ 19 do do 160 12 41 1 24 24 13 89
John Anderson w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼ 5 do do 160 10 80 1 08 24 12 12
Charlie J Anderson n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ [illegible] 21 do do 140 18 37 1 83 24 [illegible]
Torge K Asgarden s½ ne¼ 24 do do 80 10 17 1 01 24 11 42
Same e½ se¼ 11 do do 80 [illegible]
S P Olson n½ sw¼ & [illegible] 35 do do 160 13 80 1 38 24 15 [illegible]
O L Hanson [illegible] 30 do do 160 14 80 1 48 24 16 52
Daniel Shalk s½ ne¼ [illegible]
[illegible] Walker [illegible] 3 do do 160 10 65 1 06 24 11 95

Town of Gentilly.
A Berthiaume e½ ne¼ & w½ sw¼ 20 150 45 160 18 49 1 84 24 20 57
M M Berthiaume lots 9 10 11 and sw¼ sw¼ 8 do do 108 6 61 66 24 7 40
Same lots 1 2 3 5 and sw¼ sw¼ 5 do do 133 8 40 84 24 9 48
Same lots 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 4 do do 149 9 45 94 24 10 63
Same lots 8 and 9 18 do do 26 1 83 18 24 2 25
Same lots 4 5 7 8 and 12 8 do do 106 6 70 67 24 7 61
L Berthiaume nw¼ 20 do do 160 19 40 1 94 24 21 58
B Lancelot sw¼ & w½ se¼ 30 do do 240 31 52 3 15 24 34 91
O Odelle ne¼ ne¼ 16 do do 40 2 03 20 24 2 57
Joe Martelle Sr s½ 9 do do 320 23 36 2 33 24 25 93
Same sw¼ 15 do do 160 18 49 1 84 24 20 57
Same s½ 17 do do 320 33 51 3 35 24 37 10
Didier Mayrand sw¼ 26 do do 160 19 19 1 91 24 21 34
Victor Gannoet ne¼ 1 do do 160 14 75 1 47 24 16 46
Louis Vincent nw¼ 13 do do 160 14 51 1 45 24 16 20
Michael Barassin e½ nw¼ and w½ se¼ 26 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
Joe Martelle n½ sw¼ 16 do do 80 5 49 54 24 6 27
W E Brown w½ 29 do do 320 45 29 4 52 24 50 05
Dennis Violer ne¼ 10 do do 160 12 20 1 22 24 13 66
J B Montcalm e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ 14 do do 160 14 69 1 46 24 16 39
Ostave Lousella ne¼ 14 do do 160 12 86 1 28 24 14 38
M Beaudice ne¼ ne¼ 28 do do 160 21 55 2 15 24 23 94
David Morean ne¼ 18 do do 160 12 27 1 22 24 13 73
Jos Cowette s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ 2 do do 160 14 16 1 41 24 15 81
Mosbert Barrette nw¼ 30 do do 169 22 61 2 26 24 25 11
M St Martin s½ se¼ 5 do do 80 7 23 72 24 8 30
Same ne¼ se¼ 8 do do 40 2 54 25 24 3 03
Same se¼ ne¼ 8 do do 40 2 54 25 24 3 03
Peter Lafowre sw¼ 11 do do 160 13 09 1 30 24 14 63
Alfred Gauthur ne¼ 21 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
M Macilla ne¼ 8 do do 160 13 13 1 31 24 14 78
Isadore Fortier se¼ 15 do do 160 19 71 1 97 24 21 92
Thos Bernier n½ 31 do do 330 38 13 3 81 24 42 17
Chas Gamache sw¼ 31 do do 170 21 91 2 19 24 24 34
T Bernier se¼ 31 do do 160 22 37 2 23 24 24 84
Ephrem Marcelle nw¼ 21 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55
Avilla Montcalm sw¼ 11 do do 160 11 76 1 17 24 13 17
M Payette w½ sw¼ 2 do do 80 7 69 76 24 8 69
David Corbin nw¼ 9 do do 160 12 05 1 20 24 13 49
M Bronilette se¼ 8 do do 160 13 89 1 38 24 15 51
C & M Kretzschmar lt 13 7 do do 22 1 41 14 24 1 79
Chas St Martin e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 3 17 do do 138 10 01 1 00 24 11 55
Joe Martelle Sr lot 2 17 do do 13 77 07 24 1 08
Bazille Defeaur lot 10 5 do do 26 1 27 12 24 1 63
A Beaudette e½ se¼ 20 do do 80 11 51 1 15 24 12 90
Unknown se¼ 22 do do 160 16 65 1 66 24 18 55

Town of Grand Forks.
Griggs & McCormick sw¼ se¼ and lots 9 and 10 12 151 50 135 60 99 6 09 24 67 32
H M Probstfield e½ nw¼ and lot 10 13 do do 149 56 47 5 64 24 62 35
Wm Gervais lot 2 13 do do 25 10 58 1 05 24 11 87
Alfred Croxtam 10x16 rods in ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ 2 do do 1 1 05 10 24 1 39
L Kenedy lot 5 12 do do 34 15 68 1 56 24 17 48
Caswell & Bennett lot 1 24 do do 35 15 99 1 59 24 17 82
J E Sullivan lot 7 2 do do 16 3 84 38 24 4 46
M O'Mella part of lot 3 2 do do 58 37 12 3 71 24 41 07
W F L Traill lot 3 1 do do 33 17 78 1 77 24 19 79
Leary & Ryan lot 9 1 do do 12 8 17 81 24 9 22
Isaac Ward se¼ se¼ 12 do do 40 18 54 1 85 24 20 63
Peter Marcum se¼ se¼ ne¼ 24 do do 10 4 23 42 24 4 89
T Barnard ne¼ se¼ [illegible] 24 do do 80 8 47 84 24 9 55
Robt Hunter sw¼ se¼ and lot 2 10 152 do 69 3 93 39 24 4 56
A A Higdom ne¼ ne¼ and lot 1 34 do do 94 8 10 81 24 9 15
Henry M J Higdem n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ 10 do do 120 12 71 1 27 24 14 22
Nels Johnson s½ sw¼ 11 do do 80 4 93 49 24 5 66
J Hand nw¼ 15 do do 160 20 80 2 08 24 23 12
Andreas O Gow n½ se¼ 25 do do 80 9 00 90 24 10 14
O A Whitmore e½ ne¼ 25 do do 80 9 54 95 24 10 73
Timothy Sullivan s½ se¼ 25 do do 80 10 56 1 05 24 11 85
A A Higdom sw¼ 26 do do 160 18 30 1 83 24 20 37
Joseph Brunelle lot 1 35 do do 14 2 37 23 24 2 81
Ole P Reis part lot 1 4 do do 15 88 08 24 [illegible]
Peter and Nels Johnson lots 1 and 2 15 do do 79 3 83 38 24 4 44
Christiane Halverson e½ ne¼ 35 do do 80 11 70 1 17 24 13 11
Jas J Peterson se¼ 2 do do 160 9 72 96 24 10 92

TRAILL'S ADDITION TO EAST GRAND FORKS.
Lot. Block.
W J Traill 19 13 46 04 24 74
do 1 17 57 05 24 86
do 2 17 55 05 24 84
do 3 17 57 05 24 86
do 4 17 55 05 24 84
do 6 17 55 05 24 84
do 7 17 56 05 24 85
do 8 17 55 05 24 84
do 9 17 56 05 24 85
do 10 17 55 05 24 84
do 11 17 58 05 24 86
do 1 18 57 05 24 86
do 5 18 57 05 24 86
do 7 18 57 05 24 86
do 9 18 57 05 24 86
do 10 18 55 05 24 84
do 11 18 57 05 24 86
do 12 18 55 05 24 84
do 19 18 57 05 24 86
do 9 19 57 05 24 86
do 11 19 57 05 24 86
do 1 20 55 05 24 84
do 2 20 57 05 24 86
do 3 20 55 05 24 84
do 4 20 57 05 24 86
do 5 20 55 05 24 84
do 6 20 57 05 24 86
do 7 20 55 05 24 84
do 8 20 57 05 24 86
do 9 20 55 05 24 84
do 10 20 57 05 24 86
do 11 20 55 05 24 84
do 12 20 57 05 24 86
do 13 20 55 05 24 84
do 14 20 57 05 24 86
do 15 20 55 05 24 84
do 16 20 57 05 24 86
do 17 20 55 05 24 84
do 18 20 57 05 24 86
do 19 20 55 05 24 84
do 20 20 57 05 24 86
do 21 20 55 05 24 84
do 22 20 57 05 24 86
do 23 20 55 05 24 84
do 24 20 57 05 24 86
do 3 21 57 05 24 86
do 4 21 57 05 24 86
do 12 21 55 05 24 84
do 14 21 57 05 24 86
do 22 21 57 05 24 86
do 14 22 57 05 24 86
do 15 22 57 05 24 86
do 17 22 55 05 24 84
do 6 23 57 05 24 86
do 7 23 55 05 24 84
do 8 23 57 05 24 86
do 9 23 55 05 24 84
do 10 23 57 05 24 86
do 11 23 55 05 24 84
do 1 24 55 05 24 84
do 2 24 57 05 24 86
do 3 24 55 05 24 84
do 4 24 57 05 24 86
do 5 24 55 05 24 84
do 6 24 57 05 24 86
do 10 24 57 05 24 86
do 11 24 55 05 24 84
do 6 25 57 05 24 86
do 9 25 55 05 24 84
do 10 25 57 05 24 86
do 6 26 55 05 24 84
do 11 26 57 05 24 86
do 13 23 55 05 24 84
do 1 23 55 05 24 84
do 4 24 57 05 24 86
do 9 24 55 05 24 84
do 11 24 55 05 24 84
do 12 24 57 05 24 86
do 13 24 55 05 24 84
do 14 24 57 05 24 86
do 15 24 55 05 24 84
do 17 24 55 05 24 84
do 19 24 55 05 24 84
do 20 5 23 02 24 49
do 22 5 23 02 24 49
do 24 5 22 02 24 48
do 8 5 22 02 24 48
do 13 13 45 04 24 73
do 15 13 45 04 24 73
do 17 13 45 04 24 73

TOWN OF GRAND FORKS.
John Griggs 1 1 50 05 24 79
do 2 1 50 05 24 79
do 3 1 50 05 24 79
do 4 1 50 05 24 79
do 5 1 50 05 24 79
do 6 1 50 05 24 79
do 7 1 50 05 24 79
do 8 1 50 05 24 79
do 9 1 50 05 24 79
do 10 1 50 05 24 79
do 11 1 50 05 24 79
do 12 1 50 05 24 79
do 13 1 50 05 24 79
do 14 1 50 05 24 79
do 15 1 50 05 24 79
do 16 1 50 05 24 79
do 17 1 50 05 24 79
do 18 1 50 05 24 79
do 19 1 50 05 24 79
do 1 2 49 04 24 77
do 13 3 50 05 24 79
do 14 3 50 05 24 79
do 15 3 50 05 24 79
Same 16 3 50 05 24 79
Same 17 3 50 05 24 79
Same 18 3 50 05 24 79
Same 19 3 50 05 24 79
Same 20 3 50 05 24 79
Same 21 3 49 04 24 77
Same 22 3 49 04 24 77
Same 23 3 49 04 24 77
Same 24 3 49 04 24 77
Same 1 4 50 05 24 79
Same 2 4 50 05 24 79
Same 3 4 50 05 24 79
Same 4 4 50 05 24 79
Same 5 4 50 05 24 79
Same 6 4 50 05 24 79
Same 7 4 50 05 24 79
Same 8 4 50 05 24 79
Same 9 4 50 05 24 79
Same 10 4 50 05 24 79
Same 11 4 50 05 24 79
Same 12 4 50 05 24 79
Same 13 4 50 05 24 79
Same 14 4 50 05 24 79
Same 15 4 50 05 24 79
Same 16 4 49 04 24 77
Same 17 4 49 04 24 77
Same 18 4 49 04 24 77
Same 19 4 49 04 24 77
Same 20 4 [illegible]
Same 21 4 50 05 24 79
Same 22 4 50 05 24 79
Same 23 4 50 05 24 79
Same 24 4 [illegible]
Same [illegible]
Same [illegible]
Same [illegible]
Same [illegible]

Same 5 5 50 05 24 79
Same 6 5 50 05 24 79
Same 7 5 50 05 24 79
Same 8 5 50 05 24 79
Same 9 5 50 05 24 79
Same 10 5 50 05 24 79
Same 11 5 50 05 24 79
Same 12 5 50 05 24 79
Same 13 5 50 05 24 79
Same 14 5 50 05 24 79
C A Brown 15 5 1 11 11 24 1 46
Same 18 5 50 05 24 79
John Griggs 1 6 50 05 24 79
Same 3 6 50 05 24 79
Same 5 6 50 05 24 79
Same 7 6 50 05 24 79
Same 9 6 49 04 24 77
Same 11 6 49 04 24 77
Same 13 6 50 05 24 79
Same 15 6 50 05 24 79
Same 16 6 50 05 24 79
Same 17 6 50 05 24 79
Same 18 6 50 05 24 79
Same 19 6 50 05 24 79
Same 20 6 50 05 24 79
Same 21 6 50 05 24 79
Same 22 6 50 05 24 79
Same 23 6 50 05 24 79
Same 24 6 50 05 24 79
Same 2 7 50 05 24 79
Same 4 7 50 05 24 79
Same 6 7 49 04 24 77
Same 8 7 49 04 24 77
Same 9 7 50 05 24 79
Same 10 7 50 05 24 79
Same 11 7 50 05 24 79
Same 12 7 50 05 24 79
Same 13 7 50 05 24 79
Same 14 7 50 05 24 79
Same 15 7 50 05 24 79
Same 16 7 50 05 24 79
Same 17 7 50 05 24 79
Same 18 7 50 05 24 79
Same 19 7 50 05 24 79
Same 20 7 50 05 24 79
Same 21 7 50 05 24 79
Same 22 7 50 05 24 79
Same 23 7 50 05 24 79
Same 1 8 50 05 24 79
Same 2 8 49 04 24 77
Same 4 8 49 04 24 77
Same 6 8 49 04 24 77
Same 7 8 50 05 24 79
Same 9 8 50 05 24 79
Same 11 8 50 05 24 79
Same 17 8 50 05 24 79
Same 18 8 50 05 24 79
Same 19 8 50 05 24 79
Same 20 8 50 05 24 79
Same 21 8 50 05 24 79
Same 22 8 49 04 24 77
Same 23 8 49 04 24 77
Same 24 8 49 04 24 77
Same 25 8 50 05 24 79
Same 2 9 50 05 24 79
Same 3 9 50 05 24 79
Same 6 9 50 05 24 79
Same 8 9 50 05 24 79
Same 10 9 50 05 24 79
Same 13 9 50 05 24 79
Same 14 9 50 05 24 79
Same 16 9 50 05 24 79
Same 18 9 50 05 24 79
Same 20 9 50 05 24 79
Same 22 9 50 05 24 79
Same 24 9 50 05 24 79
Same 1 a 13 01 24 37
Same 2 a 13 01 24 37
Same 3 a 13 01 24 38
Same 4 a 12 01 24 37
Same 5 a 13 01 24 38
Same 6 a 12 01 24 37
Same 7 a 13 01 24 38
Same 8 a 12 01 24 37
Same 9 a 13 01 24 38
Same 10 a 13 01 24 37
Same 11 a 13 01 24 38
Same 12 a 12 01 24 37
Same 1 b 13 01 24 38
Same 2 b 12 01 24 37
Same 3 b 13 01 24 38
Same 4 b 13 01 24 38
Same 5 b 12 01 24 37
Same 6 b 12 01 24 37
Same 7 b 13 01 24 38
Same 8 b 12 01 24 37
Same 9 b 13 01 24 38
Same 10 b 12 01 24 37
Same 11 b 12 01 24 37
Same 12 b 12 01 24 37

MELLIN'S EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.
Mary C Mellin 1 1 42 04 24 70
Same 2 1 42 04 24 70
Same 3 1 43 04 24 71
Same 4 1 42 04 24 70
Same 5 1 43 04 24 71
Same 6 1 42 04 24 70
Same 7 1 43 04 24 71
Same 8 1 42 04 24 70
Same 9 1 43 04 24 71
Same 10 1 42 04 24 70
Same 11 1 43 04 24 71
Same 12 1 42 04 24 70
Same 13 1 43 04 24 71
Same 14 1 42 04 24 70
Same 15 1 43 04 24 71
Same 16 1 42 04 24 70
Same 17 1 43 04 24 71
Same 18 1 42 04 24 70
Same 19 1 43 04 24 71
Same 20 1 43 04 24 71
Same 21 1 42 04 24 70
Same 22 1 42 04 24 70
Same 23 1 43 04 24 71
Same 24 1 42 04 24 70
Same 1 2 43 04 24 71
Same 2 2 42 04 24 70
Same 3 2 43 04 24 71
Same 4 2 42 04 24 70
Same 5 2 43 04 24 71
Same 6 2 42 04 24 70
Same 7 2 43 04 24 71
Same 8 2 43 04 24 70
Same 9 2 43 04 24 71
Same 10 2 42 04 24 70
Same 11 2 43 04 24 71
Same 12 2 42 04 24 70
Same 13 2 43 04 24 71
Same 14 2 42 04 24 70
Same 15 2 43 04 24 71
Same 16 2 43 04 24 71
Same 17 2 42 04 24 70
Same 18 2 42 04 24 70
Same 19 2 43 04 24 71

MALONE'S EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.
Same 20 2 42 04 42 70
Same 21 2 43 04 24 71
Same 22 2 42 04 24 70
Same 23 2 43 04 24 71
Same 24 2 42 04 24 70
Same 1 3 43 04 24 71
Same 2 3 42 04 24 70
Same 3 3 43 04 24 71
Same 4 3 42 04 24 70
Same 5 3 43 04 24 71
Same 6 3 42 04 24 70
Same 7 3 43 04 24 71
Same 8 3 42 04 24 70
Same 9 3 43 04 24 71
Same 10 3 42 04 24 70
Same 11 3 43 04 24 71
Same 12 3 43 04 24 71
Same 13 3 43 04 24 71
Same 14 3 43 04 24 70
Same 15 3 43 04 24 71
Same 16 3 42 04 24 70
Same 17 3 43 04 24 71
Same 18 3 42 04 24 70
Same 19 3 43 04 24 71
Same 20 3 43 04 24 71
Same 21 3 43 04 24 71
Same 22 3 43 04 24 70
Same 23 3 43 04 24 71
Same 24 3 43 04 24 70
Same 1 4 32 03 24 59
Same 3 4 33 03 24 59
Same 5 4 32 03 24 69
Same 6 4 43 04 24 71
Same 7 4 42 04 24 70
Same 8 4 43 04 24 71
Same 9 4 43 04 24 71
Same 10 4 42 04 24 70
Same 11 4 32 03 24 59
Same 12 4 32 03 24 59
Same 13 4 20 02 24 46
Same 14 4 32 04 24 59
Same 15 4 20 02 24 46
Same 1 5 12 01 24 37
Same 2 5 13 01 24 38
Same 3 5 12 01 24 37
Same 4 5 13 01 24 38
Same 5 5 12 01 24 37
Same 6 5 13 01 24 38
Same 7 5 12 01 24 37
Same 8 5 13 01 24 34
Same 9 5 12 01 24 37
same 10 5 23 02 24 49
same 11 5 23 02 24 40
same 12 5 23 02 24 49
same 13 5 33 03 24 59
same 14 5 33 03 24 59
same 15 5 33 03 24 60

GRIGGS ADDITION TO GRAND FORKS EAST.
B. A. A. Griggs 1 42 04 24 70
same 2 42 04 24 70
same 3 42 04 24 70
same 4 42 04 24 70
same 5 42 04 24 70
same 6 42 04 24 70
same 7 42 04 24 70
same 8 42 04 24 70
same 9 42 04 24 70
same 10 42 04 24 70
same 11 43 04 24 71
same 12 42 04 24 70
same 21 43 04 24 71
same 22 43 04 24 71
same 19 42 04 24 70
same 24 43 04 24 71
same 20 43 04 24 71

Town of Higdem.
W S Traill lots 5 5 6 & nw¼ se¼ 6 154 50 158 6 00 60 24 6 84
L Erickson w½ ne¼ 32 do do 80 6 58 65 24 7 47
lots 1 and 2 32 do do 71 6 58 65 24 7 47
J D Dalen e½ se¼ 32 do do 80 6 58 65 24 7 47
B Nelson frac e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ 20 do do 156 5 20 52 24 5 96
[illegible] ne¼ lots 1 3 4 18 do do 148 5 60 56 24 6 40
H Erickson ne¼ se¼ 18 do do 40 3 02 30 24 3 56
O O Suren ne¼ se¼ 18 do do 40 3 02 30 24 3 56
A J Hilden sw¼ sw¼ 16 do do 40 1 23 12 24 1 59
O O Rugen se¼ 26 do do 160 4 93 49 24 5 66
C O Hoff e½ se¼ 30 do do 80 2 86 28 24 3 38
L Erickson e½ ne¼ 33 do do 80 7 71 77 24 8 72
A G Miller se¼ [illegible] 33 do do 40 4 53 45 24 5 22
H H Hohseth [illegible] 29 do do 80 5 98 59 24 6 81
O Hendrickson lot 3 33 do do 31 8 32 83 24 8 89
Mrs [illegible] w½ & ne¼ 25 153 50 480 18 26 1 83 24 20 34
D T Rosik part lot 3 24 do do 10 73 07 24 1 08
J J Simianson nw¼ 4 do do 160 16 43 1 64 24 18 31
H Taylor [illegible] 4 do do 50 2 05 20 24 2 49
A Higdem [illegible] 18 do do 40 63 06 24 93
E G [illegible] lots 1 2 4 do do 81 6 80 68 24 7 82
G L Lokon se¼ nw¼ 20 154 50 40 1 54 15 24 1 93
T Rudley sw¼ 3 155 50 161 14 35 1 43 24 16 02
C F Miller se¼ 11 do do 160 5 33 53 24 6 09
O A Webster se¼ & se¼ nw¼ [illegible]

A C Rhinehart ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ 8 do do 200 22 47 2 24 24 24 95
O A Stern nw¼ 11 do do 160 4 87 48 24 5 59
M Wengaar ne¼ 13 do do do 4 87 48 24 5 59
M O Hillard nw¼ 13 do do do 4 88 48 24 5 60
O R Peterson se¼ 13 do do do 4 87 48 24 5 60

Town of Huntsville.
J H Thompson se¼ sw¼ 6 151 49 40 10 59 1 05 24 11 81
C Carroll ne¼ 18 do do 160 11 68 1 16 24 13 08
E Smith frac ne¼ 4 do do 158 24 61 2 46 24 27 31
Marshall Ray & Powell sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼ 30 do do 50 4 53 45 24 5 22
P Carwell s½ nw¼ 18 do do 77½ 4 38 43 24 5 05
J Dugal n½ nw¼ 18 do do 77½ 3 50 35 24 4 09
T White ne¼ nw¼ 32 do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
Z M Hunt ne¼ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ lots 1 2 3 4 8 do do 158 38 08 3 80 24 42 12
" n½ se¼ & se¼ se¼ & sw¼ ne¼ 6 do do 160 32 88 3 28 24 36 40
M Riley n½ ne¼ & se¼ ne¼ 8 do do 120 29 28 2 92 24 32 44
G E Hollister ne¼ 9 do do 160 28 63 2 86 24 31 72
H C Bright nw¼ 15 do do 160 8 33 83 24 9 40
T Nesbit n½ n½ sw¼ 18 do do 400 25 96 2 59 24 28 79
R H Bain s½ 11 do do 320 20 37 2 03 24 22 64
Sarage & Barker nw¼ 15 do do 160 10 98 1 09 24 12 31
J B Merrill n½ nw¼ 36 do do 80 4 67 46 24 5 38
Z M Hunt lot 19 7 do do 3½ 63 06 24 93
C Coulter lot 1 27 do do 6¾ 96 09 24 1 29
Sproat Ormiston & Bryce all of 3 do do 630 91 65 9 16 24 101 02
J Fish n½ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ 29 do do 120 7 83 78 24 8 85
G H Irwin se¼ ne¼ 35 do do 40 5 54 55 24 6 33
R McRay lot 19 21 do do 31 4 30 43 24 4 97
J G McLean n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 5 27 do do 141 17 90 1 89 24 19 93
G Boschey s½ sw¼ 20 do do 80 4 74 47 24 5 45
J O'Brien sw¼ ne¼ lot 2 34 do do 78 9 55 95 24 10 74
E O'Brien e½ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ lots 3 4 34 do do 157 22 50 2 25 24 24 99
J Enright lot 1 41 do do 41 4 78 47 24 5 49
T Cookinan se¼ nw¼ 33 do do 40 2 22 22 24 2 68
J Sharrette sw¼ ne¼ 49 do do 40 2 72 27 24 3 23
A Bjornson lots 3 4 35 do do 76 8 89 88 24 10 02
J B Racine lot 6 17 do do 31 3 35 33 24 3 99
J Plant ne¼ ne¼ ne¼ 60 151 49 10 87 08 24 1 19
G H Walsh e½ se¼ ne¼ 31 do do 20 1 81 18 24 2 23
" sw¼ ne¼ do do do 40 3 63 36 24 4 23
" s½ nw¼ ne¼ do do do 20 1 80 18 24 2 22
" nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ do do do 10 92 09 24 1 25
" nw¼ se¼ do do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
" sw¼ se¼ do do do 40 3 62 36 24 4 22
" n½ ne¼ se¼ do do do 20 1 81 18 24 2 23
" s½ nw¼ nw¼ 20 do do 20 1 75 18 24 2 17
" nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" se¼ ne¼ nw¼ do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ 18 do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ do do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
" sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ 30 do do 10 75 08 24 1 07
J E Oldham sw¼ & s½ nw¼ s½ nw¼ nw¼ 32 do do 250 21 44 2 14 24 23 82

Town of Louisville.
M M Bottineau lot 7 9 10 and 11 20 151 45 151 18 55 1 85 24 20 64
C Gamvist s½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼ 32 do do 160 11 19 1 11 24 12 54
A LaChapelle e½ sw¼ 36 do do 80 8 78 87 24 9 89
" e½ se¼ 36 do do 80 6 42 64 24 7 30
B Gatte nw¼ 30 do do 160 10 22 1 62 24 12 08
J Doeg ne¼ 8 do do 160 7 28 72 24 8 19
L Doeg nw¼ 8 do do 160 7 80 78 24 8 82
J Berry sw¼ 13 do do 160 7 40 74 24 8 38
J Provost n½ nw¼ 29 do do 40 3 17 31 24 3 72
" n½ ne¼ do do do 80 4 82 48 24 5 51
" se¼ ne¼ do do do 40 2 40 24 24 2 88
J W Berry e½ ne¼ 12 do do 80 8 29 83 24 8 96
" e½ se¼ 12 do do 80 3 39 33 24 3 96
J Bowen ne¼ 5 do do 160 7 93 79 24 8 96
J Cole sw¼ 4 do do 160 7 67 79 24 8 93
A Berry se¼ 1 do do 160 7 07 70 24 8 00
L Huot nw¼ nw¼ & lots 2 3 23 do do 99 8 87 88 24 9 99
C & M Kretzschmar lot 9 10 & se¼ se¼ 27 do do 92 7 41 74 24 8 39
A Lerners w½ sw¼ 35 do do 80 6 85 68 24 7 77
" w½ nw¼ 35 do do 80 6 85 68 24 7 77
O St Martin e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 9 33 do do 148 14 29 1 42 24 15 95
O Huot e½ nw¼ 25 do do 80 6 61 66 24 7 51
" e½ sw¼ 33 do do 80 7 18 71 24 8 13
" sw¼ se¼ & lot 13 27 do do 63 5 09 50 24 5 83
M M Bottineau lots 8 and 12 8 150 45 233 21 76 2 19 24 24 19
" " lots 5 6 7 10 11 and 12 18 do do 814 51 56 5 15 24 56 95
J Laframboise lots 4 5 7 8 do do 60 10 58 1 05 24 11 67
F Darwin nw¼ 6 " " 160 18 29 1 82 24 20 35
L Gonyea n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼ 18 " " 160 13 79 1 37 24 15 40
J B Garon se¼ 6 " " 160 10 86 1 08 24 12 18
M Knudest e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ 18 " " 160 11 30 1 13 24 12 67
C & M Kretzschmar lots 4 12 & se¼ sw¼ 7 " " 132 8 50 85 24 9 59
J Martelle Sr. lot 8 17 " " 12 1 20 12 24 1 56
L G Gadbois e½ sw¼ 22 " " 11 6 61 66 24 7 51

Town of Lake Pleasant.
E Colombus ne¼ 10 150 44 160 22 63 2 26 24 25 13
L Breais nw¼ 5 " " 159 15 62 1 56 24 17 42
F Lawrence sw¼ 5 " " 160 12 03 1 20 24 13 47
C Penault se¼ 9 " " 160 15 84 1 58 24 17 66
P Grambois nw¼ 2 " " 155 18 68 1 86 24 20 78
A Zeh ne¼ 17 " " 160 12 12 1 21 24 13 57
H St Amard n½ nw¼ 12 " " 80 6 40 64 24 7 28
P B Champagne se¼ 23 " " 160 13 60 1 35 24 15 29
L Toupin ne¼ 4 " " 160 13 85 1 38 24 15 47
E DeMers nw¼ 26 " " 160 14 08 1 40 24 15 72
E Payment e½ ne¼ 16 " " 80 6 14 61 24 6 99
L V Marchand e½ nw¼ 16 " " 80 6 40 64 24 7 28
J Gamache sw¼ 30 " " 160 8 92 89 24 10 05
L Mouille nw¼ 14 " " " 11 88 1 18 24 13 30
J Hubart se¼ 33 " " " 13 20 1 32 24 14 76
P Zeh se¼ 28 " " " 12 66 1 26 24 14 16
M Boutillier ne¼ 10 " " " 11 68 1 16 24 13 08
L Lachapelle sw¼ 11 " " " 12 79 1 27 24 14 30
H Bush ne¼ 33 " " " 9 70 97 24 10 91

Town of Liberty.
J Connelly s½ sw¼ 21 147 45 80 6 18 61 24 7 01
R Cook s½ 17 " " 320 18 88 1 88 24 21 00
J Hill sw¼ nw¼ 27 " " 40 7 80 78 24 8 82
S P LaDue sw¼ 24 " " 160 15 74 1 57 24 17 55
R Mayo nw¼ 30 " " 160 9 25 92 24 10 41
H Steenerson 6 " " 156 8 79 87 24 9 90
H Olson se¼ 6 " " 160 9 41 94 24 10 59
M Dwyer frac nw¼ 6 " " 157 10 01 1 00 24 11 25
G M Ellis ne¼ 26 " " 160 22 31 2 23 24 24 78
W H Chase se¼ 34 " " 160 17 07 1 70 24 19 01
J Dunn ne¼ 31 " " 160 14 93 1 49 24 16 66

Town of Hammond.
Lou's Ducal se¼ 21 148 47 160 18 39 1 38 24 19 96
Stephen Ducal se¼ 2 do do 160 8 14 81 24 9 19
Jas K Gray se¼ 10 do do 160 11 15 1 11 24 12 50
James Munroe sw¼ 14 do do 160 10 30 1 03 24 11 57

Town of Hubbard.
G S Spokelie w½ se¼ and lots 4 and 6 13 147 49 156 14 90 1 49 24 16 63
A Abramson lots 1 2 14 do do 14 1 33 13 24 1 70
J Knudson e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ and lot 2 25 do do 169 18 18 1 81 24 20 23
P Swanson sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ and lots 5 6 and 7 12 do do 163 17 78 1 77 24 19 79
Jorgen Knudson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4 23 do do 209½ 18 42 1 84 24 20 50
G Salverson e½ se¼ 13 do do 80 9 39 93 24 10 56
Paul Swanson e½ ne¼ 13 do do 80 8 96 89 24 10 09
Sabri Oleson Hin w½ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 13 do do 140 14 74 1 47 24 16 45
Ole S Spokell part lots 1 and 3 22 do do 1.45 1 01 10 24 1 35
Peter T Mandt e½ ne¼ 16 do 48 80 7 44 74 24 8 09
Ole Gilbertson n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ 29 " " 160 16 53 1 65 24 18 47
Same s½ se¼ 29 " " 80 8 32 83 24 9 39
Nils J Skalet n½ nw¼ 33 " " 80 7 64 76 24 8 64
Ole S Spokelle e½ ne¼ 19 " " 80 5 88 58 24 6 70
Nils J Skalet sw¼ sw¼ 33 " " 40 3 72 37 24 4 33
Ole Amunson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 6 " " 145 13 60 1 36 24 15 20

Town of Kittson.
Geo M Nolson nw¼ 3 148 46 160 14 03 1 40 24 15 67
Erick B Byerke ne¼ 2 " " 160 9 82 88 24 10 94
Arne Arnason ne¼ 14 " " 160 6 47 64 24 7 35
W A Button se¼ 34 " " 160 5 35 53 24 6 12
Owen Owens n½ 11 " " 320 26 07 2 60 24 28 91

Town of ertsonville.
Sylvin Longevin nw¼ 8 149 45 160 4 70 47 24 5 31
Edward Milleit sw¼ 4 " " 169 11 53 1 15 24 12 92
B J Kertsen nw¼ 6 " " 171 20 22 2 02 24 22 48
John Aas se¼ 30 " " 160 4 42 44 24 5 10
W Bartheelau ne¼ 26 " " 160 4 91 49 24 5 64
Philip Chayer sw¼ 24 " " 160 5 00 50 24 5 74
Oscar Longevin se¼ 8 " " 160 4 26 42 24 4 92
F Sauve sw¼ 10 " " 169 5 05 50 24 5 79
O Pelletier nw¼ 5 " " 163 23 67 2 36 24 26 27
T Dubue nw¼ 11 " " 160 6 24 62 24 7 10
Joseph Sauve all of 7 " " 607 28 63 2 86 24 31 73

TOWN OF KEYSTONE.
Ezra B Ballou ne¼ 21 152 48 160 7 44 74 24 8 42
G L Bucholz ne¼ 14 " " 160 6 18 61 24 7 03
Julius Berg nw¼ 14 " " 160 6 36 63 24 7 23
John Havel sw¼ 8 " " 160 6 28 62 24 7 14
Leo Fruer nw¼ 24 " " 160 7 71 77 24 8 72
Chas B Rockwood all of 33 " " 640 26 47 2 64 24 29 35

TOWN OF LOWELL.
O K Quamme sw¼ se¼ & lots 8 10 30 150 47 80 14 16 1 41 24 15 81
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ & lot 6 23 " " 76 10 51 1 05 24 11 80
K O Berget nw¼ 31 " " 154 12 51 1 25 24 14 10
J B Fillatrault nw¼ nw¼ 29 " " 40 6 17 61 24 7 02
N B Johnson e½ nw¼ & sw¼ ne¼ 33 " " 120 9 37 93 24 10 54
A B Hixon e½ ne¼ & w½ nw¼ & sw¼ 16 " " 320 36 44 3 64 24 40 32
J F Meland w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼ 16 " " 160 9 33 93 24 10 49
A A Hixon se¼ 8 " " 160 8 20 82 24 9 26
T B Stondahl ne¼ 10 " " 160 9 81 98 24 11 03
S L Dobson e½ 11 " " 320 14 15 1 41 24 15 80
J B Brown w½ 11 " " 320 12 94 1 29 24 14 47
O K Quamme nw¼ 31 " " 160 11 01 1 10 24 12 35
E Erickson e½ ne¼ 34 " " 80 11 94 1 19 24 13 37
W D Bailey part of lots 18 19 20 13 16 11 17 36 " " 23.66 9 85 98 24 11 07
J B Fillatrault sw¼ 20 " " 160 7 84 78 24 8 86
Unknown s½ ne¼ 30 " " 71.50 2 93 29 24 3 46
" ne¼ sw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ & sw¼ sw¼ 30 " " 112.41 5 73 57 24 6 57
" nw¼ se¼ 30 " " 40 2 04 20 24 2 48
" nw¼ nw¼ & s½ nw¼ 30 " " 96.35 2 98 29 24 3 51
P Bauchew nw¼ 14 " " 160 10 61 1 06 24 11 91
F Laplant se¼ 4 " " 160 11 81 1 18 24 13 23
G W Roberts se¼ nw¼ & lots 3 4 5 6 " " 161 11 31 1 13 24 12 68
E Erickson sw¼ ne¼ & se¼ nw¼ 34 " " 80 4 70 47 24 5 41
M C Malone lot 4 25 " " 80 3 07 30 24 3 61
S Kinger ne¼ 21 " " 160 15 44 1 54 24 17 22
F H Jewett sw¼ 6 " " 160 7 02 70 24 7 96

CARMAN TOWNSITE.
Childs & Co 5 23 42 04 24 70
same 10 23 21 02 24 47
same 11 23 21 02 24 47
same 14 23 21 02 24 47
same 15 23 21 02 24 47
same 16 23 21 02 24 47
same 17 23 21 02 24 47
same 1 25 21 02 24 47
same 2 25 21 02 24 47
same 3 25 21 02 24 47
same 4 25 21 02 24 47
same 5 25 21 02 24 47
same 6 25 21 02 24 47
same 16 26 21 02 24 47
same 19 26 21 02 24 47
same 28 26 21 02 24 47
same 29 26 21 02 24 47
same 30 26 21 02 24 47
same 3 27 21 02 24 47
same 4 27 21 02 24 47
same ½ of 7 28 24 02 24 50
same 9-10 of 8 28 27 03 24 53
same ¼ of 1 31 09 01 24 34
same 6 31 21 02 24 47
same 7 31 21 02 24 47
same 8 31 21 02 24 47
same 9 31 21 02 24 47
same 10 31 21 02 24 47
same 1 32 22 02 24 48
same 2 32 22 02 24 48
same 3 32 21 02 24 47
same 4 32 21 02 24 47
same 5 32 21 02 24 47
same 6 32 21 02 24 47
same 7 32 21 02 24 47
same 8 32 21 02 24 47
same 9 32 21 02 24 47
same 10 32 21 02 24 47
same 11 32 21 02 24 47
same 12 32 22 02 24 48
same 2 34 21 02 24 47
same 2 35 42 04 24 70
same 3 35 42 04 24 70
same 4 35 42 04 24 70
same 5 35 42 04 24 70
same 6 35 42 04 24 70
John Weeks 9 35 42 04 24 70
same 10 35 42 04 24 70
same 11 35 42 04 24 70
same 12 35 42 04 24 70
same 13 35 42 04 24 70
same 16 35 21 02 24 47
same 17 35 21 02 24 47
Childs & Co 20 35 22 02 24 48
same 21 35 21 02 24 47
same 22 35 21 02 24 47
same 23 35 21 02 24 47
same 24 35 21 02 24 47
same 25 35 21 02 24 47
same 1 36 21 02 24 47
same 2 36 21 02 24 47
same 3 36 21 02 24 47
same 4 36 21 02 24 47
same 5 36 21 02 24 47
same 6 36 21 02 24 47
same 1 37 22 02 24 48
same 2 37 21 02 24 47
same 1 41 21 02 24 47
same 2 41 21 02 24 47
same 3 41 21 02 24 47
same 4 41 21 02 24 47
same 5 41 21 02 24 47
same 6 41 21 02 24 47
same 7 41 21 02 24 47
same 8 41 21 02 24 47
same 9 41 21 02 24 47
same 10 41 21 02 24 47
same 11 41 21 02 24 47
same 12 41 21 02 24 47
same 1 42 21 02 24 47
same 2 42 21 02 24 47
same 3 42 21 02 24 47
same 4 42 21 02 24 47
same 5 42 21 02 24 47
same 1 43 21 02 24 47
same 2 43 22 02 24 48
same 3 43 22 02 24 48
same 4 43 21 02 24 47
same 5 43 21 02 24 47
same 6 43 21 02 24 47
same 3 47 21 02 24 47
same 4 47 21 02 24 47
same 5 47 21 02 24 47
same 6 47 21 02 24 47
same 1 48 21 02 24 47
same 2 48 21 02 24 47
same 7 53 21 02 24 47
same 11 54 21 02 24 47
same 12 54 21 02 24 47
same 13 54 21 02 24 47
same 14 54 21 02 24 47
same 15 54 21 02 24 47
same 16 54 21 02 24 47
same 17 54 21 02 24 47
same ½ 3 13 17 01 24 42
same 4 13 21 02 24 47
same 6 13 21 02 24 47
same F 73 07 21 101

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION TO CROOKSTON
K D Chase 1 3 158 15 24 197
same 2 3 158 15 24 197
same 3 3 158 15 24 197
same 4 3 158 15 24 197
same 5 3 159 15 24 198
same 6 3 159 15 24 198
same 1 4 159 15 24 198
same 2 4 159 15 24 198
same 3 4 159 15 24 198
same 4 4 159 15 24 198
same 5 4 158 15 24 197
same 6 4 158 15 24 197
same 1 5 158 15 24 197
same 2 5 158 15 24 197
same 3 5 158 15 24 197
same 4 5 158 15 24 197
same 5 5 158 15 24 197
same 6 5 158 15 24 197
same 7 5 158 15 24 197
same 8 5 158 15 24 197
same 9 5 158 15 24 197
same 10 5 158 15 24 197
same 11 5 158 15 24 197
same 12 5 158 15 24 197
same 1 6 158 15 24 197
same 2 6 158 15 24 197
same 3 6 158 15 24 197
same 6 6 159 15 24 198
same 7 6 159 15 24 198
same 8 6 158 15 24 197
same 9 6 158 15 24 197
same 10 6 158 15 24 197
same 11 6 158 15 24 197
same 12 6 158 15 24 197
same 13 6 158 15 24 197
same 14 6 127 12 24 163
same 15 6 127 12 24 163
same 16 6 127 12 24 163
same 17 6 127 12 24 163
same 18 6 127 12 24 163
same 1 7 105 10 24 139
same 2 7 106 10 24 140
same 3 7 105 10 24 139
K D Chase 4 7 106 10 24 140
same 5 7 105 10 24 139
same 6 7 106 10 24 140
same 1 8 105 10 24 139
same 2 8 105 10 24 139
same 3 8 105 10 24 139
same 4 8 105 10 24 139

C M LORINGS ADDITION TO CROOKSTON
B Dreelan 5 1 3 17 31 24 3 72
same 6 1 3 16 31 24 3 71
Fontaine & Anglins 4 2 11 60 1 16 24 13 00
James Dreelan 2 4 11 60 1 16 24 13 00
McNamara 2 6 3 70 37 24 4 31
Unknown 1 7 2 63 26 24 3 13
same part of 3 4 2 64 26 24 3 14
same part of 4 4 2 63 26 24 3 13
S Michaud 4 5 3 17 32 24 3 73

TOWN OF LAMBERT.
Louis Boivert e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ 7 150 41 160 6 91 68 24 7 83
Larens O'Neil e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ 2 " " 160 7 56 75 24 8 55

TOWN OF NESBIT.
S A Sprague se¼ 32 151 48 160 19 55 1 95 24 21 74
George Hanson w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ 31 " " 109 11 96 1 19 24 13 39
W W Cornell all of 13 " " 640 50 62 5 06 24 55 92
E B and C Wakeman all of 25 " " 640 47 29 4 72 24 52 25
Annie Jarvis sw¼ 32 " " 160 20 07 2 00 24 22 31
Thomas B Welch se¼ 4 " " 160 14 18 1 41 24 15 83
Louis Olson nw¼ 14 " " 160 13 00 1 30 24 14 54
W W Cornell se¼ 33 " " 160 11 63 1 16 24 13 03
Thos D Stewart e½ ne¼ 30 " " 80 5 50 55 24 6 29
Chas G Anders sw¼ 6 " " 151 7 68 76 24 8 68
Wm Hammah e½ ne¼ 32 " " 80 8 08 80 24 9 12
Alex Robinson, frac nw¼ 4 " " 158 7 88 78 24 8 90
Mary E Sprague e½ ne¼ 33 " " 80 6 49 64 24 7 37
J N Haonah e½ sw¼ 28 " " 80 6 32 63 24 7 19
Mike Welch ne¼ 20 " " 160 8 12 81 24 9 17
C B Rockwood all of 3 " " 636 50 93 5 09 24 56 26
same all of 5 " " 635 29 96 2 99 24 33 19
Annie Jarvis s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ 31 " " 120 10 38 1 03 24 11 65
Jas McNaton nw¼ 11 " " 160 12 48 1 24 24 13 96
S Flemming e½ ne¼ 29 " " 80 3 77 37 24 4 38
A L Rothie s½ 11 " " 320 23 26 2 32 24 25 82
Annie Jarvis se¼ se¼ 31 " " 40 3 20 32 24 3 76

TOWN OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Thos Belan se¼ 19 151 44 160 14 96 1 49 24 16 69
I Gervais n½ nw¼ 35 " " 80 8 65 86 24 9 75
Ollvier Bessal sw¼ 34 " " 160 14 46 1 44 24 16 14
Chas O Gervais n½ ne¼ of se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and n17½ acres 26 " " 137½ 17 01 1 70 24 18 95
Alfred Boeset nw¼ 31 " " 160 14 52 1 45 24 16 21
Louis Youfin nw¼ 34 " " 160 18 25 1 82 24 20 31
John Zaiser lot 12 14 " " 39 1 91 19 24 2 34
Joseph Belair ne¼ 20 " " 160 20 32 2 03 24 22 59
Benj Gervais lot 6 17 " " 10 39 03 24 66
same n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ 8 " " 120 6 27 62 24 7 13
Owen Owens nw¼ 6 " " 153 6 00 60 24 6 84
Prosper Grandbois e½ se¼ 34 " " 80 8 61 86 24 9 71
Johnson & Thompson sw¼ ne¼ 26 " " 40 2 30 23 24 2 77
John Leo sw¼ 9 " " 160 6 27 62 24 7 13
P L Day lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 8 " "
same sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ 8 " " 312 12 23 1 22 24 13 69
same lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 4 " " 185 7 34 73 24 8 31
same 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12 18 " " 231 27 27 2 72 24 30 24
same lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 23 " " 159 18 14 1 81 24 20 19
John Leo nw¼ 9 " " 160 6 27 62 24 7 13
Joseph Gray e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 19 " " 160 17 04 1 70 24 18 97
Chas O Gervais n½ se¼ 34 " " 80 7 75 77 24 8 76
Joseph Grover e½ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ 10 " " 120 5 42 54 24 6 20
Pierre Emard sw¼ 24 " " 160 13 29 1 32 24 14 85
Pierre Rochal e½ se¼ 25 " " 80 6 59 65 24 7 48
Nell Crawford nw¼ 33 " " 160 16 51 1 65 24 18 40
Henry S Bergman se¼ 4 " " 160 6 47 64 24 7 35
A Miller lots 6 and 7 17 " " 28 1 44 14 24 1 82
Adolph Laiser sw¼ 33 " " 160 17 52 1 75 24 19 51
John M Miller lot 8 17 " " 15 1 49 14 24 1 87
Moise Richard lots 3, 4, 5 and ne¼ sw¼ 18 " " 145 5 78 57 24 6 59

VILLAGE OF RED LAKE FALLS.
F S Day lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 13 15 151 44 153 48 41 4 84 24 53 49
M M Bottineau ne¼ se¼ 23 " " 40 12 66 1 27 24 14 17
same nw¼ sw¼ 23 " " 40 12 66 1 27 24 14 17
M B Eddy e½ nw¼ and lot 1 21 " " 100 34 49 3 43 24 38 18
E T Day nw¼ 22 " " 160 50 22 5 06 24 55 92
W Zeh se¼ se¼ 15 " " 40 7 78 68 24 7 70
Otto Kankle nw¼ 23 " " 160 25 31 2 53 24 28 08
John Zaiser lot 10 14 " " 19 3 49 35 24 4 08
Odri Kretzschmar et al ne¼ sw¼ and n½ se¼ and lots 1 2 and 3 16 " " 294 35 48 3 54 24 39 31
P B Champagne n½ 15 " " 320 54 24 5 42 24 59 90
Joseph Grover lot 1 15 " " 80 6 60 66 24 7 50

E J Hodgson lots 8,9,10 11 and 12	15	"	"	151	29 86	2 99	24	33 09
O O Comstock lot 7	15	"	"	13	1 05	11	24	1 40
Teddy Richard n½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	14 68	1 46	24	16 38

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

	Lot.	Block.				
John Walker	3	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Paul Batagila	2	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Bewes & Nelson	5	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
W A Schriter lots 6 and 7	7	1	15 82	1 58	24	17 64
Unknown	18	1	57	06	24	87
Joseph Pattenode	5	1	20 34	2 03	24	22 61
same	6	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Zeh and Zaiser	10	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Unknown	24	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	25	1	1 35	14	24	1 73
Unknown	26	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	27	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	8	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	15	3	1 69	17	24	2 10
Unknown	16	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	30	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	31	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	32	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	33	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	34	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	35	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	36	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	37	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	38	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	39	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	40	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	41	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	42	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	43	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	44	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	45	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	46	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	47	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	48	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	49	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	50	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	8	4	1 13	11	24	1 48
"	11	4	56	06	24	86
"	12	4	57	06	24	87
"	13	4	56	06	24	86
"	14	4	57	06	24	87
"	15	4	56	06	24	86
"	16	4	57	06	24	87
"	17	4	56	06	24	86
"	18	4	57	06	24	87
"	19	4	56	06	24	86
"	20	4	56	06	24	86
"	29	4	57	06	24	87
"	30	4	56	06	24	86
"	31	4	57	06	24	87
"	8	5	56	06	24	86
"	9	5	57	06	24	87
"	10	5	56	06	24	86
"	11	5	57	06	24	87
Xavier Sohler reserve 8			13 56	1 35	24	15 15
John Levake part of mill reserve 50 by 100 ft			6 78	68	24	7 70

KRETZSCHMAR'S ADDITION.

C & M Kretschmar	1	4	94	09	24	1 27
same	10	10	22	02	24	48
same	1	12	23	02	24	49
same	2	12	23	02	24	49
same	3	12	22	02	24	48
same	4	12	23	02	24	49
same	5	12	23	02	24	49
same	8	12	22	02	24	48
same	9	12	23	02	24	49
same	4	13	23	02	24	49
same	5	13	23	02	24	49
same	8	13	22	02	24	48
same	9	13	23	02	24	49
same	22	13	23	02	24	49
same	23	13	23	02	24	49
same	24	13	23	02	24	49
same	9	14	23	02	24	49
same	11	14	23	02	24	49
same	12	14	22	02	24	48
same	13	17	23	02	24	49
same	14	17	22	02	24	48
same		18	93	09	24	1 26
same		19	96	10	24	1 30
same	1	21	23	02	24	49
same	2	21	23	02	24	49
same	3	21	22	02	24	48
same	6	21	23	02	24	49
same	7	21	22	02	24	48
same	8	21	22	02	24	48
same	9	21	23	02	24	49
same	19	21	22	02	24	48
same	20	21	22	02	24	48
same	21	21	23	02	24	49
same	10	22	22	02	24	48
same	11	22	23	02	24	49
same	12	22	23	02	24	49
same	1	23	45	05	24	74
same	2	23	45	05	24	74
same	3	23	45	05	24	74
same	6	23	45	05	24	74
same	7	23	45	05	24	74
same	8	23	45	05	24	74
same	19	23	23	02	24	49
same	20	23	22	02	24	48
same	13	24	23	02	24	49
same	14	24	22	02	24	48
same	19	24	23	02	24	49
same	20	24	22	02	24	48
Conrad Moser St.	21	24	23	02	24	49
same	22	24	22	02	24	48
same	23	24	23	02	24	49
same	24	24	23	02	24	49
C & M Kretschmar	1	25	23	02	24	49
same	2	25	22	02	24	48
same	6	25	23	02	24	49
same	7	25	22	02	24	48
same	8	25	23	02	24	49
same	9	25	22	02	24	48
same	10	25	23	02	24	49
same	1	26	22	02	24	48
same	2	26	23	02	24	49
same	3	26	23	02	24	49
same	3	28	23	02	24	49
same	4	28	22	02	24	48
same	5	28	23	02	24	49
same	6	28	22	02	24	48
same	7	28	23	02	24	49
same	8	28	22	02	24	48
same	9	28	23	02	24	49
same	1	29	23	02	24	49
same	2	29	22	02	24	48
same	3	29	23	02	24	49
same	4	29	22	02	24	48
same	22	29	22	02	24	48
same	23	29	22	02	24	48
same	24	29	22	02	24	48
same	1	30	23	02	24	49
same	2	30	22	02	24	48
same	3	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	30	23	02	24	49
same	6	30	23	02	24	49
same	7	30	23	02	24	49
same	8	30	22	02	24	48
same	9	30	23	02	24	49
same	13	30	23	02	24	49
same	24	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	31	45	05	24	74
same	9	31	45	05	24	74
same	13	31	23	02	24	49
same	14	31	22	02	24	48
same	18	31	22	02	24	48
same	19	31	23	02	24	49
same	7	32	45	05	24	74
same	8	32	45	05	24	74
same	9	32	45	05	24	74
same	10	32	45	05	24	74
same	11	32	46	05	24	75
same	12	32	45	05	24	74
same	13	32	23	02	24	49
same	14	32	22	02	24	48
same	15	32	23	02	24	49
same	16	32	22	02	24	48
same	18	32	22	02	24	48
same	19	32	23	02	24	49
same	20	32	22	02	24	48
same	24	32	23	02	24	49
same	1	33	23	02	24	49
same	3	33	23	02	24	49
same	4	33	22	02	24	48
same	5	33	23	02	24	49
same	12	33	23	02	24	49
same	13	33	23	02	24	49
same	14	33	23	02	24	49
same	15	33	23	02	24	49
same	16	33	22	02	24	48
same	17	33	23	02	24	49
same	18	33	22	02	24	48
same	19	33	23	02	24	49
same	20	33	22	02	24	48
same	1	34	23	02	24	49
same	2	34	22	02	24	48
same	3	34	23	02	24	49
same	9	34	23	02	24	49
same	11	34	23	02	24	49
same	12	34	22	02	24	48
same	13	34	23	02	24	49
same	14	34	23	02	24	49
same	15	34	23	02	24	49
same	17	34	23	02	24	49
same	18	34	22	02	24	48
same	19	34	23	02	24	49
same	20	34	22	02	24	48
same	21	34	23	02	24	49
same	22	34	22	02	24	48
same	23	34	23	02	24	49
same	24	34	22	02	24	48
same	6	35	23	02	24	49
same	7	35	23	02	24	49
same	8	35	22	02	24	48
same	9	35	23	02	24	49
same	10	35	22	02	24	48
same	11	35	23	02	24	49
same	12	35	22	02	24	48
same		36	96	10	24	1 30
same Block		46	1 36	14	24	1 74
same Lot	11	46	21	02	24	47
same	12	46	22	02	24	48
same	3	51	23	03	24	50
same	4	51	23	03	24	50
same	5	51	23	03	24	50
same	6	51	23	03	24	50
same	7	51	23	03	24	50
same	8	51	23	03	24	50
same	11	51	23	03	24	50
same	12	51	23	03	24	50
same	21	51	34	03	24	61
same	22	51	34	03	24	61
same	1	53	28	03	24	55
same	2	53	28	03	24	55
same	3	53	28	03	24	55
same	4	53	28	03	24	55
same	5	53	28	03	24	55
same	6	53	28	03	24	55
same	8	53	28	03	24	55
same	9	53	28	03	24	55
same	10	53	28	03	24	55
same	13	53	28	03	24	55
same	14	53	28	03	24	55
same	15	53	28	03	24	55
same	16	53	28	03	24	55
same	17	53	28	03	24	55
same	18	53	28	03	24	55
same	21	53	28	03	24	55
same	22	53	28	03	24	55
same	5	55	21	02	24	47
same	6	55	21	02	24	47
same	7	55	21	02	24	47
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
same	4	68	23	02	24	50
same	5	68	23	02	24	49
same	6	68	23	02	24	49
same	7	68	23	02	24	49
same	8	68	23	02	24	49
same	9	68	23	02	24	49
same	10	68	23	02	24	49
same lot	11	68	23	02	24	49
same "	12	"	23	02	24	49
same "	13	"	23	02	24	49
same "	14	"	23	02	24	49
same "	15	"	22	02	24	48
same "	16	"	22	02	24	48
same "	17	"	22	02	24	48
same "	18	"	22	02	24	48
same "	19	"	22	02	24	48
same "	20	"	22	02	24	48
same "	21	"	22	02	24	48
same "	22	"	22	02	24	48
same "	23	"	22	02	24	48
same "	24	"	22	02	24	48
same ½ of lot	9	84	18	02	24	44
same	1	"	31	03	24	58
same	2	"	31	03	24	58
same	3	"	31	03	24	58
same	12	"	31	03	24	58
same		86	1 81	18	24	2 23
same	1	87	15	02	24	41
same	2	"	15	02	24	41
same	3	"	15	02	24	41
same	4	"	16	02	24	42
same	5	"	15	02	24	41
same	6	"	15	02	24	41
same	7	"	15	02	24	41
same	8	"	15	02	24	41
same	9	"	15	02	24	41
same	10	"	15	02	24	41
same	11	"	15	02	24	41
same	12	"	15	02	24	41

TOWN OF REIS.

P L Kimberly e side R R frac w½ nw¼	33	147	46	49	1 28	12	24	1 64
" ne¼ e½ nw¼	33	"	"	240	6 53	65	24	7 42
" se¼	34	"	"	160	8 66	86	24	9 76
P Kimberly all of	35	"	"	640	41 81	4 18	24	45 68
E P Webb all of	21	"	"	640	18 81	1 88	24	20 93
H H Jackson nw¼	34	"	"	160	5 63	56	24	6 43
I D Blanchard w½ sw¼	4	"	"	80	2 40	24	24	2 88
" se¼ sw¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
" sw¼ se¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
Leech & Nichols s½ sw¼	9	"	"	80	2 61	26	24	3 11
O Anderson ne¼	24	"	"	160	8 03	80	24	9 06
M Steenerson ne¼	24	"	"	160	6 13	61	24	6 98
	lot	bl'k						
Wilson & Co townsite of Beltrami	8	7			53	05	24	82

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS.

E C Buck nw¼ nw¼ & e½ nw¼ & lot 2 3	20	153	43	169	9 64	96	24	10 84
C Welit w½ nw¼ & lots 3 6	29	"	"	122	6 08	60	24	6 92
A Yvernault lots 6 7	6	"	"	71	11 91	1 19	24	13 34
N Buck w½ sw¼ & lots 6 7 8	17	"	"	178	11 32	1 13	24	12 69
E T & M A Morgan se¼ sw¼ & lot 5 & part of lot 2	7	"	"	83	16 43	1 64	24	18 31

TOWN OF ROOME.

A Korstad w½ nw¼	3	149	43	80	10 74	1 07	24	12 05
C W Dipple e½ ne¼	23	"	"	80	5 55	55	24	6 34
W Box n½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
J Gilbert w½ ne¼	10	"	"	80	9 46	94	24	10 64
S Torinson w½ sw¼	33	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
" w½ sw¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
A D Stephens w½ nw¼	31	"	"	80	6 54	65	24	7 43
J J Hygard se¼ se¼	19	"	"	40	3 00	30	24	3 54
T Jaynie w½ sw¼	29	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
F G Bresbery s½ ne¼	5	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
W Box s½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
O Wesley n½ nw¼	30	"	"	80	7 07	70	24	8 01
J Gilbert se¼ nw¼	3	"	"	40	4 22	42	24	4 88
H Thoreson n½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E Leet s½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E M Peterson e½ nw¼	31	"	"	80	7 45	74	24	8 43
" s½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 98	69	24	7 91
J C Forsberg n½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
C Hoverson s½ sw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
E Lut n½ nw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
L H Berg w½ se¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY.

J T Dunlap lots 1 2 & nw¼ lots 3 4 & w½ sw¼	16	153	43	379	17 67	1 76	24	19 67
C A Johnson	8	"	"	40	1 68	16	24	2 08
" sw¼ sw¼ & lots 8 9	9	"	"	120	5 15	51	24	5 90
" w½ nw¼ & lots 3 4	9	"	"	165	7 00	70	24	7 94
G Johnson lot 2	16	"	"	40	1 98	19	24	2 41
G Maxfield lots 3 4	33	154	43	70.25	4 00	40	24	4 64
W C Wood e½ ne¼	20	"	"	80	3 72	37	24	4 33
" s½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	2 98	29	24	3 51
H A Holfir w½ ne¼	7	153	43	80	3 40	34	24	3 98
" e½ nw¼	7	"	"	80	3 38	33	24	3 95

TOWN OF SULLIVAN.

M McGuire se¼	19	153	49	160	8 65	86	24	9 75
Sproat, Ormiston & Bryce all of	35	152	49	640	26 94	2 69	24	29 87
P Olson w½ sw¼	19	"	"	88	4 44	44	24	5 12
D Laberge sw¼	9	"	"	160	7 97	79	24	9 00
Stamley & Hartinits all of	15	"	"	640	25 79	2 57	24	28 60
J Sullivan sw¼	28	"	"	160	6 41	64	24	7 29
R Ritchie se¼	24	"	"	160	6 07	60	24	6 92
H Tabor ne¼	22	"	"	160	6 51	65	24	7 40
S L Farnsworth se¼	12	"	"	160	7 35	73	24	8 32
T J Sullivan ne¼	34	"	"	160	6 87	68	24	7 79
H Johnson sw¼	6	"	"	162	7 54	75	24	8 53
C Smith all of	13	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
D Valentine all of	11	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
C Aldrich nw¼	12	"	"	160	6 08	60	24	6 92

SECOND COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

A Bemilskin s½ se¼	8	147	47	80	2 36	23	24	2 83
E F Herriot all of	23	"	"	640	15 65	1 56	24	17 45
D T Herriot " "	35	"	"	640	15 55	1 55	24	17 34
J D Peasley se¼	28	"	"	160	4 72	47	24	5 43

THIRD COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

M J King se¼	18	151	46	160	4 71	47	24	5 42
M G Jennings se¼	26	"	"	160	5 31	53	24	6 08
C Clough se¼	29	"	"	160	7 08	70	24	8 02
W J Ellis s½	33	"	"	320	11 16	1 11	24	12 51
A D Barquest se¼	20	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
C Benoit nw¼	14	"	"	160	6 83	68	24	7 75
O D Phillips ne¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
E Phillips se¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
C Clough w½	29	"	"	320	9 31	93	24	10 48
C Coe nw¼	12	"	"	160	4 96	49	24	5 69
H Fillein sw¼	26	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
W J Morris ne¼	28	"	"	160	5 37	53	24	6 14
N McLean ne¼	18	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
L Ciallmear sw¼	14	"	"	160	5 10	51	24	5 85
J McDonald frac nw¼	18	"	"	164	4 81	48	24	5 53
O Deresler ne¼	22	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
W T Currie se¼	33	153	46	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
A M Smith ne¼	33	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
E C Cole ne¼	26	"	"	160	5 56	55	24	6 35
L Call nw¼	26	"	"	160	5 41	54	24	6 19
W F Brandt se¼	35	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
J S Wooley sw¼	4	154	46	160	5 03	50	24	5 76
G C Bowen nw¼	4	"	"	159	5 32	53	24	6 09
U H Wooley se¼	4	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
A Slee nw¼	6	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
M Tripp nw¼	10	"	"	160	5 35	53	24	6 12

TOWN OF TYNSID.

E Rase lot 1	4	149	49	19	3 37	33	24	3 94
I Bakke ne¼ sw¼	10	"	"	40	3 59	35	24	4 18
E O Jordal lot 3	26	"	"	27	3 65	36	24	4 25
H Thoreson n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	26	"	"	160	9 90	99	24	11 13
O Johnson sw¼ nw¼	36	"	"	40	2 81	28	24	3 33
O S Bangen sw¼	25	"	"	160	16 46	1 64	24	18 34
H Thoreson se¼	13	"	"	160	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
K Johnson s½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	6 76	67	24	7 67
O J Tunmeregaald se¼ ne¼	35	"	"	40	2 84	28	24	3 36
O Y Tremeregrod lot 3	35	"	"	47	6 63	66	24	7 53
L Larson lot 1	22	"	"	29	4 55	45	24	5 25
H J Linaas e½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
L Nygaard w½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
J Garrity sw¼ sw¼	13	"	"	40	2 88	28	24	3 40
A D Stephens e½ ne¼	25	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A Larson s½ se¼	1	"	"	80	4 74	47	24	5 45
O Larson n½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A D Stephens nw¼ ne¼	25	"	"	40	2 37	23	24	2 84
K P Gulseth w½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 97	49	24	5 70
O Olson e½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
A D Stephens n½ se¼	13	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46

TOWN OF TILDEN.

A Bonbardier sw¼	3	148	44	160	5 40	54	24	6 18

TOWN OF TERREBONNE.

L Bergeron w½ ne¼ & w½ se¼	3	150	43	160	15 50	1 55	24	17 29
A Loxie w½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	7 86	78	24	8 88
H Payment ne¼	26	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
G Prenvost sw¼	11	"	"	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 91
A Payment e½ nw¼ & e½ sw¼	23	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
E Columbus se¼	20	"	"	160	9 14	91	24	10 29
D Payment se¼	26	"	"	160	7 26	72	24	8 22
N Dandenan sw¼	10	"	"	159	9 80	98	24	11 02
F Dyarnean e½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	30	"	"	118	7 82	78	24	8 84
Joseph Stone se¼	17	"	"	160	8 46	84	24	9 54
A Jales se¼	32	"	"	160	7 36	73	24	8 33
E Robillard sw¼	32	"	"	160	10 24	1 02	24	11 50
J Lamdre sw¼	19	"	"	160	16 64	1 66	24	18 54
H Greenwood nw¼	18	"	"	160	15 62	1 56	24	17 42
E Loupire se¼	29	"	"	160	7 11	71	24	8 06
J Quesnelle ne¼	31	"	"	160	8 93	89	24	10 06
J Payment w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼	28	"	"	160	7 06	70	24	8 00
F Carlton sw¼	18	"	"	160	17 98	1 79	24	20 01
N Gaudette ne¼	33	"	"	160	7 47	74	24	8 45
L Dandenan ne¼	30	"	"	160	10 38	1 03	24	11 65
J Lablond ne¼	26	"	"	160	9 56	95	24	10 75
J Breuillette sw¼	18	"	"	160	9 96	99	24	11 19

TOWN OF VINELAND.

Hans Nelson se¼ ne¼ and lot 5	3	148	49	87	9 08	90	24	10 22
H H Berg lot 1	10	"	"	68	7 88	78	24	8 90
John Johnson e½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	7 04	70	24	7 98
J Thompson w½ nw¼	24	"	"	80	7 50	75	24	8 49
Ole Johnsen w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼	14	"	"	160	15 15	1 51	24	16 90
A W Smith part lot 1	22	"	"	2	22	02	24	48
Ole Estenson e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	14	"	"	160	15 63	1 56	24	17 43
Maria Peterson nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and s½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	60	3 95	39	24	4 58
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Jacob J Lunaas s½ sw¼	2	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Ole Peterson w½ sw¼	14	"	"	80	5 93	59	24	6 75
Hans Berg n½ nw¼	1	"	"	91	8 10	81	24	9 15
Ole Tosenfien n½ nw¼	13	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
H H Bangen n½ ne¼	13	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
Simon Nelson sw¼	13	"	"	160	13 79	1 37	24	15 40
Ole S Nelson w½ se¼	13	"	"	80	6 07	60	24	6 91
Hans Ericksen lot 2	15	"	"	50.50	4 44	44	24	5 12
G B Jacobson lot 3	15	"	"	46.50	5 11	51	24	5 86
Nowland & Olson lot 4	15	"	"	30	8 25	82	24	9 31
H O Gredwig s½ ne¼	11	"	"	80	9 12	91	24	10 27
Wm Gorton lot 1	15	"	"	36	3 99	39	24	4 62
Peter A Thompson w½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	5 83	58	24	6 65
Samuel Peterson se¼	12	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Esten Embretson s½ sw¼	12	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Jacob J Lunaas lots 3,4	2	"	"	91	7 70	77	24	8 71
Andrew Petersen e½ se¼	24	"	"	80	5 76	57	24	6 57
Hans H Berg s½ nw¼ nw¼	1	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Sam Peterson nw¼	11	"	"	160	15 42	1 54	24	17 20
H H Bangen s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	11	"	"	160	15 58	1 55	24	17 37
Andrew Peterson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	25	"	"	120	12 74	1 27	24	14 25
Erick A Lindahl n½ nw¼	11	"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	11	"	"	160	14 68	1 46	24	16 38
Ivor H Misne w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ and lot 1	25	"	"	188 85	15 85	1 58	24	17 67
H G Dale lots 2 and 3	36	"	"	58	5 17	51	24	5 92
Ole J Bramseth sw¼	26	"	"	160	16 45	1 64	24	18 33
Andrew J Bramseth nw¼	26	"	"	160	15 27	1 52	24	17 03
David J Ray part lot 1	22	"	"	2	34	03	24	61
Ole Amundson w½ sw¼	33	"	"	80	7 60	76	24	8 60
Ole Nilson s½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 98	79	24	9 01
A J Bramseth ne¼ ne¼	29	"	"	40	3 84	38	24	4 46
Tolleff Nelsen w½ ne¼	33	"	"	80	8 08	80	24	9 12
Chris Sternersen sw¼	31	"	"	155.15	15 68	1 56	24	17 48
T O Krostog sw¼ ne¼	29	"	"	40	3 63	36	24	4 23
C Petersen w½ se¼ and s½ ne¼	7	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Hans Johnson w½ nw¼	19	"	"	68	6 45	64	24	7 33
Halver Petersen nw¼	18	"	"	149	13 56	1 35	24	15 15
S Knudson e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ & lot 2	30	"	"	153	12 83	1 28	24	14 35
Ole J Laudberg ne¼	32	"	"	160	15 63	1 56	24	17 43
Joel S Erickson s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	13	"	"	160	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
Ole J Bramseth ne¼ sw¼	33	"	"	40	4 30	43	24	4 97

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

I, P. J. McGuire, County Auditor of said County do solemly swear that the list hereto attached is a correct list of taxes remaining delinquent for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two (1882) upon real estate in said County.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor, Polk County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me June 30th, 1883.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of District Court.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

I, Thos. C. Shapleigh, Clerk of said District Court, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing list and Auditors certificate was duly filed in this office on the 15th day of June 1883.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court Polk County, Minn.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

The above and foregoing copy of the list of taxes delinquent on the 1st day of June A. D. 1883, on the real estate in said County, with notice hereto attached, received from the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County of Polk on this 30th day of June 1883.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor.

HARDWA RE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our line and Invite the Patronage of all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn. (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully [illegible] the public [illegible].

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 12

Knute Nelson of Aldal was in the city on Tuesday.

The County Board of Equalization meets on Monday next.

Court re-convened on Tuesday with Judge Stearns presiding.

Archie McKinnon returned on Friday last from a visit to his old home in Canada.

The foundation for the Congregational church is being laid and the good work goes bravely on.

M. E. Filiatrault brought in a sample of his wheat which is over three feet high and heading out.

Mr. W. H. Foote, of Euclid, has purchased a house and lot in the city and will return to the city to reside.

Charlie Seeley has taken a short furlough and gone to Chicago, leaving Jack in charge of Seeley's Exchange until his return.

Wm. Kistenmacher and wife have been heard from after their safe arrival in Germany. They are enjoying their visit hugely.

Mr. J. L. Bailey brought in a sample of barley, on Monday that was 3½ feet in length. He has a large field of the same kind near Kittson.

Esquire Lewis was called up to the Canada house to unite in the holy bonds of wedlock, Mr. Peter O. Lewis, and Miss. Philda Thomson, all of Polk County.

The Northern Tier has changed hands twice lately. First from J. K. Arnold to Stark and Arnold and now to Stark and Kaiser. J. K. is still retained as editor-in-cheif.

Ole Bang will receive a carload of the celebrated Michel's LaCrosse bottle beer in a day or so for the wholesale agent, Thomas Ulven, who will sell it out by wholesale.

It is the general opinion that while grain is not yet seriously injured that we must have rain within a few days or it will be. Marshal and Kittson Counties caught a soaker on Wednesday and appearances indicate that we shall have rain here soon.

Alex Anderson left Fergus Falls Friday night to join his father, Michael Anderson, at Seattle, Washington Territory. Aleck expects to take up a pine claim and grow up with the country. You might say, without punning, that he goes to Seattle in Washington Territory

Mr. H. H. Hinman was relieved of about $80 and a gold watch by an enterprising burglar Sunday night. The party entered Mr. Hinmans sleeping room sometime in the night and gobbled his clothing, took it outside sifted the pockets, leaving the clothing on the streets. It was evedently the work of professionals.

Our Maple Lake Letter

The Fourth was put in in good shape. Fred Date had his big sail boat out with an organ on board, and hundreds of lesser crafts were on the water. Jack Confair opened out his new hotel with a big dance which was well attended. Altogether the day was highly enjoyed by all who participated in the festivities of the occasion.

Our Fertile Letter.

Fertile celebrated the ever glorious in good shape. It was enjoyed by hundreds, among the many were I. W. Kimberley and the Messrs Murphy, H. Budd and wife, Walter Jackson, J. H. Massey, C. Abl, and many others. Dr. A, Nelson and S. LaDue delivered themselves of an eloquent oration each, marshals Kankle and Grodevig preserved excellent order during the day and evening. A grand dance was begun in the afternoon and lasted through out the day and evening. In the evening a fine display of fireworks was had and all united in pronouncing the afair a splendid one.

A Sad and Fatal Accident.

On Friday morning, at about 7 o'clock Mr. J. Rudolph Chiniquy received a fatal wound by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands. Two physicians, Dr. Dampier and Dr. Gaboury, were instantly summoned who did all in their power to aid but with no avail, as the whole charge passed through the right breast almost entirely through his body carrying along bits of the clothing and wadding with the shot. Mr. Chiniquy lingered until Saturday and quietly breathed his last. On Tuesday a large concourse of people gathered at the Catholic church to pay the last sad respects to their late companion and friend and the body was conveyed to the depot to be taken to Chicago, accompanied by C. A. Chiniquy and N. F. Chiniquy and wife. Rudolph was universally liked and his presence will be missed by a large circle of friends who unite with us in extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

The new schoolhouse is rapidly nearing completion, and looks magnificent.

Abe Reynolds says he has wheat on his farm which measures 24 inches in length! Who says this is not a prolific county for No. 1—wheat?

Work has commenced on the iron bridge to span the Red Lake river, near the point. The contractors have until about the middle of July to finish it.

The entire Courier force is "paralyzed" this week. With a carbuncle on the neck, a fractured collar-bone and a slight attack of "brokeupativeness," we barely manage to get out this issue of Courier.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate
Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Sealed Bids.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, June 20th, 1883.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until July 21st, 1883 for boarding paupers. By order of County Board of commisioner's,

P. J. McGUIRE, Auditor.

Johnson Bros. & Wing have just received a large stock of wall paper which is superb. They are selling crockery regardless of cost to make room for new goods. Call early. (50-tf)

"Wood Pile Here! Turn Out!"

Fall in for your wood. S. W. Ritchie announces that he will soon have about 250 cords for sale at a figure that will be an inducement to buy now. His wood is all sound and will be sold very cheap for cash.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-tf]

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston, Minn. [31-tf]

School Desks.

Districts wanting the best desk manufactured, and warranted to be so will do well to call on W. H. Jennings, Sherman House, Crookston. He represents the Racine School Furniture Co., and warrants from five to ten years. [4-tf]

To the Ladies of Polk County.

We have a large number of the genuine Singer sewing machines which we can sell on easy terms and the lowest price. Steenerson Bros.

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to

[5-tf] MOSER & MOECKEL.

For Sale.

House and two lots on Main Street. $3,000, one-half cash. Call on Brower & McLean (50-tf)

Skinner Gangs!

We will soon have on hand in Crookston, a good supply of the Skinner Gang plows which we would like to have you farmers come and examine, and we will give you a bargain which will make you smile all over. Steenerson Bros.

Pianos and Organs.

At bottom prices and warranted satisfactory, at the American Express Office, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Must be Sold.

We have FIFTY BUGGIES ranging in price from $65 to $250 which must be sold within ten days. Some one will get a good bargain. Call and examine at McKinnon Brothers Carriage Works Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

$100,000 to Loan.

Prove up you claim. Cash paid for School Bonds and County Orders. Call on or address,

BROWER & McLEAN,
[24-tf] Crookston, Minn.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,086,208
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,547
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,307
Phoenix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,797,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,907,906
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$3,761,879
German American, N. Y.	3,094,080
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,808
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford,	2,624,068
Union, California,	1,20,028
British America,	1,848,909
North British	1,968,069

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency.

Farmers, do you know

IT PAYS

To raise No. 1 Hard every time!

To be sure of doing this, sow nothing but the purest and best

Scotch Fife Seed.

10,000 BUSHELS

Of the finest seed wheat in the Red River Valley for sale in car load lots or smaller quantities,

AT LOW PRICES.

Samples furnished by mail on request, accompanied by 10 cents to pay postage. All orders promptly filled. Order now before price advances.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.
Carman, Minn.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET, NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 6th, 1883, viz: ASLE OLSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 6994, for the ne¼ s. 12, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Anderson, Knut Olson, Jacob Olson and Ole Knudson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 25th, 1883.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Coophas Pepin against Owen Owens for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2,318, dated Oct. 19th, 1881, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said section in which said entry is made was not prairie land or other land naturally devoid of timber at the time said entry was made, that there was and now is growing thereon 10 acres of poplar timber ranging from one to six inches in diameter and from 12 to 20 feet high; that poplar timber is used for house logs, fencing, firewood and other domestic purposes in the vicinity of the said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure as authorized by Hon. Com., letter C, of June 20th, 1883.

[10-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1495, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Bronillette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 8441, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. B. Sullivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1883, viz: HANS G. HUBBEY, Pre. D. S., No. 7836, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socnsrud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1883, viz: ARAIRTHES H. WILLIAMS, D. S., No. 7198, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. Riederman, H. Tiederman, L. Gless and C. E. Harrington all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1883. Viz: CATHARINE GAERTNER, Pre. D. S., No. 7819, for the nw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Harrold, Richard Richardson, Geo. Dreppo, Adam Nephen, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[7-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 426 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the land and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises, and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.,

Or 625 to 629, South Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block	15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
"	15, lot 8,	800
"	6, lots 1 and 2,	
"	12, lots 23 and 24,	
"	21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
"	47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
"	33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
"	34, lots 3 and 4,	
"	39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
"	40, lots 19 and 2,	
	HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
"	2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
"	2, lot 22, (150x150)	
"	3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
"	1, 5 and 6,	
"	5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
	STEARNS' ADDITION.	
"	4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
	CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
"	1, 8 lots,	
"	17, 8 lots.	
"	18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire,

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers; John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

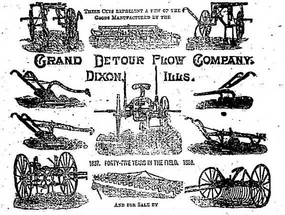
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL,

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. | DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. | TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. | CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1883. | NO. 12

We are in receipt of a letter from Firtile which came too late for last weeks issue. Our correspondent reports that Fertile enjoyed the fourth hugely, that rain is needed, (they've had lots of it since) that Messrs. LaDue and Gilmun are doing a big business. Right here we wish to say that we are always anxious to get items of news and request our correspondents to be sure to get their communications to us as soon as Wednesday morning so that we may be able to give due attention.

Court Cases.

Samel Wallace & Co vs the Board of County Commissioners. Continued until next term.

D. Johnson vs S. Johnson. verdict for plaintiff.

Kling vs Kerman, verdict for $98.93 in favor of plaintiff.

Monero vs P. M. & M. R. R. verdict of $3000 in favor of plaintiff.

Ernest vs Bjerk; verdict for plantiff for $100.

Linson vs Olson, verdict of $145 in favor of plaintiff.

Rose vs E. D. Childs. Dismissed on motion of defendants attorney.

Anderson vs Amundson. verdict of $98 for plaintiff.

Halverson vs Stephens, Demurrer over ruled, defendent allowed 20 days to answer.

Red River & Lake of the Woods Railroad Co., respondent vs Adam Sture, appellant. Respondent granted 20 days to file answer.

petition of Robert Huston and wife to adopt a child, granted.

ANGUS, July 16th, 1883.

ED. JOURNAL, DEAR SIR: I notice in the JOURNAL reports of the prosperity of other towns, so I will say a word about Angus. At our town meeting last spring the voters there assembled, passed a resolution asking the town Board to declare public highways open on every section line in town, according to town laws chapter three, article three, which the Board did at their first meeting thereafter. About the first of June the town purchased a New Era Grader and procured men and teams to run it at $18.50 per day, owing to the dry and hot weather we have not made as much road as could have been done in an ordinary season, but we have been running the grader sixteen miles per day except some of the very hottest and and closest days; we have made some splendid roads, better than it is possible for that Grand Forks man to have made, who boasts of his five miles of road in ten days, for we take thirty-two furrows out of each ditch making sixty-four miles travel for each mile of road. This would compel our friend to haul the grader thirty-two miles per day which he can not do with any twelve or sixteen horses. This reminds me of the stories told of work done with gang plows, sulky plows and binders, not but that the machines would all do their work if they are pulled over the required amount of ground and the difference must be either in the quality of work done or the velocity with which the thing travels.

Crops were looking pretty dry until Friday evening when we got a good soaking rain very acceptable and doing unlimited good, but ten days sooner would have increased the yield of grain many fold.

Our church was re-organized Saturday July 7th, new officers were elected and steps taken to become in-corporated. Services are held regularly at the school house with good attendance, we have also an interesting Sabbath school.

Our store, put in here by Flint, Winchester & Co., is well stocked and well managed and would do credit to a much larger town, but we intend to grow. We are not without enjoyments. Our young folks had a party at the depot Thursday evening, a regular old fashioned dance, many of our neighbors from Brislet were down; there were 26 couples, everybody was well acquainted with everybody else and a real pleasant time they had. I hope our friends up north will give us a larger notice next time and we will give them a warmer reception.

Lest I trespass on valuable time I close for this time. "Pr."

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator

Paul Bataglia, the Crookston furniture man was up on Saturday last making arrangements for starting a branch of his business here. He and and Mr. F. C. Ashall have gone in together in the business. Mr. Ashall will build an addition to his store and run the furniture store in connection with his hardware business. One more enterprise for St. Hilaire.

Crocker & Cundy have made arrangements with Indian chief, Moosedung, for the purchase of all the fallen timber he could get out of the Red Lake and on Monday last the chief sent a messenger down to inform them that 150,000 feet of oak and pine logs were in the river, and would be here in a few days. C. & C. immediately put a force of men to work stringing a boom across the river, and have now made every arrangement for the reception of the logs. The messenger also stated that a drive consisting of about 300,000 feet of pine logs was being got ready and would be sent down in about two weeks. These logs with about 20,000,000 feet more which this firm will receive here during the year, will all be manufactured into lumber at this point. Sorsoliel & Darling will get their saw mill in running order as soon as possible and commence sawing. This is a bonanza for Crocker & Cundy and the best thing that could happen to St. Hilaire.

Emiel, the 15 year old son of Mr. Arnold Webber, living five miles south of this place, while bathing in the Red Lake River a week ago last Sunday was drowned. Diligent search was made for the body but it was not recovered until Friday afternoon last. It was taken to Crookston and buried Saturday; Rev. Page conducting the funeral services. Mr. and Mrs Webber feel almost heart broken over the loss of their son and have the heartfelt sympathy of all their friends in their berevement. Deceased was a nephew of our townsman Mr. C. C. Utzinger, who felt his loss almost as bad as his parents.

AN AMAZING EVOLUTION.

W. W. Cole as an Amusement Monopolist—His Great Scheme—Foreign Productions, Etc.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Already the carefully guarded intentions of W. W. Cole, the great circus manager, have created no little commotion in the amusement world, and the reckless, yet deliberate, manner in which he has entered upon a most extravagant project for the coming season has, for the moment, stupefied his opponents. With a Western headquarters in St. Louis, Mr. Cole (with his agents located in New York, London and Paris) has brought to bear upon his colossal entertainment all the elements that might further his interest. The most lavish outlays have been made. Among other foreign attractions, a troupe of real Bedouin Arabs has been secured, and will soon arrive in our city. These desert-born performers are quite the reverse of anything ever seen on this continent, and will appear in a series of the most remarkable acrobatic evolutions ever witnessed. They will form lofty pyramids, leap over lines of fixed bayonets, somersault over high objects, and perform various athletic feats while holding swords, cutlasses and daggers in their hands. The troupe includes male and female performers and they will also be seen in situations characteristic of the harems and desert life. In the great street pageants they will ride genuine Kalmuck camels and thoroughbred Arabic horses. In the circus proper, three rings—side by side—and an enormous elevated theatre stage will be required to produce the multiplicity of novelties which have recently been added. A system has been adopted whereby simultaneous acts will not conflict or detract one from the other. Russian roller skates bicycle experts, gladiatorial games and pastimes will take place on the elevated stage. A number of English and French equestrians have been engaged, and all riders will appear on bareback horses. A large number of Oriental and foreign features, the nature of which it is not policy to now make public, will be presented. Samson the gigantic elephant, whose ponderous proportions of earth, will constitute one of the leading menagerie features. A general outline of this great enterprise will be given in these columns at some future time.

A tour of the country has already been mapped out, and this colossal exhibition will appear in this city on Saturday, July 21st.

A. P. BOND | A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing **BOND & STEENERSON,**
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET | CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would [illegible] a share of the public patronage.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.33.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES

Upon Real Estate within the County of Polk State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1882, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first day of June, A. D. 1883, and the penalties accrued thereon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court,
in the County of Polk, Minn.

[(SEAL)]

Town of Angus.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
David Miller	all of	23	153	47	640	$37 81	$3 78	24	$41 83
H S Kemp	nw¼	35	"	"	160	11 77	1 17	24	13 18
E D Childs & Co	sw¼	17	"	"	160	11 10	1 11	24	12 45
W D Palmatier	nw¼	30	"	"	160	13 82	1 38	24	15 44
J M Palmer	sw¼	20	"	"	160	13 26	1 32	24	14 82
Arthur E Bush	nw¼	6	"	"	160	23 80	2 38	24	26 57
M M Jacobs	se¼	28	"	"	160	13 58	1 35	24	15 17
Joseph Weisman	se¼	34	"	"	160	11 89	1 19	24	13 40
A Deffenbauch	nw¼	18	"	"	160	20 77	2 07	24	23 08
Chas D Bailey	sw¼	6	"	"	160	23 30	2 33	24	25 87
John W Strauser	ne¼	24	"	"	160	9 70	97	24	10 91
Lester Gowdy	se¼	26	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 07
A Finlayson	w½	29	"	"	320	25 25	2 58	24	28 07
D H Miller	nw¼	33	"	"	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
F K Stevens	s½	28	"	"	320	19 49	1 94	24	21 67

Town of Andover.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.	Penalty.	Costs.	Total.
S R Blanchard	s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	149	9	160	23 67	2 37	24	25 28
A Anderson	ne¼	33	"	"	160	17 60	1 76	24	19 60
Stark Anderson	se¼	32	"	"	160	17 17	1 78	24	19 79
T B McMahon	ne¼	23	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 97
R Hutchinson	ne¼	30	"	"	160	9 97	1 00	24	11 21
R Houston	ne¼	29	"	"	160	11 22	1 12	24	12 58
Jas Kernan	se¼	2	"	"	160	23 95	2 39	24	26 58

Town of Andover and Carman Townsite.

E D Childs & Co block C			1 22	12	24	1 58
Wm McLaren	Lot 5	block 1	3 64	36	24	4 24
E D Childs & Co	" 17	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 18	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 19	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 20	" 2	20	02	24	49
Same	" 21	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 22	" 2	24	02	24	49
Same	" 23	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 24	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 25	" 2	23	02	22	49
Same	" 26	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 27	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 28	" 2	22	02	24	48
Same	" 29	" 2	23	02	24	40
Same	" 30	" 2	22	02	24	49
Same	" 31	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 32	" 2	23	02	24	49
Same	" 11	" 6	23	02	24	49
Same	" 12	" 6	22	02	24	48
J B McLean	" 7	" 12	4 41	44	24	5 09
E D Childs & Co	" 3	" 13	16	02	24	42
Z Daoust	" 8	" 14	24 86	2 49	24	27 59
Same	" 9	" 14	2 26	23	24	2 73
Childs & Co	" 14	" 14	22	02	24	48
Same	" 15	" 14	23	02	24	49
H A Stone	" 18	" 14	4 75	47	24	5 46
Barton Nelson	" 12	" 23	23	02	24	49
Bast Church society part of	" 1	" 23	12	01	24	37
Childs & Co ½ of	" 1	" 31	24	02	24	50
Same	" 2	" 31	22	02	24	48
Same	" 2	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 3	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same	" 4	" 31	22	03	24	48
Same	" 5	" 31	23	02	24	49
Same 1-3 of	" 6	" 31	11	01	24	36

Town of Bygland.

C C Peterson lot 1	28	150	49	33	$3 11	31	24	$3 66
Peterson & Knudson ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 & 3	do	do	do	114	10 76	1 07	24	12 07
Helen Carlton s½ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	20	1 90	19	24	2 33
Hesikia Willett lot 2	20	do	do	26	2 44	21	24	2 92
Barbson & Simon lot 1 of sw¼	8	do	do	20	1 63	16	24	2 06
Viets & McKelog sw¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼	do	do	do	80	7 40	74	24	8 38
O M Loring lots 4 and 5	20	do	do	56	5 29	52	24	6 05
G Salomson ne¼ nw¼ s½ ne¼ & lot 3	do	do	do	96	9 05	90	24	10 19
Loland Nelson nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
F D Hafte ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 76	37	24	4 37
L Fletcher nw¼	8	do	do	160	15 10	1 51	24	16 85
Loland Bros lots 3 5 & 6	18	do	do	98	9 25	92	24	10 41
Ole D Ose s½ nw¼	34	do	do	80	6 34	63	24	7 21
A Olson sw¼ ne¼ & lots 1 2 3 4	4	do	do	121	10 06	1 00	24	11 30
Mrs Aasel Sorenson n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	15	do	do	160	13 86	1 38	24	15 48
Paul Sorenson n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	do	do	do	160	13 00	1 30	24	14 54
Aspen Olson nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	8	do	do	118	8 62	88	24	9 94
Joanne Cox lots 12 & 11	1	do	do	118	8 29	82	24	9 35
T Jorgenson n½ nw¼	27	do	do	80	5 68	56	24	6 48
B Auten w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	35	do	do	160	10 34	1 03	24	11 71
T G Anderson w½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 85	48	24	5 57
Ole Benson w½ ne¼	11	do	do	80	5 70	57	24	6 51
Knud Johnson se¼	27	do	do	160	12 82	1 28	24	14 34
B Tackleson e½ nw¼	11	do	do	80	6 25	62	24	7 11
Ole Anderson e½ se¼	9	do	do	80	6 78	67	24	7 69
Orme Johnson nw¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	3 02	30	24	3 56
Paul Sorenson n½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	6 21	62	24	7 07
Mrs A Sorenson s½ sw¼	14	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
" " n½ nw¼	23	do	do	80	5 18	51	24	5 93
K Torgrienson s½ se¼	22	do	do	80	5 23	52	24	5 99
S Charleson sw¼ nw¼	28	do	do	40	3 78	37	24	4 39
Unknown lots 8 and 9	6	do	do	8	58	05	24	87
A Lindern sw¼ se¼	16	do	do	40	3 28	32	24	3 84
" " nw¼	22	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
J Torgrinson nw¼	26	do	do	160	11 27	1 12	24	12 63
Ben Tarkelson e½ se¼	23	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
K K Knudson n½ sw¼	3	do	do	do	4 47	44	24	5 15
T Jorgenson w½ ne¼	27	do	do	do	4 27	42	24	4 93
Orson Johnson w½ sw¼	4	do	do	do	6 60	66	24	7 50
Ben Torkelson w½ nw¼	11	do	do	do	5 08	50	24	5 82
O K Strand lots 9 & 10	1	do	do	50	4 08	40	24	4 72
O Johnson ne¼ se¼	11	do	do	40	2 11	21	24	2 56
" " lots 6 and 7	1	do	do	47	3 50	35	24	4 09
J A Hig Jr s½ ne¼	25	do	do	80	3 76	37	24	4 37
Unknown ne¼	15	do	do	160	11 47	1 14	24	12 85

City of Crookston.

Chas LeBlanc s½ se¼	31	150	46	80	36 71	3 67	24	40 6

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Mathew Watts fractional lots	1	1				
do	2	1	22 98	2 30	24	25 50
do	3	1	13 78	1 38	24	15 40
Helen Moeckel	9	1	166 99	16 70	24	183 93
N K Hubbard	3	2	52 79	5 28	24	58 31
Wm Box	7	2	85 82	8 58	24	94 64
Lizzie Box	8	2	46 55	4 65	24	51 44
N C Hubbard	9	2	44 48	4 45	24	49 17
H B Montgomery	5	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Same	6	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	7	3	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
Francis E Myers	1	4	49 59	4 96	24	54 79
M Hutchinson	4	4	17 80	1 78	24	19 82
N K Hubbard	12	4	86 49	8 65	24	95 38
John Senes	2	5	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
S Michaud	5	5	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
James Butler	6	5	24 25	2 42	24	26 91
N K Hubbard	9	5	20 12	2 01	24	22 37
John Nicolson	9	6	4 43	44	24	5 11
H B Montgomery	3	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Same	7	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	9	7	5 93	59	24	6 76
Emily Hunt	3	8	5 93	59	24	6 76
N K Hubbard	6	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
H B Montgomery	7	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	8	4 49	45	24	5 18
W C Montgomery	4	9	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	8	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	9	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	10	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	11	10	4 49	45	24	5 18
Same	12	10	5 94	59	24	6 77
H B Montgomery	22	10	4 86	49	24	5 60
John McLean	20	11	4 92	49	24	5 65
E H Bly	4	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
M Hendy	[illegible]	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]
Ives & McLean	8	13	30 45	3 04	24	33 73
Same	9	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	10	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Same	11	13	11 87	1 19	24	13 30
Geo L Thompson 20 ft off of s side of	19	13	5 21	52	24	5 97
Same	20	13	24 62	2 46	24	27 32
W Myrick	7	15	17 81	1 78	24	19 83
H B Montgomery	15	15	17 88	1 78	24	19 90
M R Brown	19	15	52 41	5 24	24	57 89
M Dobson	4	16	65 57	6 56	24	72 37
M J I Dufour	12	16	112 69	11 27	24	124 20
M Rauesnbuehler	13	16	60 64	6 06	24	66 94
Ives & McLean	15	16	67 90	6 79	24	74 93
George Hack 100 ft off of east side of	19	16	46 75	4 67	24	51 66
H B Montgomery 50 ft off of w end	19	16	7 77	78	24	8 81
J W McKenzie 35 ft front of lots 22, 23 and 24, beginn'g 65 ft from east end of said of said lots and running west 35 ft being 35 ft front Second street by 75 ft deep		16	59 61	5 96	24	65 81
Samuel Dobson	4	17				
and	3	17				
and lot 2 and part of lot 16 block 5 F & H add and	2	17				
and	1	17	273 37	27 34	24	300 95
Mrs Auloff Part of lot 1 Block 18 and part of lot 1 block 13 F & H addit'n making 50 feet front on Oak st by 150 feet deep	1	19	122 71	12 27	24	84 29
A Roberson 50 feet front on Oak street by 150 ft back taken from the n side of lot	1	18	76 41	7 64	24	84 29
Geo H Reynolds	2	19	61 27	6 13	24	67 64
H B Montgomery 100 by 150 ft off of north side	1	21	39 18	3 92	24	43 34
John Leo	4	22	18 18	1 82	24	20 24
E Palmer w½	4	23	11 79	1 18	24	13 21
Owen Owens	1	24	36 26	3 63	24	40 13
V D Carruth n 50 ft of	1	26	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
H B Montgomery	3	26	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same	1	30	90 06	9 00	24	99 30
A McLean south 1-3	2	31	34 16	3 42	24	37 82
A Johnson center 1-3	2	31	30 98	3 09	24	34 31
James McKenzie north 1-3	2	31	30 95	3 09	24	34 28
P Date west½	4	31	15 19	1 52	24	16 95
N K Hubbard	1	33	5 06	51	24	5 81
Same	2	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
Edward Drury	3	33	2 28	23	24	2 75
N K Hubbard	5	33	10 82	1 08	24	12 14
Same	6	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	7	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	9	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	10	33	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	34	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	12	34	3 06	31	24	3 61
Same	2	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	3	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	5	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	7	35	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	4	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
H B Montgomery	5	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	6	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	7	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	36	2 31	23	24	2 78
John McLean	1	38	62 67	6 27	24	69 18
Same	2	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	3	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	4	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
S W Ritchie	5	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
John McLean	6	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
Same	8	38	4 60	46	24	5 30
N K Hubbard	3	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	7	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	8	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	11	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
H B Montgomery	13	39	4 92	49	24	5 65
Same	14	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
N K Hubbard	15	39	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	16	39	2 31	23	14	2 78
Betsey Audt	23	39	5 50	55	24	6 29
H B Montgomery	5	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
E M Walsh	6	40	13 62	1 36	24	15 22
Same	7	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
W. J. Currie	9	40	11 48	1 15	24	12 87
H B Montgomery	10	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
J Slater	15	40	7 24	73	24	8 21
N K Hubbard	16	40	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	23	40	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	24	40	4 92	49	24	5 65
J S Crawford	1	41	4 92	49	24	5 65
E McDonald	3	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
N K Hubbard	4	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
H B Montgomery	6	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Rachel Sergeson	15	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	16	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
Same	17	41	2 00	20	24	2 44
T H Bjoin	20	41	5 98	60	24	6 82
N K Hubbard	1	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	3	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	4	42	1 83	18	24	2 25
Geo L Gray	1	44	34 08	3 40	24	37 72
Joseph Heroux	3	45	46 70	4 67	24	51 61
Unknown frac lot	1	47	3 33	33	24	3 90
Same " "	6	47	2 66	27	24	3 17
Same " "	8	47	1 33	13	24	1 70
S W Ritchie un-numbered lot between First St. & river			492 47	49 25	24	541 96
Trustees of Congregational Church part 50 by 150 frac	5		24 48	2 45	24	27 17

FLETCHER & HOUSTON'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Simpson lot	1	1	16 38	1 64	24	18 26
Robert Houston	2	1	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Same	3	1	48 97	4 90	24	54 11
James M Thompson	1	2	29 99	3 00	24	33 23
Same	2	2	14 86	1 49	24	16 59
Charles Truax	10	2	39 58	3 96	24	43 78
Almira Clements	9	3	40 14	4 01	24	44 39
J H Thompson	5	5	24 99	2 50	24	27 73
O Halverson	8	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Almira Clements	9	5	28 33	2 83	24	31 40
Samuel Dobson west 90 feet	17	5	317 87	31 79	24	349 90
A Ackerlund w½ of s½ of	19	5	4 72	47	24	5 43
Micheal Lea lot	12	6	69 26	6 93	24	76 43
J C Goss	15	6	36 15	3 61	24	40 00
Benjamin Se Duke north ½	19	6	53 22	5 32	24	58 78
Heleda Moeckel lot	20	6	55 44	5 54	24	61 22
L A Mossefin	7	7	25 18	2 52	24	27 94
Hannah J Palmer	14	7	39 06	3 91	24	43 21
Same	15	7	87 16	8 72	24	96 12
A Ackerlund	4	8	86 60	8 66	24	95 50
Hattie B Jennings	7	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
Same	8	8	22 81	2 28	24	25 33
M Jacobus north 90 feet of	4	11	32 55	3 25	24	35 99
Same " " "	5	11	37 77	3 78	24	41 79
Same " " "	6	11	9 18	92	24	10 34
Same lot	7		119 44	11 94	24	131 62
S L Dobson center 50 feet out of lots 12 and 1 fronting on Broadway		12	78 40	7 84	24	86 48
Dr Cable north 50 feet lots 1 2 & (except a strip of land 10 ft wide by 50 ft long of the east end of said north 50 feet	3	18	95 79	9 58	24	105 61
Ansel Bates north ½ of	6	12	379 44	37 94	24	417 72
Same	7	12	163 20	16 32	24	179 76
S L Dobson	8	12	163 01	16 30	24	179 55

STEARN'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
A Clement	13	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	14	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	15	1	1 83	18	24	2 25
O P Stearns	2	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	4	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	6	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	8	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	10	2	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same	18	2	2 31	23	24	2 78
Same	3	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	4	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	5	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	7	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	10	3	1 54	15	24	1 93
Same	14	3	1 54	15	24	1 93

FLETCHER'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
F Reynolds	16	1	40 32	4 03	24	44 59
Unknown	11	2	49 32	4 94	24	54 55
Robert Houston	14	2	40 32	4 03	24	44 59
Unknown	20	2	45 18	4 52	24	49 94
M M Collins	7	3	17 88	1 79	24	19 91
Same	8	3	26 95	2 69	24	29 88
Same	9	3	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Same	11	3	17 88	1 79	24	20 01
Almira Clements	12	3	28 59	2 86	24	31 69
Unknown	13	3	19 58	1 95	24	21 77
H Currie 45 by 60 ft off of south side of	12	3	81 88	8 19	24	90 31
Almira Clements	1	4	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
T Lebourneau	2	4	21 34	2 13	24	23 71
Same	3	4	18 11	1 81	24	20 16
Almira Clements	9	5	41 26	4 13	24	45 63
Unknown	10	5	53 11	5 31	24	58 66
Unknown	12	5	163 02	16 30	24	179 56
Unknown s½	15	5	50 83	5 08	24	56 15
Unknown	22	5	21 81	2 18	24	24 23
Unknown	26	5	16 93	1 69	24	18 86

DAVI'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
R M Davis	8	8	1 49	15	24	1 88
Same	9	8	1 49	15	24	1 88

C. M. LORING'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Unknown	3	3	7 66	77	24	8 67
A'mira Clements	6	8	7 66	77	24	8 67

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

Name of owner. Subdivision.	L.	B.	Tax	Pen.	C.	Total
Unknown	3	1	3 40	34	24	3 98
Martin Nolan	6	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
M N Berg	10	1	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	3	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
Same	6	2	3 40	34	24	3 98
G L Gray	13	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	14	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Fred Reynolds	15	2	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same	16	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	17	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	18	2	4 52	45	24	5 21
John McLean	21	2	6 23	62	24	7 09
Same	4	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	5	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	6	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Geo L Gray	10	3	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same	11	3	4 52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F R Dennison	15	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[Continued on Second Page.]

Name of owner.	Subdivision.	L.	B..	Tax.	Pen.	C.	Total
Mary L Foote		1	4	5 64	56	24	6 44
Same		2	4	4 52	45	24	5 21
Same		3	4	4 52	45	24	5 21

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION.

K D Chase	1	2	114 06	11 41	24	125 71

A. C. LORING'S ADDITION.

S L Dobson	5	1	20 97	2 10	24	23 31
Same	6	1	38 69	3 87	24	42 80
Same	7	1	55 39	5 54	24	61 17
Same	10	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	11	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	12	1	6 12	61	24	6 97
F St Germain	1	2	49 63	4 96	24	54 83
Same	2	2	43 02	4 30	24	47 56
S L Dobson	1	3	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	2	3	6 12	61	24	6 97
Same	3	3	6 12	61	24	6 97

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

J R Clements	lot	4	1	3 05	30	24	3 59
Geo Schonegan	"	6	1	4 14	41	24	4 79
J R Clements	"	3	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
Annie Gaboury	"	7	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same	"	8	2	3 05	30	24	3 59
John Freeborn	"	2	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same	"	3	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
Same	"	4	4	13 71	1 37	24	15 32
Same	"	5	4	3 05	30	24	3 59
W H Mason	"	6	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Same	"	7	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Damas Bray	"	8	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
Same	"	9	4	3 06	30	24	3 60
J E Strader	"	11	4	5 20	52	24	5 96
James Strader	"	8	4	3 06	30	24	3 60

Town of Black River.

Swan Anderson sw¼	20	152	44	160	7 39	73	24	8 36
M F Daregore nw¼	29	"	"	160	10 08	1 00	24	11 32
Carl H Olson se¼	23	"	"	160	8 29	83	24	9 35
E O Qavlik ne¼	33	"	"	160	7 90	79	24	8 93
Thos Gleme nw¼	19	"	"	152	9 66	96	24	10 86
John Ford nw¼	35	"	"	160	9 22	92	24	10 38

Town of Belgium.

Michael Biver n½	17	152	46	320	19 14	1 91	24	21 29
M P Losey ne¼	6	"	"	165	11 56	1 15	24	12 95
Helene Bontine nw¼	24	"	"	160	5 44	54	24	6 22
Jacob Bontine sw¼	12	"	"	160	5 94	59	24	6 77
Demas Bontine se¼	28	"	"	160	5 44	54	24	6 22
Emily J Steinman s½ nw¼	10	"	"	80	2 67	26	24	3 17
Folgue Bolntain ne¼	24	"	"	160	6 02	60	24	6 86
Timothy Biver nw¼	8	"	"	160	9 33	93	24	10 50
J Haseltine ne¼	20	"	"	160	11 18	1 11	24	12 53
W F Law se¼	4	"	"	160	5 71	57	24	6 52
John Schantzen sw¼	28	"	"	160	5 30	53	24	6 07
Frank T Haseltine se¼	20	"	"	160	8 89	88	24	10 01
Mick Shantzen se¼	28	"	"	160	5 44	54	24	6 22
John Stroot sw¼	4	"	"	160	6 19	61	24	7 04
Nicholas Backer	22	"	"	160	5 49	54	24	6 27
Michael Shultz nw¼	22	"	"	160	5 29	52	24	6 02
Wm F Brandt se¼	5	"	"	160	10 30	1 03	24	11 57
M Hittinger w½	21	"	"	320	12 01	1 20	24	13 45

Town of Brislet.

Pembina Farm Co nw¼ and e½	6	151	47	480	68 39	6 83	24	75 4
W C French s½	18	"	"	320	15 67	1 56	24	17 4
Porter Graham ne¼	8	"	"	160	8 44	84	24	9 5
Chas Weber nw¼	20	"	"	160	19 31	1 93	24	21 4
Goodell & Holland e½	29	"	"	320	42 05	4 20	24	46 4
M H Franklin sw¼	21	"	"	160	14 47	1 44	24	16 1
Goodell & Holland n½	31	"	"	320	33 99	3 39	24	37 6
Pembina Farm Co all of	7	"	"	640	45 86	4 58	24	50 6
Same all of	5	"	"	640	38 74	3 87	24	42 8
Same all of	9	"	"	640	28 31	2 83	24	31 3
J C McIntyre nw¼	31	"	"	160	20 49	2 04	24	22 7
Duncan McIntyre nw¼	4	"	"	160	8 27	82	24	9 3
Wm S Brown sw¼	10	"	"	160	6 17	61	24	7 0
Chas W Brown nw¼	12	"	"	160	6 17	61	24	7 0
K Kittridge nw¼	3	"	"	160	6 17	61	24	7 02
Wm Bolton ne¼	4	"	"	160	6 57	65	24	7 4

Town of Crookston.

Wm Stewart ne¼	6	150	46	160	26 49	2 54	24	28 27
Jas E Hitchcock all of	28	"	"	640	86 75	8 67	24	95 65
J C Hunter ne¼	15	"	"	160	21 01	2 10	24	23 35
D H Kidd n½	24	"	"	320	56 80	5 68	24	62 17
Edward Lanctot lot 13	25	"	"	75	6 25	62	24	7 11
N Banrettr ne¼ ne¼ and lot 15	25	"	"	60	9 43	94	24	10 61
E C Davis sw¼	26	"	"	160	33 37	3 23	24	35 84
Fred Fox w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lot 3	27	"	"	155	26 09	2 50	24	27 83
Same e½ se¼	28	"	"	80	12 75	1 27	24	14 26
Ann G Fredrick nw¼	27	"	"	160	35 19	3 51	24	38 94
K C Chase e½	27	"	"	318	71 43	7 14	24	78 81
S L Dobson sw¼ and w½ se¼	28	"	"	250	32 88	3 28	24	36 35
A J Kelly nw¼	28	"	"	160	24 62	2 46	24	27 32
Same, lot 11 & part lot 10	32	"	"	40	6 12	61	24	6 97
Jas Greenhalgh lots 2, 7 and 13	32	"	"	120	23 53	2 35	24	26 15
Robert Houston lot 5	32	"	"	34	5 96	59	24	6 81
Louisa Porger nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	32	"	"	105	19 93	1 99	24	21 89
Christian W Sathre s½ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9	32	"	"	130	24 31	2 43	24	26 98
Sam Honeywell lot 11	33	"	"	18	3 48	34	24	4 01
Fred Fox lots 1 and 16	33	"	"	67	8 40	84	24	9 48
Same lots 4 and 5	34	"	"	68	15 78	1 57	24	17 59
Phil Porger lots 2 and 3	33	"	"	79	11 72	1 17	24	13 13
Sylvia Langevin se¼	35	"	"	160	33 22	3 32	24	36 78
K D Chase nw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	35	"	"	53	12 43	1 24	24	13 90
Peter Benson lot 8	33	"	"	38	6 06	59	24	6 79
S L Dobson s½	15	"	"	320	42 02	4 20	24	46 46
A T Moore lot 3	35	"	"	35	6 43	64	24	7 31
John A Wyand n½ and se¼	7	"	"	476	80 53	8 05	24	88 82
Phil Porger nw¼ nw¼	33	"	"	40	6 12	61	24	6 97
Antoine St Gervais se¼	14	"	"	160	20 34	2 03	24	22 61
L Beauchaise nw¼	14	"	"	160	21 12	2 11	24	23 47
Alphonse Robis se¼	12	"	"	160	11 17	1 11	24	12 52
C O Ruse nw¼	2	"	"	160	10 74	1 07	24	12 05
Frank B Titt s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	11	"	"	160	9 85	98	24	11 08
Unknown e½ ne¼	34	"	"	64	10 80	1 08	24	12 12
Louis Mathew ne¼	35	"	"	160	23 05	2 30	24	25 59
C Regembal ne¼ nw¼	35	"	"	40	5 77	57	24	6 58
Same s½ nw¼	35	"	"	80	11 52	1 15	24	12 91
Sylvia Bergerin nw¼ sw¼	36	"	"	40	5 77	57	24	6 58
Same sw¼ sw¼	36	"	"	40	5 77	57	24	6 58
Albert Price n½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	17 83	1 78	24	19 29
Wm A Brown sw¼	6	"	"	160	13 10	1 31	24	14 45
John C Utzinger ne¼	10	"	"	160	11 54	1 15	24	12 93
Walter B Moore ne¼	4	"	"	158	11 02	1 10	24	12 36
Ozora B Stearns lot 4	33	"	"	44	6 60	66	24	7 50
E C Davis lot 2	35	"	"	26	5 54	55	24	6 28
Edward Lanclot lots 1, 2, 3, 14 and se¼ ne¼	25	"	"	107	15 72	1 57	24	17 53

Town of Euclid.

M F Putnam nw¼	18	152	47	160	18 59	1 85	24	20 68
A C Johnson nw¼	14	"	"	160	21 44	2 14	24	23 82
C W Barnes e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	35	"	"	160	31 56	3 15	24	34 95
J Kelso se¼	28	"	"	160	49 82	4 98	24	55 04
Williamson & Fairweather all of	17	"	"	640	52 05	5 20	24	57 49
Same all of	21	"	"	640	136 48	13 64	24	150 36
Same s½ and nw¼ and n½ ne¼	15	"	"	560	90 96	9 09	24	100 29
Frank Sherman sw¼	10	"	"	160	22 86	2 28	24	25 38
Williams & Fairweather all of	16	"	"	640	64 94	6 49	24	71 67
H Maynard s½ sw¼	13	"	"	80	8 33	83	24	9 40
W C Grone w½ & se¼	11	"	"	480	79 38	7 93	24	87 55
Ed McAllister all of	1	"	"	640	62 80	6 28	24	69 32
L S Hancock se¼	10	"	"	160	21 64	2 16	24	24 04
H S Mardgy ne¼	12	"	"	160	17 84	1 78	24	19 81
S A Griffith ne¼	24	"	"	160	19 53	1 93	24	21 72
J M Finch ne¼	10	"	"	160	21 41	2 14	24	23 79
Henry Bete ne¼	24	"	"	160	14 60	1 46	24	16 30
Amandia A Page se¼	28	"	"	160	7 29	72	24	8 25
Louis Cottet sw¼	12	"	"	160	13 52	1 35	24	15 11
G Vander Beck nw¼	22	"	"	160	20 18	2 01	24	22 43
Amanpa Messick lot 7 and e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	6	"	"	150	10 14	1 01	24	11 39
B Carrisch se¼	30	"	"	160	13 88	1 38	24	15 50
Unknown ne¼	8	"	"	160	9 72	97	24	10 93
St P M & M RR Co all of	25	"	"	640	60 66	6 06	24	66 96
Same s½ & w½ se¼	27	"	"	400	37 91	3 79	24	41 94
P Shultz e½ se¼	27	"	"	80	7 59	75	24	8 58

TOWNSITE OF EUCLID.

	Lot.	Block.				
R Casmey	9	1	98	09	24	1 31
Same	10	1	98	09	24	1 31
J P Snell	16	1	69	06	24	99
Same	17	1	5 15	51	24	5 90
Frank Keogh	1	2	23 28	2 32	24	25 84
Same	2	2	5 44	54	24	6 22
Bailey & Co	5	2	98	09	24	1 31
L M Balbon	18	2	5 15	51	24	5 90
H J Bailey south half	22	2	5 13	51	24	5 88
Ellis & Munroe	8	2	1 10	11	24	1 45

Town of Fanny.

W H Jennings e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	3	151	47	160	13 52	1 35	24	15 11
Bates & Dunbar all of	19	do	do	617	52 98	5 29	24	58 51
Frank Lylie se¼	23	do	do	160	11 43	1 14	24	12 81
C E Darling all of	35	do	do	640	61 53	6 15	24	67 92
A J Gross all of	36	do	do	640	42 25	4 22	24	46 71
Ira B Kidder ne¼	34	do	do	160	11 80	1 18	24	13 22
W H Jennings ne¼	2	do	do	160	14 12	1 41	24	15 76
S H Freeman ne¼	28	do	do	160	12 88	1 28	24	14 40
Jas Westover se¼	4	do	do	160	16 00	1 60	24	17 84
Wm M Ross sw¼	14	do	do	160	14 07	1 40	24	15 71
Tobias Velear nw¼	18	do	do	147	17 25	1 72	24	19 21
Alex McDonald se¼	30	do	do	160	14 20	1 42	24	15 86
Jas Brice fe¼ fe¼	6	do	do	160	11 56	1 15	24	12 95
Stephen Cornwell se¼	32	do	do	160	12 44	1 24	24	13 92
Chester V Davis sw¼	29	do	do	160	11 32	1 13	24	12 69
G W Roberts ne¼	33	do	do	160	13 32	1 33	24	14 89
S A Bracket estat nw¼	28	do	do	160	14 83	1 48	do	16 00

TOWN OF FISHER.

B Anderson lot 10	20	150	48	37	11 46	1 14	24	12 84
Matson Draper lot 11	do	do	do	6	1 48	14	24	1 86
O U Webster 15½ acres of lot 2	do	do	do	15½	2 84	28	24	3 36
Mary Olson w½ sw¼	9	do	do	80	8 40	84	24	9 48
se¼ sw¼	8	do	do	40	9 49	94	24	10 67
O O Vattingdahl lot 13	7	do	do	32	5 08	50	24	5 82
S J Sprague e½ nw¼	5	do	do	320	102 75	10 27	24	113 26
M Christianson w½ sw¼	25	do	do	80	18 19	1 81	24	20 24
un.'d ¼ lot 7	25	do	do	18	4 45	44	24	5 18

[illegible]

James Hulton	11	6	do	12 13	1 21	24	13 58
S C Rockwood	1	8	do	54	05	24	83
" "	2	8	do	54	05	24	83
	see tp						
Michael Bryno	8	8	do	4 16	41	24	4 81
Ann White	9	8	do	2 78	27	24	3 29
C B Rockwood	21	8	do	9 90	99	24	11 13
H C Ives	9	9	do	1 04	10	24	1 38
" "	10	9	do	1 04	10	24	1 38
C P Mallory	11	10	do	2 05	20	24	2 50
H C Ives	19	10	do	1 74	17	24	2 15
Thomas Nesbitt	3	11	do	84	08	24	1 16
"	4	11	do	84	08	24	1 16
Johnson & Stephens	11	11	do	3 33	28	24	3 85
"	12	11	do	2 78	27	24	3 29
James Thompson	15	11	do	2 09	20	24	2 53
" "	16	11	do	2 09	20	24	2 53
	lot	block					
DeMers & Thompson	11	12	do	2 07	20	24	2 51
" "	12	12	do	2 06	20	24	2 50
" "	25	12	do	84	08	24	1 16
" "	26	12	do	84	08	24	1 16
H C Ives	31	12	do	84	08	24	1 16
" "	32	12	do	83	08	24	1 15
N K Hubbard	6	18	do	3 83	38	24	4 45
	lot	bl'k					
N K Hubbard	7	13		3 83	38	24	4 45
" "	9	13		3 12	31	24	3 67
" "	10	13		3 12	31	24	3 67
" "	11	13		3 12	31	24	3 67
" "	12	13		3 12	31	24	3 67
" "	13	13		3 12	31	24	3 67
" "	14	13		2 78	27	24	3 29
" "	14	13		2 78	27	24	3 29
" "	15	13		2 78	27	24	3 29
DeMers & Thompson	19	13		1 05	10	24	1 39
"	2	14		69	06	24	99
Ole Gundersten	3	14		69	06	24	99
John Maonson	10	14		72	07	24	1 03
Jane Goodin	3	15		54	05	24	83
M Gurnean	8	15		1 04	10	24	1 38
L Olson	2	16		2 87	28	24	3 39
"	3	16		1 04	10	24	1 38
DeMers & Thompson	4	16		1 04	10	24	1 38
G H Stroker	6	16		2 39	23	24	2 86
"	7	16		1 74	17	24	2 15
DeMers & Thompson	10	16		1 74	17	24	2 15
"	11	16		1 75	17	24	2 16
Dennis O'Reilly	20	16		1 04	10	24	1 38
T B Welsh	12	1		11 99	1 20	24	13 43

Town of Fairfax.

Mais Rell se¼	2	149	46	160	26 72	2 67	24	29 63
E D Childs & Co w½ ne¼	5	do	do	80	10 71	1 07	24	12 02
J C Cengdon nw¼	4	do	do	160	54 79	5 47	24	60 49
R Houston sw¼	4	do	do	160	36 40	3 64	24	40 28
Maxime Beaupre ne¼	4	do	do	148	32 68	3 26	24	36 18
Milton B Hayes n½ se¼	20	do	do	80	5 24	52	24	6 00
Jomes Moore ne¼	25	do	do	160	29 15	2 91	24	32 30
Ole Meldahl w½ sw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	11	do	do	120	16 21	1 62	24	18 07
Samuel Greenhalgh nw¼	5	do	do	158	26 89	2 68	24	29 81
Lorenzo Davis sw & sw¼ nw¼	35	do	do	200	39 99	3 99	24	44 22
Simon Olson se¼	16	do	do	160	19 14	1 91	24	21 29
A Kelly w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	33	do	do	160	9 00	90	24	10 14
M Nelson sw¼	28	do	do	160	20 94	2 09	24	23 27
B Milette sw¼	12	do	do	160	23 58	2 35	24	26 17
E Benson nw¼	2	do	do	160	18 48	1 84	24	20 56
R Houston w½ se¼	17	do	do	80	7 21	72	24	8 17
F Biel nw¼	1	do	do	158	20 88	2 08	24	23 20
R Houston se¼	5	do	do	160	32 38	3 23	24	35 79
C Sathre w½ se¼	15	do	do	80	13 33	1 33	24	14 90
W F Zwickey se¼	29	do	do	160	10 42	1 04	24	11 70
B Olson & Co ne¼	24	do	do	160	21 32	2 13	24	23 69
O Berthiaum nw¼	12	do	do	160	19 80	1 98	24	22 02
E H Newton se¼	8	do	do	160	19 67	1 96	24	21 87
J Francis ne¼	30	do	do	160	9 59	95	24	10 78
B Erickson sw¼	14	do	do	160	22 40	2 24	24	24 88
O Knudson ne¼	2	do	do	162	22 22	2 22	24	24 68
Ratroy Bros w½	31	do	do	312	19 80	1 98	24	22 02
C Sathre n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼	15	do	do	120	13 74	1 37	24	15 35
W Sampson se¼	19	do	do	160	9 99	79	24	11 04
J Morrier ne¼ & e½ nw¼	19	do	do	240	14 00	1 40	24	15 64

Town of Farley.

March & Spaulding ne¼	4	154	48	160	10 43	1 04	24	11 71
" " nw¼	2	do	do	160	30 55	3 05	24	33 84
D LcLaren se¼	2	do	do	160	10 33	1 03	24	11 60
A Bellheim nw¼ & n½ sw¼	9	do	do	239	18 14	1 81	24	20 19
W Gilbert nw¼	10	do	do	160	13 54	1 35	24	15 13
W H Gilbert n½	9	do	do	320	20 43	2 04	24	22 73
Kelso & Brown all of	3	do	do	633	46 51	4 65	24	51 40
W Bolton s½ se¼	12	do	do	80	4 01	40	24	4 65
J King nw¼	4	do	do	160	8 88	88	24	10 00
J Smith sw¼ nw¼	12	do	do	40	2 07	20	24	2 51
A W Seihslne s½ sw¼	2	do	do	80	4 69	46	24	5 30
W H Gilbert n½	11	do	do	160	9 50	95	24	10 69
J Dethlaff nw¼	22	do	do	160	6 72	67	24	7 63
Pembina Farm Co e½	1	do	do	320	17 48	1 75	24	19 57
" sw¼	1	do	do	160	6 90	69	24	7 83
March, Spaulding & Co se¼	4	do	do	160	10 55	1 05	24	11 84
" all of	7	do	do	640	38 20	3 82	24	42 26
H Scheef sw¼	6	do	do	160	8 35	83	24	9 42
R Sykes se¼ ne¼	20	do	do	320	15 07	1 50	24	16 81
" all of	17	do	do	640	29 57	2 95	24	32 76
	29	do	do	640	34 53	3 45	24	38 25
T Neinetz sw¼	33	do	do	164	7 06	70	24	8 00
C Sayger ne¼	8	do	do	160	7 11	71	24	8 06
W H Gilbert sw¼	9	do	do	160	7 98	79	24	9 01
E F Farling s½	15	do	do	320	12 53	1 25	24	14 02
" " s½	19	do	do	320	10 02	1 00	24	11 27
" " all of	21	do	do	640	20 05	2 00	24	22 29
" " "	23	do	do	640	22 56	2 25	24	25 05
" " "	25	do	do	640	43 71	4 37	24	48 32
" " "	27	do	do	640	22 56	2 25	24	25 05
" " "	31	do	do	640	20 06	2 00	24	22 30
" " "	33	do	do	640	20 06	2 00	24	22 30
" " "	35	do	do	640	22 56	2 25	24	25 05

Fourth Commissioners District.

N Lefevre w½ ne¼	17	150	42	80	2 34	23	24	2 81
" " w½ se¼	8	do	do	80	2 34	23	24	2 81
T Meriumier w½ ne¼	7	do	do	80	1 84	18	24	2 26
" w½ se¼	6	do	do	80	1 84	18	24	2 26
O Meunir e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	7	do	do	160	3 67	36	24	4 27
A Ricard e½ sw¼	8	do	do	80	1 84	18	24	2 26
" e½ nw¼	17	do	do	80	2 34	23	24	2 81
K Kretzschmar nw¼	36	152	45	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
A Pilon sw¼	26	do	do	160	5 25	52	24	6 01
W Labelle sw¼	30	do	do	157	5 25	52	24	6 01
T Flora sw¼	29	do	do	160	4 98	49	24	5 65
A Pilon nw¼	23	do	do	160	5 53	55	24	6 31
G Jutz nw¼	26	do	do	160	5 14	51	24	5 89
E Brown ne¼	36	do	do	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
L G Gooler nw¼	4	153	45	160	5 45	54	24	6 23
Z Devoust nw¼	12	150	42	160	4 03	40	24	4 67

Fifth Commissioners District.

O Peterson nw¼	31	153	49	159	8 75	87	24	9 86
A E Egstrom sw¼	19	do	do	159	4 80	48	24	5 52
F E Egstrom nw¼	19	do	do	159	4 70	47	24	5 41
T C Prescott sw¼	31	do	do	159	8 88	88	24	10 00
G Easby e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	36	153	48	160	8 98	88	24	9 84
A O Bailey se¼ se¼	23	do	do	40	98	10	24	1 32
S A Snyder nw¼	8	do	do	160	4 26	42	24	4 92
F Aldrich sw¼	30	do	do	160	3 92	39	24	4 55
A L Lindsley sw¼	12	do	do	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
E B & S L Phelps ne¼ ne¼	7	do	do	40	1 18	11	24	1 53
M Ryboc w½ sw¼ & w½ nw¼	17	do	do	160	3 92	39	24	4 55
O P Stearns ne¼	25	do	do	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
C F Furlong all of	1	do	do	640	15 66	1 56	24	17 46
H Feiteman n½ se¼	35	do	do	80	1 96	19	24	2 39
B Feiteman s½ ne¼	35	do	do	80	2 36	23	24	2 83
J Woreley nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼	15	do	do	200	5 88	58	24	6 70
A Lindsley sw¼	12	do	do	160	4 83	48	24	5 55
March & Spaulding ne¼ ne¼	7	154	49	40	1 57	15	24	1 96
" all of	1	do	do	640	35 44	3 54	24	39 22
" s½	11	do	do	320	11 29	1 12	24	12 65
" " ne¼ sw¼	2	do	do	40	98	09	24	1 31
C F Furlong all of	13	do	do	640	15 66	1 56	24	17 46
"	23	do	do	640	15 66	1 56	24	17 47
"	25	do	do	640	15 67	1 56	24	17 47
"	27	do	do	640	15 67	1 56	24	17 47
"	35	do	do	640	15 66	1 56	24	17 46
March & Spaulding se¼	2	do	do	160	4 90	49	24	5 63

Town of Garden.

O L Bindahl e½ sw¼	34	147	43	80				
" s½ se¼	33	do	do	80	8 93	89	24	10 06

Town of Godfrey.

Warren Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lots 3, 4	14	148	44	158	5 63	55	24	6 42
A C Anderson w½	33	"	"	80				
and nw¼ ne¼	31	"	"	40	3 82	38	24	4 44
Jens O Reed lot 5	35	"	"					
and lots 9 and 10	34	"	"	159	6 11	61	24	6 96
O L Rood	18	"	"	120	5 71	57	24	6 52

Town of Grove Park.

Henry S Attix s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	149	48	120	13 21	1 32	24	14 77
Robert Knowles se¼	20	do	do	160	17 91	1 49	24	19 64
Stephen N Snedeker se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ and n½ se¼	20	do	do	160	9 33	93	24	10 50
Marshall McGee s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	24	do	do	160	5 77	57	24	6 58
Harold Johnson n½ nw¼	31	do	do	80				
and sw¼ se¼ & se¼ sw¼	30	do	do	80	14 85	1 48	24	16 57
Alice Van Dyke ne¼ se¼ and lots 1, 2	34	do	do	175				
and lots 4 and 5	35	do	do		7 22	72	24	8 18
Eliza J Swift s½ se¼	19	do	do	80				
and n½ ne¼	30	do	do	80	8 95	89	24	10 08
Robert C Fenning w½ sw¼	29	do	do	160	13 30	1 33	24	14 87
and e½ se¼	30	do	do	160				
H B Halverson sw¼	20	do	do	160	13 24	1 32	24	14 80
Evangelist Quesnell frac nw¼	6	do	do	159	9 26	92	24	10 42
Hester Longeom s½ sw¼ and lots 4 5 6	3	do	do	157	8 48	84	24	9 56
Wm Dennison nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 and 3	8	do	do	177	9 84	98	24	11 06

Town of Gervais.

L Wadakemper lots 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	18	151	43	152	5 29	42	24	5 95
Margaret Emard frac sw¼	19	do	do	151	5 29	42	24	5 95
F E Durand e½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	28	do	do	160	3 58	35	24	4 17
D Bansobil ne¼	34	do	do	160	3 58	35	24	4 63
Peter Jaly n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	29	do	do	120	2 85	28	24	3 37

[illegible]

Town of Gentilly.

A Berthiaume e½ ne¼ & w½ sw¼	20	150	45	160	18 49	1 84	24	20 57
M M Berthiaume lots 9 10 11 and sw¼ sw¼	8	do	do	103	6 51	65	24	7 40
Same lots 1 2 8 6 and sw¼ sw¼	3	do	do	133	8 40	84	24	9 48
Same lots 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	4	do	do	149	9 45	94	24	10 63
Same lots 8 and 9	18	do	do	26	1 83	18	24	2 25
Same lots 4 5 7 8 and 12	8	do	do	106	6 70	67	24	7 61
L Berthiaume nw¼	20	do	do	160	19 40	1 94	24	21 58
E Lanclet sw¼ & w½ se¼	30	do	do	240	31 52	3 15	24	34 91
O Odelle ne¼ ne¼	16	do	do	40	3 03	30	24	3 57
Jos Martelle Sr s½	9	do	do	320	23 35	2 33	24	25 93
Same sw¼	15	do	do	160	18 49	1 84	24	20 57
Same e½	17	do	do	320	33 51	3 35	24	37 10
Didier Mayrand sw¼	28	do	do	160	19 19	1 91	24	21 34
Victor Gannoot ne¼	1	do	do	160	14 75	1 47	24	16 46
Louis Vincent nw¼	18	do	do	160	14 51	1 45	24	16 20
Michael Sarassin e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	26	do	do	160	16 65	1 66	24	18 55
Jos Martelle n½ sw¼	16	do	do	80	5 49	54	24	6 27
W R Brown w½	29	do	do	320	45 29	4 52	24	50 05
Dennis Violer se¼	10	do	do	160	12 20	1 22	24	13 66
J B Montcalm e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	14	do	do	160	14 69	1 46	24	16 39
Cstave Lonselle ne¼	14	do	do	160	12 86	1 28	24	14 38
M Beaudice ne¼ ne¼	23	do	do	160	21 55	2 15	24	23 94
David Morean ne¼	13	do	do	160	12 27	1 22	24	13 73
Jos Cowette s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼	2	do	do	160	14 16	1 41	24	15 81
Mosbert Barrette nw¼	30	do	do	169	22 61	2 26	24	25 11
M St Martin s½ se¼	8	do	do	80	7 53	75	24	8 30
Same ne¼ se¼	8	do	do	40	2 54	25	24	3 03
Same se¼ ne¼	8	do	do	40	2 54	25	24	3 03
Peter Lafowre nw¼	11	do	do	160	13 09	1 30	24	14 63
Alfred Gauthur ne¼	21	do	do	160	15 65	1 66	24	16 55
M Macilts ne¼	8	do	do	160	13 18	1 31	24	14 73
Isadore Fortier se¼	15	do	do	160	19 71	1 97	24	21 92
Thos Bernier n½	31	do	do	330	38 12	3 81	24	42 17
Chas Gamache sw¼	31	do	do	170	21 91	2 19	24	24 34
T Bernier se¼	31	do	do	160	22 37	2 23	24	24 84
Aphrem Marcelle nw¼	21	do	do	160	16 65	1 66	24	18 55
Avilla Montcalm sw¼	11	do	do	160	11 75	1 17	24	13 17
M Payette w½ sw¼	1	do	do	80	7 69	76	24	8 69
David Corbin nw¼	9	do	do	160	12 05	1 20	24	13 49
M Bronilette se¼	8	do	do	160	13 69	1 36	24	15 51
C & M Kretzschmar lt 18	7	do	do	[illegible]	1 41	14	24	1 79
Chas St Martin e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 3	17	do	do	183	10 01	1 00	24	11 25
Jos Martelle Sr lot 2	17	do	do	12	77	07	24	1 08
Bazille Defeaur lot 10	5	do	do	23	1 27	12	24	1 63
A Beaudette e½ se¼	20	do	do	80	11 51	1 15	24	12 90
Unknown se¼	23	do	do	160	16 65	1 66	24	18 55

Town of Grand Forks.

Griggs & McCormick sw¼ se¼ and lots 9 and 10	12	151	50	135	60 99	6 09	24	67 32
R M Probstfield e½ nw¼ and lot 10	12	do	do	142	56 47	5 64	24	62 35
Wm Gervais lot 3	12	do	do	25	10 58	1 05	24	11 87
Alfred Croxiam 10x16 rods in ne¼ nw¼ ne¼	2	do	do	1	1 05	10	24	1 39
L Kenedy lot 5	12	do	do	34	15 69	1 56	24	17 49
Caswell & Bennett lot 1	24	do	do	35	15 99	1 59	24	17 82
J E Sullivan lot 7	2	do	do	16	3 84	38	24	4 46
M C Melin part of lot 6	2	do	do	53	37 12	3 71	24	41 07
W F L Traill lot 5	1	do	do	42	17 78	1 77	24	19 79
Leary & Ryan lot 9	1	do	do	18	8 17	81	24	9 22
Isaac Ward sw¼ se¼	12	do	do	40	18 54	1 85	24	20 63
Peter Marchm se¼ ne¼ ne¼	24	do	do	10	4 23	42	24	4 89
T Barnard ne¼ se¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ se¼	24	do	do	20	8 47	84	24	9 55
Robt Hunter sw¼ se¼ and lot 2	10	152	do	69	3 93	39	24	4 56
A A Higdem ne¼ ne¼ and lot 1	24	do	do	94	8 10	81	24	9 15
Henry M J Higdem n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	10	do	do	120	12 71	1 27	24	14 22
Nels Johnson s½ sw¼	11	do	do	80	4 93	49	24	5 66
J Hadd nw¼	13	do	do	160	20 80	2 08	24	23 12
Andreas O Gow n½ se¼	25	do	do	80	9 00	90	24	10 14
O A Whitmore s½ ne¼	25	do	do	80	9 54	95	24	10 73
Timothy Sullivan s½ se¼	25	do	do	80	10 56	1 05	24	11 85
A A Higdem sw¼	26	do	do	150	18 30	1 83	24	20 37
Joseph Brunelle lot 1	35	do	do	14	2 37	23	24	2 84
Ole P Reis part lot 1	4	do	do	16	68	06	24	98
Peter and Nels Johnson lots 1 and 2	15	do	do	79	3 82	38	24	4 44
Christane Halverson e½ ne¼	35	do	do	80	11 70	1 17	24	13 11
Jas J Peterson se¼	2	do	do	160	9 72	96	24	10 92

TRAIL'S ADDITION TO EAST GRAND FORKS.

	Lot.	Block.				
W J Trail	19	13	46	04	24	74
do	1	17	57	05	24	86
do	2	17	55	05	24	84
do	3	17	57	05	24	86
do	4	17	55	05	24	84
do	6	17	55	05	24	84
do	7	17	56	05	24	85
do	8	17	55	05	24	84
do	9	17	56	05	24	85
do	10	17	55	05	24	84
do	11	17	56	05	24	85
do	1	18	57	05	24	86
do	5	18	57	05	24	86
do	7	18	57	05	24	86
do	9	18	57	05	24	86
do	10	18	55	05	24	84
do	11	18	57	05	24	86
do	12	18	55	05	24	84
do	19	18	57	05	24	86
do	9	19	57	05	24	86
do	11	19	57	05	24	86
do	1	20	55	05	24	84
do	2	20	57	05	24	86
do	3	20	55	05	24	84
do	4	20	57	05	24	86
do	5	20	55	05	24	84
do	6	20	57	05	24	86
do	7	20	55	05	24	84
do	8	20	57	05	24	86
do	9	20	55	05	24	84
do	10	20	57	05	24	86
do	11	20	55	05	24	84
do	12	20	57	05	24	86
do	13	20	55	05	24	84
do	14	20	57	05	24	86
do	15	20	55	05	24	84
do	16	20	57	05	24	86
do	17	20	55	05	24	84
do	18	20	57	05	24	86
do	19	20	55	05	24	84
do	20	20	57	05	24	86
do	21	20	55	05	24	84
do	22	20	57	05	24	86
do	23	20	55	05	24	84
do	24	20	57	05	24	86
do	2	21	57	05	24	86
do	4	21	55	05	24	84
do	12	21	57	05	24	86
do	14	21	57	05	24	86
do	14	22	57	05	24	86
do	16	22	57	05	24	86
do	17	22	55	05	24	84
do	6	23	57	05	24	86
do	7	23	55	05	24	84
do	8	23	57	05	24	86
do	9	23	55	05	24	84
do	10	23	57	05	24	86
do	11	23	55	05	24	84
do	2	24	57	05	24	86
do	3	24	55	05	24	84
do	4	24	57	05	24	86
do	5	24	55	05	24	84
do	8	24	57	05	24	86
do	10	24	57	05	24	86
do	11	24	55	05	24	84
do	6	25	57	05	24	86
do	9	25	55	05	24	84
do	10	25	57	05	24	86
do	6	26	55	05	24	84
do	11	26	57	05	24	86
do	12	26	55	05	24	84
do	1	29	55	05	24	84
do	12	29	55	05	24	84
do	4	34	57	05	24	86
do	9	34	55	05	24	84
do	11	34	55	05	24	84
do	12	34	57	05	24	86
do	13	34	55	05	24	84
do	14	34	57	05	24	86
do	15	34	55	05	24	84
do	16	34	57	05	24	86
do	19	34	55	05	24	84
do	20	5	23	02	24	49
do	22	5	23	02	24	49
do	24	5	22	02	24	48
do	3	6	22	02	24	48
do	13	13	45	04	24	73
do	15	13	45	04	24	73
do	17	13	45	04	24	73

TOWNSITE OF GRAND FORKS.

John Griggs	1	1	50	05	24	79
do	2	1	50	05	24	79
do	3	1	50	05	24	79
do	4	1	50	05	24	79
do	5	1	50	05	24	79
do	6	1	50	05	24	79
do	7	1	50	05	24	79
do	8	1	50	05	24	79
do	9	1	50	05	24	79
do	10	1	50	05	24	79
do	11	1	50	05	24	79
do	12	1	50	05	24	79
do	13	1	50	05	24	79
do	14	1	50	05	24	79
do	15	1	50	05	24	79
do	16	1	50	05	24	79
do	17	1	50	05	24	79
do	18	1	50	05	24	79
do	19	1	50	05	24	79
do	1	3	49	04	24	77
do	13	3	50	05	24	79
do	14	3	50	05	24	79
Same	15	3	50	05	24	79
Same	16	3	50	05	24	79
Same	17	3	50	05	24	79
Same	18	3	50	05	24	79
Same	19	3	50	05	24	79
Same	20	3	50	05	24	79
Same	21	3	49	04	24	77
Same	22	3	49	04	24	77
Same	23	3	49	04	24	77

[illegible]

Same	5	5	50	05	24	79
Same	6	5	50	05	24	79
Same	7	5	50	05	24	79
Same	8	5	50	05	24	79
Same	9	5	50	05	24	79
Same	10	5	50	05	24	79
Same	11	5	50	05	24	79
Same	12	5	50	05	24	79
Same	13	5	50	05	24	79
Same	14	5	50	05	24	79
C A Brown	15	5	1 11	11	24	1 46
Same	18	5	50	05	24	79
John Griggs	1	6	50	05	24	79
Same	3	6	50	05	24	79
Same	5	6	50	05	24	79
Same	7	6	50	05	24	79
Same	9	6	49	04	24	77
Same	11	6	49	04	24	77
Same	13	6	50	05	24	79
Same	15	6	50	05	24	79
Same	16	6	50	05	24	79
Same	17	6	50	05	24	79
Same	18	6	50	05	24	79
Same	19	6	50	05	24	79
Same	20	6	50	05	24	79
Same	21	6	50	05	24	79
Same	22	6	50	05	24	79
Same	23	6	50	05	24	79
Same	24	6	50	05	24	79
Same	2	7	50	05	24	79
Same	4	7	50	05	24	79
Same	6	7	49	04	24	77
Same	8	7	49	04	24	77
Same	9	7	50	05	24	79
Same	10	7	50	05	24	79
Same	11	7	50	05	24	79
Same	12	7	50	05	24	79
Same	13	7	50	05	24	79
Same	14	7	50	05	24	79
Same	15	7	50	05	24	79
Same	16	7	50	05	24	79
Same	17	7	50	05	24	79
Same	18	7	50	05	24	79
Same	19	7	50	05	24	79
Same	20	7	50	05	24	79
Same	21	7	50	05	24	79
Same	22	7	50	05	24	79
Same	23	7	50	05	24	79
Same	1	8	50	05	24	79
Same	3	8	49	04	24	77
Same	4	8	49	04	24	77
Same	5	8	49	04	24	77
Same	7	8	50	05	24	79
Same	9	8	50	05	24	79
Same	11	8	50	05	24	79
Same	17	8	50	05	24	79
Same	18	8	50	05	24	79
Same	19	8	50	05	24	79
Same	20	8	50	05	24	79
Same	21	8	50	05	24	79
Same	22	8	49	04	24	77
Same	23	8	49	04	24	77
Same	24	8	49	04	24	77
Same	2	9	50	05	24	79
Same	6	9	50	05	24	79
Same	8	9	50	05	24	79
Same	10	9	50	05	24	79
Same	12	9	50	05	24	79
Same	14	9	50	05	24	79
Same	16	9	50	05	24	79
Same	18	9	50	05	24	79
Same	20	9	50	05	24	79
Same	22	9	50	05	24	79
Same	24	9	50	05	24	79
Same	1	a	12	01	24	37
Same	2	a	12	01	24	37
Same	3	a	13	01	24	38
Same	4	a	12	01	24	37
Same	5	a	13	01	24	38
Same	6	a	12	01	24	37
Same	7	a	13	01	24	38
Same	8	a	12	01	24	37
Same	9	a	13	01	24	38
Same	10	a	13	01	24	38
Same	11	a	13	01	24	38
Same	12	a	12	01	24	37
Same	1	b	13	01	24	38
Same	2	b	12	01	24	37
Same	3	b	13	01	24	38
Same	4	b	13	01	24	38
Same	5	b	13	01	24	38
Same	6	b	12	01	24	37
Same	7	b	13	01	24	38
Same	8	b	12	01	24	37
Same	9	b	13	01	24	38
Same	10	b	12	01	24	37
Same	11	b	12	01	24	37
Same	12	b	12	01	24	37

MELIN'S EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.

Mary C Melin	1	1	42	04	24	70
Same	2	1	42	04	24	70
Same	3	1	43	04	24	71
Same	4	1	42	04	24	70
Same	5	1	43	04	24	71
Same	6	1	42	04	24	70
Same	7	1	43	04	24	71
Same	8	1	42	04	24	70
Same	9	1	43	04	24	71
Same	10	1	42	04	24	70
Same	11	1	43	04	24	71
Same	12	1	42	04	24	70
Same	13	1	43	04	24	71
Same	14	1	43	04	24	70
Same	15	1	43	04	24	71
Same	16	1	42	04	24	70
Same	17	1	43	04	24	71
Same	18	1	43	04	24	70
Same	19	1	43	04	24	71
Same	20	1	42	04	24	70
Same	21	1	42	04	24	71
Same	22	1	42	04	24	70
Same	23	1	43	04	24	71
Same	24	1	43	04	24	70
Same	1	2	43	04	24	71
Same	2	2	42	04	24	70
Same	3	2	43	04	24	71
Same	4	2	42	04	24	70
Same	5	2	43	04	24	71
Same	6	2	42	04	24	70
Same	7	2	43	04	24	71
Same	8	2	42	04	24	70
Same	9	2	43	04	24	71
Same	10	2	42	04	24	70
Same	11	2	43	04	24	71
Same	12	2	43	04	24	70
Same	13	2	43	04	24	71
Same	14	2	42	04	24	70
Same	15	2	43	04	24	71
Same	16	2	43	04	24	71
Same	17	2	42	04	24	70
Same	18	2	42	04	24	70
Same	19	2	43	04	24	71

MALCHES EAST GRAND FORKS ADDITION.

	20	2	42	04	42	70
Same	21	2	43	04	24	71
Same	22	2	42	04	24	70
Same	23	2	43	04	24	71
Same	24	2	42	04	24	70
Same	1	3	42	04	24	70
Same	2	3	43	04	24	71
Same	3	3	43	04	24	71
Same	4	3	42	04	24	70
Same	5	3	43	04	24	71
Same	6	3	42	04	24	70
Same	7	3	43	04	24	71
Same	8	3	42	04	24	70
Same	9	3	43	04	24	71
Same	10	3	42	04	24	70
Same	11	3	43	04	24	71
Same	12	3	43	04	24	71
Same	13	3	43	04	24	71
Same	14	3	43	04	24	70
Same	15	3	43	04	24	71
Same	16	3	42	04	24	70
Same	17	3	43	04	24	71
Same	18	3	43	04	24	70
Same	19	3	43	04	24	71
Same	20	3	43	04	24	71
Same	21	3	43	04	24	71
Same	22	3	42	04	24	70
Same	23	3	43	04	24	71
Same	24	3	43	04	24	71
Same	1	4	32	03	24	59
Same	3	4	32	03	24	59
Same	5	4	32	03	24	59
Same	6	4	43	04	24	71
Same	7	4	43	04	24	71
Same	8	4	43	04	24	71
Same	9	4	43	04	24	71
Same	10	4	42	04	24	70
Same	11	4	32	03	24	59
Same	12	4	32	03	24	59
Same	13	4	32	03	24	59
Same	14	4	20	02	24	46
Same	16	4	20	02	24	46
Same	1	5	12	01	24	37
Same	2	5	13	01	24	38
Same	3	5	12	01	24	37
Same	4	5	12	01	24	37
Same	5	5	13	01	24	38
Same	6	5	12	01	24	37
Same	7	5	13	01	24	38
Same	8	5	12	01	24	37
Same	9	5	13	01	24	37
same	10	5	23	02	24	49
same	11	5	23	02	24	49
same	12	5	23	02	24	49
same	13	5	32	03	24	59
same	14	5	32	03	24	59
same	15	5	33	03	24	60

GRIGGS ADDITION TO GRAND FORKS EAST.

B. A. A. Griggs	1	42	04	24	70
same	2	42	04	24	70
same	3	42	04	24	70
same	4	42	04	24	70
same	5	42	04	24	70
same	6	42	04	24	70
same	7	42	04	24	70
same	8	42	04	24	70
same	9	42	04	24	70
same	10	42	04	24	70
same	11	43	04	24	71
same	12	43	04	24	71
same	21	43	04	24	71
same	23	43	04	24	71
same	19	43	04	24	71
same	21	43	04	24	71
same	20	43	04	24	71

Town of Higdem.

W S Traill lots 5 5 6 & nw¼ se¼	6	154	50	158	6 00	60	24	6 84

[illegible]

A C Rhinehart ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼	8	do	do	200	22 47	2 24	24	24 95
O A Stern nw¼	11	do	do	160	4 87	48	24	5 59
M Wengaar ne¼	13	do	do	do	4 87	48	24	5 59
M O Hillard nw¼	13	do	do	do	4 88	48	24	5 60
O R Peterson se¼	13	do	do	do	4 87	48	24	5 60

Town of Huntsville.

J H Thompson se¼ sw¼	6	151	49	40	10 52	1 05	24	11 81
C Carroll ne¼	18	do	do	160	11 68	1 16	24	13 08
E Smith frac ne¼	4	do	do	158	24 61	2 46	24	27 31
Marshall Ray & Powell sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	30	do	do	50	4 53	45	24	5 22
P Carwell s½ nw¼	18	do	do	77½	4 38	43	24	5 05
J Dugal n½ nw¼	18	do	do	77½	3 50	35	24	4 09
T White ne¼ nw¼	32	do	do	40	3 62	36	24	4 22
Z M Hunt ne¼ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ lots 1 2 3 4	8	do	do	158	38 08	3 80	24	42 12
" n½ se¼ & se¼ se¼ & sw¼ ne¼	8	do	do	160	32 88	3 28	24	36 40
M Riley n½ ne¼ & se¼ ne¼	8	do	do	120	29 38	2 92	24	32 44
G E Hollister ne¼	9	do	do	160	28 62	2 86	24	31 72
H C Bright nw¼	15	do	do	160	8 33	83	24	9 40
T Nesbit n½ n½ sw¼	13	do	do	400	25 96	2 59	24	28 79
R H Bain s½	11	do	do	320	20 37	2 03	24	22 64
Sarage & Barker nw¼	16	do	do	160	10 98	1 09	24	12 31
J B Merrill n½ nw¼	36	do	do	80	4 67	46	24	5 38
Z M Hunt lot 1g	7	do	do	3½	63	06	24	93
C Coulter lot 1	27	do	do	6¾	96	09	24	1 29
Sproat Ormiston & Bryce all of	8	do	do	630	91 65	9 16	24	101 02
J Fish n½ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼	29	do	do	120	7 33	73	24	8 30
G H Irwin se¼ ne¼	35	do	do	40	5 54	55	24	6 33
R McRay lot 1g	21	do	do	34	4 30	43	24	4 97
J G McLean n½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 5	27	do	do	141	17 90	1 79	24	19 93
G Boschey s½ sw¼	20	do	do	80	4 74	47	24	5 45
J O'Brien sw¼ ne¼ lot 2	34	do	do	78	9 55	95	24	10 74
E O'Brien e½ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ lots 3 4	34	do	do	157	22 50	2 25	24	24 99
J Enright lots	41	do	do	41	4 78	47	24	5 49
T Cookinan se¼ nw¼	33	do	do	40	2 22	22	24	2 68
J Sharrette sw¼ ne¼	49	do	do	40	2 72	27	24	3 23
A Bjornson lots 3 4	35	do	do	76	8 89	88	24	10 92
J B Racine lot 6	17	do	do	31	3 35	33	24	3 99
J Piahl ne¼ ne¼ ne¼	30	151	49	10	87	08	24	1 19
G H Walsh e½ se¼ ne¼	31	do	do	20	1 81	18	24	2 23
" sw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	3 63	36	24	4 23
" s½ nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	20	1 80	18	24	2 22
" nw¼ nw¼ ne¼	do	do	do	10	92	09	24	1 25
" nw¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 62	36	24	4 22
" sw¼ se¼	do	do	do	40	3 62	36	24	4 22
" n½ ne¼ se¼	do	do	do	20	1 81	18	24	2 23
" s½ nw¼ nw¼	30	do	do	20	1 75	18	24	2 17
" nw¼ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
" ne¼ nw¼ nw¼	do	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
" se¼ ne¼ nw¼	do	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
" nw¼ sw¼ sw¼	18	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
" ne¼ sw¼ sw¼	do	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
" sw¼ nw¼ sw¼	30	do	do	10	75	08	24	1 07
J E Oldham sw¼ & s½ nw¼ e½ nw¼ nw¼	32	do	do	260	21 44	2 14	24	23 82

Town of Louisville.

M M Bottineau lot 7 9 10 and 11	26	151	45	151	18 55	1 85	24	20 64
C Gamylaf s½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼	32	do	do	160	11 19	1 11	24	12 54
A LaChapelle e½ sw¼	36	do	do	80	8 78	87	24	9 89
" e½ se¼	36	do	do	80	6 42	64	24	7 31
B Gette nw¼	30	do	do	160	16 22	1 62	24	18 08
J Doeg ne¼	8	do	do	160	7 23	72	24	8 19
L Doeg nw¼	8	do	do	160	7 80	78	24	8 82
J Berry sw¼	13	do	do	160	7 40	74	24	8 38
J Provost n½ nw¼	22	do	do	40	3 17	31	24	3 72
" n½ ne¼	do	do	do	80	4 82	48	24	5 54
" se¼ ne¼	do	do	do	40	2 40	24	24	2 88
J W Berry e½ ne¼	12	do	do	80	3 39	33	24	3 96
" e½ se¼	12	do	do	80	3 89	38	24	[illegible]
J Bowen ne¼	5	do	do	160	7 93	79	24	8 96
J Cole sw¼	4	do	do	160	7 67	76	24	8 67
A Barry se¼	7	do	do	160	7 97	79	24	9 00
L Huot nw¼ nw¼ & lots 2 3	33	do	do	99	8 87	88	24	9 99
C & M Kretzschmar lot 9 10 & se¼ se¼	27	do	do	92	7 41	74	24	8 39
A Lerners w½ sw¼	35	do	do	80	6 85	68	24	7 77
" w½ nw¼	35	do	do	80	6 85	68	24	7 77
O St Martin e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ lot 9	33	do	do	143	14 29	1 42	24	15 95
O Huot e½ nw¼	35	do	do	80	6 61	66	24	7 51
" e½ sw¼	35	do	do	80	7 18	71	24	8 13
" sw¼ se¼ & lot 12	27	do	do	63	5 00	50	24	5 63
M M Bottineau lots 8 and 12	8	150	45	205	21 76	2 19	24	24 29
" " lots 5 6 7 10 11 and 12	18	do	do	514	51 56	5 15	24	56 95
J Laframboise lots 4 5 7	8	do	do	80	10 58	1 05	24	11 87
F Darwin nw¼	6	"	"	160	18 29	1 82	24	20 35
L Gonyea n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	18	"	"	160	13 79	1 37	24	15 40
J B Garon se¼	6	"	"	160	10 86	1 08	24	12 18
M Knudest e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼	18	"	"	160	11 30	1 13	24	12 67
C & M Kretzschmar lots 4 2 & se¼ sw¼	7	"	"	132	8 50	85	24	9 59
J Martelle Sr. lot 2	17	"	"	12	1 20	12	24	1 56
L G Gadbois e½ sw¼	34	"	"	17	6 61	66	24	7 51

Town of Lake Pleasant.

E Columbus ne¼	10	150	44	160	22 68	2 26	24	25 18
L Broult nw¼	5	"	"	159	15 62	1 56	24	17 42
F Lawrence sw¼	5	"	"	160	12 03	1 20	24	13 47
C Penault se¼	9	"	"	160	15 84	1 58	24	17 66
P Grambois nw¼	2	"	"	175	18 68	1 86	24	20 78
A Zeh ne¼	17	"	"	160	12 12	1 21	24	13 57
H St Amand n½ nw¼	12	"	"	80	6 40	64	24	7 28
P B Champagne se¼	22	"	"	160	13 60	1 36	24	15 20
L Toupin ne¼	4	"	"	160	13 85	1 38	24	15 47
E DeMers nw¼	26	"	"	160	14 08	1 40	24	15 72
E Payment e½ ne¼	16	"	"	80	6 14	61	24	6 99
L V Marchaud e½ nw¼	18	"	"	80	6 40	64	24	7 28
J Gamache sw¼	30	"	"	160	8 93	89	24	10 06
L Modille nw¼	14	"	"	"	11 88	1 18	24	13 30
J Hubart se¼	35	"	"	"	13 20	1 32	24	14 76
P Zen se¼	22	"	"	"	12 66	1 26	24	14 16
M Bontillier ne¼	19	"	"	"	11 68	1 16	24	13 08
L Lachapelle sw¼	11	"	"	"	12 79	1 27	24	14 30
H Bush ne¼	33	"	"	"	9 70	97	24	10 91

Town of Liberty.

J Connelly e½ sw¼	21	147	45	60	6 16	61	24	7 01
R Cook s½	17	"	"	320	18 88	1 88	24	21 00
J Hill sw¼ nw¼	27	"	"	40	7 80	78	24	8 82
S P LaDue sw¼	24	"	"	160	15 74	1 57	24	17 55
R Mayo nw¼	30	"	"	160	9 25	92	24	10 41
H Steenerson	8	"	"	156	8 79	87	24	9 90
H Olson se¼	6	"	"	160	9 41	94	24	10 59
M Dwyer frac nw¼	6	"	"	157	10 01	1 00	24	11 25
G M Ellis ne¼	28	"	"	160	22 31	2 23	24	24 78
W H Chase se¼	34	"	"	160	17 07	1 70	24	19 01
J Dunn ne¼	31	"	"	160	14 93	1 49	24	16 66

Town of Hammond.

Louis Duval se¼	24	148	47	160	18 39	1 33	24	19 96
Stephen Duval se¼	2	do	do	160	8 14	81	24	9 19
Jas K Gray se¼	10	do	do	160	11 15	1 11	24	16 50
James Munroe sw¼	14	do	do	160	10 30	1 03	24	11 57

Town of Hubbard.

G S Spokelie w½ se¼ and lots 4 and 6	13	147	49	156	14 90	1 49	24	16 63
A Abramson lots 1 2	14	do	do	14	1 33	13	24	1 70
J Knudson e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ and lot 2	25	do	do	169	18 18	1 81	24	20 23
P Swanson sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ and lots 5 6 and 7	12	do	do	163	17 78	1 77	24	19 79
Jorgen Knudson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4	25	do	do	209½	18 42	1 84	24	20 50
G Salverson e½ se¼	13	do	do	80	9 39	93	24	10 56
Paul Swanson e½ ne¼	13	do	do	80	8 96	89	24	10 09
Sabri Oleson Hin w½ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	13	do	do	140	14 74	1 47	24	14 45
Ole S Spokell part lots 1 and 3	23	do	do	1.45	1 01	10	24	1 35
Peter T Mandt e½ ne¼	10	do	43	80	7 44	74	24	8 99
Ole Gilbertson n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼	29	"	"	160	16 60	1 63	24	18 47
Same s½ se¼	29	"	"	80	8 32	83	24	9 39
Nils J Skalet n½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 64	76	24	8 64
Ole S Spokelie e½ ne¼	19	"	"	80	5 98	58	24	6 70
Nils J Skalet sw¼ sw¼	33	"	"	40	3 72	37	24	4 33
Ole Amunson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	"	"	145	13 60	1 36	24	15 20

Town of Kittson.

Geo M Nolson nw¼	8	148	46	160	14 03	1 40	24	15 67
Erick B Byerke ne¼	2	"	"	160	8 82	88	24	9 94
Arne Arnason ne¼	14	"	"	160	6 47	64	24	7 35
W A Button se¼	34	"	"	160	5 35	53	24	6 12
Owen Owens n½	11	"	"	320	26 07	2 60	24	28 91

Town of Kertsonville.

Sylvin Longevin nw¼	8	149	45	160	4 70	47	24	5 31
Edward Millett sw¼	4	"	"	160	11 53	1 15	24	12 92
B J Kertsn nw¼	6	"	"	171	20 22	2 02	24	22 48
John Aas se¼	20	"	"	160	4 49	44	24	5 10
W Bartheelau ne¼	26	"	"	160	4 91	49	24	5 64
Philip Chayer sw¼	24	"	"	160	5 00	50	24	5 74
Oscar Longevin se¼	8	"	"	160	4 26	42	24	4 92
F Sauve sw¼	10	"	"	160	5 05	50	24	5 79
O Pelletier nw¼	6	"	"	163	23 67	2 36	24	26 27
T Dubuc nw¼	11	"	"	160	6 24	62	24	7 10
Joseph Sauve all of	7	"	"	607	28 63	2 86	24	31 73

TOWN OF KEYSTONE.

Ezra B Ballou ne¼	24	152	48	160	7 44	74	24	8 42
G L Bucholz ne¼	14	"	"	160	6 18	61	24	7 03
Julius Berg nw¼	14	"	"	160	6 36	63	24	7 18
John Havel sw¼	8	"	"	160	6 28	62	24	7 24
Leo Frnor nw¼	24	"	"	160	7 71	77	24	8 72
Chas B Rockwood all of	33	"	"	640	26 47	2 64	24	29 35

TOWN OF LOWELL.

O K Quamme sw¼ se¼ & lots 8 10	30	150	47	89	14 16	1 41	24	15 81
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ & lot 6	23	"	"	76	10 51	1 05	24	11 80
K O Berget nw¼	31	"	"	154	12 51	1 25	24	14 10
J B Fillatrault nw¼ nw¼	29	"	"	40	6 17	61	24	7 02
N B Johnson e½ nw¼ & sw¼ ne¼	33	"	"	120	9 37	93	24	10 54
A B Hixon e½ ne¼ & w½ nw¼ & sw¼	10	"	"	320	36 44	3 64	24	40 32
J F Meland w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	16	"	"	160	9 32	93	24	10 49
A A Hixon se¼	8	"	"	160	8 20	82	24	9 26
T B Stondahl ne¼	10	"	"	160	9 81	98	24	11 03
S L Dobson e½	11	"	"	320	14 15	1 41	24	15 80
J B Brown w½	11	"	"	320	12 94	1 29	24	14 47
O K Quamme nw¼	31	"	"	160	11 01	1 10	24	12 35
E Erickson e½ ne¼	34	"	"	80	11 94	1 19	24	13 37
W D Bailey part of lots 18 19 20 13 16 11 17	35	"	"	22.66	9 85	98	24	11 07

[illegible]

same		4	25	21	02	24	47
same		5	25	21	02	24	47
same		6	25	21	02	24	47
same		16	25	21	02	24	47
same		19	25	21	02	24	47
same		28	26	21	02	24	47
same		29	26	21	02	24	47
same		30	26	21	02	24	47
same		3	27	21	02	24	47
same		4	27	21	02	24	47
same	¾ of	7	28	24	02	24	50
same	9-10 of	8	28	27	02	24	53
same	¼ of	1	31	09	01	24	34
same		6	31	21	02	24	47
same		7	31	21	02	24	47
same		8	31	21	02	24	47
same		9	31	21	02	24	47
same		10	31	21	02	24	47
same		1	32	22	02	24	48
same		2	32	22	02	24	48
same		3	32	21	02	24	47
same		4	32	21	02	24	47
same		5	32	21	02	24	47
same		6	32	21	02	24	47
same		7	32	21	02	24	47
same		8	32	21	02	24	47
same		9	32	21	02	24	47
same		10	32	21	02	24	47
same		11	32	21	02	24	47
same		12	32	22	02	24	48
same		2	34	21	02	24	47
same		2	35	42	04	24	70
same		3	35	42	04	24	70
same		4	35	42	04	24	70
same		5	35	42	04	24	70
same		6	35	42	04	24	70
John Weeks		9	35	42	04	24	70
same		10	35	42	04	24	70
same		11	35	42	04	24	70
same		12	35	42	04	24	70
same		13	35	42	04	24	70
same		16	35	21	02	24	47
same		17	35	21	02	24	47
Childs & Co		20	35	22	02	24	48
same		21	35	21	02	24	47
same		22	35	21	02	24	47
same		23	35	21	02	24	47
same		24	35	21	02	24	47
same		25	35	21	02	24	47
same		1	36	21	02	24	47
same		2	36	21	02	24	47
same		3	36	21	02	24	47
same		4	36	21	02	24	47
same		5	36	21	02	24	47
same		6	36	21	02	24	47
same		1	37	22	02	24	48
same		2	37	21	02	24	47
same		1	41	21	02	24	47
same		2	41	21	02	24	47
same		3	41	21	02	24	47
same		4	41	21	02	24	47
same		5	41	21	02	24	47
same		6	41	21	02	24	47
same		7	41	21	02	24	47
same		8	41	21	02	24	47
same		9	41	21	02	24	47
same		10	41	21	02	24	47
same		11	41	21	02	24	47
same		12	41	21	02	24	47
same		1	42	21	02	24	47
same		2	42	21	02	24	47
same		3	42	21	02	24	47
same		4	42	21	02	24	47
same		5	42	21	02	24	47
same		1	43	21	02	24	47
same		2	43	22	02	24	48
same		3	43	22	02	24	48
same		4	43	21	02	24	47
same		5	43	21	02	24	47
same		6	43	21	02	24	47
same		3	47	21	02	24	47
same		4	47	21	02	24	47
same		5	47	21	02	24	47
same		6	47	21	02	24	47
same		1	48	21	02	24	47
same		9	49	21	02	24	47
same		7	53	21	02	24	47
same		11	54	21	02	24	47
same		12	54	21	02	24	47
same		13	54	21	02	24	47
same		14	54	21	02	24	47
same		15	54	21	02	24	47
same		16	54	21	02	24	47
same		17	54	21	02	24	47
same	½	3	13	17	01	24	42
same		4	13	21	02	24	47
same		6	13	21	02	24	47
same			F	73	07	24	104

SPENDLEY'S ADDITION TO CROOKSTON

K D Chase	1	3	158	15	24	197
same	2	3	158	15	24	197
same	3	3	158	15	24	197
same	4	3	158	15	24	197
same	5	3	159	15	24	197
same	6	3	159	15	24	198
same	1	4	159	15	24	198
same	2	4	159	15	24	198
same	3	4	159	15	24	198
same	4	4	159	15	24	198
same	5	4	158	15	24	197
same	6	4	158	15	24	197
same	1	5	158	15	24	197
same	2	5	158	15	24	197
same	3	5	158	15	24	197
same	4	5	158	15	24	197
same	5	5	158	15	24	197
same	6	5	158	15	24	197
same	7	5	158	15	24	197
same	8	5	158	15	24	197
same	9	5	158	15	24	197
same	10	5	158	15	24	197
same	11	5	158	15	24	197
same	12	5	158	15	24	197
same	1	6	158	15	24	197
same	2	6	158	15	24	197
same	3	6	158	15	24	197
same	6	6	159	15	24	198
same	7	6	159	15	24	198
same	8	6	158	15	24	197
same	9	6	158	15	24	197
same	10	6	158	15	24	197
same	11	6	158	15	24	197
same	12	6	158	15	24	197
same	13	6	158	15	24	197
same	14	6	127	12	24	163
same	15	6	127	12	24	163
same	16	6	127	12	24	163
same	17	6	127	12	24	163
same	18	6	127	12	24	163
same	1	7	105	10	24	139
same	2	7	106	10	24	140
same	3	7	105	10	24	139
K D Chase	4	7	106	10	24	140
same	5	7	105	10	24	139
same	6	7	106	10	24	140
same	1	8	106	10	24	139
same	2	8	105	10	24	139
same	3	8	106	10	24	139
same	4	8	105	10	24	139

C M LORINGS ADDITION TO CROOKSTON

B Dreelan		5	1	3 17	31	24	3 72
same		6	1	3 16	31	24	3 71
Fontaine & Anglins		4	2	11 60	1 16	24	13 00
James Dreelae		2	4	11 60	1 16	24	13 00
McNamara		2	6	3 70	37	24	4 31
Unknown		1	7	2 63	26	24	3 13
same	part of	3	4	2 64	26	24	3 14
same	part of	4	4	2 63	26	24	3 13
S Michaud		4	5	3 17	32	24	3 73

TOWN OF LAMBERT.

Louis Bolvest e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	7	150	41	160	6 31	83	24	7 38
Larens O'Neill e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	8	"	"	160	7 56	75	24	8 55

TOWN OF NESBIT.

S A Sprague se¼	32	151	48	160	19 55	1 95	24	21 74
George Hanson w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	31	"	"	109	11 96	1 19	24	13 39
W W Cornell all of	13	"	"	640	50 62	5 06	24	55 92
E B and C Wakeman all of	25	"	"	640	47 29	4 72	24	52 25
Annie Jarvis sw¼	32	"	"	160	20 07	2 00	24	22 31
Thomas B Welch se¼	4	"	"	160	14 18	1 41	24	15 83
Louis Olson nw¼	14	"	"	160	13 00	1 30	24	14 54
W W Cornell se¼	30	"	"	160	11 63	1 16	24	14 03
Thos D Stewart e½ ne¼	30	"	"	80	5 50	55	24	6 29
Chas G Anders sw¼	6	"	"	151	7 68	76	24	8 68
Wm Hammah n½ ne¼	32	"	"	80	8 08	80	24	9 12
Alex Robinson, frac nw¼	4	"	"	158	7 88	78	24	8 90
Mary B Sprague s½ ne¼	32	"	"	80	6 49	64	24	7 37
J N Hannah s½ sw¼	28	"	"	80	6 32	63	24	7 19
Mike Welch ne¼	20	"	"	160	8 12	81	24	9 17
C B Rockwood all of	3	"	"	636	50 93	5 09	24	56 26
same all of	5	"	"	635	29 96	2 99	24	33 19
Annie Jarvis s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	31	"	"	120	10 38	1 03	24	11 65
Jas McNeton nw¼	11	"	"	160	12 48	1 24	24	13 96
S Flemming e½ ne¼	29	"	"	80	3 77	37	24	4 38
A L Rothie s½	11	"	"	320	23 26	2 32	24	25 82
Annie Jarvis sw¼ se¼	31	"	"	40	3 29	32	24	3 85

TOWN OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Thos Belan se¼	19	151	44	160	14 96	1 49	24	16 69
I Gervais n½ nw¼	35	"	"	80	8 65	86	24	9 75
Olivier Bressl sw¼	34	"	"	160	14 46	1 44	24	16 14
Chas O Gervais n½ ne¼ of se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and n17½ acres	26	"	"	187½	17 01	1 70	24	18 95
Alfred Bsoset nw¼	31	"	"	160	14 52	1 45	24	16 21
Louis Youfin nw¼	34	"	"	160	18 25	1 82	24	20 31
John Zalser lot 12	14	"	"	39	1 91	19	24	2 34
Joseph Belair ne¼	20	"	"	160	20 32	2 03	24	22 59
Benj Gervais lot 6	17	"	"	10	39	03	24	66
same n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	8	"	"	120	6 27	62	24	7 13
Owen Owens nw¼	6	"	"	153	6 00	60	24	6 84
Prosper Grandbois s½ se¼	34	"	"	80	8 61	86	24	9 71
Johnson & Thompson sw¼ ne¼	26	"	"	40	2 39	23	24	2 86
John Leo sw¼	9	"	"	160	6 27	62	24	7 13
F L Day lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	8	"	"					
same sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼	8	"	"	319	12 23	1 22	24	13 69
same lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8	4	"	"	185	7 34	73	24	8 31
same 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12	18	"	"	231	27 27	2 63	24	30 24
same lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	26	"	"	159	18 14	1 81	24	20 19
John Leo nw¼	9	"	"	160	6 27	62	24	7 13
Joseph Gray e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1	10	"	"	160	17 94	1 79	24	19 97
Chas O Gervais n½ se¼	34	"	"	80	7 75	77	24	8 76

[illegible]

R J Hodgson lots 8,9,10 11 and 12	15	"	"	151	29 86	2 99	24	33 09
O V Comstock lot 7	15	"	"	15	1 05	11	24	1 40
Teddy Richard n½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	14 63	1 46	24	16 33

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

	Lot.	Block.				
John Walker	8	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Paul Bataglia	2	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Bowes & Nelson	5	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
W A Schriter lots 6 and 7	7	1	15 82	1 58	24	17 64
Unknown	18	1	57	06	24	87
Joseph Pattenede	5	1	20 34	2 03	24	22 61
same	6	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
Zch and Zaiser	10	1	2 26	23	24	2 73
E Buse et al	124	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	25	1	1 35	14	24	1 73
Unknown	26	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	27	1	1 36	14	24	1 74
Unknown	8	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	15	3	1 69	17	24	2 10
Unknown	16	3	1 70	17	24	2 11
Unknown	30	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	31	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	32	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	33	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	34	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	35	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	36	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	37	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	38	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	39	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	40	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	41	3	90	09	24	1 23
Unknown	42	3	91	09	24	1 24
Unknown	43	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	44	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	45	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	46	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	47	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	48	3	91	09	24	1 24
"	49	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	50	3	90	09	24	1 23
"	8	4	1 13	11	24	1 45
"	11	4	56	06	24	86
"	12	4	57	06	24	87
"	13	4	56	06	24	86
"	14	4	57	06	24	87
"	15	4	56	06	24	86
"	16	4	57	06	24	87
"	17	4	56	06	24	86
"	18	4	57	06	24	87
"	19	4	56	06	24	86
"	20	4	56	06	24	86
"	29	4	57	06	24	87
"	30	4	56	06	24	86
"	31	4	57	06	24	87
"	8	5	56	06	24	86
"	9	5	57	06	24	87
"	10	5	56	06	24	86
"	11	5	57	06	24	87
Xavier Sohler reserve 8			13 56	1 35	24	15 15
John Levake part of mill reserve 50 by 100 ft			6 78	68	24	7 70

KRETZSCHMAR'S ADDITION.

C & M Kretchmar	1	4	94	09	24	1 27
same	10	10	22	02	24	48
same	1	12	23	02	24	49
same	2	12	23	02	24	49
same	3	13	22	02	24	48
same	4	13	23	02	24	49
same	5	12	23	02	24	49
same	8	12	22	02	24	48
same	9	12	23	02	24	49
same	4	18	23	02	24	49
same	5	18	23	02	24	49
same	8	18	22	02	24	48
same	9	13	23	02	24	49
same	22	18	23	02	24	49
same	23	18	23	02	24	49
same	24	18	23	02	24	49
same	9	14	23	02	24	49
same	11	14	23	02	24	49
same	12	14	22	02	24	48
same	13	17	23	02	24	49
same	14	17	22	02	24	48
same		18	95	09	24	1 28
same		19	96	10	24	1 30
same	1	21	23	02	24	49
same	2	21	23	02	24	49
same	3	21	23	02	24	49
same	6	21	22	02	24	48
same	7	21	23	02	24	49
same	8	21	22	02	24	48
same	9	21	23	02	24	49
same	19	21	22	02	24	48
same	20	21	22	02	24	48
same	21	21	23	02	24	49
same	10	22	22	02	24	48
same	11	22	23	02	24	49
same	12	22	23	02	24	49
same	1	23	45	05	24	74
same	2	23	45	05	24	74
same	3	23	45	05	24	74
same	6	23	45	05	24	74
same	7	23	45	05	24	74
same	8	23	45	05	24	74
same	19	23	23	02	24	49
same	20	23	22	02	24	48
same	13	24	23	02	24	49
same	14	24	22	02	24	48
same	19	24	23	02	24	49
same	20	24	22	02	24	48
Conrad Moser St	21	24	23	02	24	49
same	22	24	22	02	24	48
same	23	24	23	02	24	49
same	24	24	22	02	24	48
C & M Kretzschmar	1	25	23	02	24	49
same	2	25	23	02	24	49
same	6	25	22	02	24	48
same	7	25	23	02	24	49
same	8	25	22	02	24	48
same	9	25	23	02	24	49
same	10	25	22	02	24	48
same	1	26	23	02	24	49
same	2	26	22	02	24	48
same	2	28	23	02	24	49
same	3	28	22	02	24	48
same	4	28	22	02	24	48
same	5	28	23	02	24	49
same	6	28	22	02	24	48
same	7	28	23	02	24	49
same	8	28	22	02	24	48
same	9	28	23	02	24	49
same	1	29	23	02	24	49
same	2	29	22	02	24	48
same	3	29	23	02	24	49
same	4	29	22	02	24	48
same	22	29	22	02	24	48
same	23	29	23	02	24	49
same	24	29	22	02	24	48
same	1	30	23	02	24	49
same	2	30	22	02	24	48
same	3	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	30	23	02	24	49
same	6	30	23	02	24	49
same	7	30	23	02	24	49
same	8	30	22	02	24	48
same	9	30	23	02	24	49
same	15	30	23	02	24	49
same	24	30	23	02	24	49
same	4	31	45	05	24	74
same	9	31	45	05	24	74
same	13	31	23	02	24	49
same	14	31	22	02	24	48
same	18	31	22	02	24	48
same	19	31	23	02	24	49
same	7	32	45	05	24	74
same	8	32	45	05	24	74
same	9	32	45	05	24	74
same	10	32	45	05	24	74
same	11	32	46	05	24	75
same	12	32	45	05	24	74
same	13	32	23	02	24	49
same	14	32	22	02	24	48
same	15	32	23	02	24	49
same	16	32	22	02	24	48
same	18	32	22	02	24	48
same	19	32	22	02	24	48
same	20	32	22	02	24	48
same	24	32	22	02	24	48
same	1	33	23	02	24	49
same	2	33	23	02	24	49
same	4	33	22	02	24	48
same	5	33	23	02	24	49
same	12	33	23	02	24	49
same	13	33	23	02	24	49
same	14	33	23	02	24	49
same	15	33	23	02	24	49
same	16	33	22	02	24	48
same	17	33	23	02	24	49
same	18	33	22	02	24	48
same	19	33	23	02	24	49
same	20	33	22	02	24	48
same	1	34	23	02	24	49
same	2	34	22	02	24	48
same	7	34	23	02	24	49
same	8	34	23	02	24	49
same	9	34	23	02	24	49
same	11	34	23	02	24	49
same	12	34	22	02	24	48
same	13	34	23	02	24	49
same	14	34	22	02	24	48
same	15	34	23	02	24	49
same	17	34	23	02	24	49
same	18	34	22	02	24	48
same	19	34	23	02	24	49
same	20	34	22	02	24	48
same	21	34	23	02	24	49
same	22	34	22	02	24	48
same	23	34	23	02	24	49
same	24	34	22	02	24	48
same	6	35	23	02	24	49
same	7	35	23	02	24	49
same	8	35	22	02	24	48
same	9	35	23	02	24	49
same	10	35	22	02	24	48
same	11	35	23	02	24	49
same	12	35	22	02	24	48
same Block		36	96	10	24	1 30
same		43	1 36	14	24	1 74
same Lot	11	46	21	02	24	47
same	12	46	22	02	24	48
same	3	51	33	03	24	60
same	4	51	33	03	24	60
same	5	51	33	03	24	60
same	6	51	33	03	24	60
same	7	51	33	03	24	60
same	8	51	33	03	24	60
same	11	51	33	03	24	60
same	12	51	33	03	24	60
same	21	51	34	03	24	61
same	22	51	34	03	24	61
same	1	53	28	03	24	55
same	2	53	28	03	24	55
same	3	53	28	03	24	55
same	4	53	28	03	24	55
same	5	53	28	03	24	55
same	6	53	28	03	24	55
same	8	53	28	03	24	55
same	9	53	28	03	24	55
same	10	53	28	03	24	55
same	12	53	28	03	24	55
same	14	53	28	03	24	55
same	15	53	28	03	24	55
same	16	53	28	03	24	55
same	17	53	28	03	24	55
same	18	53	28	03	24	55
same	21	53	28	03	24	55
same	22	53	28	03	24	55
same	23	53	28	03	24	55
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	02	24	47
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	02	24	47
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	02	24	47
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47
same	13	[illegible]	20	02	24	46
same	19	[illegible]	20	02	24	46
same	20	[illegible]	20	02	24	46
same	21	[illegible]	20	02	24	46
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	02	24	47
same	1	[illegible]	22	02	24	49
same	2	[illegible]	22	02	24	49
same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49

same	4	68	23	02	24	49
same	5	68	23	02	24	49
same	6	68	23	02	24	49
same	7	68	23	02	24	49
same	8	68	23	02	24	49
same	9	68	23	02	24	49
same	10	68	23	02	24	49
same lot	11	68	23	02	24	49
same "	12	"	23	02	24	49
same "	13	"	23	02	24	49
same "	14	"	23	02	24	49
same "	15	"	22	02	24	48
same "	16	"	22	02	24	48
same "	17	"	22	02	24	48
same "	18	"	22	02	24	48
same "	19	"	22	02	24	48
same "	20	"	22	02	24	48
same "	21	"	22	02	24	48
same "	22	"	22	02	24	48
same "	23	"	22	02	24	48
same "	24	"	22	02	24	48
same ½ of lot	9	84	15	02	24	44
same	1	"	31	03	24	58
same	2	"	31	03	24	58
same	3	"	31	03	24	58
same	12	"	31	03	24	58
same		86	1 81	18	24	2 23
same	1	87	15	02	24	41
same	2	"	15	02	24	41
same	3	"	15	02	24	41
same	4	"	16	02	24	42
same	5	"	15	02	24	41
same	6	"	15	02	24	41
same	7	"	15	02	24	41
same	8	"	15	02	24	41
same	9	"	15	02	24	41
same	10	"	15	02	24	41
same	11	"	15	02	24	41
same	12	"	15	02	24	41

TOWN OF REIS.

P L Kimberly e side R R frac w½ nw¼	33	147	48	49	1 28	12	24	1 64
" ne¼ e½ nw¼	33	"	"	240	6 53	65	24	7 42
" se¼	34	"	"	160	8 66	86	24	9 76
P Kimberly all of	35	"	"	640	41 31	4 13	24	45 68
E P Webb all of	21	"	"	640	18 81	1 88	24	20 93
H H Jackson nw¼	34	"	"	160	5 63	56	24	6 43
I D Blanchard w½ sw¼	4	"	"	80	2 40	24	24	2 88
" se¼ sw¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
" sw¼ se¼	4	"	"	40	1 09	10	24	1 43
Leech & Nichols s½ sw¼	9	"	"	80	2 61	26	24	3 11
O Anderson ne¼	24	"	"	160	8 02	80	24	9 06
M Steenerson ne¼	24	"	"	160	6 13	61	24	6 98
	lot	bl'k						
Wilson & Co townsite of Beltrami	8	7			53	05	24	82

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS.

E O Buck nw¼ nw¼ & e½ nw¼ & lot 2 3	20	152	43	169	9 64	96	24	10 84
C Wellt w½ nw¼ & lots 3 6	29	"	"	122	6 08	60	24	6 92
A Yvernault lots 6 7	6	"	"	71	11 91	1 19	24	13 34
N Buck w½ sw¼ & lots 6 7 8	17	"	"	178	11 32	1 13	24	12 69
E T & M A Morgan se¼ nw¼ & lot 5 & part of lot 2	7	"	"	83	16 43	1 64	24	18 31

TOWN OF ROOME.

A Korstad w½ nw¼	8	149	43	80	10 74	1 07	24	12 05
C W Dipple e½ ne¼	23	"	"	80	5 55	55	24	6 34
W Box n½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
J Gilbert w½ ne¼	10	"	"	80	9 46	94	24	10 64
S Torinson w½ sw¼	35	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
" w½ sw¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
A D Stephens w½ nw¼	31	"	"	80	6 54	65	24	7 43
J J Hygard se¼ se¼	19	"	"	40	3 00	30	24	3 54
T Jurnis w½ sw¼	20	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
F G Brosbery s½ ne¼	5	"	"	80	5 08	50	24	5 82
W Box e½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	5 40	54	24	6 18
O Wesley n½ nw¼	30	"	"	80	7 07	70	24	8 01
J Gilbert se¼ nw¼	3	"	"	40	4 22	42	24	4 88
H Thoreson n½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E Leet s½ nw¼	19	"	"	81	6 09	60	24	6 93
E M Peterson e½ nw¼	31	"	"	80	7 45	74	24	8 43
" s½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 98	69	24	7 91
J C Forsberg n½ ne¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
C Hoverson s½ sw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
E Lut n½ nw¼	19	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84
L H Berg w½ se¼	31	"	"	80	6 00	60	24	6 84

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY.

J T Dunlap lots 1 2 & nw¼ lots 3 4 & w½ sw¼	16	153	43	379	17 67	1 76	24	19 67
C A Johnson	8	"	"	40	1 68	16	24	2 08
" sw¼ sw¼ & lots 8 9	9	"	"	120	5 15	51	24	5 90
" w½ nw¼ & lots 3 4	9	"	"	165	7 00	70	24	7 94
G Johnson lot 2	16	"	"	40	1 98	19	24	2 41
G Maxfield lots 3 4	33	154	43	70.25	4 00	40	24	4 64
W C Wood e½ ne¼	20	"	"	80	3 72	37	24	4 33
" s½ ne¼	21	"	"	80	2 98	29	24	3 51
H A Holar w½ ne¼	7	153	43	80	3 40	34	24	3 98
" e½ nw¼	7	"	"	80	3 36	33	24	3 93

TOWN OF SULLIVAN.

M McGuire se¼	19	153	49	160	8 65	86	24	9 75
Sproat, Ormiston & Bryce all of	35	152	49	640	26 94	2 69	24	29 87
P Olson w½ sw¼	19	"	"	83	4 44	44	24	5 12
D Laberge sw¼	9	"	"	160	7 97	79	24	9 00
Stamley & Hartinitz all of	15	"	"	640	25 79	2 57	24	28 60
J Sullivan sw¼	23	"	"	160	6 41	64	24	7 29
R Ritchie se¼	24	"	"	160	6 07	60	24	6 92
H Tabor ne¼	22	"	"	160	6 51	65	24	7 40
S L Farnsworth se¼	12	"	"	160	7 35	73	24	8 32
T J Sullivan ne¼	34	"	"	160	6 87	68	24	7 79
H Johnson sw¼	6	"	"	162	7 54	75	24	8 53
C Smith all of	18	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
D Valentine all of	11	"	"	640	22 99	2 29	24	25 52
C Aldrich nw¼	12	"	"	160	6 08	60	24	6 92

SECOND COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

A Bemilekin s½ se¼	8	147	47	80	2 36	23	24	2 83
E F Herriot all of	23	"	"	640	15 65	1 56	24	17 45
D T Herriot " "	35	"	"	640	15 55	1 55	24	17 34
J D Peasley se¼	28	"	"	160	4 72	47	24	5 43

THIRD COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT.

M J King se¼	18	151	46	160	4 71	47	24	5 42
M G Jennings se¼	26	"	"	160	5 31	53	24	6 08
C Clough se¼	29	"	"	160	7 08	07	24	7 39
W J Ellis s½	33	"	"	320	11 16	1 11	24	12 51
A D Barquest se¼	20	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
C Benoit nw¼	14	"	"	160	6 83	68	24	7 75
O D Phillips ne¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
E Phillips se¼	32	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
C Clough w½	29	"	"	320	9 31	93	24	10 48
C Coe nw¼	12	"	"	160	4 96	49	24	5 69
H Fillein nw¼	26	"	"	160	5 52	55	24	6 31
W J Morris ne¼	28	"	"	160	5 37	53	24	6 14
N McLean ne¼	18	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
L Cinlimear sw¼	14	"	"	160	5 19	51	24	5 94
J McDonald frac nw¼	18	"	"	164	4 81	48	24	5 53
G Deresler ne¼	22	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
W T Carrie se¼	33	153	46	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
A M Smith ne¼	33	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
B C Cole ne¼	26	"	"	160	5 66	55	24	6 45
L Call nw¼	25	"	"	160	5 41	54	24	6 19
W F Brandt se¼	35	"	"	160	4 70	47	24	5 41
J S Wooley sw¼	4	154	46	160	5 02	50	24	5 76
G C Bowen nw¼	4	"	"	159	5 32	53	24	6 09
C H Wooley se¼	4	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
A Slee nw¼	6	"	"	160	5 46	54	24	6 24
M Tripp nw¼	10	"	"	160	5 35	53	24	6 12

TOWN OF TYNSID.

B Race lot 1	4	149	49	19	3 37	33	24	3 94
I Bakke ne¼ sw¼	10	"	"	40	3 59	35	24	4 18
E O Jordal lot 2	26	"	"	27	3 65	36	24	4 25
H Thoreson n½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	36	"	"	160	9 90	99	24	11 13
O Johnson sw¼ nw¼	36	"	"	40	2 81	28	24	3 33
O S Bangen sw¼	25	"	"	160	16 46	1 64	24	18 34
H Thoreson se¼	13	"	"	160	19 53	1 95	24	21 72
K Johnson s½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	6 76	67	24	7 67
O J Tinmeregaald se¼ ne¼	35	"	"	40	2 84	28	24	3 36
O Y Tremeregrod lot 3	35	"	"	47	6 63	66	24	7 53
L Larson lot 1	22	"	"	29	4 56	45	24	5 25
H J Linaas e½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
L Nyegaard w½ se¼	25	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
J Gerrity sw¼ sw¼	18	"	"	40	2 38	23	24	2 85
A D Stephens e½ ne¼	25	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A Larson s½ se¼	1	"	"	80	4 74	47	24	5 45
O Larson n½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46
A D Stephens nw¼ ne¼	25	"	"	40	2 37	23	24	2 84
K P Gulseth w½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 97	49	24	5 70
O Olson e½ nw¼	1	"	"	80	4 76	47	24	5 47
A D Stephens n½ se¼	1	"	"	80	4 75	47	24	5 46

TOWN OF TILDEN.

A Bonbardier sw¼	3	148	44	160	5 40	54	24	6 18

TOWN OF TERREBONNE.

L Bergeron w½ ne¼ & w½ se¼	8	150	43	160	15 50	1 55	24	17 29
A Lozie w½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	7 86	78	24	8 88
H Payment ne¼	28	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
G Preuvost sw¼	11	"	"	160	15 16	1 51	24	16 91
A Payment e½ nw¼ & e½ sw¼	28	"	"	160	7 76	77	24	8 77
E Columbus se¼	20	"	"	160	9 14	91	24	10 29
D Payment se¼	28	"	"	160	7 26	72	24	8 22
N Dandenan sw¼	19	"	"	159	9 80	98	24	11 02
F Dyarnean e½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	30	"	"	118	7 32	73	24	8 29
Joseph Stone se¼	17	"	"	160	8 46	84	24	9 54
A Jales se¼	22	"	"	160	7 36	73	24	8 33
R Robillard sw¼	33	"	"	160	10 24	1 02	24	11 50
J Lamdre sw¼	12	"	"	160	16 64	1 66	24	18 54
H Greenwood nw¼	12	"	"	160	15 62	1 56	24	17 42
R Loupire se¼	29	"	"	160	7 11	71	24	8 06
J Quesnelle ne¼	31	"	"	160	8 93	89	24	10 06
J Payment w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼	28	"	"	160	7 06	70	24	8 00
F Carlton sw¼	18	"	"	160	17 98	1 79	24	20 01
N Gaudette ne¼	33	"	"	160	7 47	74	24	8 55
L Dandenan ne¼	20	"	"	160	10 38	1 03	24	11 65
J Lablond ne¼	26	"	"	160	9 56	95	24	10 75
J Breaillette sw¼	18	"	"	160	9 96	99	24	11 19

TOWN OF VINELAND.

Hans Nelson se¼ ne¼ and lot 5	8	148	49	87	9 08	90	24	10 22
H H Berg lot 1	10	"	"	58	7 88	78	24	8 90
John Johnson e½ sw¼	24	"	"	80	7 04	70	24	7 98
J Thompson w½ nw¼	24	"	"	80	7 50	75	24	8 49
Ole Johnsen w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼	14	"	"	160	15 15	1 51	24	16 90
A W Smith part lot 1	22	"	48	2	22	02	24	48
Ole Estenson e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼	14	"	"	160	15 62	1 56	24	17 42
Maria Peterson nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and s½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	60	3 95	39	24	4 58
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ nw¼	14	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Jacob J Lunaas s½ sw¼	2	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Ole Peterson w½ sw¼	14	"	"	80	5 92	59	24	6 75
Haas Berg n½ nw¼	1	"	"	91	8 10	81	24	9 15
Ole Teoenfien n½ nw¼	18	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
H H Bangen n½ ne¼	18	"	"	80	6 86	68	24	7 78
Simon Nelson sw¼	18	"	"	160	13 79	1 37	24	15 40
Ole S Nelson w½ se¼	18	"	"	80	6 07	60	24	6 91
Hans Erickson lot 2	15	"	"	50.50	4 44	44	24	5 12
G B Jacobson lot 3	15	"	"	46.50	5 11	51	24	5 86
Nowland & Olson lot 4	15	"	"	30	3 25	32	24	3 81
H O Grodwig s½ ne¼	11	"	"	80	9 12	91	24	10 27
Wm Gorton lot 1	15	"	"	36	3 99	39	24	2 62
Peter A Thompson w½ sw¼	1	"	"	80	5 83	58	24	6 65
Samual Peterson se¼	12	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Katen Embretson s½ sw¼	12	"	"	80	7 27	72	24	8 23
Jacob J Lunaas lots 3 4	2	"	"	91	7 70	77	24	8 71
Andrew Peterson e½ se¼	24	"	"	80	5 76	57	24	6 57
Hans H Berg s½ nw¼ nw¼	4	"	"	20	1 97	19	24	2 40
Sam Peterson nw¼	11	"	"	160	15 43	1 54	24	17 20
H H Bangen s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	11	"	"	160	15 56	1 55	24	17 35
Andrew Peterson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	25	"	"	120	12 74	1 27	24	14 25
Erick A Lindus w½ nw¼	11	"	"	80	6 69	66	24	7 59
Peter A Thompson n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	11	"	"	160	14 68	1 46	24	16 38
Ivor H Miane w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ and lot 1	25	"	"	185.55	15 85	1 58	24	17 67
H G Dale lots 2 and 3	36	"	"	58	5 17	51	24	5 92
Ole J Bramseth sw¼	28	"	"	160	16 45	1 64	24	18 33
Andrew J Bramseth nw¼	28	"	"	160	15 27	1 52	24	17 03
David J Ray part lot 1	22	"	"	3	34	03	24	61
Ole Amundson w½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 60	76	24	8 60
Ole Nilson s½ nw¼	33	"	"	80	7 98	79	24	9 01
A J Bramseth ne¼ ne¼	29	"	"	80	3 84	38	24	4 46
Tolleff Nelson w½ ne¼	33	"	"	80	8 08	80	24	9 12
Chris Sternerson sw¼	31	"	"	155.15	15 68	1 56	24	17 48
T O Krostog sw¼ ne¼	29	"	"	40	3 63	36	24	4 23
C Peterson w½ se¼ and s½ ne¼	7	"	"	160	12 91	1 29	24	14 44
Hans Johnson w½ nw¼	19	"	"	68	6 45	64	24	7 33
Halver Petersen nw¼	18	"	"	149	13 56	1 35	24	15 15
S Knudson e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ & lot 2	30	"	"	158	12 33	1 23	24	13 80
Ole J Landberg ne¼	32	"	"	160	15 63	1 56	24	17 43
Joel S Erickson s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	18	"	"	160	14 04	1 40	24	15 68
Ole J Bramseth ne¼ sw¼	33	"	"	40	4 30	43	24	4 97

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. }

I, P. J. McGuire, County Auditor of said County do solemly swear that the list hereto attached is a correct list of taxes remaining delinquent for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two (1882) upon real estate in said County.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor, Polk County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me June 30th, 1883.
THOS C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of District Court.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

I, Thos. C. Shapleigh, Clerk of said District Court, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing list and Auditors certificate was duly filed in this office on the 15th day of June 1883.

THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk of the District Court Polk County, Minn.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, }
Polk County, Minnesota. }

The above and foregoing copy of the list of taxes delinquent on the 1st day of June A. D. 1883, on the real estate in said County, with notice hereto attached, received from the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County of Polk on this 30th day of June 1883.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 19

Herb has the boss 5 cent cigar. Call for the Cluster.

Coles Circu's next Saturday. Go and have some fun.

Mr. C. A. Chiniquy has returned from his sad journey to Chicago.

Last and only appearance of Mme. Camilla Urso in this city at Ericsson's Hall, Tuesday July 31st.

Smedes & Vance are burning a large brick kiln. They will be ready for delivery in a few days.

Smedes & Vance have put in a large water wheel on the bank of the river to draw water for their brick yard.

Everybody is of the opinion that we are having rather cold weather, but it is just the weather we need for wheat.

John Van Tuyl, Henry Kemp D. S. Horton and others, from Maple Lake were in the city enjoying city life this week.

Alex McKinnon has bought the St. Germain Property on Houston Avenue and intends to build a fine residence there.

The editor of the Warren Sheaf gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday morning. He is en-route to the Editorial convention.

The Congregational church is being put up as rapidly as men can do it it looks like we were going to have a fine church soon.

Ole Omlie came over from Grafton this week and on his return he took that fine Norman horse that has been at Bjoin's stables all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pirnie, of Cleveland Ohio, father and mother of Mrs. J. B. Copeland are spending a few weeks with their daughter in this city.

The ladies of the Episcopal church held an ice cream festival on Tuesday evening last which was a grand success. We are told that the receipts were $110.

Mr. Jas. Reed, Lucius O'Brien and Bill Haney have gone out to the withdrawn lands to spy the land, and, if suited will squat upon a quarter section each.

George Heywood returned from a trip to Devils Lake country having had a fine time fishing in the lake. He thinks Creel's City leads anything out that way.

The Board of County Commissioners meet as a Board of Equalization on Monday and are deep in the mysteries of the tax business. They have a big job on hand.

If you see anything especially good in this issue lay it to us boys—the old man has gone to St. Paul to attend the convention of the big moguls and try to learn something about the business.

Munn Brothers have struck a fine flowing well at a depth of about 150 feet. It throws quite a large stream 4 feet above the ground and we should judge will give down about 100 barrels per day.

Our old time friend O. L. Larson, from Audubon, was in the city on Wednesday. While here he gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call. O. L. Says that we've got the boss city of the Northwest.

Just received at Herb's place on corner of Main and Robert streets fruits of all kinds. Talking about fruits puts us in mind that if you want a fine smoke call at Herb's place. He keeps the best cigars in the city.

S. W. Ritchie has been sawing up a few feet of logs at the mill to clear up the docket. He has purchased about 1,000,000 feet of logs of the big Indian chief—what's-his-name, and intends to move his mill to Thief River to saw it.

We are pleased to note that Mr Thos. Ratchford is so far recovered from his severe illness as to be able to be out on the streets again. He has been very sick for a long time, got thin as a shad but is picking up rapidly.

The big tax list, the sickness of our foreman and the absence of the boss who goes to attend the Editorial Convention in St. Paul this week causes our local columns to look somewhat slim but we trust that next week everything will be all o. k.

E. T. Wetter, Special agent for the Camilla Urso Grand Concerts, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Wednesday. Mme. Camilla Urso will appear at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday July 31st. Reserved seats at Tom Morris' Jewelry Store.

"Pi" sends us an interesting communication from Angus, this week and threatens to do so more. All right, we shall be glad to receive one of that same sort every week and will take extra pains not to "pi" a single letter. Thanks, send us more "pi."

Came to my premises on Monday morning July 16th, one Bay Mare, with left front and hind leg, white above fetlock and star in forehead, had on bridle. The owner is repuested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away. Ole Nelson Fenset, Town of Roame.

It was either a very sharp trick (?) or a blunder when that little chap, on Sunday last chucked a pool check into the Sabbath School contribution box However, it will pass this time but does not want to occur again as the color of the lad's hair is known and it might cause him unpleasant feelings when called upon to explain publicly.

St. Paul Globe: Arrangements are completed by which a saw mill of 15,000,000 feet capacity will be built at Crookston, in the Red river valley. It is expected that 5,000,000 feet will be cut this season. This is the first practical step towards utilizing, in a small way, the immense pineries around Red Lake, naturally tributary to Crookston.

The Star Concert Course.

The Boston Herald says: An immense audience, limited only by the size of the hall, last night, greeted Camilla Urso and an efficient support of artists, consisting of Mr. Holst Hansen, the great Danish baritone, Mr. F. Sonnekalb, pianist, and the distinguished reader and elocutionist, Prof. Wm. Mason Evans. An attractive programme was presented, and well rendered. The efforts of Mme. Urso were in her best style, and created a perfect furor. Her selections were a sonata by Rust, and the Witches' Dance by Paganini. The artists were the victims of the encore rage, and were obliged to double the programme, which they good-naturedly did, to the delight and satisfaction of the audience.

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,020,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

UNDERHILL—JENNINGS—In this city, July 18th, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Paige, MR. I. M. UNDERHILL to MISS CORA BELLE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. U. Jennings.

The happy couple were the recipients of many elegant presents. They took the 4:40 train for a trip to Lake Minnetonka. The JOURNAL was kindly remembered in the distribution of cake and extends congratulations to the bridegroom and his charming bride.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S., No. 7,117, for the se¼ S. 32, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berg, John E. Van Tuyl, S. Marston and Geo. Denniston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

»[19-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE."
CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 19

The spur track to Sampson's Addition is completed ready for business.

Mr. E. J. Wheelden, of St. Hilaire, was in the city on Friday. He is building a large hotel up there and expects soon to have it ready for business.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Al. Chamberlain returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to Chicago and other places.

Carman and Euclid met on the bloody diamond field on Friday, at Carman. Euclid get scooped by a small majority.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[8-tf]

Editor Leicht, of the Herald, Winona, gave us a call on Wednesday last. He is writing up this country for the benefit of his Herald readers.

Desirable Property for Sale.

The Steam Flour Mill, together with eight as good business lots as can be found in the city for sale at reasonable figures. A good chance for the right man. Apply to

[5-tf] MOSER & MOECKEL.

Crops are coming out splendidly after all. The copious showers of the past week have been the salvation of this county.

The copious showers of the past week have given vegetation a new lease of life. All nature seems very much refreshed thereby.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Edwards have returned from a pleasant visit to the Red Rock camp meeting and White Bear. Mr. Edwards reports having had a splendid time.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Ed. Walsh has been setting up the cigars this week all on account of a eleven pound boy who came to live in Ed's new house on Thursday last. Ed says that he can not see that his crop is affected by the drouth, a bit.

At Last

The long wished for rain arrived. On Friday, about six o'clock it began to fall, continuing through the night in copious showers. Although late it is worth thousands of dollars to this country.

We are glad to notice the interest that farmers are taking in the mustard business. In every field where this pest has appeared some one has been pulling it out. The result will be that mustard will be very much disheartened and will doubtless lose its grip in this county.

The Young Folks Concert on Thursday evening last was a grand success in everything except attendance. The little folks all did splendidly and deserved more encouragment. Notable among the pieces were the songs of seven, the cat operatta, tableau of the sun worshippers and many others, all well rendered. The total receipts were about $12.

The town of Fairfax, having tried one grader and found it to be very good has bought another and has two graders at work upon roads and ditches. The result will be that Fairfax will be the boss town for good roads and ditches. If every town would do the same we should soon have some good roads in this county.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer is mad all over at the defeat of their base ball club at Ada, and vents its spite in a tirade against the Ada people generally. As near as we can get at it by disinterested outsiders who saw the whole affair the G. F. boys went down there expecting to have a walk-over, and were the worst used up club in existence at their defeat. They take a mitey small way to crawl out if the screed in Thursday's Plaindealer is their work.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	2,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara.	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,068
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,348,909,
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN,

Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 12th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,832, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, 8, 6, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Flourie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanase Beauchem, Francis Pettier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 13th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 21st, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre.-D. S., No. 7,897, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Eppard, F. Middleton, Willard Tallada and A. Thomas, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 6th, 1883, viz: ASLE OLSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 6994, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Anderson, Knut Olson, Jacob Olson and Ole Knudson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1883.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Ceophas Pepin against Owen Owens for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2,312, dated Oct. 19th, 1881, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said section in which said entry is made was not prairie land or other land naturally devoid of timber at the time said entry was made, that there was and now is, growing thereon 10 acres of poplar timber ranging from one to six inches in diameter and from 12 to 20 feet high; that poplar timber is used for house logs, fencing, firewood and other domestic purposes in the vicinity of the said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure as authorized by Hon. Com., letter C, of June 20th, 1883.

[10-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 27th, 1883, viz: PETER AUDET, H'd No. 1495, for the sw¼ S. 10, T. 150, T. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isidore Fortier, Joseph Cowette, Michel Bronilliette and Tital Majore, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 2d, 1883, viz: CHARLES S. WHITE, H'd No. 8441, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Roberts, W. B. Sullivan, of Fisher, Nels Haugen, J. G. Tenney, of Fanny, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1883, viz: HANS O. HUSEBY, Pre. D. S., No. 7826, for the w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Bradden, Andrew Olson, Ole Socuerud and Thom Mowold, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

Or 625, or 629, South Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,600
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY,

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers. John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw-Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

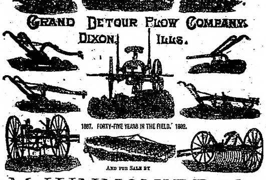
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
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McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL,

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883. NO. 13

Avoid Farm Mortgages.

Mr. H. A. Haigh, gives the following wholesome advice on mortgages to farmers in the American Agriculturist for August.

Mortgages are necessary and beneficial in civilized society, but there are unpleasant features about them. They often enable a man to accomplish what he could not otherwise do, and they also often involve a man who would have been otherwise successful. They often enable a man to get out of trouble which he could not otherwise avoid, and they perhaps equally often make miserable a life which would would have otherwise been happy. It is easy to get them on the farm, but it is not always so easy to get them off. Farm mortgages are about the best investment that capital can find. Investors generally like them. They partake of the nature, permanence, and other substantial qualities of real property, but are relieved from many burdens imposed upon land.

Therefore:—1. Do not mortgage the farm unless it seems absolutely necessary. But, as a general rule is less valuable than a particular one, it may be well to specify, by adding: 2. Do not mortgage to build a fine house. By so doing, you will have to pay money for an investment which does not bring money. 3. Do not mortgage the farm to buy more land. Where there is absolute certainty that more can be made out of the land than the cost of the mortgage, this rule might not apply. But absolute certainty is rare, mistaken calculation is common. 4. Do not mortgage the farm unless you are sure of the continued fertility of its soil. Many persons borrow with an expectation of the land's virginity only, which, on failing, may leave the land less productive, and the means of repayment thus be removed. In this way trouble begins which may result in the loss of the farm. Keep very clear of mortgages.

In the Hay and Harvest Field.

People drink too copiously of ice-cold water, and every summer the list of deaths from this cause is a long one. Excessive drinking of ice-water becomes as much of a habit as some other forms of drinking. If ice-cold water be used to reduce the temperature of ordanary well-water, "half-and-half," it will be found to quench thirst quite as readily as when taken into the stomach at the melting point of ice (32°), and there will be no danger of sunstroke and "sudden prostration in the hay field." Still better than ice-watr is some prepared drink, to be taken in moderate quantities. Nothing is better for those who work in the hay and harvest field than the old-fashioned "Switchell." This is water, sweetened with molasses, to which are added vinegar and ground ginger. We do not know of any definite proportions, as the ingredients are usually mixed "according to taste." It is a most refreshing draught, and if cooled by abding a moderate quantity of ice, the ginger prevents any unpleasant effects. Another capital drink for workmen in the field is "Tea Punch." Make stong tea, sweetem it, and then squeeze into it the juice of one or more lemons. This may also be cooled by adding ice in moderate quantities, and those who like tea at all, will prefer it to any other harvest drink. Strong coffee, with sugar and milk, placed on ice until well cooled, is an excellent drink for the fiele.—American Agriculturist for August.

Meet Your Obligations Promptly.

If a man desires credit he should endeavor always to meet his pecuniary obligations. If he at once acquires the reputation of "staving off" those whom he owes he will soon find himself in a condition that he cannot borrow a dollar without first class security, or buy a bill of goods without cash.

The man who never pays his honest debts until he is obliged to will find it a difficult and almost impossible thing to carry on a successful business. Subterfuge and excuses for delaying the payment of an obligation after due are extremely hurtful to a man's reputation. Business men with whom he deals soon learn of all such tricks and devices for failing to pay up as per agreement, and when once the game is played upon them no second opportunity for repeating the offence is given. The fact of a man being a poor paying customer soon becomes notorious, and after two or three "dodging" operations he finds himself utterly without credit when he orders goods or go to market for them in person.

Meet your obligations then, promptly. Never promise to pay a bill at a specified time unless you are positive that you will be abundantly able to meet it. Do not trust to luck; let your word be as sacred as your bond, and you will have true friends about you everywhere, who will stand by you when you are in trouble and trust you when you are in urgent need of credit whereby to carry on your business.—[Le Sueur County News.

The Proper Time to Cut Grass

The report of the analytical chemist of the Department of Agriculture, summing up the results of analyses of nearly all the cultivated grasses, says: "It is apparent, then, that in most cases the time of bloom, is the fittest for cutting grasses in order to obtain the most nourishment and largest relatively profitable crops, and for the following reasons: The amount of water has diminished and the shrinkage will therefore be less. The weight of the crop will be the largest in proportion to the nutritive value of its constituents. The amount of nitrogen not present as albuminoids will be at its lowest point fiber will not be so excessive as to prevent digestion, and the nutritive ratio will be more advantageous. If cut earlier the shrinkage is larger, although the fiber is less and albumen is a little larger. The palatability may be increased, but the total nutriments to the acre will not be so large and the nutritive ratio will be more abnormal. The disadvantages of late cutting are evident in the increase of fiber, destroying the digestibility of the nutriments and the falling off of the albumen by conversion into amides. This is not made up by the larger crop cut.

It Pays to Hire plenty of Good Help.

It pays to keep help enough to do everything in the best possible manner, and just when it ought to be bone; it pays to run a farm to its full capacity.

If you had hired more help, couldn't you have prepared your wheat ground a little better last fall? Couldn't you have cut your wheat before it got so ripe as to shell, or before the straw became worthless for feed? During the hurry of haying and harvest, couldn't you have saved your potatoes from going to the bugs, and got some of the weeds out of that corn? Couldn't you have got out that stone in the spring, and saved that costly break to your reaper? Couldn't you have got out those stumps that hinder too much when you are plowing and cultivating, and underdrained those wet spots where your wheat was killed out? Couldn't you have cut that clover before it got so ripe as to be almost worthless for feed, and had fat horses this winter instead of bare ribs?

A farmer told me only last week that he lost $100 by letting a piece of grass stand too long last summer that it was no better than straw for feed; $10 more paid out for help would have saved it. Another said his hay was like medicine to his cows. With more help he could have cut it early, cured it nicely, doubled its value, and saved most of his feed bill. Two or three dollars" worth more labor spent on your wheat ground, might have paid you, not only the capital back, but a profit that the merchant and manufacturer never obtain.—Ohio Farmer.

Raising Pork

There is no question as to the profits in raising pork, if the right kind of hogs are selected, but there is the point where a great many breeders differ. The Berkshires are the only kind of hogs worth raising; the Poland China will claim the same superiority for their special breed, and so on through the list. The fact is, there is but little difference between the two breeds named, and either will richly repay for care and good feeding. In feeding corn, if you can sell your pork at 4 cents per pound on foot, you will realize about 50 cents per bushel for your corn. But it is not one-half so profitable to feed corn as it is to feed root crops, especially carrots.

To make cheap pork, one should have plenty of room for his hogs, with plenty of good clean bedding, clean eating troughs and pure water to drink. It is a mistake, and one that often leads to serious results, to make the hog a scavenger for the farm. Much, if not all, of the diseased pork comes directly from this abuse of the hog. He will eat filth and slops if he is obliged to, but enjoys wholesome food and pure water, occasionly a little charcoal, or small lumps of soft coal, and plenty of salt, and he will pay his keeping and a handsome profit.—Dakota Farmer.

American Wheat in Italy.

The New York Herald says: "Instead of imposing an import duty upon American wheat, Italy should favor in every legitimate way its introduction. Fertile in soil and favored by climate her wheat fields make but a small return, averaging not more than twelve bushels to the acre. The causes of this are to be found in the very primitive methods of cultivation still in general use, by which the real richness of the grond is not developed, and in the almost unbearable burdens of taxation imposed upon the people, which discourage the application of capital to farming and prevent the adoption of modern improved forms of agricultural machinery. What the Italian peasant needs is good, wholesome food, and this in many parts of Italy cannot be had. The wants of sufficient nourishment of a high quality and the many privations which the peasant proprietor endures have engendered that strange and terrible disease, the Pellagra. Cheap grain is what Italy requires, and, while America has plenty to spare, let her buy it, giving in exchange the produce of her vine and olive."

A. P. BOND A. STEENERSON.

BOND & STEENERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

We are now prepared to sell property in the choicest portion of the City of Crookston. We have

Business Lots,
Residence Lots,
Timber Lots,
And Lots with
Or without houses.

WE HAVE ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF

CHOICE FARMS

Improved and unimproved in nearly every part of the County. "The first to come is the first to be served," is our motto.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to by addressing BOND & STEENERSON,
Crookston, Minnesota,
Main Street, Opposite Old U. S. Land Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The American Agriculturist For August opens with a spirited full-page engraving of the two fastest teams in the world. We allude to Maude S and Aldine, belonging to Mr. Wm. H Vanderbilt, and Edward and Swiveller, belonging to Mr. Frank Work. This picture, drawn from life for the American Agriculturist by Edward Forbes, is the only one ever executed. The teams are in motion, and present a most animated breezy appearance. Among the leading writers are: Dr. Stockwell, The Raccoon; A. B. Allen Improvement of Jersey Cattle; H. A. Haigh, Avoid Farm Mortgages; J. M. Stahl, Early Plowing for Wheat; Joseph Harris, "Twenty years in Swine Husbandry; Dr. Geo. Thurber, Various Horticultural Topics, etc.; Dr. B. D. Halsted, the Liver Fluke, Black knot etc.; Orange Judd, Comments on the Markets, etc.; Prof. A. J. Cook, Bee Notes; S. B. Reed, A Double $2,500 Cottage, with four Engravings; H. A. Hammond, A Dairy Ice-House, Illustrated; F. Grundy, A Root Cellar, with eight Engravings; Mary Branch, The Six-winged Butterfly; E. E. Rexford, A Cabbage Cutter. Alfred Thumble fully illustrates "Tropical Farming," and G. R. Halm attractively presents "Summer Days in the Country." Among the 160 original Engravings are those of the Cotton Flower and Boll; A Shoulder Yoke; New York Weevil; "Club-footed" Cabbage; Fruit Evaporator; Wooden Bridges; Chicken Yard, and various Farm Devices. Among Plants and Flowers, we find Illustrations of the Mourning Iris; Snakes" Tongue Nrchis; Paper Mulberry, Coltsfoot, and Cocoa Plum. The Household and Boys' and Girls' Columns are filled with interestingland and valuable matter, fully Illustrated. Sundry Humbugs continue to find space given them in this sterling home Journal. The prairie farmers have been favored with a call from one of the editors, who writes at length of his tour through many of the Western States. Published by the Orange Judd Co., 751 Broadway, New York. $150 per year; single numbers 15 cents

Andrews' Bazar for August is by all odds the handsomest number ever published. It is evident that it has fallen into hands who know what the ladies want in a fashion paper, and knows how to publish it. Its low price (only $1 a year) places it in within the reach of all, while its styles, stories and table of contents generally, compare very favorably with those of the high cost Foreign and American publications of its class. Published by.

The American Bazar Co.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

Pioneer Press: Business men in the East seems to be thoroughly in earnest in their attempts to boycott the trade dollar. New York took the lead in the movement, and Washington, Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania towns immediately followed suit. Yesterday the price of trades ranged from 85 to 90 Secretary Folger said yesterday to a Pioneer Press correspondent that he was powerless to act, but that congress must provide a remedy, and would next winter be urged to come to the rescue. In the meantime the people will, doubtless, be chary of accepting the unpopular coin.

Looking Out The Back Door

A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a wealthy neighbor, and we mentioned one who was wanting an engagement. Knowing that our friend had been to see this farmer, we asked the result. His reply was, in substance: "Yes, I went there: I went around to the back door and came away, knowing that he would not suit." The front doors of many farm-houses are rarely opened. The back door is in constant use. One need not go far in and locality, to find the outlet of the kitchen sink ending in a sort of ditch, which is supposed to carry off the waste water, but which only allows it to soak away and saturate the ground near the back of the house. The seldom used front door is opened when a small coffin is to be taken out. The minister speaks of "the mysterious dispensations of Providence." They are not at all mysterious. Bad sink drains at the back of the house are sure to bring typhoid fever and other sickness. Let the back door surroundings be looked to. If nothing better can be done, carry the kitchen wastes to a cesspool a distance from the house, where they can soak away far below the surface. Prohibit all throwing out of slops at the back door. The ground soon becomes charged with matters that ferment and breed disease. Where pigs are kept, and that includes every farm, there should be a pail, to receive all animal and vegetable matters and daily emptied. Nothing of the kind should be thrown out at the back of the hous. Where there is such a disease-breeding sink spout as we have mentioned, let provisions be at once mad to carry off the water to a cesspool and cover up the saturated ground with dry earth. Let the back yard to the house always be kept scrupulously neat. American Agriculturist for August.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

HARDWARE!
EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware
WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our line and Invite the Patronage all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and viciniare respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examimg my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston, - - Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Dubl Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 26

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No. 2 " "		83.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Rev. Roberts takes a vacation trip east. We trust his visit will give him needed rest.

The Ada boys were up in force to see the circus. They are a jolly team, when they get away from home.

Messrs. Crocker, Cundy and Utzinger, of St. Hilaire, were in the city this week gazing upon our improvements.

Mr. D. T. Herriott, of Edna, dropped in on Tuesday to report that crops are recuperating fast in that vicinity.

Capt. Soule was in from Russia Farm on Monday and reports that his wheat is in splendid condition bidding fair to be the best he ever raised on his farm.

Miss Dolly Bunnell arrived on Sunday for a brief visit with mama, papa and the Pets. She is getting a big girl now, having grown muchly during her absence.

Mr. F. J. Duffy has picked up the East Frand Forks Courier where C. H. Hoge dropped it and will make it keep up its established reputation as a bright local paper.

Miss Lizzie Malone and Mrs. Wm. Guse intend to leave for their old home, Minneapolis, on Saturday next for a few weeks visit. Bon Vyge, and a pleasant time, their friends say.

Mr. A. A. Olds brought in a sample of wheat from his farm on section 21, Fanny, saying that he has 150 acres same as sample. The sample shown was over 3½ feet and well headed out.

Ed. Carruth reports that he is having a fine time with his brother Linn, who is away off out of the world at Pasqua, N. W. T. He enjoys everything except having to go thirty miles for postage stamps.

Conductor J. B. Copeland and his father-in-law, Mr. J. Finney took a trip to Devil's Lake this week. The JOURNAL force rejoices in the success of the expedition in the shape of a mammoth pickerel which they sent over upon their return.

Elsewhere appears a notice from F. T. Haseltine to his many patrons and friends, assuring them that he is still alive to all their wants in the nursery line. F. T. is a rustler and what he can't get for you in the line of a plant, tree or shrub isn't worth having.

The County Board has been in session this week and many important acts were "passed" by a large majority. We were unable to secure a full report for this issue. This morning the Board resumes the equalization business. They are determined to see justice done in this tax business.

Hack & Gallasch have purchased the Sergeant & Lewis stock which is nice and fresh and the boys, having both escaped being married this time, bob up serenely, ready and willing to wait upon their customers with their usual bland smile. Drop in and see how nicely the boys look since they (didn't) got married.

We took occasion to interview Dept. Sheriff Hopkins' wheat on Tuesday and brought away a sample which measures four feet, showing the wheat to be well stooled and well headed. The whole field averages well and while the sample we secured may have been among the very best we took no particular pains to get the longest but calculated to get about an average sample.

Charlie Kretzschmar was down from the Falls this week, went down to Fargo on Monday and was skirmishing around our streets in a mysterious manner on Tuesday with several big guns. When approached by our reporter with the usual probe—"why is this thus?" he replied "ah, sure! sure!! But please don't mention it in the paper, that is, not at present." There is a big deal in the wind of which we may have occasion to speak hereafter.

On Wednesday, Dr. J. H. Thomas brought in a fine sample of wheat from his farm in the Thief River country over four feet high with long heads which he says is an average sample of Thief River wheat. If that is correct they have some 25 and 30 bushels per acre wheat up there. He also showed us some red-top grass that had been cut by a mower which was five feet three inches high and estimated to turn three tons to the acre. "Them fellows" must live in clover up there.

Our good old friend Damon Dodge, of Beltrami, brought us some samples from the vegetable and cerial kingdom on Monday that rejoiced our heart greatly. He has three acres of corn that is now in silk, some of the stalks having four ears upon them. It was planted May 28th and will soon be ready for roast ears or "bilin." He has 75 acres of No. 1 Hard wheat, the sample he brought being 49 inches long with heads from 4½ to 5 inches. One stool contained 21 stalks. Onions he brought, some of which were 6½ inches in circumference and beets that beat all, being 20 inches long and 15½ inches in circumference. Mr. Dodge has one of the finest gardens in Polk County which allows him to live like a prince on the fat of the land.

Charlie Seely has returned and has brought along a lot of fine pictures.

Mrs. C. H. Seely intends to leave for a visit to friends in Minneapolis next week, to be gone a week or two.

The Ada house, since Frank Bergquest took control again is a first-class house. Frank knows how to keep hotel.

Cole's circus was the best of its kind ever in this city and was enjoyed by all. Packed tents, day and evening was the order of the day.

The C. O. D. man says that he is off for the great central marts of trade after a mammoth stock. When he gets back look out for a big announcement.

The Merchants, on Main Street is nicely fixed up and Johnny Strief claims that he can get up as fine mixtures as can be concocted out of liquid refreshments and invites the boys to drop in and sample.

Charlie Bond has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be out on the streets a little. He had a tough time but a good constitution aided by Dr. Van Dyke pulled him through all right.

On the 14th inst. Esq. Cornelius hitched up John Solvest and Susie Harrison, of Fairfax, in double harness to run life's race as one. "Two solds with a sir-cingle thought; two beats that harp as one"—as the poet says.

Johnny Hack returned on Tuesday and was so glad that he had escaped being captured below and married by force that he got off the rear end of the train, crauled through the coal sheds and escaped insafety to the store via Sampson's Addition.

The Emerson boys met the Grand Forks club on the diamond field on Tuesday and got scooped. Tried 'em again on Wednesday with the same result. This is not the first time we've heard of Johnny Bull's running against a snag in America.

Charlie Douglass, he of the Emerson International, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday. Charlie has been recently elected to represent his district in the Legislature at Winnipeg which proves that his constituents know a good man when they see him.

The Sherman House has a fine new register which went into use on Friday last. It looked so neat and nobby that we were sorely tempted to register our name for one of Capt. Jenning's boss dinners and the lack of the necessary fifty cents was all that saved Capt. that infliction.

Mr. Ira Kidder reached home on Monday morning, after an extended trip through Montana. He has enjoyed his trip very much and says that he never saw any fat cattle before he went out to Montana. He says that all the cattle there are hog fat on grass, no grain being ever fed. 'Tis no grain country out there being too dry.

Dr. M. Van Dyke was made the recipient of a handsome sign, neatly done in gold, the handiwork of Mr. John Date, who has been working for McCulough. John is going out to the Pacific coast and leaves this sign for doc as a proof of friendship. It is a nobby one and makes a valuable present.

By personal inspection, by careful inquiry and the testimony of good judges we are led to the conclusion that the damage by drouth will not be as great as was feared. We find that crops will be pretty fair where they were properly put in and we are of the opinion that they will be as good on an average as they were last year.

J. M. Palmer of Angus, is enjoying the hospitality of the Box Hotel. He reports the New Era Grader, owned and run by his town, as causing very considerable dissatisfaction. It has been run constantly since it was purchased early in the season and has thrown up a wonderful amount of earth from the ditches into the road; just now it is being run by horses which are put on to work out their owners taxes, and there is no thought of trouble or objection as all prefer to put their horses on the grader to working them to plows and scrapers to make roads. The dissatisfaction arrives from the fact that all can not have the machine worked in front of their farms at the same time, and many would be glad to furnish the teams without charge to the town provided they could have the grader to make roads in front of their own farms. J. M. Palmer is chairman of the town board and is posted.

Interviewing W. D. Bailey, one of our most practical farmers upon the crop prospects that gentleman expressed regret that newspapers should make such a blow about a probadle large yield while all the facts, he says, point surely the other way. He says there will not be a half crop harvested in the Red River Valley, and that we need not look to the drouth for the reason wholly, but that it was due in a large degree to lack of sufficient and proper culture. Why, sir, said he, you newspaper men ought to harp continually upon the benefits of summer fallowing, nor let up until every farmer becomes so thoroughly impressed with the advantages that he would leave about one-half his farm for summer fallowing while he put in extra work on the balance. He says that he has a piece of wheat on ground summer fallowed last year to kill wild mustard, and while it did not kill the wild mustard worth a cent it is the best piece of wheat he ever raised and that it will go at least thirty bushels per acre. He fully believes in thorough cultivation and so do we.

John Wyand has purchased a fine farm team of Louis Fried. John says it is the boss team.

Henry Bender has returned and has a fine lot of horses for sale. Some trotters in the lot.

Master Harry H. White, son of T. S. White, of St. Paul, is on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Mix, at St. Hilaire. The little fellow is only 14 years old and made the trip from St. Paul alone.

Geo. L. O'Neale, of Buxton, D. T., a former resident of this city dropped in on us this morning. He is much surprised to see the wonderful improvements that have been made in a year.

Mr. H. Brin intends to start for Chicago and New York the last of this week after a larger stock of fall and winter goods than he ever brought to this city. He will return about Sept. 25th.

Our scribe met Burt Jones, a Crookston old-timer, at St. Paul last week. Burt has had a good situation as mill wright but would awfully like to get back to Crookston to live. He sends his regards to all old friends.

Thor Haatvedt has returned from his farm in the withdrawn reservation. He is still undecided whether to go ahead with the farm, publish his book of poems or climb a tree. We would advise him to publish his book.

The Duluth News announces that it will soon enter the daily field. Bro. Woodbridge is publishing an excellent local weekly and seems to be making money at it. The sand that he displays in entering the daily field, already occupied by three good papers is remarkable even in a newspaper man. However we wish him abundant success.

We are under obligation to Charlie Seely for the "Wild Irishman," "Johnny Jum-pup" or whatever that sprawling thing in a dish is that hangs so gracefully suspended on a string forninst our office window. It is a daisy and is just the thing for a scribe, as its little tendrils go nosing about everywhere, evidently on the war-path for items of news. It is a fine bird and we propose to encourage it along until it blooms into a whole Zoological garden or a circus.

That little dog of John Leo's shows bright evidences of a rare intelligence in one so young. Having become identified with a lawyer's office he is seeking for legal light. He looked into the hat of the august State Senator, Steenersen, in quest of light but failed to discover much although he made a hole in the top six inches long or so. John thinks that sagacity so rare ought to be encouraged but he can't convince Steenerson that he is right about it. Steenerson says the "dod-gasted purp ought to be massacred."

The Editorial Convention held in the Capitol, at St. Paul, on Wednesday last was a success in point of members and interest. After the session adjourned for the excursion the numbers repaired to the dining hall at the Union depot where a big spread had been prepared by the Northwestern Newspaper Union, which was heartily enjoyed by the hungry newspaper men in a manner that would convince a skeptic that a printer knows a good thing when he sees it (on the table.) After a bounteous repast, the editors and their wives took a train on the St. P. M. & M. R. R., for the excursion to the Devil's Lake, Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods. Arriving at Moorhead the company were entertained at the Grand Pacific hotel, partaking of a passable breakfast for which they paid the small sum of 75 cents each, then took the train and left for Grand Forks Junction at which point the excursionists' cars were attached to another engine and taken to Devil's Lake. At this point our scribe left for home but was informed upon the return of the party that they had a good time all 'round.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Westerberg, Chas. Erickson and Martin Bang has been dissolved. Undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted since June 15th, 1883.

MARTIN BANG,
[18-15] Crookston, July 2d, 1883.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Brotheas, has been dissolved yet I shall continue the Nursery business at the old place in the city of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, where all orders sent or addressed to me individually will be promptly filled.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Dated July 24th, 1883. [18-15]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] Money.

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[8-tf]

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,004,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,063
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,009.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,002,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,302
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,047
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,683
Continental, of New York,	"	4,907,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MŒCKEL.

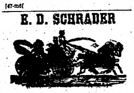
MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-m6]

E. D. SCHRADER



LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., September 1st, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Weppling, Henry Sholts, Walter Morris and Thomas Nell, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-17] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 28th, 1883, viz: HENRY MASSE, H'd No. 8,521, for the sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4, S. 4, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Benoit, Joseph Benoit, C. P. Gaudet and Frank Rodrigue, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 31st, 1883, viz: JOHANNES NILSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6975, for the se¼ se¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 45, lot 4, S. 9, and lots 1, 2 S. 30, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. Olson, R. Anderson, T. Nelson and K. Berg, all of Polk Co., Minn.

[9-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

CARL KRETSCHMAR, Plaintiff,
vs.
JAMES G. McDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk, and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June A. D. 1882, till paid, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated July 20th, 1883.

FRED. W. ELLIOTT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[18-19] Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

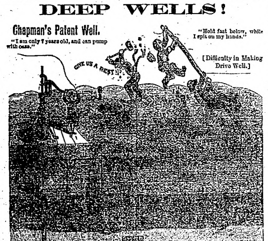
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S ADDITION! TO THE CITY OF CROOKSTON IS NOW Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DEEP WELLS!



Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
GIVE US A REST!
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address, R. W. RANEY,
Glyndon, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET.—

CROOKSTON MINN

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

DR. H. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

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NOTARIES PUBLIC.

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—AND—

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Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
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U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
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500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
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A Full Line of Old Reliable

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PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
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Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch…	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
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2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
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1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Wheat Question.

SOMETHING FOR THE FARMERS OF MINNESOTA TO THINK OF.

Do They Want Good Prices for Their Wheat, or Poor Ones?

The Question Practically Considered.

From the Duluth Tribune.

We have already called attention to the alarm felt in Minneapolis over the growing importance of the wheat market of Duluth. A great deal has been said in the Millers" Association meetings on this point, but not until the past week were they indiscreet enough and frank enough to put it in print; and, while the newspaper reporter elaborated the idea, the gist of the whole matter was contained in his quotation from the words of a leading miller:

"The time has gone by when sales of a few thousand bushels would break the Duluth market, and the sooner our brokers and millers learn the Duluth catechism and take action which will prevent the building up there of a dangerous competing market, the better it will be for Minneapolis. I am not an alarmist, but have watched this matter for a long time. I now find so many others who agree with me as to the outlook that I think the press should sound a note of warning. Members of the chamber of commerce have the power to keep Duluth's competition within safe limits. It is not desirable to crush it entirely, but they can go father and accomplish this if they desire to do so."

This is a matter that is of interest to more people than these at Duluth. All the farmers of Minnesota, Dakota, and all the citizens of that territory who are not running flour mills, but who wants their country prosperous, and want a high price for wheat to continue, in order that their country may be and remain prosperous, are directly and vitally interested in this question.

Duluth is called a "dangerous competing market." Why so? Because in it wheat brings a high price; and therefore the Minneapolis millers propose to extinguish it! we do not believe it will take a very loud appeal to wake up the entire stretch of prairie from Lake Superior to the Yellowstone valley on this question. Our indiscreet friend says:

"Members of the [Minneapolis] Chamber of Commerce have the power to keep Duluth's competition within safe limits."

"Within safe limits" (for the millers of Minneapolis) is good, but now we wish to ask what that power is. Apparently it is only to control the railroads and have established a

HIGHER RATE OF FREIGHT TO DULUTH!

This will, of course, depress the prices obtained by the farmers at their country stations, and enable the Minneapolis millers to buy their wheat cheap, and thus make more money, and this increase freight rates to Duluth, seems the only possible way to accomplish the desired end.

But will the railroads do this? Will the people stand it? What do you say, brethren of the country press out on the broad prairies of Minnesota and Dakota? We would like to hear from all of you on the subject, and see what you think of it; and we hope that the railroads will be forced to declare their intentions in this matter very soon.

Of one thing we are very certain, and that is that if the railroads are to protect the millers at the expense of the farmers, the next Minnesota legislature will be elected on that issue, and we shall see "Granger Legislation" again, with some vengeance thrown in.

The interest that Duluth has in this matter is, of course, very great; but is not nearly so great as the interest of all Minnesota and Dakota, outside of Minneapolis.

What we have to say in relation to the above is simply that the farmers throughout the Great Northwest must either obtain all the eastern markets will allow for their wheat or else they must quit raising wheat. We have, time and again in these columns, shown that our farmers were receiving from ten to fifteen cents less per bushel for their wheat in the Minneapolis market than they could secure in the Duluth market if they could get their wheat there by a railroad direct. The relief we sought we thought would be found in the building of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, which would afford a short line to water transportation, thus affording a larger margin of profit for the farmer who now sends his wheat to Minneapolis, thence by all rail to eastern markets. There is another principle involved and it is found in this old and true saying: "Competition is the life of trade." While we have only one market to depend upon it is and always will be a fact that we must pay a very large margin for speculation. It has been said by some (probably in the interest of wheat-buyers) that wheat can be raised at a profit for from 70 to 75 cents per bushel, and this is urged as a reason why farmers should not receive more for their wheat. Now, this may be true upon large farms embracing thousands of acres under one management, where machinery, provisions and supplies of all kinds are bought at wholesale and shipped in (but we doubt it even in those cases) but, for the average farmer, one who has to depend upon getting all his supplies in this country, who trades wholly on time, who pays ten per cent interest on every little accommodation he gets and sometimes more, who pays from $400 to $600 per pair for his horses, and proportionately for oxen this rule will not apply by any means. In order to make his business of farming pay an equal dividend with every other business of the country he must raise at least 20 bushels of wheat to the acre and get one dollar per bushel for it. We cite the relative conditions of business men and farmers to prove this assertion. Oh, but it is said, the farmer must learn to economise in his living, he must go without needed machinery, without needed help, must scrimp his wife and children, deny them the necessaries of life then he can pay his debts and make money! If such is the case then we say decidedly there is no money in farming, for no other business men in the Northwest thinks that he must deny himself and family any little luxury in order to just pull through by the skin of his teeth. The farming business ought to pay largely in this Northwest and if it does not there is an African in the brush pile somewhere. We think there is, and we think it is in the fact that farmers do not begin to get all there is in their wheat for their labor. We are glad this subject is being aired and we expect to see it result in great good to the Northwest as a whole.

Red River Valley Farms.

Grand Forks Herald: There is no better or safer investment for capital to-day, than in the rich farming lands of the Red River Valley. Persons who have lived here for years fail to realize the value of these lands, until they visit the east or west and compare these broad and fertile acres with the lighter soils and frequent unfavorable seasons there found. A Herald representative recently visited Bismarck (half the size of Grand Forks) and found farming lands five miles from the city held at $15 to $25 per acre, and similar prices rule near Jamestown. No intelligent, person who has any regard for truthtelling, will pretend to assert that the lands of the James or Missouri River Valleys are as rich and productive as those of the Red River Valley. They are not as well able to withstand the extremes of weather, and will not oftener than one year in ten, with the same care and cultivation, yield as many bushels of grain per acre. Within five miles of Grand Forks choice quarter sections of land can be purchased as low as $1,500, and investments at those prices are as sure to yield a profit as is interest to accumulate on government bonds. There is not an acre of land in the Red River valley that will not at some day, not very distant, in the future, sell quickly at $50 cash. The intrinsic value and unlimited productiveness of Red River Valley soil is but half appreciated. There may be now and then a year of "hard times" here as everywhere, but he who owns a Red River Valley farm and cultivates or holds it for an advance in price, has a sure source of income and is as rich as though he had much money in the bank.

What Plants Get From the Soil.

In speaking of the composition and growth of plants a writer in the Farmer's Review says.

All portions of field and garden crops come from the air and the soil. The leading food element furnished by the air is carbon. This substance is very generally distributed throughout the plant in root, stem and leaf. It is the part that forms charcoal when a piece of wood is partly burned in a confined place.

Woody fibre is made up of these simple substances, namely: Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The last two named elements compose water, and in that substance is an abundant supply. it is not necessary for us to discover the source of the water, it comes to the soil in rain (or snow) and is taken into the plant through the roots. For our purpose it is safe to say that the soil furnishes the necessary hydrogen and oxgen of all agricultural plants. The three food elements, thus far mentioned, make up the great part of all plant structures. If we take a potato or a turnip and remove all the carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in them there will be but a very small amount of substance left. But some of the other parts are just as necessary to the growth of the plant as the three already mentioned.

There is some potash needed, and this comes from the soil. In a wheat crop, something like thirty pounds of potash is found in the grain and wheat of an acre. The quantity is several hundred pounds on a large crop of beets of the same area. If a soil lacks potash in a soluble form it must be added to it. Though abounding in all other substances and lacking in this one, a soil will be barren. Most soils contain enough for a large number of crops, but it may be in a form so that it is out of reach of the plants. Tillage and exposure to the action of the air and rains will reduce this locked up potash to a soluble form. This may help to explain the value of fallowing and the good effect of plowing heavy clays in the fall, and leaving the bare, rough surface exposed to the elements.

Phosphoric acid is needed by all plants, in not far from the same amount as potash; it also is in the rocks and may need the plow and harrow to bring it out of the plant. This substance abounds in bones and on this account largely the bone meals, dirt, etc., are so valuable as a fertilizer. Potash is supplied in the form of German potash, salt and other forms, while phosphoric acid is applied in a concentrated form in all supherphosphates. A superphosphate is a substance in which the phosphoric acid has been made soluble in water by the action of some strong acid, sulphuric acid is generally employed.

The most difficult point in this subject is to that of the source of the nitrogen in plants. This element is needed by all crops in quantities from two to four times greater than either the potash or phosphoric acid. The atmosphere is made up three-fourths of this element, and yet it seems to not be available in its simple form as food in the air. It is necessary for the nitrogen to be in union with some other substance; that is, a compound of nitrogen is necessary to furnish a plant the nitrogen it needs. There are many of these, the most common of which are the nitrates and ammonia, both of these are found to a small extent in the air, and are washed down in every rain; after passing into the soil they are taken up by the roots and enter the plants in solution along with other substances that nourish vegetation. We see then that both the air and the soil feed the plants; above all the light of the sun is needed. We often overlook that which is above us and from which we get our greatest benefits.

Importance Of Roads.

We are not aware that any estimate has ever been made of the actual cost of the public roads of the United States, or that the expense of providing them has ever been attempted by any bureau of statistics, but we make the rough estimate that they have cost at lest seven hundred million dollars—probably much more—while unknown millions are annually expended in attempting to keep them in repair If the money were only well applied, it would be an expenditure of great profit and economy, as everything which the farmer does off his own land is greatly affected by their condition. All his many loads of surplus farm pro ducts are drawn over them, and it makes some difference to him and to his horses whether those loads are conveyed easily over hard, smooth surfaces, or dragged through mud and against stones with severe labor to the team, fatigue to the driver, and wear and breakage to the wagon. Every week he and his family, more or less, go to the village for numberless errands, or to church on the Sabbath, and the good or bad conditson of the roads seems to affect every fiber, pleasantly or unpleasantly, of their feeling or nervous sensations. On an average, there is at least twenty miles of traveling each week for the members of a single family. It would make a difference of five dollars a week, everything counted, whether this teaming and traveling is done over a nice, comfortable road or through mud holes, sloughs, ruts, and unbridged streams, or against stones. Five dollars a week amounts to $250 a year, a snug little sum to tax the farmer with; and when this sum is multipled by at least five million owners or drivers of horses, carriages, wagons, heavy teams, etc., the aggregate cost would be something over a billion dollars! Does any one say this is too large an estimate? Then proceed in detail and show in what particulars; but do not blindly and ignorantly say it is wrong without careful examination Suppose, however, we admit that it is double the reality. Is not the six hundred millions every year, expended directly or indirectly by our people, worthy of more attention on the part of patriots, statesmen, politicians, office seekers, public spirited men, writers for newspapers, agricultural journalists, and in fact of every one who passes over a road?—[County Gentleman.

Care of Young Chickens.

A Correspondent of the New-England Homestead gives her method of feeding to produce large, early-matured fowls:—

The first three or four days I feed chickens on crackers and hard-boiled eggs, chopped very fine. One egg and two crackers is sufficient for a brood of 12 one day, provided the hen has whole grain constantly by her. For the next few days I give oatmeal slightly moistened, or baked Johnny cake and millet seed. When three weeks old I change to a mash of boiled potatoes, meal middlings and bran, a few beef scraps, a little bone meal and salt. I keep dry, cracked corn, wheat, oats, or whole corn, by them all the time, to pick at when they wish. After the first week I give some kind of green food, using turnips, potatoes, cabbage, etc., until a supply of winter rye, oats, or lettuce can be grown in boxes or cold frames. Until three weeks old I feed at least five times a day, the first and last meal as early and late as they can see to eat it. Success depends as much on frequent and regular feeding as on the quality of the food. Chickens fed in this way get a good start while young, and will lay two months earlier than if kept hanging between life and death on raw cornmeal dough thrown to them once or twice a day and left to become foul and sour. The extra cost and trouble is amply repaid in the greater per cent, raised, and earlier maturity of the chickens—[Country Gentleman.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office.
M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [23-tf]

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Lee & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT,
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. EVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in pr ces, but in THE QUALITY OF THEi GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hos ery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS,
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROC KERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 26

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Mr. J. Bischoff and Mr. Walters have each secured an organ of Mr. Dusso, of Crookston.

Last Friday this portion at least of the great wheat belt was blessed by a most copious and refreshing rain, which will prove of inestimable value. Crops of every kind are already wonderfully beautified, and with reasonable good weather for a few weeks eastern Polk county will roll out a big crop of No 1 hard.

Gentlemen who have carefully examined the crops around Red Lake Falls and between this place and Crookston assure us that the prospect is magnificent. It has been retarded somewhat by the late dry spell, but the rains of the past week have wonderfully improved it, and nothing stands in the way of an enormous crop of No 1 hard, but possible unfavorable weather at harvest.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Spectator

New potatoes, green peas, strawberries etc. are being brought into town by our farmers, and are finding a ready sale.

Mrs. Ritchie, of Winona, mother of Mr. S. W. Ritchie, and Mrs. Hanscome mother of Mrs. S. W. Ritchie, are visiting in these parts.

Miss Van Wie left for a visit to Crookston on Monday last. She will return in a week and take charge of a new school which is to be started a few miles north of St. Hilaire.

A gentleman who has traveled over the country, says that the crops north of St. Hilaire look 20 per cent better than in any other part of the Valley. Bring on that elevator.

The first drive of logs for Crocker & Cundy arrived from Red Lake to-day, are being cared for by Bob Kennedy an old lumberman from Stillwater, who has been employed to oversee the drives. This lot consists of large oak, and pine logs and contains close on to 150,000 feet. C. & C. intend going to Minneapolis this week to make arrangements for a large saw mill which they intend bringing in here to convert these monsters of the forest into lumber.

Opportune indeed was the heavy rains which visited us the past week. Heavy dews which fell in this vicinity had kept the crops in good condition and the rain was all that was needed to produce a bountiful yield. The farmers all wear smiling faces, and say that the crops around St. Hilaire this year will far exceed anything we have yet had. Hay which is very poor in other parts of the country will be a fair crop here, and vegetables, although late, will be as plentiful as last year.

Fisher's Fancies

From the Bulletin.

The populace of District No. 11, in the town of Bygland, are to be congratulated for the building of a $700 school house in place of the one formerly used. Messrs. Armstreng & Ames, of Fisher, are the contractors and propose to have the same completed in a few weeks. Let others of the outlying districts follow up the good example, as nothing enhances the value of real estate so much as good schools.

Mr. John Fosberg, one of Crookston efficient artists, came up Thursday evening on a short visit, and also to furnish the necessary music for Fisher's beauxs and belles.

Iron is going down on the Moorhead Northern at the rate of a mile a day. All the timber prepared is stored near the commencement of the track for bridges, and the work is being pressed as rapidly as several hundred men can do it.

Messrs. Edwards & son, of the New Era machine, have orders to commence work with a large force of teams and a number of machines, for the speedy completion of the Manitoba railroad company's twenty-two mill big ditch, north of us.

David Morrow, residing south of Fisher, some six or eight miles, displayed a sample of wheat Friday, which shows the crops in this section to be but slightly damaged by the drouth. The specimen was taken at random without regard to quality, and gives promise of a yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Intelligence was received yesterday morning that a dwelling house of one the farmers living west of Fisher on the Morais, had been struck by lightning and entirely consumed. Our informant was not acquainted with the facts, therefore no definite conclusions can be arrived at except as above stated.

One of our citizens brought into the Bulletin office last Tuesday as fine a specimen of wheat as has been our lot to see since residing in the Red River Valley. The stalks were prodused upon the farm of John Peterson, some miles south of Fisher, and contained heads of wheat nearly six inches in length, the late rains having done wonders for the field. Mr. Peterson has a number of acres in as fine condition as the sample shown and attributes its thrift entirely to deep plowing, claiming that the late drouth has effected it but very little.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [6 tf]

SAD OCCURRENCE.

Sudden death of L. L. Ramstad at His Residence Last Saturday.

From the Ada Index.

This community was greatly shocked last Saturday by the painful intelligence that Lars L. Ramstad had died at 12:30 of heart disease, at his residence in this city.

Lars L. Ramstad was born in the Kingdom of Norway, Dec. 4, 1846, and in the year 1863 emigrated to America and settled in Varnon Co., Wis., where he lived until 1871, when he removed to Becker county, Minn., and in 1877 came to Ada, and has since made it his home. He was married to Miss Helena Enockson on the 28d day of March, A. D., 1882 who now survives him. He also leaves a mother, father, two brothers and six sisters to mourn his loss.

The deceased was deservedly one of the most popular men in the county, and up to the time of his death had filled the position of postmaster. Previous to his illness, which misfortune overtook him about two years ago, he had been a very active business man. The winter of 1881-82 he spent at his parents' home in Wisconsin, for the benefit of his health, and last winter at Hot Springs, Ark. When the weather became warm this spring a decided improvement was noticed in his health and his many friends indulged in the hope that he would soon be recovered. But it was not to be and his death occured last Saturday, as stated. The funeral took place from the M. E. church last Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock and was attended by a large gathering. Rev. W. J. Hunter conducted the services, ably assisted by the Rev. P. O. Stromme. The remains were taken to his old home in Wisconsin for burial, and were accompanied by the wife and sister of deceased and Messrs. A. H. Baker and L. S. Kolden. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community.

Camilla Urso.

Boston Daily Globe.

Camilla Urso drew a very large and appreciative audience last evening Always a favorite here, she was never more so than on this occasion, as the unmistakable genuineness of the tokens of appreciation thoroughly demonstrated. The selections were such as to do full justice to her remarkable powers as a violinist, which were never shown to better advantage before a Boston audience. The assisting artists, Mr. Hansen, Mr. Sonnekalb, and, last but far from least, Prof. Wm. Mason Evans, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Score another success for the Star Course.

Buffalo County Journal: August Walter, the Crookston brewer, was in town last week visiting friends. Years, years ago, August was an Alma boy. He married Miss Wohlwend, daughter of Martin Wohlwend, and removed to Red Wing, and from thence to Crookston, where he is in the brewing business and well to do. He looks very natural to his old friends here, only he has grown so. He casts a very large shadow now.

Ivy Poisioning.—The "Poisen Ivy," also called "Poison Oak," and in some localities known as "Marcury," is often the cause of great distress. The vine is abundant all over the country, one from being low, running along on banks and rambling over stone walls. Another form climbs the highest trees, clinging to the bark by its many rootlets. It is often confunded with the Virginia Creeper; indeed, we have known it to be planted as an ornamental vine, it having been mistaken for that. The two are readily told apart, the Virginia Creeper having its dark-green, shiny leaves five-parted, while the light-green leaves of the poison vine are three-parted. The Poison Ivy is so very abundant, that were all equally susceptible to its influence, we should hear much more of its effects than we do at present. With many, the poison produces only a slight eruption on the skin and an intense itching. Others are more seriously affected, and the face swells up to such an extent that the features are hardly visible. Nearly every locality has its popular remedies for the poison, and new ones are frequently proposed. As a general thing, most cases are relived by keeping the bowels open by the use of salts, and washing the eruptions with a strong solution of sugar of lead. The latest remedy, which is now going the rounds, is to bathe the affected parts with lime water, applied as hot as it can be borne. This is simple. the remedy is usually at hand, and is worth trying, as other alkaline washes have been found useful. No harm can result. —American Agriculturist for August.

GENERAL
Merchandise.

Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

FURNITURE STORE.

[illegible] STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S., No. 7,117, for the se¼ S. 32, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berg, John E. Van Tuyl, S. Marston and Geo. Denniston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,832, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, S. 6, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Flourie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanase Beauchem, Francis Peltier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 13th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 21st, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S., No. 7,897, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Eppard, F. Middleton, Willard Tallada and A. Thomas, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 6th, 1883, viz: ASLE OLSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 6994, for the ne¼ S. 13, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Anderson, Knut Olson, Jacob Olsen and Ole Knudson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 25th, 1883.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Coophas Pepin against Owen Owens for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 3,313, dated Oct 19th, 1881, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said section in which said entry is made was not prairie land or other land naturally devoid of timber at the time said entry was made, that there was and now is growing thereon 10 acres of poplar timber ranging from one to six inches in diameter and from 18 to 20 feet high; that poplar timber is used for house logs, fencing, firewood and other domestic purposes in the vicinity of the said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure as authorised by Hon. Com., letter C, of June 20th, 1883.

[10-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Mortgage Sale,

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELLA Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 157 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagors, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882 duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 486 and 489, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100.) due on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1883, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era
Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

Or 623, to 629, South Halstad Street, Chicago, Ill.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

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Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

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THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15,	lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15,	lot 8,	800
" 6,	lots 1 and 2,	
" 12,	lots 23 and 24,	
" 21,	lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47,	lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33,	lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34,	lots 3 and 4,	
" 39,	lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40,	lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2,	lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2,	lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3,	lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1,	5 and 6,	
" 5,	lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

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BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

This space belongs to the Great
Bankrupt Store,
On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN

HEAVY
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SHELF
Hardware,
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Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO.
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BAR IRON,
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Blacksmiths
SUPPLIES.
Building Paper,
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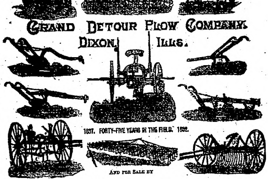
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY,
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

AND FOR SALE BY
McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883. NO. 14

MORE BOSSISM.

Detroit Record.

How long the people of Becker county will submit to the dictation of Paul Sletten, of Crookston, the boss of political pap for this section is a question for them to decide. This paper has frequently stated its opinion that the people of this county were abundantly able to control their own affairs, and we are of the same opinion still. If Sletten would confine his operations to any moderate degree of decency, it might be tolerated in a measure, but when he sets himself up as the great "I am" in strictly county affairs it becomes a different matter, and he should be opposed by every man in Becker county who has a particle of manhood about him. The latest importation of Crookston bossism has come to light during the past week. M. E. Dahl, county treasurer, has been in failing health for some time, and decided to tender his resignation to the board of commissioners at their meeting next week, and go to Norway for the benefit of his health, and made known his intention. This would leave with the commissioners the responsibility of filling the vacancy, and several candidates, from various parts of the county, made their appearance. The matter has been thoroughly canvassed during the past week, and O. A. Boe, of Hamden, was the undisputed choice of a majority of the board. Word went forth to the boss, at Crookston, who bobbed up smiling and after a little secret pow-wow declared that the will of the people, as about to be expressed by their representatives, must be defeated, he being on unfriendly terms with Mr. Boe, and a little arrangement was concocted whereby Mr. Dahl will, while in a foreign land and with no intention of returning during the term for which he was elected, apparently continue in office, and T. G. Torgerson, of Cuba, will endeavor to assume the duties of treasurer. While Mr. Torgerson may be competent to fill the position, and while the county will have abundant security for moneys intrustee to his care, we are opposed to any such underhanded arrangement, especially when the job is put up by imported dictation from Polk county. We have always found in Mr. Dahl a gentlemanly and obliging official, and have none but well wishes for his future both in regard to health and fortune; but if he finds himself unable to attend to the duties of his office and is about to leave this country, he should not allow the will of the people to be circumvented through so obnoxious a source as that which is proposed. As between Mr. Boe and Mr. Torgerson personally, we have but little, if any, choice, and had the matter been left for settlement to the proper and legitimate authority, it would have mattered whichever way it was decided. But until Paul Sletten again becomes a resident of Becker county we do not propose to stand quietly by and witness his weilding of the cudgel over Becker county matters.

The above screed from the Detroit Record might lead the uninitiated to infer that there was a huge African in the fence somewhere, and perhaps a little light upon the subject might not be amiss. In the first place, it should be known that Paul Sletten has had the manliness to oppose the corrupt teachings of the Record from the very day of its birth, and not only himself, but the majority of the people of Becker County. The present owner of the Record is but new in the business, having assumed control but a few years since, but he has played to the tune of the old "bosses" of Becker County pretty well since he has had control, which suggests the idea that the old "bossism" in Becker County is not played out yet. If we had never lived in Becker County we might suspect, by the Record's account, that a large African existed in the wood-pile, but having lived there for a term of years, and long before the present Record man ever heard of the county, we are tolerably well posted in Becker County politics, and we can see the true inwardness of the above article at a glance. Years ago (probably before the present Record man was born) one Col. Geo. H. Johnson, a long-headed yankee from Boston, conceived the idea that the little spot of earth now known as Detroit, had the makin's of a mitey big city. Among other beats that he induced to settle there was the Detroit Record. Johnson soon became acquainted with the natives and in the same ratio as he became acquainted, the influence of the Record waned. This did not suit the ambitious "Colonel," and so the Record began to change hands, passing regularly through five or six changes until it reached its present boss, Mr. Hamilton. All the time it has kept up a steady fire against Mr. Sletten who, by the way, has always had, and now has, a greater property interest at stake in Becker County than the whole kit and caboodle of the Record publishers from Col. Johnson down to the present one, and this is the secret of the Record's spleen that while Mr. Sletten lived in Becker County he being in sympathy with a majority of the honest people of the county, found himself thus arrayed against the Record and its owners—a small clique who sought to run the affairs of the county, and also that Mr. Hamilton himself was an aspirant to the office of treasurer of that county. Self-interest and revenge—two pretty powerful allies generally. As to the article, all who know Mr. Ole A. Boe, laugh at it, for they know what kind of a hairpin he is. Even if Mr. Sletten had "interested himself in Becker County affairs," we claim that he had as perfect a right to do so as the editor of the Record, as he is a much larger property owner in Becker County to-day than the editor of the Record himself. The will of the people of Becker County has always beaten the Record the same as in this case, and the Record has always sought a scape-goat for its own shortcomings just the same as in this case, and it generally succeeds in lighting upon the man of whom it is the most afraid. The Record does not say that Boe was the candidate of the Corbin Banking Co., for treasurer, but we will bet a big apple that, had Boe been appointed, instead of Torgerson, E. G. Holmes and the Corbin Banking Co. would have had things pretty much their own way during Boe's administration. In talking about "bossism" the Record should not forget to mention those who have labored so earnestly to get there, as it is altogether too great a slight to its own friends.

Mr. G. S. Barnes, the well known Northern Pacific elevator man, said to r reporter: "You know what my views were three weeks since. To-day I am prepared to say that I would not have believed it possible under any conditions whatever for the grain crop to make such a rally, and so completely change its appearance and promise, as our northwestern crop has done during the last twenty days. The transformation is simply amazing, and my estimate of results at the harvest must be correspondingly changed. In a word, taking a belt of country with which I am personally most familiar, namely, that along the main line and branches of the Northern Pacific railroad, I now feel perfectly certain that the crop of 1883 will show a better average, acre for acre, than that of last year, and I have no doubt that the increase of acreage sown is over twenty per cent. over that of last season. You can readily infer from this that our country is going to have one-fifth more of good grain to sell this year than last. This means a good geal in many sections, and I do not believe that anything will occur between now and the actual harvest to reduce my estimates. On the other hand, the situation is improving with every day of the present weather.—[Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Farm Notes.

Minnesota Tribune.

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT.

There are many different opinions as to the exact time wheat should be cut in order to make good weight and at the same time to yield the most flour. We have experimented a good deal in this matter, and have always found that the best time to cut wheat is before the berry hardens, when the kernel will leave no moisture when crushed. Wheat cut at that period will weigh more to the bushel, the kernels are more plump and the flour is of a much superior quality and more of it than if made from wheat that was not harvested until after it had fully matured. Wheat that is cut early may perhaps shrink in the stook, but when stacked—it will go through the process of "a sweat," and after it has been stacked for four weeks, it will be found to be as bright and as plump as need be, more so, than the grain that is cut when it has become fully ripe. As previously stated, the quality of the flour will be much better, and much more of it from the same quantity of grain can be made, than from late cut wheat. We know this is so, because we have faithfully tried it. It pays to cut wheat early, and it pays to stack it before it is threshed, though some of the large farmers who have several hundred or thousands of acres usually thresh out their wheat from the shocks; but they always haul it to market at once. When wheat is threshed from the stooks or shocks, it should not be cut until pretty nearly matured, because if cut at an earlier period it will be liable to shrink in the stook hence the grade will be lessened and it will not bring so much in market as plump wheat. Wheat is bound to go through what is called the heating process, that is, if it is not permitted to sweat in the stack, it will sweat in the bin, and [illegible] Again, the straw from early cut wheat is worth double that which is not cut until it is dead ripe, when it has parted with all its juices and left nothing but woody fibre for the stock to feed upon instead of nutritious animal food. Another advantage is that harvesting can be commenced a week sooner than it can be if left until the grain is hard before the sickle is put in motion. This means a week earlier for the fall plow, which is a matter of a food deal of moment for our western farmers, because every farmer knows the advantage of early plowing in the fall. A good deal of the foul seed of the land will sprout and grow which will be killed by the frost, thus ridding the land of weeds.

THE FRUIT PROSPECTS.

We have a good deal of correspondence from different parts of the North west in regard to the present indications of the fruit crop this year. We are led to believe that the yield of apples will be fully an average one, but not so in relation to plums. The tame varieties have made a poor stand, while the wild ones will fall short of an average yield. Cranberries, which are raised in large quantities in several portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, will be only a fair crop. Grapes are coming on finely. Thus far they are free from mildew, and it is believed the yield will be large. On the whole, the reports are encouraging for a moderate average fruit crop this fall.

CHEAP LANDS.

We find in the eastern papers that Hon. John I. Morrill, of Gilford, N. H., recently purchased, for $2,50 per acre 1100 acres of land, in the old Granite state, that 40 years ago made up 10 farms, and was valued at $40 per acre. This is a striking commentary on the decay of agriculture in New England, that causes painful feelings and sorrow to many a western man, in whose veins New England blood flows. It would seem that the life and vitality of some portions of New England had been transferred to the west. We have no doubt but these same 10 farms of yore produced some of the best men and women that now occupy flourishing western homes.

MOISTURE IN DEEP PLOWING.

We wish to impress upon the farmers in the Red River valley the necessity of deep plowing. We learn from J. C. Benson of Fargo, the general agent of the recently patented steam plow, that even on the celebrated wheat farms in the Red River valley the plowing as a general rule is shallow. The effect of shallow plowing must be visible to the farmers during dry seasons. There is always moisture in deep plowing. In 1863 we knew of farmers who raised good crops of wheat in Olmstead county Minn., with-out any rain of moment from the time wheat was put into the ground until it was harvested. These farmers plowed there land deep. There was no danger of the surface drying up. We would rather have a subsoil plow follow the common plow in the Red River valley, if the latter was not capable of plowing eight or 10 inches deep. We believe in most years there is sufficient humidity in the atmosphere to mature crops in that rich and fertile region, but they are liable to have an occasional dry season, just the same as all other parts of the world are, and when it does come it will be found that that their crops on the shallow plowing will be a failure. In any event, there can be no question but what every variety of grain will produce a much larger crop, either in a wet or dry season, when sown on land that is plowed deep. Possibly, in an unusually wet sensen there might be danger that the crop would be too heavy and liable to lodge, but we should be willing to take our chances on that contingency rather than to be certain of a failure in dry seasons.

Spend Money Wisely.

Do farmers, any of us, spend our time as we ought to. Something to eat is the first consideration of all of us. The next thing is something costly to eat. Trading is our paradise. For our oats and barley, corn and potatoes, we must have our tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, beer and whisky. Most of us omit the whisky and beer; but it safe to say that on an average we spend annually fifty dollars in a manner that is a disgrace to us. How about those costly photograph albums, carpets and cabinets, newspapers, magazines, musical instruments, singing and music books, instruction to old and young in music and drawing? No debts to muddle the brain; no over-work to palsy the limbs. Not a day but he sends a letter to the post-office to friends, relations, editors or nursery-men. Every spring setting out trees. Every winter with more of a shelter belt. No insects as a consequence of tilling the land to death. The breed of our stock improving. Every year better able to hide our bad luck. Living in such a manner as to benefit the near neighbor and the most distant foreigner. Let us overcome isolation by making the old homestead attractive.—[Farmers' Review.

St. Cloud State Normal School

—WILL OPEN ITS—

Fall Term Aug. 30, 1883.

This school is well furnished with Libraries, Apparatus and Cabinets,

TUITION FREE TO ALL PERSONS

who plepge themselves to teach two years in the State.

Text Books are Furnished at a Rental of One Dollar per Term.

Board for young ladies, with furnished room and lights, will be afforded for $2.20 per week.

Good table board can be obtained at the Ladies' Home for $2.00 per week.

The school building has been thoroughly finished during the present summer.

For circulars or further information address

JEROME ALLEN, President.

St. Cloud, July 10, 1883 [14-15]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 27, 1883.
County of Polk.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel administrator of the estate of John W. Farrel, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the third day of September A. D., 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office at the city of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 27th, day of July A. D. 1883.

By the Court,

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[14-16]

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota:

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range Fifty-five (45) containing 157 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 438 and 439, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100.) due on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-14]

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

LIVERY, FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor.
MAIN STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO. Proprietors.
[illegible]

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

HARDWARE!
EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston, - - Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full line of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before purchasing.

DENTISTRY.
J. R. THOMAS, D.D.S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 2

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		96.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		70.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Mrs. I. Brin expects to leave for a visit east in a few days.

E. D. Childs has built a large granary on Sec. 3 in Fairfax.

You can now cross to Sampson's Addition via the dam dry shod.

Express agent Dyer has indulged in a fine coat of paint for his wagon.

Ed Schrader has sold his trotter, Crookston Pet, to Joe St. Germain for $600.

Henry Lewis went to St. Paul on Monday night. Expects to travel on the road.

Ole Rudi is going to try for a deep well on his farm on Section 19, in Fairfax.

Wm. Marin on Wednesday completed four miles of road in just eight days time. It is a good road-bed too.

McKinnon Bros., sold $2000 worth of twine on Wednesday. That dont look as though there was no wheat to cut.

R. W. Ranney, the Glyndon well-digger took a run up yesterday to see how things were progressing in Polk County.

The remains of the late W. J. Newton were brought to this city on Tuesday and laid away to rest in the new cemetery.

Conductor Alexander and wife have returned from their visit east. They brought Mr. A. L. Lindsley with them for a visit.

At the council meeting on Tuesday evening it was decided to purchase another hose cart and 500 feet of hose. Good scheme.

A board screen has been placed in the canal at the pump house to prevent small bits of wood and trash getting into the wheels.

The two graders in Fairfax are doing excellent work. They now have fifteen or twenty miles of excellent roads in that town.

Mathew Roxbury came in from Black River on Wednesday Morning and shortly after his arrival one of his horses sickened and died.

Tom Bjoin has taken the mail route between this city and Red Lake Falls and will make tri-weekly trips. Stage office at Bjoin's livery stables.

A meeting is called for the city hall tomorrow night to organize a fire department. All interested in the welfare of our city should be there.

The Polk County Agricultural Society met on Saturday night, elected officers and decided to hold a fair upon the grounds some time in September.

Herb Mason received some fine southern melons on Monday, the first of the season. They were all gobbled up too quick but he expects more along shortly.

Miss Ida Piper will answer the telephone calls during the absence of Miss. Lizzie Malone who has posponed her trip to Minneapolis till next week, pending the illness of Mrs. Guse.

The police are on the look-out for stove pipes sticking through roofs and intend to be thorough in the matter. This is a good idea as "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Mr. Edward Lanctot, whose farm lies partly in Crookston and partly in Gentilly, brought in a sample of wheat and oats, the wheat being 4 feet and 8 inches tall and the oats 7 feet and 1 inch, well headed.

Hon. B. Sampson on Tuesday returned from a brief visit to St. Paul. He informs us that the company intend to put up a large barn and sheds near the mill at once. The work on the bridge will be commenced at an early day.

Mr. John B. Carle came in from his farm on business this week and was taken sick at the Montreal house which obliges him to delay his return to his farm for a few days. The doctor says that he will be able to be out in a short time.

During the storm, last week, a hay stack on section 12, Fairfax township, containing about 30 tons of hay belonging to Peter Cornelius, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. The loss is very severe as hay is a rather scarce article this year.

I. J. Brin is closing out his entire stock of goods at close figures to make room for a large stock of fall and winter goods. He will remove the stock of millinery now in the little shop south of the post office into the large building where the ladies may find a superb stock of millinery goods constantly on exhibition.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will appear in the new Congregational church in the city on Wednesday evening, August 8th when he will deliver his famous lecture on "Evolution." This is positively Mr. Beecher's last appearance in the Northwest [illegible] this opportunity. It is needless for us [illegible] greatest preacher living. Tickets for sale at Tom Morris'.

[illegible]

Clark Van Housen has accepted a seat in the Register of Deeds' office. Clark makes a good clerk, competent and reliable.

T. B. Walker was in the city this week looking us over. He went up to see about the logs in the drive that is hung up at Red Lake Falls.

ANOTHER LAND-MARK GONE.

Another old land-mark has gone up in fire and smoke. The fire-bell's startling tones, at about 1:30 on Saturday morning proclaimed that the fire-fiend was holding high carnival in our city, and soon it was known to our citizens that the old Hoover house, opposite the depot was the victim. The house was occupied by Pat. Clary as a boarding house and was well filled with boarders at the time. Engineer Fred Chapin and Clark VanHousen were sleeping in their room up stairs when they were aroused by Bruno, a large Newfoundland dog, and getting up to turn him out, Fred discovered that the shed roof was all ablaze; he immediately gave the alarm and the boys began at once to prepare to move out, but so rapid was the progress of the flames they only succeeded in saving their own and S. E. Chapin's trunks and a few other traps, losing about $150, among which Stuart mourns the loss of a costly guitar and a fine bass viol. Mr. Clary's loss was severe as what furniture was saved was damaged badly. The citizens worked hard, under great difficulties, chiefly the lack of water. A small house adjoining, belonging to policeman Ben McKinney was torn down thus confining the fire to the doomed building. The house was built by Martin Hoover in 1877. It was owned by H. B. Montgomery, valued at $2,500, partly insured.

Supposed Suicide

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

W. J. Newton, agent for Sterret, Hill & Childs, grain dealers, etc., was found dead in his bead in the private office of the elevator this morning. On the table was a note written in a plain hand as follows: "B. S. Kelly: Send me home at once. W. J. N." On another slip of paper was the name and address of a Traill county man: "George J. Bourger Blanchard, Traill Co. D. T.," and it was afterwards discovered that he had been corresponding with the latter gentleman regarding a trunk.

Judge Cutts was notified and summoned the following jury: Capt. H. E. Maloney, Newt. Porter, and J. H. Shepard. The jury held a session in the room where the man died. Dr. Wheeler was present and gave it as his opinion that the man might have died from strychnine, but there was nothing positive. Arsenic or opium had not been used. Walter Chatfield was sworn and stated that he had been working for Mr. Newton around the elevator, and for the past week he had been complaining of feeling unwell. He (Chatfield) came down to the elevator Friday morning and Newton told him that he would not work that day. The next morning on coming to the elevator he found a card on the door with the words, "Gone home sick." This morning Chatfield went to the elevator, and contrary to the usual custom found the outside door unlocked. He went in and found the key in the door of the private office, and after waiting a few moments went in and found the man dead, and at once notified the authorities. The jury found a sealed letter addressed to Newton's wife, at Crookston, inside of which was a ten dollar bill and a blank sheet of note paper. Judge Cutts found outside the private office a bottle of aconite, which the doctor examined, and stated that although enough had been taken out of the bottle to poison a man, it was supposed that a man would use more than had been removed. The jury, after some discussion, decided to adjourn until 2 o'clock.

Newton's family is at Crookston, and they were immediately notified by Mr. Kelly, where he was boarding. Mr. Kelley, upon being interviewed, stated that Newton went over to Crookston Friday and returned Saturday. He did not appear to be sick, but was in his usual spirits. He was seen last night at about 8 o'clock, and no one noticed any thing unusual about him.

It matters little what the man's past life has been. His employers have found him faithful and ever looking after their interests. If the man committed suicide no reason has been assigned, but the fact of his leaving a note directed to the man at whose place he was boarding, and who he must have known would be one of the first to miss him, would indicate that he had a fore-knowledge of death. Although nothing but the aconite was found, and very little of that used, he might have been familiar with the drug and known just how much to use. It is the general opinion that he committed suicide.

The jury met again at 2:30, and after examining Frank Witt, who found a common whisky glass near the elevator, and Dr. Wheeler, who found strichnine sediment in the glass and also strychnine in the stomach of the deceased, the jury rendered a verdict that W. J. Newton came to his death by strychnine administered by his own hand.

The Land of Plenty

We are indebted to our correspondent for a sample of wheat and barley grown in the towns of Northland and Higdem, towns No. 158 north, range 49 and 50. We value this sample for many reasons, 1st: hardly a year ago this section of country was visited by expert farmers as some people term them, who after a short sojourn reported that section of the country useless for farming purposes. But we are pleasd to say our practical farmers would not agree with them, and immediately set out with a firm resolve to give it at least a fair test, and after a thorough investigation come to the conclusion that all the country required was drainage, to make it one of the best farming districts in Dakota or Minnesota. The important question to solve was, how can we drain this country? Before the farmers had time to take action on the matter, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company sent out a corps of engineers under Assistant Chief Engineer [illegible] to make a survey for a large and mammoth ditch, and [illegible] the company took steps [illegible] work of the New Era road graders, and in a short time they nearly finished [illegible] some 30 miles of otherwise worthless country belonging to the company, and conveying all the surface water into the Snake river; which, through some misunderstanding on the part of the railroad company or their employes, was not prepared to receive such a large volume of water. This branch of the river, into which the waters of the ditch flow was left full of old logs, brush and weeds. We are informed that it was no fault of the company, as they last fall sent a crew of men from St. Pall, to remove all rubbish from the stream. Instead of cleaning the reservoir branch, they cleaned one flowing from an opposite direction, consequently it did not do the required work in that particular place, and it is hoped the company will remedy it this season by removing the obstacles. The New Era grader company have renewed their contract for the completion of the above important work, and have three graders at work, with all the men possible to employ.

Mr and Mrs. M. E. Kirsch, of Euclid, paid the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. K. reports crops in his section superb.

GRAND OPENING
AT THE
Hotel De La Perl,

Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minnesota.

This fine new Hotel having just been completed, will be thrown open to the public on Thursday, August 9th, by a Grand Ball in the evening. The Crookston String Band will furnish music, and no pains nor expense will be spared for the entertainment of our guests. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets $3. To avoid a rush none will be allowed in the ball room without a ticket.

JOHN GIERIET, Prop.

Big Blunders.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Big Blunders" in Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening, August 21st, 1893. The hall will be packed full to listen to the words of this celebrated preacher.

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, July 31st, 1883.

Two Boys and three Girls from two to nine years old, children of a respectable widow in destitute circumstances, may be adopted, or indentured, by approved parties making application to the Board of County Commissioners of this County.

P. J. MCGUIRE.
County Auditor.

LOST.

On the road betweed Red Lake Falls and Crookston discharge papers belonging to John B. Carle. As they are of no earthly value to the finder he will do a good deed by returning them to John B. Carle at Crookston or Red Lake Falls. [14-16]

WANTED

A competent tinner at Eiken Bros., at once. None but a thoroughly competent workman need apply. [14-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Westerberg, Chas. Erickson and Martin Bang has been dissolved. Undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted since June 15th, 1883.

MARTIN BANG,
[13-15] Crookston, July 2d, 1883

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Brotheas, has been dissolved yet I shall continue the Nursery business at the old place in the city of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, where all orders sent or addressed to me individually will be promptly filled.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Dated July 24th, 1883. [13-15]

Camilla Urso with her company appeared in Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening. As a whole we did not think much of the entertainment while the piano and violin music was fine the other business might have been omitted without leaving an aching void in the minds of the audience. The French song by Hansen reminded one of a full brass band—too much music for a dry goods box. A fierce large man waltzed out and declaimed in wonderful tones of stage tragedy "Horatius at the bridge" and "Betsey and I are out," and the audience were sorry he hadnt stayed "out" as that part of the program might well have been left out if in its stead they had troted out the violinist who was received with enthusiasm every time she came out. Her style is very different from that of Remenyi, who by the way is an enthusiast who seems to live in his music pouring forth the sweetest strains from a soul full of music that just wells forth spontaneously and he cant help it. while Camilla seems to play more by rule. Her execution is remarkably fine especially in music sweet and low which seems to be her forte. Her rendition of "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Way down upon the Suwanee Ribber" was sweet. She is unquestionably the greatest lady violinist living and it was well worth the price of admission to listen to her sweet music. The Band boys just paid their expenses and that's all where they ought to have made a handsome sum if the entertainment had been patronized as it deserved.

Money.

Money to loan on improved farms. Money to loan to [illegible] [illegible] LEE & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[illegible] Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [14-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors. [49-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,524,083
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909,
North British	1,953,089,

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE,

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,302
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,807
Phoenix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,300
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

Farewell Lecture Tour of the Rev.
Henry Ward

BEECHER

—THE—

Greatest Preacher

LIVING, AT THE NEW
Congregational Church
IN CROOKSTON, ON

Wednesday Evening.

AUGUST 8, 1883.

SUBJECT:

"EVOLUTION !"

Tickets $2.00.

For sale at Tom Morris' Jewely Store.

☞ No extra charge for reserved seats. First come first choice in seats.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROC KERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

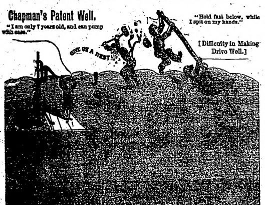
CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DEEP WELLS!


Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]
GIVE US A REST!

American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address, R. W. RANEY,
Glyndon, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city of Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis' will receive PROMPT ATTENTION.
[9-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

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Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
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CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
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Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
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W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
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Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

REGULAR SESSION.

At a regular session of the Board of County Commissioners, held at their office in the city of Crookston, commencing on the 53d day of July, 1839, at two o'clock p. m., all members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The petition of S. L. Dobson and others praying for the establishing of two ditches in this county for drainage purposes was read and, on motion, the Board appointed Messrs. Lyman T. Soule, W. G. Lytle and O. B. Rockwood as viewers of said proposed ditch, who were required to meet forthwith at the court house in Crookston, preparatory to commencing their duties as prescribed by law.

The petition of Peter D. Korstad and others praying for the establishing of a public drain, was read and, on motion, the Board appointed W. B. Roberts, N. P. Stone and Robert Anderson as viewers of said proposed drain, and were required to meet forthwith at the court house in said city, preparatory to commencing their duties, as prescribed by law.

On motion school district number 107 was organized, comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 27 west of Thief River, and section 34, Tp. 154, 48 in compliance with the petition of F. A. Wendt and others.

On motion a hearing was given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of William Sanders and others and, on motion, the following territory was attached to school district No. 78, to-wit: Sec's 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Township No. 153, of range No. 50.

A hearing was given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of John McCoy and others for changing the boundaries of school districts 2 and 78, on motion an order was made attaching sections 13, 14, 15, town 152, Range 50, from said district No. 78, and attaching the said territory to district No. 2.

A hearing having been given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of John Ryan and others for changing the boundaries of school districts No. 42 and 85, an order was made directing such change as prayed for in said petition, to-wit: by detaching all of secs. 16 and 17, in town 151, R. 49, from school district No. 42, and attaching the same to district No. 85.

On motion the petition of W. N. Godfrey and others for changing the boundaries of school district No. 90, was rejected.

On motion sections 22, 23 and 24, in town 148, R. 44, was attached to school district No. 90.

A hearing having been given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of Peter Swansea and others, it was ordered theat sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Town 152, R. 44, be detached from school district No. 48 and organized into a new school district and numbered 108.

The petition of Thomas D. Stewart and others for school organization was rejected.

Adjourned till Tuesday, July 24th, at 9 a. m.

TUESDAY, July 24, 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

The school petition of S. O. Sargeant was rejected.

The petition of C. R. Bramsness for changing the boundaries of school districts No. 54 and 102 was received and a hearing set at next regular session of the board.

On application of Clement Hause and wife for aid, the sum of $12 per month was allowed, to be paid out of the county treasury on the warrant of the county auditor.

On motion the auditor was authorized to issue his warrant in favor of Mathias Kilback for $34.10 and Peder Pederson for $25.85 for work done on county road under the direction of Commissioner Higdem.

On motion the contract for removing dirt and excavating at court house grounds was let to Mathias Kilback and Peder Pederson at 18 cents per cubic yard, and the chairman was authorized to issue his order for the amount that might be due on the same not to exceed the estimated amount, $72.36.

The application of C. A. Canadell for abatement of taxes was laid over till next session.

The application of M. Watts for abatement of taxes on fractional lots 1 and 2, block 1, original townsite, was rejected.

The application for correction of assessment by First National Bank of Crookston was favorably recommended.

The application of Frank Ives for abatement of taxes was favorably recommended.

The auditor was authorized to issue his warrant for the amount due Dr. J. B. LeRoy for two months salary as 3d district physician.

Claim of N. P. Nelson allowed at $28 for boarding Otto Carlson, a pauper.

On motion the auditor was authorized to procure 50 copies of the revised statutes and the sum of $250 was appropriated for that purpose.

On motion the following liquor licenses were granted, to-wit:

E. K. Austin, Hubbard Tp.
Joseph Charon, Andover Tp.
Peter Gilley, Grand Forks.
J. W. Lewis, "
G. O. Taylor & Co., "
FF. R. Paquim, Carman.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the following claims were audited and allowed.

James W Lilly, justice fees	$ 20 00
T. C. Shapleigh, clerk of court fees	127 60
A. N. Hopkins, deputy sheriff's fees	9 00
H. R. Nolan, repairs of bridge	29 00
W. Witherow, boarding paupers	45 00
H. E. Cooke, printing, and court calandars	278 00
Hugh Sang, repairs on county bridge	3 00
Ruedy & Kindler, ice for court house	10 00
Chas Homan, boarding prisoners	31 05
S. Fjoser, jurors fees	1 00
S. W. Ritchie, sidewalk	140 95
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	6 65
P. LeMay, assessing	84 00
Cameron, Amberg & Co., ink	7 50
Geo S Barnard & Co., stationery	13 75
E. A. Hempstead, assessing	40 00
Carl Kretzschmar, lumber for bridge	60 00
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber	349 80
Knut Steenerson, merchandise for paupers	4 00
Dr. F. J. Duggan, attendance on pauper	8 00

Board adjourned till Wednesday, 9 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday, 9 a. m. July 25th.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Messrs. Bradish & Nelson (committee on roads) reported in favor of establishing a county road as prayed for in the petition of Peter Korstad and others.

On motion the report of the road committee was accepted and an order issued declaring such a public highway and the supervisors notified of such action.

On motion the chairman was authorized to purchase 2 steel cells for use in the county jail and the site for proposed vault was fixed at northeast corner of court house.

The claim of M. R. Brown $3.70 for monies expended in aiding a pauper was allowed.

The claim of W. F. Zwickey for fees amounting to $214.70 additional was allowed.

The appropriation heretofore made of $400 to Brislet township was on motion reconsidered and revoked.

On motion the sums of $200 was appropriated to Angus township and a like amount to Brislot township for road purposes.

The estimated expenses for the current year was made as follows:

County officers salaries	$ 6,000
" " fees	2,500
Bridges	8,000
Court expenses	[illegible],000
Jailer and janitors wages	960
Vault and cells	1,250
Coal and wood	790
Books, stationery and printers fees	1,000
Total	$ 24,500

On motion a tax levy of 5 mills on the dollar of taxable valuation was made for the year 1883 for county revenue fund.

A levy of 2 mills on each dollar of taxable valuation was made for defraying the expenses of the poor, and a levy of 2 mills on each dollar of taxable valuation for paying interest on bonds and for bond and interest sinking fund.

On motion the petition of Damas Bray Sr., and others praying that township 153 range 45 be organized was granted and said town was organized and named Bray. First town meeting to be held at the house of Damas Bray Sr., on the 11th day of August 1883. Damas Bray, Peter Peterson and John Akerland were appointed judges, August Peterson and P. Person, clerks of said election.

On motion the name of township 148, range 46, was changed from Kittson to Russia. Resolution adopted that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars year is hereby appropriated to pay for extra clerk hire in the county auditor's office.

The following claims were allowed:

P. Connelly, boarding a pauper	$ 8 00
R. J. Netzer, carpenter work	11 00
Lucius O'Brien, plastering at jail	18 25
E. M. Walsh, nails and spikes	18 78

Board adjourned till 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Resolution adopted authorizing the auditor to issue his warrant in favor of the holder of a certificate from commissioner Higdem for work performed on roads and bridges in the 5th district not to exceed the amount heretofore appropriated to said district for road and bridge purposes.

The county treasurer presented list of delinquent personal property taxes and the board cancelled the delinquents for 1880 and referred the lists of 1881 and 1882 back to said treasurer with directions to enforce the payment of same in all cases except where the enforcement of the law governing the collection of such taxes would result in serious injury to such delinquent tax payer.

The sum of $12.00 was ordered paid to C. S. Spendley for monies advanced by him in purchase of a pigeonhole case for his office.

On motion the Board adjourned till 5 p. m. Thursday.

Thursday 5 p. m.

Board reassembled and adjourned till Friday 4 o'clock p. m.

Friday 4 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

A hearing being given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of B. Dufon and others for changing the boundaries of school districts Nos. 12 and 45 and for creating a new school district and after due deliberation school district No. 105 was organized comprising sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 town 150 range 45 lying south of Clearwater River and also sections 3 and 10 and north half section 15 town 150 range 45, (Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17 township 150, range 45 being detached from district No. 12 and sections 3 and 10 and north half 15, Township 150, range 45 being hereby detached from district No. 45.

On motion the sum of $500 was appropriated for county fair purposes out of the revenue fund. The order for said amount to be issued in favor of M. R. Brown.

Resolution adopted fixing the price to be paid for boarding prisoners at $3.50 per week in this county.

The sum of $10.00 per month was granted as poor aid to a pauper in Grand Forks township.

In the matter of the petitions of S. L. Dobson et al and Peter D. Korstad et al the viewers report being filed with the county auditor, and no remonstrance having been filed against either of said proposed ditches and the reviewers report being in favor of establishing the same, on motion of commissioner Higdem, the said ditches were established in compliance with the report of viewers, the said viewers were ordered to meet at the county auditor's office and make their final report as provided by law, commissioner Nelson voting against the establishing of said ditches.

On motion notice was ordered given to Alphonso Robie and Philomene Robie that they would be required to support Mrs. LaPlant (their sister) who made application to the board for aid.

On motion the sum of $12 per month was allowed the children of Mrs. La Plante and the auditor was instructed to obtain applications from parties desirous of caring for any of said children.

A temporary loan was made of $1,998 25-100 on the general school fund. The sum of $10 was allowed J. Fitzgerald for poor aid.

The following claims were disallowed.

Drs. Van Dyke & Deniston for medical attendance on J. Lafortune	$ 50 00
Dougall & Racine, boarding J. Lafortune	56 80
H. B. Laplante, caring for J. Lafortune	147 00
Albert Pure, caring for J. Lafortune	57 00
J. B. Le Roy, medical services for J. Lafortune	37 50

The petition of E. O. Emberg was received and a hearing set at next regular session of the board.

On motion the county attorney was requested to obtain Judge Stearns' opinion as to to the liability of this county to pay for expenses incurred in boarding, care and attendance J. Lafortune while suffering from injuries inflicted by the sheriff.

The county attorney gave it as his opinion that the county was not liable for any indebtedness arising from the above causes.

The following names were selected to complete the Grand and Petit Jury list for this year, to-wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Henry W. Barnes.
George Drondo.
M. W. Jenson.
Albert Boddy.
Albert J. Hamery.
John A. Hardy.
P. L. Stickey.
D. McLennan.
W. H. Topping.
K. D. Chase.
Elisha Scribner.
John Amundson.
John Chilback.
F. E. Hunt.
Thos Belair Jr.
Chas. Langevin.
F. J. Duffy.
Barstend Johnson.
Z. M Hunt.
T. A. Dunlava.
Thos. Erwin.
John Gilbert.
W. B. Roberts.
A. R. Erwin.

PETIT JURORS.

Ole P. Renne.
K. A. Bolstad.
D. Dodge.
A. C. Cowing.
Wm. Box Sene.
Wm. Marin.
W. E. Hartshorn.
Louis Gagnes.
O. Ducharme.
W. A. Shreiter.
Nelson Amard.
O. Nod.
Ole B. Dahl.
John Ryan.
James Coulter.
H. B. Haney.
A. Malmberg.
E. Plumb.
W. B. Wood.
David Morrow.

On Motion the Board adjourned.

P. J. McGUIRE,
Clerk.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. [illegible], 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. [illegible], for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Tim Donahoe, Jerry Gaffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[14-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300.) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IZ THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 nullars ($363 60-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Mascelline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyee the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 01-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 95-100 ($9.95) dollars was paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared tl be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been institutep, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz; The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D, 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st. A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney, [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospere Gaulry (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage contained the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principapal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale containep in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided tee said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within ode year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen-one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "B" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum, and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00 100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been institutep, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case mape and provided, the saip mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed be law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D, 1880 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 238 and 239. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter describep real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi- annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises describee in and conveyed by said mortgage; viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 37-100 (105 37-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on saip premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, anp the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of tender cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage; the whole principal sum received thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otheawise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and wrovided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proeided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Band of Minneapolis, Mortgagee,

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IT THE payment of the som of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mecanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in 7ve years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—

HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

G. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY. CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey.
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
E. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [29-tf]

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[27-m6]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 2

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge will lecture on "Big Blunders," in Ericsson's Hall, August 21st. [14-16]

The way that Houston & Co. are shipping out the Self-binders does not look like the farmers anticipate very short crops this year. They have been kept on the jump, loading up machines for a week past and still the rush continues.

The Chicago Advance says: "We found ourselves in Dr. Talmage's immense audience room, containing seats for 5,000 persons. When the exercises began, not a foot of standing or sitting room was anpwhere visible. Here were crowds flocking to hear the most plain and pungent preaching on the old theme of gospel salvation." Dr. Talmage lectures in Ericsson's Hall, Aug. 21st.

Mrs. Jas. Kelley and Miss Nellie Stevens have opened a dressmaking establishment in I. U. Jennings' building, opposite the JOURNAL office, where they are prepared to welcome the ladies of Crookston and vicinity and to do all kinds of dressmaking in the latest styles of the art. They keep constantly on hand all of the latest patterns and cordially invite the ladies to call and see them.

The LaCrosse Daily Chronicle says of Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland comedy company, which is to appear Friday evening, August 3d, at Ereisson's Hall:

"Last night Sullivan's comedy company presented the Mirror of Ireland to an appreciative audience. The program was carried out strictly as advertised, and the several performers were all good in their parts. Sullivan doubled on various characters and was equally funny either as an Irishman or a Dutchman, and was frequently applauded, and love-making ruses in the scenes with his sweetheart, Nora, being very well rendered indeed. Miss Josie Sullivan, in Irish songs and charater acting did some original acting which was well received, as were also Miss Annie Mortimer and Mr. W. A. White in their different renditions. Wm. Wells, the ventriloquest, was most excellent in his imitations, and he always left the stage amid the applause of the audience. hhe scenery was shown at intervals throughout the performance, and some of it was good and some really grand, the moonlight effects, imitation of storms on the coast, etc., being particularly fine. All who enjoy the humorous should not fail to see Mr. Sullivan in 'Muldoon, the Solid Man.'"

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

John Kahler is now living the life of a retired merchant.

Gerke & Brunner are delivering the brick for the veneering of Kretzschmar's block. When completed it will be one of the finest blocks in Polk County.

The wife of Edward Garceau departed this life Wednesday morning. She has been sick for some time and was thought to be much better until the morning of the day she died.

The dam is progressing rapidly. Already it is nearly half way across the river, and from appearances we should judge that the "mighty floods of centuries" could not wash it away.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Two of the government's police stationed at White Earth were up here on Friday last looking over the logs purchased by Crocker & Cundy from Indian chief Moosedung. They said they had received information that the Indians had been cutting green timber, but were satisfied from what they saw that eveayihing was al O. K.

Of all the pleasant parties given in St. Hilaire, the one given by the Misses. Mix, at their residence, on Saturday evening last stands at the head. A large number of young married and single people from town drove out and spent a couple of hours in a most delightful manner. The music was good, the ice-cream and cake was better and the Indian war dance was best of all.

Mr. W. S. Morse received a letter, last evening from F. Z. Sherwood, of Fatrbault, informing him that a couple of car loads of lumber had been shipped to St. Hilaire and instructing him to commence at once the erection of a large store building for him. The building is to be put up on the vacant lot between Ashall's hardware store and Strom's saloon and, we understand, is to be 25x60 feet and two stories high.

Burt Wells the dandy clerk of the Commercial hotel, Crookston, paid a visit to our town, yesterday. While here he purchased a birch bark canoe from the Indians and will show the Crookston people what he knows about navigation. Obituary notices 10 cents per line at this office.

Messrs. Geo. Campbell, Jas. Lee and R. C. Jones, of Morgan's addition went on an exploring expedition a short distance up Thief river, last week. They report a beautiful, well settled country, crops in good condition and the farmers happy. They took a boat up with them and came back by the river.

Just before going to press a severe wind and rain storm struck this part of the country. Berntson & Smidesang's large store building, in course of erection and almost completed was razed to the ground. No other damage was done either in the town or in the surrounding country so far as heard from. Berntson & Smidesang will commence at once putting their building up again.

Mr. Fritz Eikhoff has now opened up in Utzinger's hall his large stock of furniture, where until his building is completed his salesrooms will be located. Mr. Eikhoff's new building which is to be 20x40 feet, is being driven to completion as fast as good carpenters can do the work, and will soon be ready for occupancy. See his new ad in this issue.

Crocker & Cundy left yesterday for a trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis for the purpose of making arrangments with some mill men who think of putting in a large saw mill at this point. Their first drive of logs have all been taken out of the river and the second drive which consists of 800,000 feet of exclusively pine logs are on the way from Red Lake. There is a bonanza for a large saw mill here and C. & C. are bound to have one.

We have in our office to-day a sample of oats grown on the claim of Peterson Bros., situated about a mile and a half north of St. Hilaire, which measures 4 ft. 2 in., and the tops of which are so heavy with grain that the stalks will hardly hold them up. The Peterson boys sowed about ten acres of these oats on breaking, on the first day of June last and this sample is a fair representation of the whole field. It is estimated that they will harvest 70 bushels to the acre. Who says we will have poor crops in this part of the Valley?

Among the most prominent new arrivals at the European hotel this week was a young lady who came on Monday afternoon in full dress, and we will bet six cents to a yaller dog that in this whole northern tier there is not a happer man nor a prouder papa than Squire Robbecke. The little maiden weighs 11 pounds, has good strong lungs and is the first child born on Crocker, Cundy & Nelson's addition to St. Hilaire. The mother is doing well and the doctor says that with good care Charley may possibly survive.

The Times.

The crop has improved wonderfully since the rain.

Judfie Ives' new real estate office will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. Erickson from Crookston, is up making arrangements to start a livery stable.

Hon. B. Sampson and Mr. Dunlap was up from Crookston this weeke, and made a flying trip to Thief river.

R. Towler just brought in a specimen of wheat from his farm, the stalks of which are four feet and two inches long and the heads are over three inches long.

Fisher's Fancies

From the Bulletin.

We are informed that A. C. Clausen sold the remainder of his village property to L. C. McKnight.

W. W. Cornell of the Cornell farm, has returned from New York; and, after looking over his fields, is assured of the best crop he has had since he commenced work in the valley.

Our county board of equalization has seen proper to raise the assessed valuation of several properties in this vicinity. They also taxed the timber for the construction of the county bridge at Grand Forks. There is a fine distinction between a just and martinet assessment.

Still the river bridge is moving west from immense pressure of the vast dirt slide of the east approach. Low water seems to increase the damage, and it has become a foregone conclusion that the bridge must be moved. Mr. Nolan thinks however, that he can protect it untill ice bridge the river. He was in town on Wednesday and Thursday at work on the weakened end.

During the violent thunder storm of Tuesday night, lightning either struck or exploded over a shanty on section 14, town of Tynsid, occupied by Ole Oleson Fosback and family. The shock prostrated the mother and rendered insensible the other members of the family. On the following morning Dr. Lankester was summoned, He reports no sign of a lightning stroke on the person of a woman, there being great nervous prostration alone visible. He thinks the woman will recover.

Springer Harbaugh, Esq., returned from the Leckhart farm, which he is cultivating, on Saturday night. This farm is located in the famous Red River Valley, ten miles north of Ada, Norman County. He brought down samples of grain which are of the most encouraging character. One bunch is over four feet high and splendidly headed. Eight days ago the field from which it was taken did not have a stalk two feet out of the ground. The growth of the last eight days has been simply marvelous. All doubts of a crop have been removed and that section is sure of a good yield.—St. Paul Globe.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

County Commissioner Higdem reached here Saturday from Crookston. He will return to-day, as the board of equalization have not completed their labors. Some of the citizens of Polk County will open wide their eyes with astonishment when they learn that they are really better off than they thought they thought they were about the time the assessor made his rounds.

Thephus Earle, telegraph messenger in Grand Forks, attempted to ride one of the Dwyer Bros.' horses over from the Dakota side with nothing but a halter. When near the livery stable the horse took fright and threw him off. He fell on his head, and when picked up he was found to be insensible. After reviving somewhat he was driven over to the telegraph office. His head was badly bruised.

John S. Dwyer left yesterday for Medford, ostensibly for the purpose of looking after his claim. From private sources we learn that John is peculiarly and happily situated, being the posesser of two claims in the town of Garfield. One will require a residence of six months to get absolute possession of it, and the other—well, the time varies, depending more or less on the young man, and the amount of mild persuasion he may pesess.

From private advices received at the Courier office we learn that Mrs Richard Gibbons, whose husband some time ago embarked in the saloon business in East Grand Forks, and now conducting a millinery shop in Waseca, Minn., has taken French leave of her husband and has gone where the woodbine twineth. Mr. Gibbons has started in hot pursuit, and if he should be so unfortunate as to overtake the fair Mrs. G. no doubt he will take her back to his home and press her to his bosom as one sinned against and not sinning. Oh! these men! these men!—and these women, too!

The storm on last Thursday evening was the severest known to the "oldest inhabitant," which has ever visited East Grand Forks. Between 6 and 7 o'clock huge banks of clouds commenced piling up from the southwest, followed by a perfect gale of wind, rain and hail, although the fall of hail was comparatively short. The heavens were streaked with forked and livid lightning, and the thunder roared and pealed forth with a rapidity which at times was perfectly grand. About 7:30 a sharp, loud peal was heard, as if something was struck. As soon as the storm abated, the Courier representative sallied forth and learned that considerable damage had been done. The lightning entered the real estate office of F. J. Duffy, and for a few moments took possession of the telephone instrument, ringing the bell at a fearful rate, but doing no damage further than heating the instrument. The saloon building of Mrs. Mary Franken was struck and the side of one room almost gutted. Mr. Franken and her family had a narrow escape as they were standing in the room at the time. The walls of of Captain Barton's brick block, which had been standing since the first of last spring, were razed to the ground. Masterson & Carroll's sign, which required the combined efforts of two negroes, three Norwegians and one Irishman to erect some few months ago was so completely shattered that not even the wreck remained; Hunt, Holt & Garner Bros., lumber yard was slightly injured. C. Madson had the front of his store more or less injured by the storm, and one of his clerks, Jas Craig was completely prostrated by a shock. A few miles east of town a large building, we were unable to learn the owner's name, was struck and entirely consumed by fire. But little or no damage was done to the crops.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S., No. 7,117, for the se¼ S. 32, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berg, John E. Van Tuyl, S. Marston and Geo. Denniston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 12th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,832, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, S. 6, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Fleurie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanase Beauchem, Francis Pettier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 13th, 1883,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 21st, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S., No. 7,897, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Eppard, F. Middleton, Willard Tallada and A. Thomas, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 6th, 1883, viz: ASLE OLSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 6994, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Andersen, Knut Olson, Jacob Olson and Ole Knudson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., September 1st, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Weppling, Henry Sholts, Walter Morris and Thomas Nell, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-17] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 28th, 1883, viz: HENRY MASSE, H'd No. 8,521, for the sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4, S. 4, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Benoit, Joseph Benoit, C. P. Gandet and Frank Rodrique, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

CARL KRETZSCHMAR, Plaintiff,
vs.
JAMES G. MCDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June A. D. 1883, all paid, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated July 20th, 1883.

[illegible] W. [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorney,
[12-18] Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 150 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land,

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

This space belongs to the Great

Bankrupt Store,

On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

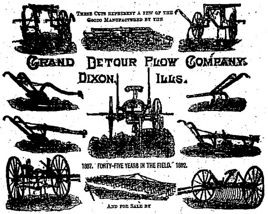
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.



THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL,

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883. NO. 14

JOURNAL EXTRA!

IMPORTANT NEWS!

Executive Order Opening the Withdrawn Lands To Settlement.

Full Text of Order Officially Announced!

OUR PETITIONS NOT IN VAIN.

Sletten and Nelson Endorsed!

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 28, 1883.

Register and Receiver, Crookston, Minn:

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith a copy of Executive Order, dated July 13, 1883, cancelling Executive Order of March 88, 1879, and restoring to settlement and disposal the lands therein referred to.

A copy of the order last mentioned is attached herfto for your information.

Make the necessary annotations upon your records and acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

Very Respectfully,
N. O. MCFARLAND,
Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
JULY 13, 1883.

It is hereby ordered that the Executive Order, dated March 18, 1879, withdrawing from sale and settlement and setting apart certain described lands north of and adjoining the White Earth Reservation in the State of Minnesota, as a reservation for Indian purposes, be and the same is hereby canceled, the lands embraced within said reservation not being required ror the purposes for which they were set apart

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

MORE BOSSISM.

Detroit Record.

How long the people of Becker county will submit to the dictation of Paul Sletten, of Crookston, the boss of political pap for this section is a question for them to decide. This paper has frequently stated its opinion that the people of this county were abundantly able to control their own affairs, and we are of the same opinion still. If Sletten would confine his operations to any moderate degree of decency, it might be tolerated in a measure, but when he sets himself up as the great "I am" in strictly county affairs it becomes a different matter, and he should be opposed by every man in Becker county who has a particle of manhood about him. The latest importation of Crookston bossism has come to light during the past week. M. E. Dahl, county treasurer, has been in failing health for some time, and decided to tender his resignation to the board of commissioners at their meeting next week, and go to Norway for the benefit of his health, and made known his intention. This would leave with the commissioners the responsibility of filling the vacancy, and several candidates, from various parts of the county, made their appearance. The matter has been thoroughly canvassed during the past week, and O. A. Boe, of Hamden, was the undisputed choice of a majority of the board. Word went forth to the boss, at Crookston, who bobbed up smiling and after a little secret pow-wow declared that the will of the people, as about to be expressed by their representatives, must be defeated, his being on unfriendly terms with Mr. Boe, and a little arrangement was concocted whereby Mr. Dahl will, while in a foreign land and with no intention of returning during the term for which he was elected, apparently continue in office, and T. G. Torgerson, of Cuba, will endeavor to assume the duties of treasurer. As between Mr Boe and Mr Torgerson, we have but little if any choice, and had the matter been left to the proper and legitimate authority, it would have mattered little which way it was decided.

The above screed from the Detroit Record might lead the uninitiated to infer that there was a huge African in the fence somewhere, and perhaps a little light upon the subject might not be amiss. In the first place, be it known that Paul Sletten has had the manliness to oppose the corrupt teachings of the Record from the very day of its birth, and not only himself, but the majority of the people of Becker County also. The present owner of the Record is but new in the business, having assumed control but a few years since, but he has played to the tune of the old "bosses" of Becker County pretty well since he has had control which suggests the idea that the old "bossism" in Becker County is not played out yet. If we had never lived in Becker County we might suspect, by the Record's account, that a large African existed in the wood-pile, but having lived there for a term of years, and long before the present Record man ever heard of the county, we are tolerably well posted in Becker County politics, and we can see the true inwardness of the above article at a glance.

Years ago (probably before the present Record man was born) one Col. Geo. H. Johnson, a long-headed yankee from Boston, conceived the idea that the little spot of earth now known as Detroit, had the makin's of a mitey big city. Among other beats that heinduced to settle there was the Detroit Record. Johnson soon became acquainted with the natives and in the same ratio as he became acquainted the influence of the Record waned This did not suit the ambitious 'Colonel' and so the Record began to change hands, passing regularly through five or six changes until it reached its presen boss, Mr. Hamilton. All the time it has kept up a steady fire against Mr. Sletten, who, by the way, has always had, and now has, a greater property interest at stake in Becker County than the whole kit and caboodle of the Record publishers from Col. Johnson down to the present incumbent; and this is the secret of the Record's screed that while Mr. Sletten lived in Becker County he, being in sympathy with a majority of the honest people of the county, found himself thus arrayed against the Record and owners—a small clique who sought to run the affairs of the county, and also that Mr. Hamilton himself was an aspirant to the office of treasurer of that county. Self-interest and revenge—two pretty powerful allies generally. As to the article, all who know Mr. Ole A. Boe, laugh at it, for they know what kind of a hairpin he is. Even if Mr. Sletten had "interested himself in Becker County affairs," we claim that he had as perfect a right to do so as the editor of the Record, as he is a much larger property owner in Becker County to-day than the editor of the Record himself. The will of the people of Becker County has always beaten the Record the same as in this case, and the Record has always sought a scape-goat for its own shortcomings just the same as in this case, and it generally succeeds in lighting upon the man of whom it is the most afraid. The Record does not say that Boe was the candidate of the Corbin Banking Co., for treasurer, but we will bet a big apple that, had Boe been appointed, instead of Torgersen, E. G. Holmes and the Corbin Banking Co., would have had things pretty much their own way during Boe's administration. In talking about "bossism" the Record should not forget to mention those who have labored so earnestly to get there, as it is altogether too great a slight to its own friends.

As good and effective an answer as we can find to the above and all other slanderous articles that not only the Record but every other Kindred paper paper in the District have promulgated against Mr. Sletten is found in the Executive wich we publish in full above. Mr. Sletten, for the last four years, has labored faithfully for the opening of the withdrawn lands, and, while his political enemies have made the air blue with their curses against him, he has quetly and effectually worked The Record and other Kindred sheets howled "corruption" and published slanderous reports against Sletten and the Hon. Knute Nelson, while both have been accomplishing two of the grandest things that ever happened for this country, that, the opening to settlement of these lands and the obtaining for settlers upon odd sections their rights, both of which have been accomplished by the faithful efforts of Mr. Sletten aided by the Hon Knute Nelson. Thus, in a manner that redounds to the best interests of this county, and in a manner highly creditable to Mr. Sletten and Mr. Nelson are these gentlemen answering the slanderous reports of their political enemies. "By their FRUITS ye shall know them!"

Farm Notes.

Minnesota Tribune.

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT.

There are many different opinions as to the exact time wheat should be cut in order to make good weight and at the same time to yield the most flour. We have experimented a good deal in this matter, and have always found that the best time to cut wheat is before the berry hardens, when the kernel will leave no moisture when crushed. Wheat cut at that period will weigh more to the bushel, the kernels are more plump and the flour is of a much superior quality and more of it than if made from wheat that was not harvested until after it had fully matured. Wheat that is cut early may perhaps shrink in the stook, but when stacked—it will go through the process of "a sweat," and after it has been stacked for four weeks, it will be found to be as bright and as plump as need be more so, than the grain that is cut when it has become fully ripe. As previously stated, the quality of the flour will be much better, and much more of it from the same quantity of grain can be made, than from late cut wheat. We know this is so, because we have faithfully tried it. It pays to cut wheat early, and it pays to stack it before it is threshed, though some of the large farmers who have several hundred or thousands of acres usually thresh out their wheat from the shocks; but they always haul it to market at once. When wheat is threshed from the stooks or shocks, it should not be cut until pretty nearly matured, because if cut at an earlier period it will be liable to shrink in the shook' hence the grade will be lessened and it will not bring so much in market as plump wheat. Wheat is bound to go through what is called the heating process, that is, if it is not permitted to sweat in the stack, it will sweat in the bin, and it is much better to choose the former. Again, the straw from early cut wheat is worth double that which is not cut until it is dead ripe, when it has parted with all its juices and left nothing but woody fibre for the stock to feed upon instead of nutritious animal food Another advantage is that harvesting can be commenced a week sooner than it can be if left until the grain is hard before the sickle is put in motion. This means a week earlier for the fall plow, which is a matter of a food deal of moment for our western farmers, because every farmer knows the advantage of early plowing in the fall. A good deal of the foul seed of the land will sprout and grow which will be killed by the frost, thus ridding the land of weeds.

THE FRUIT PROSPECTS.

We have a good deal of correspondence from different parts of the North west in regard to the present indications of the fruit crop this year. We are led to believe that the yield of apples will be fully an average one, but not so in relation to plums. The tame varieties have made a poor stand, while the wild ones will fall short of an average yield. Cranberries, which are raised in large quantities in several portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, will be only a fair crop. Grapes are coming on finely. Thus far they are free from mildew, and it is believed the yield will be large. On the whole, the reports are encouraging for a moderate average fruit crop this fall.

CHEAP LANDS.

We find in the eastern papers that Hon. John I. Morrill, of Gilford, N. H., recently purchased, for $2,50 per acre 1100 acres of land, in the old Granite state, that 40 years ago made up 10 farms. and was valued at $40 per acre. This is a striking commentary on the decay of agriculture in New England, that causes painful feelings and sorrow to many a western man, in whose veins New England blood flows. It would seem that the life and vitality of some portions of New England had been transferred to the west. We have no doubt but those same 10 farms of yore produced some of the best men and women that now occupy flourishing western homes.

Spend Money Wisely.

Do farmers, any of us, spend our time as we ought to. Something to eat is the first consideration of all of us. The next thing is something costly to eat. Trading is our paradise. For our oats and barley, tea, and potatoes, we must have our corncoffee, sugar, tobacco, beer and whisky. Most of us omit the whisky and beer; but it safe to say that on an average we spend annually fifty dollars in a manner that is a disgrace to us. How about those costly photograph albums, carpets and cabinets, newspapers, magazines, musical instruments, singing and music books, instruction to old and young in music and drawing? No debts to muddle the brain; no over-work to palsy the limbs. Not a day but he sends a letter to the post-office to friends, relations editors, or nursery-men. Every spring setting out trees. Every winter with more of a shelter belt. No insects as a consequence of tilling the land to death. The breed of our stock improving, Every year better able to hide our bad luck. Living in such a manner as to benefit the near neighbor and the most distant foreigner. Let us overcome isolation by making the old homestead attractive.—[Farmers' Review.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames.—Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

St. Cloud State Normal School
WILL OPEN ITS
Fall Term Aug. 30, 1883.

This school is well furnished with Libraries, Apparatus and Cabinets.

TUITION FREE TO ALL PERSONS who pledge themselves to teach two years in the State.

Text Books are Furnished at a Rental of One Dollar per Term.

Board for young ladies, with furnished room and lights, will be afforded for $2.20 per week.

Good table board can be obtained at the Ladies' Home for $2.50 per week.

The school building has been thoroughly finished during the present summer.

For circulars or further information address
JEROME ALLEN, President.
St. Cloud, July 10, 1883 [14-15]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 27, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel administrator of the estate of John W. Farrel, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the third day of September A. D., 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office at the city of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 27th, day of July A. D. 1883.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[14-16]

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 157 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100.) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-13]

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

LIVERY FEED.
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

SAVE MONEY
AND BUY YOUR
GROCERIES
FOR CASH AT
BUCHANAN'S!

He can save you money, not only in prices, but in THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS HE SELLS! Teas and Coffees as cheap as you can buy them in Chicago or st. Paul. His Sugars, Syrups and Spices are pure, like everything he sells. Remember the place, Broadway, between, 2d and Robert streets. Be sure and give him a call and get prices.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower.
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

HARDWARE!
EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware
WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our line and Invite the Patronage all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston, - - Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 2

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	18.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Mrs. I. Brin expects to leave for a visit east in a few days.

E. D. Childs has built a large granary on Sec. 3 in Fairfax.

You can now cross to Sampson's Addition via the dam dry shod.

Express agent Dyer has indulged in a fine coat of paint for his wagon.

Ed Schrader has sold his trotter, Crookston Pet, to Joe St. Germain for $300.

Henry Lewis went to St. Paul on Monday night. Expects to travel on the road.

Ole Rudi is going to try for a deep well on his farm on Section 16, in Fairfax.

Wm. Marin on Wednesday completed four miles of road in just eight days time. It is a good road bed too.

McKinnon Bros., sold $2000 worth of twine on Wednesday. That dont look as though there was no wheat to cut.

R. W. Ranney, the Glyndon well-digger took a run up yesterday to see how things were progressing in Polk County.

The remains of the late W. J. Newton were brought to this city on Tuesday and laid away to rest in the new cemetery.

Conductor Alexander and wife have returned from their visit east. They brought Mr. A. L. Lindsley with them for a visit.

At the council meeting on Tuesday evening it was decided to purchase another hose cart and 500 feet of hose. Good scheme.

A board screen has been placed in the canal at the pump house to prevent small bits of wood and trash getting into the wheels.

The two graders in Fairfax are doing excellent work. They now have fifteen or twenty miles of excellent roads in that town.

Mathew Roxbury came in from Black River on Wednesday Morning and shortly after his arrival one of his horses sickened and died.

Tom Bjoin has taken the mail route between this city and Red Lake Falls and will make tri-weekly trips. Stage office at Bjoin's livery stables.

A meeting is called for the city hall tomorrow night to organize a fire department. All interested in the welfare of our city should be there.

The Polk County Agricultural Society met on Saturday night, elected officers and decided to hold a fair upon the grounds some time in September.

Herb Mason received some fine southern melons on Monday, the first of the season. They were all gobbled up too quick but he expects more along shortly.

Miss Ida Piper will answer the telephone calls during the absence of Miss. Lizzie Malone who has pospened her trip to Minneapolis till next week, pending the illness of Mrs. Guse.

The police are on the look-out for stove pipes sticking through roofs and intend to be thorough in the matter. This is a good idea as "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Mr. Edward Lanctot, whose farm lies partly in Crookston and partly in Gentilly, brought in a sample of wheat and oats, the wheat being 4 feet and 8 inches tall and the oats 7 feet and 1 inch, well headed.

Hon. E. Sampson on Tuesday returned from a brief visit to St. Paul. He informs us that the company intend to put up a large barn and sheds near the mill at once. The work on the bridge will be commenced at an early day.

Mr. John B. Carle came in from his farm on business this week and was taken sick at the Montreal house which obliges him to delay his return to his farm for a few days. The doctor says that he will be able to be out in a short time.

During the storm, last week, a hay stack on section 12, Fairfax township, containing about 20 tons of hay belonging to Peter Cornelius, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. The loss is very severe as hay is a rather scarce article this year.

I. J. Brin is closing out his entire stock of goods at close figures to make room for a large stock of fall and winter goods. He will remove the stock of millinery now in the little shop south of the post office into the large building where the ladies may find a superb stock of millinery goods constantly on exhibition.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will appear in the new Congregational church in the city on Wednesday evening, August 8th when he will deliver his famous lecture on "Evolution." This is positively Mr. Beecher's last appearance in the Northwest and all who ever desire to hear him must avail themselves of this opportunity. It is needless for us to introduce him as all know Mr. Beecher to be the greatest preacher living. Tickets for sale at Tom Morris.

Business

Ben McKinney house was destroyed early on Saturday morning and before sun-down Saturday night Ben had it up again and nearly ready for occupancy.

Clark Van Housen has accepted a seat in the Register of Deeds' office. Clark makes a good clerk, competent and reliable.

T. B. Walker was in the city this week looking us over. He went up to see about the logs in the drive that is hung up at Red Lake Falls.

ANOTHER LAND-MARK GONE.

Another old land-mark has gone up in fire and smoke. The fire-bell's startling tones, at about 1:30 on Saturday morning proclaimed that the fire-fiend was holding high carnival in our city, and soon it was known to our citizens that the old Hoover house, opposite the depot was the victim. The house was occupied by Pat. Clary as a boarding house and was well filled with boarders at the time. Engineer Fred Chapin and Clark VanHousen were sleeping in their room up stairs when they were aroused by Bruno, a large Newfoundland dog, and getting up to turn him out, Fred discovered that the shed roof was all ablaze; he immediately gave the alarm and the boys began at once to prepare to move out, but so rapid was the progress of the flames they only succeeded in saving their own and S. E. Chapin's trunks and a few other traps, losing about $150, among which Stuart mourns the loss of a costly guitar and a fine bass viol. Mr. Clary's loss was severe as what furniture was saved was damaged badly. The citizens worked hard, under great difficulties, chiefly the lack of water. A small house adjoining, belonging to policeman Ben McKinney was torn down thus confining the fire to the doomed building. The house was built by Martin Hoover in 1877. It was owned by H. B. Montgomery, valued at $2,500, partly insured.

Supposed Suicide

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

W. J. Newton, agent for Sterret, Hill & Childs, grain dealers, etc., was found dead in his bead in the private office of the elevator this morning. On the table was a note written in a plain hand as follows:

B. S. Kelly: Send me home at once. W. J. N. On another slip of paper was the name and address of a Traill county man: "George J. Bourger Blanchard, Traill Co., D. T.," and it was afterwards discovered that he had been corresponding with the latter gentleman regarding a trunk.

Judge Cutts was notified and summoned the following jury: Capt. H. E. Maloney, Newt. Porter, and J. H. Shepard. The jury held a session in the room where the man died. Dr. Wheeler was present and gave it as his opinion that the man might have died from strychnine, but there was nothing positive. Arsenic or opium had not been used. Walter Chatfield was sworn and stated that he had been working for Mr. Newton around the elevator, and for the past week he had been complaining of feeling unwell. He (Chatfield) came down to the elevator Friday morning and Newton told him that he would not work that day. The next morning on coming to the elevator he found a card on the door with the words, "Gone home sick." This morning Chatfield went to the elevator, and contrary to the usual custom found the outside door unlocked. He went in and found the key in the door of the private office, and after waiting a few moments went in and found the man dead, and at once notified the authorities. The jury found a sealed letter addressed to Newton's wife, at Crookston, inside of which was a ten dollar bill and a blank sheet of note paper. Judge Cutts found outside the private office a bottle of aconite, which the doctor examined, and stated that although enough had been taken out of the bottle to poison a man, it was supposed that a man would use more than had been removed. The jury, after some discussion, decided to adjourn until 2 o'clock.

Newton's family is at Crookston, and they were immediately notified by Mr. Kelly, where he was boarding. Mr. Kelley, upon being interviewed, stated that Newton went over to Crookston Friday and returned Saturday. He did not appear to be sick, but was in his usual spirits. He was seen last night at about 8 o'clock, and no one noticed any thing unusual about him.

It matters little what the man's past life has been. His employers have found him faithful and ever looking after their interests. If the man committed suicide no reason has been assigned, but the fact of his leaving a note directed to the man at whose place he was boarding, and who he must have known would be one of the first to miss him, would indicate that he had a fore-knowledge of death. Although nothing but the aconite was found, and very little of that used, he might have been familiar with the drug and known just how much to use. It is the general opinion that he committed suicide.

The jury met again at 2:30, and after examining Frank Witt, who found a common whisky glass near the elevator, and Dr. Wheeler, who found strichnine sediment in the glass and also strychnine in the stomach of the deceased, the jury rendered a verdict that W. J. Newton came to his death by strychnine administered by his own hand.

The Land of Plenty

We are indebted to our correspondent for a sample of wheat and barley grown in the towns of Northland and Higdem, towns No. 153 north, range 49 and 50. We value this sample for many reasons, 1st: hardly a year ago this section of country was visited by expert farmers as some people term them, who after a short sojourn reported that section of the country useless for farming purposes. But we are pleased to say our practical farmers would not agree with them, and immediately set out with a firm resolve to give it at least a fair test, and after a thorough investigation come to the conclusion that all the country required was drainage, to make it one of the best farming districts in Dakota or Minnesota. The important question to solve was, how can we drain this country? Before the farmers had time to take action on the matter, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company sent out a corps of engineers, under Assistant Chief Engineer G. W. Tonsen, to make a survey for a large and mammoth ditch, and after the engineers had made a survey, the company took steps to complete the ditch at once, and immediatly put at work six of the New Era road graders, and in a short time they nearly finished a mammoth ditch, or canal, as the farmers term it, through towns 151, 152 253 and 154, range 49. It is needless to mintion the amount of good it has done for all the farmers, besides drainage som 80 miles of otherwise worthless country belonging to the company, and conveying all the surface water into the Snake river, which, through some misunderstanding on the part of the railroad company or their employes, was not prepared to receive such a large volume of water. This branch of the river, into which the waters of the ditch flow was left full of old logs, brush and weeds. We are informed that it was no fault of the company, as they last fall sent a crew of men from St. Pall, to remove all rubbish from the stream. Instead of cleaning the reservoir branch, they cleaned one flowing from an opposite direction, consequently it did not do the required work in that particular place, and it is hoped the company will remedy it this season by removing the obstacles. The New Era grader company have renewed their contract for the completion of the above important work, and have three graders at work, with all the men possible to employ.

Mr and Mrs. M. E. Kirsch, of Euclid, paid the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. K. reports crops in his section superb.

GRAND OPENING

AT THE

Hotel De La Perl,

Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minnesota.

This fine new Hotel having just been completed, will be thrown open to the public on Thursday, August 9th, by a Grand Ball in the evening. The Crookston String Band will furnish music, and no pains nor expense will be spared for the entertainment of our guests. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets $2. To avoid a rush none will be allowed in the ball room without a ticket.

JOHN GIBBIST, Prop.

Big Blunders.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Big Blunders" in Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening, August 21st, 1883. The hall will be packed full to listen to the words of this celebrated preacher.

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, July 31st, 1883.

Two Boys and three Girls from two to nine years old, children of a respectable widow in destitute circumstances, may be adopted, or indentured, by approved parties making application to the Board of County Commissioners of this County.

P. J. McGUIRE.
County Auditor.

LOST.

On the road betweed Red Lake Falls and Crookston discharge papers belonging to John B. Carle. As they are of no earthly value to the finder he will do a good deed by returning them to John B. Carle at Crookston or Red Lake Falls. [14-16]

WANTED

A competent tinner at Elken Bros., at once. None but a thoroughly competent workman need apply. [14-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office. [12-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Westerberg, Chas. Erickson and Martin Bang has been dissolved. Undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted since June 15th, 1883.

MARTIN BANG,
[13-15] Crookston, July 2d, 1883

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Brothers, has been dissolved yet I shall continue the Nursery business at the old place in the city of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, where all orders sent or addressed to me individually will be promptly filled.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Dated July 24th, 1883. [13-15]

Camilla Urso with her company appeared in Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening. As a whole we did not think much of the entertainment while the piano and violin music was fine the other business might have been omitted without leaving an aching void in the minds of the audience. The French song by Hansen reminded one of a full brass band—too much music for a dry goods box. A fierce large man waltzed out and declaimed in wonderful tones of stage tragedy "Horatius at the bridge" and "Betsey and I are out," and the audience were sorry he hadnt stayed "out" as that part of the program might well have been left out if in its stead they had troted out the violinist who was received with enthusiasm every time she came out. Her style is very different from that of Remenyi, who by the way is an enthusiast who seems to live in his music pouring forth the sweetest strains from a soul full of music that just wells forth spontaneously and he cant help it, while Camilla seems to play more by rule. Her execution is remarkably fine especially in music sweet and low which seems to be her forte. Her rendition of "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Way down upon the Suwanee Ribber" was sweet. She is unquestionably the greatest lady violinist living and it was well worth the price of admission to listen to her sweet music. The Band boys just paid their expenses and that's all where they ought to have, made a handsome sum if the entertainment had been patronized as it deserved.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existance YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway. [6-tf]

Money.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main Street, Crookston. [31-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors. [49-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,917
National, of Hartford,	1,704,863
N. Y. Alliance,	1,697,249
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,096
Union, California,	1,30,098
British America,	1,848,909.
North British	1,058,069.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BONHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies;

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,373
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	3,030,909
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,528
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,804,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,807
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,888
Continental, of New York,	"	4,907,906
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOCKEL.

Farewell Lecture Tour of the Rev. Henry Ward

BEECHER

—THE—

Greatest Preacher

LIVING, AT THE NEW

Congregational Church

IN CROOKSTON, ON

Wednesday Evening.

AUGUST 8, 1883.

SUBJECT:

"EVOLUTION !"

Tickets $2.00.

For sale at Tom Morris' Jewely Store.

☞ No extra charge for reserved seats. First come first choice in seats.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,

FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!

TO THE

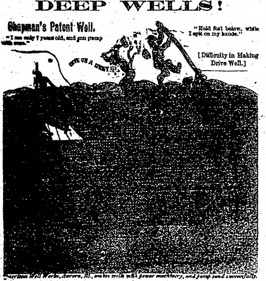
CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DEEP WELLS!


Chapman's Patent Well.
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

I am now prepared to sink wells to a depth of 200 feet or more, if water is not sooner obtained. Will work by the day, foot or job.

Address, R. W. RANEY,
Glyndon, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[9-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON MINN

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Offic over th "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL
Merchandise.

☞ Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite inspection.

JUVE & BERGLAND

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, - Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President.
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by pecial contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage ticcets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT

Which any person interested in

Roads or Drainage!

Should know that the

New Era
Road Grader

Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will

DRAIN YOUR FARMS

And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.

For circulars or other information address the

NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

Or 625, co 629, South Halstad Street
Chicago, Ill.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

REGULAR SESSION.

At a regular session of the Board of County Commissioners, held at their office in the city of Crookston, commencing on the 53d day of July, 1839, at two o'clock p. m., all members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The petition of S. L. Dobson and others praying for the establishing of two ditches in this county for drainage purposes was read and, on motion, the Board appointed Messrs. Lyman T. Soule, W. G. Lytle and O. B. Rockwood as viewers of said proposed ditch, who were required to meet forthwith at the court house in Crookston, preparatory to commencing their duties as prescribed by law.

The petition of Peter D. Korstad and others praying for the establishing of a public drain, was read and, on motion, the Board appointed W. B. Roberts, N. P. Stone and Robert Anderson as viewers of said proposed drain, and were required to meet forthwith at the court house in said city, preparatory to commencing their duties, as prescribed by law.

On motion school district number 107 was organized, comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 27 west of Thief River, and section 34, Tp. 154, 43 in compliance with the petition of F. A. Wendt and others.

On motion a hearing was given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of William Sanders and others and, on motion, the following territory was attached to school district No. 78, to-wit: Sec's 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Township No. 153, of range No. 50.

A hearing was given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of John McCoy and others for changing the boundaries of school districts 2 and 78, on motion an order was made attaching sections 13, 14, 15, town 152, Range 50, from said district No. 78, and attaching the said territory to district No. 2.

A hearing having been given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of John Ryan and others for changing the boundaries of school districts No. 42 and 85, an order was made directing such change as prayed for in said petition, to-wit: by detaching all of secs. 16 and 17, in town 151, R. 49, from school district No. 42, and attaching the same to district No. 85.

On motion the petition of W. N. Godfray and others for changing the boundaries of school district No. 90, was rejected.

On motion sections 22, 23 and 24, in town 148, R. 44, was attached to school district No. 90.

A hearing having been given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of Peter Swansea and others, it was ordered theat sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Town 152, R. 44, be detached from school district No. 43 and organized into a new school district and numbered 108.

The petition of Thomas D. Stewart and others for school organization was rejected.

Adjourned till Tuesday, July 24th, at 9 a. m.

TUESDAY, July 24, 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

The school petition of S. O. Sargeant was rejected.

The petition of C. B. Bramsness for changing the boundaries of school districts No. 54 and 102 was received and a hearing set at next regular session of the board.

On application of Clement Hause and wife for aid, the sum of $12 per month was allowed, to be paid out of the county treasury on the warrant of the county auditor.

On motion the auditor was authorized to issue his warrant in favor of Mathias Kilback for $34.10 and Peder Pederson for $25.35 for work done on county road under the direction of Commissioner Higdem.

On motion the contract for removing dirt and excavating at court house grounds was let to Mathias Kilback and Peder Pedersen at 18 cents per cubic yard, and the chairman was authorized to issue his order for the amount that might be due on the same not to exceed the estimated amount, $72.36.

The application of C. A. Canadell for abatement of taxes was laid over till next session.

The application of M. Watts for abatement of taxes on fractional lots 1 and 2, block 1, original townsite, was rejected.

The application for correction of assessment by First National Bank of Crookston was favorably recommended.

The application of Frank Ives for abatement of taxes was favorably recommended.

The auditor was authorised to issue his warrant for the amount due Dr. J. B. LeRoy for two months salary as 3d district physician.

Claim of N. P. Nelson allowed at $28 for boarding Otto Carlson, a pauper.

On motion the auditor was authorized to procure 50 copies of the revised statutes and the sum of $250 was appropriated for that purpose.

On motion the following liquor licenses were granted, to-wit:

E. K. Austin, Hubbard Tp.
Joseph Charon, Andover Tp.
Peter Gilley, Grand Forks.
J. W. Lewis, "
G. O. Taylor & Co., "
FF. R Paquim, Carman.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the following claims were audited and allowed.

James W Lilly, justice fees	$ 20 00
T. C. Shapleigh, clerk of court fees	127 60
A. N. Hopkins, deputy sheriff's fees	9 00
H. R. Nolan, repairs of bridge	29 00
W. Witherow, boarding paupers	45 00
H. E. Cooke, printing, and court calandars	273 00
Hugh Sang, repairs on county bridge	8 00
Ruedy & Kindler, ice for court house	10 00
Chas Homan, boarding prisoners	81 05
S. Fjoser, jurors fees	1 00
S. W. Ritchie, sidewalk	140 95
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	6 65
P. LeMay, assessing	84 00
Cameron, Amberg & Co., ink	7 50
Geo S Barnard & Co., stationery	18 75
E. A. Hempstead, assessing	40 00
Carl Kretzschmar, lumber for bridge	60 00
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber	349 30
Knut Steenerson, merchandise for paupers	4 00
Dr. F. J. Duggan, attendance on pauper	8 00

Board adjourned till Wednesday, 9 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday, 9 a. m. July 25th.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Messrs. Bradish & Nelson (committee on roads) reported in favor of establishing a county road as prayed for in the petition of Peter Korstad and others.

On motion the report of the road committee was accepted and an order issued declaring such a public highway and the supervisors notified of such action.

On motion the chairman was authorized to purchase 2 steel cells for use in the county jail and the site for proposed vault was fixed at northeast corner of court house.

The claim of M. R. Brown $3.70 for monies expended in aiding a pauper was allowed.

The claim of W. F. Zwickey for fees amounting to $314.70 additional was allowed.

The appropriation heretofore made of $400 to Brislot township was on motion reconsidered and revoked.

On motion the sums of $200 was appropriated to Angus township and a like amount to Brislot township for road purposes.

The estimated expenses for the current year was made as follows:

County officers salaries	$ 6,000
" " fees	2,500
Bridges	8,000
Court expenses	4,000
Jailer and janitors wages	960
Vault and cells	1,250
Coal and wood	790
Books, stationery and printers fees	1,000
Total	$ 24,500

On motion a tax levy of 5 mills on the dollar of taxable valuation was made for the year 1883 for county revenue fund.

A levy of 2 mills on each dollar of taxable valuation was made for defraying the expenses of the poor, and a levy of 2 mills on each dollar of taxable valuation for paying interest on bonds and for bond and interest sinking fund.

On motion the petition of Damas Bray Sr., and others praying that township 153 range 45 be organized was granted and said town was organized and named Bray. First town meeting to be held at the house of Damas Bray Sr., on the 11th day of August 1883. Damas Bray, Peter Peterson and John Akerland were appointed judges, August Peterson and P. Person, clerks of said election.

On motion the name of township 148, range 46, was changed from Kittson to Russia. Resolution adopted that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars year is hereby appropriated to pay for extra clerk hire in the county auditor's office.

The following claims were allowed:

P. Connelly, boarding a pauper	$ 3 00
R. J. Netzer, carpenter work	11 00
Lucius O'Brien, plastering at jail	13 25
E. M. Walsh, nails and spikes	18 78

Board adjourned till 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, Resolution adopted authorising the auditor to issue his warrant in favor of the holder of a certificate from commissioner Higdem for work performed on roads and bridges in the 5th district not to exceed the amount heretofore appropriated to said district for road and bridge purposes.

The county treasurer presented list of delinquent personal property taxes and the board cancelled the delinquents for 1880 and referred the lists of 1881 and 1882 back to said treasurer with directions to enforce the payment of same in all cases except where the enforcement of the law governing the collection of such taxes would result in serious injury to such delinquent tax payer.

The sum of $12.00 was ordered paid to C. S. Spendley for monies advanced by him in purchase of a pigeonhole case for his office.

On motion the Board adjourned till 5 p. m. Thursday.

Thursday 5 p. m.

Board reassembled and adjourned till Friday 4 o'clock p. m.

Friday 4 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. A hearing being given the parties in interest in the matter of the petition of B. Dufon and others for changing the boundaries of school districts Nos. 12 and 45 and for creating a new school district and after due deliberation school district No. 105 was organized comprising sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 town 150 range 45 lying south of Clearwater River and also sections 3 and 10 and north half section 15 town 150 range 45. (Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17 township 150, range 45 being detached from district No. 12 and sections 3 and 10 and north half 15, Township 150, range 45 being hereby detached from district No. 45.

On motion the sum of $500 was appropriated for county fair purposes out of the revenue fund. The order for said amount to be issued in favor of M. R. Brown.

Resolution adopted fixing the price to be paid for boarding prisoners at $3.50 per week in this county.

The sum of $10.00 per month was granted as poor aid to a pauper in Grand Forks township.

In the matter of the petitions of S. L. Dobson et al and Peter D. Korstad et al the viewers report being filed with the county auditor, and no remonstrance having been filed against either of said proposed ditches and the reviewers report being in favor of establishing the same, on motion of commissioner Higdom, the said ditches were established in compliance with the report of viewers, the said viewers were ordered to meet at the county auditor's office and make their final report as provided by law, commissioner Nelson voting against the establishing of said ditches.

On motion notice was ordered given to Alphonso Robie and Philomene Robie that they would be required to support Mrs. LaPlant (their sister) who made application to the board for aid.

On motion the sum of $12 per month was allowed the children of Mrs. La Plante and the auditor was instructed to obtain applications from parties desirous of caring for any of said children.

A temporary loan was made of $1,998 25-100 on the general school fund. The sum of $10 was allowed J. Fitzgerald for poor aid.

The following claims were disallowed.

Drs. Van Dyke & Deniston for medical attendance on J. Lafortune	$ 50 00
Dougall & Racine, boarding J. Lafortune	56 80
H. B. Laplante, caring for J. Lafortune	147 00
Albert Puro, caring for J. Lafortune	57 00
J. B. Le Roy, medical services for J. Lafortune	87 50

The petition of E. O. Emberg was received and a hearing set at next regular session of the board.

On motion the county attorney was requested to obtain Judge Stearns' opinion as to the liability of this county to pay for expenses incurred in boarding, care and attendance J. Lafortune while suffering from injuries inflicted by the sheriff.

The county attorney gave it as his opinion that the county was not liable for any indebtedness arising from the above causes.

The following names were selected to complete the Grand and Petit Jury list for this year, to-wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Henry W. Barnes.
George Drondo.
M. W. Jensen.
Albert Boddy,
Albert J. Hamery.
John A. Hardy.
P. L. Stickey.
D. McLennan.
W. H. Topping.
K. D. Chase.
Elisha Scribner.
John Amundson.
John Chilback.
F. E. Hunt.
Thos Belair Jr.
Chas. Langevin.
F. J. Duffy.
Bersteand Johnson.
Z. M Hunt.
T. A. Dunlava.
Thos. Erwin.
John Gilbert.
W. B. Roberts.
A. R. Erwin.

PETIT JURORS

Ole P. Ronne.
K. A. Bolstad.
D. Dodge.
A. C. Cowing.
Wm. Box Sene.
Wm. Marin.
W. E. Hartshorn.
Louis Gognea.
O. Ducharme.
W. A. Shreiter.
Nelson Amard.
O. Ned.
Ole B. Dahl.
John Ryan.
James Coulter,
H. B. Haney.
A. Malmberg.
E. Plumb.
W. B. Wood.
David Merrow.

On Motion the Board adjourned

P. J. McGUIRE,
Clerk

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 20th, 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. 1,854, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Wm Donahoe, Jerry Griffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[1418] JOHN CRUMN, Register.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300,) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale o. the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[1420] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 60-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Mascelline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 01-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 95-100 ($9.95) dollars was paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st. A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney, [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage contained the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum, and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises; which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D. 1880 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 238 and 239. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 37-100 (105 37-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of tender cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum received thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Band of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IT THE payment of the som of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schiltz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mecanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day o. December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,

Lowest Prices,

Visitors Welcome,

No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

E. D. SCHRABER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY,

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Bicker.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

[illegible]

Crookston, Minn.

Pianos

AND

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, [illegible]

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,

Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-52]

JOURNAL EXTRA!

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge will lecture on "Big Blunders," in Ericsson's Hall, August 21st. [14-16]

For Sale.

A good house and lot on Broadway near Frank Rodrigue's saloon. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs Opshal, Broodway. [15-tf]

Ole Bang starts this after noon with several others to locate upon the thirteen townships. Dept. Sheriff A. N. Hopkins starts this after noon with a party to locate upon the with drawn lands.

On this, (Friday) morning, Fred Fox came into our office and anounced that it was a boy, weighing ten pounds, born last night and that he must proclaim the fact to the world so we are oblige to issue an extra adition Fred is gaining slowly and the doctor thinks he may live.

The Chicago Advance says: "We found ourselves in Dr. Talmage's immense audience room, containing seats for 5,000 persons. When the exercises began, not a foot of standing or sitting room was anywhere visible. Here were crowds flocking to hear the most plain and pungent preaching on the old theme of gospel salvation." Dr. Talmage lectures in Ericsson's Hall, Aug. 21st.

Mrs. Jas. Kelley and Miss Nellie Sevens have opened a dressmaking establishment in I. U. Jennings' building, opposite the JOURNAL office, where they are prepared to welcome the ladies of Crookston and vicinity and to do all kinds of dressmaking in the latest styles of the art. They keep constantly on hand all of the latest patterns and cordially invite the ladies to call and see them.

The LaCrosse Daily Chronicle says of Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland comedy company, which is to appear Friday evening, August 3d, at Ericsson's Hall:

"Last night Sullivan's comedy company presented the Mirror of Ireland to an appreciative audience. The program was carried out strictly as advertised, and the several performers were all good in their parts. Sullivan doubled on various characters and was equally funny either as an Irishman or a Dutchman, and was frequently applauded, and love-making ruses in the scenes with his sweetheart, Nora, being very well rendered indeed. Miss Josie Sullivan, in Irish songs and charater acting did some original acting which was well received, as were also Miss Annie Mortimer and Mr. W. A. White in their different renditions. Wm. Wells, the ventriloquest, was most excellent in his imitations, and he always left the stage amid the applause of the audience. hhe scenery was shown at intervals throughout the performance, and some of it was good and some really grand, the moonlight effects, imitation of storms on the coast, etc., being particulalry fine. All who enjoy the humorous should not fail to see Mr. Sullivan in Muldoon, the Solid Man.'"

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

John Kahler is now living the life of a retired merchant.

Gerke & Brunner are delivering the brick for the veneering of Kretzschmar's block. When completed it will be one of the finest blocks in Polk County.

The wife of Edward Garceau departed this life Wednesday morning. She has been sick for some time and was thought to be much better until the morning of the day she died.

The dam is progressing rapidly. Already it is nearly half way across the river, and from appearances we should judge that the "mighty floods of centuries" could not wash it away.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Two of the government's police stationed at White Earth were up here on Friday last looking over the logs purchased by Crocker & Cundy from Indian chief Moosedung. They said they had received information that the Indians had been cutting green timber, but were satisfied from what they saw that oveaything was al O. K.

Of all the pleasant parties given in St Hilaire, the one given by the Misses. Mix, at their residence, on Saturday vening last stands at the head. A large number of young married and single people from town drove out and spent a couple of hours in a most delightful manner. The music was good, the ice-cream and cake was better and the Indian war dance was best of all.

Mr. W. S. Morse received a letter, last evening from F. Z. Sherwood, of Fairbault, informing him that a couple of car loads of lumber had been shipped to St. Hilaire and instructing him to commence at once the erection of a large store building for him. The building is to be put up on the vacant lot between Ashall's hardware store and Strom's saloon and, we understand, is to be 25x60 feet and two stories high.

Burt Wells, the dandy clerk of the Commercial hotel, Crookston, paid a visit to our town yesterday. While here he purchased a birch bark canoe from the Indians and will show the Crookston people what he knows about navigation. Obituary notices 10 cents per line at this office.

Messrs. Geo. Campbell, Jas. Lee and R. C. Jones, of Morgan's addition went on an exploring expedition a short distance up Thief river, last week. They report a beautiful, well settled country, crops in good condition and the farmers happy. They took a boat up with them and came back by the river.

Just before going to press, a severe wind and rain storm struck this part of the country. Berntson & Smidesang's large store building, in course of erection and almost completed was razed to the ground. No other damage was done either in the town or in the surrounding country so far as heard from. Berntson & Smidesang will commence at once putting their building up again.

Mr. Fritz Elkhoff has now opened up Utzinger's hall his large stock of furniture, where until his building is completed his salesrooms will be located. Mr. Elkhoff's new building which is to be 20x40 feet, is being driven to completion as fast as good carpenters can do the work, and will soon be ready for occupancy. See his new ad in this issue.

Crocker & Cundy left yesterday for a trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis, for the purpose of making arrangments with some mill men who think of putting in a large saw mill at this point. Their first drive of logs have all been taken out of the river and the second drive which consists of 300,000 feet of exclusively pine logs are on the way from Red Lake. There is a bonanza for a large saw mill here and C. & C. are bound to have one.

We have in our office to-day a sample of oats grown on the claim of Peterson Bros., situated about a mile and a half north of St. Hilaire, which measures 4 ft. 2 in., and the tops of which are so heavy with grain that the stalks will hardly hold them up. The Peterson boys sowed about ten acres of these oats on breaking, on the first day of June last and this sample is a fair representation of the whole field. It is estimated that they will harvest 70 bushels to the acre. Who says we will have poor crops in this part of the Valley?

Among the most prominent new arrivals at the European hotel this week was a young lady who came on Monday afternoon in full dress, and we will bet six cents to a yaller dog that in this whole northern tier there is not a happer man nor a prouder papa than Squire Robbecke. The little maiden weighs 11 pounds, has good strong lungs and is the first child born on Crocker, Cundy & Nelson's addition to St. Hilaire. The mother is doing well and the doctor says that with good care Charley may possibly survive.

The Times.

The crop has improved wonderfully since the rain.

Judfie Ives' new real estate office will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. Erickson from Crookston, is up making arrangements to start a livery stable.

Hon. B. Sampson and Mr. Dunlap was up from Crookston this weeke, and made a flying trip to Thief river.

R. Towler just brought in a specimen of wheat from his farm, the stalks of which are four feet and two inches long and the heads are over three inches long.

Fisher's Fancis

From the Bulletin.

We are informed that A. C. Clausen sold the remainder of his village property to L. C. McKnight.

W. W. Cornell of the Cornell farm, has returned from New York; and, after looking over his fields, is assured of the best crop he has had since he commenced work in the valley.

Our county board of equalization has seen proper to raise the assessed valuation of several properties in this vicinity. They also taxed the timber for the construction of the county bridge at Grand Forks. There is a fine distinction between a just and martinet assessment.

Still the river bridge is moving west from immense pressure of the vast dirt slide of the east approach. Low water seems to increase the damage, and it has become a foregone conclusion that the bridge most be moved. Mr. Nolan thinks however, that he can protect it untill ice bridge the river. He was in town on Wednesday and Thursday at work on the weakened end.

During the violent thunder storm of Tuesday night, lightning either struck or exploded over a shanty on section 14, town of Tynsid, occupied by Ole Oleson Fosback and family. The shock prostrated the mother and rendered insensible the other members of the family. On the following morning Dr. Lankester was summoned, he reports no sign of a lightning stroke on the person of a woman, there being great nervous prostration alone visible. He thinks the woman will recover.

Springer Harbaugh, Esq., returned from the Leckhart farm, which he is cultivating, on Saturday night. This farm is located in the famous Red River Valley, ten miles north of Ada, Norman County. He brought down samples of grain which are of the most encouraging character. One bunch is over four feet high and splendidly headed. Eight days ago the field from which it was taken did not have a stalk two feet out of the ground. The growth of the last eight days has been simply marvelous. All doubts of a crop have been removed and that section is sure of a good yield.—St. Paul Globe.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

County Commissioner Higdem reached here Saturday from Crookston. He will return to-day, as the board of equalization have not completed their labors Some of the citizens of Polk County will open wide their eyes with astonishment when they learn that they are really better off than they thought they thought they were about the time the assessor made his rounds.

Thephus Earle, telegraph messenger in Grand Forks, attempted to ride one of the Dwyer Bros.' horses over from the Dakota side with nothing but a halter. When near the livery stable the horse took fright and threw him off. He fell on his head, and when picked up he was found to be insensible. After reviving somewhat he was driven over to the telegraph office. His head was badly bruised.

John S. Dwyer left yesterday for Medford, ostensibly for the purpose of looking after his claim. From private sources we learn that John is peculiarly and happily situated, being the posessor of two claims in the town of Garfield. One will require a residence of six months to get absolute possession of it, and the other—well, the time varies, depending more or less on the young man, and the amount of mild persuasion he may possess.

From private advices received at the Courier office we learn that Mrs Richard Gibbons, whose husband some time ago embarked in the saloon business in East Grand Forks, and now conducting a millinery shop in Waseca, Minn., has taken French leave of her husband and has gone where the woodbine twineth. Mr. Gibbons has started in hot pursuit, and if he should be so unfortunate as to overtake the fair Mrs. G. no doubt he will take her back to his home and press her to his bosom as one sinned against and not sinning. Oh! these men! these men!—and these women, too!

The storm on last Thursday evening was the severest known to the "oldest inhabitant," which has ever visited East Grand Forks. Between 6 and 7 o'clock huge banks of clouds commenced pilling up from the southwest, followed by a perfect gale of wind, rain and hail, although the fall of hail was comparatively short. The heavens were streaked with forked and livid lightning, and the thunder roared and pealed forth with a rapidity which at times was perfectly grand. About 7:30 a sharp, loud peal was heard, as if something was struck. As soon as the storm abated, the Courier representative sallied forth and learned that considerable damage had been done. The lightning entered the real estate office of F. J. Duffy, and for a few moments took possession of the telephone instrument, ringing the bell at a fearful rate, but doing no damage further than heating the instrument. The saloon building of Mrs. Mary Franken was struck and the side of one room almost gutted. Mr. Franken and her family had a narrow escape as they were standing in the room at the time. The walls of of Captain Barton's brick block, which had been standing since the first of last spring, were razed to the ground. Masterson & Carroll's sign, which required the combined efforts of two negroes, three Norwegians and one Irishman to erect some few months ago was so completely shattered that not even the wreck remained; Hunt, Holt & Garner Bros., lumber yard was slightly injured. C. Madsen had the front of his store more or less injured by the storm, and one of his clerks, Jas Craig was completely prostrated by a shock. A few miles east of town a large building, we were unable to learn the owner's name, was struck and entirely consumed by fire. But little or no damage was done to the crops.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S., No. 7,117, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berg, John E. Van Tuyl, S. Marston and Geo. Dennlston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 12th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,832, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, S. 6, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Flonrie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanse Beauchem, Francis Pettier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 13th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 21st, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S., No. 7,897, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 149, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Eppard, F. Middleton, Willard Tallada and A. Thomas, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 6th, 1883, viz: ASLE OLSEN, Pre. D S., No. 6994, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Anderson, Knut Olson, Jacob Olsen and Ole Knudson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., September 1st, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 153, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Wespping, Henry Sholts, Walter Morris and Thomas Neil, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[13-17] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 28th, 1883, viz: HENRY MASSE, H'd No. 8,321, for the sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4, S. 4, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Benoit, Joseph Benoit, C. P. Gandel and Frank Rodrigue, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[13-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court 11th Judicial District.
County of Polk.

CARL KRETZSCHMAR, Plaintiff,
vs.
JAMES G. MCDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk, and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June A. D. 1883, till paid, together with the costs and disburtements of this action.

Dated July 20th, 1883.

[illegible], Plaintiff's Attorney,
[13-19] Red Lake Falls, Polk Co. Minn.

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block	15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
"	15, lot 8,	800
"	6, lots 1 and 2,	
"	12, lots 23 and 24,	
"	21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
"	47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
"	38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
"	34, lots 3 and 4,	
"	30, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
"	40, lots 10 and 2,	
	HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
"	2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
"	2, lot 22, (150x150)	
"	3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
"	1, 5 and 6,	
"	5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
	STEARNS' ADDITION.	
"	4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
	CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
"	1, 8 lots,	
"	17, 8 lots.	
"	18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48, Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 3, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

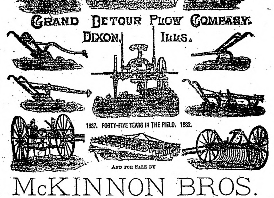
For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

This space belongs to the Great
Bankrupt Store,
On Broadway, the cheapest place to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., in the city. See announcement next week.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.
In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883. NO. 15

The Big Fair.

Encouraging Indications From All Quarters—The Programme Outlined—The Stock That is Coming—Etc.

The Minneapolis fair which opens three weeks from Monday, gives promise of being a complete success. programme roughly outlined, is as follows:

Monday—Children's day.

Tuesday and Wednesday—Military tournament.

Thursday—Bicycle racing between champions of England and America.

Friday—State bicycle tourney. There will also be trotting, running, steeple chase and hurdle races each day.

Secretary Clark and his assistants are busily engaged in completing arrangements, and from the numerous advertising agents who are out on the road, the most encouraging reports are heard. D. C. Conkey writes from Fort Dodge that there will be a big representation from that section. Fry & Farbaugh, of York, Nebraska, write that they will have a bigstock of Clyde and Norman horses' on exhibition. A. G. Godwin, of Bement, Ill., writes for eight stalls for horses, and will arrive with them next week. Wallace Morse, of Verona, Wis., will have his herd of twenty Devons, the Stars of the Northwest." Other like reports come from various quarters.

At the grounds the work of fitting up is progressing rapidly, and a small army of laborers are employed. Over $6,000 have already been expended. The fair is bound to be a big succes, and, especially in the horse and cattle line, will de the greatest show ever seen in the northwest.—Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Proceedings of the Board of Equalization.

The Board of County Commmissioners jointly with the auditor assembled in the county commissioner's office on the 16th day of July 1883 at 2 o'clock p. m. and having each taken the oath required by law proceeded as a board of equalization to equalize the assessment for the year 1883.

F. C. Ashall of St. Hilaire, and W. A. Schreiter of Red Lake Falls, and Hack & Gallasch of the city of Crookston, parties who considered themselves aggrieved by the action of the assessors and board of reviewers, presented their grievances severally, which were taken under advisement by the board, as also the grievance of McKinnon Bro's.

Board adjourned till Tuesday, 9 a. m.

TUESDAY, July 17th 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

J. H. Lucken of the city of Crookston made application for an abatement of his personal assessment in said city and the application was received and laid on the table.

Mossefin & Lindell made application for an abatement in item 17 of their assessment of personal property in the city of Crookston which was received and on motion final action was reserved for the present.

M. Rosenthal presented application for abatement of his personal assessment in the city of Crookston, which was received and final action deferred, application laid on the table.

Board adjourned till 2 p. m.

TUESDAY, July 17th, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present. Application of F. M. Schwark for abatement of assessment of personal property in the city of Crookston, presented and on motion the same was granted and his personal assessment in said city lowered in the sum of $200.

On application of Stewart & Lawrence their personal assessment in the city of Crookston was lowered $3,000.

The personal assessment of W. H. Topping in the city of Crookston reduced $800.

The personal assessment of Stark Anderson in the town of Andover reduced $70.

Board adjourned till Wednesday, 9 a. m.

WEDNESDAY, July 18th, 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

Mr. Isaac Brin of the city of Crookston presented his application for correction of assessment of personal property in said city as returned by the assessor, and his said assessment was allowed $1,500.

Board adjourned till 2 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

The applications for abatement were finally disposed of as follows:

F. C. Ashall, St. Hilaire, reduc'd..	$1,000
W. A. Shreiter, Red Lake Falls " "	500
Hack & Gallasch, Crookston, "	1,000
J. H. Lucken, " "	1,500
Mossefin & Lindell, " "	500
M. Rosenthal, " "	1,550
Berg & Olson, " "	250
McKinnon Bro's. " "	2,300

Board adjourned till Thursday, 9 a. m.

THURSDAY, July 19th, 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present.

The application for abatement of assesement of C. Weddenheeffer granted, and his assessment in the village of Fisher was reduced $250.

No further applications being presented from parties aggrieved, the board adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m., when all the members of the board re-assembled and remained in session until 6 p. m., and on motion adjourned till Friday 9 a. m.

TUESDAY, July 20th, 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and remained in session until 12 m., when an adjournment was had until 2 p. m., at which time the board re-convened and remained in session until 6 p. m., and on motion the board adjourned until Thursday July 26th, 2 p. m.

THURSDAY, July 26th, 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, and proceeded to equalize the assessment of different individuals and firms who appeared in response to a notice given by the board, of the intention to raise their several assessments, and a hearing having been given each party appearing, the following changes were made in the assessment:

J L Bailey city Crookston raised ...	$ 300
A Braley " " "	145
Beecher & George " "	1,000
Ole H Bang " "	400
Bender, Fried & Hamel "	7,600
Mrs E E Bangs & Miss Pratt "	100
Cowing Bro's " "	500
K D Chase " "	5,000
Sterrett, Hill & Childs "	500
John Darkow "	1,000
C E Dampier " "	100
Dougall & Racine " "	850
Chas A Davis " "	200
C D B Kops " "	500
T Bowman village Fisher "	500
E D Childs & Co. " "	2,000
Christensen & Co. " "	650
A Dewey " "	500
N W Elevator Co. " "	1,000
J Gleason & Co. " "	1,500
Pillsbury & Hurlbut " "	2,000
Andy Johnson " "	2,800
Johnson & Thompson " "	2,000
Garret Murphy " "	350
M O'Brien " reduced	200
Even Olson " raised	1,000
E Plumb " "	200
W Wedenhaefer & Co " "	730
O W Waggoner " "	1,800
I B Welsh " "	150
Gunder Krostne " "	1,000
Joseph Helm Red Lake Falls " ...	125
Buse & Colbenson " "	1,500
Kahler & Gerke " "	250
Longevin & Son " "	500
J LeMieux " "	150
Morrison & Ledeboer " "	1,000
Joseph Smith & Co. " "	1,000
Norde & Thoreson " "	500
Tretheway & Berce " "	100
Zaiser Mayer & Co " "	800
Max Ericsson city Crookston raised	815
Isadore Fortier " "	800
Fontaine & Anglim " "	5,000
Wm M Guse " "	500
Mattie Holton " "	1,000
Pillsbury & Hurlbut " "	3,000
Robert Houston " "	1,500
Houston & Co. " "	1,000
W H Jennings " "	400
Wm Kistenmacher " "	500
Benjamin Le Duke " "	100
Anna Lachapelle " "	2,150
Earnest Miller " "	100
Tom Morris " "	250
J O Matthews " "	75
N Papin " "	320
W M Ross " "	75
Frederick Senkbuhl " "	800
C H Seely " "	500
A E Sawyer " "	250
James Thompson " "	225
M M Van Gleson " "	1,500
John Ryan Huntsville "	1,150
Robert Anderson Grand Forks "	47
A A Higdem " "	45
John McKelvey " "	425
Barden Christensen Fisher " ...	430
E M Ponty Grand Forks "	350
T Sanders " "	125
J E Sullivan " "	1,000
D Cameron Andover "	200
M F Waite Fisher "	250
N W Elevator Co. city Crookston	1,000

Application of Leech & McManus for abatement of personal assessment in the city of Crooksten, granted, and same reduced $1880.

The personal assessment of Sterritt, Hill & Childs, in Fairfax, was raised $2800.

Ole Hoven Lowell raised	$ 1,900
R J Barb " "	200
M E Filliatrault " "	130
Alfred Savery " "	150
Hans Johnson " "	70
O Quamme " "	150
O Christianson " "	150
Jake Quamme " "	80
Johnson & Stephens Crookston "	70
A Yvernault " "	100
Chas Jefferson " "	80
F J Detling Red Lake Falls ...	150
R Hussey city Crookston "	80
Hack & Gallasch " "	88
Frank Ives " "	300
N F Reynolds town Crookston	50
M R Brown city "	400
Louise Porger town "	240
Mrs E C Davis city "	300
Jas McCaffrey " "	240
J Darcow " "	90
E O Flanders town "	300
Jno Knuppe Lowell " ...	120
A J Bigham " "	1,900
Charley Bigham " "	280
J Hydges " "	320

The assessment of lot

Lot	S.	T.	R.		
12	S. 31	T. 150	R. 46	raised $	270
15	"	"	"	"	875
16	"	"	"	"	1,000
8	" 30	"	"	"	690
1	" 31	"	"	"	560
nw¼	" 26	" 151	" 44	"	1,750
ne¼ ne¼	" 27	"	"	"	500
se¼ ne¼	"	"	"	"	300

The personal assessment of the following persons were raised to-wit:

E M Walsh city Crookston rais'd $	1,000
August Wentzel " "	850
G H Warninger " "	150
Tobias Vallair " "	200
Warninger & Trombley " "	500
Frank Jerome " "	500

Application of B. Alexander & Co., for an abatement of personal assessment in the city of Crookston was granted and his assessment was correspondingly abated in the sum of $5,000.

The following changes were made in the value of structures assessed in 1883, erected on property heretofore assessed for taxation.

CITY OF CROOKSTON, INCREASE AND DECREASE IN REAL ESTATE.

	Raised	Lowered
G Q Erskine F & H add. lot 7 block 10 building reduced		$ 800
" " city lot 13 and 14 block 15 building raised	$ 400	
" " city lots 16 and 17 block 13 building reduced		200
Davis Brower city lot 2 block 18 building reduced		300
F Bruce Loring and Fletcher's add lot 3, 5 block 2 building reduced		600
D Brower Fletcher & Houston's add. lots 4, 5, 6 bl'k 11 building reduced		100
Ole H Bang Fletcher & Houston's l't 2 block 6 building reduced		400
S L Dobson part of 16, 17, 18 block 5 Fletcher & Houston's add. brick building reduced		800
F E LePage Fletcher & Houston's add. lot 23 block 2 building reduced		400
Leech & McManus city part lot 2 block 18 building reduced		200
Munn Bros. city lot 1 block 14 building reduced		200
Mosefin & Lindell Ross' add. lot 3 block 1 part lot 6 section building reduced		150
Unknown Loring & Fletcher's add. lot 6 block 5 building reduced		350
Gilbert Alebert city south 50 feet lot 1 block 27 city, house reduced		800
Mathew Ready city lot 4 block 45 ice house reduced		200
Joseph Netzer Loring & Fletcher's add. lot 1 block 2 reduced		450

Names	des.	l.	b.	re.	r.	l
A Braley	city 35 f't wide	22 23 24	16		$ 350	
Frederick & Hack	city part lots	1 2	16			$ 60
J S Papin	city south part	2	30	fr. build'g		300
H M Pierce Loring & Fletcher's add.		5	2	" "	280	
G W Peake city		13 14	29	" "		100
A M Stewart city		1	26	" "		800
L Fouchette Loring & Fletcher's add.		13	5	" "		800
G H Waringer city		2	13	" "	200	
W Walker city		1	23	" "	100	
Walker & Bailey city		4	29	" "		150
Warninger & Trombly Fletcher & Housten's add.		3	4	" "		480
W F Zwickey part lots 3, 4	sec.	31		house		100
Mary McAvoy city		24	18			300
G L Thompson city		24	18			180
Mary A Dowhey city		18	11	fr. building		100
—— Palmer city w½		4	23	barn		100
Thos Hurst city		3	7			200
Chas Hurst city		4	7			200
Emly Hunt city		3	8			200
John Nicholson city		10	6			300
John Nicholson city		11	6			800
C Greenhalgh		1	44			60
W Cunningham city		4	44			100
A Scholer city		2	45			250
—— Reynolds city		1	46		150	
Mattie Holton city		1 2	39		200	
A Scholer city		9 10	30			100
O C Bergland Fletcher & Houston's add.		2	10			250
Jas Thompson city		5	5			100
city		4	2	build'g removed		160

Board adjourned till Friday 27th. 9 a. m.

FRIDAY, July 27th 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment all members present.

The board proceeded to revise and equalize the several kinds of personal property from items one (1) to ten (10) inclusive, and adopted (the following table of percentages) as the basis of the county Equalization in the several towns and assessment district as follows:

TOWNS	HORSES. 1 year old. Per cent.	2 y'rs old. Per cent.	3 y'rs old. per cent.	CATTLE. 1 year old. Per cent.	2 y'rs old. Per cent.	Cows Per cent.	Other cattle over 3 Per cent.	Mules & Asses all ages. Per cent.	Sheep of all Ages. Per cent.	Hogs. Per cent.	Wagons and Carriages. Per cent.	Sewing Machines. Per cent.	Melodeons and Organs. Per cent.	Piano Fortes. Per cent.
Andover—Raised	.30	90	20	50	85	15	80	80	15	10	30	45	70	50
Lowered														
Angus—Raised		50		25	16⅔	30	10			1 60	05	20		1 00
Lowered			30					20						
Belgium—Raised	40		60		15	10	10	55	65	50	10	1 55	to $40	
Lowered				06										
Black River—Raised			20	10	08			12½			30	05	to $40	
Lowered	25					05			20	25				
Bristol—Raised		50	10	40	40			05		1 65		30	1 50	2 00
Lowered	2½										10			
Bygland—Raised		20		87½	25	20		10	05	1 25	25	15		
Lowered							05							
Crookston—Raised		06							05	16⅔	03	12½		1 40
Lowered	80		03	06		25	37½	03						40
City of Crookston—Raised	40	1 25			07	25	45	23		40	45	80	25	
Lowered			40									12½		
Emardville—Raised			25							20	20			
Lowered				30	10	40	25					40		
Euclid—Raised					40		15	30						
Lowered	55	10	03	30		25			30	20			16⅔	
Fairfax—Raised		15	10		40	03		15		30	10	20	1 20	
Lowered	2½			12½									50	
Farley—Raised		30						20		50	25	15		
Lowered			25	30	07	25	10	15					1 10	
Fanny—Raised	2½			30					70	15	15	10		
Lowered					12½	15	15					05	25	
Fisher—Raised	10	30	15	87½	95	20		20	10	10	10			
Lowered							03							
Fishir (village)—Raised	10	15	15	45	65	15	60	40	05	20	20	80	15	12½
Lowered										1 00	70	30		
Garden—Raised		20	05		30	10	10		40					
Lowered	10			06							20			
Garfield—Raised							07	03	20	15			07	
Lowered	15	10	10	30			25	07				15	1 10	
Gentilly—Raised	63			50					60	15	05			
Lowered		45	12½		45	30					70	70		
Gervais—Raised			40	40	87½	87½		75	1 10	1 00				
Lowered							15							
Grand Forks—Raised	10			40	45	15	65		1 10	40		15	35	35
Lowered		20	12½								10			
Godfrey—Raised			16⅔	12½	40	15	10		05	05	90	40		
Lowered	12½	05												
Grove Park—Raised		40	05					2 10				20	35	
Lowered				30	30	25					05			
Hammond—Raised		1 10	12½		30		45	20		07	1 00	16⅔		
Lowered				60										
Higdem—Raised	5				15	25		33⅓	05	33⅓	75			
Lowered		12½		15										
Hubbard—Raised			06	40	40	15	20	20	05	1 00	30	23		
Lowered		12½												
Huntsville—Raised	65	1 20	30	15		10	40	50	50	50	10	50		
Lowered									50	50				
Kertsonville—Raised				30		20	20	20				80		
Lowered												50		
Keystone—Raised	40			30	40	15	15		30	50	30			
Lowered			06								20	33⅓		
Kittson—Raised	65	40	10	10	40	20	20			80				
Lowered										75				
Lambert—Raised				40	10		05							
Lowered			10			05					25			
Lake Pleasant—Raised	1 45	1 00	25	40	35	10	25	35		10	45	50		
Lowered									05					
Liberty—Raised		15	05		10		10	10				10	30	
Lowered	25			12½		05			35		20			
Louisville—Raised	40	70	10		20	80	80	20	05	35	25	45		
Lowered				12½										
Lowell—Raised	12½	25			80	10	87½	35	05	16⅔	15	30	30	
Lowered				80				25						
Nesbit—Raised	05	33⅓	10	10	20		15			30			15	25
Lowered										35	85	05	87½	
Ohnstad—Raised	40	1 45	20	50	05	15	15	10	16⅔					
Lowered					06	05	05			35				
Polk Center—Raised	50	40	15	30					15			30		
Lowered														1 70
Red Lake Falls (village)—Raised	30	30	10	30		10	15	30		05	45	25	30	
Lowered	65	1 25	50	40	40	20	75	55			1 30	1 20		
Red Lake Falls—Raised										04				
Lowered		10			45	10		03			12½			
Reame—Raised	20		08	05					15	50		10		
Lowered		05			20						30	35	05	
River Falls—Raised	40		55	30		05	15	20	05	40			40	
Lowered	25	40					13⅓		20	1 00	10			
Sanders—Raised				30	15	15								
Lowered	25	06				25			1 10	1 00	50	10		
Sandsville—Raised			20	20			05							
Lowered				35	15	10		16⅔			20	10		
Sullivan—Raised		65					15			20				
Lowered			12½							15	20	10	70	
Tilden—Raised		15		20	05	20	15		15					
Lowered				40	50	20	10		15		50	60		
Tynsid—Raised								10		30				
Lowered		12½	16⅔		10		15	05	05					
Terrebonne—Raised	65		12½			05				10	12½	20		
Lowered						20	05	30	05	25	07			
Vineland—Raised			10	87½	70							15	15	
Lowered	4	25			40		05			20	45	10	05	
Woodside—Raised		37½	20	30		15	25	30	20			10		
Lowered														
3d Com'r Dist.—Raised	40	15		30		25	20			20	35			
Lowered			12½	40	65		05			60				
4th Com'r Dist.—Raised						05			80		55			
Lowered						16⅔		16⅔	05					
5th Com'r District—Raised	5		2½							20		45	15	
Lowered		15		12½	25					33⅓				
Poplar River—Raised			20	30	10						16⅔	45		
Lowered		30	30					30	05			87½	66⅔	2 00
Reis—Raised				40	05	25	15			45				
Lowered	20				08								20	
Rocksbury—Raised	25	30	10	20		05	10	05	20	03	05	05		
Lowered														

TABLE SHOWING CHANGES MADE IN THE VALUE OF STRUCTURES.

RED LAKE FALLS.

Name.	Des.	Lot.	B'k.	R.	L.
Buse & Colbentson.	Reserve	8		400	
Grover & Zeh		11	2	50	
Zaiser & Meyer,	Reserve,	8		200	
VILLAGE OF FISHER.					
Wm. Sullivan		14	2	300	
T. A. Dunlava		9	3		300
O. B. Rockwood,		23	1	400	
EAST GRAND FORKS.					
Traill, Comstock & White, Traills' Addition		22	23	200	
Same		8	23	400	
Same		6	33	400	
Sunger & Johnson	Traills' Ad	17	22	100	
Dwyer Bros	"	17	21	600	
L Lambark & A Stensan	"	1	23	150	
Math Fishback	"	11	23	200	
Joseph Friedson	"	18	23	450	
M Carroll	"	15	23	125	
C Madsen	"	24	23	600	
W F Cady	"	1	26	250	
Mary Franklin	"	11	26	150	
Peter Gibby	"	1	27	900	
M Hollinger	"	18	29	100	
Elizabeth Culver	"	1	33	225	
Elizabeth Gahr	"	19	34	50	
J W Hows	"	7	38	350	
J McAdams	Griggs' Addition	6	5	75	
Wm Alexander	"	13	5	50	
Mrs Julia Griggs	"	17	6	550	

	Sec.	T.	R.	
J E Sullivan e½ se¼	1	151	50	300
A Secafer, lot 4	27	152	50	275
John Hutching n½ sw¼	11	152	50	250
E M Prouty lot 1 nw¼ ne¼ se¼	27	152	50	350

The personal assessment of the following persons in Grand Forks was raised, as follows:

Joseph Frieds	500 00
Benjamin Franks,	200 00
Mary Franklin,	1500 00
Peter Filley,	1000 00
Hunt, Hall & Garver Bros.,	1800 00
J W Hawes,	2000 00
Hope Bros.,	500 00
John Island	300 00
J W Lewis,	425 00
C Madson,	500 00
W H Morgan,	400 00
John McKelvey,	500 00
W C Nash,	2640 00
Andrew Olson	100 00
Pillsbury & Hurlbut,	2500 00
W S Peninger,	800 00
Wattson & Taylor	400 00
William Island,	1000 00
Sterrett, Hill & Childs,	300 00

Michael Beaver	Euclid	$ 450
Robert Fairweather	"	2600
Grimscheid & Co.	"	500
E S Corser	Andover	2300
Z Daust	"	675
K Knudsen	"	1300
J H Massey	Reis	180
Sterritt, Hill & Co.		1500
Tom White	Grand Forks	2500
Mrs W. L Trombly	City Crookston	3000
W A Wood		1035
Van Brunt & Davis Co.	"	800
W S Morse	Rocksbury	3000
Railson & Williams	"	800
Crocker & Candy	"	2500
E A Ranson		750
O C Utzinger		3000
C A Robbeke	"	600
Falk & Langseth	"	800
O C Peterson	"	470
W E McKenzie	"	1300
Iver J Ingelburton	Garfield	100
Paul Johnson	"	800
Anten Jensen	"	100
La Due & Co.	"	700
Mrs J N Myre	"	100
K Nelson	"	500
E K Overland	"	1500
Opheim & Nelson	"	560
Andrew Opheim	"	200
Bergques & Burkee Bros.	River Falls	2000
W A Sorsollel	"	100
Knut Steenerson	"	400
O A Ullen	"	400
E D Childs & Co.	Lowell	1900
E Frank Fognette	"	275
Spencer Kimball	"	500
John Patterson	"	1000
Sterritt, Hill & Childs	Fanny	500
Ames Bros.	Terrebonne	1200
Beaudette & Son	Gentilly	1000
Trefle Daust	Lambert	200
S Davidson	Huntsville	500
Sterritt, Hill & Childs	"	1000
T Robillard	Lake Pleasant	425
S F Markham	Godfrey	1700
T G Lee	"	365

The following changes were made in the assessed value of lands exclusive of improvements thereon:

Town of Andover	lowered	20	per cent.
" Angus	raised	5	"
" Bygland	"	17½	"
" Bristol	"	12½	"
" Black River	"	15	"
" Belgium	"	40	"
" Crookston	"	10	"
" Euclid	"	50	"
" Farley	lowered	24	"
" Fanny	"	15	"
" Grand Forks	raised	25	"
" Garfield	"	25	"
" Grove Park	"	50	"
" Hammond	"	40	"
" Higdem	"	50	"
" Kittson	"	40	"
" Kertsonville	"	33⅓	"
" Keystone	"	33⅓	"
" Godfrey	"	50	"
" Lambert	"	40	"
" Lake Pleasant	"	90	"
" Lierty	"	20	"
" Louisville	"	33⅓	"
" Onstead	"	40	"
" Polk Center	"	15	"
" Red Lake Falls	"	15	"
" Reis	"	22½	"
" River Falls	"	33⅓	"
" Fisher	lowered	2	"
" Roame	"	2	"
" Sanders	"	20	"
" Sandsville	Raised	60	"
" Sullivan	"	23⅓	"
" Vineland	"	20	"
" Woodside	"	50	"
" Terrebonne	"	10	"
" Tilden	lowered	12½	"
5th Com'r Dist.	Raised	20	"
" Poplar River	"	20	"

The Townsite of Maple Bay was equalized on an overage of 5.00 per lot.

On motion the Board adjourned sine die.

P. J. McGUIRE
County Auditor.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

"RELIANCE."
CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.
DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 9

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	18.
Corn Beef	"	12½.
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

The Argyle Banner says that A. J. Clark is seriously ill.

Mr. S. L. Dobson has commenced work on a brick store on Second street.

Mr. M. N. Berg was around on the streets Monday after a severe seige of typhoid fever.

Dr. Thoen, of Grand Forks was in the city on Friday last. He talks strongly of locating here.

Auditor McGuire's old clerk, Mr. Johnson, has returned and is employed in the Register's office.

"Ho for the thirteen townships," is the cry and hundreds who never hoed before are now hoing to beat the dickens.

Mr. H. C. Johnson brought in a fine sample of wheat on Tuesday, which was 4½ feet high with long heads well filled.

And still the rush for lands in the thirteen townships continues unabated and bid fair to hold out until the last acre is taken.

Notice, the change in Buchanan's ad, and drop in to his establishment and see what he can do for you in the line of groceries.

Mr Robert Houston claims the honor of filing upon the first claim in the thirteen townships. He made his filing on Friday morning.

Jacob Stambaugh was up from his farm on the Sand hill River on Monday. He says he will commence cutting wheat this week.

Ike Leiderer, a traveling man from Milwukee, who last summer invested some shekels in Crookston dirt, was in the city this week.

Ira N. Underhill and his bride returned from their bridal trip on Monday and have settled down to housekeeping on Main Street.

The Brainard Dispatch has again changed hands—Publer steps down and out and N. W. Ingersoll and F. W. Wieland assume control. The change is evidently for the better.

Dept. Sheriff A. N. Hopkins and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Beecher started for the thirteen townships on Saturday morning to get claims. They came back tanned equal to Chippewa braves on Wednesday.

The land office has been crowded every day this week. On Monday 170 entries were made, on Tuesday 125 and still the rush continues as great. At this rate the land in the thirteen townships will soon all be taken.

Grand Forke sent over a trotter on Monday to clean out the bald-headed charger of the prairie, Prof. Thompson's Garabaldi. The Prof. cooly raked in a $100 bill and remarks: "who's afraid? Give us a hard one!"

Thor. Haatvedt came in on Tuesday to file on his claim in the thirteen townships, and found that somebody had anticipated him. He takes it as a pre-emption and as he has already acquired sufficient improvement on the claim he will get the claim and the other fellow will get—left.

On Friday morning the President's order together with a letter of instructions to the U. S. Land office was received and at 2:30 the JOURNAL had an extra on the streets with newsboys shouting the glad tidings. The daily Tier did not (evidently) know any thing about it for several days afterwards—at least it did not mention it.

Arne Higdem was over on Monday looking into this thirteen township business. He has recently provided for the boarding of paupers at $2,50 per week that previously cost the County $4. He put in 52 filings for men who settled on the withdrawn lands two years ago. Speaking about these lands being thrown into market he said that too much credit could not be given to Paul Sletten who had worked incessantly for four years, even even when every body else had lost all faith in there being restored very soon. Arne is right about this.

Maj. C. P. Luse, Indian Agent at White Earth, called at our office on Monday, having come to the Land Office to file upon a piece of land in the withdrawn lands. He put the first pre-emption filing on a fine quarter of that dirt. In conversation with the Major he said that several years ago, when we met him in Chicago and told him of the beauties and glories of this Red River Valley he thought we were giving him taffy, or at least that we were putting it on pretty thick but, said he, I found, after I came to this country that you had not said one half enough about it, every thing exceeded your wildest talk and I am more than satisfied with it all since I have seen it. There is no grander country in the world than is found in your county of Polk and especially in that portion of it just opened to settlement.

Order your LaCrosse beer of Ole Bang.

Dennis Kelley, Dan Kelley and Jim Kelley have just returned from a trip to the withdrawn lands having secured a farm apiece of fine land.

Archie Campbell is putting down a well for the Peter Cornelius on Secton 12, Fairfax. On Saturday last they were down 100 feet with no signs of water yet.

Mr. Norby, of Lake Park, came in from the thirteen townships to-day, having secured a fine claim. He says the lands are overrun with Becker County men.

Frank Zarracher has rented the Merchants Billiard Hall of M. L. Fretts, who this evening goes below with her mother. Frank invites the boys to call around and see him often.

Mr. W. J. Troupe, of Battle Lake, brother to the devel (in our office) put in appearance to day, on the war path for something to do in the garden part of the world. He is very favorably impressed with our country.

On Saturday last Ole Bang received a carload of the celebrated Michel's LaCrosse bottled beer which he will sell by the case or bottle. The LaCrosse beer has a reputation of its own and needs no recommend.

Ole Bjoin returned from the thirteen townships on Monday bring along samples of Scotch Fife wheat raised there. The heads were from five to six inches long well filled and among the finest we have ever seen in the county.

Ole P. Onstad told our reporter that the thirteen townships, just thrown in the market was the finest land he ever saw, having plenty of timber, grassland and the best water in the northwest. It is the Park Regon of Polk County.

Orders for LaCrosse Bottled beer promptly filled by Ole Bang.

Johannes Cornelius, brother of Peter and M. Cornelius of this city, arrived from the old country on Wednesday. He is a baker by trade and is on the lookout for a business opening. He is very favorably impressed with what he has seen and will locate here if he sees an opportunity.

Mr. and Mrs Kretzschmar were in the city and left for Minneapolis on Friday of last week where Mrs. Kretzschmar will remain under the doctor's care awhile. Her many friends here will unite in the hope of her speedy recovery.

Mr. J. W. Wheaten, foreman of the St. Hilaire Times, gave our office a call last week enroute below to secure a Government pension due him for faithful services in Uncle Sam's services. Mr. W. is one of the oldest and one of the best typos in the State of Minnesota and the Times is especially fortunate in having secured his services.

Henry Ward Beecher gave his great lecture on Evolution in the new Congregational church, on Wednesday evening, to a crowded house. Mr. Beecher consumed 2 hours and 30 minutes in skirmishing upon the shores of his subject gathering a few pearls of thought for the consideration of his audience while the vast sea of his subject lay beyond and untouched. Our pen is alltogether too impotent to give a faint idea of this speech and his manner so we shall not try it. You should have been there and heard it to comprehend it.

Some Tall Barley.

Mr. M. E. Bartlett brought in a sample of barley from the JOURNAL farm that is 4½ feet high with heads from 4½ to six inches long. He has five acres of that kind of barley all due to thorough cultivation. Last year the land was planted to potatoes but being somewhat low and wet did not produce much, however he kept the land thoroughly cultivated; this spring he plowed it as deep as he could and on June 5th sowed it to barley. That five acres stands nearly twice as high as the rest of his barley surrounding it and will yield more than double we think.

Fergus Falls Daily Journal:—Great rejoicing is made at Crookston over an order from Washington restoring thirteen townships of valuable lands lying between the White Earth and Red Lake reservations. These lands were withdrawn from market four years ago, and made a part of the first named reservation, but they are now to be given to settlers, and as before remarked, Crookston is happy, as she has a right to be, for there is much pine there and mostly within reach of the waters of the Clearwater river.

Grand Forks Herald:—J. W. Howes, our popular lumber merchant, yesterday sold to C. B Rockwood, proprietor of the Keystone farm, 20,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles. Fourteen wagons, some with four horses attached, hauled the lumber from the yard to Mr. Rockwood's farm. As soon as the lumber was loaded on to the wagons, the teams were all brought into line, and preparations made to photograph the outfit. As soon as it was noised around town what was going [illegible] 150 of our citizens distributed themselves in conspicuous places on [illegible] loaded wagons, and had their pictures taken. The result was most startling. The first attempt broke the camera, but the second one proved satisfactory, and W. F. Sunderland, the photographer, says he never expects to take so many horses, mules and asses again together. The photograph can be seen at the post office.

For Sale.

A good house and lot on Broadway near Frank Rodrigue's saloon. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs Opehal, Broadway. [15-tf]

Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge will lecture on "Big Blunders," in Ericsson's Hall, August 21st. [14-16]

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, July 31st, 1883.

Two Boys and three girls from two to nine years old, children of a respectable widow in destitute circumstances, may be adopted, or indentured, by approved parties making application to the Board of County Commissioners of this County.

P. J. MCGUIRE,
County Auditor.

LOST.

On the road betweed Red Lake Falls and Crookston discharge papers belonging to John B. Carle. As they are of no earthly value to the finder he will do a good deed by returning them to John B. Carle at Crookston or Red Lake Falls. [14-16]

WANTED

A competent tinner at Elken Bros., at once. None but a thoroughly competent workman need apply. [14-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Westerberg, Chas. Erickson and Martin Bang has been dissolved. Undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted since June 15th, 1883.

MARTIN BANG,
[13-15] Crookston, July 2d, 1883

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Hasseltine Brotheas, has been dissolved yet I shall continue the Nursery business at the old place in the city of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, where all orders sent or addressed to me individually will be promptly filled.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Dated July 24th, 1883. [13-15]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf]

Money.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main treet, Crookston. [31-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors,
[46-48]

Mrs. Jas. Kelley and Miss Nellie Sevens have opened a dressmaking establishment in I. U. Jennings' building, opposite the JOURNAL office, where they are prepared to welcome the ladies of Crookston and vicinity and to do all kinds of dressmaking in the latest styles of the art. They keep constantly on hand all of the latest patterns and cordially invite the ladies to call and see them.

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at th U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB,
[8-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,862
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,068
Union, California,	1,20,088
British America,	1,348,909.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,066,902
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,329
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,630,307
Phoenix, of England,	"	5,419,403
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,767,863
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,306
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOCKEL.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15,	lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15,	lot 8,	800
" 6,	lots 1 and 2,	
" 12,	lots 23 and 24,	
" 21,	lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47,	lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33,	lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34,	lots 3 and 4,	
" 39,	lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40,	lots 19 and 9,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2,	lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2,	lot 22, (150x150)	
" 8,	lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1,	5 and 6,	
" 5,	lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 45. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT
SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,
Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

HEAVY
AND
SHELF
Hardware,
Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO.
ACORN
STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON,
STEEL,
AND
Blacksmiths
SUPPLIES.
Building Paper,
Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

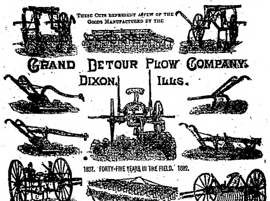
FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers. John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works

Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY,
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY!

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Honor to whom Honor is due.

The Chronicle perpetrated a bit of a joke last Friday, claiming to be the first to call attention to the thirteen townships by giving it a write up, thus being entitled to the credit of their being so soon thrown upon the market. That must have been a huge goak for those lands, withdrawn on the 19th day of March 1879 had begun to attract the attention of settlers as early as the summer and fall of 1878 many going in and taking claims that summer. Several went from Crookston, who gave up their claims in the spring as soon as the order was promulgated but many remained and have now the finest claims in Polk County. Now we don't claim the honor of having discovered America simply because the files of the JOURNAL contain some glowing accounts of that fine country, comprised within the borders of that thirteen township tract, written and published in the fall of 1878 and summer and fall of 1879 (before the Chronicle was born). When the land was withdrawn we published an article denunciatory of the act and we have done our level best ever since to hasten the day when those lands should be thrown into the market but we don't suppose that brought about the result as the Secretary of the Interior and the President both quit taking the JOURNAL at about that time and wrote us that they were getting so many papers that they could not find time to read them all and would have to drop on many of them. They paid up several years arrearages and quit, so we suppose they have not read the JOURNAL lately, but we had not given up all hopes of acquiring that territory yet for we know that the value of those lands was pretty well known that many were squatting upon those lands whose influence in time would be felt, and we also knew that there was one very influential man at work upon that question for the JOURNAL has often printed petitions for him which he circulated and sent in to the authorities at Washington. When the Hon. Knute Nelson, then a candidate for Congress, paid our city a visit last summer among other things we asked him what he would do for us on the thirteen townships business? His reply was that in case of his election those townships would be thrown upon the market at an early day. Last winter Mr. Paul C. Sletten caused a large number of petitions to be printed, circulated and signed and these Mr. Nelson took to Washington early in the spring and on the 13th day of July the President made the order which placed the lands upon the market. While the JOURNAL kept constantly calling the attention of people to these lands while they were out of the market we suppose they would have been opened just as quick if we had never said a word about them; but if Paul Sletten had not done the work he did, and put in the money necessary to procure the result, aided by the efforts of the Hon. Knute Nelson we have reason to suppose that this county would have waited years before those lands were thrown upon the market. Therefore we say "Honor to whom honor is due."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1883.

Register and Receiver, Crookston, Minn.

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith a copy of Executive Order, dated July 13, 1883, cancelling Executive Order of March 18, 1879, and restoring to settlement and disposal the lands therein referred to.

A copy of the order last mentioned is attached hereto for your information.

Make the necessary annotations upon your records and acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

Very Respectfully,
N. O. MCFARLAND,
Commissioner.

CROOKSTON, Aug. 4th, 1883.

ED. JOURNAL: The foregoing letter from the commissioner of the General Land Office, first published in the JOURNAL extra of Friday, is causing an excitement in our community reminding us, who are old enough to remember, of the '49 California, and the later Pikes Peake gold craze. Everybody is asking everybody else "which is the best road to reach the thirteen townships," and all sorts of vehicles are in demand for transportation. Who is to blame for this great commotion? It is well known that the original order withdrawing the lands in question, for Indian purposes, made four years ago last March at the instigation of the Indian Bureau, gave great dissatisfaction to our people, who had just had their attention directed to the advantages of these lands, and some of whom had already made and filed their claims thereon. From the first the Receiver, Mr. P. C. Sletten, took an active part in efforts to have the executive order rescinded, When others did not even hope for such a consummation he never failed to labor for it, repeatedly representing the facts and the wishes of the people to any and every person having or supposed to to have such influence with the Interior Department as might secure the end in view. An extensive correspondense with Senators and Representatives in Congress and with other prominent men whose aid might secure the hoped for result has occupied his attention and time to a large extent during the four years just past. More than any other individual, certainly Mr. Sletten must be entitled to the credit of success in the efforts made for the cancellation of the obnoxious order of withdrawal.

"Once in a while even a modest man may claim credit for starting a scheme which results grandly," and those who know the matter from the beginning to the end will give those newspapers and their editors, who deserve it, credit for helping Mr. Sletten in his good work. The attention of the people was directed to these lands before any newspaper in Polk or any other county directed it, and the agitation was made and kept alive as much by individual efforts probably as by newspaper paragraphs, which were after all only an echo of the public voice.

Since the election of Mr. K. Nelson to Congress, he has given Mr. Sletten his active aid in the efforts to secure the re-opening of these lands to settlement and also in securing the rights of the settlers upon the odd numbered sections, so long unjustly withheld from them, and both of these matters have resulted grandly.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE."

The Detroit Record got a dose last fall which, like some milder doses it had taken before, disagreed with its stomach, and when the bile comes up, as it did a few days since, it always tries to make folks think the unpleasant odor comes from somebody else, but as the people know what's the matter with the Record, it can't do any harm. The same sickness is what ails all the other papers who are abusing Mr. Sletten and our member of congress.

"As good and effective an answer as we can find to all slanderous articles that not only the Record but every other Kindred paper in the District have promulgated against Mr. Sletten is found in the Executive order which we publish in full to-day. Mr. Sletten, for the last four years, has labored faithfully for the opening of the withdrawn lands, and, while his political enemies have made the air blue with their curses against him, he has quietly and effectually worked. The Record and other Kindred sheets howled "corruption" and published slanderous reports against Sletten, and the Hon. Knute Nelson, while both have been accomplishing two of the grandest things that ever happened for this country, that is the opening to settlement of those lands and the obtaining for settlers upon odd sections their rights, both of which have been accomplished by the faithful efforts of Mr. Sletten aided by the Hon. Knute Nelson. Thus, in a manner that redounds to the best interests of this county, and in a manner highly creditable to Mr. Sletten and Mr. Nelson are these gentlemen "answering the slanderous reports of their political enemies. "By their FRUITS ye shall know them!"

Respectfully, POSTED.

CROOKSTON, Aug. 8th, 1883.

ED. JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR: I see there is an evident disposition on the part of my friends to give me too much credit in the matter of the thirteen townships, recently thrown upon the market. While this is all very flattering to know that one's friends do not forget one, yet I think, in that the principal actor in the matter is almost entirely over-looked. During the last campaign the opponents of the Hon. Knute Nelson used thousands of dollars to defeat him and filled their newspapers with paid campaign lies among which it was conspicuously stated that "Knute Nelson is the paid attorney of the railroad and, if elected will work solely and simply in the railroad interests." I wish to call attention to the manner in which these predictions were fulfilled. In the Counties of Polk and Norman there were settlers who had taken claims on odd or railroad sections. The Kindred papers said the settlers must lose those if Nelson was elected. Notwithstanding those reports and thousands of dollars spent to defeat him Nelson was elected and what do we see? Almost the first thing that happened, the land office received orders from Washington to accept proofs in the case of Hars Bangen, who settled upon a railroad quarter in 1874, Peder Thompson, in 1872, Lars B. Larson, in 1871 and many others who settled upon their claims during those years. Nelson was elected and his first act was to protect those poor settlers in their rights who had not the money to fight for their own rights. The next thing is the opening of the withdrawn lands whereby hundreds of poor men have acquired a good farm and a small fortune, and, as though the Hon. Knute Nelson had not already done enough for his poor constituents, right on the heels of this grand scheme comes an order from the department at Washington to the Land Office at Crookston to take testimony in the cases of Joseph Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette and Albert Beaudette, who settled upon railroad indemnity lands, in Gentilly in 1877 and whose filings, when offered were rejected because they conflicted with the railroad company's rights, and forward said testimony to Washington for action by the Department. All this the Hon. Knute Nelson has accomplished before he ever took his seat, thus proving the web of campaign lies promulgated against him by the Kindred papers false and proving himself worthy of the entire confidence of the settlers who voted for him. Therefore, Mr. Editor I say most emphatically, to Mr. Nelson is chiefly due the honor in all these cases. While it is true that I have done what little I could in these cases it is also true that I could have done nothing without the efficient aid of Mr. Nelson who went to Washington and labored hard in the interest of the settlers to accomplish the grand results which you now see.

PAUL C. SLETTEN.

County News.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Spectator

The enterprising POLK COUNTY JOURNAL published an extra on Friday last, anouncing the opening of the thirteen townships to settlement. The Chronicle also published the executive order the same day, while the Daily Northern Tier did not hear the news until the next day, when a friend kindly whispered it in the editor's copious ear. He had probably been snoring softly in his office chair, and dreaming he was publishing "the most popular paper in the county," while his rivals were around taking note of what was going on.

A copy of the executive order canceling the order of March 18, 1879, and restoring to settlement the land contained in the thirteen townships adjoining the White Earth Indian Reservation was received at the U. S. Land Office, Crookston, on Friday last. The Chronicle and JOURNAL both published the order and Crookston has been full of people ever since who are flocking into the Land Office to file on the land. Hon. Paul Sletten, of Crookston, has worked hard to have these lands opened to settlement and deserves much credit for the successful manner in which he has carried the thing through.

East Grand Forks.

J. O. Bennett, superintendent of the Manitoba ditch, now being cut some nine miles from here, was in town to day, and reports the work progressing rapidly, some 70 men and 20 teams being used on his New Era Graders, which are doing fine work. Mr. Bennett expects to have the ditch completed about October 1st. This ditch is being dug by the St. Paul, M. & M. R. R. Co., and is to pass through towns 151, 152, 153, and 154, range 49, and will drain an area of about thirty miles of otherwise useless lands, extending some eighteen to twenty miles in length, and from eighteen to thirty miles wide, and from two to six feet in depth, with a good fall from one to two and one-half feet per mile, and emptying into the Red Lake river, which stream would, we think, be a sufficient outlet for this vast body of water if it were properly cleaned out, and we have every reason to believe that the railroad company will soon dredge the river.—[Grand Forks Herald.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

Sheriff Zwickey was in town Saturday.

A group of Red Lake Falls Indians are in town, among them a chief.

Quite a number of Polk county farmers have been interviewed regarding the crop outlook and their verdict is the same—as good, if not better than last season, especially where the grain was properly put in.

Mr. Freemire, the popular elevator man, who has had a vacation of a month visiting a friend in Minneapolis, has returned, and is ready to handle the thousands of bushels of No. 1 hard that will soon be coming to this place.

David Sulzback Saturday manufactured his first cigars at this place. They were sampled by some of our professional smokers and pronounced first-class. Mr. Sulzbach is going to employ quite a number of efficient workmen and will manufacture on an extensive scale.

There is some prospect of having a high school in East Grand Froks. By a little energy and enterprise on the part of the school board, something like $400 a year can be derived from the state. Gentlemen of the board, this matter should receive your warmest sympathy and co-operation.

Does Farming Pay?

The Providence Democrat, in answering this question, tells of a young farmer in that state who thought it did not pay, and therefore went to the city to look for a situation where he could make more money. He consulted an acquaintance who had a good position in the city and they compared notes. The farmer had supported his family on a hired farm, fed and clothed them well, but had only put by $50 during the year. The clerk, whose family was not as large, had lived very prudently upon a salary of $3 per day and had accumulated a debt of $75 in the same length of time. Nearly every dollar of his pay could be accounted for in house rent, car fare, food, fuel and necessary clothing, and the debt was caused by a purchase of needed furniture. It is unnecessary to state that the farmer returned to the farm with a different idea of the profits and of farming.

Cheap Hired Men.

There is a difference in hired men, as in other persons and things, and while most farmers have hired help about them several months in a year, they generally pay but little attention to the character of the men they hire beyond the one matter of their ability to work. There are two features of the hired help question we wish to emphasize.

First, is cheap help cheap? And by cheapness we mean comparatively low wages. As a general rule such help is the most expensive in the end. There may be exceptions to this, but few farmers, even thought hearty, and strong and always able to be about with their help and lead in the work, can afford to leave nothing to the judgement, honesty and general fidelity of their help. Such a farmer cannot always see that his cheap help keeps at work, that it does what he wants done, and does it in the right way.

Another exception is where the farmer can get, as he can perhaps occasionally, a foreigner, burly, strong, honest and anxious to learn, and who is as faithful as the most dutiful son could be. Such a man demands only moderate wages, and he earns them because he is faithful, wants to learn the ways of the Americans, and seems never to grow weary. Away back in the "forties" there came to the farm and home of our childhood such a man from famine-stricken Ireland. He was the very embodiment of physical strength and fidelity, and he demanded but moderate wages, for he wanted to learn. Faithful "Mike" was the only cheap hired man of nearly a score of years who did not cost all he was worth and generally a little more. But the general run of cheap hired men are a pest and a nuisance. A few years ago we were sick and must have a man who knew how to do things, who was faithful, kind and careful in his management of the stock and a dairy of five-and-twenty cows. We knew our man and hired him, paid him his price, and he did not disappoint us. He never put the team into the barn unfed, never abused it, never pounded the cows with his milking-stool, and broke farming tools. Some of our neighbors protested that we paid too much—they could hire "young fellers" for twenty-five per cent less than we paid, and did it. They were men who cared for nothing but their wages, and shirked when out of sight, abused the horses, made free use of their milkingstools in disciplining the cows, and the model one of those "cheap" men ruined a fifteen-dollar plow for his employer the first month of his service. Now, on a two-hundred acre farm, with a dairy of twenty-five or thirty cows, teams, etc., it don't require a great deal of neglect, shirking and milking-stool code of farmyard discipline to beat the farmer out of forty dollars, the extra cost of our hired man that year. We harvested fifty bushels of oats to the acre; the dairy yield was above the average; our calves were the best in the neighborhood; no team looked better or did more work; the damage to farming tools did not exceed two dollars, while the repairs made rainy days would have cost, if done off the farm, more than his extra wages. Our man was a gentleman always about the house; used no obscene or profane language, never went about with a lighted pipe or cigar in his mouth to drop hot cinders on the chips or hay, and he never went off nights for a spree. We don't know that he had any disposition to do these things; we think he did, but distinctly understood that no man with such habits could work for us. We never did and never will have such immoral, dissipated, reckless help about us; it dont pay, financially or otherwise. The person who wants good, industrious, faithful, reliable, moral help, can get it, and we are fully persuaded that in the end it is the cheapest and best.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF LOTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Benham & Underhill,
(Successors to John McLean,)
Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
LOAN, LAND
—AND—
Insurance Agency.
(Established in 1879.)
Money Loaned to Prove Up with !
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!
U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO.
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP!
500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!
Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms
A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. [illegible], 1883, viz: ANDREW [illegible] EATON, Hd No. [illegible], for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Hershbuger, Richard Hershbuger, Herman Eikens and William J. Hilliquest, all of White Earth, Minn. [15-19] JOHN CROME, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 4th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof [illegible] and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September [illegible], 1883, viz: WILLIAM HARNEDEN, Hd. No. [illegible], for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Adair, William Hilliquest, Andrew Eaton, Richard Harshbuger, all of White Earth, Minn. [15-19] JOHN CROME, Register.

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DEEP WELLS!

Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

Water guaranteed or no pay. Work by the day, foot or job.
Address R. W. RANEY, Glyndon, Minn

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, Crookston, Minn

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges
IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FRRMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, eo 629, South Halstad Street, Chicago, Ill.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

GENERAL
Merchandise.
Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.
JUVE & BERGLAND

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 9

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANT S'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President.
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. H. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. H. ROSS, Cashier.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor.

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN. [illegible]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 28th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota:

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range fifty-five (45) containing 157 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 29th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 488 and 489, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 28th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate Court, Special
County of Polk. } ss. Term, July 27, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel administrator of the estate of John W. Farrel, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the third day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office at the city of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 27th, day of July A. D. 1883.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[14-16]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court 11th
County of Polk. } ss. Judicial District.

CARL KRETSCHMAR, Plaintiff,
vs.
JAMES G. McDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk, and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June A. D. 1883, till paid, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated July 20th, 1883.

[illegible] W. [illegible] Plaintiff's Attorney,
[12-19] Red Lake Falls, Polk Co. Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 20th, 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. 1,254, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Tim Donahoe, Jerry Griffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[14-18] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S., No. 7,117, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berg, John E. Van Tuyl, S. Marston and Geo. Denniston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 12th, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,852, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, S. 6, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Fleurie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanase Beauchem, Francis Pettier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
[illegible]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300.) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 60-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Marcelline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the pryment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 55-100 ($9.93) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been institutep, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D, 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disburements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st. A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney, [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 250, 351 and 352. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately. And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of [illegible] which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 06-100 dollars, ($547.06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00 100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum; payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D. 1880 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 238 and 239. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 87-100 (105 87-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of tender cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum received thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Band of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hos ery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of First National Bank [illegible] attended to with promptness.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Pianos
—AND—
Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [5-tf]

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office.

M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANS,

CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.)
EIKEN BROS.

St. Cloud State Normal School
—WILL OPEN ITS—
Fall Term Aug. 30, 1883.

This school is well furnished with Libraries, Apparatus and Cabinets,

TUITION FREE TO ALL PERSONS

who plepge themselves to teach two years in the State.

Text Books are Furnished at a Rental of One Dollar per Term.

Board for young ladies, with furnished room and lights, will be afforded for $2.20 per week.

Good table board can be obtained at the Ladies' Home for $2.40 per week.

The school building has been thoroughly finished during the present summer.

For circulars or further information address

JEROME ALLEN, President.

St. Cloud, July 10, 1883 [14-15]

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
Crookston. Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. [illegible], Proprietor.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883. NO. 16

The Detroit Record is mad because Paul Sletten went into Becker county and secured the appointment of Mr. Torgerson as Deputy Treasurer, thereby getting away with the ring, of which the Record man is a member. Sletten will not mourn, to any great extent, the loss of what little friendly feeling existed between himself and that click. Paul is generally around, and as yet has not failed to accomplish his end.—[Norman County Banner.

A Gentleman who has taken an active part in Minnesota politics, but who is unbiased, has recently returned from a visit to most of the towns of the Fifth district, and states to the Journal that the vote for Gilman will not fall so far below that for the balance of the republican state ticket as many down this way anticipate. He says that a majority of the friends of Kindred are not disposed to carry the congressional fight into the state canvass, but inclined rather to await an opportunity to settle old scores in future congressional canvasses. Mr. Gilman's vote will doubtless be somewhat short in nearly all sections of the state, but not sufficiently so to endanger his success. On the theory that a miss is as good as a mile, Mr. Gilman will care very little for the fact that he comes in a trifle behind other candidates on the state ticket.—[Minneapolis Evening Journal.

A Salutary Lesson.

The Red River valley, noted the world over for its fertility and for its exceptional exemption from the vicissitudes that embarrass farming operations in other regions, has barely escaped a serious calamity in the shape of drouth. A practical farmer from the stony hills of the east looking over our prairies in the spring, with their superabundance of moisture, and examining the friable surface soil, underlaid by a clay subsoil that holds water like a barrel, would wonder how it were possible, with proper cultivation, that such land could fail even in the dryest season, to produce at least a reasonable yield of grain. That it has barely escaped failing to do so this season is a fact too apparent to doubt, and a truth that our farmers should be ashamed to acknowledge.

There is an axiom, that "where providence does most for man he does least for himself," illustrations of the truth of which are abundant all over this country, and the Red River valley furnishes its quota. In many cases with first settlers, superficial cultivation is almost a necessity, but unfortunately, after the necessity, has disappeared, it becomes a habit, and slovenly farming, with its consequent short crops, is the result. And had there been a failure of an average crop in the Red River Valley this season, indefficient cultivation would have solely to blame for it. The writer of this article has given close attention to crop reports during the present season, and the result of his observations is that where land has been properly drained so as to relieve it of the surface-water early in the spring, plowed to the depth of six or seven inches, and carefully seeded, there would have been an average crop without a drop of rainfall from the 1st of of July until harvest.

In the cultivation of wheat, and that the best produced in the world, the the north Dakota farmer is almost absolutely independent of climate or meteorological influences. The melting of the snow of winter and the spring rains furnish an abundance of moisture, which is retained in the soil; the timely drainage of surplus water in the spring, and the cultivation of the soil to a fine tilth of sufficient depth to give the roots of the plant room for growth will insure a good crop in any season. It is hoped that the scare they have had this year will prove a salutary lesson for our farmers, and that they will by better cultivation provide against such a disgraceful calamity in the future as a failure of the crops in North.—[Grand Forks News.

Breeding Seed Grain.

Farmers Review.

The term "breeding" as applied to grain will be regarded as misapplied. But it more clearly represents the idea in the mind of the writer than any other that could be chosen. Stock-breeding has for years engaged the attention of scientific and practical men in this country and Europe, and the results are seen in the improved breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry throughout the country, while their influence in grading up the common stock is seen on almost every farm and ranch. The gardeners, nurserymen, seedsmen and florists have brought about great improvement in vegetables, fruits, and flowers, improving old varieties, and developing new and valuable ones. But no such careful, painstaking, scientific effort has been directed to the improvement of the seeds of grain which form the staple of the farmers' crops. If improved varieties have been introduced they have largely been the result of accidental hybridizing or have been brought from distant localities and [illegible] proved surperior to varieties previously grown. There has been no careful breeding for improved varieties previously grown. There has been no careful breeding for improved varieties or improvement in quality, as has been the case with the live stock men, the gardeners, nurserymen, and florists. It is, perhaps, incorrect to say there has been no effort in this direction. What is meant is that it has not by any means been general, or to any such extent as to make itself felt in the agriculture of the country. It has in no case passed beyond the stage of experiment in the hands of few individuals, yet such experiments indicate, if indeed they do not demonstrate, that by a careful system of "seed-breeding" as great an improvement can be made upon the grain crops of the country as we already see has been wrought in the live stock interests, the improved quality of which is not only a source of greater profit to the individual farmer, but adds immensely to the value of our resources as a nation. The average yield per acre of wheat and corn in this country for the past ten years has been (omitting fractions), twelve bushels for wheat and twenty-seven for corn. If by improving the quality of the seed of these two crops the yield, without improved culture, could be increased 50 per cent, it would add to the annual income of the farmers of this country on the basis of last year's yield, at $1 per bushel for wheat and 50c for corn, no less a sum than 670,000,000 of dollars, equal to over $13 per capita of our entire population, and yet it is morally as certain that by pursuing as careful a system of seed breeding as has been pursued in stock breeding, such an improvement could be wrought out, as it is that a thorough-bred or grade shorthorn or Hereford steer is worth more and pays a larger profit than the native scrub. The same principle of breeding is applicable in both cases. Selection of the best and breeding or propagating from that taking care that the stock is not allowed to deteriorate. In live stock the selection is not difficult. In grain, how to select the best is a more difficult problem. But it is being thought out by clever and enthusiastic experimenters. The pioneer in this movement, so far as is known to the writer, is Major Hallett, F. L. S., of Brighton, England, who commenced his experiments in 1861, and has since continued them, an interesting account of which appeared in the July number of the Popular Science Monthly. He finds that in the cereals no two grains or kernels are exactly alike in productive power. That in every head of wheat or other grain there is one kernel, which greatly excels all the others in vital power, and which will transmit to a greater or less extent its character to all the grains produced from it. Of eighty-seven grains of wheat from two heads planted by him under precisely the same conditions, and in the same plat, one produced ten heads containing 688 kernels. No other grain produced anything near this, and the finest ten heads selected from the plot only gave 598 kernels, or ninety kernels less than the product of this one kernel. The next year he planted the grain from the largest head of the plant which produced ten ears, planting in a row singly, twelve inches apart. One of the kernels produced a plant which produced fifty-two ears, while the plants on either side of it in the row produced seventeen and twenty-nine ears respectively, and the finest of all the other plants produced forty ears. The same system of selection was pursued each year, the results being that the length of the year was doubled, its contents trebled, and the tillering or stooling-out capacity increased five times. The general principles wrought out, or the law of vegetation discovered by these experiments, is summarized as follows:

1. Every fully-developed plant, whether of wheat, oats or barley, presents an ear superior in productive power to any of the rest on that plant. 2. Every such plant contains one grain which upon trial, proves more productive than any other. 3. The best grain in a given plant is found in the best ear. 4. The superior vigor of this grain is transmissable in different degrees to its progeny. 5. By repeated careful selections the superiority is accumulated. 6. The improvement, which is at first rapid, gradually, after a long series of years, is diminished in amount, and is eventually so far arrested that practically a limit to improvement in the desired quality is reached. 7. By still continuing to select, the improvement is maintained, and practically a fixed type is the result.

The practical value which these experiments and results have for the farmer is in this, that when a superior variety has by a long course of experiment been developed, and its character fixed, its multiplication for purposes of seeding is so rapid that in a few years it can become widely disseminated among the farmers. The variety of wheat known as the wild goose wheat, it is claimed, was all propagated from a single grain taken from the craw of a wild goose. The origin of an Egyptian mummy. The development of improved varieties of corn is now claiming the attention of those in charge of our agricultural experiment stations and private investigators. Some important facts have already been developed, and important results may be looked for in the improvement of his crop. The farmer can easily pursue a course of experiment for the improvement of his seed corn. This requires a special patch, not necessarily large, to be devoted to this purpose. It should be at such distance from any other corn that by no possibility could the ears be fertilized by the pollen from any other field. As soon as in tassel, every barren stalk should be cut out, so that the fertilization will only be by fruitful plants. Selecting the best ears for seed, the same course could be pursued the next year, resulting unquestionably in a seed that would be vastly more prolific than the original seed. An interesting experiment would be to select for planting the experimental patch, ears from stalks bearing two perfect ears, and remove not only the barren stalks, but the tassels of all on which two ears had not set, ensuring that the entire fertilization should be from stalks bearing two ears. The probable result of a few years of this practice would be to so fix the character of the seed that each stalk would produce two or more perfect ears.

AN EARLY FROST

There is every indication that the Northwest will be visited this fall by an early frost. We do not think there is any danger that the crops will suffer to any extent by such a visitation, but we have noticed that when we have such extremes in the weather as we have had this spring and summer we were always visited by an early frost. We believe the corn and sugar cane crop will be out of the reach of the cold weather by the 1st of September. It looks now as if we should have a corn crop, and from what we have learned outside of the city the same may be said regard to the cane crop. It is fortunate for our farmers that as a general rule the Northwest is not a frosty country, but, on the other hand, free from it, especially from May to September.

IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

Draining and manuring are the principal means employed for improving the soil. Almost all agriculturists—certainly all inquiring and well informed ones—are now pretty well acquainted with the advantages to be derived from the above named methods of improvement, and are thoroughly convinced that all judicious expenditures, either in the way of draining or of manuring, will be made to pay. The agricultural community do not need great additions to their knowledge on these points. But there is a method of improving soils, to which the attentions of farmers has not been, as yet, much directed. We mean the farmers occupying prairie farms, and refer to sub-soiling. Some little has been done in this way, but very little attempted, principally, we presume, from the generally prevailing opinion that labor expended in this manner will not pay. There is not a shadow of a doubt that if Mr. Dalrymple the big farmer of the Red River Valley, and others all through the Northwest would permit the plowshare to turn up two or three inches of the virgin soil they would be greatly benefited by the result.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors,
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
[illegible], Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, [illegible] CROOKSTON, MINN.
[illegible]
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public [illegible]

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON& CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANT S'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, - - Vice President Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, - - Second Vice President. Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, - - Cashier Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by pecial contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage ticeets.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, - Proprieter
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street,
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges

IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FRRMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, or 629, South Halstad Street Chicago, Ill.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

GENERAL
Merchandise.
☞Call at our New Store on Main☜
☞street, opposite the U. S. Land☜
☞Office, when you require articles☜
☞in our line. We carry a full and☜
☞complete stock and invite invite☜
☞inspection.
JUVE & BERGLAND

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. B. HALSTEAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[937] RUEDY & KINDLER.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over th "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO., MINN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 16

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		50.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	19.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Herb's grapes are delicious. Try 'em.

Dr. A. A. Just has taken a claim in the thirteen townships.

H. M. Pierce is putting a new coat of paint upon his office.

Seely's new sign flutters in the breezes, pointing to refreshments of various kinds.

Work on Dobson's new Broadway brick block has been commenced and is proceeding briskly.

Ed. Strader and Billy Clary went after chickens on Wednesday and shot 18 in an hour's time—they say.

Geo. Warninger has bought the Schrader mare and now boasts as fine a driving animal as the city affords.

Herb Mason has gone to St. Paul. On his return look out for lots of new goods, confectionery, fruits etc., etc.

I. M. Underhill is entertaining his mother and sister who came to see how he enjoys life in the New Northwest.

City Clerk Hurlbut rejoices in the arrival of a son and heir, which event transpired last Thursday. Hurlbut stands two feet in his stockings—higher.

The Albion house is about to be moved to the lot west of its present site and a new brick block erected upon its present site before snow flies.

The Captain says we "reflect unkindly" upon him. The Captain's image reflects much more unkindly upon himself than we or any other man could possibly do.

H. L. Roberts, a big farmer of Fisher, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday. He says his grain beats all of his experience in this country and thinks he will have a larger yield than last year.

Sam Rosenthal, of the C. O. D. clothing store has just returned with a large stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods to which he invites attention of all who are in need of a nobby suit at bottom prices.

Mr. J. H. Van Dyke and Chet. Van Dyke were in the city last week to visit their brother Dr. M. Van Dyke. They pronounce the city to be the boss of any city in the Northwest except Alexandria.

Dan McKinnon has received a large invoice of the finest cigars it has been our pleasure to sample for some time. If you enjoy a good cigar after a good square meal go to Dan's restaurant for both.

Rev. C. F. Tolman of Chicago, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, will preach for the Baptists here next Sabbath Aug. 19th. Services Carman 10:30 a. m., Crookston 7:45 p. m.

Pete Misgen says Capt. Arnold is always ready to crack a joke upon everybody but Capt. He says the Capt. is wonderfully quiet upon the joke the tramp got off upon him (the Captain) on the nose business.

Hugh Robertson starts for New York city next week. He says the withdrawn lands are all very good but thinks he will have a claim in New York, fresh from the old country, worth dozens of claims in the thirteen townships.

Capt. Arnold flatters himself and makes his boasts that he has precipitated a "newspaper war" in Polk County. That's where he makes another mistake. Fortunately our newspapers are all too respectable to engage in a war against him.

Next Tuesday evening T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver his great lecture on "Big Blunders" at Ericsson's Hall. It is thought that one of the big blunders he refers to is Beecher's theory of Evolution, and if so, no one should fail to hear him.

McKinnon Bros. are still in the market with twine. They have already sold over $5,000 worth and yet there is more and to spare. Our grain prospects have increased so much that farmers are buying largely, when a short time since they thought they would need but very little.

Mr. Finan McDonald, of Ada, was brought to this city on Monday by Dr. Fred. Koyle, to consult Dr. Dampier on his case. He is now at the residence of his son Dan McDonald, our city marshal. We are told that on Wednesday Dr. Dampier was very hopeful of the case. We trust that the old gentleman will soon recover his wonted health.

On Friday last the Tier gave (as a news item—not in its advertising columns or its "weakly") the following announcement: "Hon. Knute Nelson, member of Congress from this District passed north to Warren this morning." There's enterprise for you. Knute Nelson was registered at one of the St. Paul hotels on that day, so there must be two of him, or else the Tier is a liar. Enterprise, we suppose is the Tier would [illegible] that kind of [illegible]

Try Dan McKinnon's cigars.

If you want an elegant room call and see Charlie Seely.

Charlie Davis has a fine lot of fruits of all kinds. Call and sample.

Several nicely furnished rooms to let. Apply to Charlie Seely, Second Street.

Drop in and see how nice and cosy Charlie Seely has every thing arranged.

Hon. A. C. Hickman, of Owatonna made us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Talmage on Tuesday evening next Don't commit a big blunder by being absent.

Judge J. W. Slee, of Warren, is in the city attending to business at the U. S. Land Office.

The young folks dance at Ericsson's Hall last evening was well attended and was an enjoyable time.

Some mean skunk poisoned Charlie Davis' little dog, Daisy, last night. Charlie would like to get his claws on the fellow who did it.

Miss. Alice Van Dyke is in the city for a visit for a week with her brother Doctor M. Van Dyke. She expects to return to Alexandria next week.

A. N. Jenson, county coroner of Marshall county, is in the city looking for a better country. He is well pleased and may decide to locate here.

H. Tharaldson, formerly one of the County Commissioners, was in the city on Wednesday on his return from the thirteen townships. He says its boss.

Rev. T. J. West returned last week from a visit to Racine, Chicago, Quincy and Rock Island. He says of all the places he has seen there is no place like home.

The loss on Peter Cornelius' hay, that was a few weeks since destroyed by lightning, has been adjusted by the Hekla Insurance Co., in which company Pete was wise enough to be fully insured.

Mr. P. Peterson, of the Chicago New Era, gave us a pleasant call to-day. He is writing up the New Northwest in the interest of his paper and if his expressions of admiration go for any thing he will give a glowing report of us.

We have not been out after chickens yet but lots of good hunters have and report fine sport. Wednesday opened the sport where a white man had (for the first time this year) rights that all prairie chickens are bound to respect.

On Monday our handsome Deputy Sheriff, A. N. Hopkins, took six or eight ladies out to the residence of Mr. J. F. Marcum, to eat raspberries and cream. Oh golly! don't we wish we had been a deputy Sheriff or one of the other women! yum! yum!!

On the 13th inst. a judgment in favor of Andrew Sture vs the Red River & Lake of the Woods Railroad Co., was entered and an execution has been placed in the hands of Dept. Sheriff Hopkins who will sell four or five miles of the track or collect the money.

Next week wheat harvesting will be inaugurated and by the latter part the hum of the reaper in the golden wheat will be general. Our observations, which have been carefully made, warrant us in predicting for Polk County an average yield of fifteen bushels per acre.

The Detroit Record of last week publishes a lot of stuff, which if the influence of the Record amounted to a row of buttons would be calculated to injure the reputation of Paul C. Sletten. The Record also gives us a little attention to which all in due time we shall notice as it deserves.

The fourth quarterly meeting for this conference year, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held in the Methodist church, in this city next Saturday and Sunday. The quarterly conference will meet on Saturday at 8:00 p. m. for the transaction of business, fellowship meeting at 10:30 a. m. and public service at 11:00 a. m., on Sunday. Rev. G. R. Hair of Fargo the Presiding Elder of the Red River District will preside.

The Tier assumes that "our County Fair" has fallen through because he has "not heard anything about it lately!" Well, Capt., the many items of genuine news you "don't hear anything about" would make a mitey interesting paper, and the few you do get don't amount to much, but we would say for your information that "our" County Fair this fall is all right and is going to be an immense success.

Capt. Arnold quotes a land office notice and another ad to prove that he mentioned the opening of the thirteen townships before the JOURNAL did. Those ad's were put in Cap's paper before the lands were opened and they do not announce the fact. The order was received at this Land Office on August 3d and was published in the Chronicle and JOURNAL, but never in the Tear. The Capt. was badly left on that point and he knows it.

Editor Talbot of the Railway Age is interviewing the New Northwest accompanied by assistant editor Herbert. The gentlemen travel in a special car which was designed as a present for Mr. Talbot and given him by the railroad companies. They are accompanied by their ladies and are out on a two months trip. In conversation with Mr. Talbot that gentleman informed us that he has been very favorably impressed with what he has seen of this New Northwest and it is his belief that we have a grander future before us than many in the east suspect. The party will go north as far as Winnipeg out on the C. P. as far as it extends and then returning go over the N. P. R. R. to the sea coast [illegible]

The next time you write up a "machine trial," Johnnie, you had better soak your head.

[illegible] Utzinger is fixing up his store building on Second Street. He will [illegible] sample room we are told.

Mr. [illegible] Churchill has taken a fine timber homestead on the withdrawn lands and calculates to make a good home there.

John O. Juve has gone for a month's visit to his Clay Co. farm. He says he intends to make the ducks and chickens suffer.

Mrs. H. P. Smith of St. Vincent, is visiting this week with the family of Dept. Sheriff A. N. Hopkins and friends in town.

Mr. K. Newhouse, of Brandon, Douglas Co., came up to Polk County and took in a fine claim in the thirteen townships. He says Polk County soil is the boss.

Iver Christerson, of Richwood, Becker Co., Minn., has been up to the new promised land on a tour of inspection. He pronounces it all very good and has taken a tree claim up there.

McColough is painting the new Land Office and will have it ready for occupancy by the latter part of the week when the office will be moved into it. The lower part is nearly ready for occupancy as a store.

Our city Marshal Dan McDonald says he is not going to buy any more fresh fish as Frank Zarracher gets them all. This week he bought a fine string of pike of a small boy and told him to take them up home and the urchin took the fish up to Frank Zarracher's residence who lived high for many days off those fish. Dan says that's too thin.

A Land Office Business.

On Friday August 3d the Land Office officials received orders to accept filings upon the lands comprising the thirteen townships that had been withdrawn in 1879 for the purpose of annexation to the White Earth Reservation. Up to last night, August 15th, there had been made 826 Homestead Entries; 294 Preemption Entries; 41 Timber Culture Entries; 26 Cash Entries, 8 Soldier's Homestead Entries and 13 Final Proofs. With the exception of one final proof this amount of business was caused by the throwing of these lands upon the market. The amount of land embraced in those entries is 112,000 acres, not quite five whole townships. In addition to this amount of business there has been a land contest every day and some days two of them. If there is another Land Office in the United States that can show a better record for the same amount of time, with the same amount of help employed we should like to hear about it.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge will lecture on "Big Blunders," in Ericsson's Hall, August 21st. [14-16]

NOTICE,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, July 31st, 1883.

Two Boys and three girls from two to nine years old, children of a respectable widow in destitute circumstances, may be adopted, or indentured, by approved parties making application to the Board of County Commissioners of this County.

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor.

LOST.

On the road betweed Red Lake Falls and Crookston discharge papers belonging to John B. Carle. As they are of no earthly value to the finder he will do a good deed by returning them to John B. Carle at Crookston or Red Lake Falls. [14-16]

WANTED

A competent tinner at Eiken Bros., at once. None but a thoroughly competent workman need apply. [14-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office]6 tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Westerberg, Chas. Erickson and Martin Bang has been dissolved. Undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted since June 15th, 1883.

MARTIN BANG,
[13-15] Crookston, July 2d, 1883

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Brotheas, has been dissolved yet I shall continue the Nursery business at the old place in the city of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, where all orders sent or addressed to me individually will be promptly filled.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Dated July 24th, 1883. [13-15]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.
[5-tf] Money.

For Sale.

A good house and lot on Broadway near Frank Rodrigue's saloon. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs Opshal, Broadway. [15-tf]

MARRIED.

OLSON—ERICKSON—In this city, on Thursday Aug. 16th, 1883, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Mathias Olson to Miss Kerstine Erickson, all of Polk County.

BENSON—KNUDSON—In Fairfax, on August 13th, 1883, by Peter Cornelius, Mr. Nels Benson to Miss Mary Knudson, all of Kerlsonville.

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Heuston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47. " 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Ban .

GRAND
CLOSING OUT
SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,
Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class
FARM MACHINERY.
Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c., &c.
Call and Examine Our Stock!

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

AND FOR SALE BY
McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 00	6 00
1 Inch....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	8 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Tears and Things.

We are annihilated! We are crushed! That is we suppose we are for J. K. Arnold said in his Saturday's issue that he had effectually sat down on us so we suppose we must be. He did not sit down upon us as effectually nor as suddenly as he did on the sidewalk on the Friday evening before but he says he sat down on us heavier being actuated by a different sort o' spirits. He sat down on us by publishing two advertisements to prove that he had announced the opening of the thirteen townships to settlement before any other paper. One of his ads was written by McManus before the land was thrown in the market and the other was a land office notice of final proof; neither original with the Tier and neither announcing that the lands were in market. His attempted excuse is lame and thin and only goes to prove that Johnny got badly left that time by the Chronicle and the JOURNAL. The JOURNAL had an extra on the streets at 2:30 and the Chronicle, being published on that day had the official announcement while the Tier not only failed to get it that day but never has published the official announcement.

Last Thursday we ventured to criticise the Tier, because that "newsy?" sheet failed to notice the opening to settlement of the thirteen townships and in its issue of Friday the Tier gives this explanation of its oversight. It says: "If you want items of local news read the weakly papers!" So then, you don't pretend to give local news in your daily but confine them all to your weakly papers? Well, that explains it. We get your daily but as we never receive the other edition you refer us to of course we can not say that it don't contain local news but we are obliged to take your word for it that you get all the local news you have in your weakly papers. What bothers us most is why you should discriminate by calling your edition issued once a week "weakly" and not apply the same name to the whole business. It appears to us to be all alike.

The Chronicle persists in being mistaken on our position on the withdrawn lands question, and claims that we claim the honor of their opening to settlement. We do nothing of the kind and haven't, and Mr. Dunn sets aside his usual candor when he assumes that we claim that honor. We said (and we can prove it if he likes) that he did not first call the attention of settlers to these lands. If parties had not been there and reported to him he would never have given them the write up he boasts of, for he never took the pains to explore that tract of country, and give it a write up from personal observation. He had to do as we did, depend on those who had been there for information and, as we were here when parties first went in in 1878, of course we got in the first work on the question. But that is really all immaterial, and not to the point. We said that to Paul C. Sletten and Hon. Knute Nelson was due the honor of the opening of these lands, and if hard and persistent work counts for anything, to them belongs the honor, for they did the work.

While the editor of the Detroit "Record" has been wasting newspaper and ink publishing slanderous reports against Paul Sletten, this gentleman has obtained one of the grandest advantages for the people of this district by laboring successfully for the opening of certain lands adjoining the White Earth Reservation, which with the aid of our Congressman Hon. Knute Nelson, has been accomplished. We would ask; Which is most worthy of the confidence of the people? the "cheaply hired howlers" or the officers of the nation, who by their works prove their devotion to the interests of the people? But it is safe to say, that the people will, when called upon, endorse those who have rendered such valuable services.—[Kittson County Enterprise.

Bigamist and Robber.

Memphis, Special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press.

The police to-night arrested J. B. Burdick on the charge of bigamy. He came to Memphis about six months ago, and when arrested was employed as telegraph operator. Burdick has a wife living at Boscobel, Wis., notwithstanding which he married a Miss Mattie Thomas of this city about one month ago. Burdick has several aliases, among them that of Bennett, and when he first came to Memphis he was arrested for the robbery of a gold watch from John McCedderton of Crookston, Minn. The authorities there failed to come for Burdick, and he was released. Taken altogether, he is a very tough citizen. Burdick, when arrested some months ago, claimed to have a wife in New York. To-night, however, he denies having been married to any one else than his Memphis wife.

The Reliance.

The Farmer's Friend. A Machine that is Well Named.

It is said that still waters run the deepest, and perhaps this is the reason that J. W. Lilly & Co. have said so little about the Reliance Twine Binder, made by the Sandwich Manufacturing Co., for the first time introduced into this county this year. On Tuesday the JOURNAL man was invited by Tom Harris to go out to Jake Scott's farm to see the first trial of the machine. We started at 11:15 and, when we reached the field the machine had just made its first round in a piece of very short barley, and we were told that it had missed but one bundle. We followed it while it made two more bouts, and we must confess that we were more than favorably impressed with it. We have used the Woods Twine Binder and the Minneapolis Twine Binder on the JOURNAL farm, and we supposed we liked the Minneapolis better than any Binder that walks on wheels, but we must admit that if the Reliance will do as good work in heavy grain as in that light barley it is the boss for reasons hereinafter stated. The first thing we noticed was that Jake had only two horses upon the machine, and they walked it along slowly or rapidly as desired and, on the third round had not sweat a hair, although the ground was very soft, rough and difficult for the horses to travel over, showing remarkable ease of draft, which is one point of great advantage to the farmer. It might be inferred that the machine is constructed of brash timber to make it light enough for two horses to handle, but we examined it closely on that very point and found every part perfectly constructed of the very best material, both wood and iron. We noticed one very great improvement over other machines, that the reel runs slowly, in fact, just fast enough, while the sickle bar plays as fast, or faster, than a mower sickle bar, while the reel is under perfect subjection to the will of the driver, being raised as high or low as he desires by a lever easily handled. The reel ceases to revolve when the machine is thrown out of gear. The carrier is about the same as other machines, if anything, as perfect, with less rigging and machinery. The tying apparatus is a most simple arrangement, that makes a strong knot, which cannot slip nor be pulled apart, and is so very simple that a child old enough to drive a reaper can soon understand all about it and, lacking the usual number of springs and do-funnys, it is not easily got out of repair. But the chief beauty of the machine is in the butter. Now, by this we do not mean to be understood that the machine gives milk, makes oleomargarine or even gilt-edged Jersey—not that kind of butter at all; but simply a bit of a notched board that plies swiftly back and forth on the buts of the bundles making, when the sheaf is bound, a square, even but on every bundle. This is a decided improvement and one that every farmer should consider, as it not only makes a neat, square sheaf, but saves an immense amount of grain that is usually wasted in scatterings. One farmer who went out to the trial ordered a machine the next day of Lilly & Co., and all who saw it work pronounced it the boss. Another good point in favor of this new machine is that it does not cost a small fortune to buy it. The price is very reasonable and the terms are easy. For some time we have been under the impression that we should need another self-binder on the JOURNAL farm and, on the quiet, we have been looking out for a machine that suits us. We shall give the Reliance one more trial, in heavy grain, and if it stands the test as well as it did in this case we shall get a Reliance of J. W. Lilly & Co., whose headquarters are on Broadway, near the U. S. Land Office.

County News.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Times.

L. R. Bramsness has a boy four years old, who can row a boat across the Red Lake river with two persons in the boat. He is as smart, bright and muscular a little fellow, as we have seen.

H. C. Tatro is canvassing this part of the country in the interest of Steenerson Bros., and representing the Wood and Denett mowers and selfbinders. Tatro is a live agent and is stiring up the farmers and selling quite a number of the machines.

W. F. Zwickey, sheriff of Polk Co., gave this office a call. Mr. Zwickey is a reliable, prompt and careful business man and is one of the best sheriffs in the State. The voters of this county made a good choice last fall, by electing him to that position.

Talmage.

If you wish to hear the most popular lecturer in this country, have a good seat and avoid a rush, you should secure your seat at once for they are going like hot cakes. Tickets $1.00. Reserved seats $1.25. The Grand Opera house of Minneapolis is full every night to hear this remarkable pulpit phenomenon.

Kimball Pianos and Organs for sale at the American Express Office, Main street, Crookston. [31-14]

Red River Valley Farms.

Grand Forks Herald: There is no better or safer investment for capital to-day, than in the rich farming lands of the Red River Valley. Persons who have lived here for years fail to realize the value of these lands, until they visit the east and west and compare these broad and fertile acres with the lighter soils and frequent unfavorable seasons there found. A Herald representative recently visited Bismarck (half the size of Grand Forks) and found farming lands held at $15 to $25 per acre, and similar prices rule near Jameston. No intelligent person who has any regard for truth telling, will pretend to assert that the lands of the James or Missouri River Valleys are as rich and productive as those of the Red River Valley. They are not as well able to withstand the extremes of weather, and will not oftener than one year in ten, with the same care and cultivation, yield as many bushels of grain per acre. Within five miles of Grand Forks choice quarter sections of land can be purchased as low as $1,500, and investments at those prices are as sure to yield a profit as is interest to accumulate on govermen onds. There is not an acre in the Red River valley that will not some day, not very distant in the future, sell quickly at $50 cash. The intrinsic value and unlimited productiveness of Red River Valley soil is but half appreciated. There may be now and then a year of "hard times" here as everywhere, but he who owns a Red River Valley farm and cultivates or holds it for an advance in price, has a sure source of income and is as rich as though he had much money in the bank.

RED RIVER CROPS.

A Review of the Situation—A Big Yield Assured.

The Fargo Argus publishes an extensive and comprehensive review of the condition of the wheat and oats in Northern Dakota and Minnesota. The article contains views from nearly every point of importance on the railway lines, and are the views of conservative men, meny of them being bankers and agricultural machine men, whose estimates are regarded as unusually careful. The following is a summary of the article: Cool weather has continued for the past week, being just the weather condition desirable, and the grain throughout the Northwest has made immense strides toward perfect maturity. The wheat has never been so plump, and the husks have never been so uniformly filled in any previous season in the Red River valley. Some farmers assert that the chief troubled to be anticipated is from the shelling of the grain, as the covering had its main growth before the rain fell, and entirely changed the prospect, the grain swelling and distending the husk to its utmost capacity. In a few fields, on high ground, the cutting of wheat has already commenced, and the yield proves to be very heavy. On the Minnesota side of the river the crop will produce a very good general average, and, with the increased acreage, will mean a very large yield for the valley. In the counties of Steele, Foster, Griggs, and other counties in that region, the result of the harvest is set down as far beyond the biggest previous results. The estimates are placed widely apart by different parties, but a careful survey of the situation in all its bearings, shows that at least twenty-two bushels per acre—is expected, and, with a continuance of the favorable weather, an average of over thirty bushels in several of the gilt-edge counties would not be viewed with surprise.

Does Farming Pay.

The proceeds of the Stratton farm, containing 320 acres, situated two miles northeast of Lincoln, will sum up about as follows, for the year 1882:

Grains.—Five thousand bushels of corn, one thousand bushels of oats, some sugar cane, vegetables, two hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, ten tons of turnips, three tons of beets, thirteen wagon loads of field pumpkins and squashes, and an abundance of garden vegetables of the finest varities.

Hay and Pasture.—Two hundred tons of hay; on the farm are two fenced pastures, one of wire, that kept eight head of cows, some young cattle, and would have supplied as many more; the other of board fence, in which run twenty head of horses.

Fruits.—There was an abundance of grapes, also good variety of small fruits; a lot of peaches, the first bearing of three hundred trees; a few apples gathered from an orchard planted four years ago, consisting of two thousand trees.

Hogs.—There were fed hogs, of which about $1,000 were sold early in the fall at $7 per 100, live weight.

Weeds.—None were allowed to grow on the farm. All the drives and avenues, as well as highways bordering on the farm, of which there are two miles and a half, planted with maples, were kept mowed and free from weeds; also a well-kept lawn with a good variety of evergreens and shrubbery.

Besides all this, the rise in value of the farm, would be about equal to forty percent on all investments.

Does farming pay?—Nebraska State Journal.

Pure Water for Hogs.

Swine are subject to the same laws that govern the health of other animals. Vegetable and animal matters, in a decaying state, when introduced into the system are detrimental to health. Such matters are readily introduced with water, being taken directly into the stomach soon pass to the intestines etc., and become a source of disease is produced by the disease germs being carried into the stomach in foul water. It is now believed that this and many other diseases, are due to minute organisms, so low in the scale of organic life, that it is difficult to say whether they are vegetable or animal; they are known by the general name of "disease germs." The vitality of these germs is not great, except when preserved, as it is in water containing organic substances. In the water of pools, ditches and ponds, their vitality is preserved for some time. If hogs are forced to drink such water they take into their bodies the seeds of disease.

In August, hogs suffer most from unwholesome water. During this month they require much water, and it is more essential that it be pure than during any other time of the year. The sun is hot, the air dry, the earth parched; the hog has a compact body, formed largely of fat, small limbs imbedded in masses of flesh and fat, and with its nostrils near the ground. It inhales dust, which in part consists of decaying vegetadles. Every thing conspires to produce a feverish state of the body, and a great thirst, to be allayed only by large quantities of cold water. But water from creeks, ponds, and the like, are at this season the most heated. The greatest fatality among swine is in September and October. As the period from the inception of the disease to its fatal termination is from thirty to forty days it would appear that the disease germs are most often taken into the body of the animal in August.—John M. Stahl, in Am. Agriculturist.

o Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at th U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging: which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 22th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Hd. No. 1,970, for the s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 34, T. 148, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Adair, William Hilsgoat, Andrew Eaton, Richard Harchbugue, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 18th, 1883, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,085, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans Anderson, A. Foss, Angus N. Nilson M. Anderson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[16-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 18th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James E. Kernan against Samuel S. Simpson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 703, dated Sept. 21st, 1878, upon the nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 47, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Samuel S. Simpson has failed to comply with the law in that he has not in this the fifth year under said entry any trees planted, protected, cultivated or growing on said land, the said parties are, hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of Sept. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[16-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FOR CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH

		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No.	Passenger,	9:55 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
" 5	"	10:20 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
" 11	freight,	4:20 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
" 13	"	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
" 17	"	5:45 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2	Passenger,	4:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
" 6	"	4:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
" 12	Freight,		5:55 p. m.
" 14		5:15 p. m.	2:05 a. m.
" 18	"	1:30 a. m.	

GRAND FORKS BRANCH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 9 Mixed	10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.

No. 1, daily except Sunday. No. 5 daily. No. 11 except Sunday. No. 13 except Monday. No. 17, daily.

No. 2 except Sunday. No. 6 daily. No. 12 except Sunday. No. 14 daily. No. 18 except Sunday.

C. H. MIX, Agent.

TIME TABLE

Of the Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Pot Office at Crookston, Minn.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Grand Forks, Fisher,	10:30 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
South	7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.*	4:00 p. m. 3:45 p. m.
North	7:30 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, Gentilly	9:30 p. m.†	9:00 a. m.‡

*Carries only mail to St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

†Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

‡Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DEEP WELLS!

Chapman's Patent Well.
"I am only 7 years old, and can pump with ease."
"Give us a rest!"
"Hold fast below, while I spit on my hands."
[Difficulty in Making Drive Well.]

American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., makes wells with power machinery, and pump sand successfully.

Water guaranteed or no pay. Work by the day, foot or job.

Address R. W RANEY, Glyndon, Minn

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara.	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance.	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,063
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909
North British	1,958,089

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

Elegant Millinery.

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors. [40-tf]

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,902
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,863
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

THIS SPACE

WILL BE OCCUPIED

NEXT WEEK

—BY—

J. R. CLEMENTS

ANNOUNCING

THE SALE

OF LOTS

—IN—

Clements' 2d Addition

TO

CROOKSTON,

AND

NUMBER OF LOTS

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

BY HIM TO PARTIES

WISHING TO BUILD

THIS SEASON.

A. A. JUST, M. D,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET.—

CROOKSTON - MINN

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean,)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

—AND—

Insurance Agency.

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!

Money Loaned on Improved Farms

Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE

BUSINESS ATTENDED TO

ENTRIES MAE

AND LAND PROVED UP!

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable

Fire Insuran ce ompanies

REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON POLK CO. MINN

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON

BROADWAY CROOKSTON

DR. M. WATTS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 16

County News.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Spectator.

Barley is nearly ready for harvest and wheat will be commenced on in about two weeks.

Paul Bataglia and "Skin George" of Crookston are taking in the sights of our city to-day.

Our farmers have nearly completed their haying and many of them are coming into town and purchasing provisions for harvest. Our merchants are consequently kept busy.

Mrs. Capt. Jennings and daughter, of the Sherman, were the guests of Mrs. Judges Ives on Sunday last.

Mrs Bunnell, wife of our engineer was with her Jack at this end of the line on Sunday last.

Mr. A. Yvernault, one of Crookston's merchants and a part owner of the townsite of St. Hilaire, was up noting improvements on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. C. C. Uizinger has disposed of his little team of iron grays to Mr. Nelson Buck, for five hundred dollars. This was a pretty big price to pay for a small team of horses, but in this instance the purchaser got good value for his money.

At a distance of 140 feet, the men working on the artesian well for Mr. R. C. Jones, struck a vein of water, which flows about 15 barrels per day. The water, however, is of a sulphurous nature, and we understand that Mr. Jones will go down stil further.

Mr. M. M. Van Gieson, the handsome man from Crookston, was "pulverizing" some of St. Hilaire's blushing beauties on Sunday last. Our boys think that Crookston ought to have enough young ladies to supply the demand, but as Van is a genial fellow we don't think there will be any blood spilled.

We would like to hire a threshing machine for a few days to thresh out samples of grain which we have received within the past three weeks. If they were all threshed out, we think there would be enough No 1 hard to over-stock the market. But "the cry is still they come" and each farmer is confident that he has the biggest yield in this country.

Seth Turner, the man who used to raise corn for ten cents a bushel in Illinois is doing much better selling New Era graders in Minnesota. He has already disposed of three or four in this vicinity and will probably get rid of a couple more before he leaves. People are just waking up to the fact that we must have roads and ditches in this country and that we must have New Era graders to make them with.

For general unadulterated gush and cheek, we give credit to the St. Hilaire Spectator when it says, "This paper is the most popular paper in the county." Where are the rest of us.—Daily Northern Tier.

We fail to see where the cheek comes in. We simply gave the testimony of our readers, a large number of which are residents of Crookston. If the Spectator has any rivals for popularity in this county, the Northern Tier is not among the number, even though it is a daily. Silly trash, and stale jokes do not make a popular paper Mr. Tier. Legitimate news is what the people want in this country.

Sheriff Zwickey, of Crookston, chief runner for Zwickey's Polk Co. Hotel, (the one at which the county commissioners have just reduced the board to $3.50 per week) came into our cage on Friday last. We of course, trembled considerably when we saw him, but got over our scare when he informed us that he wasn't looking for boarders this trip but came up to get our opinion as to who would be the best man to run for president on the Republican ticket in 1884. We said that after due consideration and advisement, we had come to the conclusion that Capt. J. K. Arnold of the Northern Tier was the man whom the people would most delight to honor with the nomination. Zwickey has not been heard of since, and any information as to his whereabouts would be thankfully received by sorrowing friends.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Thursday afternoon about four o'clock a little daughter of Mrs. Rhoda Anderson, some eight years of age, had the misfortune of breaking her right arm near the wrist. The facts of the case as near as can be gleaned, are that the child while playing with a small basket filled with pebbles, became frightened at the actions of a man named Furlong and in attempting to run away fell on her arm with the above result. The bone was splintered in a number of places thereby rendering re-setting very difficult, and it will be several months before the child can have free use of the arm. Doctor Lankester was summoned and reduced the fracture in a skillful manner.

On Monday night some farmers living on Red river imbibed too much cold tea, with the result that they drove through the woods at 10 at night with a speed emulating that of Maud S. About half way across they found a stump in their way, and being superior to such things endeavored to drive through it. They failed and broke themselves up, wagon and all. Two got broken heads while the third received a comminuted fracture of the right arm, which will lay him up some months. Dr. Lankester reduced the fracture and the man is progressing satisfactorily although the doctor still fears amputation may be necessary as the bone is very badly splintered.

Mr. J. C. Bennett, superintendent of the immense Manitoba railroad ditch which is being cut some five or six miles north of here, reports the work as being pushed forward as rapidly as several New Era graders, twenty teams and some seventy men can do the work. This ditch, mentioned in the Bulletin some weeks since as being dug through towns 152, 153 and 154, [illegible] by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company, and will drain some thirty miles of otherwise useless lands, leading the water into the Red river. The ditch is being dug from two to six feet in depth and [illegible] per mile, which is sufficient to carry off all surplus water. Mr. Bennett [illegible] the contract [illegible] of October. He and his company deserve [illegible] credit for the manner in which the work is being done, as the drain will prove [illegible] to farmers in the [illegible], by enhancing the value of their real estate, and the only thing lacking to insure the success of the drain is to dredge the river branch into which the same opens, which allow us to hope, may speedily be accomplished.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELLA DARWIN, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagors, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 425 and 426, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate Court, Special
County of Polk. } ss. Term, July 27, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Farrel deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John G. Farrel administrator of the estate of John W. Farrel, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the third day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office at the city of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 27th day of July A. D. 1883.
By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[14-16] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court 11th
County of Polk. } ss. Judicial District.

CARL KRETZSCHMAR, Plaintiff.
vs.
JAMES G. McDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk, and Eleventh Judicial District, of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action, will take judgment against you, for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June A. D. 1883, till paid, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated July 20th, 1883.

[illegible] W. [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorney,
[13-19] Red Lake Falls, Polk Co. Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 20th, 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. 1,354, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Tim Donahoe, Jerry Griffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[14-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 29th, 1883, viz: HENRY KEMP, Pre. D. S. No. 17,117, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 140, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Berr, John E. Van Tayl, S. Marston and Geo. Denniston, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 24th, 1883, viz: FRANCIS LABELLE, H'd No. 4,852, for the e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, 8, 5, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore Fleurie, Jean B. Garow, of Louisville, Athanase Beaudoin, Francis Pettier, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 13th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 21st, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,807, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 149, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Bonard, F. Middleton, Willard Tallada and F. A. Thomas, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September [illegible], 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. [illegible] She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Wepping, Henry [illegible], Walley Morris and Thomas Kell, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September [illegible], 1883, viz: HENRY [illegible] [illegible] following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Benoit, Joseph Benoit, [illegible] all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labountu and Sarah Labountu, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300,) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty (20), Township one hundred and fifty-three (153), Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 61-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bastain and Marcelline Bastain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391, 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 25-100 ($9.25) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen-one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400), due in two years from date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-29]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 238 and 239. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 37-100 (105 37-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.

Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 26th, 1883, viz: ANDREW M. EATON, H'd No. 1,265, for the se¼ nw¼ S. 19, and w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 20, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Hershbuger, Richard Hershbuger, Herman Eikens and William J. Hilligoss, all of White Earth, Minn.

[12-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [38-17]

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-m6]

JOHN KNUPPE,

—AGENT FOR—

RAILROAD LANS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE

STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE

STOCK

OF GOODS.

In our line and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR

STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

St. Cloud State Normal School

—WILL OPEN ITS—

Fall Term Aug. 30, 1883.

This school is well furnished with Libraries, Apparatus and Cabinets,

TUITION FREE TO ALL PERSONS

who pledge themselves to teach two years in the State.

Text-Books are Furnished at a Rental of One Dollar per Term.

Board for young ladies, with furnished room and lights, will be afforded for $2.20 per week.

Good table board can be obtained at the Ladies' Home for $2.00 per week.

The school building has been thoroughly finished during the present summer.

For circulars or further information address

JEROME ALLEN, President.

St. Cloud, July 10, 1883 [14-15]

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET

Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON MINN

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1883. NO. 17

We had the pleasure, one day last week, to spend a day at Alexandria, the home of the Congressman from the new Fifth District, the Hon. Knute Nelson. Arriving at the ghostly hour of 1 o'clock a. m., we were escorted to the Lesseps house which we found so full of guests that we had to wait until 2:30 until some guests could be taken out and hung up on pegs or sent off on the morning train or something of that kind. Bo that as it may we got a good bed about 3 a. m., and enjoyed a short snooze until breakfast time. After breakfast, the Hon. Knute Nelson appeared with a fine team, and drove us about the city which we found to be a lovely little place containing about 2,000 inhabitants, beautifully located upon the banks of two lovely little lakes, Agnes and Winona. After viewing the city and its many improvements, prominent among which is a large $30,000 brick school building, just being erected we were driven to the residence of the Hon. Knute Nelson, just in the suburbs and gazed, for the first time upon the celebrated Kilbourn claim which figured so conspicuously during the late campaign. Mr. Nelson is a good farmer as well as statesman and we were permitted to see as fine a crop of wheat growing on sixty acres as we ever saw. He has also several acres in oats, corn and vegetables which shows that he understands the advantages of cultivation. Mr. Nelson has a beautiful residence upon that famous Kilbourn place, where, surrounded by his excellent wife and family he is prepared to welcome his numerous friends and enjoy life to its fullest extent. After an hour spent in looking over the farm and grounds we were driven to the new hotel just erected upon the banks of the beautiful lake Geneva, one of the chain of lakes which is destined in the near future to make Alexandria one of the most noted pleasure resorts in the State. These lakes are being connected by canals to admit of the passage of the beautiful little steamer which plies upon those already so connected which already afford a ride of 30 miles or so. At the hotel we met Messrs. Talbot and Hobert, of the Railway Age, with their wives, who, with a party of ladies and gentlemen from Alexandria were going on an excursion through lakes Geneva, Le Homme Dieu, Carlos and Darling, as far as the present system of canals would permit. We had the honor of being a passenger upon the first steamboat whose shrill whistle ever awoke the echoes along the shores of lovely lake Carlos. To attempt a description of those lovely lakes we should need the imagination of a poet, with the pencil of an artist and then we should come far short of the reality. Beautiful gravelled shores, fringed with living green, bays, inviting the mariner to tarry awhile in their lovely retreats, while ever and anon a neat little residence nestling amid the trees peeps out upon the boats as they pass, all forming a picture that must be seen to be fully appreciated. After a most enjoyable day we were safely landed at the hotel upon the shores of Lake Geneva where we did ample justice to as fine a spread as hungry mortal would wish to see. This hotel, but just completed shows but faintly what it will be when the surroundings have had the attention which is contemplated. Suffice it to say that if any of our readers ever desire a pleasant summer's outing we know of no place where the inducements offered are more attractive than those of lovely little Alexandria with her beautiful chain of lakes.

The Harvest.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The wheat harvest in the Northwest is opening up all along the line. The weather continues to be singularly favorable to the best possible results. The advices from the harvest fields are monotonously satisfactory. The general business community, which experienced a thorough scare during the first half of June, is finally becoming convinced that the newspapers have not been lying in regard to the improved condition of things and the assured prosprct of a good yield. The results is a sharp revival of confidence in all lines of trade and a disposition to consider another twelve months of prosperity among the certainties. Jobbers report collections and sales to be improving already on the strength of the harvest to be, while manufacturers of and dealers in farm machinery swell the chorus of assurance that, after all the threats of early summer, this season is to prove itself to be one of the most solidly satisfactory in the history of the Northwest.

Autumn Tree Planting.

In those northern localities where the season of autumn is brief, planting at that time is not advisable, but in a large part of the country, after the first few frosts, there is a long succession of the most delightful days, and winter approaches slowly. In such localities fruit trees may be planted in the fall with decided benefit. A tree is not like a stake stuck in the ground, to remain unchanged. The tree, though at rest is still alive. Its buds and bark keep up a certain activity. It is well known that if apparently dormant cuttings of the grape or currant be set out in the fall, they will form a callus at the lower end, and the currant, especially, will even produce roots; all this takes place without the presence of a leaf or any apparent life in the cutting. When a tree is planted in the warm soil in autumn, its roots begin to heal where they have been wounded, and new fibres push out and help fix the roots in the soil. A certain work of preparation which the roots must do hurriedly in the spring, if planted at that time, is much better done in autumn, and when the growing season begins, the tree is prepared for it. Wet soils are not favorable for autumn planting, nor indeed for any other. If the earth will be saturated with water in winter, it is no place for the roots of trees. Heel-in the trees, and by laying drains, prepare the land for setting them next spring. In planting trees at this season, they should have the preparation we have advised for spring, i. e., to smoothly cut all broken roots, and to diminish the tops one-third to one-half; more-over, a sharp mound of earth should be made around the base of eact tree, a foot or eighteen inches high, both to steady it against heavy winds, and to keep off the mice. The stone fruits, peaches, cherries, etc., are regarded as less suited to fall planting than apples, pears, etc.; but in the peach districts of Delaware and Maryland, extensive plantings are made in autumn. The planting of deciduous ornamental trees is subject to the same conditions as that of fruit trees, and the same may be said of currants and other fruit-bearing shrubs.—[American Agriculturists.

Why do Boys Leave the Farm?

When I realize that the greater part of our farmers' sons leave the farm never to return to agricultural pursuits it makes me sad. When I look back some thirty-five years to the time I was a lad, and bring up to mind my playmates, over twenty in number, mostly farmers' sons, and see only one of them following agriculture I stand aghast. What are the reasons for all this? They are many. When a child is young it forms its likes and dislikes, and they are apt to cling throughout life.

To illustrate, I will bring up before my vision some of the old farmers who are dead and gone, who used to farm it when I was a boy. There stands one who would say, "good morning" when he saw me going to school, and give me a lift into his wagon and let me ride, asking me questions and encouraging me to do what was right. There stands another who would pass me by, never condescending to look at or speak to me, and if I chanced to pick up a nut that had fallen on the highway near his farm, he would yell at, and set his dog on me. The one is associated in my mind with love and reverence. The other—I will not say what.

If you want the boys to stay on the farm throw around them those little enjoyments that will make their lives happy. Let them have a piece of ground to till and have what they raise on it. Teach them how to graft, to bud, and all those little things that require science and study. Make everything interesting to them in their younger days and if there is any kind of work that is particularly distasteful to them, do not force them to do it.

If you wish to drive them from the farm, send them out to cut green wood at the back door and tell them they must get up at five o'clock and make a fire from it. Send them to milk by lantern light in the dead of winter when the cold winds are blowing through the cracks of the barn. Have them drive the cattle to water and be obliged to chop a hole through the ice in order to let them drink. Let them carry water the year around up hill from a spring. Have them turn the grind-stone for hours. "Send them out to pull wool from the dead carcass of a sheep when they have to hold the nose with one hand and pull with the other." Make them do all the drudgery and disagreeable work found to be done on the farm, giving the pleasant work to the hired man. Tell them there is no time to go a fishing or hunting. And when you come to your meals when everything should be pleasant and you should have a smile on your face, cry out, and say, "We are going to have a drouth, and we will have to go to the poor house," and "The season is so wet there will be a failure of crops and I will not be able to pay my taxes." Fret and scold about everything that does not go just right. These, with many other things that could be mentioned, are driving our sons from the farm.

Our farmers sons, when they become old enough to choose an occupation, stand, as it were, upon a great divide. They cast their eyes one way and see millionaires, who but a few years ago could be numbered by the fingers of the hands, and to-day by the hairs of the head. They see our Senators, many of them going to Congress poor and in a few years becoming immensely rich. They see our railroad kings piling up their tens of millions with very little manual labor. They look the other way and see the old farm houses and barns needing repairs. They see their fathers and mothers toiling in order to get a living by the sweat of their brows, accumulating very little property, except it be by the advance of real estate. They see their fathers paying a greater proportion of taxes than other classes of people do. These and many other things they are revolving in their minds, and they say: "I will not remain on the old farm I will go out into the world and run the chances of becoming rich."

It has been the pride and boast of farmers that the most of our great men were raised on the farm. If this be so, where will we get our great men in the future, if the old stock is not kept up? How many good men can be found today in this country, who are in the public life, who dare stand forth and utter the truth, who cannot be bought and sold, who are willing to work for the interest of their country? This is a subject I wish every farmer would make a study, and ask himself if he is not in a measure to blame for these things.—Roger W. Griswold, in Farm and Home.

Farmers Arbitrate, Don't Litigate.

The law favors arbitration as a peaceable and inexpensive method of settling difficulties. In many of the States there are statutory provisions, by which a judgment of the Court may be rendered on the award or finding of arbitrators, concerning a matter duly submitted to them. It is almost always possible to take a case out of Court, and submit it to referees at any stage of its progress. In the absence of any statutory provision, it is always lawful for parties to agree to submit their differences to arbitrators, and abide by their decision. The agreement to do so may be either oral or written, but the latter is the better way. The form is not essential, except that the meaning should be carefully expressed. It is customary, in adding to the agreement, for the parties to execute to each other an arbitration bond, conditioned on each party performing the award given by the arbitrators, whatever it may be. If the award is properly made, it then becomes binding on the parties.

Arbitration is well worth considering by farmers, who find themselves in dispute about some simple question of fact, as, for instance, the amount of damage which A's breechy cattle have done to B's corn, or as to what was the value of A's sheep which were killed by B's bad dog. Such questions can generally be quickly, cheaply, and justly settled by one or more fair-minded neighbors, and the expense, delay, and aggravation of a suit in Court may thus be avoided.—American Agriculturist for September.

The leading feature of the American Agriculturist for September is its carefully prepared list of the State, County, and other fairs, which fills eight solid columns, and will be found to be a most useful guide to the various exhibitions. Among the full-page Illustrations are a pleasing picture, by Cary, of Children in a Cotton Field, and farm life among the Indians in North Carolina. Flockmasters will be interested in the engravings which show the improvement made in Merino sheep since the last century, in diminishing the size of the horns and increasing the quantity and fineness of the fleece. However valuable the lustrous fibre of the Alpaca may be, one would not, after reading the illustrated account of Alpaca farming, care to engage in its production. In marked contrast with the rude and desolate home of the Alpaca farmer of South America, are the beautiful scenes which illustrate the editorial notes of a trip beyond the Missouri, among the fertile farms of Nebraska and Wyoming. Full details are given of a prize barn, with estimates of the cost of materials and labor. The many conveniences it affords for a moderate outlay, must adapt it to the wants of many farmers in all parts of the country. A characteristic feature of the American Agriculturist, has always been the many farm conveniences and labor-saving appliances given in its columns, especially those which can be made upon the farm. The present number has its share of these, including an improved milking stool, brush rake, bailed box, cart for ensilage. Various needs of the orchard and garden are provided for. The household department is attractive, and the children are provided with interesting and instructive reading. There are over 700 original engravings in the September American Agriculturist. The following are the leading writers in this issue of the paper: George Thurber, A. B. Allen, Wm. Clift, F. D. Curtis, Joseph Harris, Orange Judd, David W. Judd, Alfred Trumble, P. H. Jacobs, H. A. Haigh, John Morrison, Jr., F. Grundy, M. C. Weld, W. W. Meech, L. D. Snook, W. E. Stone, J. M. Stahl.

Strayed.

Came to my place, Section 24, Town of Andover, Thursday, Aug. 16th, one iron grey mare, about six years old, weighs about ten hundred. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

[17-19] JOHN RALSTON.

A List of Patents received at the U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 17th, 1883, now ready for delivery.

Askland, Torger T
Anderson, Andrew C
Bush, Henry
Bronson, Sherman W
Burley, William F
Buckman, John A
Borven, Hurlbut H
Borgland, Ole Olsen
Barnes, Charles W
Conger, Mattie A., heirs of
Cyr, Elie
Cornwell, Stephen
Cotlet, Louis
Coburn, Andrew S
Danielson, Grunde
Doran, Patrick J
Dempsey, Patrick
Doran, Richard
Dinehart, Jonah
Evans, Gamer
Erwin, Addison R
Hodder, Eli
Hom, Charles
Hansen, Hans
Hardison, Edward
Johnson, Hans
Knudson, Ole
Koch, Max
Knapper, Martin F
Knudsen, Arne
Lasha, Eli
Larsen, Ole
Lefevre, Theophile
Martin, Edwin L
McLaughlin, Constantine J
Meehan, James
McNicol, Alexander
Norris, James
Nelsdauter, Elsie Maria
Ostad, Ole Isakson
Olson, Severt
Olmanson, Bern
Olson, Oline
Olson, John
Osmundson, Osmund
Ostenson, Ole
Peltier, Francis
Peterson, Peter
Rossman, George
Renne, Ole P
Severtson, Severt
Siving, Adam
Sanders, William
Saul, William
Vlissengen, Jr. Paul C Van
Wills, Solomon
Walker, Henry C
Wilkowsky, Simon
Winslow, Richard S

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
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Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 24. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co. Dobson's Block, Second Street.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of the Drug store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO. "RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

BONANZA!
—o—
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges
IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FARMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, to 629, South Halstad Street Chicago, Ill.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

GENERAL
Merchandise.
☞ Call at our New Store on Main street, opposite the U. S. Land Office, when you require articles in our line. We carry a full and complete stock and invite invite inspection.
JUVE & BERGLAND

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] —RUEDY & KINDLER.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

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J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 23

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		93.
" No 2 " "		88.
Oats, " "		30.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	18.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Only three trains a week to St. Hilaire nowadays.

Judge F. Ives, of St. Hilaire was looking us over on Tuesday.

The Board of County Commissioners are to meet on Monday next.

Try Herb's new Ambrosia and Golden Belle nickel cigars. They are daisies.

A. E. Johnson, Ex-Immigration Agent was in the city this week on business matters.

Mr. G. K. Tufty, of Chicago, is looking over the Northwest with a view to location in business.

That genial suveyor of St. Hilaire, Will Arnold, was in the city enjoying a bit of the sunshine of civilization this week.

Mr. Benham, of Benham & Underhill, has returned after a long absence on sick leave. He looks very much improved.

The shoe shop on Robert street, formerly occupied by Mr. Le Fevre, has been moved to Main, in rear of Steege's meat market.

See our big ad elsewhere announcing the coming fair and dont miss being there. You will regret it if you do not come.

Houston & Co., having sold out all of their McCormick self-binders have secured another lot which are going off like hot cakes.

Andrew Steenerson has returned from a visit to Minneapolis where he went to consult a doctor for heart disease. He looks pretty slim.

Arne Higdem was in the city on Wednesday with a company of land hunters whom he was escorting into the famous thirteen townships.

Peter Huss is putting in pool and billiard tables and henceforth his guests will not have to go away from home if they wish a quiet game.

Martin Bang went after chickens on Tuesday. Although he Bang-ed away all day he returned with no chickens. We should advise Mart to take along a cue next time. He makes good shots with that.

Land Commissioner, C. W. Holcomb, of Washington, D. C., dropped into the U. S. Land Office on Friday last. He expressed perfect satisfaction in the manner in which he found the affairs of the office.

Chris Solfest, over in Fairfax on Saturday last commenced harvest. He commenced with a cradle. He thinks he won't thresh that crop for several years as it is a boy and requires some time to mature before threshing.

A drive of several miles north on Saturday showed wheat ripening very fast and everybody getting ready to go into the harvest field at an early day. Other grains and vegetables are looking splendidly, and we saw several very fine pieces of barly nearly ready to cut.

While below, Mr. D. Jacobus bought a fine blooded mare which looks like she could get over the ground like a bird. Jake will take the dust from no man when on the road with this animal. A trot is arranged for to-day if the road is not too heavy from recent rain.

Lilly & Co., since the reaper trial, reported in these columns last week, have sold eight or ten of those Reliance Self-binders and are crowded with orders. M. E. Bartlett came out on Monday and took a Reliance over to the JOURNAL farm which on Tuesday was set up ready for business next week.

The lumber for the Fair Grounds has arrived and is being taken over and put into fence and buildings at a rapid rate. No pains nor expense is being spared to make this coming fair an event long to be remembered. We have advices from the east part of the county that every body up there is coming with a grand display.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. F. McDonald, whose arrival at his son's residence we last week noted, does not improve as fast as his friends could wish. Dan has telegraphed to his brothers Angus and John to come in haste. The old gentleman is 72 years old and the complicated nature of his disease together with his age renders his recovery extremely doubtful.

While out north on Saturday we noticed the grain on Wm McPherson's place, which was among the best we saw. Last fall Mac. thought he would try a new plan, so he plowed his fields in very narrow lands leaving a deep dead-furrow between each land, and took good care to plow very deep and well. The result is that he has the best wheat and oats he ever raised and no man in that vicinity has a better looking crop than Mac.

Big posters are out announcing the county fair, which event commences September 11th, lasting four days. This fair promises to beat every former effort in this line ever attempted in the county, and in order to make it a complete success it only needs the earnest effort of every farmer to bring along some of the productions of the soil, his stock and everything that will show what kind of a country we live in. The attractions offered are many and great. Ample premiums are offered and all should attend.

Mr. John Knuppe sent a lot of fine samples of grain to St. Paul for the Minneapolis fair, among which we saw splendid samples of wheat from E. D. Childs & Co's farm, wheat and barley from the farm of John Wyand, a sample from Dick Hussy's farm, a sample of barley from the JOURNAL farm and a sample of the finest oats we ever saw in this country from [illegible] farm owned by John Knuppe. These oats stood nearly six feet high in the field, [illegible] and look capable of yielding 100 bushels per acre. They are of the White Russian variety.

Dept. Sheriff Hopkins starts the busy reaper this week.

C. C. Utzinger expects to be ready for business by Saturday.

Dr. Van Dyke was called to Euclid by a telegram on Wednesday night.

Mr. Wm. Guse intends to join his wife in Minneapolis the first of September.

Ex-Lieut. Governor Barto, of Sauk Center, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Mr. J. R. Clements is adding some finishing touches to his fine residence on the avenue.

The fair grounds are almost surrounded by a good high fence and the work is being rapidly completed.

Hugh Robertson started east on Monday night's train. Hugh insists that it is not so, but—we can tell better when he returns.

Jake Francis reports the best looking crop he ever had on his place. He expects to get a self-binder and go for that grain next week.

Herb Mason arrived on Wednesday morning and now look out for greater attractions than ever at the postoffice news stand and the branch.

John and Angus McDonald, of Turtle River, arrived on Wednesday to see their father who is very sick at the residence of Marshal Dan McDonald.

The receipts Tuesday night at the Talmage lecture lacked only a few dollars of being sufficient to cover expenses. We understand that it has been made up.

Ole Bang and Knute Nelson returned from their claims in the thirteen townships the first of the week. They report that they have secured the boss pine lands.

Register Cromb took a bit of an outing on Saturday last, to run down to his old home at Lake Park. By the way, that new house of his is nearly ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chiniquy departed for Chicago and the east last night. Mr. C. will put in an immense stock for the fall and winter trade, which will be duly announced on his return.

Wm. Wylie, the genial Black River postmaster, was in the city this week telling about the fine crops in the Black River country. He says barley cutting is nearly over and wheat harvest well begun.

Mr. John Grey is very sick, at Carman, with typhoid fever. One of our city papers has erroneously stated that it was Lester Grey. Dr. Van Dyke is caring for him and has hopes of his recovery.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of Black River, was in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday after machinery. He thinks the face of nature has a smile onto it like unto a broad grin at the bountiful harvest now at hand.

Mrs. Frankie Hopkins goes to-morrow evening to Minneapolis where she has accepted a position as teacher in the high schools of that city. She is an accomplished teacher and will meet with deserved success.

Mr. Wm. Davidson, of the Keystone farm, gave us a pleasant call on Monday. He reports crops on the Keystone looking splendidly. They have 3,100 acres to cut and twenty-four self-binders to do the work.

The Land Office will probably be moved into the new building so as to be ready to open out in fine style on Monday morning next. The officials will occupy a fine suite of rooms and have things in far better shape than ever before.

It was Auditor P. J. McGuire who was setting up the cigars on Wednesday all on account of a deputy auditor who arrived at Mac's house the evening before. Mother and son doing nicely and the doctor has strong hopes of being able to save Mac.

From the Maple Lake country we learn that wheat harvest is well commenced. Mr. Collins showed us a splendid sample of No. 1 Hard wheat for which the happy owner had been offered 95 cents and refused it because it is worth more.

While the JOURNAL is going to press a big time is being had upon the race course among our local sportsmen. Several new horses enter the field among which are Ben McKinney's and D. Jacobus' new racers which lends enough of uncertainty to make it interesting.

Mr. L. Fontaine left for a month's trip east on Wednesday night. During his absence he will visit New York, Boston and the principal eastern cities in the interests of his firm. Mrs. Fontaine will shortly go to Minneapolis with her eldest daughter who enters school there for a year.

Neat cards just printed at the JOURNAL job rooms, announce that the Northwestern Band and Orchestra are now prepared to furnish first-class music, brass or string, for balls, parties, street parades, or any other occasion, at reasonable charges and guarantee satisfaction. All orders addressed to C. A. Davis, Crookston, will receive prompt attention.

Orders have been received from the commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, instructing our officials to cause all final proof notices hereafter given to be published six weeks instead of five as heretofore, and parties, who are alien born, desiring to enter government lands under the homestead and timber culture acts must state in their affidavits that they have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States and must furnish record proof of the same to accompany their applications and affidavits. All notices of final proofs heretofore made will not be affected by the ruling which applies only to those hereafter given.

On Friday last, in company with R. W. Ranney, the boss contractor, we took a pleasant drive out through Fairfax to the farm of Albert Simpson about two miles east of the Russia farm. Along the entire route we did not see one poor piece of grain and we saw many fields of wheat that promise 20 bushels and upwards, and oats that indicate from 50 to 80 bushels. We took a shot gun along, and became so interested in trying to scare a few chickens to death that Ranney lost his coat out of the buggy and did not miss it until we had nearly reached Crookston on our return. We captured nine birds and figuring up all expenses, (including the coat) we found that they only cost $1.50 apiece. That isn't much for a good chicken and those we got were good ones. We heartily enjoyed a splendid chicken pie on Saturday. In closing we would request everybody who finds Ranney's coat to bring it to the JOURNAL office and we will forward it to him C. O. D.

Ole Rudi will start on Saturday after a deep well on his farm in Fairfax.

A young people's meeting has been organized of the younger members of each church. The meetings will be held in the Baptist church every Sabbath evening commencing at 6:45 and dismissing in time for the regular church services.

It seems that Mr. Talmage did not receive the letter addressed to him, requesting him to include Beecher's lecture on Evolution among the "Big Blunders." It was expected that he would refer to Beecher lecture during his own but he did not.

If you want a fly net or any summer horse clothing cheap call on Mark Rauenbuehler, the Broadway harness maker who is going to slaughter his stock regardless of expense. He has also a full line of heavy and light harness, in fact everything in that line at prices as low as the lowest. When you need anything in that line don't fail to call and see Mark, opposite the U. S. Land Office, on Broadway, before purchasing.

Cheap Lumber

Good pine lumber at $14 per thousand at Stewart & Lawrence lumber-yard on Broadway and Main Streets. Call and examine.

RED LAKE FALLS, Aug. 20th 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Roux & Co., is hereby dissolved. Napoleon Bisaillon is neither an agent nor partner in said copartnership.

[17-10] ESDRAS ROUX.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors.

[49-tf]

WANTED

A competent tinner at Eiken Bros., at once. None but a thoroughly competent workman need apply. [14-tf]

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [6 tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] Money.

For Sale.

A good house and lot on Broadway near Frank Rodrigue's saloon. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs Opshal, Broadway. [15-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.

[8-tf]

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,522
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,807
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,403
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,983
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOCKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,701,370
German American, N. Y	3,004,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,808
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phœnix, of Hartford	2,024,068
Union, California,	1,30,068
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

DIED.

LAGRANDEUR.—In Gentilly on Thursday, Aug. 16th, Mr. Emery LaGrandeur, aged 50 years.

Mr. La Grandeur was a member of the Masonic Lodge, of this city and was buried with masonic honors in the new cemetery on Friday, the 17th inst.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

R. A. DUFOUR

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
[illegible] MAIN STREET
CROOKSTON MINN

ATTENTION THRESHERS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

[17-tf] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-m6]

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle-horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN.

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN

EXPOSITION

TO BE

Held at Crookston,

Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

$5,000 IN PREMIUMS $5,000
To be Competed for.

BIG RACES!

To be contested for by some of the Fastest Horses in the Country.

10 MILE RACE 10

By Lady Equestriennes.

Brass Band Contest.

Base Ball Tournament.

A BUFFALO HUNT

By upwards of 100 Indians on ponies.

4---BIG DAYS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT.---4

SEND FOR PREMIUM LISTS.

Bring your Stock, Grain, Vegetables and the best of everything you have got. Don't fail to come and meet your friends and those you have never met before.

G. M. BARBER, Secretary.
D. BUCHANAN, President.

STEWART & LAWRENCE;

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN

AND GENERAL

PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON& CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [38-tf]

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

The Detroit Record, in several of its past issues, has seen fit to dish up to its few readers a lot of old campaign stuff which in its idiocy, it imagines is calculated to injure our fellow townsman Paul C. Sletten. The Record in its issue of August 11th indulges in its usual screed and says: "His claim, because Sletten owns land in this county he is entitled to come down here and boast of carrying the Scandinavian vote in his pocket is in itself too good to require comment." &c., &c., &c. In reply to this we might quote hundreds of letters received by the proprietor of the JOURNAL and many other former citizens of Becker County, from present residents of Becker County, condemning the course of the Record and approving that of Mr. Sletten and his friends here. The fact is that the Record makes its living out of the taxpayers of Becker County, who disapproves of its course and makes its fight on Mr. Sletten who disapproves of its course while it quite overlooks the fact that not only Mr. Sletten opposes its pernicious course but also all who were former residents of Becker, who settled in that county at an early day, acquired large property interests, who have now moved into Polk County, and who are now called upon to help pay taxes in Becker County. Prominent among these are Mr. Jas. G. McGrew, Mr. John Hunter, Mr. John Cromb, and many others, active, all influential business men who have as much interest at stake in the proper management of Becker County financial matters as the Record and its backers. All they ask is an honest, efficient management and they are all as actively interested in securing that end as is Paul Sletten himself. But the Record fails to fling any mud at them. From the reports of the present auditor of Becker County we should say that it is well for those whose interests are at stake to look into this matter of taxes sharply and to know where all of the money raised goes to which they have an undoubted right to do. Now, if the Record believes in an honest administration of county affairs, and believes that non-resident taxpayers have any rights that should be sacred in the matter why should it howl when they exercise the right of inquiring into the standing of affairs? It has been intimated that the Record is controlled by those who work for their own personal ends regardless of the rights of others and certainly its course would indicate that something of that kind is the fact. The Record, from the time it put in its appearance at Detroit has always opposed Mr. Sletten because Mr. Sletten has always opposed the old Becker County ring that has ever sought to control county affairs. The Record has changed managers often during this period but, by a singular co-incidence they have one and all unanimously done their level best to pull down Paul Sletten, which suggests that the Record is and always has been the tool of the Ring. Mr. Sletten has always striven to defeat that old ring and as he has always had the majority on his side he has always been successful. Hence the intense hatred of the ring for Mr. Sletten and hence the slanders which the Record promulgates, and just to illustrate how little regard the Record has for truth we quote what it says in reference to us: "it was necessary for him to depart between two days for the benefit of his health!" We need not say that if such had been the case we would not be apt to stop within less than 100 miles of Becker County and engage in business. The lie is too apparent on the face of it and we only allude to it in order to show to what depths the Record can descend when it chooses. It shows that in the absence of anything bad it can truthfully say it will not hesitate to lie out of whole cloth. As it has done in our case so it does in the case of Paul Sletten and so it would do in the case of any one who dares to oppose its pernicious course. It is that kind of an animal. Its early education and training was sadly neglected and we suppose it can't help it. It has to dance to the music of its bosses.

The St. Paul Globe crows with delight because the Aitkin Age inserts the name of R. L. Frazee for Lieut. Governor, instead of Charley Gilman, and says, "another Republican paper comes out for the Democratic candidate &c &c." Another "REPUBLICAN" paper indeed! How long since Ed. Barrett, the editor of the Age became a Republican? Was not that same Ed. a rampant red hot Democrat while he was traveling for the Globe and up to the very minute he established the Age, (which is just five months ago) and is he not to-day as much of a Democrat as ever? And if it would *pay* to run a Democratic sheet in Aitkin would it not be the delight of Ed's soul to hoist the whole Democratic ticket? Yea, verily! that is a conversion! That is a very striking example of how Republican papers are going to support R. L. Frazee, that is!

The Crookston real estate fellers supposed that they had a sure thing on T. B. Walker's big mill going up there this season, and boomed real estate up to the altitude that it was beyond the reach of the mill people to secure what they required for piling lumber, and now the enterprise languishes.—[Northfield Journal.

You have got the wrong pig by the ear this time Bro. Nettleton, entirely. Let us whisper it gently in your aurcular appendage that that project is not half so "languishing" as it may appear from your stand-point of observation, and you will hear something "drap" directly. If you had said "Grand Forks" instead of "Crookston", your article would read just like something we have seen before as applied to the greed of Grand Forks real estate dealers.

Land Office Business.

Through the kindness of the Land Office officials we are enabled this week to present our readers with a report of the years business from Aug. 21st 1882, till Aug. 21st 1883, as follows:

Number of Homestead Entries	1,641
" " Pre-emption Filings	1,101
" " Timber Culture Entries	271
" " Soldiers' Homestead Filings	28
" " Filings on Offerd Land	94
" " Final Proofs Cash	878
" " Final Proof Homestead	419
" " Contests	457

We call that a pretty good showing.

While the editor of the Detroit "Record" has been wasting newspaper and ink publishing slanderous reports against Paul Sletten, this gentleman has obtained one of the grandest advantages for the people of this district by laboring successfully for the opening of certain lands adjoining the White Earth Reservation, which with the aid of our Congressman Hon. Knute Nelson, has been accomplished. We would ask; Which is most worthy of the confidence of the people? the "cheaply hired howlers" or the officers of the nation, who by their works prove their devotion to the interests of the people? But it is safe to say, that the people will, when called upon, endorse those who have rendered such valuable services.—[Kittson County Enterprise.

The Detroit Record is mad because Paul Sletten went into Becker county and secured the appointment of Mr. Torgerson as Deputy Treasurer, thereby getting away with the ring, of which the Record man is a member. Sletten will not mourn, to any great extent, the loss of what little friendly feeling existed between himself and that click. Paul is generally around, and as yet has not failed to accomplish his end.—[Norman County Banner.

Hon. Paul C. Sletten, of Crookston, who is entitled to some credit for his efforts to get the "thirteen towns" restored to market, publishes a letter in the last POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, in which he gives the credit to Hon. Knute Nelson. He calls to mind the fact that last fall Nelson's enemies declared that he was a railroad attorney, and would do nothing for the people against the companies, and now, before he has even taken his seat in congress, Mr. Nelson has procured orders from Washington that proofs shall be accepted from a score or more of settlers on railroad lands in that district, and all this besides the restoring of the "thirteen towns." Mr. Sletten gives these facts in the interest of justice to Mr Nelson.—[Fergus Falls Journal.

The Tier man has let up on abuse of the JOURNAL long enough to open out its mud batteries on one of our esteemed fellow citizens, Mr. I. U. Jennings, claiming that Jennings has "no public spirit." That Jennings' course will block the grand mill scheme, and a lot of stuff that no reputable paper would consent to publish. The editor of the Tier is the very last man in this city that has a right to condemn any man's action in this matter as that institution has not put in a cent in money, shore rights or in any other way. Mr. I. U. Jennings is not as wealthy as Mr. Walker and yet he subscribed $75 toward the bonus, and the Tier is in error (as usual) when it says that Mr. I. U. Jennings refuses to give shore rights to the few lots he owns on the river bank. He is willing to give all that Mr. Walker needs in the grand scheme by contract, but informs us that all he objects to is simply to deed away all his own right and title to the use of the shore for such purposes as he may hereafter wish to use them. And has he not a perfect right to say what he will do with his own property? By its immoderate abuse of all who do not happen to see things as the Tier does the Tier is more liable to damage the cause than is Mr. I. U. Jennings or any other man. Mr. I. U. Jennings in this matter alone has shown that he is far more of a man than the editor of the Tier will ever be for not only has done all he could to aid the cause but he answers not a word to the Tier's uncalled for volumes of personal abuse, and he has altogether too much public spirit to see that grand scheme go by befault if it lies in his power to prevent it.

On Tuesday evening our citizens were permitted to listen to the great preacher, T. De Witt Talmage, one of the greatest, if not the greatest pulpit orator living. Language fails to convey an adequate idea of his oratory; he must be heard to be fully appreciated. The following article from the Philadelphia Press is the best attempt we have seen. The Press says:

He defies criticism. The attempt to do anything but listen to those sentences, now drawn out with a plaintiveness that will linger after his voice has died away; to do anything but laugh at those fine hits—that delicate sarcasm, mimicry that is the perfection of acting—or to feel so very, very serious when in a moment, you are carried from laughing to a sober, solemn reflection; the attempt, in fine, to be in anything else but in complete harmony with the speaker, and to acknowledge his absolute sway, is so vain that it needs only to be mentioned and tried to show his power. We thought, last evening, as we looked over the audience, now unrestrained in its merriment, now hushed so that we could hear the clock's solemn ticking keeping time to the speaker's utterances—people seemingly afraid to breathe, lest they might lose a word—we thought to ourselves, here is the perfection of oratory; here is dominion absolute and undisputed; here is mind linked to mind, receiving its sustenance from one superior to its own, ready to acknowledge its subjection, equally touched in its soberest and merriest moods, now unsealing its fountain of tears, and, in the next instant, feeling a gaiety and gladness without alloy.

CIRCULAR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ST. PAUL, August 6th, 1883.

THE ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

This is the important meeting of the year. The law requires that it be held on the first Saturday of September and at 7 o'clock, p. m., unless a different hour has been previously fixed upon.

The deliberations of this meeting ought to be of the most earnest and serious character. The best men and women should be present, the best spirit, the highest and most unselfish motives, and the broadest views that the district affords should find expression at this meeting. Personal difficulties and strife ought to be kept far away. If any interest will make one see broadly, and provide generously it ought to be that of his children.

Notices should be posted early, although this is not essential to the legality of the meeting, unless business of an exceptional character (vid. School Laws, Sec. 88, Prov. Second) is to be transacted. But, besides any formal notice, the meeting ought to be a subject of conversation and discussion by the people. The local press, which may be generally depended upon to support the schools generously, would do us a great service if it would call attention to the meeting and the important business to be done.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Preliminary to the annual meeting the school board should hold its meeting, and the accounts of the treasurer should be carefully audited. A full and exact report should be prepared of all business transacted by the board during the year, of all monies received and of monies disbursed. The board should, also, in its report, call the attention of the meeting to such matters needing consideration as have appeared to them in the discharge of their duties. Among these will be the following:

What money is needed for teachers' wages?

How many months school ought the district to support? [N. B. The law requires four at least.]

What repairs for comfort and comfort and convenience are needed in the school house?

Is it warm, with good flors and windows?

Are the stove and the chimney in good order?

What is needed for a supply of good fuel?

Ought the school to have better desks?

Does the blackboard need renewing, and is more needed?

Is there as much apparatus in charts, globes, maps, as a good school needs?

Has the school a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which can be purchased at the Department of Public Instruction for seven dollars?

The business of the meeting should be conducted according to the usual forms. A large number of the difficulties in school-districts during the year arise from the irregular manner of conducting the business of annual meetings. It will be well worth the while of meetings and officers to observe the following hints:

1. See to it that the minutes of the meeting are fully and accurately kept. They should be read and approved at the close, before adjournment.
2. See that all the members of the school-board are elected by ballot.
3. See that appropriations are definitely voted.

Newly elected officers must be careful to qualify promptly as acquired by Sec. 22, of School Laws.

D. L. KIEHLE,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

FARMERS!

That wife, and those boys and girls of yours, have worked hard during the year, have well earned a holiday and should have one. You now have an opportunity to take them to the county fair in your own county without much expense, and rest assured they will appreciate your kindness in giving them a grand holiday. Try it once and see if it does not do them and yourself good.

The Northern Tier got excited on Tuesday over finding the record of the contract between T. B. Walker and this city in relation to the mill project and announced that it is already an assured fact that the mill will be built. As usual the Tier is off its base. The mill is by no means an assured fact until the terms of the contract are complied with in the securing of all of the shore rights required. When all who are interested will consent to do their duty in the matter then will the mill be an assured fact and then will it be built. While there are few shore rights unsecured we are assured that there are yet enough to block the whole business and we trust that the owners of them are all too public-spirited to see the grand scheme fail on account of their stubbornness. We trust the matter will be amicably arranged but it is not as yet, we are sorry to say.

Talmage Interviewed.

Said P. De Witt Talmage when asked if he intended to reply to Mr. Beecher on Evolution, "no, not to-night. I need more time to deal with that subject than I can have to-night. I have already given the Lecture Bureau my subject for next year. It is "the Absurdities of Evolution." Mr. Beecher assures the people that scientific men are a unit in favor of Evolution. This is a big mistake, the vast majority are against it, and in my lecture I shall prove my assertion. The tendency of Evolutionists is toward Infidelity, and I shall show that almost without exception they are doing their best to banish God from the Universe. "Christian Evolutionist!" There is no such thing, it is a false name. Mr. Beecher accepts Evolution and then ploughs up Genesis. He denies the fall of man and he must deny the Atonement as well as other cardinal doctrines of Christianity, and what is there left of Christianity after these are torn away? No, there is no essential difference between Ingersollism and Beecherism, and Ingersoll's lectures will not work half the evil that Beecher's lecture on Evolution will work."

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS;

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffin of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,		$1,000
" 15, lot 8,		800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,		
" 12, lots 23 and 24,		
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,		
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)		600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,		
" 34, lots 3 and 4,		
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,		
" 40, lots 19 and 2,		
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.		
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,		
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)		
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,		1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,		
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,		cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.		
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.		
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.		
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.		
" 1, 8 lots,		
" 17, 8 lots,		
" 18, 8 lots.		

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND

CLOSING OUT

SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY

AT THE

Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM,

MAIN STREET,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

And everything usually kept in a General Store. We also have on hand a full line of first-class

FARM MACHINERY.

Including the Osborne and Champion Twine Binders, Reapers and Mowers, John Deere and First and Bradley Walking, Sulkey and Gang Plows, The Pride of the West, and Buffalo Pitts Straw Burning and Horse Power Threshing Machines, Rockford and Fish Bros. Wagons, &c. &c.

Call and Examine Our Stock!

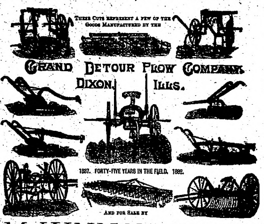
McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE


GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL,

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 23

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Barley is being harvested by our farmers, and is said to be a good crop, wheat will be commenced on, next week.

We paid a visit to Mr. R. C. Jones" flowing well on Morgain's addition, yesterday, and were surprisep to find that the water which we supposed unfit for use to be very pleasant. It tastes some of sulphur, but not enough to hurt it, and Mr. J. informs us that if it is left exposed for a few hours the sulphurous taste and smell entirely disappears. The well flows about 15 barrels per day.

The large addition to the Europern hotel is almost completed, and presents a handsome and comfortable appearance. The upper story has been divided off into bed rooms, while the lower part will be used as a kitchen and a ladies sitting room. Mine host, Robbecke has now ample room for entertaining his guests in first class style.

Mr. R. C. Jones left this morning to assume the duties of traveling salesman for the wholesale house with which he was formerly connected. While here Mr. J. has made many improvements in Morgan's addition and has done much for the benefit of the town besides. Mr. W. Morgan has been left in charge of the addition during Mr. Jones" absence.

There are enough wild animals prowling around St. Hilaire at present, to start a good sized managerie. Ole Brink saw a large black bear, and F. A. Ranson a prairie wolf on the river bank one night last week.

Sample of the 90 acre field of wheat belonging to Mr. Sture was shown us yesterday, and indicates an enormous yield. Mr. Sture says he has been farming in this state 12 years, but has never had a crop which would equal this within five bushels to the acre. He thinks from the 90 acres of wheat he will thresh 2,500 bushels of No. 1 hard.

Miss. Emma McKinz'e, of Crookston has taken charge of the school north of here, which was formerly presided over by Miss. Van Wie. Miss V. W. has accepted the appointment as teacher of one of the departments of the Crookston school, and has gone down to get a rest, and develop her muscle before commencing to pound knowledge into the thick heads of the youngsters of that place.

W. O. Wilson went to Larimore D. T. on Tuesday, to see some land he has purchased in that vicinity.

Miss. Maggie Brown, of Crookston, and Miss Lundrgreen of Chicago, who have been spending a few days with Miss. Cassie Mix, returned home on Saturday last.

From the Times.

W. O Wilson has traded his interest in the livery stable to E. H. Garrison, for a farm near Larimore, D. T.

Jens O. Dypvic brought in a fine specimen of oats grown on his farm four miles northwest of town, which measured four feet and ten inches in length and is magnificently well filled It shows that the soil in the vicinity of St. Hilaire is capable of producing as fine crops as are raised anywhere in the Red River Valley.

Seth Turner, from Chicago, has filed a homestead on a piece of land in the thirteen townships without seeing the land, and said if it proved to be sandy, he should set it out to cranberries and barberry bushes, but if it should be low, wet land, he would go to raising frogs for the Chicago market, and thinks he can make a fortune in either branch of industry. Go ahead Seth, we admire your pluck.

R. C. Jones was lucky last week in striking a flowing well in "Morgan's Addition,"—a splended vein of crystal clear and pure water—at a depth of about 140 feet. Its capacity is next to inexhaustible—for a number of families anyway—being about thirteen barrels daily. The water is slightly mineral, and may well be compared to the famous Blue Lick of Kentucky, or the Bethesada mineral water of Wisconsin. Morgan's Addition is to be congratulated on its good fortune.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

On Saturday the supervisors of Black River met and acted upon a petition presented requesting them to purchase a New Era Grader. A contract was entered into with the Grader Co. for the purchase of a mrchine to be tried on Monday and if it filled certain specifications the supervisors agreed to accept and pay for said grader. The machine prove a splended success and worked admirably in a part of the town said to be too stony for it to work at all. The supervisors were more than satisfied that the machine more than filled the contract and accepted it. Soon after the purchase a party quite recently from Lapland presented a remonstrance against the grader, numerously signed by parties, recent emigrants from the extreme north of Europe, from points so rocky and mountainous that it is quite doubtful if they ever saw a level tillable acre. Their fears had been aroused by false, and in some instances apparently malicious statements. Mr. Turner in [illegible] seen a colt refuse to go into a stable in the fall when taken from the pasture, although it will protect him from the winter storms and furnish him food, he needs to go there, and yet he will pull back upon the halter and resist with all his might, but by a little gentle force judiciously applied he is led in and enjoys the food and shelter. These men honestly fear they are to be injured but they will soon enjoy roads and ditches and forget they ever objected to being benefited."

East Grand Forks Facts

From the Courier.

Parties were in town yesterday, prospecting with a view to erecting a large grist mill.

Higdem's addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks has been thrown on the market.

The school bonds, in the sum of $2,500, recently voted by school district No. 3, for the purpose of finishing the school house, have been negotiated. The building is nearly completed and as it stands to-day is considered one of the finest school structures in Polk county.

The new school house is surmounted with a lofty cupola which is covered with tin, and as it flashes back the resplendent rays of the sun, presents an object that can be discerned for miles distant. The building is neatly painted and presents as fine on appearance, as many school buildings in cities 100 years old.

County Commissioners Brown, Gervais, Bradish and Higdem, in company with Z. M. Hunt and a half dozen of our most prominent citizens, inspected the county bridge at the point yesterday afternoon. Thos. White, the contractor, was present. The bridge is completed so far as the contract calls for, and all that remains to be done is to build the approaches. As the bridge now stands a sixteen foot ladder and the qualities of an athlete are necessary to gain the road-bed. The bridge proper cost in the neighborhood of $8,300. The approaches will cost a trifle less, say about $5,000.

Geo. A. Taylor, for the past six months carrying on as many different businesses as he has letters in his name, has suddenly departed from our midst, and his leaving us has been more keenly felt than was his arrival amongst us. Many who did not know him then, Mourn now because they know him too well. His was a glib tongue. If so disposed, and he had a purpose to gain, he could picture the devil a saint, and vice versa. His last grand business enterprise was that of opening a saloon, and he hardly sent in his application for his license when he rescinded the same, giving as his reason that his father was opposed to him selling liquor and if he would give up the business, his fathe promised to deed him 160 acres of land, and George sold out his interests here and left—a very bad flavor after him. Pront and loss, ye mourners!

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Once more the Bulletin cautions the authorities as to the safety of our bridge. The east bank is settling foot after foot, and the dwelling house on the bank of the river near the approach is toppling toward the stream.

In honor of the completion of Mr. Merrill's large barn some two miles north of here, a large party assembled in the building Monday evening, and passed the hours in dancing. A picnic was held also at the same time and place.

Mr. McKnight, who returned from the east last Saturday with a car load of horses for completing his grading contract in the town of Keystone, has already finished ten miles on the south border of the town, and proceeded to his work on the north Thursday.

The commodious barn erected by C. B. Rockwood last fall as a stable for his farm stock, his farm being eight miles north, was burned yesterday noon. The fire originated by some little boys playing with matches about the stable. All the stock, carriages and harness were saved, but one phaeton. Loss, some $2,200. The noon train chanced to be in at the moment the fire was discovered, and Jack Bunnell, conductor, with crew, and an active man by the name of Hanlan, ran to the burning building, freeing horses and saving the bulk of the property. Many thanks are due the railroad men, who are ever ready in an emergency.

On Thursday of this week several farmers hereabouts commenced cutting wheat. To-day great fields of the golden cereal are ready for the self-binders. To the surprise of the oldest inhabitant—when it is remembered that we were forty-two days without rain—harvest has commenced some two weeks earlier than it did last year. An examination of wheat ears shows that the kernels are so large and plump that they are absolutely bursting the hulls, and if left until ripe will shell badly when handled; hence it should be cut as soon as possible. Another lesson, learned by the history of the last three years heavy loss, is the necessity of the most careful stacking as soon as possible, let the expense be what it may.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court 11th
County of Polk. } ss. Judicial District.

CARL KRETZSCHMAR, Plaintiff,
vs.
JAMES C. McDONALD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant: ss:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Polk and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June [illegible]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300,) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 61-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Marcelline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391, 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 95-100 ($9.95) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen-one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum, and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale, contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

[illegible]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D. 1880 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 238 and 239. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 37-100 (105 37-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars, ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty-six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

[illegible]

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hos ery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate Court Special
County of Polk. } ss. Term, Aug. 17th, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Emery Lagrandeur deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Emery Lagrandeur deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Louis Berthiaume has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Emery Lagrandeur died in said county, on the 16th day of August 1883 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executor named in said last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate office in said county, on the 17th day of September A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 17th day of August A. D. 1883. By the Court.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[17-19]

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. T. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 25th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Hd. No. 1,970, for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 34, T. 148, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Adair, William Hilagost, Andrew Eaton, Richard Harchbugue, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 18th, 1883, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,065, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans Anderson, A. Foss, Angus N. Nilson M. Anderson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[16-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 13th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James E. Kernan against Samuel S. Simpson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 763, dated Sept. 21st, 1878, upon the nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 47, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Samuel S. Simpson has failed to comply with the law in that he has not in this the fifth year under said entry any trees planted, protected, cultivated or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of Sept. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[16-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 25th, 1883, viz: ANDREW M. EATON, H'd No. 1,365, for the se¼ ne¼ S. 19, and w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 20, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: George Herahbuger, Richard Herehbuger, Herman Eikens and William J. Hilligoss, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 20th, 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. 1,254, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Tim Donahoe, Jerry Griffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[14-18] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., September 1st, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. Wespping, Henry Sholts, Walter Morris and Thomas Nell, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[13-17] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 28th, 1883, viz: HENRY MASSE, H'd No. 8,521, for the sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4, S. 4, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz: Charles Benoit, Joseph Benoit, C. P. Gaudet and Frank Rodrigue, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[13-17] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LAN S,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicini- are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave ordersat my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

HARDWARE!

EIKEN BROS.,

ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF

Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware

WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.

In our ne and Invite the Patronage all.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.

One door south of U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn, (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON - MINN

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagame, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 423 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100,) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors, and
Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1883. NO. 18

RAILROAD LAND OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Aug. 25th, 1883.

To the farmers of Polk County.

GENTLEMEN: You are undoubtedly aware that the Northwestern Exposition or Polk County Fair will be held in Crookston, Sept. 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, and a glance at the handsome posters spread all over the country will satisfy everybody that the list of attractions are of such a nature as to insure a large attendance at the fair grounds. The gentlemen constituting the committee have evidently spared no pains to make the Exposition attractive, now let us do our share to make the Agricultural exhibit a grand success, not only to show our appreciation of their efforts, but also to demonstrate to our visitors that Polk County may justly claim its prominent place in the great Northwest. However there may be a little difficulty for some of us. The cool weather after seeding has retarded the maturing of our crops and by the time we have to send in our samples of grains and vegetables, some of us may not be able to spare the time of going to the fair grounds to give the matter their personal attention. In order to overcome this obstacle I hereby wish to give you notice that I am willing to receive at my office, in Crookston, opposite the Merchants' Bank, and next door to Hack & Gallasch, from now until the 10th day of September, any time between 7 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock in the evening (except Sundays) all samples of grain and vegetables you may feel disposed to exhibit and that I'll see to it that such samples are all taken care of, conveyed to the fair grounds and placed on exhibition without any charge. When I received the order from the land commissioner at St. Paul, last week, to send him some samples of grain for the Minneapolis fair, I drove out in the country in all directions to select the fields where I was to gather my samples and found so many beautiful fields that it was very difficult to make a selection, and being allowed only to send one bundle of each variety I finally gathered them as I happened to strike them. Polk County is making a good show at Minneapolis, let us make a magnificent show at home.

Very truly yours,
JOHN KNUPPE.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

om the Spectator.

Quite a number of our farmers have already commenced harvesting their crops, but cutting will not be general until Monday next. Mr. Carl Olsen has his threshing machine ready and we understand many of them will thresh as soon as the grain is cut. Look out for reports of 30 and 35 bushels to the acre.

Rev. Bronson has been circulating a paper and obtaining subscriptions for the building of a new church in St. Hilaire. He has already raised in the vicinity of $200 and expects to raise as much more within the next week or so. Our townsite proprietors have signified their willingness to donate lots for the church, and we understand that the edifice will be built this fall.

One of the Red Lake Indians was in town on Friday morning last and had in his possession samples of a very superior quality of coal which he was exhibiting. Upon being questioned as to where the coal was found, he would not tell the exact location, but said that it was on the Red Lake reservation, a few miles from this town. He says the coal was first discovered by his father a number of years ago, who had kept it a profound secret up to a short time before he died, when he confided it to him, but that he was unable to find the exact spot until a week ago. He states that the vein is a very rich one, and very near the surface of the ground. Indian chief Moosedung, who accompanied him to this point, says that many of his tribe have brought in small pieces of coal while gathering snake root near the junction of the Red Lake and Thief rivers, and says that there is any quanity of it at Red Lake. The discovery has caused considerable excitement and much talk in this town.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Mr. C. Wright and Messrs. Sid, Van, and Frank Lytle drove down from Carman Saturday evening.

Mrs. Judge Reynolds accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Sang, on her return from Crookston Monday.

Captain W. R. Russell made a flying trip to Fisher Tuesday, remaining over several days. The Captain has a steamer plying upon the Saskatchewan river, and has been there the present season looking after his interests.

Alexander Adare, aged 23 years, died at the residence of his brother, John Adare, who resides some five miles south of here, at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. No further particulars concerning his demise are available.

An old man by the name of Knut Salvison died last week of Bright's disease, brought on by the excessive use of alcohol. That whisky is a slow poison will be admitted when the reader is informed that he was 75 years old.

The chimney of Thompson & Johnson's general store caught fire last Saturday morning. As there was a gale blowing at the time some fears were entertained for the safety of the building, but fortunately timely aid dispelled any unfortunate results.

As the season for fall plowing will be short this year on account of the late harvest, it behooves farmers to work early and late. An acre of ground plowed early and deep will produce more than two acres half cultivated and merely scratched over, and depend upon it the result next year from this system of farming will be fifty per cent better. Hurry up the harvesting and stacking of grain, and if you are not prepared to thresh immediately from the shock do not wait, but put it in stacks, so as to commence plowing at once. Your wheat will command a better price from being stacked long enough to go through the sweating process, and the grains become more solid and plump. The farmers throughout the Red River valley are beginning to see that the only way to be successful in the production of cereals is to have the ground well plowed and of sufficient depth so as to withstand the drouths that are liable to occur during the season.

Thursday about one o'clock the community was shocked by hearing that a young man named Daniel Maguire had been drowned at the old steamboat landing some distance below Fisher. A speedy investigation by a Bulletin man elicited the fact that immediately after dinner the deceased in company with Thomas Hagerty and Daniel Buchanan repaired to the point for the purpose of indulging in a bath. After being in the water a few moments and when on the opposite side of the river, Maguire was observed to be struggling with cramps. At this period Daniel Buchanan was attacked with the same fatal symptoms and but for the timely assistance of the young man with him, Tom Hagerty, would have gone to the bottom of the river. By this time the first mentioned person had entirely disappeared, so nothing could be done but give the alarm. Search was at once instituted by a half a hundred men, but their efforts were of no avail until near about 8 o'clock in the evening, when the body was caught on a grappling hook by Joseph Lavalee, some fifteen rods from where last seen. The remains were transferred to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Darling and prepared for interment Saturday. Deceased was well known here, having been about Fisher several years, and was respected by all acquainted with him. He was reared in Ketley, Leeds county, Canada, being 23 years of age. One brother and sister living in Dakota and another brother that was with him are all the relatives residing near here. This makes the third case of drowning that has occurred within four years at the same place, the other two being Norwegians; besides these three other would have met with the same fate had they not been rescued from their peril.

Farm Notes.

Minnesota Tribune.

Preparing Fields for Grass.

A writer in an Eastern paper speaks of preparing fields for grass, as follows:

Every autumn there will be seen in the agricultural papers an article condemning the practice of pasturing mowing lands in autumn, hinting that farmers who do so do not know what is for their interest. When I read these articles I think they mean me among others. In preparing a mowing field it is advocated when finished to leave the ground as smooth as possible for the mowing machine to follow, which it does close to the ground, and if fed by stock they will go as low as the mower, and by putting the machine on again is just as bad or worse, for the stock leave something behind. When I prepare a field for grass, I do it in a way that will give me some tall grass, and to hold it up for some years. I set my knives in the mower up some three or four inches from the ground, leaving a stubble the same height, which protects the roots from the sun. I prefer to let my stock feed my second crop if possible, for I think it is worth a quarter more fed green than dry. The stubble holds the fine grass and makes a warm bed for the roots in winter. I think my way of treating grass land gives me a quarter more hay in four years than close cutting. I have followed this course for 50 years and would like to see the farmer that has better success than I have had.

[This is a new idea. We are not sure but what it is a good one. By observing this practice it will certainly afford good pasturage for the cattle, besides extending a much larger space of land for such purposes than is used now in the fall of the year.]

Cabbage Worms.

Since the introduction of the cabbage worms in the West, it has been almost impossible to mature good sound cabbage for winter use. There has not been so much difficulty with the early products, because the heads would ripen before the appearance of the worms. They have almost as much tenacity to life as the Colorado potato bug, as they cannot be reached by poison without being liable to endanger the lives of those who consume the cabbage. The pest has multiplied in such alarming numbers that at one time it was generally believed the use of this excellent and necessary vegetable was a thing of the past. We noticed among other remedies to rid the product of these worms that capsicum, or cayenne pepper ground fine or dusted on the leaves when the dew is on, is sure destruction to the pest. If this is a sure remedy it is certainly a cheap one. It is recommended by W. B. Applegate, who is favorably known to the horticulturists of the country.

How to Stack Grain.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Stockman says: I have been a reader of your paper ever since it was first started, and have read with interest the many articles on stock-raising and farming, and with my brother farmers learned much from the experience of others. Yet from what we hear and see around us, we have much still to learn. There is no end to the farmer's trade. He never gets it fully learned. This is one of the most important seasons of the year. The farmer should have sufficient knowledge of how to take care of the harvest, and when to do his work and how. We have plenty of machine agents running over the country selling the farmer machinery to cut and rake up the harvest. If the agent gets his money he generally leaves. He has taught the farmer how to handle and run the machine, and both are satisfied. We hear farmers bragging about their machines, and see their hay and grain rotting in the stack. Go through the country after harvest and you will see machines where last used, and if the season is wet you will see the stacks looking green. When the thresher comes he finds a large amount of bad grain, which is often a great loss to the farmer. Who is to blame?

Is farming a trade that cannot be learned? If it can be learned, there are few who learn it. Many who are called good farmers have not barns to hold their grain, and lose for the want of knowing how to stack. I have been a farmer for thirty years and am still in my apprenticeship.

As this is harvest I will give my farmer friends my plan of building a grain stack. There are others, no doubt, more able to instruct than I am, and I hope to hear from them. I will here give you my plan. I build the bottom of rails, strong and level. If grain is plenty I prefer building ricks. I keep the grain level, and do not fill up the middle until about one-third is built. Then, if wheat or rye, lay out an eave twelve or fifteen inches, which protects the butt of the stack. Then I fill up the middle, placing the butts of the first filling, of course, near the band of eave or outside course. I keep the middle full but lay the sheaves flat, except the outside course, and build the stack with a proper pitch. It will be like a thatch roof when done. The longer it stands the steeper it gets. Build with a fork. Never get down on your knees. It never was intended for man to work on his knees, unless in some penitent manner I would just as soon think of stacking hay on my knees as grain. I have stacked for thirty years and never had any spoiled grain.

After several interviews with experienced farmers of this section on winter wheat and fall sowing of spring wheat, it is the latter that takes preference over the former; and, while some will sow winter wheat others will sow spring wheat late in the fall, so that the seed will be ready to come up in the spring. Among others is Mr. Kelso, who on the 23rd of September, will seed 20 acres of spring wheat as an experiment, which if successful will be extensively used in the valley. We would be pleased if others would consider this plan, for the harvesting of such grain would be so early as to enable those who seeded in the fall to cultivate thoroughly and avoid the rush in the short summer season. High dry land, well drained, will be suitable, as water standing on the seed would rot it.—[Kittson County Enterprise.

The Postal Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press, August 21st.—The more important of the monthly questions now being asked as to the impending of reduction in the rate of letter postage are answered in a circular on the subject which the postoffice department is sending to postmasters. The following are the more important paragraphs of this circular:

All postmasters are instructed to limit their requisitions for 3-cent stamps and stamped envelopes to quantities that may be deemed sufficient to last until the 1st of October. Postmasters will take all available means, without incurring any expense to the department, of calling public attention to the reduction of postage so that purchasers may not accumulate an unnecessary supply of 3-cents stamps or stamped envelopes. No arrangements have yet been made for the redemption of 3-cents stamps and envelopes in the hands of postmasters, or the exchange of such stamps and envelopes in the hands of private holders. Until further notice, therefore, postmasters will not make exchanges for the public, nor will they return to the department the stock remaining in their own hands on and after the 1st of October. The 3-cents stamps may be used in combination with other stamps. The department will be ready to issue 2-cents adhesive stamps on the 15th of September, and stamped envelopes on Sep. 1st, in order to be placed for use on the 1st of October. The new 2-cent stamps and stamped envelopes must not be placed on sale by postmasters or used before the 1st day of October, 1883. Special request envelopes of the new design must not be used prior to that date.

Elegant Millinery

Just received by Mrs. I. U. Jennings. All the latest styles, shades and colors. [49-tf]

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly. 3tf

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, "
Ansel Bates, "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see Stanton & Co. [illegible] Block, Second Street.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of [illegible] Drug Store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Fontaine & Anglim
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We are now preparing for the
☞☞☞☞ FALL TRADE ☜☜☜☜
AND WHEN YOU WANT A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL!

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.—Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges
IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FARMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, or 629, South Halstad Street Chicago, Ill.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

JOHN M. IVES. — D. K. HALSTEAD.
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Chettie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[5-37] RUEDY & KINDLER.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or amalgam filling neatly done. Regulating children's teeth a Specialty.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 30

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		86.
" No. 2 " "		80.
Oats, " "		30.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

LOCAL NEWS.

Leo & Steenerson took possession of their new office on Monday, No. 5, Land Office Block.

The Congregational church edifice approaches completion. It will be a handsome building.

Ole Bjoin came in on Monday from his claim in the withdrawn lands. Ole says that country is boss.

The annual school-meeting will be held in the main school building in this city on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Two trustees to be elected.

Thor Haatvadt was in the city from his farm in the thirteen townships. Thor is getting to be a veritable "horny-handed granger."

R. W. Ranney is going for a flowing well on Albert Simpson's farm, two miles east of Russia farm. When he gets at it something has to come.

A drain has been cut through the road near Ritchie's old saw-mill which drains the flats in good shape.

W. O. Wilson has determined to return to Crookston to live. On Tuesday he was negotiating for a house and lot on Broadway. His Larimore farm is for sale.

J. W. Lilly moved into the building just vacated by the U. S. Land officers, on Monday. The building is being refitted and will be occupied by lawyers for officers.

The Butte Miner perpetrates the following: "The dude has appeared in Butte, direct from 'Bawston.' If we must have dudes at all a Yankee Dood'll do."

Mr. John Knuppe went down to attend the Minneapolis fair on Sunday evening. He is now on deck ready to receive grains and vegetables for the Polk County Fair.

M. Rauenbuehler can supply you with harness for harvest at a moments notice. He has a full supply on hand. For repairs of all kinds call on Mark; Broadway, near the U. S. Land Office.

The reapers are running rapidly and soon the vast harvest of Polk County will be in the stack and the threshing machine will be telling the story of the number of bushels of No. 1 Hard per acre.

As near as we can ascertain harvest wages start in at $1.50 and $1.75 for common help and $2 for stackers. The man who can put up a good, solid business-like stack can get $2 per day for his work.

Our city schools will reopen on Monday Sept. 17th with S. A. Farnsworth, as principal and Mrs. V. D. Carruth, Mrs. M. B. Hayes, Miss Van Wie, Miss Bancroft, Miss Webb and Miss Wasson as assistants.

The Land Office was moved into the new building on Saturday last. The land office will occupy room No. 1 and the Receiver's office will be in room No. 2. The building is now all occupied except the first floor which is intended for a store.

Peter Cornelius got water at his new well on Section 12, in Fairfax at a depth of 145 feet but we are told that great difficulty is being experienced by too much sand coming up also, checking the flow of water entirely. The sand pump is at work trying to exhaust the flow of sand.

The base ball tournament, on the Fair Grounds bids fair to be one of the most interesting yet held in the Northwest. We learn that the Grand Forks, Ada, Fargo and Fergus Falls clubs are expected to be here and take a hand. One hundred dollars is offered for the first prize and fifty dollars as the second.

Mr. Freeborn's cow, in attempting to pass through the tunnel under the railroad (probably with a view to crossing the Third Street bridge to Sampson's Woodland Addition) got fast and had to be helped out. She was taken out and taken to Bjoin's livery barn where Mr. Freeborn found her, Monday night with $2 charges, incurred in the laudable efforts to save her life.

Supt. Carruth is sending out financial statements to school district clerks. He authorises us to say that if any fail to receive them they will be supplied by addressing V. D. Carruth, Crookston, Minn. When Mr. C. first took the office of School Superintendent there were just 22 districts and 15 schools in the county, now there are 111 schools in the county. Mr. Carruth has labored faithfully in behalf of the schools and the cause would be served by his re-election as his own successor. So mote it be.

The work of driving piles for the new bridge to Sampson's Woodland Addition has been commenced and it is expected that the bridge will be completed in time for the first load of wheat threshed in Polk County in 1883 to be driven over it, and the mill will be ready to grind it into flour. The stores, hotels and dwelling houses built there this summer give evidence of the spirit of enterprise animating the proprietors and show that the Addition is not all wind, but a substantial reality. We are told that many more residences will be put up over there before the snow flies.

A new race track was laid out yesterday on Barrett's place.

See Supt. Carruth's notice to teachers and govern yourselves accordingly.

Jennings & McGrew moved into No. 4, Land Office Block on Monday.

County Surveyor Brainerd was in attendance at the meeting of the County Board.

Lem Nobles and W. E. Hartshorn are siding up and painting their residence.

There will be a social dance at Ericsson's Hall on the evening of Sept. 6th.

Tom "Be-Joint" says that is not his name by a long row of apple trees or such a matter.

The grading on Fourth Street near the school-house, is nearly completed. They are doing a good job.

Isadore Fortier has his cellar nearly ready and soon the walls of the building that is to be will begin to rise.

So far the weather has been very favorable for harvesting. The farmers are all hoping it will continue.

Kistenmaker says the old country is all well enough but too small to live in. Aint elbow-room enough.

The dance at Ericsson's Hall, on Tuesday evening proved an enjoyable season and a success in every particular.

A teacher's institute was held at Grand Forks two days last week. A large attendance and a good time.

Boss Hinman thought he would take a little recreation, so he has gone down to take in the big Minneapolis fair.

Bishop Seidenbusch, of St. Cloud, was in the city this week on business connected with the Roman Catholic church.

Dan McDonald is grading some streets in Jerome's Addition in fine shape. It will make a nice drive when completed.

The Walker & Bailey planing mill has commenced operations and the busy hum can now be heard in that part of our city.

Dr. Hale will give a series of Phrenological lectures, at Ericsson's Hall commencing on September 17th and continuing one week.

Chris Steenerson has been up in the thirteen townships on the scout for desirable land. He is very favorably impressed with the lay of the land.

Barrette & St. Marie are intending to move their harness shop into the room now occupied by the bar of the Canada house, the said bar will be moved into the building now occupied by Barrette & St. Marie.

The Tier outfit have kicked Jack Arnold out doors—or tried to—and now they are just gaping for items to fill out. Galvanized stereotyped plate items from St. Paul find a ready welcome in that office.

We are told that Miss. Ida Piper has been offered a situation as teacher in Buxton, Dakota, and has accepted. Miss Piper is an excellent teacher and the district securing her services is fortunate.

Mayor Stuart is putting up a large addition to his residence near the court house. It will improve the looks and value of that property very materially. When completed it will be as fine a residence as the city affords.

The new school-house rises slowly skyward, brick by brick. The lower windows and door frames are set and the work is progressing as rapidly as practicable. The brick are from Allen's brick yard and are No. 1 Hard. That's the kind he makes.

The term of office of Commissioner I. Gervais will expire this fall. Mr. Gervais has ever been attentive to the needs of his constituents while he has been in office and they can do no better than to re-elect him, providing they can prevail upon him to accept another term.

The first town organized in the thirteen townships was named "Sletten," in honor of the man who did so much to open to settlement this valuable tract. The next one should have been named Nelson in honor of our Congressman who so ably aided Mr. Sletten in his efforts.

The Land office officials have received notification of the Secretary of the Interior in the contest case of R. Reynolds vs. B. Sampson, which is in favor of Mr. Sampson. This case, involving the title to a valuable quarter section of land lying near this city, which Mr. Sampson entered as a timber-culture claim, has been dragging along for two or three years, was decided in this Land Office in Sampson's favor, but otherwise in the General Land Office at Washington. A rehearing was granted and the decision was adverse to Mr. Sampson who appealed to the Secretary of the Interior who decides that Mr. Sampson is entitled to his claim. We are told that a new contest was yesterday commenced against the claim by Mr. Reynolds.

On Tuesday, accompanied by Mr. Sanderson, expert for the Reliance self binder, we went out to the JOURNAL farm to see the new Reliance machine that we had ordered of Lilly & Co., start in. When we arrived the machine was in the field with a Minneapolis binder, and, although the ground was wet with recent rains and the grain very wet with dew, the Reliance was doing as good work as any new machine, with the bearings all new, could do. Mr. Bartlett had not got the hang of the machine perfectly as yet and as a result, missed two or three bundles in going round a fifty acre piece. We found the binder was not tying tight enough but that was soon regulated to tie as tightly as desired. We should say, however that the twine used was somewhat knotty which was, doubtless, the reason that the binder failed to tie all of the sheaves. We were pleased with the workings of the Reliance and think it well named; that it will prove a reliance to farmers in time of need.

An excursion to Devil's Lake has been planned by the railroad conductors belonging to Maxwell Division, No. 75. The train will leave Crookston on Thursday morning, Sept. 6th, at 5:30 a. m. Arriving at Devil's Lake a boat will be in readiness to take the party on a voyage around the lake stopping at Fort Totten and other points of interest. The fare for the round trip has been placed at $4.50, which is less than one-half regular rates. A cornet band will go along to furnish music and there will be a dance upon the boat for those who desire. If you are inclined to fish or hunt you can take along your dog and gun and opportunities will be afforded for exercising them. The railroad boys know how to entertain right royally, and a good time is in store for those who go and this opportunity to see the famous Devil's Lake country and have lots of fun at the same time does not come every day. The JOURNAL man received a cordial invitation to go, for which we return our hearty thanks and mean to get there if possible.

M. B. Hayes is hauling sand for his new house.

Mr. M. R. Brown is taking in the Minneapolis fair.

Clark Van Housen is on the dry dock for repairs—temporary illness.

Elm street has been graded down in good shape and is now a very pretty street.

Sheriff Zwickey is among the visitors to Minneapolis and the big fair this week.

The Northwestern Band are talking of giving a social dance every evening during fair week.

Evidences of a grand fair in Polk County this fall accumulate. We are going to have a big time.

The Knights of Honor are talking of having a social hop some time in the near future. They always have a good time.

An effort will be made to get lower rates of insurance for the city. That is a good idea and we trust that it will be successful.

Wm. Kistenmacher is putting an addition to his residence instead of building new as he contemplated doing. He will make a neat and tasty residence.

P. J. La-Chapelle has three fine large elks in the yard at the Lake View House. They are fine birds. He talks some of buying out "LaChaffee's" interest and putting the elk on exhibition at the fair grounds.

We hoped to be able to get the report of the Board of County Commissioners for this issue but the auditor has been so busy that he was unable to furnish us with the copy. It will appear in our next, however.

The Times says that the Crocker & Cundy Addition to St. Hilaire has somewhat weakened—in other words has sort 'o busted as it were. Mr. Crocker is a rattling boomer and a good business man and we trust that he will not lose heavily.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that the Elk Valley Farming Company intend to summer fallow one-half of their large farm next year and summer fallow one-half each alternate year. This farm consists of 5000 acres, of which there are now 3700 acres in crop. They require 105 mules and 24 self-binders to handle the grain.

Whoever those parties are who go prowling about private dwellings late a night had better have a care or they may get hurt some fine dark night. On Wednesday morning, about one o'clock the wife of one of the railroad men heard two men prowling about the back door of her residence, which continued so long that she became frightened and and rushed out of the front door to arouse the neighbors for help. Fortunately policeman Misgen was close at hand who took the matter in hand but the parties had taken themselves off in double quick time. A dose of cold lead would have been good for them.

Dr. Van Dyke reports a sad reaper accident, which occurred on the Payne farm on Monday. Mr. Ralph Johnson, the manager was driving a reaper when the team got frightened at something and ran away throwing Mr. Johnson off in front of the sickle-bar. When taken up it was found that his right foot was cut nearly off just above the ankle joint and a fearful gash made in his right thigh. Doctors Van Dyke and Dunlap, of this city, and Dr. Chapin, of Euclid were immediately summoned and upon examination, found amputation necessary, which was duly performed. Mr. Johnson came to this country for the benefit of his health, had not a very strong constitution and the doctors consider his chances for recovery very slim.

About dark, on Wednesday evening the police were notified that a crazy woman was perambulating the streets with no definite object in view. Pete Misgen and Ben McKinney went on the trail at once and soon had the poor victim under surveillance. They soon discovered that the poor woman was as mad as a March hare, and, taking her in charge they tried to find accommodations for the night. It's very surprising how full to overflowing every hotel was as soon as the poor woman's condition was known, but so it was and the boys had to take her to the city lockup where they made her comfortable for the night. To-day she will be examined by competent physicians and doubtless sent to St. Peter. We are told that her home is at Sand Hill River and that she has been in this city for several days. She will doubtless now be cared for.

The New Era Grader.

All who doubt the efficiency of the New Era Grader and Ditcher should go over on Jerome's Addition and see the road just completed by the Grader Company and they are skeptical indeed if they are not convinced. The road is far more even and smooth than could be done with the ordinary scraper and costs less than one-eighth as much. The grader will build and complete a mile of such road in four days, leaving an excellent ditch on both sides. The town of Fairfax bought two graders late in the summer and now have 24 or 25 miles of the best roads in the country which is not only beneficial in that respect but will be very beneficial as a means of drainage. Next year Fairfax will complete every road in the town and do a large amount of drainage besides using her machines to keep the roads already made in repair. There can be no doubt that $1,000, expended for a grader by a town is the best investment it ever made, even where drainage is not so much a matter of importance and the New Era Grader is the best, and cheapest road builder in existence. It will save more than its cost every year in building and repairing roads, and with careful usage will last many years.

Teachers' Examinations.

The semi-annual examination of teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, at Court House, September 10th and 11th.

East Grand Forks, at School House, Sept. 13th and 14th.

Red Lake Falls, at School House in Independent District, No. 15, September 18th and 19th.

[12-20] V. D. CARRUTH,
Supt. of Schools, Polk County.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [6-tf]

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Crookston, Aug. 28th, 1883.

At a regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening Aug. 28th, there were present His Honor, the Mayor, Aldermen Houston, Bang, Fortier, Stone, Braley, Pierce and Hanscome. The Commissioners appointed to extend Front Street made their report which was referred back and a special committee appointed consisting of Fortier, Bang, Stone and Houston to confer with the Commissioners regarding the wishes of the council. Petition of J. O. Mathews for transfer of liquor license granted. The vote was then reconsidered and the petition rejected. Lizee and Marchildon made application for a liquor license which was allowed upon condition that they pay $200 and furnish proper bonds. The Recorder was authorized to approve the bonds and issue license accordingly. Lee & Herrick petitioned the council for the improvement of Robert Street near their mill. Granted, and the Street Commissioner instructed to put the street in a passable condition. A committee of three were appointed to look up the street improvement question in relation to opening Loring street across the track. Braley, Houston and Hurlbut were appointed such committee. The committee to whom was referred the petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Fourth street, from Broadway to Elm street, reported favorably. Report accepted and sidewalk ordered. A petition from the members of the Northwestern Band was read, asking for an appropriation $25 per month to aid in paying their leader. The petition was granted, to continue as long as the Council sees fit. The committee to whom was referred the petition of Frank Jerome and others asking for an appropriation of $100, made a report in favor thereof. Report was adopted and the committee discharged. Bills to the amount of $186.75 were allowed.

A Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Finnan McDonald desire to return their heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who stood by them in their affliction. Words fail to express our true feelings but as ye have done unto others so be it done unto you.

MR. & MRS. DANIEL MCDONALD.

RED LAKE FALLS, Aug. 20th 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Roux & Co., is hereby dissolved. Napoleon Bisaillon is neither an agent nor partner in said copartnership.

[17-19] ESDRAS ROUX.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEBOH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] Money.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

To Rent.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.

[8-tf]

MARRIED.

MOE—RHAMSTAD.—In this city on Thursday, Aug. 24th 1883 by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. ANNE MOE to MISS JOHANNA RHAMSTAD.

DIED.

MCDONALD.—In this city at the residence of Marshal Daniel McDonald, MR. FINNAN MCDONALD aged 78 years.

Full of years and usefulness, the aged patriarch is gathered to his fathers. Finnan McDonald was a native of Canada where for a long time he was a man of great influence in political circles. He came to Glyndon in 1872, making many friends there and in 1874 settled with his wife and his unmarried children upon a claim on the Wild Rice River, two miles south of the point where Ada now is. He was one of the early settlers in that section and his was among the first houses built. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife who died a little more than a year ago, and now, full of years and usefulness he quietly lays down his burdens and falls asleep. During his last hours, surrounded by faithful friends and relatives he expressed a wish to die, which event he realized was close at hand. The children who are thus called upon to mourn the departure of a loved father are Daniel and Mrs. John Fraser, of this city, Angus and John, of Turtle River, Grand Forks Co., D. T., Mrs. Annie Marshall, of Bismarck, Mrs. Hannah Thompson, of Grafton Vermont, Alexander, Ellen, Isabella and Flora Jane, who live at the old homestead near Ada. The funeral ceremonies, which took place in this city, were attended by a large assembly of sympathizing friends and relatives. The body was laid to rest in the beautiful Catholic cemetery, east of town, where, after life's fitful fever he sweetly sleeps the sleep that knows no waking.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S. No. 6,541, for the [illegible] S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Toussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[12-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN

EXPOSITION

TO BE

Held at Crookston,

Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

$5,000 IN PREMIUMS To be Competed for. $5,000

BIG RACES!

To be contested for by some of the Fastest Horses in the Country.

10 MILE RACE 10

By Lady Equestriennes.

Brass Band Contest.

Base Ball Tournament.

A BUFFALO HUNT

By upwards of 100 Indians on ponies.

4---BIG DAYS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT.---4

SEND FOR PREMIUM LISTS.

Bring your Stock, Grain, Vegetables and the best of everything you have got. Don't fail to come and meet your friends and those you have never met before.

G. M. BARBER, Secretary.

D. BUCHANAN, President.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware

Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES.

Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

[17-tf] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. D. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. - - - Vice President

J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. - Second Vice President.

W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. - - Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL claims that Paul Sletten, assisted by Knute Nelson, is entitled to the credit of securing the re-opening of the thirteen townships for settlement. In the same issue it says, Knute Nelson returned from his claim in the thirteen townships the first of the week and reports having secured the boss pine lands. Comment is unnecessary.—[Detroit Record.

Yes, we admit that we did say all of that and suppose the Record fool thinks that he has struck a mare's nest now for SURE! (Having failed in all his venomous lies against Sletten and Nelson he now finds them handling pine lands (?)) But, alas for his little theory the Hon. Knute Nelson, who so ably aided Paul Sletten to open the withdrawn lands don't happen to be the Knute Nelson who has secured a quarter section of pine lands in the thirteen townships. That individual, while his name happens to be Knute Nelson, don't happen to be our Congressman at all—only a commissioner of Polk County. Yes, Mr. Hamilton, "comment is unnecessary" except to such fools as you who do not seem to know that there may be two men by the same name, or else, who knowing it well enough are little and mean enough to try to use it to the disadvantage of a good and true man. You will have to try it again, Hammy!

The Aitkin Age still retains the name of R. L. Frazee in place of Chas. A. Gilman, for Lieut. Governor, and seems to imagine that because a few men down there in the woods approve of it that Gilman is tee-totally busted. Why bless your unsophisticated heart, Barrett, Aitkin County ain't the whole State by a good many acres and, outside of Aitkin County, we presume you can't find a corporal's guard who feels that way or even ever heard of such a man as R. L. Frazee. Charley Gilman will be re-elected by a large majority and don't you proceed to dis-remember it.

The Record man has struck another bonanza—a regular Kilbourn lead. Last year it was frantically "showing up" how the Hon. Knute Nelson jumped the Kilbourn claim and now it has another terrible stunner on Knute ("don't mention it!) PINE LANDS!! Well, the Kilbourn case was, the same as this is—nothing in it and the Record lies flat on its back, as usual kicking and howling itself blue in the face over such a terrible fraudulent fraud as the Hon. Knute Nelson. Mean time that gentleman continues to live and to move and to have his being all the same.

"Twenty Bushels" and Other Things.

We see a great deal in the newspapers about 25, 30 and 35 bushels of wheat but we should not be beguiled by that into the belief that the average for the county will be 25 or even 20 bushels per acre. While it is the fact that some pieces will go as high as 25 and possibly 30 bushels per acre it is also the fact that many will not go half of that; in fact it is only the land that has been thoroughly worked and carefully prepared that will yield above 20 bushels per acre. The habit of looking at samples of wheat, from an exceptionally good field, that is estimated to yield 25 bushels per acre and from that to make a great blow and parade, claiming that the whole county is going to average 20 bushels per acre, while it may be a harmless amusement may be subject to serious objections. If the newspaper reporters are unanimous upon that point, and every farmer helps it on by showing up his very best grain and studiously concealing the cloven foot, (i. e. the 3 or 4 bushel grain) is it not reasonable for grain buyers to reason among themselves something like this? "Well, here is this Red River Valley crop; all of our reports go to show a yield of 20 bushels on an average; 20 times the number of acres in crop figures 'way up into the millions; with that amount of wheat in sight we can't afford to pay more than 65 cents per bushel." We do not say that these large yields (before the threshing machine tells its story) has anything to do with it but we, all of us who have been in the valley for several years, know well enough that this sort of thing has been done every year and we know, that with one or two exceptions, the prices have ruled away down at first and remained so until the fact became apparent that there was not such an overwhelming avalanche of wheat in the valley after all. Another point of objection we note is that if a farmer is a little disposed to be dilatory in giving his fields as thorough cultivation as it should have to produce its best results, might he not listen to this syren song of "25 and 30 bushels, with an average of 20 bushels sure," and thus be beguiled into neglecting to do his plowing properly in the fall? His plowing is, (or should be) nearly finished before the threshing machine tells him that he has only 10 or 11 bushels per acre—too late to look out for the next crop. The object of this article may appear to be faultfinding but it is everything but that. It is simply to call attention to facts just as they exist and, perhaps, to suggest a remedy for the writer hereof has been a resident of this Red River Valley for eleven years, has seen much wheat raised and has raised a little of it himself and believes as much in the natural fertility and capability of our soil as the most rabid, blatant enthusiast in the valley but he just as firmly believes that Nature has not done it all by any means. Our land is capable of producing from five to ten more bushels per acre than it does if it is treated properly. We saw, in a paper a few days since, (and a paper that claims to know everything but in reality knows nothing about our soil and how to treat it) something like the following advice. "Farmers ought to plow deep. They should plow as deep as they can with an ordinary plow and then follow in the same furrow with a subsoil plow and poke that down as far as they can!" The writer's idea seemed to be that the nearer China a man gets the better the soil. But that is all folly and there is such a thing as going too deep and thus defeating the object—a good crop. There is no danger, however of a man's plowing too deep with an ordinary plow and the object he should keep in view should be a proper depth and a thorough cultivation. This cannot be secured if the land to be worked is too wet, as a great deal of our land is. You might plow such land down to China (if you could) and not raise a kernel more to the acre. The first thing to be done to that land is draining, then, with thorough cultivation you will raise those big crops that you read about. In the first place your land must be in the right condition, then thoroughly plowed, summer fallowed and thoroughly dragged, thoroughly seeded, then thoroughly rolled—you can't pack that soil too much after your seed is in, and by the way this little item of seeding is one of the fine arts that is too little understood for so important an item. If you sow too thick your grain can't stool well, if too thin, weeds will grow rank to the obvious detriment of the grain, and the farmer must be his own judge as to the requirements of his soil and the season. Farming is one of the arts and sciences which needs as much study and brain work as any other. If it is properly applied our soil will yield far greater returns than it ever has. Statistics have never shown 20 bushels of wheat per acre on an average for this valley but they would if farmers would awaken to the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of wheat!

Excursion to Devils Lake.

Grand Forks Herald:—Arrangements were perfected yesterday for the first annual excursion and basket picnic of Maxwell Division, No. 75, Order of Railway Conductors, to Devils Lake, Fort Totten and other points of interests around the lake. The excursion will leave Grand Forks at 7 o'clock, Thursday morning, September 6th, and return the same night. The Cadet band are engaged for the occasion and a jolly time may be confidently expected. As the railroad-boys never do anything by halves, the event will undoubtedly be the finest affair of the kind that has ever taken place in the Red River valley.

Grand Forks Herald:—A specimen of Dakota corn was left at the Herald office yesterday, that was raised on the farm of J. Baldwin, of this city. It measured nine feet and four inches in height, and plentifully supplied with ears well ripened. A glance at the above specimen will be enough to convince the most skeptical that corn can be successfully raised in North Dakota, although the season for corn is short, when compared to localities further south, the unrivalled fertility of the soil effectually counteracts that drawback. It is safe to say that the day is not far distant when the corn crop of North Dakota will prove a powerful rival to No. 1 hard.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Times.

Childs, Sterrett & Hill will commence work on their new elevator Monday morning.

Some parties broke through the window in Morgan's grocery store last Sunday night, and helped themselves to two sacks of flour and a lot of other goods. Sugar and canned goods were stolen. The parties who stole the goods will have plenty to eat for some time to come, and if they are found out, will get free board and lodging at Stillwater.

We were out in the town of Sanders last Wednesday, eight miles from here, helping Mr P. F. Pursell one of the traveling men of the Walter A. Wood machine company, set up a self-binder. The crops are excellent there very heavy and well filled, we think they will average from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. The market for the wheat of that town is St. Hilaire, and there is lots of it too.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

East Grand Forks needs a jail, and will commence the erection of one during the next ten days. Quite a number of turbulent characters, who manage to get full of alcohol in Grand Forks, imagine that just as soon as they cross into Minnesota they are safe, and can commit any depredation they feel disposed to. But our officers have been instructed to show no quarter, and we are pleased to note that the good work of thinning out these ruffians has commenced in dead earnest.

Robert Coulter, of Mallory has received word from Jones & Hewitt. Agents for the Canton (Ohio) Bridge Company, that work will be commenced on the iron bridge to be built across the river at Mallory, on the 15th of September. The bridge will be a single iron truss, costing $6,000. Mr. Coulter and six other citizens of Mallory gave bonds in the sum of $2,000 that the citizens of Mallory would build the approaches. The bridge will be finished on the 10th of October. Too much credit can not be given Mr. Coulter for the interest he has manifested in this matter.

Yesterday morning the trial of three of the vicious looking villains who are charged with breaking into the post-office, was had before Justice Higdem, E. F. Masterson appearing for the state. The main witness was Reilly, the man claiming to be a detective. Reilly is a pretty tough looking customer, and whenever he was called on for dates of the events which he was testifying to his memory invariably failed him. Another fault of his is, that when he is testifying against a criminal, and wishes to clinch his testimony beyond all doubt, he invariably calls on the prisoner whom he is testifying against to substantiate what he has testified to. Two of the prisoners, John Gleason and Thos. Ryan, were bound over to the district court in the sum of $500 each, and not being able to procure bail, Sheriff Zwickey escorted them to the county jail. The trial of the remaining two will be concluded to-day. When the train arrived from Crookston yesterday six more tramps attempted to land, but concluded, after getting a sight of the deputy sheriff to continue on their journey.

Winnipeg is "passing under the rod." Auction sales, sheriff sales, forced sales, sales of bankrupt's stocks, sale on "retirement from business" are the order of the day—and night. Nightly there are at least half a dozen auction sales progressing, while everywhere can be seen the "flag of distress" announcing clearances below cost. This is the end of an inflation, and not near as good as a quiet, steady growth. There is no doubt but that city is destined to have a great population in the future, if the lesson of last year is heeded.—[Ex.

Conductor's Excursion.

Grand Forks Plaindealer:—Maxwell Division, No. 75, Order of Railway Conductors have completed arrangements for a grand excursion to Devils Lake, Fort Totten and other points on the great inland sea of Dakota. The excursion will take place on the 6th of September. The conductors have worked hard to make the excursion a success and they should receive substantial encouragement. All who go are assured of a splendid time. The Grand Forks Cadet band have been secured for the occasion and bills will soon be issued announcing full programme.

The Polk County Crops.

Grand Forks, Aug 27th 1883.

We are pleased to inform the readers of the plaindealer that the farmers in Polk county, in the Red River Valley are cutting a crop of wheat and oats that will surpass anything cut in that section for the past five years, both in quantity and quality, and much if not all is due to a system of drainage adopted by the farmers last year, and now as this benefit is thoroughly demonstrated it is hoped they will continue with their good work.—[Herald.

American Dairy:—Barley straw is the best of all straws for feeding cattle. It is even better than some low grades of hay, and when cut up and wet with ground feed it helps to give the cow's coat a glossy, rich appearance. The only objection to it is that the beards of the grain are liable to get in the cow's eyes—we never, however, knew anything but temporary inconvenience to come from this.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [38-tf]

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block-15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 146, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,
Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

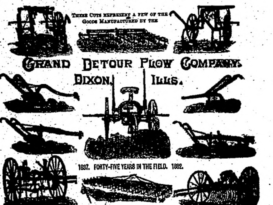
MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.



These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for Sale by
McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUTA HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 30

LOCAL NEWS.

Charlie Seely has a novelty in the shape of a clock which runs but no fellah can tell how it runs. Drop in and see it.

Frank V. Lytle threshed his barley one day last week and had some of it ground up with oats for feed.

G. O. Utzinger held a grand reception all day on Saturday at his new hall on Second Street. The hall is elegantly fitted up and looks as neat as a new top.

Johnson Bros., & Wing have broken up their establishment in this city and taken their goods to Grand Forks. They carried an extensive and elegant line of crockery.

Bro. Hoskins, the Bathgate Sentinel man, was in the city the latter part of last week enjoying the evidences of civilization. He reports business reasonably lively in Bathgate.

Mr. C. B. Palmer dedicated his new office on Friday evening of last week by opening a keg of nails for the boys. A goodly crowd attended the opening ceremonies and did ample justice to Mr. Palmer's generosity.

Mr. Wm. Kistenmacher and his wife returned from their trip to Germany last week. Kistenmacher looks as fresh and blooming as a rose. The trip evidently did him lots of good.

The sharpest thunder and lightning storm of the season visited us on Sunday evening, accompanied by high wind. This vicinity has been extremely fortunate in this particular this year having had but very few severe storms.

The Ada Index says that Anthony Scheie has just returned from a visit to the old country. He has been absent since last April and has traveled through Denmark, Norway and Sweden during his absence.

A little six-year-old boy, son of Job Dougherty, fell from a reaper, on Saturday last and broke his right fore-arm badly. Dr. Van Dyke set the broken member and the lad is doing as well as could be expected.

Dan McKinnon has put in a lunch counter in order to be prepared for the hungry multitude that will throng our streets during the great fair. Dan knows how to entertain in prime style and always does it.

The Northwestern Cornet Band was out on Saturday evening serenading our citizens. The JOURNAL was favered with some fine music. The band is improving and will soon be able to scare up as fine music as can be manufactured in the State.

Mr. Earnest Moeckel, who was at Ada last week informs the JOURNAL that a farmer named Wm. Eickoff, was severely injured by a runaway team attached to a reaper, on Wednesday. The man was seriously injured so much that his recovery is a matter of doubt.

The Grader Company are talking of sending men into Illinois to work up business there pending our harvest in the Valley. They have done a good business here and have benefited the Valley thousands of dollars worth. They will be on hand for the fall and spring trade.

Ira DeCamp, who has been traveling north and south in the interest of the big Polk County Fair says that on the Grandin farm he saw 135 self-binders at work cutting down the golden grain and that farmers everywhere were busy as bees in the good work. He says that this week will see the larger majority of the grain of the valley in the shock and much of it in the stack.

The Kittson County Enterprise, with its issue of Aug. 25th enters its second year. The Enterprise is a neatly printed eight column folio, ably edited by W. F. Wallace. Whatever there is at Hallock to support such a large paper as the Enterprise we fail to discover, (unless it is the "Enterprise" of its citizens,) but the fact remains that the paper is a good one and seems to have a good support.

A drive north this week showed harvesting well commenced. John Wyand had 26 or 50 acres of No. 1 hard wheat in the stock, and Dept. Sheriff A. N. Hopkins had made a big hole in his splendid wheat on section 8. With good weather the wheat in Polk County will be nearly all in the shock by fair time and the threshing machine will be pounding out the No. 1 Hard wheat at a lively rate.

Mr. John Grey, whose illness we mentioned last week, died on Friday last. He came to this city with his brother, Lester, in 1878, and was one of the carpenters who helped to build the JOURNAL office. He was a young man about 25 years of age, who had made many friends in the home of his adoption, as was attested by the large number who attended the funeral ceremonies on Sunday. He leaves a brother and sister in this vicinity to mourn his early death.

The Coming Fair.

Elsewhere, we publish a communication from Mr. John Knuppe, in which he offers to take, and take care of such samples of grain or vegetables as may be left with him for exhibition at the coming county fair. The managers desire a brief statement to accompany the exhibit stating when sowed, when [illegible] cultivated [illegible] breaking, backset or old ground whether summer-fallowed or not and such other items of interest as farmers desire to know. It is to be hoped that every farmer in the county can come with their families and enjoy a holiday but if any are doubtful, this provision that Mr. Knuppe has made will permit all to have an exhibit there thus all will be able to contribute in showing what the grand old county can do. If you have any doubt as to your ability to be present remember Mr. Knuppe's kind offer and select some vegetables and cereals for the great fair that now bids fair to be well attended by hundreds of strangers who will, by such an exhibition as the county is able to make, receive the right impression of us. It will be one of the best advertisements the county ever had at very small expense. We have assurances that there will be a large attendance from outside and we trust that a large display will be made.

Larimore Pioneer:—In Mr. McGraw's field a self-binder was left standing Saturday night in the edge of a piece of oats. The wind started up the machine and propelled it along till it had cut and bound two bundles and dropped them off. Wont some inventor catch an idea here?

Closed for Repairs.

"Got a conundrum for you Johnnie! invented it myself," said a boy to a playmate. "What's the difference of a poodle you're dragging by a chain and a rotten tree-trunk?" After due deliberation Johnnie passed. "One is a led dog and the other a dead log. Them kind is awful easy when you know how." So thought Johnnie, and on his way home he built one on a similar plan, which he tried to explode on the maternal head. "I say, ma, here's a riddle; made it myself. 'What's the difference between the wax figger of a lady, and pa not letting me go to the circus last week? 'Cause one's a sham dame and t'other's a da—ow! ow!! ow!!! that hurts, I tell you; can't you take a feller o' your size?" The conundrum factory has been closed for repairs.

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,978
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,302
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,528
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,690,807
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,893
Continental, of New York.	"	4,307,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914.00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,004,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,100,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,066
Union, California,	1,30,068
British America,	1,843,900.
North British	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

JUVE & BERGLAND,
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
GIVE US A CALL.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a [illegible] the public patronage. Call and see us.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court 11th Judicial District.

[illegible], Plaintiff, vs. James G. McDonald, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk, and Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents, with interest [illegible] A. D. 188[illegible], with costs together with the costs and disbursements of this action. Dated July [illegible] 1883.

[illegible], Plaintiff's Attorney, Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[13-19]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 61-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Marcelline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391, 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate ot ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the pryment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 55-100 ($9.55) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) West, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st. A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney, [14-20]

[First insertion August 24, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 83-100 dollars ($485 83 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen-one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum, and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion Aug. 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-four and 25-100 dollars ($674 25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louisa Porger and Philip Porger, her husband, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fifth day of November, A. D. 1880 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1880, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 288 and 289. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of six hundred ($600.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum when due. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and lots one, (1) and two, (2) in section thirty-two (32) town one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and five and 37-100 (105 37-100) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 233, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the 5th day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467 71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county, and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hos ery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate Court Special
County of Polk. } ss. Term, Aug. 17th, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Emery Lagrandeur deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Emery Lagrandeur deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Louis Berthiaume has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Emery Lagrandeur died in said county, on the 16th day of August 1883 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executor named in said last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate office in said county, on the 17th day of September A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 17th day of August A. D. 1883. By the Court,

[17-19] ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address a this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 25th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Hd. No. 1,970, for the s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 24, T. 148, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Adair, William Hilagost, Andrew Eaton, Richard Harchbugne, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 16th, 1883, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,025, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans Anderson, A. Foss, Angus N. Nilsen M. Anderson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[16-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 13th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James E. Kernan against Samuel S. Simpson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 703, dated Sept. 21st, 1878, upon the nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 47, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Samuel S. Simpson has failed to comply with the law in that he has not in this the fifth year under said entry any trees planted, protected, cultivated or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of Sept. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[16-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 25th, 1883, viz: ANDREW M. EATON, H'd No. 1,865, for the s½ ne¼ S. 19, and w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 20, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: George Hershbuger, Richard Hershbuger, Herman Eikens and William J. Hilligoss, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 20th, 1883, viz: HENRY SULLIVAN, Hd. 1,254, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacob Scott, Tim Donahoe, Jerry Griffin, Patrick Casey, all of Crookston, Minn.

[14-18] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - - D. T.
[47-mo]

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.
Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

HARDWARE!
EIKEN BROS.,
ARE JUST RECEIVING THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF
Hardware
Tinware, Stoves
and Shelfware
WE SHALL KEEP A
FULL and COMPLETE
STOCK
OF GOODS.
In our ne and Invite the Patronage
all.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR
STYLES AND PRICES.
One door south of U. S. Land Office Crookston, Minn., (Overland's old stand.) EIKEN BROS.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELla Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 463 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note, in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor.
DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY.
TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.
VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883. NO. 19

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Aug. 27, 1883.

At a special session of the Board of County Commissioners held at their office on the 27th day of August 1883 at 2 o'clock p. m., all members being present the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted.

Messrs. Gervais and Bradish of the committee on the construction of a certain county bridge at East Grand Forks, reported that the bridge was completed according to contract. Mr. Higdem reported that in his opinion the bridge was not erected according to contract, that several piles used on the north side and three piles on the south side of said bridge were insufficient and that the bridge was not of sufficient width as required by said contract and further recommended that the bridge should be properly tested before acceptance. On motion of commissioner Bradish the said bridge was accepted, commissioners Nelson and Higdem not voting.

On motion the petitions of Francis Petre, Mrs. Celina Paquine and others asking to be detached from District No. 22 were received and a hearing ordered at the January session.

The chairman was instructed to procure a suitable fence for court house square.

Township 147, Range 41, was organized and named Sletten.

Township 147, Range 40, was organized, and named Rosebud.

The following liquor licenses were granted, J. V. Massey, Edna, transfer from J. Hdlassey, Ellsworth & Dightman, Angus, Reynolds Bros, East Grand Forks, provided said parties pay the necessary fee of $100 into the county treasury.

The license fee for selling liquors etc., on the fair grounds during fair week was fixed at $25.

The petition of M. C. Malone and others for school organization was received and a hearing set at January session.

Dr. Dampier was appointed county physician at $344 per year.

The report presented by county surveyor on county line was accepted.

The following claims were audited and allowed:

H. E. Cooke, printing stationery	$ 111 00
H. E. Cooke, court calendar	35 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books	18 00
A. Gaboury, attendance on poor	11 25
C. L. Brainard, county surveyor's wages	177 50
Fargo Argus, 1 record book	8 00
Pioneer Press Co., 2 books	27 00
Lanterman, Rosseau & Co.	27 91
" " "	5 38
C. W. Webster, justice fees	5 55
W. F. Zwickey, sheriff fees	60 05
M. M. VanGieson, stationery	12 65
A. Hanson, witness fees	1 24
T. C. Shapleigh, clerk of court fees	267 24
S. E. Chapin, painting	25 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	15 00
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	10 55
Terry & Collins, team hire	12 50
Pierce Emard, building bridges	75 00
P. J. McGuire, express charges	18 25

On motion the Board adjourned.

P. J. McGuire, Clerk.

Planting Forests.

Minnesota Farmer:—A writer in the American Journal of Forestry, pointing out the requisites for success in stocking artifical forests, lays down two very important essentials, namely, thorough preparation of the soil and the selection of healthy and vigorous plants. Prairie and other land is to be very thoroughly ploughed and harrowed and re-harrowed till reduced to a complete state of pulverization. It will do no harm to plant the ground thus prepared for one season with corn or potatoes, in order to continue and perfect its condition. The young trees before setting out should be well examined, the writer asserting no doubt with truth, that a very large percentage of all the forest trees planted on the northwestern prairies are practically dead before they are set out. This is especially true of evergreens, and the trouble is aggravated by the fact many planters do not know a dead evergreen from a live one, and set out much stuff which is only fit for the brush heap. This remark will apply to other than forest planting, judging from the large number of dead evergreen trees all through the country within a few months after transplanting. There is a great deficiency in the proper and intelligent care of young trees from the moment they are lifted from the nursery row till well and properly fixed in a mellow soil where they are to remain, and the remedy appears to be line upon line until owners and their employes understand that trees are to be treated with a care equal to that given to young animals, and that they cannot be thrown about and exposed to the air at the roots with impunity. No planter should value himself on his skill until he can take up and set out a thousand or even ten thousand young trees without a single lost one, for if all have a good and equal chance none will die.

Dr. D. Unger's Cure for Drunkenness.

Grand Forks Herald:—Dr. Robert D'Unger claims to have discovered the following cure for drunkenness. Mr. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, is a strong indorser of the remedy and has devoted many editorials to further its general circulation among a class of unfortunates who cannot say "no" when asked to drink. It is claimed that Dr. D'Unger has cured 28,000 persons of the worst form of intemperance by this method of treatment and that this is the first remedy ever discovered which kills the disease and the inclination to drink at the same time:

Take one pound of the best, fresh, quill-red peruvian bark, powder it and soak it in two pints of diluted alcohol. Afterward strain and evaporate it down to half a pint. Dose—A teaspoonful every three hours the first and second day, and occasionally moisten the tongue between the doses. It acts like quinine, and the patient can tell by a headache if he or she is getting too much. The third day take as previously, but reduce to one-half teaspoonful. Afterward reduce the dose to fifteen drops, and then down to ten and then to five drops. To make a cure it takes from five to fifteen days, and in extreme cases thirty days. Seven days is the average to effect a cure.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal of the 31st ult, says:—A. E. Johnson & Co. received a telegram that the North German Loyd steamer America and the Allen Line stemer Casper arrived at Baltimore this morning with passengers to the extent of 700 for the northwest.

Minneapolis Evening Journal:—O. O. Surley, of the firm of A. E. Johnson & Co., emigration agents, returned from Crookston this morning after a three days' inspection of crops. Crookston is the county seat of Polk county and situated on the Red Lake river, and has a population of between 5,000 and 7,000 inhabitants. Mr. Surley says farmers are in the midst of harvest, and although much dependence cannot be placed in the average estimate of the yield from a casual observance of the grain in shocks, he says the farmers generally anticipate a yield from 15 to 22 bushels per acre, and of an exceptionally good quality. The two mills, with a combined capacity 5,000 barrels per day are nearly completed, the machinery being put in its place. Mr. Linsley reports business very lively in Crookston, and is emphatic in announcing it the leading city of the northwest.

Don't Thresh until your Wheat is Dry.

Fargo Republican: A gentleman largely engaged in the wheat trade, suggested yesterday, that if farmers were not careful they would suffer damage by threshing their grain before it is dry enough, and having it heat in the bin. The gentleman says that strangely enough wheat has ripened very slowly and much of it has been cut while quite green, and if it is threshed too soon, will deteriorate or utterly spoil in the granary. A gentleman at New Buffalo commenced threshing when he thought his grain dry enough, but it was not and heats in the granary. If farmers will stack their wheat and let it remain long enough to thoroughly harden, as well as to pass through the sweating process, their grain will be heavier, brighter and will grade better.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Harvest is half over.

Merchants busy as bees.

Our sportsmen are having good luck with grouse and some large bags are reported.

Carl Kretzschmar started on a flying trip to Thief River Monday morning.

Fred Buss has commenced his dwelling on River street. Mr. Laporte has the contract, and we understand the building when completed is to cost $1,700.

Sunday night's rain was unusually heavy, and in some localities it is said there was some hail. From all that we can learn however, no damage to crops has resulted.

Twenty-five bushels an acre of No. 1 hard is the yield many fields will show this season in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls. We have seen several fields that will be hard to beat anywhere.

Last Thursday night, the Union Congregation had a pleasant little sociable, a sort of good-bye gathering prior to the departure of Rev. Mr Bronson. It was well attended, and thoroughly enjoyed.

Work on Kretzschmar's dam has so far progressed that the planking in the center of the dam is now continuous to the east end. The spiling for the shore end above the dam is now being driven by contractor Pattenaud.

Mr. W. L. Sloan, of Warren, Minn, has purchased property in Kretzchmar's addition upon which he will soon build, and will locate here.

Among the arrivals last week was Mr. A. W. Eckert, of Desplaines, Ill., who was so well pleased with the prospects of our town that he secured some choice locations. Mr. Eckert will erect a handsome business block on one of them either this fall or early next spring.

Union Lake Items.

We learn from our reporter that the Union Lake Country is attracting considerable attention, Mr. West has a fine boat on the lake with sails and oars, Mr. Redland and Mr. Thos. Lawrence are improving their claims, Dr. A. A. Just and Churchill are having roads cut through the woods to their claims and will have houses built as soon as it can be done. Uncle Daniel Cameron, of Carman, will soon put a saw mill on the corner of Mr. Knowle's claim. The timber is of the best quality of oak, maple, ash and basswood. In short, things are booming and business is lively.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET.—
CROOKSTON - - MINN

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [39-tf]

JUVE & BERGLAND,
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
Robt. H. Baker, President.
M. R. Brown, Vice President.
Ansel Bates, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.
Directors—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

Fontaine & Anglim
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We are now preparing for the
☞☞☞☞ FALL TRADE ☜☜☜☜
AND WHEN YOU WANT A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL!

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE."
CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges
IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FARMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, to 629, South Halstad Street Chicago, Ill.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[9-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		96.
" No 2	" "	88.
Oats,	" "	50.
Barley,	" "	75.
Potatoes,	" "	75.
Hay, per ton		6 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

LOCAL NEWS.

Glorious harvest weather.

The reaper is busy with the No 1 Hard.

Fritz Gerricke, of Red Lake Falls looked the city over on Tuesday.

The thresher will soon begin to hum the song of the No 1 Hard.

C. C. Utinger knows how to mix up liquid refreshment second to none. Try him.

The fair grounds will be all ready for the big show which begins on Tuesday next.

Charlie Kretzschmar is hauling large quantities of pine lumber from this city to Red Lake Falls.

Judge Spendley showed us some fine samples of oats from his farm on Section 8, in Crookston. It stands up nearly as high as the Judge.

Ole Bang has gone out to his farm in the thirteen townships to superintend putting up hay and also to make arrangements to build the tar factory building.

Two stalwart Indians were on the streets on Monday anxiously inquiring of every farmer they met for a job in the harvest field and threshing. They obtained the work they sought and were happy.

The following sign, in nice large letters, appears on the Lee & Herrick roller mills: "Valley Roller Mills; Lee & Herrick." The mill is a magnificent large building and will take an active hand in reducing the No. 1 Hard to extra, super-fine flour, as soon as the first wheat appears in market.

The JOURNAL received a pleasant call on Tuesday morning from J. W. and O. M. Holmes, of Red Lake Falls. J. W. is making things red hot in the real estate line at the Falls while O. M. is busily engaged in getting out his new paper, the "Red Lake Falls Gazette," which will appear about Sept. 14th. If there is any call for another paper in the city of Red Lake Falls O. M. can fill the bill to a notch.

The reapers are running red-hot. Some are running day and night and the past week saw a vast amount of grain in the shock. This week will see nearly all of the grain that is fit to cut, in the shock and stacking well advanced. Some few farmers will thresh out of the shock but the majority will stack and allow their grain to go through the sweating process before threshing. For obvious reasons that is by far the best way to do.

On Tuesday morning Ole E. Rudi walked into our office smiling all over his countenance as he remarked; "Its a girl, born this morning, and I am a happy father again!" By the way, Ole has been after a deep well for several days. Went down 50 feet and the business caved in, then went down about 30 feet in another place, struck a large stone and on Tuesday morning commenced another well. Soon after that he came over and announced: "It is a girl!"

O. H. Lucken has invested in a hunting dog and is as happy as a clam at high tide. It don't matter a straw whether O. H. can hit the broadside of a barn, a rod distant, with an old fusee that scatters all over Polk County, or not, didn't he pay out his little shillings for that purp to hunt, and if that purp can't hunt, Lucken is left badly. O. H. proposes to take the field about Saturday and see what the dog and he can do. He says he will take a reporter along on the first trip to write up all the chickens they knock down.

Last week we published an offer made by Mr. John Knuppe to receive and take care of grain and vegetables intended for exhibition at the Polk County Fair. Mr. K. informs us that no one has as yet brought in samples. We hoped that his office would ere this have been crowded with the wealth of Polk County products—grain and vegetables. This is a matter of vastly more importance than many imagine as we know of a great many strangers who will attend for the purpose of seeing what kind of a county we have and what it can do. If farmers cannot personally attend the fair with their samples the offer of Mr. Knuppe affords them a chance to make a good display. Owing to the fact that there is to be no other fair held in the Northwest there will be a great many horses in attendance from different points and many that have a good record. This will attract a large crowd and is only one feature in the interesting program arranged. Every farmer who has any interest in enhancing the value of his property ought to take interest enough in the fair to be represented at least and especially when he has an opportunity of doing so at so little cost and trouble to himself. [illegible] and call [illegible] Knuppe's [illegible] Saturday or at any time when coming in town.

M. R. Berg a druggist of Grand Forks is interviewing our city for a few days.

The base ball tournament promises to be the best on record in the Northwest.

The equestriennes are practicing for the coming races on the fair grounds next week.

Boss Hinman bought a handsome row boat, while at the fair in Minneapolis, last week.

Fred Fox is nearly through cutting wheat and thinks he will have a yield of 20 bushels per acre.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson is to deliver the Annual Address at the coming fair. Everybody should hear him.

The trustees elected at the annual school meeting of Independant School District No. 1, were K. D. Chase and N. P. Stone.

The press and material for O. M. Holmes' new Red Lake Falls paper, the Gazette went east via the old wagon route on Tuesday.

Last week Mr. M. E. Bartlett cut 100 acres of wheat on the JOURNAL farm in about four days with a Minneapolis and a Reliance self-binder.

Among the great attractions of the fair is the great ten mile running race which will be contested by two of the most noted riders in the world.

T. Thibeault, of St. Hilaire, was in on Monday and left on Tuesday with a lot of hands to work on the new elevator that is being built at that point.

Peter Cornelius has finished cutting 400 acres of grain this week. He was just nine days doing the job and intends to thresh the most of it out of the shock.

A carload of fine blooded cattle went north to Winnipeg this week. These Winnipeggers are on the right track at last it would seem by this and are bound to have some fine stock.

Rev. Fr. Riviere, the Catholic pastor, has secured the privilege of erecting a dining hall on the fair grounds and that society will cater to the wants of the hungry crowd in fine style.

T. B. Walker was interviewed by the JOURNAL man last week and, while he refused to say positively, yet we think he is sanguine of ultimate success in the sawmill project.

Mr. Henry Nolan is at home on a few days' visit. He says after all there's no place like home. He expects to be through with his job and back home for good by the time that snow flies.

Mr. Wm. Kistenmacher left for Faribault on Monday evening's train. His wife went down last week to see her sick sister and not hearing from his wife Wm. got anxious and went to join her.

The Pioneer Press in an estimate of the wheat of the Red River Valley, in its issue of Saturday last, places the average yield at 15 bushels per acre. That is nearer the mark than that paper usually gets.

Everybody lay aside your work for a few days and come to the great fair. The attractions there will be many and great and it will need only a big attendance to make it a perfect success.

Big times are expected on the fair grounds next week, among horsemen. Horses from Fergus Falls, Grand Forks and Minneapolis are expected and the boys expect lots of fun. If you want to see some good trotting get there.

All of the friends and patrons of the JOURNAL, from the country, (and we have many of them) are cordially invited to call at the JOURNAL office during fair week and look us over. They will always find a cordial welcome. Drop in and see us.

Rev. David Downie gave a lecture in the Baptist church on Tuesday evening. Subject: India Illustrated. The attendance was not as large as it should have been as the subject was a good one and well handled. He will give another lecture next Monday night we are told.

If man could make the weather to suit himself he could not make an improvement on our glorious harvest weather. The prospects are that we shall have the most successful harvest that the valley has ever seen for which let us be truly grateful. What a thanksgiving day we can have this fall!

Arrangements have been completed with a band of Chippewa braves to appear on the fair grounds next week, where they will give many of their peculiar dances and other savage amusements. To those who have never witnessed these scenes, a rare source of amusement will be afforded.

The fence around the fair grounds is nearly completed; would have been entirely done if some miserable sneak had not stolen a lot of lumber. That fellow ought to be hung up by the heels suspended from a tall pole in the centre of the grounds during the fair so that all might see the meanest man in Polk County.

Mr. Chase has received news that the wheels that were to furnish power for the two roller mills were smashed up in a wreck, while in transit, on the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul road. He expected to have had them in position and running order in ten days but this delay will set the work back three or four weeks as the wheels will have to be rebuilt.

The Tier says that the "necessary anecdotes" was administered to a blacksmith who had been kicked by a mule, with good results, but unfortunately for the interests of science fails to say what kind of "anecdotes" were used. This might be a valuable recipe and if it will work in every case we know of lots of fellows in this city who could hang out their shingles as doctors, if funny "anecdotes" is the only acquisition necessary.

The JOURNAL man drove the Minneapolis expert, Mr. Weaver, over to the JOURNAL farm on Tuesday to see a sick reaper. Mr. W. soon had the reaper on deck and he told us enroute that the Minneapolis Reaper Co. had big improvements on the machine for next year, that he is to have one of the improved machines up in a few days. We invited him to make a trial of it on some oats we have on the JOURNAL farm on Saturday next and he said he would provided the machine arrived in time. If you want to see perfection, go there on Saturday next. For the benefit of all who do not know where the JOURNAL farm is we would say it is on Section 9 in Fairfax, [illegible] miles [illegible] of [illegible]

Wheat will probably start in at about 85 but it must reach a dollar before long. Save your wheat for one dollar if you can.

The Mayor has sent $270 to the Rochester relief fund in behalf of the city. This makes $370 sent from Crookston.

Dr. Thoen, of Grand Forks has opened an office in this city for the practice of his profession. He is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Ye JOURNAL man enjoyed a "mess" of green corn from the JOURNAL farm, on Monday. We have a fine piece of corn on that farm that will ripen up in good shape if the frost holds off long enough.

Mr. Henry Witty, from the town of Garden, was in the city on Wednesday. He reports cutting all done in Garden and the wheat in the shock all that is not stacked already. He says that farmers anticipate a big yield of No. 1 Hard.

Messrs. Reub & Co., have rented the shop on Broadway formerly occupied by Mrs. Brin for millinery, and will commence the manufacture of cigars as soon as their material arrives. They will also retail the choicest of cigars.

Rudolph Burkhardt Esq. stands two feet more than he did since Monday; or perhaps we should say that he will just as soon as the little shaver is able to stand alone, go to school and be spanked. It is a fine lusty boy and they do say that it looks just like its dad.

Ed Walsh says he looks like a stout man, but the boys say it was fun to see how he weakened when asked to help a fair equestrienne swap horses. Jim Creighton, being used to lifting packages of choice goods, stepped promptly to Ed's relief and bore off the honors nobly.

Who is more interested in the fair than the farmers? No one should be, for it is an agricultural institution, the farmers own business, and they will consult their best interests by coming with a sample of their choice grain, vegetables, stock and everything rare or peculiar that they would wish their neighbors to see. The program is the best ever presented in the Northwest and a good time is assured from the start.

FERTILE, Sept. 1st, 1883.

Harvest in our vicinity is over and many farmers have commenced stacking.

Wheat in the town of Garfield will average about 12 bushels and oats about 30 bushels per acre.

School closed the 24th inst. The teacher, Miss Harrington going to her home in Hudson, Wis.

Sohler & Co., have their new dam nearly completed; when finished it will increase the fall about 4 feet.

La Due & Co., have finished and fixed up their store in good shape. Mr. Iver Thompson doing the painting and graining. They now have as neat a store room as there is in the county.

Some grain has been threshed but only enough to show the quality to be No. 1 Hard, but not the quantity per acre.

Let our citizens all attend the county fair and each one have something on exhibition.

The population of Fertile was increased one by the advent of a fine 10 pound boy at Mr. Evan Grodevigs'.

A woman whose name we did not learn was hooked and badly injured by a cow. Dr. A. Nelson attended her.

Sohler & Co. are building an addition on the north end of their mill 16 feet long and the whole size of the other building; they are also putting in one more run of stone and otherwise refitting their mill to manufacture the best flour in the country.

During the severe storm of this week many of our people prepared to go into their cellars fearing one of the terrible cyclones.

La Due & Co. are prepared to take in all the wheat in exchange for goods that farmers may bring in. They will pay same price as is paid at elevator for same grades. Bring on your grain and save hauling from 10 to 20 miles.

The Hon. Knute Nelson has shown himself a friend to the people by the efforts he has made to help deserving soldiers to their pensions, and he has succeeded in nearly every case.

Mr. Tollef Simons has his house nearly completed.

La Due & Co. will have a car of salt and lime next week.

Messrs. Otto Kankle and J. Banholz are fixing up their houses in fine shape.

Yours, J.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from [illegible] years time at very reasonable [illegible]. Apply at my office on Main St. [illegible]

EIKEN BROS,

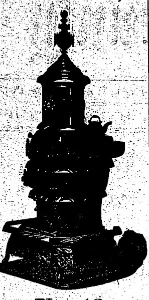
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE, CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL,



No. 40.

Donavin's "Original" Tennesseeans Are Comming!

Donavin's Original Tennesseens, the celebrated troupe of Colored Vocalists which assisted in building the Central Tennessee College at Nashville, but not the company that fraudulently claimed to be Tennessee Jubilee Singers a year ago, will visit Crookston for the first time about Sept. 27th, and present their new and varied programme They desire, particularly, not to be confounded with "Jubilee Singers," for the reason that they are really cultured vocalists, and present a strictly first-class concert. We have before us the most favorable press notices, which guarantee us in promising one of the best of entertainments. We clip the following from the St. Paul Pioneer Press of June 8th 1883.

Like many good things of this life the Tennesseeans improve with the years. The audience which assembled to hear them at Market Hall, St. Paul, last evening, would have packed the Opera house to overflowing and the testimonials of delights at the vocalism of the septet were loud and frequent. The camp meeting hymns and choruses seemed to meet with favor, though the higher class of selections were exceptionally well rendered. The troup is well worthy of patronage, and receives a large share wherever it appears. The Tennesseeans will appear at the Mathomedi assembly August 9, 10 and 11, and in St. Paul about the 15th of October.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Times.

Two side tracks are being graded by the railroad company for switching purposes.

The Indians are in town peddling "huckleberries" or (blue berries) and cranberries.

Mr. V. D. Carruth, Superintendent of schools in Polk county, was up from Crookston visiting the schools in this vicinity. Mr. Carruth is a gentleman well fitted for his position.

Mr. John Alderman has been appointed Town Clerk of this town by the Supervisors and he has taken possession of the books. S. H. Johnson, our townsman, has been engaged helping Mr. Alderman straighten up the records. They are now, all O. K. and you will not have to go to the town of Rockstad to hunt up the Town Clerk of this town.

Judge Ives intends to spend the winter in Washington, and will assist the Hon. Knute Nelson in getting an appropriation from the government to clear the Red Lake River between here and Red Lake, so that steamers can run. This will be of great importance to St. Hilaire. A stock company has already been formed, and steamboats will be built and run in the near future. Mr. Ives is a practical, far-seeing gentleman, and is working hard for the interests of St. Hilaire.

RED LAKE FALLS, Aug. 20th 1883

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Roux & Co., is hereby dissolved. Napoleon Bisaillon is neither an agent nor partner in said copartnership.

[17-19] ESDRAS ROUX.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & MCMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

(5-tf) Money.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Teachers' Examinations.

The semi-annual examination of teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, at Court House, September 10th and 11th.

East Grand Forks, at School House, Sept. 13th and 14th.

Red Lake Falls, at School House in Independent District No. 15, September 18th and 19th.

[18-20] V. D. CARRUTH,
Supt. of Schools, Polk County.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY, CROOKSTON.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN

EXPOSITION

TO BE

Held at Crookston,

Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

$5,000 IN PREMIUMS $5,000
To be Competed for.

BIG RACES!

To be contested for by some of the Fastest Horses in the Country.

10 MILE RACE 10
By Lady Equestriennes.

Brass Band Contest.
Base Ball Tournament.

A BUFFALO HUNT

By upwards of 100 Indians on ponies.

4---BIG DAYS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT.---4

SEND FOR PREMIUM LISTS.

Bring your Stock, Grain, Vegetables and the best of everything you have got. Don't fail to come and meet your friends and those you have never met before.

G. M. BARBER, Secretary.
D. BUCHANAN, President.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON& CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

[17-tf] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn., President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn., Vice President.
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa., Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn., Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

We met lawyer M. Nichols, of Duluth, while he was in the city last week, and had a long chat with him during which he told us that if the residents of this valley think that the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad is a failure they make a grand mistake. Mr. Nichols says that the prospects for an early resume of work upon the line are very bright but he was not at liberty to reveal the reason for the faith that is within him. He bade us tell our readers not to worry as they would soon see their fondest hopes realized and that before another fall we should have direct communication with the great wheat market at Duluth. He reports Duluth as growing steadily and surely. There are several large flouring mills to be put up there right away and next summer will see many more. He has the biggest kind of faith in the future of Duluth which, he says, will be the Chicago of the Northwest Mr. Nichols is very highly pleased with the progress Crookston is making, since he was in business here, and he thinks he will come up to our county fair which opens on the 11th inst.

In conversation with Mr. Frank Bivins, one of our most successful wheat-raisers he informed us that he should thresh from the shock this year, starting the threshing machine about Monday next, with fair weather. Inquiring his opinion as to what the price will be Mr. Bivins said, "It ought to be a dollar a bushel and I think it will be before the season closes, but I do not think it will open out at that. It ought to open out at one dollar and I believe it would if you newspaper men had not the bad habit of reporting extraordinary yields while you are utterly silent on the two and three bushel per acre pieces. Of course, you get your information from the farmers, who like to see their names in print in connection with astonishingly large yields and that may all be very good so far as that goes but, I believe that it largely governs the first prices on wheat and all who are forced by their obligations to sell on first prices are annually large losers by this most pernicious habit. I think it all wrong and needless; while we do raise large crops of wheat in cases where proper attention is paid to cultivation it is a fact that we have many pieces of wheat that are very poor, enough so that if Polk County shows an average of 15 bushels of wheat per acre this fall it is at least three bushels more than I think she will. While we have a soil and a climate better adapted to raising wheat than any I ever saw still it is all contingent upon proper care and management and the habit of estimating our average upon exceptionally good yields is all wrong and very injurious to the interests of the wheat raiser of the valley. We should stick to the facts as they exist for we have a soil and country unexcelled, capable of producing the best crops in the world but the solid stubborn facts are that we are not at present raising as much wheat on an average as we should and we will not do it until farmers do more work with their hands and brains than with their mouths, and until you newspaper men can learn to stick to the facts as they exist. You have a good subject to work on. The country is all that one can desire but, when from any cause we have not got the yield we ought to have, don't misrepresent the facts by claiming that we have." After calling Mr. Bivins' attention to the article which we wrote last week upon the topic under discussion, we thanked him for his frank statements and left, under the impression that he was more than half right about it. Of this much we are perfectly sure that if every farmer will be sufficiently impressed with these views to use the efforts necessary it will put thousands of bushels of wheat more into our granaries than we now do. We have the soil to raise the grain on if the proper care is exercised.

The Glorious Red River Valley.

It is just as natural for some men to look upon the dark side of things in this material world as it is to breathe. We are too prone to regard the face of nature in this glorious Red River Valley through blue-glass spectacles, and, because perhaps our wheat don't look as well as we could wish, we are ready to condemn the whole business while if we would but look around us, through the eyes of the newspapers, we would see that we have every reason for rejoicing, every reason to thank God for a glorious country and a bountiful harvest. While we have had, during the past summer a severe drouth that materially damaged our growing crops, yet the wonderfully re-cuperative qualities of our soil and climate revived the droop[illegible] with no very perceptible loss [illegible] that we shall have a pretty fair crop after all while in other portions of the country we read of drouths that have ruined crops entirely, of cyclones that have wrought ruin and desolation in many a happy home, destroying thousands of dollars worth of property and even resulting in great loss of life in some localities. From every portion of the world we read of blights, drouths, cyclones, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tornadoes, inflicting great suffering from loss of life and property while in this Red River Valley we have had nothing of the kind except a slight drouth the effects of which was not disastrous by any means. [illegible] region we notice that owing to extreme cold weather during the whole season there is a shortage of fruit. [illegible] are coming badly [illegible] dropping off; potatoes are rotting in the ground; grapes are rotting on the vines and the mildew is using up the vines also," writes a correspondent in the east to his home paper and he further states that the weather is so cold, on August 27th, that an early frost is greatly feared which would be a death blow to fruits of all kinds. The fact is that man is a restless animal at best and prone to find fault wherever you place him but, taking everything into consideration we have a soil and climate in the Red River Valley that comes as near perfection as any that can be found in this world and a man who can not be satisfied here will never find a country on this earth that would suit him in every particular. It is not necessary to mis-represent this country—its merits are sufficient to build it up and if a man can have a contented spirit in the best country on earth he can have it here but otherwise he will have to do the best he can. The Red River Valley is all right.

Valuable Information to Farmers.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

For an interview your reporter is indebted to Mr. Sullivan, chairman of the supervisors in the town of Sullivan, Polk county, Minn., and the following information as to the most successful method now used in producing a good crop of wheat in those low level lands in the valley.

Mr. Sullivan is a farmer of very large experience, and owns a large improved farm two and a half miles east of East Grand Forks, and judging from the noise and bustle of self-binders, some three or four in number, he has made a grand success of his farming.

Mr. Sullivan, when asked as to the prospects of a good crop, says we will have a better crop this year, both for quality and quantity, than we have had for the past three years, and your reporter has certainly seen no finer looking wheat in the Red River Valley this season.

Mr. Sullivan when asked as to the process used in securing so good a crop, says "part of my land banks on the grand marais, consequently has a natural drainage and on this land I have always had a good crop."

"What success did you have with the balance of your undrained land?"

"Very poor, in as much that instead of seeding in the usual time, I was, owing to the large amount of surface water, compelled to await some two or three weeks before I could commence seeding, then I did not seed, I only mudded it in. Then taking into consideration my natural drained land, I knew that drainage was all that we required for the level lands in the Red River Valley, the best in the Northwest —all of which our town has demonstrated by issuing bonds to the amount $5000, out of which we purchased a New Era Road Grader, 14 head of horses and graded over twenty miles of good road with a large ditch on either side, and have money enough left out of the said $5000 to build a great many more miles."

"About what does it cost you per mile to build those roads and ditches?"

"Allowing each of our six or seven teams from four to five dollars per day it costs us from thirty-five to forty dollars per mile."

"About how long will those Era Graders last?"

"Well, I cannot say from experience, but we have run our grader constantly and we cannot discover but what it is in about as good a condition as when purchased, and I think with proper care it will last for a great many years."

"How much of your town do you intend grading and ditching?"

"We mean to build a road and ditch on every section line in our township."

After a social visit your reporter started for the Forks, well pleased with his trip and the kindly manner in which Mr. Sullivan entertained him, and he hopes that this information will benefit each and every reader in the city and country as much and more than it has himself.

County News.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

During Sunday night's storm some hail fell northeast of here, doing little or no damage to crops.

Four tramps arrived in town yesterday morning and seemed well supplied with money, as they paid for everything they got in the way of food and drink.

C. A. Curtis, who has been in Gilby township during the past three weeks building a granary for John Scott, returned home on Sunday. Mr. Curtis says the crops throughout the township are looking well, although some damage has been done by the recent hail storms. Our fellow townsmen, O. F. Culver, and John and George Scott's crops were damaged to the extent of 2 to 3 bushels per acre. The frame work of Mr. Culver's three-story elevator which had been raised on Saturday morning, was razed to the ground by the storm.

On Tuesday forenoon, Peter Gilley's team while standing in the rear of Mr. Hollinger's wagon shop, took fright and ran away. At the time, a young Norwegian called Hans, was sitting on the forward truck, the box not being on, holding the lines. Whether through fright or ignorance he allowed the lines to hang loosely, simply crying "Whoa!" After crossing the track and when opposite C. Madson's store, Hans was dropped rather suddenly in the rear, one of the hind wheels passing lengthwise his left leg. His escape from death was miraculous, as it was he was severely stunned. The team kept up their wild chase for about twenty minutes and then pulled up [illegible] uninjured.

Christian Convention,

FARWELL HALL, CHICAGO,

September 18th, 19th and 20th, 1883.

CONDUCTED BY D. L. MOODY.

To the Followers of Christ in the Northwest:

DEAR BRETHREN: In view of the growing demand for Christian effort to reach the multitudes of our people, it seems eminently desirable that the followers of Jesus should meet and confer together upon practical methods of Christian work. It is hoped, by this conference for united prayer and interchange of experience, to awaken in the churches a deeper spiritual interest, and to bring out practical methods of work adapted to churches and individuals, and to secure a more general consecration to the Master's services. We therefore invite pastors and laymen of all Evangelical denominations to meet in Convention in Farwell Hall, September 18th, 19, and 20th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. the 18th.

The following and kindred topics will be discussed:

1. How to interest and set at work the lay element of our churches.
2. What shall be done to secure a more general attendance of the people upon public worship?
3. The importance of systematic visitation.
4. The value of neighborhood prayer meetings. How to organize and conduct them?
5. How can our devotional meetings be made more interesting and profitable?
6. How can the personal and social study of God's word be increased?
7. How may Christians be made to feel their privilege and responsibility as stewards of the property which they hold, and be influenced to use it in the Lord's service?
8. What are the great hindrances to the progress of Christ's kingdom, and how can they be removed?
9. What can the laity of our churches do for Christ?
10. How can the influence of Christian homes be increased?
11. How can we best reach and influence those who habitually neglect the sanctuary?
12. How can we best secure a preparation for Christ's work?
13. What are the best methods of organizing and developing the Christian activity of the entire membership of the church?
24. How may music be best used and controlled in promoting worship and spreading the Gospel?
15 How may our foreign population be evangelized?

Brethren, let us ask our churches to pray for the Divine blessing upon this Convention, that God may give us such scenes of revival and blessing as have so often been given to such gatherings.

We want to know how we may be more efficient in leading souls to Christ; how all the membership of the Church may know this; and this Convention is called that we may learn from the great school of Christians experience.

Mr. D. L. Moody will preside. The singing will be in charge of Mr. Ira D. Sankey and Mr. James McGranahan.

This Call having been endorsed by many of the leading ministers and laymen of Chicago, and by a large number in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas, a meeting was held in the Parlors of the Y. M. C. A., Chicago, August 27th, and the following Committees were appointed and instructed to issue the call and complete the arrangements for the Convention:

Rev. E. R. Davis, Chairman; Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D.; Rev. John H. Barrows, D. D.; Rev. F. M. Briston, Rev. Wm. M. Lawrence, Rev. Charles E. Cheney, D. D., D. W. Whittle, J. S. Smithson, T. W. Harvey, Mark Ayres, F. H. Revell, Treasurer; E. W. Blatchford, J. L. Houghteling, A. T. Hemingway, F. G. Ensign, Secretary.

Committee on Finance—O. S. Lyford, C. F. Gates, H. B. Cragin, Sam'l Pike, S. A. Kean.

The following speakers have been invited:

Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. J. H. Brookes, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. W. G. Moorehead, Xenia, Ohio; Rev. H. B. Hartzler, Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. M. S. Baldwin, Montreal, Canada; Rev. J. H. Barrows, D. D., Chicago; Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Chicago; D. W. Whittle, Chicago; Thos. Kane, Chicago; Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., Chicago; Rev. C. E. Cheney, D. D., Chicago; Rev. S. J. McPherson, D. D., Chicago; Rev. H. M. Scudder, D. D., Chicago; Rev. W. M. Lawrence, D. D., Chicago; Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Chicago; Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., Chicago; Rev. W. X. Nixon, Evanston, Ill.; Rev. W. F. Crofts, New York; Wm. Reynolds, Peoria, Ill. Besides these, others will be asked to give brief addresses on their methods of work.

Tickets will be issued for each session, and will be available for that session only, and may be had of F. H. Revell, 150 Madison street; at the Young Men's Christian Association, 148 Madison street; at the American Tract Society, 153 Wabash avenue; at the American Baptist Publication Society, 151 Wabash avenue; at the Presbyterian Board of Publication, 137 Wabash avenue; at the Methodist Book Rooms, 57 Washington street.

All applications for tickets by mail, in order to receive attention, must be accompanied by 3c. stamp or stamped envelope, and addressed to F. G. Ensign, Secretary, 150 Madison street, Chicago.

There will be three sessions daily, viz: 9:10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 p. m. to 5 p. m., 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

St. Cloud Normal School.

Great improvements have been recently made in the main building of the St. Cloud State Normal School. The entire basement has been handsomely finished for the use of the Model Department. A new steam heating apparatus has been placed in the building, one thousand dollars has been expended in the purchase of new apparatus and more than fifteen hun[illegible] country.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6, $1,000
" 15, lot 8, 800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,
" 12, lots 23 and 24,
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
" 47, lot 3, (150x150) 600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
" 34, lots 3 and 4,
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
" 40, lots 19 and 2,

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6, cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop, $3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.
A bargain, $500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT
SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,
Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Deliveredto any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY,
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, prings,and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL,
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fred Date, of Maple Lake looked the city over last week.

Our citizens who attended the Minneapolis Exposition, report having had a good time.

Capt. Donoldson, the big Kittson Co., granger, was on Saturday's train, headed north.

Charlie Jackman, an old-time conductor on this line is now running on the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee road.

was detailed to take her to the Insane Asylum at St. Peter, and left on Thursday evening's train with the poor girl in charge.

Miss Alice Van Dyke, after a pleasant visit with the doctor and her many friends in this city, left for Alexandria on Friday evening.

W. C. Andrew, representing the Bradner Smith paper company, was among the callers at the JOURNAL office last Friday. W. C. is a good boy.

Mrs. Wm. Kistenmacher was summoned by telegram to the bed-side of her sick sister on Friday and left for Faribault on the evening train.

We are told that Bro. Dewey of the Bulletin has established a newspaper at Ashby, in Grant Co. We are told that Ashby has aspirations for the county seat.

Henry Lewis, whose departure to Minneapolis the JOURNAL noticed some weeks since, has secured a situation with the Bradner Smith paper company, of Minneapolis, as traveling agent.

D. Z. Horton of Maple Bay, started his steam thresher on Aug. 30th at the rate of 4 bushels of wheat per minute, and 7 bushels of oats per minute. The wheat averaged 22 bushels per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Horton, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, are visiting their brother's, P. D. W. and N. W. Horton of Maple Bay. Mr. W. Horton is here with the intention of investing in Polk County dirt.

Archie Campbell has just completed a flowing well 150 feet deep, for Peter Cornelius, on section 15, Fairfax township. The pipe is 1¼ inch and runs full constantly. This is a bonanza for Mr. Cornelius.

Archie Campbell, having obtained a fine flowing well for Peter Cornelius is is after one for Ole E. Rudi, on Section 10, in Fairfax. Soon the town of Fairfax will become as noted for its good wells as it is for its good roads.

Will Keps took a run down to Fergus Falls last Thursday. The daily, (taking it for granted that everybody who got on the train going south last week was going to the fair) said that he had gone to the great fair at Minneapolis.

Broad-ax Brown, who is somewhat known to the residents of this city, and who since he left here, has been at Montevideo, is now figuring to establish a new paper down in that country somewhere. As a newspaper man he don't seem to wear well.

Mr. Geo. Reis started his plows going, last week, right in his wheat fields. He had men at work sitting the shocks to one side to get them out of the way of the plow teams. We notice that several others are doing the same thing and if generally adopted there is no danger but that the fall plowing will all be done before the freezing up. A great deal of plowing can be done during rainy times and at odd spells.

Arrangements are being made to start a tar manufactory in the thirteen townships. Last week a company was organized with Mr. E. O. Engeberg, an old experienced man at the business, as President, and this week Mr. E. and Ole Bang have gone out to put up the necessary buildings for the manufacture of tar. We can see no good reason why an enterprise of that kind will not pay large dividends on the investment.

Last week the JOURNAL gave an account of the capture of an insane woman. Subsequently we learned that her name is Annie Erikson and that she has two uncles living near the Sand Hill River, one in Norman County and the other in Polk County. Owing to the difficulty of locating her residence there was a hitch in the proceedings necessary to examination of the case but at last that was overcome and upon examination before Probate Judge Montague on Thursday, she was pronounced insane, and Frank Montague

Fourth Commissioner Dist. Convention.

The voters of the Fourth commissioner District will hold a convention at the Badger House on Badger Creek on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1883, at 10 o'clock p. m. to put in nomination a County Commissioner. Each town is entitled to two delegates. Let each town be represented. [19-21]

A fine store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed, it will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the [illegible]

The Minneapolis Fair.

The great Minneapolis Fair is a thing of the past, so far as this year goes and, if we may judge by newspaper reports and our own personal observations on Friday last, which day we spent in looking over the grounds, it was not a great success, financially considered. Nor was it great in point of exhibits with one exception—stock. The agricultural exhibition was fair, but not as good as it could have been made two or three weeks later. Minnesota showed some very fine cereals and vegetables. Bismarck and Mandan, in Dakota spread themselves and made a very fine display indeed. She owes more for the success of that display to the enterprise and energy of her citizens, however, than she does to the superior excellence of the display which was really no more than we of the Red River Valley's fertile fields would call just "fair to middling," but the genius of those who arranged the display made her showing appear very creditable. There was not a very large display from the Red River Valley but what there was was very creditable. This fair, occurring as it did right when our farmers were busy cutting their grain, prevented most from attending or sending in samples of their productions. Everything considered the agricultural display was fully as good as we expected to see. After looking over this department we wended our way to the stock department where we found the best display ever made in the State. By far the largest number of horses and cattle exhibited belonged within the State and showed that our farmers are waking up to the fact that their interests lie not in wheat alone but that stock is an important element in our agricultural economy. The show of horses was magnificent. Horses of all kinds and descriptions from the honest old plow-jogger to the fine limbed trotter were on exhibition and attracted their full share of attention, but the grand display of cattle took our eye and to them we paid the most attention. The display of Short-horns, Devons, Polled Angus, Jerseys, Herefords and Holsteins, from our own State was large and fine, but the Holsteins, (in our humble opinion) far eclipsed all upon the grounds. Being struck with the display made by the Brookside Farm, (which is located on the St. P. M., & M. R. R., at Kirkhoven, in Swift Co.,) we interviewed the manager who told us that the company had upon that farm almost every breed of fancy cattle in existence and that they gave the preference to the Holsteins, being the best breed for practical farm use. The reasons he gave were that the Holstiens are as large and heavy as the largest, therefore made good beef animals, that they beat any other kind as milkers and that they seemed best adapted to our climate being easy keepers and adapted to the coldest weather. Prominent among the Holstein cows we noted one called "Sijiji Bleeker." This cow was imported from Holland by T. E. Whiting, is nine years old, in color is evenly variegated, white head with black circles around her eyes, white throat, black over shoulders and over hips, head rather heavy, with very small bog horns, waxy; shoulders low; chine straight; hips smooth, rump high and level and she has a milk record in four year old record of 14,509 pounds. In 16 days, in 1881, she gave 1,185 pounds of milk; average per day 74 and 1-16 lbs; largest days yield 81½ lbs. The yield for the whole 16 days was 65 pounds more than her live weight, which at that time was 1,120 pounds. This company had 27 Holsteins on exhibition all as fine as the above described cow, the cows having nearly as good milk records and far better than any other breed upon the farm. The time is coming when our farmers in Polk County will pay more attention to stock than they do now and we should advise any who think of investing in blooded to investigate the merits of the Holsteins, feeling confident that they will not be disappointed in them after a thorough trial. We paid but little attention to the machinery upon exhibition of which there was a fair display. The trotting, we heard many say was not worth as much as in former years and as a whole we sum up the fair as less attractive than any we ever witnessed on those grounds except the stock show which was the grandest ever seen in Minnesota.

To Threshers.

An experienced threshing engineer can be had by applying at Houston & Co., office, Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [16 tf]

If so far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$2,761,279
German American, N. Y.	3,004,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara	1,457,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California	1,100,017
National of Hartford	1,704,303
N. Y. Alliance	1,147,549
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
[illegible] California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co.

PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCES.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,973
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	5,036,908
Orient, of Hartford,	1,419,523
Fire Association, of Phil.,	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	1,690,307
Phenix, of England,	5,819,408
Lancashire, of England,	7,197,863
Continental, of New York,	4,307,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	914,00

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOECKEL.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock, m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300.) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty (20) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153), Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 61-100 dollars ($363 61-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Marceline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391, 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 95-100 ($9.95) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D, 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney, [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 33-100 dollars ($485 33 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed, and delivered by Prospre Gaury (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of December A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 350, 351 and 352. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court 11th Judicial District.
County of Polk.

[illegible] Kretschmar, Plaintiff,
vs.
[illegible] McDonald, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant [illegible]

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Polk and Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, within the time required by law after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents with interest at the rate of seven per cent from the 18th day of June A. D. [illegible]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:50 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:25 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty-six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467.71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 108, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen-one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum, and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are, by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY,

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen; all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS, Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court Special Term, Aug. 17th, 1883.
County of Polk.

In the matter of the estate of Emery Lagrandeur deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Emery Lagrandeur deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Louis Barthiaume has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Emery Lagrandeur died in said county, on the 16th day of August 1883 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executor named in said last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate office in said county, on the 17th day of September A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 17th day of August A. D. 1883. By the Court.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.

[17-19]

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,

Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on September 25th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Hd. No. 1,970, for the s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 31, T. 143, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Adair, William Hillagost, Andrew Eaton, Richard Harchbague, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 18th, 1883, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,085, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans Anderson, A. Foss, Angus N. Nilson M. Anderson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[16-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 13th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James E. Kernan against Samuel S. Simpson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 703, dated Sept. 21st, 1878, upon the nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 47, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Samuel S. Simpson has failed to comply with the law in that he has not in this the fifth year under said entry any trees planted, protected, cultivated or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of Sept. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[16-19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., July 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 25th, 1883, viz: ANDREW M. EATON, H'd No. 1,285, for the se¼ ne¼ S. 19, and w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 20, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: George Hershbuger, Richard Hershbuger, Herman Eikens and William J. Hilligose, all of White Earth, Minn.

[15r19] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S., No. 6,541, for the se¼, S. 32, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Trussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-23] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - - D. T.

[47-m6]

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros' Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

JOHN KNUPPE,

—AGENT FOR—

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON - MINN

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, FRANK DARWIN AND STELLA Darwin, his wife, as mortgagors, did, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, duly execute and deliver to Henry Hammel, of Outagamie, Wisconsin, as mortgagee, their mortgage bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1882, whereby they mortgaged to said mortgagee the following described lands situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota.

Northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-five (45) containing 167 acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, be the same more or less, to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by Frank Darwin the first named of the said mortgagees, of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) each, the first of said notes due seven months after the date thereof and the other of said notes due in eighteen months from the date thereof, which said mortgage was on the 26th day of April A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Polk in book "G" of mortgages on pages 428 and 429, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) principal and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents (58c) interest on the first described note; in all the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents ($262 58-100.) due on the 25th day of November, A. D 1882, and the said sum due as principal and interest on said note is still unpaid and due, and whereas it was stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to said mortgage that if default should be made in the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the said mortgagor to be kept and performed, that then and and from thenceforth, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, to consider the whole sum thereby secured as immediately due and payable, and whereas the said mortgagee has exercised his option to consider and declare, and do hereby declare the whole sum of money secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, ($558,) and no action or proceeding either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the lands and premises described in and covered by the said mortgage, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Post office, in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, together with the taxes if any on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees therein stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 27th, A. D. 1883.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

Leo & Steenerson,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
[6-12]

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1883. NO. 20

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

The brick veneering on Kretzchmar's block goes up slow but sure.

A. A. Lebedoer's trotter, three-years-old, is being put through his paces. Somebody will be having a horse trot next.

Mr. Drapor is daily expecting a new well drill from Rochester, and as soon as it comes will resume work on Kretzschmar's well.

P. C. Schmiot is back from below, full of busines, and reports Red Lake Falls as booming among real estate men in the business centers.

Fritz Gerke and A. A. Brunner have bought lots at the north end of Hamilton avenue, on which to build dwellings. Mr. Gerke,s is already all enclosed and will be completed soon. They will be close to their brick yard and at the same time have elegant locations.

Mr. Peters, of the Winnipeg Lumbering Co., looked over our town and water powers on Tuesday last. Of the latter he speaks in the highest praise, and is of the opinion that neither Crookston or any other point on the river can make the slightest approach to rivalry in that respect.

Few persons in town know the extent of the improvements made by Mr. Kretzschmar on the north side of Red Lake River. In addition to clearing the flat above the dam he has had over a mile of road made, much of it actually better than a majority of our streets, and no fuss was made over it either.

We understand that some of the voters of Black River tp, have, after all quarrelled on the grader question, and the company have taken the grader away. How any men possessed of ordinary judgment culd act in this manner, after the machine was on the ground, and its ability to do the work required was demonstrated, passes our comprehension. They evidently have not the slightest idea what the results of thorough drainage and grading would be, and as we fear they are too wise to read newspapers, it is not likely they will ever learn.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Mr. John Labree, who was hurt so badly some time ago by his team running away came yesterday to town for the first time since the accident. He is very weak yet but will soon be all right again.

L. W. Clark one of our recent townsmen is in the new Chicago this week being one of the carpenters engaged in building the new elevator.

Mr. W. S. Morse is erecting a fine residence upon his claim about four miles north of town and he and his family are going out the latter part of this week to take possession of it.

We took a trip through the country last week, and found the farmers all busy harvesting their grain. This week will see the grain all harvested and a good part of it stacked. The farmers north of town however, are getting anxious about their threshing. There is only one machine in this part of the country, and they are afraid he will not be able to get around to them before very late in the fall.

Mr. J. A. Foord brought in on Monday evening last a wild goose weighing 8½ lbs., shot a short distance from town. This is the first goose shot in this veinity this year and is about as big as they make 'em.

A party of five from this town went out blue-berrying yesterday afternoon and returned last night with about two bushels and a half of berries besides a large numbers of prairie chickens. This was a pretty good afternoon's work.

There was an Indian in town last week from Red Lake, who if placed upon exhibition, would make the fortune of some enterprising showman. He stood 4 ft. 2 in. high, weighed 193 lbs. and was 33 years old. He had the legs of an infant and the arms and body of a giant. The Indians say he is the strongest man on the Reservation and he certainly smells it.

We neglected last week to mention the meeting held in Railson & Williams' Hall a short time since, at which $1,300 bonds was voted for the purpose of of building and furnishing a school house on block five, of C. C. & N's addition to St. Hilaire. Negotiations are now pending, and it is expected that the bonds will be sold this week, in which event work will be commenced upon the school at once.

Messrs. Geo. Crocker, S. O. Cundy, and J. C. Davis, start this week for a trip through the Thief River country. They have taking along about 1,500 shells loaded, to shoot duck, geese, deer or bear, and intend to put in a good time shooting. The principal object of their trip, however, is to get better acquainted with the wonderful country which exists near the head waters of the Thief river. They expect to be absent about two weeks.

Push the Hogs.

The three months of September, October, and November are the best months in which to fatten hogs. When they have been in clover fields, pastures, or stock fields, and are in a good healthy thriving condition they can, during those three months, be fattened very rapidly if they are properly fed and have access to plenty of good drinking water; and the work can be done far more profitably than if delayed later.

Winter feeding for spring market is more expensive feeding as considerable feed is necessarily required to keep the requisite animal heat, and unless great pains are taken to have pens that are snug and warm this extra feeding will amount to a considerable item of the profits. During the fall months when the weather is cool and generally free from storms, stock will lay on fat very fast. For a time it is economy to let them have the run of the pastures or woods; but toward the close, I prefer to pen and feed all they will eat.

If they have not access to a good supply of water they should have a trough which should be kept filled so that they can get what they want. They can be allowed to run until two or three weeks before killing or marketing, when I prefer to pen closely and feed all the corn they will eat clean.

When fattened in this way, if the work is properly done, it will be as cheap as in any other way. It is a good plan to keep little lumps of coal in the pen or where they can have free access to what they want. A small supply of salt to eat will do them no harm. The cheaper hogs can be fattened for market the more profitable they become, and it is economy to take advantage of everything that will increase their growth and thrift with the least expense. Besides, I do not consider it good policy to change too suddenly from one feed to another, as would be the pasture and fed exclusively on corn alone; they require a variety to keep fully healthy, and the earlier this can be accomplished the better for the stock, and the more profitable to the owner they become. N. J. Shepherd.

Eldon, Mo.

Peterson's Magazine for October comes to us in advance of all others, and more beautiful than ever. The principal steel-engraving, "An Ignominious Flight," is after one of the most popular pictures of the Paris Salon, and is full of humor and graphic truth. There are two sheets of colored patterns, with eight different designs: alone worth the price of the number. The colored steel fashion-plate is of rare loveliness: "Peterson" is now the only magazine that gives these steel fashion-plates, colored by hand; all the other magazines give mere lithographs. Then there are some fifty wood-cuts, illustrating fashions, and work-table patterns of every kind. In the literary contents we find the same originality and merit that long ago placed "Peterson" at the head of the ladies magazines. That charming novelet and love-story, "A Fifth Avenue Romance," is finished, and a new and thrilling one, "The Mystery of the Brocken," began. There is also a racy story, beautifully illustrated, "Philosophy in the Adirondacks" Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, etc., etc., make up the other contributors. Without question, "Peterson" is, as it claims, the cheapest as well as best of the ladies' books Its prices to clubs, especially, are unprecedentedly low. Specimens are sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Eleventh Annual Inter-State Exposition of Chicago, 1883.

Will open September 5th and close October 20. As usual, all Railroad and Steamboat Transportation Lines will put their rates to Chicago and return on hard-pan basis, selling coupon tickets to the Exposition. On many of the lines, gentlemen, familiar with the business, are making arrangements to run general Excursions, which have heretofore been profitable to those managing them, and cheapened the cost of transportation to the Excursionists.

As to the Exposition itself, we are assured that extraordinary efforts and very large expenses have been made by the managers to render it in all important departments the most instructive, and far the most attractive, display, of its class in America. The local pride of Chicago is fully enlisted in the work, and it is safe to say that no visitor will be disappointed.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. [illegible] McGILLICUDDY, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON - - MINN

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,
I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

JUVE & BERGLAND,
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
GIVE US A CALL.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible] Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

A. Allen,
AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffin of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

LIVERY FEED.
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier
Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co. Dobson's Block, Second Street.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

Fontaine & Anglim
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We are now preparing for the
FALL TRADE
AND WHEN YOU WANT A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL!

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE."
CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
J. W. LILY & CO.
"RELIANCE."

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

Wagon Roads and Bridges
IT IS A FACT
Which any person interested in
Roads or Drainage!
Should know that the
New Era
Road Grader
Will do Grading or Ditching for less than 1-5 the expense of any other known method, and will
DRAIN YOUR FARMS
And get you out of the mud. Pays for itself in from 8 to 10 days.
For circulars or other information address the
NEW ERA GRADER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.
Or 625, to 629, South Halstad Street Chicago, Ill.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[9-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		96.
No 2 "	"	88.
Oats, "	"	50.
Barley, "	"	75.
Potatoes, "	"	75.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	18.
Corn Beef	"	13½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	13½.
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely Indian summer weather.

T. L. Libby Esq., of St. Hilaire, was in attendance at the fair this week.

Marshall Hennessey of Grand Forks, was looking the city over on Monday.

Drop in to Dan McKinnon's restaurant and get a lunch or a good square meal.

P. I. Murphy of Fargo made us a pleasant call on Monday. He represents the boss school furniture.

Next Monday school "takes up" again after a long and pleasant vacation for the teachers and pupils.

W. O. Wilson & Co., will occupy the old office lately used by Brower & McLean as a sample room.

John Amundson cut 205 acres of grain in 10½ days with a Deering self-binder. He has finished cutting.

Mr. Olsen, of Berg & Olsen is the boss clockmaker. If your old clock don't run take it to him for a few minutes.

Judge Brower has moved into his new office north of the U. S. Land Office. Justice Lilly occupies the same building.

During the fair, when in the city, drop in at Charlie Seely's and sample his liquid refreshments. None better in the city.

August Kœppo is just "whooping up" the brick work on Fortier's new brick. He says he will have it all done inside of three weeks.

You can get onto Sampson's Addition via the new wagon bridge if you want to. That Addition has had a surprising growth this summer.

Mr. Dobson has his new building on Robert Street completed and nearly ready for occupancy. We are told that it will be used as a restaurant.

John McLean has built an office just south of the U. S. Land Office and on Monday moved into it. He will have it painted up in fine style directly.

We were favored with an invitation to attend the ball to be given by the Knights of Honor, in Ericssons Hall, to-night. The Sir Knights always have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kistenmacher returned home on Friday. Mrs. K's sister had not fully recovered yet when they left but strong hopes are entertained for her ultimate recovery.

H. H. Garrison, of St. Hilaire, was in the city this week to sell a fat beef cow. He was surprised at not being able to realize more than $35 for the animal while beef is 18 cents per pound.

Ed. Walsh has had some very pretty invitations printed and circulated requesting the pleasure etc. All of which is intended to call attention to his fine display sewing machines at the fair.

Gene Stilwell, Russell, Averill & Carpenter's general traveling man was combining business with pleasure on Wednesday, looking at the Polk County Fair and taking orders for his house.

Dave Williams thinks times have changed since last Thursday night for now he has no wife at all, his better half having gone away on a visit. More wives than he could provide for, —now none. Sich is life!

Cheap John, the poor man's friend, has returned with a large stock of clothing which he opened out yesterday and is now prepared to sell at bed-rock prices. Call at his auction store, on Main Street and look over his stock.

Notice the new ad of the New York store in this issue and go and see what they can do for you in the line of fall and winter goods. Last week they opened 75 cases of dry goods of every description and their stock of goods is now complete. They are selling at prices that astonish all who visit their store. Everybody says the goods are so good and cheap.

On Wednesday night of last week an attempt was made to break into the U. S. Land Office. The door of the Receiver's office was tried and broken somewhat but resisted effectually. The door of Leo & Steenerson's office was broken open but the boys say that they do not miss anything. The only thing of value liable to be taken was a few postage stamps in a drawer which were not molested. The doors have been fixed up again all O. K.

A. N. Hopkins & Co., have just received a carload of buggies and carriages, single and double, from the Newark Valley Wagon Co., of Newark, N. Y., which they are prepared to sell at bottom figures. These wagons are well made, the woodwork for the most part being second growth hickory and are fully warranted for a year. See their broad gauge ad in this issue and go and examine their stock at the red ware house opposite the Sherman house.

The Odd Saloon man runs the fire-water business on the fair grounds.

The Congregational parsonage is being fixed up in good shape.

Tom Bjoln sent a team out to the thirteen townships with a large party from Goodhue Co., on Wednesday.

An interesting communication from Edna reached us too late for insertion this week. It will appear in our next.

Mr. M. E. Bartlett finished cutting grain on the JOURNAL farm on Wednesday and is now stacking and speeding the plow at a rapid rate.

The French band gave a grand street parade in uniform, to-day. They have had but little practice but they shell out some excellent music.

Lady Washington's Tea Party.

The General and Mrs. Washington will receive their many friends at the new Congregational church on Thursday evening Sept. 20th 1883. You are all invited.

Wheat continues steadily to improve and will no doubt reach par before there is much in the market. With wheat at one dollar we may reasonably expect good times in Polk County this year.

R. J. Montague's little child fell into a tub of water on Tuesday and for a while it was thought that the little one was dead. It revived after a little and when doctor Van Dyke, who had been hastely summoned, arrived was doing nicely.

The Tier says that on Wednesday some lady friends called and "enlightened the hearts of all hands with some wedding cake!" What a pity the ladies didn't think to take along something to enlighten their minds—if such a thing be possible.

D. Z. Horton, of Maple Lake came in on Tuesday for repairs on the threshing machine. He is knocking out the No. 1 Hard for keeps and reports that it is yielding heavily out at the lake. He thinks there will be more than the usual average crop.

The Chicago store announces in a broad gauge ad this week where great bargains can be had. Mr. Chiniquy has just returned from Chicago with goods till you cant rest. Go to the Chicago store, Dobson's Block, and examine stock and prices.

It is expected that the Congregationalist church will be ready for occupancy one week from next Sunday. The church will be heated by steam, similar to the method used by Mr. J. R. Clements which will be a big improvement over the old method.

Mr. W. J. Bailey, of Walker & Bailey got a bad wound in the left hand by getting too familiar with a buzz saw. He interviewed Van Dyke who found no bones injured and after a little patch work W. J. left, a happy man on the high road to recovery.

The post office thieves, from East Grand Forks have been turned over to the tender mercies of the general government. They had an examination before U. S. Marshal, John N. Ives, on Monday and have been shipped over the road to await trial in the U. S. courts.

We take the following plaintive note from a Michigan paper: "Never since a plow broke the soil of old Michigan has there been such a sickly showing for standing corn!" Well, our advice to you Michiganders is to leave the poor old stranded wreck and pull for the shores of the Red River Valley where the show for No. 1 Hard wheat at a dollar a bushel was never better than this same year of 1883.

Fred Date came down from Maple Lake on Monday to get the buck-shot picked out of him. You see, Fred and another Norwegian, whose name is Moon, discovered a bear about the same time and both started for him. The Norwegian fired and Fred got the dose intended for the other bear, or at least one No. 6 shot in his upper lip which caused him to "put on considerable lip." An even exchange is no robbery, Fred got the shot and the Moon got the bear—for all either one of them know.

Rooms to Rent.

Suitable for a small family. These rooms are newly and nicely furnished and will be rented reasonably to the right party. For further particulars call on Charlie Seely, Second Street, Crookston, Minn.

Oxen for Sale.

Two yoke, well broke extra smart oxen 6 to 8 years old for sale or exchange for suitable horses. Inquire of S. Cruikshanks sw¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 47. [20-22]

Fourth Commissioner Dist. Convention

The voters of the Fourth commissioner District will hold a convention at the Badger House, on Badger Creek, on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to put in nomination a County Commissioner. Each town is entitled to two delegates. Let each town be represented. [19.21]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROME. [6-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C. [illegible] JENNINGS & McGREW, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

Teachers' Examinations.

The semi-annual examination of teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, at Court House, September 10th and 11th.

East Grand Forks, at School House, Sept. 13th and 14th.

Red Lake Falls, at School House in Independent District, No. 15, September 18th and 19th.

[13-20] V. D. CARRUTH,
Supt. of Schools, Polk County.

Ole Bang and Andrew Steenerson returned from the thirteen townships today with the tar from the new factory sticking to their heels.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,004,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford.	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,083
Union, California,	1,20,028
British America,	1,348,900.
North British	1,053,080.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,002,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.		5,036,202
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,523
Fire Association, of Phil.,		4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,630,307
Phœnix, of England,		5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,		7,787,883
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,306
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,		914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and [illegible]. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—HAAVE.—In this city on Saturday, Sept. 8th, by G. W. Lewis Esq., MR. LOUIS ANDERSON to MISS MARLI HAAVE all of Polk County.

HUMPHREY—HARTSHORN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, on Wednesday Sept. 12th 1883, by the Rev. S. L. Carrie, W. L. HUMPHREY, of River Falls, Wis., to MISS CORA HARTSHORN, of this city.

ROBERTSON—McEACHRAN.—In New York City, on Wednesday, August 29th, by the Rev. Dr. Morrall, MR. HUGH R. ROBERTSON to MISS JESSIE J. McEACHRAN, daughter of Neil McEachran, Esq., of Glenedin, Rothwell, Scotland.

All who know the jolly land office clerk, Hugh, will rejoice with us over the happy event and unite in the best wishes for the future happiness of the newly married couple.

McCREA—DAVIES.—In Warren, Marshall Co., Minn., at the residence of George H. McCrea, by Rev. A. Campbell, MR. D. S. McCREA to MISS DORA DAVIES, both of Warren.

Mr. McCrea is a son of the Hon. A. McCrea, of Perham and with his brother has been in business at Warren for some time. He is a chip of the old block being a man of sound practical business ability and he has made many friends in this New Northwest who unite with the JOURNAL in extending their congratulations.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 85-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shult, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter, of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [20-26]

EIKEN BROS.,

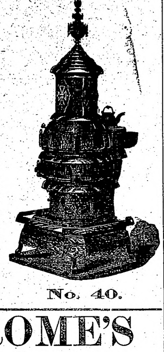
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL,



No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL

CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF **Hardware,** **Tinware** Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, **STEEL,** AND **Blacksmiths** SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean,)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

—AND—

Insurance Agency.

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!

Money Loaned on Improved Farms

Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE BUSINESS ATTENDED TO

ENTRIES MADE AND LAND PROVED UP!

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!

Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable

Fire Insuran ce ompanies

REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON POLK CO. MINN

THIS SPACE

WILL BE OCCUPIED

NEXT WEEK

—BY—

J. R. CLEMENTS

ANNOUNCING

THE SALE

OF LOTS

—IN—

Clements' 2d Addition

TO

CROOKSTON,

AND

NUMBER OF OTS

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

BY HIM TO PARTIES

WISHING TO BUILD

THIS SEASON.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President
St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.

J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch..	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	13 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

FAIR NOTES.

The Polk County Fair opened auspiciously on Tuesday, the weather being all that could be desired. The day was spent in receiving and arranging exhibits and little was done in the way of amusements; however, the receipts of the day, we are told, amounted to $700 On Wednesday morning, bright and early, the gates were opened and the people began to throng the grounds and the fun commenced in earnest. Base ball and racing was the order of the day. Our reporter was early on the grounds in order to make the grand rounds before the crush and jam attendant upon a great crowd should come. Commencing at Agricultural Hall he wended his way through the grand display of the Golden No. 1 Hard in the sheaf and in the half bushel, and the display of oats and barley that cannot be beat in any country. In the vegetable kingdom there were mammoth potatoes, (the Beauty of Hebron leading the display,) turnips as big as a bushel basket or smaller; beets, that beat all creation and the Devils Lake; onions, large and strong enough to draw tears of compassion from the eyes of the strongest; carrotts of mammoth size; beans that all who have bean there will admit are the boss; Kohl rabbi, cauliflowers and cabbages to beat the Dutch; watermelons that make one's mouth water unavailingly; celery such as you always read about but seldom see, and, in fact, a fine display of everything in the vegetable kingdom that can be raised in this climate, not to forget the graceful tomato, which blushed in beauty and great profusion, abundantly proving that Polk County can get there every time. Having spent considerable time profitably in Agricultural Hall our reporter left that bee hive of industry wherein are collected the fruits of a summer's toil, but not before he had gazed upon the exhibit made by our nurseryman, Mr. F. T. Hasseltine, which is a large and fine one, reflecting great credit upon that enterprising gentleman. Notable among this collection was a fine large crab-apple tree, with several apples hanging on it which showed a thrifty and vigorous growth. This tree was raised from a seedling in the home nursery in Crookston. His rhubarb display was a magnificent one. Passing out of Agricultural hall our reporter next entered the art gallery from the south. On the left was Charlie Davis' display of musical instruments, and sewing machines; next comes Lambert and Mathews with a fine display of furniture; then the C. O. D. store demands the attention of all, next is the display of Dyer & Howard's musical instruments of which C. A. Davis is agent; Forsberg & Kertson made a fine display from their photographic gallery which is much admired and is worthy of it. Then the eye rests upon a little darling of a coal oil stove, and another stove that is not a coal oil stove, displayed by E. M. Walsh; next in order is E. M. Walsh's sewing machines, one of which is operated by a blind lady, a graduate of the Iowa State Institute, at Kenton, Ioa; It is really wonderful to see this lady manipulate the sewing machine. She does it apparently as well as though she could see perfectly and it would be hard for one to detect her sad calamity by simply watching her work if he were not to see her eyes. Passing on from the fine display made by E. M. Walsh one encounters the organs and pianos entered by H. A. Dusso which are truly creditable and make a fine display. After an interesting survey of the art gallery and seeing many things that can not be mentioned from the simple fact that the owner's name did not appear, our reporter left the Art Gallery and entered Floral Hall to examine, criticise and find fault with the display made by the ladies and here he was completely at sea. Amid the multiplicity of lovely objects that met his eye he found not one that he could pick a flaw with and to tell the honest truth was not sufficiently posted in the mysteries of such fine arts to be able to criticise at all. Mark Twain once said that to be able to write intelligibly upon any topic he must know simply nothing about it—i. e. the less he knew about it the better he could write it up, but then, Mark Twain never saw the beautiful display our ladies have made and as we are not Mark Twain we had better let up before we get into an inextricable tangle. Suffice it to say that our reporter was fully satisfied with the display the ladies have made. Once more outside, we went for the cattle, and sheep and the hog pens, and right here we would like to remark that the idea of having an exhibit and no name that a fellow can see to find out who owns anything is reprehensible. We saw some fine colts, and some fine Alderney, Durhams and other breeds, but we can't say much about them as we found no one to interview. In machinery hall we found a magnificent display of nice buggies, carriages, wagons and farm machinery from the McKinnon Bros., establishment. Their goods are No. 1 and warranted. A. N. Hopkins & Co., exhibit a fine lot of buggies and carriages from the Newark Manufacturing Co's works, of Newark N. Y. The spokes, felloes and other wood-work used in the construction of these buggies are of second-growth hickory and fully warranted. The New Era grader company shows a sample grader and ditcher. The Deering Company's agent has a self-binder and the Plano folks show one of their machines. This much of the great show our reporter was enabled to learn without being importunate. We could suggest an improvement in the manner of conducting these exhibits which would be to have some one in attendance, or in lieu of that a card stating owner's name and other facts which exhibitors like to have known.

MINOR NOTES.

The Crookston base-ball club got rather badly beaten by the Grand Forks club—11 to 3. It should be stated, however that our club has but recently organized and have had but little practice.

Warninger's little bay got away with the Ellis horse in the trotting match.

The wheel of fortune seems to be doing a rushing business on the grounds.

You can get a splendid dinner on the grounds at the Catholic Ladies' Restaurant.

Billy Adams, of St. Vincent, an old-timer, is taking in the fair.

The Grand Forks train on Wednesday brought in crowds for the fair.

Jim Grey, of Fergus Falls is on the grounds daily.

Jim Waring lost a wagon-tire and side tracked his load near the fair grounds. No one hurt and all happy.

The chief attraction of Forsberg & Kertson's display is Tom Morris' picture. "None see it but to love it none mention but to praise!"

Mr. Kennedy, formerly of Kennedy & Steege, is on the grounds this week.

Henry Steege exhibits a threshing crew in full blast, threshing oats. This exhibit is in a field adjoining the fair grounds however.

A ripple of excitement appeared on Wednesday eve but did not pan out. It took place on the base ball ground near the judges stand.

The grand stand is filled daily.

To morrow is the big day. Dont fail to get there.

The best of order is preserved on the grounds.

G. M. Barber's horse took the cake in the 2:30 trot on Wednesday.

Papin, the milk-man got away with the running race on Wednesday.

The call bell at the judges stand could not stand the pressure and broke on Wednesday. It was suspended from the railing by a string and made to do its duty which it does in a very much cracked voice.

The track is in excellent condition and the horses can show up to excellent advantage.

The equestrienne ten mile race occurs to-morrow, (Friday.)

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Times.

Last week Mr. Emerson lost a little girl with diphtheria. His remaining two children who were suffering from the same disease are on the road to recovery.

Mr. Harris, assisted by Mr. Kennedy and others, built a house in three days and on the third day, the family moved in.

Postmaster Burkee received a letter Thursday night from the Postoffice Department at Washington, announcing that the contract for carrying the mail to and from this place is let to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company.

At the special meeting in District No. 102, it was voted to issue two thousand dollar bonds for building and furn'shing a school house. The town site company gave block twenty-two as a school house site. The house will be erected as soon as possible.

Mr. McClaron is the gentleman who now has charge of a crew of men building the new elevator or grain house at this place. The size of the structure is forty by sixty feet, with a capacity of holding fifteen thousand bushels of grain. It is owned and will be managed by a stock company, of which Mr. Sterrit, formerly of the firm of Childs, Sterrit & Hill, is the business manager.

Old But Good.

An editor in Chicago recently ordered a pair of trowsers from the tailor. On trying them on they proved to be several inches too long. It being late on Saturday night, the tailor shop was closed, and the editor took the trowsers to his wife, and asked her to cut them off and hem them over. The good lady, whose dinner had, perhaps, disagreed with her, brusquely refused. The same result followed on application to the wife's sister, and the eldest daughter, but before bedtime the wife, relenting, took the pants and, cutting off six inches from the legs, hemmed them up nicely and restored them to the closet. Half an hour later her daughter, seized with compunction for her unfilial conduct, took the trowsers, and cutting off six inches, hemmed and replaced them. Finally the sister-in-law felt the pangs of conscience, and she, too, performed an additional surgical operation on the garment. When the editor appeared at breakfast on Sunday, the family thought a Highland chieftain had arrived.

What Does It Profit.

Minneapolis Weekly.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin has now, at upwards of seventy, retired from the practice of law in England where he took refuge, a penniless, briefless advocate, at the downfall of the southern confederacy, he himself having been one of the main pillars of the giddy structure. His English law practice has brought him a very large fortune. He avers that his sole object during his life in England has been to make money, that he has toiled early and late denying himself rest or recreation, setting aside all consideration, of a personal or social nature. Now that the money is earned with which to enjoy life, and the burden of work is laid down, he may have rest in fullest measure, but he finds himself afflicted with an incurable heart disease liable to prove fatal at any moment.

Mr. Benjamin's experience is but another warning against overwork against placing one's sole earthly happiness in money-getting. Life and health are so uncertain that the true wisdom lies in enjoying the good things of this world as one goes along. And the world offers things incomparably better than money, which amassed beyond a certain limit is nothing but vexation and embarrassment. The golden mean, here as elsewhere, is the best. Enough is as good as a feast.

"Champagne is said to be slowly going out of fashion," says an exchange. Yes; its disappearance has frequently been noticed.

Young man, read this to your girl: An analysis of drug store soda water showed it to be dangerously impregnated with copper and lead.

A middle-sized boy writing a composition on "Extremes, remarked that "we should endeavor to avoid extremes, especially those of wasps and bees."

"Walk slower, papa," cried the little girl whose short steps were no match for the strides of her masculine progenitor; "can't you go nice and slow like a policeman.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6, $1,000
" 15, lot 8, 800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,
" 12, lots 23 and 24,
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
" 47, lot 3, (150x150) 600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
" 34, lots 3 and 4,
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
" 40, lots 19 and 2,

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6, cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18. 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop, $2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.
A bargain, $500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND

CLOSING OUT

SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY

AT THE

Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Deliveredto any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite. Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston Minn.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

O. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY, CROOKSTON

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn,

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY,

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUME BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13.

LOCAL NEWS.

A sharp frost on Friday night.

Dave Williams wouldn't be a Morman under any consideration.

At Fort Totten last Thursday night some of our boys were put into the guardhouse—to sleep.

M. E. Filiatrault commenced threshing his grain last week and we are told that it is yielding 23 bushels per acre.

Simmons' dray team took a lively spin around the city on Saturday and and landed in safety doing but little damage.

Our former fellow towns man, John Weeks, boarded the excurson train at Lakota and went along with the jolly crowd.

The conductors were indefatigable in there attentions to their guest, ever watchful to see that they were comfortable and happy.

Mr. George, of Medical Hall lost his hat on the excursion and had to borrow one from a friend which fitted him as well as a bushel basket would have done.

John McLean is a singer. It came out on the excursion. His voice is sweeter than a bull-frog's and he can get nearer to a tune than the melodious mule—a little.

Several of Warren's prominent citizens took in the conductors excursion among whom were Ethan Allen, A. E. Flint, J. B. Titus, E. W. Rossman and I. L. Holley.

At Larimore last week we met our old friend L. N. Asham, formerly traveling agent for the Fargo *Argus*. L. N. is now in the machine business and is having a good trade.

Large quantities of grain have gone into the stack this week, the humming threshing machine is pounding out the No. 1 Hard and the fall plowing is getting along lively.

The Devils Lake country is a great country for ducks. Hundreds of them were seen upon every pond of water along the route and there were thousands upon the lake.

Our Polk County crops, compared with what we saw enroute to Devils Lake are the best in the Northwest. If one wants to be perfectly satisfied with this county he should make that trip and see the thin display.

An attempt was made last Thursday night to burn the Devils Lake bank and Lake View hotel but the fire was discovered in time to prevent a disastrous conflagration. Those fire bugs ought to be shot down on sight.

An incipient blaze was discovered in Max Ericsson's barn last Friday just in time to be extinguished before it could get beyond control. Some urchins, playing with matches came near having more fun than they bargained for.

Mr. P. E. Thompson, the postmaster at Barnesville came up to take in the excursion. Mr. Thompson is a flourishing merchant and owns a large share of the town-site of Barnsville. If you want to buy valuable property cheap write to him for his prices for city lots.

Our band covered themselves all over with glory (and dust) while on the excursion. They received many compliments for their excellent playing and well deserved them all. That reminds us that they really ought to have a fine uniform and it would be a handsome thing for the city to do to buy and present them suitable uniforms.

Dunc Morris tried to dive through his hat—that nice shiny plug. But it was in a good cause. He was trying to rescue the passengers on the little tug, bringing them to the big steamer, when, as the scow come near, the waves gave her a toss against the boat which caused Dunc to pitch into the hurricane deck, mashing that plug hat as flat as a pancake. Dunc spoiled that hat but has the consciousness of having nobly done his duty as a wrecker.

Mr. Knute Tedmanson, of Maple Lake was in the city on Saturday last. He brought along a few cheeses which he has made this summer and a sample which he left at the JOURNAL office convinces us that good cheese can be made in this country and that he knows how to make em. Mr. T. is an old hand at the business and he talks of putting up a cheese factory up at Maple Lake just as soon as there are cows enough up there to run it.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the firm of Haseltine Bros. has dissolved, I shall continue the nursery business on the old grounds, in Crookston, Minn. That E. W. Haseltine who has been one of the firm has his share of nursery stock growing on my grounds in Crookston which he is selling out, but has no nursery as he has stated in his advertisement. All orders sent to my address will be promptly filled. Correspondence solicited.

Most Respectfully,

[20-47] F. T. HASELTINE.

Taken Up.

Came into my enclosure Thursday September 6th, one roan pony, four white feet, white face, about [illegible] years old. The owner is requested to call at [illegible] Livery Stable, Crookston, prove property and take her away.

[illegible]

[20-22] Town of Liberty, Polk Co.

The Conductors' Excursion.

The first annual excursion of Maxwell Division No. 75, which was given on Thursday last, was a grand success in every particular. The train, consisting of seven coaches and a baggage coach, left this city about 6 o'clock a. m., well loaded with the guests of the jolly conductors. After the train had left Mallory we counted noses to see how many were on board and found that there were 200. Arriving at Grand Forks four more coaches were added to accommodate the crowd awaiting at the depot and those who might get on at stations further west. We were informed that something over 200 people, including the cadet band in full uniform got on. At every station along the route the party received accessions to their numbers until, when the train reached Devils Lake City fully 500 people were on board. A short stay was made in the city to allow those who felt so inclined to get dinner and then all who possessed sufficient sand to brave the possibilities of a rough lake got on board the little steamer Minnie H. and steamed away for Fort Totten. Arriving at that place in safety the party disembarked and went up to the soldiers quarters, which we found to be comfortable stone and brick buildings about two stories high, built to form a large square. This is the headquarters of the Indian Reservation and the Indian agent has a comfortable residence near the soldiers' quarters. After viewing every point of interest and listening to an eloquent speech delivered by Judge Cox, of Grand Forks, the party re-embarked and then it was learned that owing to an accident that had happened to the boat, it was impossible to return to Devils' Lake City that night and the prospect of remaining on the boat during a long cheerless night was anything but cheering. In this dilemma the Indian Agent came to the rescue and offered to furnish comfortable quarters for the ladies who were escorted up to the chapel given a blanket apiece and told to bunk down on the floor and be happy. A fire was built in the great stove and everything made as comfortable as possible. The gentlemen, composing the party then went skirmishing about among the soldiers and most of them were handsomely provided for, though some of them preferred to stay upon the boat and did so. In the morning, everything having been repaired the little Minnie H. steamed back to Devils Lake City where an elegant repast, given by the conductors to their guests awaited the excursionists at the Benham house and it is quite needless to say that it was heartily enjoyed by one and all as only hungry mortals know how. At 11 a. m. "All Aboard" was shouted and the train left for home which place, for those who live in Crookston, was reached at about 6 p. m. One drawback, when the lake was reached prevented many from seeing much of the scenery. It was so cold and windy that most were obliged to remain in the cabin and those who did seek the decks did so at the expense of personal comfort. The lake is a pretty body of water but being pretty salt its waters are good for little else than to look at and navigate boats upon. Devils Lake City has grown quite rapidly and is quite a town. The land around is stony and sandy and looks too light to be a successful wheat country. The citizens, however, seem to feel perfect confidence in the greatness of the future of their country and we are perfectly willing that they should. Between Grand Forks and Bartlett there are some pretty good crops, notably around Larimore at which place we met the Hon. Theodore Holton, formerly a member of the Minnesota Legislature, from Becker County who is in the machine business. He told us that he had sold this season 68 Plano self-binders and that the several firms there had done equally as well. He said that wheat was turning out splendidly and thought it was not wild to estimate the total yield at 20 bushels per acre. The crops all along the route look fair but do not begin to compare with the Polk County crops. The conductors did their best to entertain their guests and succeeded so well that everybody wore a pleased and happy expression even under the rather trying state of things at Fort Totten and all returned well pleased with the trip and the splendid manner in which they had been entertained. All honor to Maxwell Division No. 75 long may it wave and may we all be there to see and enjoy the time of their second annual excursion.

Another Appearance.

On Saturday night last W. R. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., discovered a singular object in the constellation of Draco. He was not certain as to its real character, but on Monday night Prof. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., verified it by means of the large Warner telescope as being a comet. It is quite large nearly round and moving slowly westward. Mr. Brooks received a special prize of $250 from Mr. Warner some two months since, and if there is no prior claimant will be entitled to the $200 prize on the present discovery.

Herald, Grand Forks:—Last evening between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock a most beautiful mirage was to be seen from town. Farm houses and trees lying some five miles distant from town were made to appear [illegible] from tenth that distance. The home of Timothy Sullivan some three miles away, was brought so near that the inmates were plainly seen through the open windows taking their evening meal—and by the way, they seemed to enjoy it, too.

The St. Hilaire Spectator takes the JOURNAL to task because, in our issue of August 30th, we noticed the townsite fight going on up there and remarked that the Times said that the Crocker & Cundy addition was busted. The Spectator says that we do an act of injustice to the proprietors but gives us the credit of being honest about it, simply being misled. Then the Spectator indulges in a long tirade of abuse against the Times man, Mr. Steenerson which is none of our business and after that says that the Addition is all solid yet. Well, we are truly glad of that for Mr. Crocker (the only member of the firm with whom we are acquainted) is a friend of ours, one whom we should be loth to see lose big money on his investment up there and, we are sorry to see a red-hot town-site fight inaugurated in the start as it will hurt the interests of the village as a whole, and brother McKenzie may risk his bottom dollar that the JOURNAL does not crave a hand in the fight pro or con either to the injury or interest of either part or any individual member thereof. What we said was simply intended as a matter of news, and was, we think drawn very mildly. In concluding its article the Spectator says:

> Let us say in conclusion that Crocker, Cundy & Nelson's addition to St. Hilaire was never in a more prosperous condition than it is at present. The only building empty is the saloon building just vacated by C. C. Utzinger. Several new buildings are in course of erection and all the business men in town are doing a good trade and are perfectly satisfied with their location. We trust the JOURNAL will look this matter up and after satisfying itself that it had been led astray will take the first opportunity of correcting any erroneous impressions which may have been left in the minds of its many readers by the reading of the above item.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept. 18th, 1883, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,085, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans Anderson, A. Foss, Angus N. Nilson M. Anderson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-20] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S., No. 6,541, for the se¼, S. 32, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Trussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-23] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three and 51-100 dollars ($363 51-100) which is claimed to due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Togue Bantain and Marselline Bantain, his wife, to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 391, 392, 393 and 394. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of three hundred ($300 00-100) dollars due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of nine and 65-100 ($9.65) dollars were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September, 1882; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty-five and 32-100 dollars ($485. 32 100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Prosper [illegible] (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1880, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 250, [illegible] and [illegible]. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred ($400.00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately. And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty seven and 41-100 (167 41-100) acres (more or less) according to United States government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. F. MITTON, Prop.

WAHPETON, D. T.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven and 08-100 dollars, ($547.08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alleyn T. Moore (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 57, 58 and 59. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred ($500 00-100) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum; wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-nine and six one hundredths dollars, ($579 06-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Benoit and Matilda Benoit, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1881, at 4:35 o'clock p. m. in book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 232, 233 and 234. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of five hundred dollars ($500 00-100) due in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of eight and ninety-nine one-hundredths dollars ($8 99-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein on the fifth day of September 1882. Wherefore, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) Section fourteen (14) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) Range forty six (46,) containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and the attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven and 71-100 dollars ($467.71-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Michael Schlitz (a single man) to the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 138, 109 and 110. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of four hundred and twenty-five ($425 00) dollars, due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum. Wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately; and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-six (46) containing one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney. [14-20]

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-four and thirteen one hundredths dollars, ($474 13-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Edward Brown, (a single man,) to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1881, at 10:10 o'clock a. m. in book "D" of mortgages on pages 256, 257 and 258. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of four hundred dollars ($400) due in two years from date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of said sum and of interest thereon, and also in the payment of taxes on said mortgaged premises, which taxes, to the amount of thirteen and eighty-one one hundredths dollars ($13 81-100) were paid by the mortgagee herein, and said taxes are by the terms of said mortgage, an additional lein on the premises thereby conveyed, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section thirty-one (31) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the government survey, which land is situate in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes paid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR, - - For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Misses.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Girls.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Boys.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Men.
UNDERWEAR. - For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.
Black and Colored Silks.
The best assortment in Flannels.

--- **CARPETS** ---

in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,
NEXT TO CITY HALL.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hos ery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.

One Price Clothing House

CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANS,

CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS.

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON - MINN

[First insertion August 2d, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and forty-one and eight one-hundredths dollars, ($341 08-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Labounta and Sarah Labounta, his wife, to The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, bearing date the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 92, 93 and 94. Said mortgage conveyed the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of three hundred dollars ($300.) due in five years, with interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and default has been made in the payment of interest on said sum, wherefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured thereby, together with the interest thereon accrued, is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty (20,) Township one hundred and fifty-three (153,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres (more or less) according to the United States government survey thereof, which land is situate in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the fifteenth day of September A. D. 1883, at 9:15 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1883.

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Mortgagee.

[14-20] EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging: which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1883. NO. 21

DR. HALE, of Edinburgh,

Editor of

"Health and Home"

Is Prepared to Receive a Few Patients troubled with

Chronic OR Nervous Maladies

At his office, Room 29, in the

LINTON HOUSE, - Crookston, Minnesota,

Until Saturday Noon, Sept. 29th, 1883.

DR. HALE has for many years made a specialty of three classes of chronic ailments, viz: "Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," "Diseases of Women," and "Diseases of Men." Being an Eclectic Physician, the Dr. administers no mercury, zinc, lead or other nauseous or mineral drugs. His treatment consists wholly in the use of 'vegetable remedies, and he Guarantees a Cure in every case he undertakes.

Diseases of Throat and Lungs.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, which destroy more lives than all other ailments combined, succumb almost miraculously under Dr. Hale's vegetable treatment. To the pale and emaciated, to those whose lungs are being eaten away by a destructive ulceration, and to those whose violent coughing, profuse expectoration, and sleepless nights, which make life to be more of a curse than a blessing—to all such, Dr. Hale can give immediate relief, and, with a short course of treatment, can effect a radical and permanent cure.

CATARRH

For the benefit of those who are now free from the more serious stages of this disease and to prevent them becoming so afflicted, the following primary symptoms are given, in hopes that the reader will be able to discern the commencement of this life-destroying malady, and thus avert its consequences; Cold in the head, frequent sneezing, pain across the temples, a watery discharge from the nostrils, hawking and raising of little offensive crusts of mucus, a continuous dropping of mucous into the throat, difficulty of breathing and speaking, dullness, and impairment of the senses of hearing, taste and smell. These are the earliest symptoms of this disease, and if the sufferer will attend to them when they first make their appearance, it will cause a saving of many dollars, and save many from a premature grave.

CONSUMPTION.

If the Catarrh, has been neglected, or as is very often the case, received improper treatment, Consumption will be the result; and that, as a rule, means death! Notwithstanding the prevalence of the idea that "Consumption is incurable," Dr. Hale will undertake to cure all cases of Consumption in its first stages. Many think they have Consumption when they have not; many believe they are incurable when they are not; and many die when they should not. Dr. Hale can detect the slightest Disease of the Chest and Lungs, or any internal organ at the first examination, and tells the patient frankly whether the case is incurable or not, and under no circumstances will the Dr. undertake a case unless he can guarantee a cure.

Diseases of Women.

Ladies whose cases have been given up as incurable, are earnestly requested to call upon Dr. Hale. His many years of experience have taught him that there is no ailment peculiar to the uterine system which is incurable—not even barrenness—and all the many displacements of the womb, such as Falling, Anteversion and Retroversion, can certainly be cured without the use of pessaries, tents, sponges or supporters of any kind. Ulceration and inflammation of the womb, which produce dizziness, loss of appetite, languor, weakness, lassitude, emaciation, miscarriages, headaches, indigestion, dyspepsia and consumption, Dr. Hale also guarantees to cure. No matter how chronic the disease, no matter how many physicians have termed it "incurable," (so long as there's life, there hope) each sufferer should call at once and have a consultation, which is free to all, and learn whether the case is curable or not. If incurable, you will be told so, at the first interview, and no charge whatever will be made.

Diseases of Men.

Dr. Hale's great specialty is "Diseases of Men." There are many troubled with a too frequent evacuation of the bladder, accompanied by a slight smarting and burning sensation; and a Sediment often forms in the urine which by neglect produces Impotency. This usually occurs in the middle of life. The urine frequently changes in color, being at one time very clear, and at other times a dark red. When these changes are taking place, and a sediment appears, it denotes the second stage of Seminal Weakness, of which many die, ignorant of the cause. Dr. Hale guarantees in all such cases a thorough and effectual cure. Impotency or loss of power in the Genital Organs, often the result of Semial weakness, is more obstinate, yet it invariably yields after a few week's treatment. The old venereal virus which is implanted in the systems of those who have had gonorrhœa or syphilis improperly treated and have used zinc, potassium or mercury, can have their systems thoroughly freed from their baneful effects. The root and herb treatment of Dr. Hale will thoroughly eliminate the last vestige of the syphilitic virus, though it may have been in the system for fifty years. The young man who has been guilty of Youthful Indiscretions, self-abuse, or excesses of any kind, and who now finds his nerves weakened, has lascivious dreams and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, listless and finds life a burden, can be fully restored to his original health.

☞ **A Cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken.**

Only one interview required in the majority of cases. Further treatment can be continued at home without interrupting business. All consultations strictly confidential. Special appointments made to see patients out of office hours.

Consultation Free. Thorough Examination and advice $5.00.

Office Hours: From 10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays 9 to 11 a. m.

Dr. Hale's Head Office in the United States is 162 Broadway, N. Y. where communications should be addressed by invalids who fail to see him during his tour.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON. THURSDAY. SEPT. 20.

The Dobson brick, on Second Street rises rapidly skyward.

The Carman school house is being enlarged. A fine large addition is being built on the north end.

Still continues fine weather for stacking and threshing. Most of grain in stack that is to be stacked.

Theodore Greenhalgh has sold his interest in the machine business of Houston & Co, to H. D. Pinkerton.

Marin & Blake's new machine is a Massillon, 56 inch separator, 39 inch cylinder, 13 horse power straw burner.

E. M. Walsh is getting the lumber on the ground for three tenement houses which he is building on Ash Street.

Dont forget that you can get a good warm supper at the new Congregational church to night, at 6 o'clock and later.

Mr. R. D. Hoskins, of the Bathgate Sentinel made us a pleasant call on Tuesday. He reports times lively at Bathgate.

At the church meeting on Monday evening the vote to retain the Rev. C. E. Page for another year was nearly unanimous.

Tuesday forenoon the hydrants were opened and the streets received a thorough drenching which settled the dust business effectually for a day or so.

Jim Campbell and A. C. Wilmont, of Ada, were in the city on Wednesday taking notis of the prosperity of our city and wishing that they lived in Crookston, (we reckon.)

Frank Montague has returned from his St. Peter trip. He left the insane woman comfortably domiciled at the Asylum and then took a visit with friends for a week or so.

Prof. Dusso has appointed Saturday night to organize his class in vocal music in Lawrence Hall at half past seven. Those who expect to attend should be present that night.

Mr. T. B. Walker and his son Willie went out to F. H. Dates an Maple Lake on Sunday. Mr. Walker returned on Monday leaving Willie to have a good time hunting with his brothers.

Mr. John O. Juve returned on Tuesday from his Clay County farm where he has been for a few weeks harvesting and threshing his wheat. He got 20 bushels of No. 1 Hard from 300 acres, most of which he sold for 90 cents per bushel. J. O. is a good farmer as well as a good merchant.

D. Z. Horton was in from Maple Lake on Wednesday and reports threshing moving along at a lively rate. He had the misfortune to have his finger cut badly by coming in contact with the band cutter's knife, which is liable to cause him some inconvenience and may cause a stiff joint.

Joe Barthiaume killed three bears near his residence, about five miles southeast of Crookston, on Wednesday morning. Joe killed two of them with his shot gun and his amunition giving out he went for the remaining bear with a hatchet and smote him hip and thigh. He brought in the pelts and some of the meat to dispose of in the city.

The new Congregational church edifice is nearly ready for occupancy and will probably be used for the first time on Sunday, Sept., 30th. It is one of the finest structures in the Northwest and will cost in the neighborhood of $5,500 completed and furnished. The parsonage is now being repaired, the old building has been turned side to the street, set back several feet and a new front will be put on to face the street. The parsonage and church will be heated by steam and will be fine buildings when completed.

If you want an extra good supper go to the new Congregational Kirke for it this evening. The Gineral and Mis Washington will hev a big spread, and assisted by that long, slab sided ingin, Pow-hat-off, and his darter Poky, will hev the table sot fur all ther sisters an' ther cousins and ther ants, more especially for ther ant-sisters. We hev ben told that a big time is on the carpet and a big effort made to raise enough continental currency to buy some benches to put into the meetin house to set down on of a Sunday, and mebbe git enough to put glass winders into the housen so't the little bear'll doorskin be dispensed with. Let every body get thar't early kandlelight and get a good meal o' vittals.

Last Saturday, in company with county treasurer, O. H. Lucken, we took a trip to Maple Lake. En-route the farmers were all busy in the grain fields, stacking or threshing and we found that work pretty well advanced and considerable fall plowing done. Arrived at the residence of Fred H. Date we found the prettiest place we have seen in the country. His house is located in a grove on a high bluff, gradually sloping toward the lake and a bay, by which it is surrounded on three sides. Here, besides Mr. Date's family, we found Leon, Fletcher and Clinton Walker, the young sons of Mr. T. B. Walker, out for a hunt and a good time in the country and they seemed to be enjoying it to the fullest extent. Mr. Date has a fine sail boat and a number of row boats on the lake and is preparing to make a summer resort at that point than which no better place can be found in the country. The lake is a beautiful sheet of water, with gravelly shores, and chuck full of fish. While we were out the game did seem to be every shy, the presence of Lucken and that new dog seemed to inspire them with awe—at all events game was so bashful that Lucken did not get a chance to introduce his dog to many of the fair, frail chickens, ducks and sich like. He saw a mink lazily swimming in the bay and was so mad because it wasn't a duck that he hauled up his old fusee and filled the mink chuck full of shot which so disheartened his minkship that he was easily caught before recovering from his astonishment. We saw but few of our Maple Lake friends as our stay was short and all the time we had to spare was spent upon the lake. The soil around the lake, we observed was quite sandy making a quick early soil better adapted for stock raising than for wheat, though we were informed that all the wheat raised there so far has been of excellent quality and quantity. With plenty of woodland [illegible] protection for winter and plenty of pure, cold water no better dairy country can be found in the Northwest and [illegible] observed with [illegible] farmers are paying considerable attention to stock-raising.

Our fine weather took a set-back this morning. To-day is what might be termed slightly moist.

Wm. Marin has received his new threshing machine, a straw-burner. He now has two machines in the field.

Peter Misgen Dave Robinson, Charles Truax and others started for their claims on the thirteen townships.

Larimore Pioneer:—[S. E. Chapin and O. Van Housen, two worthy boys of Crookston, were in Larimore a few days ago. They had been out to Mr. Chapin's No. 1 hard farm northeast of town.

And now it is Andrew Eiken who is setting up the cigars all owing to the safe arrival of a ten pound boy wasnt a circumstance to what he weighs himself. He is undecided how many tons he does weigh and dare not risk the scales to find out.

Peter Cornelius has finished threshing his wheat and findes a yield of a trifle over 18 bushels per acre No. 1 Hard wheat. He had 280 acres in wheat and got 5200 bushels of wheat, machine measure. That may overrun sufficient to make it 19 bushels by weight.

Dr. Hale, Edinburgh, Scotland, is giving a series of interesting medical lectures at Ericsson's Hall this week. The doctor is prepared to attend to all chronic cases at his rooms at the Linton house and guarantee a cure. See his broad gauge ad elsewhere announcing this and other facts.

Mr. W. J. Troupe has returned to our city and is now prepared to fill all orders for his new medicine, the "Wonder of the World." Mr. Troupe was in the city several weeks ago and while here sold a great deal of this medicine and, so far as we can learn, it gave universal satisfaction. If you have not secured a bottle it would be a good idea to do so at once.

The Polk County Fair was a success, financially, and should be encouraging for the future. The racing was fine, some of our local horses showing a speed that surprised their friends. The twenty mile race was called off at the end of the fifth mile owing to darkness. Miss Slee, of Warren, showed herself a splendid rider, but being unfortunate in the selection of horses she was beaten. She is a beautiful rider and won many compliments.

Mr. Chas. Churchill has rented his residence from October 1st. for the winter and will go with his family out to his new farm in the thirteen towns. Charlie will make the boss farmer; we think we see him now, whoa, haw, gee-ing his oxen around the potato field or erst while the festive turnip patch. He has promised us soon as he thaws out in the spring to fetch us a mess of winter radishes and some winter wheat flour. Here's "Ho!" Charles.

The Saw Mill.

Quietly, so quietly that many know nothing about it, work was commenced upon the foundation for the Walker saw mill and is now being pushed as rapidly as possible. It is Mr. Walker's intention to get the mill up and enclosed before cold weather sets in so that it may be completed and ready to run as soon as the logs can be got at in the spring. This great enterprise is at last secured and this city and vicinity has ample reason to rejoice in the fact. Those who have so faithfully labored for the accomplishment of this object as well as all who have contributed to that end may now rejoice together and be exceedingly glad in the bright prospects of the grand future that is now dawning upon us. This mill will cost at least $100,000 to build and that is a trifle compared with the whole amount of capital which will be employed in its operation. And this is doubtless only the beginning. With this great enterprise in our midst, with our large flouring mills, our machine shop and foundry and our planing mills already secured and some of them in operation other manufacturing interests will naturally center here and soon we shall be known not only for the superior excellence of our No. 1. Hard wheat but also for our great manufacturing interests.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Crookston, Sept. 18th, 1883.

Convened at 7:30. Present Aldermen Houston, Bang, Fortier, Box, Stone, Braley and Hanscome; Mayor Stuart in the chair. A petition from D. Jacobus and others was presented asking for a lease of the surplus water power of the city for a term of years for electric light purposes, was referred to a special committee consisting of Stone, Braley, Bang and Box. Applications for liquor licenses was presented by Wilson & Thompson, M. L. Fretis, and Isadore Fortier, accompanied by the proper bonds. Approved and granted. The following resolution was adopted as follows:

Whereas—The City Council of the City of Crookston did by vote on the 26th day of March A. D. 1883 agree to lease certain surplus water power to the firm of Witte, Brent & Co. for the term of six months, and the said term having expired and no contract having been entered into between the city and said parties it is hereby

Resolved—That the said grant of said water power is hereby rescunded.

The liquor license of Toby Velear was transferred to A. L. Velear.

The committee on the extension of Front Street, reported in favor of taking a part of lots 4, 8 and 9 in block 42 of the original townsite for street purposes. Report accepted, laid on the table, and the committee discharged. The street committee from the Second Ward reported in favor of grading Front and C. Streets. The report was accepted. The committee to whom was referred the bill of Alexander Allardyce amounting to $65 for 220 feet of rubber hose reported adversely. Report was accepted and the committee discharged and the bill rejected.

Resolved—That the action of the council of the city of Crookston taken July 20th 1880 permitting property owners on the south side of Seventh street to occupy twelve feet of the south side of said Seventh Street be and the same is hereby rescinded and the Street commissioner is hereby ordered to notify all persons occupying the said twelve feet to vacate the same and to throw the same open to the use of the public as a part of said Seventh street forthwith.

Moved that a committee be appointed to confer with Mr. E. O. Davis regarding the extension of Front and Seventh Streets. Stone and Hurlbut appointed such committee. [illegible] plat of McDonald's Addition [illegible] and referred to the [illegible] and alderman Hanscome. Bills to the amount of $[illegible] were allowed.

Adjourned till next regular meeting on Tuesday Sept. [illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

For bargains in Lumber

Go to Hanscome's yard, on Fifth Street between the brick school house and the planing mill. Good pine lumber planed on one side $14 per M; A shingles $2.50 per M; Sash and doors at cost, and all other building material cheaper than the cheapest. These bargains are offered for cash for the next thirty days. Call and examine.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,697,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,086
Union, California,	1,20,098
British America,	1,343,909.
North British	1,958,080.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,309
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,528
Fire Association, of Phil.	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,620,307
Phenix, of England,	"	5,619,405
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,737,383
Continental, of New York,	"	4,907,306
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[6-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office, and the general land office at Washington, D. C.
JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Oxen for Sale.

Two yoke, well broke extra smart oxen 6 to 8 years old, for sale or exchange for suitable horses. Inquire of S. Cruikshank, sw¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 47. [20-23]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

Fourth Commissioner Dist. Convention

The voters of the Fourth commissioner District will hold a convention at the Badger House, on Badger Creek, on Friday, the 21 st day of September, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to put in nomination a County Commissioner. Each town is entitled to two delegates. Let each town be represented. [19.21]

Rooms to Rent.

Suitable for a small family. These rooms are newly and nicely furnished and will be rented reasonably to the right party. For further particulars call on Charlie Seely, Second Street, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

MARRIED.

BERG—NELSON—At Fishers, at the residence of of the Rev. S. E. Anderson, by the same, on Tuesday Sept. 18th, 1883 Mr. M. N. Berg to Miss. Ella P. Nelson both of this city.

The excellence of the cigars M. N. was setting up on Wednesday proves the depth and sincerity of his happiness. That both may live long and happily to-gether is the earnest wish of the JOURNAL.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S., No. 6,541, for the se¼, S. 33, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Trussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[18-23] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Neil, Thomas Neil and J. F. A. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

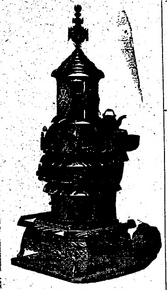
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
[illegible]
Second Street, Crookston, Minn

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We Keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL
CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
[17-41] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,	St. Paul, Minn.	President.
M. R. BROWN,	Crookston, Minn.	Vice President.
J. KELSO,	Bellevue, Iowa.	Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS,	Crookston, Minn.	Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. 18 tf

The Price of Wheat.

Heretofore the Duluth market has always been the best, and farmers who have sold in that market have realized more for their wheat than those who have sold in the Minneapolis market. The impression has always been that if wheat was put into the elevators along this line it must of necessity go to the Minneapolis market but we have been told that such is not necessarily the case; that a farmer can haul his wheat to any elevator on the line, take his receipts therefor and order his wheat shipped to Duluth and that the wheat must be shipped there. In this case it would pay our farmers to watch the Duluth market closely and when wheat reaches a satisfactory point ship to Duluth. If the experience of the past few years is any criterion to judge by, the Duluth market will be from five to ten cents per bushel better than the Minneapolis market, and this means thousands of dollars in the aggregate; thousands of dollars that instead of going into the hands of speculating sharks ought to go to our home merchants to liquidate those little store bills with which every farmer is familiar. Natural causes render the Duluth market the best and it is also a fact that the grading there is not brought down so fine as at Minneapolis both of which render the Duluth market decidedly the market for our farmers. Our advice to farmers is to try the Duluth market once.

County News. √

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

The Red Lake Falls Messenger of the 18th inst contains a diagram of Kretzschmar's race and dam, just completed. The Messenger says:—

Work commenced on the excavation for the race on January 2d 1883, Jos. Pattenaud having been given the contract for the excavation. Much delay was experienced from the necessity of blasting the surface earth which was frozen to a depth of from five to seven feet.

The supervision of the timber work, on race, and dam was from the first under the supervision of A. S. Hanscomb, who has labored faithfully to carry out successfully Mr. Kretschmar's plans.

On the 11th of April, the bulkhead and wings at the east end of the race were so far completed as to allow of putting the gates in position. On the 28th of June the last pile in the race was driven; and on the 5th of July that portion of the undertaking was completed. The driven of piles for the dam commenced under contractor Pattenaud, July 2d, and the last pile on the wings of the east bulkhead went in about a week ago.

The race, from the east bulkhead, to the lower end of the penstock and wheel pit is 750 feet long, by 29 feet 7 inches in width, clear of timbering. At the head the depth is 13 feet, while at the lower end it is 12 feet to floor of penstock, and 16 to bottom of wheel pits. There are openings for three mammoth turbine wheels, of which one will be put in at once, and the others as fast as needed. The race is crossed midway by a substantial wagon bridge, and several foot bridges span it at various places.

The dam, which is straight from bank to bank, is 208 feet long. From the west end, it is 40 feet to the west wall of sluice and logway which is 33 feet wide in the clear, and 16 feet long from gate at upper end to foot of apron. At the east end is a sluice way 11 feet wide in the clear. The top of the dam, except over the main sluice, is level, and a bridge wide enough for two teams, made moveable so as to allow its temporary removal when ice goes out in spring, is thrown over it so as to leave 16 inches clear space between top of dam and lower bridge timbers. An arched span covers the sluice way, the lower ends of the timbers of which are 36 inches above highest point of gates. The arch is so arranged that it can be raised in spring or at any other time, some four feet higher, to allow passage of ice, logs, etc. The apron on the upper side of dam is ⅓ pitch while the lower apron is ⅓ pitch.

The top of the dam is 13 feet 10 inches above the original bed of the river, 9 feet 4 inches above original water level. The depth of water in the pond above the dam, when completed, and gates shut, will be 9 feet 4 inches. A large portion of the low ground east of the river will be submerged when the pond is full, and will make a fine boomage ground, cut off at the north by the massive embankment now being made to connect the east end of the bridge with the roads in the proposed new addition north of the river, and which, with the completion of the bridge for public use, will make of this an important thoroughfare.

There are 890 piles in the race and 412 in the dam and wings. A force averaging over 20 men have been engaged steadily since the commencement of work in January, in addition to teamsters, blacksmiths, etc. The aggregate cost of the improvements up to the present time is not far from $45,000. The power furnished by the race was at first intended for 1,000 horse power, but we are informed that with a change in the original plans the amount is very much more, one gentleman claiming it is nearly double. The power at the east end of the dam is 125 horse power, using only one wheel. The actual working capacity of the dam and race can easily be increased to a material extent by changes easy to make at any time.

The thorough completion of the dam proper, will yet require two or three weeks to finish, but Mr. Kretzschmar may well be congratulated on the practical accomplishment of an enterprise that very few men, even if possessed of the means, would have had courage, ambition, energy and foresight enough to undertake, to say nothing of completing. Few men are public spirited enough to assume the risks taken by him in spite of opposition and ridicule, and our citizens have reason to be proud of him, as well as to rejoice in his success which is theirs also.

The increased number of stock of all kinds in and around Red Lake Falls will cause a largely increased demand for not only fodder but bedding. We noticed last fall the farmers in this section burned the greater part of their straw. This is a shameful waste, it is simply burning up money. By cutting and steaming straw stock will do nearly as well on it as on hay, and if ground feed is added will do better. When farmers have no special winter work the labor amounts to nothing. The hay crop can thus be saved and [illegible] crops than any others, and were not half so much affected by drouth. If you plowed four inches last fall, go six or seven this fall. It will pay.

Carl Kretzschmar does not make speeches, it is true, but there is a score of good speeches in the grip of his hand and his genial smile.

Mrs. Kretzschmar was among the most deeply interested spectators at the race Monday, and it afforded general pleasure to see her there sufficiently well to enjoy the occasion.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

The citizens of Fisher, and the great number of others whose business calls them to this place, will regret to learn that "mine host" of the Windsor, Mr. S. R. Harlow, has left us to take charge of a large new hotel at Sanborn, Dak. All join in wishing him good luck.

We learn that a Sunday school was organized on Sabbath last in the new school house in Thomas Benson's neighborhood, Bigland township, by S. N. Millard, missionary of the American Sunday School Union. Jason Ames was chosen superintendent. The school will be held in the school house at 3 o'clock p. m.

A very serious if not fatal accident occurred on Sunday last on the Rockwood farm. While the hired man (colored) was doing some chores about the barn the wind, which blew very hard all day Sunday, dislodged a heavy plank, which fell with great force on the head of the unfortunate man, inflicting injuries it is feared may prove fatal. He now lies very low and in a paralyzed condition.

Surveyor-Boy And President.

Young People's Life of George Washington. By William M. Thayer. Elzevir edition, 460 pages, Brevier type, leaded. With illustrations. Extra cloth, 50 cents; half Russia, red edges, 65 cents.

No other name has received such universal homage as that of Washington. Edward Everett spoke but the verdict of the world when he pronounced Washington, "of all the men that have ever lived, the greatest of good men, and the best of great men. Frederick the Great, whose own name ranks with those of Alexander, Cæsar, and Napoleon, declared his deeds to be "the most brilliant of any in the annals of military achievement."

Whether as school boy, surveyor boy, Indian fighter member of Congress, Commander-in-Chief, or President, his life was full of striking incident, and ever an example to thrill and inspire any youth whose heart pulsates with the free and vigorous blood of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Mr. Thayer, the author of the present work, just published, has proved by his world-famous lives of Lincoln, "From Pioneer Home to the White House," and of Garfield, "From Log Cabin to the White House," a writer whose pen is wonderfully suited to its theme. He writes with an enthusiasm worthy of his subject; with vividly drawn pictures of the times and scenes through which Washington passed, quoting the language of his friends and contemporaries, and crowding the pages with appropriate illustrative anecdotes, he makes the times and the characters seem present realities to the reader. His book will at once be accepted as one of the best of the lives of Washington, not for young people only, but for older folks as well. It is not sold by dealers, but only direct by the publisher, who will send a 100-page descriptive catalogue of his attractive and famously cheap publications free on request. John B. Alden, publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

Run to Earth.

Grand Forks Herald:—[A brockle faced tramp who was seen hanging around East Grand Forks yesterday, was arrested last evening by officer Scott and locked up on the charge of stealing a coat. A young man named Joseph Arceneau who is employed in the Acme Hotel at East Grand Forks hung his coat up in the office of the hotel and went in to supper. On returning, the coat was missing, and on making the case known to Deputy Sheriff Dwyer, suspicion was at once directed to the strange tramp. As the tramp was not to be found on the other side of the river, it was decided to visit this city and reconnoitre. The tramp was found, in a Third street saloon, about taking a drink, with the stolen coat on his back. He was at once arrested, and will be taken to Crookston to-day for examination. There is no excuse whatever for theft, especially at the present time, as men can secure employment at $3.50 per day, their board included, and farmers are anxious to get all the help possible.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON - MINN

LIVERY, FEED.
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprieter

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

[illegible]
IVES & HATLESTAD,
[illegible]

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

JUVE & BERGLAND,
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY.
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

First National Bank,
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collection and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Bookcase Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
CALL AT THE
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR, - - - For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Misses.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Girls.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Boys.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Men.
UNDERWEAR. - For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.
Black and Colored Silks.
The best assortment in Flannels.

--- CARPETS ---
in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,
NEXT TO CITY HALL.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,
Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.
A. N. Hopkins & Co.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.

C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

Fontaine & Anglim
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We are now preparing for the
☞☞☞ FALL TRADE ☜☜☜
AND WHEN YOU WANT A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL!

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

"RELIANCE." CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.
"RELIANCE"
J. W. LILY & CO.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN,
Will occupy this space next week with their New Advertisement.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box [illegible] Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
[illegible]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]
Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

Geo. F. Whitcomb, of Alexandria, took in the fair last week.

The Argyle Banner has a new dress and is becoming a lively local paper.

Wm. Marin is building a big granary on his farm, to accommodate his large crop.

H. Marquard, a cigar-maker of Wabasha, was in the city last week. He may decide to locate here.

John R. Murphy representing the wholesale liquor house of John W. Enright was in the city last week.

Lee Halstead, representing John Pamperin, manufacturer of cigars, LaCrosse, was in the city last week.

The Argyle Banner says that ten thousand bushels of wheat have been received at that point for shipment this fall.

L. R. Decker drops the quill and the scissors in the editorial department of Marshall County Leader, and J. J. McLennan succeeds him.

Peter Tibesar, of Kellogg, Minnesota, looked over Sampson's Woodland Addition, and being pleased with our city and its prospects, concluded to purchase a site and erect a large hotel.

Wm. Marin takes the field this fall with two threshing machines, a wood burner and a straw burner. "Joe" thinks he is the lad what is able to thresh all the farmers in Polk County—one at a time.

John Amundson is building a big addition to his granary on his Fairfax farm. This is a general complaint this fall. Everybody has such large crops that they are obliged to enlarge their storage capacity.

Lewis Lamb, the new railroad mail agent between this city and Devils Lake City, came in on his first trip last Monday. Mr. Lamb will make Crookston his headquarters. There was a heavy mail requiring every moment of time. He was accompanied by W. S. Fowler of Michigan City, D. T.

On Saturday the 8th Childs & Co., threshed, on their Riverside farm 1,686 bushels of wheat with a Minnesota Chief thresher. On Monday, the 10th, from 10 a. m., they threshed 1,239 bushels, on Tuesday 1,505 and on Wednesday 1,590 bushels. The machine used was larger than common machines made specially to order. This is the best record we have ever seen made in the county.

The Polk County Fair.

BELTRAMI, Sept. 11th 1883.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—We received the other day a copy of the rules and regulations of the Northwestern Exposition, to be held from Sept. 11th to 14th. We had previously heard that Polk County was to have a fair this fall and had been pleased to think that we should see a good exhibit of the products of Polk County industries, an exhibition which we should be glad to show to strangers and visitors who might be induced to settle in our county. We had hoped that the managers and directors of the fair would do what they could to encourage our farmers, stock raisers, manufacturers and merchants to bring the best specimens of their products and thus demonstrate that Polk County has natural resources that make abundant return for capital and labor; such a fair and such an exhibition could not fail to be of material benefit to the county. However on looking over the premium list we must confess that we were surprised to see the great inducements offered therein to the farmer and manufacturer; we are told in this list that the farmer who attends the fair, pays his railroad and hotel expenses and his admission to the grounds, and takes with him two bushels of wheat, will, if his wheat should by chance be awarded the first premium receive the princely sum of $1.00, 10 per cent. of which is retained by the association for their liberality. If Polk County ever becomes wealthy and populous it must be to a great extent due to the wheat raising industry of the county, the managers of the fair evidently know this and thus do all they can to foster and encourage this branch of industry, this premium might be sufficient were the society poor, but we notice that they have $500 to give to the best lady rider and $125 to the best base ball clubs. The farmer who has the best span of draft horses is to receive $2.00 while a purse of $500 is hung up for the imported trotting horse who win in the free to all. Yet without the draft horse our country must have been an undeveloped wilderness to-day and all but sportsmen and gamblers could well do without trotting horses, and even they might find a substitute. The lady who makes the best bread is to receive a prize ribbon, while the lady who shows off to the best advantage on horse back receives $25. The whole of the premium list is in keeping with the above, to sum it all up the association advertises $5,000 in premiums to be competed for and out of that amount less than one hundred dollars in the [illegible] is to be given for all the products of the farm, the workshop [illegible] industry [illegible] success even if they received nothing for their pains, but to have Indians, base ball players, marksmen and trotting horses receive 98 per cent. of the premiums which must be contributed by the producing classes, certainly does not have a tendency to make them admire the fair or its management. We hope that in the future some small part of the attention and the money may be given to farmers, if not, let us organize an agricultural fair.

Yours, D. T. HERRIOT.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public, that although the firm of Haseltine Bros., has dissolved, I shall continue the nursery business on the old grounds, in Crookston, Minn. That E. W. Haseltine who has been one of the firm has his share of nursery stock growing on my grounds in Crookston which he is selling out, but has no nursery as he has stated in his advertisement. All orders sent to my address will be promptly filled. Correspondence solicited.

Most Respectfully,
[20-tf] F. T. HASELTINE.

N. B.

To all whom it may concern:

The old Nursery is on Mrs. Devis' ground instead of F. T. Haseltine's as above stated, and I am paying rent for the use and growth of my share of Nursery stocks upon said grounds, from this date until I am requested to remove my stock from her grounds next year to another plot for a Nursery. I will sell to all parties coming here for trees and shrubs at a much reduced rate. Residence one block north of court house. Correspondence solicited.

Very respectfully,
[21-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

County News.

St. Hilaire Packet.

From the Spectator.

Now that snake root season is about over, a large number of our Indians have gone up to the Red Lake to get out pine for Crocker & Cundy. A large drive exclusively pine logs will soon be started from Red Lake for this point.

Will Sorsoliel was unable to attend the fair this week, on account of the advent into his family of a very handsome baby girl. We wish the young lady a long and happy life.

Bears are evidently a good crop this year. Mr. Reuben Smith killed a large black one near Charly Wood's house, a few miles north of town last evening. Bruin was enjoying a repast of wild cherries when Mr. S. brought him down with a rifle ball. He weighed about 250 lbs.

The report reaches us of the shooting of an Indian on the reservation this morning. It seems, that two Indians started in pursuit of a bear which had been seen near their camp. The bear ran into some very thick brush and the Indians separated and started into the brush from different points. As they came near to each other, one of the Indians mistook the other for the bear and fired a full charge of buck shot into his face and neck. Mr. A. E. Ranson has just gone up to extract the shot and do whatever else he can to relieve his suffering, but the Indians express little hope of his recovery.

For some days past, a large black bear has been seen prowling around the outskirts of the town. On Friday evening last, just after sundown, Mr. Bruin put in an appearance in the garden of Mr. K. O. Gigstad, and commenced helping himself to such garden sass as best suited his taste. Mrs. G. was alone in the house at the time, and seeing his bearship, became frightened, and closed the door of the house, which had been standing ajar. Mr. Bruin, thinking probably, that his company was not desired, walked slowly into the woods, in the rear of the house. Mr. Gigstad informed our local Nimrods of the bear's visit, who started out early on Saturday morning in pursuit, but after searching for him for an hour or two, came to the conclusion that he had taken his departure. One of the company got a large goose however, which was some recompense for rising at 4 o'clock a. m.

The Original Tennesseeans are Coming

Donavin's Original Tennesseeans, Colored Concerters, who were organized by their present manager in 1873, under the control and auspices of the Freedman's Aid Society, and the same company that so materially assisted in singing up Central College at Nashville, Tenn., are to give one of their novel entertainment in Erickson's Hall Sep., 27th.

They ask the people to judge by their testimonials, among which we notice one direct from Nashville and signed by the best men of that city, whether they are not far superior to the many insignificant "jubilee-singing" troupes that have perambulated the State with poor printing and no testimonials at all, comparatively. These "Tennessee Jubilee Singers" were frauds. The Tennesseeans are not "jubilee singers" but are thorough cultivated musicians, and give a varied entertainment.

Choice Literature.

This one of the choicest of the literary magazines begins a new volume with the September issue, and introduces new, larger and very handsome type. Among the valuable articles of the number are "Luther," by James Anthony Froude; "State Socialism and the Nationalization of the Land," by Henry Fawcett, the well known writer on Political Economy, and a present member of the British Cabinet; "The Saints of Islam," by W. H. Lilly; "The Analogies of Sailing," by F. G. Hamer; [illegible] review of the recently published "Autobiography of Renan," also a number of other articles less notable but hardly less important, from eminent English and European writers. This magazine is not sold by the trade but only by the publisher direct at a price marvelously low [illegible] New York.

THE WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,
Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Deliveredto any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Norman County Banner:—On Friday night or Saturday morning last, a young man 28 years of age, named J. E. Johnson, and living about 6 miles south-east of this place in the town of Rockwell, committed suicide by hanging himself. His body was found Saturday morning. A day or two previous to the hanging Johnson was in Ada trying to sell his place, offering to take $400 for a good tree claim. The reasons gave for wanting to sell at this figure was that he had been told that certain parties intended to "jump" his claim [illegible]

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store.
Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

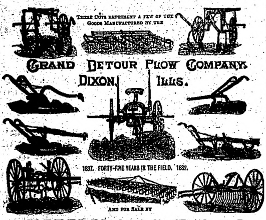
C. W. BARNES, D.D.S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
Office at Residence on Broadway, Crookston.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
Grand Detour Plow Company.
Dixon, Ills.
1837. Forty-five years in the field. 1882.
And for sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings,and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY,
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented
BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—
CITY
JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON& CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 423. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [16-22]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 38-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest; and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [20-26]

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883. NO. 22.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch....	.50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	.75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 00	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.

For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.

For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

The Millers vs. the Railroads.

Speaking about the fight between the Minneapolis Millers Association and the principal railroad lines leading to Chicago, the Chicago Tribune says:

"The dispatch from St. Paul giving the particulars of the flour fight between the millers at Minneapolis and St. Paul and the railroads caused considerable comment in Chicago. It is understood by some parties interested here in the grain and flour movement that the millers of that section are in great trouble. They have had a practical monopoly of the wheat business in Minnesota for years past, either by an understanding with the railroad officials or otherwise, by which means they have been practically able to dictate prices to farmers. Under the stimulus of the excessive profits permitted by that arrangement, and by the system of through freights which gave them peculiar transportation facilities, as compared with millers in this section, they have grown rich and built up a vast milling system there, which is now so great as to have become top heavy. The milling facilities have already outgrown the current demand for consumption, and in order to keep the mills going it has been found necessary to establish agencies broadcast all over the East and Europe. It is said also that the mills have been grouped together in such a way that the insurance men have taken the alarm and are unwilling to write policies on the property except at rates, which are variously stated by outsiders as from 5 to 8 per cent. per annum. On the heels of this comes the extraordinary development of the wheat raising industry in the far Northwest. The trouble with the Minneapolis millers is that they cannot control that wheat, and the demand of the owners of that grain for a market at fair transportation rates bids fair to kill off the combination. The arrangements, as they are understood by people in Chicago, are that the wheat of the Northwest can go to Duluth and reach the seaboard at a price which makes it cheap as compared with Minneapolis flour; but, more than that, the millers of Rochester, N. Y., are able to take the wheat, grind it, and supply the flour to the people of the seaboard and of Europe at a cheaper price than the wheat could be laid down on the other side to be ground by the English millers. The Rochester millers are already taking certain kinds of wheat from Chicago for the purpose of mixing with this Duluth wheat, and there is reason to think that about all the export demand for the last week or two has been simply the filling of those orders from the Rochester millers. They can take the relatively cheap grades of wheat from Chicago and mix them with the good wheat from the Northwest, and make a flour which is very much cheaper than anything that can be made by the Minneapolis millers from Minnesota wheat, on what would otherwise be equal terms. When against this is set down the large cheapening of the cost of transportation from the western end of Lake Superior to the eastern end of Lake Erie, it will be seen that there is probably very grave reason for the Minneapolis millers fearing a loss of the supremacy which they have so long enjoyed, and entertaining doubts even as to their ability to survive in existence with Eastern competition."

Western, Fast and Fancy.

David W. Judd, of the American Agriculturist, who is now making a very extensive tour through the Far Western States and Territories, writes home as follows to his paper:

"Going West."

The cheap lands are rapidly being taken. There will be none left at the end of five years' time, if they are absorbed as rapidly as they have been during the past five years. You must move quickly if you secure any more farm lands on Government grants, or at three, four, and five dollars an acre from the railroads. First go out and explore the country before purchasing and taking your family with you. Explorers tickets are still furnished by most of the railroads, which have lands to sell. Take little baggage and few heirlooms with you. It costs money to transport them to the Far West. Be sure and locate in a healthful locality.

"Going East."

It was not so many years ago that people in proceeding from the New England States to Western New York, talk about going West to settle. While conversing with a herder not long ago, on a Kiowa ranche, a few miles this side of Denver, he casually remarked that he was going away after a while. I asked in what direction. "I thought I would go East, to Kansas, and spend the winter," was the response. In a few years more, people will be talking about coming East to Bismarck, Laramie, and Pueblo, for a visit, so rapidly does the tide of emigration move Westward.

A Hint to Land Buyers.

The farmers from beyond the sea, on coming West, as a rule, push out on to the prairie twelve or fourteen miles in preference to buying land near to the villages. They probably do this under the impression that land further away is worth more than land at the same price over which they directly passed. Thus it very often happens that you can purchase very good farming lands adjacent to the villages for just as much money as you would have to pay for lands many miles away. The foreigners will not stop to look at these because they think may be they are the "leavings."

Glanders in Horses.

Every horse-owner is more or less acquainted with that loathsome disease, the glanders, and every one should be aware that it is both contagious and fatal, not only to horses, but also to mankind. The fact that the disease has to this day baffled all treatment is sufficient reason why the detection of glanders in a stable is always looked upon as serious. If the disease always assumed the same character, if every glandered horse presented the three special symptoms essentially belonging to it, namely, the greenish, sticky, and at times bloody discharge at the nose; the hard, painless, and adherent swollen glands at the jaws, and above all, the peculiar and characteristic ulcerations of the mucous membrane upon the cartilage of the cavities of the nose, there would be no difficulty in recognizing the disease, and condemning the animal thus afflicted as most dangerous. But this is not always the case. This disease assumes many forms. Sometimes only a slight glandular enlargement, again discharges from the nostrils, while in a third animal neither of these will exist, and only small ulcers will be detected in the upper angle of the nostrils. Still the animal is just as dangerous as if it showed all the symptoms fully developed; in fact, even more dangerous, for, while in this condition, it may apparently be in perfect health, its skin presenting nothing unusual to the ordinary observer. The horse may remain in good condition, feel as well as ever, be able to do its work, and remain thus for months, and communicate the glanders to many animals who may come in contact with it. It is necessary to detect the disease at the start, and for this no one should be better qualified than the regular Veterinarian, he who has by his studies become familiar with the different aspects of the disease. If once detected, there must be no hesitation; certainty of the existence of the disease should mean death to the animal affected. Unless it is killed, most serious, even fatal consequences, may follow.

The duty of the owner of an animal in a suspicious condition is, to have it examined at once. If there is no doubt about the disease, the horse must be at once destroyed. If there is doubt, it should be isolated and rather than wait for the development of all the symptoms, which may take a long time, inoculation of the matter from the discharge can be made on an old horse, a dog, or a rabbit, but still better on an old mule or a donkey. This inoculation will produce glanders, no matter how small the quantity of the virus if taken from a glandered horse.—President Liautard, in the American Agriculturist for October.

"It was pitched without," said a clergyman, having Noah's ark for his theme, and an old base ball player who had been calmly slumbering awoke with a start and yelled "foul." The first bass from the choir came down and put him out.

Out west the cellar is the place to go to in time of a cyclone, and when a man has a barrel of cider in the cellar, it's surprising how many times a day he thinks there is a cyclone coming.

"Rosbeefambmuttonhudam," said the girl who waits on the table at the Beach. "Well," said the old gentleman, "I've never tasted it, but you may bring me some and I'll see what it's like."

Barnes County Banner: Good credit is the next thing to cash. Farmers should remember this and not forget to square their store bill, pay their notes, and lift their chattel mortgages, so as to start fresh in the spring. A man has better courage in asking credit this year, and a greater prospect of getting it, if his last year's debts have been wiped out. The wheat crop is abundant, oats and barley have rarely yielded better, the cattle are fat, the horses bright in the eye, and unless a farmer has been unfortunate there is little excuse for the accumulation of debts this fall. Some of our phenomenal farmers, are doing business on a new plan, and measure the amount of their business by the number of chattel mortgages against them and the number of notes they have signed. So partial are they to a good showing in the chattel book, that they rarely take the trouble to have a mortgage released when it is paid. They have all kinds of machinery, from a fine tooth-comb to the steam thresher, which are left to stand in the snowdrift when the fall work is done. If a merchant gives them credit this year, they leave their account with him unpaid, and next season they pay what cash they have to the man across the way. The result is these men will come to grief. If you can't pay up, renew or secure. Do something to show your good intentions.

The Pacific Slope.

Grand Forks Hearld:—[Capt. Robt. Barton returned yesterday from a prospecting tour to Washington Territory. The captain visited all the principal points of interest situated west of the Cascade range of mountains. The captain informed a Herald representative last evening that Washington Territory is a better place for a capitalist or a working man than for people of small means who wish to engage in business. A good woodchopper in the lumber woods commands $100 and board and an ox teamster from $125 to 150 per month. In reply to the inquiry as to the way the Chinese affected unskilled labor the captain said that the only branches monopolized by Chinamen were washing, cooking and menial employments which few Americans cared to follow. The timber lands adjacent Puget Sound and on all streams leading thereto have been taken up, and if a person preempts timber lands he is compelled to go so far back that the cost of transportation of logs and lumber would be in excess of its value. The crops in Washington territory, owing to the drouth will average about two-thirds. An enormous emigration of people are pouring in and every branch of busines is overdone. A. L. Teele, formerly of Grand Forks, has left Whatcom and is now located in Port Townsend, engaged in the practice of law. From the captain's observations, people who are comfortably situation in Dakota, cannot better themselves by going to Washington territory.

A Good Farmer.

According to a writer in London Farm and Home, a good farmer must combine the judgment of many different vocations; he must be a good financier—on a small scale, to be sure, but still a good one; also a good manager of labor; must combine the judgment of the grazier; the butcher; the gardener, and the merchant; he must also have that judgment about the conditions of the land and crops for which there is no written rule, and which careful observation only gives; and in addition to all this he must have that quality for which there is no name, but which generally adapts means to ends, and accomplishes things—which knows when to finish one thing at a time (which is generally best), and when to leave that thing and do something which needs doing more—the faculty which keeps his whole business together. This judgment is the farmer's first and greatest need: it is the high court which must pass upon all that is brought before it. The only man whose success is hopeless, and who will never acquire it, is he who thinks he knows it all in the beginning.

Advance in Agriculture.

But few readers of farmers are aware of the advance in agriculture in the past fifty years, or within the recollection of many of the older citizens. Fifty years ago the only means of cutting the grain harvest was the hand sickle, and of cutting hay the hand scythe. The grain was threshed with a flail, and the hay raked with a hand rake. Grain was cleaned by letting it fall and the wind blowing out the chaff, or by making wind with a sheet,—those who lived in those days recollect it without explanation. Plows were mostly wood, the coulter, shire and bar only being iron. The mouldboard was wood exclusively. At that day farming was conducted by muscular power. There were no agricultural newspapers to stir up the mind to advance and improve.

Nor was the absence of improved agricultural implements the only hindrance to prosperous husbandry. There was virtually no more attention paid to the improvement of stock. The cattle, horses, hogs or sheep were a mixture brought together from different counties. There was no more attention paid to better stock than there is now in the improvement of the human race. Nor was there any particular age at which steers or hogs could be prepared for market. They grew slowly and fattened indifferently, and had to be kept and fed until they could be sold. They were small and commanded a less price.

Fruits of all kinds were far inferior to the present. Nearly all of the orchards of apple, pear or peach were of the natural fruit. If grafting was known it was practiced by but few. The varieties of grafted fruit even in the best orchards or nurseries were but few. In the smaller fruits the same was the case. None but the wild strawberry were cultivated. If however, they did not have such large ones as the present, they were rich, luscious and highly flavored, or our appetite was better than now. There were no improved raspberries or strawberries.

Nor has the advance been solely in stock and fruits, but in vegetables there has been a wonderful change for the better. Potatoes, squashes, tomatoes, beans, peas, melons, and all other classes of garden vegetables have been so improved that if the kind which were raised fifty years ago were offered in the market now they could not be sold at any price. It seems almost incredible that the world in all past ages previous to fifty years ago made so little effort at improving anything intended for human food, or the implements for producing them.

When the writer first performed labor on the farm, there was a continual strain on the physical powers of the farmer. And in the house, whether on the farm or in town, the females of the family (and mainly the wife) had to card, spin, weave and make the clothing with which to keep the whole family warm or respectable.

And there are needed improvements yet to be made, and great inventions to be accomplished. There are laurels to be won, and riches to be accumulated in the future, by those who will, by mental and moral energy solve the great problems of the world's further advancement.—[Des Moines Register.

A humane person wrote to a New York paper a communication which he evidently intended to bear the caption line, "A Plea for Homeless Dogs." The truthful compositor, who could not tell a lie, spelled the word "plea" with a capital F. He was right. Most homeless dogs have 'em.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William M. Haney (a single man) to Ozora P. Stearns, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1881, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 428. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to secure the payment of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, due in two years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum, with interest, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section numbered nine (9) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eight, (8) and lot numbered one (1) in section numbered seventeen, all in township numbered one hundred and fifty (150) of range numbered forty-eight (48) and in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and an attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, 1883.

OZORA P. STEARNS,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee. [15-22]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 38-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [20-26]

JOHN LEO. R. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINN

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. All professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR, - - For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Misses.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Girls.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Boys.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Men.
UNDERWEAR. - For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.
Black and Colored Silks.
The best assortment in Flannels

--- CARPETS ---

in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,
NEXT TO CITY HALL.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

Fontaine & Anglim
MAIN STREET,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
And everything usually kept in a General Store. We are now preparing for the
FALL TRADE
AND WHEN YOU WANT A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL!

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDRS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon,
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON. THURSDAY. SEPT. 27.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Tennesseeans to-night.

Ole Bang has just received 5,000 Acorn cigars. Sample 'em.

Carpenters to build a depot, roundhouse and water tank were sent to St. Hilaire on Saturday last.

Ole Bang has bought the stock of liquors of B. Alexander who will retire from the whole-sale trade.

Phil Porger reports a yield of 20 bushels No. 1 Hard wheat per acre, machine measure. It tests 62½ lbs.

Register Cromb went to his farm at Lake Park, last Saturday. He is preparing to bring his family here to reside.

Max Ericsson has his tables newly cushioned and covered and has added a number of chairs. He is nicely fixed up.

Mr. Geo. Crocker was in the city on Tuesday looking for a house to rent. He intends to come to Crookston to spend the winter.

Messrs. Lee & Herrick have just received their new rollers from Milwaukee, fourteen in number. They expect soon to commence grinding flour.

We have not seen Fred Fox but we are told that his wheat pans out 29 bushels strong and tests 62½ lbs. It will over run machine measure.

Bro. Mitchel, of the St. Vincent Herald, was in the city on Tuesday night. That can't have anything to do with Bierman's recent visit, can it?

J. E. Nordby, of Lake Park, Becker Co., was in the city on Tuesday. He has taken a fine claim in the thirteen townships and is now looking for a house to rent in this city for the winter.

Wilson & Thompson are daily expecting their bar furniture. They have their room fixed up in a neat and attractive style and will doubtless do their share of the business. They intend to put in pool and billiards.

Hon. H. Steenerson and county treasurer Lucken went down to Steenerson's farm on the Red River last week for a hunt. They do not report having bagged any bears but they report a good time and a fine lot of chickens.

Wm. Stuart has sold his interest in the Crookston Brewery to Messrs. Burkhardt & Walters for the nice little sum of $13,000 cash. Mr. Stuart intends to spend the winter visiting his friends in the east and take a little needed rest before going into business again.

W. E. McKinzie, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, is running the Chronicle during Dunn's absence. Meanwhile Steenerson, of the St. Hilaire Times, breathes freer, with nobody to molest or make him afraid. "How beautiful the sight of brethren who agree, etc., etc."

Mr. W. L. Wyand, traveling passenger agent for the Michigan Central Railroad, dropped off on Tuesday for a short visit with his brothers, John and Harry who have large farms just outside of the city. Mr. W. is one of those pleasant gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Mr. David W. Judd, President of the American Agriculturist Publishing Co. is traveling in the Northwest and writing up this country for the benefit of Agriculturist readers, many of whom are seeking for information concerning us with a view to becoming citizens of the New Northwest. The October number of the Agriculturist contains the first of the series of letters. Mr. Judd will make his work thorough and exhaustive.

Mr. G. M. Farnham, traveling passenger agent for the Buffalo, New York and Erie, Railroad, was in the city on Tuesday in the interests of his road. Together with Mr. Wyand he left on Wednesday for the Devil's Lake country. Those eastern railroads seem to be waking up to the importance of the trade of this New Northwest and are reaching out after a share of it.

J. C. Sletten, one of our old-time Becker County friends, came in on Monday to visit his brother, the Receiver in the Land Office. Jake has now a fine farm in the town of Fossum, in Norman Co., and is jubilant over a yield of at least 20 bushels No. 1 Hard per acre. He says the land in Twin Valley knocks the hind-sights clean off on the ould sod of Becker Co.

The JOURNAL acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of a newsy letter from "BETH," at Beltrami. "BETH" seems impelled to this step from a sense of public duty rendered apparent through the masterly inactivity of "JIMMY" and "TELEPHONE," who have recently allowed the pen to become somewhat rusty. We gladly welcome "BETH" to a seat at our table and we trust that this chatty newsy letter will not be the first and last effort. [illegible]

The voice of the chimney sweep is heard in the land.

Fred Moeckel has gone to Fargo to learn the jeweler's trade.

There will be trotting on the fair grounds race course on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Mr. Robert Houston went out on the warpath last week and took the conceit out of several geese.

John Steenerson talks some of raising clams on his Hill River farm having found a pearl in a clam shell up there.

While away in eastern cities Mr. L. Fontaine bought large quantities of goods for that firm that are daily arriving.

The New York store, on Broadway has been closed for two days owing to the death of one of the partners, Mr. A. Fixen, of Racine, Wis.

Mr. W. H. McCulough has sold ten lots in Carman to Mr. T. B. Walker, and is making arrangments to go to Seattle, Washington, Ter., to spend the coming winter.

Messrs. Wilson & Thompson opened out in good shape on Saturday evening last. They occupy the building formerly occupied by Brower & McLean on Broadway.

Mr. John Hack Sr., of Red Wing is in the city for a two weeks stay. We are told that Hack & Gallasch have bought the building and lot where they are doing business.

Dr. Theen, whose card appears in this issue has located in this city for the practice of his profession. The doctor comes well recommended and will doubtless do a good business.

Childs & Co., report 1754 bushels of wheat threshed in one day as their largest day's work, and 1063 as their largest half-day's work threshing. Can anybody get away with that record.

Mr. E. M. Walsh has sold his lot 100x140, on the corner of Broadway and Fletcher for $7,000 to M. Filiatrault, who intends to erect a brick block upon it. Property on Broadway is looking up it seems.

The Dickenson Brothers, on Saturday last, threshed with their Minnesota Chief Thresher, 8,400 bushels of oats, we are told. The machine is one of the ordinary size. This is one of the day's works what you read about.

K. D. Chase's water wheels have arrived and are being taken down to the race to be placed in position. A common wagon was found to be too light to handle them so Tom Harris' trucks were called into the service. They will be on deck in a short time.

Five or six wagon loads of people and plunder, en-route from Dakota to the thirteen towns, stopped in the city Monday night, leaving for their destination early on Tuesday morning. They take along their cattle, pigs, cows and all domestic animals, prepared to stay.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State by the Crookston Boom and Water power Company, business to commence Oct. 1st 1883. T. B. Walker, president, and W. D. Hurlbut Secretary. This is another long stride taken in the city's march of improvement, a step that cannot help being of immense value to our city and county.

Mr. L. Fontaine has returned from his eastern trip and reports having had a good time. While gone he visited portions of Massachusetts and Connecticut and he says that times in those States are wonderfully and fearfully dull owing to drouth and lack of work in the big mills. He says this country knows nothing about hard times when compared to those eastern States. He saw thousands who would be glad to come here if they only had the means.

The first issue of the Red Lake Falls Gazette lies on our table. Our readers must not too liberally construe that word "lies" otherwise they may get the idea that we accuse the Gazette of being untruthful in its first issue. We don't. We simply wish to say that we have received the first number and that it is very creditable to Mr. Holmes, the publisher. While the Messenger has fully occupied the newspaper field in Red Lake Falls and been a credit to the place, still there may be a niche for another paper to fill and if there is O. M. can fill it as well as anybody.

The Grand Forks News has ceased to exist, and its subscription list, good will etc. etc., goes to the Herald which is just as it should be. The Herald, in announcing the demise of the News says that it was not obliged to die, could have lived just as well as not but simply died just for the fun of it or words to that effect. We had an idea that one of them had simply existed just for the fun of it for we never could see any legitimate business for three dailies in Grand Forks. We are glad that it is not the Herald or Plaindealer that has turned up its toes to the daisies for we believe in the principle of the survival of the fittest.

The Lady Washington Tea Party held last Thursday evening was a grand success, considering the rain storm. Col. Gorgas, as the Father of [illegible]

Mr. John Knuppe intends to build a residence on Jerome's Addition.

Pleasant weather again and the No. 1 Hard is pouring into the elevators by the wagon load.

It is said that the poem, "Lo the poor Indian" was what suggested Esq. Lilly for Powhatton.

Father Riviere is building a fine residence just north of the Catholic church building on Ash Street.

Mr. E. Perry has his fine new residence, on Ash Street, near Houston Avenue, nearly completed. It is a fine one.

Dr. Cable has bought a lot on Jerome's Addition and intends to build upon it and reside there this winter.

Wm. Ross, the genial cashier at the Merchants Bank, is building a residence on Jerome's Addition, at the corner of Bridge and State Street.

Henry Steege reports a yield of 20 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat per acre on his new farm, the Theo. Greenhalgh place. He also raised 1078 bushels of oats.

Tom Bjoin has his new residence on Ash Street nearly completed, and will soon be ready to—but there, come to think of it we promised not to say anything more about it *this* week.

Service on the Crookston and Red Lake Falls Stage route has been increased from a tri-weekly to six times per week. Tom Bjoin will now have to send his stage out on every week day whereat he rejoices. Congressman Nelson is not forgetting this upper country it seems.

A sample keg of beer, with the compliments of the new brewery firm, found its way to our headquarters this morning. The boys pronounce it splendid and we have to take their word for it. The new firm are prepared to supply the needs of this New Northwest with the very best article of beer to be found anywhere. When you require anything in their line try 'em.

Notice the big ad of Sletten & Cromb in this issue and if you wish to purchase a residence lot convenient to the business portion of the city call on them. They have a number of choice lots left on their Addition which they offer at low figures. This Addition lies just across the river from Walker's new saw mill, has graded streets and side walks and is in every way desirable property.

Mr. Jacob Stambaugh, the bonanza farmer of the Sand Hill River country, was in the city on Wednesday. In conversation with him he said he had never seen such soil to stand a severe drouth. "Why," said he, "here in the Red River Valley we have had a three months drough and have got a grand crop of wheat, while in the east it only takes from three to four weeks of drough to ruin everything." Mr. S. will spend the winter in Ohio, (trying to make converts to the New Northwest, we trust.)

A Frightful Accident.

On Friday last, at about 4:15 a young Swede named Johan Peterson Johnson, was struck by a box car on a flying switch, knocked down and mangled fearfully. He was taken into the freight house, doctors summoned, and everything done that could be to aid him but his body was so mangled and crushed that he died in about two hours. Deceased was getting ready to leave on the Friday afternoon train for his old home at Trade Lake, Wisconsin. He had been at work on the section up till noon, at which time he received a letter from home desiring him to come he had quit work and been up the track where his comrades were at work to bid them good bye and was returning to his boarding house for his valise when the sad accident occurred. He had $702.80 in his pocket-book which he had earned by hard labor on the C. P. R. R., with which he was intending to get a home for his aged parents. The friends were notified of the sad event and the body taken charge of by undertakers Lambert & Mathews, who prepared it for burial. No news having been received from the parents, the body was interred on Sunday afternoon.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Crookston, Sept. 25th, 1883.

All present except Nolan and Fortier. Petition for a sidewalk on west side of Ash Street from Robert to Fletcher Street was granted. The committee's report on opening Front and C. Streets, was taken from the table and adopted. The petitions for sidewalk and grading on Front and C. Streets were granted. Recorder authorized to advertise for bids for grading said streets. The committee on the McDonald plat reported favorably and report adopted. Bill for freight on hose cart, of $25.50 allowed as also for men on streets of $81.25.

Adjourned until Monday evening October 1st 1883.

The Coming Event.

Next Wednesday evening Oct. 3d Phosa McAllister, will appear at Ericsson's Opera House in the popular Irish drama "Arrah Na Pogue." Miss McAllister is one of the best if not the very best actress that ever appeared in Crookston. Her popularity throughout the United States and Canada is sufficient to crowd the largest Opera houses wherever she appears. She has called around her this season the best company that money could procure and we are pleased to learn that she is meeting with success wherever she goes. [illegible] McAllister is an actress of great merit, and from her first appearance, in "School for Scandal," she has steadily made a better impression, and won hosts of admiring friends, who will gladly welcome her in a very substantial manner on her return next season. As Rosalind, Miss McAllister stands without doubt at the head of the profession, her acting, voice and expression being all that could be desired, which of course means perfect."

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Bros., has been dissolved, yet I still continue the nursery business on the old nursery grounds at Crookston, Minn.

I introduced the nursery business at Crookston in the spring of 1870, on land I individually leased in my own name from Mrs. E. C. Davis, and which lease will not expire until October, 1884. In the autumn of 1881 I individually purchased, and now own, forty acres of land within the limits of the city of Crookston, which is well adapted for nursery purposes, and on which nursery stock is now growing and doing well. I have had nearly ten years experience in the nursery business in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and claim that my experience in the Northwest has been such as to enable me to fully determine and advise what varieties of nursery stock is best adapted to this Northwestern climate. In connection with the foregoing I desire to inform the public that E. W. Haseltine has no distinct nursery at Crookston. That when the late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, the stock of the old firm was divided and, by agreement then entered into, I stipulated to allow the said E. W. Haseltine to leave his share of the stock on my above mentioned lands, and leased lands, and the said E. W. Haseltine has agreed to remove from my said nursery grounds all his share of the stock so divided, on or before the first of June, 1884, and, in the meantime, to pay me rent for the use of a portion of said mentioned lands occupied by a portion of his share of the old firm stock. Hence I am the proprietor of the old Crookston nursery.

Thanking the public for its former patronage, I shall continue to fill all orders addressed to me, trusting that by fair dealing and promptness I shall continue to have the confidence and patronage of the public.

[22-tf] F. T. HASELTINE,
Prop. of the Crookston Nursery.
Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm consisting of Henry Burkhardt, William H. Stuart and August Walters is, by mutual consent, dissolved—William H. Stuart retiring therefrom. All accounts will be collected and all debts paid by Burkhardt & Walters.

AUG. WALTER,
HENRY BURKHARDT,
W. H. STUART.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25, 1883. [22-24]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [6-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Oxen for Sale.

Two yoke, well broke extra smart oxen 6 to 8 years old for sale or exchange for suitable horses. Inquire of S. Cruikshanks sw¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 47. [20-22]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms, Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEECH & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] **Money.**

Rooms to Rent.

Suitable for a small family. These rooms are newly and nicely furnished and will be rented reasonably to the right party. For further particulars call on Charlie Seely, Second Street, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office. [14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

MARRIED.

REMSTEAD—LAVOLD.—In this city on Friday Sept., 21st, 1883 by G. W. Lewis Esq Mr. CARLYLE REMSTEAD to Miss LOUISE LAVOLD all of this county.

HUNTLEY—HEWIT—Sept., 26d, 1883, in Crookston at the residence of Jas Grenhalgh Sr, by F. K. Roberts, Mr. GILBERT HUNTLEY and Miss CECIL HEWIT all of Polk Co., Minn.

WILDER WELCOME—in Crookston Sept 26d 1883 at the parsonage by F. K. Roberts. Mr. ARTHUR M. WILDER and Miss. NELLIE M. WELCOME all of Polk Co., Minn.

DR. P. THORN.
Physician and Surgeon.
—OFFICE—
On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Christensen's Drug Store.

ERICSSON'S OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 3d.

Phosa McAllister

The Peerless Emotional Actress, supported by a Powerful Company, will appear as above in Dion Boucicault's Great Drama,

Arrah Na Pogue.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats now on sale at Tom Morris' Jewelry Store.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL
CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

BONANZA!
If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.
HACK & GALLASCH.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[8-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD,—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET—
CROOKSTON MINN

Beltrami Happenings.

BELTRAMI, Sept. 24th, 1883.

I thought "JIMMY" and "TELEPHONE" had forgotten you and I would favor you with a communication.

We are having lovely fall weather and the farmers are very busy threshing and disposing of their grain.

D. T. Heriott and Geo. Reis have been threshing for the past two weeks and their grain has yielded between 15 and 20 bushels to the acre. They feel encouraged, and think they will try farming another year in the Northwest

Our school opens on Monday, to be taught by a lady from Grand Forks.

As Henry Budd was driving by Mr. Erikson's fence he spied an animal which he took to be a cow but when he saw it climbing a tree he concluded it was a bear. He went for Mr. Stambaugh who was just getting ready to go on a hunting expedition. After shooting four times they brought bruin down.

Mrs. J. B. Donell, and children, of Bradford, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Dorran, of Andover, Mass., and Mrs. Ed. Ingrahm and children, of Greenville, Pa., the guests of Mr. Joseph Murphy and D. T. Heriott, have returned to their eastern homes, they were pleased with this western country.

Miss Minnie Murphy who has been spending her vacation at home will return to her school at Maple Lake this week.

We met a young man on the prairie in a wagon with a box in it and he was driving so careful that we were anxious to know the contents of the box, and looking in found it contained only eight cats.

Mr. C. W. Kimberly moves to the farm to-day; he expects to remain there as he has sold his house in town to Mrs. Richardson, who takes posession this week.

Mrs. Smith and grand-daughter, Miss Smith, arrived last Thursday. They will spend the winter here.

BETH.

Detroit Record: Wm. Norcross, our efficient city marshal, with a companion, armed himself last Wednesday and started after the festive duck. Some four miles from town while "on the tramp" his horse became tired of waiting and leisurely walked homeward leaving the buggy and the boys to shift for themselves. They were obliged to take shank's horses and leave their buggy, game and fish behind.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION.

Belief that a Larger Number of Europeans Will Settle in the Northwest Next Year than Ever Before.

Milwaukee, Sept., 22.—Hon C. F. J. Moller has just returned from Europe, having been commissioned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company to obtain date bearing on the probabilities of immigration to the northwest during the coming year. He has made careful inquiry in England and on the continent and reports that every indication points to a larger immigration from Scandinavian countries and from Germany than ever before in a single year, and the great mass of those coming intend to settle in Dakota, Minnesota, and other parts of the northwest. Already the ocean steamship companies are preparing to increase their facilities for bringing immigrants, their object being to secure the largest possible advantage from the movement. The southern portion of Dakota especially will be the objective point of many of the immigrants.

Preparing for Early Frost in the Garden.

Dr. Geo. Thurber offers the following valuable garden hints in the October American Agriculturist:

The season during which garden vegetables may be enjoyed can be prolonged at both ends. Many are ready to do this by forwarding their various vegetables under frames in spring, who neglect to provide for the fall supply. It is well to plan at once for the other end of the season, especially in northern localities, where an early frost may play havoc with the tender plants in the garden. Those who keep the run of the weather are aware that, in northern localities, at least, there are usually two or three nights of early frost, followed by a period of glorious weather, in which all the plants that have escaped the first attacks seem to luxuriate in the growing period which follows. In northern localities tomatoes are caught by the early frosts, just as they show the best prospect for fruit. Melons have set with excellent promise of ripening, which a single frost will blast, and the best of all beans, the Limas, will be checked just when they are apparently most productive, by the same adverse influence. If we can get safely over these early frosts, the season of productiveness can be greatly prolonged. With tomatoes, if there were no other advantage, the ability to shield them from early frosts is greatly in favor of training them to a trellis of some kind. Whatever will keep the vines from the ground, and in a compact form, will greatly increase the supply of fruit, and will allow of their being sheltered from the first frosts. In protecting from frost we have not, as many suppose, to ward off an attack of cold; we have only to keep the plants themselves from cooling to an undue extent. The least possible shelter will answer this purpose, and for garden uses, the most available is newspapers, without regard to their politics. If on nights when frost is apprehended newspapers are spread over the tomato plants, all the more conveniently done if they are trained to trellises, or over choice melons that have not yet ripened, as a rule the crop will be saved. The papers should be kept as far above the plants as possible. In protecting melons, it is well to place stakes a foot or more high among the vines, and allow the papers to rest upon the ends of these. It will not be very difficult to shield such low plants as tomatoes and melons. The first frost will kill Lima beans, if unprotected, and it will be well to take up the poles, digging the vines at the same time, when sure of an approaching frost, and place them under a shed. Treated in this manner, many of the young pods will fill and be available.

Heroes and Heroines of the Border.

In American history there are no more interesting figures than the Heroes and Heroines of the Border. Bold, dashing, adventurous and patriotic; loyal to friends, to country and to the interests of society, their work was singularly effective in the advancement of American civilization. With seeming recklessness, their efforts were in the interest of law and order, and the people owe them a debt of gratitude they do not forget. Their page in history is as fascinating as it is honorable, and there is a peculiar pleasure in reading the narrative of their wonderful exploits.

The times which produced those heroes and heroines mark a period in American history of absorbing interest alike to old and young. It is proper that it should be so. These hardy pioneers coupled virtue with courage, humanity and love of country with the stern duties of frontier life and battle, and the example of their lives not only interests but strengthens our faith and admiration in human courage and unselfish purpose.

In American pioneer history there are three distinct eras marked as distinctly by three geographical divisions; from the Allegheny Mountains to the Mississippi, making the first; from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains the second; California and the Pacific Slope the third. The settlement of these vast regions developed great leaders, whose achievements have made them justly and widely famous. They have a warm place in the hearts of the people, and a prominent one in their admiration. It is appropriate that their achievements should be recorded; and we note with pleasure the forthcoming of a new book, now ready, from the press of N. D. Thompson & Co., Publishers, New York and St. Louis, Mo., called: Conquering the Wilderness, or New Pictorial History of the Life and Times of The Pioneer Heroes and Heroines of America.

It is written by Col. Frank Triplett, an accomplished writer, whose literary qualifications and great experience on the frontiers are said to eminently fit him for so noble a task.

A special feature of the book is its apt and profuse illustration, embracing 220 superb engravings, illustrating incidents and persons—the latter embracing nearly 100 life-like portraits, of pioneer leaders, never before given—men and women—which make it a sort of picture gallery, as well as a book of thrilling narrative, that will lend to the book a charm and interest not to be resisted.

It is sold by subscription, through canvassing agents, and presents an opportunity to agents to make money especially inviting. We advertise it in another column.

Andrews' Bazar for October, just received, is a striking example of what push and a knowledge of the people's needs will do. This number is the third published under the new management and shows a great improvement over previous issues. The illustration on the first page is equal to any published in the highest priced paper of its class. The ladies of America will always be well dressed if they take this sterling fashion journal as a guide. Its low subscription price, only $1.00 a year, is bound to make it popular. Every subscriber is entitled to a choice from a list of valuable premiums, 67 in number. Sample copies 10c. Send for it.

THE AMERICAN BAZAR CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

AGENTS WANTED For CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS, or NEW PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE PIONEER HEROES AND HEROINES OF AMERICA, by Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravings. Covers the Three Eras of of pioneer progress (1) From the Alleghenies to the Mississippi; (2) From the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains; (4) California and the Pacific Slope. New. Combines graphic, thrilling narrative with profuseness of elegant illustration, by eminent artists. Nearly 100 personal portraits, embracing all the PIONEER LEADERS, besides scores of incidents. A PICTURE GALLERY OF RARE INTEREST. A true historical work of thrilling advynture in forest, plains, mountain and stream; covers western progress and civilization. Fights with Indians; Desperate Adventures; Narrow Escapes; Wild Life on the Border. A grand book foe agents. Outsells everything. 720 octavo pages. DOWN IN PRICE In reach of the masses. Agents complete outfit 75 cents. Write at once or Confidential Terms and Illustrated Description. Address
N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers,
[23-25] St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S., No. 6,541, for the se¼, S. 32, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Trussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-23] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Neil, Thomas Neil and J. F. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November 8th, 1883 viz: JENS OLSEN VATE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,711, for the ne¼ Sec 25, T. 154, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Hudson, John Bradley, Wm. Bradley, Hugh McCollum, all of [illegible] Marshall Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest price. Call and see us Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Pianos
—AND—
Organs
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [33-tf]

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.
[illegible]
WAHPETON, D. T.

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices, VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,
Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.

Sheriff Burkhardt of Wabasha has been in the city for several days visiting with his son and grandson.

Mrs. Thos Harris has gone for a few weeks visit to Wabasha, Minn. Meanwhile Tom has to get along as best he can.

We were informed last week and so stated that the vote to retain Rev. C. E. Page was "nearly unanimous." That gentleman informs us that there was not one dissenting vote.

Hugh Robertson, accompanied by his bride has returned to the city. Hugh's many friends are pleased to meet him and extend the hand of congratulation. May he live long and prosper.

E. K. Overland was in from Garfield last week. While he was here it was discovered that he is the happy father of a new boy who arrived to grow up with the country on Aug. 23d. E. K. proceeded to distribute cigars among his many friends who crowded around to congratulate him.

The Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator, at Angus, took fire early on Friday morning and was burned to the ground. It is said to have contained 5000 bushels of wheat. This leaves only one elevator at Angus, that of Sterrett, Hill & Childs which will doubtless have all it can do this fall.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the firm of Haseltine Bros., has dissolved, I shall continue the nursery business on the old grounds, in Crookston, Minn. That E. W. Haseltine who has been one of the firm has his share of nursery stock growing on my grounds in Crookston which he is selling out, but has no nursery as he has stated in his advertisement. All orders sent to my address will be promptly filled. Correspondence solicited.

Most Respectfully,

[20-tf] F. T. HASELTINE.

N. B.

To all whom it may concern:

The old Nursery is on Mrs. Devis' ground instead of F. T. Haseltine's as above stated, and I am paying rent for the use and growth of my share of Nursery stocks upon said grounds, from this date until I am requested to remove my stock from her grounds next year to another plot for a Nursery. I will sell to all parties coming here for trees and shrubs at a much reduced rate. Residence one block north of court house. Correspondence solicited.

Very respectfully,

[21-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Bjoin's mail coach was so crowded with passengers last Friday that he had to "run an extra train," or hack, to accommodate his passengers.

We are glad to notice, as an evidence of good times among our farmers, the extent to which they are investing in lumber and other building material, to improve their dwellings and stables.

We have never seen finer potatoes than those now being brought to market. Not a single potato that we have looked at is in anyway diseased, and the whole crop is unusually large and even sized.

From the Gazette.

Mr. H. Garvis met with a very painful accident last Friday while trying to stop his runaway team. Mr. G. seized the harness tug as the team ran past him, thinking he could catch the rein also, but the team sprang too quickly and dislocated his shoulder. It is hoped the accident will not prove serious and that the patient will soon recover.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Judge E. St. Julien Cox, of Grand Forks is in this vicinity indulging in the manly sport of slaughtering ducks, geese and chickens.

Capt. [illegible] Arnold, formerly connected with the Northern Tier, is in these parts rusticating and recruiting preparatory to again embarking upon the stormy sea of Red River Valley journalism.

Mr. Hans Nelson has purchased this season nearly three thousand dollars worth of snake root from the Indians. What on earth is done with all this root, is to us, a mystery as yet unsolved.

Kikinawasakonk, the Indian who was shot on the reservation, was in town Saturday in all the glory of his war paint, under which the scars on his face were invisible. He has still four shots in his head, but does not seem to suffer much.

Considerable excitement was occasioned among the passengers of the train which arrived here on Saturday last, by seeing a large black bear which came out of the brush just below the St. Hilaire hotel, and boldly followed the train almost up to the depot. Messrs. Judge Ives, T. Thibeault and several others started in pursuit and succeeded in wounding it several times but owing to the darkness were obliged to return without killing it. It was seen the next day about eight miles south of town with its leg broken.

Hiram M. Pierce, of Crookston, accompanied by his brother and a Mr. Brown, arrived in town yesterday, on their way to Mud Lake. They have a full camping outfit, provisions enough to last ten days, and about 500 shells apiece, loaded for both large and small game. [illegible] of this place accompanies them, and there is no doubt but they will bring back a large quantity of game. Mud Lake is the sportsman's paradise, and they are just [illegible]

A serious accident occurred yesterday upon the farm of Mr. Ulstein about two miles north of town. Mr. Ulstein was [illegible] when a bolt dropped out of some part of the machine, and he called his wife to assist him in finding it. Mrs. Ulstein after looking for some time [illegible]

without success, got in front of the knives to continue the search. At that instant the oxen started and before she could get out of the way the knives came in contact with her legs, below her knees tearing the flesh in a frightful manner and partly severing the bone. Dr. Walch attended the case and hopes to bring her through without amputating the limbs.

Cometary Phenomena.

On Monday night about midnight, the 10th inst, Prof Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., discovered another comet in the same constellation with the one recently found by Prof. Brooks. It is moving almost directly toward the earth, and hence shows very little motion, so that Prof. Swift found it difficult to verify and was unable to do so until last Saturday night. The two comets will very likely cross each other's orbits in their progress, and their appearance so nearly together, and within so short a space of time is a most singular, if not a significant fact.

Full varied and bright is the American Agriculturist for October. Each number is of such positive excellence that it seems a wonder to find every issue more attractive than its predecessors. While it has interest to the farmer with his many broad acres, the needs of the owner of a few rods of land, or a village lot, are equally provided for. True to its comprehensive name, "American," it has articles suited to all parts of our extended country. The engravings in the October number are even more numerous (over eighty) and telling than usual. The opening picture, or rather, series of pictures, will appeal to many a Western pioneer, as it shows at a glance the history of hundreds of now prosperous families. The many interested in the question, "What cows shall I keep?" will be glad to see the portraits, from life, of the leading dairy breeds. The lovers of dogs—pure-bred, useful dogs, not curs—will find in the "Canine Portait Gallery," life-like pictures of the best breeds. Farm buildings of all kinds, from the snug cottage to the ample mansion, and from the spacious barn to the poultry house and piggery, have long been a marked feature of the American Agriculturist. The October number gives the elevation and plans complete for a cottage with French roof, and elegant, but not costly, carriage house and stable. Among minor buildings are: A plan of a house for raising chickens, after they are hatched by an incubator. Also, one for the economical feeding of sheep. Among articles of general interest are: "Editorial Notes" of Western travel, illustrating features of the "Far West." "Among the Cocoanuts" and an illustrated article on the "Negro Share Farmer," present phases of agriculture which are quite novel. The articles of practical utility to farmers and others everywhere are numerous. The hints on work for the month, on the farm, in the orchard, and elsewhere, are, as usual to the point. The little helps, the devices for saving labor and money, are as abundant as ever, and, when the subject requires, illustrated. The feeding of swine, a most important matter especially in the Western States, is treated in two articles; one, by Professor Thompson, of Nebraska, strikingly shows the importance of green food. The housekeeper will find many useful hints in her Department, and the children will find the usual amount of entertainment and instruction in their Department. A finely Illustrated supplement to this number gives much interesting matter, including Editorial Notes, "Through Iowa anb Minnesota to Dakota," and presents a most attractive list of premiums, in great variety, with which the American Agriculturist liberally rewards those who increase its subscription list. The following are among the writers in the October number; Prof. S. R. Thompson, Dr. A. Liautard, E. S. Renwick, George Thurber, Orange Judd, David W. Judd, William Clift, A. B. Allen, B. D. Halsted, M. C. Weld, S. B. Reed, Alfred Trumble, L. A. Beatty, L. D. Snook, J. M. Stahl, Elmer Lynnde.

During the coming year the American Agriculturist proposes to devote large space to information regarding the great West and Southwest, setting forth the character, climate, soil, prices of lands, etc., etc., of various localities. This will be a leading feature of the paper, of great value to everybody who contemplate moving westward.

For Bargains in Lumber

Go to Hanscome's yard, on Fifth Street between the brick school house and the planing mill. Good pine lumber planed on one side $14 per M. A shingles $2.50 per M. Sash and doors at cost and all other building material cheaper than the cheapest. These bargains are offered for cash for the next thirty days. Call and examine.

For Sale

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [6 tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,879
German American, N. Y.	2,094,080
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National of Hartford	1,704,893
N. Y. Alliance	1,627,249
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,068
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL

Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Aetna, of Hartford, Assets	$9,902,377
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
American, of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Phoenix, of England	[illegible]
Lancashire, of England	[illegible]
Continental, of New York	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mechanics	[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 4 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block	15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
"	15, lot 8,	800
"	6, lots 1 and 2,	
"	12, lots 23 and 24,	
"	21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
"	47, lot 6, (150x150)	600
"	33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
"	34, lots 3 and 4,	
"	39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
"	40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

"	2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
"	2, lot 22, (150x150)	
"	3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
"	1, 5 and 6,	
"	5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

"	4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

"	1, 8 lots,	
"	17, 8 lots,	
"	18, 8 lots,	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 23 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT
SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY
AT THE
Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Deliveredto any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

"RELIANCE."

CALL AND SEE

THE NEW

SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,

Meadow King Mower,

And Warren Plow Sulky.

"RELIANCE"

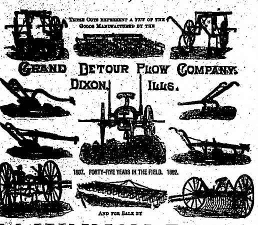
J. W. LILY & CO.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.



THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings,and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY,

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JOHN KNUPPE,

AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY.
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case. Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs. Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

Crookston, - - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

LIVERY FEED.

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883. NO. 23.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	[illegible] 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.

For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.

For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Red Lake Falls Messenger, in its last issue copies a portion of Mr. D. T. Herriott's letter in the JOURNAL, commenting on the Polk County Fair management and comments upon the letter thusly:

"This agrees with what we have heard of the matter, and it is evident that before another fair is held, a radical change is necessary, and the taxpayers will certainly not countenance the payment by the county, of bonuses for "horse trots," while the taxpaying farmers are left out in the cold. It is an encouragement that does not encourage, like protection that does not protect."

We have noticed, ever since our county fair, an evident itching on the part of Mr. Rothpletz, of the Messenger to get a chance to give our city a dig through the medium of the fair management and now he thinks he has got it. He admits that he did not take sufficient interest in his county fair to attend it thus giving him a chance to speak advisedly about but that he depends on hearsay and from hearsay he proceeds to vent his spite against the city of Crookston by plainly intimating that the city of Crookston spent the taxpayers' money in premiums for trotting horses. Why, the fact is that there was not a fool in the county (before Rothpletz came) who does not know better than that. It is true that the managers of that fair live in Crookston, but, with one exception, the County Board does not and it is well known that one man on the County Board could not procure any aid for a horse trot, even if he had tried to do so which Rothpletz knows very well was never even tried. Now as to the fair management, if Mr. Rothpletz had been sufficiently interested in the agricultural pursuits of his patrons to post himself he would doubtless know more about it than he seems to. He would have found out that in the start every farmer in the county was invited, nay urged to take hold of the matter and help to make it a success. Men had taken the matter in charge who had as great an agricultural interest at stake as any farmer in the county, owning and cultivating large tracts of land. A great effort was made to secure the co-operation of farmers, who, it must be confessed, displayed a masterly inactivity in a matter that so greatly concerned themselves and, if the managers had not taken the matter in hand and sent out men to collect produce the agricultural part of the business must have been slim indeed. The managers of that fair—all of them just as good men as our good Brother Rothpletz, socially, financially, religiously, or any other wayly considered—have no apologies to offer for their management and need none. In fact they should be highly complimented for the manner in which they organized a financial victory out of what would have been a crushing defeat managed in any other way. Will Brother Rothpletz put his finger on one poor taxpaying farmer whom the management defrauded? If Bro. R. had had one iota of the experience in getting up a fair as he pretends to have in every other business under the sun, even then he would know more than he thinks he does. He at least would know enough not to give himself away so badly by saying that the taxpayers of this county pay one cent of the premiums. He would then know enough to know that it costs money to get up any kind of a fair and that the money must come from somewhere. He would know that much of it comes from the entry money paid by horsemen, rents for stands, etc., etc. He would then know enough to realize that, if he had put in as much money as the managers did, trying to make the fair a success, that he must get his money out of it or lose it. But the real fact of the matter is, we believe, that Mr. Rothpletz, in his zeal to build up Red Lake Falls, thinks he must first pull down every town in the county, and he has commenced on St. Hilaire and Crookston, and he thinks he has got a hefty lubber lift unto the very mudsills of Crookston's prosperity in this county fair business, simply because this city was the first to move in the matter of having a county fair at all. If this is not the fact why did he not organize a county fair himself and show Crookston how it should be done! (We only wish he had money enough to do it and would try it once.) We like to see a newspaper man zealous in protecting the interests of his readers, but when he goes so far out of his way as to misrepresent and pervert the facts as Rothpletz has in this case, he deserves to be sat down upon emphatically. If he had come down, looked over the fair and found out what the real facts were, then went back and urged his readers to take enough interest in the future to secure a proper representation of farmers, he would have done some good in the county, (perhaps) but not to come at all and then to do everything in his power to injure the interests of (what he claims to be) his own county, was playing the part of a renegade and a sneak. The JOURNAL has, time and again, urged the farmers in this county to organize agricultural societies, showing them the benefits thereof, and until that is done, and farmers will take sufficient interest in their own business, this county will never see a successful Agricultural Fair. It can never be done by lying on our oars until somebody else acts and then turning loose and kicking them all to pieces. Rothpletz knows that the fair was as much of a success as it could have been made under the circumstances, but takes a little, mean way of getting a dig at Crookston, whose prosperity makes his little soul sick. But let him rest. Crookston will be alive and prospering long after he has ceased to be a disturbing element in Polk County.

The notorious Fred Puhler, finding this new upper country to small a field in which to display his talents has determined to venture upon the sea of Journalism at the State Capital. Here's what the St. Paul Dispatch says of it: "Mr. Fred Puhler, the hero of the Ada Alert, the Brainerd Dispatch, and various other journalistic failures was met to-day, and asked how his new evening paper was getting along, said he: 'I am going to occupy the field. I have already bought a press for $3,500, and material for $4,500. This leaves me $3,000 in bank, which is all the capital that is needed, with which to start an evening paper in opposition to the Dispatch. I may use more capital, later on, but it will not be because I need it. I will make money from the start. I have one of the best business newspaper men in the country coming from Chicago; his name is McManus, formerly of the Chicago Herald, late of the News. I cannot get associated press reports, but I do not need them: I will have a special wire to Chicago. I am not afraid of the competition of the Minneapolis Journal or the Tribune, or of Mr. Dick Dude Smith's new evening paper. I think Dude Smith wants to start big. And I think he is talking just to keep possession of the field. I propose to start right away, and hold the field.' "

"Grass is wealth. As lowly and humble as it appears, it comprises about one-sixth of all the vegetation of the world. It nourishes more animals than all the other food combined, and furnishes all the elements for the growth of man. Through its wanderful chemical and vital qualities it extracts from the great labaratory of nature—the atmosphere—certain gases and fluids hostile to man's respiratory organs, thus purifying the air for his use, and depositing these elements in the soil, thereby enriching the earth. Hence the adage, 'No grass, no cattle; no cattle no manure; no manure, no grass.' This explains it all. Grass enriches the land and fattens cattle, cattle feed men and make manure, manure enlivens the soil and makes crop. There is an eternal evolution in this. Nothing is lost in this circle. Nature repeats her great law of the indestructibility of matter."—[Ex.

Farmers must all come to this conclusion sooner or later, that a small quantity of land well and thoroughly cultivated will yield a larger profit than the same amount of labor and means when applied to double the quantity of land. They can thus, in a measure make themselves masters of the situation, and counteract the evil of an adverse season effectually. Many farmers have learned this, and those who have are not the ones who complain that the farm don't pay. They know it does, and they are willing to stick to it. There is no reason to doubt if the number of farms were doubled by making two of each, and concentrating the labor and manure now spread over one hundred acres upon fifty acres, the production of the half would exceed that of the whole on the old system of agriculture.—[Ex.

Fargo Republican: Minnesota editors are admonishing the farmers to save their straw for fertilizer, on the ground that the earth will not last always. If anybody knows how to use economy its an editor, and his advice on that point is not to be sneered at.

The Valley's Victory.

Fargo Republican: The harvest moon is waning; vast, immeasurable fields of grain that but a few weeks since nodded a joyful welcome to the golden sunlight and gaily tossed their heads in the gentle breezes, have humbly bowed themselves to the reapers' sickle and given up their coveted wealth to the world. The whir and clatter of the thresher that has blended harmoniously with the chorused voices of nature, has grown indistinct, and the clouds of smoke that rose from the stack of the engine and hovered over the shorn prairies like great spirits, as if remorseful at their own depredations, have melted away, and sunlit skies smile down upon passive fields that seem quietly to enjoy the happiness of their beneficiaries.

The past season has been one of unprecedented anxiety to the farmers; his resources weakened by his patient waiting, and his only hope being in the yield of the broad acres which he had cultivated so carefully, and on which he had labored so assiduously, he could not but be discouraged with the prospects that stared him in the face six weeks ago, when the clouds refused to give up the rain for which the earth and her offsprings so plaintively plead. It was indeed a dark foreboding season, and one which threatened to cast the glorious Northwest and her people into ruin, from which the most propitious circumstances, patient fortitude and determined struggle only would rescue them.

Morgan's "Key To Boston Inside Out."

Rev. Henry Morgan's books, of which he is author and publisher, are "Ned Nevins, the Newsboy," thirty-fifth edition, 400 pages. Illustrates street life in Boston. One of the most successful juveniles ever published. "Shadowy Hand; or, Life Struggles" (his own experience). The record of a busy life. Contains biograpy, lectures, and anecdotes. "Boston Inside Out" (25th thousand). 552 pages, gilt cover and back, and steel portrait of the author. Cheapest and fastest-selling book in America, and the "Key to Boston Inside Out," three books in one. Second edition, revised and enlarged, eight new chapters added; story of the fallen priest included. 560 pages, gilt cover and back. Retail price of either, $1.50. Agents can have them at 75 cents cash. Post-office order or registered letter. No open accounts. No C. O. D. Sample copy $1.00 by mail. Address Rev. Henry Morgan, 81 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well, address

R. W. RANNEY,
[6-32] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

AGENTS WANTED for CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS, or New Pictorial History of the Life and Times of the Pioneer Heroes and Heroines of America, by Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravings. Covers the Three Eras of pioneer progress (1) From the Alleghenies to the Mississippi; (2) From the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains; (3) California and the Pacific Slope. New. Combines graphic, thrilling narrative with profuseness of elegant illustration, by eminent artists. Nearly 100 personal portraits, embracing all the PIONEER LEADERS, besides scores of incidents. A PICTURE GALLERY OF RARE INTEREST. A true historical work of thrilling adventure in forest, plains, mountain and stream; covers western progress and civilization. Fights with Indians. Desperate Adventures. Narrow Escapes. Wild Life on the Border. A grand book for agents. Outsells everything. 750 octavo pages. Down in Price. In reach of the masses. Agents complete outfit 75 cents. Write at once for Confidential Terms and Illustrated Description. Address N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,

FLOUR,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

CANNED GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices. Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 11th, 1883, viz: ALBENI BENOIT, Pre. D. S., No. 6,541, for the se¼, S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward Beaudette, Alexander Beaudette, Stanislas Page and Toussaint Page, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[18-23] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Nell, Thomas Nell and J. F. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November 8th, 1883 viz: JENS OLSEN VATE, Pre. D-S, No. 7,711, for the ne¼ Sec. 26, T. 154, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Hudsen, John Bradley, Wm. Bradley, Hugh McCollum, all of Warren, Marshall Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 38-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER,
Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [20-26]

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

DR. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR, - - For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Misses.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Girls.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Boys.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Men.
UNDERWEAR. - For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.
Black and Colored Silks.
The best assortment in Flannels

--- CARPETS ---

in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,
NEXT TO CITY HALL.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon,

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 4.

LOCAL NEWS.

Max Ericsson talks of a trip to Chicago.

Everybody went out to the track to see the races which were fine.

Mr. W. L. Sergeant went out and slew five geese one day last week.

Mr. John Zuiser, of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Wednesday.

Miss Elsie Jennings leaves to-morrow for a week's visit with friends in Fargo.

Fred H. Date appeared on our streets allee samee Melican man, on Wednesday.

Isaiah Gervais was in on Monday looking pretty thin. He says it was the bear.

The council meeting, appointed for last Monday evening flashed in the pan—no quorum.

The new school house is nearly completed and will be a credit to the builder and the city when completed.

Auction sale of one carload of good work horses and mares, also one span of mules, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, or good notes, at Crookston, Saturday, Oct. 6th, at 2 p. m.

Mr. Charles Churchill has sold his residence, near the new Walker saw mill to H. D. Pinkerton for $1,800.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Underhill start today on a visit to friends at St. Thomas, D. T. They expect to be away a week.

Mr. W. Godfrey, of Maple Lake came down with an ugly four-year-old shorthorn, on Wednesday, that weighed 1460.

Dr. A. Nelson was up to attend the committee meeting on Monday. The doctor reports everybody well and happy down that way.

Dan Albaugh, the genial manager for Phosa McAllister, was renewing acquaintance with his many Crookston friends on Wednesday.

Gottfried Bennin rejoices in 8 pounds of little boy which appeared upon the stage of life on Monday, and will call Gottfried dad, when he gets big enough.

Mrs. Genie Lindsley goes back to her home in Chicago, to-morrow. She will be accompanied by Miss Richards, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chiniquy.

Herb is slinging on style. He indulges in a steam peanut roaster which takes the rag over anything seen in that line in our city. He says it is a straw burner.

Auction sale of one carload of good work horses and mares, also one span of mules, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, or good notes, at Crookston, Saturday, Oct. 6th, at 2 p. m.

Aldermen Houston and Bang and Theo. Greenhalgh went to Beltrami last week on a big hunt. They bagged 25 nice fat geese and their boat didn't have to go to St. Paul after them either.

Ole Meldahl came over from Drayton, D. T., on purpose to pay us $1.65 on subscription and attend to some minor details of his farm work such as threshing, etc. He reports a yield of 17 bushels No. 1 Hard per acre.

Auditor McGuire rejoices in the receipt of a patent, from our good old Uncle Samuel, for 160 acres of as fine sland as e'er the sun shone on. Said document arrived on Tuesday and now Mac will soon be a bloated land-holder like the rest.

O. H. Lucken, W. D. Hurlbut, Prof. V. D. Carruth, S. F. Markham, M. B. Hayes, E. M. Walsh and T. C. Shapleigh went over to Grand Forks to attend the ceremonies attendant on laying the corner stone of the University, on Tuesday. Prof. D. L. Keihle made an eloquent speech and others gave interesting little talks. The boys report a good time.

R. W. Ranney, the well man, was up last week looking after his well business. He has finished the Simpson well getting an abundance of good water. He has lately struck a vein of water near Ada, in Norman County that flows 8,000 barrels per day. R. W. must be a happy chap, because, no matter how sick he may be he is always a well man.

Auction sale of one carload of good work horses and mares, also one span of mules, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, or good notes, at Crookston, Saturday, Oct. 6th, at 2 p. m.

Mr. C. W. Dipple, who goes mit dot snare drums mit der pand, met with a severe accident while engaged in securing his crop. In some manner he slipped from a load of No. 1 Hard, in the sheaf and put dot knee-pan out o' joint on his right traveler. He wears a crutch in those days but can sit down and pound the tunes out o' that drum all the same as though nothing had happened.

We are told a good one on Dick Hussey. Last week he started out to pilot a gentleman to the happy hunting grounds at Beltrami and they sent their boat by train, on the same train that Houston, Bang and Greenhalgh's boat went. In some unaccountable (?) way the baggage man was made to understand that the Houston boat was to go to St. Paul but [illegible] and took Dick's boat instead. Dick was all broke up when upon reaching Beltrami he found that his boat had [illegible] the other fellows had theirs all right and were having [illegible] the way he wanted [illegible]

Mr. Charles Churchill and family intend to go out to their claim next week.

Mr. O. E. Thomas, of Grand Forks, was an interested spectator at Wednesday's races.

It is said that Dunlap prefers an omnibus, street cars or any other kind of vehicle.

Robert Houston, Theo. Greenhalgh and Martin Bang are on the warpath, loaded for geese, this week.

Miss Pet Bunnell accompanied Dollie when she went back to resume her musical studies at St. Paul, and, after a pleasant visit returned to the old folks at home the first of this week.

W. G. Williams, of Arvilla, chairman of the Grand Forks Board of County Commissioners, was attending the races on Wednesday. Before Mr. W. left the Forks he insured the balance of the Board comfortable quarters by securely locking them up in the new jail.

Ole Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of B. Alexander among which are some choice old Kentucky goods which he is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than 5 gallons at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room, on Main street next to Eiken Bros., hardware store.

The Phosa McAllister Company presented "Arrah Na Pogue," to a large audience on Wednesday evening. Miss McAllister's "Arrah" was a fine conception showing Miss McAllister's powers and graces as a true actress in a wonderful degree while the "Shaun" of Edwin Brink was no less well taken. The company, as a whole, is a good one and deserves a generous patronage which which we are pleased to notice they received in Crookston.

Mr. B. D. Underwood, representing the daily and weekly Fergus Falls Journal, gave us a pleasant call to-day as we were just about going to press. Mr. U. represents one of the liveliest journals in the Northwest in fact one of the pioneers. The Journal, which started as a small country paper in the early days of Otter Tail County has grown to be the largest and best daily and weekly in the county and, we are pleased to note is meeting with the success it deserves.

The Races.

The first race on Tuesday was in the 2:32 class; entries, $100 Note, Julia J. and Prioress; won by $100 Note, Prioress 2d and Julia J. 3d. The second race was in the 2:50 class; entries were Brown Ned, Garabaldi and Rattler. Brown Ned won 1st money, Garabaldi 2d and Rattler 3d.

On Wednesday, the entries for the trotting race were Dictator, Gypsy Joe and Minneapolis. Gypsy Joe took the first two heats and Dictator the last three. The running race was between Forester and Vici. Forester easily won the race.

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th, while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book, on the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small red book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at the U. S. Land Office he will be suitably rewarded.

PAUL C. SLETTEN.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Bros., has been dissolved, yet I still continue the nursery business on the old nursery grounds at Crookston, Minn.

I introduced the nursery business at Crookston in the spring of 1879, on land I individually leased in my own name from Mrs. E. C. Davis, and which lease will not expire until October, 1884. In the autumn of 1881 I individually purchased, and now own, forty acres of land within the limits of the city of Crookston, which is well adapted for nursery purposes, and on which nursery stock is now growing and doing well. I have had nearly ten years experience in the nursery business in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and claim that my experience in the Northwest has been such as to enable me to fully determine and advise what varieties of nursery stock is best adapted to this Northwestern climate. In connection with the foregoing I desire to inform the public that E. W. Haseltine has no distinct nursery at Crookston. That when the late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, the stock of the old firm was divided and, by agreement then entered into, I stipulated to allow the said E. W. Haseltine to leave his share of the stock on my above mentioned lands, and leased lands, and the said E. W. Haseltine has agreed to remove from my said nursery grounds all his share of the stock so divided, on or before the first of June, 1884, and, in the meantime, to pay me rent for the use of a portion of said mentioned lands occupied by a portion of his share of the old firm stock. Hence I am the proprietor of the old Crookston nursery.

Thanking the public for its former patronage, I shall continue to fill all orders addressed to me, trusting that by fair dealing and promptness I shall continue to have the confidence and patronage of the public.

[22-tf] F. T. HASELTINE,
Prop. of the Crookston Nursery,
Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

N. B.

To all whom it may concern:

The old Nursery is on Mrs. Davis' ground instead of F. T. Haseltine's as above stated, and I am paying rent for the use and growth of my share of Nursery stocks upon said grounds, from this date until I am requested to remove my stock from her grounds next year to another plot for a Nursery. I will sell to all parties coming here for trees and shrubs at a much reduced rate. Residence one block north of court house. Correspondence solicited.

Very respectfully,
[21-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land Office. [illegible]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office, on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. [illegible]

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

For bargains in Lumber

Go to Hanscome's yard, on Fifth Street between the brick school house and the planing mill. Good pine lumber planed on one side $14 per M; A shingles $2.50 per M; Sash and doors at cost, and all other building material cheaper than the cheapest. These bargains are offered for cash for the next thirty days. Call and examine.

Mr. Jacob Stambaugh, the bonanza farmer of the Sand Hill River country, was in the city on Wednesday. In conversation with him he said he had never seen such soil to stand a severe drouth. "Why," said he, "here in the Red River Valley we have had a three months drough and have got a grand crop of wheat, while in the east it only takes from three to four weeks of drough to ruin everything." Mr. S. will spend the winter in Ohio, (trying to make converts to the New Northwest, we trust.)

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,030,
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,467
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,868
N. Y. Alliance,	1,687,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,634,668
Union, California,	1,30,085
British America,	1,342,909.
North British	1,908,069.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford, Assets,	$9,902,978
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.,	5,086,308
Orient, of Hartford,	1,419,528
Fire Association, of Phil.,	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	1,630,307
Phenix, of England,	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	7,787,868
Continental, of New York,	4,307,808
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible] MOORE & McCORKEL.

MARRIED.

ERICKSON—PETERSON—In this city, on Sunday, Sept. [illegible] 1883, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Charles Erickson to Miss Anna [illegible] of Polk County.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm consisting of Henry Burkhardt, William H. Stuart and August Walters is, by mutual consent, dissolved—William H. Stuart retiring therefrom. All accounts will be collected and all debts paid by Burkhardt & Walters.

AUG. WALTER,
HENRY BURKHARDT,
W. H. STUART.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25, 1883. [22-24]

Oxen for Sale.

Two yoke, well broke extra smart oxen 6 to 8 years old for sale or exchange for suitable horses. Inquire of S. Cruikshanks sw¼ Sec. 4, T. 151, R. 47. [20-22]

Money.

MONEY to Loan on improved farms. Money to loan to prove up your claims. When we say we can make you a loan you may just wager your dulcet existence YOU SHALL HAVE THE CASH. Best of terms. LEBON & McMANUS, Red Star Office, Broadway.

[5-tf] Money.

Rooms to Rent.

Suitable for a small family. These rooms are newly and nicely furnished and will be rented reasonably to the right party. For further particulars call on Charlie Seely, Second Street, Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House, in the City of Crookston, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th, A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county officers:

Clerk of the District Court.

Superintendent of Schools.

County Commissioners for the 4th and 5th Districts.

The delegates chosen from the towns in the 4th and 5th Commissioner Districts will nominate a candidate for each district respectively.

The several towns, cities and villages are entitled to representation as follows:

Angus,	1	Huntsville,	2
Andover,	2	Higdem,	3
Bygland,	3	Kertsonville,	1
Bristol,	1	Louisville,	1
Black River,	2	Liberty,	1
Belgium,	1	Lowell,	2
City of Crookston,		Lambert,	1
1st ward,	1	Lake Pleasant,	1
2d ward,	1	Nesbit,	1
3d ward,	1	Onstead,	1
4th ward,	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Crookston	1	Village "	1
Euclid,	3	Reis,	2
Fanny,	1	Roome,	2
Fisher,	3	Rocksbury,	2
Fairfax,	3	River Falls,	2
Farley,	3	Sullivan,	6
Godfrey,	1	Sandsville,	1
Grove Park,	1	Sanders,	1
Grand Forks,	3	Tynsid,	6
Garfield,	3	Tilden,	1
Garden,	2	Terrebonne,	1
Gervais,	1	Vineland,	3
Gentilly,	1	Woodside,	1
Hubbard,	3	5th Dist. Precinct,	1
Hammond,	1		

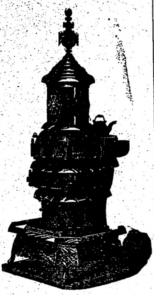
All townships organized since the last general election will be entitled to one delegate each, subject however to the action of the Convention.

Dated October 1st, 1883.

County Com.
P. J. McGUIRE, Chairman.
O. O. ESTENSEN.
A. NELSON.
O. E. JOHNSON, by
H. STEENERSON, proxy.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL

CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [23-tf]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. - President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. - Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. - Second Vice President.
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. - Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

DR. P. THOEN.

Physician and Surgeon.

—OFFICE—

On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Christensen's Drug Store.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON

BROADWAY - CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON - MINN

Warren Sheaf: J. J. McLennan, editor of the Marshall County Leader skipped the country last week for parts unknown, taking with him it is said a large amount of money belonging to a loan company. One of his bondsmen was down here on Tuesday after the Sheriff to close and take possession of a stock of drugs recently put in at Stephen by Mr. McLennan to save, if possible, a part of the money for which his bondsmen are held. This act of Mr. McLennan seems very strange to us, as we thought him a very exemplary young man. This leads us to ask who is there in this world that we can fully trust.

If there ever was a time when the Red River Valley has proved itself one of the grandest domains in the world, it is the past year; the mouths of prejudiced grumblers, who have berated the Valley and its resources have been hermetically sealed; the hands of malicious decriers which have been turned against it have been palsied, and the Valley has marched to the front grandly victorious over all. Never has the yields throughout the Northwest been so gratifying and profitable as the present season. Never has the grain been of so fine a quality, and never was change wrought more wonderfully or miraculously in any age or land than that which so suddenly developed wheat fields, seared and burned' neath a spiteful sun, into acres that seemed to groan under the weight of their own production.

The millers are unanimous in their assertions that never has grain graded better, and farmers declare never has the product been greater on an average per acre. These facts speak in terms more forcible than can be spoken or written in favor of the Valley, whose resources are not yet half realized, and whose influence in the marts of the world is destined to be the ruling.

A Bear Hunt.

Warren Sheaf: On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 25th John Hull, residing five miles east, of Warren discovered a huge bear in a small grove near his place, and he immediately informed some of his neighbors who were threshing not far distant, whereupon the atmosphere became exceedingly hot for Mrs. Bruin, when she discovered that John Hull, David Hull, Charles Hull, Joseph Hull, Charles Woolery, John Egman, and Master Bert Slee were bent on the destruction of herself and family of three cubs. The party with blood in their eyes, palpitating hearts and trembling limbs took up the chase and after traveling through several small groves, and with the use of several shot guns and a Winchester rifle, they succeeded in securing their game. While the chase was most exciting Mrs. Annie Hull and Miss Jennie McCrea attached a team to a light wagon and proceeded to the seat of war to recover the spoils where they arrived at the close of the exciting scene. Thus ended one of the most exciting bear hunt yet reported within the Red River Valley. The march homeward was a trumphal one, such only as victors can well understand. We acknowledge the northeast quarter of a three-fourths grown young bear.

Plant More Fruit.

The Western Agriculturist advises farmers to plant more fruit for the family. Now is the time to set out small fruits of all kinds. Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, etc., well started this fall, will bear fruit next season. No farmer should be without these luxuries. Grapes, too, and apples, pears and plums are all readily grown in sufficient quantity for home use. A good garden and small orchard, well taken care of, pay more than any acre on the farm, besides the luxury, benefit, pleasure and health that it gives the family.

There is virtue in the soil, health in the natural order of existence. In farm life there are many hardships it is true, but the compensations are numerous and full. It was James Parton who said:

"Separated from the soil, man never yet has succeeded in thriving. At best, without it, he is a potted plant, and some of the pots are miserably small. I have visited many factories in New England, and I find that wherever the operatives have a good sized garden with access to a pasture for a cow, the people are healthy, contented and saving. Whenever this is the case, the population is likely to live without actual starvation or extreme destitution in the events of mills being closed for even a very long period. Whenever they are separated from the soil, as in some of our large and crowded cities, there is squalor, demoralization and despair."

In this there is far more than the grain of truth that seasons many proverbs. The true home of healthful manhood, physical and mental, is the free air of heaven on the soil. All else is artificial, with the restrictions that invite penalties, except as they are carefully regarded.

Food Makes the Man.

Speaking roughly, about three-fourths, by weight, of the body of man is constituted by the fluid he consumes, and the remaining fourth by the solid material he appropriates. It is therefore no figure of speech to say that food makes the man. We might even put the case in a stronger light and affirm that man is his food. It is strictly and literally true that "A man who drinks beer thinks beer." We make this concession to the teetotalers, and will add that good sound beer is by no means a bad thought factor, whatever may be the intellectual value of the commodity commonly sold and consumed under that name. It cannot obviously be a matter of indifference what a man eats and drinks. He is in fact choosing his animal and moral character when he [illegible] is impossible for him to change his inherited nature, simply because modification of development occupy more than an individual life, but he can help to make the particular stock to which he belongs more or less beery or fleshy or watery, and so on, by the way he feeds. We know the effect the feeding of animals has on their temper and very natures; how the dog fed on raw meat and chained up so that he cannot work off the superfluous nitrogenized material by exercise becomes a savage beast, while the same creature fed on bread and milk would be tame as a lamb. The same law of results is applicable to man, and every living organism is propagated "in its kind" with a physical and mental likeness. This is the underlying principle of development. Happily the truth is beginning, though slowly and imperfectly, to find recognition it has long been denied. It is possible that in the natural desire to secure the best, purest supplies of food and drink for man we are pushing matters a little to extremes and becoming ridiculous. Utopia is a long way off, and "Hygeia" has not been built. It is, however, desirable that we should aim high and make the teachings of physiological science the precepts of our daily life and conduct. We may not be able to reach our ideal, but progress will be advanced by striving to make its attainment an object. "What to eat, drink and avoid" is a rational proposition, and if some of us are becoming a little unreasonable in the attempt to solve it, at least we are on the right road and ought to be encouraged rather than abashed by the not unkindly criticism our endeavors are calling forth.—Albany Argus.

Some Mistakes.

Minnesota Farmer.

Farming occupies too important a place among the industries of man to be a secondary topic of consideration. On the contrary it ranks first of all occupations. Our common necessities and needs of every day life make it such and no law can change this system, and the work of the husbandman must and shall be forever our main dependence. As the world has advanced in all things, agriculture has, we believe, kept equal pace with the strides of all industries, and, in many instances the new developments which it has made by the help of science and the inventive genius, has been the means of fostering many other branches of trade and giving a grand impetus to the whole progress of the age. This is indeed creditable and worthy of our praise; but, when we take into consideration the vast number who are engaged in agriculture—and the value of the soil occupied by the farmers throughout the land, the results of their labor do not show that everything is working to an advantage, and the profits look decidedly small in some instances. The causes of this may be attributed to some mistakes which our farmers are making. Some realize every year that there is a leakage and rectify the error, while others go on year after year in the same old track and make no progress. Farmers as a whole are observing and awake to the best interests of themselves and the farm. Economy is practiced and care taken to save up everything possible, but there is a certain inconsistency visible here and there, which deserves the strictest censure. It is foolish for some farmers to be wielded by the glib tongued agent of agricultural machinery who stands ready to sell his machine on long time easy payments, etc., taking for his security the rich acres which afford so much happiness for the farm household, and provides for the wants of the farmer and family. Labor saving machines are a great saving to farmers who have a good sized farm to cultivate, but let those who have no dependence but the year's crop, use a little more manual labor, until they are able to purchase such machinery as they may need without involving in debt their farm they now possess, and which has been earned by years of hard toil. If they persist in doing this they must expect a miserable existence, and live without the needed comforts of life. Hundreds of beautiful farms that picture the land about us are clouded by mortgages, perhaps given by the farmer without due consideration. It is far better to cultivate less acres and be independent than to strive to handle a large farm and in order to do so involve everything. We do not wish to keep back the progress of the times, for we well know the improved machinery of to-day is doing a good work. But there is no progress for those who invest and have to mortgage their home and farms. If farmers of small means and limited resources would be more cautious their eventide of life would have pleasant memories, and prosperity would mark all they possess. More diligence should be shown in the cultivation of all parts of the farm, and each resource should be utilized to the fullest extent. Besides the raising of crops, the farmer might keep enough stock to pay for the running expenses of the farm, and his No. 1 hard would then be free from all incumbrances.

Stock raising when conducted on the proper plan has always proved a success and no farmer need fear to adopt this industry as a few dollars carefully invested will yield a handsome profit in a short time. Show more care for the small things about the farm—the garden implements, numerous tools, etc., and keep up the necessary repairs about the sheds and fences. This will apply to farmers of all classes—the rich and poor, as quite often negligence is detected on farms where there is everything to keep up repairs. There are scores of other mistakes that could be mentioned; but would the farmers endeavor to correct some of the most noticeable errors which are made, it would not be long before many great changes would take place and households that are now darkened by failures and drawbacks of all kinds would take on a new life.

Book Farming.

It is lamentable that there is so much prejudice among farmers in this enlightened age against what is called "Book Farming." To pursue a farmer's calling wisely and profitably requires much study, reading and experimenting. This is a progressive age, yet agriculture is lingering in the lap of ignorance. It should be the aim of every farmer to elevate the standard of agricultural knowledge. I think our school systems are woefully at fault in not providing for the farmer boys to become educated in the rudiments of agriculture. The education acquired in our schools is good so far as it goes, but it only prepares us for the business or commercial affairs of life. We need something more; we should have text books on farming and every country school teacher should be a practical and scientific farmer and should teach the principles of agriculture. Then is the boy [illegible] become more pleasant and profitable. Every man should be educated specially for his calling. As a Nation we boast of our intelligence, and in politics, religion and the general news of the day, farmers are generally well informed, but on points of agriculture very few of us are well informed. How many farmers can name a single element of plant food? We all know that stable manure applied to crops will, under almost all circumstances, increase the yield, but what is in this manure that causes such luxuriant growth? We know but little. We should be educated to know all the elements which enter into the composition of plants; know whence they are derived and how assimilated. There are no books, so far as I know, better calculated to give farmers this needed information, than Johnson's "How Crops Grow" and "How Crops Feed." These two volumes should be in every farmer's library. Agriculture is the basis of national prosperity, it supports commerce, it feeds the busy millions of miners, manufacturers, merchants, etc.; it demands our greatest efforts to place it upon a higher intellectual plane. Inventors are each year placing before us new and improved machinery for farming, to lessen our labors and give us more time for amusement and study. This improved mechanics has to a great extent been used to increase our crops by cultivating more extended areas. It should not be so much the object of farmers to increase their crops as to decrease the cost of production. Many farmers make large outlays for commercial fertilizers without fully understanding the needs of the soil, and, consequently, the extra yield of the crop does not pay for the fertilizers.

Now, every farmer should take a few good agricultural papers and buy a few of the best agricultural books, read and study them carefully, but not swallow everything he sees in printer's ink, for the best writers get on the wrong side of a subject sometimes, and have to acknowledge it afterward. Then, by hard and patient study and cautious experiments, the farmer may elevate his calling, improve his land, increase his crops, and decrease the cost of production.—Correspondence Farming World.

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF OTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

Benham & Underhill,
(Successors to John McLean.)
Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
LOAN, LAND
—AND—
Insurance Agency.
(Established in 1879.)
Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO.
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP!

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in
Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN

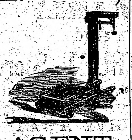
MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[illegible]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.
Choice Meats of every description, Fish and [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION
Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of
SLETTEN & CROMB.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.



A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. VERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Thomas B Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota:

To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating the following portion of the townsite of the village of Carman, in said County of Polk, Minn., described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Block 39, in said townsite, formed by the intersection of 4th avenue north with school street, thence westerly along the north line of said 4th avenue north, to the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, thence northerly along the easterly line of said right of way to Crescent street, thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Crescent street to the northeast corner of block 45 in said townsite; thence southerly along the westerly line of said School street to place of beginning, including the following parts and portions of certain of the streets and avenues, as follows: 5th avenue north, between School street and the right of way of said St. P., M. & M. Railway and 6th avenue north, between Crescent street and said right of way, and Marshall street, between 4th avenue north, and Crescent street. No portion of Main street to be vacated. Also all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of Crescent street and the Red Lake River, and between the easterly line of lot 3, block [illegible] and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. [illegible], and including the whole of Pine, Hill and Water streets.

Dated Sept. 12, 1883.

HOOKER & MILLER,
Attys for Petitioner,
[23-27] Thomas B. Walker.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,538, for the se¼ Sec. 20, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charboneau, B. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Toma Charboneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.

23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,
Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!
If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.
A. N. Hopkins & Co.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET, [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 4.

LOCAL NEWS.

The loveliest kind of lovely weather.

J. J. Jenkinson, of Muskoda, broke his arm last week.

Harry Halverson was in from Maple Lake on Friday and gladdened the heart of the printer by putting up $2 on subscription.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [22-tf]

Conductor J. B. Copeland sent a lot of fine prairie chickens to his better half last week. Four of 'em lit onto our table on Friday, nice, fat, large birds, and on Saturday and Sunday—such pies and baked birds! Yum! yum!

Mr. Knute Steenerson, of the St. Hilaire Times, made us a pleasant call on Friday en route to his old home where he has gone to sell some farm property. Mr. S. has labored faithfully in the interests of St. Hilaire since he established the Times.

While in Fargo last Saturday we came across an old schoolmate of ours in the person of Dr. A. F. McKay, who came to Fargo from Washington, D. C., in February last, and who has built up a large practice in the busy, bustling city of Fargo. The doctor has an elegant office in the Keeney block, opposite the Continental, and also has a complete suit of bath rooms where you can take a regular Turkish bath if you like. Frank always would have everything of the very best or none, and so we now find him possessed of a lovely wife and handsome children and the largest practice in Fargo. He makes chronic cases a specialty and contemplates extending his practice to other points in northern Dakota and Minnesota. May he attain the full measure of success that his worth deserves is the hearty wish of his old schoolmate, Cooke, of the JOURNAL.

The Clerks of Districts No. 1, 2, 15, 20, 23, 35, 40, 47, 52, 44, 65, 73, 78, 79, 80, 83, 85, 86, 91, 93, 94, 95, 98 and 100 have filed reports with the County Auditor of tax voted for the present year. The following towns are reported, viz:

Bygland, Brislot, Crookston, Euclid, Farley, Godfrey, Grand Forks, Gentilly, Grove Park, Garden, Hammond, Keystone, Kertsonville, Lake Pleasant, Lambert, Lowell Onstead, Poplar River, Red Lake Falls, Reis, Tilden, Tynsid, Vineland and the village of Red Lake Falls.

From the above it appears that only one-fourth of all the school districts and about one-third the townships have thus far reported.

Clerks should bear in mind that October 10th is the last day for filing reports, and be governed accordingly.

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.

[22-tf] BEECH & McMANUS.

To the Town and School District Clerks of Polk County:

who have not already reported the amount of tax voted for the present year:

You are hereby respectfully requested to forward amount of tax to be levied on or before October 10th, 1883.

Where no tax is voted clerks should so report.

Respectfully,
T. J. McGUIRE,
Auditor of Polk County.

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

New wheat is coming in, and so far is of the very best quality. No. 1 hard, 61 to 65 pounds to the bushel. Such grain as that should satisfy the most exacting.

Anton Kaus, an old experienced miller from Parkdale, Minn., and his son Henry Kaus are visiting Mr. John Walters and looking over the milling prospects of Red Lake Falls with an eye to chances for investment.

C. L. Brainard commenced on Tuesday of last week the survey of the property north and east of Red Lake River and adjoining the mill sites. The work will be completed as fast as possible, and the platting done at once. The property is very handsomely located and can not fail to be in earnest demand at an early day.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of a school in district No. 63, next Monday if a teacher is secured in time. Mr. W. W. Wilson has been repairing and furnishing a house which Mr. Kretschmar has given the use of, and it will be used until the district is able to build. The trustees are looking for a teacher and expect to have about [illegible] regular pupils this term.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

[illegible] Morse was helping some workmen [illegible] house on Monday last, he was knocked down from the roof by a large tree that was being cut down. He fell a distance of some [illegible] feet but escaped without much injury.

[illegible]

and these structures will be completed at once, and will add very much to the appearance of the town, as well as to the convenience of the public.

On Saturday last, as Capt. J. K. Arnold was returning from the train, his team became frightened and ran for a short distance throwing Mr. Arnold out and bruising him somewhat but not seriously. He will be all right in a day or two.

Mr. Lewis Comstock brought the first load of grain to St. Hilaire elevator on the 25th inst. Unfortunately they were not ready to receive grain, as no buyer has as yet been assigned to their ware house. We hope the elevator Co. will not delay in this matter, as many of our farmers have threshed and wish to dispose of their surplus grain at once.

The stacking is all done in this vicinity, and considerable of the threshing. So far as heard from, the average yield is over twenty bushels per acre of No. 1 hard. Oats go about sixty bushels per acre; potatoes are an enormous yield this year, and prices no doubt will be correspondingly low, but the increased facilities for shipment from this point renders the crop of more value this year than ever before. The outside demand will be heavy, and those having potatoes for sale, will do well to hold them until later in the season.

From the Times.

We have seen many Crookstonites on our streets the past week, around with guns and dogs. They are making it lively for the prairie chickens, and the bears will have to look a little more out after this.

A crew of carpenters arrived last Saturday and are busily at work on the new depot. It will be divided into four our five rooms neatly finished off, and when ready for occupancy, Mr. Pease, our station agent, will feel more at home in St. Hilaire.

Mr. Rydell is now duly installed at St. Hilaire and is having charge of the elevator ro grain house at this place. There are large quantities of wheat tributary to this place, especially on the south and east of us. Mr. Rydell says he will pay Crookston prices, and if he gives reasonable satisfaction in inspection and weight, there is no doubt but what St. Hilaire will get more wheat than can conveniently be handled, and it is of considerable importance for this town to get a good reputation as a wheat market on the start. To have a good wheat market is of more importance and does more to make all kinds of business lively and build up the town, than any other branch of business.

F. C. Ashall & Co., has made arrangements with Mr. Harris of Crookston, to come up and move their large hardware store to St. Hilaire. There are others who may take advantage of the opportunity for moving while Mr. Harris has his apparatus up here. Among those whom we hear are likely to take advantage of the facilities thus afforded for moving, are Mr. Morse, bank of St. Hilaire; Fritz Elkhoeff, furniture store; E. A. Ranson & Co., drug store; C. C. Utzinger, building and the Spectator building, will also come.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

The elevator men are kept busy handling the immense quantity of grain, which is arriving daily.

Sumner Ross, of New Hampshire was in town on Monday, looking after a chance for investments.

The bridge known as the toll bridge has been purchased by the citizens of Grand Forks and hereafter will be free to the public.

Sunday night, two tramps while under the influence of liquor, entered the deserted house near the point, with a view of passing the night, but becoming engaged in a quarrel one of them struck the other over the head with a club, almost crushing in his skull. By the time assistance arrived both were sobered up. The wound was dressed after a fashion, and the following morning both disappeared, as no trace has since been seen of them.

Arne A. Higdem will shortly shake the dust of East Grand Forks from his feet—at least he says so—and take up his permanent residence in Grand Forks. Mr. Higdem, no doubt, is tired of living away from the busy haunts of men, and wishes to seek a wide scope for his talents. Our rival will soon, we feel, recognize his worth as a public officer, and reward him accordingly.

On last Saturday evening the Aldrich brothers, while driving across their claim, some eight miles from town, encountered a black bear, which was evidently on its way to Minnesota to bask in the warm and genial climate of this State during the coming winter. The boys unhitched their horses and drove bruin in the direction of their shanty, where they got hold of an old musket and charged it with shot. After pouring half a dozen charges into the animal he succumbed. The bear weighed nearly 500 pounds.

Quite an excited discussion took place a few days since between the bridge tender of the free bridge and a farmer who was hauling a cord of wood over the structure. The bridge man said that no one was allowed to haul a cord of wood over the bridge, as it was not strong enough to withstand the strain. However, the farmer got his wood over and said he would haul as many cords as he wished. The bridgeman is not much in an argument, but when it comes to shaking his fists in the air and bellowing like an ox he is [illegible] the farmer was too much for him and carried his point. A bridge that won't [illegible] a cord of [illegible] ought to be [illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 9, lot 23, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots,	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 150, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47, 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
E½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY AT THE

Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

"RELIANCE."

CALL AND SEE THE NEW

SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,

Meadow King Mower,

And Warren Plow Sulky.

J. W. LILY & CO.

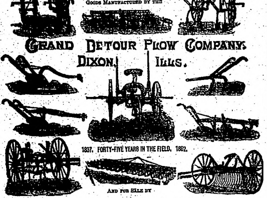
"RELIANCE"

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY,
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JOHN KNUPPE,

AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.

ROBERT STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

LIVERY FEED.

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, - Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1883. NO. 24

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch..	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 90	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.

For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.

For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

What's in a Name?

"Three large bears were ushered into the "animal kingdom" the other morning by Joe Barthlammel, of Crookstown."

The above astounding item is taken from the Stoughton Hub, a Wisconsin paper. In our issue of Sept. 20th we mentioned that Joe Barthlaume had killed three bears and the Hub doubtless takes its item from that. Joe is now wondering what they will call him when the item gets as far as New York if the adjoining State butchers him in such a reckless manner.

A VICTIM TO WHISKY.

A Once Prominent Christianson Merchant Found Dead Three Miles South of Ada.

From the Norman County Index.

Last Monday evening shortly before 6 o'clock, as John Malan and the section crew were returning home from work they found the dead body of a man about one-half mile below the Wild Rice River. The coroner was notified, who went down on a hand car and brought the corpse to this city. Persons in this city identified the deceased as M. Arstad, a man who had been in and about the city during the past week. Arstad came to Ada early last week from the thirteen townships and while in the city drank very heavily, being continually drunk. Monday morning about 7 o'clock he had a fit on the street near the passenger depot, at which time his condition attracted attention, but after recovering from the fit he denied feeling unwell. During the morning he made inquiries in regard to the distance to Glyndon, and shortly afterward departed in that direction. About 12 o'clock he was seen by Louis Hanson a short distance below Bowman's place, which is about a mile from the city. When seen he was lying near the roadside and appeared as if drunk. Mr. Hanson asked him what he was doing there, whereupon Arstad raised up and looked at him, and then sank back without replying and groaned. This was probably the last seen of him alive. When Malan found him he was lying on his face with his hand under his head, and was lying about two feet from the track. Mr. Malan said he had passed the spot where deceased was found about 2 o'clock and was certain he was not there at that time, and also that he had not been injured by the cars. An inquest was held Tuesday morning, at which the evidense given was in accordance with the above. After hearing the facts the jury returned a verdict as follows:

We find that M. Arstad's death was caused by a fit, which was brought about by the excessive use of intoxicating liquor.

D. C. Lightbourn, O. H. Myran,
H. Holden, A. W. Mott,
Ira Wheelock, J. H. Lemley.

Monday night Coroner Koyl telegraphed to the chief of police at Fergus Falls asking him to notify M. Arstad's friends. Tuesday a reply was received with instructions to do what was seen fit with the body. Accordingly the body was buried Tuesday afternoon in the city cemetery.

A Little Story of the Great War.

Fredericksburg Free Standard.

The lodge of Masons in which George Washington was initiated, passed and raised, Fredericksburg No. 4, was pillaged in 1862, when that town was attacked by hostile soldiery, the lodge safe blown open and the records, regalia, jewels, etc., carried off. Among the articles taken was an old jewel of solid silver in the form of a level, highly prized by the lodge for its antiquity. The old relic was recently discovered by the secretary of Integrity Lodge No. 158, A. F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, in the safe of which lodge it [illegible] been deposited for safe keeping during the war by a former member of Integrity lodge, who had recovered it from a soldier who acknowledged having taken it from the lodge room No. 4. A note tacked to the jewel required its delivery to No. 4, "when the State of Virginia should cease to be in open rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States." The jewel was returned last week to lodge No. 4."

Kittson County Items.

Kittson County Enterprise.

The threshers are very busy and men are still scarce.

Mr. Ohmer, the railroad eating house boss, assumed the management of hotel Oakland at Kennedy last Wednesday.

The country around Hallock is well dotted by wheat stacks, hay stacks and new houses; signs of prosperity on every hand.

Mr. A. Walter of the Burkhardt brewery at Crookston, was in Hallock Wednesday looking after his interests. He reports an increasing business all along the line.

Some of the Roseau Lake Indians had a splendid Moose head, prepared for the taxidermist. They only asked a few (6) dollars for the head; as usual the editor was short or we would have taken it in.

On Sunday night, at hotel Nelson, a man while looking at his shot gun accidently discharged the load in a crowded room, but luckily it passed through window curtains and glass, doing no further damage.

Mr. Peter Pauli has the highest average yet, 23½ per acre, out of the half bushel measure at the threshing machine, that we have heard of. This shows, as Mr. Pauli says, that thorough cultivation will pay.

Capt. Donaldson has been solicited to send a sample of his wheat to Washington with a view of distributing it for seed among other farmers (through the National Bureau of Agriculture) in order to encourage the growth of the best No. 1 hard wheat in new districts now being opened up.

Every day long rows of wagons are to be seen waiting their turns to unload at the elevator. Wheat is coming in very fast, still many are holding back for a rise in prices and expect to get a dollar per bushel before the holidays for the finest wheat yet raised (as a rule) in the Red River valley. We hope their wishes may be realized.

We are informed by Capt. Donaldson that his wheat on the large farm will not be over 15 bushels per acre on the entire land seeded, but he has pieces that run as high as 26 bushels to each acre. The wheat is of the finest quality, being as beautiful grain as ever seen and perfectly clean. When offered for seed, farmers are requested to call and examine it.

Marshall County News

From the Warren Sheaf.

There is not an idle man in Warren. The accustomed dry goods loafer, (seen in towns east of the Mississippi river) is an unknown entity in Warren.

In and around our elevators and grain warehouses is a sight to behold. Teams to the right of you, teams to the left of you, horse-teams, mule-teams, ox-teams, teams, teams everywhere loaded with the golden grain.

The present season is a good one in which to get out of debt. The past year has taught all an importent lesson, and that is not to bank too heavily on the future and make calculations for greater profits than can be realized. The tendency in a new country is to over buy, especially if the purchases can be made on time. The fallacy of this method has been clearly demonstrated and that too in time to save many a one the accumulated labor of years. A good rule to follow is this, never buy an article unless you need it, and pay for it when you get it. Of course, there come occasionally, an exception to this rule, but don't make the exceptions the rule. You will be happier in the end if you follow this rule.

98 cars of this years crop of wheat have been shipped from Warren distributed among the grain houses here as follows:

Sterrett Elevator Co.	42	cars.
P. & H. " "	30	"
Woodward " "	13	"
Mill Co. " "	13	"

Besides the above there is in store at the Woodward Elevator 35,000 bushels, at the Mill elevator 25,000 bushels, at W. H. Gilberts ware house 7,000, at the Sterrett Elevator Co. 4,000, and the P. & H. Elevator Co. ware house 3,000, awaiting cars for shipment. The above shows what has been done here in way of handling wheat the past three weeks and to our way of thinking, a pretty good showing. The above figures show that at least 125,000 bushels have already been bought at this market, and they have but just begun buying. It will only be a few weeks before 500,000 bushels will have been bought at this point alone. 125,000 bushels at 85 cents per bushel amounts to $106,250 which has been paid out to farmers in this immediate vicinity, and when the 500,000 bushels shall have been marketed, $425,000 will represent the little bundle of Greenbacks distributed to the tillers of the soil. Such is farming in the Red River Valley in a season of drouth.

From the Argyle Banner.

There are now sixteen organized townships in this county.

There are five genuine candidates for the office of sheriff in this county, four of whom reside at Warren.

The Leader says that P. A. Dufour [illegible] made Stephen a professional visit last week and broke one of the strings on the bass viol. In consequence of which the dance was postponed one week.

Wheat No. 1 hard, 85.

A. J. Clark is stopping at Stephen this week. His health is very poor lately, and he thinks rest will improve him.

Mr. Bivins of Stephen made us a pleasant call on Tuesday last. He reports everything in a flourishing condition at that place.

How is this for high. There has been received for shipment at this place 75,000 bushels of wheat this season, and the amount is increasing rapidly.

Fred Puhler, who went up the spout operating the Brainerd Dispatch is about to start a daily newspaper in St. Paul. We have never met Fred but we recollect of having heard several of his wails last fall while he was turning the crank of Kindred's Alert at Ada.

Hector Goulet, a farmer residing near this place, had the misfortune to loose by fire about 600 bushels of wheat on Monday last. The fire was caused by the steam thresher. The machine had just been hauled to the stacks, and while the crew were at dinner the engine set fire to four stacks. They were entirely consumed. The machine was saved. We look upon this burning as sheer carelessness on the port of the operators of the machine.

The sickest looking man in town, one day last week, was constable Stolz. He was ordered to take a prisoner to Crookston, by Justice Barker, as we have no jail in this county. While the constable was trying on that fine new suit of clothes and shining up his new tin star, both of which he purchased especially for the occasion, the prisoner vamoosed, that is made himself scarce, and has not been seen since. The constable returned the tin star but kept the suit of clothes.

Civilizing The Indian.

As we were going down the N. P. R. R. last Friday, we met Father Tellow, who was on his way to Fehanville, Ill., having in charge thirty Sioux boys, ranging from twelve to twenty years old. Father Tellow was taking these boys to St. Mary's Training school at that place where they will remain for three years. The school is a Catholic institution and has 440 acres of land on which to give lessons in farming. During half of each day the boys will receive instructions in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, etc., during the other half day will be taught farming. About twenty boys were to join this party at St. Paul, from the Devil's Lake Agency. Among the party was a son of Sitting Bull aged about twenty years. Educating the savage child is the way to civilize the Indian, and Father Tellow will undoubtedly meet with gratifying results.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [23-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.
[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well, address

R. W. RANNEY,
[10-32] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

AGENTS WANTED for CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS, or New Pictorial History of the Life and Times of the Pioneer Heroes and Heroines of America, by Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravings. Covers the Three Eras of pioneer progress (1) From the Alleghenies to the Mississippi; (2) From the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains; (4) California and the Pacific Slope. New. Combines graphic, thrilling narrative with profuseness of elegant illustration, by eminent artists. Nearly 100 personal portraits, embracing all the Pioneer Leaders, besides scores of incidents. A PICTURE GALLERY OF [illegible]. A true historical work of thrilling adventure in forest, plains, mountain and stream; covers western progress and civilization. Fights with Indians, Desperate Adventures, Narrow Escapes, Wild Life on the Border. A grand book for agents. Outsells everything. 750 octavo pages. Low in price. In reach of the masses. Agents' complete outfit 75 cents. Write at once for Confidential Terms and Illustrated Descriptions. Address [illegible] N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, [illegible] or New York City.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

where you can buy

Groceries,

FLOUR,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

CANNED GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's,

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas E. Weeks against John A. Vesey for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 24, T. 153, n., R. 43, w., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of November 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[24-28] P. O. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Neil, Thomas Neil and J. F. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November 8th, 1883 viz: JENS OLSEN VATE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,711, for the ne¼ Sec. 26, T. 154, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Hudson, John Bradley, Wm. Bradley, Hugh McCollum, all of Warren, Marshall Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 38-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER, Mortgagee.

WM. WATTS,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [20-26]

JOHN LEO, H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN

DR. WM. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of [illegible]. Professional calls by day or night [illegible].

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park, Parties desiring to purchase

——CHOICE LOTS——

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR,	- -	For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR,	- -	For Misses.
UNDERWEAR,	- -	For Girls.
UNDERWEAR,	- -	For Boys.
UNDERWEAR,	- -	For Men.
UNDERWEAR,	-	For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.

Black and Colored Silks.

The best assortment in Flannels

---CARPETS---

in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,

NEXT TO CITY HALL.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon,

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		82.
No. 2	"	77.
Oats,	"	30.
Barley,	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	35.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	20.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Oct. 10th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$1.03
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

Clarkson & Co.,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Prompt sales, Quick returns.

[24-27]

LOCAL NEWS.

This is not the finest threshing weather we ever saw.

Our new flouring mills are nearly ready to commence work.

Lots of wheat is being received at the different elevators of the city.

Hugh Robertson, we are told, is building a residence on Hunter Street.

Forsberg & Kertson are moving into their new quarters over the Bankrupt Store.

Wheat took a tumble this week, dropping from 86 to 84 cents in two days. It is down to 82 to-day.

A. N. Hopkins & Co. took a lot of their fine buggies and carriages to Red Lake Falls to sell on Tuesday.

Mr. B. Herrick, of Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., arrived on Thursday last on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. V. D. Carruth.

The Fisher Bulletin has changed hands and Dr. Howard Lancaster is at the helm. It seems to be ably handled.

Thor Haatvedt was in from the thirteen towns on Monday chatting and smiling with his many friends. Thor is town clerk up there.

Dennis Kelley has bought two lots on Cowing Street, in Sletten and Cromb's Addition and will build a residence there immediately. It will make a fine property.

Harry Attix was in from Maple Lake this week looking well and hearty. He reports a yield of 14 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat and 35 bushels of oats per acre. Injured by drouth.

J. U. Leucke, agent for C. J. Michel, La Crosse, was in the city this week on business. He sold 500 cases of the celebrated La Crosse beer to Ole Bang, who is agent for the company at this place.

Ole Hamery received his commission as Deputy U. S. Land Surveyor, for the District of Minnesota, on Saturday last. He made the occasion one of rejoicing among the boys by setting up some excellent cigars.

Mr. Josiah Ashton, of Red Wing was in the city this week looking us over, piloted by Mr. John Hask, Sr. He is looking for a suitable point for investments and is enthusiastic over our fair thriving young city.

Ole "Bang," Lawyer Reilly, John Anundson, and a squad of boys went down to the Sand Hill River, fishing duck-ing etc. etc. They report a good time but we didn't see any fish, ducks or geese when they returned.

We have seen a copy of the Graceville Transcript, Mr. A. Dewey's latest venture. It appears to be well patronized, and we should judge that Mr. Dewey has struck a bonanza. We heartily wish him abundant success.

Mr. B. St. Aubin, an old and wealthy citizen of St. Paul, come up to visit his mother and see our thriving young city this week. He was so well pleased with what he saw of our city that he gave instructions to Mr. Fillatrault to keep on the watch for good investments in real estate for him.

On the 6th of Oct., Peter Cornelius united for life Mr. T. C. Toreson and Miss G. L. Hagsett, all of this great County of Polk and State of Minnesota. Many of the friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the interesting ceremonies and partake of the festivities of the occasion which, we are told was a bang up affair.

Several tired individuals were lingering about in the classic shades in front of C. C. Utzinger's place on Saturday evening, when one of their number, more tired than the rest, sat down to rest himself upon the brow of the window, all which gave way so easily that they were all surprised to see their comrade take a tumble to himself inside. Rising to examine the cause thereof he fell into the hands of the ever vigilant cop, who cast him in to prison from whence he was in due time haled before the Judge. The Judge, being an austere man ordered the weary traveler to pony up the damages, also to deposit a small amount of silver metal in the archives of the city, otherwise to be conveyed back to the place from whence he was taken by the officer of the law there to expiate in durance vile to the full extent of his crime. The tired individual put up the wherewithal and departed a sadder and a [illegible] man.

Our band leader, Fred Walker, was sent for to go to Grand Forks on Tuesday to play at the races.

Mrs. Charles Churchill leaves to-night for her old home at Logansport, Ind. She intends to spend the winter under the parental roof.

Rev. T. J. West was in from his farm at Union Lake this week. He has succeeded in getting a fine colony located up there in the thirteen townships.

John McLean is putting up a building on his lot adjoining lawyer Pierce's office, on Broadway. It will be occupied by Ives & Hatlestad as a law and real estate office.

At the sale of horses last Saturday the horses all went cheap. Tom Bjoin secured a rattling trotter for $125 and is ow ready to pass under the wire a neck ahead or thereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer, of Angus are visiting with friends in the city this week. J. M. reports a yield of 12 bushels of wheat per acre. He sold in Duluth his wheat netting him 89 cents at Angus on Oct. 4th.

Geo. J. McManus has returned from an exploring trip to the thirteen townships and now if you want to know more about that country than he can tell you you will have to guess it. Go and interview him about it.

A young Norwegian girl, named Minnie Johnson, employed as a domestic in the family of Mr. Louis Fontaine, died this week and was buried on Monday. We are told that she had no relatives in this country.

A postal card which we have received from Ringling Bros., states that their "Carnival of Fun Company" will appear in this city on Oct. 24th. This company consists of 11 star artists 3 commedians, 3 soloists a song and dance team, a sketch team a band and orchestra.

Jack Williams, barkeeper at the Odd saloon has fallen on hard lines. He yielded to the temptation to decamp with an overcoat and $100, but we are told, was arrested at Grand Forks on a telegram from Sheriff Zwickey. Jack is old enough to have known better.

Rev. W. C. Beebe, the Presbyterian pastor who will have charge of the Presbyterian churches at St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls arrived on Saturday from Edwinboro, Pa. Mr. B. is a genial gentleman and appears to be just the right kind of a man for a pioneer pastor.

The band concert on Monday evening was well attended and highly enjoyed by all. Every part was excellently wel sustained showing that Crookston does not have to go abroad to find material for a No. 1 concert. Almost every piece was heartily encored showing a keen appreciation by the audience. We trust that it will be repeated at an early date.

Eugene Crain, a former comp in the JOURNAL office gave us a pleasant call on Sunday, evening, en route to accept a "sit" on the Grand Forks Herald. "Gene" reported that along the line of the N. P. from Duluth to Glyndon the farmers have their fall plowing nearly completed—that at Brainerd the N. P. Hospital is nearly finished and that the N. P. is building a fine depot at Wadena.

At the M. E. Conference which closed its session at St. Paul on Tuesday the following appointments were made by Bishop Simpson: Rev. A. W. Edwards, who has labored so acceptably among us for the past year, goes to Mankato, and the Rev. J. F. Zeigler is appointed in his stead at Crookston. Rev. C. B. Brecount, a former pastor here, goes to St. Vincent and Pembina, and Rev. J. W. Klepper goes to Mandon, D. T.

Every experienced farmer in the county has before this attended to the matter of protection against prairie fires, which at this time of the year have a bad habit of running about. If there are any who have not been here long enough to appreciate what those prairie fires mean we should advise such to lose no time in plowing about exposed haystacks or buildings and to do it effectually. Time spent in such pre-cautions is well spent.

Eugene B. Clark came in from the town of Lambert on Tuesday with a load of wheat for market. Mr. Clark has to haul his wheat forty miles, and says that knocks the profits entirely off of wheat-raising. That country needs a railroad. Mr. C. came into the office to order the JOURNAL, saying that while they could manage to get along somehow without a railroad he could not think of trying to do without the county paper.

Accompanied by Judge E. Reynolds we rode out on Tuesday to Phil Porger's place to see the improvements being made on the Judge's water power at that place and must confess that we never had an adequate idea before of the capabilities or magnitude of that proposed improvement. At a comparatively trifling expense a dam can be constructed that will afford hundreds of horse power and the same dam can be made to flood a large slough which will afford boomage for millions of feet of logs. The work now being done there is in reference to the boom project. It is intended to put ten feet of water in the slough which will give 75 acres of boomage. The project is indeed a grand one and is well calculated to place Crookston in the front ranks of manufacturing cities of the State if carried out and the Judge is in dead earnest in the matter and is determined to see it carried out. We shall watch this work with interest and later will be able to give some important facts in connection therewith.

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSD OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

Dan McKinnon has made arrangments to receive fine fresh oysters daily. Call on Dan for a dish of nice fat oysters, raw, stewed or fried.

We are selling good sound shiplap at $18.00 per M. Good sound lumber at $14.00. We have a large stock of sash, doors, mouldings, building paper at low prices. Call and see.

[24-27] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Prairie Fire.

We are told that a big prairie fire swept over the country seven miles west of town, last week, destroying a large dwelling house, stables, a self-binder, a grain separator and several plows belonging to Mr. Carlos Clough. Mr. Clough is living up in the thirteen towns and there was no one in the house that burned and not a furrow plowed to protect it. "A stitch in time saves nine," is a saying as true as it is old.

The Veteran Thresher comes to the Front.

Uncle Daniel Cameron, the veteran thresher of Polk Co., has just finished threshing E. S. Corser's big job. Mr. C. reports that with a Buffalo Pitts 40 inch separator, (which is five years in the field) he threshed in just ten hours time, 1775 bushels of wheat, and in 8 hours and 15 minutes he pounded out 2587 bushels of oats. He challenges a better record.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & MCGREW,

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

For bargains in Lumber

Go to Hanscome's yard, on Fifth Street between the brick school house and the planing mill. Good pine lumber, planed on one side $14 per M; A shingles $2.50 per M; Sash and doors at cost, and all other building material cheaper than the cheapest. These bargains are offered for cash for the next thirty days. Call and examine.

[22-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.		5,086,903
Orient, of Hartford,		1,419,532
Fire Association, of Phil.		4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,		1,830,307
Phenix, of England,		5,319,408
Lancashire, of England,		7,787,988
Continental, of New York,		4,307,906
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.		814,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MORRIS & MOSCKEL.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm consisting of Henry Burkhardt, William H. Stuart and August Walters is, by mutual consent, dissolved—William H. Stuart retiring therefrom. All accounts will be collected and all debts paid by Burkhardt & Walters.

AUG. WALTER,
HENRY BURKHARDT,
W. H. STUART.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25, 1883. [22-24]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th, while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book, on the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small red book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at the U. S. Land Office he will be suitably rewarded.

PAUL C. SLETTEN.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [8 tf]

MARRIED.

KENNEDY—DAVIS.—In Crookston Oct. 10th, 1883, by Frank K. Roberts, at the Baptist parsonage, MR. ROBERT KENNEDY to MISS SADIE M. DAVIS, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House, in the City of Crookston, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th, A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county officers:

Clerk of the District Court.

Superintendent of Schools.

County Commissioners for the 4th and 5th Districts.

The delegates chosen from the towns in the 4th and 5th Commissioner Districts will nominate a candidate for each district respectively.

The several towns, cities and villages are entitled to representation as follows:

Angus,	1	Huntsville,	2
Andover,	2	Higdem,	2
Bygland,	2	Kertsonville,	1
Bristol,	1	Louisville,	1
Black River,	2	Liberty,	1
Belgium,	1	Lowell,	2
City of Crookston,		Lambert,	1
1st ward,	1	Lake Pleasant,	1
2d ward,	1	Nesbit,	1
3d ward,	1	Oanstead,	1
4th ward,	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Crookston	1	Village "	1
Euclid,	2	Hels,	2
Fanny,	1	Roome,	2
Fisher,	3	Rocksbury,	2
Fairfax,	2	River Falls,	2
Farley,	2	Sullivan,	1
Godfrey,	1	Sandsville,	1
Grove Park,	1	Sanders,	1
Grand Forks,	2	Tynsid,	2
Garfield,	2	Tilden,	1
Garden,	2	Terrebonne,	1
Gervais,	1	Vineland,	2
Gentilly,	1	Woodside,	1
Hubbard	2	5th Dist. Precinct,	1
Hammond	1		

All townships organized since the last general election will be entitled to one delegate each, subject however to the action of the Convention.

Dated October 1st, 1883.

County Com.
P. J. McGUIRE, Chairman.
G. O. ESTENSEN.
A. NELSON.
C. A. JOHNSON, by
[illegible], proxy.

EIKEN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL

CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pianos

—AND—

Organs

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Pianos and Organs are still Minnesota's favorite Come and see the first premiums of the three last State Fairs, and examine sample goods at factory prices, at the EXPRESS OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. [28-tf]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.

J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over th "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON

BROADWAY CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON MINN

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

THE BECKER COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE OLD RING SMASHED.

Sletten and his Friends Endorsed.

Our Own Billy Norcross Nominated for Sheriff.

By the following report which the JOURNAL receives from the Convention held at Detroit on Saturday last, it will be seen who represents the feelings of the people of Becker County. The Record has stoutly maintained all along that Paul Sletten is an intermeddler in Becker County politics, and that the people of the county did not endorse him. We have only to add that every nominee of the Convention was a personal friend of Paul Sletten and that the defeated candidates were supported by the Record, to show how much the Record is esteemed in Becker County. We should not care a continental how Becker County affairs were run if the Record had not gratuitously offered a public insult to Paul Sletten and his friends a few weeks since by publishing a lot of baseless campaign lies. The following result of the Becker County Convention was sent us by a friend in Audubon:

"At the Convention held in Detroit on Saturday, Oct. 6th, C. W. Dix was nominated Chairman and the following officers were put in nomination by a good majority, viz: For County Auditor, Mr. A. S. Hunt; for Sheriff, Wm. Norcross; for Treasurer, T. K. Torgerson; for Register of Deeds, Hans Hansen; Clerk of the Court, W. J. Merrow; Court Commissioner, G. W. Taylor; County Commissioner in the Second District, H. A. Bowman; County Attorney, O. L. Larson. The ticket will, without any doubt, be triumphantly elected."

Our thanks are due to the many kind friends who have called within the past two weeks to pay their subscriptions to the JOURNAL. Many are the kind words of encouragement that have been spoken to us, and to one and all we would extend our heart-felt thanks with the assurance that we shall do our best to merit the continued kind regards of our friends. In the matter of these subscriptions we wish to say to all who are in arrears that now that you have received a bountiful crop is a good time to drop in or send in the small pittance due for the JOURNAL. We have never been very exacting in the matter, and where parties have been unable to pay up in advance, (or for that matter for several years) we have been very lenient and tried to get along as well as possible and we think we have been very generous. This fall we need an entire new dress for THE JOURNAL and we trust our friends will all feel enough interest in seeing the desired improvement accomplished to aid us by paying up. We have enough subscription money due to procure a fine new dress for the JOURNAL and we sincerely hope to get it.

Great excitement was occasioned in our village on Wednesday morning upon the report that Andrew Murphy had the night before taken poison and was lingering at the very portals of death. Investigation revealed to us the facts, as follows: Tuesday evening Mr. Murphy became somewhat under the influence of liquor which together with other troubles, had prompted him to attempt the destruction of his own life. At his shop he had a bottle containing a preparation of laudaumn, and sugar of lead, which had been prepared as a remedy for some flesh disease. This preparation about three ounces in all, Mr. Murphy carefully shook up and deliberately swallowed. The dose at once began to take effect, and it being at once discovered what he had done, Dr. Duhig was at once sent for who proceeded to do everything in his power to relieve the foolish man from his fearful dose. This, after many hours of earnest work he succeeded in doing, and Mr. Murphy is spared, we hope to live a good long life of happiness and usefulness, until the great inevitable shall make the call for him to shuffle off the mortal coil.—[St. Vincent Herald.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

We are glad to hear Mrs. Sang is improving somewhat.

DeMers and Thompson's land has yielded 21 bushels of wheat to the acre, and 60 bushels of oats.

We understand that next year, Mr. C. B. Rockwood intends putting two steam plows on his 1000 acre farm.

Mr. J. B. Merrill came very near losing his separator on Wednesday morning. It appears that one of his men went down to light up the engine and found the straw all around in a blaze, but succeeded in putting it out.

We are glad to hear that Levi S. Myers, who farms about 1,000 acres at Neby, is now threshing out 20 bushels of wheat to the acre. Levi is well known as a thorough farmer, and his hard work is reaping him a reward.

Mr. Hugh Thompson, in company with the Hon. Marcus Johnson, and several other prominent men of the state, were furnished a special car for a trip to Duluth. They report a very pleasant time, on their return last Wednesday.

Basil Rideout, Mr. C. B. Rockwood's negro servant who met with an accident to his head a short time since, died on his way to the hospital in Indianapolis. This young man although of a dusky hue possessed a white heart, and by his faithfulness, endeared himself to all.

School commenced last Monday under the auspices of Mr. Grifith and Miss Ames. Mr. Grifith is a man of scholarly attainments, and has brought the school into a good state. Miss Ames is all that can be wished for in a teacher, and the school board show their good sense in again obtaining her assistance. Miss Ames is very popular with her scholars.

On Monday afternoon last, Conductor Henry McMullen, of the C. P. R., met with a shocking death at Whitemouth. He was engaged in coupling cars when his foot caught in a frog, and as the train moved slowly on he was thrown on the rail, the wheels almost cutting him in two lengthwise. He was literally disembowelled, his head crushed like an egg-shell, and his brains spattered over the track. The remains were placed in a box and taken to Winnipeg, where they were interred. It is only about six weeks ago that a brother of the unfortunate man was killed at Brandon in a similar manner.—[International.

In its issue of Monday the Tier gives the following item taken from the Grand Forks Plaindealer:

"Mr. James Creighton and Miss Annie Miller, both of Crookston, were united in marriage last night, by Rev. J. T. Davis at the residence of Mr. John Milne." Jim says that either the Plaindealer or Tier is away off its base as that interesting event occurred on August 6th.

Svenska Folkets Tidning

Of Minneapolis strikes for Hubbard. It says: A part of the Norwegian press has openly declared for Bierman. We can scarce imagine anything more reckless and shortsighted, as the Norwegians have nothing to win and everything to lose. It seems to us that our Norwegian brethren have been favored by the Republican party to a great extent; much more so than have the Swedes. They have a member of Congress, a State treasurer and innumerable representatives in less important positions; but still, they must needs have a Norwegian Governor! Had there been any possibility of electing Bierman we should refrain from charging them with stupidity, but it seems that they must understand this election is impossible and—that they are simply destroying their future chances with the dominant party by this chasing the splendid, but unobtainable phantom, exposed to their sight by their arch enemies.

Peterson's Magazine for November is already on our table, a splendid number, with a perfect galaxy of steel-engravings, colored fashion-plates, colored patterns for the work-table, tales, poetry, etc., etc. We do not see how any lady can get along without this charming monthly. With this number appears the Prospectus for 1884. It promises better things than ever; and "Peterson" always keeps his promises. There will be nearly 1200 printed pages, not less than 14 steel-engravings, 12 double-size colored steel fashion-plates; from 800 to 900 wood-cuts; six copyright novelets, one hundred smaller stories, etc., etc. In short, the magazine will continue to be, as heretofore, the cheapest and best for ladies. The terms are only TWO DOLLARS a year. To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz: four copies for six dollars and a half, with an extra copy of the magazine as a premium, to the person getting up the club. Or five copies for eight dollars, with both an extra copy of the magazine for getting up the club, and also a superb illustrated gift-book, "The Golden Gift," or a large-size steel-engraving, for framing, "Tired Out." No other magazine gives such premiums. For larger clubs, the price is still lower, while even more premiums are given. Subscribe to no magazine until you have seen a copy of "Peterson." Specimens are sent gratis, if written for, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address either Charles J. Peterson, or Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Woodman's Diary, 1884.

Do not buy any other until you see this! Especially adapted for use of lawyers and court officials of Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Will contain lists of county officers, court rules, court calendar, etc. Specimen pages and explanatory circulars sent on application. Agents wanted. Liberal commission. Address,

P. M. WOODMAN, Publisher,
[24-27] Box 338, Minneapolis, Minn.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [6-tf]

THIS SPACE
WILL BE OCCUPIED
NEXT WEEK
—BY—
J. R. CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING
THE SALE
OF LOTS
—IN—
Clements' 2d Addition
TO
CROOKSTON,
AND
NUMBER OF OTS
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
BY HIM TO PARTIES
WISHING TO BUILD
THIS SEASON.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,391 for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands viz: Wm. Davidson, H. Callisner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE. Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,593, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 22d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Dugdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., P. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,588, for the se¼ Sec. 20, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charboneau, B. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Toma Charboneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.
[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Stewart E. Chaplin against John K. Chase for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,851, Dated Dec. 9th, 1880, upon the south-west ¼ Sec. 24, Township 153, Range 49, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John K. Chase has abandoned said tract and has failed to cultivate to crop or otherwise said tract since his entry. That said Chase sold and relinquished his right, title and interest in and to said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[24-28] JOHN CROMB, Register

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.
In the matter of the application of Thomas B. Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota:
To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating the following portion of the townsite of the village of Carman, in said County of Polk, Minn., described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Block 29, in said townsite, formed by the intersection of 4th avenue north with school street, thence westerly along the north line of said 4th avenue north, to the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, thence northerly along the easterly line of said right of way to Crescent street, thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Crescent street to the northeast corner of block 45 in said townsite; thence southerly along the westerly line of said School street to place of beginning, including the following parts and portions of certain of the streets and avenues, as follows: 5th avenue north, between School street and the right of way of said St. P., M. & M. Railway and 6th avenue north, between Crescent street and said right of way, and Marshall street, between 4th avenue north, and Crescent street. No portion of Main street to be vacated. Also all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of Crescent street and the Red Lake River, and between the easterly line of lot 3, block 54, and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. Railway, and including the whole of Pine, Hill and Water streets.

Dated Sept. 12, 1883.
BOOKER & MILLER,
Attys for Petitioner,
Thomas B. Walker.
[23-27]

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-m6]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply, at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

"No lady can get along without it."—Detroit (Mich.) Advertiser.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.
Splendid Premiums —FOR— Getting up Clubs. { Illustrated "Golden Gift." Large-Size Steel Engraving. Extra Copy for 1884.

FULL-SIZE PAPER PATTERNS.

☞ A Supplement will be given in every number for 1884, containing a full-size pattern for a lady's or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns—worth more, alone, than the subscription price. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money, and combines greater merits than any other. In short, it has the

BEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS, BEST COLORED FASHIONS, BEST DRESS PATTERNS, BEST ORIGINAL STORIES, BEST WORK-TABLE PATTERNS, BEST MUSIC, Etc., Etc.

Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. Its stories, novelets, etc., are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. In 1884, more than 100 original stories will be given, besides SIX COPYRIGHT NOVELETS—by Ann S. Stephens, Mary V. Spencer, Frank Lee Benedict, Lucy H. Hooper, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," and the author of "The Second Life."

COLORED STEEL FASHION-PLATES!

"PETERSON" is the only magazine that gives these. They are Twice the Usual size, and are unequaled for beauty. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, - - ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, - - $2.00 A YEAR.

UNPARALLELED OFFERS TO CLUBS.

2 Copies for $3.50 }
3 " " 4.50 } With a Superb Illustrated Volume: "The Golden Gift," or a large-size, costly steel engraving, "Tired Out," for getting up the club.
4 Copies for $6.50 }
6 " " 9.00 } With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1884, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.
5 Copies for $8.00 }
7 " " 10.50 } With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1884, and the "Golden Gift," or the large steel engraving "Tired Out," to the person getting up the club.

FOR LARGER CLUBS STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS.

Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION
Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of
SLETTEN & CROMB.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

DRY WOOD!
LEECH & McMANUS.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licentiate College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

DR. P. THORN
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE [illegible]

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,
Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.
A. N. Hopkins & Co.

Bargains! Bargains!
IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.
Innumerable Variety,
Lowest Prices,
Visitors Welcome,
No trouble to show goods.
C. O. D.
One Price Clothing House
CLEMENT'S BLOCK.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER.
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Bears are still numerous around town. Within the last week two have been seen within the city limits and one just outside.

Herb Mason, he of the P. O. News Stand, Crookston, was in this vicinity the beginning of the week, holding down his claim.

Miss Cassy Mix is rapidly becoming a proficient manipulator of the telegraph instrument. She has one at her home, and is practicing daily.

Mr. A. K. Dicken received his new Minnesota threshing machine, and is now prepared to shell out grain for the farmers at a lively rate and in a first-class manner.

A potato weighing 2 lbs 6 oz is on exhibition at the store of Messrs. Bernitson & Smidsang. The potato was grown by some party north of town whose name we are unable to learn.

Tom Harris, the Crookston building mover, came in on the train Tuesday, to make contracts for the moving of the bank building. Tom is the man for that kind of work.

The Indians are in town in large numbers. Some of them are in a beastly state of intoxication, squaws as well as bucks. If some of the parties who sell them whiskey, don't look a leedle ouid, the court house will fall down on them don't it? One would think that with the frequent warnings to be derived from the calamity that has overtaken others for the same offence, that our saloon keepers would fight shy of the hilarious Indian.

Work upon the construction of the new depot at this point, is progressing rapidly. Already the building is all enclosed, and in about a week our genial agent, with his family, will occupy one of the neatest and most comfortable depots along the line.

We see Dr. Thomas on the street today. He is in town laying in supplies preparatory to the advent of the threshers. No amount of persuasion could induce the Doctor to give us an aproximate estimate of the number of bushels of grain he expects to thresh. We surmise that he is laying low until the rest have told their little story of large yields, and then eclipse them all.

Wheat is beginning to come in quite rapidly, and our merchants are correspondingly happy. The price paid today is 83 cts. Most of the farmers who last year were compelled to haul their grain from thirty to fifty miles, know how to appreciate a home market. The buyer, Mr. E. H. Bidell, is a pleasant appearing man, and will no doubt become a great favorite with the farmers. At all events all will meet with fair treatment at his hands.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

From Thursday noon to Friday morning at 8 o'clock Tom Gardner threshed, with A. C. Rhinehardt's Minnesota Chief, the grain from 160 acres, which averaged 20 bushels to the acre.

On Tuesday afternoon a farmer hitched his team to one of the telephone poles on Sibley street. A few moments after the team became restless, owing to the [illegible] and attempted to pull away. So frantic were their efforts that they broke the pole just above the ground, and started, but were pulled up short by the reins.

School will open in the new school house on Monday, the 8th of October, under the charge of Miss Sylvia Geer, with Miss Burr as first assistant. Both young ladies are residents of Grand Forks, and came highly recommended. We hope that parents will see the necessity of sending their children on the opening day, and give the teachers all necessary encouragement. As soon as the school board gets on its feet, a sidewalk, we believe, will be laid from Sibley street to the school, as it would be a shame to have the teachers and scholars trudging through the wet grass these frosty mornings. Serious results might follow.

On Monday the Pillsbury & Hulbert elevator received 3,880 bushels of wheat, on Tuesday, 3,200, and on Wednesday, 3,500 bushels. This is something unprecedented for East Grand Forks. Mr. Freemire is becoming very popular with the farmers though fair dealing and courtesy, and his efforts toward inducing the farmers to bring their grain to the elevator here, instead of hauling it across the river to Grand Forks, where not a penny more can be realized, is duly appreciated by our citizens. During last season much complaint was heard on all sides from the farmers, who said that they were not justly dealt by. This season we hear nothing but praise and good words for the manner in which business is being conducted.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the [illegible]

Adolph Regel's house has been plastered, chimneys built, paint put on, and altogether well finished inside and out.

The [illegible] on the north wing of the Kretzschmar block, and gives the front an exceedingly neat appearance. When the building is completed it will compare favorably with [illegible]

[illegible] who lives in the upper part of Gervais township informs us [illegible]

Rev. Fr. Champagne left this morning for Red Lake Agency where he will remain until next week. He will celebrate mass at the mission church and otherwise labor among the Indians during his stay. On the 14th he will celebrate mass for the last time at the chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes, after that date the mission will be in charge of Rev. Fr. Dugal, of Terrebonne.

W. G. Slye is holding down a tiptop claim in township 140, range 40, one of the big 13, and is delighted with the prospects. He dropped into our sanctum while in town laying in supplies, to tell us the news. Settlers there are putting up substantial buildings, securing hay for their stock, and making all possible preparations for wintering comfortably. Mr. McIntosh has started a store two and a half miles west from Slye's, and another store is in course of erection at about the same distance east. Slye says most of the farmers have considerable stock, and that a large amount of breaking and considerable of cropping will be done next year.

Cyprien Gosselin, of Colchester, Ill., who was here two years ago, liked this country very much, but did not take a claim. He has just come back to take a look before going to Oregon, as he had some intention of doing, and when he reached Crookston was disappointed at finding so large a proportion of government lands taken up. After looking over the neighborhood of Emardville, however, he has finally decided to locate and has taken up government land there, and will at once bring out all of his family and connections. Emardville is filling up fast with a good class of settlers and will some day be among the richest neighborhoods near Red Lake Falls.

From the Gazette.

Mr. Gierlet can take the belt, as the most successful hunter in this district. He went out last Saturday afternoon and returned in the evening, with twenty-two prarie chickens, and nineteen yellow-leg snipes.

The boss thresher, Alex. Reberge threshed 7,095 bushels of grain in five and one half days, and pushed through in half an hour 103 bushels of wheat.

Mr. Carl Kretzschmar is receiving the machinery for his new flour mill. When completed, this mill will be one of the best in the state.

The St. John boarding house caught fire in the shingles on the roof on Tuesday. Fire was extinguished with but slight damage.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that although the late firm of Haseltine Bros., has been dissolved, yet I still continue the nursery business on the old nursery grounds at Crookston, Minn.

I introduced the nursery business at Crookston in the spring of 1879, on land I individually leased in my own name from Mrs. E. C. Davis, and which lease will not expire until October, 1884. In the autumn of 1881 I individually purchased, and now own, forty acres of land within the limits of the city of Crookston, which is well adapted for nursery purposes, and on which nursery stock is now growing and doing well. I have had nearly ten years experience in the nursery business in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and claim that my experience in the Northwest has been such as to enable me to fully determine and advise what varieties of nursery stock is best adapted to this Northwestern climate. In connection with the foregoing I desire to inform the public that E. W. Haseltine has no distinct nursery at Crookston. That when the late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, the stock of the old firm was divided and, by agreement then entered into, I stipulated to allow the said E. W. Haseltine to leave his share of the stock on my above mentioned lands, and leased lands, and the said E. W. Haseltine has agreed to remove from my said nursery grounds all his share of the stock so divided, on or before the first of June, 1884, and, in the meantime, to pay me rent for the use, of a portion of said mentioned lands occupied by a portion of his share of the old firm stock. Hence I am the proprietor of the old Crookston nursery.

Thanking the public for its former patronage, I shall continue to fill all orders addressed to me, trusting that by fair dealing and promptness I shall continue to have the confidence and patronage of the public.

[22-tf] F. T. HASELTINE,
Prop. of the Crookston Nursery,
Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

N. B.

To all whom it may concern:

The old Nursery is on Mrs. Davis ground instead of F. T. Haseltine's as above stated, and I am paying rent for the use and growth of my share of Nursery stocks upon said grounds, from this date until I am requested to remove my stock from her grounds next year to another plot for a Nursery. I will sell to all parties coming here for trees and shrubs at a much reduced rate. Residence one block north of court house. Correspondence solicited.

Very respectfully,
[21-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Old Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of B. Alexander among which are some choice old Kentucky goods which he is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than 5 gallons at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room on Main street next to Elkin Bros. hardware store. [29-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,279
German American, N. Y.	3,004,090
German, Freeport, Ill	1,028,407
Niagara	[illegible]
Liverpool, London, Globe	[illegible]
Fireman's Fund, California	[illegible]
National of Hartford	[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
[illegible] California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers' [illegible] Insurance Co. of Hartford.

[illegible]

THE WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.	
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Ne¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY AT THE Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

"RELIANCE."

CALL AND SEE THE NEW
SELF-BINDING "RELIANCE" HARVESTER,
Meadow King Mower,
And Warren Plow Sulky.

"RELIANCE"

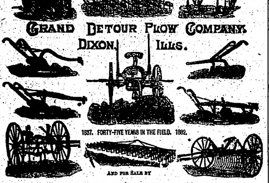
J. W. LILY & CO.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented BY STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

LIVERY FEED,
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1883. NO. 25

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 5	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.
For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.
For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.
For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.
For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.
For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the District Court,
EDWARD A. COLUMBUS.
For County Superintendent of Schools,
V. D. CARRUTH.

Detroit Record: Probably the largest auction sale ever held in this county will be held at John Cromb's old farm, south of Lake Park on Wednesday, Oct. 24th. Over one hundred head of live stock, besides a large amount of farm machinery, will be knocked down to the highest bidder. E. N. Jellum will swing the hammer.

The St. Paul Globe and other Democratic sheets are congratulating themselves that the Norwegians are all going to vote for Bierman because he is a Norwegian. That is not the case up here. The Norwegians have too much sense to forsake the Republican party to vote for a Democrat simply because he happens to be a Norwegian. If Bierman gets much of a vote in this Fifth District it will be from the Kindred crowd.

Puhler the Millionaire.

The following is clipped from the St. Paul Dispatch and a careful perusal will disclose the fact that Puhler has suddenly become the possessor of thousands. This will be glorious news to many of our business men who he left in the lurch when he went from Brainerd two months ago:

"Mr. Fred Puhler, the hero of the Ada Alert, the Brainerd Dispatch, and various other journalistic failures was met to-day and asked how his new evening paper was getting along, said he: "I am going to occupy the field. I have already bought a press for $3,500 and materials for $4,500. This leaves me $3,000 in bank, which is all the capital that is needed with which to start an evening paper in opposition to the Dispatch. I may use more capital later on, but it will not be because I need it. I will make money from the start. I have one of the best business newspaper men in the country coming from Chicago; his name is McManus, formerly of the Chicago Herald, late of the News. I cannot get associated press reports, but I do not need them. I will have a special wire to Chicago. I am not afraid of the competition of the Minneapolis Journal or the Tribune, or of Mr. Dick Dude Smith's new evening paper. I think Dude Smith wants to start big. And I think he is talking just to keep possession of the field. I propose to start right away, and hold the field."

It is supposed that Puhler's backer is R. W. Clifford. According to talk still another evening paper will be started in the saintly city by Richard Smith, Jr., who also intends to have a special wire to Chicago. It appears that there has been some talk of alliance between Smith and Puhler. In regard to Fred Puhler's scheme Mr. Smith says:

"If Mr. Puhler and Clifford propose to start on $16,000 they won't have much chance. I don't think I should want to form an alliance with him either. If that's the way he talks. The talk of it bespeaks the man."

For pure, unadulterated gall this interview certainly awards the medal to Fred. His St. Paul daily scheme will meet the same fate that the scheme he endeavored to set up here for the same purpose met. And should it materialize it will be as short lived as every other undertaking with which he has had anything to do. Puhler is too well known as a dead beat to ever gain the confidence of any community no matter where he goes.

The above article, clipped from the Brainerd Dispatch, Puhler's [illegible] paper venture in the North [illegible] the high esteem in which [illegible] in Brainerd. [illegible]

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at the Court house in this city on Saturday, Aug. 18th. Called to order at 2 p. m. by P. J. McGuire, chairman of the County Central Committee. On motion Hon. Halvor Steenerson was elected temporary chairman, and H. E. Cooke, secretary. The chairman appointed C. B. Rockwood, Peter Cornelius and E. A. Columbus as a committee on credentials who reported the following persons entitled to seats in the convention, viz:

Higdem—A. C. Rigehart, Eben Morgan.
Louisville—A. B. Gorham.
Terrebonne—John Clements.
Godfrey—Tosten G. Lee.
Liberty—Damon Dodge.
Keystone—C. B. Rockwood.
Tabor—S. Huggard, proxy L. C. McKnight.
East Grand Forks—F. J. Duffy, J. S. Dwyer, proxy J. H. Howes.
Vineland—Peter O. Saterno, John E Hanson, E. O. Estenson.
Onstad—Ole P. Onstad.
Fairfax—John Amundson, Wm. Marin.
Sletten—L. Foss, proxy H. Steenerson.
Lowell—E. E. Lommen, O. K. Kvamme.
Rosebud—Thor. Heatvadt, proxy O. H. Lucken.
Gentilly—Louis Berthiaume.
Poplar River—T. Melitte.
Roame—Andrew Korstad, Ole Knudsen.
Crookston—Peter Cornelius.
Northland—F. E. Engstrom, proxy A. J. Hilden.
First Ward, city of Crookston—H. E. Cooke.
Lake Pleasant—E. A. Columbus.
Euclid—J. W. Crocker.
Kertsonville—Wm. Kertson.
Garfield—O. L. Hamery.
Bray—D. Bray.

On motion the report was adopted and the committee discharged. On motion the temporary officers were made permanent and the convention proceeded to the election of candidate for Clerk of the Court. After some skirmishing on the question as to how the vote should be taken the convention decided by the up-lifted hand to vote by ballot. The name of EDWARD A. COLUMBUS, of Lake Pleasant, was presented and the ballot being taken it was found that he had received every vote in the convention and he was accordingly declared elected. Mr. Columbus is a Frenchman who has been in this county for several years farming. He is a gentleman of good education and fully capable of attending to the duties of the office. For County Superintendent of Schools the present incumbent, MR. V. D. CARRUTH was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Carruth is too well known in the county to need any recommend from us. He has brought the schools of the county up to a high standard by dint of hard and faithful work and to him is due, chiefly the honor of having gotten up the first Teacher's Institute ever held in the county. He has been indefatigable in his labors in the interests of our public schools and his unanimous choice by the convention must be as gratifying to himself as it is pleasing to his many friends. The members from the Fourth and Fifth Commissioners District, after retiring for consultation reported the following nominees for Commissioners:

Fourth District,—Dr. L. Beaupre, of Gentilly.

Fifth District—C. B. Rockwood, of Keystone.

The following resolution was introduced and passed without a dissenting vote.

Resolved.—That in our present Executive we recognize a man eminently fitted for the high office he now holds, that we endorse his nomination, as characterized by wisdom and purity, and it is the sense of this convention that it is the urgent duty of every true Republican in the county to see to it that Governor L. F. Hubbard receives the full and hearty support of the party at the coming election. The County Central Committee, appointed at the last convention was ratified with the exception of A. Dewey, who has removed from the county. The committee now stands:

P. J. McGUIRE, Chairman.
O. O. EVERSON,
A. NELSON,
O. A. JOHNSON,
HOWARD [illegible]

Polk County Nomination.

A special reporter of The Herald came in late last night with the result of the Republican County Convention of Polk County, Minn., which met at [illegible] Crookston [illegible]

[illegible]

Lockwood, of the town of Keyston, for County Commissioner for the 5th District. Everything passed off harmoniously.—[Grand Forks Herald, Sunday.

It was indeed lucky for the Herald readers that that reporter arrived on Saturday night as the report he gives would not have kept over Sunday. As it is it is so much addled that no one who was in the Polk County Convention is able to recognize it as it appears in the Herald. With one exception, that of Carruth, the Herald's report is reliably incorrect.

"BATTLE OF THE BOOKS."

The "Literary Revolution" which caused such a sensation a few years ago and which was supposed to have been thoroughly overthrown and done for, seems to be "ablaze" again, more fierce and flourishing than ever. Its "100-page catalogue, free," and "books sent to any one to be paid for after receipt and examination, evidences of good faith being given," are now being advertised in thousands of papers, and it opens one's eyes to see the books offered—this time thoroughly beautiful typography and the best of paper, presswork and binding, instead of small type and cheap work, as formerly. And one must acknowledge that they are indeed "the lowest prices ever known." We quote a few samples, the books being always unabridged, and in large type:

Tennyson's Enoch Arden, 2 cents.
The Cotter's Saturday Night, 2 cents.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations, and numerous other "Ancient Classics for English Readers," reduced from $1 to as low as 15 cents each.
Bacon's Essays, 15 to 40 cents.
Dore's famous Bible Gallery, $2.
Irving's Sketch Book, 25 cents to 60 cents.
Irving's Works, in 6 large and most beautiful volumes, $4.
Ancient Egypt under the Pharoahs, reduced from $15 to $1 25.
Scott's Waverly Novels, reduced from $30 to $7.50.
George Eliot's Works, reduced from $12 to $3.75.

And a whole host of the great poets of the world, ranging from 40 to 50 cents upwards; also plenty of other books equally interesting and astonishing to the old-time buyers. The books are sold only to buyers direct, and not through booksellers. Those who would be inclined to believe such claims fabulous, are confronted with the "privilege of examination before payment," and the witness of one's own neighbors on every hand who have already received their books. It is certainly worth a postal card to get the "catalogue free." For that address John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

"CHOICE LITERATURE."

The October number of this best of electic magazines contains in its 80 large double-column pages the following brilliant and instructive array of articles:

"James Ferguson, the Astronomer," from Blackwood's Magazine. "The Four Chief Apostles," by F. Godet. "M. Faye on the Shape of Comets," by E. S. Dixon. "Women and Representative Government," by Millicent Garrett Fawcett. "Ralph Waldo Emerson: an Ethical Study," by Henry Norman. "The Why and the How of Land Nationalization," by Alfred R. Wallace. "Some Harmless Beasts," by Phil Robinson. "The French Newspaper Press," Cornhill Magazine. "In the Heart of the Vosges," Macmillan's Magazine. "The Emperior Julian's View of Christianity," by Alice Gardner. "On a Neglected Book," Macmillan's Magazine. "Papua, the Dark Island," Chamber's Journal. "Hibernation," by Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A. "Mr. Lowell on Mr. Fielding," The London Daily News.

Price only $1 a year, or 10 cents for a specimen copy. John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

He Had Vamoosed the Ranch

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL says: "Jack Williams, barkeeper at the Old Saloon, has fallen on hard lines. He yielded to the temptation to decamp with an overcoat and $100, but we are told, was arrested at Grand Forks on a telegram from Sheriff Zwickey. Jack is old enough to have known better." Jack wasn't too young to know enough to keep out of the way of Marshall Hennessey and his men. He came here, but before the telegram requesting his arrest reached here he had lit out for pastures fresh and fields more green.—[Grand Forks Herald.

We omitted last week to mention that the Norman County Index had captured a stand of colors and unfurled the Banner. In other words the Index had bought up the Banner and is now on a strong financial basis and is a good local paper with every encouragement for improvement. Since Puhler left that paper has been a good one.

AGENTS WANTED for "CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS, or New [illegible]

[illegible]

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a
Good Store
where you can buy
Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

HACK & GALLASCH.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church. Mainstreet.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas E. Weeks against John A. Vesey for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ N. 34, T. 153, n., R. 45 w, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of November 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[24-28] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,102, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Noll, Thomas Noll and J. F. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November 8th, 1883 viz: JENS OLSEN VATE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,711, for the ne¼ Sec. 26, T. 154, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Hudson, John Bradley, Wm. Bradley, Hugh McCollum, all of Warren, Marshall Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 88-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 9th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER, Mortgagee.
[illegible] WATTS, Att'y for Mortgagee. [30-36]

JOHN LEO. [illegible] H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
[illegible] Building,
CROOKSTON [illegible]

[illegible]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park, Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

New York Store!

UNDERWEAR, - - For Ladies.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Misses.
UNDERWEAR, - - For Girls.
UNDERWEAR, - - - - For Boys.
UNDERWEAR, - - - For Men.
UNDERWEAR. - For Everybody.

Ladies' Flannel Suitings.
Black and Colored Silks.
The best assortment in Flannels

--- CARPETS ---

in Great Variety. An Inspection Solicited.

New York Store,
NEXT TO CITY HALL.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM.

Who are ready with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium in the Old Brick Block, [illegible] Street, Crookston, Minn.

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDERS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 18.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		82.
No 2 " "		77.
Oats, " "		30.
Barley, " "		75.
Potatoes, " "		35.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	12.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	12.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	18.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Oct. 17th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.08
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

Clarkson & Co.,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DULUTH, - - - - MINN.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Prompt sales, - - - Quick returns.
[24-27]

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't forget that Knute Nelson speaks at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday Evening Oct. 30th.

Mr. A. S. Gates has sold his farm in Andover to Deb Lytle for $2,000 cash and will go to Iowa.

Mr. G. L. Grey reports a yield of 17 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat and 50 bushels of oats per acre on his Andover farm.

Max Ericsson and wife left for Chicago on Monday evening. Max informed our reporter that he intends to be away about two weeks.

Mr. Walter Letts reports a yield of 17 and 20 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat per acre which he justly considers very good for this year.

Ole E. Rudi has struck a flowing well at a depth of 201 feet, on his farm in Fairfax. It flows about 200 barrels a day and Ole is now happy.

Wheat continues to pour in and the farmers' faces are wreathed in smiles though they know they ought to have $1 per bushel for their wheat.

It occurred last Friday morning, when the Rev. C. E. Page was away from home. When that gentleman returns he will find out that he is another father. It is a boy.

We received a pleasant call from Rev. R. L. Adams, the new Presbyterian minister one day last week. We believe that he is a man who will be well liked in this community.

The rain of Wednesday caused the threshers to quit pounding the No. 1 Hard for a day or so and many of them improved the opportunity to come to town for rest and refreshment.

Rev. A. W. Edwards took his departure for his new field of labor at Mankato, on Monday evening. We shall miss his genial smile and pleasant greeting upon our streets and trust that his successor will prove as fine a gentleman.

John T. Johnson, of Rindal, Norman Co., is another happy farmer who called this week to order the JOURNAL sent to him. He says that although outside of Polk County he must know what is going on within our borders and so must have the official paper.

G. L. Grey, reports that in one day and a half he threshed 2,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats for Mr. Eugene Best, of Lowell. His machine was a 40 inch cylinder, Minnesota Chief. The grain was raised upon 105 acres of land.

Mr. J. E. Mitton, formerly the jolly mine host of the Crookston House, is up from Wahpeton visiting his many friends. He is the same genial, jolly Mitton and thinks he would be only too happy to be able to get back to his first love Crookston.

Mr. C. C. Utzinger now appears upon our streets with a smile that chases itself all over his countenance in quick succession all owing to the presence of a little Miss who made her advent into papa Utzinger's family on Thursday last. This reminds us of the numerousity of these items which we have reported for last week and it did not seem to be much of a week for babies either.

Mr. Louis Berthiaume of Gentilly gladdened our heart on Saturday by handing us the wherewithal for one more year's subscription. He reports 26 bushels of No. 1 wheat per acre, 40 bushels of which, by stricken measure weighed just 47 bushels and 30 pounds. Mr. B. says that he followed the JOURNAL's advice with regard to thorough cultivation and that he thinks he owes his big crop to that fact. He says he would not be without the JOURNAL for double its price.

Horrie Jennings and Jud Carruth took the war path for geese on Saturday. They saw a large flock and crawling up within shooting distance, the boys opened out in good shape. After firing away awhile and producing no impression, not even of curiosity, on the part of the geese, they investigated and found to their disgust that they had been blazing away at some wooden decoy geese and that they had planked five balls through one of them. However, ere they reached home they managed to shoot two fine healthy wild geese of which they felt justly proud.

Mr. Theodore Smith, manager of the New York Store, informs us that owing to the death of Mr. [illegible] and the sickness of the other partner, Mr. [illegible] it becomes necessary for him (Mr. Smith) to [illegible] take charge of the business [illegible]

Mr. W. H. Stark has ceased to report for the Tier and will go to Washington Territory.

Lawyer McLean has his office painted and a new sign painted upon the front thereof.

The match game of pool, between Mr. Frost of Grand Forks, and Mr. La Page, of this city played at Ericsson's Billiard rooms on Saturday evening was won by Mr. La Page, he taking eight games out of the fifteen.

See notice of sale elsewhere of the famous Newark Valley carriages and buggies which will be made on Monday next, near the Merchants Bank. The carriages are all made of the toughest second growth hickory and are fully warranted. Terms easy.

And now it is Arthur Stewart who will have to be up o'nights singing "Bye, baby, bye-low" or words to that effect when he hears the gentle racket of his little son and heir in the dead watches of the night, and then he will begin to realize the responsibilities of a happy dad. But he will never believe it now.

At the business meeting of the Crookston Boom and Water-power Co., held at the office of Ives & Hatlestad on Friday evening last, a large amount of the stock was taken by residents of the city. There is still an opportunity to secure some of that stock and our business men should secure it at once so that Crookston may have the control of the enterprise which should always be a Crookston institution.

Woodman's Diary, 1884.

Do not buy any other until you see this! Especially adapted for use of lawyers and court officials of Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Will contain lists of county officers, court rules, court calendar, etc. Specimen pages and explanatory circulars sent on application. Agents wanted. Liberal commission. Address,
P. M. WOODMAN, Publisher,
[24-27] Box 338, Minneapolis, Minn.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROME.
[6-tf]

We are selling good sound shiplap at $18.00 per M. Good sound lumber at $14.00. We have a large stock of sash, doors, mouldings, building paper at low prices. Call and see.
[24-27] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Ole Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of B. Alexander among which are some choice old Kentucky goods which he is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than 5 gallons at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room on Main street next to Eiken Bros.' hardware store. [23-tf.]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-27] H. STEENERSON.

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th, while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book, on the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small red book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at the U. S. Land Office he will be suitably rewarded.
PAUL C. SLETTEN.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office [8 tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.
JENNINGS & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-27]

For bargains in Lumber

Go to Hanscome's yard, on Fifth Street between the brick school house and the planing mill. Good pine lumber planed on one side $14 per M. A shingles $2.50 per M. Sash and doors at cost, and all other building material cheaper than the cheapest. These bargains are offered for cash for the next thirty days. Call and examine.
[22-tf.]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,372
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	5,036,908
Orient, of Hartford,	1,419,[illegible]
Fire Association, of Phil.	4,304,[illegible]
American, of Philadelphia	1,[illegible]
Phenix, of England	5,[illegible]
Lancashire, of England	7,[illegible]
Continental, of New York,	4,[illegible]
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.	[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
[illegible]

So far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire tested, companies, and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,004,090
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,107
Niagara	[illegible]
Liverpool London Globe	4,[illegible]
Fireman's Fund, California	1,[illegible]
National, of Hartford	[illegible]
[illegible] Alliance	[illegible]
Phenix, of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
☞ Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSD OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [23-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.
[22-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

MARRIED.

KANE—JOHNSON.—At the Commercial Hotel, in this city, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., on Wednesday evening, October 10th, 1883, MR. LAWRENCE KANE to MISS MARY JOHNSON, all of this city.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
REV. R. L. ADAMS, Pastor. Sabbath Services—11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,291 for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 153, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. C. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co. W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,596, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 153, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 23d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Dugdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn.; F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. [illegible], 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,[illegible], for the se¼ Sec. 20 T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charbonneau, B. German, Joseph Goyette, Tom Charbonneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.
[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Stewart E. Chapin against John K. Chase for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. [illegible], Dated Dec. 6th, 1880, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 24, Township 153, Range 49, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John K. Chase has abandoned said tract and has failed to cultivate or crop, or otherwise said tract since his entry; that said Chase sold and relinquished his right, title and interest in said tract; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] day of November 1883 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible] SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of the application of Thomas B. Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota:

To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating the following portion of the townsite of the village of Carman, in said County of Polk, Minn., described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Block 39, in said townsite, formed by the intersection of 4th avenue north with school street, thence westerly along the north line of said 4th avenue north, to the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, thence northerly along the easterly line of said right of way to Crescent street, thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Crescent street to the northeast corner of block 48 in said townsite; thence southerly along the westerly line of said School street to place of beginning, including the following parts and portions of certain of the streets and avenues, as follows: 5th avenue north, between School street and the right of way of said St. P., M. & M. Railway and 6th avenue north, between Crescent street and said right of way, and Marshall street, between 4th avenue north, and Crescent street. No portion of Main street to be vacated. Also all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of Crescent street and the Red Lake River, and between the easterly line of lot 3, block 54, and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. Railway, and including the whole of Pine, Hill and Water streets.

Dated Sept. 13, 1883.
HOOKER & MILLER,
Attys for Petitioner,
[23-27] Thomas B. Walker.

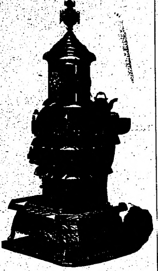
Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL
IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address
R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Grand Forks City Co. Minn.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL
CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. - President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. - Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. - Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. - Cashier.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.83.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON - MINN

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey.
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

NOTICE.

—At a meeting of the l'Union Canadienne of Polk County, held on Monday, Oct. 15, 1883, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of Edward Columbus of Red Lake Falls, as Clerk of the District Court, made by the Republican County Convention on Saturday, Oct. 13, 1883, be unanimously rejected; 1st, because the office will not be vacant this fall. 2d, because the French element of Polk County has no pretensions whatever to said office. 3d, because the nomination was made without and consultation whatever. It is further

Resolved, That Mr. Edward Columbus is requested by the Union to withdraw his name as a candidate to said office, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent him.

HENRY WIGHT,

The above notice, handed us for publication, appears to be a very peculiar document, dictatorial in its tone, from whose decision there seems to be no appeal, in which case it is well to inquire into it, to see whether that Society is a bigger man than the Republican party of Polk County or not. We are told that it is a French Society recently organized in this city and that its numbers are few, (but judging from its first work, we should add arrogant,) and we are also informed that the majority (if not all) of its members are Democrats. What does the critter appear to want? It seems to know more about the question of the vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the District Court than the Republican party of Polk County, or the best legal talent of our State, who have been consulted upon the question, and all of whom say that there is a vacancy in that office in Polk County this fall. Well, suppose there was no vacancy, how could the candidacy of Mr. Columbus injure this new society? If Mr. Columbus wishes to amuse himself by running for that office and the Republican party wish to have him do so, and according to the l'Canadienne Society there be no vacancy, we should think he had a perfect right to do so and no one will be injured in any way by the harmless amusement. We say IF there is no vacancy why is this society so VERY anxious to have Mr. Columbus withdraw from the contest? Again, the society assumes to speak for all of the French people, and says that the French element have no pretensions to said office. What authority has that handful of Frenchmen to speak so authoritatively for all? They further say that the nomination was made "without any consultation whatever," that is, we suppose they mean that the Republican party made their nominations without consulting the Society l'Canadienne. Why should the Republican party consult that society, or any other, before daring to exercise its right to nominate whom it chooses, independent of any society or clique? And we should like to know further upon what grounds this society presumes to call the Republican party to account for its nominations? The nomination of Mr. Columbus was urged and supported by some of the most intelligent French Republicans in our county, who say that the French element ought to be represented on the county ticket and who chose Mr. Columbus for the position recommending him very highly and urging his nomination. The only explanation of the contradictory notice we are able to give is that it is a put-up-job to benefit some man who has not the courage to face the music by coming out like a man and running for the office in a manly way, and it seems to us that the Society have been dupe into its present awkward attitude; for the true facts in the case are simply that there is a vacancy in the office of Clerk of the Court in this county this fall, and to fill that vacancy the Republican party have unanimously chosen Mr. Edward Columbus, a man every way qualified and worthy to fill the office creditably and honorably, and the following communication from Mr. Columbus shows that he is not to be bluffed off of the track so easily, but that he will stick to the party who honored him with its confidence by choosing him as its candidate and no Republican need fear throwing away his vote on him. The whole business seems to be a very thin effort to get Mr. Columbus out of the way, or to give the voters the impression that he is out of the way, and to create the impression that there is no vacancy in that office this fall. That effort will miserably fail as it deserves to fail and Mr. Columbus will receive the hearty support of the Republican party this fall and be triumphantly elected.

To the Republican County Central Committee of Polk County, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been directed to the action of certain parties residing at Crookston who have "unanimously resolved" not to vote for me, and who seem annoyed at my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the District Court. Every citizen has a right to vote for his choice. This is conceded by all liberty loving men. The right of half a dozen men to dictate to an intelligent community is as firmly denied. Be assured, gentlemen, that my candidacy is not affected whatever by the so-called resolutions, and if the result shall entitle me to the office for which I have been nominated, I shall endeavor to so discharge the duties connected therewith, that none will regret the choice made by the convention. You are at liberty to give such publicity to this letter as you may deem necessary.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COLUMBUS.

Dated Lake Pleasant, Oct. 16th, 1883.

Becker County Nominations.

For Auditor the name of Mr. A. S. Hunt appears. Personally we are not acquainted with that gentleman but he has the reputation of being a thoroughly [illegible] man and one who has enough independence to run the affairs of the office independent of the Old Ring or any other man except Hunt. If he is elected he will discharge his duties acceptably and creditably. For Treasurer

HON. T. K. TORGERSON

[illegible] of Deeds we see the name of a staunch and true old Becker County man

HANS HANSON

who was unanimously nominated and who will be as unanimously elected as he is so well and favorably known that his name has become a synonym of strength. We are truly gratified to see that

WM. A. NORCROSS,

a former Polk County boy, has received the nomination for Sheriff, and we can say that his election to that responsible office will be a happy choice for Becker County. Mr. Norcross for several years lived at Crookston engaged in the manufacture of brick (and he made good ones too,) where he made hosts of friends by those sterling traits of character which commend him to all with whom he comes in contact. For a long time he was city marshal of Crookston, and proved a terror to evildoers, who always managed to behave themselves when "Billy Norcross" was around or else managed to keep unanimously out of his way. Mr. Norcross is an honest, capable and efficient man who, if honored with the management of the important duties of Sheriff will be a credit to the County of Becker, as he will be the best Sheriff she ever had. His opponent, J. H. Phinney has held the office of Sheriff of Becker County merely on sufferance by the Republican party. While we were in business in Becker County Mr. Phinney was a rabid Democrat and we are told that he has not changed a whit in that particular but that all of the time that he has been holding an office of trust in the Republican party he has been secretly giving aid and comfort to the enemy—been doing all he dared to aid the Democratic party. Nay more, that during the red-hot fight of last fall he was an active Kindred sympathizer and did all he could to defeat the will of the people by working hard to elect Kindred. That seems to be the kind of a "Republican (?) that J. H. Phinney is. It seems that he came before the late Republican convention of Becker County as a candidate for re-election and when the people of Becker County, in that convention assembled, said emphatically, "We don't want you!" what did he do? Why we see by the last issue of the Record that he announces himself a "candidate for the office of Sheriff and respectfully solicits the support of the voters of Becker County!" Sublime cheek! What has he ever done for the Republican party to entitle him to the "support of the Republican voters of Becker County?" A life-long Democrat, and thus a sworn enemy to the principles of that party whom he now so humbly begs to support him, he is in sympathy with that party who would grasp the Republican party of the State of Minnesota by the throat and throttle the life out of it if possible and the only reason under heaven that he will tolerate the Republican party at all is on account of the loaves and fishes. What kind of a *man* do you call that? A man who will pocket his principles for the sake of a petty office! Compare the two men and see how they size up. Mr. Norcross will be found to be a true-blue Republican every time and a man who can not be bought up; a man who can not be induced to part with principles for the sake of office and he will be a credit to the county, if elected which he doubtless will be by a good majority. For County Attorney our old-time friend

O. L. LARSON

is the nominee. Mr. Larson has filled that position very creditably before in Becker County and as he is so well and favorably known his election is a foregone conclusion. For Clerk of the Court

W. J. MORROW

was nominated. He is too well known in Becker Co., to need comment. He will go in by a handsome majority on his merits. For Court Commissioner

GEO. W. TAYLOR

received the unanimous nomination which is a sufficient guarantee that he is amply qualified to discharge its duties. Voters of Becker County; the above is your ticket and it is a good, solid one. A ticket that if elected will give great satisfaction. Every man upon it is a solid worker for the grand old Republican principles that are our hope and pride and not a single renegade on the list. Look at them, work with them work for them heartily as you may and they will be triumphantly elected.

Bierman's Corrupt Bargains.

The little game which has apparently been concocted between Bierman and Frazee of the Minnesota Democratic state ticket, on the one hand, and Corruption Kindred of 5th district notoriety, on the other, may be interesting to them, and may seem to have in it elements of success, but it is a torpedo that will not explode, or, if it does, will only serve to blow its proprietors sky-high. The mere exposure of a piece of chicanery like that which the Tribune's St. Cloud dispatch outlines, is its destruction. No considerable number of Republican voters in the northern district are sufficiently base in purpose or obtuse of smell to walk into a trap baited with carrion. Mr. Kindred has once been before the public with his professions of ability to deliver many thousands of Republican votes to whomever he pleased. The falsity of that claim has been thoroughly demonstrated. His present proposition to deliver several thousand Republican votes to the Bourbon candidate for Governor in return for Democratic votes for himself as a bolting candidate for Congress a year hence, is unworthy of a moment's attention. This Brainerd money bags has made one test of his ability to purchase votes by wholesale and use them in his private interest. The outcome was not such as to encourage its repetition. This episode in the current canvass is chiefly important as showing the depths to which the Democratic candidate for the highest office in the commonwealth will go to secure even the shadow of a prospect of compassing his election. Mr. Bierman's still hunt might be a great deal more secret than it is if it had not given out an odor so offensive as to attract the attention of the entire public.

We call attention to two articles in this issue taken from the Minneapolis Tribune of Sunday [illegible] to vote the Bierman ticket because Bierman is a Norwegian. The fact is that the Norwegian element have got altogether too much sense to waste their votes on the Democratic nominees who have never done any thing for them (except to abuse them) and go back on their Republican friends who have done every thing for them. They know that to the Republican party they owe the generous land laws by which they can acquire a fine farm on Uncle Sam's domain, and they know too, that for every wise and beneficent law of the land of their adoption they are indebted to the Republican party, and they do not propose to aid by their votes and influence any organized attempt to overthrow the grand old Republican party even though a country man of theirs happens to be a leader of the forlorn hope. But the Kindred men think they see in this a chance to get even with the Hon. O. A. Gilman, whom they cordially hate for his efforts to sustain the Republican party last fall, by voting against him and they will say the "Norwegians did it!" Every man who voted for Mr. Kindred last fall from an honest sense of duty will repudiate the scheme to force him to vote for the Democratic ticket and we think the plotters will fail to make their little game work to any very alarming extent.

ANTI-HUBBARD ALLIANCE

Corruption Kindred Secretly Aiding Bierman in Exchange for Democratic Votes a Year Hence.

Special Telegram to the Tribune.

St. Cloud, Oct. 13.—After passing through the greater portion of the "fighting 5th" district, and conversing with leaders of both parties, I am satisfied that there is a "hen on" in the section which will be heard from on election day to Gov. Hubbard's disadvantage. Every one conversant with the facts knows that Mr. Kindred is a standing candidate for Congress, notwithstanding his overwhelming defeat a year ago, and that if he fails to secure the regular nomination next fall he will again run as a bolting candidate. Now the Democrats know they have no earthly chance of electing their own candidate to Congress in the 5th district, but they believe they have a show of electing Bierman Governor this fall. To accomplish this end the Democratic leaders in the district have entered into a compact with the Kindred leaders to vote for Kindred next fall if the followers of the latter will bolt Hubbard now. The Democrats have said to Kindred: "You know you cannot be elected without our aid. If you will help us now, we will help you a year hence. If you refuse now, we will defeat you then." And Kindred, who is eaten up with ambition, has agreed to the terms, and through his friends is quietly but effectually at work in Bierman's interest. Mark my words, more than one-half the Republicans who voted for Kindred for Congress will scratch Hubbard for Governor.

Waseca Radical: Some of our Scandinavian Republicans stand in a peculiar position as regards politics. They favor Bierman, we understand, a Democrat, for governor, and will vote for him on the ground of nationality. How will this work in the future should they come up for office on the Republican ticket, or how will it affect their prospects as aspirants for office? They will want more than their nationality vote to support them, won't they?

Svenska Folkets Tidning: A part of the Norwegian press has openly declared for Bierman. We can scarce imagine anything more reckless and shortsighted, as the Norwegians have nothing to win and everything to lose. It seems to us that our Norwegian brethren have been favored by the Republican party to a great extent; more so than have the Swedes. They have a member of congress, a State treasurer, and innumerable representatives in less important positions; but still, they must needs have a Norwegian governor! Had there been any possibility of electing Bierman, we should refrain from charging them with stupidity, but it seems that they must understand that this election is impossible, and that they are simply destroying their future chances with the dominant party by thus chasing the splendid, but unobtainable, phantom exposed to their sight by their arch enemies.

Jackson Republic: There are 100 Norwegians in Minnesota who are better qualified for governor than A. Bierman, whom the Democrats have nominated. He is not qualified for the position by education or natural abilities. On the other hand, Gov. Hubbard, the Republican nominee, has proven himself a brave soldier in times of war, a pioneer of Minnesota who has fought to uphold the State. His past two years of service have been marked by brains, honesty, fairness and good judgment in administering the affairs of State. He is not a ringster nor a demagogue, but a worthy man, who is entitled to the votes of every Republican in Minnesota.

Albert Lea Standard: Some of our esteemed cotemporaries of the Democratic persuasion are endeavoring to awake a sudden enthusiasm within there longing breasts by hastily crowing that Bierman is going to "catch" a considerable number of Scandinavian votes, thereby admitting that Bierman was nominated principally for that very purpose. This is an insult to the Scandinavians, and is furthermore very contemptible business for this self-avowed high moral reform party. They are now Americans themselves and such a course would lower them in the respect of all the people. Our Democratic friends are shrewd, but they have shamefully overreached themselves in this case.

Duluth Times: Bierman's still hunt among his Norwegian countryman seems to be having some effect. There is an evident weakening of the Norwegians, and it is claimed they will desert Hubbard for Bierman. The fact is, Hubbard's friends can not afford to sit idly down this time and count up majorities. The race question has entered politics, and it cuts across party lines in a way to make the old party watch carefully. Added to this is the fact that the Republican platform smacked too much of prohibition to please many Republicans, and the evident lukewarmness of the Windom faction adds another element of uncertainty. There is no reason why the Republicans of Minnesota can afford [illegible]

HURRAH!

WHEAT AT $1.00

Is no better than buying one of the Celebrated Newark Valley

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS

AT

AUCTION

Next Monday,

Oct. 22d, at 2 p. m., on Main Street, near Merchants' Bank, Crookston.

These Wagons and Carriages are made of the New York State tough, slow-growth hickory, and are warranted to be unexcelled for durability and workmanship.

TERMS---One year's time on approved notes.

Don't fail to secure one of these Wagons!

NEWARK VALLEY WAGON CO.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

DRY WOOD!

LEECH & McMANUS.

icans to find out what percent of Scandinavians could be led around by the nose on the beggarly nationality plea. In other words, the Democrats place the Scandinavian on a par with a drove of cattle who can be led about at the will of their master, and forced to obey the mandates of one who, in point of intelligence, has no claim of mental superiority over the masses of those whom he presumes to lead. That there are any considerable number of Scandinavians who will obey this edict is strenuously denied by many well-informed Norwegians from various parts of the State.

The Premium Engraving for "Peterson's Magazine" for 1884 has been received, and a very beautiful one it is: a picture of a mother carrying her little one up-stairs to bed, and called "Tired Out." It is a picture that will go to every mother's heart. It should be had in every family, and would make a very charming ornament for the parlor, if framed and hung up; worth, in fact, a dozen of the cheap, gaudy, vulgar chromos. It can be had, gratis, by getting up a club for "Peterson." Only the enormous circulation of the Magazine can explain why the proprietors can afford to give such premiums. "Peterson" is the best and cheapest of the lady's books, the price being but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. Thus, three copies will be sent for $4.50, with this beautiful engraving as a premium. To larger clubs the inducements are even greater, including an extra copy of the Magazine, to assist in getting up clubs, are sent, gratis, if written for. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1884. Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Game Laws.

The Forest and Stream, the journal of angling and shooting, published at New York, has issued a digest of the game laws of the different States. From it we take the following for this State. The dates mark the limits of the seasons in which it is lawful to kill the game named:

Woodcock, July 4-Nov. 1; pinnated and sharptail grouse, Aug. 15-Oct. 1; quail, pheasant or partridge, Oct. 1-Jan. 1; ducks and geese, Sept. 1-May 15; deer and elk, Dec. 1-Dec. 15 (may be had in possession to Jan. 1).

Exportation from State or possession for purpose of exportation unlawful. The Minnesota State Sportsmen's Association (W. S. Timberlake, secretary St. Paul) offers $25 reward for information leading to conviction.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

[illegible] FELTON, Prop'r.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 13th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gasner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7655, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, E. K. Perry, Walter Letta, Andrew Adams, al. of the town of Fanny, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on Nov. 26th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No. 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,306 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

Calvin B. Palmer, Att'y for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Ernst Halm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,183, dated Nov. 15th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[25-30] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, [illegible] TIDMAN [illegible]

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,

Broadway, next to City Hall.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL

PAINTER.

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

Choice Lots

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's

ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 18.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

By the accidental discharge of a gun on Monday last, a son of Mr. John LaBree was slightly wounded. Nothing serious however.

Mr. Mickle Anderson made us a pleasant call on Monday. Mr. Anderson is one of the foremost farmers. He has his fall plowing all done, and will now help less fortunate farmers to get their ground ready for spring.

Mr. W. F. Arnold owns a spirited team, and is justly proud of them. But knowing their disposition, he should know better than to leave them without hitching them. A neglect of this precaution resulted in a demolished buggy, and narrow escape of the team from serious injury. What little there is left of the vehicle will be taken to the shop for repairs. It is something like the old man who took a bung hole to the cooper to have a new cask built around the hole he furnished. There is'nt much but atmosphere remaining of what was once a splendid buggy.

A little son of Mr. A. Loberg met with an accident on Sunday last, that might have been more serious. It seems that some wild geese had settled down upon the wheat stubble near the house, and the little fellow took a double barrelled gun, and went for them. An utter ignorance of how a double gun was to be handled, lead to the discharge of both barrels at once and the same time. The result was, two dead geese and a badly bruised boy. The little chap's face is black and blue, and his head is somewhat cut, but he does not seem to mind it much, because, as he says, he killed the geese.

From the Times.

Some of the Indians appear on our streets with new hats and caps.

St. Hilaire is lively these days if the sound of hammers driving nails is any evidence.

All of our hotels and boarding houses are doing a very good business.

The railroad company is about to erect a round house here and the work has begun in earnest.

Wheat is being taken in at the elevator quite lively, and the prices paid together with the grade given, seems to give general satisfaction.

The depot is now all enclosed and the roof is on, and very soon the frisky painter will put on his finishing touches and Mr. Peas will be happy.

The Indian Chief and his son, were in town to-day getting their guns repaired for an attack on wild geese as they pass in flocks going South.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alderman are to be congratulated upon the arrival at their residence of a stranger, whom they have concluded to entertain to the best of their ability so long as he may desire to remain with them. We have been unable to learn what his full name is yet, but as he was only introduced to a few select friends in St. Hilaire yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, we can afford to wait patiently untill a formal introduction to the young gentleman is more appropriate, than it would be at this particular time.

The Burkee Brothers have been having a good trade this week with the "noble red men of the forest." The crop of snake root which they gathered in is somewhat astonishing, and Mr. Lo went his way rejoicing in a supply of tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, calico, red handkerchiefs and the usual trinkets which go so far in making an Indian's wardrobe complete.

Judge Ives returned a few days since from his trip to Crookston by river, and having gained the desired information which induced him to take the winding course of the river down, is now fully satisfied with the knowledge thus gained. The Judge has at different times within the past year or two, embarked in exploring expeditions in various ways, until he has become probably more familiar with the vast resources and capabilities of all Northwestern Minnesota, than any other gentleman in this part of the State.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Potatoes are down to 25 cents a bushel, and are very choice in quality.

Saturday's arrivals included Messrs. McCarty and O'Brien, who returned from Red Lake by river in a birch canoe, looking hale and hearty, although they admit having got well soaked on Friday night. They are delighted with their trip.

The postoffice at Emardville is quite a convenience for the settlers of that vicinity. Mr. Emard and John Mathews have opened a grocery and general produce store there which is securing quite a trade. The Clearwater at that point furnishes a good water power, which can be improved at little cost. Mr. Emard, proprietor of the town, will give good inducements to parties wishing to build mills or start business of any kind.

Mr. Pierre Emard paid us a friendly visit on Friday last, and informed us that all of the wheat in his neighborhood will over run twenty bushels per acre No. 1 hard. The land in this vicinity (between the rivers) is all either timber or brush land, and is making the best of farms. Mr. Emard already has over one thousand bushels of potatoes harvested, and has considerable more to dig. [illegible]

The brick work on the north and south wing fronts of the Kretzschmar block is completed and cornices are up and this week will finish the center, after which only the south wall will remain and it will probably be done before there is any hard freezing.

The big safe of the Red Lake Falls Milling & Lumber Co. arrived on Monday and is safely installed in the office. Its enormous weight broke down the truck it was hauled on some five miles from town and Joe Holm will have to doctor some scratches [illegible]

David D. Jones, the gardener, has leased for a term of four years the unsurveyed land belonging to Mrs. Julia B. Griggs, the same being situated north of Mrs. Griggs' addition, for gardening.

All day Saturday Mr. C. F. Culver was circulating around among his fellow citizens, looking as if fortune had knocked at his door and he was at home. It is a boy, and his weight is estimated all the way from eight to fifteen pounds. The mother is doing nicely.

Norman County News.

From the Index.

S. A. Farnsworth was down from Crookston Saturday on business.

The splendid weather we have enjoyed ought to prevent the damaging of any grain this fall.

The many friends of J. S. Johnson will be pleased to hear that he is improving, although slowly.

The threshers leave all their patrons contented this fall, since they always leave them from 20 to 25 per cent. more grain than was expected.

One of our large farmers raked all over his grain fields, after stacking, with the result of saving 200 bushels of wheat. This is a good example for our farmers to follow.

Mr. Manvel has made arrangements whereby farmers living along the line of the Moorhead Northern road can ship their wheat direct to Duluth if they so desire. This will be a very welcome announcement to the farmers, as it gives them a choice of market.

The Hon Knute Nelsen will address the citizens of Crookston and vicinity, upon the political issues of the day on Tuesday evening, Oct., 30th 1883. There should be a good turnout to give our Congressman a rousing welcome.

SAWDUST FROM RED LAKE.

Grand Forks Daily Herald.

Mayor McCormack returned yesterday from a tour of inspection to the Red Lake Pine lands. He went with a view to investigate the chances for obtaining logs in case a large saw mill is established at this point.

A Herald reporter called at his residence last evening and in an interview on the subject the mayor said in substance as follows:

"I visited the Red Lake Reservation and find that the supply of pine exceeds my most sanguine expectations. There are millions of logs obtainable at a price which amply justify the people of Grand Forks to build a mill for the manufacture of lumber. I was within six miles of Mr. Walker's drive, which is on Clearwater River, and at its present low stateit is impossible to drive logs. The only time that Walker can drive his logs is when the water is high. I find I can get abundance of logs on a stream that empties into Red Lake, and even in the present low stage of the water logs can be driven there with the utmost facility. In speaking of Mr. Walker's mill in Crookston the mayor said: I observed as I passed through Crookston that Mr. Walker has made extensive excavations on the east bank of the Red Lake River, and is pushing the work of erecting his large mill with the utmost vigor. He has sixty men at work and a steam pile driver. A side track has been laid by the Manitoba road to the site of the mill, to a facilitate the delivery of the material for construction. The citizens of Crookston gave Mr. Walker twenty acres of land and $20,000 bonus.

"This," said Mr. McCormack, "is the mill that should have been in Grand Forks. Our people had the first chance and allowed it to slip from their grasp. Crookston has certainly got to the windward of us in this case, but there will be more mills constructed here, for no one mill can begin to make an impression on the vast forests of pine which I look upon as the greatest source of wealth and power that lies at our doors."

Mr. McCormack said that unless the people of the city build a mill, they "like the base Indian, will throw a pearl away richer than all his tribe." If they do not wish to furnish him a bonus, then he is willing to form a stock company and allow any one to control it the company may desire. A mill is a vital necessity, and on this hinges the prosperity of Grand Forks.

Morgan's Libel Suit.

The suit of Keefe vs Henry Morgan, with an attachment on his church and dwellings for $25,000 is put down for the October term, Superior Court, Suffolk County, Boston. The plaintiff claims to be the identical "Rose" and "Rose Delaney," heroine of "Boston Inside Out," who, it is alleged, by her own confession and by the written statements of her husband, was induced to leave the path of rectitude by "Father Titus," a noted ecclesiastic, and at one time acting prelate. The defence claims that "Rose Delaney" is a fictitious character; that he recognizes no such personage as Keefe. If there is any resemblance, it was furnished by the husband of the plaintiff when both were living together in sweet harmony and conjugal concord. At first it was supposed that leading Catholics were backing the suit against Mr. Morgan, but upon learning that $2,500 had already been paid the harmonious couple by the priest for their wounded feelings, besides $200 to the lawyers on either side for hushing the slander suit, then the zealous Catholic defenders of the priesthood were thunderstruck [illegible]. If the suit comes to trial, as it probably will, it must reveal the curse of celibacy and the general immorality of the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church as they never have been revealed in Boston or in America. Agents send $1.00 for sample copy of "Fallen Priest" or of "Boston Inside Out" (20th edition) to "Rev. Henry Morgan, 81 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass." Retail price $1.50.

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 3,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47. " 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,300
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 6, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

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CLOSING OUT

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Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

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MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

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IN CROOKSTON.

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FREE OF CHARGE.

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Meadow King Mower,

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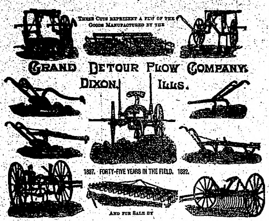

THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

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CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings,and all Repairs kept in stock,

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

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BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

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EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

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FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

ARE EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

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AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

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THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

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First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

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ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883. NO. 26

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	[illegible]	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	[illegible]	3 00	3 50	[illegible]	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	13 50	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.

For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.

For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the District Court,
EDWARD A. COLUMBUS.

For County Superintendent of Schools,
V. D. CARRUTH.

The St. Paul Dispatch has the following good words to say for our candidate for Governor,

LUCIUS F. HUBBARD.

The private and official record of the Republican candidate for Governor, Gen. Lucius F. Hubbard, of Goodhue County, cannot be too often called to mind, in asserting his claims to the continued confidence and support of the people of Minnesota. He comes before them, as the nominee of his party for re-election, with all the long and honorable career behind him on which he was so triumphantly elected two years ago, and with an added record of distinguished and acceptable service in the exalted position to which he was then chosen. Gen. Hubbard was born in 1836, at Troy, N. Y. In 154 he completed learning the trade of tinsmith at Salem, N. Y., when he removed to Chicago, where he remained three years. He then removed to Red Wing, in this State, where he started the Red Wing Republican. In the fall of 1858 Gen. Hubbard was elected register of deeds for Goodhue County, and held the office until the close of his term in 1860. At the breaking out of the rebellion he responded to his country's call and enlisted as a private in the fifth Minnesota, and achieved the distinction of being successively promoted until he reached the high rank of brigadier general. After the war he returned to Red Wing and entered into the grain and milling business on an extensive scale. In 1868 Gen. Hubbard was nominated for Congress by the Republican convention for the second district at St. Paul over W. D. Washburn and C. C. Andrews, Mr. Donnelly's friends having withdrawn from the convention. A question as to the regularity of the nomination having arisen, Gen. Hubbard declined the nomination, refusing the doubtful honor. In 1872 Gen. Hubbard was elected to the State Senate from Goodhue County, and re-elected in 1874, thus serving for four years. During these terms he occupied a prominent and influential position among the exceptionally able array of men who composed that body. He held a high place on leading committees—especially on those to investigate the affairs of the State Auditor's and State Treasurer's offices, wherein he displayed a firm purpose to deal justly by the accused, while firmly protecting the interests of the State, and joined in the recommendations for, and in shaping the legislation which worked such marked reforms in those offices. After the expiration of his senatorial term, Gen. Hubbard having declined a re-election, devoted himself to his private business. In 1881, Gen. Hubbard was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor. The Democrats nominated Gen. R. W. Johnson, of St. Paul, one of the most popular Democrats in the State, as his opponent, and at the election in November the result was as follows:

Hubbard............65,025
Johnson............37,168

Hubbard's majority......27,857

This was the largest majority ever given in the State for a gubernatorial candidate. Gov. Hubbard received nearly 64 per cent of all the votes cast, which was the largest percentage ever given to any candidate since the organization of the State, [illegible] Hubbard entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office January 10th, 1882, and has since performed them with [illegible] dignity, [illegible] as to fully vindicate the wisdom of those who originally [illegible] confidence [illegible] people [illegible]

[illegible] have been based on a judicious, independent and intelligent consideration of all the bearings of the case. No man controls him or dares assume to dictate his course. He is a patient, courteous listener to all the arguments of all the advocates on all sides of controverted questions, and then makes his own decisions, firmly and finally. No one has ever accused him of improper motives or influences,—and his errors of judgment, if any, cannot be attributed to a lack of due deliberation. In short, he has made a safe, honest, and popular Governor. His official record, like his private character, is without a blemish or a stain and gave him such popularity that he was unanimously renominated for re-election. That renomination was everywhere demanded, in advance, by the sentiment of the party and the people he had served so well. It was everywhere endorsed and approved by the press and the people of the commonwealth. And in the campaign which has followed it is an unprecedented as it is a most creditable fact, that no one voice has been raised even by his political opponents to assail his character, to question his motives or to impeach his record. On this impregnable foundation does his candidacy rest—and thereon may our assurance of his triumph be confidently built.

THE SWEDISH PRESS.

It Predicts a Rousing Victory for Hubbard.

The Budstikken the only Deserter from the Ranks in Minnesota—The Norwegian Impeachment Case.

From the Farmers' Tribune.

The Scandinavian journals of Minnesota issued the past week contain no specially notable expression of opinion.

THE NORDVESTEN

thinks it rather unjust that the Democratic papers, in endeavoring to persuade Scandinavians to vote for Bierman, hold that 'we will prove ourselves to be what we often have been called, 'voting cattle,' if we now, when we have a chance to show our importance, politically speaking, desert our friend Bierman, and blindly follow our political leaders.' "Now, it happens continues the Nordvesten, that papers supporting the Republican ticket in full, use the same argument in case we vote for Bierman, merely on account of his nationality. We take this occasion to remind our native fellow-citizens that the quiet, hard-working race that has contributed so much to develop the wilds and prairies of the West are endowed with perhaps as much true love of liberty and self-respect as Americans themselves. This kind argumentation, forever and ever returning at the least provocation, is not calculated to carry with it conviction at any rate. Such arguments, we call them slurs, may prove effective on some people, but we would suggest that with us they have not the desired effect. In this connection let us remark that this paper always has been, and will continue to be a Republican paper. We are Republicans and shall continue as such as long as our party, as heretofore has been the case, conducts affairs so as to promote the welfare of the people."

THE NORDEN

predicts that Gen. Hubbard will be elected with a rousing majority, notwithstanding that his oponent is a Scandinavian. Most Republicans think he is entitled to a second term and especially since at the last election he was a very popular candidate. There can be no reason in voting for his opponent just because this opponent happens to be a Norwegian. Bierman has had no chance to prove himself capable to fill such a a prominent position as that of Governor of Minnesota. Gen. Hubbard's qualifications are known and he is a Republican. Bierman's qualifications are not known and he is a Democrat.

THE FERGUS FALLS UGEBLAD

announced that Hon. K. Nelson has, at the request of the Repulican central committee, promised to take the stump for the Rupublican ticket. This refutes the statement made by organs of Kindred to the effect that Nelson had left the State to avoid taking any part in the campaign.

THE FOLKEBLADET

openly charges the Scandinavian papers that have taken up Bierman's standard, with working in the interests of saloons and liquor venders, as the Democratic party is in favor of free whisky.

THE SVENSKA FOLKETS TIDNING

says: "It is with real satisfaction that we to-day announce to our readers that the majority of the Norwegian press in the West have declared for Hubbard and the entire Republican ticket in Minnesota. For some time it really looked as if our brethren had become infatuated with the glowing prospect of electing a Norwegian Governor, but fortunately upon second thought they seemed to have come forth squarely on the side of the old party. All the older, larger and more influential Norwegian papers have been heard from, and [illegible] known and read papers with the exception of Budstikken, has had the face to advise its readers to vote for Bierman and thus to act against their better conviction simply because their political opponents have been smart enough to nominate a Norwegian for Governor. [illegible] cannot do any great amount of harm [illegible] Budstikken supports the Democratic candidate, [illegible] this paper has long been known to have no political force. The public will recollect that only a few years ago the same paper supported the Democrat McNair in a congressional campaign. It would not elect that gentleman, neither will Budstikken elect Bierman."

[illegible]

Minnesota the Republican party should maintain an unbroken front, and should at the approaching election send out to Republicans in other states such an emphatic greeting as will furnish an inspiration to comfort and the assurance of victory in the greater struggle of 1884. The Republicans of Minnesota can afford to let bygones be bygones in the near presence of a presidential contest. In that approaching contest that stake is too great and the results too far reaching to permit a thought of endangering the outcome by magnifying local differences which are already a thing of the past. The Democratic party seems likely to enter the national canvass with whatever of prestige comes from carrying a number of doubtful states the present year. This fact renders it additionally important that those commonwealths which are unquestionably Republican should hold their own and thus contribute strength instead of weakness to the Republican side in the general engagement. Republicans should stand by their party this year, not only on account of what the party has done, but because of what it has yet to do as the cleanest most progressive and most hopeful political force on the American continent.

The Smut Racket.

Aitkin Age.

Now it is smut that the millers and elevator men have discovered to be the matter with the wheat. In former years in has been light weight, dampness, soft wheat, sprouted kernels, foul seeds, mustiness, or being cut with wire binders. For each of these fancied or real objections a liberal reduction in price and a heavy reduction in weight has been insisted on and enforced. This year all these "rackets" were played out. The wheat is plump, heavy, bright, free from foul seeds, and was harvested and secured in the best of weather, and was cut with twine binders. It was generally thought that the wheat handlers would take it for what it really seemed to be, No. 1 hard. But the long headed millers of Minneapolis, and the entire clique who get their living by handling the staple of the Northwest were not so easily frustrated, so the cry of smut was raised. This terrible (?) fungus had been discovered in the wheat, and the entire crop was nearly worthless. But the kindhearted wheat buyers would not entirely refuse the wheat. They would take it from the farmers even though they lost by the operation. By reducing the grade and throwing off a few pounds per bushel they think they might take the wheat and come out without great loss to themselves. And this cry of smut will be kept up until the bulk of the crop is marketed.—Litchfield Independent.

Yes, that is just the kind of hairpins the Millers Association of Minneapolis are. They consider the wheat farmer of the Northwest their especial plunder and they propose to plunder him unmercifully. If they hear of his selling a bushel to any one else they rise en-mass, lay aside all personal differences and proceed to crush their competitor.

The American Agriculturist For November

surpasses in every respect any previous issue of that periodical during its forty-three years of existence. It contains over one hundred illustrations, engraved expressly for its columns, by Halm, Cary, Forbes, Trumble, Reed, and other well-known artists. There are four full-page engravings, including the cover, which is a greater number than has ever appeared before in a single issue of the American Agriculturist. There are over one hundred columns of reading matter, upon all subjects pertaining to the Farm, Garden, and Household, by such well-known writers as Orange Judd, Joseph Harris, George Thurber, Byron D. Halsted, William Clift, Alfred Trumble, Prof. S. R. Thompson, R. W. Seiss, F. D. Curtis, A. B. Allen, M. C. Weld, and a host of others. There are papers on every variety of subject, covering the entire country from Maine to California, and from Canada to the Gulf. Among the leading features of the paper are several fully illustrated articles on Barn Plans and Outbuildings, remodelling barns, etc. The article on "Cattle Ranching" in South America is fresh and very interesting. David W. Judd contributes an article on "Prairie Chicken Shooting," illustrating with a full-page engraving. Price, post-paid, $1.50 a year.

THE NEW
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AND SALE
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Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22d, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: GEORGE [illegible] Pre. D. S. No. 7,807 for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William [illegible] Fowler, Middleton, William S. [illegible] all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn. [illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct [illegible] Complaint having been entered at this office by [illegible] against John K. [illegible] [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 13th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gasner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7655, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, R. K. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, all of the town of Fanny, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No. 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,608 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 5, Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Atty for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Ernst Helm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8.183, dated Nov. 18th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct 16th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torgrunson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn. George Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,891 for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. O. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,693, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 23d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Dagdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,533, for the se¼ Sec. 29, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charbonneau, R. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Toma Charboneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.
[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 8,245, for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tial, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas E. Weeks against John A. Vesey for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153 n. R. 4 w., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[24-29] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 30th, 1883, viz: ELIZA JONES, H'd No. 8,109, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 45. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Morris, Edwin Nell, Thomas Nell and J. F. Dunlop, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November [illegible], 1883, viz: NELS OLSEN [illegible] Pre. D. S. No. [illegible] He names the following witnesses [illegible]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 88-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Daniel Shutt and Mary Shutt, his wife, to Mary P. Mixer, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 44. Said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described real estate, to secure the payment of three hundred dollars due in one year with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable annually, and default having been made in the payment of said sum with interest, and no action at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north half of the northeast quarter of section numbered eight (8,) in township numbered one hundred and forty-seven (147,) range forty-four (44,) in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by the sheriff of said Polk County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 5th, 1883.

MARY P. MIXER, Mortgagee.

[illegible] Atty for Mortgagee. [20-26]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Thomas B. Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota.

To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating the following portion of the townsite of the village of Carman, in said County of Polk, Minn., described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Block 38, in said townsite, formed by the intersection of 4th avenue north with school street, thence westerly along the north line of said 4th avenue north, to the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, thence northerly along the easterly line of said right of way to Crescent street, thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Crescent street to the north-east corner of block 45 in said townsite, thence southerly along the westerly line of said School street to place of beginning, including the following parts and portions of certain of the streets and avenues, as follows: 5th avenue north, between School street and the right of way of said St. P. M. & M. Railway and 6th avenue north between Crescent street and said right of way, and Marshall street, between 4th avenue north and Crescent street. No portion of Main street to be vacated. Also all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of Crescent street and the Red Lake River, and between the easterly line of lot 8, block 54, and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. Railway, and including the whole of Pine, Hill and Water streets.

Dated Sept. 12, 1883.

HOOKER & MILLER,
Attys for Petitioner,
Thomas B. Walker.
[22-27]

JOHN LEO. [illegible] H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

[illegible] Physician and Surgeon [illegible]

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's. [17-]

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDRS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon,
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible] Proprietor.
Main Street, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 25.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		82
No 2	" "	77
Oats,	" "	30
Barley,	" "	75
Potatoes,	" "	35
Hay, per ton		5 00
Beef Sides,	per lb	[illegible]
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	15
Roast Veal	"	18
Roast Pork	"	15
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	15

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Oct. 24th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.08
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull, easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

Clarkson & Co.,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DULUTH, - - - MINN.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Prompt sales, Quick returns.
[24-27]

LOCAL NEWS.

500 cloaks and dolmans at cost. Call at New York Store.

Sampson's new roller mills is receiving a coat of paint.

Wheat still holds its own at 81 cents for No. 1 Hard.

Mr. C. B. Palmer is away for a bit of recreation below, this week.

Judge F. Ives and wife came down from St. Hilaire on Monday morning.

Mr. Linn McKinstry, of the Faribault Republican, tarried in the city awhile last week.

The Brewery Co., is putting new brick lining in their arch. They purpose enlarging the establishment next spring.

Mrs. S. W. Ritchie and daughter came down from St. Hilaire on Monday morning for a visit with friends in the city.

A large assortment of boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing, fur and Scotch caps, all to be closed out at cost. New York Store.

Advices from Wabasha Co., state that Henry Burkhardt was re-nominated for Sheriff by acclamation. A just appreciation of a good man.

Ole Bang sold a carload of the celebrated Michel's LaCrosse beer in three days, last week, and still the cry is for more. He is bound to keep up with the demand.

Mr. John Cromb went down to Lake Park on Monday evening to attend the auction sale of farming implements and stock which he had on the 24th inst. He will bring his family with him on his return.

Wm. J. Young, of St. Paul is clerking for Charlie Seely. Mr. Young has been in Magee's large establishment and understands fully the mysteries of mixing liquid refreshments of all kinds. Drop in at Charlie's and see.

The Red Lake River Boom and Water-power Co., held another meeting in Ives & Hatlestad's office on Monday evening. Several more shares of stock were subscribed for and there is still about 150 shares to be taken. The city of Crookston ought to take every dollar of that stock and thus secure absolute control of this valuable property.

Great excitement prevails over the alleged discovery of gold in paying quantities, at Lisbon, D. T., 55 miles from Fargo. If half we hear is true it will cause the biggest kind of a rush to that country and the farmers of the valley will have to feed the crowd which means good prices for all we have to sell. This means gold in the wheat roots.

Carpets and oil cloth at cost. New York Store.

In company with Hon. Paul C. Sletten we took a trip to St. Hilaire on Saturday last, returning on Monday. We put up with those jolly landlords Neer and Wheelden and after having duly sampled their bed and board are prepared to recommend them to all who sojourn for a time in the thriving city of St. Hilaire. We were truly surprised to see so large a place which has sprung up in a short time and we actually believe that we saw white flags, denoting laid out lots fully three miles from the depot. The town has a fine future before it, we were told, and we have no reason to doubt it. Judge F. Ives tolds us that he is making no efford this fall to sell lots and should not do much before next spring. We took a stroll over the Crocker, Cundy & Nelson addition, which is a beautiful one, nicely laid out and the [illegible]

Mr. Peter O. Berg, of Lowell, has bought Jake Waringer's trotter.

Don't forget the duty you owe to your country on election day. Let nothing prevent your voting.

Ross Hinman, the carpenter and builder, has rented the Central house and will take possession about November 1st.

Mayor Stuart's new residence is ready for the putty-coat. When completed the mayor will have an elegant residence.

Mr. Collins, of the firm of Terry & Collins, is on the sick list. His parents have come from Bellevue, Iowa, to care for him.

Don't forget Nelson's speech, next Tuesday evening. Turn out and hear some sound political doctrines discussed by an able man.

If you enjoy a good cigar go to the cigar store of Peter Reub & Co., on Broadway, and sample some cigars made in Crookston.

An amateur dramatic society has been formed in our city and will be "Above the Clouds" to a Crookston audience a few weeks hence.

We have received an invitation to attend the first annual ball of New Era Lodge, No. 76, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to be given at Fergus Falls Nov. 7th.

Owing to the large increase in immigration last week the JOURNAL omitted to notice the advent a little stranger at Prof. Thompson's. Who says this is not a healthy country?

The Red Lake Times has turned up its toes to the daisies. We suspected as soon as we saw the Stordeck article in the Times that that dose would prove more ballast than the Times could carry.

Sheriff Zwiekey started last night for Winnipeg with the forger, Marcellus who has been in prison here a few days awaiting extradition. The prisoner signified his willingness to go back, so he was taken.

The sale of carriages and buggies on Monday was very poorly attended showing that farmers are too busy plowing, threshing and attending to their fall's work to attend to anything else. The buggies will be stored and kept for the spring trade.

The Lee & Herrick Roller mills are now running daily, grinding out a superior quality of flour. When this mill comes down to grinding night and day, as it soon will it can use up 1,600 bushels of wheat per day. Sampson's mill will soon be at work and that will take another thousand. Day begins to dawn and the time is not far distant when the octopus grip of the Minneapolis Millers' Association upon this country will relax.

Wm. Marin on Tuesday last finished threshing 240 acres on the JOURNAL farm with a 40 inch cylinder Massillon machine in three days time. The yield of grain was materially affected by the drouth. One piece of barly, five acres, that had received extra cultivation yielded 60 bushels per acre; the wheat averaged 19 bushels and the oats were too poor to mention being not over 35 bushels per acre. The Massillon, a straw-burner, is a rattler and men can not go to sleep or tell very long stories while she is humming. We can recommend it very highly.

And now it is our milkman who is rejoicing in the arrival of a new son and heir. The JOURNAL humbly considers itself endorsed and rejoices to see its prophecies being fulfilled. It will be remembered that the JOURNAL urged in favor of the building of the Walker saw mill here that it would be the means of increasing our population several thousands. The foundations of that great mill are scarcely laid and we have already chronicled several hundred increase (more or less.) If we get a few more mills we may reasonably expect a city of 20,000 in the near future.

Special sale of Blankets.

We now offer 100 pair of blankets at cost. New York Store.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
October 23d, 1883.

Present, Houston, Bang, Box, Braley and Hanscome, and his Honor, Mayor Stuart. An agreement between the St. P. M. & M. R. R. and the city was read relating to street crossing. It was approved and the Mayor authorized to sign the agreement on the part of the city. Application of Felix Fournet for the transfer of his license to H. H. Hinman was granted. Application of Regis Bouchey for transfer of license to John S. [illegible], was granted. Application of [illegible] for transfer of his license to Wm. Heltrich was laid over till next meeting. A bond from the First National Bank to the city as security for deposits was presented and referred to the city attorney. Report of Justice G. S. W. Lewis was read and accepted. The dray license of Cowing Bros. was transferred to Jas. Waring. Bids for grading as follows: The road near Lee & Herrick's mill, McDonald & O'Neale, [illegible] cents per yard, to whom contract was awarded. [illegible]

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.
A N. Hopkins & Co.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Following is a list of Grand and Petit Jurors, drawn to serve at the coming December term of Court, handed us by Clerk of the Court, Thos. C. Shapleigh:

GRAND JURORS.	PETIT JURORS.
James Miller,	John Peterson,
John Murphy,	John Torkilsed,
K. D. Chase,	Isaac Holm,
T. H. Bjoin,	M. E. Kirsch,
John Ammundsen,	Helge Thoresen,
P. O. Matenson,	W. Wiljensen,
Robert Coulter,	Jack Hall,
O. B. Rockwood,	T. G. Lee,
Elisha Scribner,	Peter Larson,
Peter Cornelius,	L. C. McKnight,
Duncan McLennan,	John Quesnel,
Albert J. Hamery,	A. C. Cowan,
W. B. Roberts,	Ole O. Knudson,
W. H. Topping,	Calvin La Due,
James Burt,	Michael Quirk,
Philip Beaupre,	S. U. Cundy,
John Gilbert,	W. E. Hartshorn,
Albert Boddy,	Louis Genyea,
Frank E. Hunt,	William Marin,
Knut H. Berg,	John Chitback,
Z. M. Hunt,	Iver M. Johnson,
T. A. Dunlava,	Erik Nelson,
F. J. Duffy,	H. B. Haney,
	David Morrow.

Grand Gift Enterprise.

On or before Thanksgiving Day there will be given away, at the store of Hack & Gallasch, one beautiful chamber sett and one elegant tea sett. Any person who purchases for cash, goods to the amount of $5 will receive a ticket entitling him to a chance in the drawing. Ten dollars worth of goods entitles the buyer to two tikets, $15 worth to three and so on. Drop in and see Hack & Gallasch and secure one or more tikets. [26-tf]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [6-tf]

We are selling good sound shiplap at $18.00 per M. Good sound lumber at $14.00. We have a large stock of sash, doors, mouldings, building paper at low prices. Call and see.
[24-?] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Ole Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of H. Alexander, among which are some choice old Kentucky goods. He also is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than a barrel at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room on Main street next to Eiken Bros. hardware store. [28-tf]

[illegible]

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th, while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book, on the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small red book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at the U. S. Land Office he will be suitably rewarded.

PAUL C. SLETTEN.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land office. [8 tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Dan McKinnon has made arrangements to receive fine fresh oysters daily Call on Dan for a dish of nice fat oysters raw, stewed or fried.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [28-tf]

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. R. L. ADAMS, Pastor. Sabbath Services—11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., October 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1883, viz: MOISE RICORD, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible], for the sw¼ Sec. 34, T. 150, R. 4?. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Belami Menard, John Berthiaume, Henry Berthiaume, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.
[36-41] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Intelligence Office AND LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET.
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stoc of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. - President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. - Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. - Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. - Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.32.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
RUEDY & KINDLER
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Charlie Davis', will receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.
[9-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

BECKER COUNTY POLITICS.

The Detroit Record of last week admits that it belongs to the old corrupt ring that has tried for years to get control of the county. The Record says "we and all OUR FRIENDS are squelched." The JOURNAL makes its fight on that old corrupt ring and we are pleased to see the Record thus come out and show its hand by declaring that we are after the Record's FRIENDS. That the old Ring is making a desperate attempt to get control of the County Government is apparent in every move they make—in every utterance of the Record. The Record cannot give one good reason why the ticket nominated at the regular Republican Convention should not be elected, in fact the Record speaks very highly of the candidates and yet the Record says the straight ticket should not be elected. Why not? If they are all good men and true, why should they not be elected to the offices for which the Republican party has nominated them? There is one reason why they should not be (and the Record is silent on that point which is the only reason the Record can have for not wanting the straight ticket elected.) There is not a man on the straight ticket whom the Ring can control. This is the only reason why the Ring says the straight ticket can not be elected and why they will fight to the bitter end to defeat it. If any one doubts that there is a scheme on foot to defeat the will of the people he has only to reflect a moment upon the situation to be convinced of it. The Ring, through their organ, admits that every man on the ticket is true blue, worthy and well qualified for the office for which he is nominated and yet they say that Mr. Hunt, for Auditor, Mr. Torgerson, for Treasurer, Mr. Norcross, for Sheriff and Mr. Larson, for County Attorney must not be elected! They do not even claim to offer better men and the reason must be plain that the only objection they have lies in the fact that they can not control these men. In order to accomplish their schemes they must have pliant tools in office. In place of Mr. A. S. Hunt they offer Mr. A. H. Wilcox the present incumbent of the office of Auditor. Mr. Wilcox has stated that he intends in the near future to remove to Montana, then, if they have the right kind of a county board, they can appoint a tool to their liking. Supposing the Ring deny that Mr. Wilcox intends to remove to Montana or say that he has changed his mind, can they undo Mr. Wilcox's record of last fall in the Kindred campaign? Can they deny and prove to the satisfaction of voters that Mr. Wilcox pledged himself to Mr. Nelson's cause and then turned square about and worked for Kindred? Is such a man better for the position than Mr. Hunt of whom no such thing can be said? And who does the Ring earnestly desire the voters to elect to handle the funds of the county instead of the Hon. T. K. Torgerson? Why, what better man for their object could they desire to find than Ole A. Boe, whose record in Becker County is too fragrant to need repeating to the old inhabitants. The Ring gravely says that Mr. Boe, a man who was once indicted for selling whisky to Indians, who has been a chronic office-seeker and bolter ever since he struck the county, a man who was once arrested on a charge of making a false bill against the town of Hamden while acting as its town clerk, and a man whose whole history in that county will not bear very strict investigation is the man best fitted for Treasurer of Becker County. To be convinced of what kind of a man Boe is one has only to search the records of the county. If the Ring are honestly seeking the best interests of the county why do they choose such a man to run against the Hon. T. K. Torgerson? The cloven foot is too apparent in all this! The covering is entirely too thin! This is more than apparent in the vote in the convention Mr. Torgerson receiving 32 votes and Ole A. Boe only 13. And again, in the case of Sheriff, the old Ring well know that if Mr. Norcross wins the day it is all day with their hopes in that direction. Mr. Norcross is altogether too independent to be a tool for any man or set of men and he don't bull-doze or scare worth a cent. If elected, and it can not be that the voters of Becker County will consent to see him defeated, he will make the best Sheriff that Becker County ever had, straight-forward, honest and efficient. Mr. Norcross is a true-blue Republican and works in a straight-forward manner and what he says he means and that will he do without fear or favor. He don't go sneaking about begging for an election from charitable motives but he came into the convention openly and above-board and sought and gained recognition from the party and he now offers good, honest, faithful, efficient services for the people's consideration. He is a young man full of strength and ambition to rise and he will rise in spite of the determined efforts of the Ring to kill him off. They hate him because his nature is antagonistic to their pet schemes. They know that they can never control him and hence their determined efforts to kill him. Mr. Olford we do not know anything about but we do know Mr. Larson, the nominee for County Attorney, and are [illegible]

The Bierman crowd hope by raising the National issue to pull through because it is an "off year" and they think that but little interest will be felt in the Republican camp. Polk County has at least 5000 good honest Republican votes and should cast every one of them. Get out and vote and see that your neighbor does the same.

The basis of representation for next year will be made on the vote for Governor this fall, hence, in view of the important elections of the fall of '84, presidential and congressional, there should be a full vote. Every Republican in Polk County should constitute himself a committee of one to see to it that not a vote is lost. We have 5,000 Republican votes in Polk County if every Republican votes.

Brother Lankaster, of the Fisher Bulletin quotes a little bit of law in his last issue to show that there is no vacancy in the office of the clerk of the court this fall. We do not believe that Bro. L. does this with a view purposely to mislead voters but simply under a misapprehension of the facts in the case but his statements are however liable to mislead voters all the same, for, if the very law he quotes is correct there is a vacancy which must be filled either by an election or an appointment. There is a good candidate in nomination for the office, put up by the Republican party, Mr. Edward Columbus, and he should receive the hearty support of not only Dr. Lankaster but every other true Republican. If the doctor will take the pains to fully post up on this question he will at once discover his mistake and then be prepared to earnestly support his party and Mr. Columbus or else take a square bolt. "'Alf and 'alf" is not a safe mixture on this deal.

Dont fail to vote.

Rally to the polls. Do not think that because it is an "off year" that it not essentially necessary to vote at this election. Because it is an "off year" is perhaps the very reason why every Republican should cast his vote for it is at such times that the Democrats depend upon to make their gains. Every Democrat will be out in force with his war-paint on and he should meet the solid ranks of Republicanism, no less determined for victory. Dont fail to vote.

FROZEN WHEAT.

Just now the Millers Association is making a terrible howl about frozen wheat, and taking advantage of the fact that there is a small quantity of late wheat injured somewhat by frost, to lower the grade all around and get in another big steal on the hard-working farmer. The smut racket was not far-reaching enough to suit these human vultures who are fattening upon the very life-blood of the country, but now they must raise the universal cry of "frozen wheat," and steal another grade. The simple fact is that the No. 1 Hard wheat, raised in this Valley, is actually worth about 25 cents more per bushel for grinding than ordinary wheat, and when it will bring no more the millers really make that amount out of the farmers. This, in all conscience, ought to satisfy the rapacity of even the millers, but it don't seem to. They must steal in grade and price, and raise all kinds of cock-and-bull stories to further get their hands into the farmers' purse, and even then they are not satisfied. The simple fact is that there must be some remedy found for this or else wheat raising will become so unprofitable that nobody can afford to raise wheat. One remedy would be the establishment of flouring mills upon the many water-powers along our river and the manufacture of flour at home. We can make just as good flour right here as the Minneapolis millers can and retain the bran and shorts for use in the country. When that time comes farmers can expect to get a fair share of the profits for their labors. As it now is they toil and sweat the whole year through and the great soulless corporation, the Minneapolis Millers Association, gets the whole of the profits and, in many cases, more too. We know of one man in Polk County who shipped several thousand bushels of wheat to Buffalo, and after paying all of his expenses he has not received less than 90 cents per bushel net. In his shipment was one carload of the so-called "frozen wheat" which in Polk County the buyers would not offer more than 30 cents per bushel for, (and said that they did not really want to take it at that but would, simply to accommodate) this carload was shipped by itself and consigned as a sample of the so-called frozen wheat, and it was graded, upon arrival, No. 1 hard but docked two pounds per bushel for the small grains it contained. These small kernels were second-growth wheat that had sprung up since the drought and had not had time to ripen and were all shrunk up. These could easily be taken out by a fanning mill and the good wheat is just as good as before. Right here is the true secret of a great deal of the frozen grain we hear so much about, but it furnishes an excuse for the millers that they are not slow to avail themselves of, and [illegible] is that we must have more mills in this country where [illegible] is raised [illegible] ever expect [illegible]

[illegible] Tribune: After a careful perusal of the several amendments [illegible] voted on this fall in this State we have arrived at the conclusion that the [illegible]

Voice Of The State Press.

St. Cloud Journal: What politics there is grades No. 1 Hubbard, sixty-four pound to the bushel. A little Bierman chuff and cockle got mixed in, but has been pretty thoroughly cleaned out.

Carver Trbune: The Democrts are using Bierman as a bait to catch Scandinavian votes in the hopes of getting into power. Don't you see the hook? It is easy to guess what will be done when the fish is caught.

Ashby Advocate: It is to be deprecated that the head of the Democratic ticket has resorted to the appeal, as a last measure, to men of his own nationality for support. While Mr. Bierman has a perfect right to gain votes by all honorable means, yet his campaign becomes questionable when he tells the Scandinavians they should support him for governor because he is of that nationality. Happily the intelligent Scandinavians are not to be influenced by his milk-and-water appeal, and on the day of election will cast their ballots on the Republican side and for Hubbard.

Glenwood Messenger: The Democratic papers of the State show their entire ignorance of the situation by affirming that Bierman will carry the Scandinavian votes on the national question—the same as they supported Knute Nelson last year. If that is their logic, they will hit far from the mark. But there are none so blind as those who will not see. The Scandinavians naturally consider this move as a direct insult to themselves and their relation to the Republican party. It requires more than one of their countrymen for a figure-head to make them change those principles which they have loved for centuries. It requires more to change their convictions expressed from time to time since they have removed to this, their adopted country.

Glencoe Enterprise: The administration of Gov. Hubbard has been so conservative and satisfactory to all parties that there should be no falling off in his vote in McLeod county.

Wabasha Herald: The intention of the different amendments was to secure biennial elections, but by excepting judicial offices we think they fail to accomplish the object, and we therefore advise our readers to vote "no" on all the amendments.

Spring Valley Mercury: The Democrats of the State are calculating to gobble up the whole Scandinavian vote, but they reckon without their host. Every true Republican of that nationality will vote for L. F. Hubbard for governor. The "still hunt" is not panning out as rich as expected.

Lanesboro Journal: Bierman's friends do not claim that he is an abler man than L. F. Hubbard, or better qualified for the governorship, but allege that Scandinavians should support him simply because he is a Norwegian. This is a clannish and unwise policy. Norwegian Republicans who do this in fact refuse to support Gov. Hubbard because he is an American! We call upon our Scandinavian friends to pause and take a sensible view of the situation.

The Norden (Norwegian): Gov. Hubbard will be elected with a rousing majority, notwithstanding that his opponent is a Scandinavian. There can be no reason in voting for his opponent just because this opponent happens to be a Norweigian. Bierman has had no chance to prove himself capable to fill such a prominent position as that of governor of Minnesota. Gov. Hubbard's qualifications are known, and he is a Republican. Bierman's qualifications are not known, and he is a Democrat.

Windom Reporter: The Reporter hears of no dissatisfaction with the State ticket from any quarter of the country. Bierman cuts no figure thus far, and we doubt if he will. The Norwegians of the county are Republicans, and in the past have paid very little attention to the nationality question, and we don't believe they will vote for Bierman in face of Gov. Hubbard's excellent record, simply because of his nationality, which seems to be the only ground upon which the Democrats are pressing his election.

Zumbrota Independent: L. F. Hubbard, the present governor, has had a successful and popular administration and will be re-elected by a nice majority. The only feature yet raised in favor of his opponent is that he is a Scandinavian, and with this great and noble attainment claimed for him, his party are trying to "wool it" over the eyes of the Scandinavians throughout the State. Do they think the Norwegians are such fools as this? Our best class of Norwegians are the best and most staunch Republicans in the party. They will vote, as usual, their own ticket, without doubt.

Sauk Center Herald: The Democratic candidate, so by virtue of the declension of a better man, is begging for a complimentary vote from his fellow countrymen on the plea that his case is hopeless any way, and a few votes more or less will not effect the issue, but it will be gratifying to him to receive their support. But the plea will not avail. That he is not in sympathy with the great body of his countrymen is sufficiently evident by the fact that he is a Democrat. No one questions his right to be one, but being so he has no reason to expect Republican support.

Fairmont Sentinel: Bierman is carrying on a back-door still-hunt campaign that is beneath the dignity of any man who aspires to the position of chief executive. He goes among the Scandinavians begging their votes on the ground of nationality. That seems to comprise the stock in trade of his campaign. We cannot believe that the Scandinavians will be swerved from their political principles by such a despicable plea. While there is no danger of Gov. Hubbard's defeat, it is to be hoped the Scandinavians will not attempt to draw the line between race. Such a course would be disastrous to their own political future, and would establish a precedent which might prove determental to their interests in many ways.

Fergus Falls Journal: If any considerable numbers of Scandinavians could be induced to vote for Bierman on the ground of nationality, then Mr. Kindred and his friends would feel approved in much of their campaign talk of last year about Norwegian prejudice and would arouse at once throughout the district a strong nationality feeling that should almost certainly injure Mr. Nelson and serve to prejudice his candidacy another year. As a consequence of this feeling there is a peculiar apathy among the warm adherents of Mr. Kindred, [illegible] last year supported Kindred are magnifying the Bierman movement among Scandinavians, and thus encouraging it. Those papers who stand nearest to Kindred, the Brainerd organ for example, have not hesitated to falsify Mr. Nelson's position, and have even went so far as to represent that he was going to leave the State on purpose to give secret aid to Bierman.

PEOPLES' CONVENTION.

At East Grand Forks, at which they nominate a Candidate for County Commissioner for the 5th District.

The Convention was called to order by O. Madson. On motion John Ryan was chosen chairman and Andrew J. Hilden, secretary. The chairman stated that as the 5th District was very large and comprised the heaviest tax-paying portion of the county, it was very important that a thoroughly practical citizen should be selected to represent the district on the County Board, and he hoped that the convention would select the right man for the place. Timothy Sullivan, Esq., was placed in nomination and, on motion, the nomination was made unanimous. On motion the convention adjourned.

ANDREW J. HILDEN, Secretary.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Our correspondent at Neby informs us that the farmers of that place are through threshing, and are all busy plowing.

Antoine Lindon looked in and said he felt happy, as he had threshed out 2,500 bushels of wheat, or, at the rate of twenty bushels to the acre.

August Long, the manager of the Fisher brick yards, informs us that he has just finished brick-making for this year, and that he has manufactured 800,000 this season, all of good quality.

Jim. Bain looked in on Wednesday, and told us his wheat went on an average twenty-two and one-half bushels to the acre, some of it going as high as twenty-six bushels. Good farming will pay.

Some one, or ones, broke into the house of Ole Gunstensen one night this week. They smashed a window and pillaged the building. Ole is anxious to find out who they were, as he has a revolver which he wishes to empty.

A good deal of building has been done this season in and about Neby. Among some of the improvements may be noted an elegant church. A barn, by Mr. Hausberg; a dwelling, by P. Thompson; a barn, by Mr. Bangen, who also contemplates the erection of a house; a large barn, all of hardwood except shingles and siding, by O. Estenson; a barn, by P. O. Estenson; a barn and addition to residence, by O. O. Estenson; a residence, and improvements, P. O. Latermo; new buildings and improvements, by E. Stortroen, J. E. Hanson, and many others.

St. Vincent Herald: Quite a commotion was kicked up in Hallock this week over the absconding of a couple of fellows, Wilson and Eldridge by name. The facts, as we learn them are as follows: The fellows last spring rented the Holcomb farm, which they cropped. They appeared to be straight-forward and industrious, and so far gained the confidence of the community that they succeeded in obtaining credit to a considerable amount until they should realize from the proceeds of the harvest. Among other things they gave a mortgage on the growing crop. This fall they rushed through their harvest, hired their threshing done at an early day, all the cost of which they were to pay as soon as the grain was sold. With all dispatch possible their grain was hauled to Hallock and sold. After the last bushel was marketed the fellows donned their best clothes and with the proceeds of the sale in their pockets quietly took the first train for St. Vincent. The amount they had realized, as near as we can ascertain was in the neighborhood of $1,200, $900 of which was a draft on the Starritt Elevator Company. The Hallock creditors must have tumbled to their game at once, for when they presented the draft for payment at the bank here next morning it was refused, Mr. Smith having been notified not to honor it. From here they went to Winnipeg and from there back to St. Paul, and yesterday we learned that they were arrested there upon a telegram from Hallock. The charge upon which they were arrested is that of selling mortgaged property.

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FOR SALE
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IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

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ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

BONANZA!

If you are looking for a

Good Store

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Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
CANNED GOODS,
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All first-class goods at bottom prices Call on us and you will not be disappointed.

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Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
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500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
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Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms.

A Full Line of Old Reliable

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CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN.

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IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

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Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

[illegible]

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Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

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CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH,
CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &C.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

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Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 25

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Mrs. Geo. Crocker, whose illness we mentioned last week, is recovering slowly, and is now regarded as out of danger.

Darling & Sorsoliel are putting in their new engine, and in a few days they will start up the saw mill. This will afford the farmers an opportunity to get logs sawed this fall, to fix up their buildings before winter sets in.

Mr. J. Papin, of the firm of Papin & La Page, Crookston, in company with his wife and child, spent Sunday with us. He contemplates putting in a branch house in St. Hilaire shortly. Mr. Papin and his partner, Mr. La Page are quite large property owners in St. Hilaire, and have an interest in developing the town. They are enterprising men, and will be an acquisition to be proud of.

The first car-load of wheat shipped out of St. Hilaire, was started on its way to Minneapolis on Wednesday morning. Minneapolis Millers, please take notice that this is only the drop before the shower. The farmers in this section have not threshed to any extent, and when they do, you will be astonished at the amount of No. 1 hard that we can furnish you.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Buse & Colbentson have purchased an improved cockle mill for their flouring mill.

The Buse & Colbentson dam on the Clearwater has been materially improved, causing a large increase of water in the pond and flume. The river has also risen considerably within a week.

Tom Daragan and Ole Olson, are the boss threshers of this vicinity, they have been running steady for six weeks and think they will have six or eight weeks more, they are good threshers and give good satisfaction.

A. St. John threshed a field of fife wheat that yielded 28 bushels per acre machine measure and will over run by weight. His son Pete had five acres that made 26 bushels per acre.

We had the pleasure of welcoming last Monday the Rev. W. C. Beebe, of the Presbyterian church, who has just assumed charge of the congregation worshiping in Kretzschmar's hall. During a pleasant visit to our sanctum, Mr. Beebe expressed great admiration of our young town, and his intention to locate permanently. For the coming winter, his home will be at Mrs. Low's. Mr. Beebe will doubtless prove an acquisition not only to the church but social circles here.

From the Gazette.

W. A. Schreiter, one of our lively merchants, spent a couple of days at our sister city, this week.

A. N. Hopkins and M. R. Brown of Crookston sojourned at the Hotel De LaPerl this week.

Mr. P. J. Bataglia, a furniture dealer of Crookston was in the city a couple of days this week.

"Dunc." Terry, the lively livery man of Crookston put up at the Hotel De LaPerl a couple of days this week.

Last Thursday night, a couple of unknown men tried to enter Mr. Joe. Langevin's residence, probably with the intention of robbery. Joe. was too much for them, however, and they are not likely to try his house again.

East Grand Forks Facts.

From the Courier.

Lizzie Jane Hollinger, a daughter of Chas. Hollinger, aged 10 years, is very low with abdominal typhoid fever of the bowels.

Owing to the past few days being rainy, quite a number of threshing crews are stopping in town. The crews do not appear to be lonesome.

The saloon building adjoining C. Madson's store will be sold at Sheriff's sale on the 23d inst. to satisfy two claims against it for $125. This is the much chattel-mortgaged building.

On last Sunday afternoon Dennis Dwyer, E. F. Masterson, Arne Higdem, J. W. Howes, Joe Aaceneau and Chief of Police Hennessey of Grand Forks, were called to St. Paul to appear against the Post Office burglars. This was the second trip to St. Paul for the witnesses. They returned home yesterday, with the exception of Mr. Howes, who went on a visit to Wisconsin. The burglars got four years.

Prosperous Polk County.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Among the Crookston people attending the races was Mr. M. R. Brown, who is and old resident of Crookston, is a banker of that city, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and owning quite a number of farms in Polk county. Knowing that Mr. Brown was well posted regarding the condition of Polk county crops, and what the farmers of that live section were doing to better their condition, a reporter of the Plaindealer called on him at the Griggs House, and inquired how everything was at Crooksten and in Polk county.

"Well, we are all feeling good over there. Threshing is all done, and we have harvested a uniform crop of No. 1 hard, averaging 20 bushels to the acre. This is scarcely without an exception. Our plowing is well advanced and farms will soon be ready for another season."

"You seem to be a little farther ahead than the farmers on this side of the river," suggested the reporter.

"Yes, and it's right here, nearly every township in Polk county is drained on section lines, and last spring when you began seeding we were about finishing that is on the lands that have been so ditched. The secret of our success is that we have seen the advantages of draining our lands and we can seed earlier, we have better crops, more to the acre and in the fall we get our harvesting, threshing and plowing done for next spring."

[illegible]

The cost of the machine is the expenditure, and that is so slight when compared with the great benefits derived from the work it does. Why, go to any Polk county farmer and ask him what he thinks of the New Era Grader, and he will tell you it is the best thing he ever saw for the Red River Valley. Our farmers are prosperous, contented and happy. Collections are easy, foreclosures are scarce; when a note comes due the farmer comes to the front and pays it. Wheat is good, and they have all harvested a good crop. It is all No. 1 hard, and they are selling it as fast as they bring it in. That is the reason they are feeling good. That is the reason the farmers are prosperous and when they prosper every other business must. Now, this is all the result of purchasing a New Era Grader and ditching their lands so they can get on them earlier in the spring, get in their seed and harvest the grain early, and raise and market a crop of No. 1 hard which averages 20 bushels to the acre. I tell you there is nothing else to give credit for the better times in Polk county. The New Era Grader has brought about a new era among the farmers of Polk county."

"You have your farms ditched, I suppose?"

"Some of them, and where the land is ditched the crops are good. Now, I have one farm well drained and this year I raised 31½ bushels per acre. On another where the land is just as good I raised 18 bushels per acre. Nothing but the ditching did that. On the one that was ditched I got the seed in before the other was ready, and got it harvested and threshed before the other was ready. I am thoroughly convinced of the splendid qualities of this machine and of the vast benefit it is to the farmers of our county."

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.

[23-tf] LERCH & MCMANUS.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,906,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,302
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,329
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,680,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,406
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,797,363
Continental, of New York,	"	4,207,366
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,060

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSES & MOCKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies, and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,370
German American, N. Y	3,004,020
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,530
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,888
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phœnix, of Hartford	2,024,888
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,909
North British,	1,958,069

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

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Do not buy any other until you see this! Especially adapted for use of lawyers and court officials of Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Will contain lists of county officers, court rules, court calendar, etc. Specimen pages and explanatory circulars sent on application. Agents wanted. Liberal commission. Address,

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[24-27] Box 888, Minneapolis, Minn.

N. B.

To all whom it may concern:

The old Nursery is on Mrs. Davis ground instead of F. T. Haseltine's as above stated, and I am paying rent for the use and growth of my share of Nursery stocks upon said grounds, from this date until I am requested to remove my stock from her grounds next year to another plot for a Nursery. I will sell to all parties coming here for trees and shrubs at a much reduced rate. Residence one block north of court house. Correspondence solicited.

Very respectfully,
[21-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 23, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18. 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank

GRAND

CLOSING OUT

SALE!

Closing out SUMMER GOODS to make room for Fall and Winter Stock.

Great Bargains.

CALL EARLY

AT THE

Great BANKRUPT Store,

Cor. Broadway and Robert Sts.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

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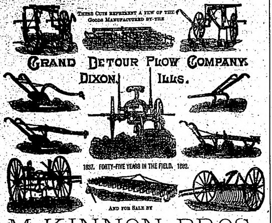
McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY,
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, prings, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JOHN KNUPPE,

AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

HOICE LANDS,

along the St Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash'r

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe, Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Angilm, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
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BERG & OLSON,

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WATCHES,
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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

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E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffin of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

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Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

LIVERY FEED,

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, M[illegible]

Artificial teeth, [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1883. NO. 27

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch..	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Inch......	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Inches..	1 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Inches..	[illegible]	2 75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 Inches.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Inches..	[illegible]	4 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	[illegible]	4 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	9 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.
For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.
For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.
For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KETTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.
For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.
For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the District Court,
EDWARD A. COLUMBUS.
For County Superintendent of Schools,
V. D. CARRUTH.

WHEAT RAISING.

The soil of the famous Red River Valley is of wonderous strength and fertility and is peculiarly adapted to the production of the world renowned No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife, and if properly cultivated, will produce an average of from 20 to 25 bushels of that justly celebrated wheat per acre. This, if the farmer could sell for the price per bushel that the eastern demand will warrant would give the wheat raiser a just and fair remuneration for his labor, but for many reasons we are sorry to say that such is not the fact and many are raising wheat this year at a great pecuniary loss to themselves. The reasons for this are many and may be briefly stated. In the first place the farmer himself, is in a measure too blame for his light crops when he does not properly cultivate his crops because without proper cultivation and attention the best of soil will fail to produce large crops. But the greatest drawback to the profitable raising of wheat in this valley is found in the fact that the wheat-raiser is entirely at the mercy of a grasping and soulless monopoly, the Miller's Association, of Minneapolis. Almost every farmer in the valley came here poor, too poor to buy the necessary teams, farming implements, seed and provisions wherewith to start in independently. To supply these wants machine manufacturers sent their machines here, horse-dealers brought teams, merchants gave credit, lumber-men furnished material for the little shanties and all took security on the farmer's crops payable on Oct. 1st next. This was the Millers' chance. By some means or other they secured absolute control of the market, and knowing that the poor hard working farmer MUST have money by Oct. 1st they marked the price down, way down below what the eastern markets will justify, thus taking all of the profits away from the producer and and leaving them without enough to pay up all of his debts and have enough left for bread for his family, to say nothing about buying necessary lumber to shelter his farming utensils. This has been going on year after year until the case is becoming desperate and relief must come from some source or one-half at least of our farmers will be utterly bankrupt. The Millers first excuse was that farmers were not careful enough to import good hard Scotch Fife seed, and so the wheat, most of it, went for soft wheat. The farmers made a great effort to procure the hard variety and did procure and raised it and then the Millers became prolific with all kinds of pretexts for reducing [illegible] price, damp wheat [illegible] the cry goes [illegible] that much wheat [illegible] at from 80 to 90 [illegible] cents [illegible] tition. It has been claimed, with how much of truth we are not at present prepared to say, that the St. P. M. & M. Railroad Company are hand in glove with the Millers Association in this matter. Be that as it may the railroad interests in this country are sufficiently enough at stake to warrant their looking into the matter which if they will but do they will find it to their interests to provide for an open market for wheat in this country. If the Millers Association had remained content with a reasonable profit the probability is that farmers would have remained content for years but when they attempt to steal all of the profits of a farmer's labor and not content with that—try to steal the very bread out of the mouths of his wife and children it is time for the farmer to arise in his just wrath and demand a change. An open market, in which every buyer stood a fair show would give our farmers the advantage of the eastern markets that he does not get now and the result would be magical. In a few years every farmer would be out of debt and would be able to erect comfortable houses and barns upon his little farm of which he stands sorely in need and can never obtain by wheat raising as long as the Millers Association is allowed to rule and ruin the country. Business men in St. Paul, Minneapolis are interested in this matter for upon the success of farmers depends the ability of the business men in the Red River Valley to meet their bills due in those cities. But we never hear any objections from them. To foster the interests of one set of men in Minneapolis they will consent to see their own interests jeopardized without a murmer. It is a wonder to us, in view of the magnitude of this grant evil that the business men of this whole Northwest do not unite in mass meetings and make this thing so odious that it would die from very shame. One of two things must happen soon: RELIEF or BANKRUPTCY! Which shall it be?

Voice of the State Press.

Duluth Tribune: Careful inquiry into the causes that led to a personal onslaught upon Lieut. Gov. Gilman, when very little opposition was manifested toward the other candidates has failed to disclose any just cause, and none other than that of personal desire on the part of malcontents here and there to defeat him.

Monticello Times: Leaving all jokes about Bierman out of the question, which really are not argument, it must be remembered that Gov. Hubbard has performed his duties of chief executive creditably and wisely, and the people of the State recognize it and will endorse his efficiency by a good majority in November.

Duluth Tribune: If any Democrat supposes that Hon. Knute Nelson is not heart and soul in the present campaign, and is not giving to Hubbard, Gilman and the entire Republican ticket the weight of his influence, let that Democrat put himself in the way to communicate with Nelson and he will hear of something to his advantage. Same advice to renegade Republicans.

Rushford Star: Bierman counts on many Scandinavian votes in this country, and tells his Scandinavian friends in various parts of the State that Fillmore and Freeborn counties will go almost solid for him. He will be mistaken. The Scandinavians know that a vote for him is a vote lost, and will cling to the Republican party by casting their votes for that sterling gentleman and able executive, L. F. Hubbard.

Morris Tribune: When Mr. Bierman, who has been nominated on the Democratic ticket merely and solely because he is a Scandinavian, asks those of his nationality to vote for him on that account, he not only insults the flag which hangs over his head, but he commits the vilest sort of treason to his adopted country. We do not want a man branded as "Governor of the Scandinavians," but a citizen, without regard to the spot of ground where he was born, or the language he may speak the most fluently. We would rather see Gov. Hubbard defeated without receiving a vote, than to have him elected as an American born citizen. Such a course would involve us in a revolution from which we could never recover. And yet this is what Mr. Bierman would have the Scandinavian citizens do for him. This step of insulting disgrace should defeat him if there were 60,000 Democratic majority in the State.

Sauk Center Herald: Gilman will poll more votes than Hubbard, and will be elected by a larger majority.

St. Cloud Press: The proposed constitutional amendments by which the change is to be effected are so obscure in their provisions and are so differently interpreted that it will be safer to vote "no" and wait for the next legislature to prepare new amendments which shall secure the desired end without being open to the objections which lie against these.

Sauk Center Herald: Gov. Hubbard has nothing to fear from Scandinavian defection in this vicinity, notwithstanding the fact that they poll an immense vote. Advices from those best qualified to know are that the number of Republican voters who will vote for Bierman on account of his nationality is too small to be considered. The rural Norwegian vote will be thrown within party lines.

Preston Republican: The Democratic party used to be in power in this State, but it never gave any of the offices of importance to the Scandinavians. Neither would it do so now if it was in power. Mr. Bierman has been nominated simply as a forlorn hope and [illegible] for the Scandinavian [illegible] bought so easily, and turn their back upon their old friend, the Republican party, that has honored them as much as any other members of the party?

Blue Earth City Post: We have taken considerable pains to talk with representative men of that (Scandinavian) nationality, and are confident that there is no Bierman boom in Faribault county. The eyes of the Republican party is upon them and they cannot afford to sell their vote for the price offered by the Democracy. The nomination went begging about the State and was refused by many prominent men—the men whom that party wished nominated—and at last was utilized as a bait for Norwegian votes. It isn't going to work.

Fergus Falls Journal: Knute Nelson's speech at Pelican Rapids, is a sledge hammer blow at Biermanism in Otter Tail county. Mr. Nelson's powerful logic and straightforward course is convincing. With one breath he strikes at the knownothing principle of voting either for or against a man because of his nationality, and the vile Democratic taunt that "Norwegians are only voting cattle." This with the fact that Bierman's election would be hailed throughout the country as a boom for Tilden, is enough to satisfy every Republican that this is no time to follow after strange gods.

The following letter from C. B. Rockwood Esq., to the chairman of the Polk County Central Committee explains itself:

KEYSTONE, Oct. 23d, 1883.

P. J. McGuire Chairman Republican County Central Committee.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby announce the withdrawal of my name as candidate for County Commissioner for the Fifth District in favor of Mr. Timothy Sullivan, of the town of Sullivan. I accepted the nomination because I and my friends are of the opinion that the efforts now being made by the several towns, and individual land owners, to drain the vast area of our lands subject to overflow, should be given direction by a general typographical survey of the affected districts by an experienced civil engineer employed by the county, whose report should be accompanied by suggestions as to the lines where drains are most needed, giving the size and probable cost of such drains, and apportioning to each town or land owner an equitable share of such cost. A summary and report of that character would be of great value to towns and citizens engaged in the struggle to reclaim their lands, and put an end to the guess-work being done by affording the only sensible basis for harmonious concerted action. Since my nomination I have learned that Mr. Sullivan is heartily in favor of all I and my friends had hoped for, and is so situated that he can attend to the duties of the office without endangering his private interests. This last consideration is too important to the county to be disregarded, and as Mr. Sullivan is eminently fitted for the office by his undoubted character and ability, and having had long experience in public affairs, the voters of the Fifth District will certainly give him their hearty and unanimous support at the polls.

Very truly yours,
C. B. ROCKWOOD.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON - MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 13th, 1883, viz: LIZZIE M. L. MALEY, Pre. D. S. No. 7,779, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 148, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lia Nordbug, Ed. Smith, Lizzie Maley and Frank T. Hazeltine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1883, viz: ELIZABETH NORIS, Pre. D. S. No. 7,815, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 148, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Simpson, Philmore Chapeaw, Louis Chapeaw and Leonard Lanchett, all of Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 24th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1883, viz: MOISE RICORD, Pre. D. S. No. 3,836, for the [illegible] Sec. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Belami Menard, John Berthiaume, Henry Berthiaume, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Stewart K. Chase against John K. Chase for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. [illegible], dated Dec. 6th, 1880, upon the southwest ¼ Sec. 34, Township 153, Range 45, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John K. Chase has abandoned said tract and has failed to cultivate [illegible] said tract since his entry [illegible] the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 13th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 22, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gabner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7655, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, E. E. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, all of the town of Fanny, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 28th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No. 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,608 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 43, in Polk Co. Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Atty for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Ernst Helm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,182, dated Nov 18th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torgrunson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn. Gedree Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,891 for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. C. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,593, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 22d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Dagdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.
[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,538, for the se¼ Sec. 29, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charboneau, B. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Toma Charboneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.
[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 8,245, for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tial, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas E. Weeks against John A. Vesey for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 34, T. 153, n. R. 47 w. in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of November 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[24-29] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court of Marshall County, at Warren, Minn., on November 8th, 1883 viz: JENS OLSEN VATE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,711, for the ne¼ Sec. 26, T. 154, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Hudson, John Bradley, Wm. Bradley, Hugh McCollum, all of Warren, Marshall Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,897, for the ne¼ Sec. [illegible], T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Tallada, Fowler Middleton, William [illegible] Wood, Philip Haney, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County [illegible]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
+ADDITION+
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
——CHOICE LOTS——
NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
For Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D., 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the primises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2,) in block twenty-six (26,) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded [illegible] on file in the office of the Register [illegible] and for the the County of Polk [illegible] Minnesota, thence running [illegible] direction along the south line of [illegible] a distance of one hundred and [illegible] (140) thence in a southerly course on [illegible] line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly [illegible] line parallel with the south line of [illegible] Street a distance of one hundred and forty (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.
MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-32]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Thomas B. Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota:

To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating the following portion of the townsite of the village of Carman, in said County of Polk, Minn., described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the [illegible] 29, in said townsite [illegible] thence [illegible] line of said School [illegible] beginning, including the following [illegible] portions of certain of the streets and avenues, as follows: 4th avenue north, between School street and the right of way of said St. P. M. & M. Railway, and 5th avenue north, between Crescent street and said right of way, and Marshall street, between 4th avenue north, and Crescent street. No portion of Main street to be vacated. Also all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of Crescent street and the Red Lake River, and between the easterly line of lot 2, block 24, and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. Railway, and including the whole of Pine, Hill and Water streets.

Dated Sept. 12, 1883.
HOOKER & MILLER,
Attys for Petitioner,
Thomas B. Walker.
[22-27]

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box [illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. ETTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - D. T.

DR. P. THORS,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE [illegible]

TOM MORRIS,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engine that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDRS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
Studebaker Wagon,
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible], Proprietor.
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1883. NO. 27

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, in [illegible] in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
½ Inch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Inch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Inches.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Inches.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 Inches.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Inches.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,
Of Goodhue County.
For Lieut-Governor,
CHARLES A. GILMAN,
Of Stearns County.
For Secretary of State,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Of Douglas County.
For State Treasurer,
CHARLES KITTLESON,
Of Freeborn County.
For Attorney General,
W. J. HAHN,
Of Wabasha County.
For Railroad Commissioner,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Of Blue Earth County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the District Court,
EDWARD A. COLUMBUS.
For County Superintendent of Schools,
V. D. CARRUTH.

WHEAT RAISING.

The soil of the famous Red River Valley is of wonderous strength and fertility and is peculiarly adapted to the production of the world renowned No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife, and if properly cultivated, will produce an average of from 20 to 25 bushels of that justly celebrated wheat per acre. This, if the farmer could sell for the price per bushel that the eastern demand will warrant would give the wheat raiser a just and fair remuneration for his labor, but for many reasons we are sorry to say that such is not the fact and many are raising wheat this year at a great pecuniary loss to themselves. The reasons for this are many and may be briefly stated. In the first place the farmer himself is in a measure too blame for his light crops when he does not properly cultivate his crops because without proper cultivation and attention the best of land will fail to produce large crops. But the greatest drawback to the profitable raising of wheat in this valley is found in the fact that the wheat raiser is entirely at the mercy of a grasping and soulless monopoly, the Millers' Association of Minneapolis. Almost every farmer in the valley came here too poor to buy the necessary teams, farming implements, seed and provisions wherewith to start independently. To supply these wants machinery men [illegible] horse dealers brought teams, merchants gave credit, lumber was furnished [illegible] and all took security on the farmer's crops, payable [illegible] was the Millers' chance. By [illegible] they secured absolute control of the markets, and [illegible]

[illegible]

tition. It has been claimed, with how much of truth we are not at present prepared to say, that the St. P. M. & M. Railroad Company are hand in glove with the Millers' Association in this matter. Be that as it may the railroad interests in this country are sufficiently enough at stake to warrant their looking into the matter, which if they will but do they will find it to their interest to provide for an open market for wheat in this country. If the Millers' Association had remained content with a reasonable profit the probability is that farmers would have remained content for years but when they attempt to steal all of the profits of a farmer's labor and not content with that—try to steal the very bread out of the mouths of his wife and children, it is time for the farmer to arise in his just wrath and demand a change. An open market, in which every buyer stood a fair show would give our farmers the advantage of the eastern markets that he does not get now and the result would be magical. In a few years every farmer would be out of debt and would be able to erect comfortable houses and barns upon his little farm of which he stands sorely in need and can never obtain by wheat raising as long as the Millers Association is allowed to rule and ruin the country. Business men in St. Paul, Minneapolis are interested in this matter for upon the success of farmers depends the ability of the business men in the Red River Valley to meet their bills due in those cities. But we never hear any objections from them. To foster the interests of one set of men in Minneapolis they will consent to see their own interests jeopardized without a murmer. It is a wonder to us, in view of the magnitude of this great evil that the business men of this whole Northwest do not unite in mass meetings and make this thing so odious that it would die from very shame. One of two things must happen soon. RELIEF or BANKRUPTCY! Which shall it be?

Voice of the State Press.

Duluth Tribune: Careful inquiry into the causes that led to a personal onslaught upon Lieut. Gov. Gilman when very little opposition was manifested toward the other candidates has failed to disclose any just cause, and none other than that of personal desire on the part of malcontents here and there to defeat him.

Monticello Times: Leaving all jokes about Bierman out of the question, which really are not argument, it must be remembered that Gov. Hubbard has performed his duties of chief executive creditably and wisely, and the people of the State recognize it and will endorse his efficiency by a good majority in November.

Duluth Tribune: If any Democrat supposes that Hon. Knute Nelson is not heart and soul in the present campaign, and is not giving to Hubbard, Gilman and the entire Republican ticket the weight of his influence, let that Democrat put himself in the way to communicate with Nelson and he will hear of something to his advantage. Same advice to renegade Republicans.

Rushford Star: Bierman counts on many Scandinavian votes in this county, and tells his Scandinavian friends in various parts of the State that Fillmore and Freeborn counties will go almost solid for him. He will be mistaken. The Scandinavians know that a vote for him is a vote lost, and will cling to the Republican party by casting their votes for that sterling gentleman and able executive, L. F. Hubbard.

Morris Tribune: When Mr. Bierman, who has been nominated on the Democratic ticket merely and solely because he is a Scandinavian, asks those of his nationality to vote for him on that account, he not only insults the flag which hangs over his head but he commits the vilest sort of treason to his adopted country. We do not want a man branded as a Governor of the Scandinavians, but a citizen without regard to the spot of ground where he was born, or the language he may speak the most fluently. We would rather see Gov. Hubbard defeated without receiving a vote than to have him elected as an American-born citizen [illegible] would involve us in a revolution from which we could never [illegible] Mr. Bierman would have the Scandinavian citizens [illegible] Democracy [illegible] North in the State.

Rush City Herald: Gilman will [illegible]

[illegible] bought so easily, and turn their back upon their old friend, the Republican party, that has honored them as much as any other members of the party.

Blue Earth City Post: We have taken considerable pains to talk with representative men of that (Scandinavian) nationality, and are confident that there is no Bierman boom in Faribault county. The eyes of the Republican party is upon them and they cannot afford to sell their vote for the price offered by the Democracy. The nomination went begging about the State and was refused by many prominent men—the men whom that party wished nominated—and at last was utilized as a bait for Norwegian votes. It isn't going to work.

Fergus Falls Journal: Knute Nelson's speech at Pelican Rapids is a sledge hammer blow at Biermanism in Otter Tail county. Mr. Nelson's powerful logic and straightforward course is convincing. With one breath he strikes at the knownothing principle of voting either for or against a man because of his nationality, and the vile Democratic taunt that "Norwegians are only voting cattle." This with the fact that Bierman's election would be heralded throughout the country as a boom for Tilden, is enough to satisfy every Republican that this is no time to follow after strange gods.

The following letter from C. B. Rockwood Esq., to the chairman of the Polk County Central Committee explains itself:

KEYSTONE, Oct. 23d, 1883.

P. J. McGuire, Chairman Republican County Central Committee.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby announce the withdrawal of my name as candidate for County Commissioner for the Fifth District in favor of Mr. Timothy Sullivan, of the town of Sullivan. I accepted the nomination because I and my friends are of the opinion that the efforts now being made by the several towns, and individual land owners, to drain the vast area of our lands subject to overflow, should be given direction by a general typographical survey of the affected districts by an experienced civil engineer employed by the county, whose report should be accompanied by suggestions as to the lines where drains are most needed, giving the size and probable cost of such drains, and apportioning to each town or land owner an equitable share of such cost. A summary and report of that character would be of great value to towns and citizens engaged in the struggle to reclaim their lands, and put an end to the guess-work being done by affording the only sensible basis for harmonious concerted action. Since my nomination I have learned that Mr. Sullivan is heartily in favor of all I and my friends had hoped for, and is so situated that he can attend to the duties of the office without endangering his private interests. This last consideration is too important to the county to be disregarded and as Mr. Sullivan is eminently fitted for the office by his undoubted character and ability, and having had long experience in public affairs, the voters of the Fifth District will certainly give him their hearty and unanimous support at the polls.

Very truly yours,
C. B. ROCKWOOD.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Carful Driver when needed.

JOHN LEO. [illegible] STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 5, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible] [illegible] MALEY, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible] [illegible] She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Smith, [illegible] Maley and Frank [illegible] all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn. JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. [illegible] [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 13th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 23, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gabner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn. [25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 28, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7855, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 24, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Ridder, E. K. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, al. of the town of Fanny, Minn. [25-30] JOHN CROMB, REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 28th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn. [25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No. 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmear, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn. [25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,606 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN CROMB, Register. P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver. Calvin B. Palmer, Atty for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olson against Erns Holm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,182, dated Nov. 18th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN CROMB, Register. [25-30] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torrunson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn., George Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn. [25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,891, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. C. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn. [24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,593, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra W. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn. [24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 22d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Ohne Dardale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn. [24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,586, for the se¼ Sec. 26, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charbonneau, B. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Toma Charbonneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn. [24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 8,245, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olson, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tial, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn. [26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas [illegible] against John A. Veley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1882, upon the [illegible] T. 150, R. [illegible] in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN CROMB, Register. [illegible]

[illegible]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of July A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot [illegible] in block twenty-six (26) of the [illegible] Crookston according to the recor[illegible] on file in the office of the Re[illegible] and for the said County of P[illegible] Minnesota, thence running [illegible] direction along the south line o[illegible] a distance of one hundred and [illegible] thence in a southerly course on [illegible] with the east line of Ash Stree[illegible] fifty (50) feet, thence in a weste[illegible] line parallel with the south line o[illegible] Street a distance of one hundred [illegible] (40) to the east line of said Ash St[illegible] in a northerly course along the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet on the north side of said lot (8) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Thomas B. Walker to vacate a portion of the Townsite of the village of Carman, Polk County, Minnesota.

To all to whom it may concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by Thomas B. Walker to the above named District Court, at the General December, 1883, term of said District Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1883, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court vacating [illegible] following portion of the townsite [illegible] of Carman, in said County [illegible] scribed as follows, [illegible]

Commen[illegible]

[illegible] of said School [illegible] including the following [illegible] of the streets [illegible] avenue north, be[illegible] right of way of said St. P. M. & M. Railway, and 4th avenue north, between Grand [illegible] right of way and Marshall street, between [illegible] avenue north, and Orchard street, [illegible] portion of Main street [illegible] all that portion of said townsite which lies between the north line of [illegible] Street and the Red Lake River, and between the [illegible] of lot 3, block 34, and the right of way of the St. P. M. & M. Railway, and including the whole of Pine Hill, and Water [illegible]

[illegible] HOOKER & MILLER, Attys for Petitioner. [illegible] Thomas B. Walker.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. F. [illegible], Prop.
[illegible]

[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES.
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engine that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormick Machinery,
TWINE BINDRS,
AND MOWERS,
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon,
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 1

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		82.
No 2	"	77.
Oats,	"	30.
Barley,	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	35.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Nov. 1st 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.08
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

Clarkson & Co.,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DULUTH, MINN.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Prompt sales, Quick returns.

[34-37]

LOCAL NEWS.

The President has designated Thursday Nov. 29th as Thanksgiving Day.

The Crookston Roller Mill has been re-painted and boast's of a new sign. It will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The wire rope and fixins' for the Crookston Roller Mills have arrived and will be in place as soon as the race is completed ready for it.

Great efforts are being made to prepare the new Congregational church edifice for services on Sunday next. It is expected that it will be ready in time.

The Canadian Pacific paymaster and 127 men went south to St. Paul on Saturday night. The men will then be paid off and discharged as work on that line is stopped for the winter.

Mr. G. H. Palmer, one of St. Hilaire's booming real estate men, has moved to Crookston with his family and will hereafter do business in this flourishing young city. He will doubtless do well.

A serious break in the canal occurred Friday night or early Saturday morning by which the water was all let out into the river. Workmen were at once put to work to repair the damage and it is thought that the flouring mill will start up to day.

Superintendent Carruth is siding up his residence and regulating its internal arrangments with a view to comfort and elegance. Mr. Carruth has labored to bring the schools of Polk County up to their present high grade and if any one deserves a comfortable home he does.

It is said that Lee & Herrick's roller mil's make splendid flour. We dont know this by experience however much our mouth has watered to try a sample sack of that extra superfine patent made out of our own No. 1 Hard wheat grown on the JOURNAL farm.

T. B. Walker's foreman, Mr. N. Mason, was unfortunate last Thursday morning. While handling timber he was thrown down and pinned beneath a heavy stick. Upon examination of the injury Dr. M. Van Dyke found a broken leg which he patched up and Mr. M. is now doing well.

Mr. M. E. Filitault has purchased of J. K. Tufty the two lots corner of Broadway and Fletcher Avenue, known as the J. M. Palmer lots. Consideration $3,000. Mr. Filistrult has shown himself to be a shrewd dealer in real estate and that he knows a good thing when he sees it is evident in the deals he has made.

Gilbert Bang, the 14 year old son of Thor Bang fell from a dray at the depot on Friday morning last and was seriously injured by the dray passing over and breaking his left leg. He was conveyed to Dr. M. Van Dyke's office and made as comfortable as possible and then taken to his home on Sletten & Cromb's Addition. He is now doing as well as could be expected.

[redacted] own suggests a good idea, mends the plan of a mill and a starch factory the fall oats are cheap scarcely any market almeal always has com price here and a great ned. Potatoes also are [illegible] and cheap with no fall market to speak of and these two institutions if established would create a market that is much needed.

Esmeralda. (One of the best of modern plays) to be presented in this city Nov. 16th by the Madison Square Theatre company is well known to our theatre goers. This play it will be remembered, originally had a run of [illegible] nights at the [illegible] theatre in New York and has since been played in every city and town in the United States. The company we are assured is one of great excellence and [illegible]

Rev. [illegible] Currie of Euclid has adopted a method of threshing [illegible]

The serenade given on last Thursday night by the Northwestern Band was heartily enjoyed by our citizens.

The genial Charlie Douglass, of the Emerson International passed through the city on Friday night enroute for Ottawa.

Mr. E. C. Davis arrived in the city on Wednesday. We have not had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman as yet.

Mr. A. Allen is called "Old Frost" because he is buying up all of the so-called frosted wheat and he is paying good prices for it too.

Wheat still continues at 81 cents for No. 1 Hard. The recent rise in wheat east don't seem to affect the price of wheat here any.

Mr. A. Allen is burning a kiln of 250,000 brick and he says it is all No. 1 Hard and cannot be frost-bitten as the brick were all stacked before the frost.

Mr. Joseph Leguee recently came from Chicago to visit with his brother Mike, and is so well pleased that he has concluded to stay and grow up with the country.

The occasion of the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, on Tuesday night was a pleasant affair, was well attended and the presents numerous and eligant.

Independent Candidate for Commissioner in the Fourth District.

At the earnest solicitations of many friends I here by announce myself an independent candidate for the office of County Commissioner and respectfully solicit the votes of the residents of the fourth District.

Respectfully, ISAIAH GERVAIS.

Special sale of Blankets.

We now offer 100 pair of blankets at cost. New York Store.

Council Proceedings.

EXTRA SESSION, Thursday Evening, Oct. 25th, 1883.

Present, His Honor, Mayor Stuart, Aldermen Fortier, Stone, Braley, Hanscome and Pierce. The following communication from D. Jacobus and K. D. Chase was read:

CROOKSTON, Oct. 25th, 1883.

To the Mayor and Common Council:

We, the undersigned, propose to lease the surplus water owned by the city, for the term of three years, and as a consideration therefor, we agree to put in an electric light apparatus sufficient to supply the demands of the city and citizens, at prices not exceeding current rates.

The city, through its mayor and council, to grant the right to erect necessary poles and wires to carry on the business of lighting the city, and the right to construct the flume and building adjoining the pump house of the city water works.

The plans for said flume, building, poles and wire to be approved by the city engineer, and as a further consideration, we further agree to pay said city the sum of three hundred dollars per year as rent. It is further understood and agreed that the said city of Crookston reserves the right to all the water for running its water works that it may require at any and all times.

D. JACOBUS.
K. D. CHASE.

Alderman Pierce moved the adoption of the proposition which motion prevailed unanimously. The Council appointed the following Judges of Election.

1ST WARD.—Felix Fournet, Andrew Eiken and Wm. Kistenmacher.

2D WARD.—Wm. Box, John Moser, G. H. Bucknam.

3D WARD.—Jas. E. Morrissey, Geo. J. McManus and A. N. Hopkins.

Adjourned till next regular meeting.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen, and the ill health of Mr. Hansing it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co. in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there. Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry goods, Gent's and Ladies Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets Shawls Boots and Shoes in fact everything now in stock will be offered for sale at cost and below cost. This sale is POSITIVE, and don't you forget it. [27-tf]

Taken Up.

On Sunday Oct. 12th a bob-tailed red ox with white spots upon him came into my premises. He is about six years old. Owner is requested to call, pay charges and take him away.

[27-29] FRED. FOX, Crookston.

For Sale.

A fine lot of nice shoats. Address Dennis Kelley, Crookston Minn. [27-28]

Ole Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of B. Alexander among which are some choice old Kentucky goods which he is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than 5 gallons at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room on Main street next to Eiken Bros. hardware store. [28-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street opposite U. S. Land Office. [14-21] H. Steenerson.

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book from the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small [illegible] book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at [illegible] will be suitably rewarded. [illegible]

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated

Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.

THE WOOD-WORK

In these Carriages and Buggies

Is of the best

SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.

Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon

Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

W. H. McCULOUGH,

HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL PAINTER,

Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Dan McKinnon has made arrangments to receive fine fresh oysters daily Call on Dan for a dish of nice fat oysters raw, stewed or fried.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—FARREL.—At the residence of Ernest Adams, at Half Moon Lake, near Maple Lake, Oct. 28th, 1883, by Rev. R. L. Adams, of Crookston, Alex. J. Adams and Hattie Farrel, both of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31st. 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec 17th, 1883. viz: HANS OLAI HANSEN UBERTU, Hd No. 3,521, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Knudtson, C. A. Olson, Mathias Christianson, John C. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 15th, 1883, viz: OLE O. CHRISTIANSON, Dec. D. S. No. 6,390, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. A. Horrik, J. B. Bangen, Sander Ness, H. A. Gullickson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD.

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS.

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. R. L. ADAMS, Pastor. Sabbath Services—11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service.

Benham & Underhill,

(Successors to John McLean.)

Attoreys at Law,

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

LOAN, LAND

AND

Insurance Agency.

(Established in 1879.)

Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!

U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE,
AND LAND PROVED UP!

500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!

Improved and Unimproved Farms in Polk County for sale on easy terms

A Full Line of Old Reliable

Fire Insurance Companies

REPRESENTED.

CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUHLER, Proprietor.

Corner Oak and Third Sts. Crookston, Minn. [illegible] ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply [illegible] Work and light Harness, Single and Double [illegible] Bridles, Whips [illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,

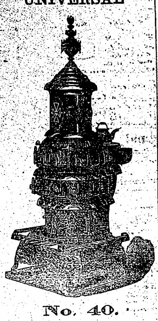
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON. STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered frequently.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

—o—

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the travelling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,	St. Paul, Minn.	President.
M. R. BROWN,	Crookston, Minn.	Vice President
J. KELSO,	Bellevue, Iowa.	Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS,	Crookston, Minn.	Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

RUEDY & KINDLER

Are now ready to deliver

ICE

to any part of the city or Carman, having a large supply on hand. Orders left at the Post Office News Stand or at Chrelie Davis', will receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

[2-27] RUEDY & KINDLER.

A. A. JUST, M. D,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON

BROADWAY - CROOKSTON

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON - MINN

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

to which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. VERNAULT,

Crookston Minn

BECKER COUNTY POLITICS.

Communicated.

RICHWOOD, Oct. 28th, 1883.

ED. JOURNAL—Every man on the ticket nominated at the Regular Republican County Convention in Detroit is a good one and a vote for that ticket is a check to the reckless Bank Ring at Detroit, a saving to the county farmers and the most desirable thing to the taxpayers of Becker County. Richwood is solid for the straight Republican ticket.

Yours, FARMER.

AUDUBON, Oct. 30th, 1883.

The political pot in this county is boiling. The struggle between the regulars and half breeds is going fiercely on. The county convention that nominated the regular Republican ticket was conducted in a fair and honorable manner, not a single town being contested, although it was well known that the delegates from Richwood were bogus, elected at a meeting held without notice, which was "large and respectable," there being two persons present, Jim Campbell being the "large" and Rumery the "respectable." The expense was $10, which was paid to the said Rumery by the Bank of Detroit. Five of the representatives from Lake Park were represented by John, of the Bank of Lake Park and brother-in-la of the Bank of Detroit, whose howl, together with that of the aforesaid large and respectable delegation from Richwood was unanimous for "anything to beat Torgerson and the regular ticket." Brother-in-la John's failure to get there brought down upon him the anathamas of brother-in-la Holmes, of the Bank of Detroit, who declared that the said John hadn't brains enough to handle the western part of the county as he ought to have done, for heretofore the Bank of Detroit had run the county, and now, with the assistance of the Brevet Bank at Lake Park expected to get away with Knute Nelson, Paul Sletten, and the rest of the "Norwegian Cattle," as Holmes calls them. But the most singular part of it is that the average voter don't seem to see the true inwardness of the fight, which, on the part of the half-breeds, is plunder and pelf, that ticket being manipulated by Holmes, Phinney and Chapin, conceded as *fairly* representing the world, the flesh and the devil, the trio who heretofore plundered the town of Detroit when, as supervisors, they let road contracts, buying in town orders for 40 cents on the dollar which they immediately converted into cash *at par* from funds of the town which they controlled. Phinney makes his boast that he never voted the Republican ticket in his life; and he is to-day putting out Frazee's money for the benefit of himself and the rest of the Democratic ticket, i. e. ten dollars for himself and one for Frazee. Phinney early displayed a faculty for holding a paying office, and would take *anything* in sight. If all reports are true, before lighting out for the west, his proclivities were so strong in this direction that he took something which a policeman or Sheriff made him drop. His theology is the same as Holmes'. He is down on any one who keeps the Sabbath, but thinks it right for him to "keep" anything he can get his grip on. They find him a handy man to have in the house as a Darwinian missing link between the half-breeds and Democrats. Chapin, as county commissioner, was not satisfactory to them. He couldn't get his digits deep enough into the county funds. He *did*, however, work up the poor farm deal in fine style. Sherman, from whom the place was bought, repeatedly offered it for $3,000. The *county* paid, through Chapin and the Bank of Detroit, $4,000. Where the surplus $1,000 went to may be an open question to some, but not to those who know the parties to the transaction. We don't think to-day Chapin is a dollar ahead on that deal, as *he* also runs a bank (stud horse poker) and in a quiet little seance of the above mentioned game Banker Holmes "busted" Banker Chapin and scooped the entire proceeds of that swindle; but the tax-payers have got to foot the bills. As usual the community, especially his milk customers, were the sufferers, as the milk from his cows for a long time thereafter appeared to be heavily diluted, small fish being found in the same, which, according to Chapin's explanation must have been imbibed by his cows while drinking at the river and miraculously escaped though the teats.

Holmes is posing for county commissioner so that he can control the county funds, with the object (well known to the initiated) of selling his hotel at Detroit (on which he is badly stuck) for the county building for $40,000, which cost him about $10,000, and by the support of the gudgeons of Detroit and [illegible] he may succeed. How he manages to deceive what is known as the moral element of the community is a mystery. An avowed infidel, he refuses to make the necessary papers to perfect the title to church property in Detroit which his pal Bowman is attempting to steal and which theft Holmes has the power to prevent, but will not. It is well known that he, with abusive and profane language, declined to contribute towards the erection of the Catholic church in Detroit, and yet if he and his friend Phinney are elected it will be by Catholic votes.

Let us take a closer view of the half-breed ticket. A. H. Wilcox, candidate for Auditor, who pledged himself squarely to Mr. Hunt and says to-day that he proposes to vote for him (because he promised to) yet for some unaccountable reason [illegible]

[illegible] election of the half-breeds, experience having shown that the political support of the Detroit Record will insure the defeat of any man. Hamilton means well enough, but he has the post office bee in his bonnet and has a sort of forlorn hope that he may get there, but he never will.

It is hard telling how the Kernel stands in this controversy, but we think we can prove it when we say that he has buried the hatchet with Holmes and is playing the old sly fox and wouldn't be averse to Holmes' selling his hotel for a county building, it not being generally known that he is considerably more interested in real estate in that vicinity than appears on the surface.

Holy Moses! have you read the intensely sour grape article in the last issue of the Detroit Record? Think of the double dyed hypocracy of Hamilton in attacking Dixon, the boss. [illegible] from Hamilton's advent into Detroit till now he has willingly worn the collar of E. G. Holmes and sneezes every time Holmes takes snuff. He doubtless thinks that a fair exchange (of bosses) is no robbery, but in this case the public would differ from him, as whatever may be said of Sletten, he never deceived the public, and if we must have bosses any one is infinitely preferable to Hamilton's boss—the redoubtable E. G. Holmes.

The voters of the county should understand that the half-breed ticket means the *Bank of Detroit*.

For Auditor, A. H. Wilcox, who don't want it, but if elected, will retire from the office and appoint Al. Brooks, bank clerk his deputy—in the interest of the bank.

For Sheriff, J. H. Phinney, owned by the bank. They must hang together or hang separately.

For County Commissioner, E. G. Holmes, cashier of said bank and custodian of the county funds. He has a hotel to sell for a county building.

For County Attorney, Stacy J. Olford who, if elected, will yield his place to Lawyer J. T. Brown, attorney at and for said bank, by appointing the said Brown his deputy.

Citizens of Becker County, how do you like this ticket? Don't be deceived by it, but vote the straight Republican ticket and elect men to office those who are unpledged or untrammelled, and who will do their whole duty without fear, favor or hope of reward.

Yours, X.

DETROIT, Minn., Oct. 26, 1882.

EDITOR JOURNAL: The county convention for Becker County was held in Detroit on the 6th inst., which nominated a full ticket of good, honest Republicans, thus leaving the ring candidates out in the cold. This so enraged the tricksters that they have resolved to defeat the ticket if money, bad whiskey and devilish lying will do it. This ring is composed of Democrats and mongrels, half Democrat and half Republican, who make politics a trade, and are straining every nerve to carry Becker County this fall and, if successful, will have it for sale next year to the highest bidder in the Congressional race. This same ring controlled Detroit at the time the $5,000 road bonds were issued and hundreds of dollars of the people's money was pocketed by these same men. How much of the $25,000 that the people of Becker County are asked to vote for erecting county buildings, will go into these same pockets if the ring keeps control of the county treasury for the next two years; who can tell? The Record man tells us that the people of the county are very much dissatisfied with the ticket nominated by the convention. If so, how is it that so much hard work is being done to defeat the regular nominees? It is all bosh, Mr. Record, the only ones who are dissatisfied are the scallways who are trying to set a trap to catch Kindred's barrel next fall, and who will doubtless vote for Bierman and Frazee this fall. The men who sold Bodkin last year after inducing him to run for Senator must go.

J. M.

LAKE PARK, Becker Co., Oct. 25, 1883.

ED. POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:

As you are doubtless aware, politics in Becker County are as you might say "red-hot." In all that I have seen in our county paper, the Record, from Lake Park, one might be led to suppose that Lake Park was a nonentity in the body politic of Becker Co., but judging from the lively manner in which the emissaries of the Ring have been about here laboring in the interests of the Ring and the anti-convention ticket, you would suppose that E. G. Holmes & Co. are very much interested in the welfare of the people of Lake Park and vicinity at least so far as votes are concerned. But, Mr. Editor, the straight Republican ticket, as nominated by the good old party in a straight convention is good enough for the honest people of Lake Park and vicinity, so far as my observation goes and I have been about among 'em a good bit. The people are fearful to trust the false promises of the old Ring made only when they wish to get votes and made only to be broken. They ask us to vote for E. G. Holmes for County Commissioner, telling us that we ought to because *Holmes pays* large taxes. [illegible] How long since? We supposed that his property was all covered by being in another's name. He must have made much wealth in Becker County to be able to assume the responsibility of the control of his large property interests by paying taxes in his own name. They come up here and tell us to vote for Phinney. Why should we? What has he ever done to entitle him to further honors more than he has already enjoyed? Give us honorable, fearless, straight-forward Republican [illegible]

[illegible] again? Also will you explain your State Land transactions with E. G. Holmes and reconcile both for honesty and uprightness? How about that affidavit that you are accused of having made out and giving to Ole A. Boe to peddle about the county in Kindred's interest? How is it that you are now a candidate for Auditor anyhow, after you have repeatedly asserted that nothing could induce you to accept the office again when your present term expires? Has boss Holmes put the thumb screws to you and obliged you to run so that you can resign and appoint one of his tools? How comes it that you are now asking for votes when you have pledged yourself to vote and work for Mr. S. Hunt whom you have also highly recommended to others? How is it that you are now supporting Ole A. Boe, a man whom you have frequently denounced in unmeasured terms as an unmitigated scoundrel, fraud and a defaulter? Mr. Wilcox, before you go further in your requests for the votes of the honest men of this county please answer these few questions to the entire satisfaction of those honest men whose votes you seek and then you can sit down. Until you can do so do not be surprised if honest men refuse to vote for you. Well, Mr. Editor, my Lake Park notes have spun out to quite a length and my subject is not half exhausted. I could go on all night and then only make a fair beginning upon the frauds of this old Ring that has so long been a canker sore upon the body politic, but I forbear. Lake Park and vicinity is in line and we shall cast a big vote for the straight Republican State and County ticket or I greatly miss my guess.

Respectfully yours, ALECK.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Before another issue of the JOURNAL greets its readers the great battle will have been fought and the victory won. That it will be a Republican victory the advices from the several States who will cast their votes next Tuesday assures us beyond a doubt, but the great care of every Republican should be to render it as complete as possible by voting himself and by making sure that his neighbor votes also. In view of its effect upon the great struggle that will take place next year every Republican vote should be cast next Tuesday and the victory thus rendered overwhelming. It is more important that every Republican should vote and that he should cast his vote for the straight Republican ticket than many suppose, as upon this coming Gubernatorial vote is to be fixed the basis of our representation for the important election of 1884. The JOURNAL will not have another opportunity during this campaign to urge upon its readers the importance of a solid Republican vote, so we may be excused if we seem importunate. TURN OUT, see that your neighbor turns out and put in one good solid day's work for your country and the good old Republican party, and it will be a day well put in, a day that no true-blue Republican need be ashamed in future years to look back upon. Remember that your foe is wary and unceasing in his labors. If the matter does not seem to be of so much importance, just consider the fact that the Democratic party is straining every nerve to get a foothold and failing in that, will be satisfied if they succeed in making any inroads upon our good old Republican majority, and they should be met at the polls by the solid phalanx of the whole Republican vote of the State and by bitter disappointment when those votes are counted. The grand young State of Minnesota can roll up a bigger vote this fall than ever before, and she will, if every Republican will but do his simple duty. Once more, rally at the polls on Tuesday next and show the United States an example worthy of emulation.

A Long Range Candidate.

The Chronicle publishes a card from Thos. C. Shapleigh, the present incumbent in the office of Clerk of the Court in which Mr. Shapleigh says that he is not a candidate for re-election at the coming election but reserves the right to become one at the next election, which he fixes for November 1886.

WHEAT RAISING.

The lesson which farmers should heed, taught by this fall's experience.

That the experience of the past summer has shown the necessity of thorough cultivation we think no sane man will doubt and many have taken heed thereof and are making arrangements to leave about one-third their land in cultivation for summer fallowing next year, and the fall plowing now being done is being done far better and deeper than ever before. It has been shown that the land deepest plowed resisted the drouth far better than that plowed shallow. We could cite many instances but one will do. Mr. M. R. Brown plowed his land to the depth of seven inches and the result was that his wheat was in the stack some two weeks earlier than his neighbors and was threshed early in September and came out in splendid condition. The drouth delayed the most of the grain at least two weeks and when at last it was ready to ripen the weather was too cool, causing it to ripen very slowly and in spots, with the result that the frost caught some of it and some had to be cut before it was quite ready, thus causing some damage. This gave the Millers a chance to steal another grade and they were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity. We do not believe that one quarter of the so-called frozen wheat is affected [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

[illegible] nearer its worth than we have this fall. That day is coming and not far hence! Let us therefore take courage and try the effects of thorough cultivation on the good old Scotch Fife.

Petitions to Congress, asking for the cession of the Agricultural lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation and for the early sale of the pine upon said Reservation, are being printed and will be circulated by P. C. Sletten for signature at once. All parties receiving a copy are requested to use due diligence in obtaining signatures and when filled up will please forward them to Hon. Paul C. Sletten, at Crookston, Minn., so that they may be ready to send in and a bill introduced as soon as Congress meets.

Draining Interests.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

In looking over the map of Polk County, showing where the lands have been drained and graded, it is a noticeable fact that the people of that county have interested themselves a great deal in this matter. In some towns of the county a grade has been thrown up on nearly every section line. The town of Keystone leads off with the largest amount of any. In this town the Keystone Farming Company have located and are doing a great deal to develop the resources of that part of Polk County. They own and run a New Era Grader and Ditcher, and the township also uses one. The Keystone Company have all their cultivated lands ditched, and the crops they have raised are so much better that the expense has been met by the additional product per acre over ditched lands and those that have not been drained. It is in Keystone township that the great Manitoba ditch begins, and into which a great deal of the water of that town is drained. The lands in and around Keystone township are what are known as the lowlands of the Red River Valley. They have long been regarded as too wet and low for cultivation. The New Era has dawned upon the world, and the low lands of the Red River become the most valuable of the northwest. They are low and rich and all they need is proper draining and they produce the largest and best crops of the valley. In this whole township the people are convinced of the value of this machine, and are determined to profit by its use. The settlers there belong to that go-ahead class of farmers who appreciate the benefits of good highways in all parts of their town, and know that when they see what good is being done are willing to do a little more and secure a still greater benefit. The problem of the low lands of the Red River Valley is solved. The people of the Red River Valley know a good thing and it will not be long before every township in the valley will be using a New Era Grader, which is the best machine ever invented for the valley, where the best grain is grown in the kind of No. 1 hard.

Pioneer Press: How to raise hard wheat, where before none but soft wheat would grow is a problem worth spending money on. It is of more value to Minnesota and Dakota than almost any other thing that can be named. If our scientists and the richly endowed colleges of agriculture are able to solve it they will have justified a good deal of expense upon them. The product of the limited territory that under unaided natural conditions can give us hard wheat is too small. Already English millers are canvassing a plan to combine and send buyers to Manitoba to buy hard wheat, which they find is necessary to have in order to endure the competition of American millers. And this occurs after the most careful experiments have been made in Great Britain to improve the varieties of wheat raised there, and increase their yield. In the current number of the Popular Science Monthly a review of what has been done in this [illegible]

[illegible] tomary one. It is a salutary thing that farmers have any faith at all in the renewal of the quality of their products from time to time. That they do, is encouragement for the hope that before many years it will be as much the farmer's pride to raise his seed wheat under separate and specially favoring conditions as it will to boast of a large yield. There seems to be very little to learn about methods; They can be gained by experience as easily as any other way. The essential thing is to make use of that little that may be learned. Should the farmers of Southern Minnesota, who are beginning to look upon wheat as one of the lost crops, attend diligently to the matter of seed wheat culture, there can be little doubt that the area of the hard wheat crop would be soon extended considerably from its present confines.

An Independent Outlet.

From the Grand Forks Herald

The recent attempt of the Miller's Association to break down the price and reputation of Dakota No. 1 hard, leads us to reflect upon the undesirability of remaining at the mercy of a monopoly such as exists throughout this Territory. Upon the strength of an absurd report the buyers throughout the Territory straightway refuse to the farmers the proper grading of their grain, and by so doing cheat the farmer out of a certain percentage of the legitimate reward of his enterprise, labor and investment. The farmer may be keenly sensible of the injustice done him, but as the railway monopoly stands in with the milling monopoly, he is perfectly helpless in the premises, and is compelled to endure it as philosophically as he can. There is no question that every producer in Dakota is compelled to make two profits upon his industry, the larger one of which goes directly into the coffers of the railway company, which gives him nothing whatever in return, and if our farmers are enabled to thrive and grow wealthy with this odious embargo upon their industry, the fact is solely due to the superior fertility of the soil and their own efforts. We are not of those who urge a frantic war against railroads without reason or justice. We recognize fully what the capital and enterprise of our railway system, selfish though their motive be, and largely as they have been reimbursed, have done to promote settlement and open up the Territory of Dakota for production. But it is a truism that corporations have no souls, and companies of capitalists are conscienceless. So long as monopoly endures they will charge the last cent the farmer is able to bear, and live, and the only hope of relief is and must be in competition. What our country wants is an independent outlet to navigation at Duluth, and to obtain this should be the chief aim and object of our public policy. One scheme which bade fair to open this highway to prosperity to the people of Dakota, is now locked up in litigation, the result of the jealous opposition of the existing monopoly. What our interests require is either that this scheme shall be released and vigorously prosecuted, or that a new enterprise be instituted to carry out the object of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway. We make no doubt that if a proper organization were had of a company, independent from the control or influence of any existing railway combinations, and embodying in its charter proper protection of the public interests, every county, town and township from here to Duluth, and many in the Grand Forks district not immediately on the line of the railway, but which would be benefited thereby, would contribute liberally in bonuses to secure the construction of such an undertaking. What is wanted is an understanding between Duluth, Grand Forks, and the principal intermediate points, to set the work properly in motion. Once set properly on foot its success both as a factor in our progress and prosperity is assured.

[illegible]

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE
CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSD OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS
AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH,
CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &C.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,
Broadway, next to City Hall.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 1

LOCAL NEWS.

Knute Sandvig and Louis Hansen, two gentlemen of Ada were shaking with their friends in the city on Monday.

Mr. N. A. Mott, a former resident of Ada, but now a bonanza machine man of Dakota smiled upon us one day last week.

The Hon. Knute Nelson gave a rattling good Republican speech at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening. He gave a brief review of both parties for the past thirty years, showed the hollow pretensions of the Bierman campaign and eulogized the administration of Gov. Hubbard showing him to be worthy and well qualified for the high responsibilities of the office to which he has once been elected. His speech was prolific with good, practical common sense and was listened to with marked attention by a large audience packed as full as the hall could entertain. Long before the speech commenced standing room was at a premium and hundreds went away, being unable to get within hearing distance of the speaker. This event shows our great need of a large hall in this city. Had this speech been given at the court house the room would not have been more than sufficiently large to contain the audience.

County News.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

On Tuesday one of the planks of the bridge gave way and had to be renewed. Mr. Loveland attended to it and soon put it all right. He has also mauded the road on this side of the bridge.

One night this week a prisoner in the calaboose was freed by some one outside breaking the lock. The jail-breaker is known, and in all probability will be caught and himself put somewhere to stay.

On October 24th Louis Peterson was married to Anna Johnsen at the new church in Neby. The Rev. Mr. Sangstad officiated. Both bride and bridegroom are well known to us, and we are sure they will make a worthy and happy couple. We wish them every joy.

Hans Bangen had ten acres of wheat which produced 380 bushels of No. 1 hard, or on an average of thirty-eight bushels to the acre. He had, also, seventeen acres which went thirty-six and one-half bushels to the acre, and an old field that realized twenty-two bushels to the acre.

Last Saturday night or early Sunday morning, some one attempted to break into the Fisher Drug Store, next door to the post-office. The thieves managed to lift the bottom sash of Dr. Lankester's consulting room and enter the same, but their further progress was then barred by the inner door being fortunately locked. We would like the same gentry to pay us a visit while we are around.

Alvin Brainard came near losing his barn and six or seven horses the other day. The granary above had a great deal of grain in it, which proved too heavy for the joists, with a consequence that they began to give. Fortunately Mr. Brainard saw it coming, and was just in the nick of time to shore it up. Two of the joists broke however, before the job was finished. Had Mr. Brainard not seen it the result would have been disastrous. Mr. E. Armstrong went out Monday to repair the damage.

THEY WERE LOADED FOR BEAR.

The Startling Experience of Two Polk County Grangers.

They Shoot a Bear Which Turns Out To Have Hoofs and Horns.

East Grand Forks Courier.

Quite a laughable incident took place in the town of Keystone one day last week, the recital of which created such a hearty laugh among the boys in the office that we are constrained to publish it. It appears that two farmers, brothers named Hugh and Tom McDonald, living a few miles from town, having heard of the shooting near their place recently by the Aldrich brothers of a large black bear, and likewise of the fame of the deed, and the profit of the carcass, determined that the defunct bruin must have had a help-meet and probably some of his wife's relations in the neighborhood, and they accordingly laid low for the same. They loaded their shot-guns for bear, and nightly lay in ambush or skirmished around the points most likely to offer attractions for a bear with a well developed appetite and properly regulated digestion. After laying for some days, braving the inclemency of the weather and the discomforts of the muddy season, their patience and vigilance were rewarded a few evenings ago by observing, stealthily prowling along the other side of an embankment thrown up by a ditching machine, a large black object, which they at once perceived, by the awkwardness of its movements and other indications infallible to the practised bear hunter, to be the object of their search. [illegible]

of the exploit armed with a tape-line to measure his length from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and other instruments for properly laying out the corpse of bruin. As they drove up to the scene of their achievement, in high anticipation, what was their amazement, not to say disgust, to find that the alleged bear wore hoofs and horns and was nothing more nor less than one of their own prime yearling heifers. Slowly and sadly the carcass was lifted into the wagon, and no funeral could have been muter than the procession home. But the neighbors report that that afternoon, when they had nerved up to skin the unfortunate heifer and make the most of it, there were such sounds of dire profanity heard from the neighborhood of their claim as must have made Satan gleeful.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the following Orders and Warrants on this County will be paid on presentation at my office in Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, and that no interest will be paid on said Orders and Warrants after this date, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE: No. 250, 433, 60, 521, 180, 129, 185, 138, 132, 141, 144, 142, 145, 1407, 149, 147, 146, 151, 157, 158, 166, 170, 171, 165, 164, 161, 159, 160, 178, 172, 169, 156, 167, 155, 177, 179, 1390, 187, 1311, 1382, 1385, 1386, 1374, 1384, 1309, 1303, 180, 186, 189, 187, 217, 152, 1370, 1375, 1297, 1381, 131, 1377, 1421, 1422, 1419, 1420, 1423, 1409, 1427, 1424, 1451, 1489, 1429, 1483, 1332, 1459, 1464, 1458, 225, 1465, 1426, 1501, 1505, 1509, 1506, 1494, 1488, 1441, 1454, 1468, 1462, 1498, 1503, 1403, 1512, 1490, 225, 2610, 1596, 1563, 1604, 1599, 1616, 253, 252, 243, 241, 249, 255, 1619, 1591, 280, 266, 278, 291, 292, 267, 256, 259, 281, 1644, 1645, 1547, 303, 1633, 1637, 1638, 1622, 305, 1613, 310, 1696, 1669, 1695, 313.

Also the following Orders and Warrants drawn on the County Poor Fund, advertised for payment, and interest stopped June 20th, 1883: No. 2182, 242, 246, 2311, 2246, 2346.

Also the following on the same fund, advertised for payment and interest stopped October 20th, 1882: No. 902, 2338, 2506.

Also No. 1838 and 2811 drawing interest to this date.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Oct. 25, 1883.

O. H. LUCKEN,
[26-29] Treasurer Polk Co. Minn.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.
[27tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

E. JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-47]

We are selling good sound shiplap at $18.00 per M. Good sound lumber at $14.00. We have a large stock of sash, doors, mouldings, building paper at low prices. Call and see.

[24-27] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [22-tf]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & ORESS.
[6-27]

CLEAN, BODY-WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.

[22-tf] LENCK & McMANUS.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, tried, tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford, $4,761,278
German-American, N. Y. [illegible]
Germania Freeport, Ill. [illegible]
Niagara, [illegible]
Liverpool London, Globe, [illegible]
Fireman's Fund, California, [illegible]
National, of Hartford, [illegible]
N. Y. Alliance, [illegible]
Phoenix, of Hartford, [illegible]
Union, California, [illegible]
British American, [illegible]
North British, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6, $1,000
" 15, lot 8, 800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,
" 13, lots 23 and 24,
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
" 47, lot 2, (150x150) 600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
" 34, lots 3 and 4,
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
" 40, lots 10 and 1,

HUBBARD'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,
" 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, cheap

[illegible] ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

[illegible] ADDITION.

" 1, 3 lots.
" 17, 3 lots.
" 18, 3 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop, $2,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 158, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 49.
Tree claim. 23 acres broken. A bargain, $500
Sw¼ sec. 20, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 150 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 6, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

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If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. [illegible]

GRAND

GIFT

GIFT GIFT GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES—

Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY.

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible]

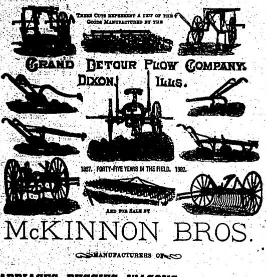
McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the



GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

xles, prings,an d all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of al. ods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JOHN KNUPPE,
—AGENT FOR—
RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

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THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

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GROCERIES,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact everything usua ly found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00.
ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashi

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

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WATCHES,
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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN

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Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

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PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
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Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

LIVERY FEED.
—AND—
SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, roprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling [illegible] desired. Regulating [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per /nn

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1883. N

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprieor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	8 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

THE SAME OLD WAR CRY

The numerous Dakota friends of C. F. Kindred, who lately bought the immense tract of land in Arizona, are gratified to learn that he has struck a grand bonanza in the silver mines upon the land. If, as the engineer alleges, there is $1,500,000 of ore in sight, there can hardly be a limit to the extent of the deposit. If he will bring on a few barrels of it and knock the heads in, he may beat Knute Nelson for congress next year.—[St. Paul Globe.

The above extract from the St. Paul Glove is the frankest admission that Kindred did use money last fall, but intimates strongly that the only trouble was he did not use barrels enough. Hall says that if Kindred "will bring on a few barrels" he can beat Nelson next fall and Hall ought to know by this time the effect of Kindred's "barrel" upon himself, but he also should have learned enough about the effects of the barrel upon the honest voters of the Fifth District not to mis-judge them so harshly. Mr. Hall's idea seems to be that the only mistake of Mr. Kindred's campaign lay in not putting in enough money into it, that the aforesaid mineral lands will furnish plenty of "sinews" to carry Kindred to Congress. What a comment that would be upon the honesty of the voters if that was true!

Come neighbor of the Evening Journal, we are waiting anxiously for those Minneapolis figures on hard wheat!—[Duluth Tribune.

Well, you have got them, and although you have been chewing on them for some time you don't seem to find them very nutritious food—for Duluth. You can't argue down Minneapolis' superiority as a wheat market any more than you can argue the seal off a bond.—[Minneapolis Evening Journal.

And, Mr. Journal, you can't argue down the fact that Minneapolis owes what wheat she does get out of our hard-working farmers to a soulless, grasping monopoly; and you can't argue down the fact that Duluth pays the farmer an average of ten cents more per bushel for his wheat than does Minneapolis; and you can't argue down the fact that the farmers of the Northwest are working, watching and praying for a road to Duluth so that they may be delivered from the clutches of this giant monopoly that is every year stealing thousands of hard-earned dollars out of their pockets. Minneapolis has nothing to boast about in this wheat business. When she will consent to enter the field as a competitor in an open market, and pay a fair price for our wheat, then her boastings will strike us with better grace, and she never will consent to that until a railroad from here to Duluth forces her to.

Our Chicago Letter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31st, 1883.

The rain and mud and approaching winter are effecting a boom in the matrimonial market. It is such weather that makes the bachelor long for home comforts to offset the general dreariness of out-of-doors. And then a member of these chaps who have been hangers on of society for many seasons feel that their receptions in the parlors of mothers with marriageable daughters have become cool enough, and they must move before they get the grand bounce.

In proportion as the male head of the household is active in business matters and accumulating wealth, so is his dame careful that their daughters waste no precious time or lovely smiles on the chronic beaux who bore all the girls but hang marrying [illegible]. Of course there is more or less intrigue in these matrimonial affairs; the higher in social place the contracting parties the greater the probabilities of skillful management. Wedding receptions are no longer [illegible]

...ants signs bearing the simple but suggestive legend, "Free hot sausage." On a cold fall evening there is something comforting about these words; each "free" strikes the poor man, "hot" makes glad the cold man, and sausage satisfies all men. But we did not propose to deal with this luscious fruit at retail, but by the mile and by the ton. When between six and seven hundred persons in one city are engaged in turning out daily 200,000 pounds of sausage, our interest is aroused. There are machines of large size and complicated construction used to convert the useful pig into the succulent sausage link. There are about a hundred varieties of this article of food made to suit the various tastes of its consumers, and it is said that about 90 per cent. of the sausage made here is exported, and much of this returns from across the water as genuine German sausage. 'Tis thus we get ahead of Bismarck. He won't let our squealers in on their hams so we make a chain of links and send them across.

FREIGHTS.

There is little doubt but the amount of freight handled by the railroads is the thermometer of business in this country, and just now the thermometer is very low. Freight shipments for the past week have been very light, the causes being attributed partly to the refusal of producers to sell at present prices and partly to high rates of transportation. The centrilazation of capital of leading roads enables the latter to demand what they please, as practically there is no competition. Lake freights are, and have been, firm with no indications of a break. There are charges that some of the roads are cutting rates, as what business there is seems to be unequally divided, and this will soon be followed by a break in rates. Business men generally complain of a dull season and cannot account for it in any way, for crops were fairly good and the Northwest, from which so much was expected, did not disappoint.

Chicago is having a slight moral agitation. The police here actually raided two notorious gambling dens in the heart of the city, destroyed the paraphernalia and the courts punished the offenders. This is a form of vice which is doing more to injure the city, its youth and business men than anything else. It is true other vices have their share of representatives, but the gambler is making the most wrecks.

The mystery surrounding the murder of poor Zora Burns, at Lincoln, Ill., is still as dense as ever. The developments of to-day are that the Chicago chemist who has been examining the lines and horsewhip of the man Carpenter who is under arrest on suspicion, can find no traces of blood on them, and at a small town in Indiana a jeweler finds that recently a couple of strangers recently sold him among some other trinkets a gold ring on which was inscribed the dead girl's name.

St. Paul Globe: Last night about 9:30 o'clock as Henry W. Lewis, a traveling agent for Bradner, Smith & Co., was passing by the old high school building on Third Avenue south, he was confronted by three men who called upon him to surrender his money, one of them pointing a revolver at his head. They took from him about $175 in currency and $28 in checks, and missed $20 which he had in another pocket. No arrests are likely to follow as he cannot describe the footpads.

Evening Journal: Mr. Robert Fairweather, of Euclid, Polk County, one of the leading Red River Valley farmers, arrived this morning from his farm having finished a seasons, is now on his way home to "Auld Scotland." He has engaged passage by the steamer Celtic to sail Thursday. Mr. Fairweather will return about the latter part of February.

Minneapolis Lumberman: Mr. T. B. Walker came down from Crookston on Tuesday and spent one day in the city. From a brief interview we are led to suspect he is wavering in his loyalty to Minneapolis, as he is enthusiastic concerning Crookston and the Red River Valley. Work on his new mill is progressing. He has fifteen million feet of logs laying in the Clearwater river and will cut nearly as much more this winter.

The Wheat Crop of Great Britain. The Mark Lane Express gives the decrease in wheat in Great Britain [illegible]

...that not nearly all this quantity will have to be imported as the stock of wheat in the country is probably heavier than it has ever been before. If the yield in this country this year from our 87,000,000 acres had been equal per acre to that of Great Britain, we should have had a crop of 992,640,000 bushels instead of the 415,000,000 bushels, at which the crop is now estimated by the Department of Agriculture. It is perhaps fortunate that we did not raise such a crop for it would have glutted the markets of the world, and yet it is a little difficult to see just how the American farmer is justified in growing wheat with an average yield in average seasons but little in excess of 12 bushels per acre while the British farmer gets 29¼ bushels as an average crop of an average season.—[Farmers' Review.

Study Your Farm.

There is too much farming done at random. Failure frequently pursues a man through life for want of a clear and determined conception of the object that he ought to aim to accomplish. A forcible writer in the "Library of Useful Knowledge" urges every farmer to consider the nature of his farm; the quality, abundance, or the deficiency of his pasturage; the character of the soil; the year when he will have plenty or a deficiency of food, the locality of his farm; the market to which he has access, and the produce which can be disposed of there with the greatest profit. These things when well studied and decided will point him to the breed of stock he should raise, and the kind of grain or grasses he should cultivate. The man of more means and more ambitious aims may take in more extensive views, and look scientifically to the question of improvement of stock. But the farmer with limited means and less ambition, with whom we have most to do does not feel like running any risks, or engaging in the least doubtful enterprise. Such regard their cattle, as a valuable part of their yearly income, and that source of revenue cannot be disturbed by interrupting the regular routine of business. And yet by careful study this necessary inflow can be kept up, and the income of his farm greatly increased without much enlarged expense, while the annual outlay otherwise, how may be lessened, and labor lightened. Rich or poor, humble or ambitious, he ought to study closely what will best suit his farm, examining closely the points and qualities of his own cattle and those of his neighbors. If he determines dairying is the best for him he must examine the question of quantity and quality of milk, and its value for the production of butter and cheese; the time that the cows continue in milk; the character of the breed for gentleness, predisposition to disease, and the natural tendency to turn nutriment to milk; the ease with which she is fatted and value as a beef when she is given up as a milker; the proportion of food requisite to keep them in full milk or to fatten when dry. If grazing is decided to be the main business, then consider the kind of stock which the farm will be best suited for, the kind of meat most in demand at the greatest profit in his neighborhood, the early maturity, the quickness of fattening at any age the quality of the meat, the parts on which the flesh and fat are principally laid, and last of all, the hardihood and adaptation to the climate and soil. When a farmer wisely settles all of these questions, he will find he has but little time to loiter about neighboring street corners—[Portland, (Oregon,) North-Western Farmer.

Peterson's Magazine for December is, as usual, ahead of all the lady's-books. Splendid as this magazine has been in the past, the present number quite outstrips itself. There are more than a hundred pages of reading matter, two superb steel plates; a colored pattern, costlier even than a chromo; a colored fashion, double size, printed from steel, and more than half a hundred wood cuts of fashions, work table patterns, etc., etc. The stories are, as always, exceptionally good. "Peterson" has long had the reputation of giving the best. It is a standing wonder to us how this magazine can be furnished at its low price; it can only be explained by the enormous circulation which "Peterson" has had now for more than thirty years. We really suppose there are few families at all pretending to refinement in which this magazine is not to be found. It claims, and not undeservedly, to give more for the money—and of a better quality—than any other. The December number ends the year. Now, therefore, is the time to subscribe [illegible] for 1884, or to get up clubs. We advise our lady readers to subscribe [illegible] magazine till they have seen a copy of [illegible]

...other magazine gives such premiums. For larger clubs the price is still lower, while even more premiums are given. Address Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TROUBLE AT LITTLE FALLS.

Citizens Indignant Over the action of the Northern Pacific.

Little Falls, Minn., Oct., 24th: A small sized railway war cloud has burst upon Little Falls, in the contest between the Northern Pacific road and the merchants of the place. It seems that A. J. Sawyer of Duluth, who controls the largest sized grain elevators, has secured the company's interest in his warehouse here and made early in the season an exclusive arrangement to contract all the grain shipped at this point through his elevator. J. H. Rhodes, an old dealer, when he was buying the season began to find himself shut out from the company's books and found the company had arranged to move only Mr. Swayer's grain, beginning back as far as Oct. 5th, demurred, and a red hot correspondence has been in progress between Mr. Rhodes and the general officers of the company. The crisis was reached two days ago in the flat refusal of the company, through both Freight Agent Haniford and Division Superintendent Odell to furnish Mr. Rhodes cars to move his grain. The refusal has created great excitement, as it was virtually an attempt to force the people to sell only to Mr. Sawyer's elevator. The language used by Haniford was that "Mr. Sawyer had large capital invested here and must be protected." This greatly inflamed Little Falls, and placards and bills brought the people together in a large meeting at the court house that evening. The evening was consumed in speeches, and a committee was appointed to draft resolution highly condemnatory of the company's action. The acts of discrimination were condemned as revolutionary and destructive of popular rights. The resolutions were adopted with much spirit, and copies ordered sent with copies of the correspondence to President Villard, Gov. Hubbard and Railroad Commissioner Baker. Speeches were made pledging the business men to unite to prosecute the case to a just end, attorneys pledging their services free of expense. Molley was also pledged to secure the best legal assistance.

Farm Notes.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Who Should Keep Bees.

We should say all farmers who have the conveniences should keep bees. The cost of obtaining a hive or two to start with is trivial and many persons unfit for hard labor by physical causes will make good bee-keepers. Most of the farms have facilities for this purpose, for there is a sufficient range in the pastures, orchards, flowering plants and trees. It is demonstrated that there is more profit with the least labor bestowed in keeping bees than in any other branch or department of the farm. We suppose that mechanics residing in the villages could, with a little time and labor, supply their tables from their own storehouses. The merchant and professional man will find bee keeping a healthy and pleasant out-door pastime. They will find a free pasture for their bees.

Selling Farm Products.

The fall of the year is the season that farmers sell more of their products than they do at any other period, and, as is well known, the successful selling of a product depends largely upon the condition and appearance of the article when brought into the presence of the buyer, we wish to urge upon the husbandman the necessity of bestowing attention to the external appearance of every article offered for sale. We have found by experience that in purchasing butter or cheese we have always been tempted to pay a higher price for neat looking articles, even if the quality was not so good, than we would for those that did not look so nice, but yet of a better quality. It may be depended upon that the external appearance of articles has much to do with the price they bring in the market. We do not care what the products may be, the rule is the same; vegetables of all descriptions if outwardly fresh and clean make a favorable impression on the buyer; apples if in good, clean barrels, will bring more than if presented in old, dirty, greasy ones; and grain in neat, clean bags looks better and probably will bring more than if in shabby, dilapidated, patched-up sacks. Other things being equally neat, clean looking articles bring the highest prices. The value for poultry, for instance, is often diminished one-half by the untidy manner in which it is sent to market. Farmers will find that inattention to those little things frequently deprives them of the privilege of commanding the highest market prices for their products.

A Warm Bed for Pigs.

Every observant farmer knows that if his cattle are not sheltered from cold weather and storms they will require much more food to keep them in good condition than if they are retained in good warm stables. Just so with the swine. If they are suffered to run over the premises in the snow and sleet with their bodies shivering with the cold and without a warm and dry bed of clean straw to resort to when they choose, they will not only come out [illegible]

...keep them both warm and dry through our long cold winters.

Oil Meal for Stock.

It is claimed that no description of food so greatly promotes the health of animals as oil cake, or oil meal, and it would be well for all farmers engaged in the dairy business, the raising and fattening of stock, or of wool growing, to give it a fair trial. We feel confident that they will find it of very great value. By those who have used it thoroughly, one pound is pronounced to be equal to two pounds of corn meal. For life-sustaining properties to all stock exposed to sudden changes of weather or over driving it has no equal. For milch cows it is particularly valuable, increasing the quantity of milk and improving its quality to a far greater extent than any other feed known. For beef cattle it has fattening properties which cannot be found in any other food, the beef always being more tender and juicy, and of a much finer quality than when fattened on any other feed; and no food known will so quickly prepare animals for market. For horses, a small quantity given daily promotes their health, and it is especially valuable for them when chilled or injured by overrunning. It is one of the best remedies known for horses subject to the heaves, and greatly increases the cleanliness, evenness and glossness of the hair. For sheep there is no article of food known that produces such fine mutton or so promotes the growth of wool. It should become in general use by the farmers.

Warm Stables.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our farmers the economy of warm stables in this climate. Besides the comfort to the stock it is a great saving in hay and other food. Cattle will not eat nearly so much fodder in a good warm stable as they will in a cold one. When wintered in a stable that is frost proof, with the usual allowance of feed, stock will come out in the spring in good condition. On the other hand, it matters not how much fodder and choice food may be given them if wintered out o a good warm shelter, for they are bound to come out in poor condition in the spring. A good man should be merciful to his beasts, and by keeping them in a good warm stable during our long winters he will have the satisfaction of knowing that his dumb brutes will be comfortable and that he is making money by administering to their comfort.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D., 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2.) in block twenty-six (26.) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay sa d debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.

MORRIS R. BROWN, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-33]

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Croodston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH E. BREWSTER, Hd. No. 2,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Skinner, William Haney, Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 12th, 1883, viz: LIZZIE L. MALEY, Pre. D. S. No. 7,779, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 138, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lin Nordbug, Ed. Smith, Leslie Maley and Frank T. Hazletine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 23th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible], 1883, viz: ELIZABETH NOBLE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,[illegible], for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Simpson, Palmora [illegible], Louis Chapeau and Edward Lanphell, all of Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th. 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 18th. 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 22, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gasner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7853, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, E. K. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, al. of the town of Fanny, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th. 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 28th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No. 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,508 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 45, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Atty for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olson against Erus. Helm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,189, dated Nov. 19th 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 152, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[23-30] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torgrunson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn., George Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,891 for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 153, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. C. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,596, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 153, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 22d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Dugdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: EDWARD HUOT, Hd. No. 7,828, for the [illegible] Sec. 20, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Charbonneau, B. Gorman, Joseph Goyette, Tom Charbonneau, all of Huot, Polk County, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 22, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 6,24[illegible], for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert [illegible], of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas E. Weeks against John A. Vesey for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,071, dated Oct. 18th, 1880, upon the ne¼ S. 34, T. 15[illegible], R. 4[illegible] W., in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock [illegible] to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[24-29] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22d [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. [illegible] viz: GEORGE [illegible] [illegible] the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 1[illegible] [illegible] following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William [illegible] Fowler [illegible] Wood [illegible] all of [illegible] County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

TOM MOR[illegible]

TH[illegible] N[illegible]

CI[illegible]

JEWEL[illegible]

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATE[illegible]

Rockford Quick Tr[illegible]

WATCH[illegible]

THE ONLY

Railroad

W[illegible]T!

IN EXIS[illegible]

ATTEN[illegible]

THRESHE[illegible]

ARE NOW PREPARED [illegible]

NEW

FLUES into BO[illegible]

FOR THRESHER [illegible]

TIGHTEN OLD

or do any work about your [illegible] that you require. [illegible] Steam Fittings [illegible] on hand.

CALL AT T[illegible]

Crookston Foun[illegible]

Morrissey Bros[illegible]

HOUSTON

[illegible] pri[illegible]

[illegible] celebr[illegible]

McCormick Machi[illegible]

[illegible] TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay R[illegible]

THE BEST IN THE MA[illegible]

Studebaker Wago[illegible]

The only first class Buggies [illegible] in the market.

[illegible] PLOWS

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

County Journal.
ICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
ROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 8

Crookston Markets.

heat, No. 1 per bushel		80.
" No 2 " "		77.
ats, " "		30.
arley, " "		75.
Potatoes, "		35.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	13.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
eal Chops	"	20.
oiling Meat	"	12½
alt Pork	"	14.
k Sausage	"	20.
logna Sausage	"	20.
gar Cured Hams	"	16.
Lard	"	16.

arkson & Co's Market Report.

Duluth, Nov. 8th 1883.

d	$ 1.08
	.98½
heat	.98½
	.91½
No. 3	.89

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

Clarkson & Co.,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DULUTH, - - - - - MINN.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Prompt sales, Quick returns.
[13 37]

LOCAL NEWS.

Everybody says this is lovely weather and for once everybody is right.

Frank Montague has so far recovered as to be able to be out on the streets a little.

Mr. W. O. Wilson, who has been very sick, appeared on the streets on Tuesday.

Mr. D. Buchaman rejoices in the arrival of a sister who has come for a visit.

Lee & Herrick will send their of flour to Buffalo, N. Y., k.

ng people will give a social onor of Miss Hattie Sawyer evening next at Ericsson's

gregational church was not adiness for services on Sunday ut will be ready for services on y next.

man's opening dance was a big s, well attended and the universal t was that Hinman knows how p hotel.

Wm. Olsen, a brakesmen on the line, had his fingers pinched by the bumpers, at Edna last week. Dr. Dampier patched him up in good shape.

Mr. W. H. McCulough has sold his sidence on Houston Avenue to P. A. ufour and is making preparations to o Washington Territory about Nov. th.

Mrs. L. U. Jennings has just received arge stock of New Millinery Goods onsisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, lushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of latest patterns and designs. [23-tf]

tem in the Grand Forks Plaindealer of last week gave the idea that Grand Forks had secured our band leader and that Crookston had lost him, rviewing him on the subject he says all a mistake—he is merely giving Grand Forks band lessons. This s that Grand Forks can appreciate a good thing when she sees it.

The town of Fairfax cast twelve es for Hubbard and six for n. That town should have ty votes and given a big ma for Hubbard. As it was Bier an polled his full strength while Hubbard men stayed at home to low. We reckon that is about the way the whole county vote will pan t.

A fine Store building underneath the Land Office on Broadway now completed. It will be ready for ncy about Sept. 15th. For terms ticulars apply at the U. S. fice, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [6-tf]

is push work upon Water ll this will e a big showing before the freezing The company will clear up the h this winter and have everything readiness to commence work in rly in the spring.

The Democrats got up a little dem onstration on Monday night by way of invoking a little courage for the coming struggle of Tuesday. R. J. Montague addressed a large audience of Republicans and Biermen in Ericsson's Hall and then the Democratic speaking [illegible]

[illegible]

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Mr. Theo. Thibeault has closed up his saloon.

A special train arrived in town today with some of the railway officials who were up looking over the improvements being made here.

The threshers are now grinding out the No. 1 hard in the Thief River country and the reports of 35 bushels to the acre will soon be coming in from that direction.

Saw Mill.

Darling & Sorsollel have been busily engaged during the past few weeks in getting their saw mill in readiness to commence operations. Their big 42 horsepower engine has been put into place, the mill has been built, the big circular saw stands ready to be put in motion and they will commence to-day converting into lumber, the large quantity of oak and pine logs which the purchased from the Indians last summer.

Sheriff Zwickey, of Crookston seems to have fallen in love with St. Hilaire. He was up again last evening shaking hands with his many friends here. We are always glad to see you, Sheriff, that is, when you are not armed with an official document of some kind. We are not partial to official documents in the hands of a sheriff.

After the Pine.

Thos. Corkran, of Minneapolis, and Wm. Richie and Gorge Dickson, of Eau Claire, Wis., passed through here on monday last on their way to Red Lake to examine the quality and quantity of the pine. They are in the employ of large mill men and say that there is no doubt but what the Red Lake reservation will be thrown open for settlement this fall.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Lost.

On Wednesday Sept. 26th, while riding somewhere in the city or on Sampson's Addition I lost from my pocket one bank book, on the Merchants' Bank, one private account book and one small red book. These books are of no earthly use to anyone but myself and if the finder will kindly leave them at the U. S. Land Office he will be suitably rewarded.
PAUL C. SLETTEN.

For Sale.

A very large beautiful MARE COLT born May 17th last year, weighing 900 Pounds. Apply at Railroad Land Office [3 tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.
[23-tf] LEACH & McMANUS.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.
JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Special sale of Blankets.

We now offer 100 pair of blankets at cost. New York Store.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen, and the ill health of Mr. Hansing it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co., in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry goods, Gent's and Ladies Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets Shawls Boots and Shoes in fact every thing now in stock will be offered for sale at cost and below cost. This sale is POSITIVE and don't you forget it. [27-tf]

Taken Up.

On Sunday Oct. 18th a bob-tailed red ox with white spots upon him came into my premises. He is about six years old. Owner is requested to call, pay charges and take him away.
[27-30] FRED FOX, Crookston.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.
[27tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,278
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.		5,096,308
Orient, of Hartford,		1,419,382
Fire Association, of Phil.,		4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,		1,080,367
Phœnix, of England		5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,		7,787,363
Continental, of New York,		4,307,366
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.		914,080

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
MOORE & McGREW.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Millions List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,879
German American, N. Y.	4,004,000
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara	1,557,481
Liverpool, London, Globe	4,777,880
Fireman's Fund, California	1,100,017
National, of Hartford	1,709,883
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.
A. N. Hopkins & Co.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

CITY PAINT SHOP.
W. H. McCULOUGH,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND GENERAL
PAINTER,
Broadway, - Crookston, Minn

Dan McKinnon has made arrangements to receive fine fresh oysters daily Call on Dan for a dish of nice fat oysters raw, stewed or fried.

For Sale.

A fine lot of nice shoats. Address Dennis Kelley, Crookston Minn. [27-28]

BJOIN—LARSON.—In Minneapolis, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Carlsen, by the same, MR. THOMAS BJOIN, of this city to MISS BERTHA LARSON, of Minneapolis.

Which is why Tom looks so happy this week and why that huge cigar box is on tap at his office. Mr. and Mrs. Bjoin will take possession of their neat and pretty cottage on Ash Street as soon as it is completed which will be in about two weeks.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But THE SUN is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. R. L. ADAMS, Pastor. Sabbath Services—11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service.

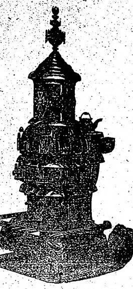
Benham & Underhill,
(Successors to John McLean,)
Attoreys at Law,
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
LOAN, LAND
AND
Insurance Agency.
(Established in 1879.)
Money Loaned to Prove Up with!
Money Loaned on Improved Farms
Money Loaned on City Property!
U. S. LAND OFFICE
BUSINESS ATTENDED TO
ENTRIES MADE
AND LAND PROVED UP!
500 City Lots in Crookston for sale!
Business and Residence Lots for sale!
Improved and Unimproved Farms in
Polk County for sale on easy terms
A Full Line of Old Reliable
Fire Insurance Companies
REPRESENTED.
CROOKSTON, POLK CO. MINN.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES, Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered frequently.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. - President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. - Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. - Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. - Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us
[illegible]

AGAIN, THE MILLERS.

We are told that last week, when there was a rise in wheat in eastern markets a farmer hauling wheat to an elevator in this city, was surprised that there was no corresponding rise here, and asked the buyer why there was no corresponding rise in this market. The buyer replied, "What's the use, if they gave you the rise of one cent per bushel they would

DOCK YOU ONE GRADE

to make it up so you had better be content with what you can get!" Think of that, farmers, and then figure up your chances for justice under this grinding monopoly. Think of it business men, and figure out—IF YOU CAN—how long it will take the farmers to pay up all they owe while under the complete control of this more than highway robber, the Minneapolis Millers Ring. WILL you stand such open robbery and not protest! Will you see your country plundered year after year, your business suffer as it does and not arise in your just wrath and demand an open market or some change that will give you relief? Farmers, you know that the profits upon your wheat, which should go to pay your debts, to provide warm, comfortable clothing and food for your little ones during the coming long, cold winter

IS STOLEN FROM YOU,

and goes to enrich the members of this soulless corporation. Business men, you know that that money the wheat-raiser owes you for supplies while he was raising that crop

WAS STOLEN FROM HIM

and goes outside of your city and county to enrich a soulless corporation whose octopus grip is upon the vitals of this country, sqeezing its life-blood out. We have endured this thing long enough, hoping for a change which so far from coming

GROWS WORSE EVERY YEAR.

Under one pretext and another, "soft wheat," "damp wheat," "smutty wheat," "frozen wheat," they have applied the screws until this fall, when we have as fine a crop of No. 1 Hard as ever grew, almost every bushel of which is well worth one dollar, we are only getting an average of a paltry

SIXTY-FIVE CENTS

per bushel. We say that at least 95 per cent. of our Scotch Fife wheat this fall should grade No. 1 Hard, which is actually worth one dollar. Even upon the market that the thieving ring allows it is worth now 60 cents which is a clean steal of

FIFTEEN CENTS ON EVERY BUSHEL

of No. 1 Hard right here in their own market. This is done by what they (probably) call "grading." When they fix the market so that the average price is sixty-five cents per bushel on all the grain we shall send out this year, it does not take a very deep mathematician to figure out the total amount of the steal that goes out of the pockets of business men and the farmers, out of the county, to enrich this thieving ring. The hand of Providence relieved our neighbors at Angus (their elevator took fire and burned to the ground) of the octopus grip of the Millers Association and the result is that the dwellers about Angus have received from fifteen to twenty cents more per bushel for their wheat than at any place where there is an elevator, simply because they could ship where they chose and have shipped to Duluth mostly. Will the Millers ever let up if left to themselves? Certainly not! They have too good a thing to ever yield it voluntarily, and they never will until they are forced to do so. Public sentiment is all-powerful and can accomplish much when well-directed and properly exercised. Agitate the matter. Discuss it among yourselves and in public meetings called to see what measures can be adopted to give relief. This will certainly do no harm and may do a vast amount of good. It is certainly better than sitting down and meekly submitting to the great devil. DOWN WITH THE INFERNAL MONOPOLY!

Our elevators, and those at Carman, are taking in wheat quite rapidly just now. Most wheat offered is No. 1 Hard. Occasionally a load comes in which has suffered from frost, but the amount is very trifling in proportion to the whole.—[Crookston Chronicle.

Just so neighbor. Wheat is coming in very rapidly and most of it should grade No. 1 Hard! But does it? Does the farmer, who has toiled and sweated during the year get his just deserts from "our elevators?" By reading the article above one would be led to suppose that everything is lovely in the wheat business and farmers proportionally happy, paying up all of their debts and having enough left to go ahead another year. The Chronicle should know enough about this business to know that such is far from being the case. Farmers are not getting anything near like what their wheat is worth and in consequence not only themselves but business men with whom they have been dealing have to suffer for it severely. This Minneapolis Millers Association is a soulless monopoly and their stealing operations ought to be condemned instead of being galvanized by a newspaper or any other man. We were told by a prominent business man, who is interested in this wheat business, having many chattel mortgages to look out for, that the average price of wheat in this market this fall is

ONLY SIXTY-FIVE CENTS

per bushel! He said that the largest proportion of the wheat marketed is No. 1 Hard and should be so graded but is not. Does that look like the farmers were getting their just deserts? In view of these facts is it a wonder that farmers are grumbling and almost totally discouraged? This same business man further said to us that "we must have an open market for our wheat or else every wheat raiser in the country [illegible]

[illegible] WILL BE RUINED!

Does that look like everything was very serene? It's a patent fact among the business men in our city that this Minneapolis Millers Association is a grasping, soulless monopoly, absorbing the very life blood of this country and it is a wonder that indignation meetings have not been held before this and some steps taken to secure relief. Every [illegible] in the land, every business man and every farmer ought to [illegible] some how until we can get our just [illegible]

[illegible] AN OPEN MARKET.

Give us a chance to sell our wheat in any market we choose [illegible]

[illegible] certainly can be nothing unreasonable in that request. Newspapers and business men should unite in that demand and push it until it is obtained. Give us that boon and relieve us from the grip of this giant monopoly and then this country would prosper as it should do. We can raise the wheat fast enough but when you come to

STEAL ALL OF THE PROFITS

to enrich the Minneapolis Millers Association you are doing an act of injustice to the country which she can not long endure. Our crop this year is far better than it has been for years but our farmers and business men are not one dollar richer by it. It is a fact that wheat-raisers are losing money where they ought to make a handsome profit. An open market is what they need what they must have and what they will have in time but if that time be long delayed three-fourths of the wheat-raisers will be bankrupt. They have labored hard and faithfully to raise good crops of choice No. 1 Hard wheat and every year that they have had to sell to the Millers Ring they have lost money. One year they sold on an open market and that year wheat was worth something and farmers made some money. Down with the infernal monopoly, the Minneapolis Millers Association!

THAT CANAL.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal suggests the building of a canal from Minneapolis to Winnipeg utilizing the Minnesota and Red Rivers, and other rivers on its course. This canal, the Journal figures, would only cost $10,000,000, and by it wheat could be shipped into Minneapolis for five cents per bushel. To pay for this canal the Journal says that St. Paul and Minneapolis would chip in, Minnesota and Dakota would join the dance, Manitoba would chip in heavy, the farmers along the route would smilingly come down with the dust and then, if not enough money was thus raised "WE" could blandly walk into Congress with a bill for an appropriation to finish the little job. Truly, a very pretty little scheme to give the Minneapolis Millers another ten cents per bushel (not a red cent more would the wheat raiser ever see) but we can suggest a better plan yet and one that would work far better and at once without waiting to build and equip a big ditch. Let the Journal proceed to raise $10,000,000, give it to the Millers with the express stipulation that they pay our farmers all their No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat is worth, and they would get every bushel of wheat raised in the Northwest and wouldn't need a "canal" to haul it either. Does the Journal fondly imagine that the farmers in the Northwest are such a set of consummate fools as to give a nickel toward such a scheme to give that grasping Minneapolis monopoly a bigger steal? The Minneapolis Millers now take all of the profit of wheat raising and the farmers know it, and it would not be a very healthy job for any man to undertake to solicit subscriptions for a scheme to further enrich the robbers whose grip upon this country is a curse worse tenfold than grasshoppers. The Journal does not understand the needs of this Northwest if it thinks we need a canal to further drain its resources.

Gold in Dakota.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: There may be gold at Lisbon and in the Sheyenne Valley and in other portions of Dakota, but the farmer of the Red River Valley who owns a first-class farm and pays strict attention to raising grain, has a gold mine and will make more out of it than two-thirds of those who have gone with the rush to Lisbon. It will be remembered that Dakota was at one time famous for the gold fields in the Black Hills, and that hundreds and hundreds of people went to that Eldorado thinking that they would make their fortunes out of the rich finds. The result was not very flattering. More made fortunes and are now living off the products of the soil than there are of those who have made anything out of the gold fields. It may be that there is a little gold ore at Lisbon; but the whole thing has more the appearance of a money making scheme on the part of a few parties than anything else. It looks like a gigantic speculation, but be this as it may, every farmer of the Red River Valley can pay strict attention to business and make more than two-thirds of those who rush to the alleged Lisbon gold fields.

The golden valley, the land of No 1 hard, is still ready to compete with the world in her wares and can be safely set down as the finest and best agricultural land ever farmed. The fame of No. 1 hard from the Red River Valley will never be lessened by the reported gold fields. The farmers of the Red River Valley can be satisfied with the gold in the soil which yearly gives him a good crop of No. 1 hard, wheat 50 bushels to the acre.

CONSISTENCY(?)

It is the duty of every patriotic man who is really a well wisher of his country to defeat the party so graceless, so corrupt, that openly announces its only road to success is by the debauchery of the elective franchise. Indeed we have fallen upon evil days. God save the Republic if such men must rule.—St. Paul Globe.

Read the above extract taken from the St. Paul Globe of Tuesday then turn to our first page and read the extract from the same Globe of only a few days ago, under the heading of "The same old war-cry" in which the Globe announces that C. F. Kindred's western land investment will yield barrels of money with which to beat the Hon. Knute Nelson and purchase his way to Congress. In one breath the Globe says that a few barrels of money will buy a seat in Congress for its pet, Mr. Kindred, and in the next breath it gravely says "GOD SAVE THE REPUBLIC IF SUCH MEN MUST RULE." "IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY PATRIOTIC MAN WHO IS REALLY A WELL WISHER OF HIS COUNTRY TO DEFEAT THE PARTY SO GRACELESS, SO CORRUPT, THAT OPENLY ANNOUNCES ITS ONLY ROAD TO SUCCESS IS BY THE DEBAUCHERY OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE. INDEED WE HAVE FALLEN UPON EVIL DAYS." Thus speaks the organ of the Democratic party of the State. The organ which claims to be [illegible] its party and pr-(we liked to have said "principles," momentarily forgetting the Globe's utter lack of such a thing) "whooped'er up" for a bolting renegade Republican, this same man whom it says needs but to open out a few "barrels" of that western gold to defeat Mr. Nelson and buy a seat in Congress next fall. Hall now pretends to be a virtuous Democrat but just watch his smoke next fall when Boss Kindred orders him to whoop-er-up and the Democratic party also orders him to fall in line! Whatever will he do? He will doubtless think "indeed we have fallen upon evil days," for a fact. Out of his own sayings (and doings) is he condemned.

A Remedy for Alkali.

There must be a remedy for the alkali in the lands of the Red River Valley, which exist to such an extent as to injure the wheat crop. It has come under the observation of those who have studied the alkali question that the land affected by the alkali is that on the edges of the slough, or coolies; while the land in the slough, or that portion quite aways back and which has been drained into the coolie is not affected in the least. From this fact a valuable lesson is learned. When in the spring the entire prairie is covered with water and the ground is frozen so solid that it cannot soak through, it naturally runs to the nearest slough or coolie. Before the ground thaws the water runs off the uplands and spreads out over the low lands surrounding the coolie, there it remains and evaporates, and as it goes down leaves the alkali on the ground. When the bottom thaws out of the coolie the water soaks through immediately, taking the alkali with it, before it has a chance to evaporate.

Some time since Dr. Wheeler made a useful and valuable experiment. He took some of the Red River Valley earth and leached the alkali all out, and in the fall planted it in a porous vessel back in the soil. When the ground thawed out he again leached out as much alkali as he secured in the fall. This demonstrates that the alkali soaks through the soil, and is raised and lowered by the water level. When the water level is raised the alkali raises with it, and when it is lowered down goes the alkali. This is demonstrated by the fact that the land in the centre of a slough or coolie, produces a rich growth of grass, while the land on the sides where the water has been allowed to accumulate the ground produces nothing.

The lesson is plain of the Red River Valley containing a great deal of alkali and it is raised or lowered by the water level in the ground. When the rains fall upon the earth the land is leeched and the alkali is carried off from the high lands and is deposited on the low lands. If all the low lands of the Valley were ditched the alkali would be carried into the ditches and would not be allowed to gather on the land by the evaporation. Again, by ditching the water level on the prairie would be lowered and consequently the alkali which raises and falls with the water would be lowered. The fact seems plain that the alkali remedy is ditching. There may be various modes of ditching and grading, but the farmers of Polk County seem to have gone about it in the right way. They have in nearly every township purchased a New Era Grader and Ditcher, and while securing good drainage have at the same time secured good roads and good crops. The alkali problem, to those that have studied it, seems perfectly plain. That alkali seems to be something of salt, and it is well known that at first alkali is a kind of salt which has great wheat growing properties when not spread on too thick. It is never spread on the well drained lands too thick. It only covers the land when the water which washes or leaches it out of the ground evaporates from the land. Good drainage will get rid of the surplus alkali.

DRY

Oak Wood

—o—

Good sound Dry Oak Wood will be delivered at your door for

$7.50 PER CORD,

or in five cord lots for

$7.00 PER CORD.

☞ Leave orders at Johnson's Hotel, Sampson's Addition.

[28-31] H. C. JOHNSON.

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY

Choice Lots

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's

ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1883, viz: HANS [illegible] Hd. No. [illegible] for the [illegible] Sec. 10, T. 149, R. [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Knudson, Ola Olson, Mathias Christianson, John O. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn. [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,336, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

[illegible]

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SA

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHIN

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Ho

☞ Below Cost

Don't miss this grand opport to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Ge and Children's BOOTS, SHOES SLIPPERS, all grades, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods be cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Fixen, senior partner in the cern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., business known as the New Yor Store must be closed out as possible. In order to do this, now offer for sale our entire stoc consisting of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, HATS AND C S, BO AND SHOES, CARPETS, O CLOTH CLOAKS, DOLMANS,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to ds at pr never before he in need of the ab should fail to call.

NEW YORK ST

Broadway, next to C

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the

FREE OF CHARGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

lk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 8

County News.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

E. A. Bradish has threshed out 2,000 bushels of wheat and 900 bushels of oats, from 170 acres.

Graves and Grindel have started a feed mill and are doing a roaring trade. Now is your chance.

Mike Wentzels threshed out 4,190 bushels of wheat 1,900 of oats, and 500 barley as a result of his labors.

On Sunday last, the wife of A. C. Asselstine presented her husband with a daughter. Mother and child both doing well.

Threshing may be said to be finished. This is a long way ahead of last year. Taken altogether this season has been most propitious.

Mr. J. B. Merrill has threshed out 8,400 bushels of wheat, 4,860 of oats, and 1,000 of barley. This is the product of about 800 acres. Not so bad.

John Logan threshed out 2,100 bushels all No. 1 hard.

We regret to hear that Levi S. Myers has met with a $200 loss, by his threshing engine setting fire to two and a half stacks of wheat. The wheat belonged to Ole Romo, and, unfortunately, was all No. 1 hard. This is the first accident Levi has ever had with a threshing engine, although he has threshed hundreds of thousands of bushels.

Mr. S. N. Griffith has terminated his engagement with the school board, as he had a right to do under the contract jointly entered into, in consequence of his obtaining a far more lucrative appointment elsewhere. By this move Miss Ames gets a step upward, that lady taking his place until the winter term commences, and Miss May Stewart falls into the line of Miss Ames. We congratulate the board on the appointments, although we are very sorry to lose such a man as Mr. Griffith.

Steenerson Bros. sold 87,000 pounds twine this season, the freight alone which amounted to $629.

Levi S. Myers threw up his hat with a hurrah last Tuesday, because he had finished threshing. He has passed through his thresher no less than 35,000 bushels.

We regret to hear that Mr. James McArton has suffered a severe loss through the carelessness of some of [illegible] neighbors. Some one set fire to [illegible] grass and it spread beyond [illegible] burning in its progress some [illegible] tons of Mr. McArton's [illegible]

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Gazette.

Below we publish a few of the yields of grain raised in the Clear Water Valley:

Moses Bray, twenty-seven bushels of A No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

Rock Lizee, twenty-two bushels of No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

Eli Lezar, thirty-three bushels of A No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

Piere Bottineau, thirty-seven bushels of A No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

J. H. Bishopp, thirty bushels of A No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

George [illegible], twenty-nine bushels of A No. 1 hard wheat per [illegible]

[illegible] Brunnelle, twenty-three bushels A No. 1 hard wheat per acre.

[illegible] Berthiaume, twenty-six bushels of A No. 1 hard. Forty bushels of wheat by stricken measure [illegible] forty-seven bushels and thirty pounds [illegible]

And [illegible] yields [illegible] throughout [illegible] valley [illegible]

Green Food for Swine.

Prof. S. R. Thompson, of the Nebraska Agricultural College, speaks from experience on pork growing in the American Agriculturist, for October: [illegible]

Green food makes thriftier and larger [illegible]. Farmers who raise many pigs [illegible] feed them exclusively on corn [illegible] that some of the shotes will [illegible] to grow at an early age, begin to [illegible] and so never attain the size of good merchantable hogs. This tendency to fatten prematurely, at the expense of bone growth, is not seen to any great extent in [illegible] hogs. A pig fed on bulky [illegible] food will develop a larger stomach than [illegible] concentrated food [illegible] upon some fo[illegible] [illegible]

such rye will furnish is surprising. If not fed down too close, and the stock be turned off about the middle of May or the first of June, the rye will still make a fair crop. Hogs are sometimes left on the rye until it fills, when they will pull it down and eat the heads; but this practice is not commended. There is a time after the rye is a foot high until it is in milk, that hogs do not eat it well. A better plan is to have a field of clover, or of clover and timothy or orchard grass, ready for the pigs when the rye is too large to be longer available. When the rye is getting too large, the clover is in the best state to turn upon. The clover will do well until about the middle of June, when, if the weather turns off hot and dry, it grows quite slowly. It is well to have a patch of oats sown near and ready to tide over this time. If not needed it can grow for the harvest. During the hot weather of July, August, and September, none of the crops named above can be fully relied on, and this is especially true where they have been fed too closely. Sorghum or Brown Dourra may be sown broadcast about the last of May and again the middle of June, to be used in July and August. Experience shows that Sorghum may be eaten off close to the ground when a foot to eighteen inches high, without serious injury. It will come up again and grow right along. It is also an excellent plant to stand dry weather.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the following Orders and Warrants on this County will be paid on presentation at my office in Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, and that no interest will be paid on said Orders and Warrants after this date, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE: No. 250, 423, 60, 521, 180, 129, 185, 188, 132, 141, 144, 142, 145, 1407, 149, 147, 146, 151, 157, 158, 168, 170, 171, 165, 164, 161, 159, 160, 178, 172, 169, 156, 167, 155, 177, 179, 1890, 187, 1831, 1882, 1885, 1886, 1874, 1884, 1809, 1208, 180, 186, 182, 187, 217, 152, 1870, 1875, 1297, 1881, 181, 1877, 1421, 1422, 1419, 1420, 1428, 1409, 1427, 1434, 1451, 1489, 1429, 1488, 1882, 1459, 1464, 1458, 225, 1465, 1426, 1501, 1505, 1502, 1500, 1494, 1485, 1441, 1454, 1468, 1463, 1495, 1503, 1403, 1513, 1489, 235, 2610, 1590, 1582, 1604, 1599, 1616, 253, 252, 243, 241, 240, 255, 1619, 1591, 280, 266, 278, 291, 202, 257, 256, 259, 281, 1644, 1646, 1647, 303, 1632, 1687, 1638, 1683, 305, 1612, 310, 1696, 1609, 1695, 318.

Also the following Orders and Warrants drawn on the County Poor Fund, advertised for payment, and interest stopped June 20th, 1883: No. 2132, 842, 846, 2211, 2246, 2346.

Also the following on the same fund, advertised for payment and interest stopped October 20th, 1882: No. 902, 2338, 2596.

Also No. 1828 and 2811 drawing interest to this date.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Oct. 25, 1883.

O. H. LUCKEN,

Ole Bang calls attention to the large stock of liquors he has recently purchased of B. Alexander among which are some choice old Kentucky goods which he is prepared to sell to farmers and others in quantities less than 5 gallons at wholesale rates. He invites all who desire to obtain a strictly pure and good article to call upon him at his sample room on Main street next to Elken Bros. hardware store. [28-tf]

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,
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STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk.

The State of Minnesota to Joseph Lanning, defendant: [illegible]

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 29th day of November, 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Angus, in said county, to answer to Wm. Carlston in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Wm. Carlston, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to [illegible]

Given under my hand this 5th day of November, A. D. 1883.

W. L. DAVIES,
Justice of the Peace.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

DR. P. THOM[illegible]
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE [illegible]
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Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
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Sw¼ sec. 3, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
Ne¼ sec 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

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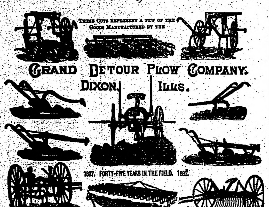
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FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
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CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

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Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883. NO. 29

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

We are pleased to note that the press of the Northwest are waking up to the enormity of the stealing operations of the Minneapolis Millers Monopoly, and many of our brethren are sounding the alarm. It is none too soon, brethren of the press, when war's wild alarums were rung through the land and the life of our beloved country was at stake, when treason stalked abroad by midday, unrebuked—when the giant evil,

SLAVERY,

clanked its chains in every public street in "Free (?) America," then it was that the liberty-loving press sounded the call "to arms" and awoke the slumbering fires of patriotism in every manly heart, and what was the result? There were (we blush to say) some things in the guise of men who said "you NEVER CAN abolish slavery!" But it was done, nevertheless; done by the press, the pulpit and the American people ACTING AS A UNIT, united upon one common ground, for the accomplishment of one purpose. "What has been done can be," and if it is true that the hydra-headed monster, slavery, could be crushed by the will of the people, why cannot the will of the people also crush out the infernal monopoly that is the bane of the Northwest? IT CAN be done and it MUST be done and it will be done soon if the press and the people will go at it in the right way. The press should keep it before the people and the people should confer among themselves in public meetings and everywhere to devise a way out. There is a way and it can found if diligently and earnestly sought. Many ways have been suggested, granges, elevators, railroads and politics, every one has his own method and nothing comes of it unless some united action is taken upon the question. The simple fact remains—a cold, merciless, grinding monopoly is rapidly consuming the substance of the Northwest and will continue so to do as long as we quietly submit. DOWN WITH THE MONOPOLY!

A correspondent of the Tier finds a greater evil afflicting this country than the Millers Association, USURY, and takes us to task for not including usurers in our sweeping condemnation of the steals of the Millers' Association. While we admit all that he says in regard to the evils of usury, we must take exception to his advice to us to let up on the Millers and go for the usurers, for the simple fact that the Millers are the rats who gnaw the holes in the bins letting all the wheat run out. In other words the Millers, by stealing all of the profits of the farmer drives the farmer, and the business men who depend upon the farmer, to the usurer for the money which the farmer ought to have if he got his just dues, thus furnishing the usurer the chance to get in his devilish work. We think that if our friend will consider a moment he will have to admit that we are after the true thief after all. Give the farmer an open market, thus affording him a chance to get what his wheat is really worth and he will have no need to resort to the usurer to borrow money to stave off for a little while the coming of the evil day. DOWN WITH MONOPOLY and give us an open wheat market. Our friend seems to intimate that the JOURNAL is complaining of "hard times," [illegible] is not our object, for well we know there is no necessity for hard times if the farmers could but get their just dues. That is what we are after and what we shall continue to agitate until they get them and if the press and the people of this Northwest, all of whom are equally interested in the issue, will unite upon one common demand, we shall get what we ask—an open wheat market. Our soil properly cultivated will yield the [illegible] of wheat and we have no earthly business to grumble about hard times and there would be no such thing [illegible] without monopoly [illegible] the fact that monopoly [illegible] is the cause of all our [illegible] and will be until that cause is removed. DOWN WITH THE [illegible]

[illegible]

who is inspector of wheat at Minneapolis, ostensibly appointed by the Board of Trade, but in reality by that thrice-accursed Millers' Association. This man is that is such that he can and does grade No. 1 hard No. 3 wheat, all in the interest of his rascally masters. Farmers, how long will you continue to bear this? Turn the rascals out."

"We are afraid that the villainies of the Millers' Association are affecting the Republican party. Farmers are daily getting to believe that the party is responsible for the robberies of this band of theives, and, unless something can be done, we believe that, in their ire, they will arise and make a clean sweep of the Republican office-holders."

"In proof of what we say, that the grain inspectors are thieves in the employ of the Millers' Association, one of our elevator bosses, (than whom there is not a better judge of wheat in the world) had two loads of wheat returned to him as No. 2 and No. 3 respectively, he having purchased it as No. 1 hard. Farmers, arise, unite, and see if this villainy cannot be stopped. Agitate, agitate, and have reform."

Farm Notes.

Light Seeding.

The winter months with their long evenings will soon be with us, and with them the farmer's zeal in investigating the different matters appertaining to the farm. Among the many questions they will have time to study is the one of light seeding. We are informed that several interesting experiments recently made and reported in regard to the quantity of seed necessary to the production of certain farm crops, has been satisfactorily proven that a minimum quantity of seed under proper conditions will produce a maximum crop. It is claimed, and from personal experience we have no doubt it is true, that farmers use too much seed as a general rule. A bushel of good seed wheat to the acre, says one, is better than a bushel and a peck, while others think a single eye to the hill is preferable to a whole or half of a potato; that four stalks of corn in a hill will produce more corn than six stalks; that half the usual quantity of onion seed used produce more onions; that all in all, we use too much seed. Undoubtedly there is a difference in soils. Some requires more than others, but could not the seed be planted in the ground at a proper depth, so that it would all grow, there is little doubt but what a good deal less could be used. Where there is too much seed the grain will be so thick that the stalks will be small and no chance is given for it to stool, besides the seed heads will be a good deal smaller, and the kernels not near as large, as they are when less seed is sown.

Warm Houses.

In this cold but pleasant climate, in the winter the dwelling houses should be warm, but at the same time there should be a sufficient ventilation in all the departments of the house. At best the price of fuel is high. It is well known that in a warm house, not half the quantity of fuel is required that there is in a cold one, besides the comfort and health of the family are so much more in the one than in the other. There is not a farmer in the state, who can well afford to have his house thoroughly protected against the cold winds of winter. By doing so he may not only save extravagant fuel bills, but medicine and doctors' bills. In any event he will add much to the comfort of his household, which is alone a great consideration.

The Primitive Farmer of the State.

We met a farmer recently who complained that the products of his farm did not bring as much as they did last season. While this may be true, the present farmer obtains much more for his surplus crops than the primitive farmers of the territory and state did. For instance, the agricultural editor of this paper for several years never obtained on an average over 50 cents per bushel for his wheat, and in order to get that he was obliged to haul it 82 miles through the woods to a river town. He, as well as all other farmers of that day in Minnesota, thought themselves fortunate if butter was worth 10 cents a pound. We sold large quantities of potatoes for 12½ cents per bushel and was glad to get that price. Frequently eggs were only worth 3 cents per dozen and good corn in the ear only brought 10 cents per bushel, while [illegible] was worth a York shilling. The choice of fresh pork, say three hundred pound hogs after they were dressed went for $2 per hundred, sometimes for less money. Compare the present prices with those we speak of and we think the farmers of the present time will admit that there is a difference in them and [illegible]

[illegible] for Horses.

Give horses salt frequently.

Returning from an afternoon drive let your horse cool off before entering the stable.

[illegible]

or throw his head up and down, and fight and pull on the bit, have his mouth and teeth examined.

The hand-pieces of driving-reins frequently become smooth from use causing the hands to slip. In such cases rub the lines with powdered rosin.

If you wish to drive your horse with an open bridle, have him tried with one before putting him to your top wagon, otherwise he might get away with you.

When horses overreach, lengthen the hind shoes; when they hit the front of the hind feet, have the toe of the front shoe made narrow and concave on the inside.

Some horses when trotting, in putting their hind feet to the ground, strike principally on the toe. Such horses should have the heels lowered, and should have the heels lowered, and should wear shoes without heels.

Skunk cabbage is said to be good for heaves in teaspoonful doses, night and morning. Moisten the hay and grain. Be careful with the diet. Never work a heavy horse on a full stomach.

Steel bits should be kept in a warm place until they are placed in the horse's mouth. Any person can realize the sensation of placing a cold bit in a horse's mouth, by first touching it with his own tongue.

An excellent remedy for mange is: Oil of turpentine, one pint; add cautiously two pints of oil of vitriol, stirring the mixture constantly; then add eight ounces linseed oil; to be rubbed in with a brush twice a day.

If you double team did not work to suit you to-day, one crowding to the pole while the other would pull his head to one side, see that the reins are right, and in hooking them to your wagon to-morrow put the off horse on the near side.

Tar is one of the most useful articles to be kept about a stable. Internally use a teaspoonful night and morning for chronic coughs; externally it is particularly useful in thrush and all diseases or wounds of the foot. Mixed with fish oil it is one of the best remedies for hard or brittle feet.

When heels and toes are required on a horse's shoes, instead of having the shoe turned down for the heels, have the heels and toes made of cast steel and welded on. The heels should be put on half an inch from the end of the shoe and placed lengthwise.

For a horse that "pulls," use the over check with the strap attached over the nose and under the lower jaw. For an extra hard-mouthed horse, use a four-ring bit. Have a side-loop on the front of the over-check, so that it can't be moved up and down as may be required; then have the check-pieces and over-check attached to the loose rings and the driving lines alone to the large rings.

Influenza is one of the most prevalent diseases at this time of the year. The first stage of the disease is generally mild; and will readily yield to careful, nutritious diet, such as warm mushes oatmeal, gruel, suitable clothing and proper ventilation. If the respiration is troubled and the extremities cold, give a sedative medicine, rub the legs with dry mustard, bandage with flannel and send for an expert.—New York Graphic.

Profit in Strawberries.

It is well known that there are large profits from the cultivation of strawberries near city markets, or in localities convenient by railway to them. For the past five or six years a gentleman convenient by rail to the Chicago markets has constantly been increasing his acreage in strawberries with uniform success. His profits have averaged from $80 to $100 net per acre. His method for preparing the ground is as follows:—He trenches his land eighteen to twenty inches deep and as wide, filling in the bottom of these trenches five to six inches of barnyard manure. The trenches are made three feet apart for the rows of plants. The soil is placed upon the manure, filling the trenches, and the surface is dressed with fine manure lightly mixed with a little wood ashes when they can be had. He grows the Wilson mainly for market. In the past five years he has had no failure. Just before the blossoms open he covers the ground an inch or two deep with finely cut straw, the vines are never allowed to become thick. He protects in winter with straw. To secure a late crop he covers pretty deep with straw and retards growth. Both in the fall and spring he applies to the rows a solution of potash, a pound to four gallons of water. This is generously sprinkled on the plants. This method may seem expensive and tedious to the reader, [illegible]—Indiana Farmer.

[illegible]

An exchange gives the following [illegible] rules for [illegible] seed corn:

[illegible]

second ear. If the first ear is as good take that.

4. Never take from a stalk having but one ear, if stalks can be found having two or more ears.
5. Always take ears that are filled out full to the end, and that run beyond the husk, if such can be had.
6. Lay up four or five times as much as will probably be wanted.
7. When you come to plant, before shelling, break every ear and see if the pith of the cob is dried up and hollow, for if it is not, the corn is not fully ripe. Then shell off the butt and tip till you come to the long grains.

How Much Hay to a Cow.

This depends a good deal on circumstances. A cow that is wintered in a good warm stable will not consume near as much hay as one that is wintered in a cold one, or out of doors. There is a good deal, too, in the manner in which a cow is fed. If there is a good manger as there should be so that the hay is not wasted—and fed often, but a little at a time, so that the fodder is not wasted, there will be a great saving. We have wintered cows in this climate on a ton of hay; other winters it has taken two tons, and it is pretty safe to estimate on an average say one winter with another that 1½ tons of good hay will be required to winter a cow in good condition. There is always on every farm more or less straw fed to the stock, and frequently corn stalks and perhaps other fodder, but no farmer is safe to start in the winter with less than 1½ tons of hay to each head of stock on his farm, and probably it would be better if he had two tons. Hay is always worth what it brings in the nearest market to the farmer, but the actual cost per ton to our farmers in this latitude is not over $5. In many parts of the state, as per example in McLeod and Renville counties, the cost in the stack or in the mow is not half that sum, but all through the West the farmers can well afford to feed their stock in a most bountiful manner.

Raising Onions.

Raising onions at 40 or 50 cents per bushel, hardly pays as well as it does to raise potatoes at the same price, but while onions are always a sure crop, potatoes are not; that is to say, some year's potatoes are small and a few in the hill. On the other hand onions always grow large and the yield abundant. Some of our best farmers frequently raise six or seven hundred bushels to the acre. Our soil, being rich, deep and mellow, is very natural for onions, and since the cultivation is by hand in tillage we do not see but what they can be raised just as cheap as potatoes. Now our advice to those who have so many on hand this fall is to winter them. They should be kept in a cool, airy place, in thin layers, until late autumn, when transfer them to a cold, dry cellar and stored on racks in layers six or eight inches deep. In this way they will keep in a perfect state, and, when spring time comes will be found to be in just as good condition as they were in the fall. In speaking of cold cellar we do not wish to be understood that it should be so cold as to freeze, but next thing to it.

Cooked Food for Hogs.

Judge Terrill of Shelbyville, Mo., thinks that three bushels of corn well soaked and fed in troughs will do as much good as five bushels thrown on the ground. He is a successful hog raiser, and good authority. When corn was 80 cents a bushel he bought shipstuff at $1 per 100 pounds, made slop of it and doubled his money in feeding pigs. He never feeds corn in the ear or on the ground. It is very evident that there is a great saving in feeding cooked food to hogs. It is attended with some expense, but the economy and profit will far exceed that, and we believe a more desirable quality of pork is made at the same time. We expect that hogs while being fattened will take on flesh more readily by being fed exclusively on food that is cooked.

November "Choice Literature."

The contents of this issue of this popular and excellent magazine are ever more valuable and attractive than usual, as the following will indicate: "Count Rumford," by John Tyndall; "The Age of Trees," by F. A. Farrar; "Russia after the Coronation," by Stepniak; "Earth Movements in Java," by R. A. Proctor; "The Progress of Labor," by Frederic Harrison; "The Rise and Fall of Amsterdam," by Richard Heath; "Some Social Characteristics of Australia," by Archibald Forbes; "Cycling as an Intellectual pursuit," by Benjamin Ward Harrison, M. D.; "Some Poets' Dogs," by Phil Robinson; "The Foreign Policy of France," by Paul Leroy-Beaulieu; [illegible] by Edward R. Russell; "Victor Hugo," by Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Price $1 a year, or 10 cents for specimen copy. John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen and the ill health of Mr. Hansing [illegible] Fixen and Hansing & Co. in this city [illegible]

JOHN KNUPPE,

—AGENT FOR—

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farm for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

The State of Minnesota to Joseph Lanning, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county on the 29th day of November, 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Angus, in said county, to answer to Wm. Carleton in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Wm. Carleton, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of November, A. D. 1883.

W. L. DAVIES,
Justice of the Peace.
[28-30]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D., 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2.) in block twenty-six (26.) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140.) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 12th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.

MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-33]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH [illegible] BREWSTER, Hd. No. 8,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Skinner, William Haley, Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,886, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,588, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ Sec. 8, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: O. Quesnelle, T. Joly, O. Joly, S. Quesnelle, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct 31st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec 17th, 1883, viz: HANS OLAI HANSEN UNSETH, Hd. No. 8,821, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Knudtson, C. A. Olson, Mathias Christianson, John C. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[27-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 15th, 1883, viz: OLE O. CHRISTIANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,890, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. A. Harris, J. B. Rangen, Sander Ness, H. A. Hallickson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[27-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: LARS KNUDSON, Hd. No. 4,771, for the ne¼ S. 32, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars E. Helgeland, Nells J. Skalet, Nells O. Paulsrud and B. J. Kolstad, all of Nellsville, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market,

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

[illegible]

VEGETABLES

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 18th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPPO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gasner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7655, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, R. K. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, all of the town of Fanny, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 28th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No 6,230, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Coortright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,608 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6 Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 45, in Polk Co. Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
T. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Att'y for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Ernst Holm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,182, dated Nov 11th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 151, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] T. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 143, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torerunson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn. George Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,391 for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. C. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,593, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 18, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 22d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Lugdale, Hans C. Wicker, of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Tilden, Polk County, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd No. 8,245, for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tial, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,897, for the ne¼ Sec. 33, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Tellada, Fowler Middleton, William S. Wood, Philip Hany, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., October 24th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1883, viz: MOISE RICORD, Pre. D. S. No. 7,283, for the nw¼ Sec. 34, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Belami Menard, John Berthiaume, Henry Berthiaume, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 12th, 1883, viz: LIZZIE L. MALEY, Pre. D. S. No. 7,779, for the [illegible] T. 148, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lin Nordbug, Ed. Smith, Lizzie Maley and Frank T. Huelstine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible], 1883, viz: ELIZABETH [illegible] [illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES.

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

[17-41]

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

Mcormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS.

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883. NO. 29

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 00	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	5 00	7 5	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

We are pleased to note that the press of the Northwest are waking up to the enormity of the stealing operations of the Minneapolis Millers Monopoly, and many of our brethren are sounding the [illegible] It is none too soon, brethren [illegible] when war's wild alarums [illegible] through the land and the [illegible] beloved country was at stake [illegible] treason stalked abroad by midday, unrebuked—when the giant evil,

SLAVERY,

clanked its chains in every public street in "Free (?) America," then it was that the liberty-loving press sounded the call "to arms" and awoke the slumbering fires of patriotism in every manly heart, and what was the result? There were, (we blush to say) some things in the guise of men who said "you NEVER CAN abolish slavery!" But it was done nevertheless, done by the press, the pulpit and the American people ACTING AS A UNIT, united upon one common ground, for the accomplishment of one purpose. "What has been done can be," and if it is true that the hydra-headed monster, slavery, could be crushed by the will of the people, why cannot the will of the people also crush out the infernal monopoly that is the bane of the Northwest? IT CAN be done and it MUST be done and it will be done soon if the press and the people will go at it in the right way. The press should keep it before the people and the people should confer among themselves in public meetings and everywhere to devise a way out. There is a way and it can found if diligently and earnestly sought. Many ways have been suggested, changes, elevators, railroads and politics, every one has its own method and nothing comes of it unless some united action is taken upon the question. The simple fact remains—a cold, merciless grinding monopoly is rapidly consuming the substance of the Northwest and will continue so to do as long as we quietly submit. DOWN WITH THE MONOPOLY!

A correspondent of the [illegible] finds a greater evil afflicting this country than the Millers Association, USURY, and takes us to task for not including usurers in our sweeping condemnation of the steals of the Millers Association. While we admit all that he says in regard to the evil of usury, we must take exception to his advice to us to let up on the Millers and go for the usurers, for the simple fact that the Millers are the rats who gnaw the holes in the bins letting all the wheat run out. In other words the Millers, by taking all of the profits of the farmer drive the farmer [illegible]

[illegible]

which is inspector of [illegible] at Minneapolis, is [illegible] appointed by the Board of [illegible] Millers Association. [illegible] grade No. 1 hard No. 2 [illegible] interest of [illegible] How long will you continue to bear this? [illegible] We are afraid that the villainies of the Millers Association [illegible] the Republican party. [illegible] is responsible for the robberies of the [illegible] and unless something can be done, we believe that [illegible] they will arise and make a clean sweep of the Republicans [illegible]

In proof of what we say, that the grain inspectors are thieves in the employ of the Millers Association, one of our elevator buyers [illegible] No. 1 hard [illegible] Agitate, agitate, and have reform.

Farm Notes.

Light Seeding.

The winter months with their long evenings will soon be with us, and with them the farmer [illegible] the different matters pertaining to the farm. Among the many questions they will have time to study is the one of light seeding. We are informed that several interesting experiments recently made and reported in regard to the quantity of seed necessary to the production of certain farm crops [illegible] satisfactorily proven that a minimum quantity of seed, under proper conditions, will produce a maximum crop. It is claimed [illegible] experience we have no doubt it is true that farmers use too much seed as a general rule. A bushel of good seed wheat to the acre, says one, is better than a bushel and a peck, while others think a single eye to the hills preferable to a whole or half of a potato; that four stalks of corn in a hill will produce more corn than six stalks; that half the usual quantity of onion seed used produces more onions. [illegible] all in all, we use too much seed. Undoubtedly there is a difference in soils [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN KNUPPE,

AGENT FOR

RAILROAD LANDS.

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants Bank.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.

The State of Minnesota to Joseph Lanning, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county on the 29th day of November, 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the town of Angus, in said county, to answer to Wm. Carleton, in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Wm. Carleton for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of November, A. D. 1883.

W. L. DAVIES,
[28-30] Justice of the Peace.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of July A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2) in block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota; thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 10th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.

MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.
John McLean,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-33]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH BREWSTER, Hd. No. 5,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Skinner, William Hart, Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.

[28-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEILL, H'd No. 7,886, for the sw¼ S. 21, T. 153, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,8[illegible], for [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] all of [illegible] Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1883, viz: Hans [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 18th, 1883, viz: EZRA DRUPIO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,497, for the e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob Gasner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7655, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 32, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Ridder, E. K. Perry, Walter Letts, Andrew Adams, all of the town of Fanny, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 24th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the s½ ne¼ and s½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No 6,050, for the ne¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,608 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 Sec. 6, T. 152, R. 43, in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
U. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Att'y for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Erust Holm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,184, dated Nov. 13th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] U. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Torgrudson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudson, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn. George Nordal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.

[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1883, viz: THOMAS H. PERKINS, H'd No. 5,391 for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Davidson, H. U. Misner, Euclid, Polk Co., W. H. Jennings, Wm. Box, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[24-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1883, viz: WILLIAM A. A. PERKINS, Hd. No. 5,393, for the southwest ¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Pratt, Ezra B. Ballou, Paul Nelson, Gilbert Parker, all of Euclid, Polk County, Minn.

[24-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 23d, 1883, viz: TOLEF J. FARDEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,470, for the northwest ¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. Ingdale, Hans C. Wicker of Grove Park, Polk County, Minn., F. Seider, H. Seider, of Alden, Polk County, Minn.

[24-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 8,245, for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tiaf, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. [illegible], 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: ROHUE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,807, for the ne¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William [illegible], Fowler Middleton, William [illegible], Phillip Haney, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES.

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

Mccormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons sold in the market.

A few of the J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 15

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		82
No 2	"	77
Oats,	"	30
Barley,	"	75
Potatoes,	"	25
Hay, per ton		5 00
Beef Hides	per lb	13
Corn Beef	"	12
Roast Beef	"	18
Roast Veal	"	18
Roast Pork	"	18
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	14

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Nov. 14th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.03
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tickets for "Esmeralda" may be had at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

The electric light will soon blaze in Crookston. A building is being erected at the pump house which will soon be completed and ready for business.

Tennyson, the poet, members of the Royal Family, the Prime Minister of England, and other dignitaries were present on the first night of Esmeralda' in London.

Dr. Isaac Bartlett, of Hope, Me., who is 78 years of age, who is still in good health and active practice, has lived for years on bread and milk alone and says it is the best food for every one.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of New Millinery Goods, consisting of Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Plushes, Satins, Ribbons, Etc., all of the latest patterns and designs. [23-tf

A play like "Esmeralda" is a relief to the are goers in cities who have become wearied of trashy sensationalism and melo-drama. Our citizens will have an opportunity to see the fine play at Ericsson's Hall to-morrow evening.

Our thanks are due to the many kind friends who have recently come forward with the little amounts due on subscription and we trust that all who are yet in arrears will lay us under obligations to them for prompt payment this fall.

Mr. A. E. Sawyer and wife and Miss Hattie left for Faribault on Wednesday via Fargo and Fergus Falls, accompanied by the best wishes of many friends. Mr. S. informs us that they will return in early spring to abide in Crookston.

Sampson's new flouring mill was started up on Tuesday to test its working when it was found to be in complete working order. Owing to the low stage of water in the river both of the roller mills are forced to remain idle. We learn that the same state of things exists at Red Lake Falls.

The report of town clerk Nels K. Anderson, of the town of Sauders shows 21 votes cast, viz: Hubbard, 13; Biermann, 8; Gilman 20, Frazee 1; Von Baumbach 20, Green 1; Kittelson 20, Ludwig 1; Hahn 10, Willis 1; Baker 20, Lindholm 1; on the county ticket Columbus received 21 votes, V. D. Carruth 21, Kretzschmar 20 and Beaupre 1.

On Monday a farmer brought a sample of wheat which tested 58 pounds per bushel that he was offered only 42 cents per bushel for. The wheat was Scotch Fife, as hard as a flint and apparently very little damaged and yet the sharks wanted to steal forty cents per bushel on it. How long can farmers endure that sort of thing and not be ruined?

The grand opening ball at the Keystone House at Euclid will be given this evening. Mr. W. H. Foote, the new landlord, is well known and has many friends in this city to one and all of whom he extends a cordial invitation to attend. A special train will leave our depot at 8 p. m., returning in the morning early. There will be a big crowd from Crookston if all go who have signified their intention to do so.

Boston Journal: "Esmeralda," which comes with the remarkable record of over a year's run at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, received its first performance in this city at the Park last evening before an audience which taxed the capacity of the house to the utmost. The play was presented in an elaborately and thoroughly admirable stage setting which equalled anything of the sort ever shown in Boston in richness, and certainly exceeded in point of beauty and good taste the frame in which any play has been set. "Esmeralda" at Ericsson's Hall to-morrow evening.

Wilkin County farmers are organizing for the fight. The Wilkin County Record, in its issue of Friday, Nov. 9th, publishes a call for a convention to be in Breckenridge on Saturday next. The call is signed by forty-three of the prominent farmers in the different towns in the county and the object stated is to form a Farmers' League, Union or Association, the object of which shall be mutual protection and benefit. Every county in the Red River Valley should have an Association of a similar nature which would result in great good. We shall watch the proceedings of the Wilkin County Farmers' Association with deep interest, and trust that the time is not far removed till Polk County shall have a similar institution. Arise, farmers, organize for the protection of your interests.

We understand that Mr. I. N. Underhill has brought an action against Pillsbury & Hurlbut, the elevator men, for a difference between 800 and 1,100 bushels of oats. Mr. Underhill raised something over 1100 bushels of oats and sent them to the Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator for storage. When he came to receive his tickets he was credited with something over 800 bushels. As he has reason to believe that the threshing machine gave good measure and as he knows that all of the oats threshed were actually delivered at the elevator he is naturally anxious to know what became of [illegible]

Some lawless person has been making a wreck of the front of P. J. La Chapelle's saloon building on Broadway by breaking in windows and destroying counters, &c. Mr. La Chapelle is justly indignant at such a dastardly proceeding and wishes to know if he pays taxes for protection or only for fun?

Gene Stilwell, Averill, Russell & Carpenter's rustling agent dropped down on to us to-day with his Gene-ial smile and persuasive accents. Gene has a mighty "taking" way with him—when pay day comes. He has just returned from a trip to Montana and says he would not trade a Red River Valley farm for the whole of Montana, and—as usual Gene is kirect!

On Wednesday Jim Creighton was very near furnishing a subject for a coroner's jury to "set" down on. He was unloading a heavy safe at the office of H. M. Pierce when the plank broke and let the safe fall on the sidewalk with a crash. Jim had just left the spot where the safe lit and the manner of his leaving was too sudden to mention. Jim thinks he owes his life to the fact that he is as nimble as a flea in an emergency.

As will be seen by a notice elsewhere the firm of Warninger & Trombley is dissolved, Mr. Trombley selling his interests to Mr. Adolph F. Rauch, of Euclid, and the new firm will be Warninger & Rauch. Mr. Warninger is one of our oldest residents, well and favorably known and Mr. Rauch is a young man of fine business capacity who will make friends rapidly. The well known reputation of this house is a sufficient guarantee for its future success.

Watered Stock.

On Tuesday Jim Kelly had the best span of mules in the country. (Jim himself admits that they are.) He had them until about 8 o'clock of that day at which time Jim's hired man, Pat Lynch, came to him and said that he had forgotten to water the mules at noon and if Jim would give him the stable key he would go and water them. Suspecting nothing wrong Jim gave up the key whereupon Pat went to the stable, got the mules and went up to Bjoin's stable and hired a buggy to go, as he said to Euclid. Pat also wanted a blanket or a robe, but Tom told him he was using all of his robes now, as the stage took an extra quantity, but Pat assured him that the robe would be back before it was needed on the stage, so Tom added a fine new buffalo robe to the outfit and Pat, and a companion drove off in high feather. About dark, as Pat had not reported since "watering" Jim's stock Jim looked into the matter and finding out how the land lay, concluded that the stock had been "watered" for the purpose of being put on the market and so he swore out a warrant and the Sheriff went to Euclid on the 11 p. m. train. It is needless to say that Pat and his "pard" had not arrived yet and all day Wednesday the whole constabulary force aided by the detective force were on the *qui vive*. As yet no news has been received from the absent "speculators." The penalties in such cases made and provided are altogether too tame. Such deeds should be punished with imprisonment for life at the very least, (and life in such cases should last just long enough to find a handy tree and a rope.)

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Nov 8th 1883.

At a special meeting of the City Fathers held on Thursday evening last all were present except Alderman Stone, Box and Braley. Liquor license of Charlie Seely granted. A draft of an agreement between Jacobus & Chase and the city, referring to electric lights, was read and laid over till next regular session. Bids for removing earth from the railroad embankment at Sixth Street were awarded to Wm. Cunningham at 27 cents per yard. A committee to inspect the grading on Fifth Street, to ascertain what proportion thereof shall be borne by the general fund, was appointed, to report at next general session. The mayor called attention to the inefficient working of the fire department under the present method of doing business (or lack of method) and recommended that Mr. M. B. Hayes be appointed Chief of the Fire Department with a salary of $60 per month and that each member be allowed $2 for services actually rendered at fires which motion prevailed. Bills to the amount of $950.89 were presented and allowed.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Warninger & Trombley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the old firm must be paid to Geo. Warninger or W. L. Trombley and all liabilities will be assumed by the new firm.

GEORGE WARNINGER.
W. L. TROMBLEY.

Dated Crookston Nov. 15, 1883.
[20-81]

Money to Loan

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$9,761,870
German American, N. Y.	3,004,080
German, Freeport, Ill	1,028,407
Niagara	1,557,487
Liverpool London & Globe	4,777,889
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,017
National of Hartford	1,704,985
N. Y. Alliance	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford [illegible]

[illegible] & UNDERHILL.
[illegible] Insurance Agency.

MONEY LOANED

[illegible]

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Take Up.

On Sunday Oct. 12th a bob-tailed red ox with white spots upon him came into my premises. He is about six years old. Owner is requested to call, pay charges and take him away.
[27-29] FRED FOX, Crookston.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.
[27tf]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[6-tf]

MARRIED.

CARLSON—PITERSON.—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 7th, 1883, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. C. A. CARLSON to MISS ANNA PITERSON, all of Polk County, Minn.

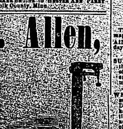
JOHNSON—HAGUE.—In this city, on Saturday, Nov. 10th, 1883, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. ALFRED JOHNSON to SABINE S. HAGUE, all of Polk County, Minn.

ANDERSON—SORRENSEN.—In Crookston Nov. 3d, 1883, by Frank K. Roberts, MR. BENJAMIN ANDERSON and MISS MARIE SORRENSEN all of Polk County, Minn.

SNYDER—BAILEY.—In Crookston, at the residence of L. Bailey, Nov. 2d, 1883, by Rev. F. K. Roberts, MR. H. O. SNYDER and MISS EMMA ELLA BAILEY, all of Polk County, Minn.

SHULTZ—PARRY.—In this city, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1883, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. PARKER SHULTZ to HESTER ANN PARRY all of Polk County, Minn.

A. Allen,



AGENT FOR THE HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

THE SUN,

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But the Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

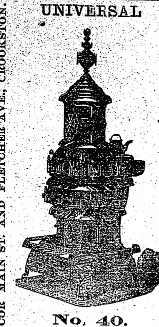
WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; An Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[36-37] The Sun, New York City.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Line of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.



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DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

÷ADDITION÷

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building Both English and French spoken.

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Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
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Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

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HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston, Minn.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, [illegible]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET · CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.	President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn.	Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa.	Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn.	Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON · MINN

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME.
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

DRY
Oak Wood

Good sound Dry Oak Wood will be delivered at your door for
$7.50 PER CORD,
or in five cord lots for
$7.00 PER CORD.
Leave orders at Johnson's Hotel, Sampson's Addition.
[35-41] H. C. JOHNSON.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL of last week found fault with an item in the Chronicle, and made a text of the said item to inveigh against the Millers' Association, the elevators, the railroad, and all who wouldn't howl on the same key. We grant the evidence indicates that the farmers are not getting a fair show from the wheat men, but we cannot go to the length that Bro. Cooke does in stating that the farmers are being ruined thereby. On the contrary, the farmers even with the unfair treatment they are said to receive, are prospering when they attend to their business, and don't bite off more than they can masticate. It might make a difference with us if we had wheat to sell, but not being a bonanza farmer, like Bro. Cooke, we don't own a grain of wheat, or an acre of wheat land, and hence are pinched by proxy instead of being squeezed personally. We believe that those who protest against the system practiced by the wheat-buyers are doing the right thing, but we don't believe that every man who don't protest, and growl, and swear, is a villian. There is reason in all things, and a dignified and determined protest has more effect than any amount of howling, and growling and snarling. It isn't wind that is needed in this country, it is work. If those who have wheat to sell would organize, and present their grievances to the R. R. Co. through accredited delegates, they would be much more apt to get justice than by swearing individually, at the elevator men.

The above article from the Chronicle indicates that our good Bro. Dunn is restive under criticism—in fact does not like it. Well, we have at least driven him to an expression of an opinion upon an important public matter, and even though it consists mainly in personal abuse of the editor of the JOURNAL we have accomplished one object, we have found out that *that* is what he thinks about the monopoly. If Bro. Dunn would interest himself in the affairs of his patrons, the farmers enough to post up in the matter we credit him with being enough of a business man to ascertain that the farmers are being ruined by this grasping monopoly. He would know that it costs a farmer under ordinary circumstances $10 an acre to raise and market an acre of wheat. The Millers allow an average price of 65 cents per bushel. The average yield in Polk County will not exceed 15 bushels, so, if farmers were not in debt for machinery, provisions, teams and labor, all necessary to produce that wheat he would only lose twenty-five cents per acre on an average. But the majority of our farmers are deeply in debt for all these necessaries and are paying ten per cent interest on their machinery and teams. Now take the

SOLID UNVARNISHED FACTS

which are that many have only ten bushels per acre and by far the largest portion of the wheat raised is (falsely) called "frozen wheat" and gobbled up at from 30 to 50 cents per bushel. Or in plain words the farmer who raises ten bushels per acre, and sells for 30 cents receives three dollars for what it cost him ten to produce—loss seven dollars. At forty cents he loses six dollars; at fifty cents he loses five dollars. Don't that look as though the farmers were being ruined? These same farmers have "attended to their business" and have not attempted to "bite off more than they" absolutely needed to enable them to raise their wheat and yet the stubborn fact remains that they are being ruined nevertheless. Bro. Dunn candidly admits that it MIGHT make a difference with him

"IF HE HAD WHEAT TO SELL!"

but as it is only the farmers who are being squeezed it is not of sufficient importance to him to bother his head about—or to care much how many farmers are ruined. Bro. Dunn pretends that our interests in the matter is solely because we have wheat to sell and are "squeezed." We can inform Bro. Dunn that we have the honor to have raised a fine crop of wheat on the JOURNAL farm and that with the exception of a few bushels it is all in the granary on the JOURNAL farm waiting for a fair price. We have disposed of a small portion of it for 85 cents when the millers were only giving 81 cents for No. 1 Hard, but the Minneapolis Millers did not get it. Bro. Dunn admits the justice of what we say, believes the farmers are right, and says that a "dignified and determined" protest should be made YET HE HAS NEVER OPENED HIS HEAD ABOUT IT BEFORE, and the fact remains that the JOURNAL has converted him, so that he now sees clearly what he did not know before, or else knowing it before he did not dare say anything about it for fear of incurring the displeasure of the Millers Association or the Railroad Company. It touches the "dignity" of our good brother Dunn because we criticised his position in this matter, and yet while he acknowledges the truth and justice of the criticism he cannot come down to common affairs of every day life sufficiently to frankly admit that he could ever err, and while he is obliged to admit the truth of all we have said he gets in what we suppose he calls a "dignified and determined protest" against what we say by calling it "growling and swearing, howling, growling and snarling," which shows how "dignified" our good brother can be when he gets mad, but we can't help it. It is the duty of the JOURNAL to stand by the farmers and business men of Polk County to aid them in their struggle against monopolies of all kinds and we shall continue to do it even if we have to occasionally tread upon the tender corns of that innocent infant (?) the Millers Association, the railroad company or even our good Bro. Dunn, and we [illegible] expect that any of those [illegible] will be ruined by our course [illegible] expect that the farmers [illegible] deserts.

[illegible] WHEAT MARKET

[illegible] through the combined efforts of the press and people who are being aroused to action. We all know that railroads and wheat-buyers are necessary adjuncts just as necessary as are the wheat raisers themselves but when any combination [illegible] threatens the life of one or the other it is high time to take steps to prevent [illegible] interest of the millers and the railroad company to protect the wheat raisers as far as possible for when they combine to kill him they are killing the goose that lays their golden egg [illegible]

The Lessons of the Year.

That the soil of our glorious Red River Valley is peculiarly adapted to the raising of wheat is demonstrated by the quality of the No. 1 Hard which is annually produced within our borders—wheat that by chemical test has been declared to be worth for flouring purposes at least 25 cents per bushel more than the softer varieties, making a vastly superior quality of flour than the far famed winter wheat of the old country and of Eastern States. Even the millers of old England are forced to admit its superiority to any they can produce at home. These facts are so well-known as to need no discussion, being universally conceded, and our object in this article is to consider, in the light of facts whether it will pay for farmers to continue to raise this No. 1 hard wheat for the market. At this time of the year when the store-house of Nature is, or is about to be, locked in the icy embrace of winter every farmer should examine his books to find out what his profits, if any, have been and to plan for the next campaign. In trade the profit on an article depends in selling it for more than it cost. How long could a merchant live who disregarded this self-evident truth? Let every farmer closely examine his books and ascertain how much wheat per acre he raised, how much it cost him and carefully scrutinize his method of producing that wheat to find out if it paid him to raise it and if he got quite as much per acre as he should have done under a proper method of cultivation. In England, where land costs at the least calculation from ten to twenty times per acre what it does here and where farming, by reason of the fertilizing done costs far more, it is claimed that wheat raising pays. Is it not possible that if farmers more generally adopted the careful English style of cultivation our crops would average far better? In fact has it not been demonstrated beyond a doubt that our most thorough farmers in this valley always raise the most wheat per acre? Let us examine the family expense book and see if there are any little mice in there destroying the profits that *should* be in the farmer's pocket. How much has been expended for pork, beef, mutton, flour, butter and similar things that should have been produced upon the farm? We imagine that many would be surprised at the sum total. Again how much of the feed for the teams did you purchase? And while we are at it we might as well inquire how much it has cost you to "smile", and be "jovial" with your neighbors when you have chanced to meet in the city. (The rats may be gnawing great holes into some farmers' granaries while the farmers are almost totally unconscious of their presence.) The result of these inquiries should indicate the farmers' campaign for the next crop. Having seen where he has failed to come quite up to the mark in the past he is prepared to avoid that failure in the future. We think that his conclusions (in nine cases out of ten) must be that he has tried to do too much, to cover too much ground at the expense of thorough cultivation. If he decides to adopt the plan of better, more thorough cultivation, to strive to raise twenty bushels next year on the ground that this year only yielded ten; if he resolves to raise everything he needs upon his own farm as far as he can; if he sees wherein he can use stricter economy (without parsimony) than ever and thus hasten the happy day when he can feel absolutely free from debt because he is actually out of debt, then indeed has he learned well the lesson of the year and to him those lessons will be profitable. But some may say, that, in view of the Millers Monopoly it is no use to try to raise any wheat! Granting that it is, a burden grievous to be borne we yet hold that the very existence of such a thieving institution is a still stronger argument why farmers should make a careful study of their profession. We can see in the events of the present year lessons of great value to our farmers if they will but heed them. The existence of this thieving monopoly calls for the exercise of good generalship on the part of the farmers to successfully cope with the ring. Is it not plainly the duty of farmers to organize against this band of forty thieves and fight for the salvation of their homes as many of us once before organized and fought for the salvation of our country? IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH. Unite in this just cause and you cannot fail to be successful for just so sure as your cause is just you will win. If every thing else fails make it a political issue and fight the hydra-headed monster with the most potent weapon known—THE BALLOT. If, with all else, we have learned the fact that it is also necessary to organize for our own protection we, as farmers, have well learned the lessons of the year and with profit.

THE BALL IS ROLLING.

Not only is the press of the Northwest waking up to the importance of combined action in the matter of the Millers vs. the rest of mankind but individuals are beginning to talk it up among themselves and to write it up and from these propitious signs of the time we can see indications of great things to be accomplished. The suggestions of Mr. Geo. J. McManus, in a communication to Friday's Chronicle seem to us to be timely and wise. If a union of farmers should be formed under what name soever it be launched, it could not fail to be productive of greater good to the farmers and all interested in their success than an indiscriminate firing into the bush, or a guerilla warfare of bushwhackers. The Great Rebellion would never have been put down if everybody had gone to war on his own hook. Discipline and method was necessary to the end that unity of action might be obtained. Should the farmers unite in a grange or a union of a similar nature their united efforts would certainly be productive of greater results than could ever be accomplished [illegible]

so vividly that we re-publish what he has to say:

"The crop was barely harvested when the grain buyers began the outcry against smut in wheat. But this did not work in the Red River Valley, for here, of smut there was absolutely not a trace, and the depredatory cause must have at least a semi-plausible ground. That something was to be wrong with the wheat was decided long before harvest. Genius is all. 'The wheat is *frosted!*' and, in fact, a few acres of wheat were actually frozen. Now what though the grain is hard and plump, and weighs sixty-two pounds to the bushel, if you look carefully at the kernel you will notice that for all its plumpness and hardness there is a slightly shriveled appearance of the outer surface which infallibly shows frost; and that, you poor ignorant farmers, knocks the price down one-half. 'The fact is, flour can not be made out of this wheat, but we philanthropic grain-buyers will take it off your hands just to help you; though really, your wheat is good for nothing but chicken feed.' But it is not strange that the millers are *finding a way* to make good flour from it.

There has not been one-hundredth part of the wheat frozen represented by the buyers, and the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers.

Lately I was on a trip through the country to the south of Red Lake Falls, and at every house I stopped, and to every man I met, my questions were of frozen wheat. One, Mr. Beaudron had lost forty bushels by frost and this was the talk of his neighbors for six or seven miles around. Every one had something to say of Beaudron's loss and his negligence in getting his seed in too late. No one else had a bushel frosted. Around Crookston it is the same; among the thousands of acres of grain, there has been an aggregate of perhaps one hundred acres hurt by frost. At Beltrami, an old settler, who avers he knows every farm for a radius of seven or eight miles, tells me that there are but three pieces of frosted wheat in that neighborhood, aggregating forty-seven acres. 'Many of the farmers,' says my informant, 'myself among them, had wet wheat which was almost worthless. This we persuaded ourselves would be for seed. Two of the pieces spoken of were sown with this wet wheat and did not sprout; had to be re-sown, and consequently were so late that the frost caught them. The third was on very wet land, sown late and caught by frost. This last contained 25 acres, and the owner having 80 acres more of very fine wheat, threshed it all together and reduced the grade of his whole crop.'

As has already been said, the few bushels of really frosted wheat was sufficient pretext for the buyers. Half the crop of the Valley was declared frosted. Well is it known that most of the farmers *must* sell at any price to pay their debts, and these organized band of theives, through their agents, will give them only 35 and 40 cents a bushel for their splendid crop of No. 1 Hard. For this year we *have* had a crop of as good wheat as the world can produce, though the yield is not quite up to the average.

Mr. M. R. Brown had his grain cut and *stacked* before the frost came, and still some of this very wheat is pronounced frosted and will at present bring only 50 cents a bushel. Mr. Brown, fortunately, is among the few who are not obliged to sell. He can wait till 'the millers find a way to make *good flour* from this damaged wheat.' Both Mr. A. B. Taylor and a former wheat buyer of Stephen, having seen this rejected wheat of Mr. Brown's, called it No. 1 Hard.

But even those who can hold or who can ship their wheat are cheated and stolen from.

Under the manipulation of the buyers the grain looses its grade, its weight, *its identity*, and if all this be accidental, it is strange the accident is NEVER in favor of the farmer.

Mr. Herbert Jackson, part owner of the Jackson Farms at Beltrami, last spring bought seed wheat at $1.20 per bushel from an agent of the Miller's Association. This was guaranteed No. 1 Hard, Scotch Fife. In faith he sowed it, harvested it, threshed it, and returned the increase (graded No. 1 Hard at the elevator) to the same Millers' Association, when, oh wonderful metamorphosis! it was graded No. 2 Blue Stem. Mr. Geo. C. Reis shipped eleven cars at Beltrami and the returns made them 173 bushels short. Jackson Brothers shipped two cars at the same place and they fell 112 bushels short. This, Mr. Jackson says, was hard, plump, and clean; but besides the 112 bushels shortage, it was docked two pounds per bushels for dirt. Mr. Herriot, of the same place, loses 40 bushels on one car.

On the other hand, another man shipped 1,000 bushels of wheat through the same elevator. His grain fell only 4 bushels short, and he was docked one-half pound per bushel. He accounts for the difference in this way: he was in the elevator during the whole time his wheat was being drawn in. Mr. Jackson and the others were not. He knew where every bushel went and saw every bushel go into the shipping bin. Mr. Jackson did not. And upon comparing notes, is it any wonder if these two come to the conclusion that this enormous shrinkage occurs at the elevator.

Why all this hue and cry about the shortcomings of a single elevator, and making it the subject of outcry against all?

But it is not a single elevator; every one on this road is liable to, have, yes has had and is continuing to have like shortages on their shipments; many in less degree. Few have had the boldness to equal or exceed the discrepancies of the Beltrami elevator.

What redress can the farmer get? How can he protect himself? He cannot get cars from the railroad for they assert that they have not rolling stock enough to keep cars standing all along the line, while farmers, who may require them, are loading. Elevators are necessary, and for convenience in loading and from a scarcity of cars in the fall, all wheat must go through them. To encourage the building and running of these, the railroad company agree to take no wheat except through them. And, this appears reasonable enough. Reasonable or not the farmer may demand cars, threatening, if refused, all the penalties by statute in such case made and provided. The company will deny him and defy him and the statutes. He may, if he be rich enough, make a test case of it. [illegible] the railroad company can stand any number of suits. It is the old, old question: How is the individual to resist successfully a tyrannical monopoly? And the answer: He can't. The sense of powerlessness led to the [illegible] organized opposition of such unions as the grange. And notwithstanding its maligners, that society has accomplished much of its primary object, and the farmers, by united organized effort, can accomplish as much again [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

Our Chicago Letter

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1883.

Work before play, is the old rule, but in a letter on all topics undoubtedly the sterner sex will always be willing to have the ladies' installment come first and I will therefore be governed by a new rule, gossip before business.

The social circles in Chicago have been very active during the last ten days and yet the caterers and others who turn an honest penny out of the festivities of the gay tell us to "wait untill the snow flies" if we would see a flutter. Weddings in high life have been unusually numerous and for that matter among all classes. A glance over the list of marriage licenses prompts as usual the enquiry "why is it that the foreign element is so largely represented?"

While Chicago has a large foreign population it by no means predominates, and yet the list of candidates for connubial happiness shows a large excess of names which are clearly not American. In scanning the list of the licenses issued one day this week, among one hundred and six names I find only twenty-six that are free from suspicion of having originated in Ireland, Germany, Scandinavian, or some other country in which names are constructed by throwing a handful of letters into a basket and after well shaking drawing them out hap-hazard. True in some instances the nationality is not clearly indicated, as in the case of Bertha Muttontallow—a name actually in the list—though I incline to the opinion she came from England, had it been Polly Beefsuet I should have been certain of it.

POLITICAL.

The elections of last Tuesday have set all the political tongues wagging. On the heels of every election comes an endless amount of moralizing as to the causes which lead to the victories and defeats, opinions as to the "lessons taught" and prophesies as to the future. As the October elections brought out the names of Cleveland, Butler and Hoadly as probably occupants of the White House in 1885 and set the ambitious Democrats by the ears, so those of the present week have developed sage opinions by men who love to be interviewed that the gentlemen named are now out of the question while various names in the Republican ranks are brought forward. As for Chicago, it is greatly to be regretted that one of the results of the election is the retirement from the bench of the Superior Court of Judge Jamieson, a man of great fairness and ability. He belonged to the political party, however, which cast the smallest number of votes, and so must go. Why cannot the election of our judges be free from politics? A pure bench cannot be preserved by making the election of the judges a party question.

BUSINESS.

The hopes of merchants for an active fall trade have not been realized though business has been fairly active. A considerable number of houses are getting into trouble by trying to carry too heavy stocks of goods. The whole difficulty can be traced back to lack of judgement in estimating the probable demands, supplemented by the damage by early frosts and these followed by wet weather which has made it well nigh impossible to get about in some parts of the country. During the last week a number of Chicago houses have gone to the wall and it is rumored that others are "shinning" the town—to use the latest and most expressive way of intimating that a house is sending to every one who will be likely to accommodate it with a loan for a few days.

The outlook is far from encouraging and yet, while there will undoubtedly be more failures it is probable they will in the main be small, and the next season will open up with a good trade. One hopeful sign is an advance in grain, wheat especially, having taken a decided upward turn. This will probably unlock the farmers' bins and put cash into their pockets, to be paid out for clothing, farm implements and other necessaries, and so the wheels of trade will receive a new impetus and all will be happy.

Our packing houses have been active during the last week 112,000 hogs were slaughtered against 96,000 during the corresponding weeks last year. The summer packing, including the month of October is stated at 1,800,000 hogs. I had the pleasure during my last of going through the slaughter-house of G. Swift & Co., where beef is dressed for the New York market, and will give you a short report of my observations. The house is killing about 1100 head of cattle daily. The animals are driven into pens singly and are speared from above. The spear is a solid piece of iron [illegible] thick and probably seven feet long. One end is sharpened so as to present a blade about an inch in length. The blow is struck immediately back of the horns so as to sever the spinal cord and the animal falls as if killed by an electric shock. The carcass is handled by steam machinery and the rapidity with which the animal is transformed into dressed beef is astonishing [illegible] which the work is accomplished. After hanging in the cooling rooms long enough to become chilled the beef is packed carefully in refrigerator cars. It is shipped in quarters and they are hung in the cars much as in a meat market, though more compactly. On the floor of the car are placed the livers on light wooden frames. The cars are cooled by ice compartments at either end. In hot weather these are refilled five times during the journey from Chicago to New York. Only the best quality of beef is shipped and the industry is assuming very large proportions. The house I visited was but one of several extensive ones engaged in the same business. I may add that a visit to the hide cellars was interesting. They extend beneath the entire house. As I stood in one room my companion, who is a dealer in hides, estimated the value of the hides in sight as $40,000.

Meteorology.

Prof. Tice makes a "new departure" in his Farmers' Almanac and Weather Forecasts for 1884, adding much of value and interest to all, and especially to the farmer. The large amount of information in regard to the Care of Stock, their Diseases, Symptoms, Cure, etc., prepared by the most celebrated veterinary surgeon in America, and the rules, now given for the first time, which will enable any person to foretell the approach of frost, are among the new features introduced in the forthcoming issue. "Weather Foretelling," and the article showing how the clouds indicate the approach of storms, will prove of general interest. A "funny corner" will be given for those who enjoy a good laugh, while the careful house-keeper is not forgotten. Send for it, read it, follow its advice, and be happy. Tice & Lillingston, the publishers, 305 N Third st. St. Louis, Mo., will mail sample copy and terms to the trade on receipt of twenty cents.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Lew Freeman is through plowing, and so is 'Squire Webster.

Tom Benson and Taral Gunderson earned $1,162 in 27 days with their threshing machine. The last day's work consisted of 1,100 bushels of oats and 82 of wheat, and they did not commence till 2 p. m.

The farmers have worked hard and faithfully this year, and it seems too bad that the villainous Millers' Association should simply rob them of their hard-earned gains. Oh, that the thief and sons to d—and parts that could be kicked."

Ole Johnson Brokke determined to clear his farm of the dead prairie grass, and he did it very thoroughly, consuming at the same time 75 tons of splendid hay.

"ESMERALDA."

The Boston Post says: The great Madison Square success, "Esmeralda," written by Mrs. Burnett and W. H. Gillette, was presented at the Park Theatre last evening for the first in Boston. Both as a story and a play it is worthy of high praise. It is simply the story of how a little North Carolina girl, whose parents are, by the discovery of ore on their farm, suddenly made rich, is separated by her ambitious and avaricious mother from her uncouth, but noble lover, and is taken to Paris to be sold to a Marquis for his title, but is saved from that fate by the discovery that the mine which should the wealth is not on her parents' farm, but upon that of her lover's. It is a pure, sweet, pathetic, almost poetic story of true love, illuminated at times by flashes of wit and humor, and it not only holds the attention of the beholders, but touches their hearts as well, and is indeed one of the most thoroughly delightful dramatic works presented in Boston for many a day. Go to Ericson's Hall to-morrow evening and enjoy this rich treat.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

The State of Minnesota to R. Sykes, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the sixth day of December, 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the town of Bristol, in said county, to answer to Aleck M. Johnson, Ethan Allen and Iver Burlum, copartners under the firm name of Johnson, Allen & Co., in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced, by said Johnson, Allen & Co. for such sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 13th day of November, A. D. 1883.

A. P. FRANK,
Justice of the Peace.

[27-31]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,863, for the sw¼ Sec. 23, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars Knutson, Lars E. Helgeland, John T. Olson, Nels O. [illegible], all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. [illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &C.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,
Broadway, next to City Hall.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL of last week found fault with an item in the Chronicle, and made a text of the said item to inveigh against the Millers' Association, the elevators, the railroad, and all who wouldn't howl on the same key. We grant the evidence indicates that the farmers are not getting a fair show from the wheat men, but we cannot go to the length that Bro. Cooke does in stating that the farmers are being ruined thereby. On the contrary, the farmers, even with the unfair treatment they are said to receive, are prospering when they attend to their business, and don't bite off more than they can masticate. It might make a difference with us if we had wheat to sell, but not being a bonanza farmer, like Bro. Cooke, we don't own a grain of wheat, or an acre of wheat land, and hence are pinched by proxy instead of being squeezed personally. We believe that those who protest against the system practiced by the wheat-buyers are doing the right thing, but we don't believe that every man who don't protest, and growl, and swear, is a villian. There is reason in all things, and a dignified and determined protest has more effect than any amount of howling and growling and snarling. It isn't wind that is needed in this country, it is work. If those who have wheat to sell would organize and present their grievances to the R. R. Co. through accredited delegates, they would be much more apt to get justice than by swearing individually at the elevator men.

The above article from the Chronicle indicates that our good Bro. Dunn is restive under criticism—in fact does not like it. Well, we have at least driven him to an expression of an opinion upon an important public matter, and even though it consists mainly in personal abuse of the editor of the JOURNAL we have accomplished one object, we have found out that *that* is what he thinks about the monopoly. If Bro. Dunn would interest himself in the affairs of his patrons, the farmers enough to post up in the matter we credit him with being enough of a business man to ascertain that the farmers are being ruined by this grasping monopoly. He would know that it costs a farmer under ordinary circumstances $10 an acre to raise and market an acre of wheat. The Millers allow an average price of 65 cents per bushel. The average yield in Polk County will not exceed 15 bushels, so, if farmers were not in debt for machinery, provisions, teams and labor, all necessary to produce that wheat he would only lose twenty-five cents per acre on an average. But the majority of our farmers are deeply in debt for all these necessaries and are paying ten per cent interest on their machinery and teams. Now take the

SOLID UNVARNISHED FACTS

which are that many have only ten bushels per acre and by far the largest portion of the wheat raised is (falsely) called "frozen wheat" and gobbled up at from 30 to 50 cents per bushel. Or in plain words the farmer who raises ten bushels per acre, and sells for 30 cents receives three dollars for what it cost him ten to produce—less seven dollars. At forty cents he loses six dollars, at fifty cents he loses five dollars. Don't that look as though the farmers were being ruined? These same farmers have "attended to their business" and have not attempted to "bite off more than they absolutely needed to enable them to raise their wheat and yet the stubborn fact remains that they are being ruined, nevertheless. Bro. Dunn candidly admits that it MIGHT make a difference with him

"IF HE HAD WHEAT TO SELL!"

but as it is only the farmers who are being squeezed it is not of sufficient importance to him to bother his head about—or to care much how many farmers are ruined. Bro. Dunn pretends that our interests in the matter is solely because we have wheat to sell and are "squeezed." We can inform Bro. Dunn that we have the honor to have raised a fine crop of wheat on the JOURNAL farm and that with the exception of a few bushels it is all in the granary on the JOURNAL farm waiting for a fair price. We have disposed of a small portion of it for 85 cents when the millers were only giving 81 cents for No. 1 Hard, but the Minneapolis Millers did not get it. Bro. Dunn admits the justice of what we say, believes the farmers are right and says that a "dignified and determined protest should be made," YET HE HAS NEVER OPENED HIS HEAD ABOUT IT BEFORE and the fact remains that the JOURNAL has converted him so that he now sees clearly what he did not know before, or else knowing it before he did not dare say anything about it for fear of incurring the displeasure of the Millers Association or the Railroad Company. It touches the dignity of our good brother Dunn because we criticised his position in the matter, and yet while he acknowledges the truth and justice of the criticism he cannot come down to common affairs of every day life sufficiently to frankly admit that he [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible]

That the soil of our glorious Red River Valley is peculiarly adapted to the raising of wheat is demonstrated by the quality of the No. 1 Hard which is annually produced within our borders—wheat that by chemical test has been declared to be worth for flouring purposes at least 25 cents per bushel more than the softer varieties, making a vastly superior quality of flour than the famed winter wheat of the old country and of Eastern States. Even the millers of old England are forced to admit its superiority to any they can produce at home. These facts are so well known as to need no discussion, being universally conceded, and our object in this article is to consider in the light of facts whether it will pay for farmers to continue to raise this No. 1 hard wheat for the market. At this time of the year when the storehouse of Nature is or is about to be locked in the icy embrace of winter every farmer should examine his books to find out what his profits if any have been and to plan for the next campaign. In trade the profit on an article depends in selling it for more than it cost. How long could a merchant live who disregarded this self-evident truth? Let every farmer closely examine his books and ascertain how much wheat per acre he raised, how much it cost him and carefully scrutinize his method of producing that wheat to find out if it paid him to raise it and if he got quite as much per acre as he should have done under a proper method of cultivation. In England, where land costs at the least calculation from ten to twenty times per acre what it does here and where farming, by reason of the fertilizing done costs far more, it is claimed that wheat raising pays. Is it not possible that if farmers more generally adopted the careful English style of cultivation our crops would average far better? In fact has it not been demonstrated beyond a doubt that our most thorough farmers in this valley always raise the most wheat per acre? Let us examine the family expense book and see if there are any little mice in there destroying the profits that *should* be in the farmer's pocket. How much has been expended for pork, beef, mutton, flour, butter and similar things that should have been produced upon the farm? We imagine that many would be surprised at the sum total. Again how much of the feed for the teams did you purchase? And while we are at it we might as well inquire how much it has cost you to "smile" and be "jovial" with your neighbors when you have chanced to meet in the city. (The rats may be gnawing great holes into some farmers' granaries while the farmers are almost totally unconscious of their presence.) The result of these inquiries should indicate the farmer's campaign for the next crop. Having seen where he has failed to come quite up to the mark in the past he is prepared to avoid that failure in the future. We think that his conclusions (in nine cases out of ten) must be that he has tried to do too much, to cover too much ground at the expense of thorough cultivation. If he decides to adopt the plan of better, more thorough cultivation, to strive to raise twenty bushels next year on the ground that this year only yielded ten, if he resolves to raise everything he needs upon his own farm as far as he can, if he sees wherein he can use stricter economy (without parsimony) than ever, and thus hasten the happy day when he can feel absolutely free from debt because he is actually out of debt, then indeed has he learned well the lesson of the year and to him those lessons will be profitable. But some may say, that in view of the Millers' Monopoly it is futile to try to raise any wheat. Granting that it is a burden grievous to be borne we yet hold that the very existence of such a thieving institution is a still stronger argument why farmers should make a careful study of their profession. We can see in the events of the present year lessons of great value to our farmers if they will but heed them. The existence of this thieving monopoly calls for the exercise of good generalship on the part of the farmers to successfully cope with the ring. Is it not plainly the duty of farmers to organize against this band of forty thieves and fight for the salvation of their homes as many of us once before organized and fought for the salvation of our country? [illegible] Uniting in this just cause and you cannot fail to be successful for just so sure as your cause is just you will win. If everything else fails make it a political issue and fight the hydra headed monster with the most potent weapon known—THE BALLOT. If with all else we have learned the fact that it is also necessary to organize for our own protection we as farmers have well learned the lessons of the year and will profit [illegible]

THE BALL IS ROLLING.

[illegible]

[illegible] The wheat is *frosted* [illegible] fact a few acres of wheat were actually frozen. Now, what though the grain is hard and plump and weighs sixty-two pounds to the bushel, if you look carefully at the kernel you will notice that for all its plumpness and hardness there is a slightly shriveled appearance of the outer surface, which [illegible] shows frost, and that, you poor [illegible] farmers, knocks the price down one half. The fact is flour can not be made out of this wheat, but we philanthropic grain buyers will take it off your hands just to help you, though really your wheat is good for nothing but chicken feed. But it is not strange that the millers are *finding a way* to make good flour from it.

There has not been one hundredth part of the wheat frozen represented by the buyers, and the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers.

Lately I was on a trip through the country to the south of Red Lake Falls and at every house I stopped and to every man I met, my questions were of frozen wheat. One Mr. Beaudin had lost forty bushels by frost and this was the talk of his neighbors for six or seven miles around. Every one had something to say of Beaudin's loss and his negligence in getting his seed in too late. No one else had finished frosted. Around Crookston it is the same, among the thousands of acres of grain there has been an aggregate of perhaps one hundred acres hurt by frost. At Beltrami, an old settler, who avers he knows every farm for a radius of seven or eight miles, tells me that there are but three pieces of frosted wheat in that neighborhood aggregating forty-seven acres. "Many of the farmers," says my informant, "myself among them, had wet wheat which was almost worthless. This we persuaded ourselves would do for seed. Two of the pieces spoken of were sown with this wet wheat and did not sprout; had to be re-sown, and consequently were so late that the frost caught them. The third was on very wet land, sown late and caught by frost. This last contained 25 acres, and the owner having 80 acres more of very fine wheat, threshed it all together and reduced the grade of his whole crop."

As has already been said, the few bushels of really frosted wheat was sufficient pretext for the buyers. Half the crop of the Valley was declared frosted. Well it is known that most of the farmers *must* sell at any price to pay their debts, and these organized band of thieves, through their agents, will give them only 35 and 40 cents a bushel for their splendid crop of No. 1 Hard. For this year we *have* had a crop of as good wheat as the world can produce, though the yield is not quite up to the average.

Mr. M. R. Brown had his grain *cut* and *stacked* before the frost came, and still some of this very wheat is pronounced frosted and will at present bring only 50 cents a bushel. Mr. Brown, fortunately, is among the few who are not obliged to sell. He can wait till the millers find a way to make *good flour* from this damaged wheat. Both Mr. A. B. Taylor and a former wheat buyer of Stephen having seen this rejected wheat of Mr. Brown's, called it No. 1 Hard.

But even those who can hold or who can ship their wheat are cheated and stolen from.

Under the manipulation of the buyers the grain loses its grade, its weight, *its identity*, and if all this be accidental, it is strange the accident is NEVER in favor of the farmer.

Mr. Herbert Jackson, part owner of the Jackson Farms at Beltrami, last spring bought seed wheat at $1.20 per bushel from an agent of the Millers' Association. This was guaranteed No. 1 Hard, Scotch Fife. In faith he sowed it, harvested it, threshed it and returned the increase, (graded No. 1 Hard at the elevator) to the same Millers' association, when, oh wonderful metamorphosis! it was graded No. 2 Blue Stem. Mr. Geo. C. Ross shipped eleven cars at Beltrami and the returns made them 178 bushels short. Jackson brothers shipped two cars at the same place and they fell 112 bushels short. This, Mr. Jackson says, was hard, plump and clean, but besides the 112 bushels shortage, it was docked two pounds per bushel for dirt. [illegible] of the same place, loses 40 bushels on one car.

On the other hand, an officer shipped 1,000 bushels of wheat through the same elevator. His grain fell only 4 bushels short, and he was docked one-half pound per bushel. He accounts for the difference in this way, he was in the elevator during the whole time his wheat was being drawn in. Mr. Jackson and the others were not. He knew where every bushel went. He saw every bushel go into the shipping bin. Mr. Jackson did not. And upon comparing notes, is it any wonder that these two came to the conclusion that this enormous shrinkage occurs in the elevator? [illegible]

[illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

Our Chicago Letter.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1883.

Work before play, is the old rule, but in a letter on all topics undoubtedly the sterner sex will always be willing to have the ladies' installment come first and I will therefore be governed by a new rule, gossip before business.

The social circles in Chicago have been very active during the last ten days and yet the caterers and others who turn an honest penny out of the festivities of the gay tell us to "wait until the snow flies" if we would see a flutter. Weddings in high life have been unusually numerous and for that matter among all classes. A glance over the list of marriage licenses prompts us usual the enquiry "why is it that the foreign element is so largely represented?"

While Chicago has a large foreign population it by no means predominates, and yet the list of candidates for connubial happiness shows a large excess of names which are clearly not American. In scanning the list of the licenses issued one day this week, among one hundred and six names I find only twenty-six that are free from suspicion of having originated in Ireland, Germany, Scandinavia, or some other country in which names are constructed by throwing a handful of letters into a basket and after well shaking drawing them out hap-hazard. True in some instances the nationality is not clearly indicated, as in the case of Bertha Multontallow—a name actually in the list—though I incline to the opinion she came from England, had it been Polly Beefsuet I should have been certain of it.

POLITICAL.

The elections of last Tuesday have set all the political tongues wagging. On the heels of every election comes an endless amount of moralizing as to the causes which lead to the victories and defeats, opinions as to the lessons taught and prophesies as to the future. As the October elections brought out the names of Cleveland, Butler and Hendly as probably occupants of the White House in 1885 and set the ambitious Democrats by the ears, so those of the present week have developed sage opinions by men who love to be interviewed that the gentlemen named are now out of the question while various names in the Republican ranks are brought forward. As for Chicago, it is greatly to be regretted that one of the results of the election is the retirement from the bench of the Superior Court of Judge Jamieson, a man of great fairness and ability. He belonged to the political party however which cast the smallest number of votes and so must go. Why cannot the election of our judges be free from politics? A pure bench cannot be preserved by making the election of the judges a party question.

BUSINESS.

The hopes of merchants for an active fall trade have not been realized though business has been fairly active. A [illegible] number of [illegible] got into trouble by trying to carry too heavy stocks of goods. The whole [illegible] can be traced back to lack of [illegible] in estimating the probable [illegible] supplemented by the damage by early frosts and these followed by wet weather which has made it well nigh impossible to get about in some parts of the country. During the last week a number of Chicago houses have gone to the wall, and it is rumored that others are "shinning"—the slang word to use the latest and most expressive way of intimating that a house is sending to every one who will be likely to accommodate it with a loan for a few [illegible]

The outlook is far from encouraging. [illegible] While there will undoubtedly be more failures it is probable they will in the main be small, and the next season will open up with a good trade. [illegible]

[illegible]

which the work is accomplished. After hanging in the cooling rooms long enough to become chilled the beef is packed carefully in refrigerator cars. It is shipped in quarters and they are hung in the cars much as in a meat market, though more compactly. On the floor of the car are placed the livers on light wooden frames. The cars are cooled by ice compartments at either end. In hot weather these are refilled five times during the journey from Chicago to New York. Only the best quality of beef is shipped and the industry is assuming very large proportions. The house I visited was but one of several extensive ones engaged in the same business. I may add that a visit to the hide cellars was interesting. They extend beneath the entire house. As I stood in one room my companion, who is a dealer in hides, estimated the value of the hides in sight as $40,000.

Meteorology.

Prof. Tice makes a "new departure" in his Farmers' Almanac and Weather Forecasts for 1884, adding much of value and interest to all, and especially to the farmer. The large amount of information in regard to the Care of Stock, their Diseases, Symptoms, Cure, etc. prepared by the most celebrated veterinary surgeon in America, and the rules now given for the first time, which will enable any person to foretell the approach of frost, are among the new features introduced in the forthcoming issue. "Weather Foretelling," and the article showing how the clouds indicate the approach of storms, will prove of general interest. A "funny corner" will be given for those who enjoy a good laugh, while the careful house-keeper is not forgotten. Send for it, read it, follow its advice, and be happy. Tice & Lillingston, the publishers, 305 N. Third st. St. Louis, Mo., will mail sample copy and terms to the trade on receipt of twenty cents.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Lew Freeman is through plowing, and so is Squire Webster.

Tom. Benson and Taral Gunderson earned $1,162 in 27 days with their threshing machine. The last day's work consisted of 1,100 bushels of oats and 84 of wheat, and they did not commence till 2 p. m.

The farmers have worked hard and faithfully this year, and it seems too bad that the villainous Millers' Association should simply rob them of their hard-earned gains. Oh, that the thief and sons to d—and parts that could be kicked."

Ole Johnson Brukke determined to clear his farm of the dead prairie grass, and he did it very thoroughly, consuming at the same time 75 tons of splendid hay.

"ESMERALDA."

The Boston Post says: "The great Madison Square success, "Esmeralda," written by Mrs. Burnett and W. H. Gillette was presented at the Park Theatre last evening for the first in Boston. Both as a story and a play it is worthy of high praise. It is simply the story of how a little North Carolina girl whose parents are, by the discovery of ore on their farm, suddenly made rich, is separated by her ambitious and heartless mother from her uncouth but noble lover, and is taken to Paris to be sold to a Marquis for his title, but is saved from that fate by the discovery that the mine which is valued [illegible] wealth is not on her parent's farm but upon that of her lover's. It is a pure, sweet, pathetic, almost poetic story of true love illuminated at times by flashes of wit and humor, and it not only holds the attention of the beholders, but touches their hearts. Well, and is indeed one of the most thoroughly delightful dramatic works presented in Boston for many a day." Go to Erie's [illegible] Hall to-morrow evening and enjoy this rich treat.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.

The State of Minnesota to R. Sykes, defendant: [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,
Broadway, next to City Hall.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 15

LOCAL NEWS.

County Commissioners' Meeting on Tuesday next, Nov. 20th.

It rather looks like everybody finished plowing on Saturday night, Nov 10th. Last year they quit on the 11th

T. Thibeault has accepted a situation at the Chicago saloon for the winter where he will be pleased to greet all of his old patrons and friends. All are cordially invited to call. [29-30]

Uncle Daniel Cameron is rigging up to go up to Union Lake with a saw rig that will be a permanent establishment. The mill is capable of sawing 10,000 feet of lumber per day, and with that veteran sawyer, uncle Daniel, to boss the "masheen" it will not fail to do it and to give perfect satisfaction.

The Cadet Band, of Grand Forks, under the leadership of Mr. F. J. Walker, leader of the Northwestern Band of Crookston, headed the firemen's parade at Grand Forks on the 6th inst, and gave that city a sample of the finest marching music she ever heard. Fred is winning laurels at the Forks.

Report of School District No. 86, Town of Godfrey

No of pupils enrolled	24

No. of days each pupil was present during the term of sixty days:

Anna Nephew	7
Elsie Nephew	16
Loressa Droppo	18
Lydia Droppo	55
Amelia Johnson	18
Anna Johnson	41
Regina Garstner	40
Lena Garstner	51
Anna Farrel	15
Anna Anderson	10
Minnie Halold	18
Amanda Olson	21
Webb Farrel	15
Silas Farrel	32
John Garstner	50
Willie Nephew	54
Johny Nephew	54
Alfred Johnson	39
Halver Baeken	4
Bertha Nephew	57
Lydia Nephew	40
Lucy Nephew	7
Minnie Oastner	16
Nannia Droppo	54

MINNIE L. MURPHY, Teacher.

County News.

St. Hilaire Facet.

From the Spectator.

Mr. Knute Steenerson is erecting a large stable in the rear of his grocery store.

Miss Viola Mason of Crookston, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in this city.

The hum of the sawmill is now heard in the land, and Sorsoliel & Darling are turning out lumber at the rate of a mile a minute.

Wheat from the Thief River country is coming into market and is all being graded No. 1 hard. The Sterrit Elevator Co. have shipped three carloads so far this week.

Election day passed off very quietly in these parts and but very little interest was taken in the result. Only about one third of the voters came in to vote. This was certainly an off year.

Notwithstanding our many warnings the farmers still continue to light prairie fires, which are doing considerable damage in this vicinity. Will Sorsoliel had 80 tons of hay burned last night, and L. B. King lost about five tons by the same fire. If the persons starting these fires are found out they should be severely punished.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Mr. Henry Gervais met quite serious loss last week, a mare valued at $200 dying from colic.

W. W. Wilson leaves next Monday for a trip to Brainerd and pine regions.

A. St. Julin, whose farm is north of Red Lake River, had white fife wheat which yielded nearly 28 bushels an acre.

Red Lake Falls, her business men, her professionals, her mechanics, her laborers, all in fact who take pride in the growth and prosperity of our town, turned out in force and gave our esteemed townsman Carl Kretzschmar a rousing vote.

Mr. Stewart was in last week from his claim in the [illegible] townships and reports matters there as exceedingly lively. Without exception the settlers are making substantial and permanent improvements, and newcomers are rapidly taking up the little land yet left for settlement.

The bridge over the [illegible] is com[illegible] [illegible] completed and makes a splendid drive.

The [illegible] for the Roller Mill arrived yesterday. [illegible]

[illegible]

is any secret about it, Mr. Alden evidently means that it shall be an open one. A recent publication summarizes with characteristic pith "The Old Way" and "The New Way."

THE OLD WAY.

Charge all the customer will stand and competition permit.

Big discounts to dealers and agents (when competition compels)—let the private buyer take care of himself.

1,000 books, profit, $1 each—$1,000.

Publish the books that will sell.

Take care of "Number One."

THE NEW WAY.

Give the best book possible for the least money possible.

Sell to buyers direct, giving them all possible discounts.

1000,000 books, profit one cent each, —$10,000.

Publish the books that deserve to sell—merit wins in the end.

To make $1 profit and a friend is better than $5 profit.

"Push things."—U. S Grant.

The consequence seems to be that the new way wins the largest retail book trade in the world, which is growing beyond any precedent, and in spite of opposition and difficulties almost without example. Mr. Alden has just issued a new price list, with large reductions, which, with descriptive catalogue, is sent free to any applicant. Books are sent by mail or express, "to be paid for after arrival and examination," on reasonable evidence of good faith. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York, P. O. Box 1227.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets,
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	5,066,302
Orient, of Hartford	1,419,582
Fire Association, of Phil.,	4,204,547
American, of Philadelphia,	1,080,307
Phenix, of England,	5,819,408
Lancashire, of England,	7,797,588
Continental, of New York,	4,207,208
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	914,060

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly

MOSER & MOCKEL.

Special sale of Blankets.

We now offer 100 pair of blankets at cost. New York Store.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the following Orders and Warrants on this County will be paid on presentation at my office in Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, and that no interest will be paid on said Orders and Warrants after this date, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE: No. 250, 428, 60, 521, 180, 129, 135, 138, 132, 141, 144, 142, 145, 1407, 149, 147, 146, 151, 157, 158, 168, 170, 171, 165, 164, 161, 159, 160, 178, 172, 169, 156, 167, 155, 177, 179, 1390, 187, 1831, 1832, 1885, 1886, 1874, 1884, 1809, 1203, 180, 186, 189, 187, 217, 152, 1870, 1875, 1297, 1881, 181, 1877, 1421, 1422, 1419, 1420, 1428, 1409, 1427, 1484, 1451, 1489, 1429, 1488, 1882, 1459, 1464, 1458, 225, 1465, 1426, 1501, 1505, 1502, 1500, 1494, 1485, 1441, 1454, 1468, 1463, 1495, 1503, 1403, 1518, 1489, 235, 2610, 1506, 1562, 1604, 1599, 1616, 253, 252, 243, 241, 249, 255, 1619, 1501, 280, 266, 278, 29, 292, 257, 256, 259, 281, 1644, 1646, 1647, 203, 1632, 1687, 1688, 1683, 805, 1612, 310, 1696, 1669, 1695, 818.

Also the following Orders and Warrants drawn on the County Poor Fund, advertised for payment, and interest stopped June 20th, 1883: No. 2182, 842, 846, 2211, 2246, 2846.

Also the following on the same fund, advertised for payment and interest stopped October 20th, 1882: No. 902, 2338, 2596.

Also No. 1828 and 2611 drawing interest to this date.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Oct. 25, 1883.

O. H. LUCKEN,

[28-29] Treasurer Polk Co. Minn.

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors, by securing trustworthy advice.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. [illegible]TTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

DR. P. THOR,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE

On Sampson's Addition and in M. Christensen Drug Store.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

[illegible] COLLINS Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable [illegible]

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.

The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,

" 17, 8 lots.

" 18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$2,600
Nw¼ sec 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t 152, r. 48	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t 150, r. 47.	

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If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

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Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

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Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

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DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

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AND

LAUNDRY

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

[illegible]

R. W. RANNEY

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

These cuts represent a few of the goods manufactured by the
Grand Detour Plow Company.
Dixon, Ills.
1837. Forty-five years in the field. 1882.
And for sale by

McKINNON BROS.

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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

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Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

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J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

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STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS,)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and willbe sold at

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PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00.

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

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Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used if desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty All work warranted.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

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Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

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BROADWAY [illegible] CROOKSTON

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883. NO. 30

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	.50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch...	.75	1 25	$1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 00	20 00
4 Inches..	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	[illegible]	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	[illegible]	4 50	[illegible]	8 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 5[illegible]	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	15 00	18 00	35 00	[illegible] 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

THE REASON WHY.

Fisher Bulletin.

While some hold that the reason of the deflection from the ranks of the Republican party is caused by the turning of the tide against a party that has been in power too long, and others that it was a cry of distress from a people down-ridden by bossism, others, in all probability, strike the true chord when they give as the reason the fact that the Republican party has fallen short of the high ideal which the people had made for it. If this be the cause, and we believe it to be so, then will the reflex action do good. Undoubtedly much wrong has been committed and perpetrated by the present political rulers, but not more, nay, not so much as, in all probability, would have been effected by any other political sect. The fact that Fisher went Democratic on the Governor's election is fraught with political significance. It was not the Norwegian, more than the American farmers who quietly protested against the injustices done them. The farmers believe that in some way or other the Republican party is answerable for the crimes and villainies of the Millers' Association, and they therefore made the Governor a scape-goat for others' sins. Nor is this to be wondered at, because the members of the Association are all Republicans to a man, or nearly so. Cannot the party learn a lesson from this, or are they so steeped in the sensual intoxication of political success as to blind their eyes to all but that one thing? If not the latter, it will be advisable for them to look to it. The farmers are beginning to feel in its intensity the gross injustice done them, as well as to the hopelessness of mild expostulation. Willing as the yeomen of this country seem to be to stand and be down-trodden by a tyranny previously unheard of, yet they now appear to be looking carefully and thoughtfully, and considering the question, and if the Republican party will not use its influence to put down the gigantic swindle called the Millers' Association, there will be shown them by a united granger element, "The Reason Why."

Farm Notes.

Good Stock.

Farmers are apt to be too careless about raising good stock. They begrudge a small extra expense in food and care, even what they cost. Twenty to 30 per cent. added to ordinary food and care will produce a profit on the whole expenditure. One-third added to the weight of an animal increases the value of its whole weight 50 per cent. on account of quality. Farmers should strive for early maturity of their animals, and this can only be accomplished by intelligent feeding and good care. With the superior quality and quantity of hay and fodder and grain in the West this fall and coming winter, stock of every description should come out next spring in as good condition as they are at this time, to which should be added the growth to the young stock, which is very considerable, and the profits is all on the side of the farmer.

The Value of the Currant.

In an article which appears in this [illegible] advocate the planting of [illegible] in the spring, but this rule [illegible] apply to the currant, which [illegible] perfect safety be set out in [illegible] fall or spring. No farm should be without this valuable fruit. In providing a supply and a succession for family use, the currant is indispensable, [illegible] filling a period of time when no other fruit in this latitude is in season. Strawberries and raspberries are ripe and gone, apples [illegible] and the currant fills the space. And it is [illegible] valuable for its wholesome and [illegible] in the heat of summer, and [illegible] at all seasons, when dried or in the form of jelly. [illegible] quite deep and rather moist, but not wet; but sandy soil will do, if made rich and cultivated deep. Bearing bushes on sandy land should have annually a good dressing of old manure worked in about the roots in spring and at the same time to be well pruned, cutting away the old wood which will give room for the leaves and fruit on the young wood or branches to obtain plenty of light and air. We do hope that those who have no currants will improve the first opportunity and purchase a few dozen bushes. We know of no better varieties than the old-fashioned red and white Dutch, though, perhaps, the Versaillaise bears larger fruit. The white grape is also a large variety, but the bushes do not grow so freely. The black currant is a favorite with some, but are not much esteemed in Minnesota.

Wire Fences.

A wire fence is cheap on account of its great durability, the ease and rapidity with which it is built and the money and time that is saved in keeping it in repair. Every man interested in these Northwestern or prairie states is interested in economy in the introduction of a cheap and durable fence. The capital locked up and yet invested in the perishable fences of the West is enormous, the time spent in repair is endless, to say nothing of the losses and vexations continually occuring from their being out of repair. So far there seems to be no prospect of live, hedges. Everything in the shape of a live fence with us has failed. The only way we can see is to either use the wire, or let us do away with fencing altogether by restraining cattle from running at large. Perhaps the latter would be the better way.

The Quickest Return.

A friend who has recently purchased a farm in southern Minnesota wants to know what branches of agriculture will make him the quickest returns. As he has about 100 acres seeded down to grass and another 100 under the plow, it seems to us that with sheep and cows he can make the most money at the earliest period. For instance, he will have his wool to sell in the spring, while his butter and cheese can be turned into money each week during the spring, summer and fall. All of his grain, potatoes and turnips—and there should be a good deal raised on 100 acres—he will require for his stock. With proper management, he will find by persuing this course that he has a gold mine that will make quick returns of the capital invested. A good deal of money is made by growing horses, cattle and sheep, but it requires two or three years for their young to grow before they can be sold to good advantage. A colt is never fit for market under three years of age; a bullock should at least be 2 years old and over, while there is little money in disposing of the farm lambs and young sheep.

Proper Culture of Potatoes.

The past two seasons have demonstrated that all varieties of potatoes whether early or late, should be planted very early in the season. We found out years ago that it was well to plant early as possible in our climate on welled-prepared soil whether early or late sorts. Properly managed and attended to, the chances are for more moisture and more coolness, and for against the late frosts of spring put them well down into the soil, where sprouting will go on instead of in the cellar, the tips appearing when the danger from frost is over, and at the time potatoes are usually planted, thus getting a start of weeks and maturing the early crop before the drouth which always visits us in August, comes. By this time the later varieties will be established, occupying with their roots and young tubers the lower, cooler soil considerably in advance of the usual planting and ripening so much the earlier, thus avoiding both drought frost, which often makes a sad and serious work with belated potatoes. We found that deep planting requires deep working so as to have the seed in mellow ground. The roots want to penetrate downward as well as laterally. This puts them beyond the reach of even as severe droughts as the ones of the past two seasons. A long experience in farming west of the Mississippi has convinced us that from about the time of the commencement of harvest we are liable, in 8 seasons out of 10, to have dry weather which seriously affects the maturing of late potatoes, especially this is so in the vicinity of the Falls of St. Anthony.

Salt Beneficial to Crops.

One of our best farmers in our last week's issue wanted to know if salt applied to land was beneficial to wheat. That it is so we have abundance of proof. That it is beneficial to other crops we believe though personally we have no experience in this way. In regard to wheat, Hon. A. H. Reed of Illinois made thorough experiments with salt, and his conclusions are as follows: [illegible] at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre, on [illegible] one acre where salt was sown, and threshing the grain separate, I found the yield 10 bushels per acre more than the average of the field, the average of the field being 24 bushels, while the one acre were salt was sown was 34 bushels, the yield of wheat testing one pound more to the bushel than wheat from any other part of the field. This result was so favorable in 1881, I purchased a car load at a cost of about $3 per ton and spread it at the rate of 200 pounds per acre on 60 acres, only reserving about one acre on which to experiment with different quantities. To make a more practical test I had measured off six pieces of ground, two rods inside and five rods long, without salt. Piece No. 1, where salt was sown last year, was left without salt. Piece No. 2, salt at the rate of 100 pounds per acre was sown; No. 3, 200 pounds; No. 4, 300 pounds; No. 5, 400 pounds, and No. 6 no salt either year. The different pieces were watched with much interest, and no difference could be detected in the looks of the growing wheat at any time. Each piece was carefully weighed, which resulted as follows:

Piece No. 1, salt in 1880, but none in 1881, produced 70 lbs.

Piece No. 2, salt, at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre, produced 74 lbs.

Piece No. 3, salt at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre, produced 60 lbs.

Piece No. 4, salt at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre, produced 72 lbs.

Piece No. 5, salt at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre, produced 65 lbs.

Piece No. 6 no salt either year, produced 48 lbs.

The average yield of five pieces when salt was mixed with the soil either year was 18 bushels and 40 pounds per acre, while the soil that contained no salt produced only at the rate of 12 bushels and 48 pounds per acre. The average yield of the 60 acres was 17 bushels per acre, a much larger yield than was produced on the same kind of soil any where in the vicinity.

Mr. Reed is one of our best and most prominent citizens, thoroughly reliable and honest; his statements and experience should be beneficial to the farmers. Mr. Reed is not alone, however, in this matter. Several other farmers have tried it and the experiments in all cases proved highly satisfactory.

County News.

St. Hilaire Locals.

From the Spectator.

Major Mix, of Crookston, was up getting acquainted with his family on Saturday and Sunday last. He intends moving them to Crookston to spend the winter.

It is rumored around town to-day that a stock company with a capital of $50,000 has been formed and will proceed at once to improve one of our water-powers and erect a large saw mill to be used in manufacturing the Red Lake Pine into lumber when the Reservation is opened. We breathlessly await developments.

We were pleased to see by reading the election returns in this county, that Carl Kretzschmar had been elected to the office of County Commissioner from this district. Mr. Kretzschmar received the unanimous vote of the people in this part of the district, which shows that they are confident that he will represent the whole district with impartiality and ability.

The new school house looms up in the distance this week in elegant shape. The carpenter work is almost completed, the building has been painted both inside and out and two weeks more will see the furniture all in, and the building ready for occupancy. The next thing in order will be for our honorable Board of Education to get together and select a corps of teachers. We have—outside of the new structure just built in Crookston—the finest school house in the county and it will never do to let it stand idle. There is an unlimited quantity of young ideas in this district which is running wild for the want of some one to teach it to shoot in the right direction.

A runaway occurred this afternoon which resulted quite seriously. One of our farmers, Mr. Ever Peterson, hitched up, for the first time, a team of colts and accompanied by his father-in-law, Mr. Johnson, drove into town to do some shopping. While standing in front of one of our stores, the team became frightened at a passing wagon and in spite of all Mr. Johnson—who was in the wagon—could do to prevent them got away and went up the street at a terrible rate of speed. After running for some distance they suddenly turned a corner, throwing Mr. Johnson out and a new stove, which had just been purchased, on top of him. The stove was broken in pieces and Mr. Johnson was severely bruised about the head and shoulders, but fortunately no bones were broken. The team, after making a bad wreck of the wagon, [illegible] without causing any serious [illegible].

Special sale of [illegible]

We now offer 200 pair [illegible]

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

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J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - D. T.

[47-m6]

DR. P. THOEN.

Physician and Surgeon.

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On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Caristensen' Drug Store.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON - MINN

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 12th, 1883.

DAVIS B OWEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Bellvire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allaird, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov 19th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Hagle against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n, of Range 45 w, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,896, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 22, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Eckart Gleson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,960, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: O. P. Goudet, Edmond Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Snickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.
The State of Minnesota to R. Sykes, defendant: You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the sixth day of December, 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the town of Bristol, in said county, to answer to Aleck B. Johnson, Ellen Allen and Iver Burlum, copartners under the firm name of Johnson, Allen & Co., in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Johnson, Allen & Co. for such sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 19th day of November, A. D. 1883.

A. P. FRANK, Justice of the Peace.
[30-31]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible], 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,[illegible] [illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. [illegible]

JOHN KNUPPE,

—AGENT FOR—

RAILROAD LANDS,

CHOICE LANDS,

along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale.

Office on Main street, opposite Merchants' Bank.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss.
The State of Minnesota to Joseph Lanning, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county on the 29th day of November, 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Angus, in said county, to answer to Wm. Carleton in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Wm. Carleton, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of November, A. D. 1883.

W. L. DAVIES,
[28-30] Justice of the Peace.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D., 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2.) in block twenty-six (26.) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140,) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct 25th 1883.

MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-32]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 24d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH E. BREWSTER, Hd. No. 8,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Skinner, William Hat[illegible], Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.
[28-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,836, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,383, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ Sec. 8, T. 149, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. Quesnelle, T. Joly, O. Joly, S. Quesnelle, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31st, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec 17th, 1883, viz: HANS OLAI HANSEN UTSETH, Hd No. 8,421, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Knudtson, C. A. Olson, Matthias Christianson, John C. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 18th, 1883, viz: OLE O. CHRISTIANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,800, for the se¼ Sec. 18, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. A. Horrik, J. B. Bangen, Sander Ness, H. A. Gullickson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 8th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: LARS KNUDSON, H'd No. 4,771, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars E. Helgeland, Nells J. Skalet, Nells O. Paulsrud and B. J. Kolstad, all of Nellsville, Polk Co., Minn.
[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 18th, 1883, viz: EZRA DROPTO, Pre. D. S. No. 7,467, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 22, T. [illegible], R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Connery, Michael Connery, Joseph Nephew, Jacob [illegible]ner, all of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 23, 1883, viz: HORACE L. HOUSE, Pre. D. S. No. 7635, for the northeast ¼ Sec. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Julius Kidder, E. E. Perry, Walter Leitz, Andrew Adams, all of the town of Fanny, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB REGISTER.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 11th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 24th, 1883, viz: BARDON CHRISTENSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,291, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 18, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred Davis, Martin Finseth, Ole Stoke, Martin Stoke, all of Andover, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 28th, 1883, viz: ERICK HARRISON, D. S. No 6,950, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George N. Courtright, A. Gillmour, Chas. Davis, Edward Richardson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 12th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. F. Kennedy against Anders Erickson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,608 dated April 11th, 1883, upon the e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, Sec. 6, T. 150, R. 45, in Polk Co. Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
Calvin B. Palmer, Atty for Plaintiff. [25-30]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Olsen against Ernst Helm for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8,182, dated Nov 13th, 1882, upon the northwest ¼ Sec. 12, Township 153, Range 47, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of November, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[2[illegible]] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 10th, 1883, viz: TIDMAN GULBRANSON, Pre. D. S. No 7,771, for the e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 18, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hans Terrvanson, Tosten G. Lee, Hans Knudsen, of Maple Bay, Polk County, Minn., George Nerdal, of Fertile, Polk County, Minn.
[25-30] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd No. 8,245, for the sw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tial, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,80, for the ne¼ Sec. 33, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Tallada, Fowler Middleton, William S. Wood, Philip Haney, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 24th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1883, viz: MOISE RICORD, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible],235, for the nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Belami Menard, John Berthiaume, Henry Berthiaume, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 12th, 1883, viz: LIZZIE L. MALEY, Pre. D. S., No. 7,779, for the sw¼ [illegible] 4, T. 148, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lin Nordbug, Ed. Smith, Leslie Maley and Frank T. Haslotine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn. Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 1[illegible]th, 1883, viz: ELIZABETH NORIE, Pre. D. S. No. 7,518, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 148, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Simpson, Philmore Chapeaw, Louis Chapeaw and Leword Lanchett, all of Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us [illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormick Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon,

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. [illegible], Proprietor.

Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 22

Crookston Markets.

Wheat No. 1 per bushel		83
" No. 2		77
Oats		30
Barley		75
Potatoes		35
Hay per ton		5 00
Beef Sides	per lb.	12
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18
Roast Veal	"	18
Roast Pork	"	18
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	18

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

Duluth, Nov. [illegible]

No. 1 Hard	$1 05
No. 2 "	98
No. 1 wheat	98
No. 2 "	91
No. 3 "	[illegible]

Market dull, easier feeling in sympathy with other markets, and looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely weather in these days.

Mr. H. Brin has returned to civilization again after a short sojourn below.

Will Trombley expects soon to leave for New Mexico on account of his poor health.

"Above the Clouds," by the Crookston Dramatic Club to-night at Ericsson's Hall.

W. H. McColough expects to leave for his far western home on or about next Monday.

Rev. H. L. House will preach at the Baptist chapel on Sabbath next at 11 o'clock a. m.

C. B. Rockwood, of Keystone was in attendance at the session of the county board on Tuesday.

Mr. Jacob Stambaugh having finished his labors on the farm, leaves this week for Youngstown, Ohio.

A little blaze on Sunday morning resulted in calling out the department, who quickly discouraged its progress.

Levi S. Myers, one of the old time Polk County boys, was in the city on Tuesday evening visiting with the boys.

W. A. A. Perkins who has a fine claim near Euclid, dropped in to prove up thereupon on Friday last. We believe at present his headquarters is at Chicago.

Commissioner Knute Nelson arrived on Monday night, all ready for the meeting on Tuesday which meeting he attended on Tuesday, leaving for home on Wednesday morning.

The Sherman house has been closed. Mr. W. H. Jennings has removed to the former residence of E. Walsh, corner of Broadway and Fletcher which he has rooms up stairs.

Mr. E. H. Shaw, one of the old settlers at Crookston, is visiting with friends in the city for a short time. He has just returned from Montana where he has been since he left this city.

Governor Hubbard issues his proclamation naming Thursday, Nov. 29th, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. The Governor is a little late in the day with this document; however, better late than never.

The Madison Square Company presented "Esmeralda" at Ericsson's Hall on Friday evening to a good house. They are a No. 1 company and if they had had a good stage could have done themselves greater justice. As it was everybody was pleased.

T. H. Perkins, a "horny handed granger" of Euclid, was in on Tuesday to prove up on his claim. T. H. used to be a member of the art preservative and for a long time was editor and proprietor of the Red Wing Republican, but he is now coining shekels out of the soil.

Mr. M. G. Peterson a prominent farmer of Garden called in to subscribe for the JOURNAL and bid us God speed in our efforts to obtain an open market for wheat. He reports that farmers would all be in good shape this fall if they could only get what their wheat is worth.

Frank Stine who for the past year has been working for Dept. Sheriff Hopkins, left for Michigan with his family on Wednesday. Owing to the death of a brother of Mrs. Stine, Frank is obliged to return to take charge of the farm. They will carry with them the best wishes of many friends.

Mr. M. W. Jensen, of Garden, made us happy on Monday by putting up the needful for one more year's subscription. He says that all the farmers in his vicinity are in sympathy with our efforts to obtain relief from the wheat monopoly and they are all ready to unite in the effort to crush the monopoly.

Mr. Ole P. Onstad was in from the town of Onstad one day last week and reports a serious loss by prairie fire in that town. He lost a quantity of hay and his neighbor, Mr. Lars P. Olson lost a new stable and about 50 tons of hay. The neighbors turned in and built a new sod stable for Mr. Olson. Sherman received one vote in the town not as governor but for Commissioner in the Fourth District.

[illegible]

The sale of the Manitoba line to the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee road is rumored.

Juve & Bergland have sold out their mercantile business to Higham & Olafson who will take possession to-morrow.

Wm Marin has rented the Sherman House and will open out in a few days. Wm. is a host in himself, and with "Joe Morgan" as chief clerk, will be a team.

E. A. Ranson, who went to St. Hilaire to engage in the drug business intends to return to the city again. He did not make an overgrown fortune up there.

There will be a Union Thanksgiving services at the Presbyterian church on Thanksgiving Day. Rev. C. E. Page will preach the Thanksgiving sermon at 11 a. m.

The first drawing at Hack & Gallasch's will occur to-morrow evening at their store. So popular has this method become that over one half of the tickets for the second drawing have been sold.

Patrick Lynch, accused of stealing Jim Kelley's mules was captured by Dennis Kelley, brought to Crookston and brought before Judge Lewis. The evidence being insufficient to convict him he was discharged.

Skating is now the order of the day. The river now affords a splendid opportunity for exercise in that line and a skating rink is being completed to be in readiness when the beautiful snow has spoiled the fun on the river.

The Congregational church will not be opened until Dec. 2d, one week from Sunday next. It will then be formally dedicated. Rev. Dr. Dana of St. Paul will preach and other clergymen will be present. Rev. Mr. Page has returned but will not preach next Sunday.

Relative to the back-door candidacy of "Shep" for coroner, (about which so much demagoguery is afloat) it is but just and proper to mention that Auditor McGuire withheld his certificate of election until he ascertained the exact status of the case, which we consider very prudent in him to do. The legal "Gush" about "disfranchising the people" is too silly to draw a reply from the Auditor.

The Tier remarked that the vote given Henry Shepard for coroner was not canvassed and Henry was abused deeply. The Tier then proceeded to give the Republican party some very good advice for its future government. If the Tier had remembered Davy Crockett's advice to "be sure you're right &c all that agony might have been spared but a nice little story would have been spoiled and an item lost. The board did canvass that vote and Shepard is declared elected, all the same.

On Wednesday morning the employes at the new Walker mill received notice to suspend operations for the present, pending the issue of a question of boomage. We trust the matter may be amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. The trouble, it seems, lies between Mr. Walker and the Red Lake River Boom and water power Company and we are not prepared at this writing to state what the outcome may be but we trust it will be for the best.

Dr. A. Nelson, of Aldal, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Monday evening. The doctor reports matters flourishing in his neighborhood and that the farmers would all be in clover if they could get justice done them in the matter of wheat grading. He agrees with the JOURNAL that the farmers will all be ruined if we do not get an open market or some other means of relief. He says the farmers all heartily endorse the JOURNAL in its efforts for reform.

A meeting was held in Mr. Walker's office this (Thursday) forenoon and a committee appointed to confer with the Red Lake River Boom and Water Power Company and the Crookston Boom and Water Power Company to see what can be done toward harmonizing their interests. Our reporter met Mr. John N. Ives, who informs the JOURNAL that the Red Lake River Boom and Water Power Company do not intend to and never intended to interfere with Mr. Walker's rights in the matter, that they have offered him free use of the river to run his logs in but that they do object to the Crookston Boom and Water Power Company usurping the rights and franchises of the Red Lake River Boom and Water Power Company. Mr. Ives says that one object of his company is to afford competition in the manufacture of pine lumber to the end that the future lumber supply for this country may be had at less rates than formerly, which appears to be just what the country needs. He expressed confidence that the Walker matter would be satisfactorily arranged at an early day in which hope all concerned will heartily concur.

The Independent will publish during the next few months stories from the following: W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily" and other stories; and Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah O. Jewett, Fred D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, etc., etc.

CHEAP LUMBER.

Call at H. L. Hanscome's Lumber Yard for BARGAINS in building material. Sash and Doors at cost. If you contemplate building you can secure a bargain by giving the above named timely notice. [30-33]

Millinery.

[illegible]

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

For Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

T. Thibeault has accepted a situation at the Chicago saloon for the winter where he will be pleased to greet all of his old patrons and friends. All are cordially invited to call. [29-30]

To Rent.

A boarding house in this city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office. [27tf]

MARRIED.

BAKER—TRIPP.—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 15th, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. O. H. Baker, of Grand Forks, to Miss Hattie A. Tripp, of Wadena, Minn.

PATTERSON—PETERSON.—In this city, at the residence of the Rev. R. L. Adams, by the same, on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, 1883, Mr. Daniel Patterson to Miss Annie Peterson, all of Polk County, Minn.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But THE SUN is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of THE SUN during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

THE SUN is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for that cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know THE SUN, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know THE SUN, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

52 Dividends a Year

FROM $3 INVESTED.

That is what any one will receive who subscribes for The Independent, of New York.

It occupies two fields. First, as a religious journal it is undenominational and broader than any sect. Its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

Among its religious writers are Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., S. C. Bartlett, D. D., Prest. John Bascom, Bishop Thos. M. Clark, Rev. Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C. Coxe, Geo. R. Crooks, D. D., Howard Crosby, D. D., Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Samuel Dyke, Geo. P. Fisher, D. D., Prof. Norman Fox, Washington Gladden, D. D., Bishop F. D. Huntington, Bishop J. F. Hurst, E. D. Morris, D. D., Prest. Noah Porter, Francis L. Patton, D. D., Philip Schaff, D. D., R. S. Storrs, D. D., Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., Prest. T. D. Woolsey.

Second. As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press. During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe.

Among them Amelia A. Barr, Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev. W. E. Griffis, "Grace Greenwood," Thomas Hill, D. D., William D. Howells, "H. H.," Sidney Lanier, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, E. A. Oakes, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Josephene Pollard, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs. Launt Thompson, J. T. Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter, John Greenleaf Whittier, Sarah C. Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C. Ward and Prof. Charles A. Young.

The Independent will, within the next few months, publish stories by Wm. D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S., of Dale, author of "Guerndale," Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Shayer, author of "Tiger and Lily, and Other Stories," Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D. Story, Kate Upton Clarke, etc. etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story-writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public.

In civil and political affairs The Independent contends for sound ideas and principles. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff in the purification of politics, and maintains those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent has 22 distinct departments 32 pages in all.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One subscription one year,	$3 00
For 6 months $1 50; for 3 months,	75
One subscription two years,	5 00
One subscription five years,	10 00

"TRIAL TRIP."

We offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription. Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,

[30-33] 251 Broadway, New York.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [8-11]

MONEY LOANED

[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,

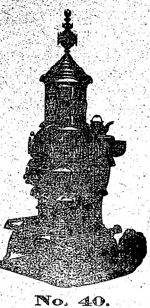
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, [illegible]

BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $5 a cord.

[illegible] LEECH & McMAHON

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 143, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jenslude, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretson, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[8-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON for the ½ se¼ se¼ se¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Olsen, Eckart Olson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. President.
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W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.32.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

JOHN N. IVES. D. K. HALTESTAD.

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON MINN

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,

Crookston, Minn

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

DRY

Oak Wood

Good sound Dry Oak Wood will be delivered at your door for

$7.50 PER CORD,

or in five cord lots for

$7.00 PER CORD.

☞ Leave orders at Johnson's Hotel, Sampson's Addition.

[28-31] H. C. JOHNSON.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night [illegible]

Bro. Cooke of the JOURNAL is wearing a long coat these days, and dragging it about that it may be stepped on, so that he may have some excuse for quarreling with somebody. If a person notices him at all, it is an insult, and he bristles with passion, and lets loose the dogs of war. Last Tuesday we good naturedly replied to an untimely thrust from him, and he tortures our reply into abuse of himself and the JOURNAL. If Bro. Cooke is distinguished for one thing more than another it is his unfairness in argument, and his reply to the Chronicle item is an evidence of this trait in his character. As to the assumption that he converted us to his ideas, he publisher the refutation in yesterday's paper. When we arrived at home after a month's absence, we were immediately made acquainted with the state of wheat matters, but not having data on which to base an article, engaged Mr. Geo. S. McManus to write the matter up for us. So comprehensive, and so convincing was the article spoken of, that the JOURNAL copies it at length, with the remark that is "timely and wise". We might go on for a column or two exposing the inconsistencies and fallacies of the JOURNAL's remarks but we have more important business on hand than to multiply words in a controversy gotten up for the purpose of showing how great an interest Bro. Cooke takes in the welfare of the poor farmers—since he got to be a poor farmer.

The above shows very plainly how much interest Bro. Dunn, of the Chronicle takes in a matter of so much public importance as is the stealing of the Millers' Monopoly. He says we are "wearing a long coat" &c. &c., for the purpose of quarrelling with somebody, that is, in plain English, he would say that the JOURNAL is manufacturing all of these complaints against the Millers' Monopoly and parading them before the public, and all this on purpose to quarrel with him! We do not know whether this implies sublime innocence or unlimited egotism. He certainly flatters himself, to an unwarrantable degree when he assumes that we have engaged in this war for the sole purpose of a fight with him and he can not so construe our position unless he is in sympathy with the Millers' Association that is robbing this country of thousands of dollars and stagnating every business interest. We submit whether such is the case or not and allow his own words to decide th point. He says: "We good-naturedly replied to an untimely thrust from him &c." The "untimely thrust" he speaks of is our criticism of a local which appeared in the Chronicle which represented that the wheat was all being graded No. 1 Hard that farmers were all serene and happy. The "untimely thrust" he complains of was aimed at that organized band of robbers, the Millers' Associantion and could in no way injure Bro. Dunn if he was not one of them, or in sympathy with them. The fact that he persists in calling our criticism of the organized robbery an "untimely thrust" at himself would lead one to infer that we did step on his corns. Bro. Dunn's reply was certainly surly, if anything and as to our reply being unfair we published his article thus giving the public a chance to decide that point and are perfectly willing to abide the decision. As to Mr. McManus' article if anybody was deceived as to it no one but the Chronicle man can be blamed for that, as it appeared in the Chronicle as a communication, signed by the writer and in such a shape that if the Millers' Association, the railroad or any other man had called upon the editor of the Chronicle to verify it he could in no way be held responsible for it under the ruling that all newspapers adopt that the editor is in no wise responsible for the sayings of whoever writes a communication for the paper. It certainly was not an editorial neither had the Chronicle ever given an editorial opinion on the steal until this controversy wrung one from him. We yet fail to see wherein Bro. Dunn can plume himself on Mr. McManus' article as it was in no wise editorial, even if paid for, appearing as a communication, nor do we see why he feels so very touchy and tender upon a matter which he pretends to feel so little interest in. If he is so blind that he can not see that this community is being robbed by the Millers' Monopoly why is he so quick to take exceptions to our criticisms of their robbery and try so hard to divert the mind of the public from the true issue by such laborious attempts to make it appear that the whole matter is simply a squabble between the JOURNAL and the Chronicle? If he is not personally interested why does he appear as an apologist for the thieves, insisting that everything is all right except in the JOURNAL's mind? If he has no personal interest at stake compelling him to defend the Millers' Monopoly he can hardly blame his readers if they get an opposite opinion. He seems to be very much in earnest for some reason or other in trying to convince people that everything would be serene if the JOURNAL did not go out of its way to roil the waters and stir up a row, and he would have them believe that we have raised all this fuss, that we are too blame because the farmers are systematically robbed and as he facetiously (?) remarks "since we got to be a poor farmer." We rather take exception to that too, claiming to have raised as fine a lot of wheat as has been shown in this county this year and we don't call that *poor* farming! As to our "lately" acquired interest we submit that the JOURNAL [illegible] was established in 1877 has [illegible] faithfully in the interests of its [illegible] and has ever preached the [illegible] the Red River Valley, advising [illegible] farmers to come here to better [illegible] condition. This we have done conscientiously as we know that the soil is all right and will raise the No. 1 Hard wheat fast enough to satisfy the most grasping seekers of wealth, but when we see the hard working farmer systematically robbed of from one-third to one-half of his wheat, can we conscientiously urge others to come here and be plucked? [illegible] Bro. Dunn [illegible] honest enough in our convictions of right and wrong [illegible] which we complain [illegible] people to come here [illegible] grasping monopoly. We [illegible]

in Polk County, and since we commenced this fight on the Minneapolis Millers' thieving style of business we have received letters from prominent men assuring us that a road will surely be built and that at an early day. We had hoped to rouse the farmers to action in their own behalf and our efforts have not been wholly in vain in that direction if we may judge anything from the signs of the times, and from the many personal interviews we have had with prominent farmers in this and other counties, and whether the Chronicle ever takes a hand in the good work or not the day is coming, yea is close at hand when we shall have all we need, an open market for our wheat, until then we are content to wear that "long coat" and let Bro. Dunn ride along on the tail of it until we all enter the broad sea of prosperity to which that good old coat is leading—we shall continue to cut and slash everybody who stands in front, leaving the cowards who dare not face the music but who linger in the rear, to the fellow on our coat-tail.

St. Vincent Herald: Every day we hear complaints from the farmers that they are being beaten and cheated by the elevator men. There is not the slightest doubt but that they have grounds for complaint. They daily bring wheat to market, the larger portion of which is pure scotch fife and should be sold as No. 1 Hard, which is being knocked down two or three grades. It is so all through the valley and will continue so until competion is secured. At present there is nothing for the farmer but to grin and bear it.

The Wheat Market.

Grand Forks Herald: The state of the wheat market yesterday showed a marked increase as to receipts, and a corresponding reduction in price. The receipts at the White Elephant elevator are averaging nearly 2000 bushels per day, and nearly as much at each of the other elevators. This increase is attributable in a great measure to the ground freezing up and putting an end to plowing, the magnificent roads and the fine weather we are enjoying. The price paid yesterday for No. 1 hard was the insignificent low sum of 70 cents. How long will such an outrage upon the wheat producers of this great Northwest last is the matter of grave moment at present. Until the hardy sons of toil arise in their might and rebel against the great monopolies and rings of the East just so long will they be compelled to submit to their dictations and be trodden to death.

GRIST-MILLS.

Talking with a farmer from the vicinity of Red Lake Falls on the vexed wheat question, he suggested the idea of a farmers' grist mill. His idea is for the farmers to unite in Farmers' Associations and build a mill for each Association to grind the wheat of each individual member, the wheat to be ground at such rates as to to pay the running expenses of the mill. The benefits, he claims, would be that each one would get what his wheat is actually worth and besides that, would have all of the bran to feed to stock, thus enabling the farmers to raise stock of all kinds and diversify his operations. It is a fact that farmers cannot get their grists ground on favorable terms enough to make any differene to them whether they sell their wheat and buy their flour or grind their own wheat, and this is wrong, but just how this system of mills would apply the remedy we fail at first glance to see, as it appears to us wholly impracticable for many reasons. We can see how a few mills constructed on some of the numerous waterpowers on our rivers, if properly managed, would be of great benefit to the farmers, because, we are convinced that grain can be ground cheaper that it ever has been in this county, and a few grist-mills in the county, to supply custom work, would not interfere with the merchant mills and would be a vast saving to the farmers on his flour and feed. We should like to see the experiment tried at all events.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Nov. 20th 1883.

At the regular session of the council on Tuesday evening there were present His Honor, the Mayor, Aldermen Houston, Hanscome, Braley and Fortier. The committee on division of Fifth street orders recommended that $200 be placed on general fund. The Recorder was instructed to issue no more orders to assist the band. Petition from F. Morgan to open and run a concert saloon was laid on the table. A draft of the agreement between the city and Chase & Jacobus on electric light business, read and accepted. The constitution and by-laws of the fire company was referred to the proper committee. Bill of M. R. Brown for lumber for a certain crossing was rejected. Adjourned till Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st.

Fargo, Dakota, Nov. 21, 1883.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Red River Valley and Northern Pacific Sunday School Association will be held at Fargo, Dec. 11 and 12, 1883. All Sunday Schools are earnestly requested to be represented by Pastor and Superintendent and two Delegates. Programs and further information will be sent out first of December. Address

J. M. Fisher, Fargo, Vice Prest.
A. O. Andrews, Glyndon, Prest.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Mr. W. J. Hammond has built a barn 18x32 feet in the back of the house he lives in on Front street, lately the [illegible]

Steenergen Bros are having part of their barn all fixed so as to turn it into a granary, as they find it pays to be their own shippers of wheat.

The water in the river has never been so low in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. This means a fine spring and consequently a good harvest next year.

On Sunday last Louis Knutson was married to Matilda Torson at the Lutheran church, the Rev O. A. Ander[illegible] [illegible]

pletion. Now it is in a shape worthy of being called a house of God.

Mr. Davidson, foreman of the Keystone farm, gave us a call on Monday. He says the had an average of fourteen bushels to the acre, and only 600 out of 80,000 bushels that was at all touched by the frost. All the remainder went No. 1 hard.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AT A SPECIAL SESSION HELD ON NOV. 20th AND 21st 1883.

Board met at 2 o'clock p. m., all members present. The minutes of last session were read and approved. The application of K. D. Chase for abatement of taxes was granted.

On application of Clement Hanse and wife for poor aid, the sum of $72.00 was appropriated to be paid in installments of $12.00 per month, out of the poor fund.

The petition of Nels O. Paulsrud and others for an appropriation of $750 to build a bridge in Hubbard Township, was laid over.

On motion the sum of $26 was allowed J. Bacon for care of an indigent family.

On motion adjourned to 8:30 a. m. on Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Nov. 21.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members present except Commissioner Nelson.

The official bond of Edward Columbus, clerk elect of the District Court, was presented, and on motion was duly approved. The sureties being Louis Fontaine, O. H. Lucken and John Amundson.

On motion the sum of $10 was allowed John Quesnelle to defray expenses incurred in conveying an imbecile person to Faribault.

On motion the bridge built by Jones & Merritt, at Mallory, was accepted as fully completed according to contract, and the amount due on said contract was allowed in compliance therewith.

The claims of A. B. Gustensen and Ole G. Lee were rejected.

Commissioner Higdem was appointed a committee of one to examine the Justice Court Docket, in Township of the 5th Commissioners District, and he was requested to present report at next session of the Board.

Several school petitions which had been on file in the Auditors office and which were duly presented to the Board, were laid over, as they had not the approval of the Superintendent of schools.

The claim of W. F. Zwickey, as Sheriff, amounting to $164 95 was referred back for explanation.

Resolution adopted appropriating the sum of $80, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making repairs on the court house.

The sum of $100 was allowed Commissioner Brown for services rendered and expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties as overseer of the poor.

Mr. W. E. McKinzie, of St. Hilaire, was appointed Text Book agent, and his bond as such agent fixed at $500.

A commission of one (1) per cent was allowed M. R. Brown for negotiating $40,000 six per cent bonds, and an order was directed to be issued in his favor for the sum of $400.

The claim of E. F. Mastersom was rejected.

The claims of Geo. Crocker and Gilbert Nelson were laid over.

On motion the sum of $20 was allowed Otto Carlson and $32 to Christian Peterson for boarding paupers.

On motion the following claims were audited and allowed:

I. Gervais, services on committees	$ 44 20
E A Bradish, " "	70 40
M R Brown, " "	17 90
P J McGuire, letting contracts for ditches and postage and express charges	90 05
Hans C Sampson, election returns from Rosebud Tp	10 20
Dr C E Dampier, attendance on paupers	8 00
Eiken Bros., 1 stove	41 50
Thos Belair, constable fees	7 80
C L Brainard, surveyors wages	109 00
Dr Collins & Wheeler, medical attendance	2 00
John Hoper, watching at jail	6 25
Hack & Gallasch, merchandise for jail	28 06
Dr F J Duggan, attendance on paupers	7 00
E H Armstrong, work on bridge	22 75
Ole Isaacson, constable fees	15 85
A A Fette, medicines for paupers	9 35
A Qually, attendance on paupers	38 00
Lauterman, Rosseau & Co, lumber	189 06
Hugh Sang, lumber	80 50
Thomson & Johnson, hardware	8 60
H J E Cooke, printing and stationery	87 80
[illegible] Bros, merchandise	25 95
Philip McLaughlin, boarding paupers	61 20
[illegible] Spendley, 1 cord of wood	3 00
[illegible] jury fees [illegible]	1 12
[illegible], mason work	38 20
Henry Nolan, bridge work	28 45
[illegible] Higdem, justice fees	15 00
[illegible], justice fees	10 85
[illegible]	20 00
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Philip Beaupre, of Gentilly.
Alex Beaudette, Gentilly.
J & B Jarvis, East Grand Forks.
Hollinger & McKage,
Doyle & Murphy, Mallory.
Paul Jones, Mallory.

The liquor bonds presented by Mary Frankon of East Grand Forks was approved.

On motion the Board adjourned sine die.

P. J. McGuire, Clerk.

The Independent.

The ablest religious and literary newspaper published. One quarter [illegible] reviews, criticisms and notices of all new books published, contains 10 or 12 columns weekly, and has no superior in journalism.

During the next few months The Independent will publish stories by William D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories"; Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred. D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke and others. Our readers who [illegible] should read the advertisement in another column, which gives [illegible] rates [illegible] Trial Trip [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AT
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
☞ Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of **Mr. A. Fixen**, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,
Broadway, next to City Hall.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN ROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 22

ITS "SQUEEZES" IN MANITOBA.

The Manitoba Free Press copies an item from the Grand Forks Plaindealer and uses it as a text to show how the monopoly is enjoyed over the border. The Free Press says:

A DAKOTA MONOPOLY.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer in a vigorous article shows how the pursuit of agriculture in Dakota is hampered by the monopoly which the Minneapolis Millers' Association have managed to acquire. It says:

"This they have effected by gathering up the great system of elevators they now control, and as it is generally believed, their chicanery with the Manitoba Railroad. As a ruse the farmers of this Northwest come here without sufficient means to purchase their necessary farming implements, and construct necessary buildings on their farms. The result is that for nearly every reaper, plow or other farming utensil purchased, or the material of which their buildings are constructed, a mortgage is given, to be redeemed by October 1. The millers know this, hence it is a very profitable policy for them to raise a cry of "frosted wheat," and away down goes the prices to forty and fifty cents, and it must be sold. It requires very little reflection to see the large amount of money the farmers of Dakota are robbed of by this association which ought to be applied to the improvement of their farms—to the necessaries of home comforts, instead of going to increase the riches of those who are sucking the life blood of this country."

Farmers on this side of the border will appreciate the sentiments of our Grand Forks contemporary, and will subscribe to its closing sentences which would apply without any change to the Canadian Northwest as well as the American. "The natural interaction of the great law of supply and demand protected from fraud, undue speculation, and the manipulation of rings, in manufacturers, dealers or carriers, is the only safe basis for the healthy growth and stability of trade especially on these all important products, the bread grains of the world. Give to this Northwest a proper and unrestricted course of transportation and markets will be opened in the face of supplies almost exhaustless, increasing with the world's markets creating their demands, and then there will be had that keen and vigorous competition which will displace every species of monopoly and place our grain trade upon a firm and secure basis."

AN OPEN LETTER.

Messrs. Jordan and Tallett, Members of Congress, Cincinnati, Ohio:

BARTLETT, D. T., Nov. 5.—Gentlemen: A great public good can be served if Congress, by appropriate legislation, will pass a law to retain in the government the ownership and the control of all the undisposed pine lands in the State of Minnesota, and with the least possible delay will open them to lumbering operations and all citizens alike at a low stumpage or royalty charge, as has been done in Maine and Canada for years. The stumpage to be sold only as fast as cut, as this method, even at fifty cents royalty, will bring to the treasury more than it has ever realized from a sale of the soil, and will still leave the government the owner of the soil, with its younger pine, and will render it impossible to corner or monopolize the price of lumber, or to place it above the cost of production, plus this royalty and a small dealer's profit, because at any time any citizen can go to this forest and produce lumber and have the same, holding lumber at an extortionate price without a purchaser.

Notwithstanding that Northern Minnesota has a large area of the very finest pine timber, about one-half of which has already passed out of the government, bringing it in most cases only $1.25 an acre under the pre-emption and homestead laws, and in other instances no consideration whatever, other than the extension of script that it was intended by Congress should be laid on prairie lands, and where the mode of proclamation and public sale has been adopted, owing to combination among purchasers these lands have brought on the average not to exceed $3.50 per acre, and still, notwithstanding the cheapness with which these lands have been acquired and the very large extent of them which has already been sold, the better grades of pine lumber retail in Northern Minnesota and Eastern Dakota at $50 and $55 a thousand feet at this time. Located upon Red Lake and Red Lake River, in the State of Minnesota, is quite a large body of some of the very finest pine timber in the United States, that at a cost of about fifty cents a thousand can be driven or floated down in the log to Grand Forks, Dakota, and to intermediate points for manufacture where it can be sawed at an expense of about two dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet, and matched and planed for one dollar and fifty cents a thousand feet, and contiguous to this pine are thousands of farmers and town residents idle during six months of the year, having teams which they would like to utilize with their own labor in getting this pine out and from the results of their [illegible]

[illegible] by laying in the United States treasury, and therefore no courtesy rule of Congress excludes you from introducing any bill into Congress relating to it, and urging the same for adoption.

Secondly—For the reason that it is feared and believed here that the most of the Minnesota delegation in the two houses of Congress, as well as the more influential part of the Minnesota press, are owned and possessed by the pine interests of Minnesota.

This measure will also enable this pine timber to be utilized at once, after such a law shall be enacted sooner than it can be under any law that will first require survey, appraisement, proclamation and sale, in addition to a new treaty after such laws have been passed, before an inch of the pine timber can be utilized for lumbering operations, and it will not require the Indians who inhabit these lands to remove from them, and it will save the government a vast amount of expense in that respect. Permission by law, for any citizen to lumber from the public domain, in any portion of the territories and in the Pacific States, from off any of the mineral lands of the United States, has existed since May, 1878, free of charge, and no valid reason can be found for withholding this privilege from being exercised for pay on the public domain of Minnesota, save that it will spoil the profits now being made by pine land owners from the public. Outside of said pine land investors, I do not believe there is a citizen of either political party in all the prairie regions of the west that would object to this stumpage law, and I hope you will do what you can to introduce and have such a law passed at this coming congress.

These pine men when they get their land, sell the pine on the stumpage plan to the men who saw it up, and thus squeeze the producer as well as the consumer of pine lumber. We prefer to be squeezed by Uncle Sam, and see him get the profits of the process. You have many constituents, who themselves or their children will come to these prairies and take up land, very poor, and who on their arrival should not be compelled to pay a large tribute to these pine men before they can place a shelter over them, and my long acquaintance with each of you makes me confident that you will do all in your power to prevent this. A hundred millions of dollars would not be a large estimate of the actual value of all the Minnesota pine lands yet left, if they can be released by congress and properly controlled for the good of the public, situated as they are on the verge of the largest prairie on the face of the globe.

Yours truly,
W. H. STANDISH.

Norman County Index: The Sterrett, Hill & Child's elevator had a narrow escape from burning Wednesday evening. The fire was discovered in the cupola about 7 o'clock, and it appeared as if the structure must burn. A bucket line was formed as quickly as possible from the bottom to the top of the elevator, and in a short time the fire was extinguished.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets,
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,373
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	5,083,302
Orient, of Hartford,	1,418,52[illegible]
Fire Association, of Phil.	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	1,089,307
Phenix, of England,	5,019,166
Lancashire, of England,	7,787,003
Continental, of New York,	4,207,968
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.	914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSHER & MOCKEL.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,094,020
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,896
N. Y. Alliance,	1,927,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	3,624,068
Union, California,	1,30,086
British America,	1,248,909
North British	1,986,089

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen and the ill health of Mr. Hansing, it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co. in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there. Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry Goods, Gents' and Ladies' Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets, Shawls, Boots and Shoes, in fact every thing now in stock will be offered [illegible]

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of [illegible]

THE WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	300
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.	
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots,	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec 32, t. 150, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 43.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim, 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND

GIFT GIFT GIFT GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES	CAPS, GLOVES
GROCERIES	PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

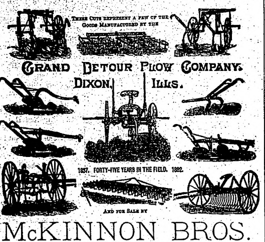
R. W. RANNEY, [illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
Grand Detour Plow Company,
Dixon, Ills.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor,

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

JUVE & BERGLAND,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

First National Bank,

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiate loans, pay taxes for nonresident owners. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS—Robt. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.
J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn.
Wm. Anglim,
Ansel Bates,
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,
Crookston - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

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FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

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—AND—

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Main St., Crokston, Minn.

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Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

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Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used if desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

Office at Residence on Broadway [illegible] Crookston

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1883. NO. 31

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum, sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 [illegible]	6 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	[illegible]	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 [illegible]	[illegible]	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	20 00
4 Inches.	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Inches.	2 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	6 00	7 5	10 00	12 00	20 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	16 00	35 00	[illegible]	[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

A Way of Escape.

Fisher Bulletin.

A subscriber, commenting upon the general and deep feeling that the present depressed state of the market is due to the machinations of the Minneapolis wheat ring, asks the very pertinent questions, "What is the farmer going to do about it?" In a community like this, where differences in language, and great distances between houses, narrows a farmer's acquaintances to comparatively a very few persons, there is a lack of confidence making it exceedingly difficult to suggest a remedy for existing abuses which is not open to one or more fatal objections. Many different propositions have reached our ears, notably, one based upon sound business principles, that the farmers organize a Grain Producers Association, with capital sufficient for the erection of suitable warehouses, and having power to issue negotiable warehouse receipts to be used as collateral for temporary loans, the association to have in the principal markets agents to obtain temporary loans for subscribers, and to sell wheat by sample. But all such propositions depend so entirely upon confidence of each member in the honesty and good judgment of every other member, that we do not believe such scheme practical in the present condition of affairs. We have scarcely begun to get acquainted with our neighbors; besides, too many institutions of similar character have been wrecked upon the rocks of speculation by perfectly honest but inexperienced managers. Another proposition has been made which we regard with especial favor because it requires no expenditure of money, and is based upon successful experience in other states. It is, briefly, the organization of farmers only as a Farmers' Society, having for its chief object the instruction of farmers in the most approved and successful methods of producing grain or raising of stock, and in the methods to be pursued in selling farm products. Under the form of such an organization the farmers can, if at all, work out their own remedy for existing abuses. For instance, by appointing a committee whose duty it shall be to become thoroughly conversant with prices to be obtained at the principal markets, charges for transportation over different routes, and of handling in the elevators and other matters of that class; also to be on the lookout for parties likely to become competitors as buyers of our grain, and give them every reasonable inducement to enter this territory. For example, the English, and presumably, other foreign millers, are contemplating sending their own agents to America to purchase No. 1 Hard direct of the farmer, that they may place themselves upon the same footing with the Minneapolis and Rochester millers. The farmers' committee should search out and put themselves in correspondence with these millers, and by offering proper encouragement, hasten the day when the foreign market is brought direct to our very doors, and thereby save to our farmers the fees and commissions now being paid to middlemen. Another committee should be appointed upon law and legislation to secure the passage of a law protecting the farmers from exorbitant and unjust railroad and elevator charges, and establishing better safeguards around [illegible] inspection and grading of wheat and other grain. Upon the work to be performed by these two committees hinge our hopes of obtaining a correction of the abuses we have complained of. But the society would be of incalculable benefit to our farmers in other respects. It would bring the farmers together socially and give opportunity for the formation of many pleasant acquaintances. It would make possible combinations for the purchase of [illegible] much lower than can be obtained on single purchases, and [illegible] education in approved methods of farming by [illegible] successful ones [illegible]

[illegible]

Frequent complaints are poured into our ear by the farmers that they can get more for their wheat elsewhere than they can here. We have tried to get at the truth in the matter, and in one or two instances we find that our elevator bosses have offered less than was obtained elsewhere; but, in the main, we are sure as good figures are given as can be obtained anywhere else. Of course, friends, it is very hard to get No. 3 for No. 1 Hard, but then, that is not the bosses' fault, but the rascally Millers' Association. These men are simply servants, and have to do what they are told. It is a fearful trouble, since all the farmers this year got down and worked like niggers, and then to be rewarded by such impious, villainous, conduct is enough to make a person swear. Never mind, stick to it don't let your courage go down, and as sure as there is a God in Israel so sure will the farmers—if they will only unite—make short work of the scoundrels.

Farm Notes.

Feeding Pumpkins.

This is the time of the year that pumpkins are largely used on the farm. They are not a fat producing material, but they possess excellent milk producing qualities and are valuable for young stock. Being so cheaply raised it would seem that more attention should be given to their cultivation. It is true they contain seven times as much water as either oats or corn, but they are raised that much cheaper in proportion to the labor required for their cultivation. Planted in a corn field, it requires no labor other than that given to the corn, and coming in season between grass and hay they will be found to be of a good deal of moment to the stock.

The Western Farmers.

The past few years has brought a good deal of prosperity to the western farmers. There is no class of equal average means who live so well as they do. One of these possessing a farm and buildings will gather about him and enjoy more real comfort than could be obtained from the income of $80,000 in our cities. He may live in a more commodious dwelling than a metropolitan citizen having $10,000 annual income. He may have his carriages and horses. His table may be supplied with everything fresh in its season. His labor is less wearing than the toil of counting rooms and offices, and he has more leisure. There can be no reason why he should not be contented with his calling, and he should instill into the mind of each of his boys the necessity of becoming farmers instead of flocking into the cities for the purpose of learning a profession, or for any other purpose. Let him remain on the farm and follow the calling of his father. He will find by doing so that when old age comes on he has missed all the misery of a city life.

More Sheep Wanted.

The West wants more sheep. Minnesota today has not half the quantity that there should be, nor half the quantity there would have been if there had not been such a multiplicity of miserable, worthless, accursed sheep-killing dogs, whose masters have in the past had sufficient power to control the Legislature. But dogs and all other enemies of the sheep have not prevented the growing of wool from being a success. The fact is, wool growers do not fail because the growth of the golden fleece and the increase is as perpetual as the sun. It matters not how dark the night is, the wool continues to grow, and it matters not how the wind blows or how it may storm, gestation is never longer than 150 days. The lambs will average one-half females, and often twins, and they breed the next year, making a double compound—a perpetual growth, and no less. Everything that does not go into market goes back to enrich the pastures, and though the flock master may be sick it does not stop the growth of the lambs. Not so with other business. The mechanic or the man who works for a salary has nothing to grow while he sleeps; when his labor ceases his income stops, and his expenses are perpetual. It is true there are expenses attending the sheep, but under the most unfavorable circumstances, where they can live in the pastures in summer and in yards and stables in winter on hay and grain or roots, the meat of the wethers will pay a large share of all expenses without drawing to any great extent on the wool or increase of the ewes. Hence it is like a perpetual stream flowing into a basin. It is only a question of time about filling it to overflowing. Dogs or no dogs there is no one branch of industry either in Minnesota or Dakota that will pay as well as wool growing.

What an Old Farmer Says.

[illegible]

that he tills or the ground, will take him.

That it is good to make mistakes sometimes, as that will whip you to void them.

That ashes are good on meadows when the season is dry: also on potatoes, roots and other things that require moisture.

That it is good to be up early, not only to work, but to see to things, that all is right, fences up, and cattle in their places.

That it is a good thing to have all work done early in the fall, so to be ready for the first foul weather.

That it is a good thing to keep an account of things and know where a person stands.

That it is a very good plan to treat your boys like your boys, and not like strangers. This will keep them at home.

That to abuse a dumb beast on the farm is to abuse a member of the family.

That it is not humbling yourself to go to a neighbor and ask his advice, especially when he surpasses you in his crops. And so you must act in return. Get light whenever you can, and communicate it; that is the doctrine. To be humble like the earth you work—that is a good way of living. It prepares you to go to that earth again when you die.

That money at interest does not pay near as well as it does to send your boys and girls to school for at least four months in each year, until they are 21 years of age.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Bellcire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Hagle against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n, of Range 45 w, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,836, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 29, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Eckart Oleson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,860, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: U. P. Gondet, Edmond Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Snickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 30, T. 140, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.
The State of Minnesota to R. Sykes, defendant: You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the sixth day of December, 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the town of Bristol, in said county, to answer to Aleck S. Johnson, Ethan Allen and Ivec Burham, copartners under the firm name of Johnson, Allen & Co., in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Johnson, Allen & Co. for such sum as they shall show themselves entitled to. Given under my hand this 13th day of November A. D. 1883.
[illegible] P. FRANK, Justice of the Peace.
[29-31]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,365, for the [illegible] Sec. 28, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars Knudson, Lars E. Helgeland, [illegible] Olson, Neels O. Paulsrud, all of Neelsville, Polk County, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., [illegible] 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible], 1883, viz: [illegible] BREWSTER [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICIAL VOTE OF POLK COUNTY, 1883.

TOWNS.	Governor.		Lieut. Governor.		Secretary of State.		State Treasurer.		Attorney General.		Railroad Commis'r.		Supt Sch's.	Clerk Court	
	Hubbard.	Bermann.	Gilman.	Frazee.	Ven Baumbach.	Green.	Kittelson.	Ludwig.	Hahn.	Willis.	Baker.	Lindholm.	Carruth.	Columbus.	Shapleigh.
Angus,	20		20		20		25		20		20		19	27	1
Andover,	25	12	8	9	28	9	28	9	28	9	28	9	33	23	
Bygland,	22	1			23		23		13		23		13		
Bristol	7			1	7		7		7		7		7		
Belgium,	9				8		1	9	8		8		6	6	
Black River,	11	9		18	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	20	20	
Bray,	19				19		12		19		12		19	12	
City of Crookston,															
1st ward,	51	57	69	49	61	47	61	47	61	47	61	47	104	85	2
2d ward,	52	36	60	28	61	27	50	29	61	27	60	25	33	60	1
3d ward,	23	30	26	17	25	18	25	18	25	18	23	18	43	18	
4th ward,	30	39	44	34	45	22	44	34	45	33	15	33	77	42	
Crookston,	11	2	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	9	1
Euclid,	21	10	23	7	29	2	22	6	29	3	20	2	29	2	
Emardville,	6	18	8	18	6	18	8	18	6	18	6	18	24	24	
Fairfax,	6	6	9		12		12		12		12		12	9	
Farley,	5		5		5		5		5		5		5	5	
Fanny,															
Fisher,	46	64	73	33	79	31	79	31	81	29	70	81	100	80	
Gervais,	19	18	8	29	8	29	4	28	3	29	3	28	39	26	
Garden,	43	8	51		51		51		51		51		51	51	
Garfield,	58	17	75		75		75		75		75		75	71	4
Godfred,	35	1	36		36		36		36		36		36	36	
Grove Park,	14		14		14		14		14		14		15	15	
Grand Forks,	30	79	40	71	89	71	40	71	40	71	40	71	107	111	
Gentilly,	35	16	16	35	16	35	18	35	16	35	16	35	51	27	
Hunteville,	44	7	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	51	51	
Hammond,		9	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	9	9	
Hubbard,	44	17	55		56		61		55		55		59	55	
Higdem,	27		27		37		27		27		27		21	27	
Kertsonville,	11	1		12		13		13		12		12	12	8	
Keystone,	18	6	17	3	17	2	17	2	17	2	17	2	19	16	
Louisville,	26	80	26	30	26	30	26	30	26	30	26	30	56	56	
Liberty,	18	6	16		16		16		17		17		19	11	8
Lake Pleasant,	10	49	11	41	11	44	11	44	11	41	11	39	53	48	
Lambert,	8	39	4	38	4	38	4	33	4	31	4	32	41	40	
Lowell,	34	4	34	5	35	4	34	5	35	4	34	5	33	33	
Nesbit,	7		7		7		7		7		6		7	7	
North Star,	11	2	10	3	11	3	10	3	10	3	11	2	14	18	
Northland,	1	17	18		18		18		18		18		18	18	
Onstead,	10	2	13		18		13		13		18		18	18	
Polk Centre,	16		16		16		19		36		16		16	19	
Rose Bud,	30		30		30		30		30		39		30	18	13
Reis,	15	12	26		27		27		27		27		21	20	1
River Falls,	18	29	36	10	33	10	33	10	33	10	28	20	48	43	
Roame,	23	2	25		25		23		25		23		25	26	
Rocksbury,	31	8	37	1	37	1	26	1	37	1	36	1	33	33	
Red Lake Falls,	14	45	18	40	14	45	14	45	14	45	11	42	53	54	
" " village,	70	101	61	107	66	105	61	110	63	109	35	53	171	160	
Russia,	19		19		12		19		13		13		12	13	
Sletten,	4	12	14		14		14		14		14		14	14	
Sandsville,	14		14		14		14		14		14				
Sanders,	18	8	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	21	21	
Sullivan,	49	3	51	2	51	2	51	2	51	1	49	2	54	54	
Tabor,	1	12	1	12	1	12		12		12	1	13	14	5	
Tynsid,	11	8	19		20		20		20		20		30	30	
Tilden,	11		11		11		11		11		11		11	10	
Terrebonne,	15	35	15	35	18	35	15	35	15	35	15	35	50	33	
Vineland,	29	10	37		33		39		33		33		39	29	
Woodside.	30		30		30		30		30		20				
Total Vote	1284	612	1412	704	1445	681	1432	699	1443	682	1397	638	207	1747	31

For County Commissioner for the Fourth District L. Beaupre had 18 votes; Carl Kretzschmar had 363 votes; G. Labisonaire had 243 votes; I. Gervais had 73 votes.

For County Commissioner for the Fifth District, Timothy Sullivan had han 215 votes; Ole A. Thoreson han 91 votes.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,336, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGET, Pre. D. S. No. 7,588, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 8, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. Quesnelle, T. Joly, O. Joly, S. Quesnelle, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31st, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1883, viz: HANS OLAI HANSEN URSETH, Hd. No. 8,321, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Knudtson, C. A. Olson, Matthias Christiansen, John C. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 15th, 1883, viz: OLE O. CHRISTIANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,390, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. A. Herrik, J. B. Bangen, Sander Ness, H. A. Gullicksen, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 8th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: LARS KNUDSON, H'd No. 4,171, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars E. Helgeland, Nells J. Skalet, Nells O. Paulsrud and B. J. Kolstad, all of Nellsville, Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 22, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1883, viz: EDWARD E. PERRY, Hd. No. 8,245, for the nw¼ Sec. 8, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. A. Olds, David Buchanan, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn., William Johnson, Robert Tait, of Fanny, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 23d, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 30th, 1883, viz: GEORGE RALPH, Pre. D. S. No. 7,[illegible], for the ne¼ Sec. 32, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Tallada, Fowler Middleton, William S. Wood, Philip Hany, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., October 24th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1883, viz: MOISE RICORD, Pre. D. S. No. 5,285, for the nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Belonie Menard, John Berthiaume, Henry Berthiaume, of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 19th, 1883, viz: ELIZABETH NORIE, Pre. D. S., No. 7,515, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 148, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Simpson, Philmore Chapeaw, Louis Chapeaw and Leword Lanchett, all of Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.
The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.
Dated November 12th, 1883.
DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minn.
[30-35]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D., 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the primises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2) in block twenty-six (26), of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140), thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the northside of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 26th 1883.
MORRIS R. BROWN, Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
[27-33]

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,
LAND ATTORNEYS,
Washington, D. C. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273-12-100.) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.
THOMAS McMAHAN, Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[31-37]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jessie Barteau deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Lillie Jessie Barteau, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1882, at Angus, Polk County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Thursday the 20th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the City of Crookston, in said County.
Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.
Dated at Crookston the 23d day of November A. D. 1883.
By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.
[31-33]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jenstude, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretsen, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON, for the s½ se¼ se¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Eckart Olsen, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JOHN KNUPPE,
AGENT FOR
RAILROAD LANDS,
CHOICE LANDS,
along the St. Hilaire Branch, close to prospective stations, may be secured on very easy terms.
Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale. [illegible]
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Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and [illegible] Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible], Proprietor.
Main Street, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 29

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Hay per ton	5 00
Beef sides per lb.	[illegible]
Corn Beef	[illegible]
Roast Beef	[illegible]
Roast Veal	[illegible]
Roast Pork	[illegible]
Beef Steak	[illegible]
Pork Steak	[illegible]
Mutton Chops	[illegible]
Veal Chops	[illegible]
Boiling Meat	[illegible]
Salt Pork	[illegible]
Pork Sausage	[illegible]
Bologna Sausage	[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]

Clarksen & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Nov. 28th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.06
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull, easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fine sleighing for Thanksgiving Day.

The skating rink is nearly ready for business.

The Cadet Band Orchestra furnished the music for the entertainment last week and won golden opinions by their excellent music.

Mr. G. T. Thompson, of the firm of Wilson & Thompson left last Friday night for Fergus Falls for a short visit with friends there.

The change in time on the railroad makes our mail and express arrangements quite inconvenient. The train arrives at 10 p. m. and departs south at 4 a. m.

Wm. Marin has taken possession of the Sherman house and is now a jolly landlord. Wm. is an old hand at the wheel and knows how to keep hotel. Call round and see.

Several of our friends have dropped in to see us during the past week leaving substantial testimonials of their regard for the JOURNAL. There are yet others whom we would be pleased to have "go and do likewise."

Dr. Thomas desires us to say that he is still busy at work in his office on Robert Street where he is always glad to attend to the needs of his customers in dentistry and invites a call from all needing his services.

An alarum of fire on Tuesday evening called out the department to extinguish the flames in a burning passenger coach on the track. The fire caught from a heating stove in the coach and we are told damaged the coach to the extent of about $500.

Mr. John Lawrence, a farmer, was killed near Ives Station on Saturday last. He was driving along near the track when his horse became frightened by a passing hand-car and ran away throwing Mr. L. from the buggy and killing him. He had a brother in Hennepin Co. who is a doctor.

[illegible] Horton was in from Maple [illegible] Monday when we accidentally [illegible] that he had taken unto himself [illegible] Red Lake Falls fair daughters to wife which circumstance transpired in this city on the 18th inst. The name the lady exchanged for Horton was Rock. The JOURNAL unites with the many friends of the happy pair in best wishes for their future happiness.

At the adjourned council meeting held on Friday evening the fire committee reported favorably upon the adoption of the constitution and by-laws of the Crookston Fire Co., which report was adopted, and a motion to increase the company to twenty members was adopted. The draft of an ordinance to codify, consolidate and amend the general ordinances of the city was read and adopted.

In conversation with a prominent farmer of Angus, last week to illustrate how much the wheat buyers knew about the so-called frozen wheat, he told us that he hauled in a load of wheat that had been raised in 1882, and that stood in the stack until this fall, and came out bright and nice. This wheat the elevator man gravely informed the farmer was "very badly frozen." This shows that they know nothing about it or else intend to steal it outright.

"Above the Clouds" was presented to crowded houses by the Crookston Dramatic Society on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week. It is very seldom that a traveling theatre company able to beat our Crookston [illegible] in this city and that is saying a great deal for we have visits from many old and experienced actors. [illegible]

[illegible]

The New Congregational Church Building.

The Congregational church building, which for several months has been slowly assuming its present form of beauty is at last pronounced finished and will be dedicated on Sabbath day, Dec. 24 with appropriate services conducted by Rev. Dr. Dana, an eloquent minister of St. Paul assisted by Rev. E. S. Williams and Rev. M. W. Montgomery, of Minneapolis. The dedication of this church is no ordinary event in the history of our city and marks an epoch which is truly gratifying to the little band of faithful workers who have for so long a time labored hard to secure the erection of the beautiful building that now stands complete—awaiting the dedicatory services of next Sabbath day. Some years ago, a little band of christians, composing this church who held services in the old school house decided that they would build a more commodious house of worship, to that end a lot was purchased on the corner of Ash and Third Streets. The Rev. Mr. F. Smith, while pastor of the little flock labored indefatigably in the endeavor to build and, aided by the ladies collected enough to get some lumber on the ground but about that time he resigned and Rev. S. H. Barteau was assigned to this field. Although faithful in the discharge of his duties he was unable, in the condition in which the members of his church were situated financially, to see his ardent wish accomplished. He was doing as well as mortal man could do, having gathered together a large and growing congregation, and having by the aid of his gentle and accomplished wife, built up the largest and most thrifty Sunday School in the city, and without doubt in the whole Northwest, when at this unobtrusive dissensions arose which resulted in the resignation of the pastor and the appointment of Rev. T. J. West who officiated but a short time when he was succeeded by Rev. C. E. Page, the present pastor. Mr. Page took right hold of the church building business in the start and has worked early and late until he now sees completed, the finest church and parsonage in the city. The church was built by Mr. Geo. Bishop, of Minneapolis, and with the parsonage we should judge is worth from $10,000 to $12,000. The church has a seating capacity of about 350, is furnished with elegant oak pews, carpeted floors, and stained glass windows. To the ladies belongs the credit of having furnished the church and right well may they feel a pride in what they have done. The church has been built by subscriptions, mostly obtained in this city among which are many from young gentlemen who are working on salaries. There yet remains a small balance which it is hoped will be liquidated before the dedication so that the church may begin its labors in the new edifice free from debt.

Thanksgiving services to-day, in the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches.

Mr. J. Nicholson has opened a cheap boarding house on the corner of Main and Seventh streets, where farmers can find cheap accommodations for themselves and teams.

Fargo, Nov. 27, 1883.

Postponement of the Red River Valley and N. P. Sunday School Convention.—Owing to the impossibility of some of our eastern friends, whom we had expected coming out to attend our Sunday-school Convention just at this time, and to one or two other reasons not before considered, the Committee have deemed it wise to postpone the meeting (announced for December 11th and 12,) probably until February 1884.

A. C. Andrews, pres't
T. N. Fisher, Vice Pres't.

The Independent will publish during the next few months stories from the following: W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc. F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times one is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily," and other stories; and Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah O. Jewett, Fred. D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, etc., etc.

Estray.

A grey mare about 8 years old broke loose from a hitching post at Fertile P. O. on the 9th day of November, and was last seen on the road to Crookston about half way between the two places. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to the owner, Toller Simmons, Crookston, Minn. [31-33]

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Nov. 19th I settled with the former foreman on my farm Mr. J. J. Irwin and am not responsible for any debts of his contracting after that date.

J. H. THOMAS.

CHEAP LUMBER.

Call at H. L. Hanscome's Lumber Yard for BARGAINS in building material. Sash and Doors at cost. If you contemplate building you can secure a bargain by giving the above named timely notice. [30-32]

Millinery.

Mrs. L. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new and elegant large stock of Millinery Goods new novelties such as Lillocelle, Arasene, Chenille and Crewel. [30-tf]

For Rent.

On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Bally & Co. and by H. McColough. Apply to [illegible] R. A. DUFOUR.

FOUND.

A Buffalo robe. The owner can obtain the same by calling on [illegible] and paying for this notice. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

[illegible]

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna, of Hartford,	$9,902,373
Underwriters Agency, N. Y. "	3,000,000
Orient, of Hartford, "	1,419,359
Fire Association, of Phil.,	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	1,880,307
Phœnix, of England,	5,819,485
Lancashire, of England,	7,737,000
Continental, of New York,	4,397,000
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOORE & MCCREE.

To Rent.

A boarding house in this city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.

[27tf]

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen, and the ill health of Mr. Hansing, it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co. in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there. Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry goods, Gent's and Ladies Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets, Shawls, Boots and Shoes, in fact every thing now in stock will be offered for sale at cost and below cost. This sale is POSITIVE and don't you forget it. [27-tf]

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Warninger & Trombley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the old firm must be paid to Geo. Warninger or W. H. Trombley and all liabilities will be assumed by the new firm.

GEORGE WARNINGER.
EDWARD TROMBLEY.
Dated Crookston, Nov. [illegible], 1883.
[illegible]

IVES & HALSTEAD
[illegible]
CROOKSTON, MINN.

52 Dividends a Year FROM $3 INVESTED.

That is what any one will receive who subscribes for The Independent, of New York.

It occupies two fields. First, as a religious journal it is undenominational and broader than any sect. Its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

Amongits religious writers are Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., S. C. Bartlett, D. D., Prest. John Bascom, Bishop Thos. M. Clark, Rev. Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C. Coxe, Geo. R. Crooks, D. D., Howard Crosby, D. D., Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Samuel Dyke, Geo. P. Fisher, D. D., Prof. Norman Fox, Washington Gladden, D. D., Bishop F. D. Huntington, Bishop J. F. Hurst, D. D. Morris, D. D., Prest. Noah Porter, Francis L. Patton, D. D., Philip Schaff, D. D., R. S. Storrs, D. D., Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., Prest. T. D. Woolsey.

Second. As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press. During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe.

Among them Amelia A. Barr, Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev. W. E. Griffis, "Grace Greenwood," Thomas Hill, D. D., William D. Howells, "H. H.," Sidney Lanier, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, H. A. Oakes, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Josephene Pollard, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs. Launt Thompson, J. T. Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter, John Greenleaf Whittier, Sarah C. Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C. Ward and Prof. Charles A. Young.

The Independent will, within the next few months, publish stories by Wm. D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc. W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc. F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc. J. S., of Dale, author of "Guerndale," Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories," Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D. Story, Kate Upton Clarke, etc. etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public.

In civil and political affairs The Independent contends for sound ideas and principles. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff in the purification of politics, and maintains those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent has 22 distinct departments 32 pages in all.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One subscription one year,	$3 00
For 6 months $1.50; for 3 months	75
One subscription two years,	5 00
One subscription five years,	10 00

TRIAL TRIP.

We offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70, in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription. Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
[30-33] 251 Broadway, New York.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office, on Broadway, now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. [illegible] [tf]

Second Street
MEAT MARKET.
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
+ADDITION+
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOTS
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. [illegible] cord. [illegible] MCMANUS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-m6]

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON MINN

DR. M. WATTS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. IMEGABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALSTEAD.—

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juye & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence, make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[8-37] The Sun, New York City.

Frauds in Wheat and the Remedy.

Red Lake Falls Messenger.

The JOURNAL of Crookston and several other papers in the Red River Valley are vigorously denouncing the shameless frauds committed by the Millers' association agents and other wheat speculators at the expense of the farmers. The palpable steals committed under the flimsy pretenses of cockle, dirt, smut, damp, have all had their run, and now, failing to find among all these a cause for depreciating this years crop, as fine as ever vouchsafed by Providence to the tiller of the soil, they raise the new cry of "frozen wheat." A more direct, high handed attempt at robbery has never been attempted, and it is time the farmers—no, not only farmers, but that every class of men joined hands to stop it. We have been told by more than one reliable farmer of serious losses through this infamous steal, and the business men of the county must soon realize that the loss is also theirs.

An attempt to control the wheat buyers and speculators, or to prevent these frauds, by ordinary methods, will we fear prove futile. But there remain two ways, by which the machinations of this hungry horde of leeches may be overcome. Co-operation in wheat buying and shipping, and the erection of more mills. The first will be only temporary, and may not always be thoroughly satisfactory. But in the development to their fullest extent, of the almost unrivalled water powers of Red Lake River, at this point, as well as all other available powers in this region, and the manufacture of every bushel of wheat of the country close to the place of production, lies the true solution of the problem. The farmers will secure all the advantages in prices and ready market, caused by the active competition among mill men, with the mininum risk of combinations against them. The development of the wheat milling industry, will bring in its train scores of others, increasing a hundred fold the number of consumers in all our towns and villages, and by creating a demand for their products necessitate and encourage the cultivation of more varied crops, dairying and stock raising. Thus the growth of town and country, dependent upon and aiding each other, will speedily follow the commencement and encouragement of home manufacture of home products.

Harping on and cavilling at evils that cannot be controlled is of little use. The great wheat monopolists have too firm a grip to be easily made to loosen it, and while the complaining goes on, the country suffers. Let men who understand the vital importance of the question rather turn their attention to what we have shown to be the true remedy, and by every fair means, encourage the increase on every side, of the milling industries. Develop our water powers. Form co-operative or joint stock companies, and build mills. Spread abroad with a liberal hand, among men of capital and enterprise, information in regard to the wonderful advantages of the portion of the State and induce them to secure their own while adding to our prosperity. And, as railroads we must have, to take our manufactured products by the most direct route to the world's markets, work unitedly and steadily for the development of the railroad system of the northwest, leading direct to the great lakes. Let these things once be accomplished, and the prosperity of all classes in the northwest will be assured, and complaints such as are now so rife will cease entirely.

THE WHEAT CONTROVERSY.

The Minneapolis Millers, and the Manitoba R. R. vs. The Farmers.

Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The press and people throughout the country tributary to the Manitoba railroad are raising a general and lusty howl at the low prices of wheat and the cause of the same, and well may they be displeased. The Minneapolis Millers control all the elevators along the line, and grade wheat as they like and pay what they choose, without any reference to quality or actual value. The farmers in a majority of cases are obliged to part with their grain at any price to obtain money to pay debts that have accumulated during the summer. Farmers who are not thus obliged to sell their wheat are storing it, and will hold their grain for higher prices next spring. This is making great stringency in all money matters throughout this part of the country. The Manitoba railroad is as much to blame for this state of affairs as the Millers' association, as it has no right as a common carrier to colleague with an association that is formed for the purpose of, and does rob the farmer. If the farmers of this country will look back from one year to another, they will recollect that with each succeeding year this association has found someway or some excuse that would enable them to make a grand steal of each harvest. They will introduce, as the circumstances may make most plausable, the story of smut, damp, frozen, or the little brass joker. As long as they have but one outlet for their wheat, and that carrier plays into the hands of this association, so long will our farmers be obliged to submit to this treatment of them by this strong monopoly. What is the remedy. DOWN WITH MONOPOLIES. CREATE OPPOSITION. [illegible] The only practical course to follow is to get a direct outlet for our grain to the lakes. This outlet the Duluth [illegible] railroad [illegible] is the only [illegible] that will [illegible] farmers of the [illegible] would give the most direct line possible to the lakes. With the completion of this road our farmers will get nearly the same price for wheat as that paid in Chicago or Milwaukee. Is not this worth trying for? IT CERTAINLY IS. Therefore we urge the whole country tributary to this road to give it a hearty and material support, and it will be operating in time to carry their crops to the lakes next year.

Our Chicago Letter.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24, 1882.

The festive absconding bank clerk has at last come to grief. If any other city in this country has more confidential clerks "go wrong" than Chicago your correspondent don't know it; and of all the strange things in this strange city the conviction of one of these thieves wins the prize Frederick M. Ker gets ten years at Joliet for appropriating $55,000 from the funds of Preston, Kean & Co., bankers, and the community is greatly indebted to that firm for the persistence with which it followed up the thief. His prosecution is said to have cost them no less than $10,000. The usual method is to frighten the delinquent and his friends into making good at least a portion of the loss and then dropping the whole matter. The result is that clerks who are led by the influences of fast society to seek to increase their income by using employer's money in Board of Trade speculations have no dread of punishment—on the one hand is the bright but delusive hope of great winnings, on the other an entire absence of fear of suffering if detected in theft. There have been threats of attempting to implicate the brokers through whom Ker speculated. The theory being that they must have known the source of his supplies, so large was the sum of his losses. It is extremely doubtful, however, if a case could be made against them.

Flemming, the "Fund W" man, is now under arrest in Chicago for his transactions last winter while a member of the firm of Flemming & Mariam, alleged commission merchants. The scheme is well known to all your readers. It is whispered now that the firm was really acting only as a catspaw for some old-established house and that certain people of high standing are trembling least Flemming divulge all the secrets known to him in order to save himself. Right in this connection it may be remarked that a few weeks ago a certain prominent commission firm sent out a large number of circulars announcing a scheme precisely identical with the "Fund W" plan. It was a surprise to the community that so reputable a house should embark in such an enterprise. This week the firm issues another circular withdrawing its former proposals, alleging that while the business could be carried out honestly with possibly large profits, it was liable to abuse by designing men and success on their part would tend to make it still more easy for the dishonest to catch gudgeons. Whether the appearance of this second circular is in any degree the result of the "trembling" above referred to I am not able to say, probably the promulgation of the one and the attack of the other simultaneously was a mere co-incidence.

Business houses continue to go to smash though the week has not added any large failures to the already frightfully long list, and among the daily bulletin are not found more than Chicago's fair proportion. The liabilities of Cleveland, Cummings & Woodruff, the broken dry-goods house, proved to be $600,000—an increase of fifty per cent. over the first report. Most of the creditors have accepted 60 cents as a full settlement of their claims. It is surmised that the banks of this city will hardly be able to pay their usual dividends this year. They have been making money rapidly, the stock of several of them is quoted at as high as 200 per cent. The Union National had a claim of $107,000 against Cleveland, Cummings & Woodruff, and is one of the creditors that has settled at 60 cents. Even so heavy an institution, is hardly able to stand many such losses without flinching.

The Union League Club endeavored to banquet the Illinois delegation in Congress on Thursday evening but succeeded in reaching the stomachs of only Senator Logan and Representatives Adams, Cannon, Henderson, Finerty and Dunham—four of the six being Chicago men. The chief topic under consideration in the post-prandial talk was the Hennepin Canal project and an opinion may be safely hazarded that if there were not a perfect willingness on the part of those anxious for the success of this enterprise, that the general Government should foot the banquet would not have been thought of.

Next in interest to the big politicians stand the big cattle. The fat stock show is a thing of the past and its success has been immensely gratifying to its promoters. The ability of breeders to induce a good animal to lay on fat has been demonstrated as perhaps never before. A considerable number of cattle were slaughtered, and the chief interest in the show centered in the beef on the blocks. The slaughter test places the Short-Horns first in the percentage of meat to offal, though the Herefords pushed them so closely that there is hardly a choice between the two. The show brought prominently to the front the Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and there can be no question that they are growing rapidly in favor among stock men.

A lock out of cigar-makers is imminent, the alleged cause being that much annoyance is occasioned manufacturers by the fact that two unions exist among the men—the members of the International Union refuse to work with those who belong to the Progressive Union. There is some dissatisfaction too among the men with their wages. The manufacturers think if they shut down for a time the men will be ready to go to work more contentedly. Behind all this however, is undoubtedly the depression of trade and the fact that the market is well stocked.

We often hear of stolen kisses. Chicago's criminal record this week shows an aggravated case, burglary being a part of the charge. The facts are that a burglar, after helping himself to the cash and valuables of the house, if I may use the expression, could not resist the temptation of adding to his plunder a kiss from the lips of the seventeen year old daughter who lay asleep in the room through which he passed. [illegible]

County News.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

Jim. Bain has gone down to his claim in the thirteen townships.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rockwood have gone to Indianapolis on a visit to their friends, and will not return for a month at least.

Farmers, let Wellington's cry at the battle of Waterloo be yours as against the swindling Millers' Association: "Up, guards, and at 'em"

John Steenerson is again in Fisher, after spending the last few months on his claim in the thirteen townships.

J. W. Silverthorne commenced chicken raising in the spring with a stock of seven head. He has now sixty-five, besides keeping the house in eggs all the summer. Stock raising of all kinds is the thing for farmers to turn their attention to in the face of the Miller's Association robberies.

The Steenerson Bros. lost a fine mare on Tuesday morning in consequence of her receiving a kick from a horse. Such was the force of the blow that the femur (thigh bone) was broken clear in two in the middle. A revolver was obtained and the poor creature was despatched to the happy hunting grounds.

Rev. Father Riviere collected $600 in three days for his church.

Some miscreant broke into the depot Thursday night, smashing the glass and sash in one of the windows to gain an entrance. No other damage.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel." We understand some of those who were most active in getting up the petition for abolishing Sunday trading, visited Crookston on the Sabbath quite recently and had their photographs taken. We are therefore led to believe that although it is a mortal sin to trade in Fisher on Sunday it is not so at Crookston. We have not been able to find out the names of the parties.

The Independent.

The ablest religious and literary newspaper published. One-quarter to one-half larger, but the same price as its contemporaries.

It has twenty-two distinct departments, all good, many of them of superior excellence.

Its literary department, embracing reviews, criticisms and notices of all new books published, contains 10 or 12 columns weekly, and has no superior in journalism.

During the next few months The Independent will publish stories by William D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories"; Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred. D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, and others. Our readers who do not now subscribe for it should read the advertisement in another column, which gives subscription rates in full. Every one should at least send 30 cents for a month's Trial Trip," and make its acquaintance. Address The Independent, New York City.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Jerome, of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated November 22d, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all their and each of their property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all their creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated November 29th 1883.

FRANK JEROME, Assignee.

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32) township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883.
[31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50) east from the southwest corner of lot one (1), in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150) [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated
Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.
THE WOOD-WORK
In these Carriages and Buggies
Is of the best
SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.
Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon
Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON [illegible]

DRY
Oak Wood

Good sound Dry Oak Wood will be delivered at your door for
$7.50 PER CORD,
or in five cord lots for
$7.00 PER CORD.
Leave orders at Johnson's Hotel Sampson's Addition.
[illegible] H. O. JOHNSON

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AT
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of the death of Mr. A. Fixen, senior partner in the concern of Fixen, Hansing & Co., the business known as the New York Store must be closed out as soon as possible. In order to do this, we now offer for sale our entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &C.,

at or below cost. This is a golden opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of and nobody in need of the above named goods should fail to call.

NEW YORK STORE,
Broadway, next to City Hall.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 29

TO THE PUBLIC.

At the last session of the legislature several measures were proposed for a State inspection of grain and control of warehouses and railroads, these met with strong opposition from the business interests concerned and were without exception defeated. The arguments of the railroad and warehouse representatives were chiefly based on the asserted fact that the evils aimed at by the proposed legislation did not exist, and hence to enact the proposed laws would be an unnecessary intermeddling with private business. That in short the wisest policy would be to let well enough alone. They challenged the production of evidence showing extortion, or unjust discrimination on the part of railroads or elevator managers. Curious enough, very few specific complaints were made and very little, if any, proof offered. Now, in order to meet these arguments in the future, I would ask all persons who may have any knowledge of the abuses referred to, to make a statement of the facts, verify it by oath, and send it to me, and I will keep it on file for use at the next session of the legislature. It will not do to call elevator owners and railroad companies thieves and robbers, that does not prove anything. Let every one interested in the subject compile the necessary facts from now until January 1st, 1885, and send them to me for use before the next session of the legislature and I shall be very glad to assist in remedying all evils that may exist.

Very respectfully,
H. STEENERSON.

Pioneer Press: A. E. Johnson, of A. E. Johnson & Co., emigration agents, leaves on the noon train of the Milwaukee & St. Paul to-day for New York, indending to sail from that point in the steamship Fulda, of the North German Lloyd line, on the 28th inst. He will, while abroad, visit Hamburg, Bremen, Copenhagen, Guttenberg, Christiana and Stockholm. The trip is purely a business one, the object being to insure immigration to Minnesota from the points mentioned. Mr. Johnson was given a farewell supper last evening by members of the Scandinavian press of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Kittson County Enterprise.

The farmers of this part of Minnesota will have to learn several important factors to insure their success. At present every man is struggling to see how many bushels of wheat he can raise, and strange as it may seem, some men are contented if they can simply get a good number of acres in grain without any regard as to how the work is done, or any prospects of a paying yield, they "slap it in" and the soil must do the rest. We would say, first cultivate your land thoroughly, plow deep, use only the best, cleanest and hardest of Scotch Fife wheat for seed, see that the seed is properly covered when put in the ground, under these conditions farming will pay if the crops are carefully harvested, threshed and sold. The ordinary farmer, when his crop has fairly started, will reason in this manner: Well, I have one hundred acres of the best wheat in the country, everybody says so and it can't help at the least yielding 20 bushels to each acre, which will be 2,000 bushels and at a dollar per bushel which will be $2,000; on the strength of this he builds a house, buys more horses or buys a large tract of land, or contracts debt in some way feeling perfectly easy as to the payments, cheerfully giving notes, mortgages or promises to pay in the fall. Well, now a drouth comes, or an early frost nips the crop or some unseen obstacle arises which cuts the profit down so materially that when fall comes, instead of going around and paying for everything he has obligated himself for, is compelled to have his notes extended, and ask the merchant to wait for a good part of his money until next fall, and thus a crop of dead weights are hung on to the chance of "getting out next fall."

Our advice to farmers would be, first do not overcrop yourself, this is the first fatal mistake, bad for you and worse for your teams; second, procure the very best seed, be sure that none better or cleaner can be had before you buy it, don't mind paying a little more for it; third, plow your land deep, don't throw the light sod (first cut on breaking) back on backsetting and back again on the next plowing, but go down an inch deeper each time and get some fresh soil strong to "boom" your crop; fourth, don't spend a dollar foolishly or contract debt if you can possibly help it, if your prospects are good wait and enjoy the results of your labor, don't pluck the apple before it is ripe and it will be much pleasanter eating. In ending, this we would say, try and make as much of your living at home, keep a cow or two, a few chickens and raise all the pork your family can eat, have a yearling to kill [illegible] and when your wheat crop is sold you will have plenty of cash [illegible]

[illegible]

drift into debt will go deeper and deeper until they loose all courage and are sold out of their home, and compelled to wander off to newer lands, and commence again, when the noon-day of their life is spent and the ambition of their mind broken. Pause and see which way you are going, take warning that it may not be your fate to see the well improved acres which you have toiled and labored to tame, pass into the hands of the stranger for debt.

From the Warren Sheaf.

In view of the fact that farmers all through the Red River Valley are being crushed and ground under the iron heel of the Millers Association, Bro. Cooke of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, in commenting at length on the matter among other things says:

"Wilkin County farmers are organizing for the fight. The Wilkin County Record, in its issue of Friday, Nov. 9th, publishes a call for a convention, to be held in Breckenridge on Saturday next. The call is signed by forty-three of the prominent farmers in the different towns in the county and the object stated is to form a Farmers League, Union or Association, the object of which shall be mutual protection and benefit. Every county in the Red River Valley should have an Association of a similar nature which would result in great good. We shall watch the proceedings of the Wilkin County Farmers' Association with deep interest, and we trust that the time is not far distant till Polk County shall have a similar institution. Arise, farmers organize for the protection of your interests."

Let the good work go on say we until something like a fair compensation is allowed the tillers of the soil for their labor. This lowering the price of wheat from year to year under some pretext or another must be brought to an end or our farmers will be compelled to pull up stakes or suffer financial ruin. Are the farmers of Marshall County ready to take steps for the maintenance of their rights?

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Rev. Beebe preached his farewell sermon in this town on Sabbath last. He goes from here to Hallock, and will take charge of a new church just established at that point. Who is to succeed Mr. Beebe at this place we have not learned.

Mrs. Mix, and her two talented daughters left on Friday morning's train for Crookston, where they will spend the winter, and return here early in the spring. They will be missed in our social circles and will receive a hearty welcome upon their return.

Mr. W. S. Morse, as agent for R. C. Jones, has let the contract to Mr. L. B. King, for the cutting of 40,000 feet of logs and 200 cords of wood on Morgan's addition. The logs will be hauled to Sorsollel & Darling's saw mill, where they will be manufactured into lumber and then sold.

Marcus Oleson arrived from the north yesterday morning at an early hour so full of bug juice that his back teeth were fairly floating, and going in to Mr. Ulen's saloon, demanded whiskey. Mr. U. politely informed him that he had already a superabundance of that delightful beverage and could get none in his place. Marcus then commenced to make things lively, and Mr. Ulen had to put him out, which he did in a highly interesting manner. This sort of treatment did not seem to suit Mr. Oleson's fastidious fancy, and he proceeded to get even by putting his fist through several of the large panes of glass in the front of Mr. Ulen's place. After he had demolished three, he was arrested and tied up until he became sober, when he was taken before Judge Ives, and fined $5 and costs and also made to pay for the damage he had one.

Mr. E. A. Ransen returned from his second expedition to Thief Lake on Friday last, well loaded down with the furs of mink, rats, etc., which he captured during his absence. He also shot a large moose, the skin of which he has had tanned and manufactured into moccasins. During his stay with the Indians he has thoroughly mastered the Chippewa language and now all he needs is a feather in his cap and a long pipe to make him a first-class Chippewa brave.

Mr. Hans Hendrick, the genial salesman in Fontain & Anglim's store was in these parts on Monday last holding down his claim, which by the way, is one of the best pieces of land in this part of the country. While here Mr. Handricks invested $1,200 in another farm near his and informed us that if he had the capital he would have the inclination to purchase every quarter section of land in this part of Polk Co. He says that, in his opinion a man would be safe in investing his bottom dollar in Polk Co. farms, which shows his head is level, even though he does part his hair in the middle. Come again Hans, and bring another little twelve hundred in your breeches pocket.

So far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,970
German American, N. Y.	3,004,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara	1,557,43[illegible]
Liverpool, London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,017
National of Hartford	1,704,806
N. Y. Alliance	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]

[illegible]

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6, $1,600
" 15, lot 8, 800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,
" 12, lots 23 and 24,
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
" 47, lot 8, (150x150) 600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
" 34, lots 3 and 4,
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
" 40, lots 19 and 2,

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6, cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 13 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,
" 17, 2 lots.
" 18, 3 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres
ready for crop, $3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.
A bargain, $500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
BENHAM & UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber,
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND
GIFT
ENTERPRISE
—AT THE STORE OF—
HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

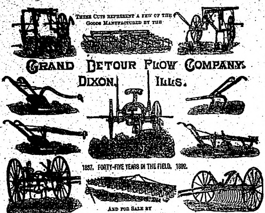
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places or parties desiring good competent help should [illegible] address at this office. [illegible] McGILLICUDDY
Broadway [illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
# WELL
IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address,
R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.


THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

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EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

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And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

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Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

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Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

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Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
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SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883. NO. 32

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 90	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

THE POT IS BOILING.

Elsewhere we publish two ringing articles from the Grand Forks Herald, a paper that knows what it is talking about and one too, that is not afraid to pitch into thieves and rings, and monopolies, big and little—the larger and more dangerous the thief the more delight the Herald takes in puncturing him. The JOURNAL has been fighting this Minneapolis Millers' Ring ever since that institution attempted through the excuse of "frozen wheat" to buy up the whole wheat crop at from one-third to one-half its actual value; when they commenced their steal the JOURNAL opened out upon them and several of our friends remonstrated with us on our course asking us "what good we could do?" Our answer is read in the muttering storm that is already brewing all over this valley—in the fact that every respectable, honest newspaper in the valley is urging its patrons to unite against the giant evil, to form clubs and fight the monopoly and while, in the outset we had no well defined idea of just how relief could be had and an open market obtained we knew that by constant agitation some way would yet be found to reach even this giant evil and some weapon of defense revealed. We knew that if the subject was constantly agitated, if farmers and business men were made to see and feel the enormity of the steal that was going on that a remedy would at last be found and applied. And it certainly will if farmers will but unite to protect their own interests. The Millers have accomplished a great thing. They have organized and are sustaining a giant monopoly that is robbing this country of thousands of dollars, but they never did it single-handed. No, they combined to act as one and their grinding power is felt in every household in the land. There are many ways to be found if earnestly sought after and one way, the way suggested by the Herald in one of its articles which we quote elsewhere, is a good one but can never be done without organization. Let the farmers unite, and if we have to wait until another Legislature convenes for relief, then go before that Legislature prepared to show our grievances, demand the relief that is our due and we are confident that we shall get the relief sought. The Republican party, being the party in power, can regulate this matter and if it fails to do so after a proper representation of the wrongs under which we suffer then she must expect to get a black eye or two. We say and we repeat it that there is a way to remedy this evil and it is high time to try the effects of making a political issue of it.

A correspondent of the Perham (Otter Tail County) Bulletin, writing from Fergus Falls has this to say on the wheat question:

We notice that your folks over there can beat us on the price of wheat. Now this rather gets away with us. We thought Fergus Falls mills were above all other markets in the country. How does it happen that you are ahead of us? What can be done about this wheat business anyhow? These Millers' Associations and railroad companies aiding and abetting each other are just sapping the life out of this country and no mistake about it. I am not a farmer, now, but I have been one and know that no farmer can make any money raising wheat at less than $1.00 per bushel, and why they don't get near that even this year is owing only to the infernal monopolies which the people must wipe out some of these days by desperate [illegible]

their regular profits. This is not very consoling to the farmers but as it is a big source of profit to the miller who has invested large capital in his mill we suppose it will naturally last as long as there are so few mills in the valley. What is needed here is just what is needed in the wheat market COMPETITION. Every new mill built but hastens the day when the matter will be regulated and if we could be as sure of a railroad to Duluth as we are that this flouring mill business will adjust itself in the near future we should be all right and could well afford to stand a little extortion from our flouring-mills in the start. It is quite a different matter from the Millers Association Monopoly for in the latter they steal the whole business bodily and lug it out of the country while our millers have invested their money in our midst, employ their capital among us and hence are of the two the most endurable and especially so when we consider that the mills are multiplying so rapidly that in a short time there will be competition enough to regulate that matter. And, after all said and done it is the thieving Minneapolis wheat ring that is too blame for it all. Without that monopoly the opportunity would be gone. With an open market, wherein everybody could buy and ship wheat our millers could afford to pay more and still retain a larger margin than outsiders. The few mills we have in the country are the only check the thieving wheat ring have on their steals and while the fact remains that we have all too few yet we can easily imagine where we would be without any mills.

Wilkin County has organized a club called "The Farmers' and Merchants' Protection Association of Wilkin County!" Their first meeting was largely attended and showed that the farmers and business men of Wilkin County are fully alive to the importance of the wheat question and that they mean to fight the monopoly. This is an example that should be followed in every county in the valley. "In union there is strength!"

Section Three.

A Talk with the N. P. Tree Man.

Red River Valley News.

Robert Douglas, of Waukegan, Ill., who has the contract to establish the Northern Pacific company's experimental forest-tree plantation on section 3 (late of the Barnes & Tenney farm,) was in Glyndon Tuesday and favored the News with a brief outline of the company's scheme of peopling these northern prairies with timber-making trees. Active operations will begin with the opening of spring, looking to the planting of 500 acres with young trees brought from the nurseries of R. Douglas & Son, Waukegan. Fifty or sixty men will constitute the working force, superintended by Mr. D. and trusty assistants in person. Several varieties will be planted—cottonwood, box elder, ash, and a few kinds whose character as indigenous to this latitude is not so well established as those named.

Mr. Douglas is a veteran in this business—one of the half-dozen men in the United States who in a practical sense hold up arboriculture to the rank of a learned profession. He has recently been planting on an extensive scale in southeastern Kansas, where the Missouri River, Fort Scott, & Gulf R. R. Co. have had a section of trees grown—1,740,800 of them—and where eminent success has been achieved.

The new enterprise of the N. P. will have more than local significance, yet Glyndon will feel a special pride and solicitude for the success of the tree farm which in five years will make a most comely and desirable adjunct to our village.

East Grand Forks Courier.

A few days since Martin Hilliard living a few miles from East Grand Forks, came to town and drew $100 on wheat, which he had sold. While returning home some time after dark of the same day, and no doubt communing with himself and trying to figure out how many years it would take to make a fortune from 100 acres of land, with No. 1 hard at 70 cents, he was suddenly made aware of the presence of two men who attempted to stop his [illegible]

him, but Mr. Johnson put his team to the mettle and succeeded in making a safe run. It is about time that an example was made of these highway robbers, and if so fortunate a thing should happen as their arrest, we hope and trust that our citizens will not have recourse to law, but administer justice to them in so summary a manner that nothing will be left undone to provide all with a first-class wake and a No. 1 funeral.

The Holstein cow, Echo, owned by Fred C. Stevens, the proprietor of the Maplewood stock farm, Attica, N. Y. has just completed her year's milk record, which foots up 18,120½ pounds, which is 115 pounds more than the famous cow Aggie which has heretofore led all the bovines of the world. Echo is 10 years old and weighs 1610 pounds, consequently has given over ten times her weight in milk during the year. The largest yield in one day was 85 pounds, in one month, 4193 pounds.—Minnesota Farmer.

Small Farms.

The United States has many farmers who are "land poor;" they have so much land that they cannot make a living on it. When they have learned that it is not economy to own more land than they can till in the most profitable manner, so that it will pay for the money expended in keeping it free from taxes, weeds, and other encumbrances, they will have solved the problem of ease in a farmer's life. The happiest and thriftiest farmers we have ever known lived on farms of less then one hundred acres—some on farms of only ten acres, every foot of which was made to count. On the other hand, the farmer who has so many broad acres that he cannot walk over them daily, where rods of fence corners are never cultivated or made of any use, lives a life of anxiety and worry. His taxes are heavy and his crops light. He cannot give reasonably thorough cultivation to so much land. Now, if the farmer who owns one hundred acres of land will sell half of it and expend the money received for it in cultivating the other fifty, getting blooded stock and poultry, fertilizers, etc., he can make each acre produce as much as two acres are doing now. His taxes will be less, his cares less, and his gains vastly greater.—The American Farm and Home.

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JOSEPH BARRETT

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Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

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BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Belleire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,287, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 10th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Hagle against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n, of Range 45 w, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds, or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,836, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 29, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Evon Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Oleson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office a Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,860, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz, C. P. Goudet, Edmond Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Snickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jenstade, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretson, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON for the n½ se¼ se¼ se¼ Sec 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Evan Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Olsson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,365, for the sw¼ Sec. 28, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars Knutson, Lars E. Helgeland, John Y. Olson, Neels O. Paulsrud, all of Nealsville, Polk County, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH E. BREWSTER, Hd. No. 6,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Skinner, William Haney, Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.

[28-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec., 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,330, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGET, Pre. D. S. No. 7,583, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 8, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. Quesnelle, T. Joly, O. Joly, S. Quesnelle, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: LARS KNUDSON, H'd No. 4,771, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lars E. Holgeland, Neils J. Skalet, Neils O. Paulsrud and B. J. Kolstad, all of Nellsville, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec., 12th, 1883, viz: ELIZABETH NORIE, Pre. D. S., No. 7,515, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 148, R. 46. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Simpson, Philmore Chapeaw, Louis Chapeaw and Leword Lanehelt, all of Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1883, viz: HANS OLAI HANSEN UNSETH, Hd. No 3,521, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Knudtson, C. A. Olson, Matthias Christianson, John C. Peterson, all of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 30th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 15th, 1883, viz: OLE O. CHRISTIANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,390, for the se¼ Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. A. Herrik, J. B. Bangen, Sander Ness, H. A. Gullickson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec., 12th, 1883, viz: LIZZIE L. MALEY, Pre. D. S., No. 7,779, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 148, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lin Nordbug, Ed. Smith, Leslie Maley and Frank T. Haseltine, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jessie Barteau deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Lillie Jessie Barteau, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1882, at Angus, Polk County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Thursday the 29th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the City of Crookston, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 23d day of November A. D. 1883. By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[31-33]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. 11th Judicial District.

Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 19th, 1883.
DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Polk.

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin, Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing dated November 22d, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273.12-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18 h day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.
THOMAS MCMAHAN,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2,) in block twenty-six (26,) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140,) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet, thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.
MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-33]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one, in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.
JOHN MCLEAN, Atty for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

D. F. [illegible]
Physician and Surgeon.

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.
[17-]

HOUSTON & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS
Agents for the celebrated
McCormic Machinery,
TWINE BINDRS,
AND MOWERS.
Hollingsworth
Hay Rake,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Studebaker Wagon.
The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.
A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.
HOUSTON & CO.,
Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
[illegible], Proprietor, [illegible] Minn.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON. THURSDAY. DEC. 6

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		80.
No. 2	"	77.
Oats,	"	30.
Barley,	"	25.
Potatoes,	"	25.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12½
Corn Beef	"	12.
Roast Beef	"	15.
Roast Veal	"	15.
Roast Pork	"	20.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	12½
Boiling Meat	"	14.
Salt Pork	"	20.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	15.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	15.
Lard	"	[illegible]

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Nov. 28th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.06
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.86

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Court convenes on Monday next.

Mrs. Capt. Giest leaves for Washington to-morrow morning where she goes to reside we are told.

Mrs. R. Hussey left on Tuesday morning's train for a visit with friends in St. Paul and Stillwater.

Mrs. A. Braley left on Monday morning for a brief visit to her old home in Vermont.

"Everybody's friend" will be put upon the boards by the Crookston Dramatic Club at an early date.

Mr. E. K. Overland is up from Garfield for a chat with the boys and has gone to St. Hilaire to-day.

The M. E. church is holding a series of meetings every evening this week. They are very interesting.

The electric light wheel has arrived and Jake intends to have his lights trimmed and burning at an early day.

The parsonage is nearly ready for occupancy. It will be ready as soon as the paint has had an opportunity to dry.

Observe the important change in the ad. of the New York Store. It means business and if you want to secure a good bargain "git thar Eli," and Eliess.

Charlie LeSage won the matched game of pool at Ericsson's Hall on Saturday evening last. He handles the cue like an expert in the business.

Such lovely weather as we are having is cause for general remark. We are glad there is something in this country that the Minneapolis Millers' Monopoly cannot control.

The ladies of the Baptist society will give an oyster supper in the Baptist chapel to-morrow (Friday) evening. Come one, come all and get a good supper and help a good cause.

Dept. Sheriff Hopkins is going to Moorhead after Lally to bring the aforesaid Lally before his honor, Judge Stearns to answer to charges of various misdemeanors done in the body.

During the past week the fire department were called out twice. Once to extinguish an incipient blaze at Jim Creighton's and once for a bit of a drill. The boys are getting to be very efficient as firemen.

The new parsonage is indeed a thing of beauty. The transformation it has undergone is wonderful. It contains nine rooms and has only cost $1,300, including the purchase of the original building. It is a property to be proud of.

Mr. Thor. Haatvedt was in from his home in the thirteen towns this week to do a bit of trading and see the boys. Thor. intends to go on a scouting expedition up in the Red Lake pine country this winter to see what that country looks like.

Hon. Paul Sletten has forwarded a long list of names signed to the petitions for opening up the pine lands on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, and still there's more to follow. Some action will doubtless be taken by Congress upon the question.

Mr. W. H. McCulough left with his family on Tuesday morning for their new home at Seattle, Washington Ter. He is well and favorably known in Crookston and vicinity as a No. 1 painter and all his friends will regret to learn of his departure.

Mr. P. Carroll, of the Northwestern hotel, Grand Forks greeted us yesterday and the stories he tells of the Minneapolis Millers' steals would convince the most skeptical that there must be something wrong, even if we did not experience the very same thing every day.

N. Y. Graphic: The success of "Only a Farmer's Daughter" was conclusively assured last night at the theatre, where it will be repeated during the week [illegible] as crowded every available space in the auditorium last night.

[illegible]

Dr. Cable has brought his family to town and is now a resident of the city.

"Only a Farmers Daughter," will be presented at Ericsson's Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 21st, 1883.

Inquiring of Mr. Stanton, the Second Street meat market man, the price of hogs Mr. Stanton replied that hogs were very cheap, way down in sympathy with wheat which shows that even hogs have more sympathy for the wheat raiser than the Millers' Association has.

C. Kretzschmar's new mill at Red Lake Falls, called Roller Mill A, is completed and commences to grind up the golden grain on Wednesday Dec. 12th. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, and quantities of thirty bushels or more will be ground for farmers and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. A feed mill will be run in connection. [32-35]

"Consider the Lillys," no that is not what we were about to say at all. We meant to remark that J. W. Lilly and his brother opened their Broadway skating rink to the public on Tuesday evening and had a big crowd and a good time. The rink will be open day and night and if you don't smoke you can sit by the stove inside and skate, for they have just got the finest cigars you ever saw constantly on tap.

Philadelphia Mercury: "Only a Farmer's Daughter" was on Monday evening given its initial performance. Mr. Elliott Barnes has in this production given the public a play that contains very many interesting scenes. It is a society drama of the emotional school, and heavily laden with love, jealousy, and an abundance of wickedness. "Only a Farmer's Daughter" introduces an interesting story, and the tableaux at the close of the acts are good.

Our city schools will be in session two weeks after this before closing for the short term. Mr. Farnsworth, the principle informs the JOURNAL that the schools are all over-crowded there being over 400 pupils in daily attendance. After the two weeks vacation the new building will be occupied and then there should be at least two more teachers employed in order that the most effective work may be done.

A traveling man says that at Fisher last week a Norwegian brought to the elevator a load of wheat with a yoke of cattle and was offered 35 cents per bushel for the wheat upon the excuse that the wheat was frozen. The Norwegian refused and drove off with his wheat. Meeting a neighbor who had a team of horses he asked him to hitch onto his load and take it back to the elevator to see what he would be offered for it, at the same time telling his neighbor of the offer he had. His neighbor complied and was offered and accepted No. 1 Hard for the wheat.

On the 5th day of September last August Kœppe commenced work upon Isadore Fortier's new building, corner of Broadway and Robert streets, and on Wednesday, November 28th, Mr. Fortier took possession. The building is of brick, two stories and basement, 25x75, the height of the first floor ceiling is 14 feet in the clear, and the height of the second floor is 12 feet. The second floor is to be used as a music hall. The first floor is neatly and tastily fixed up and used as a sample room. Besides an elegant bar and fixtures, supplied with the choicest vintages of ages and the best liquors made, the room contains three new and elegant pool tables. The room is neatly papered and numerous pictures grace its walls, making in the whole as neat and pretty retreat of the kind as can be found in the city.

A good deal of complaint is made about the promiscuous ringing of the fire-bell upon all occasions but there need not be if the fire-bell was never rang except in case of fire. We believe the custom now is to first strike the ward in which the fire is, one tap for First ward two for Second, &c. The result is every time the bell strikes for a council meeting or a fireman's drill every body instinctively begins to count to see in which ward the old fire is anyhow. This need not be if when a fire occurs the fire bell is rung rapidly for say a minute which gives the alarm for the fire. Then pause a second or so then strike the number of the ward then slight pause and then go ahead as lively and as long as you choose. If this system was adopted no one would get confused and at the first racket of the bell every body would start for the engine house and thus be on deck ready for business.

Almost an Accident.

On Saturday evening last as Herb Mason was fixing the post office lamps the hook in the wall gave way and down came the whole business with a crash to the floor. Several lamps were smashed and for a few moments confusion reigned. The lighted lamps were soon extinguished and peace and harmony once more prevailed. Save a few slight gashes on Herb's hand no one was injured beyond a general fright, but for a few minutes there were all of the prospects of a first-class fire and the only wonder is that it was prevented. Jake says that in a few days he will have his electric lights going and will have no further use for the dangerous kerosene.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal has the following item in relation to one of our citizens Mr. T. B. Walker: [illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF CROOKSTON.

Dedicated Last Sabbath.

OUT OF DEBT!

Sabbath day was a red letter day in the history of the Congregational church of this city as its beautiful new edifice was formally dedicated and entered upon its holy mission on that day entirely out of debt. As is well known the members of this church have for a long time striven to build a church and a mere handful of faithful workers, among whom are the ladies of that church, have worked incessantly, had succeeded in getting a fine edifice and a parsonage erected but after all their hard work had failed to raise sufficent money to dedicate the church free of debt. On Saturday morning there remained to raise $1,800, in fact nearly $4,000 for over $2,000 pledged already was contingent upon the dedication free of debt. It did not look any too encouraging but a committee resolutely went to work to find ten men who should contribute $100 apiece. They were not all secured on Saturday and at the beginning of the morning services on Sunday the money was yet to be raised. Rev. Mr. Dana preached an eloquent sermon upon the benefit of churches after which Rev. E. S. Williams made some eloquent remarks and the business of raising the church debt commenced and was so vigorously pushed that when the meeting was dismissed a trifle over $600 remained to be raised. The work was resumed as soon as the opening services of the evening meeting were concluded and in a very short time the necessary amount was pledged and eight dollars besides. Then the doxology was sung and the Rev. Dr. Dana delivered the dedicatory prayer which was followed by appropriate remarks from Rev. E. S. Williams, Rev. Montgomery, Rev. Page, Rev. Dana, and Rev. F. K. Roberts delivered a congratulatory address as representative from the other city churches. Thus the First Congregational church begins its labors unincumbered by the nightmare of debt, and thus will she be the better able to fulfill her high and holy mission. Our citizens have contributed nobly to the good cause and our city has a building of which she may well be proud.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 4, 1883.

Present Aldermen Houston, Bang, Fortier, Stone, Pierce, Hanscome and his Honor, Mayor Stuart. Liquor license to Wm. Herdrick, Napoleon Rapin and O. S. Bang. Application of John F. Ohmer liquor license laid over to next meeting. Recorder instructed to buy 20 rubber coats, 20 havelocks, 8 hose jackets and one trumpet for the use of the fire department and a stove for engine room. License for peddlers fixed at ten dollars per week including peddlers of meat. The matter of grading contracts of Wm. Cunningham was referred to a committee consisting of Houston, Fortier and Bang. Bills were allowed to the amount of $15.20.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

on Sewing Machines at Charlie Davis' for the next thirty days. You will do well to call and examine stock and get prices on everything in my line.

[32-34] C. A. DAVIS.

If you want a good honest made harness at bottom figures, or blankets, robes, or anything in that line, call on Mark Rauenbuehler the Broadway harness maker. [32-35]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[22-tf] LEROY & MCMANUS.

Estray.

A grey mare about 8 years old, broke loose from a hitching post at Fertile P. O. on the 9th day of November and was last seen on the road to Crookston about half way between the two places. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to the owner. Tollef Simmons, Crookston Minn. [31-33]

Millinery.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new and elegant large stock of Millinery Goods, new novel [illegible] [30-tf]

For Rent.

A dwelling house in the city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Nov. 19th I settled with the former foreman on my farm, Mr. J. J. Irwin, and am not responsible for any debts of his contracting after that date.

J. H. THOMAS.

For Rent,

On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Lilly & Co. and W. H. McCologh. Apply to

P. A. DUFOUR.

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on I. U. Jennings, Land Office building, proving property and paying for this notice. [30-tf]

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.
[27tf]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - D. T.

[47-m6]

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON - MINN

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice

CROOKSTON, MINN.

52 Dividends a Year

FROM $3 INVESTED.

That is what any one will receive who subscribes for The Independent, of New York.

It occupies two fields. First, as a religious journal it is undenominational and broader than any sect. Its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

Among its religious writers are Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., S. C. Bartlett, D. D., Prest. John Bascom, Bishop Thos. M. Clark, Rev. Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C. Coxe, Geo. R. Crooks, D. D., Howard Crosby, D. D., Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Samuel Dyke, Geo. P. Fisher, D. D., Prof. Norman Fox, Washington Gladden, D. D., Bishop F. D. Huntington, Bishop J. F. Hurst, D. D., Morris, D. D., Prest. Noah Porter, Francis L. Patton, D. D., Philip Schaff, D. D., R. S. Storrs, D. D., Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., Prest. T. D. Woolsey.

Second. As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press. During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe.

Among them Amelia A. Barr, Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev. W. E. Griffis, "Grace Greenwood," Thomas Hill, D. D., William D. Howells, "H. H.," Sidney Lanier, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, E. A. Oakes, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Josephine Pollard, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs. Launt Thompson, J. T. Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter, John Greenleaf Whittier, Sarah C. Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C. Ward and Prof. Charles A. Young.

The Independent will, within the next few months, publish stories by Wm. D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc. W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc. F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc. J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale," Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc. Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger and Lily and Other Stories," Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, etc. etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public.

In civil and political affairs The Independent contends for sound ideas and principles. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics, and maintains these principles, which the highest ethics and best intelligence require.

The Independent has 22 distinct departments 32 pages in all.

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THE INDEPENDENT,

[30-31] 251 Broadway, New York.

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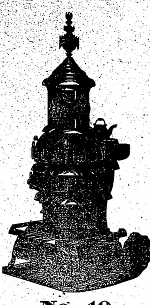
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET - - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully insist a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

A. IMEGABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON'

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebe Late of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examing my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave order at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,

[M-37] The Sun, New York City.

In last issue of the Chronicle, Mr. C. S. Hurlbert, of the elevator firm of Pillsbury & Hurlbert, has an attempt at an explanation of the course pursued by that company in its wheat buying operation which we suppose, is intended to convey the idea that that company is entirely innocent of any attempt to defraud or steal, claiming to be only one of several companies buying for the Millers' Association. We fail to discern clearly just how this "explanation" (that entirely fails to explain) will compensate our farmers who have lost their thousands of hard-earned dollars by false grading and false weights. Mr. Hurlbert says that the company is willing to investigate all charges of wrong and right them and in the same breath says his company is not responsible. He does not say that the Millers' Association does not cheat and defraud and wrong. He does not say that the M. A. is willing to correct the abuses that exist and the M. A. is the party we are after. He does seem to infer however that all the wheat buying companies are absolutely under the control of the M. A. and cannot go contrary to their orders—hence the inference is plain that they could not remedy the evil even granting they had any desire to break up a system that annually puts thousands of dollars in the pockets of the wheat-buyers, dollars wrung from the farmers by fraud and deceit. If the Millers' Association are as anxious to sustain a reputation as Mr. H. says the P. & H. Co., are, let them consent to an open wheat market. That is what the farmers demand and it is certainly not an unreasonable request. We have seen no evidences of any investigation into this matter by the Messrs. P. & H. Co. and if they are really anxious to do fairly as they say they are why do they not investigate the matter? Until they do so we must take his assertions with a large grain of allowance.

Grand Forks Herald: There is a general kick all over the Northwest against the elevator monopoly which has reduced the price of wheat 25 per cent, during the past month. Farmers in Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba are goaded to exasperation. A telegram from Winnipeg says "the monopoly pretends that frozen wheat is not marketable, and therefore buy it at a nominal price, and sell it at the same price as the genuine article. Farmers have put frozen wheat to the test and sold the flour for home consumption at a price that gives them 90 cents for wheat instead of 20 to 66 offered by the monopoly. Farmers are organizing everywhere and banding themselves together for mutual protection.

An Independent Outlet.

Grand Forks Herald.

Had there existed this year an independent outlet to Duluth, for the moving of this season's crops, we should have been able to have exported, long before the close of navigation, the great bulk of the crop which now lies blockaded in the granaries of this district. It would seem to us that the promoters of the road already chartered for that purpose would find the present a favorable opportunity for seeking the aid of the people in carrying out their object. The people have now very vividly under their attention the effects upon their industry and income of an absolute dependence upon one monopoly, and while the impression is fresh, the promoters of this enterprise should come before them and ask their assistance in securing, at the earliest moment, the construction of a direct railway from Grand Forks to Duluth. We make no doubt that if the company will agree to construct the railway at an early period; to bind themselves to liberal transportation arrangements, free equally to all shippers, whether private or corporate; and to a maximum rate of grain freight of not more than eight or ten cents per bushel, giving satisfactory guarantees that these stipulations would be faithfully carried out, they would find every county in this district interested, ready to contribute liberally to the work of construction, by such bonuses as would enable the company to speedily and successfully put the road in operation.

The following petition has been handed us for the purpose of obtaining signatures, which, when obtained will be forwarded to the Governor. The petition may also be found at the postoffice and other public places. Every farmer should lose no time in signing so that the petition may be forwarded at once. Drop in and put down your name to the following petition.

To His Excellency, Lucius F. Hubbard, Gov. of Minnesota:

[illegible] the undersigned citizens of Minnesota, realizing that the people are suffering grievous wrongs through the current system of grading and marketing wheat, call for the enactment of a law embracing the following essential features to wit:

Providing for the election in each county of a Grain Inspector, whose duty it shall be, either by himself or his deputies, to inspect all wheat marketed in his county for shipment. Such Inspector to take an oath of office and to give proper bonds, and shall receive from the county proper compensation for services rendered. Inspector to be governed by the following rules: In determining weights, all test in quantities of not less than standard half bushel, and all wheat weighing not less than [illegible] pounds to the bushel shall be graded No. 1 Hard or No. [illegible] 53 pounds to the bushel at No. 3 or rejected according to condition and quality. And, in all cases the Inspector shall take into consideration the condition and quality of grain inspected. All grain too damp for binning shall be condemned as damp, and when properly dry may be inspected and properly graded. The Inspector in all cases to give to both seller and purchaser a certificate of grade. In all cases of shipment of wheat the shipper shall forward to consignee a certified copy of certificate of the local Inspector under penalties for false certification. Any changing of grade from that given by local Inspector, or mixing of different grades, except in grinding, to be prohibited under severe penalties.

We believe also that justice demands the enactment of laws establishing maximum rates on rail-roads and for taxing all lands belonging to rail-road corporations same as other lands.

Believing that both justice and public sentiment call for laws embracing the foregoing features, or their equivalent, we respectfully petition your Excellency to call an extra session of the Legislature to that end, and that when convened you present this petition to the Legislature, together with your favorable recommendation: Hoping your favorable consideration, we remain your humble petitioners.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Only a Farmer's Daughter" is a skillfully constructed and strong play, and as presented last evening, does not flag from the opening of the piece until the especially happy denouement in the last act. Not only is the plot full of interest, but the characters are well drawn, and offer opportunity for excellent acting. The company gave a careful and effective performance for the most part throughout, and the audience present were well pleased, and signified their approval by frequent applause. At Ericsson's Hall Dec. 21st.

The Art Amateur for December is a number of holiday size and excellence. It contains working designs for a teapot (Japanesque decoration), a dessert plate (wild geranium,) a hand screen (shepherdess), embroidery (a fan, Christmas-card box, doilies, and mitres), repousse work (cockatoos and dolphins), wood-carving and jewelry; two beautiful designs of children, with minute directions for painting in oils and in mineral colors; an illustrated report of the Feuardent-Cesnola trial; a biography of Charles Sprague Pearce, with numerous original drawings; an illustrated notice of the Huntington gift to the Metropolitan Museum; reviews of the National and Pennsylvania Academy exhibitions, the Sketch Exhibition, and the National Exposition at Paris; dramatic and musical feuilletons; some fine illustrations of Derby porcelain; practical articles on decoration, needlework and china-painting; correspondence, literary and editorial notes. It is impossible to speak too highly of the varied excellence of this superb publication. Price, 35 cents; $4 per annum. Montague Marks, publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Peterson's Magazine for January reaches us in advance, and is altogether the most superb number we have ever seen, even of this favorite lady's-book. There are two beautiful steel-engravings: "In the Orchard," after a picture by Millais, and "Lost on the Alps," by the hardly less famous Riviere. In addition, there is a double-size fashion plate, engraved and printed from steel and colored by hand; an exquisite affair. "Peterson" is now the only magazine that gives these fashion-plates. But the gem of the number is a colored pattern for a border for a curtain, or chair-stripe, etc., etc., perhaps the costliest single embellishment ever given in a magazine; as the publisher says, it would alone cost fifty cents at retail. This is presented to every subscriber as a New-Year's gift. There are, in addition to all these, more than fifty wood-engravings, illustrating the newest fashions, etc., etc. The literary contents are all original, and among them are several charming love stories, besides two new copyright novelets, one by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, "Her Season in Washington," and another by the celebrated author of the "Second Life." The price of this popular lady's-book is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and valuable premiums to the person getting up the club. Specimens are sent gratis, if written for, to those desiring to get up clubs. We advise no one to subscribe for a magazine until they have seen a copy of this one. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The American Agriculturist For December closes the forty-second volume of this leading farm journal with a most excellent number. It contains over ninety-one original engravings by Forbes, Trumble, Folsom, Halm and other artists. There are in all over one hundred original engravings, of which four are full-page, namely, "Home from the Wood-lot," "Typical Horses at the N. Y. Show," "Christmas Comes but Once a Year," and a truly beautiful first-page cover. Among the well-known writers are Dr. Geo. Thurber, Orange Judd, Dr. B. D. Halsted, Prof. S. R. Thompson, M. C. Weld, [illegible] F. D. Coburn, [illegible] Prof. A. J. Cook, W. D. Boynton, [illegible] P. H. Jacobs, E. A. Long, M. B. Bamford, L. D. Snook, [illegible] Ethel Stone, [illegible] [illegible] few of the very valuable articles presented.—Mr. David W. Judd continues his Editorial Notes on many topics, with engravings. Miss Carr's touching Christmas story will be read the second time by many, both old and young. All of the several departments are unusually full, and we only wonder that so much costly reading matter, and so many fine engravings, can be furnished for the price ($1.50 per year) of this sterling journal of the Farm, Garden and Household. It should be found in every home.

North Dakota Farmers and their Legislators.

Grand Forks Daily Herald.

The present position of the farmers of North Dakota, prosperous and prospering as they are, is of the most exasperating and unsatisfactory character. The fact that after an exceptionally favorable season, crowned by a most abundant crop, garnered under most favorable circumstances, the farmers should find themselves with their granaries overflowing, and yet not be able to exchange the products of the soil for cash, shows an anomalous and unnatural condition of affairs. The immediate reason is not far to seek—it is too well known to all of us. A railway monopoly, an elevator monopoly, and a combination of flour manufacturers, all centering in Minneapolis, complete masters of the situation; all naturally interested and all working out a common policy of securing the grain yield of North Dakota at the lowest rate and selling it at the highest, sufficiently explains the grievance. The railway company, on one pretext or another, absolutely refuse to permit farmers or a combination of farmers to move their own grain to the most profitable market. The elevator and mill men refuse to buy, except at a grading which is a robbery on the farmers, and a price which is almost ruinous. Such farmers as cannot afford to hold over—the young settler whose whole investment is in his season's crop—find themselves crowded by their personal obligations, and are forced, by a combination of circumstances regulated by this ring in whose grasp they find themselves, to sell for what they can get, and to see the profits which they had fairly earned, swallowed up by this triple-headed ring of capitalists. In a word, the farmer who is not able by his own resources to evade the iron grasp of these conscienceless and relentless vultures, becomes in fact, if not in name, the serf, laboring not for himself but for the combination of plutocrats who control the situation.

Now, who is responsible for this state of affairs? The railway company and the millers have a monopoly which enables them to grind the faces of the struggling settlers; but they can not, any more than the poorest citizen, exercise any more privileges than the law and the law-makers give them.

These are matters which are to be seriously considered by our people, not with a view to lamenting over what they are compelled to endure, but with a view to a stern determination to help themselves, and an organised and united warfare upon the legislation on their statute books which suffers them to be robbed, and the legislators who placed that legislation there. What is the remedy? The only recourse which the people can have is, the election to the next legislature of the Territory of men whom they know be faithful to the farmers' interests, and who will go to Yankton or Bismarck, as the case may be, pledged to undo the work of their predecessors—pledged to the compulsion of the railway company to a fair fulfillment of its duties as a common carrier—pledged to the abolition of all its illegal tax exemptions, and the enforcement of payment of its fair proportion of the public taxes; and pledged to such a system of official rating of grain throughout the Territory, as will secure to every farmer, at his local market, the exact value of his products.

If the people exhibit apathy or indifference, or content themselves with crying out against their grievances, they may rely upon it the existing evils will remain with them. But if they pursue a bold, aggressive and intelligent course, they can, and we believe they will, enforce their rights, through constitutional and irresistible means. It is for them to say whether the next legislature of the Territory is to be composed of tools of these incorporated monopolies, some of them, it is believed, paid tools; or of men who can be depended upon to legislate to emancipate the people from their present condition of dependence, and show the monopolies with a strong hand that their charters make them the servants of the public, and not the masters of the people. Every voter has an interest in this matter, and a duty to do to himself and his neighbors. The duty honestly and faithfully performed, will next year elect a People's legislature, instead of a set of tools for the monopolists, who throw a few sops to the people in the shape of public buildings built from their own money, and then rob them of millions for the benefit of their real masters.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT,

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
[illegible] VERNAULT.
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

[illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 23d, 1884, viz: ANTHONY ST. GEORGE, H'd No. 4,476, for the ne¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stephen Duval, T. Facto, C. Duval, L. Duval, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion

The Greatest and the Best,
The largest Double Weekly,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR,
NEW YORK OBSERVER
(*Established* 1823.)

No paper in the country has a more experienced and able corps of Editors. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime stands at the head of the editorial fraternity and his letters and editorials still enrich the OBSERVER. Others among its editors have had the training of a quarter of a century for their work.

The Correspondence of the OBSERVER is from all lands; and the news, carefully prepared from letters and telegrams, furnishes a complete view of the condition of the world each week.

The Departments of Agriculture, Business, Sunday School Teaching, and Religious Work are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and old sermons, but aims to be

A Live Newspaper,

giving every week a Religious Sheet full of instruction, encouragement and truth; and a Secular Sheet, containing all the news, vigorous comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For bona fide new subscribers we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "Irenæus Letters," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the OBSERVER will be sent to any address free.

Address,
NEW YORK OBSERVER,
[23-35] 31 and 32 Park Row.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2, Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter; that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section; that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing, etc.; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
[illegible] ANTON & CO., Proprietors.
[illegible]

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

A. Allen,

AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
[illegible]

Going Away.
ONLY
Two Weeks Longer
TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of
DRY GOODS,
Will Commence
Saturday, December 8th,
And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the
-----NEW YORK STORE.-----

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AT
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 6

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Mr. S. W. Ritchie has a man employed hauling down wood from his farm near Thief River, which he intends shipping to Crookston.

The threshers are now busy grinding out the No. 1 hard on the other side of the river. The machines crossed over on the ice last week.

Mr. Alderman of Goodhue Co., Minn. is in town this week the guest of his son Mr. John Alderman. He is much pleased with our town and may locate here permanently.

The papers of the Valley, and especially those of this county, are complaining bitterly of the manner in which the farmers are being gulled by the Millers' association, and that there is reason for complaint no one who is acquainted with the facts will doubt for a moment. Nevertheless, it does not seem as if these complaints will do much good, and it is plain that some more tangible means will have to be adopted to obtain redress from these grievances. One paper suggests that the farmers organize a society to fight the Millers' association but in this county we have already an agricultural society which has enrolled among its members some of our best and most intelligent farmers. Heretofore their talents have been all devoted to getting up county fairs and horse races, it is true, but if the society would enlarge its field of labor, call a meeting, bring this matter up for discussion and when it is thoroughly understood in all its bearings, decide upon a line of action, and stick to it, it would soon become an agricultural society worthy of the name, and would receive the support and encouragement of every intelligent farmer in the county.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Bulletin.

We regret to be informed of the death of one of the little children of Ole P. Krogen, of the town of Roome.

Sheriff Zwickey, who was in town on business, put in a pleasant time at the Thanksgiving ball.

Andrew Kleven's wife, town of Roome, presented her husband with a fine daughter on Friday afternoon, (yesterday.)

C. E. Southmayd, late of Fisher but now of Crookston, came down to attend the dance, and, like the gallant he is, of course brought a lady with him.

Among the many strangers at the dance on Thursday evening, we noticed the form of Mr. Dunc. Morris, of Crookston, accompanied by some of the belles of that city.

The dance at the Windsor House on Thursday evening last was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in Fisher. A great crowd was present and kept up the merry time till nearly four o'clock in the morning. The supper provided at the Windsor House by Capt. Russell was certainly the best that has ever been gotten up on similar occasions so far, and was served up in that style which is a characteristic of our host. The thanks of the people of Fisher are due Capt. Russell for the pleasure he has afforded them more than once in a similar manner.

The Steenerson Bros. tried to get a car to ship their wheat in, but it was denied them. Why? For this reason. The elevators will only allow these gentlemen No. 1 straight, but upon sending the same wheat to Minneapolis, even the beautiful Millers' Association's inspector was obliged to concede it as No. 1 hard, and returned it accordingly. This did not suit the thievish ring, so they used their influence and prevented the railroad company from giving cars to private parties, because it does them out of their four cents a bushel robbery in the market price. So summed up, it comes to this. First, the elevators give a lower grade and make seven cents a bushel that way, then they charge three cents for cleaning, and then four cents for margin, thus robbing the farmer of at least fourteen cents on each bushel of wheat. Farmers, how long will you stand such tyranny? In England riots have been caused by less than this, and why should the farmers longer allow it? We do not counsel armed force, of course, but empty stomachs cause empty heads, and the results may be such that the whole country may be stirred to its innermost soul by these frightful impositions. Farmers unite; call your public meetings, agitate and turn the rascals out.

We have said and we still say, that the Millers' Association are a set of rogues, thieves and vagabonds. Now, if this is not true, we should like to know why. The same rascals sent instructions to their agents, so we are credibly in[illegible]

[illegible]

consumed in the northwest, and it is a standing disgrace to you. All that is consumed on a farm, excepting a few groceries, should be raised on a farm, thus making it almost self supporting.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

On Friday morning last, Rev. Fr Champagne performed the ceremony of blessing the foundations of the new church. Owing to the short notice but few persons were present.

The Crookston Dramatic Company,—Amateurs, lately produced the play, "Above the Clouds," in such excellent style as to win general praise. Gentlemen from this place who witnessed it were very much pleased, and we understand that in all probability the company may be induced to visit the Falls and "give us a touch of their quality." If so, they will doubtless have a full house.

Miss Rosa Helm met with quite a serious accident last Sunday morning. She started to go down the outside staircase leading from the upper story, and slipping, fell the whole distance to the ground below. She was quickly assisted and Dr. Watson called. The injuries are a fracture of the left wrist, and a bad gash on the lower side of the jaw, beside general bruising. Dr. Watson reports her as doing well and she will probably be all right in a few weeks.

The Roller Mill is rapidly approaching completion and in anticipation of a rush of business, operations have commenced on the warehouse. It will be 32x100 feet, with 24 feet posts. It will stand about 10 feet east of the mill, and grain, bran, etc., will be taken into and out of the mill by conveyors. The warehouse will also contain a feed mill in addition to elevating machinery. A large driveway through the middle of the building will allow teams to drive through it and unload inside of the mill.

The material for the frame is now being gotten out, and work on the building commences at once.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,004,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,559
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,868
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,634,863
Union, California,	1,30,038
British America,	1,343,909
North British	1,958,089

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,908,973
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,636,309
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,538
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,364,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,880,307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,463
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,737,332
Continental, of New York,	"	4,307,366
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,680

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOORE & MCCUBE.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen, and the ill health of Mr. Hansing it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co., in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there. Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry goods, Gent's and Ladies Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets Shawls Boots and Shoes in fact every thing now in stock will be offered for sale at cost and below cost. This sale is POSITIVE and don't you forget it. [27-tf]

CHEAP LUMBER.

Call at H. L. Hanscome's Lumber Yard for BARGAINS in building material. Sash and Doors at cost. If you contemplate building you can secure a bargain by giving the above named timely notice. [30-32]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE Years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street opposite U. S. Land Office.

[illegible] H. STEENERSON

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C. [illegible]

[illegible]

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,		$1,000
" 15, lot 8,		800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,		
" 12, lots 23 and 24,		
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,		
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)		600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,		
" 34, lots 3 and 4,		
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,		
" 40, lots 19 and 2,		
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.		
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,		
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)		
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,		1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,		
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,		cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.		
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150,		
The cheapest property for speculation in the city,		
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.		
" 1, 8 lots,		
" 17, 8 lots,		
" 18, 8 lots.		

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre
Sec. 5, t. 153, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and	
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 3, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

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Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

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Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

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DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, WINTER GOODS, CAPS, GLOVES, PROVISIONS,

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Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Intelligence Office

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[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

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WELL

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He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

R. W. RANNEY,

[68] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

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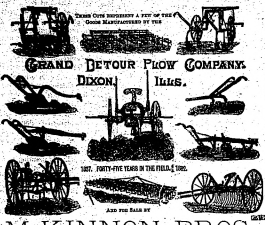
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GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

1870-THE IOWA FARMER-1884

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THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST

Stock & Agricultural Journal

In the Northwest. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Improved Methods of Farming, Breeding of Improved Stock, Dairying and Fruit Growing, Farm Crops and Prospects.

Are all treated fully in our columns. Besides we have decided to give for a few months the most elegant premium to subscribers, of any paper in the world, viz: The American Popular Dictionary, cut of which is here given, well worth three times what the FARMER costs. It contains over 600 large pages, handsomely bound, gilt lettered, etc. Every person subscribing for THE IOWA FARMER one year and forwarding one dollar, will secure the FARMER a whole year, postage paid, and receive by return mail, free of charge, as an absolute premium, a copy of this elegant dictionary, postage paid. Send at once and address all orders to THE IOWA FARMER CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

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SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

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STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

First National Bank,

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PAID IN CAPITAL - - $50,000.00

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

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Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

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Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

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Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

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Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

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CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1883. NO. 33

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	16 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

The Elevators and the Farmers.

Grand Forks Herald:

We publish elsewhere an apologetic circular from the manager of the Elevator company in which he disclaims any association with the mills of Minneapolis, for which they buy. We have to remind Mr. Hulbert that notwithstanding his denial, there is too strong a proof afforded by the every day experience of the people, of the existence of a large sized African somewhere in the palings, to admit of an unqualified acceptance of his attempt to repudiate connection with the millers' ring. If there is "no connection," all we have to say is, there is a most remarkable coincidense in the lines of policy pursued by the two associations, and that the practical effect of it is just the same as if the elevator men and millers' ring had actually conspired to rob and cheat the farmers. In fact we are compelled to believe there is a bug under the stone, and being satisfied it is there, it does not matter precisely what kind of a bug it is. Now let us ask Mr. Hulbert a few questions: How does it come about that the elevators are able to get cars for transportation which are refused to private individuals? How does it come about that at the elevators poor settlers, who have driven, may be 20 or 30 miles with their grain to market, are refused sale of their grain on the ground that the "elevator is full," while wealthy and influential people, whom it would not be so safe to outrage can always find room in the elevator, and the highest market price? How does it come about that the sidings along the railway are, to the knowledge of the elevator company, its agents and employees, crowded with empty grain cars, and yet they offer the excuse to farmers whose grain they refuse, that they can get no cars to move the grain forward from the elevators? Let us give the manager of the elevator company the benefit of a few further facts, and they are only a sample of the work which is going on all along the line. Not long since, at a town not far from Grand Forks, an extensive farmer having an exceptionally fine crop of grain, marketed 100 bushels, which in weight overran the measurement, as it came from the separator, by 107 pounds, which sufficiently shows the quality of the grain. He was allowed No. 1 hard rating and complimented on its superior quality. Three weeks later he sent a load of the same grain, from the same bin, to the same elevator, and the wheat was refused. On making enquiry on what grounds, he was told that it was "frosted." As the load was about to be driven home, another employee of this elevator came forward and offered to receive it as No. 3, and as it was near nightfall the offer was accepted. The next load of wheat from the same bin, and of the same quality precisely, was driven to Larimore. Here the elevator agent purchased it, rating it as No. 2 hard. Now, where a shrewd, intelligent influential farmer has to put up with this kind of work, what does Mr. Hulbert suppose happens to the poor man who is forced by pressing circumstances to sell his grain for whatever is offered for it, or to the foreigners and others who are comparatively ignorant of business and of the language? We can tell the elevator company that these men are robbed and plundered in the most gross, barefaced and shameful manner. Again let us mention the case of a man near the same town, who corresponded with Milwaukee and other places, ascertained what he could sell there for, and that he could pay the cost of shipment, get a fair rating and secure a handsome advance after paying expenses over what they would pay at the elevator at his home. He went to the elevator agent and inquired what they would clean and load his grain for at the elevator. He was told that they would ask three cents a bushel, but they would not undertake to forward it *for three months*. These things may be [illegible] simply adventitious circumstances, but [illegible] that the wheels of the machinery of the railway [illegible] elevator company will not serve to disabuse the suffering public of the conviction that there is a conspiracy on the part of all these agencies to defraud the farmers, so long as the existing outrageous and disgraceful impositions are continued.

The Pioneer Press, of Saturday last has the following letter from a farmer at Groton, D. T. We omit the newspaper clipping referred to because it is identical with the state of things existing here which has appeared in these columns frequently. The letter is as follows:

A Farmer's Complaint.

From the Pioneer Press.

Groton, Nov. 23.—To the Editor: An article in last Weekly Press says that C. P. Huntington spent $600,000 in the Washington lobby last winter. Poor man! Did he and other railroad moguls and monopolists, beggars and receivers of government favors, who use millions every year buying up our honorable congress like so many cattle, earn their money in Dakota raising wheat at 35 cents per below Minneapolis quotations for the same grade, knowing that it cost only 18 cents to put it there and then be called "agitators of the public peace," because we don't like it. Poor fellow! his wife will have to patch her old calico dress and his children live on sorgum and shorts until he raises another crop. If you publish this you may offend the monopolistic combination of millers, who apparently own you. It would not do to curtail their ability to make another big street parade when Villard comes around again and then drop on the price of wheat to get the expense back. Another article says the wheat buyers of Minnesota met to combine to keep down the price of wheat and keep out competition, prices to be set by the association (where they may pocket the whole cost of raising). You say they closed with a regular love feast. Of course they did and wash it down with champagne at the expense of the wheat raiser. The situation can best be shown by a cartoon representing monopoly holding farmers by the throat and kicking them for squirming, while the subsidized press stands in the background, laughing at the joke. Another article accuses farmers of sowing foul seed. Let a farmer raising 160 acres of No. 1 hard have hopes at harvest time of making enough out of his crop to buy an interest in a neighboring fanning mill, and when threshing time come the railroad magnates who are building up your town, will show what you called business enterprise in a similar transaction a few weeks ago, viz, put up freight 15 or 20 per cent and refuse to furnish cars to any but regular shippers in the ring, as has been done here this season. Result: Instead of the farmer getting his mill, wheat goes down below the cost of raising, and he has to go without, while the same business transaction enables the association man to send his wife on a visit, buy his daughter a piano, his son a fast horse, and himself a fast—almost anything he wants; and if he has more spare change he buys a few newspapers, builds up Minneapolis, lives high, and gets the reputation for enterprise, while the producers are but a carcass for jackals to feast upon. Dare you publish this, with the enclosed article from the Groton Advocate of this week, which is true, and can be proved both by commission men in Minneapolis and farmers on the Northern Pacific railroad?

A. M. SEVRENS.

To which the P. P. replies as follows:

The Farmers' Grievances.

We print elsewhere a letter from a farmer which, though not written in either good temper or good taste, is worth a careful attention, because it throws a broad stream of light upon grievances of which the men who are the foundations of a nation's prosperity complain so bitterly, and at the same time disclose clearly enough why the remedy which they ask is so hopelessly slow in coming. The latter is written from Dakota, but the situation is practically the same as in Western Minnesota, and the whole subject may be treated with reference to the Northwest as a unit. We take it that the writer of this communication may not unfairly be made a representative of the class to which he belongs. If this is true, then it is obvious enough that there is reason why they are full of bitterness, and equally obvious that in their movements to secure practical relief they permit this bitterness to defeat the very object which is dearest to them and most closely identified with their future welfare. Dismissing the personal references to the people and the press of St. Paul and Minneapolis—from which, however, we shall have more to draw by and by—attention may first be directed to the fundamental cause of complaint. This is in one word, monopoly. The farmer says [illegible] land already bought or to purchase more, and to lay by something toward that little accumulating fund which it is the ambition of every right-thinking man to prepare for the uncertainty that is to come. His part is faithfully performed. The grain is raised and brought to market; but the market for him means only the nearest elevator. Here he is confronted either by a single monopoly, in the shape of a corporation which controls both railroads or elevators, or by a combination of the railroad and the millers' association and the price fixed upon his product is governed not at all by the price ruling in the great centers of free competition, but is put at such a figure as will mulct him of his profits, return him barely enough to cover cost of production, and transfer the margin to the pockets of those who have him at their mercy. He can take their price and go back to his hopeless work with a feeling in his breast akin to that which the Irish cottier cherishes, or he can resist the injustice and keep his product to rot on his hands; while he and his family, placed in the midst of plenty, are dwelling on the verge of pauperism. Against this tremendous hardship and wrong he cries to heaven, and wonders if the justice which we boast to be the guardian of the weakest and most defenseless in this land of ours has forgotten and denied him.

The pity of it is that too much of this is true. Without sharing in the delusion that all the forces of society and the state are in league against the farmer; without admitting anything of that dangerous theory that one man is any more entitled than another by virtue of his particular vocation to popular pity or legislative assistance; without sanctioning the ever-popular nonsense that whoever does not instantly concede that every grievance put forward is a real one, and that every remedy proposed belongs to him who asks it as by a species of divine right is an enemy of the farmer, it is freely admitted, as it is said to be notoriously true, that the farmers of the Northwest are handicapped in the race for independence; are subject to impositions which it is shameful that any man should be compelled to bear. It is not necessary to single out individuals, or to point the finger at particular offenders, where the facts are so well known. The man, East or West, whose business is at the mercy of a single corporation, which in its turn is unrestrained as to the profits it may exact, has an unenviable lot. Facts such as those cited in this letter are not to be passed by lightly. If there were need they could be multiplied indefinitely; and it would be seen that not only the farmer, but the business man who establishes himself at a point where there is no competition in transportation, gives the heaviest securities to fortune. Freight rates are seldom imposed on a basis of a return to business enterprises. The ruling principle is to charge "what the business will bear;" and that means enough to leave to the farmer and business man a large margin, sufficient to build upon in hope and to prevent them from giving up in despair. There is this evil in the corporations which come into the closest relations with the industry of the Northwest. If, as has been asserted, it costs as much to transport freight from St. Paul to another point within the State of Minnesota as to carry the same commodity from Boston to St. Paul, then a grievous wrong is done. If the difference between the price of wheat at an elevator and the price at the point for which it is destined is double the cost of carriage between the two places, it is high time for interference. This statement of the case by what our correspondent calls the "subsidized press" ought to be frank enough to suit him.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Haglie against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,191, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n., of Range 45 w., in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,836, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 29, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Breugelson, John Uber, Rekart Oleson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,860, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. U. P. Goudet, Edmond Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Snickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jenstude, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretsen, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON, for the n½ se¼ sw¼ se¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Evan Brengelson, John Uber, Rekart Oleson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DR. N. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,365, for the sw¼ Sec. 28, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars Knutson, Lars E. Helgeland, John T. Olson, Neels O. Paulsrud, all of Nealsville, Polk County, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., November 6th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: JOSEPH E. BREWSTER, Hd. No. 8,590, for the sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 15, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Skinner, William Haney, Frank Haney, Harry Turner, all of Fisher, Polk County, Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: EDWIN NEIL, H'd No. 7,336, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Jones, Walter Morris, Samuel Palmer and Henry Jones, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 21st, 1883, viz: CHARLES FORGET, Pre. D. S. No. 7,538, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 8, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. Quesnelle, T. Joly, O. Joly, S. Quesnelle, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 8th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: LARS KNUDSON, H'd No. 4,771, for the ne¼ S. 32, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lars E. Helgeland, Nells J. Skalet, Nells O. Paulsrud and B. J. Kolstad, all of Nellsville, Polk Co., Minn.

[29-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Belleire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the e½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Bartean deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Bartean, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Lillie Jennie Bartean, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1882, at Angus, Polk County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Thursday the 20th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the City of Crookston, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 23d day of November A. D. 1883.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[31-33]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 12th, 1883.

DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Polk. }

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin, Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin, of the City of Crookston in said County and State, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273.12-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "1" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS MCMAHAN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seven hundred and thirty and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John J. McLennan to M. R. Brown, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D., 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of July A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 170, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot two (2,) in block twenty-six (26,) of the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140,) thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the east line of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet; thence in a westerly course on a line parallel with the south line of said Seventh Street a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140) to the east line of said Ash Street, thence in a northerly course along the east of Ash Street a distance of fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty (140) feet off of the north side of said lot (2) in said block twenty-six (26) of the townsite of Crookston as aforesaid, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State on the 19th day of December A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 25th 1883.

MORRIS R. BROWN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [27-32]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

DR. P. THORN,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE
On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Christensen's [illegible] Drug Store.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

[17-1] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. PRETTS, Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 13

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		75.
No. 2	"	72.
Oats,	"	30.
Barley,	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	35.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	12.
Roast Veal	"	15.
Roast Pork	"	12.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	16.
Lard	"	16.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Dec. 12th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.08
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.98½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.82

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely weather still continues.

Rev. Page and family takes possession of the new parsonage this week.

The farmers at Glyndon have decided to build an elevator of their own.

W. O. Wilson is building a nice residence on Sampson's Addition.

Lee & Herrick have built a wheat ware-house and are building an office.

The case of Henry Sleege vs. Emily Jennings was decided against the plaintiff.

Morrissey Bros. are moving their machine shops over to Sampson's Addition.

Building on Sampson's Addition is lively this winter. The mill company intend to erect a wheat ware-house soon.

Martin Bang intends to go to Ada soon to open a sample room in that village. Mr. G. Aubol takes his place at Ole Bang's.

Court opened promptly on Monday morning. So far it seems to go along very slowly, only one case a day being disposed of as yet.

Lots of fun at the river skating rink on Tuesday evening. The band was out, the evening was perfectly lovely and a big time was had.

Mr. A. La Plant has opened a new livery stable on the corner of Main street and Loring avenue, and is prepared to supply a nobby rig at short notice.

Miss Minnie Dunham, a sister of Mrs. George Tripp, of Maple Lake, arrived from Broome Co., N. Y., on Monday evening and went out to Maple Lake on Wednesday.

Bro. Wallace, of the Kittson County Enterprise gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday, en route for Chicago. Bro. W. publishes one of the best newspapers north of Crookston, and is meeting with deserved success.

On Wednesday Mr. Paul C. Sletten forwarded four or five miles more of names signed to the petitions relative to the Red Lake Indian Reservation pine. Mr. Sletten has worked hard in this cause and deserves success.

Felix Fournet and wife and Arthur Yvernault started for a visit to France, this morning. The JOURNAL will visit them regularly during their absence to keep them posted on what is occurring in the home of their adoption. We trust that their visit will be pleasant profitable and wish them a bon voyge and a safe return in the coming spring.

Sampson's roller mill is at work on grists. He grinds for one-eighth, which, at the market price for flour, shorts and bran makes a farmer's wheat worth $1.27 per bushel. Bring along your grists soon, as the mill will soon commence grinding flour for sale and will then only run half of the time on custom work. The mill will soon commence running night and day.

Of the Farmer's Daughter, that is to be presented at Ericsson's Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 21st the Philadelphia Times says: "Only a Farmer's Daughter," held the stage for two weeks at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia where it achieved extraordinary popularity, and won much favor from the critics. The lateness of the hour at which the play terminated last night, renders impossible lengthy mention of its merits and deficiencies, but enough was seen to indicate what it is. The story runs thus: Harry Lennox weds, in the prologue, the farmer's daughter, Justine, the event occurring at the farm of her father, Mr. Marion. In the second act we find the young couple at home in New York, whither comes Mme. Laurent, an adventuress, and Phil Bartram, who ingratiate themselves into the friendship of the Lennoxes, the husband meantime having become rich and famous. They conspire to injure them, and Mme. Laurent fascinates Lennox into an intrigue with her and his wife Justine leaves him. The climax is the strongest, and the action is laid in a house in Poverty Hollow, whither Lennox, in [illegible] has wandered. Here comes [illegible] him Bartram and Mme. Laurent [illegible] [illegible]

'Pears like everybody is in town tending court in these days.

Ethan Allen, a prominent citizen of Warren, is courting this week.

Mr. W. A. Wilkins, of Becker Co., was in on Wednesday looking after stamps.

Ole Bang takes a trip north this week in the interest of the C. H. & J. Michel's Bottle Beer establishment.

Ole Bjoin came in from the thirteen towns on Wednesday. He says the settlers are all enjoying themselves hugely out there having lots of dancing parties and big times generally.

Hon. Geo. Walsh, of Grand Forks, was in the city on Wednesday talking railroad strong. He says it is "build a road to Duluth or suffer the country to be busted by the millers' monopoly," and he is about right.

Tom Bjoin has just received a carload of those celebrated Stoughton Oscillating bob-sleds which are for sale at very low figures. Go and see Tom's bobs if you are intending to buy good ones.

Hon. Knute Nelson has already introduced a bill into Congress looking to the early opening of the pine lands on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, also to throw open a portion of said Reservation to settlement. Mr. Nelson shews commendable promptness in attending to the needs of his constituents.

Gazing upon the good looking features of lawyer John Ives last night, Bro. Wallace, of the Kittson County Enterprise, asked a bystander if that gentleman, (pointing to John) was not a noted divine of this city. Well, we will see, responded the Hon. H. Steenerson, and beckoning John to approach he introduced Bro. Wallace to Mr. Ives. Well, the laugh was on Bro. W. and only cost him the price of the sour apples for the boys but he opened the keg with grace and dignity.

Many of the JOURNAL patrons, while in to attend to court matters, have dropped in to cheer us by that little subscription and to bid us God speed in our efforts to procure an open, honest wheat market. To a man the farmers bid us to go ahead and promise us their hearty support in the good work. We are encouraged by these kind words and also the substantial tokens of regard and right here we wish to say to those who are way behind on subscription that we are preparing a statement of account of all such which we shall send around sometime before New Years day. The JOURNAL needs a supply of new type as that we now use has become worn out in the service of our readers, a few of whom have never as yet been called upon to contribute a cent. We ask as an especial favor of all who shall receive a statement of their subscription to us, promptly as their circumstances will permit, forward to us the amount due and thus aid not only us but themselves by enabling us to purchase a new dress for the JOURNAL. Trusting that our friends will all respond as cheerfully as we have faithfully supplied them we again extend our thanks to all who have been so true and valued friends of the JOURNAL.

Conference.

The several pastors of the Red River Valley District of the Norwegian Lutheran church is in session at Lawrence' Hall, in this city, discussing the question of pre-destination and conversion. The following gentlemen are in attendance:

T. Rosholdt, Ottertail, Minn.
A. O. Norman, " "
S. Svenengson " "
A. O. Norman, " "
M. Langelond, " "
K. Bjorse, Lake Park, "
O. N. Fosmark, Fergus Falls, Minn.
O. P. Stromme, Ada, Minn.
T. Vettleson, Otter Tail, Minn.
John M. Nass, Georgetown, Minn.
A. K. Sagen, Wild Rice, Minn.
A. Oefstdahl, Aldal, Minn.
A. C. Anderson, Fisher, Minn.
P. Erdohl, Elk Lake, Minn.
F. Jorgensen, Grand Forks, D. T.
J. Bale, Norman, D. T.
R. R. Winess, Walcott, D. T.
J. D. Bethne, Valley City, D. T.
B. Hartson, Mayville, D. T.
A. K. Aaberg, Valle, D. T.
S. Hanson, Grafton, D. T.
C. M. Flaten, Perry, D. T.
M. Holseth, Medford, D. T.
H. B. Torgrinson, Pembina, D. T.
G. A. Larson, Shelden, D. T.

Rev. John M. Ness and Rev. F. Jorgenson are the guests of Hon. H. Steenerson during their sojourn in our city.

FOUND!

On Saturday, Dec. 8th, a pocket book containing a sum of money. Inquire at the JOURNAL office. [33-tf]

Notice.

Crookston Dec. 8th, 1883.

Whereas, my wife, Martha Johnson has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust her on my account as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this day and date.

[33-35] HARAL JOHNSON.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

on Sewing Machines at Charlie Davis for the next thirty days. You will do well to call and examine stock and get prices on everything in my line.

[32-34] C. A. DAVIS.

If you want a good honest made harness at bottom figures, or blankets, robes, or anything in that line, call on Mark Rauenbuehler the Broadway harness maker. [32-35]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LESON & McMANUS.

For Rent.

On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Lilly & Co. and W. H. McColough. Apply to [illegible] R. A. DUFOUR.

Estray.

A gray mare about [illegible] years old broke loose from hitching [illegible] [illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains.

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated

Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.

THE WOOD-WORK

In these Carriages and Buggies

Is of the best

SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.

Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon

Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,973
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	5,036,208
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,536
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,630,307
Phenix, of England,	"	5,619,406
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,797,983
Continental, of New York,	"	4,307,206
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,000

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOCKEL.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to the death of Mr. Fixen, and the ill health of Mr. Hansing it becomes necessary for Mr. Theo Schmidt to close out the business of Fixen and Hansing & Co., in this city and remove to Racine to take charge of their large business interests there. Therefore the large and elegant stock of Dry goods, Gent's and Ladies Clothing, Cloaks, Overcoats, Carpets Shawls Boots and Shoes in fact every thing now in stock will be offered for sale at cost and below cost. This sale is POSITIVE and don't you forget it. [27-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[26-tf] H. STEENERSON.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROSBY. [6-tf]

C. Kretzschmar's new mill at Red Lake Falls, called Roller Mill A, is completed and commences to grind up the golden grain on Wednesday, Dec. 12th. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, and quantities of thirty bushels or more will be ground for farmers and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. A feed mill will be run in connection. [32-35]

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on L. U. Jennings, Land Office building, proving property, and paying for this notice. [30-tf]

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time, or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office. [27-tf]

Millinery.

Mrs. L. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new stock [illegible] large stock of Millinery Goods, new novel[illegible] [illegible]

52 Dividends a Year

FROM $3 INVESTED.

That is what any one will receive who subscribes for The Independent, of New York.

It occupies two fields. First, as a religious journal it is undenominational and broader than any sect. Its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

Amongst its religious writers are Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., S. C. Bartlett, D. D., Prest. John Bascom, Bishop Thos. M. Clark; Rev. Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C. Coxe, Geo. R. Crooks, D. D., Howard Crosby, D. D., Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Samuel Dyke, Geo. P. Fisher, D. D., Prof. Norman Fox, Washington Gladden, D. D., Bishop F. D. Huntington, Bishop J. F. Hurst, D. D. Morris, D. D., Prest. Noah Porter, Francis L. Patton, D. D., Philip Schaff, D. D., R. S. Storrs, D. D., Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., Prest. T. C. Woolsey.

Second. As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press. During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe.

Among them Amelia A. Barr, Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev. W. E. Griffis, "Grace Greenwood," Thomas Hill, D. D., William D. Howells, "H. H.," Sidney Lanier, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, E. A. Oakes, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Josephene Pollard, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs. Leunt Thompson, J. T. Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter, John Greenleaf Whittier, Sarah C. Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C. Ward and Prof. Charles A. Young.

The Independent will, within the next few months, publish stories by Wm. D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S., of Dale, author of "Guerndale," Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Shayer, author of "Tiger and Lily, and Other Stories," Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D. Story, Kate Upton Clarke, etc. etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story-writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public.

In civil and political affairs The Independent contends for sound ideas and principles. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff in the purification of politics, and maintains those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent has 22 distinct departments 32 pages in all.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One subscription one year,	$3 00
For 6 months $1.50: for 3 months,	75
One subscription two years,	5 00
One subscription five years,	10 00

"TRIAL TRIP."

We offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
[30-33] 251 Broadway, New York.

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GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. & Surg. Quebec [illegible] Michigan University, U. S. [illegible] Office over [illegible] Arcade [illegible] Clothing Store, Crookston, Minn.

EIKEN BROS.,

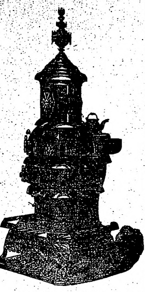
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD, AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

—o—

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[32-37] The Sun, New York City.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

THE WHEAT MONOPOLY.

In Mr. Hurlbert's lame attempt to defend the course of the Pillsbury & Hurlbert Elevator Co., we may plainly see how little cause we have to expect relief from the grinding monopoly from that source. Knowing as he well must know that all the wheat his company has bought, even at its very best prices, has been bought at a margin of at least ten cents per bushel for possible decline in the market—and this, too, when wheat was at the lowest possible ebb in foreign markets, and the chances were as one hundred to one that it would go up instead of down,—besides an exhorbitant elevator charge for handling their own wheat, and the margin that the company gets on freight that a farmer (even supposing he managed to ship his wheat) could not obtain; knowing that a vast amount of splendid No. 1 Hard wheat has been taken into their elevators for from 25 to 50 cents per bushel under the pretext of its being "frozen wheat;" in fact, knowing full well, as he must know (probably better than any one of us) the TRUE INWARDNESS of the whole monopoly business if he can attempt to offer an excuse or an apology for the course pursued we can easily surmise how much mercy we can obtain in the future from the Elevator Co. or the Millers' Association; and if we ever expect relief we must provide the means for ourselves. All the letters that Mr. Hurlbert, or any other man can write, from now till the crack o' doom cannot convince that farmer who sold his wheat for forty cents per bushel, when it was worth eighty cents, that he has not been cheated out of forty cents per bushel, nor convince him that such a state of affairs is all right "after he gets used to it!" The simple fact remains with him that he has been swindled out of forty cents per bushel by a monopoly so strong as to be impossible to avoid, and what that farmer cares most to know is "how to prevent a like steal in the future?" We believe a remedy, simple and sure lies right at our doors if we will use it. How much would a railroad beginning at Grand Forks, for instance, and running via Fisher and Crookston to Red Lake Falls cost? The most of the way it would run through a very level country that could be easily graded AND WE SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT THE AMOUNT OF WHEAT THE COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO SUCH A LINE OF ROAD, HAS BEEN SWINDLED OUT OF THIS FALL WOULD ALMOST BUILD THE ENTIRE LINE. The city of Grand Forks, from its inception to the present time has shown itself a live, progressive, wideawake town, always alive to its own interests and never backward in contributing liberally to any cause calculated to advance its interests, and that city to-day feels the great depression caused to the business interests of this country by the Millers' Monopoly. Her newspapers are full of it and her prominent citizens fully realize the gravity of the situation and we believe would take thousands of dollars of stock in such a road. Fisher also realizes the situation and would contribute liberally. We believe we echo the sentiment of a majority of our citizens when we say that Crookston would not be a dollar behind the highest bidder and that Red Lake Falls would chalk high, her present isolated position leaves no room to doubt. Without a road what is she? With such a road her future is secure. "But," says the monopoly, "you have started your road at no place in particular and ended it in no particularly important spot; you have exhausted your money and have failed to help yourself in the least!" Is that so? Let us see about that. Suppose we can raise money enough to build and equip those few miles of road and no more, a continuation of the road to Lake Park or some point on the N. P. road is as necessary as the balance of the line and is it not reasonable to presume that the dwellers along the continuation of the line would take some stock in it? If they did not take enough what would prevent our raising enough money on our already completed line to finish it to the N. P.? By commencing at this end to build we practically control the situation and could strike the N. P. road at the point that would offer the most favorable inducements. Now this is not so wild a scheme as it may appear at first glance, and all one need to do to be convinced of that fact is to imagine the number of farmers living [illegible] from 10 to 12 miles both sides of the road for its entire length from Grand Forks to Lake Park on the N. P. R. R. consider how much wheat each one has raised, and in the light of one's own experience, figure out how much money has been drained out of that belt of country this year, that should have remained to help build up the country, then consider that this very monopoly will continue to drain the life blood out of this country just as long as we remain as we are, and one can then begin to realize how far from wild the scheme is and [illegible] raises or intends to raise, any considerable amount of wheat, it [illegible] better for him to invest several thousands in stock at one time [illegible] to have those thousands annually [illegible] from him for all time to come. And such a road as we speak of would not only give the relief this country needs, but would be a source of great profit to the stockholders. It would be comparatively a short line (so much the easier to build and equip) but would give us direct connection with the lake market at Duluth as well as a competing line with St. Paul and Minneapolis. Cautious men might suggest that we wait for the arrival of the Duluth & Winnipeg line. We are afraid if we wait for that nine-tenths of the wheat raisers and the business men dependent on them would be sold out by the Sheriff [illegible]

Short Weight.

A prominent farmer tells us that, having his suspicions that he was not getting full weight on his wheat at the elevator he weighed himself just before going to the elevator with a load of wheat and, then after he had got his wheat out of the hopper he got into it and weighed himself again and fell short over twenty pounds. He says he knows of one crop of 4000 bushels of wheat, machine measure, that fell short 350 bushels by weight.

History teaches us that the first settlers of our glorious country, when oppressed by grievous burdens of taxation, organized to defend their rights and liberties and fought to the bitter end against tyranny and oppression. Our fore fathers did not sit down and spend their time grumbling and growling at the situation but they ORGANIZED in defence of their rights and they won the day—won it in spite of the greatest efforts the then greatest nation on earth could put forth to prevent them and we think we can read in that fact great encouragement for our farmers and all who are in the toils of the giant monopoly—the wheat ring. We do not mean that you shall fight it by force of arms for there are other means far more effective. We know what we say when we say that this country has the means within herself to kill the hydra headed monster that is sapping its resources, that is stealing its treasure by the thousands but one man alone can not accomplish it. The newspapers, most of them, have faithfully tackled the monster and shown it up in all of its hideousness but, unsupported by organized efforts of the people directly affected by the steals even the newspapers are handicapped and work to a disadvantage. They can do and have done a great deal, and if they could now be backed up by the combined efforts of the people of this valley the monopoly could be crushed out before another crop is raised and marketed. Should the people unite, thus being enabled to act intelligently we could accomplish more in a month than we can now in a year. We would suggest a mass meeting at an early day to be held in this city for the purpose of discussing the matter and for the organization of clubs by townships. In union there is strength.

The Wheat Question.

We have given much space and devoted much time and attention to the wheat question, but not too much if we devoted every column of reading matter space in the JOURNAL from now till next fall if the result could then be an open wheat market with eastern buyers in competition with those who now control not only the markets but the destiny of the whole Northwest. Nor is our attitude (as some have misconstrued it) one of antagonism toward the railroad company and the wheat buyers ring from pure spite, but simply and solely so far as that extreme and arbitrary method of doing business is ruinous to this country. We fully recognize the importance of the railroad to our commercial prosperity but we do not stop there; we also recognize the importance of giving all due encouragement to the country, fostering and protecting its industries in the interest of the railroad company as well. Without a railroad this would not be as prosperous a country as with one and without the farmers help the railroad company's business in this country would amount to nothing, hence the dependence is mutual and both should help the other. The people of this country have generously given the railroad company the finest land grant in the world to aid in constructing its line and naturally expect and have a right to demand of the company just treatment in return. It is a simple business proposition, and if the farmers enact hard and grievous laws that compel the company to do their business at a loss that is wrong and should be corrected. On the other hand if the railroad company so conduct their business as to grind the people and force them to raise wheat at a loss, in the hands of one man or one set of men forming a monopoly that is just as wrong and should be righted. Monopoly, in any business is wrong and always works against the interests of the producer. We see in this wheat business a giant monopoly controlled by the Millers' Association of Minneapolis and we have good reason to believe that that monopoly could not exist for a week if the railroad company did not protect and foster it. The manner in which the affairs of that monopoly is managed is so grasping that the entire profits of raising wheat is lost to the producer and gained by the wheat buyer and the effect of this system, unless we can change it will be certain and utter ruin to this country. No sensible man will continue to raise wheat for nothing if he could afford so to do and the result must be ruin sooner or later, and as there seems to be no inclination on the part of the parties who have the power to change this state of things the simple fact remains that we must do something for ourselves or submit and see the people of this Red River Valley ruined. Legislation can do much but not all. The best and most effective remedy we know of is suggested in the plan of a railroad to Duluth which is elsewhere suggested. This could be built owned and controlled by our own people, thus forever and effectually destroying the monopoly and the chances for creating any other. The fact is that we cannot raise wheat with profit unless we can obtain for it all that the eastern market with a reasonable freight rate deducted will warrant and if we cannot obtain those prices through the present existing channels of communication with the east we must make another or quit raising wheat.

Farmers Organizing.

Grand Forks Herald: County Commissioner Christianson came into the city from Turtle River yesterday. He reports intense indignation among the farmers on Forest River and in Walsh County; meetings have been held, and local organizations effected for the purpose of making a battle for their rights. [illegible] the intention to follow the advice of the HERALD and [illegible] under the common [illegible]

Blue Grass Pastures.

While we were in attendance at the monthly meeting of the McLeod County Dairyman's Association and Farmers' Institute last week at Glencoe, some of the members of the institute expressed their satisfaction at the result of blue grass in affording such excellent pasturage for stock so late in the season. The pastures seeded to other varieties of grass was frosted to such an extent as to render them perfectly worthless for affording late food for cattle, but the blue grass was luxuriant, green, fresh and appeared to retain all of its good qualities. The stock appears to be thriving on it just as well as at any time during the fall. This proves to be a great help to the farmers in saving the fodder for winter use. But this is not all. It lengthens out the pasturing season until the beginning of winter. Another advantage the blue grass pastures have over those of others is, they come in early in the spring. They bear constant feeding early and late. Our soil appears to be perfectly adapted to its habits, and it appears to be as much at home as it is in any other part of the Union. This variety of grass is a great thing for the stock growers of this state.

Science in Agriculture.

It would be difficult to point to any very great improvement in the art of cultivation that has not owed something either in its discovery or perfection to science. Practice is impotent without principle, and theories are useless without practice—they mutually support and aid each other, yet it would be an error to suppose that any farmer must become a chemist in order to be a scientific culturist. It is the privilege of the farmers to employ for their own purposes the result of science. What chemistry has done for agriculture are but the pebbles on the sea shore of what it is destined to accomplish. But its results will be of no essential service to the farmer, unless they are brought before the public, their worth tested by actual experiment, and the conviction of their necessity forced upon every mind. In this, as in everything else, the force of example is powerful—more so than pages of carefully written and profound argument. Let a single farmer in a town commence a system of improved husbandry, and more or less will imitate him. He may be ridiculed for a while, but when it is discovered that he is making the most money, as well as excelling in other respects, he will be sure of some disciples. Observe how contagious neatness is in a village; cottage succeeds to cottage, flower garden to flower garden, and lawn to lawn, and it is equally true that dilapidated houses, broken fences and weed-ridden gardens are found side by side; so on a larger scale will it be with farms. One well-tilled, productive, improving farm will extend itself beyond its boundary lines as certainly as an honest, intelligent, thoughtful man will exert an influence. The great body of farmers can and should be thoroughly read and learned men, and they can and should use the details of each other's experience in their own practice, and carry out the principles which the study of scientific minds has established. In the mechanic arts science has always been the parent of improvement, and if the manufacturer would be successful he must combine all the recent discoveries in his practice—must make his capital yield the greatest possible income. Agriculture is a no less dignified and a more important art, and it requires no less ability and research than manufactures. We trust the time is at hand when short sighted ignorance will give place to more enlightened views, when the sons of the soil will invoke the aid of science as their patron divinity, and labor be invested with new power.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Nov. 19th I settled with the former foreman on my farm, Mr. J. J. Irwin, and am not responsible for any debts of his contracting after that date.

J. H. THOMAS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6882, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtson, Andrew Ophelm, Knute Nelson and O. O. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-m6]

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. HAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.

Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston Minn.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET.

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and Game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co. Dotson's Block, Second Street.

IVES & HATLESTAD.

[illegible]

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Choice Lots

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's

ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion

The Greatest and the Best,
The largest Double Weekly,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR,

NEW YORK OBSERVER

(*Established* 1823.)

No paper in the country has a more experienced and able corps of Editors. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime, stands at the head of the editorial fraternity and his letters and editorials still enrich the OBSERVER. Others among its editors have had the training of a quarter of a century for their work.

The Correspondence of the OBSERVER is from all lands; and the news, carefully prepared from letters and telegrams, furnishes a complete view of the condition of the world each week.

The Departments of Agriculture, Business, Sunday School Teaching, and Religious Work are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and old sermons, but aims to be

A Live Newspaper,

giving every week a Religious Sheet full of instruction, encouragement and truth; and a Secular Sheet, containing all the news, vigorous comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For bona fide new subscribers we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "Irenæus Letters," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the OBSERVER will be sent to any address free.

Address, NEW YORK OBSERVER,
[33-85] 31 and 32 Park Row.

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Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT,

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. [illegible] H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

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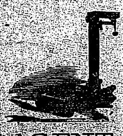
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON MINN

A. Allen,



AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. [illegible] Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box [illegible]. Residence three doors [illegible] of Methodist Church, Main Street.

Going Away.

ONLY

Two Weeks Longer

TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of

DRY GOODS,

Will Commence

Saturday, December 8th,

And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the

-----NEW YORK STORE.-----

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 13

THE WHEAT MONOPOLY.

The time has now arrived when it is the imperative duty of the farmers and business men of the Northwest to organize in the defense of their rights if they dare to assert them and hope to maintain them. By a vigorous kick against the monopoly and by constantly keeping its evil effects before the people the newspapers of the Red River Valley have succeeded in opening the eyes of the business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis to a realizing sense of the injustice of the giant monopoly not only to ourselves but also to them and they are now prepared to help us to crush out the monopoly. More than that the Monopoly itself finds that it has "bit off a bigger chunk than it can masticate" from the fact that every available source for storage in Minneapolis is occupied, and carloads of wheat are standing on the tracks, the elevators along the line are all full to overflowing and yet the wheat is not all taken in. Moreover, the Monopoly has used its last dollar in the purchase of the wheat it has and finds itself lacking the money necessary to handle the whole crop. This causes a blockade and that with the vigorous protest from the whole Northwest, together with the fact that the millers also monopolize all of the banking capital of the two cities to enable them to retain their grip on the wheat business, causes business men to begin to look into the matter and to begin to clamor for an open wheat market. This wheat business is getting entirely too large to be controlled by one man or one set of men acting as one but the M. A. has too big a bonanza to release their hold until they are obliged to but public sentiment is setting strongly against this giant monopoly and it has got to go if the wheat-raisers, and the business men of the Northwest will but combine to give it a parting kick. Everything else has now been done that can be and now it is time for the farmers to come to the front. That the enemy are weakening and upon the point of fleeing was never so apparent as the past week has shown and it only needs the combind efforts of farmers to make it a complete rout, and to provide an open wheat market for next fall. The Pioneer Press of Dec. 8th says:

"The question of an open market has been revived by the present condition of affairs, and the relations of the Millers' Association toward such a market is being discussed. The question naturally arises whether it is wise to further struggle against what seems to be an overwhelming fact, and cause other legitimate interests to suffer by locking up an enormous sums of money necessary to carry out the peculiar theories of the millers. It is a question whether the time, if not already come, is not fast approaching, when the present complications will resolve themselves into a free market and an open board. The peculiar conditions of the present season, seen in the reduced water supply and unusually free and early marketing, seem to point strongly toward such a result."

The above extract indicates daylight ahead. It shows that business men are beginning to wake up to their own interests and that, if they can be shown the full extent to which they have really suffered already they would demand an open market at once. If they could but see and feel as we do up here the enormity of the steal which, by depriving their patrons of the full value of their wheat, renders them unable to meet their payments promptly, thus forcing them to wait for their pay or to resort to expensive litigation for it with a sure prospect of losing a portion at that. The business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis are cutting their throats at both ends of the route. Down there they are paying large interest for money accommodations and submitting to be pinched for money, in order to enable the Millers to use that money up here to purchase our wheat at from one-third to two-thirds its real market value, which steal prevents farmers being able to pay their store debts, thus rendering our merchants unable to meet their own obligations in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Now is the time for the farmers to organize so that their side of the story may be heard. They should collect the necessary affidavits to prove all the newspapers have said, then the newspapers will be able to lay that proof before the people in a tangible shape that can not be disputed and thus will be able to show those business men wherein they too suffer with us from this monopoly. Never before has the necessity for organization been more apparent and we would suggest the plan of calling a mass meeting of the farmers of Kittson, Norman, Marshall and Polk Counties to meet at the court house in Crookston at some time in the near future to discuss this matter and to take steps towards an organization by towns or by counties [illegible]

[illegible]

ages dishonesty and puts a premium on meanness, men associate themselves together in order to render their combined capital more powerful for the accomplishment of profit than their individual wealth could achieve alone, thus we get corporations without souls, except the sole purpose of making money. Everybody knows and feels the power of money, and a large majority of the people are willing to do most anything to secure it. How often do we hear that quaint expression, the admonition of a dying Quaker to his son: "Thee must get money, son; thee must get it honestly if thee can; but thee must get it." Honesty, decency, and all that are supposed to be the attributes of an ideal man or woman, must be sacrificed, if necessary, to secure that which constitutes the wealth of earth. Aside from the actual committal of crime on the part of private individuals, the meanest acts for the sake of money are committed by great and powerful corporations—meaner because their power is greater, and the personal responsibility more completely hidden from the world. Corporations are instituted with large capitals and from the collection of individuals entering into its organization the best intellects are selected to direct the immediate movement and carry out the policy of the corporate body. They are made human machines to carry the train of interest on to its golden destination and, like the great locomotive that speeds over rails of steel, crushes out many lives under its grinding wheels. In this organized form they secure the power to impose upon entire communities, many individual members of which would take advantage of their neighbor in a horse trade, even though that neighbor had in times past contributed to the wealth of him who would turn betrayer upon the first opportunity, if he was to profit thereby. Corporations are mean only so far as power extends (and the same is true with many individuals) but they secure power first by organization and then wield it to that extent permitted by the ignorance and unorganized condition of the society in which they do business.

The howl that we hear on all sides about elevator companies and railroads comes from the representatives of a people who possess within themselves the means with which to redress all wrongs of monopolistic nature, and why do they not do it? Simply because man has not yet reached that high plain of perfection where each will consider the interests of his friends and neighbors equal with his own, in other words there are too many men who are ever ready to sell themselves and throw several friends into the bargain without their knowledge or consent. This struggle between money and principle will be a one sided affair in favor of the former—by a large majority—until the people—each integral factor of a community, can come out from the dense shade of their own vine and fig tree and look around them. The snail that retreats within his own shell may be hurried upon a current of adversity to destruction and not be aware of his own danger until too late; a sleeping army can be plundered by an insignificant but cunning enemy—it is the same with communities. The retiring man who "takes no interest in politics," is like the soldier who sleeps upon his arms and permits the depredations of the thief. If the farmers, as a class, are wronged, why is it? It is simply because they "take no interest in politics." Politics belong to the people and if they are careless how they protect their own property the thieves will step in and take it. They do not appreciate the value of politics until they are compelled to pay tribute to dishonest legislation, and then is when the complaints come in. Every citizen is a soldier in the army of a community's body politic and owes a duty to the public. If a majority in the community neglect this duty they will sooner or later be called upon to pay the penalty. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and liberty is too great a boon to be purchased for less than it is worth.

To Rent.

A boarding house in this city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

So far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch fire-tested companies, and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,004,020
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,497
Niagara	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,017
National, of Hartford	1,704,868
N. Y. Alliance	1,037,849
Phoenix of Hartford	2,024,068
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	1,242,909
North British	1,968,083

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford. [illegible]

BENHAM & UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 188[illegible]. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible] JOHN G. [illegible] [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. [illegible] [illegible] GEORGE [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block	15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
"	15, lot 3,	800
"	6, lots 1 and 2,	
"	12, lots 23 and 24,	
"	21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
"	47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
"	23, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
"	34, lots 3 and 4,	
"	39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
"	40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

"	2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
"	2, lot 22, (150x150)	
"	8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,000
"	1, 5 and 6,	
"	5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

"	4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

"	1, 8 lots,	
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"	18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Ne¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
Ne¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

BENHAM & UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S,

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

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ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—AT—

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

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Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

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AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls wanting good places or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. [illegible] M. McGILLICUDDY, [illegible] Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address,

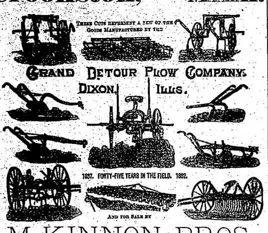
R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.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GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

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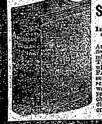

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Stock & Agricultural Journal

In the Northwest. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Improved Methods of Farming. Breeding of Improved Stock. Dairying and Fruit Growing. Farm Crops and Prospects.

Are all treated fully in our columns. Besides we have decided to give for a few months the most elegant premium to subscribers, of any paper in the world, viz: The American Popular Dictionary, cut of which is here given, well worth three times what the FARMER costs. It contains over 500 large pages, handsomely bound, gilt lettered, etc. Every person subscribing for THE IOWA FARMER one year and forwarding one dollar, will secure the FARMER a whole year, postage paid, and receive by return mail, free of charge, as an absolute premium, a copy of this elegant dictionary, postage paid. Send at once and address all orders to THE IOWA FARMER CO.,
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J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

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OF CROOKSTON.

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M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

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J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
M. R. Brown, Crookston, Minn
Wm. Anglim, " "
Ansel Bates, " "
E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

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—AND DEALERS IN—

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CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET;

Crookston, - - Minn.

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

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Will attend to all professional call promptly.

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LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

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RED BARN

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FURNITURE STORE.

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BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Goods of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

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PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

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Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

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—AND—

SALE STABLES

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Main St., Crokston, Minn.

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Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling, if desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY, CROOKSTON

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn., President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn., Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa, Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn., Cashier,

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits, and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1883. NO. 34

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	3 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	5 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	13 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

COUNTY CURIOSITIES.

We a week or two since asked Mr. M. R. Brown a question. It was never answered. We will ask some more. If they are disagreeable it is Mr. Brown's fault, not ours; and fear of incurring his or any other man's displeasure will not stop us from preventing the misappropriation of county funds. At the last meeting of the county board Capt Brown obtained an order for $400 as a commission on placing the county bonds of $40,000. Now, it was distinctly stated that the bonds were to be placed at par, and to bear interest at six per cent. per annum, and therefore this commission was illegally paid; moreover, if a commission was to be paid at all, the chairman had no right to it, for his office precludes him from legally accepting any pecuniary interest therefrom. Now, was it really a commission, or was it not, in fact, an honerarium? Was it not paid to Mr. Brown as a reward to his services in placing the bonds? If so, and we know we are right in our surmise, by what power or authority do the commissioners reward one of their own comrades? Gentlemen, it is time these little fraudulent practices were put a stop to, and we call on the county attorney to obtain on injunction to prevent this money being paid over.—[Fisher Bulletin.

If we understand Mr. Brown as well as we think we do he cannot and does not fear the strictest scrutiny of all of his acts, either in public or in private business. An honest official should never fear the light of day, and as Mr. Brown is just that kind of an official, we are sure that he does not. The charge that he has misappropriated the funds of the county is too ridiculous to need refutation among Mr. Brown's friends, who knew him to be incapable of such a breach of trust, but such reckless statements might possibly mislead a stranger to the facts. Capt. Brown did obtain an order for $400, which is one per cent. on the $40,000 of county bonds which he spent a great deal of time and was at considerable expense in placing. After having faithfully accomplished a task that places $40,000 worth of bonds at 6 per cent., a lower rate than any county in the State has succeeded in obtaining, Mr. Brown did not even bring in a bill against the county for his services, as he had as much right to do as would any other business man who had performed the same work for the county, but the Board, recognizing the services done, passed a resolution giving him a just fee. If the Board had sent the bonds to some broker outside of our own city and county the broker who succeeded in placing them at seven or eight per cent. would have done a good thing, and his fees would have been considered very reasonable if not more than one per cent. We venture to say that no broker could have placed these bonds at less than seven per cent. and that by placing them at six, Mr. Brown has saved this county $400 annually for 20 years. For that reason he is deserving of commendation rather than censure, and is more clearly entitled to just and reasonable fees than would be the broker who would have placed the bonds at seven or eight per cent. and then been paid his fees without a murmur. Now, as to "that little transaction of $2,100 discounted thirty days before the order was given or due," that is a plain misrepresentation of facts if we understand the case referred to, which we suppose to refer to Mr. White's bill. First and foremost Mr. Brown did not advance the money on that order and the party who did would hardly have been foolish enough to incur the risk before the order had been allowed by the Board; if he had, the county could in no wise be made to suffer. We suppose the transaction was similar to hundreds that have [illegible] before, of which the Bulletin is fully cognizant and never protested against, that is, parties who have had bills against the county have frequently discounted these orders in order to obtain money before the time that they could draw their orders. The

successfully perform its labors. We presume the Bulletin really has the benefit of the people of the county at heart (we believe that it admits that itself) and if so, why does it not give the "rascally Board" the benefit of some of its wisdom beforehand, not wait until the horse is stolen and then grumble about it.

The Best Way Out.

Hon. Geo. H. Walsh, of Grand Forks, was in the city Wednesday, talking railroad strong. He says it is build a road to Duluth or suffer the country to be busted by the millers' monopoly.—[POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

There is but little doubt but what Mr. Walsh echoes the sentiments of all who have considered the results of the giant monopoly of the Northwest, the Millers' Association of Minneapolis. There is no doubt but the best way out of the dilemma is to secure competition both in railroutes and in elevator companies. The fact that nine-tenths of the wheat marketed on the line of the Manitoba road is bought for the Millers' Association is enough to convince all that competition is all that will allow the farmers the proper grade for their wheat. It will be readily observed that the Millers' Association has the power to keep the grade down and then buy wheat at their own price. The price, of course, is regulated to a great extent by the Chicago and Milwaukee markets, but if the Millers' Association can buy No. 1 Hard at a grade of No. 1 they are enabled to secure their wheat at a price that will enable them to make from ten to fifteen cents per bushel. Whether that is made by the elevator men or by the association is not positively known. Mr. Hulbert in his card said that it was dishonest agents that were to blame for the wrongs, that they bought wheat for the Millers' Association which established the grade, and they were bound to abide by the decision of the association. It would seem that in many instances dishonest buyers were to blame, according to the statements of the local press, but for the most part the blame rests with that organization, which by securing control of the elevators of the Northwest, is in a place to dictate terms to the people or the great wheat growing belt of North Dakota and Minnesota. The remedy seems to be competition, and a road to Duluth seems the most feasible. Duluth has it in her power to secure the wheat of the Northwest and by aiding and securing a road to some portion of the Northwest, that city will rival Minneapolis as a wheat market. A road to Duluth seems to be the best plan to throw off the yoke that the Millers' Association has put upon the farmers of the Northwest.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Grading Wheat.

Under the head of "The Millers of Minneapolis the Salvation of the Farmers," Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, of the Minneapolis Millers' Association, in the Minneapolis Tribune of date Dec. 15th discusses the situation at length and tries to show that the Association is the salvation of the farmers of this country and yet he fails to show why wheat which was actually No. 1 Hard was stolen from the farmers for from 25 to 60 cents per bushel when worth, at the regular market rates at least 82. Mr. P. again fails to make his point to the satisfaction of farmers who have been fleeced by the Association for they had no other resource no FREE market and they have been taught that salvation is FREE! Salvation is free but the farmers of the Northwest, who are forced to depend on the M. A. for a wheat market have everything but a free market. The M. A. claims to be the salvation of the farmer by dispensing with the middle man and dealing directly with the farmer thus being enabled to pay the farmer more per bushel for his wheat than he would get in a general market controlled by middle men. If this is the fact why is it that the Millers' Association prices are at least twenty cents per bushel less than the eastern markets, after a reasonable allowance for freights? Upon what theory do the elevator companies reconcile their exhorbitent charge of 12½ cents per bushel for handling their own wheat in their own elevators with their pretense of being the "salvation of the farmers"? Their system is an arbitrary one from which there is no appeal and as such allows them to fix the price of wheat as low as they choose and the farmers must take what they offer or let it alone. They make loud professions of their zeal in the cause of the farmer, they say they want him

of the world men are not very liable to work for nothing nor are they very apt to work from motives of love to their fellow-men—they work for the almighty dollar solely, and this is seen in this case very clearly in the fact that the elevator companies do not contemplate letting up on their grip in the least. If they were working for the "salvation" of farmers they would not object to the farmers trying the effects of an open market as they desire to do. We had an open market one fall, the fall that Mr. E. C. Davis, bought wheat in this city, Mr. Davis made a practical illustration of the millers' professed "salvation" business by offering up in the neighborhood of what the wheat was worth and what was the result? The farmers received good prices for their wheat but Mr. Davis was kicked out of the wheat buying business too quick. It seems this "salvation" business sounds very pretty and reads right smoothly but it don't pan out worth a cent for the millers, when put to as practical a test as Mr. Davis applied. Mr. Pillsbury suggests appointing a committee whose business it shall be to examine the workings of the P. & H. elevator system to ascertain if it is not all right and doing a heavy "salvation" business. So far so good but that is not what the farmers need and demand. They need demand an open market wherein they are obliged to take their chances with the buyers and they will be satisfied with no other arrangment. What right have the millers' association to force themselves upon this country and to force the farmers to sell their wheat to them and no other? What right have they to dictate where we shall sell our wheat and force us to submit to their will and pleasure? They have no right save the right of having the power to do so and we can see no better way of escape than to build a road to Duluth. The elevator men claim that their elevators are public and any one who has the money can buy wheat and ship wherever he likes. Well, supposing he can what will that profit him after he has paid all of their charges and shipped his wheat to the eastern market by an all rail route? To get our wheat to the eastern markets and leave us a fair profit it should go to Duluth by a more direct route than it can now be shipped and thence by water. We never can do this, of course, until we have a railroad direct to Duluth. The way has been suggested and has met with such a hearty approval that we confidently expect some move set on foot at an early day to secure the accomplishment of the object. The long and short of the whole matter is that there is too much money in wheat for the millers' to let loose their grip on it until forced to do so and a railroad to Duluth will force them quicker and more effectually than the Legislature or any other man.

"A Literary Republic."

"Fifty millions of people, mostly fools," was Carlyle's pointed way of putting it. The now brilliantly successful Literary Revolution—which a few months ago was supposed to be permanently doomed—assumes the opposite, that people are not mostly fools, but that they want Good Books rather than trash, and the "Literary Republic" is the result. Every reader is a voter. Ballots in the first election are to be cast (by postal card) before January 1, 1884. The following are the first "candidates" for honors:

GEORGE RAWLINS.—"History of the Seven Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World." In three large 12mo. volumes, about 2,400 pages, with profuse and fine illustrations. Price reduced from $18 to $3.

JOHN RUSKIN.—"Modern Painters," and "Stones of Venice." In five handsome 12mo. volumes, about 3,250 pages, with many illustrations. Price reduced from $30 to $4.

GUIZOTT AND DeWITT.—"History of France from the earliest times to 1848." Translated from the French. Profusely illustrated. In five large 12mo. volumes, about 4,000 pages. Price reduced from $35 to $5.

HENRI VAN LAUN.—"Complete History of French Literature." In two large 12mo. volumes, about 1,00 pages. Price reduced from $7.50 to $1.50.

The candidates stand separately. Vote for those you want, one or all. It will take 10,000 votes for each to elect. The 10,000 being received, the books described will be published during the present winter on the terms stated. No money is asked in advance. You can receive and examine the books before paying for them. A specimen number of the Irving Library, giving samples of type, paper, and other particulars, will be sent free to any applicant. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, New York.

December "Choice Literature."

This magazine, without any rival in its economy of cost continues to occupy its place in the front rank of literary periodicals. Among its December contents we note: "On being Pilfed," a spicy anonymous sketch, presumably by James Payne; "The 'Why' and 'How' of Land Nationalization," by A. R. Wallace, one of the ablest English champions of the theory that the land rightly belongs to the whole people, and not to individuals; "Wallenstein and the Drama," a very able critical article, dealing particularly with the writings of Schiller, who is ranked by many as the greatest literary genius of Germany, and his subject, one of the most remarkable characters in the great Thirty Years' War; "The Lake George Tour," by J. Arbuthnot Wilson, a very readable sketch; "Inequality in punishment," by Lord Justice Fry, one of the most difficult problems with which statesmen and jurists have to deal discussed with great ability; "The Towers of Silence."—a funeral custom of India; "Wordsworth and the Duddon," a charming sketch of a great poet and the scenes of which he wrote; "Canadian Home Rule," by Lord Lorne, late Governor-General; "The Future Prospects of Madagascar," by Rev. Geo. A. Shaw the missionary whose name was so prominent in the recent complication between France and England; "Honeysuckle," a nature study, by Grant Allen, a cost-naturalist; "Senilla," Prose Poems, by Ivan Turgeneff; "Robert Browning," an enthusiastic and scholarly paper, by Hon. Ryden Noel; "The New Birth of Christian Philosophy," an able theological study, by Rev. [illegible] Bary; and "Sleeplessness," a most practical and interesting paper by an anonymous writer. Does any even of the $4 magazines ever present a more brilliant and instructive array of high-class literature? $1 a year, single numbers 10 cents. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Larimore Pioneer: Dissatisfaction with the wheat market continues without change. The people along the line north of Grand Forks are worse off than we, not being able to get cars while every elevator is full. Along this line no such trouble has been found. People of every neighborhood are dissatisfied. Some from near here haul their wheat to Arvilla, while the people there are fully as much annoyed and some of them bring their wheat here. A move is on foot and in splendid hands to build a farmer's elevator here next season, with a capacity of 50,000 to 70,000 bushels, the stock being owned by a number of farmers, so as to prevent its being sold out to the millers' association. This, with the splendid flouring mill, will make matters more satisfactory another year.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6883, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtsen, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. C. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 3, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jesrinde, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretsen, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON, for the s½ se¼ s¼ se¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Evan Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Olesen, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22d, 1883, viz: NILS JONSON SKALET, Hd. No. 4,365, for the sw¼ Sec. 26, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars Knutson, Lars E. Helgeland, John Y. Olson, Neels O. Paulsrud, all of Nealsville, Polk County, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the s½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Bellcire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section; that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Lillie Jennie Barteau, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1882, at Angus, Polk County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Thursday the 20th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the City of Crookston, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 23d day of November A. D. 1883. By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[31-33] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 12th, 1883.
DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin, Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin, of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing dated November

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273 12-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS MCMAHAN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Haglie against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n, of Range 45 w, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,835, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 29, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Olsson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,850, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. P. Goudet, Edmund Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Snickel, Joe Larsen, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any, on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon,

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 20

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		75.
No 2	"	72.
Oats,	"	[illegible]
Barley,	"	[illegible]
Potatoes,	"	[illegible]
Hay per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb.	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	[illegible]
Roast Veal	"	12.
Roast Pork	"	12.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	12.
Lard	"	18.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Dec. 12th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.06
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.93½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.89

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Holiday goods in endless profusion at Herb's.

Dont forget the Farmer's Daughter to-morrow evening at Ericsson's Hall.

The "German Farmer" will appear at Ericsson's Hall on Friday Evening Dec. 28th.

Go and sample Herb's stock of Holliday toys and candies. None like 'em elsewhere.

The Catholics are holding a Fair this week in the hall over Fortier's sample room. The attendance is large and the receipts bed fair to be also.

Rev. H. L. House will preach at the Baptist church every Sabbath at 11 a. m. until further notice. In a few weeks there will be services morning and evening. [34-tf]

Have you seen Herb's magnificent display for the holidays. Just call round and examine his goods the best and sweetest ever imported into the "frosted wheat" regions.

A raffle for a fine piano and a sewing machine will come off at Ole Bang's place on the evening of Dec. 29th. Here is an opportunity for all for all who desire to try their luck at a small cost.

Geo. Merritt, traveling for Joyslin & Merriam, Minneapolis, is in the city in the interest of his firm. He is now on this route, we believe, but he is one of the kind who will make friends any where.

Mr. Joyslin, of the firm of Joyslin & Merrium, Minneapolis, is interviewing our city for the first time in three years. He says that our city has made rapid strides within that period and predicts a brilliant future.

"Nevada, or the last Mine" sometime during holiday week by our own Dramatic Association. The play is one adapted to give full scope to the talent of each member of our excellent company and will be well worth hearing.

Mr. Geo. H. McCrea, of Warren, paid us a pleasant call on Wednesday. He says the farmers are all in arms on the wheat question and ready to do anything in their power to dodge the "salvation" doses the millers' association offers.

Herb keeps the best of everything in his line.

Kretzschmar's new mill at Red Lake Falls met with a slight check in its career last week. A portion of the race washed out which will delay them a day or so. The break was similar to the one that occurred at our city water works a short time since.

A yard man, named Dave Withey got his foot caught in the turn table on Tuesday night and very severely bruised. It was wedged in so tight that it took some 15 minutes to extricate him. When he was taken out Dr. Dampier examined the foot and found no bones broken.

Capt. Whitcomb, the little granger of Clay Co., and the "masheen" man of Alexandria, was in the city on Wednesday on business and pleasure intent. We attempted to talk up wheat matters with the granger side of him but he was in a hurry to go and get the fur cap that Tom Sprague left for him on his last trip and could talk of nothing but the "masheen" business.

Try Herb for holiday goods, at the P. O. News stand or the branch, corner of Robert and Main Sts.

The electric lights shone forth for the first time on Tuesday evening. The lamp at E. M. Walsh's hardware store was lighted and a test made working perfectly satisfactorily. As it always takes time in these matters the system will not be in complete working order until everything is perfectly adjusted a matter of a day or two. There are 20 lights already engaged and more to follow.

During the past week we have conversed with many upon the proposed line from Grand Forks to some point on the N. P. and the sentiment is almost universally in favor of the line being built. The farmers all agree that they are heartily sick of the present state of affairs and want a change and at no time in the history of this country could the road be built easier than now. The time to strike is when the iron is hot and the country is now tired of the impositions it is forced to bear.

Herb Mason is a public benefactor. He don't intend that the little ones shall miss their merry christmas if the millers do steal all of the wheat at starvation prices, so he [illegible]

Tom Bjoin has received a car load of wagons and bob-sleds from the celebrated Stoughton manufactory.

That auctioneer at the New York Store is a circus in himself. It is worth price of admission just to listen at him.

Herb's goods are all No. 1 Hard, 62 lbs. to the basket, and he is selling them all at frosted wheat prices.

Charlie Seely will dish up the boss lunch on Christmas day. Baked pig, chickens, ducks and turkey galore. Tom and Jerry will officiate and greet their many friends.

A letter recently received by Louis Anleff from Tom Jeffers reports that worthy living in clover, near Fort Benton, in Montana. Tom says he has taken a sheep ranch on shares and the way he takes on over that country would lead one to infer that he was as near to paradise as one can get on this mundane sphere. He says that wheat is worth $1.50 per bushel, oats 75 cents, butter 50 to 60 per lb. and other provisions in proportion. We sincerely hope Tom will do well in his new home.

Herb Mason does some blowing about his holiday goods this week but everybody agrees, when they come to see them that the half had not been told. Go and see for myself. That proves it.

Our reporter dropped in and enjoyed a nice supper at the Catholic fair now in session over Alderman Fortier's place, on Wednesday. The ladies of that church have spared no pains nor expense to get up a nice meal and have succeeded admirably. The attractions are many and we might say too numerous to mention among which are noted the voting of different articles to different persons. On Wednesday evening the chief attraction in this particular was the voting of an elegant dressing case to the handsomest and most popular young lady resulting in the victory of Miss La Due over her contestant, Miss O'Brien, by a close vote of 608 to 619. The dressing case was presented by P. H. Kelly & Co., and is a handsome one. Then came the vote on the fine little dolly, the contestants being the Misses Fontaine and Stuart the former winning the prize by a vote of 446 to 468. To-night the chief attraction will be the voting on the gold headed cane, the contestants being His Honor, Mayor Stuart and E. M. Walsh Esq. The victor will not have a walk away as the contest is sure to be hot and close. The fair seems to be a success in every particular.

The millers' association seem surprised to find that farmers are not happy yet, after they have made the "*amende honorable*" for stealing all of the profits of wheat raising by writing letters calculated to explain (!) that they are not to blame. Owning and controling the business absolutely, fixing arbitrary grades from which there is no appeal, regulating the price of wheat by their own ability to take care of and handle it thus securing the whole business at a price that leaves absolutely no profit to the wheat raiser they seem to feel surprised that the few words of explanation (that don't explain) that they condescend to offer ought to compensate the farmers for the loss of all the profits of their labors and they are greatly surprised that their promise to build more elevators next year to enable them to more absolutely control the wheat don't satisfy the farmers at all. Let them build their elevators if they want to, the only sure relief for this country is to be found in a railroad to Duluth. That is the only sure remedy.

To Rent.

A boarding house in this city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

FOUND!

On Saturday, Dec. 8th, a pocket-book containing a sum of money. Inquire at the JOURNAL office. [33-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

For Rent.

On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Lilly & Co. and W. H. McColough. Apply to

P. A. DUFOUR.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CRESSE. [9-tf]

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on I. U. Jennings, Land Office building, proving property and paying for this notice. [38-tf]

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.

[27tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested, companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,004,020
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,029,487
Niagara	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,017
National of Hartford	1,704,898
N. Y. Alliance	1,627,849
Phoenix of Hartford	2,624,063
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	1,342,909
North British	1,068,590

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

[illegible] & U[illegible]

A. DE GABOURY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.,

Handle the Celebrated

Newark Valley Wagon Co's Goods.

THE WOOD-WORK

In these Carriages and Buggies

Is of the best

SECOND GROWTH HICKORY.

Every Carriage, Buggy or Wagon

Fully Warranted One Year!

If you want anything in the line of a single or double buggy or carriage call and see our stock at the red warehouse opposite the Sherman House, on Front Street, Crookston, Minn. Prices Reasonable.

A. N. Hopkins & Co.

If letters similar to the following were sent to our Representatives by prominent business men in the Northwest it would increase the chances of the passage of the Nelson Pine Land Bill very materially.

Hon. D. M. Sabin, U. S. S. Washington, D. C.

SIR: During the last two years I have been in communication with a great many people with reference to the opening up of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, and during the last session of Congress I had a correspondence with Senator Windom and the Hon. W. D. Washburn on the subject, with a view to bringing about the required legislation at that time, but unfortunately the matter could not be reached during that session. Since that time I have been constantly receiving letters from settlers all over this land district with reference to opening up and disposing of the pine, which is greatly needed on these western frontiers, and from parties in this and other states who desire to settle upon government agricultural lands, all praying to devise some scheme whereby the desired result could be brought about. Deferring to the wishes thus expressed, I have drafted and distributed petitions this fall at different points through this land district, and so far have received and transmitted to the Hon. K. Nelson, member of Congress for this district, petitions in favor of opening these lands, containing at least 7000 names. Within the last few days I have observed that Mr. Nelson has introduced a bill for the opening up of the said reservation and on examination its provisions seem to accord with the view of all who have given the matter any thought; there is only one trivial change, that, upon mature deliberation a few of those who have examined the bill think ought to be adopted, and that is to provide for surveying the reservation in the usual way instead of subdividing it into forty acre tracts. This would cut down the cost of the survey very materially and would not in any way change the result to be arrived at. I have tried to procure information as to the topography of the country, and with that end in view have interviewed several reliable parties who have prospected through the reservation in various directions and have arrived at this conclusion: On the west side, commencing a short distance west of Red Lake the country as a whole is good agricultural lands, and on the southeast and north sides of the lake there is a large amount of good pine suitable for the wants of the community tributary thereto for a good many years to come. The time has now arrived in the history of Minnesota when nearly all of the available farming lands within its borders has been taken up and occupied by a thrifty class of settlers, and yet thousands are still looking for homes within its borders. (For an example 18 townships at one time suspended for Indian purposes were opened for settlement on July 18th, 1883, and at this writing not to exceed 25,600 acres of these townships remain unsettled.) On this and other Indian reservations are large tracts of the best agricultural lands within the State, neither occupied nor improved by the handful of Indians who roam through the country and urgently needed for the wants of the white settlers and the development of the State. These settlers who have occupied the large prairies in the west part of this State and the eastern part of Dakota adjacent thereto, are greatly in need of the lumber that this reservation can supply, and which supply is yearly being diminished and destroyed by fire running through the pine forests. [illegible]

On behalf of the thousands vitally interested in and believing it for the best interests of the State I would solicit your hearty support of Mr. Nelson's bill.

Very Respectfully,

[illegible], Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: JOHN G. FARREL, Pre. D. S., No. 5667, for the nw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Nephew, John Conerey, Jake Gashner and Andrew Anderson, all of Fertile, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 23d, 1884, viz: ANTHONY ST. GEORGE, H'd No. 4,476, for the ne¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Stephen Duval, T. Fecto, O. Duval, L. Duval, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[2-37] The Sun, New York City.

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A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL. [illegible]

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

OFFICE [illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,

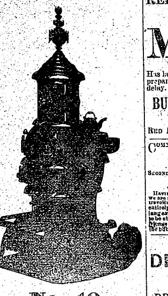
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

1870-THE IOWA FARMER-1884

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST

Stock & Agricultural Journal

In the Northwest. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Improved Methods of Farming, Breeding of Improved Stock, Dairying and Fruit Growing, Farm Crops and Prospects.

Are all treated fully in our columns. Besides we have decided to give for a few months the most elegant premium to subscribers, of any paper in the world, viz: The American Popular Dictionary, cut of which is here given, well worth three times what the FARMER costs. It contains over 500 large pages, handsomely bound, gilt lettered, etc. Every person subscribing for THE IOWA FARMER one year and forwarding one dollar, will secure the FARMER a whole year, postage paid, and receive by return mail, free of charge, as an absolute premium, a copy of this elegant dictionary, postage paid. Send at once and address all orders to THE IOWA FARMER CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

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HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware

Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

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Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & O L BENTSON

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons. [illegible] We would respectfully [illegible] the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD.

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.,

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS;

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - - D. T.

[47-m6]

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,

Crookston, Minn.

DR. H. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of [illegible] store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion

The Greatest and the Best,

The largest Double Weekly,

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR,

NEW YORK OBSERVER

(*Established* 1823.)

No paper in the country has a more experienced and able corps of Editors. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime stands at the head of the editorial fraternity and his letters and editorials still enrich the OBSERVER. Others among its editors have had the training of a quarter of a century for their work.

The Correspondence of the OBSERVER is from all lands; and the news, carefully prepared from letters and telegrams, furnishes a complete view of the condition of the world each week.

The Departments of Agriculture, Business, Sunday School Teaching and Religious Work are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and old sermons, but aims to be

A Live Newspaper,

giving every week a Religious Sheet full of instruction, encouragement and truth; and a Secular Sheet, containing all the news, vigorous comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For bona fide new subscribers we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "Irenæus Letters," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the OBSERVER will be sent to any address free.

Address, NEW YORK OBSERVER,
[illegible] 31 and 32 Park Row.

The Hon. Knute Nelson's pine land bill don't seem to suit the Minneapolis pine land ring a bit and already their grumbling begins to fill the air. We are told that they will bring to bear all of their force to kill it and if the people intend to get that pine this session of Congress they must do all they can to strengthen their representative, Mr. Nelson. Meetings should be held in every city and village in the Northwest, resolutions in favor of the bill passed and sent to Mr. Nelson, every man who feels interested should write to each of our representatives in Congress urging the importance of the bill and urging them to aid in its passage. The pine land ring does not like the bill because it provides for putting the pine on the market in such a manner as will allow this upper country to get the full benefit from it without being obliged to pay Minneapolis prices and it also provides that Uncle Sam will get his just pay for the timber. The ring would like it to come in under the homestead and preemption laws in order to enable them to gobble it up at minimum figures. What this country needs is that Mr. Nelson's bill should pass and that bill is supported by thousands of names signed to the petitions that have gone in. They should be supplemented by mass meetings and by letters from the prominent men of this country. We need that pine and it looks now as though we should have to work hard to get it.

Wheat Grading.

Showing the actual steal on frozen wheat we have another illustration from Red Lake Falls. Clerk of the court elect, Mr. E. A. Columbus brought a load of his wheat to the elevators at Crookston for which he has offered only thirty cents per bushel. He refused to accept that and took the same wheat to the Terrebonne mills, and had it ground into flour. This flour he sold at $2.75 per cwt. which netted him one dollar per bushel for his wheat. He was indebted to a prominent firm in this city in a small amount and offered to bring them some of the flour which they could take and try and if they could use it apply it on account. One of the members of the firm told us that the flour was just as good in every particular as any straight grade flour he had ever used that had been made in Minneapolis. If this one example is not enough to convince all who are inclined to think that the millers are the salvation of this country, that they are an organized set of swindlers the country is chuck full of other cases that will. We have given many cases of wrongs committed by this millers association and they are not wholly unsupported by evidence to prove our assertions. In many cases we have the sworn affidavits of the farmers to prove them and those affidavits, when the proper times arrives will appear in judgment against the intolerable monopoly that is draining the resources of this country.

Another Case In Point.

Grand Forks Herald.

As there is nothing like specific facts to bring home to the sense of the general public the gross and outrageous injustice being done to the producers of this country by the wheat and elevator rings, we take pleasure from time to time in furnishing those details in order to convince the business men who depends on the farmers, as well as the farmers themselves, of the substantial nature of those grievances which we have partially ventilated. Yesterday Mr. John A. Lapham, who lives six miles west of Grand Forks, came into the city with a load of wheat. He sent his boy over to Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevator to deliver it, when the boy informed him that they would only allow No. 2, at 73 cents a bushel. He hastened over, and though part of the grain was already in the hopper, had it re-bagged, and drove his load to the roller mills. The grain inspector at the roller mills readily took it as No. 1 Hard, and Mr. Wybrant paid him his cash at 80 cents per bushel. Had he sold to the elevator at their rating, 60 bushels would have been worth $43.80. As it was, he received $48, and just escaped being robbed of $4.20.

Little Falls Transcript: The cases of J. H. Rhodes vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad company for damages sustained by the refusal of the company to grant him cars in which to ship wheat, have been decided in favor of the plaintiff, and judgments granted for $90 and $93. (There were two suits, and the complaint and answer in one was used for both.) The answer as published in these columns was somewhat amended before the trial, the company claiming that they had caused to be established a warehouse at this point for the purpose of handling grain, and said warehouse was prepared to receive and handle all grain which come to this market at the rates fixed by statute, and that the company was not obliged to ship grain from any other warehouse.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Messrs. Chas. Robbecke, J. A. Foord and C. A. Wood, left yesterday on a few weeks trapping and [illegible] expedition up the Thief [illegible] will follow up the Thief [illegible] reach Moose river, one of its tributaries, and about twenty miles from the mouth of the latter river they will build their shanty and get ready to slay the moose and elk by the wholesale. We understand that they have made arrangements at Crookston and Grand Forks to dispose of all the game they bring back.

St. Hilaire Spectator: School opened on Monday last with Mr. Harry Ives at the helm, and a fair attendance of scholars. There are, however, yet remaining in the district a goodly number of children who should be, but are not sent to school. Parents who have children of eligible age and do not permit them to attend school when they have the opportunity do them a [illegible]ous wrong. [illegible] our children of their education [illegible] is to rob your neighbor's barn [illegible]

The Wheat Question.

Grafton Herald: The discontent among the farming class at what they call the exertion of the monopolists, including, of course, the Minneapolis Millers' Association, the Manitoba road and all others concerned, is fast crystallizing towards organized effort. Several influential, intelligent farmers, who are neither hot heads or fools, believe that a wrong is perpetrated on the grading of wheat and are holding communication with others in Walsh, Pembina and Grand Forks towards organizing and devising means to right their wrongs. Whether the result will be crystalization of course we are unable to say, but whether rightfully or wrongfully, they believe themselves seriously injured, and we should not be suprised in the near future to see a repetition of the Granger movements of a few years ago in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin repeated in North Dakota.

Nor is it by any means confined to North Dakota. It is in full swing on the other side of the line, and the "truly loyal" farmers of Manitoba are just indignant and just as excited as their brethern south of the line. Farmers, clubs have been formed through the Northwestern territory who fiercely and vehemently denounce the Canadian Pacific railroad and all other monopolies; indeed, one old farmer has gone so far as to publicly declare that if their wrongs were not righted in Ottawa they would look to Washington. Such a general upheaval and complaint must have some ground for existence, and if properly conducted and organized cannot help but become a booming question in the near future. Whether competing lines of railroads and elevators are possible, or if possible that they would solve the problem, we are not prepared to say, but there is one thing certain, they would do no damage and might certainly do great good. If farmers believe they are wronged let them organize intelligently and no power can prevent them from winning their rights, at least on this side of the line. Isolated, individual action will accomplish nothing.

Bathgate Sentinel: Mr. E. Moeckel, a representative of the Valley Roller Mills, of Crookston, Minn., was in town last week, working up trade for their brands of flour. Messrs. Lee & Herrick, the proprietors, have as fine a mill as any in the northwest and are turning out flour second to none ground in the Red River Valley. With abundant water power, the latest and most expensive machinery, and ample capital, they can lay their full patent brand and others down here in competition with the mill now supplying us. We have eaten bread baked from the flour and know whereof we speak when we say it is as good as anybody can wish. One of our firms will probably handle it.

Referring to Mr. C. S. Hulbert's letter on the wheat question the Todd County Argus says: "The letter explains several points, but it does not explain why the company tries so hard to crush out competing buyers. If they mean to give the farmers all that the price of wheat will allow they can surely stand a little competition by men who are not prepared to handle wheat at so little expense as they can. The elevator company made every effort to have the railroad company refuse cars to Mr. Fisher here so as to drive him out and shut off competition. It costs Mr. Fisher two cents more per bushel to handle wheat than it does the elevator, so it readily appears that such competition could easily be driven out of the field by the elevator simply paying two cents more for the wheat, and give the same grades. That would end it quickly.

Taking 50,000 bushels as the total wheat receipts at this place during the year this saving of two cents per bushel in handling would yield the elevator the sum of $1000. Mr. Fisher has bought twelve thousand bushels of wheat since Oct. 25th and on this amount the elevator could save $240 in handling.

When Mr. Hatton, the agent at the elevator here, started out he paid all the wheat was worth, but when he came to ship the wheat it was rejected and he lost over a hundred dollars. When he cut down on the grade so that it would stand at Minneapolis it was so low that farmers could do much better elsewhere and no wheat came in town. Mr. Hatton was not to blame in the least, as he has done the very best he could. The trouble has been with the grading at Minneapolis. Had not Mr. Fisher or some other independent buyer entered the field the farmers would not have sold their wheat here which proves that without competition the elevator company does not pay what wheat is actually worth."

A FARMERS' CLUB.

A correspondent to the Pembina Pioneer Express gives his views upon the situation, urging the formation of a farmers' club as follows:

In late issues of the press of this region one may notice floating paragraphs concerning the necessity of concerted action among the farmers of the wheat producing regions, in order to protect themselves against the rapacious monopolists who are now sapping the life blood from the hard working yeomanry who are toiling to develop the great Northwest and establish homes and gain a livelihood for themselves and their families. It seems to the writer that such action must be had, if we would avoid being swallowed by the anaconda which now has its strong coils around the infant communities of this naturally fertile region. The combination of [illegible]ing a tacit or actual agreement among themselves, backed by ample capital, renders the farmer, unless indeed he be a capitalist as well, powerless to control the handling, marketing, or grading of his productions. All he can do in most cases, is simply to bring his wheat to the elevator and accept the price and grade offered. The existence of the independent buyer and shipper, which is the only safeguard the producer has, is practically prohibited by the regulations of the existing combinations. It is notorious that the cry of "frosted wheat" has been made the pretext for the perpetration of a gigantic steal on the part of the Millers Association, which has without doubt purchased large amounts of excellent milling wheat at prices far below its intrinsic value. From the profits of this speculation, doubtless some few mills will be erected next year, while the poor farmers will find themselves harassed by debt, or to be closed out by the sheriff.

All other industries, trades and professions have organizations to further their interests and objects. The farmers as a class, have no cohesion, union or organization. The manufacturers combine to secure rates from the railroads and get more than their share; and the deficit is made up by bleeding the helpless farmers. The railroads fix their arbitrary rates and unreasonable regulations and State and Territorial law as it now stands is powerless to prevent it. The fact is that the law of the land is well established by the highest tribunal in the country, the Supreme Court of the U. S., (in the well known "Granger cases") to the effect that the people have the power to regulate the charges made by these quasi public corporations, which have received valuable franchise from the public. In most of the Western States, depending as they do on agricultural productions, attempts, and successful ones too, have been made to control railroad and warehouse charges and regulations by State authority. In Illinois, Iowa or Wisconsin, if a single farmer feels aggrieved by any action of a railroad, or warehouse man, all he has to do is to submit the facts to the State board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and the matter is at once investigated, and if wrong, is set right. The whole power of the State is brought to bear on an overcharge involving only a few cents and the knowledge that this will be done, is a powerful factor in preventing abuses, discrimination and over-charge, on the part of those who otherwise, as now in this region, possess the power to take a toll from the produce which leaves him only a beggarly pittance for his expenditure, labor and risk. Compared with this wholesale robbery, Irish landlordism and other abuses, about which the world is constantly hearing, sinks into comparative insignificance, and it will continue until the people arise in their might and put an end to the thing by asserting those rights of which they undoubtedly are possessed.

Now, Mr. Editor, "in union is strength." Individuals can do nothing to right this gigantic wrong. Legislation is demanded—but its passage is prevented by the fact that the railroads owns the Legislature, or are able by pecuniary or other influence, to prevent any laws being passed, as was evidently the case in Minnesota at the last session. There is a demand in the markets of the world for our No. 1 hard, of the production whereof we hold a monopoly. Mills in Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and even Rochester, are anxious to buy our wheat, but the Minneapolis Miller's Association has in a great measure thus far been able to prevent any considerable amount of it going past their doors; thus they expect to do in the future. They will succeed, unless we arouse ourselves and fight the devil with fire by bringing to bear an organization of sufficient consequence to checkmate their piratical scheme.

In the judgement of the writer, the following plan, if carried out, would lead to most important results. Let the press of this region agitate this matter and invite communications upon the subject. At a suitable time let a convention be called to take into consideration the formation of an organization to be known as the Northwestern Wheat Growers Association, or similar title, membership in the same to be limited to those who make this business their main one. Let the business of the association be in the hands of an executive committee, the actual work being done by a secretary, whose business it shall be to keep thoroughly posted in all matters relating to the interests of the association and its members. The subjects of grades, freight rates, warehouse charges, etc., should be thoroughly looked into. Let documents be distributed, and public sentiment thus educated, in order that in due time candidates for the Legislature may be elected independent of all party considerations, and thus proper legislation can be secured. The association could form a medium of communication between the millers of different parts of the country and the producers, could secure concessions from the railroads, and in general, make the interests of its members its own. If properly managed it seems to the writer that such an organization could hardly fail to accomplish great good in a business way. Incidentally, too, it might be made very useful in procuring the best qualities of seed grain, and at its meetings many questions relative to the best methods of cultivating wheat and other matters might be discussed with great profit.

Such, Mr. Editor, is the plan which seems to the writer the most feasible and it would seem to be a perfectly practical one. Should the suggestion meet the views of the public I may discuss the subject farther.

C. S. B.

Deep or Shallow. Which?

Farmers Tribune.

From the time of the introduction of the plow, as far as we know, farmers have held different opinions in regard to deep and shallow plowing. At the gathering of the prominent farmers the other day, west of the big woods, in Glencoe, a controversy sprung up in relation to this question, some contending that deep plowing produces the best results, while others held that shallow plowing was the best. The discussion was confined to land that was occupied with wheat. We do not suppose that there is any question as to corn land, or to potatoes, and in fact to all land, that is to be occupied by other crops than wheat. We mean of course as far as the soil in the Northwest is concerned. This is a matter we have made a good many experiments with; made them on different soils, and we have always found deep plowing produced the best results, and we have no doubt, in fact we are morally certain, that if the practice should be universally observed by the farmers of plowing their land deeper than they do now, it would add annually millions bushels of grain to the crops in the Northwest. The greatest loss in this particular is in the Red River Valley, where, as far as we recently examined in the neighborhood of Casselton, the average depth plowed would not exceed three inches. If the farmers in that vicinity could only be persuaded to add three inches more—and turn up some of their virgin soil—it would at least add from five to ten bushels more of wheat to every acre cultivated. Deep cultivation of land is best in dry weather and best in wet weather; the best in all seasons, especially after three or four years of constant cropping, and the sooner the farmers adopt this system the better it will be for them.

Choice Lots

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's

ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

JEROME'S ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET.

CROOKSTON - MINN

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

[illegible]

C. CHURCHILL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

[illegible]

Going Away.

ONLY

Two Weeks Longer

TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of

DRY GOODS,

Will Commence

Saturday, December 8th,

And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the

-----NEW YORK STORE.-----

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost! ☞

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 20

ST. P., M. & M. R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" 19 Freight,	1:20 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
" 15 "	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:26 a. m.
" 18 "	1:15 p. m.	
" 20 "	6:30 a. m.	
" 22 "	5:15 p. m.	
" 24 "		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 46 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:00 a. m., returning at 3:00 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely sleighing.

The music hall was opened on Monday evening.

A. LaPlant has rented D. Jacobus' stable and enlarged his livery business.

The daily Tier has succumbed to the inevitable after having worried along much longer than everybody thought it would.

The New York Store is holding auctions day and evening this week. From two till four p. m., for ladies and in the evening for the gentlemen.

Conductor J. B. Copeland will take a furlough of two weeks and go to New York to visit old-time friends and relatives. He expects to start next Saturday.

The Crookston Dramatic society are practicing for one of the finest plays yet produced. It will doubtless be put on during the holidays. Look out for fun and lots of it when that time comes.

We are informed that the ladies of the Congregational church society are preparing to repeat the Old Folks' Concert which was given with such great success last winter. It will take place early in the new year.

Special inducements on Sewing Machines for the holidays, extra inducements for cash. Also on musical instruments, sheet music and holiday goods. Call and examine my stock. C. A. Davis cor. Main and Second Sts.

The first grand masquerade ball of the season will be given New Years Eve Dec. 31st, at Ericsson's Hall. Three prizes amounting $40 will be given for the three best costumes in the hall. Awards will be made by three competent judges. Costumes and tickets will be for sale at C. A. Davis' store. Invitations will be out in a few days.

Frank V. Lytle lost $380 or $387 in gold on Saturday last. He had just received returns from a carload of No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat, that had been sold in Minneapolis for 64 cents per bushel and had the money in a sack marked "Merchants Bank, Crookston Minn.," marked on it. He had it in Carman the last he knows of it. Upon reaching home he soon missed it and returned to search for it but so far has failed to find it. The finder will receive a suitable reward upon its return to the owner.

If the Millers' Association are running their wheat business solely in the interests of the farmers why do they try so hard to get and keep absolute control of the wheat business of the Northwest when the farmers are all desirous of having an open market? The elevator companies all claim to be under the control of the millers, who have their own inspector who one day grades the same wheat one grade and the next another, regulating the price of wheat by the supply on hand without reference to eastern prices, paying a higher price when wheat is not coming in fast enough and a lower price when it is coming in too rapidly for them. Why do they object to farmers having cars to ship to any market they choose and arrange it so that a farmer can not get a car to ship his wheat in without paying the elevator company 2½ cents per bushel even though his wheat never goes into the elevator? Even the millers must admit that the present system affords a grand opportunity for large steals that could not exist on an open market. If they are sincere in their professions that they prefer to see farmers get as much for their wheat as possible let them prove it by granting an open market. But their actions and their professions fail to correspond and we believe that the only relief the farmers can ever expect to gain they must make for themselves and the surest means lies in a railway to Duluth. Let us arise and build.

Washburn is astraddle of his old hobby again. He has introduced his bill for colonizing all of the balance of the Indians in the world on the White Earth [illegible]

County News.

Red Lake Falls Deluge.

From the Messenger.

Tuesday evening, the finishing touches were given to Roller Mill A, and the water turned on for a trial of the machinery. Not the slightest difficulty was experienced, and everything moved easily.

The first load of wheat was taken in at the new Roller Mill yesterday. It was brought by John Drier, and graded No. 1 Hard. No freezing games played there.

The first deer killed in this vicinity this season was bagged on Saturday by two Norwegian boys named Johnson, living two or three miles north of town, the eldest being only twelve years old. They killed two deer between them. With practise, these young Nimrods will yet become famous hunters.

TO [illegible] INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	[illegible]
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,[illegible]
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,303,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,[illegible],307
Phœnix, of England,	"	5,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,757,[illegible]
Continental, of New York,	"	4,307,[illegible]
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	914,[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSHER & MOSCHER.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

on Sewing Machines at Charlie Davis' for the next thirty days. You will do well to call and examine stock and get prices on everything in my line.

[32-34] C. A. DAVIS.

Notice.

Crookston Dec. 8th. 1883

Whereas, my wife, Martha Johnson has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust her on my account as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this day and date.

[33-35] HARAL JOHNSON.

If you want a good honest made harness at bottom figures, or blankets, robes, or anything in that line, call on Mark Rauenbuehler the Broadway harness maker. [32-35]

C. Kretzschmar's new mill at Red Lake Falls, called Roller Mill A, is completed and commences to grind up the golden grain on Wednesday Dec. 12th. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, and quantities of thirty bushels or more will be ground for farmers and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. A feed mill will be run in connection [32-35]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[[illegible]] [illegible]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & MCGREW,

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-67]

Millinery.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new and elegant large stock of Millinery Goods, new novelties such as Fillocelle, Arasene, Chenelle and Crewel. [30-tf]

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Case, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing dated December 15th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 15, 1883. [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

MEAT MARKET [illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6, $1,600
" 15, lot 8, 800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,
" 12, lots 23 and 24,
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
" 47, lot 8, (150x150) 600
" 36, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
" 34, lots 3 and 4,
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
" 40, lots 19 and 2,

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)
" 2, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,
" 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, cheap

SHEARER'S ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.

The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots.
" 17, 8 lots.
" 18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47,
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop, $3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,500
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 143, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.
A bargain, $500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

I. M. UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BJOIN'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND

GIFT GIFT GIFT GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the GIFT ENTERPRISE [illegible]

Intelligence Office. [illegible]

LAUNDRY [illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or [illegible]

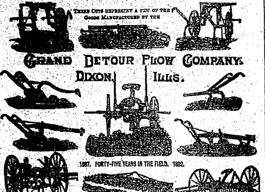
R. W. RANNEY, [illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.



THESE CUTS REPRESENT A FEW OF THE GOODS MANUFACTURED BY THE GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY, DIXON, ILLS.

1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $50,000.00

ROBT. H. BAKER, President.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1883. NO. 35

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 [illegible]	6 00
1 Inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	9 [illegible]	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 00	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 00	5 50	10 00	15 [illegible]	[illegible]
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	[illegible]	[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

Who Grades the Wheat?

From the Wahpeton Times.

We have never happened to notice such a wide spread disposition among the farmers to find fault with the grade of their wheat, as is the case this fall. One scarcely picks up a newspaper in which he does not see complaint in one form or another. One man says he was offered so and so at such a place, went over the way and received so and so, several cents more per bushel for his grain than the first buyer offered. The first then calmly remarks the second did not know wheat when he saw it. Then stories are told showing how buyers are cut short by the eastern market placing a lower grade on grain than the first buyer allowed compelling the first buyer to make the deficiency good.

The producer is put to a good deal of hard work and expense during the year in his production, and is naturally anxious, as is every business man in the country, that he receives all it is worth; but when he drives up to an elevator, and pours his wheat into the scales, thinking that his hard earnings are going into a lottery, there are anything but satisfactory imaginations passing through his mind. A farmer who has raised wheat for ten, fifteen or twenty-five years naturally imagines he knows something about wheat, and we presume he does. When he takes exceptions, who is he to appeal to?

Who is responsible for the grade placed upon the wheat? We presume that if the matter was simmered down, the great millers and wheat kings of the east would say it is worth what it will bring in the markets and not any more. You must take our grade and price or find another market. Where is the means that will prove to the farmer the local buyer pays all he can and that the wheat king, if he virtually does the grading, gives full grade. We presume the most effectual remedy would be found in holding the great body of wheat up as a prize and turn it into the channel that offered the best inducements. It would require calm judgement and a marvelously clear foresight in many directions to manage this important and difficult feat. Farmers would have to unite them as they never united before. They would have to give their notes payable in January instead of November. Great revolutions are being made these days, and it may be possible for the farmer, by united action, to find out who grades his wheat.

It Might Have Been Serious.

Wednesday morning David Sulzbach, of East Grand Forks, accompanied by his brother Moses, went to Fishers Landing to drum up business. Their conveyance was a livery rig. Everything went as merrily as a bee in quest of honey, untill the return trip was commenced, when a trifling incident happened which has soured David and his brother Mose on sleighing. It appears that Mr. Sulzbach is color-blind, and found it impossible at times to keep the road. During one of these digressions from the road the horse got over his depth in a snow drift, and both the gentlemen were tipped out, while the horse made for Mallory at a gait that would have pleased Vanderbilt. In the excitement which followed, David lost sight of the fact that the thermometer was below zero, and as a result of his carelessness had both ears badly frozen. He and his brother walked to Mallory, distant some four miles, and were kindly cared for by some good people, who induced them to remain all night and the greater part of yesterday, while the frozen ears were properly thawed out and doctored. The horse was stopped at Mallory, doing no further damage than smashing the shafts. Last evening both brothers reached home, looking careworn and tired.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Co.

To the Editor of the [illegible]

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 25, 1883.

In the last issue of your valuable weekly paper I notice a card from the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Co. in regard to their relationship with the Minneapolis Millers' Association. Standing the same relation to them as the Northwestern, Northern Pacific and Sterrett elevator companies.

Bearing the same relation to the Millers' Association as the other elevator companies will not for a moment excuse the P. & H. Co. for the outrages and stealings of the agents of that company on farmers. Whether the elevator companies, the Millers' Association of the Minneapolis & Manitoba road is at fault is a hard matter to say and it matters not to farmers so long as they cannot help themselves. They must submit to the rulings of the organizations.

Mr. Pillsbury claims that his elevator business is perfectly legitimate and conducted on true business principles and not for the purpose of oppressing the people. If this is the platform of the company their agents fail to connect with the purpose. Speaking in behalf of the farmers of North Dakota I contend we are crushed and oppressed by a monopoly that if not broken up will prove the entire destruction to this country in a short time. Poor people coming into this country are laboring under many difficulties. They will work and toil for one or two years living in hopes of being able with the crop to pay their honest debts and purchase the necessaries of life, but how many are disappointed. For example, a farmer will hitch his team up to his load of wheat, and in many cases in Pembina and Walsh counties, he has forty miles to drive. He sometimes, owing to the rush, must wait two days to get unloaded; his load is inspected; wheat tests 60 pounds to the bushel, but it grades No. 1, 2, 3 and often No. 4. Out of the receipts he pays his hotel bill, his expenses back and forth, and what has he left? Comparatively nothing. Is this justice? Could the monopoly help our grievance if they wished? I say yes. I know of a party at East Grand Forks who took his wheat to the elevator there and was offered 40 cents per bushel for it but did not sell it. He hired a car and shipped his wheat to Minneapolis and after paying all expenses netted 71½ cents per bushel for his wheat.

Dakota don't provide us with a law to force the railroad companies to provide us with cars to ship our grain. And the elevator companies will boast of legitimate business. It is a common occurrence here at Auburn for the farmers to leave half their load here and take the other half to Grafton. And why? Simply because the inspector here will give the farmer a grade, say No. 1, and when the load is half off he will change his mind and call it No. 2. In many cases the grain is taken to Grafton and sold for No. 1 hard. Some of them get so discouraged that they almost give up the absurd idea of paying their debts. Some are holding their wheat expecting to get better prices and better grades, and borrow money on it. But it is "out of the frying-pan into the fire" with them. Money loaners get hold of them and take advantage of their circumstances and make them a loan at three or four per cent. a month, and what is the result? Elevator companies might answer.

Our bountiful North Dakota cannot stand this very long. The farmer is the bone and sinew of this great wheat belt and under the circumstances the majority cannot exist. If any country ever needed railroad competition this one does, and also an eastern market for our wheat.

A RICHMOND FARMER.

A friend of mine, who has been for many years connected with an educational institution, recently handed me this brief article. Its charges are grave, and if its conclusions are correct, there is abundant work for County Superintendents to do. I should be glad to receive personal letters from teachers regarding its statements.

JEROME ALLEN,
St. Cloud State Normal School.

A Reform Necessary.

Of over two hundred students passing examination to enter a certain prominent school during the past two years, not more than one per cent could explain clearly multiplication and division of fractions. After having been for several years in close connection with common schools, I will say that I have never known one in which the most simple principles of education are not continually violated. Here is an instance. *First* the particular, and *then* the general. This great defect accounts for the multitude of people with untrained reasoning faculties. In most of our schools the teachers gives the child a rule, and tells him to work by it. The chances are that the child will never comprehend the truth involved, and never see the need of so doing. If he should, he must get back to the particular first. What consummate nonsense it is to attempt to present a subject wrong end first! What time is wasted! What injury is done!

W. S.

Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby (D. R. Locke) will travel through the Southern States during the fall and winter for the purpose of writing a series of letters to his paper, the Toledo Blade, his impressions of the great South. The million readers of the Blade who have read "Nasby in Exile," (Nasby's Letters from Europe,) will appreciate how the subject will be handled. Everybody is invited to send for a specimen copy. See advertisement in another column.

The farmers in the northern border counties insist that a difference of twenty-three or twenty-four cents in the price they are offered for wheat when it is allowed to pass at its proper grade, and the quotations at St. Paul and Minneapolis argues unfair treatment by the railroad and the Millers' Association. They can't understand why it should cost twenty cents to ship a bushel of wheat less than 350 miles to St. Paul, while it costs only fifteen cents for the 900 miles from Chicago to New York. Perhaps if it could be explained to them that they don't understand the mysteries of running a railroad they would be satisfied and give up the attempt to build elevators of their own, and secure competing lines of road.—St. Paul Globe.

The Farmers' Grievances.

Grand Forks Daily Herald.

Now that the business men of Grand Forks who suffer indirectly to almost as great a degree from any cause which tends to reduce the farmer's income, to limit his resources, and to hamper his capital, have entered in earnest upon the investigation of the causes which have led to the present condition of public feeling, with a view to devising and applying a remedy, we would suggest that at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the agricultural interests in the different township organizations be invited to corresond with the Chamber, with a view to eliciting evidence of the unjust and oppressive transactions by the wheat rings, and also to an ultimate general conference or convention, embodying the farmers of the surrounding country and the business men of Grand Forks, to be held in this city, to discuss these grievances and to protest against the outrageous exactions to which the people have been and are being subjected. Such a convention might be held immediately after the holidays, and while it would be too late to be of any immediate advantage as the mischief for this season is already done, it could organize public sentiment for an united fight by every legal means that can be tested against the illegal oppressions of the monopolists, and prepare the way to secure the election of a people's legislature, pledged to deprive these corporations of every immunity and exemption they now enjoy, and to compel them to pay their fair share of the public burdens, as well as to give to the public all those impartial facilities for carriage of freight, which their charter and the statutes of the territory contemplate.

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that affects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

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A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half-million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

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ADDITION

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City of Crookston,

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CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6823, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtsen, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. O. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 143, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jensrude, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretsen, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON, for the n½ se¼ se¼ se¼ Sec 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Evan Brengelson, John Ober, Eckart Olesen, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Belleire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on January 8th, 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,070, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the e½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion

The Greatest and the Best,

The largest Double Weekly,

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR,

NEW YORK OBSERVER

(*Established* 1823.)

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A Live Newspaper,

giving every week a Religious Sheet full of instruction, encouragement and truth; and a Secular Sheet, containing all the news, vigorous comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For bona fide new subscribers we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "Irenæus Letters," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the OBSERVER will be sent to any address free.

Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER,
31 and 32 Park Row.

[33-85]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph R. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 13th, 1883.

DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin, Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin, of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated November 22d, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all their and each of their property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all their creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated November 26th 1883.

[31-37] FRANK JEROME, Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273 12-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1883, at 3:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "1" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS McMAHAN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE.
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Atty for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

U. L. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Haglie against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n. of Range 45 w, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,833, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 29, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelsen, John Ober, Eckart Olesen, all of Aidal, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,540, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: U. P. Goudet, Edmond Barrott, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Spickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 53-100 dollars ($223.53) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 303.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.

JOHN McLEAN, Atty for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

DR. P. THORN.

Physician and Surgeon.

—OFFICE—

On Sampson's Addition [illegible] Mr. Christensen's Drug Store.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

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[17-47] Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

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McCormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

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Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

N. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1883. NO. 35.

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$2 50	4 00	6 00
1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 00	[illegible]	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 00	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	8 50	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 Inches	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Inches	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	[illegible]	6 50	15 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	[illegible]	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Who Grades the Wheat?

From the Wahpeton Times.

We have never happened to notice such a wide spread disposition among the farmers to find fault with the grade of their wheat, as is the case this fall. One scarcely picks up a newspaper in which he does not see complaint in one form or another. One man says he was offered so and so at such a place, went over the way and received so and so, several cents more per bushel for his grain than the first buyer offered. The first then calmly remarks the second did not know wheat when he saw it. Then stories are told showing how buyers are cut short by the eastern market placing a lower grade on grain than the first buyer allowed compelling the first buyer to make the deficiency good.

The producer is put to a good deal of hard work and expense during the year in his production, and is naturally anxious, as is every business man in the country, that he receives all it is worth; but when he drives up to an elevator, and pours his wheat into the scales, thinking that his hard earnings are going into a lottery, there are anything but satisfactory imaginations passing through his mind. A farmer who has raised wheat for ten, fifteen or twenty-five years naturally imagines he knows something about wheat, and we presume he does. When he takes exceptions, who is he to appeal to?

Who is responsible for the grade placed upon the wheat? We presume that if the matter was simmered down, the great millers and wheat kings of the east would say it is worth what it will bring in the markets and not any more. You must take our grade and price or find another market. Where is the means that will prove to the farmer the local buyer pays all he can and that the wheat king, if he virtually does the grading, gives full grade. We presume the most effectual remedy would be found in holding the great body of wheat up as a prize and turn it into the channel that offered the best inducements. It would require calm judgement and a marvelously clear foresight in many directions to manage this important and difficult feat. Farmers would have to unite them as they never united before. They would have to give their notes payable in January instead of November. Great revolutions are being made these days, and it may be possible for the farmer, by united action, to find out who grades his wheat.

It Might Have Been Serious.

Wednesday morning David Sulzbach, of East Grand Forks, accompanied by his brother Moses, went to Fisher Landing to drum up business. Their [illegible]

[illegible]

Northwestern, Northern Pacific and Sterrett elevator companies.

Bearing the same relation to the Millers' Association as the other elevator companies will not for a moment excuse the P. & H. Co. for the outrages and stealings of the agents of that company on farmers. Whether the elevator companies, the Millers' Association of the Minneapolis & Manitoba road is at fault is a hard matter to say, and it matters not to farmers so long as they cannot help themselves. They must submit to the rulings of the organizations.

Mr. Pillsbury claims that his elevator business is perfectly legitimate and conducted on true business principles and not for the purpose of oppressing the people. If this is the platform of the company their agents fail to connect with the purpose. Speaking in behalf of the farmers of North Dakota I contend we are crushed and oppressed by a monopoly that if not broken up will prove the entire destruction to this country in a short time. Poor people coming into this country are laboring under many difficulties. They will work and toil for one or two years living in hopes of being able with the crop to pay their honest debts and purchase the necessaries of life, but how many are disappointed. For example, a farmer will hitch his team up to his load of wheat, and in many cases in Pembina and Walsh counties, he has forty miles to drive. He sometimes, owing to the rush, must wait two days to get unloaded; his load is inspected; wheat tests 60 pounds to the bushel, but it grades No. 1, 2, 3 and often No. 4. Out of the receipts he pays his hotel bill, his expenses back and forth, and what has he left? Comparatively nothing. Is this justice? Could the monopoly help our grievance if they wished? I say yes. I know of a party at East Grand Forks who took his wheat to the elevator, there and was offered 40 cents per bushel for it but did not sell it. He hired a car and shipped his wheat to Minneapolis and after paying all expenses netted 71½ cents per bushel for his wheat.

Dakota don't provide us with a law to force the railroad companies to provide us with cars to ship our grain. And the elevator companies will boast of legitimate business. It is a common occurrence here at Auburn for the farmers to leave half their load here and take the other half to Grafton. And why? Simply because the inspector here will give the farmer a grade, say No. 1, and when the load is half off he will change his mind and call it No. 2. In many cases the grain is taken to Grafton and sold for No. 1 hard. Some of them get so discouraged that they almost give up the absurd idea of paying their debts. Some are holding their wheat expecting to get better prices and better grades, and borrow money on it. But it is "out of the frying-pan into the fire" with them. Money loaners get hold of them and take advantage of their circumstances and make them a loan at three or four per cent. a month, and what is the result? Elevator companies might answer.

Our bountiful North Dakota cannot stand this very long. The farmer is the bone and sinew of this great wheat belt and under the circumstances the majority cannot exist. If any country ever needed railroad competition this one does and also an eastern market for our wheat.—A RICHMOND FARMER.

A friend of mine, who has been for many years connected with an educational institution, recently handed me this brief article. Its charges are [illegible]

[illegible]

letters to his paper, the Toledo Blade, his impressions of the great South. The million readers of the Blade who have read "Nasby in Exile," (Nasby's Letters from Europe,) will appreciate how the subject will be handled. Everybody is invited to send for a specimen copy. See advertisement in another column.

The farmers in the northern border counties insist that a difference of twenty-three or twenty-four cents in the price they are offered for wheat when it is allowed to pass at its proper grade, and the quotations at St. Paul and Minneapolis argues unfair treatment by the railroad and the Millers' Association. They can't understand why it should cost twenty cents to ship a bushel of wheat less than 350 miles to St. Paul, while it costs only fifteen cents for the 900 miles from Chicago to New York. Perhaps if it could be explained to them that they don't understand the mysteries of running a railroad they would be satisfied and give up the attempt to build elevators of their own, and secure competing lines of road.—St. Paul Globe.

The Farmers' Grievances.

Grand Forks Daily Herald.

Now that the business men of Grand Forks who suffer indirectly to almost as great a degree from any cause which tends to reduce the farmer's income, to limit his resources, and to hamper his capital, have entered in earnest upon the investigation of the causes which have led to the present condition of public feeling, with a view to devising and applying a remedy, we would suggest that at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the agricultural interests in the different township organizations be invited to correspond with the Chamber, with a view to eliciting evidence of the unjust and oppressive transactions by the wheat rings, and also to an ultimate general conference or convention, embodying the farmers of the surrounding country and the business men of Grand Forks, to be held in this city, to discuss these grievances and to protest against the outrageous exactions to which the people have been and are being subjected. Such a convention might be held immediately after the holidays, and while it would be too late to be of any immediate advantage as the mischief for this season is already done, it could organize public sentiment for an united fight by every legal means that can be tested against the illegal oppressions of the monopolists, and prepare the way to secure the election of a people's legislature, pledged to deprive these corporations of every immunity and exemption they now enjoy, and to compel them to pay their fair share of the public burdens, as well as to give to the public all those impartial facilities for carriage of freight, which their charter and the statutes of the territory contemplate.

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville; "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, Household, "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months, by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

OUR GREAT ART OFFER.

A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half-million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

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NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

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MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 19th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6828, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtsen, Andrew Ophelm, Knute Nelson and O. O. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-39] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 26th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 19th, 1884, viz: THORSTEN NELSON, for the sw¼ Sec. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Williamson, Hans Jenslade, Nels Brink, Ole Englebretson, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 4th, 1884, viz: GABRIEL GOODMANSON, for the n½ se¼ se¼ se¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Olesen, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1884, viz: BENJAMIN GERVAIS for the e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 8, Sec. 20, and lot 9, Sec. 17, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. Paul, L. Paul, T. Belleire, L. Cyr, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk County, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1884, viz: GEROME LONGTIN, Pre. D. S. No. 6,237, for the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 30, T. 151, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: I. Gervais, L. H. Gervais, Peter Emard, S. Allard, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythie against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,070, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the e½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion

The Greatest and the Best,

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RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

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(*Established* 1823.)

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NEW YORK OBSERVER,
31 and 32 Park Row.

[30-35]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Alexander McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, as copartners under the firm name of McKinnon Brothers, vs. Joseph Lanning alias Joseph H. Lanning.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said County and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 17th day of April, 1883, on eighty dollars thereof and at 7 per cent. per annum on the balance from August 1st, 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and in the attachment proceedings herein.

Dated November 12th, 1883.

E. DAVIS BROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
[30-35] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three, and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273 12-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS McMAHAN, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher O. Haglie against William H. Standish for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1,194, dated May 24th, 1879, upon the sw¼ Sec. 8, Township 147 n. of Range 45 w. in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William H. Standish failed to plant ten acres of trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said land during the first four years after making said entry and that he has not now any trees growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 3d, 1884, viz: KALELIUS JOHANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 7,859, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Even Brengelson, John Ober, Rekart Olesen, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on January 3d, 1884, viz: THEOPHILE MALLETT, Pre. D. S. No. 7,580, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ Sec. 17, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. U. P. Goudet, Edmond Barrett, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., Henry Spickel, Joe Larson, of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1884, viz: SARAH M. POLLARD, for the se¼ Sec. 24, T. 149, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. A. Cable, Harry Attix, J. A. Vantyle, Geo. Tripp, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 26th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 53-100 dollars ($223.53) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 203.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any, on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one, in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being fifty feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.
[illegible], Attorney for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 28th, 1883. [31-37]

DR. F. THORN,
Physician and Surgeon,
[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDERS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon,

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible], Proprietor.

Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 27

Crookston Markets.

Wheat No. 1 per bushel	78
Wheat No. 2	72
Oats	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Hay per ton	[illegible]
Beef sides per lb	[illegible]
Corn Beef	[illegible]
Roast Beef	[illegible]
Roast Veal	[illegible]
Roast Pork	[illegible]
Beef Steak	[illegible]
Pork Steak	[illegible]
Mutton Chops	[illegible]
Veal Chops	[illegible]
Boiling Meat	[illegible]
Salt Pork	14
Pork Sausage	[illegible]
Bologna Sausage	[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Dec. 12th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.06
No. 2 "	98½
No. 1 wheat	95½
No. 2 "	91½
No. 3 "	[illegible]

Market dull, easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lovely weather. Lovely sleighing.

I. M. Hanscome left for a visit at St. Paul last week.

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Misses Violet and Rose Barteau have returned from Miles City. Miss Violet will spend the winter at home. Miss Rose attends Carlton College. The young ladies have not a very exalted opinion of life in Montana.

Ed. Smith left for the old home on Monday morning for a short visit. Ed. was stranded in St. Paul when we last saw him on Monday evening frantically looking for some railroad man or other. He had been delayed and missed the Chicago train.

The meeting to convene at Ericsson's Hall on Saturday next at two o'clock is one of great importance to all and we hope to see a large attendance. Everybody who feels like seeing a change in the present state of affairs should turn out and give the project a lift.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bivens, Ed. and Miss Hattie, have gone for a holiday visit with friends in the old home at Wabasha. Ed. we wish you much joy, a long and prosperous life (if it is so) and shall be prepared to welcome you all back on your return. (Now we will wait until we see how it pans out.)

The Grand Jury in their report state they find the county jail in good shape and well kept. They find the county officers in good shape and well kept but lacking in sufficient facilities for keeping the county records in the same condition and recommend that the Register be supplied with a safe at once. They recommend taking down the bridge at East Grand Forks and moving the structure up the river a bit to some more convenient point.

Mr. C. S. Hurlbert, manager of the P. & H. Elevator Company is evidently riled at the good people of Grand Forks, and in a very touching letter to the Herald last week, threatens to remove the P. & H. elevator from G. F. and leave that unfortunate city out in the cold. They have our sympathy. That letter seems to us the height of boyish foolishness as it is an open secret in Grand Forks that the P. & H. Co. have had orders from the railroad company for some time to move their elevator as it interferes with the company's yard room and they will have to move it by spring anyhow.

During the past week we have been much encouraged by receipt of many subscriptions by parties in arrears. All these little reminders of the good will of our patrons are duly cherished and will enable us to appear soon in a new dress which we think the JOURNAL is justly entitled to as the old garment is pretty well worn out in the service of the people. We have received so many responses to our recent hints about payment of over-due subscriptions that we have decided to delay sending out statements for a week or so to enable all who object to the reminders in form of dun bills to get around with their [illegible]

[illegible]

It was what we should call a dull christmas time.

And now it is Andrew Steenerson who is the happy father of a ten pound boy which come to live with Andrew on Wednesday evening. Andrew weighs about a ton (he thinks).

No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat is 80 cents per bushel in this market. In Minneapolis the market quotations for the same wheat is $1.02. That's big freight (!) rate.

A social hop will be given at Ericsson's Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 31st, 1883. This was intended for a masquerade but the non-arrival of the masks prevented.

Mrs. Osten Larson made her husband a nice Christmas present of a fine lusty boy on Christmas day. Larson feels so proud over the present that he has not showed up since.

Mr. Sewall P. Norton showed us a sample of the celebrated Saskatchewan wheat that he had just received from the Pioneer Press office. It is a fine looking sample but we suppose by the time Norton gets the proceeds of it to the millers market they will be ready to grade it blue stem same as they did his Scotch Fife this fall.

What does it profit this country if we can raise the best wheat in the world and can not make any profit therein? The fact that a monopoly exists that is consuming the profits of this country is a serious drawback to immigration, so serious that the country will be ruined unless the monopoly is broken up. We need an open market wherein all take an equal chance then we can recommend foreign capital to seek investment here. Let us have an open market.

Farmers, while we are in the investigation business let us not forget the part we have to play in it. Let us review our own work and see if we could not by better cultivation and better seed have raised more bushels per acre. Let us resolve in the future to use every endeavor to better our crops and our yields, raise more stock and more everything else that we need and less wheat. If only one half the acreage intended for wheat next season should be sown and properly worked there would be more money for the farmers and less expenses. Think it over and see if you can not help matters some yourselves.

An interviewer from the P-P has elicited from Gov. Hubbard that he, (the Governor) is informed that petitions are being circulated asking for calling the Legislature together, but, he complacently adds that the Governor says he does not see the necessity for it. Well, candidly, we do not know as we can see any use in calling the same body of men together who have once acted upon the very question and refused to grant it but we certainly should like to see a more gracious spirit manifested by our chief Executive than the P-P interviewer credits him with. When the grasshoppers devastated the land the Legislature and the chief Executive hastened to the relief of the poor settler and expended thousands in the grand work, and lo! a worse than grasshopper invasion is here and our honored chief Executive manifests a disposition to turn the cold shoulder to our reasonable requests before they are yet made known through the petitions. Perhaps through the vague ideas of the originators of just how relief could best obtained the petitions may not represent the case in a sufficiently strong light, but they are none the less deserving of consideration and it would pay our officials in power to inquire into the merits of the case before they decide to turn the cold shoulder upon our distress. The temper of our people has not been sweetened by the doses the millers monopoly has forced them to swallow, and there will be a day of reckoning some time. In that day the people will be very liable to remember who stood by them in this trouble and who did not. This is no boy play but a sober, earnest matter of business that can not be got rid of by quietly ignoring and we are greatly mistaken in the character of our chief Executive if he attempts to avoid the question in any such a cavilierly manner.

Patronize Home Industry.

Mr. A. A. Olds has established a broom factory in this city and is prepared to supply the trade in that useful article. Mr. O. brought in a sample of his handiwork for us to sample and use and we have to confess it was the best broom we have ever seen offered in this market. Samples may be seen and orders left at Hack & Gallasch's on Main street.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office. [27-tf]

So far Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American N. Y.	2,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,026,407
Niagara	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,100,017
National of Hartford	1,704,[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance	1,537,948
Phoenix of Hartford	2,034,[illegible]
Union, California	1,120,0[illegible]
English American	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance Agency.

To Rent.

A boarding house [illegible] Apply [illegible] at the JOURNAL office.

FOUND.

On Saturday, Dec. 8th, a pocket book containing a sum of money. [illegible] JOURNAL office.

[illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK, and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

JEROME'S ADDITION! TO THE CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Choice Lots FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the Arcade Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on I. U. Jennings, Land Office building, proving property and paying for this notice. [36-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

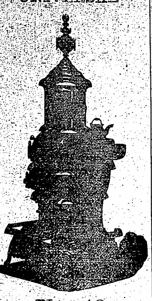
WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife, mortgagors, to Peter Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on pages [illegible] on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of three hundred [illegible] dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HANEY WITTY, H'd No. 6401, for the s½ se¼ S 19, and n½ ne¼ S 30, T 147, R 42. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogler and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn. [36-40]

A. Allen,
AGENT
OF THE
HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

ELKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.



FARMERS DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD, AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows

CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and guests. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIEL.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,

DR. A. NELSON.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Bang's Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET.—
CROOKSTON - MINN

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.
LAND ATTORNEYS,
Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box [illegible] Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
[illegible]
Licensed [illegible]
OFFICE OVER [illegible] BANK

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 27

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Wheat, No. 1 per bushel			76.
No 2	"	"	72.
Oats,	"	"	[illegible]
Barley,	"	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	"	[illegible]
Hay, per ton			$ [illegible]
Beef Sides	per	lb	12.
Corn Beef	"		12½
Roast Beef	"		[illegible]
Roast Veal	"		15.
Roast Pork	"		[illegible]
Beef Steak	"		[illegible]
Pork Steak	"		[illegible]
Mutton Chops	"		[illegible]
Veal Chops	"		[illegible]
Boiling Meat	"		[illegible]
Salt Pork	"		14.
Pork Sausage	"		[illegible]
Bologna Sausage	"		[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams	"		[illegible]
Lard	"		[illegible]

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The Grand Jury in their report state they find the county jail in good shape and well kept. They find the county officers in good shape and well kept but lacking in sufficient facilities for keeping the county records in the same condition and recommend that the Register be supplied with a safe at once. They recommend taking down the bridge at East Grand Forks and moving the structure up the river a bit to some more convenient point.

Mr. C. S. Hurlbert, manager of the P. & H. Elevator Company is evidently riled at the good people of Grand Forks, and in a very touching letter to the Herald last week, threatens to remove the P. & H. elevator from G. F. and leave that unfortunate city out in the cold. They have our sympathy. That letter seems to us the height of boyish foolishness as it is an open secret in Grand Forks that the P. & H. Co., have had orders from the railroad company for some time to move their elevator as it interferes with the company's yard room and they will have to move it by spring anyhow.

During the past week we have been much encouraged by receipt of many subscriptions by parties in arrears. All these little reminders of the good will of our patrons are duly cherished and will enable us to appear soon in a new dress which we think the JOURNAL is justly entitled to, as the old garment is pretty well worn out in the service of the people. We have received so many responses to our recent hints about payments of over-due subscriptions that we have decided to delay sending out statements for a week or so to enable all who object to the reminders in form of due bills to get around with their past due subscriptions. We will again urge upon our patrons the importance of this matter to us, reminding them of our need of new type and mildly suggest that we need our money at this time very much and would like to see it coming more rapidly. Our patrons who have promptly paid us as well as all who have not can do us an especial favor by calling attention of all of their friends who do not have THE JOURNAL to the efforts we are making to obtain an open market and inviting them to join us in the good work by sending in their subscriptions to THE JOURNAL. The work is an arduous one, needs money to make it successful, deserves and should receive the earnest support of all interested in the welfare of this county. On and after New Years we shall send a statement of account to all in arrears [illegible] to respond [illegible]

It was what we should call a dull christmas time.

And now it is Andrew Steenerson who is the happy father of a ten pound boy which come to live with Andrew on Wednesday evening. Andrew weighs about a ton (he thinks.)

No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat is 80 cents per bushel in this market. In Minneapolis the market quotations for the same wheat is $1.02. That's big freight (?) rate.

A social hop will be given at Ericsson's Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 31st, 1883. This was intended for a mrsquerade but the non-arrival of the masks prevented.

Mrs. Osten Larsen made her husband a nice Christmas present of a fine lusty boy on Christmas day. Larson feels so proud over the present that he has not showed up since.

Mr. Sewall P. Norton showed us a sample of the celebrated Saskatchenon wheat that he had just received from the Pioneer Press office. It is a fine looking sample but we suppose by the time Norton gets the proceeds of it to the millers market they will be ready to grade it blue stem same as they did his Scotch Fife this fall.

What does it profit this country if we can raise the best wheat in the world and can not make any profit therein? The fact that a monopoly exists that is consuming the profits of his country is a serious drawback to immigration, so serious that the country will be ruined unless the monopoly is broken up. We need an open market wherein all take an equal chance then we can recommend foreign capital to seek investment here. Let us have an open market.

Farmers, while we are in the investigation business let us not forget the part we have to play in it. Let us review our own work and see if we could not by better cultivation and better seed have raised more bushels per acre. Let us resolve in the future to use every endeaver to better our crops and our yields, raise more stock and more everything else that we need and less wheat. If only one half the acreage intended for wheat next season should be sown and properly worked there would be more money for the farmers and less expenses. Think it over and see if you can not help matters some yourselves.

An interviewer from the P-P has elicited from Gov. Hubbard that he, (the Governer) is informed that petitions are being circulated asking for calling the Legislature together, but, he complacently adds that the Governor says he does not see the necessity for it. Well, candidly, we do not know as we can see any use in calling the same body of men together who have once acted upon the very question and refused to grant it but we certainly should like to see a more gracious spirit manifested by our chief Executive than the P-P, interviewer credits him with. When the grasshoppers devastated the land the Legislature and the chief Executive hastened to the relief of the poor settler and expended thousands in the grand work, and lo! a worse than grasshopper invasion is here and our honered chief Executive manifests a disposition to turn the cold shoulder to our reasonable requests before they are yet made known through the petitions. Perhaps, through the vague ideas of the originators of just how relief could best obtained the petitions may not represent the case in a sufficiently strong light, but they are none the less deserving of consideration and it would pay our officials in power to inquire into the merits of the case before they decide to turn the cold shoulder upon our distress. The temper of our people has not been sweetened by the doses the millers monoply has forced them to swallow and there will be a day of reckoning some time. In that day the people will be very liable to remember who stood by them in this trouble and who did not. This is no boy play but a sober, earnest matter of business that can not be got rid of by quietly ignoring and we are greatly mistaken in the character of our chief Executive if he attempts to avoid the question in any such a cavillerly manner.

Patronize Home Industry.

Mr. A. A. Olds has established a broom factory in this city and is prepared to supply the trade in that useful article. Mr. O. brought in a sample of his handiwork for us to sample and use and we have to confess it was the best broom we have ever seen offered in this market. Samples may be seen and orders left at Hack & Gallasch's on Main street.

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office.
[27tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,539
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,100,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,[illegible]
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,[illegible]
Union, California,	1,20,[illegible]
British America,	1,[illegible],909
North British	1,[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

[illegible] & [illegible],
Insurance Agency

To Rent.

A boarding house in this city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

FOUND!

On Saturday, Dec 8th, a pocket book containing a sum of money. Inquire at the JOURNAL office. [38-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.
[34-tf] WILSON & McMANUS.

For Rent.

On Broadway the building formerly occupied by J. W. [illegible] & Co. and W. H. McCullough. Apply to [illegible]
[illegible] A. DUFOUR.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Choice. Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 310 and 311 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 36-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty five (25) in [illegible] addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks, as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
[illegible], Att'y of Mortgagee.
Dated December [illegible]

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on I. U. Jennings, Land Office building, proving property and paying for this notice. [36-tf]

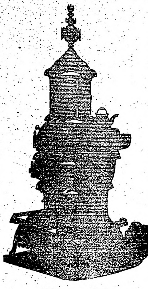
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HANRY WITTY, H'd No. 6461, for the s½ se¼ S. 19, and n½ ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.
[35-40]

A. Allen,
AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIEL.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

JOHN K. IVES. — D. K. HALVERSTAD.
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty.
Money loaned for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

REMOVAL!

[illegible] store formerly [illegible] of
[illegible]

HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street,
A. YVERKAULT,
Crookston, Minn

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Drug Store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
A Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON - MINN

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,
LAND ATTORNEYS,
Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Main street.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

The Wheat Monopoly

Its Effect upon the Industries of the Northwest.

THE REMEDY.

During the past fall the wheat trade of the Northwest has been practically in the hands of the Millers' Association of Minneapolis, and the manner in which that Association has conducted its business has worked an immense amount of damage to the welfare of the Northwest that is not easy to calculate. In the start, a monopoly in any line of business is an evil, because it is in direct opposition to that spirit of freedom which is our pride and boast, which is the foundation of the American Government. It is an evil that affords dangerous opportunities for designing men to take advantage of the situation to exact an undue proportion of the profits of any transaction in which it is engaged, and, in this case, even if the Millers' Association is interested in the growth and development of the Northwest it places a terrible temptation in their power to exact the lion's share of the profits of wheat raising by giving them the power to pay just what they choose, because, being masters of the situation, there is no appeal from their decision. That this temptation has overpowered them this fall is very evident. In the outset the price of No. 1 hard has been at least ten cents per bushel lower in this market than the prices east, with a reasonable freight rate added would warrant; and it must be so in the very nature of the case as long as the wheat trade is controlled by the M. A., because they are obliged to depend upon an all rail transportation to the east, which will always make about that difference over the water route via Duluth. Complaints from prominent farmers, many of them supported by affidavits, show the fact that very much of our present crop has been taken as frosted wheat at from 30 to 60 cents per bushel—much of it wheat that was not damaged at all by frost, as well as wheat that may have been injured from 5 to 10 per cent.; complaints of false weights, of substituting Scotch Fife wheat for blue stem are well authenticated, and all combine to show that the Millers are at the bottom of the whole business and are making big money. The only elevator company that has attempted to reply to these wholesale charges is the Pillsbury & Hurlbert company, both members of which have stated that the P. & H. company gives the farmers better grades and prices than the Millers' Association in many cases allow for the same wheat, which, (if strictly true in every particular) is only another evidence of the steal, and shows that the elevators themselves are also sufferers by this system of false grading. But is it *true* in the case of the P. & H. Co.? Is not Mr. Pillsbury a member of the Millers' Association? And supposing he loses a little on grades in a few instances, does not his share of the proceeds of the profits obtained thereby from the M. A. more than compensate for the loss? The attempt to control the wheat market is too big a job for the Millers to handle, because, in the very nature of the case, location being not an unimportant factor, they cannot do it without distressing the farmers and damaging every other business interest in the country. Supposing, for arguments sake, we admit that the millers are not doing this thing simply to make money by it. They claim to work solely in the interest of the country upon which they depend for their best wheat and yet they oppose an open market by every means in their power. If they *are* working for the best interests of the country then we have to take the other horn of the dilemma and the country has to suffer just as bad as though they were stealing the wheat outright, for the present season has shown how entirely inadequate the grinding facilities of Minneapolis are, to say nothing about their banking and storage capacities. They have not sufficient mills to grind our wheat and yet they have more mills than power to run them at their fullest capacity. The farmers are obliged to sell their wheat as soon after threshing as possible. These facts, taken as a whole, cause a blockade, the blockade obliges the Millers to do something to relieve the strain, and they lower the prices to keep the wheat back until they can handle it. This is the reason the first wheat on the market in the fall sells the best. The millers are very anxious to get to work, so they offer up for the wheat in the neighborhood of what it is worth, as an inducement to keep them supplied. As soon as they get enough wheat to keep them busy down goes the price, and while they cannot do this openly, they do it as effectually by grading. The simple fact is the Millers' necessities make the grade—the quality of wheat seems to enter into the question, if at all, but slightly. This system is all wrong, entirely wrong, and whether you call it a steal or simply an effort to give the Minneapolis Millers the control of the market, it is just as hard for the wheat-raiser. It is a system through which the producer is the loser every time, and there are enough sensible, intelligent men among the wheat raisers to understand these facts and to demand

THE REMEDY.

What shall it be? It must be an open market with all the competition the world can afford, with every available facility for transportation afforded that is within reach. We do not believe in doing anything rash, anything that in the future we shall have to be ashamed of. We ask only for justice, and that being denied us we must battle and work for it until it is obtained. We believe that the Manitoba road could provide a remedy if it will by allowing merchants and all who choose to build wheat houses to ship from, by allowing farmers to ship their own wheat to any market they wish, when they so prefer to do, and by giving equal terms to all who ship with no discrimination. We had a long talk with the railroad authorities last Mon- [illegible]

[illegible] do is to provide for a farmers' elevator to be built in time for next fall's crop. This is a simple and practical remedy, and could easily be done. After we have done everything in our power to provide an open market for ourselves, we should build a railroad to Duluth, for it is an open secret that we cannot live and thrive in this country if the present state of affairs is to be continued. As much as the farmer seems powerless to help himself the fact remains, that the remedy is in his own hands. He can correct the evil if he will, by intelligent and concerted action. On Saturday next we have a meeting at Ericsson's Hall to consider the question and the hall should be filled with all who feel the effects of the monopoly and desire to apply the remedy.

WORK WITH NATURE.

Nature evidently intended this country for wheat raising and when she has had her way it is all right. She has provided the best wheat producing soil on earth, a climate that cannot be beat for maturing the golden No. 1 Hard. She evidently understood that in order for the sons of man to successfully compete in wheat raising, cheap transportation must be had to eastern markets, and behold the great chain of lakes, terminating in Lake Superior, upon the head of which, like a crown, lies the beautiful city of Duluth! Thus we see that Nature is not to blame for the monopoly that exists to-day. If man would consent to work with nature the plan would be all right and his success golden and complete. When he attempts to thwart her plans then he straightway comes to grief. She has done all she could but never intended to do it all and deliver your crops harvested, threshed, marketed, sold and money in the bank. Man must

PLOW DEEP, CULTIVATE THOROUGHLY, use the choicest seed, draw freely upon Nature's bountiful storehouse for his supplies, instead of buying everything he consumes upon his farm, and BUILD A RAILROAD TO DULUTH, to connect direct with Nature's own great and cheap highway to the east, the chain of lakes. Thinking men, men who deserve to succeed will read in the events of the past fall a most useful lesson and will profit by it.

Mr. C. S. Pillsbury seems very much exercised in his mind on the wheat business and says the charges brought are mere clap-trap and that the real object was to get another railroad into Grand Forks and to incense people against the Manitoba railroad company through the elevator companies. We can assure Mr. Pillsbury that he is entirely wrong in that assertion, for the fact of the matter is that the agitation of a railroad was first broached in the JOURNAL, in its issue of Dec. 13th, and was the outgrowth of the Millers' Monopoly. For a farming community to engage in building a railroad, in the minds of some, seems to be the height of folly and a wild-cat scheme, but, driven to desperation, as the farmers are to-day, they are ready and anxious to go into any scheme that promises relief from the grinding monopoly that is taking almost the entire profits of wheat raising and leaving them nothing but the consoling prospects of another hard year's work for the Millers' Association. Grand Forks, like every other sensible city, saw the pertinence of the plan and eagerly caught at it as the drowning man catches at a straw, and now Mr. Pillsbury accuses Grand Forks of originating and fostering the scheme to spite the Manitoba railroad. Such is not the fact by a long shot, but we can assure Mr. Pillsbury, that as improbable as he may consider the scheme IT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED and at no very distant day if the people in the Northwest are not granted what they ask for, an open wheat market, and the people will have the wheat monopoly to thank for having driven them to build it. Mr. Pillsbury says, "we naturally feel very indignant, considering that we have done more than any other firm in the world to develop the Red River country by spending $600,000 for building elevators, that we should be made the scape goats in being compelled to pull the chestnuts of Grand Forks out of the fire." If Mr. Pillsbury is endowed with the common sense that we give him credit for, he knows that the whole Northwest is up in arms on this wheat matter and his pretense that no one but Grand Forks is complaining is false on the face of it. Again, having invested so very much more than any other man "SIMPLY to build up the Red River country (?) if Mr. Pillsbury feels "justly indignant" because the people here object to the system of highway robbery which exists, what must he think the feelings of that farmer must be who has invested every dollar he had on earth to build up the Red River Valley, and a little home for himself, who has pledged his little property to enable him to raise his wheat and when he gets a good nice crop raised and marketed finds that the entire profits have been absorbed by an organized monopoly? There are single farmers in this Valley to-day who have done more to build up the country with their investments of from $500 to $10,000 and upwards than Mr. Pillsbury with his boasted $50,000 ever did or ever intended to do. The farmer invests for a home, to grow up with the country, to help to pay its taxes, bear its burdens and enjoy its fruits. Mr. Pillsbury invests his money here simply and solely as a business venture to make all of the money he can out of the country with the least expense put in. Again he says: "We have repeatedly challenged investigation as to our system of grading and offered to prove that we are LOSING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS EVERY SEASON by being too liberal in our grades!" Well, now, that DOES seem a pity, on its FACE! And how very reasonable it seems that the P. & H. company will not only consent to remain in our market, buying at an annual loss of thousands of dollars, BUT ARE EVEN ARRANGING TO BUILD MORE ELEVATORS to enable them to LOSE MORE THOUSANDS ANNUALLY. We say that looks reasonable, because Mr. Pillsbury says so, but if some darn fool should tell us that we should think he was crazy, for from a business standpoint it would seem that if a man was playing a losing game and was as sure of it as Mr. Pillsbury is, that a plain business common sense would [illegible]

[illegible] gin for the elevator company. The inference remains that the margin left is much larger than could be obtained in an open market, otherwise why does the P. & H. company so strongly object to an open market? As to the loss of thousands of dollars every year we would like to know how it occurs. Are not the buyers who work for the elevator companies responsible for all the losses incurred in grading higher than the Millers' Inspector will allow? Does not this very fact cause a great deal of the trouble, the buyers not daring to give all they honestly consider the wheat worth for fear of dockage? Taken as a whole the arguments so far advanced by the Millers to show why the monopoly should be perpetuated are, if anything, only so many convincing reasons why it is for the best interests of the Northwest that the monopoly should be crushed out. In their efforts to control the wheat trade, to divert the wheat from its natural channel and force it to reach eastern markets by an all rail route in order to build up their own interests, the Millers have organized a system that is distressing to the whole Northwest, and that is doing more to drive out people, keep away immigration and depopulate the country than any other agency that could be brought to bear upon the Northwest, cholera, small pox and grasshoppers not excepted. An open market is what we demand and this war we shall not cease until we obtain it, either through the channels we have or from others we shall procure, if we can obtain an open market by no other means.

A Big Elevator.

A meeting of the farmers and business men of the county is called on Saturday next, at Ericsson's Hall to discuss the wheat question and determine what is best to do about it. The project of building a large independent elevator has been discussed and is regarded favorably and will doubtless be one of the topics to be considered. That something must be done to change the existing order of things is perfectly plain and that an independent line of elevators would help there can be no doubt. When the Northwestern Elevator Co., entered the field it was thought that there would be some competition but appearances very plainly indicate that the Millers' Association have gobbled up the Northwestern and so it will be with every like institution that might arise except one composed of farmers and business men who are annually losing more than they could gain by a sell out. Such an institution would be of great practical benefit and it is something that could be done in time for next Fall's trade. Every stock holder could deliver his grain at his own elevator and draw a certain amount of money upon it and dispose of it when he chose. Every year, at some time wheat will bring a dollar and upwards in this market and such an advance as the farmers could obtain on his crop would enable him to carry it until the proper time to sell. One elevator here, independent of the ring would help this country immensely and be worth thousands of dollars to this vicinity. Such an elevator would afford an opportunity for independent buyers to enter the field thus affording that competition which at present we lack. We should not even be obliged to bother ourselves about the matter of transportation as the buyers themselves would have that to attend to and they could probably make as favorable terms with the railroad as the millers now do. At any rate the law is supposed to govern that matter and a shipment of thousands of bushels is quite a different matter from the shipment of a few hundreds from one source. We are in favor of having the elevator built and will hold up both hands for it. If it is built it will in time result in an open market for other localities will follow suit if not this year they will as soon as they discover the practical benefits to be derived from the system. There should be a good attendance at the meeting and every man should come prepared to take at least one share at $100. Let us consider this matter at least and come on prepared to discuss it in all its bearings and then let us take hold and build it.

While the farmers are considering ways and means for relief from the burdens imposed upon them and are naturally laying much blame where it is justly due they should remember that the millers are not too blame for a yield of less than twenty bushels per acre, perhaps the blame for that lies nearer home. It has been demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt that in no country will wheat pay better. It has been shown that good cultivation means from 8 to 10 bushels more per acre—the better the cultivation the better the yield. Now while we are planning to build elevators and railroads and all those necessary means of relief it would be well for us to map out a campaign on the farm. Sow nothing but the very best of Scotch Fife wheat. Take great pains in preparing it. Sow about one-half the usual acreage and have that done well—no slip-shod work about that. Then raise more stock and manage it so that the farm will produce almost everything needed for provision. There is as much of a knack in economy of production as in a fancy price per bushel and almost always there is actually more saved. If a man is used to practicing economy he is the one whose bank account is not as much affected by this wheat business this fall [illegible]

THE PILLSBURY DISCUSSION.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, regarding the grading of wheat on the line of the Manitoba road, has brought the wheat men to the front again with their side of the question. A member of one of the largest commission firms in the city said yesterday that he had no doubt that the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Company was as fair in its dealings with the farmers as any other firm in the Northwest; but he was satisfied that the line elevator system, controlled and managed by large corporations, was a positive injury to the farmers and detrimental to the best interests of the Northwest. He denied the justice of Mr. Pillsbury's statement that the markets along the line of the Manitoba road are free and open to independent buyers. He said that while it was true in theory, it was nevertheless a fact that business could not be successfully carried on through the elevators of line companies by outside parties. In the first place, the elevator company does not guarantee grades, but compells shippers to take what it chooses to give them. As long as the company refuses to guarantee to shippers as good grades as they buy and place with them they are not public warehousemen in the sense the term implies. The elevator company ought to protect its customers on both sides, and do justice to the commission men, as well as the farmers. The Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Company is managed in the interest of C. A. Pillsbury & Co., and about all the wheat that comes into their elevators is for the use of the latter.

Suppose, said the commission merchant, that independent buyers entered the field along the line of the Manitoba road and began buying through the elevators of the company, is it not reasonable to suppose that C. A. Pillsbury & Co., would get the best wheat that came in and the other fellows be compelled to take what they could get? It's human nature, and Pillsbury & Co., know when they have a good thing as well as anybody. This kind of competition would soon drive the outside buyer from the field, and he would be compelled to quit. Practically, the wheat business of the Northwest is in the hands of a few large corporations and it cannot be denied.

He did not think Pillsbury & Hulbert were any worse than others, but the whole system of the railroads allowing a company to have a monopoly of the grain buying along its lines was a bad one, and could not result in anything but injury to the farmer. What the farmer really needed was competition—a market that was actually open and free, and privileges granted to anybody who wants to buy wheat.

Under the present plan it is almost impossible for independent or outside parties to engage in buying wheat along the different roads in the Northwest. The Manitoba company make it a rule, and it is asserted that contracts are made with Pillsbury & Hulbert under which other parties will not be allowed to build grain houses on the line of the road unless they are of the same capacity as those already built, the minimum to be 30,000 bushels. This rule makes the present monopoly permanent, or at least sure, for a number of years, as there is not now sufficient wheat business to require double the elevator capacity of the road, and investors could not afford to erect buildings as large as those of the Pillsbury & Hulbert company and run them profitably. The road would get just as much wheat if merchants, local buyers and others are allowed to erect small elevators and buy all the wheat they could. Competition was the only remedy for the farmers, and until they got a free and open market they would have ample cause for complaint.

To illustrate the advantage of competition, the commission men stated that where two or more buyers were in the field, even in a friendly way, the farmer was sure to gain by their efforts to get all the grain they could, and he was certain to get as good grades as it was possible to give, in order to get his wheat. Because, if the offer of the first buyer did not meet his views, he could go to another; and rather than allow him to go away, with the reasonable prospect of losing his wheat the buyer would be pretty certain to stretch a point and give him even a better grade than he was entitled to. If he allowed him to go away his neighbors would be certain to get the benefit of his experience, and the buyer who refused to give him as good get elsewhere, would not be likely to have a chance to bid on his neighbor's grain. This fact alone proves that competition is a good thing, even if prices were agreed upon between buyers, as the grades would be all that could be given, in order to secure as much of the wheat as possible. The present system of grading was an evil that could not be denied. He thought Pillsbury & Hulbert's grades are as liberal as any other line, but they were irregular and not to be relied upon. His own experience proved that he had purchased only a few cars on this line, but in those dealings he became satisfied that outside buyers had no show. The company's grades could not be relied upon. If commission men bought the company's tickets they were obliged to take Minneapolis inspection; but if the millers' association bought the wheat it took it at its own inspection, regardless of Minneapolis grades.

OTHER OPINIONS.

Another gentleman, at the head of one of the strongest commission houses in the city, and who is one of the most reliable and conservative business men in the chamber of commerce, talked very freely in regard to Mr. Pillsbury's letter. He regarded it as a very weak defense of the charges that have been made against his company in connection with the Manitoba road. He said:

The charges of monopoly in the buying of grain are too well founded to be so easily put aside, and the statements of Mr. Pillsbury that his company were giving the farmers better grades than they could really afford, out of pure sympathy for the down-trodden and monopoly-ridden farmer was susceptible of doubt. In the first place the fact that Pillsbury & Hulbert were the only [illegible]

[illegible] Manitoba road refuses to allow competitors to enter the market in its territory without putting up elevators of the same capacity as those belonging to Pillsbury & Hulbert, it is giving them a monopoly of the business. Perhaps a company will be formed that will be able to invest an equal amount of capital and enter the field as legitimate competitors. I hope to see this done. Competition would not only benefit the commission men as well.

He did not think Pillsbury & Hulbert were open to charges any more than any other elevator line men; but the whole system of monopoly was dangerous, and ought not to be fostered or encouraged. He had always opposed the millers' association on that ground. The combination of capital and the powerful influence which the association was able to exert to further its own interests were dangerous weapons against the growth and prosperity of the Northwest. People did not realize fully the benefits which would accrue to Minneapolis from an open and free market all over the Northwest as well as here. He was not opposed to the association in a modified form, and would not object to it if it kept its own buyers in the country and got all the wheat it could; but he wanted to see the extinction of the rule which prevented members of the association from buying a bushel of wheat on the chamber of commerce in this city freely and without espionage by the association itself. The monopoly of the elevator business by these large line companies is an evil second only to that of the millers' association. What the farmers of the Northwest want is honest competition. When they have this at their home markets and in the market here, the matter of grades and dockage and like causes of complaint will very soon right themselves and the prices paid for wheat will be all it is worth.

A RIVAL LINE CONTEMPLATED.

A gentleman connected with the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association informed a Pioneer Press reporter yesterday, in the course of a conversation on the above subject, that his company are now building a large elevator at Duluth and would probably build a complete line of elevators on the Manitoba road next year. The association has received the heartiest encouragement from the Manitoba officials, who say they are anxious to have competition in their territory. If the association conclude to enter the field against Pillsbury & Hulbert it will erect elevators of the same capacity as those now located along the line, and go in prepared to get their share of the business. It is the intention to make its elevators public warehouses to the fullest extent, and outside parties will receive equal facilities for handling grain through their houses. If this is done and the business properly conducted, it will go very far toward solving the difficulties under which the farmers of that section are now groaning.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury of the P. & H. Elevator Co., and the Minneapolis Millers Association is very much exercised in his mind just now and is indulging in protestations of the innocence of the elevator company, claiming that they two are sufferers. He fails to say how much the millers' association is making in this wheat operation and while he is lavish in protestations in every other direction he fails utterly to signify his willingness to join with others in an open competition for wheat in an open market. He fails also to enlighten the farmers upon the only topic on which they feel especially interest i. e. in knowing by what right the Millers Association assume to control our wheat market and to dictate terms to us. Mr. Pillsbury can write till he is ninety-nine years old, one letter every day and it will not change the facts in the case nor satisfy this country that no wrong is committed, no evils exist. If he is half as anxious as he says he is let him consent to the only remedy that will avail for us—an open market! He don't seem half as fast to grant justice as to talk about it. He seems to have the idea that the Minneapolis Millers have a sort of an inherited right to the wheat in this country and pay for it as their necessities dictate and expresses surprise that any one should have the temerity to question that right. He claims that Minneapolis to-day pays as much for wheat as does Duluth and for that reason jumps at the conclusion that she does it all through the season. His conclusions are at fault or else the experience of the few in this country who shipped to Duluth *before the close of navigation* is greatly at fault for they did obtain far better prices and fairer grades than the millers would give. Mr. P. says he courts an investigation and we can assure him that the Northwest is dying for the lack of investigation and relief. He need not think that *we* fear the light of day shed upon these doubtful transactions; that is just what we want and we only want all men to know

THE EXACT TRUTH

and we are willing and anxious to have these bottom facts brought out and abide the result. We don't believe that Mr. P. is sincere in that assertion and we don't believe he would allow the whole workings of that system to be made public. If he would we very much mistake the man and the system. Mind you we do not mean a superficial examination of the business but a thorough probing for bottom facts. The farmers are willing and ready to show up if the Millers will be as ready we should arrive at some facts that would astonish the natives or we greatly miss our guess. If they are so VERY anxious to investigate why don't they let up on some of that chin music and INVESTIGATE!

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

Going Away.

ONLY

Two Weeks Longer

TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of

DRY GOODS,

Will Commence

Saturday, December 8th,

And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the

------NEW YORK STORE.------

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

The Wheat Monopoly

Its Effect upon the Industries of the Northwest.

THE REMEDY.

During the past fall the wheat trade of the Northwest has been practically in the hands of the Millers' Association of Minneapolis, and the manner in which that Association has conducted its business has worked an immense amount of damage to the welfare of the Northwest that is not easy to calculate. In the start, a monopoly in any line of business is an evil because it is in direct opposition to that spirit of freedom which is our pride and boast, which is the foundation of the American Government. It is an evil that affords dangerous opportunities for designing men to take advantage of the situation to exact an undue proportion of the profits of any transaction in which it is engaged, and, in this case, even if the Millers' Association is interested in the growth and development of the Northwest it places a terrible temptation in their power to exact the lion's share of the profits of wheat raising by giving them the power to pay just what they choose, because, being masters of the situation there is no appeal from their decision. That this temptation has overpowered them this fall is very evident. In the outset the price of No. 1 hard has been at least ten cents per bushel lower in this market than the prices east, with a reasonable freight rate added would warrant, and it must be so in the very nature of the case as long as the wheat trade is controlled by the M. A. because they are obliged to depend upon an all rail transportation to the east, which will always make about that difference over the water route via Duluth. Complaints from prominent farmers, many of them supported by affidavits, show the fact that very much of our present crop has been taken as frosted wheat at from 30 to 60 cents per bushel—much of it wheat that was not damaged at all by frost, as well as wheat that may have been injured from 5 to 10 per cent. Complaints of false weights, of substituting Scotch Fife wheat for blue stem are well authenticated, and all combine to show that the Millers are at the bottom of the whole business and are making big money. The only elevator company that has attempted to reply to these wholesale charges is the Pillsbury & Hurlbert company, both members of which have stated that the P. & H. company gives the farmers better grades and prices than the Millers' Association in many cases allow for the same wheat, which (if strictly true in every particular) is only another evidence of the slant, and shows that the elevators themselves are also sufferers by this system of false grading. But is it *true* in the case of the P. & H. Co.? Is not Mr. Pillsbury a member of the Millers' Association? And supposing he loses a little on grades in a few instances, does not his share of the proceeds of the profits obtained thereby from the M. A. more than compensate for the loss? The attempt to control the wheat market is too big a job for the Millers to handle because, in the very nature of the case—location being not an unimportant factor, they cannot do it without distressing the farmers and damaging every other business interest in the country. Supposing for arguments sake we admit that the millers are not doing this thing simply to make money by it. They claim to work solely in the interest of the country upon which they depend for their [illegible] wheat, and yet they oppose an open market by every means in their power. If they are working for the best interests of the country, then we have to take the other horn of the dilemma and the country has to suffer just as bad as though they were stealing the wheat outright, for the present season has shown how entirely inadequate the grinding facilities of Minneapolis are, to say nothing about their banking and storage capacities. They have not sufficient mills to grind our wheat and yet they have more mills than power to run them at their fullest capacity. The farmers are obliged to sell their wheat as soon after threshing as possible. These facts taken as a whole, cause a blockade, the blockade obliges the Millers to do something to relieve the strain and they lower the prices to keep the wheat back until they can handle it. This is the reason the first wheat on the market in the fall sold at the best [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to provide for a line of railroad to Duluth and line of elevators all along. This is a simple and practical remedy and could easily be done. After we have done everything in our power to provide an open market for ourselves we should build a railroad to Duluth for it is an open secret that we cannot live and thrive in this country if the present state of affairs is to be continued. As much as the farmer seems powerless to help himself, the fact remains that the remedy is in his own hands. He can correct the evil if he will, by intelligent and concerted action. On Saturday next we have a meeting at Ericsson's Hall to consider the question and the hall should be filled with all who feel the effects of the monopoly and desire to apply the remedy.

WORK WITH NATURE.

Nature evidently intended this country for wheat raising and when she has had her way it is all right. She has provided the best wheat producing soil on earth, a climate that cannot be beat for maturing the golden No. 1 Hard. She evidently understood that in order for the sons of man to successfully compete in wheat raising, cheap transportation must be had to eastern markets, and behold the great chain of lakes terminating in Lake Superior upon the head of which, like a crown, lies the beautiful city of Duluth. Thus we see that Nature is not to blame for the monopoly that exists to-day. If man would consent to work with nature the plan would be all right and his success golden and complete. When he attempts to thwart her plans, then he straightway comes to grief. She has done all she could but never intended to do it all and deliver your crops harvested, threshed, marketed, sold and money in the bank. Man must PLOW DEEP, CULTIVATE THOROUGHLY, use the choicest seed, draw freely upon Nature's bountiful storehouse for his supplies, instead of buying everything he consumes upon his farm, and BUILD A RAILROAD TO DULUTH, to connect direct with Nature's own great and cheap highway to the east, the chain of lakes. Thinking men, men who deserve to succeed will read in the events of the past fall a most useful lesson and will profit by it.

Mr. C. S. Pillsbury seems very much exercised in his mind on the wheat business and says the charges brought are mere clap-trap and that the real object was to get another railroad into Grand Forks and to incense people against the Manitoba railroad company through the elevator companies. We can assure Mr. Pillsbury that he is entirely wrong in that assertion, for the fact of the matter is that the agitation of a railroad was first broached in the JOURNAL in its issue of Dec. 13th. and was the outgrowth of the Millers' Monopoly. For a farming community to engage in building a railroad, in the minds of some seems to be the height of folly and a wild-cat scheme, but driven to desperation, as the farmers are to-day, they are ready and anxious to go into any scheme that promises relief from the grinding monopoly that is taking almost the entire profits of wheat raising and leaving them nothing but the consoling prospects of another hard year's work for the Millers' Association. Grand Forks, like every other sensible city, saw the pertinence of the plan and eagerly caught at it as the drowning man catches at a straw, and now Mr. Pillsbury accuses Grand Forks of originating and fostering the scheme to spite the Manitoba railroad. Such is not the fact by a long shot, but we can assure Mr. Pillsbury that as improbable as he may consider the scheme IT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED and at no very distant day if the people in the Northwest are not granted what they ask for, an open wheat market, and the people will have the wheat monopoly to thank for having driven them to build it. Mr. Pillsbury says "we naturally feel very indignant, considering that we have done more than any other firm in the world to develop the Red River country by expending $400,000 for building elevators, that we should be made the scape goats, being compelled to pull the chestnuts of Grand Forks out of the fire." If Mr. Pillsbury is endowed with the common sense that we give him credit for, he knows that the whole Northwest is up in arms on this wheat matter and his pretense that no one but Grand Forks is complaining is false on the face of it. Again, having invested so very much more than any other man SIMPLY to build up the Red River country (?) if Mr. Pillsbury feels justly indignant because the people here object to the system of highway robbery which exists, what must he think the feelings of that farmer must be who has invested every dollar he had on earth to build up the Red River Valley and a little home for himself, [illegible]

[illegible]

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The monopoly of the elevator business by these large line companies is an evil second only to that of the millers' association. What the farmers of the Northwest want is honest competition. When they have this at their home markets and in the market here, the matter of grades and dockage and like causes of complaint will very soon right themselves and the prices paid for wheat will be all it is worth.

A RIVAL LINE CONTEMPLATED.

A gentleman connected with the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association informed a Pioneer Press reporter yesterday, in the course of a conversation on the above subject, that his company are now building a large elevator at Duluth and would probably build a complete line of elevators on the Manitoba road next year. The association has received the heartiest encouragement from the Manitoba officials, who say they are anxious to have competition in their territory. If the association concludes to enter the field against Pillsbury & Hulbert it will erect elevators of the same capacity as those now located along the line, and go in prepared to get their share of the business. It is the intention to make its elevators public warehouses to the fullest extent, and outside parties will receive equal facilities for handling grain through their houses. If this is done and the business properly conducted, it will go very far toward solving the difficulties under which the farmers of that section are now groaning.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury of the P. & H. Elevator Co., and the Minneapolis Millers' Association is very much exercised in his mind just now and is indulging in protestations of the innocence of the elevator company, claiming that they two are sufferers. He fails to say how much the millers' association is making in this wheat operation and while he is lavish in protestations in every other direction he fails utterly to signify his willingness to join with others in an open competition for wheat in an open market. He fails also to enlighten the farmers upon the only topic on which they feel especially interest i. e. in knowing by what right the Millers' Association assume to control our wheat market and to dictate terms to us. Mr. Pillsbury can write till he is ninety-nine years old, one letter every day and it will not change the facts in the case nor satisfy this country that no wrong is committed, no evils exist. If he is half as anxious as he says he is let him consent to the only remedy that will avail for us—an open market! He don't seem half as fast to grant justice as to talk about it. He seems to have the idea that the Minneapolis Millers have a sort of an inherited right to the wheat in this country and pay for it as their necessities dictate and expresses surprise that any one should have the temerity to question that right. He claims that Minneapolis to-day pays as much for wheat as does Duluth and for that reason jumps at the conclusion that she does it all through the season. His conclusions are at fault or else the experience of the few in this country who shipped to Duluth *before the close of navigation* is greatly at fault for they did obtain far better prices and fairer grades than the millers would give. Mr. P. says he courts an investigation and we can assure him that the Northwest is dying for the lack of investigation and relief. He need not think that *we* fear the light of day shed upon these doubtful transactions, that is just what we want, and we only want all men to know [illegible]

THE EXACT TRUTH

and we are willing and anxious to have these bottom facts brought out and abide the result. We don't believe that Mr. P. is sincere in that assertion and we don't believe he would allow the whole workings of that system to be made public. If he would we very much mistake the man and the system. Mind you we do not mean a superficial examination of the business, but a thorough probing for bottom facts. The farmers are willing and ready to show up if the Millers will be as ready [illegible]

[illegible]

Going Away.

ONLY

Two Weeks Longer

TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of

DRY GOODS,

Will Commence

Saturday, December 8th,

And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the

------NEW YORK STORE.------

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

—AT—

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 27

County News.

Red Lake Falls Doings.

From the Messenger.

Mr. Fred Buso has been quite ill for some days, but is improving.

R. H. Abraham left on Thursday for Minneapolis where he will remain a few weeks.

W. A. Schreiter and wife were among the number who visited Crookston last week.

Mr. Eiton and family have gone from Black River to the thirteen townships where Eiton has a fine claim.

We acknowledge a pleasant call on Thursday last, from Messrs. Chiniquy and Lachapelle of Crookston. The latter who is deputy sheriff of this county, is one of the genuine "old settlers," dating back to the days when railroads as yet, had not reached the "Queen city." He noted some changes in this vicinity since he first struck the "Red."

Within the past week we have seen horses that had been driven hard tied up while their owners went into saloons and stores, and no attempt made at covering them with robes or blankets, although in most of cases not for lack of them. It is useless appealing to the feeling of such men, they evidently have none, but we would suggest to them that their pockets, (where their little souls evidently dwell,) will be directly affected by such inhuman treatment of helpless brutes, and that a little more care in protecting their teams will be a good investment.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Business is rushing this week, and our merchants are correspondingly happy.

Perhaps you are not aware of the fact that St. Hilaire is steadily growing while many neighboring towns are standing still.

Mr. P. A. Dufour, one of Crookston's best lawyers, has been spending a few days in the vicinity, looking after his real estate interests here.

Last week Mr. H. Watts fell on some ice and severely sprained his ankle, since which time he has been confined to his house.

Mr. O. Walden, of Watson, Minnesota, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Hanson. He is so well pleased with our town, that he has decided to remove here in the spring.

Quite a large number of logs are being hauled into the saw mill since the sleighing commenced and Will Sorselie is making the saw go faster than ever in order to keep up.

Building operations do not seem to cease. Mr. J. Branum, finding his present Hotel to small for his rapidly increasing custom, has decided to build a large addition to it, and will commence the erection at once. The new structure will be two stories in hight. Mr. Branum says he is bound to keep pace with the growth of St. Hilaire, and if the new building is not large enough, he will put on another addition in the spring.

A Good Farmer.

According to a writer in London Farm and Home, a good farmer must combine the judgment of many different vocations; he must be a good financier—on a small scale, to be sure, but still a good one; also a good manager of labor; must combine the judgement of the grazier; the butcher; the gardener, and the merchant; he must also have that judgement about the conditions of the land and crops for which there is no written rule, and which careful observation only gives; and in addition to all this he must have that quality for which there is no name, but which generally adapts means to ends, and accomplishes things—which knows when to finish one thing at a time (which is generally best), and when to leave that thing and do something which needs doing more—the faculty which keeps his whole business together. This judgment is the farmer's first and greatest need; it is the high court which must pass upon all that is brought before it. The only man whose success is hopeless, and who will never acquire it, is he who thinks he knows it all in the beginning.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	[illegible]
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.		[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford,		[illegible]
Fire Association, of Phil.		[illegible]
American, of Philadelphia,		[illegible]
Phenix, of England,		[illegible]
Lancashire, of England,		[illegible]
Continental, of New York,		[illegible]
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.		[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

Notice.

Crookston Dec. 8th, 1883.

Whereas my wife, Martha Johnson has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust her on my account as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this day and date.

[55-58] [illegible] JOHNSON.

If you want a good honest made harness at bottom figures, or blankets, robes, or anything in that line, call on Mark Rauenbuehler the Broadway harness maker. [32-35]

C. Kretzschmar's new mill at Red Lake Falls, called Roller Mill A, is completed and commences to grind up the golden grain on Wednesday Dec. 12th. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, and quantities of thirty bushels or more will be ground for farmers and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. A feed mill will be run in connection. [32-35]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office. [illegible] [illegible]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-61]

Millinery.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new and elegant large stock of Millinery Goods, new novelties such as Filloselle, Arasene, Chenelle and Crewel. [39-tf]

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year: with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; An Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[36-37] The Sun, New York City.

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THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk. } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Gess, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing dated December 15th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 15, 1883.

[54-60] JOHN McLEAN, Assignee.

WANTED A Stock of Dry Goods or General Merchandise in exchange for a fine farm of 160 acres 30 miles from Detroit, Mich., and 3 miles from a station, 95 acres cultivated, 20 acres timber, good house, barn, fruit trees, &c. Price $50 per acre. GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 97 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill. [54-56]

[illegible] Second Street

MEAT MARKET.

[illegible] STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice Meats of every description, Fish and Game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. [illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,600
" 15, lot 8,	200
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 36, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 28, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,000
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
[illegible] ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 36, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 155, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Ne¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$8,000
Nw¼ sec. 22, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$6,800
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 42. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 42. Tree claim, 25 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,300
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 150 r. 42. Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. [illegible]

GRAND

GIFT

ENTERPRISE

AT THE STORE OF

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

ALL

DRY GOODS,	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,	CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY.

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. [illegible] Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. [illegible] [illegible] Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well call on

R. W. RANNEY.

[illegible]

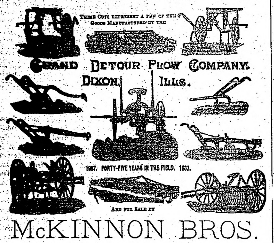
McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the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DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.

And for Sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

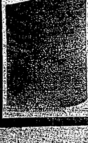
Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

1870-THE IOWA FARMER-1884



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Stock & Agricultural Journal

In the Northwest. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Improved Methods of Farming, Breeding of Improved Stock, Dairying and Fruit Growing, Farm Crops and Prospects.

Are all treated fully in our columns. Besides we have decided to give for a few months the most elegant premium to subscribers, of any paper in the world, viz: The American Popular Dictionary, cut of which is here given, well worth three times what the FARMER costs. It contains over 500 large pages, handsomely bound, gilt lettered, etc. Every person subscribing for THE IOWA FARMER one year and forwarding one dollar, will secure the FARMER a whole year, postage paid, and receive by return mail, free of charge, as an absolute premium, a copy of this elegant dictionary, postage paid. Send at once and address all orders to THE IOWA FARMER CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

First National Bank

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M. R. BROWN, Vice President.

ANSEL BAYES, Cash.

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe. Careful attention to collections and prompt remittance. Negotiates loans, pays taxes for non-resident owners. Correspondence solicited.

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ROBERT STREET,

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COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

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E. D. SCHRADER,
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FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Goods of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office over Merchants Bank.

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AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses; mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

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J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling used as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY - CROOKSTON

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Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
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J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884. NO. 36

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 00	20 00
4 Inches..	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

GRADING AND FREIGHT RATES.

Discussed in Temperate and Intelligent Fashion—Another Dakota Farmer's View of the Wheat and Transportation Question—A Demand for Free Trade and Equal Rights in Shipment.

Pioneer Press, Dec. 26th.

MILBANK, D. T., Dec. 23.

To the Editor:

In the Weekly Pioneer Press of Dec. 13 I notice the letter of your correspondent from Groton, D. T., as well as your editorial on the same subject. You criticise the writer for the bad temper of his article, but I strongly suspect that, were you in his place—and in that of thousands of farmers in Minnesota and Dakota—you would feel differently. The question he discusses has become a grave one—in fact, the question of the day—and with your permission I wish to say a few words on the subject; but before doing so, as facts aid us in the search of truth, I will speak of the condition in my own immediate vicinity. The best judges, taking the assessor's returns for the acres sown to wheat in this county and the known yield per acre, place the amount of grain in this county (Grant) available for market after retaining enough for bread and seed at 1,000,000 bushels. The market, as things now are, for the farmers means the nearest elevator on the Hastings & Dakota railroad. He has reason to expect to receive for his product the market price for wheat in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee or Chicago, less the freight charges to those points and a fair margin to the elevator man for handling. The schedule rate from here to Minneapolis is about 12 cents per bushel. (What the millers' association pays is only known to the higher intelligences and two or three railroad men). The difference on the average between the price paid here and the market quotations in Minneapolis for the past three months has been 24 cents per bushel. The most serious cause of complaint, however, has been that wheat has been graded, not by any known rule, but simply at the caprice of the elevator men. To illustrate, wheat weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, free from foul seed, bright and in perfect order, graded No. 3—simply because there was a very little smut in it. Wheat bought at the elevator in the spring as "hard" when taken to market after harvest graded "soft." Wheat taken from the same bin, in all respects alike, would grade from No. 3 up to No. 1; and in one case, and probably more, a man after trying repeatedly to get a grade of No. 1 for a sample of beautiful wheat and being unable to get over No. 2, employed his neighbor to haul for him the same lot, who had no difficulty in getting grades of No. 2 and 1. Quite a large per cent raised here is soft wheat, and the buyers have taken advantage of this fact to lower in buying nearly all the grain bought here at least one grade. Samples sent to Minneapolis and Milwaukee, which would only grade No. 3 in this market, invariably grade there No. 1. A very low and conservative estimate of the amount the farmers have secured for their grain—taking into account the the wide margin between price here and in the market cities, as well as grading—will make the loss to the farmers 10 cents on each bushel. It is doubtless much more than this; but at this low estimate, the farmers of this country have received $100,000 less than they ought to have done, after paying schedule rates for freight, commission and a business profit to the men who handled the grain. This one hundred or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars means a good deal to the settlers in a new country like this. If they had it, it would mean more land improved, better buildings, more home comforts, debts paid to merchants and manufacturers, and last but not least a feeling of comfort and encouragement.

Now the pertinent question is, how comes it that this condition of things exists in a country where it is supposed there is a government which protects the weak against the strong, and where equal and exact justice is the rule rather than the exception? The answer is very simple. Because the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company will only furnish cars to ship wheat for elevator men. Every effort has been made; men have been sent to interview the officers of the road, letters and telegrams without number; but the only answer (when any answer was given) was: "If you want to ship wheat you must do it through the elevators." Merchants having grain in warehouses other than elevators—farmers—all have exhausted effort, but the elevator men and miller's association seems to be masters of the situation. There was an entire willingness to pay the regular rates of freight; to load the cars in the shortest possible time; no special favors were asked. Men simply wanted the privilege of sending their produce to such markets as their best interests demanded. This is a simple and moderate statement of the condition of affairs in this locality, and if report can be relied on, we are no worse off than most other places in the Northwest. It has been said here that the officers having charge of this company's roads west of the Mississippi river would have corrected the abuse, but were overruled in Milwaukee. How much truth there is in the rumor, I cannot say. That this condition of affairs must be changed, and that speedily, no thinking man can deny. It would be impossible for any combination to exist, having it in its power to take from the community the profit for a year's hard work, like the combination of the millers' association and elevator ring, unless sustained by the railroad company. Without this the natural law of business would remedy the evil. I am truly glad that you have decided to discuss the question, and with most of your article I, in common with a large majority of your readers, agree. I think, however, you are in error when you state that the reason why restraining legislation has not been had before is because farmers and business men have been so unreasonable in their demands. The real reason is not difficult to find or far to seek. I think I know the sentiment of the Northwest on this question, if twenty years of intimate acquaintance is of value; and I have never yet found the man, unless smarting under the effects of immediate injury, who in his calmer moments manifested any desire to do anything to impair the value of railway property. Men as a rule comprehend and give full credit for the blessings which railroads confer upon the country, except when they are used as an engine of oppression. It is not a safe rule to mistake the feelings of a few men smarting from oppression for the sentiment of the whole community. There have been doubtless many attempts at foolish and unwise legislation, but a law which should require and compel the railway companies to treat every shipper in all respects alike would satisfy ninety out of every hundred men in the Northwestern States. Freights in some cases are excessive, it is true; but it is not this which is complained of, but discrimination between shippers. At least three-fourths of the evils of our transportation system may be traced to this cause alone.

When in addition to the evils which naturally grow out of large aggregations of capital centralized in a community of as large and diversified interests as ours, is added the building up through them of other corporations to tax the industries of the people, thoughtful men may well ask where is to be the end? But the simple enactment of a law to compel the railroads to treat all its patrons alike will not be worth the paper the bill is written on, unless means are provided for its enforcement.

To make a law and leave it to the men who do business with the road to see it observed, would be simply child's play. There is no principle which has been oftener decided by our courts than that railroads are common carriers, and must therefore treat all alike; and yet it is powerless. True, a shipper who has been refused cars, or who has had to pay 50 per cent more than his neighbor for like service, may (if he can find an attorney competent to conduct his suit not retained by the company), and if he has money enough to follow the case through the many months and years to the court of last resort, recover damages, but every man knows this is simply impracticable. My own opinion on this subject is that it is wise to ignore all these questions of "long and short hauls," "cast-iron rates," and the numberless comparatively unimportant matters involved, and only require that all shippers should be treated alike. But to make even this regulation effective the state must provide for its enforcement. The penalty for the violation of law must be such as to command respect, and its enforcement must be both swift and speedy. This may be done by a commission or otherwise; but in whatever way it is done, the whole power of the state must see that its enactments are respected, and that, too, without delay. To an outsider it would seem that the law of business governing railway traffic, as managed, was altogether different from all other kinds. The manager of railways has not yet come to the front who can comprehend that the interests of the men of the farm, forest, mine, mill and shop are identical with that of the owners of railway property. That when one interest suffers, both suffer; that when the producing interest is prosperous, the other prospers in like porportion. The proof of this statement may be found on all, or nearly all, of the lines of road in Minnesota and Dakota where the interests of the millers and the elevator men are fostered, and that of the men who really make the business ignored. The business public do not desire any aggressive warfare against the railroads, much less do they ask special favors. They simply ask that every man should be put on the same footing in his business relations. They wish to send their products to such markets as their interests require, and that they shall be treated in all things in that spirit of business courtesy which no reasonable man ought to deny them. [illegible] large shippers are entitled to [illegible] than the smaller [illegible] and [illegible] works [illegible] Take a city [illegible] worth of goods a day [illegible] on a smaller margin [illegible] here to Minneapolis than it does one for the Millers' association, is not so clear; or that it costs more to haul a car of lumber from Minneapolis here for me, where the shipper loads and the consignee unloads, than it does for John Smith, who ships ten cars, I think it would puzzle most men to see into. Of course, all expect to pay more for small parcels of merchandise than for larger quantities, but the rule does not apply to car-lots. Any other plan than that of letting all stand in the same business relation, is productive of wrong, and has no other effect than to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, as well as to promote discord and bad feeling.

A question has arisen in the minds of many as to why it is that the public press—with its wide and extended influence—with his power to mould public opinion and its manifest duty to rebuke wrong—is so silent on this grave question. Now and then a local paper, influenced by the indignation of its patrons, has something to say; but as a whole the press, and especially the city press, is silent. Is it because the prosperity and well being of the country is of no value to the cities?

Good Men Make Good Horses.

Minneapolis Tribune.

We saw a farmer the other day with a fine looking team passing our residence. One of the horses in his team had a familiar look. Halting the farmer, we said, on looking closely at his horses, "why, your off horse is the counterpart of neighbor ——'s balky horse—the one he had so much trouble with a year or two ago." "Why," said the farmer, "this is the same animal. After a few days I never had any trouble with him." "How did you break the balky creature?" We inquired. "By kindness" retorted the farmer; "The same way that I have broke lots of other horses in my lifetime that were considered unsafe, either in the saddle or harness." Well, well, this proves what someone said, that a horse is never vicious or intractable without a direct cause. If a horse is restive or timorous, you may be sure that these faults arise from defects in his education. He has been treated either awkwardly or brutally. Commence the education of a horse at his birth; accustom him to the presence, voice and sight of man; speak and act gently; caress him, and do not startle him; all chastisement or cruelty confuses the animal and makes him wild. They are good men who make good horses. We do not now remember of ever seeing an uncertain, unsafe, balky horse belonging to a man of this character. They make the horse good.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

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A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half-million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITON, Prop.,

WAHPETON. D. T.
[47-mo]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, H'd No. 6401, for the s½ se¼ S. 19, and n½ ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.
[35-40]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk. } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Gese, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated December 15th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 18, 1883.

JOHN McLEAN,
Assignee.
[34-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6332, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtson, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. C. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[33-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: JOHN G. FARREL, Pre. D. S., No. 5667, for the nw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Nephew, John Conerer, Jake Gashner and Andrew Anderson, all of Fertile, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[33-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 26 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house ose, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.
[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: ANTHONY ST. GEORGE, H'd No. 4,478, for the ne¼ S. 24, T. 143, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Stephen Duval, T. Focio, O. Duval, L. Duval, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE,
Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 23, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273.12-100.) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 2:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-eight (28,) Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS McMAHAN,
Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

[First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Polk. }

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated November 22d, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all, their and each of their property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all their creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated November 26th 1883.
[31-37] FRANK JEROME, Assignee.

DR. F. THOEN,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE
[illegible] Drug Store.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the deb secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 64-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traills addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee
HANS SKELDE, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.
Dated December 26th, 1883. [35-41]

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year: with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; An Agricultural Department of unequaled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
[32-37] The Sun, New York City.

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Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884. NO. 36

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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4 Inches	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
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1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

GRADING AND FREIGHT RATES.

Discussed in Temperate and Intelligent Fashion—Another Dakota Farmer's View of the Wheat and Transportation Question—A Demand for Free Trade and Equal Rights in Shipment.

Pioneer Press, Dec. 30th.

MILBANK, D. T., Dec. 28.

To the Editor:

In the Weekly Pioneer Press of Dec. 12 I notice the letter of your correspondent from Groton, D. T., as well as your editorial on the same subject. You criticise the writer for the bad temper of his article, but I strongly suspect that, were you in his place—and in that of thousands of farmers in Minnesota and Dakota—you would feel differently. The question he discusses has become a grave one—in fact, the question of the day—and, with your permission I wish to say a few words on the subject; but before doing so, as facts aid us in the search of truth, I will speak of the condition in my own immediate vicinity. The best judges, taking the assessor's returns for the acres sown to wheat in this county and the known yield per acre, place the amount of grain in this county (Grant) available for market after retaining enough for bread and seed at 1,000,000 bushels. The market, as things now are, for the farmers means the nearest elevator on the Hastings & Dakota railroad. He has reason to expect to receive for his product the market price for wheat in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee or Chicago, less the freight charges to those points and a fair margin to the elevator man for handling. The schedule rate from here to Minneapolis is about 12 cents per bushel. (What the millers association pays is only known to the higher intelligences and two or three railroad men). The difference on the average between the price paid here and the market quotations in Minneapolis for the past three months has been 24 cents per bushel. The most serious cause of complaint, however, has been that wheat has been graded, not by any known rule, but simply at the caprice of the elevator men. To illustrate: wheat weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, free from foul seed, bright and in perfect order, graded No. 2—simply because there was a very little smut in it. Wheat bought at the elevator in the spring as "hard," when taken to market after harvest graded soft. Wheat taken from the same bin, in all respects alike, would grade from No. 3 up to No. 1, and in one case, and probably more, a man after trying repeatedly to get a grade of No. 1 for a sample of beautiful wheat, and being unable to get over No. 2, employed his neighbor to haul for him the same lot, who had no difficulty in getting grades of No. 1 and [illegible]. Quite a large per cent raised here [illegible] wheat, and the buyers have [illegible] of this fact to lower [illegible] the grain bought [illegible] Samples sent [illegible] Milwaukee, which [illegible] in this market [illegible] were No. 1. A very [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company will only furnish cars to ship wheat for elevator men. Every effort has been made, men have been sent to interview the officers of the road, letters and telegrams without number; but the only answer (when any answer was given) was: "If you want to ship wheat you must do it through the elevators." Merchants having grain in warehouses other than elevators—farmers—all have exhausted effort, but the elevator man and miller's association seems to be masters of the situation. There was no entreaty, willingness to pay the regular rates of freight, to load the cars in the shortest possible time; no special favors were asked. Men simply wanted the privilege of sending their produce to such markets as their best interests demanded. This is a simple and moderate statement of the condition of affairs in this locality, and if report can be relied on we are no worse off than most other places in the Northwest. It has been said here that the officers having charge of this company's roads west of the Mississippi river would have corrected the abuse, but were overruled in Milwaukee. How much truth there is in the rumor I cannot say. That this condition of affairs must be changed, and that speedily, no thinking man can deny. It would be impossible for any combination to exist having it in its power to take from the community the profit for a year's hard work like the combination of the millers association and elevator ring, unless sustained by the railroad company. Without this the natural law of business would remedy the evil. I am truly glad that you have decided to discuss the question, and with most of your article I, in common with a large majority of your readers, agree. I think, however, you are in error when you state that the reason why restraining legislation has not been had before is because farmers and business men have been so unreasonable in their demands. The real reason is not difficult to find or far to seek. I think I know the sentiment of the Northwest on this question, if twenty years of intimate acquaintance is of value; and I have never yet found the man, unless smarting under the effects of immediate injury, who in his calmer moments manifested any desire to do anything to impair the value of railway property. Men as a rule comprehend and give full credit for the blessings which railroads confer upon the country, except when they are used as an engine of oppression. It is not a safe rule to mistake the feelings of a few men suffering from oppression for the sentiment of the whole community. There have been doubtless many attempts at foolish and unwise legislation, but a law which should require and compel the railway companies to treat every shipper in all respects alike would satisfy ninety out of every hundred men in the Northwestern States. Freights in some cases are excessive, it is true, but it is not this which is complained of, but discrimination between shippers. At least three-fourths of the evils of our transportation system may be traced to this cause alone.

When in addition to the evils which naturally grow out of large aggregations of capital centralized in a community of as large and diversified interests as ours, is added the building up through those of other corporations to tax the industries of the people, thoughtful men may well ask where is to be the end? But the simple enactment of a law to compel the railroads to treat all its patrons alike will not be worth the paper the bill is written on unless means are provided for its enforcement. To make a law and leave it to the men who do business with the road to see it observed would be simply child's play. There is no principle which has been oftener decided by our courts than that railroads are common carriers, and must therefore treat all alike, and yet it is powerless. True, a shipper who has been refused cars or who has had to pay 60 per cent. more than his neighbor for like service, may (if he can find an attorney competent to conduct his suit not retained by the company, and if he has money enough to follow the case through the many months and years to the court of last resort) recover damages; but every man knows this is simply impracticable. My own opinion on this subject is that it is wiser to ignore all questions of long and short hauls [illegible] rates, and the numberless comparatively unimportant matters involved, and only require that all shippers should be treated alike. But to make even this regulation effective the state must provide for its enforcement. The penalty for the violation of law must be such as to command respect, and [illegible]

[illegible]

here to Minneapolis than it does one for the Millers' association, is not so clear; or that it costs more to haul a car of lumber from Minneapolis here for me, where the shipper loads and the consignee unloads, than it does for John Smith, who ships ten cars, I think it would puzzle most men to see into. Of course all expect to pay more for small parcels of merchandise than for larger quantities, but the rule does not apply to car lots. Any other plan than that of putting all shippers in the same business relation is productive of wrong and has no other effect than to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, as well as to promote discord and bad feeling.

A question has arisen in the minds of many as to why it is that the public press—with its wide and extended influence—with its power to mould public opinion and its manifest duty to rebuke wrong—is so silent on this grave question. Now and then a local paper, influenced by the indignation of its patrons, has something to say, but as a whole the press, and especially the city press, is silent. Is it because the prosperity and well being of the country is of no value to the cities?

Good Men Make Good Horses.

Minneapolis Tribune.

We saw a farmer the other day with a fine looking team passing our residence. One of the horses in his team had a familiar look. Halting the farmer, we said, on looking closely at his horses, "why, your off horse is the counterpart of neighbor ——'s balky horse—the one he had so much trouble with a year or two ago." "Why," said the farmer, "this is the same animal. After a few days I never had any trouble with him." "How did you break the balky creature?" we inquired. "By kindness," retorted the farmer; "The same way that I have broke lots of other horses in my lifetime that were considered unsafe, either in the saddle or harness." Well, well, this proves what someone said, that a horse is never vicious or intractable without a direct cause. If a horse is restive or timorous, you may be sure that these faults arise from defects in his education. He has been treated either awkwardly or brutally. Commence the education of a horse at his birth, accustom him to the presence, voice and sight of man; speak and act gently; caress him and do not startle him; all chastisement or cruelty confuses the animal and makes him wild. They are good men who make good horses. We do not now remember of ever seeing an uncertain, unsafe, balky horse belonging to a man of this character. They make the horse good.

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

[illegible] & McG[illegible], Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [16-tf]

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp," a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule," a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to Correspondents," "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

OUR GREAT ART OFFER.

A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered frequently.

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WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-mo]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. E. [illegible], U. S. Land [illegible] Both English and [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, H'd No. 6401, for the s½ se¼ S. 19, and n½ ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[35-40]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Grose, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated December 15th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 18, 1883.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee.

[34-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6883, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtsen, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. C. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: JOHN G. FARREL, Pre. D. S., No. 5867, for the nw¼ S. 31, T. 145, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Nephew, John Conerey, Jake Gashner and Andrew Anderson, all of Fertile, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 23d, 1884, viz: ANTHONY ST. GEORGE, H'd No. 4,476, for the ne¼ S. 34, T. 143, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stephen Duval, T. Focto, O. Duval, L. Duval, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273-12-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan bearing date the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-eight (28), Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS McMAHAN, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of [illegible] Ferdinand [illegible] & Joseph [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Physician and Surgeon. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 299, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 83-100 dollars ($223.83) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Assignee.

Dated Nov. 28, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 54-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traills addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.

HANS SPELDE, Att'y of Mortgagee, Grand Forks, D. T.

Dated December 26th, 1883. [35-41]

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7 a year.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; An Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,

[36-37] The Sun, New York City.

PATENTS

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Intelligence Office

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. [illegible]

[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Agents for the celebrated

McCormic Machinery,

TWINE BINDRS,

AND MOWERS.

Hollingsworth

Hay Rake,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Studebaker Wagon.

The only first-class Buggies and Wagons in the market.

A few of of J. I. CASE PLOWS for sale at COST PRICE.

HOUSTON & CO.,

Corner of Main street and Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible], Proprietor,

Main Street, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 3

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		78.
No. 2 "	"	72.
Oats,	"	[illegible]
Barley,	"	[illegible]
Potatoes,	"	[illegible]
Hay, per ton		$ [illegible]
Beef Sides	per lb	[illegible]
Corn Beef	"	[illegible]
Roast Beef	"	[illegible]
Roast Veal	"	12.
Roast Pork	"	12.
Beef Steak	"	[illegible]
Pork Steak	"	[illegible]
Mutton Chops	"	[illegible]
Veal Chops	"	[illegible]
Boiling Meat	"	10½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	[illegible]
Bologna Sausage	"	[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams	"	15.
Lard	"	15.

Clarkson & Co's Market Report.

DULUTH, Dec. 12th 1883.

No. 1 Hard	$ 1.08
No. 2 "	.98½
No. 1 wheat	.95½
No. 2 "	.91½
No. 3 "	.88

Market dull; easier feeling in sympathy with other markets. Looks as though prices would be lower.

LOCAL NEWS.

No. 1 Hard, 78 cents.

During the next thirty days Mrs. I. U. Jennings will sell millinery goods at cost. [26-tf]

Get a seeder from Steenerson Bros., Think of the Monitor. Every one wants them.

Steenerson Bros have a sleigh to sell that will neither wear, tear nor split bad. Get one.

The smiling countenance of S. E. Chapin was seen upon our streets on on New Years Day.

If you wish to get a first-class saw mill, apply to Steenerson Brothers. They have them in stock. Call and see.

Boss Millard is going to put new shelves into the Arcade and Sam Rosenthal is to occupy it as a clothing house.

New Years Day passed off pleasantly though quietly with no very stirring event to distinguish the day from others.

The Chronicle has wisely decided to re-enter the weekly field. Working for fame or glory may be nice and pretty but it don't pay a very large dividend on the investment.

Steenerson Bros. sold a steam saw mill that is going into the thirteen townships. They seem to have all that kind of trade; suppose they have; the goods that are in demand, they have the boss.

Alderman Fortier did the nice thing on New Years Day at Fortier's place. A long table on the east side of the room fairly groaned under its load of good things and the rapidity with which they disappeared showed how much they were appreciated.

Mr. H. Brin intends to put in a large and handsome stock of Gent's Clothing next spring. Meanwhile he is disposing of his stock of goods at prices to beat all. He says he must and will dispose of his present stock soon if he has to give the goods away and he is almost doing that now.

The JOURNAL was made happy on New Years Day by the receipt of a box of "Seely's Best" cigars with the compliments of the season from Charlie Seely. If there are any better cigars in this city we are waiting for the "feller what" owns 'em to trot out a box. Until then Charlie's cigars take the cake.

Services in the Baptist Chapel by the Pastor, Rev. H. L. House every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7 o'clock Sunday School at 12:15 immediately after morning service. Those who belong to our Sunday school will please notice this change in the hour of meeting.

If we need any arguments to convince us of the high handed outrages perpetrated in the wheat business this fall we have only to take notice of the state of trade at present. We can conceive of no better argument for the necessity for a change of venue especially when we consider the fact that under the present regime we can never be better off but will continue to grow worse every year.

Charlie Seely had a fine New Year's present in the shape of a tub of butter and a tub of piccalilly, the present of a lady friend in Minneapolis, Mrs. Randall Patton. Charlie feels very proud of his present as it is an evidence of the skill of the lady who is over 80 years of age and who made both articles. Charlie says the presents are the most valued of any he received or could receive.

Charlie Seely outdid himself on his New Year's spread. Roast meats of all kinds, in fact everything you would expect to see and many things you would not, greeted his friends, while Charlie bobbed up serenely, smiling to see the boys enjoy themselves. Charlie has a big body but he has to have to accommodate the big heart he has. Happy New year to Charlie and many happy returns of the day.

On Saturday last Ed. Schrader and George Warninger had some words over a bill of Ed's and in the evening Ed came in when the discussion was renewed and a quarrel resulted during which Ed was knocked down with a chair and severely hurt. Patient inquiry fails to reveal the exact status of the case which will doubtless be brought out on the trial. Mr. Warninger has given bonds to answer to the charge. Mr. Schrader is said to be in a precarious condition.

School commences next Monday. Will open out in the new building.

County Surveyor Brainerd is in attendance on the session of the Board.

Mr. A. Kindler intends to put in a large supply of ice for next summer's trade.

Mat. Ruedy is putting up ice for the brewery. He has the ice house nearly filled.

Harry Duckett, Billy Boyd and S. S Slater are holding forth this week at at DeCary's place. Free entertainment every evening.

The Baker watch, raffled for at Utzinger's on Monday evening was won by Mr. Bray who sold his ticket to Ben. McKinney for $10.

On Thursday last Paul Bataglia celebrated his silver wedding and he still continues to sell furniture as cheap as ever of the very best.

Mr. O. S Paulson, of Grand Forks, is in the city looking for a business opening. He intends to locate in Crookston and engage in business.

The fire bell rang out clear and sharp about 8 o'clock on Monday night which rumpus was caused by a burning chimney in the dwelling house just south of Paul Bataglia's furniture shop. No damage was done except to give the chimney a good cleaning.

Fred Almy is enjoying a furlough of a few days with friends in Polk Co. Fred is one of the C. P. striking engineers and reports that the boys are all at work again and that the difficulties are soon to be satisfactorily adjusted. Fred is stationed at Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

J. S. Erickson and L. Absolonsen have purchased a saw rig of Steenerson Bros., and on Wednesday started for the thirteen towns with it where they intend to engage in the manufacture of pine lumber. The timber consists of down timber on the White Earth Reservation which the Indians have the right to cut and use. They say they can cut from 7,000 to 8,000 feet a day.

Joe Hech departed for Wabasha on Tuesday morning where he will remain some time. We learn that he intends to go into the Dept. Sheriff business down there. Joe is a good boy and will make friends anywhere. He took along an elegant meerschaum pipe which Mr. B. Burkhardt sends to his father, Henry Burkhardt as a New Year's gift. The pipe was a beauty and a very valuable one.

The Board of County Commissioners are in session this week. Of the new members only Mr. T. Sullivan is present Mr. Kretzschmar being delayed by the sickness of his wife we are told. The Board are investigating the merits of the East Grand Forks bridge question and have appointed a committee to look into the matter who will make a thorough examination and report at the next meeting.

We received last week, too late for publication, the following list of officers of the K. of H. Lodge for the ensuing year:

D. F. McDonald,	D.
B. F. Zarracher,	P. D.
A. Kindler,	V. D.
H. Nolan,	A. D.
W. H. Jennings,	Rep.
T. A. Harris,	F. R.
Geo. Warninger,	Treas.
C. A. Davis,	Chap.
M. Ruedy,	Guard.
J. O. Mathews,	G.

A man, giving the name of W. R. Leonard has been causing some little stir. As near as we can learn he first appeared at the Box hotel and said that he was suffering from rheumatism. After being here awhile he one day approached Pete Misgen and told Pete that he was a detective, employed by the Canadian Government to find sundry bad counterfeiters who were building counterfeit $10—against the peace and dignity of her Majesty's Government, and asking Pete to lend a hand. Pete did not catch on but referred the man to Marshal Dan McDonald who took him to the Mayor. The man claimed to be working under instructions from the chief of police of Winnipeg, Mr. Murray, and said that Mr. Murray would be down on the train on a certain day. The police were instructed to render all necessary assistance and on the day that Murray should appear Pete Misgen accompanied the man to the train and went with him through the train but no Murry appeared and upon questioning the conductor it was found that no such man had been on the train. They both then left, Pete agreeing to meet "the detective" next morning at the Box house. Upon going to meet him Pete learned that the bird had flown and a day or so later a telegram from Beltrami was received at the hotel asking about the said "detective" if he was all he pretended or n. g. Shortly afterward Mr. Massey, proprietor of the hotel at Beltrami came to the city and upon information given by him, Mr. Doane, landlord of the Box hotel had a warrant got out for the detective, and Sheriff Zwiskey deputized Mr. Massey to take the warrant, arrest the man and bring him in. A day or so afterward Pete Misgen received a telephone message from Red Lake Falls requesting him to come out to W. Godfrey's at Maple Lake saying that the detective was there, had a clue and wanted assistance. Pete went out as requested and upon arrival learned that the detective had gone to a neighbor's a few miles distant and had left word for Pete to await his arrival. As Pete [illegible] not care to remain all [illegible] he declined the invitation and invited Mr. Godfrey to accompany him and show him the way and soon was on track. Arriving at the house where the detective was he was not surprised to find that he was not there but had gone on to Fertile. Taking a shorter cut Pete arrived at the residence of Damon Dodge, on the Sandhill, and there learned that his man had not arrived. A son of Mr. Dodge's had gone to Fertile and was momentarily expected and arrived soon with the information that the man was at Fertile and was going to stop over night. As Pete's team was pretty tired Mr. Dodge took his own team and the party started for Fertile. Enroute, Mr. Massey was overtaken on the same errand and all proceeded together. As Mr. M. had the warrant Pete told him to make the arrest which he did and the prisoner (alias the detective) was taken to Beltrami, brought thence by rail to Crookston and hailed before Judge Lewis, who said "$37 or thirty days." The "detective" chose the latter and now languishes in the Bastile.

Jess So!

Those chaps up thar in Kittson County know a good thing when they see it. Bro. J. W. Wallace, of the Enterprise, has given them one of the cleanest and best local newspapers on the line and Hallock has been much benefitted thereby, and to show a just appreciation of Bro. W's labors in their behalf they have gone at it and secured his appointment as clerk of the court of Kittson Co., which document was handed him on Christmas Day. Bro. Wallace has done good work for Kittson County and we are glad to see that he is so evidently appreciated by those for whom he is so faithfully working

Farmers' Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the farmers of the town of Fairfax is hereby called to convene at my residence on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to consider the question of bonding the town in aid of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad. A full attendance is desired.

JOHN AMUNDSON, Com.

Farmers' Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the farmers of the town of Crookston is hereby called to convene at the residence of Mr. Peter Heydt, on Monday, Jan. 7th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to consider the question of bonding the town in aid of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad.

Mr. A. P. Bond and Mr. G. H. Palmer have formed a partnership in the law and real estate business and have opened an office on Robert Street, one door west of Fortier's place where they are prepared to do a land office business. The boys make a good team, are honest and capable and we trust will do well as they deserve.

The farmers committee appointed at the farmers meeting on Saturday last, are requested to meet to organize on Saturday January 12th, immediately following the farmers meeting on that day.

M. E. [illegible], Chairman.

A High-handed Proceeding.

A number of the members of the Congregational church society got their heads to-gether and deliberately—with malice aforethought—and we fear on Sunday, too, planned a bit of a New Year's raid on the domains of their organist, Mrs. Sara L. Hopkins. On the eve of New Years day, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins went over to a neighbor's to spend the evening and this opportunity the plotters were not slow to avail themselves of—they trooped in, gun, knapsack and commissary stores, in fact camped right down, about fifty in number in the partially deserted mansion of Hopkins, and sent the little daughter, who had been left to mind the house and baby to inform mama and papa that a neighbor and his wife had come in from the country to spend the evening. When they arrived they thought so too—and wondered if there were any more "neighbors" left on the prairie. After an evening of jollity where the best of good cheer prevailed and every body enjoyed themselves to the fullest the company broke up and returned to their homes, leaving behind as a token of their regard for the faithful services of their organist, Mrs. Sara L. Hopkins, an elegant dinner caster, a pickle castor and one dozen silver knives and forks.

As many of the teachers have signified a desire for the formation of a teachers association, I would request that all those interested in the matter will meet at the high school room in Crookston, on Saturday, January 12, at 9:30 a. m. Let us have a full turn out and our meetings will be of great benefit.

Yours truly,

S. A. FARNSWORTH.

MARRIED.

BIVINS—CASSIDY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Reed's Landing, Wabasha Co., Minn., Dec. 24th, by the Rev. Mr. Hazlett, EDWIN H. BIVENS, of Stephen, Minn., to Miss JENNIE CASSIDY.

The generous supply of wedding cake accompanying the above notice convinces us that what we predicted when Ed left us has actually befallen him. Poor boy, poor boy, he has our hearty sympathy and heartfelt condolence. May their pathway through life be profusely strewn by the roses of health and prosperity.

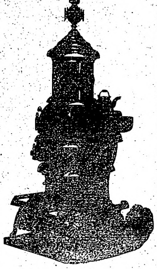
HOLMES—JOHNSTON.—In Detroit, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Dec. 27th, 1883, by the Rev. F. Herrick, Mr. OLIVER M. HOLMES, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, to Miss VIRGINIA JOHNSTON, daughter of Col. Geo. H. Johnston, of Detroit.

Well, well, we little thought when we grasped the hand of O. M. a few days since that, alas, so soon he would be called upon to meet the dread ordeal. Well, so it goes, the young, the beautiful, none are exempt, and all that is left is to extend the usual condolences which we now proceed to do in good shape. Here's our [illegible]. "Bless you, my children, bless you!"

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
ardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.
UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn,
DR. A. NELSON.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls, by day or night attended to with promptness.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
—MAIN STREET.—
CROOKSTON - MINN

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,
LAND ATTORNEYS,
Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

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CROOKSTON - MINN

C. CHURCHILL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.
Contracts and estimates given. Orders promptly attended to. P. O. Box 214. Residence three doors north of Methodist Church, Mainstreet.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK

Organized.

THE FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN OF POLK COUNTY MEET AND PERFECT AN ORGANIZATION.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting of Men who know their rights and Knowing dare Maintain.

THE FIRST GUN FOR VICTORY.

On Saturday last there gathered at Ericsson's Hall an assemblage of earnest men which will be memorable in the history of this county as a most remarkable event; remarkable not only in the necessity which calls for the expression but in the size and character of the assemblage. In every year, in every market in the world there will always be found more or less grumbling by men who are oppressed by one thing or another, generally confined among a few either too shiftless to be able to meet their obligations or else from some other inherent cause everlastingly dissatisfied. But seldom, in the history of any country does such a class of solid business men meet to discuss one common topic of such mighty import but when they do there is evidently some cause of disquiet that needs attention, that should be and must be remedied. The hall was well filled at two o'clock and the numbers kept increasing until "standing room only" could well have been posted outside. The significance of the meeting lies in the fact that fully two-thirds of the audience were farmers, from all over the county, many of them venerable old men whose hoary locks are frosting with age, all earnest, determined to look the question squarely in the face and apply the remedy as far as possible. Mr. M. R. Brown was elected chairman, and Mr. H. E. Cooke, secretary. In a few timely remarks the chairman outlined the situation and stated the object of the meeting was to consult upon the most practical means for obtaining relief, and inviting a free and general discussion. Mr. A. Allen being called stated that he saw the point and felt it and what he wanted to see was the relief applied; had come in to this meeting to listen to suggestions. Mr. Chase thought the importance and gravity of the question called for due deliberation, reviewed the situation briefly and suggested the appointment of a committee of three or five to draw up a plan of action upon which all could unite. Mr E. D. Childs said he feels a deep interest in this question as it affected the vital interests of this country and a change is imperatively demanded; said the system of grading was at fault and caused all of the distress; dwelt at length upon the situation with the conclusion that the only true, permanent relief that could be afforded was by way of a railroad to Duluth. Suggested the appointment of a committee to confer with the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad company to ascertain whether an offer of a bonus from each town along the line of road would be any inducement for the company to resume work at an early day. Mr. H. E. Cooke stated that he had given the subject much thought and attention and considered the plan of sending our wheat to an eastern market by an all rail route impracticable, when the great water route, via Duluth and the great lakes was almost at our very doors, and calculated in the very nature of the case to work great wrong to the producer. The Minneapolis Millers, by their present absolute control of the wheat market forced it out of its natural channel and hence arose no small item in the list of grievances. What we want is some practicable plan by which relief can be obtained in time for the next crop; had considered well every remedy that has yet been offered and sees that the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad company, by their line to Duluth could give us all we need if they will consent to ship our wheat to Duluth and also consent to give us an open market by allowing any one to ship where and when he chose; would therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to confer with Messrs. Hill and Manvel, stating the case as it exists and ascertaining the attitude of the railroad toward the people before proceeding to try other resources. Mr. Moore made a stirring address and wanted to see something done for relief from the present intolerable system. Mr. Fields recommended building a farmers' elevator as the best means for obtaining competition. Mr. J. F. Brown favored a farmers' railroad to Duluth as the most feasible thing to do, stating that the amount of money drained out of the country this fall would nearly build the entire line, and urged forcibly the necessity and entire practicability of building it at once. Mr. Sewell P. Nor[illegible] thought that when No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat changed into soft Blue Stem in going from Polk County to Minneapolis it was high time for some change in the program and would favor anything that would give it. The chairman thought a railroad to Duluth would be the proper thing to have, but really could not see how the efforts of the farmers to build it could be crystallized in time to do us any good for next crop even if at all. While he recognized the benefits of such a road he could see many objections to the farmers being able to build one. He was decidedly in favor of building an elevator as he could see wherein some practicable relief could be had and dwelt upon the ways and wherefore at length. Mr. E. D. Childs said that the [illegible] to Crookston was $7,000,000 and that doubtless an offer of a bonus to the D. & W. road, already in the field, would induce them to commence operations in time to reach us by next fall. Mr. John N. Ives sees the importance of prompt action, this large meeting and the deep interest manifested shows that, and after a careful review of the situation said that he agreed with Mr. Cooke in the assertion that the railroad company holds the key to the situation, he would therefore suggest that a memorial be sent to Messrs. Hill and Manvel showing the effects of the present system of wheat buying upon the vital interests of the county, ascertaining their views and what could be expected by way of relief from the company. Moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the railroad company for the purpose aforesaid. Motion prevailed and the chairman appointed Jno. N. Ives, K. D. Chase, J. F. Brown, E. D. Childs and H. E. Cooke as such committee. Mr. Box moved that a committee of three, consisting of John N. Ives, E. D. Childs and J. F. Brown be appointed to confer with the D. & W. railroad company in the matter of a bonus. The motion prevailed. Mr. John N. Ives moved that the chair appointed a committee consisting of one in each town to ascertain the feeling in relation to the bonuses. The chair appointed:

Peter Cornelius,………… Crookston.
John Amundson,………… Fairfax.
Edward Janctet,………… Gentilly.
C. Kretschmar, Red Lake Falls, village.
G. Labissionierre, Red Lake Falls, town.
John De Puge,………… Gervais.
Pierre Emard,………… Emardsville.
John T. Beaudry,………… Lake Pleasant.
Rock Lizee,………… Terrebonne.
T. Munier,………… Poplar River.

The secretary was instructed to notify the above parties requested them to call a meeting in their respective towns, ascertain what the feeling in relation to bonding and about how much each town will do, and submit a report at the next meeting, on Saturday, Jan. 12th, 1884. Mr. Childs moved that the secretary be instructed to cause to be published the official proceedings of this meeting and to send a marked copy to President J. J. Hill, and Gen'l Manager Manvel, of the Manitoba road, to His Excellency Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Gen'l manager Hubbard, Millers Association, C. A. Pillsbury, W. H. Fisher, Chamber of Commerce Duluth, and to many others whose names shall be furnished. The chairman made a few remarks on farming suggesting that a committee be appointed to organize a farmers' club and be ready with rules and regulations, by laws etc., to be adopted at next meeting. Mr. Box thought that would be mixing things up too much, better attend to the matter in hand first. Mr. Marin made a rattling speech against the idea, ably supported by John N. Ives. Mr. M. E. Bartlett then moved that the chairman appoint a committee of seven whose duty it should be through its chairman to call a meeting for the purpose of forming a Farmers' Association of Polk Co. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed the following gentlemen as such committee:

M. E. Bartlett,………… Fairfax, Chairman.
C. W. Kimberly,………… Edna.
W. D. Carlton,………… Argus.
A. Sture,………… Black River
Louis Berthiaume,………… Gentilly
H. Miller,………… Lowell.
W. G. Lytle,………… Andover

Mr. Childs moved that the sense of the meeting be taken by a rising vote upon the question of bonding towns which brought every man in the house to his feet with promptness and dispatch. On motion adjourned till Saturday, Jan. 13th at two o'clock p. m.

Attest:
M. R. Brown, Chairman.
H. E. Cooke, Secretary.

Mr. Pillsbury asserts that the effect of the elevator system is not to exclude competition. He says that the elevators are public elevators and that anybody can buy through them, and he says that the elevator companies do not try to exclude any buyers from the market. Is that true? How do the facts justify Mr. Pillsbury's assertion? We have a case in point at Fergus Falls where a few days since the millers there decided to pay the farmers a trifle more than the elevators were paying. Directly an agent from the elevator companies or the Millers' Association, appeared and remonstrated with the millers of Fergus Falls. This did not have the desired effect and it is said that after using some strong threats the emissary departed and directly thereafter the elevators in the vicinity of Fergus Falls put wheat up 5 cents per bushel. How does that look? How can you reconcile their actions with what they say? It is said for Mr. Pillsbury that he is an *"honorable"* man in business as well as in private life, yet this Northwest has lost thousands of dollars on a false and unjust system of wheat buying. It is said that the Millers' Association is composed of *"honorable"* men, yet that association gets all of our No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat at a difference of at least 22 cents per bushel between Minneapolis and here; they take that same wheat and make it worth as much more by mixing soft wheat with it to raise the grade of the flour to No. 1 Hard Minnesota spring wheat flour. They manage their affairs so that there is no possible avenue of escape for the wheat raiser, by depriving him of an open market, thus causing a loss to him of all of the profits of his labor. And yet these are all *"upright and honorable"* men! What a mercy it is that they are not THIEVES, but are *"honorable"* men, helping to build up the country by their big investments. If they were THIEVES now they might steal the sacks, and if a farmer got off home with his clothes on, with his wagon and team he might consider himself lucky if they were THIEVES instead of *"honorable"* dealers. It matters not what you call them, the system that allows the [illegible]

Mr. Pillsbury objects to the great agitation now going on in the Northwest saying that it is hurting our immigration interests and will tend to keep capital out. We know that as well as he does, and better, for we have to suffer the direct loss caused by the system of handling our wheat, while he, and such as he, make all of the money there is in wheat every time. True, it does effect the country, but the ones who cry out against the systematic robbery are not the ones who do the robbing. They are the sufferers as well as the country, and they must rise or fall with the country. If this system of wheat buying ruins the country who suffers most, Mr. Pillsbury or the farmers? He loses the opportunity for future deals, but they lose their all! He has been getting richer all of the time they have been made poorer. Under the present system the country might endure for three or four years, no one would come to make for themselves homes in a country subject to such influences, no capital seek investment here. All of these broad acres of government lands will be left uncultivated because their cultivation will be profitless. All of these broad acres of railroad lands will remain uncultivated because men cannot raise enough from them to pay for them, and yet, when we protest against the system that is leading us to destruction, Mr. Pillsbury protests because our cries of distress "will ruin the country, will drive away capital, and that he will lose his investments in elevators in the country!" He says he is losing thousands annually buying our wheat. We know better, for we know what our wheat is worth in the markets of the world and we know that the present system of buying forces us to sell at far lower prices than the eastern markets would warrant. If the elevator companies lose thousands, then where do the profits go, for certainly the farmers do not get it. Any system that is calculated to rob the producer of a just and equitable share of the profits of producing the flour is as certainly unjust as one that forces the miller to do the same, for both are entitled to a certain profit, but when, as is the present case, the millers gets it all, it is obviously a wrong system. Mr. Pillsbury admits a difference of 22 cents in the price between Minneapolis and our market and tries to explain it away. To begin with he puts the freight between here and Minneapolis at fifteen cents, which is schedule rates,—mind you, we never have seen his assertion that IT COSTS THE ELEVATOR COMPANIES fifteen cents per bushel to ship wheat, and, on the other hand, we have never seen his statement that they do not pay over ten cents per bushel. As he is an "honorable" man we would like to see his SWORN statement of just how much it does cost, anyhow! Then he says there are the elevator charges of 2½ cents per bushel and the Marshall County Leader says that Mr. Ramsey, the bonanza farmer of Marshall County, handles wheat through his own elevator for ONE CENT per bushel and says that he makes money by it. Then comes a long list of incidentals, insurance, possible decline in the market, &c., &c., &c., to account for that other four and one-half cents. All of this applies to the small amount of wheat which they have allowed to pass as No. 1 Hard and has no reference to the thousands of bushels that have been bought up as frozen wheat at from 30 to 60 cents, much of it really No. 1 hard and worth No. 1 Hard prices in the market. Will Mr. Pillsbury tell us what becomes of the margin? Knowing and feeling all these facts, as well as the farmers and business men of the Northwest do, is it to be wondered at that they are agitating and demanding a fair and equal chance in an open market? They know all about the dangers of hurting the country that Mr. Pillsbury suggests, and they also know the necessity for a change before the country is ruined, and they know that keeping cool to save the country will not save it worth a cent. They know what will and they are in sober earnest in their determination to get it. They are slowly but surely organizing for the fight, if fight it must be, and woe to the men or set of men at whose doors will lie the blame. They know wherein their remedy lies and they will seek it in a manner becoming their dignity as American citizens; if they get it without further trouble, well and good; if they do not, then will they remember by whom the offense cometh and their righteous wrath will be recorded at the polls, the sure defense of freemen. We are not slaves and cannot be treated as such with impunity.

Agricultural Papers.

There are several so-called agricultural papers in the State, supposed to be devoted to the interests of the farmers especially, and they get out great and glowing prospectuses calculated to show their deep interest in the welfare of the farming community, but what do they *do* to prove it? We will cite one notable instance as a sample of their "deep interest!" The Minnesota Tribune claims to be the leading agricultural paper in the State; it is published at Minneapolis the city wherein exists the wheat monopoly that has been systematically engaged in robbing the farmer patrons of the Tribune of thousands of dollars annually, and the Tribune has never lifted its voice to protest against the wholesale robbery. On the other hand it has been very earnest and energetic in its defense of the system that it can not help but know is detrimental to the interests of its patrons whose complaints of the wholesale robbery fill the land. The other so-called agricultural papers [illegible] tion do not espouse the cause of the farmers and so far as their help is concerned might as well be out of existence. It seems very unfortunate that Minnesota farmers have not one single agricultural paper that has backbone enough to tackle the monopoly which fact suggests the idea that Minnesota to-day offers an inviting field for the establishment of an independent agricultural paper.

Not for the Love of the Dear People.

Grafton Herald.

Mr. Hulbert of the firm of Pillsbury & Hulbert, one of the largest elevator companies in the world, is evidently wrathy over the attacks of the Grand Forks Herald on the buying and grading of wheat in this section of Dakota, and accordingly writes a letter to that paper which looks to us as more the talk of a dictator than a business man, and one who feels that this great Northwest is depending on his smile and frown. While we believe there are rights and wrongs on both sides of the question and that Pillsbury & Hurlburt should not be held up as the primary cause or even a secondary cause for the grading of wheat, we still believe Mr. Hurlbert, from the tenor of his letter, "feels his oats," and thinks this great Northwest cannot get along without him. We beg to join our humble voice with the voice of the press of this section in telling him he is much mistaken when he imagines such threats can scare the inhabitants of No. 1 Hard. The land will live and flourish when Mr. Hulbert is dead and forgotten. The farmers of Dakota are not the coal miners of Pennsylvania, and if the capitalist Hulbert pulls down every elevator he owns in Dakota, other capitalists will step into their shoes. It is not for love of the dear people, capitalists invest their money in Dakota, but to make a good paying investment, and if Mr. Hulbert thinks he can do better elsewhere he will soon find means to fulfill his wishes.

The Fergus Falls Democrat says of the situation there: "Our millers continue to pay 85 cents for wheat, five cents above the price paid by the Millers' Association where it has no opposition. True, the association, in pursuance of its well known plan to crush out all opposition, have run the prices up at Elizabeth and other towns, tapping country naturally tributary to Fergus, an extra payment that the producer of some other section has to make good in reduced prices, the association always so arranging as to be sure of its pound of flesh."

Minneapolis Tribune.

The Poland-China Hog.

Gov. Colman gives the origin of the Poland-China hogs as follows:

The place of its origin is the Miami valley in Southwestern Ohio, and is the result of long, patient, intelligent and careful breeding by the practical farmers of that county. It will be therefore evident that it can be claimed by no one person. Its foundation was probably the best native stock found there selected and crossed from time to time with imported stock, some say China and Russia, and a hog owned by a man living in Ryefield, Mass. There is probably foundation for the statement that each was used, but the history is imperfect and conflicting, and made more so by rival claimants. As feeders, and the best of feeders, the Poland-China has been known for from 40 to 50 years, but as breeders 35 to 40.

This breed of hogs in the better corn producing states is very popular with the farmers, but we think in Minnesota the Berkshire or the Essex is preferable. There they are not so large a breed, but it takes a good deal less corn or other food to fatten them, which is a consideration with the farmers in this northern latitude. The Poland-China hog is not as great a consumer of food as the Chester White, and as it weighs as much when made into pork it is a good deal better hog to retain on the farm than any of the large breeds, especially the Chester [illegible]

Farming Too Many Acres.

In a recent journey through a good [illegible] portion of the state for agricultural purposes we are more satisfied than ever from the observations we were enabled to make—that it would be better for the farmers to cultivate less land and to work it more thoroughly than they do now. If they would be satisfied to farm a fewer number of acres and put as much work on the less number as they do now on the whole, they would make more money and make it easier than they do in cultivating so much land, and in consequence of so much ground to go over it cannot receive the consideration it should. We have no doubt that the more grain produced to the acre the less it will cost per bushel. Farmers in many instances do not consider the difference between a bountiful and a small yield. With less acreage in crops, the better opportunities are afforded the farmers to bestow more work on that which is in cultivation. It is seldom that a man who has 500 acres in crops, gets as good a yield per acre as the one has who cultivates 100 acres.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [6-tf]

FOUND!

On Saturday, Dec. 8th, a pocket book containing a sum of money. Inquire at the JOURNAL office. [33-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[28-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

For Rent.

On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Lilly & Co. and W. H. McColough. Apply to P. A. DUFOUR.

FOUND.

A Buffalo overcoat. The owner can obtain the same by calling on I. U Jennings, Land Office building, proving property and paying for this notice. [30-tf]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 9th, 1884, viz: LUC DUBUQUE, H'd No. 1748, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Luc Dumas of Kertsonville, Polk Co., and Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[36-41] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
☞ Office over th "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible] M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION
Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of
SLETTEN & CROMB.

Going Away.
ONLY
Two Weeks Longer
TO STAY.
The Great Slaughter of
DRY GOODS,
Will Commence
Saturday, December 8th,
And last till Dec. 24th.
Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the
------NEW YORK STORE.------

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost! ☞
Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!
Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!
CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 3

The Wilkin County Record contains the following, which may be found valuable for reference should our farmers ever decide to organize for their mutual protection:

Constitutions and By Laws of the Wilkin County Farmers' Association.

We, the undersigned, Farmers of Wilkin County, Minnesota, believing that an interchange of our views upon the best methods of farming, stock raising and marketing our produce, will be beneficial to us, socially and financially, do hereby organize ourselves into an Association, and adopt for our government the following Constitution and By Laws.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. This organization shall be known as the Wilkin County Farmers' Association.

SEC. 2. The object of this Association shall be mutual improvement, the advancement of agriculture, and the protection of agricultural interests.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. There may be organized under this Constitution at such places in said county as may be hereafter designated by the Association or the Executive Board thereof, subordinate associations, called Farmers Clubs.

SEC. 2. Any person twenty-one years of age, having first paid to the Treasurer of such club, one dollar, may become a member thereof by a two thirds vote of the members of said club present and voting. And all members of such clubs shall be members of this Association.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The officers of such club shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Each club shall adopt its own By Laws, and make all necessary regulations for its management not inconsistent with this Constitution.

SEC. 3. Each club shall pay into the County Association one dollar for each member of said club, and from time to time such further sums as may be required by the County Association proportioned to the member of such club.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, one Vice President from each Commissioner's District of said Wilkin County, one Secretary and one Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Said officers shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and the majority of all the ballots cast shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 3. The duties of the respective officers shall be such as appertain to their several offices, according to parliamentary usages. And in addition thereto they shall constitute the Executive Board of this Association.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by two thirds of the members present and voting; the proposed amendment having been submitted in writing to the Association one month previous thereto.

BY LAWS.

SEC. 1. The regular annual meeting of this Association for the election of officers, shall be at Breckenridge, on the first Saturday of June of each year; but the Association shall hold monthly meetings for the transaction of business on the first Saturday of each of the other months at such places as it may from time to time direct, and such special meetings, as the Executive Board may deem it necessary to call.

SEC. 2. All standing committees, except the executive, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Vice President.

SEC. 3. There shall be five standing committees; One on grain growing—One on transportation—One on stock raising—One on markets, and one on Legislation.

SEC. 4. The duties of the several standing committees shall be to collect and report to the Association all matters of interest in their respective departments and recommend remedies for existing evils.

SEC. 5. These By Laws may be amended at any regular meeting, a majority of the members present, voting therefor, the same having been submitted in writing to the Association one month previous thereto.

Farmers vs. Elevators.

Fargo Daily Republican.

There seems to be a general cry of distress going up from all sections of Northeastern Dakota and Manitoba in regard to the management of elevators, and there must, of course, be something radically wrong, somewhere. Managers of elevators are accused of grading not in accordance with the actual quality of the grain; its weight, cleanliness, development, &c., etc., but with the purpose to cheat and defraud farmers of the fruits of their industry, to deprive them of their just rights and to compell them to submit to the indignity and loss of having that which may be hard, and which he has taken much pains to cultivate and keep clean out of ambition to have perfect wheat, graded down below all justice by the hirelings of the elevator companies.

Wherever this pernicious condition of systematic robbery (for it can be denominated in no other way in plain English) exists, no excuse can be found for the elevator companies under whose authority it is prepetrated. Their hirelings may, it is true, occasionally commit errors, by which the farmer suffers from no wrong motive on the part of the general management, but this extenuating circumstance cannot be pleaded in the many cases and localities where frauds in grading have been revealed by the local press of the Northwest during the present season. The wrong in most of these cases could not have been so persistently kept up as it has been [illegible] without the knowledge and consequent consent of the owners of the elevators. It therefore becomes an issue between the people—for the interests of the farmers are identical with those of the whole people—and the elevator monopoly, and something must be done to produce reform. Instance after instance has been brought to light during the marketing of the wheat crop [illegible] hard. We have heard no complaints of this nature from the Northern Pacific elevator territory, but in the counties traversed by the Manitoba railroad and in the province of Manitoba complaints are growing loud and lusty, and no diminution of oppression is discernible, and it may therefore be concluded that these frauds are being perpetrated within the knowledge and consent of the managers of the system which enjoys the monopoly of that section. But, even if this were not entirely the case, the law of a commonwealth which permits such a condition of affairs; which allows such a door to fraud to be opened, should be replaced with such wise provisions as would compel monopolies to treat the people with justice and fairness and make erroneous grading of wheat, by which the farmers are always made to suffer, as much a fraud, and as such amenable to the law, as the obtaining of money or goods under false pretenses or any other similar crime upon our statue books.

On the other hand, the farmers themselves, if they wish to derive the best results from their labor, must adopt a system for their own personal government that will enable them to successfully combat this elevator monopoly. They must labor towards that goal from which, when reached, they can turn to the elevator men and say, "you can have my wheat within your elevator when you stand ready to give me what it is worth, and not before. I will deposit within your bins no wheat, until I can get justice." In other words the farmer must diversify his productions so that the problem of his physical support is solved outside of and independent of his wheat crop. He can then put his wheat, cleaned with his own fanning mill, into his own bins and no milling association will be enabled to grind him AT THE SAME TIME IT IS GRINDING HIS WHEAT. The present elevator system rests upon the foundation of the farmer's necessity and the law permits it, but remove the foundation and the superstructure will drop to a more equitable basis as naturally as water seeks its own level. The farmer possesses the key to the situation if he will but apply it. So long as the present conditions exist, so long will the present iniquitious system exist. We may bring the power of public sentiment to bear upon the managers of elevators and thus secure temporary mitigation of existing wrongs, but the people must remove the condition upon which the system is founded before lasting reforms can be reasonably expected. The monopolist, as a rule, is not remarkably sensitive to the influence of moral suasion, but he will extend justice when compelled to do so by laws and conditions.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE TO FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office. [1e-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Millinery.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings is constantly adding to her new and elegant large stock of Millinery Goods, new novelties such as Fillocelle, Arasene, Chenelle and Crowel. [30-tf]

Farm for Sale.

Situated three miles from Kittson Station. Will sell on time or will trade for house and lot in Crookston. Inquire at JOURNAL office. [27tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,379
German-American, N. Y	3,094,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,817
National, of Hartford,	1,704,868
N. Y. Alliance,	1,637,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,858
Union, California,	1,20,088
British America,	1,242,908
North British	1,363,086

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies;

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	3,606,308
Orient, of Hartford.	"	1,419,828
Fire Association, of Phil.,	"	4,304,647
American, of Philadelphia,	"	1,880,267
Phenix, of England.	"	3,619,408
Lancashire, of England,	"	7,787,868
Continental, of New York,	"	4,387,368
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,		914,080

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOCKEL.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

THE WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

STEARNS' ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.

The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,

" 17, 8 lots.

" 18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 153, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and	
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,000
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 3, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 150 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on

I. M. UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND

GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS,	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,	CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice Meats of every description, Fish and Game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. [illegible] Second Street.

To Rent.

A boarding house in the city. Apply to Chas. Bond or at the JOURNAL office.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

☞ He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

R. W. RANNEY,

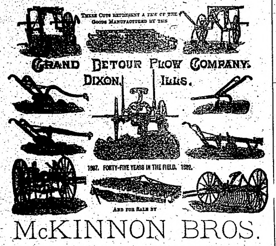
Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods manufactured by the
Grand Detour Plow Company,
Dixon, Ills.
1837. Forty-five years in the field. 1882.
And for sale by

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

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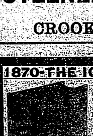

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Will attend to all professional call promptly.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1884. NO. 37

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

What Others Say

OF THE MANNER IN WHICH OUR WHEAT IS HANDLED.

Pioneer Press.

That the farmers of the Red River Valley suffer from unjust discrimination on the part of railroads and elevators to the extent of 10 cents per bushel on all the wheat they raise, I am not prepared to assert; but that their grievances are such as to demand vigorous measures of redress, does not admit of question. While nothing can be gained by exaggerating causes of complaint it will not do to attempt to sneer or laugh them down as entirely baseless, or too paltry to deserve consideration. Wheat raising is the main stay of all business in this region, as it certainly constitutes the very life of the corporations which seem to be doing their level best to discourage it and render it unprofitable. This suicidal policy, as seen through the optics of an outsider, is accomplishing its death-dealing purpose by the following methods: First—Excessive freight charges—15 cents per bushel from Fargo to Minneapolis or Duluth—about as much for 250 miles as for the remaining 1,400 to 1,600 miles to New York. Second—Combinations between railroads, and between railroads and elevators. The two railroads leading from the Red River to market both charge the same excessive rate for carrying wheat. Each of these roads has its separate elevator company, owning or controlling all or nearly all the elevators on its line, and enjoying special privileges—rebates or reduced rates for carrying wheat, it is said, being among the privileges. Both of these elevator companies are understood to be largely owned and substantially controlled by the millers' association of Minneapolis. Wherever there is an elevator belonging to these companies, the railroads refuse to ship wheat unless stored in the elevator. Third—Elevator abuses—among which may be named, arbitrary grading of wheat below its real standard; excessive deductions for dirt; unfair weighing, easily made to cover from one to three bushels a load; shipment of the best grain, covered by receipts to market, and the owner subsequently compelled to accept a poorer quality. And, fourth, persistent "bearing" of the price of grain by the monopoly thus fortified in the handling and control of the entire product of the soil, through railroad power and assistance.

It is difficult to exaggerate the wrongs which have resulted from the system which is thus extracting the heart's blood of the Dakota farmer. I use this phrase deliberately, for there nothing which tends so much to dishearten the grain raiser as the consciousness of being wronged—systematically wronged and and taken advantage of—by those who could not exist without the farmer's help, and especially that this is accomplished through the power conferred by law upon corporations. The Dakota farmer has serious obstacles to contend with—a rigorous climate, and high prices for [illegible] supplies, machinery, etc., and when in addition he is compelled to [illegible] grain into hostile hands, submit [illegible] of exactions and then have [illegible] and that five to ten cents below the market thrust under his nose and told he must take it, is it any wonder that he revolts, talks of legal remedies, or proposes to turn his attention to cattle raising? And this is precisely whither we are tending, for the time approaches when there will be less grain instead of more, unless the farmer is encouraged instead of being plundered. Last year we had a light crop and low price; this year the crop was better, but the price remains the same. And both years too much of the low price realized has gone to satisfy the greed of the middlemen instead of where it belonged, into the pockets of the farmer. For [illegible] for several weeks past the price of No. 1 hard in Minneapolis and St. Paul has [illegible] while [illegible] at both elevators have only [illegible] 75 to [illegible]—a difference of [illegible] to 2 cents, or 6 to 8 cents under the market rate, less cost of carriage and handling, to say nothing of the alleged rebate to elevators. This was not so when our lines of elevators, on the two roads, competed for wheat. Then the Fargo price was up to the market, and frequently above; but since both lines passed under the influence of the millers' association the combination has been enabled to sit down on the farmers, and wring the wheat out of them at lower figures than if there were but one line. I presume there are some good fellows at the head of the railroads, as well as the millers' association, and I know there are some excellent citizens, and nice men socially, in the elevator business hereabouts. But they are only men, and consequently like other men, take advantage of their opportunities to get gain. The only question is, whether they shall be permitted to do so at the present high-pressure rate, under corporate protection, to the detriment of everybody else. The war is not on them, but on the nice little schemes which they have cooked up for their own benefit at other people's cost.

REMEDIES.

Now a word as to remedies. I have been a Dakota farmer three years, but having had other experience in life, and not a little of it, I am not chasing the phantoms known as co-operative associations, leagues, etc., certainly not with a view to running independent elevators with farmers' money. Some portion of New York was covered with co-operative stores thirty years and more ago, and every one came to grief. What is needed is a wholesome dose of law something like this: First—A law that will break down railroad discrimination, forbidding the carrying of car lots for one person at a less price than for another. The fact that a railroad can afford to furnish cars cheaper to a great elevator corporation than to a private citizen should not be allowed to outweigh the greater interest the public have in free competition and equal chances in business. The law should further guarantee equal facilities for building and handling elevators. Second—Making violations of the law misdemeanors, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. Third—Providing for the appointment of a commissioner or other officer, whose business it shall be to attend strictly to the enforcement of the law. It will be in order to organize farmers' leagues, or take any other course necessary to secure the legal protection which the wheat raiser must have, or be driven to the wall.

WALDO M. POTTER.

Further Suggestions.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

OWATONNA, Minn., Dec. 31th, 1883.—To the Editor: The intelligent and reading portion of the farmers of the Northwest must feel highly gratified in reading the recent articles in your paper in relation to the wheat question; for it is one of vital importance to the masses, especially to the farmers of the new Northwest whose wheat crop is all in all to them. And it is well that the Pioneer Press, the leading journal of the great and growing Northwest, should espouse a cause involving the material interests and welfare of her yeomanry. And I am glad to see this matter discussed in such a spirit of candor, truth and equity as has thus far characterized the discussion, and to see the press disposed to do justice to all concerned. I am a farmer and have been mainly engaged in wheat growing for more than twenty-five years; first in Wisconsin, then in Minnesota for fifteen years, and during the past six years in the valleys of the Red and James Rivers in Dakota; and have learned at least some of the ins and outs of the wheat business. In wheat growing, as well as in buying and selling, during all these years of experience, and while I have heard thousands of complaints of farmers' being cheated in weights, grades and prices, I have no reason to believe I did not get honest weights. Although I have, during the past eight years, weighed occasionally a load of wheat to test the honesty of the buyers, yet I can say in truth I have had no reason to complain on that score, and have observed the loudest and most numerous complaints generally come from those who have no means of their own of testing the weight, and from those who offer wheat poorly cleaned and of several varieties mixed up, while those who offer wheat of fair quality—unmixed and fairly cleaned—are seldom heard to complain of dishonesty in weighing. But it is what we may call the tricks of trade [illegible] that are practiced upon the farmer [illegible] often cause great dissatisfaction [illegible] not without good [illegible] which we have [illegible] to the buyers [illegible] in the slow [illegible] margin [illegible] of wheat at once, say from five to ten cents per bushel for [illegible], which would [illegible] [illegible] bushel [illegible] started for market in view of the high prices; but when the crowd arrived at the market place, there were almost as sure to find the market had fallen off ten or fifteen cents just as suddenly as it had before advanced. Telegrams have been frequently received by buyers in localities where all, or nearly all, the wheat was No. 1, to "Buy No. 2, pay" (stating price), which was perhaps a fair price for No. 2 wheat; but as little or no No. 2 was raised in that locality, those who were obliged to sell could only get No. 2 price for No. 1 wheat, as the agents said they were authorized to buy only No. 2. More frequently the buyer says, "He has no bin for No. 1 wheat," or for "No. 1 hard," as the case may be; that he gets so little of that grade it does not pay him to keep a separate bin for it; and so the careful, considerate farmer, who has taken great pains to sow clean Scotch Fife, and to keep it free from foul seed, is often obliged to suffer the same reduction of two pounds per bushel as he who brings his wheat of mixed varieties, and containing from two to five pounds to the bushel of foul and noxious seed. And the excuse that comes from the agent is that he is following his instructions. This being the true condition of things, is it strange that some unscrupulous farmers attempt to practice deceit in selling their grain in order to get even with the purchaser. All the grumbling the farmers can do, or ever have done, will not serve to correct existing evils; neither will a rehearsal of the wrongs which either party has sustained at the hands of the aggressor. It is reform that is needed. It is evident to my mind that if the farmers would unite and form themselves into clubs or societies in every town and village and go to work unitedly and intelligently in the right direction many of the evils complained of might be avoided. If existing laws are sufficient for the correction of these evils let us provide means for their enforcement; if they are not sufficient, the farmers in the Northwest, being in the majority, can easily procure the enactment of just laws to remedy the evils when it becomes their duty to see them enforced. What we want is to prevent monopoly; to give to every man an equal chance, be he high or low, rich or poor. When this consummation shall have been achieved, our fields will become still more productive and the masses of our people more prosperous by their industry, thus stimulated to greater exertion and by the consciousness that they are sure to receive ample justice and a just reward for their products.

Yours truly,

A. FARMER.

Dr. Maye Mor.

Fargo Republican: This distinguished individual silently departed this town Tuesday night for parts unknown to those he left behind. Wherever he may design to tarry and advertise to cure all the ills to which poor human nature is heir, printers will find him liberal patron, but they will confer a favor upon him by requiring him to pay in advance for advertising. It will save him the disagreeable necessity of leaving bills unpaid when he "folds his tent" and steals silently away to fresher pastures. Pass him round.

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ADDITION

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LOTS

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BLOCKS

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JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, H'd No. 6461, for the s½ sw¼ S. 19, and n½ nw¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[36-40]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Gose, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated December 15th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 18, 1883.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee.

[34-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6833, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtson, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. C. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-63] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: JOHN G. FARREL, Pre. D. S., No. 5667, for the sw¼ S. 33, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Nephew, John Conarey, Jake Gashner and Andrew Anderson, all of Fertile, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 23, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John O. Grythin against Henry A. McClatchie for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 2,970, dated Aug. 6th, 1883, upon the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 Section 4, Township 147 n., Range 41 w., in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said timber-culture entry was fraudulent and void from its inception for the reason that at the time said entry was made and at the present time there was and is at least 25 acres of said section covered by poplar timber of natural growth which ranges from 4 to 25 feet in height and from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, that there are also ash trees of natural growth now growing on said section, that oak and poplar trees are such as are used for domestic purposes in the vicinity of the land in contest, to-wit: for house logs, firewood and fencing etc., the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of January 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegation. Hon. Com. letter "C" of Nov. 17, 1883.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 23d, 1884, viz: ANTHONY ST. GEORGE, H'd No. 4,474, for the ne¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Stephen Duval, T. Fecto, C. Duval, L. Duval, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred eighty-one and 67-100 dollars ($481.67) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward O. Roark to Mary J. Moore, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 470 and 471, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-east quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any there be, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

MARY J. MOORE, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated Nov. 26, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred seventy-three and twelve one hundredths dollars ($273.12-100.) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eddie J. Evans, to Thomas McMahan, bearing date the 6th day of July A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 94 and 95, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The north-east quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-eight (28), Township No. one hundred and forty-nine (149,) north of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, in Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 18 day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 24th, 1883.

THOMAS McMAHAN, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Mortgagee. [31-37]

(First insertion Nov. 29th, 1883.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court.

In the matter of the Assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage & Joseph S. Papin Co-partners as LePage & Papin.

Notice is hereby given that LePage & Papin, of the City of Crookston in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated November 23d, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all their and each of their property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all their creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated November 26th, 1883.

[31-37] FRANK JEROME, Assignee.

D[illegible] THOMS[illegible]

Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE condition of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Benjamin J. LaDuke and Mary E. LaDuke, his wife, mortgagors, to M. R. Brown, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of September, A. D. 1883, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1883, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 359, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-three 33-100 dollars ($223.33) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said M. R. Brown to Joseph Kelso, dated the 23d day of February, A. D. 1883, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgage records, on page 262.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and taxes, if any on said premises, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet (50ft) east from the southwest corner of lot one in block forty-four (44) in townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) thence at right angles easterly and parallel with Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) thence at right angles southerly to the line of Sixth street one hundred and fifty feet (150ft) thence westerly along the line of Sixth street fifty feet (50ft) to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on Sixth street by one hundred and fifty feet deep.

JOSEPH KELSO, Assignee.

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated Nov. 29, 1883. [31-37]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 33-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traills addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
HANS SPELDE, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.

Dated December 26th, 1883. [33-41]

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House Square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sun during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sun is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know The Sun, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sun, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of The Sun are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year: with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; An Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sun the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
The Sun, New York City.

[32-37]

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. [illegible] LAUNDRY, [illegible] Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

ATTENTION

THRESHERS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT

NEW

FLUES into BOILERS

FOR THRESHER ENGINES,

TIGHTEN OLD ONES

or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.

CALL AT THE

Crookston Foundry!

Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly, and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to Correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

OUR GREAT ART OFFER.

A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 10

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	76.
" No. 2 "	72.
Oats,	50.
Barley,	75.
Potatoes,	25.
Hay, per ton	5 00.
Beef Sides per lb	16.
Corn Beef "	12½
Roast Beef "	12.
Roast Veal "	18.
Roast Pork "	18.
Beef Steak "	20.
Pork Steak "	20.
Mutton Chops "	23.
Veal Chops "	23.
Boiling Meat "	12½.
Salt Pork "	14.
Pork Sausage "	20.
Bologna Sausage "	20.
Sugar Cured Hams "	18.
Lard "	16.

'ROUND HOME.

Ed. Schrader is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to be out.

Geo. Warninger has sold his interest in the saloon to August Wentzel who took possession on Monday.

That bell at 8 p. m. means that our merchants have agreed to close up at that hour and is a gentle reminder to them of their promise.

Hans Hartse, his sister Mary Hartse, and L. O. Hiturdahl, of Hawly, Clay Co., were in the city this week doing a land office business. They were the guests of Peter Cornelius Esq., while here.

Mr. G. P. Blem was in from the thirteen towns this week and reports every body happy and prosperous out there this winter. They are making active preparations for the coming spring's work.

The County Board, after having completed their labors, adjourned on Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the serious illness of his wife Mr. Kretzschmar was unable to be present at this session.

Attention is called to the new ad. of F. T. Haseltine, the Crookston Nurseryman. Mr. Haseltine has been engaged in this busines for several years in this city, and has built up a good trade and a good reputation.

Theo. Greenhalgh has returned from a visit to Grant Co., Wis., and reports business very much duller down there and times harder than here. In times of depression it is always comforting to know that it might be a great deal worse.

Martin Bang has his building at Ada nearly ready for occupancy and intends to try to get up early enough on Monday next to get off on the 4 o'clock train for Ada. The Ada boys will find Mart to be an No. 1 jolly good boy.

Mr. H. A. Havrevold, of Ada, was in the city this week. Mr. H. is making extensive preparations for going into the immigration business. His extensive acquaintance in the State, as well as in the old Country renders him peculiarly adapted to the business.

Mr. Ole Qualley, of the thirteen towns, formerly of Richwood, Becker Co., was in the city greeting old friends this week. Mr. Q. thinks Polk County is the boss of the Northwest as a place to live and only needs a railroad east and west to make it the best in the world.

Hon. B. Sampson has gone to Washington to try for an appropriation for the purpose of building a dam on Red Lake at the source of the Red Lake River for the purpose of increasing the water powers along the river where needed. He will also render such aid as he may be able to the Nelson pine land bill.

Messrs. Palmer & Bond start into business on the right basis by hanging out their shingle in the JOURNAL. Our friends are recommended to them when in need of any thing in their line, as they are perfectly reliable in every particular and jolly good fellows to deal with. Call in and see them at their new office on Robert St., one door west of Broadway.

The first annual ball of the Crookston Fire Department will be given at Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23d 1884. The boys have spared no pains nor expense to render the occasion an enjoyable, and the prospects are that there will be a large attendance and a big time. The supper will be given at the Sherman house by that prince of caterers, Wm Marin which is a sfficient guarantee for that part of the program. Prof. Martin's Orchestra will furnish the music. The proceeds will go toward uniforms for the Fire Company. Every body who enjoys a good time should be there.

Strenuous efforts are being put forth by the Knickerbocker Club of the Congregational church to arrange for an interesting and instructive loan exhibition of art and antiquities, which are hoped and expected to bear fruit and be of great pleasure to the people of Crookston and a benefit to the enterprising originators. Amusing and entertaining specialties will be added to the staple attractions of the occasion, in which the gorgeousness of the Orient will mingle its charms with the prosaic calendar of the Occident. The management hope to secure a first-class concert as one of the features of the exhibition and it is expected that refreshments will be served in the intermission [illegible]

Judge Kelso, of Bellevue, Iowa, is in the city.

J. M. Palmer, Will Carlton, D. McLennan, and Wm. Campion came down to the regulation meeting on Wednesday.

Every exchange we pick up lately makes this startling announcement: "This is leap year!" Well, what of it, we are insured.

The French Band will give a grand hop in Fortier's Hall, on Monday evening, Jan. 14th, 1884. They will furnish their own music which will be excellent. The JOURNAL acknowledges an invitation to be present.

E. D. Schrader & Co. announce this week that they are ready to supply all orders for ice for the ensuing year. Having bought the ice business of Ruedy & Kindler they will put up a large supply adequate to the demand, which they will supply at reasonable rates.

Services will be held at the Baptist chapel, Rev. H. L. House, pastor, as follows: Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 7:00 o'clock. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Friday evening, teachers' meeting at 7:00, held at different houses.

The meeting on Wednesday showed conclusively the existence of abuses in wheat buying, and while it is a difficult thing to say just what remedy should be applied, it is yet very evident that some remedy must be found before another crop is ready for the market and we believe it will be found.

Rev. H. L. House will deliver a series of lectures on the "Prodigal Son." The first lecture occurred last Sunday evening, and there will be a lecture each Sunday evening until the course is finished. Subject next Sunday: "The Prodigal in want." These lectures will be of special value to our young people who are cordially invited to hear them.

Oats Wanted for Cash. Inquire at Houston & Co's. (37-tf

We learn that advices recently received from the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad officials are encouraging for the early resumption of work on that line. This item seems so natural that it occurs to us we have seen it often before and we are inclined to be rather skeptical on that point, so much so that we must see the work actually commenced before we take much stock in it.

Hick & Gallasch' errand boy Nick Nelson met with a serious accident on Wednesday. He was driving down court house hill when the horse became frightened and ran. The boy hung on until the Lake View hotel was reached when he jumped out and suffered a compound fracture of the right leg. Doctors Van Dyke and Denison attended to the sufferer who is now doing nicely.

A number of prominent citizens of Grand Forks met a number of our citizens at the Sheriff's office in this city on Wednesday and after a long deliberation a company was organized for the purpose of building a railroad from Grand Forks to Duluth. We believe this company contemplate building a main trunk line East and West through the Valley with feeders wherever needed. They intend to build to the N. P. R. R. first.

The Crookston Dramatic Association will appear on the boards on Wednesday evening, Jan. 16th, in "Nevada." This is an excellent play and will be given with fine effect and is worthy of a hearing by all. The farce, "Rural Justice," will follow, in which G. H. Palmer, Tom Jones, I. M. Underhill, Ira DeCamp and W. C. Kops will show how "Rural Justice" may be obtained. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats may be obtained at Morris' jewelry store at no extra cost.

Wanted!

By a young lady who desires to attend school and help in the family out of school hours. Address P. O. box 800, Crookston, or inquire at this office.

Crookston, Jan. 8, 1884. [27-tf]

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Jerome Brothers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand on Broadway. All bills to be collected and paid by J. E. Jerome.

FRANK JEROME,
[87-30] PETER JEROME.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

(14-tf) H. STEENERSON.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of the dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,379
German American, N. Y.	[illegible]
German, Freeport, Ill.	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]
Liverpool London, Globe	[illegible]
Fireman's Fund California	[illegible]
National of Hartford	[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the [illegible] Accident Insurance Co. [illegible]

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of able clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!
Tree Claim Stock.
I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS
I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.
The firm of Haseltine Bros., having dissolved, I still continue business on the
Old Nursery Grounds
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRALDER & CO., Propriotors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
—o—
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
[illegible]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudson, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1882, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1882, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 81. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. FREY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[87-43]

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TALEK NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,085, for the nw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreason, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

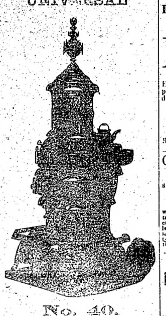
[87-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 8th, 1884, viz: LOU DUBUQUE, H'd No. 1748, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Eloy Dumas of Huntsville, Polk Co., and Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[36-41] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
[illegible]


ELKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.
UNIVERSAL
No. 40.

FARMERS
DON'T FORGET
THAT YOU
Can Save Money
Every Time by Buying
LUBRICATING OILS
FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF
BEECHER & GEORGE,
MEDICAL HALL!
CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO.
ACORN
STOVES & RANGES.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - - CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—
IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT,
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.
LAND ATTORNEYS,
Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINN

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office Over Medical Hall.

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 10.

Crookston Markets.

[illegible]

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That bell at 8 p. m. means that our merchants have agreed to close up at that hour and is a gentle reminder to them of their promise.

Hans Hartse, his sister Mary Hartse, and I. O. Hilurdahl, of Hawly, Clay Co., were in the city this week doing a land office business. They were the guests of Peter Cornelius, Esq. while here.

Mr. G. P. Blem was in from the thirteen towns this week and reports every body happy and prosperous out there this winter. They are making active preparations for the coming spring's work.

The County Board, after having completed their labors adjourned on Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the serious illness of his wife, Mr. Kretzschmar was unable to be present at this session.

Attention is called to the new ad. of F. T. Haseltine, the Crookston Nurseryman. Mr. Haseltine has been engaged in this busines for several years in this city and has built up a good trade and a good reputation.

Theo. Greenhalgh has returned from a visit to Grant Co., Wis., and reports business very much duller down there and times harder than here. In times of depression it is always comforting to know that it might be a great deal worse.

Martin Bang has his building at Ada nearly ready for occupancy and intends to try to get up early enough on Monday next to get off on the 4 o'clock train for Ada. The Ada boys will find Mart to be an No. 1 jolly good boy.

Mr. H. A. Hayrevold, of Ada, was in the city this week. Mr. H. is making extensive preparations for going into the immigration business. His extensive acquaintance in the State, as well as in the old Country renders him peculiarly adapted to the business.

Mr. Ole Qualley, of the thirteen towns formerly of Richwood, Becker Co., was in the city greeting old friends this week. Mr. Q. thinks Polk County is the best of the Northwest as a place to live and only needs a railroad east and west to make it the best in the world.

Hon. E. Sampson is going to Washington to try for an appropriation for the purpose of building a dam on Red Lake at the source of the Red Lake River for the purpose of increasing the water powers along the river where needed. He will also render such aid as he may be able to the Nelson's pine [illegible] bill.

Messrs. Palmer & Bond start their business on the right basis by hanging out their shingle in the JOURNAL. Our friends are recommended to them when in need of anything in their line, as they are perfectly reliable in every particular and jolly good fellows to deal with. Call in and see them at their new office on Robert St., one door west of Broadway.

The [illegible] annual ball of the Crookston Fire Department will be given at Erickson's Hall on Wednesday evening, [illegible] 23, 1884. The boys have [illegible] no expense to render [illegible] enjoyable and the prospects are that there will be a large attendance [illegible]. The supper will be given at the Sherman House [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the city.

[illegible] Wm. Camdon [illegible] meeting on Wednesday.

Every exchange we pick up has [illegible] startling announcement [illegible] Well, which of us [illegible]

The French Band will give a grand [illegible] at Fortier's Hall on Monday evening, Jan. 14th, 1884. They will furnish their own music which will be excellent. The young [illegible] an invitation to be present.

E. D. Schrader & Co. announce this week that they are ready to supply all orders for ice for the coming year. Having bought the ice business of Rudy & Kindler, they will put up a large supply adequate to the demand which they will supply at reasonable rates.

Services will be held at the Baptist chapel, Rev. H. L. House, pastor, as follows: Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Friday evening, teachers' meeting at 7:00, held at different houses.

The meeting on Wednesday showed conclusively the existence of abuses in wheat buying, and while it is a difficult thing to say just what remedy should be applied, it is yet very evident that some remedy must be found, before another crop is ready for the market and we believe it will be found.

Rev. H. L. House will deliver a series of lectures on the Prodigal Son. The first lecture occurred last Sunday evening, and there will be a lecture each Sunday evening until the course is finished. Subject next Sunday: "The Prodigal in want." These lectures will be of special value to our young people who are cordially invited to hear them.

Oats Wanted for Cash.

Inquire at Houston & Co.'s. [illegible]

We learn that advices recently received from the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad officials are encouraging for the early resumption of work on that line. This item seems so natural that it occurs to us we have seen it often before and we are inclined to be rather skeptical on that point, so much so that we must see the work actually commenced before we take much stock in it.

Hick & Gallusch's errand boy, Nic. Nelson, met with a serious accident on Wednesday. He was driving down court house hill when the horse became frightened and ran. The boy hung on until the Lake View hotel was reached when he jumped out and suffered a compound fracture of the right leg. Doctors Van Dyke and Denison attended to the sufferer who is now doing nicely.

A number of prominent citizens of Grand Forks met a number of our citizens at the Sheriff's office in this city on Wednesday and after a long deliberation a company was organized for the purpose of building a railroad from Grand Forks to Duluth. We believe this company contemplate building a main trunk line East and West through the Valley with feeders wherever needed. They will [illegible] built to the N. P. R. R. first.

The Crookston Dramatic Association will appear on the boards on Wednesday evening, Jan. [illegible], in "Nevada." This is an excellent play and will be given with fine effect and is worthy of a hearing by all. The farce "Rural Justice" will follow, in which G. H. Palmer, Tom Jones, J. A. Underhill, Ira DeCamp and W. O. Kops will show how Rural Justice may be obtained. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats may be obtained at Mork's jewelry store at no extra cost.

Wanted.

By a young lady who desires to attend school and help in the family out of school hours. Address P. O. box [illegible] Crookston, or inquire at this office.

Crookston, Jan. 6, 1884. [illegible]

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Jerome Brothers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand on Broadway. All bills to be collected and paid by [illegible] Jerome.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready with a corps of [illegible] clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK [illegible] prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

CROOKSTON

NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS.

[illegible] good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood, as well as the [illegible] I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bro. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

In Crookston [illegible] by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Correspondence Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRADER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Rudy & Kindler, [illegible] tons [illegible] supply the trade [illegible]

[illegible]

E. D. SCHRADER & CO.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to [illegible] & Berglund)

[illegible]

Main Street, Crookston

Have on hand [illegible]

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

[illegible]

(First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudson, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 81. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER, Mortgagee.

GEO. H. [illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver [illegible] Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on [illegible], 1884, viz: [illegible] NILSEN [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen [illegible] all of [illegible]

JOHN GROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE [illegible] Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim [illegible]

JOHN GROMB, Register.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market

[illegible] Bros., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

[illegible]

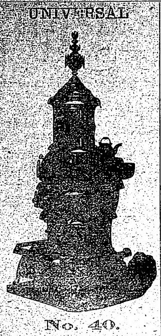
ELKEN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.



FARMERS

DON'T FORGET

THAT YOU

Can Save Money

Every Time by Buying

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR YOUR MACHINERY OF

BEECHER & GEORGE,

MEDICAL HALL!

CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLEMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware [illegible]

BAR IRON, STEEL AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES, Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

RATHBONE SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALTESTAD.—

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,

Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

H. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON MINN

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them; prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

[illegible]

Mr. Phil McLaughlin is evidently up on his ear on the subject of Irish grievances. An article appeared in the Tier a short time since in which the assertion was made that the lion's share of the O'Donnell fund went into the pockets of sleek Irish frauds. The article appeared as an editorial and was so taken by Phil, who, as there was nothing to the contrary, naturally supposed the Tier man originated it, whereupon Phil mounted his wild Irish charger and sailed in with blood in his eye. His letter was not couched in the choicest terms of the very best writers, grammatically or orthographically, but contained a sufficient amount of good common sense to entitle the writer to more consideration than to have his letter copied *verbatim, ad literatim et spellatim*, and held up as a subject of ridicule. Now we happen to know Mr. McLaughlin and to know that while he is as liable to error as any human being, yet no honester or more loyal heart beats under a true Irish vest than Phil carries. He is, like every true Celtic patriot, generous to a fault and would go for miles in the biggest blizzard to do a noble and generous act of charity, or to oblige a friend and we object to the Tier's course in this matter and condemn it most emphatically. The Tier should remember that the Irish race is smarting under grevious burdens and occupies about the same position toward England as did the Colonies before the Revolutionary war (if indeed not worse) and every true American heart to-day will and does beat in sympathy with them and will not add a stab to their already numerous wounds. No true American will sneer at them in their distress and then when they, feebly, it may be, but honestly it is, offer a remonstrance will hold them up to ridicule because they have not climbed the classic mountains as high as Daniel Webster and because they cannot throw in a whole dictionary into one short newspaper article. Who was Patrick Henry and the long list of Irish patriots who by the accidents of birth and education rank among the peers of any man living? America is and always was the home of the poor and down-trodden of other lands and it is the boast of Americans that we have no slaves under our government. We can find much to commend in the fortitude with which the Irishman bears his wrongs and we heartily sympathize with him in his honest endeavors to cast off the shackles by which his race is to-day bound hand and foot and we can not find it in our heart to ridicule even the feeblest effort he may make in the struggle. His cause is a noble one. His efforts do him credit and will result in his freedom if he continues true to his trust. Now, as to Phil's letter it was certainly quite intemperate in one particular and would not probably have been written if he had known that the item he referred to did not emanate from the editorial capacity of the Tier but was simply a "galvanized" editorial. Appearing as original, with apparently the sanction of the editor, he can not be blamed if he thought it was as it looked so he loaded up his gun in haste and blazed away, and his thoughts were so much faster than his pen that they ran away with it, consequently he blundered some, but the essence was all right and if he had omitted that somebody was a "liar," it would have been sound enough and temperate enough when shorn of its rough edges. Phil is a good boy and true but the wrongs of his people are as the apple of his eye and we would rather risk a personal blow at Phil himself than a fling at his race, and right there is where he shows his true manhood and we can see no good reason to make fun of a man for an honest attempt at self-defense. He is worthy of more consideration.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Lend me your auditing apparatus, alias your ear. We are not [illegible] but in the opinion of your humble servant many important facts are being overlooked in the general tirade against the M. M. and the [illegible] M. A., for instance. Have you forgotten the attempt the millers made last summer to [illegible] reduced rates or rebates from eastern transportation lines in order that they might compete with the Duluth market. They sent a committee of their honorable body to Chicago to confer with the railway magnates for this purpose. The St. Paul and Minneapolis [illegible]

[illegible]

gobbled up by the Manitoba Co., and then where are you, oh, our northern brethren? [illegible] Hill stands ready at every [illegible] point to get ahead of them and cut them off. In the above statements will be found good logic for the slow building of the D. & W. but here old settlers use the points of your digits upon your cranium and rake out old remembrances about the water route to Duluth. We used to discuss it in bye gone days. It was, and is, pronounced practicable by eminent men. The Duluth Chamber of Commerce under its committee prepared an elaborate report upon this subject a few years back and found it could be built for $4,000,000 and that was before the Government had made any improvements in damming the Mississippi for the Minneapolis lumbermen. We would now get the benefit of all the back water to overcome the elevation between Red Lake and Turtle River, etc. If our congressmen attend to their fences properly they could get us an appropriation this winter for a survey and possibly commence active operations. Why not get up an inch or two of petition and send down. The Government Treasury is overloaded with dust, Jim Blaine proposes to distribute it out for internal improvements. Let's have Jim for President, and let him cater to our capacious stomachs. This canal scheme has been the butt of considerable sarcasm but it has been pronounced entirely feasible. Boats could make the trip in five days from Crookston on six feet of water, 6½ months each year, and take 20,000 bushels of frozen staff of life each trip, the rest of the year Duluth and eastern buyers would keep the market up to navigation rates. Think on it. Its worth promulgating any way. The writer merely throws this out as a feeler and hopes in the general discussion he will not get knocked out in the first round. Yours, NAVIGATION.

Experimental Co-Operation.

WADENA, Jan. 21.—To the Editor: Would you allow space for a few words from a Northern Pacific farmer on this ever-present wheat question. There is no place where there has been more agitation over it than around Wadena. Just as sure as the fall came round, and farmers commenced to market their wheat, so surely did the excitement commence. For three months, as the season came round, it was the all-engrossing topic. Our local paper was kept primed with letters denouncing Minneapolis and other wheat rings, and unjust combinations of all sorts. There has been a change, however, this year. We have to a considerable extent settled this question here. Every farmer was satisfied there had been a leakage somewhere in the handling of his wheat, to something between the value of 5 and 10 cents on every bushel, and a few earnest men went around and got the principal farmers around here to pledge themselves to take stock in a farmers elevator to such an amount. That is, each farmer pledged himself to give from five to ten bushels for every 100 that he sold. There were something over 2,000 bushels pledged, and a committee was appointed, to correspond with the railway company. The committee in their communications were met in the most courteous and obliging spirit, but they were met by the same objections to a farmers elevator as Manager Manvel of the Manitoba road used in his letter to the Pioneer Press. There was an elevator of 70,000 bushels capacity at Wadena already, and they couldn't allow another, unless it was of equal capacity. It was their duty, they said, to protect the capital at present invested on this road. We could attempt nothing to this extent and the thing looked rather serious, but we thought we would try what a little combined pressure would do. We got up a large petition with the amount of grain each farmer raised placed under his name, and appointed a committee to go to St. Paul and lay it before the manager. The upshot was that the petition was granted. We were allowed to put up an elevator of 30,000 bushels capacity. The building of that elevator has been [illegible] Manvel had come around [illegible] that farms in general were to [illegible] build elevators to handle their [illegible]

[illegible]

in Wadena. The farmers' elevator has [illegible] about [illegible] wheat from here, and there has been no grievance heard of, and I do not—as far as the present system of dealing goes—see how there can be. A farmer can either ship his own wheat through the elevator or take the price, barring the charges, that is going at home. One or two farmers, at the beginning of the season, tried a car load or two to see how it would go. Sometimes in a rising market, they would catch a cent or two on the margin, and at other times when it was falling, they would lose it, and farmers stopped shipping it altogether. I am afraid I have drawn this out rather too long, but I hope you will excuse it. We are hot on farmers elevators around here, and seeing the fruits of our own, we will be glad to welcome any addition to the number. Yours,

A WHISTLER AT THE PLOW.

The Big Talk.

It was announced early in the week that General Manager Manvel, C. A. Pillsbury and others would meet a number of our prominent citizens and farmers on Wednesday to talk over the wheat business with a view to adjusting and correcting the abuses which have crept in. At the appointed time a special containing Mr. Manvel, Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Hurlbut, Mr. Sterritt, and two Dakota wheat inspectors arrived and soon city hall was filled to overflowing with an eager audience, anxious to see what could be done. Mr. M. R. Brown was called to preside who introduced Mr. Manvel who in a few words stated the reasons why he came and also stated that it was the earnest wish of the railroad company to protect the interests of the settlers. Mr. Pillsbury was then called who stated that the millers association was making no big money out of their operations and that the elevator companies were making little or none in handling wheat. After which a few individual cases were presented showing wherein the farmers have been wronged but not over one in a hundred was presented. The debate was eager and earnest from 2:30 till 7 o'clock at which time the meeting broke up. At 8:30 the committee appointed by the farmers meeting met Mr. Manvel and Mr. Pillsbury at the office of the railroad company and the discussion was continued until 12 o'clock. Mr. Manvel was perfectly free and frank in his remarks and we are led to the belief that he is perfectly sincere in his intentions to afford all of the relief in his power but he does not see the necessity of allowing a free and indiscriminate use of cars to every individual shipper (which to us seems impracticable) nor to allow merchants and others the privilege of handling their wheat through their own individual warehouses. He stated that in cases where the individual was refused a proper grade for his wheat and he could not obtain a bin in an elevator the company would give him a car to ship his wheat and also cited cases wherein he would allow farmers to build a wheat house on sidetracks. His remarks had the appearance of candor and fairness, leaving the impression that the company means to do all in its power to encourage the settler and to protect him in his business. Mr. Pillsbury stated that about five cents per bushel was the profits of the millers for grinding and he also said that the mills had been unable to grind on full time on account of low water which leads us to the belief that as time is an essential element in milling, if the mills could run on full time they would make a great deal more, so that the fault is not in the actual value of the wheat that being worth just as much to grind in either case. But the system allows the farmer only what the millers can afford to pay while the wheat is actually worth more. If we have the best wheat in the world (as is frequently stated and as the millers themselves declare) and if the world does not sufficiently appreciate that fact then it is important for all concerned to see that the world finds out that fact as soon as possible and to offer every inducement and to afford every facility for the wheat buyers all over the country to come in and compete for our hard wheat. The railroad company spend annually thousands of dollars in advertising this country to induce men to come and settle up its [illegible] wheat and if they can show the wheat dealers that our wheat is really extra and worth competing for and induce them to come and compete for it they [illegible]

[illegible]

slight glance at the subject but we can not close without expressing our deep conviction that the results of yesterday's meeting will lead to something of lasting benefit to our Great Northwest.

The Bait of the Average Fisherman.

This is the
bait the fishermen
take, the
fisherman,
[illegible]

[illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is the pioneer of cheap journalism in the West. It was founded Dec. 20, 1875, as an evening paper with editions at noon, 3 and 5 o'clock. A complete newspaper,—complete in the one essential feature of American journalism, *i. e.*, presenting *all the news*,—sold on the street at any price less than the conventional nickel, was an innovation in western journalism, and, like all new enterprises, the "cheap paper" had to contend with long-established custom and even prejudice before securing the recognition it sought and deserved. At the end of the first year, 1876, it had achieved a daily sale ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 copies. From this time forward its progress was beyond all precedent in American journalism. In 1877 its average daily circulation was 22,087 copies; in 1878, 33,814 copies; in 1879, 45,194 copies; in 1880, 54,801 copies. On the morning of March 21, 1881, the CHICAGO MORNING NEWS made its first appearance. In September following, the *sixth* month of its publication, its circulation amounted to 490,019 copies, or a daily average of 18,846 copies,—a circulation never before attained by any daily paper in the United States, within a corresponding time.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, therefore, as now published, consists of MORNING, NOON, and EVENING ISSUES, known respectively as the MORNING NEWS, NOON NEWS and EVENING NEWS. The average combined circulation of the three issues of the DAILY NEWS now exceeds 90,000 copies each day. To appreciate the exceptional extent of this vast circulation it is only necessary to state that it is over three times the circulation of *any other daily paper in Chicago or the West*, while its circulation *in the city of Chicago* is GREATER than ALL other Chicago daily papers COMBINED. Being an independent paper, the organ of no party, sect, or class, it is the one universally read Chicago paper. The subscription price of the DAILY NEWS, either MORNING or EVENING issue, is $6.00 per year, or $2.00 for four months, postage included.

On July 2, 1878, the DAILY NEWS purchased the CHICAGO EVENING POST, consolidated its daily issue with the DAILY NEWS, and continued its weekly issue under the name of the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS. The WEEKLY NEWS under its present name and management is therefore less than five years old, though as a consecutive weekly publication it is now in its twentieth year. The CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS takes a corresponding field among weekly newspapers to that occupied by the DAILY NEWS among dailies. It gives the news of the world in condensed yet complete form. Its Chicago market quotations are especially complete and trustworthy. That the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS has been correct in its judgment of the requirements of a large class of readers of the weekly press is best evidenced by the extent of its circulation, which aggregated in the month immediately preceding the date of this writing, 203,053 copies, or a weekly average of 50,518 copies. The subscription price of the WEEKLY NEWS is but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per year, postage included.

The phenomenal success of the CHICAGO NEWS in both its DAILY and WEEKLY ISSUES has been achieved by observing that fundamental principle of offering the best article of its kind in the market at the lowest cost to the purchaser. The CHICAGO NEWS is cheap only in price. The character of its news service is unsurpassed. It is a member of the Western Associated Press, and in addition to the unrivalled news service furnished by this Association, it enjoys the exceptional advantage of its own special telegraphic wire from Chicago to Washington and New York on the East, and to Milwaukee and St. Paul on the North. Giving all the news through reportorial and telegraphic facilities unsurpassed by those of any other Chicago paper, it commends itself to all classes in the community, to rich and poor alike, in that it offers an absolutely complete record of the news of the day in concise form, without the needless verbiage and amplification which render so many metropolitan journals "a weariness to the flesh," while its price brings it within the reach of all classes. It is a paper for the times.

A. Allen,

AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

THE HUNTER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL
[illegible]

Going Away.
ONLY
Two Weeks Longer
TO STAY.

The Great Slaughter of
DRY GOODS,
Will Commence
Saturday, December 8th,
And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the

-----NEW YORK STORE.-----

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost! ☞

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

Mr. Phil McLaughlin is evidently up on his ear on the subject of Irish grievances. An article appeared in the Tier a short time since in which the assertion was made that the lion's share of the O'Donnell fund went into the pockets of sleek Irish frauds. The article appeared as an editorial and was so taken by Phil, who, as there was nothing to the contrary naturally supposed the Tier man originated it, where upon Phil mounted his wild Irish charger and sailed in with blood in his eye. His letter was not couched in the choicest terms of the very best writers, grammatically or orthographically, but contained a sufficient amount of good common sense to entitle the writer to more consideration than to have his letter copied *verbatim, ad literatim et spellatim*, and held up as a subject of ridicule. Now we happen to know Mr. McLaughlin and to know that while he is as liable to error as any human being yet no honester or more loyal heart beats under a true Irish vest than Phil carries; he is, like every true Celtic patriot, generous to a fault and would go for miles in the biggest blizzard to do a noble and generous act of charity, or to oblige a friend and we object to the Tier's course in this matter and condemn it most emphatically. The Tier should remember that the Irish race is smarting under grevious burdens and occupies about the same position toward England as did the Colonies before the Revolutionary war, (if indeed not worse) and every true American heart to-day will and does beat in sympathy with them and will not add a stab to their already numerous wounds. No true American will sneer at them in their distress and then when they, feebly, it may be, but honestly it is, offer a remonstrance will hold them up to ridicule because they have not climbed the classic mountains as high as Daniel Webster and because they cannot throw in a whole dictionary into one short newspaper article. Who was Patrick Henry and the long list of Irish patriots, who by the accidents of birth and education rank among the peers of any man living? America is and always was the home of the poor and down-trodden of other lands and it is the boast of Americans that we have no slaves under our government. We can find much to commend in the fortitude with which the Irishman bears his wrongs and we heartily sympathize with him in his honest endeavors to cast off the shackles by which his race is to-day bound hand and foot and we can not find it in our heart to ridicule even the feeblest effort he may make in the struggle. His cause is a noble one. His efforts do him credit and will result in his freedom if he continues true to his trust. Now, as to Phil's letter it was certainly quite intemperate in one particular and would not probably have been written if he had known that the item he referred to did not emanate from the editorial capacity of the Tier but was simply a "galvanized" editorial. Appearing as original, with apparently the sanction of the editor, he can not be blamed if he thought it was as it looked so he loaded up his gun in haste and blazed away, and his thoughts were so much faster than his pen that they ran away with it, consequently he blundered some, but the essence was all right and if he had omitted that somebody was a liar it would have been sound enough and temperate enough, when shorn of its rough edges. Phil is a good boy and true but the wrongs of his people are as the apple of his eye and we would rather risk a personal blow at Phil himself than a fling at his race; and right there is where he shows his true manhood and we can see no good reason to make fun of a man for an honest attempt at self-defense. He is worthy of more consideration.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Lend me your shouting apparatus, not your ears. I've not room for 'em, but in the opinion of your humble servant many important facts are being overlooked in the general warfare against the R. R. and the M. M. A., for instance. Have you forgotten the attempt, and the vain one, the millers made last summer to get reduced rates or rebates from eastern transportation lines in order that they might compete with the Duluth market? They sent a committee of their honorable body to Chicago to confer with the railway magnates for this purpose. The St. Paul and Minneapolis papers were full of it at the time, and were loud in their wailings about the Duluth market. Is not this frozen wheat, etc., business the other way for one year of getting even with it? I say one year, for they even have a new kink every year. At the late meeting in Crookston a railroad to Duluth was the one object thought of and the question of bonding towns brought up, one that if ever is gone into will be as surely regretted. How far up in the bucket do you suppose would reach the few drops in the way of bonuses a comparatively few towns between, say, Grand Forks and Duluth could throw in towards an estimated $7,000,000. It is only throwing out bait to schemers; when the D. & W. R. is built it will be by men that a few thousands cannot control, and why? Because that road until the country is settled strikes no paying trade till the Red River Valley is reached and that would not be a paying freight on the whole line. It would be a long through haul and but little local traffic and [illegible] when built a *giant monopoly* and extend way beyond [illegible]

gobbled up by the Manitoba Co., and then where are you, oh, suffering brethren? If a giant monopoly, Jim Hill, stands ready at every strategic point to get ahead of them and cut them off. In the above statements will be found good logic for the now building of the D. & W. but here old settler use the points of your digets upon your cranium and rake out old remembrances about the water route to Duluth. We used to discuss it in bye gone days. It was, and is pronounced practicable by eminent men. The Duluth Chamber of Commerce under a committee prepared an elaborate report upon this subject a few years back and found it could be built for $4,000,000, and that was before the Government had made any improvements in damming the Mississippi for the Minneapolis lumbermen. We would now get the benefit of all the back water to overcome the elevation between Red Lake and Turtle River etc. If our congressmen attend to their fences properly they could get us an appropriation this winter for a survey and possibly commence active operations. Why not get up an inch or two of petition and send down. The Government Treasury is overloaded with dust, Jim Blaine proposes to distribute it out for internal improvements. Let's have Jim for President and let him cater to our capacious stomachs. This canal scheme has been the butt of considerable sarcasm but it has been pronounced entirely feasible. Boats could make the trip in five days from Crookston, on six feet of water, 6½ months each year, and take 20,000 bushels of frozen staff of life each trip, the rest of the year Duluth and eastern buyers would keep the market up to navigation rates. Think on it. Its worth promulgating any way. The writer merely throws this out as a feeler and hopes in the general discussion he will not get knocked out in the first round.

Yours, NAVIGATION.

Experimental Co-Operation.

WADENA, Jan. 24.—To the Editor: Would you allow space for a few words from a Northern Pacific farmer on this ever-present wheat question. There is no place where there has been more agitation over it than around Wadena. Just as sure as the fall came round, and farmers commenced to market their wheat, so surely did the excitement commence. For three months, as the season came round, it was the all-engrossing topic. Our local paper was kept primed with letters denouncing Minneapolis and other wheat rings, and unjust combinations of all sorts. There has been a change, however, this year. We have to a considerable extent settled this question here. Every farmer was satisfied there had been a leakage somewhere in the handling of his wheat to something between the value of 5 and 10 cents on every bushel; and a few earnest men went around and got the principal farmers around here to pledge themselves to take stock in a farmers' elevator to such an amount. That is, each farmer pledged himself to give from five to ten bushels for every 100 that he sold. There were something over 2,000 bushels pledged, and a committee was appointed to correspond with the railway company. The committee in their communications were met in the most courteous and obliging spirit; but they were met by the same objections to a farmers' elevator as Manager Manvel of the Manitoba road used in his letter to the Pioneer Press. There was an elevator of 70,000 bushels capacity at Wadena already, and they couldn't allow another, unless it was of equal capacity. It was their duty, they said, to protect the capital at present invested on the road. We could attempt nothing to this extent, and the thing looked rather serious; but we thought we would try what a little combined pressure would do. We got up a large petition with the amount of grain each farmer raised placed under his name, and appointed a committee to go to St. Paul and lay it before the manager. The upshot was that the petition was granted. We were allowed to put up an elevator of 30,000 bushels capacity. The building of that elevator has been a hard pull. Manager Manvel had some grounds in stating that farms in general were too poor to build elevators to handle their own grain. I'm afraid, too, there are some who are not very willing to sacrifice anything to do it. We have our own story to tell of broken pledges. There are some notes for shares in the Wadena Farmer Elevator Company lying around here for collection that could be got remarkably cheap. The elevator is now an accomplished fact, however. There has always been enough of good men and true, to step into the breech and rally when any unexpected call was made on them, and it is now in the hands of a company that, I have no doubt, will make the farmers' elevator a prominent institution of Wadena. Now, seeing the fruits of our elevator, both in its material advantages and the better feelings it has engendered, I would ask if they could not be more generally adopted. I don't believe, if the thing is gone about in a right spirit, that any railway company either would or could resist a combined movement of farmers for this purpose. As for the general public I think they can have no interest but in seeing the producer and consumer brought closer together. Legislation may do something to aid, but God helps those who help themselves, and certainly the regulation of the course will be more easily applied if the [illegible] of their wheat and ship it [illegible] in Wadena. The farmers' elevator has shipped about two thirds of the wheat from here, and there has been no grievance heard of, and I do not—as far as the present system of dealing goes—see how there can be. A farmer can either ship his own wheat through the elevator, or take the price, barring the charges, that is going at home. One or two farmers, at the beginning of the season, tried a car load or two to see how it would go. Sometimes, in a rising market, they would catch a cent or two on the margin, and at other times, when it was falling, they would lose it; and farmers stopped shipping it altogether. I am afraid I have drawn this out rather too long, but I hope you will excuse it. We are hot on farmers' elevators around here, and seeing the fruits of our own, we will be glad to welcome any addition to the number.

Yours,

A WHISTLER AT THE PLOW.

The Big Talk.

It was announced early in the week that General Manager Manvel, C. A. Pillsbury and others would meet a number of our prominent citizens and farmers on Wednesday to talk over the wheat business with a view to adjusting and correcting the abuses which have crept in. At the appointed time a special containing Mr. Manvel, Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Hurlbut, Mr. Sterritt and two Dakota wheat inspectors arrived and soon city hall was filled to overflowing with an eager audience anxious to see what could be done. Mr. M. R. Brown was called to preside who introduced Mr. Manvel who in a few words stated the reasons why he came and also stated that it was the earnest wish of the railroad company to protect the interests of the settlers. Mr. Pillsbury was then called who stated that the millers' association was making no big money out of their operations and that the elevator companies were making little or none in handling wheat. After which a few individual cases were presented showing wherein the farmers have been wronged but not over one in a hundred was presented. The debate was eager and earnest from 2:30 till 7 o'clock at which time the meeting broke up. At 8:30 the committee appointed by the farmers' meeting met Mr. Manvel and Mr. Pillsbury at the office of the railroad company and the discussion was continued until 12 o'clock. Mr. Manvel was perfectly free and frank in his remarks and we are led to the belief that he is perfectly sincere in his intentions to afford all of the relief in his power but he does not see the necessity of allowing a free and indiscriminate use of cars to every individual shipper (which to us seems impracticable) nor to allow merchants and others the privilege of handling their wheat through their own individual warehouses. He stated that in cases where the individual was refused a proper grade for his wheat and he could not obtain a bin in an elevator the company would give him a car to ship his wheat and also cited cases wherein he would allow farmers to build a wheat house on sidetracks. His remarks had the appearance of candor and fairness, leaving the impression that the company means to do all in its power to encourage the settler and to protect him in his business. Mr. Pillsbury stated that about five cents per bushel was the profits of the millers for grinding and he also said that the mills had been unable to grind on full time on account of low water which leads us to the belief, that as time is an essential element in milling, if the mills could run on full time they would make a great deal more, so that the fault is not in the actual value of the wheat, that being worth just as much to grind in either case. But the system allows the farmer only what the millers can afford to pay while the wheat is actually worth more. If we have the best wheat in the world, (as is frequently stated and as the millers themselves declare) and if the world does not sufficiently appreciate that fact then it is important for all concerned to see that the world finds out that fact as soon as possible and to offer every inducement and to afford every facility for the wheat buyers all over the country to come in and compete for our choice wheat. The railroad company spend annually thousands of dollars in advertising this country to induce men to come and raise this extra wheat and if they can show the wheat dealers that our wheat is really extra and worth competing for and induce them to come and compete for it, they will not only cause every unoccupied acre of land to be cultivated but they will also effectually settle this apparently knotty wheat question. It is no inducement for men to take extra pains, incur extra expense to raise extra wheat unless you follow the extras right through and get them extra prices for their extra wheat. We are glad that we have had the opportunity to meet these gentlemen and have even the limited discussion that we have had for we believe that much good will come of it. It shows us that the railroad company honestly desire to aid the settlers and if they err it is an error of judgment and not from complicity with any ring or monopoly. It has shown that for the volume of wheat raised in this country this year the market facilities of both Minneapolis and Duluth are entirely inadequate to properly handle and we must have outside buyers in, and they must reach us by the cheapest practicable route in order to be able to compete for our wheat. Our time and space [illegible] slight glance at the subject but we can not close without expressing our deep conviction that the results of yesterday's meeting will lead to something of lasting benefits to our Great Northwest.

The Bait of the Average Fisherman.

This is the
bait the fishermen
take, the
fishermen
take, the fishermen take,
o when they start out the
o fish to wake so
o early in the
o morning. They
o take a nip before they go—a
o good one, oh! and long and slow,
o for fear the chills will lay them low
o so early in the morning. Another when
they're on the street, which they repeat each
time they meet for "luck"—for that's the
way to greet a fisher in the morning. And
when they're on the river's brink again
they drink without a wink—to fight malaria
they think it proper in the morning.
They tip a flask with true delight,
they "smile" the more till jolly tight
all fishing they are scorning. Another nip as they depart; one at the
mart and one to part, but none
when in the house they dart, expecting there'll be mourning.
This is the bait the fishermen
try who fishes buy
at prices high, and tell
each one a bigger lie
of fishing in the morning.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB. [9-tf]

CLEAN, BODY WOOD. Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord. [33-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

For Rent. On Broadway, the building formerly occupied by J. W. Lilly & Co. and W. H. McColough. Apply to P. A. DUFOUR.

AIME GABOURY, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, [illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

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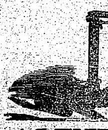
A. Allen,



AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. [illegible], Prop.,
WAHPETON, [illegible] DAK.

Going Away.
ONLY
Two Weeks Longer
TO STAY.
The Great Slaughter of
DRY GOODS,
Will Commence
Saturday, December 8th,
And last till Dec. 24th.

Call and secure some of these Great Bargains now offered at the
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CLOSING OUT SALE
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Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 10

Farmers and Railroads.

Red Lake Falls Messenger.

The St. Paul Dispatch says that the Duluth & Winnipeg road is to be commenced at once, and similar rumors have been flying around for some time. We are inclined to place some confidence in the statement, as it is a Duluth enterprise and none know better than her merchants the vital importance to Duluth of a direct connection with Northwestern Minnesota and Dakota. But while Duluth men are planning and working, the citizens of other towns, equally interested cannot afford to content themselves with waiting and trusting to others. "The Lord helps those who help themselves," applies to communities as well as to individuals, and when old General Stark advised his men to "trust in Providence—but—keep your powder dry," he was giving advice equally applicable to the more ordinary affairs of life. The wide spread discontent and uneasiness among not only farmers but the business men of the Northwest during the past few weeks, is the natural result of a condition of affairs, which cannot immediately be remedied but that prompt and combined action can provide against for the future.

Whether the claim be well based or not it is certainly generally believed that the railroad companies whose lines run into Minneapolis are in league with the Millers' Association to give them practically the absolute control of the wheat market, and while others besides the agents of the association are free to buy wheat, are so hampered by the railroad companies as to be in fact powerless to handle grain to any advantage for lack of reasonable shipping facilities. The establishing of an independent elevator system, beside requiring an enormous capital, would not give much relief as long as the grain is compelled follow the same route and go to the same market. The erection of flouring mills will furnish a local market, limited however by the possession or lack of facilities for shipment of the product to regular markets, and while the Northwest depends upon a single line of railroad, even this trade will be liable to be hampered by such tariff rates and regulations as the company may establish in aid of the wheat men of Minneapolis.

The question must come home to every man in this wonderfully rich region, "what shall we do to be saved" —from the Shylock policy of the wheat ring, whose greed will be satisfied with nothing less than the pound of flesh. Shall we stand still, with folded hands, and like dumb brutes, suffer without resistance or complaint, or arise, act and emancipate ourselves, and which way shall we direct our efforts?

It must be evident to everyone that a connection with Duluth is of the utmost importance, and that the people of the northwest owe it to themselves to give it all the material aid possible, but difficulty in this connection is that the distance from Duluth to the Red Lake or Red River is almost too great to be covered in one year's building, and that it is important to secure a new outlet by the time another crop is ready for market.

The suggestion of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL of a road from Grand Forks to Red Lake Falls and thence south to the Northern Pacific road, is the best that can be offered. That portion of the route from Grand Forks to this point would in time become a portion of the through route to Duluth. That to the Northern Pacific, striking either Lake Park, Detroit or Perham, over exceptionally favorable ground for road making, and an exceedingly fertile country, would vary from 60 to 70 miles in length, according to the point reached, a distance easily covered in one season's operations.

We think it certain that the taxpayers of either of these villages, as well as all townships near the line adopted for such a road, would willingly and promptly vote bonds to the extent allowed by law in aid of such a road, and such action on their part would result in an hundred fold return in benefits resulting from the development of the country. There is no time to be lost on the part of the business men of the Northwest. Prompt, vigorous and united action will if properly directed result in the easy accomplishment of such an undertaking and it simply remains to be seen whether or no, the energy and enterprise of the settler of Northern Minnesota and Dakota are equal to the emergency.

Red Lake Falls Messenger: The business men of Crookston, Grand Forks and Northern Minnesota and Dakota generally are waking up to the necessity of a through route from the Northwestern wheat fields to Duluth in order to create a competition market. In connection the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL [illegible]

[illegible]

acting in unison it will be comparatively easy to secure a road to Duluth and the latter city may be relied upon to aid materially in the scheme. Set the ball a rolling.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

Crookston is now lit up by electricity and is letting her light so shine before her neighboring towns that they may see her good works and kick themselves because they do not inherit the same good fortune.

Capt. W. H. Jennings, of Crookston, was in town a few days last week, organizing a Knights of Honor society. Twenty-one of our citizens subscribed their names and paid the initiation fee as charter members. The captain will be up again next week with the charter and will at once organize the lodge.

Mr. A. C. McKenzie, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in town this week visiting his brother, W. E. McKenzie. Like every one else who comes here from the east he is completely carried away with the glorious Northwest and when he returns home we can rely upon him to speak a good word for us to his eastern friends.

Miss Mary Van Wie, of Crookston, spent a few days in town last week visiting Mrs. W. E. McKenzie. Miss Van Wie taught school in this town some six months ago and says that its growth has been so rapid since that time she could hardly recognize the place. She left for Crookston on Saturday and will resume her duties in the school there when the term opens on Monday next.

Poor Lo with his many dogs has been coming into town this week in large numbers and his handsome bronze countenance is lit up with a heavenly smile—made more picturesque by the large quantities of white lead and yellow ocre with which his face has been artistically adorned—and he chuckles to himself as he ropes in the sheckles furnished by his white brethren for snow shoes, moccasins, bead work, skins, and the head and antlers of deer and moose. Among those who had money to invest thus foolishly was our banker, Mr. W. S. Morse, who among other trinkets purchased the head of a moose which the Indians had captured up at Red Lake. The head weighs 150 lbs and the antlers measure six feet across. The moose weighed 1,850 lbs and is said to be the largest one killed in this vicinity in many years. Mr. Morse intends shipping the head to a friend of his in the land department of the Manitoba railway.

Peterson's Magazine for February opens with one of the most charming steel-engravings we have ever seen, called: "Two Little Customers." Besides this, however are several other beautiful embellishments, among them a splendid colored pattern. There is also another engraving—"Homeless and Blind"—illustrating a pathetic little story. The double-sized colored fashion-plate—a specialty of this magazine—is even more beautiful than usual. As for the stories, though always good, they are this month unusually so. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens continues "Her Season In Washington," a novelet that promises to be the best she has ever written. There is also a powerful story, called "Jule." Altogether this is a very superior number. We do not see how any lady can get along without "Peterson." The terms are but Two Dollars a year. Great deductions are made for clubs and elegant premiums given for getting up clubs. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1884. Specimens ar sent gratis, if written for, to persons wishing to subscribe or get up clubs. Address Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW CALENDAR.

The New York Observer has published a new and beautiful Calendar for 1884, specially designed and printed by Marcus Ward & Co., of London. It will be an ornament to the Library, School or Office. We will send this elegant Calendar to any address, post free for ten cents. Address New York Observer, 31 and 32 Park Row.

Forest Tree Planter's Manual.

The State of Minnesota has recently printed a new edition of the Forestry Manual, with full and valuable directions for planting and cultivating trees. It is a useful work of 110 pages, and will be mailed free to any citizen of this State who will send his name on a postal card to J. F. Williams, St. Paul, who is Secretary of the State Forestry Association.

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HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
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" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
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Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 20, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec 14, t. 150, r. 43.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

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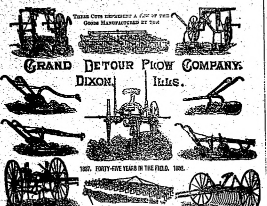
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1870-THE IOWA FARMER-1884

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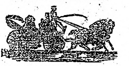

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Polk County Journal.

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VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1884. NO. 38

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 30	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 20	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 3[illegible]	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The "High Joints" have returned to their homes seemingly in high feather and rendered their verdict "no cause of action!" The Pioneer Press says:

"The result of the meeting, Mr. Manvel contended, were that both the railroad and elevator representatives expressed a desire that these meetings would appoint a committee that would be representative of the feelings in those sections to visit St. Paul, and if the committee was able to formulate or put in shape any practicable system, or could suggest the adoption of any rules or regulations that were susceptible of being operated under, the railroad company would be very glad to consider them, and to consider them in a most favorable way in the interest of the wheat-producing class." "Mr. Manvel says this trip was prompted by a desire to get at the actual facts in the case, and he is well satisfied that the whole matter has been greatly exaggerated, and that there is really no foundation for the charges."

In accordance with Mr. Manvel's invitation the farmers' meeting on Saturday last appointed a committee to further confer with the company, but if Mr. Manvel has already decided the case there is no earthly use to look for any measures for relief in that direction. We can readily see how these gentlemen, coming here fully impressed beforehand with the idea that their system is all right, can go back making the statements they do that the farmers when given an opportunity to do so did not present a very strong case, because the time given was too limited to collect all of the evidence needed in so important a case, but we cannot see, in the light of all of the facts, how they can make all of the statements they do. It is said that no farmer had or would give any affidavit to support his case while the facts are that every farmer who had not already given his affidavit was ready and willing to make his statements under oath. The attempt is made to throw the whole blame upon the farmer, while the apparent defects in the wheat buying system are glossed over by sticking closely to a partial statement of the truth. "As for instance, as one gentleman at Crookston said to Mr. Manvel:

"The chief difficulty in this community, as far as my observation goes, is that we have been living on a basis of twenty-five bushels to the acre, while we only have twenty or less. We are also living on a basis of $1 a bushel, when wheat has only brought from 75 to 80 cents."

That statement, while it has the appearance of truth and candor, is as far from being the truth as is the statement that no wrongs exist, and no farmer or any man acquainted with the true condition of affairs could make the statement as it implies an utter ignorance of the situation or else an attempt to remove the blame from the right party to innocent shoulders. It is a well-known fact throughout this whole valley that a severe drouth visited us last summer which so far from promising a yield of 25 bushels per acre threatened to destroy the crop entirely and almost every farmer calculated that if he made barely his expenses he would do extremely well. This fact together with the fact that many were very much in debt for necessary machinery and teams caused the most rigid economy to be practiced by the farmer, who fully realized the extreme [illegible] of [illegible] situation. [illegible] well known and no person [illegible] interest of the country [illegible] deny them. [illegible] easy, considering the [illegible] and shrewd statements of Mr. Pillsbury, to point out the radical defects in the present system of wheat buying, and to suggest the proper remedy. The farmer knows full well that it is a system that works against him in every instance, and it must be so in every case where the buyer [illegible] the grades and prices [illegible]

[illegible] not raise wheat in this country for an average of only about 50 cents per bushel, and the ugly fact remains that there MUST BE SOME SYSTEM devised whereby a farmer can have an equal chance in the markets of the world or else hundreds of farmers will be ruined and that in a very short time. This ruin will operate against the best interests of the country and is sure to follow the present system whether the newspapers continue to agitate the question or whether they do not. The present system forces the farmer to sell his best grain at from 22 to 25 cents less per bushel than he could get if he could reach the eastern markets at reasonable handling charges and it forces him to accept for his so-called frosted wheat all the way from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, prices utterly ruinous and not only that but it forces him, sometimes to sell his good wheat as frosted at these ruinous prices because there is absolutely

NO APPEAL FOR HIM!

The statement was made that the elevator companies, having invested large sums of money in this country must be protected and this protection consists in excluding other buyers and shippers, such as merchants and farmers who desire to ship in carload lots. The elevator men have expended large amounts to build their large houses and after that they expend practically nothing. Thousands of farmers have expended their all in getting farms and improving them and are investing thousands of dollars every year in extending their improvements. Which class deserves protection the most? Which needs it the most? If the country was forced to dispense with the one or the other which class would be missed the most? It is plain that while the country could manage to exist without elevators it cannot without the farmer. The statement was made that this excitement was raised merely to aid a rival railroad company. If that was true the Manitoba railroad would never have been appealed to for aid but the fact is the present railroad agitation is the outgrowth of the wrongs caused by the system of wheat buying. If we should suggest a remedy for the company to adopt it would be that we have tried the present system for a long time and we think it operates against the best interests of the country and we want the privilege of having private wheat houses erected by whoever desires to do so thus giving us a change. We have invested much money in opening our farms and we think our rights to protection should be as sacred as those who have done far less to benefit the country than we have. We are tired of this system whereby we are the losers every time and earnestly desire the adoption of a system that gives greater promise of fairness to the farmers. The railroad company should be as willing to give us this trial as they were to give the millers a trial of their method, to be absolutely fair and impartial and if they will do it and it does not work as we think it would, we will not hold them responsible but will own up beat. We cannot see that the millers system gives us an open market and that is what we want and must have to compete with eastern wheat raisers. Give us an equal chance with all others and we cannot then justly complain if our wheat does not bring all that we think it worth.

The Farmers and The Railroads and Elevators.

Grand Forks Herald.

The officials of the railroad and the ruling spirits of the elevator ring, who must have been fully apprised of the well-advertised farmers' conventions to be held here on the 24th and 29th have seen fit to anticipate our rural friends, and come here to hold an informal meeting to-day, at which they will claim they expected the list of grievances of the Red River Valley to be presented to them on thirty six hours notice. As it is highly probable that on such a meagre and short notification of the object of their visit, these gentlemen will be gone before a dozen farmers will know of their presence among us, we take occasion on behalf of the large number of complainants of this region to give these officials and elevatorists ample notice of the 24th and 29th, when they may have an opportunity to appear and defend themselves against the charges which have been so freely made all along the line and reiterated in the columns of nearly every journal which represents the interests of its patrons. Moreover, we invite them to be present, and if they will [illegible] they will doubtless see and hear something tangible. [illegible] injustice [illegible] grading wheat and discriminating against shippers [illegible]

I went first to Sterritt's warehouse with a sample of my wheat, and they offered me 35 cents a bushel and said they might possibly give me 40 cents, but no more. This was in November, 1883. I then went to Pillsbury & Hulbert's and they at once offered me 40 cents. I took the same wheat to Brooks Bros. and they gave me 54 cents per bushel without a murmur—a clear gain of 14 cents above the highest offer of either Sterritt or Pillsbury & Co.

—S. L. FARNSWORTH."

This illustrates the grading at the elevators, no two of them having the capacity or honesty to grade alike. Any number of affidavits can be secured to show this indefensible inequality in grading, where all is left to the caprice or insolence of the elevator employees. In this lies the burthen of our peoples' complaint, and this the Farmer's convention will prove so thoroughly, that the teeth of the monopolists will rattle, and their sycophantic tools here and elsewhere will want to creep into an airhole on the Red and pray for a sudden freeze over. The next point which will probably be ample illustrated, then and there, is that the railroad company has made this destructive guessing of incompetent if not acquisitive agents, possible, by affording every 80,000 bushel elevator (which means $10,000), a monopoly of transportation. It will require no affidavits, however, for the court papers in the case of Christiani against the Manitoba, in this county, will amply show that he built a small warehouse on their land, with their permission and their promise to ship his grain. For one year they shipped his grain and then under the 80,000 bushel or $10,000 elevator arrangement, unceremoniously choked him off. Hence he brought suit. Well, his case will illustrate all the rest, where would-be shippers could not put up a 80,000 bushel establishment. And this is the second and gravest charge of all, for the business is carried on, in direct violation of law. The railroad company is bound in law, to furnish transportation, and just as much should it obey this law as our courts are in duty bound to protect the railroad's stations from arson and robbery. With the same reason that the company's agents disregard the law of common carriers, our citizens might destroy the property of the company and wipe out the source of its prosperity. Let us have law and fair play. There is nothing fair to the farmers in this meeting of to day. Come to the Farmers' convention on the 29th and hear the farmers in their own way, then you will know something about what they have suffered from your agents, and what they demand in good reason, for the future.

January Choice Literature.

The January issue of this excellent magazine, which begins a new volume, contains the following interesting and valuable array of contents: The New Hero, by Theodore Watts, an entertaining study on the way poets and artists treat child-life; The Political Condition of Spain, by an eminent Spanish authority; Luther in Politics, by Karl Blind, one of the most scholarly and brilliant of English essayists; Alexander Von Humboldt, a biographical and critical study by the President of the University of Berlin; The Ethics of Ariosto, a delightful and scholarly study by E. M. Clark; Evolutionary Ethics and Christianity, a very strong article by Goldwin Smith; Ancient International Law, by H. Brougham Leech, one of the highest living authorities; Outcast Russia, a very powerful and harrowing article by the imprisoned Prince Krapotkine. Also briefer entertaining and valuable articles; In Milford Sound, by Harriet Kaye; The Scramble for Wealth, by a London Artisan; Popular Banking and People's Banks, from Chamber's Journal, giving especially valuable information concerning people's banks in Germany; Reminiscences of Thorwaldsen; Evolution and Mind; and Science Notes, by W. M. Williams. All this in large type and excellent magazine form, for ten cents, or monthly at $1 per year. John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, New York.

Washington Irving.

The writings of the most honored of American authors are at last made accessible to all readers, and in such varied and beautiful forms as to delight the most fastidious tastes, and at prices so low as to be an astonishment to book buyers and a consternation to book sellers, of whom the Literary Revolution makes no account. As examples we have The Legend of Sleepy Hollow, for three cents; Wolfert's Roost, ten cents; The Sketch Book, 20 cents, these in paper binding but large type; in neat or elegant cloth or half Russia bindings the Choice Works are published at prices varying from 30 to 40 cents, and the complete works (except Life of Washington) in the superb Oxford Edition, six volumes, over 5,000 pages, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Minor, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 256 and 290, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

Call at Fortier's and see the elegant marble-top sideboard, to be given away on Friday, the 25th inst.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN, DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

MONEY! **LAND!**
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
+ADDITION+
—TO THE—
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
—CHOICE LOTS—
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 84-100 dollars; and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traills addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks, as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
HANS SPELDE, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.
Dated December 26th, 1883. [33-41]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1882, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1882, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "1" of mortgages on page 31. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,083, for the nw¼ Sec. 19, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreasen, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[37-43] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 9th, 1884, viz: LUC DUBUCQUE, H'd No. 1743, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Luc Dumas of Kertsonville, Polk Co., and Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[36-41] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, H'd No. 6461, for the s½ se¼ S. 19, and n½ ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[35-40]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk. } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of William Gese, of the City of Crookston, in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated December 18th, 1883, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all of his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors without preference. All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 18, 1883.

JOHN McLEAN,
Assignee.
[34-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 22d, 1884, viz: NILS ERICKSON MYRDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6883, for the sw¼ nw¼ S. 15, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Iver J. Ingebregtson, Andrew Opheim, Knute Nelson and O. C. Christianson, all of Aldal P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 21st, 1884, viz: JOHN G. FARREL, Pre. D. S. No. 5667, for the nw¼ S. 31, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Nephew, John Conroy, Jake Gashner and Andrew Anderson, all of Fertile, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible] RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Heavy and Light Harness, Single and Double [illegible]

READ
The Prairie Farmer
FOR 1884.

The Leading and The Best
of all Agricultural and Family papers. Complete in all departments of
Farm and Home Industry
Indispensible to the Farmer and his Family.
INSTRUCTIVE, VARIED, AND PURE IN CONTENTS.
embracing the Rural Industries, Literature, Science and Art. Its columns are enriched by articles from a host of
Eminent Contributors
in every department. Each issue contains
SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS,
and the LATEST NEWS in a nutshell, concise Market Reports, Etc.

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and a copy of the Splendid Prairie Farmer Standard Time Commercial Map of the United States and Canada (58x41 inches) FREE.

Or, if preferred to the Map, either of the following books will be sent to each subscriber sending us $2.

PRACTICAL FARM DRAINAGE,
by C. G. Elliott; the latest work on that subject. Or the
Popular American Dictionary,
illustrated, and 32,000 words, accurate definitions, proper spelling, and exact pronunciation. Or
ROPP'S CALCULATOR,
and Account Book for 1884, one of the most convenient and useful books for the Farmer ever issued. Or
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—tee latest and best standard work on the subject, containing, also, a large fund of additional information.

Send for specimen copy of the paper.

Address,
PRAIRIE FARMER PUB. CO.,
150 Monroe street, Chicago.

Nasby's Paper
THE
Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

OUR GREAT ART OFFER.

A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1. Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimen for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half-million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
[illegible] All goods delivered [illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 17

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No 1 per bushel		76.
No 2		72.
Oats		30.
Barley		75.
Potatoes		35.
Hay per ton		$ 8 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	12.
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	15.
Roast Veal	"	15.
Roast Pork	"	15.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	20.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	15.

'ROUND HOME.

Pretty cold weather for a "mild" winter.

Levi S. Myers was in from the west side on Wednesday.

Mr. N. F. and Eddie Chiniquy arrived on Friday for a short visit.

Mr. Knute Steenerson, of St. Hilaire, was greeting friends in the city this week.

The Merchants bank will soon be made a National bank with a capital of $100,000.

Mr. Beecher, of Beecher & George has gone to New York on a visit of business and pleasure.

Mr. Ed Bivins has returned with his bride and they are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

The hop given by the French band at Fortier's Hall on Monday evening is said to have been a fine affair and well patronized.

Mr. David Huggard was down last Friday morning after a coffin for his mother who died on Wednesday the 9th. Her remains were taken to Ontario for interment.

The St Paul Globe gets out a daisy of a calendar for 1884. It has an owl roosting on every month over an appropriate motto. It is what you might call a'Owly terror!

The young folks give a social hop at Ericsson's Hall on Monday evening next. These entertainments have heretofore proven very pleasant and this one will doubtless be no exception.

A rousing railroad meeting was held at Gentilly on Wednesday. Judge Reynolds, E. C. Davis, E. M. Walsh and others addressed the meeting and a rousing vote showed everybody in favor of building the road.

Peter Cornelius received a letter from Owen Owens, of Liverpool in which Mr. Owens speaks of having met Mr. Fairweather and Mr. Carlisle, of Euclid, both of whom are well and enjoying themselves hugely.

The Firemen's First Annual ball, on Wednesday evening Jan. 23d will be an event long to be remembered and dont you forget it. Dune has got Joe Morgan detailed for special duty where he (Joe) will work in to best advantage.

The directors of the proposed new railroad from Grand Forks to Duluth will hold a private meeting on Monday evening next and on Tuesday a public meeting will be held at Ericsson's Hall to commence at one o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

The Crookston Dramatic Association favored our citizens with "Nevada, or the lost mine," on Wednesday evening. Our time and space forbids an extensive mention of the play which was a fine one and excellently well rendered. They will repeat it to-night.

Owing to the fact that the auditor's safe refused to be unlocked on Monday and remained sullen until Wednesday we received the long commissioner's report only in time to commence work upon it this morning, which fact forces us to omit many locals for lack of time to put them in type.

The mission upon which the Hon. B. Sampson has gone to Washington is one fraught with great importance to this country. It has been clearly shown in the events of the past few weeks in this country that the only safety to the farmer lies in his being able to bring his produce into the markets of the world in competition with eastern producers. It is a fact, conceded by all, that our No. 1 Hard wheat produces a flour that is equal in every respect if indeed not superior to winter wheat flour that has always been conceded to be the best in the world. If our wheat can be made into flour right here in the country in which it is grown it can be placed in eastern markets very much cheaper than if it has to go as wheat which will give the purchaser a chance to get nearer its actual value than he can now get or could ever get while shipping his wheat in bulk. Water power is the best motive power for a flouring mill and is by far the cheapest and will always be. Mr. Sampson goes to [illegible]

Mr. Engebritson, of Stephen, was in the city seeing the sights this week.

Albert Kindler and Chas. Bond have started for New Mexico in quest of a fortune.

Judge F. Ives passed through the city this week, enroute for Chicago. Mrs. Ives will return with him.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette reports the death of the son of D. I. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, aged 6 years.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bivens returned from Wabasha last Friday. Ed. and his bride will be here shortly, will spend a few days visiting their friends and will then go home to Stephen, Marshall Co. Minn.

Mr. C. M. Shultz, special correspondent of the Pioneer Press was in the city this week investigating the farmers' grievances and expressed great indignation at the way in which our wheat has been manipulated. He says that it needs only for a man to travel through this Northwest as he has to be convinced that the system now in vogue is entirely wrong and must be changed.

It is said that on Wednesday night, after the meeting of the high joints, in city hall, Mr. F. Sterritt told Mr. Manvel that he guessed that he (Sterritt,) would stop at a hotel that night as he "was obliged to take the early train next morning for St. Paul on important business." To which Mr. Manvel replied, "No you don't, Mr. Sterritt, but you will go right along with this company and face the music with the rest of us!" Mr. Sterritt went along with the high joints.

Articles of Incorporation, for the Grand Forks, Crookston and Lake Superior R. R. were filed with the Secretary of State last week. The incorporators are E. M. Walsh, J. R. Clements, Wm. Box, Paul C. Sletten, and Louis Barthiaume, of Crookston, and Geo. H. Walsh, W. T. Collins, W. H. Brown, J. S. Eshelman and John Lorfoss, Jr., of Grand Forks. This road is the result of the present wheat agitation which has shown the necessity for some other outlet than we now have if wheat raising is to be a profitable occupation.

The farmers' meeting on Saturday last was well attended and much interest manifested. The railroad committee made a verbal report, stating in substance that no definite result had been obtained as Mr. Manvel had not finished his tour enabling him to make up his mind in the matter and that he wanted another committee appointed to confer with him after he had had a chance to fully investigate the matter, said committee to formulate a plan for relief to submit to the company. On motion M. R. Brown was elected chairman of the committee with power to appoint the remainder of the committee. He appointed Mr. E. D. Childs, Mr. W. G. Lytle, Mr. A. N. Hixon and Hon. H. Steenerson. Mr. Steenerson introduced a resolution which after a prolonged discussion was tabled. After a lengthy discussion the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday Jan. 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply to Peter Cornelius, Crookston Minn. 138-tf

A Card.

Whereas at the recent village election the citizens saw fit to elect Mr. J. M. Near over W. E. McKenzie that gentleman has attempted to get even by making the false report that the council have imposed a license of $25 on our butchers, which is doubtless done for the purpose of damaging the reputation of our council to the extent of the influence of the Spectator. If this be the case the council have nothing to fear.

KNUTE STEENERSON, Councilman.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,279
German American, N. Y.	3,034,030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara	1,537,187
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,329
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,817
National, of Hartford	1,704,336
N. Y. Alliance	1,097,342
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,924,068
Union, California	1,20,068
British America	1,344,900
North British	1,326,690

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co'y of Hartford.

I. M. U[illegible]
Insurance Agency

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Jerome Brothers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand on Broadway. All bills to be collected and paid by J. E. Jerome.

[illegible]
FRANK JEROME,
(87-90) PETER JEROME.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street opposite the U. S. Land Office. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY LOANED

[illegible]

ATTENTION
THRESHERS
ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT
NEW
FLUES into BOILERS
FOR THRESHER ENGINES,
TIGHTEN OLD ONES
or do any work about your Engines that you require. All kinds of Steam Fittings constantly on hand.
CALL AT THE
Crookston Foundry!
Morrissey Bros., Prop's.

TOM MORRIS
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!
Tree Claim Stock.
I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS
I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.
The firm of Haseltine Bros., having dissolved, I still continue business on the
Old Nursery Grounds
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
GIVE US A CALL.
[illegible]

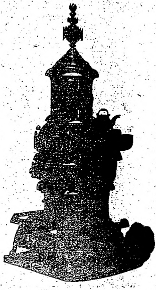
GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!
Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!
Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!
CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT a BARGAIN.
IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION
Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of
SLETTEN & CROMB.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

HIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.
UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW, FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES, Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD,
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice.
[illegible]
[13-tf] LEACH & McMANUS.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies.

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$9,902,879
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.		5,000,000
Orient, of Hartford,		1,418,000
Fire Association, of Phil.,		[illegible]
American, of Philadelphia,		[illegible]
Phœnix, of England,		[illegible]
Lancashire, of England,		[illegible]
Continental, of New York		[illegible]
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.		[illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 10 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSKE & MCKENZIE.

Oats Wanted for Cash.

Inquire at Houston & Co. [illegible]

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE B'ARD OF

Co Commissioners,

JANUARY SESSION, 1884.

At a regular session of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota, held at their office, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1884, the following members were present; M. R. Brown, K. Nelson and T. Sullivan.

The Board organized by electing M. R. Brown, chairman for the current year. The chairman suggested that an adjournment be taken until the following day, and on motion of Com'r Sullivan the Board adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 2d, at 9 o'clock a. m.

JAN. 2d.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members present—Brown, Nelson, Sullivan and Bradish.

The petition for township organization of town 147, Range 42, was presented and, on motion, the said town was organized and named "Wenger;" first election to be held at the house of Ole Groven, on the 28th day of January, 1884. C. Halvorson, Frank LeMaitel and Andres Kittleson were appointed judges, Hammond E. Vold and Ole Groven clerks of said election.

On motion the official bond of Henry Shepard, as Coroner, was approved, with Frank Ives and August Wentzel as sureties.

The following new towns were organized in compliance with the prayers of the petitioners:

Township 148, Range 41, was organized and named "King." First town meeting to be held at the house of Harrison A. West on the 28th day of January, 1884. Harrison H. West, Peter King and B. T. Johnson were appointed judges and Gunder Selomonson and S. B. Hanson clerks of said election.

Township 149, Range 41, was organized and named "Westville." First town meeting to be held at the house of A. West on January 28th, 1884. A. West, Ole Anderson and Hans H. Sagen were appointed judges, and Ole Pederson and Chas. Anderson, clerks of said election.

Township 149, Range 40, was organized and named "Hill River." First election to be held on the 19th day of January, 1884, at the house of Peter Peterson. J. Peterson, P. Robertson, and Jacob Johnson were appointed judges, and Freeman West and W. Torgeson clerks of said election.

Board adjourned till Thursday morning, Jan. 3d, at 9 a. m.

JAN. 3.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The following names were selected grand jurors:

Louis Huot,	Joseph Martell, Sr.,
D. Scully,	M. Oxborough,
M. Derrigan,	F. Schmidt,
N. K. Anderson,	C. P. Swenson,
A. Sture,	P. LeMay,
I. T. Beaudry,	B. Dalbeck,
H. Gervais, Sr.,	William Kertson,
M. E. Bartlett,	A. Burnam,
E. E. Lommen,	F. Scribner,
E. O. Flanders,	A. N. Hixon,
W. H. Miller,	A. T. Moore,
Hans Johnson,	Joseph Lawrence,
Wm. Cunningham,	S. B. Merrell,
Richard White,	Chas. Weddenhoefer,
Ole O. Estensen,	Halver Grunderson,
J. R. Roome,	L H Judson,
Chas Nesbit,	G Coulter,
C D Cryderman,	C Madson,
Ed O'Brien,	John Enright,
John McCoy,	Iver M Johnson,
Edward LaBrae,	John Hanson,
Henry Willy,	D Dodge,
D Peasley,	Theodore Johnson,
J P Marcum,	John Lochen,
A M Malmberg,	John Gleason,
James Gilmour,	A C Axeltine,
E A Sweet,	A R Russell,
F Ruigley,	R Barrett,
John Rogan Sr.,	O H Erickton,
J E Sullivan,	Robert Anderson,
M McGuire,	E K Overland,
Knud A Balstad,	Chas Davy,
Patrick Connelly,	Hans Anderson,
J Murphy,	John J Farrell,
John Hanson,	A Brush,
A Bases,	D Buchanan,

The following names were selected for petit jurors:

Wm Hammelsback,	Ole Hoven,
Fred Fox,	A J Kelly,
E Lanchat,	F M Schwark,
Ole P Reme,	H A Gullickson,
Geo C Reis,	O P Oustead,
Chas I Gervais,	Octave Audette,
Louis Pische,	Jos O'Neil,
Joseph Belair,	M F O'Brien,
Francis Higgins,	David Todd,
E J Nesbit,	Robert Nesbit,
Thos McVity,	John Dwyer,
Thos Enright Jr.,	C L Comings,
Samuel Marin,	Frank Lytle,
Phil Porger,	Fred Tiedt,
Duncan Terry,	John Ellsch,
[illegible] Olson,	U J Winslow,
[illegible]	John Hanson,
[illegible]	Hans Nilson,
[illegible] Wolf,	Peter Mercier,
[illegible]	A O Kingston,
Thomas [illegible]	Chas Calhoun,
N C Panl[illegible]	[illegible] White,
John Driscoll,	Gle A Thoreson,
P J Kelly,	S J Farnsworth,
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

On motion the petition of Jacob I. Ice and others for school organization was granted, and ordered that Sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, Town 149, Range 47, and Secs 13 and 14, Town 149, Range 48, be organized into a new school district to be known as No. 110.

On motion the petition of W. F. Helligoss and others for school organization was granted and ordered that Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, Town 147, Range 40, be organized into a new school district to be known as No. 111.

On motion the petition of Joseph Patnaude and others for school organization was granted and ordered that Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 35, Town 151, Range 43, be organized into a new school district to be known as No. 112.

On motion the petition of Charles Johnson and others for school organization was granted and ordered that Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 17, 34, 35 and 36, Town 148, Range 44, be organized into a new school district to be known as district No. 113.

The petition of K. Knudson and others for school organization was rejected.

The report made by the grand jury during its recent session relative to the bridge built at East Grand Forks was presented to the Board and referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Nelson and Sullivan of the Board, and C. L. Brainard, County Surveyor, who were directed to personally inspect and examine, said bridge and report the result of their examination.

The annual report of the Clerk of the District Court was presented and, on motion, accepted.

The petition of Halvor Grunderson for changing the boundaries of school districts No. 92 and No. 15 was received and a hearing set a March session of the Board.

A resolution was adopted directing the County Treasurer to notify all tax payers of the amount of the personal taxes of each individual and to proceed immediately after the first day of March next to enforce the collection of all that may appear delinquent at that time.

The annual report of the Register of Deeds was was read and accepted.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Schools was read and, on motion, accepted.

The bill of Isaiah Gervais was laid over for March session.

The claim of Thos. Patterson was referred back for correction.

The application of Thos. C. Shapleigh for abatement of taxes referred back for information.

The petition of H. C. Reinhart was rejected.

On motion the sum of fifteen dollars per month was allowed Mrs. Peter Paguin for four months for poor aid for herself and family.

On motion the sum of six dollars per month was allowed Neis Nelson, of St. Hilaire, for six months.

On motion the sum of eleven dollars per month was allowed Jacob Torgerson for four months as poor aid.

The application of E. D. Childs for refunding of taxes alleged to have been erroneously paid in 1883, was rejected.

The application of T. F. Duffy for abatement of taxes was referred to Commissioner Sullivan.

The application of Ole Hoven, J. E. Sullivan, Wm. Kistenmacher, S. F. Markham, E. D. Childs & Co., E. K. Overland and Alden Brailey for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes were favorably recommended to the State Auditor.

A resolution was adopted requesting John McLean, Esq., assignee of the Guse estate, to pay into the County Treasury the sum of $16.43, being the amount of personal tax due by W. Guse, and further requesting Frank Jerome, Esq., to attend to the payment of the personal tax due by LaPage & Papin as assignee of said firm.

A resolution was adopted directing the County Auditor to request Messrs. Davis Brower, John McLean, W. H. Stuart, M. R. Brown, Wm. Marin, M. B. Hayes, (who have heretofore agreed in writing to procure a good title for the county to lot 3 and e½ of lot 4 Court House square) to procure a good title to said land forthwith for this county, in conformity to their joint agreement.

The County Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for county printing, and also advertise for bids for erecting two bridges in the towns of Nesbit & Sullivan.

The sum of $75 was appropriated to 2d Commissioner District road and bridge fund for bridge purposes.

On motion Peter P. Krogseng was appointed text book agent and his bond fixed at $500.

The salary of County Auditor was computed and fixed at $1500 for the year.

On motion the salary of County Superintendent of Schools was fixed at $1500 for the current year.

County Attorney W. Watts presented a report of the business conducted through his office during the past year [illegible]

[illegible] tained the amount of monies etc., etc., remaining on hand in said treasury, and find the following correct, and corresponding with the books and vouchers in the auditors office, viz:

Deposited in Merchants' Bank, Crookston,	$ 6,241 75
Deposited in First National Bank, Crookston,	5,520 75
Town and city orders,	48 50
School district orders,	114 75
Wolf county orders,	30 00
Collections,	34 65
Gold,	40 00
Silver, currency, pennies and nickles,	27 18
Total,	$ 12,057 09

Respectfully submitted.

Signed.

P. J. McGuire, County Auditor.

M. R. Brown, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners.

Thos. C. Shapleigh, Clerk of Court.

The Board of Auditors, Polk Co., Minn.

The Board proceeded to examine the accounts of County Auditor including and embracing all the payments made by the County Treasurer for and during the year ending December 31st 1883, and found them correct. The county orders and warrants redeemed during the year by the County Treasurer were compared with the stubs of the same remaining on file in the office of the County Auditor and cancelled and destroyed the same.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Geo. Crocker, merchandise,	$ 25 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co. recording physicians certificates,	7 50
H. E. Cooke, printing and stationery,	60 00
Andrew Qualley, boarding a pauper,	26 00
O. E. Thomas, 1 coffin for a pauper,	15 00
Armstrong and Amies, work on Fisher bridge,	22 25
Lawrence Anderson, boarding a pauper,	8 00
Lyman F. Soule, services and expences as a viewer of ditches,	28 00
W. B. Roberts, services and expences as a viewer of ditches	21 00
Andrew Walker, witness fees in justice court	3 16
C. W. Tiel, " " "	3 16
Stowart & Lawrence, lumber	58 85
V. M. Massey, deputy sheriff fees,	14 90
Dr. J. L. Chapin, medical services	25 00
R. J. Netzer, carpenter work	10 25
Paul Bataglia, furniture,	21 50
O. H. Lueken, stamps and note paper,	16 73
E. M. Walsh, hardware,	97 18
Van Dyke & Denniston, medical attendance on LaFortune,	50 00
Dr. C. E. Dampier, medical attendance,	3 00
V. D. Carruth, postage and express charges,	8 20
Gilbert Nilson, care and boarding of Cornelius Massing,	58 50
W. F. Zwickey, sheriff fees,	422 20
Charles Homan, for boarding of prisoners,	134 04
Hack & Gallasch, merchandise,	36 03
James Butler, witness fees in court,	7 24
P. J. McGuire, money advanced for work done on jail by McLaughlin,	2 50
A. N. Hopkins, deputy sheriff fees,	14 00
Ole Anderson and Andrew Paulson, for ditching in town of Higdem,	89 75
A. J. Lachapelle, constable fees	7 75
Thos. C. Shapleigh, clerk of the court fees,	155 20
Lucas Lambeck, for boarding and medical attendance on pauper,	50 00
Halvor Grunderson, for returning of births and deaths,	5 75
Dennis Dwyer, deputy sheriff fees,	116 50

On motion the Board adjourned to Jan. 8th at 9 a. m.

Jan. 8th, 1883.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed by the Board to inspect the bridge built at East Grand Forks submitted as their report the following, to-wit:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, State of Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned a committee appointed by you to inspect the county bridge, known as East Grand Forks bridge, would respectfully submit the following report.

In the first place, we do not recommend the moving of the bridge to any other point, as in our estimation, the present site is better for a bridge than at any point above for a distance of half of a mile.

Upon examination, we find that the bridge is five feet lower than the railroad bridge, being thirty-seven feet above the ice; that the piles under the north end, seventeen in number, are twenty-four [illegible]

[illegible] thorough bracing of the piles under each end of the bridge, and that six additional piles be driven in pairs immediately above the piles at the north end, and that the same be thoroughly braced to the piles already driven, and that four piles be driven at the south end in the same manner.

And furthermore, we would recommend that the Board proceed at once to advertise for bids for the construction of said approaches, driving of piles and bracing as aforesaid.

Signed,

Jim Sullivan,
K. Nelson,
C. L. Brainard, } Committee.

We would amend the above report by further recommending that the above described bridge be raised five feet above its present height. Signed,

Jim Sullivan,
K. Nelson,
C. L. Brainard.

On motion the report of the committee was accepted and the Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for bids for raising said bridge and building the approaches thereto in compliance with the report of the committee.

Liquor licenses were granted F. E. Page & Co., and DeSoriet and Boldrey, at East Grand Forks until May 1, 1884, and their bonds approved.

On motion the Board adjourned until February 12th next.

P. J. McGuire,
Clerk.

If we may judge by the reports we have the railroad officials are satisfied that the present existing method is about as good as could be had if, indeed, not better, and so, if we are to get relief from the monopoly, the people must help themselves. The best thing would be an outlet to Duluth, but that can hardly be accomplished before another fall and another crop must be cared for. We see no other way for it but that farmers must raise less wheat and more cattle, sheep and hogs, and that they must raise the whole of their living as much as possible. Farmers must take extra pains to raise only the very best of wheat and that in as good order as possible. Take extra pains to cultivate it well and secure it in good order. The present system of wheat buying is oppressive in the extreme, but it cannot last forever. This country is of too much importance to always lie dormant under the heel of oppression and some way out of the difficulty will yet be found. Until then "learn to labor and to wait!"

The Farmers' Complaints.

Thursday morning the members of the territorial board of grain inspectors, with Gen. Manvel, of the Manitoba railroad, and C. A. Pillsbury, Frank Sterret and Mr. Hulbert, representing the elevator companies, went north on the Manitoba road to investigate the complaints in regard to grade, dockage and shipment of wheat. Major Fleming, president of the board of inspectors, returned this evening and reports that at every station all that could be found of those complaining were examined, and the elevator men and Gen. Manvel explained the situation. A large meeting of farmers was held at Grafton also at Crookston and Grand Forks, and there were explanations by the elevator and railroad men, and it is said that those who make the complaints in nearly every instance express themselves as fully satisfied. They were offered an opportunity to examine the books, both at the local points and at Minneapolis. The elevator man alleged that they had lost both on grades and weights. Maj. Fleming expresses the opinion that the majority of the complainants have been misled and have not understood the real reason why their grain was docked, and that the conference will result in much good.

The above item copied from the St. Paul Globe is wrong in several essential particulars, and while it may not have been written with a view to purposely mislead the public as to the exact facts in the case it is as well adopted to that end as if it was written for that express purpose. The report says that "all that could be found of those complaining were examined," which, so far as Crookston is concerned is absolutely false in every particular. The hall was filled with farmers a large majority of whom had a complaint to enter, while not to exceed a half dozen cases were considered owing to lack of time though the meeting was in session four hours. Mr. Pillsbury occupied a great deal of time in the effort to show that the elevator companies and the Millers' Association were not too blame for the losses that these wheat raisers proved that they had sustained, which, if Mr. Pillsbury's statements are correct, only shows that the system of wheat buying is entirely wrong and should be changed at once for the benefit of all concerned, because the wheat raiser is entitled to and should make money by raising wheat, and the buyer is entitled to and should make money as well as the miller who grinds. Mr. Pillsbury said that the elevators and mills have not made money on wheat this fall, our farmers have proved that they have not, and it is patent to all that, up to within a very short time the price of wheat in the eastern markets has been high enough to have allowed the producer, the elevator men and the millers [illegible]

[illegible] that what the elevator men and millers did say was only a part of the truth and that part which gives the farmer no relief. Several farmers stated that they had been decked from 12½ to 16 lbs per bushel on their wheat yet the glittering generalities offered did not enrich them a cent's worth. One had lost 90 bushels on one carload but he did not leave that room one cent better off. Others had lost in weight and grade yet they did not leave the hall a nickel better off and none even left with the assurance that this state of things would ever be better. The fact of the matter is that the light the farmers got only shows them more plainly than ever that the system is radically wrong and must be changed before any permanent relief can be had.

Getting Ready for a Stampede.

Miles City Journal: X. S. Burke and B. F. Hueniche, representing the Miner's Union of Deadwood, Dakota, which consists of 2,000 miners, went west yesterday morning, enroute to the Cœur D'Alene mountains. While here they tried to make some arrangements with the Northern Pacific railroad as to the rates which this company will give them for the transportation from this point to the mountains of their union. They report that the Union Pacific railroad is working for them to go by that route next spring. They will at once make arrangements for the emigration for these 2,000 miners who will stampede to the mountains as soon as they can get in.

Mr. X. S. Burke was a former resident of Perham, Minn., and left that place in the spring of 1876 with many others to seek his fortune in the Black Hills. By the above it would seem that he is still on the seek.

Farmers and Elevators.

FARGO, Dak, Special Correspondence Pioneer Press Jan. 8.—I find that the controversy over the elevator system of the Northwest which has been going on between the farmers and elevator companies for some time, is attracting widespread attention. It forms the principal topic of interest, and is discussed by nearly everybody. It is talked of on the trains, in the hotels and stores, and business men particularly take a deep interest in the subject, as they are beginning to see the importance of the question and its consequent results. There are four elevators in Fargo and Moorhead, owned and controlled by three different parties. Pillsbury & Hulbert own two, one in each town, the Northern Pacific Elevator company control one in Fargo, and H. G. Finkle, a merchant of Moorhead, owns another. Besides these elevators there are three flour mills, so that the farmers of this section enjoy the advantages of competition, if there be any advantage in it. While there is apparently all the competition that even the most unreasonable farmer could ask for, there is in fact no competition at all in the matter of grades and prices. The managers of the different elevators are seemingly all on the best of terms with each other, and there is a perfect understanding between them that prices are to be the same at all the elevators. There has been an occasional spurt caused by personal jealousy between one of the elevator men and the proprietor of one of the mills, but it only lasted a day or two at a time, and the loss of a few dollars by paying more than the market price usually cooled their jealousies before the farmer could reap much benefit from the rise. The grades are about the same, although Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevators show a greater per cent of hard wheat received than the others. There is no particular effort made by either of the companies to obtain wheat. No buyers are kept on the streets to catch the early farmer when he comes to town, but each takes its share as it comes, and makes no effort to capture the business of its neighbor. The manager of one of the line elevators admitted frankly that it was to their interests to keep peace in the family, and he preferred to take his chances on getting his share of wheat without arousing his competitors and thereby provoking a war of prices. The system of grading is practically the same at all the elevators. The managers of the elevator companies here admit, with one exception, that the rate for carrying wheat to Minneapolis and Duluth, are too high to correspond with distances and rates east of those places, and say the true remedy for the farmer lies in this fact. They deny, of course, with uplifted hands that the railroads grant them special rates or rebates, and solemnly assert that "inside rates" are a delusion and a snare. But it is a pretty well settled fact that such special privileges do exist on nearly every line in the Northwest, and there are circumstances pointing to the truth of this, which may bear fruit on more extended investigation.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ELEVATOR COMPANIES.

In conversation with Mr. Smith assistant manager of the Northern Pacific Elevator company at Fargo, he brought out the point of responsibility of large [illegible]

[illegible] field, on the Manitoba road in 1877, and absconded after a time, leaving behind him holders of thousands of dollars worth of his tickets, was pointed out as a terrible warning to farmers not to trust anybody except large elevators companies. It is true that the agents of an elevator company are not more honest than the general run of humanity and may occasionally be tempted to jump the country with the proceeds of wheat for which other people held tickets, yet the holders lose nothing, as they are protected by the indorsement of the companies themselves. The agent is responsible to his company and the company responsible to its customers. In the case of fire, also, the farmer who has wheat in an elevator belonging to a big company loses nothing if his wheat is destroyed, because the company is responsible for the loss. But Mr. Smith failed to mention the fact that the farmer is charged one-half to one cent per bushel for insurance, and the elevator companies, while pretending to make the entire responsibility upon their own shoulders, in reality assume no risk whatever, as they insure the contents of the elevator at the expense of the farmer.

Fully 80 per cent of the crop tributary to Fargo and Moorhead has already been sold, the most of which was disposed of before the 1st of December. Some wheat is still in the hands of farmers, but the most of it is hypothecated for about all it is worth, and is really in the hands of the elevator companies. The majority of the farmers in this vicinity are large wheat raisers, or what are known as "bonanza" farmers. Very few small farmers have settled in this locality, and the amount of wheat actually sold in the market is comparatively small. The large farmers, almost without exception, sell their own wheat at Duluth or Minneapolis, and ship it on their own account. The only room for complaints is the discrimination in favor of this class by the elevator companies. A man who raises 10,000 or 12,000 bushels of wheat is allowed special privileges which the small, or "one-horse" farmers, as they are called, are not. The big farmer can secure special bins in which to store his wheat, and he is allowed to ship it to the Eastern markets, and take whatever advantage there may be in the matter of grades at those markets. The man who is not so fortunate in the possession of acres, and whose crop is only 1,000 or 1,500 bushels, is nominally allowed to ship in special cars, but he is compelled to accept the grade of the local inspector and returns are made according to the price of that grade in Duluth. While he is nominally given the privilege of shipping his own wheat, the fact is that he must take the local grade and is not allowed to take advantage of the Duluth grade. Application for this privilege by small farmers is very rare, however, for the reason that they cannot afford to wait for returns on the wheat to be sold at Duluth, and are forced from necessity to sell to the local buyers and take local grades and prices.

HOW IT WORKS AT SANBORN.

At Sanborn, about fifty miles above Casselton, on the Northern Pacific road, the Northern Pacific Elevator company has enjoyed a monopoly of the business since the settlement of the country untill this season, when another elevator was erected by the Lenham Lumber and Elevator company. The effect of this competition has been most gratifying to the farmers. I talked to a number of farmers, among whom was Mr. W. D. Palmetier manager of the big farm of Boardman & Lovejoy, who own six and a half sections, and raised 12,000 bushels of wheat this season. Very few complaints were heard, and the general expression was that very much better grades were given since competition set in than before. Last year and the year before there was considerable grumbling on account of low grades, but this year the complaints are very few. When the new elevator was opened for business the old company was almost entirely ignored by the farmers, and the bulk of the wheat went to the new concern. The old company attempted to drive its competitor from the field by advancing prices, and several days farmers enjoyed the benefits of a very lively competition, prices running up as high as 10 cents a bushel above the market. This, while decidedly gratifying to the farmers, was becoming too expensive to the elevator companies, and they held a council of war and patched up a peace. Both companies entered into a solemn compact not to bid against each other for wheat, and each one to have an equal share of all the grain received at that station. Each was to take the wheat that came to it, and if at the end of the week one had received more than the other, returns were to be made to balance the business. The happy scheme worked well for a time, but the pool was short-lived, and in less than a month the contract, so willingly entered into, was broken and competition for business again sprung up. It is a well established fact that during the existence of the pool the system of inspection was more rigid than before or since. Although the existence of the combination was carefully concealed the effect was very quickly noticed by the farmers in the difference in grades. Since then several [illegible]

[illegible] ally the case, and that all the details of the arrangement are known to the Pioneer Press. The practical results of competition and combination are clearly shown in this instance.

HOW A MORTGAGE AFFECTS GRADES.

By a lucky chance I stumbled on a bit of very interesting history in connection with the unique system of mortgaging crops, which is prevalent in this Territory, and nowhere else in the United States. In the newer portions of the Territory the custom of mortgaging a crop of wheat at the time it is sown is a common one, and it frequently is the case where almost the entire crop of a country is thus hypothicated. After the ground has been prepared the wheat is sown and carefully drilled and harrowed in, and then a big morgage, whose generous proportions reach out and cover every grain of seed, is spread over the field. The mortgage is the first thing to welcome the struggling plant as it looks through the browm crust of earth, and it stays right with the crop all through its various stages of development, and never leaves it a moment, day or night. The mortgage rides on the reaper, and sits at the spout of the thresher; it takes its place in the bags as they are loaded on the wagon and sits on the scale beam when the load is weighed in the elevator. It takes its flight only when the last bushel of wheat is safely stored in the warehouse, and the elevator man has the receipts safe in his grasp. A farmer who lives near Sanborn brought his wheat to one of the elevators in that place last fall, and and the inspector, who was a new man and unacquainted with his customer, graded his load, the first of his crop. The wheat was graded No. 1 hard and the work of unloading began, and was about half finished when the owner of the elevator appeared, and on recognizing the farmer, asked what grade had been given on his wheat. On being told it was No. 1 hard, he at once ordered the inspector to reduce the grade to No. 2 hard, which was done in spite of expostulations and protest on the part of the farmer. The grade on that first load established the grade for his entire stock, and he received about 8 cents a bushel less for his wheat than he was actually entitled to. The reason for this arbitary action on the part of the elevator owner was that he held a mortgage on the farmer's crop. Other similar instances have been brought to my knowledge, and they are vouched for by the leading business men of Sanborn, who gave me permission to use their names if necessary to substantiate the truth of the statement. One of the county commissioners of Barnes county also informed me of several transactions of similar nature, which had come under his personal observation the present season, and which he justly characterized as gross outrages upon the rights of farmers who had been compelled to place themselves temporarily in the power of the wheat buyer in order to obtain sufficient means to carry them through the first few seasons.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlson against Hans L. Ethun as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,848, filed August 23d, 1883, and alleging settlement July 18th, 1883, for se¼ se¼ Sec. 31, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, all in Tp. 148, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harlson's, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,374, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 18th, 1883, to-wit: June 30th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,374, that between said dates of June 30th, 1883 and July 18th, 1883, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and of a value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 18th day of July, 1883, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ethun neither on July 18th, 1883, nor for a long time thereafter ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegation.

[38-43] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court. Special term held Jan. 16th, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Gray, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James K. Gray, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the nw¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and the ne¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and lot No. 14, in block No. 3 in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston. And it appearing by said petition that there is not enough personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on Saturday the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the city of Crookston, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said James K. Gray, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Crookston this 16th day of January, A. D. 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[38-41] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court. Special Term, Jan. 16, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau administrator of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for [illegible]

[illegible]

D. F. THORN,
Physician and Surgeon.

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 17

ST. P. M. & M. R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 19 freight.	1:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
" 15	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:35 a. m.
" 18 "	1:15 p. m.	
" 20 "	5:20 a. m.	
" 22 "	6:15 p. m.	
" 24 "		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 46 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

The Times, Morhead's new paper, has found its way to our table. To say that it is one of the best local papers Clay County ever had is saying a great deal, for Clay County has had some excellent papers. If the Times keeps up its present standard, it will deserve the hearty support of every resident of Clay.

County News.

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator.

One of the Red Lake Indians brought to town yesterday a large black bear, which he shot on the reservation a few miles north of town. Charles G. Rapp purchased the skin, which is a fine one.

We take the following from the McGregor Iowa Times:

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Ridgeway, Iowa, Dec. 20th, 1883 by the Rev. H. C. Percival, of Cresco, Mr. F. C. Ashall, of St. Hilaire, Minn., to Miss Addie M. Hickey, of Ridgeway, Iowa.

The bride is a daughter of The Times her father being a former Times typo. James S. Hickey, now station agent at Ridgeway. She is a beautiful lady—the pride of her young associates—and we congratulate this young Minnesotian upon capturing the prize he has. The fair one has chosen well. May their matrimonial life be one of extreme pleasure in the enjoyment of the richest of blessings. Their future home will be at St. Hilaire, Minn., where the pleasures of the cottage home will be realized to the fullest extent.

Indian Chief Moosedung, of the Red Lake Reservation, was in town on Monday purchasing goods and making preparations for a trip to Washington. He informed us through his interpeter that he had been notified by the Indian agent to hold himself in readiness to start at any time. He will be accompanied by ten other members of the Indian council. When questioned regarding the feeling of the Indians upon the Reservation question he said they were all in favor of disposing of the agricultural lands to the government as well as the pine on the timbered portion of the Reservation, but that they strongly objected to being removed to the White Earth Reservation, first because they were not on very friendly terms with the White Earth Indians, and second because game and fish, from which they get their living, is more plentiful upon the Red Lake Reservation than at White Earth. He starts for Red Lake to-day to preside at a council meeting of the braves.

Fisher's Fancies.

From the Ballots.

School recommenced last Monday morning at 9 a. m. under the superintendence of Mr. Thos. Casey, Miss Josie Ames and Miss May Stewart.

The contest on the piece of land on section 15 of this township, is under way at the Crookston land office. The railroad company have also a finger in the pie, and it is difficult to say who will come out more than conqueror.

The "show" by DeJudge's minstrels, at Odd Fellows hall on Monday evening was a grand farce. They had our old friend the "Bohemian," down as "Prof. Francis," who was to perform prodigies on the violin, and this, of course, proved rather a give-away. Altogether the show was very tame, although not vulgar. We want these show people to understand, once for all, that Fisherites will not patronize forth-rate affairs, but if they have anything worth exhibiting they may come right along, for Fisher can and will turn out a respectable mass of critical listeners. Evidently DeJudge am no judge—of Fisher taste.

We regret to hear of the death of Tellef Torbyonson. On Tuesday he sent in to ask Dr. Lankester to send him some medicine, and from the symptoms the doctor thought the case very serious, and told the messenger that he or Dr. [illegible] ought to go and see the man, but they thought it unnecessary. However they were right, in [illegible] before [illegible] home the poor fellow was dead.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

From the Warren Sheaf.

At a meeting of the citizens of Marshall County, held at the Court House in Warren, Minn., on Saturday, January 5th, 1884, L. G. Wood called the meeting to order, and nominated H. G. Palmer for chairman, who stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in regard to the grievances of the farmers of this county and vicinity.

W. R. Edwards was chosen Secretary.

After a general interchange of ideas, it was decided to organize a Farmers Association.

On motion H. G. Palmer was elected a committee with power to appoint four associates to procure testimony and affidavits from farmers who have suffered from the wrong grading of wheat, and other oppressions at the hands of wheat buyers.

On motion the chair appointed L. G. Wood, V. Smith, and J. M. Hendricks a committee on Constitution and By-Laws, to report at this meeting. During the deliberations of the committee, remarks were made by Messrs. Palmer, Stewart, McCrea, Florer, Perkins and others, concerning what they knew in regard to the wheat market at Warren and other places along this line of road. The report of the committee on Constitution and By-Laws was made and the following were unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION, AND BY-LAWS OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

We, the undersigned, Farmers of Marshall County, Minnesota, believing that an interchange of our views upon the best methods of farming, stock raising and marketing our produce, will be beneficial to us, socially and financially, do hereby organize ourselves into an Association and adopt for our government the following Constitution and By-Laws.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. This organization shall be known as the Marshall County Farmers' Association.

SEC. 2. The object of this Association shall be mutual improvement, the advancement of agriculture, and the protection of agricultural interests.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. There may be organized under this Constitution at such places in said county as may be hereafter designated by the Association or the Executive Board thereof, subordinate associations, called Farmers' Clubs.

SEC. 2. Any person twenty-one years of age, having first paid to the Treasurer of such club, twenty-five cents, may become a member thereof by a two-thirds vote of the members of said club present and voting. And all members of such clubs shall be members of this association.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The officers of such club shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Each club shall adopt its own By-Laws, and make all necessary regulations for its management not inconsistent with this Constitution.

SEC. 3. Each club shall pay into the County Association twenty-five cents for each member of said club, and from time to time such further sums as may be required by the County Association proportioned to the members of such club.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of President, one Vice President from each Commissioner District of said Marshall County, one Secretary and one Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Said officers shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and the majority of all ballots cast shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 3. The duties of the respective officers shall be such as appertain to their several offices, according to parliamentary usages. And in addition thereto, they shall constitute the Executive Board of this Association.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by two-thirds of the members present and voting, the proposed amendment having been submitted in writing to the Association one month previous thereto.

BY-LAWS.

SEC. 1. The regular annual meeting of this Association for the election of officers, shall be at Argyle, on the first Saturday in June of each year, but the Association shall hold monthly meetings for the transaction of business on the first Saturday of each of the other months at such places as it may from time to time direct, and such special meetings as the Executive Board may deem it necessary to call.

SEC. 2. All standing committees, except the executive, shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice of the Vice President.

SEC. 3. There shall be five standing committees: One on grain growing, one on transportation, one on stock raising, one on markets and one on legislation.

SEC. 4. The duties of the several standing committees shall be to collect and report to the Association all information of interest in their respective departments and recommend remedies for existing evils.

SEC. 5. These By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a majority of the members present, voting, the [illegible] the same having been submitted in writing to the Association one month previous thereto.

WANTED.

A young lady who desires to attend school and help in the family [illegible]. Address B. O. box 23 Crookston, or inquire at this office.

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WHITE OFFCIE

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CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

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Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,000
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 30, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.	
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 2 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

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Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 150, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
S½ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 158, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,300
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te½ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 23 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec 14, t. 15[illegible], r. [illegible].	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

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If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

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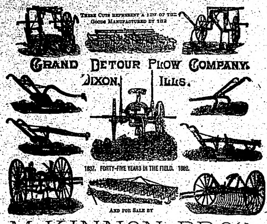

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1884. NO. 39

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 00	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Complaining Farmers.

That the Farmers Have Real Grievances is Beyond Dispute.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Special Correspondence, Jan. 11.—Since the recent visit of General Manager Manvel and the elevator men to this part of the country, and their meetings with the farmers at various towns on the Manitoba road, the excitement over the wheat question has increased rather than diminished. While the elevator men claim that the farmers, as a rule, were satisfied with the explanation given, and that there is very little ground for complaint, careful investigation and the most patient and impartial inquiry does not bear out their statements.

A LONG HAUL AND LITTLE PROFIT.

I saw a man come into Carman yesterday, driving an ox team with a load of wheat. He was plodding through the snow and icicles half a foot long hung from his beard. While the elevator agent was probing about in the bags on the sled, I asked the farmer how far away he lived. "Thirty miles," said he. I then learned that he had started from home the day before, and as it was then nearly dark he would be two days returning. Thus he would be on the road in marketing his wheat four days, and his expenses for lodging and meals for himself and team was no small item. He had thirty-five bushels of wheat on his sled, and the elevator agent offered him 40 cents a bushel for it! The look of disappointment and despair on the poor fellow's face was enough to wring pity from even the heart of a wheat buyer, but there was no help for him. He said not a word but turned his oxen in the direction of Crookston. The elevator agent informed me that thousands of bushels of wheat sold here the present season had been hauled from twenty-five to thirty-five miles, the most of which was frosted and only brought 40 to 50 cents a bushel. The farmers of this section are for the most part heavily encumbered by mortgages, and it is, on the whole, a long and hard struggle for independence. Under these circumstances the slightest wrong is magnified and exaggerated, and the seed of discontent finds quick soil in the community. That the feeling of dissatisfaction is wide-spread is not to be doubted; and, unless the proper remedies are soon applied, the results to the Northwest will be anything but gratifying.

A SOLID STATEMENT OF FACTS.

I find that there is very good ground for the charges of irregularity and uncertainty in grading wheat, and the trouble is not entirely due to errors of judgment on the part of the local agent. The following statements, some of which are sworn to, show to some extent the trouble that exists among the farmers on the Manitoba road.

A. E. Jackson, of Jackson Bros., of the town of Rais, being sworn, says: "They shipped, about the 1st of October, 1883, two car loads of wheat, one of which went to Duluth and graded No. 1 hard, and the other to Minneapolis, which was graded No. 2 hard, blue stem; that for both car loads of wheat above mentioned the agent at the Beltrami elevator, where they were shipped, graded all of said wheat No. 1 hard and offered to buy it at that price. This deponent bought the seed from which the above-mentioned wheat was grown from a member of the Millers' Association, as No. 1 pure Scotch Fife wheat, and paid for it at the rate of $1.30 per bushel of sixty-one pounds, in the City of Crookston."

Mr. Jackson further swears, as follows: That at various times since Nov. 5, 1883, the date of this writing, he has asked for storage tickets for his No. 1 hard wheat at the elevator of the Sterrett Elevator Company at Beltrami, and has been refused tickets for better grade than No. 2 hard, the agent saying that he had orders not to give storage tickets on No. 1 hard wheat better than No. 2 hard, but the agent paid this deponent No. 1 hard prices for each and every load of wheat on which he asked storage tickets, and was refused better than No. 2 hard grade if stored. And further this deponent says he has made application in person to the agent of the above named elevator company at Beltrami, and has received the same answer as that given him by the agent at Beltrami [illegible]

[illegible]

frosted, and they received 40 cents a bushel or 23 cents net. They then shipped it direct to a commission house in Minneapolis, and the proceeds netted them, above all expense of shipping and selling, 52 cents a bushel.

HE TESTED THE INSPECTOR.

Capt. E. B. Reeves, of Grand Forks, not being satisfied that he was receiving as good grade for his wheat as he ought, concluded to see if the inspector really knew his business. To this end Capt. Reeves brought in a sample of pure Fife wheat, which he had bought for seed, and which cost him $1.10 a bushel, and the inspector promptly graded it No. 2 hard and offered him 73 cents a bushel for it. Samples of this wheat show it to be pure hard wheat, clean and nice. It is needless to say that Capt. Reeves did not sell his seed at the price offered.

An old man named Dangerfield, living near Grand Forks, says he took a load of wheat to Grand Forks and was offered No. 1 regular for it. He refused to take it and hauled the wheat home again. The next morning his son hitched his own team to the same load, took it to town, and sold it to the man who refused it the day before for No. 1 hard. I was not able to verify this statement, but I have the word of Capt. Brown, president of the Grand Forks chamber of commerce, for the truth of it, and he says Mr. Dangerfield is a perfectly reliable and honest man, and is willing to make oath to this statement.

Mr. E. D. Childs, of Carman, says the tenant on one of his farms raised 1,800 bushels of wheat on shares. The wheat was divided by the tenant taking every alternate sack as it came from the spout of the thresher, Mr. Childs taking the other. The tenant sold 800 bushels of his wheat as soon as it was threshed, at the Sterrett elevator at Beltrami and received No. 1 hard grade. Mr. Childs shipped two cars of his share of the crop to Minneapolis, and the inspector there gave him No. 2 hard on one car, and No. 1 hard, with one pound off for cleaning, on the other.

TROUBLE ABOUT WEIGHT.

Jackson Bros. of Crookston shipped two cars of wheat last fall on their own account—one to Duluth and one to Minneapolis. On the former they lost thirty bushels in weight, and on the latter ninety bushels. The wheat was shipped through the Sterrett elevator at Beltrami. At the meeting here on Wednesday this matter was brought up and Mr. Manvel said that his attention having been called to the matter, he had traced it up and found the facts to be as follows: The elevator agent, who by the way is vouched for by his neighbors as an honest man, is positive in his assertion that the weights of the cars were correct when they left Beltrami. The railroad agent says the cars were sealed before they left, and the agent at Duluth reported the seals in good order on the arrival of the car there. The loss was not discovered until the wheat was weighed into the elevator at Duluth. The loss had never been placed, and Mr. Jackson had not received any satisfaction for his ninety bushels of wheat. Mr. Sterrett declined to assume the loss, but Mr. Manvel proposed to make it good, and divide the expense between the elevator at Beltrami, the railroad company and the Duluth elevator.

MR. MANVEL'S INVESTIGATION.

I find that, as a general thing, Mr. Manvel is credited with fairness in his dealings toward the farmers. He issued orders to conductors to bring all farmers who desired to attend the Crookston meeting free, and in all his statements showed a disposition to right any wrong that might be brought to his knowledge. He offered to prove to the satisfaction of the farmers the truth of his assertion that his company could not afford to carry freight any cheaper than it is now doing, and tendered free transportation to any committee the farmers might send to St. Paul to investigate the question, and afford them every opportunity for doing so. He also stated that where a farmer thought he was not receiving justice in the matter of grades and prices, he should demand a separate bin in the elevator, and if no empty bins could be had, then, upon application, he would be furnished with a car in which to ship his wheat. He also promised to thoroughly investigate every charge that had a foundation of fact and in every way showed a disposition of fairness that was heartily approved by everybody who heard him. Still he did not convince the farmers that the policy of the road in the matter of freight transportation was a wise one, and the dissatisfaction on that score exists in spite of all his arguments.

It is claimed by farmers and business men generally that the elevator men did not dispose of the complaints presented satisfactorily. They say the elevator men simply made excuses for the existing state of things, but did not propose a remedy; that the so called investigation was not conducted in such such a manner as to convince the farmers that the present system of grading and handling their wheat is the right one. While this may be true or not, the following facts exist beyond doubt.

The railroad and elevator companies of this section of the Northwest enjoy a complete monopoly of the facilities for handling the crops. It is a fact beyond dispute that the farmers of the Northwest are compelled to ship their grain through the elevators of the few companies that control the business, and they are not allowed, as a rule, to ship their own grain to the Eastern markets and avail themselves of the benefits which may exist by doing so. It is a fact that discrimination is practiced in favor of the large farmer and against the small one, and it is also a fact that the farmer who can market his own wheat gets more for his crop than the one who does not. It is stated by the elevator companies that the crops of the Northwest cannot be as successfully marketed in the East as in Minneapolis, and that there is no supply [illegible] wheat in the country and the eastern markets. While this is true to a certain extent, there must [illegible]

and is there mixed with lower grades and its real value for milling purposes greatly reduced by the process. The most of the hard wheat on the line of the Manitoba road, north of the Northern Pacific road, goes to the mills at Minneapolis, and that which does not go to the mills in its original state is handled and mixed in the elevators there and at St. Paul and its quality greatly reduced. The minimum of the grade of No. 1 hard wheat is a clear, sound grain, weighing 58 pounds to the bushel and being 90 per cent. pure hard wheat.

REDUCING THE GRADE.

I have found by the most careful inquiry that the greater portion of the wheat raised in the hard wheat territory is much better than this standard. At many places along the line of the Manitoba road, wheat taken for No. 1 hard frequently weighs 62 and even 64 pounds to the bushel, and a very small per cent. of it weighs less than 60 pounds. It is, therefore, easy to see how this wheat, weighing 63 pounds, can be mixed with the lower grades and brought down to the standard of 58 pounds, and still retain its technical grade of No. 1 hard. In Milwaukee and Chicago this process is repeated to reduce this grade to the standard of No. 2, and bring up the Eastern lower grades, until all identity as No. 1 hard wheat is lost. I have seen wheat tested in the elevators on the line of the Manitoba road, which weighed 61 pounds to the bushel, was clean and sound, but which graded as No. 2 hard in Minneapolis. At one elevator at Crookston, out of 120,000 bushels of wheat received this year, more than 75 per cent. of the grade taken as No. 1 hard weighed 62 pounds to the bushel and less than 5 per cent. weighed less than 60 pounds. Yet it is a fact that this wheat has been graded as No. 2 hard and even No. 1 soft at Duluth and Minneapolis. While Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Hulbert show by their books that they have lost on grades in Minneapolis, the wheat has really gone to the mills there, and been converted into flour worth a premium the world over. And while it is true that the Millers' Association and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, as a miller, can give better grades than they receive, it is something of a problem to know how Mr. Hulbert, as a partner of the elevator company, is going to make any money, and how Mr. Sterrett, who is not a miller, is going to come out on his pool. Elevator agents, almost without exception complain that they are unable to maintain a uniform system of grades, and all, without exception, complain loudly of the inequality of Minneapolis and Duluth grades. In one elevator I saw a bin of clean, bright, hard wheat, which weighed 60 pounds to the bushel, and which the books showed had been bought as No. 1 hard. But the elevator agent showed me returns of what he declared to be the same wheat, which graded as No. 2 hard and No. 1 soft at Minneapolis. Another agent showed me the entry of a purchase of a lot of soft and smutty wheat, which was sent to Minneapolis and graded No. 1 hard. He also stated that he had shipped No. 1 hard, which weighed 60 pounds to the bushel, which was graded as No. 1 soft, a loss of two grades. Such instances are the rule, not the exception, and the facts cannot be successfully disputed.

It is a fact, which Mr. Pillsbury admitted, that at the beginning of the crop season, grades at Minneapolis and Duluth were much more liberal than later, when the supply was greater and the demand diminished. An instance of this came under my observation at Carman. A farmer drove up to the elevator door with a load of wheat and the buyer offered him No. 3 grade for it. The farmer remonstrated, saying he had received No. 1 regular for the same wheat a few weeks before. The buyer admitted that such was the case, but explained it by saying that at the time this same wheat was graded No. 1 he had no difficulty in obtaining the same grade for it at Minneapolis, but the inspection there had changed, and he could now get nothing better than No. 3 for it. The farmer was not satisfied with the explanation, and drove off with his load. The buyer said he had stated the truth, and was not to blame for it. He said that at the beginning of the season he had no difficulty in passing as No. 1 hard in St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth wheat that would now barely go No. 1 regular. He insisted that this inequality in grades at those points was a great injustice, and tended to confuse the country buyer and make his life a burden and cause the deepest dissatisfaction among farmers. There can be no doubt that the results of this system are far reaching and disastrous. The elevator agents along the line in the early part of the season grade according to their honest judgment, but later, when the bulk of the crop is moving, and the inspection at Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul stiffen up, become frightened, and, under instructions from their employes, to buy so their grades will hold out, refuse for days at a time to grade anything above No. 2 hard no matter what the quality offered may be.

ALLEGED COMPETITION.

I am well convinced that on the lines of the Manitoba road no such thing as competition exists, except where there are mills of sufficient capacity to affect the supply of the markets. In small towns where there are more than one elevator the farmer is very little, if any, benefited, and are no better off than they are where only one elevator exists. Mr. Pillsbury claims, and the books show it to be true, that the grades given by his elevator where he has a monopoly are better than points where there are more than one. The only exception I have found to this rule is at Fargo, and this may be explained by the competition in shipping facilities. The explanation given by Mr. Pillsbury is that being anxious to show the farmers that he does not take advantage of his monopoly, he gives them better grades at places where he has the only house than where there are more than one. [illegible] that there is collusion between the elevator companies and that they combine to keep grades down [illegible] At Grand Forks, where there are mills with large capacity, [illegible]

than at stations where there is only one house, and grades are practically the same. In fact, I am well convinced, and I do not think the elevator proprietors will dispute the assertion, that on certain portions of the Manitoba road the earnings, as well as expenses of the elevators, are pooled and the business divided equally between them. Under these circumstances the farmer finds little comfort in the fact that his market is provided with "independent" elevators.

FROZEN WHEAT.

Along the Red River valley, north of the Northern Pacific road, the farmers have suffered much from the early frost of September last. There is no doubt that this frosted wheat scare has wrought more disastrous results to the farmers of this section than the facts justify. While it is true that a small proportion of the wheat up here is badly damaged and practically worthless for flour, a great deal of the grain called frosted is damaged very little. Any grain that has suffered from too sudden ripening after the late rains, or shows the slightest signs of damage from any other cause, is at once spotted as "frosted" and brings only about half the market price. Elevator agents take advantage of this fact to cheapen grades, and the prices actually paid for some of this damaged grain is astonishingly low. I saw 12,000 bushels of what is called frosted wheat in one elevator. The agent informed me that the average price for that wheat was 40 cents, and that he had sold 9,000 bushels of a similar lot at an average price of 85 cents. Commission men admit that there is more profit in handling this frosted stuff than the better grades, as it is sold by samples, and in the hands of a skillful elevator man it can be cleaned, and made to bring a fair price in the open market. At this place Pillsbury & Hulbert are taking about all that comes in, the other elevators refusing it, while at other points the reverse is true. This is a disaster which cannot be laid at the doors of the railroads or elevators, and the only hope of relief the farmer can have in this case is at the hands of a merciful Providence, to whom all complaints on this score should be directed.

C. M. S.

Mr. Pillsbury's Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—To the Editor: I wish to refer to your Crookston correspondence of this morning. There is little to answer as regards our elevators, as most of the farmers are not being used well at other elevators than ours. I think in every case when he has referred to our elevators he has either been mistaken or the printers have made errors. He mentions the matter of a man being docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at Beltrami. We have no elevator at Beltrami, and never had. There was a man at Crookston who said he had been docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at our Angus elevator. But he acknowledged at Crookston—a very important thing which seems not to have been stated to your correspondent—that he had made his complaint at Minneapolis, and it had been settled long before the Crookston meeting, and before there was any agitation. But I must say further about this transaction that the agent at Angus had worked for us only about a week when the elevator burned and the wheat with it. It is possible that this wheat should have been docked fourteen pounds. I have seen wheat that ought to be so docked and more too. But as the farmer thought he had been wronged and the wheat was burned and no way of testing it, we took his word and paid his claim. It looks like straining the thing a little to bring this up as a case of injustice.

Speaking of frozen wheat he says he found at one place 12,000 bushels of frosted wheat that the agent informed him had been taken at an average of 40 cents and that he had sold 9,000 bushels of a similar lot at 85 cents. He intimates that this was one of our elevators as he says that Pillsbury & Hulbert have taken nearly all that came to that place. Now the correspondent is entirely off or the printer mixed his figures. We have bought no wheat at an average of 40 cents nor within 10 cents per bushel of it, and we have sold no such wheat that would net in the country within 25 cents of the figure he names, 85 cents. In fact, on account of buying the wheat on a declining market, we have lost money on it as we had to sell on this market, it being unfit to grind into our standard brands of flour. We cannot think your correspondent meant what the printed matter says, but think the printers made some error, because No. 1 hard has not averaged 85 cents up in the country.

Another thing. He says that Mr. Pillsbury admitted that at the beginning of the crop season grades in Minneapolis were much more liberal than later, when the supply was greater and the demand diminished. I never made such a statement. I did state that at Duluth, when the season opened, the grade was more liberal than at Minneapolis, but when the heavy movement began Duluth was compelled to stiffen up on grade, so that Minneapolis was more liberal. But my statement has been distorted to the effect that the Minneapolis grade has been changed.

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

COMMENT BY THE CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Pillsbury makes the mistake of assuming that the present investigation of the elevator system is confined exclusively to his own line. This is not true, as the complaints heard in the country are not directed against any one particular line of elevators, except where they have complete monopoly of the business. It is true that what applies to Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevators on the Manitoba road, applies as a rule to all others, as where there is more than one house, the business is pooled and competition exists in name only. For instance, from Ada north to St. Vincent the Sterrett Elevator company of St. Paul owns and operates a line of elevators, and is supposed to be in actual competition with Pillsbury & Hulbert. But this idea is a delusion and a snare. The Sterrett Elevator company [illegible] association, and the business of both elevator companies, where they are alleged to be in competition, is pooled. Not only is the business pooled, but the expenses down to the smallest item are divided equally, so that there is no such thing as competition; but the wheat-buying business on that portion of the road, at least, is as complete a monopoly, as though only one company owned all the elevators. When a farmer drives his load to one elevator on this line, and not being satisfied with the price or grade, goes to an opposition house in the hope of receiving more favorable treatment he finds himself no better off, and has had his trouble for nothing. It is not believed that Mr. Manvel is aware of the extent of this pooling system. If he is not, the Pioneer Press will be glad to furnish him with unassailable proof of the facts as they exist. While it is believed that this pooling arrangement is in practice on all portions of the road, absolute proof of the fact has not yet been obtained.

THE FROSTED WHEAT.

It was not claimed that the 12,000 bushels of frosted wheat spoken of were found in one of Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevators. This particular wheat was not in one of their houses, but I found plenty of this wheat in their elevators at other points on the line. At Crookston, the Sterrett elevator is refusing this wheat, which all goes to Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevator, and is taken in at from 35 to 50 cents a bushel. It was not stated that the 9,000 bushels of frosted wheat sold at an average of 85 cents in the country.

It is beyond question that this frozen wheat crop has been used to the great disadvantage of the farmers of the Northwest. It is not denied that some of the wheat along the Manitoba road and the Northern Pacific has been so badly injured as to render it unfit for milling purposes, but it is an actual fact that the proportion of wheat damaged to this extent is less than 10 per cent of the crop. It has been demonstrated that the presence of 10 per cent of frosted in good wheat does not materially injure its value for milling purposes; but it is a fact that cannot be denied, that good, sound wheat, containing this amount, or even less of frosted stuff, is graded as rejected in the country on account of being frosted has sold on the Minneapolis chamber of commerce for 90 cents a bushel, and such wheat has sold in this market the past week at about the same price as No. 1 regular. Under the present system of elevator monopoly the farmers are compelled to take what they can get for their wheat. The advantages of a free market, in this connection are obvious.

THE VARIATION IN GRADES.

In the matter of grades, Mr. Pillsbury stated to the correspondent that at the beginning of the season, when everybody wanted wheat, Duluth grades were so liberal that it was difficult to bring the wheat to Minneapolis. To offset the effect of Duluth grading the grades were lowered by the millers' association to the standard of Duluth grades and kept there until the flow of wheat was turned in this direction. Mr. Pillsbury also stated that when the supply of wheat became large and the demand was lessened, the millers' association made an attempt to raise the standard of grading, but he objected and insisted on the loose standard being maintained. The reason he gave for this opposition on his part was the fact that the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator company had then in their elevators in the country a large quantity of wheat which had been bought on the liberal grade, and the elevator company would sustain a heavy loss if compelled to deliver at a higher grade than they had given. To properly understand the peculiar advantages the millers' association has in the matter of grading, it must be known that it does not accept the regular Minneapolis inspection as its own grade, but employs a private inspector, whose duty it is to re-inspect every car of wheat bought by the association. When a train load of wheat arrives in Minneapolis, the regular inspector is followed by the association's inspector, who raises or lowers the grade according to his general instructions. It is claimed that the association inspector is provided with the numbers of the cars, the names of the consignors and the grades at which the wheat was bought in the country. By this means he is able to protect the regular association by maintaining their grades. It is a well known fact that association buyers are allowed better grades than outside buyers. There is a point in connection with Mr. Pillsbury's repeated statement that the grades of his elevators do not hold out here. This is true as to the regular Minneapolis inspection, but it is not true as to the millers' association inspector. Pillsbury & Hulbert do not concern themselves about the regular inspector here, but they keep a sharp eye on the association inspector, and his grades are carefully looked after.

MR. CORSER'S EXPERIENCE.

To prove the assertion of unfair and irregular grading in this market, the experience of Mr. E. S. Corser, of Corser & Co., of this city, is given. Mr. C. owns an elevator at Crookston, and began buying this season in opposition to Pillsbury & Hulbert and the Sterrett Elevator company. His first shipments were received here at his grade, but as soon as the wheat began to move in large quantities he found that his grades were cut down, and finally the difference became so great that he was compelled to close his elevator and quit business. He says that while the elevators here were not crowded, and he could store his wheat in special bins and sell by sample, he was able to get out even on his grades, but when the elevators became crowded, and he was compelled to accept regular warehouse receipts, the grades fell off to the extent above stated. In order to thoroughly test the matter he shipped several cars of wheat to Duluth and several more of the same lot to Minneapolis. At Duluth the wheat graded No. 1 hard, while at Minneapolis it graded No. 2 hard. He says he has lost weights to an alarming extent in this market. Out of some 30,000 bushels shipped here the loss on weights alone was more than 1,000 bushels. His wheat, after being run through an improved Barnard cleaner in his elevator, was docked at the elevators here more than he had docked the farmers in the country. He says his grades at his elevator are no more liberal than those given by Pillsbury & Hulbert, yet they are able to get grades through the millers' association that he could not get by the regular Minneapolis inspection, and the result was he was driven out of the market. Mr. Corser sums up his experience in the following words:

"No man can buy wheat, transact an honest business and give the farmers justice and ship to the Minneapolis market with profit. In fact, he cannot do business without a heavy loss."

The statement bears out Mr. Pillsbury's remark, that those buyers who are not buying for the millers' association, and who had taken in large amounts of wheat early in the season on the liberal inspection, would find themselves badly left on the year's business while the regular association buyers would come out all right.

C. M. S.

More Light on the Wheat Question.

Pioneer Press.

Glimmerings of light are beginning to appear in the dark places of the question at issue between the farmers, the railroads and the millers' association. The results of careful personal investigation in the region from which some of the bitterest complaint has come reveal a state of affairs that seems to justify the demand for a different system from that now in vogue. It is strange that the truth in these cases should be so hard to get at. Complaints solemnly made, and apparently abundantly substantiated, disappear on a nearer survey like a dissolving view, and the alleged complainant keeps himself diligently secluded from the public view. On the other hand, the announcement is made that all agitation has subsided and that dove-eyed peace has settled permanently down, where a little inquiry shows the feeling of opposition to be bitterer and more deeply seated than ever. It is no easy task to get at the actual state of affairs in such a whirl of conflicting testimony as this. Some of these charges and their appearance after they have been sifted are detailed in to-day's correspondence. But in spite of their indecisive character the fundamental trouble that keeps alive discontent among the farmers is beginning to reveal itself with tolerable clearness. The struggle of the farmer in the Northwest, if begun with the insufficient capital that is the rule, is a hard one. The best seasons, the happiest results from his labors, the most liberal prices for his product that the market will allow, must be his, or failure stares him in the face. The difference of a grade, that meaning the difference of several cents per bushel on his crop, is felt by him not as a mere injustice or hardship; it may mean the difference between hardly won success and ruin. It is not wonderful that he scans with an eager eye the measure of fairness dealt him, and is little inclined to submit with a good grace to anything that has even the appearance of less than his right.

The gist of the charges made from the section last reported touches not the railroads or the rates of transportation so closely as the matter of grades and of prices. It is admitted that Mr. Manvel's dealing has been fair, and that his readiness to offer every facility for getting at the bottom of the difficulty and removing it, if possible, is real and hearty. But the farmer evidently does not believe that it lies in the single power of a railroad to give him what he wants. He asks an open market, and evidently will never be satisfied with any treatment that he receives while his industry is in the power of a monopoly, even though it be a monopoly which is beneficent and helpful in its ultimate effects. Some of the charges, formulated with every indication of genuineness, are enough to account for the outcry that has been raised. Especially, if it be true that the local grades are varied according to the state of the market and the amount of the wheat supply, there is a grievance which it would be folly to endure in silence. The reports to this effect are straightforward, and the instance given where hard Fife seed wheat was taken to an elevator for experiment and graded No. 2 shows that there is the appearance of something wrong beyond occasional errors of judgment on the part of local inspectors. It is plain enough that the buyers have it pretty much their own way in the Red River Vally, and that there is thus put in their hands a power which is dangerous enough. It may not be abused, but at least the possibility of abuse is always present; and as we have said before, when this is the case it is idle to expect harmony or to imagine that a man will believe that he always receives neither more nor less than exact and even justice.

Under present arrangements it is of course, practically impossible for the average farmer to sell elsewhere than at the local elevator, however liberal may be the theoretical provision made for enabling him to secure the advantage of access to outside markets. The pooling of elevators hinted at gives the key to this part of the question. If, in addition to this, he has reason to believe that grades are tampered with and that the market supply has something to do with determining not only the general price of grain, but the particular quality which is to be assigned to his crop, there will be no cessation of agitation until some remedy is applied. As far as investigation has gone, most men seem to be convinced that competition is what they need. Whether this be the whole truth or not, it is certain that no complaints similar to these made public are heard from the territory where there is a market open and free to all. The questions raised by a correspondent from Milbank are questions to be settled by the legislature, whose power to regulate commerce within the limits of a State or Territory is understood. The material is accumulating for the formation of an intelligent opinion among farmers on these grave subjects so nearly affecting them; an opinion which should govern them in the selection of men to represent them in the body whose duty it will become to take cognizance of this important question.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlson against Hans L. Ethun as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,348, filed August 23d, 1883, and alleging settlement July 18th, 1883, for se¼ Sec. 31, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, all in Tp. 148, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harlson's, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,374, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 18th, 1883, to-wit: June 30th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,374, that between said dates of June 30th, 1883 and July 18th, 1883, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 30, T. 148, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and of a value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 18th day of July, 1883, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ethun neither on July 18th, 1883, nor for a long time thereafter ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegation.

[33-43] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk,
Special term held Jan. 15th, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Gray, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James K. Gray, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the nw¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and the ne¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and lot No. 14, in block No. 3 in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston. And it appearing by said petition that there is not enough personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on Saturday the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the city of Crookston, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said James K. Gray, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Crookston this 16th day of January, A. D. 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[38-41]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. Special Term, Jan. 16, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney M. Barteau administrator of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs. It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Saturday the 9th day of February A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 16th day of January A. D. 1884. By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[39-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,085, for the sw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreasen, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[37-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 9th, 1884, viz: LUC DUBUQUE, H'd No. 1762, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Luc Dumas of Kertsonville, Polk Co., and Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[36-41] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, H'd No. [illegible], for the s½ se¼ S. 19, and n½ ne¼ S. 30, T. 1[illegible], R. 4[illegible]. He names the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christ Olson, Peter Johnson, Frank Vogle and Andrew Olsen, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[35-40]

DR. F. THORN.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—

Over Simpson's [illegible] Drug Store.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1884. NO. 39

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County, [illegible] cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Complaining Farmers.

That the Farmers Have Real Grievances Is Beyond Dispute.

CROOKSTON, Minn.—Special Correspondence, Jan. [illegible].—Since the recent visit of General Manager Manvel and the elevator men to this part of the country and their meetings with the farmers at various towns on the Manitoba road, the excitement over the wheat question has increased rather than diminished. While the elevator men claim that the farmers, as a rule, were satisfied with the explanation given, and that there is very little ground for complaint, careful investigation and the most patient and impartial inquiry does not bear out their statements.

A LONG HAUL AND LITTLE PROFIT.

I saw a man come into Carman yesterday driving an ox team with a load of wheat. He was plodding through the snow, and icicles half a foot long hung from his beard. While the elevator agent was probing about in the [illegible] I asked the farmer how far away he lived. "Thirty miles," said he. I then learned that he had started from home the day before, and as it was then nearly dark he would be two days returning. Thus he would be on the road in marketing his wheat four days, and his expenses for lodging and meals for himself and team was no small item. He had thirty-five bushels of wheat on his sled, and the elevator agent offered him 40 cents a bushel for it. The look of disappointment and despair on the poor fellow's face was enough to wring pity from even the heart of a wheat buyer, but there was no help for him. He said not a word, but turned his oxen in the direction of Crookston. The elevator agent informed me that thousands of bushels of wheat sold here the present season had been hauled from twenty [illegible] miles, the most of [illegible] only brought [illegible] cents a bushel. [illegible] this [illegible] heavily [illegible] and it is [illegible] hard struggle [illegible] is [illegible] and the [illegible] discontent [illegible] the feeling of distrust [illegible] doubt, and unless the proper remedy is soon applied the results to the Northwest will be anything but [illegible]

[illegible]

frosted, and they received 40 cents a bushel or 35 cents net. They then shipped it direct to a commission house in Minneapolis, and the proceeds netted them, above all expenses of shipping and selling, 82 cents a bushel.

TESTED THE INSPECTOR.

Capt. E. B. Reeves, of Grand Forks, not being satisfied that he was receiving as good grade for his wheat as he ought, concluded to see if the inspector really knew his business. To this end Capt. Reeves brought him a sample of pure Fife wheat which he had bought for seed, and which cost him $1.10 a bushel, and the inspector promptly graded it No. 2 hard and offered him 73 cents a bushel for it. Samples of this wheat show it to be pure hard wheat, clean and nice. It is needless to say that Capt. Reeves did not sell his seed at the price offered.

An old man named Dangerfield, living near Grand Forks, says he took a load of wheat to Grand Forks and was offered No. 1 regular for it. He refused to take it, and hauled the wheat home again. The next morning his son hitched his own team to the same load, took it to town and sold it to the man who refused it the day before for No. 1 hard. I was not able to verify this statement, but I have the word of Capt. Brown, president of the Grand Forks chamber of commerce, for the truth of it, and he says Mr. Dangerfield is a perfectly reliable and honest man and is willing to make oath to this statement.

Mr. E. D. Childs, of Carman, says the tenant on one of his farms raised 1,800 bushels of wheat on shares. The wheat was divided by the tenant taking every alternate sack as it came from the spout of the thresher, Mr. Childs taking the other. The tenant sold 800 bushels of his wheat as soon as it was threshed, at the Sterrett elevator at Beltrami, and received No. 1 hard grade. Mr. Childs shipped two cars of his share of the crop to Minneapolis, and the inspector there gave him No. 2 hard on one car and No. [illegible] hard, with one pound off for cleaning, on the other.

TROUBLE ABOUT WEIGHT.

Jackson Bros., of Crookston, shipped two cars of wheat last fall on their own account—one to Duluth and one to Minneapolis. On the former they lost thirty bushels in weight and on the latter ninety bushels. The wheat was shipped through the Sterrett elevator at Beltrami. At the meeting here on Wednesday this matter was brought up, and Mr. Manvel said that his attention having been called to the matter, he had traced it up and found the facts to be as follows: The elevator agent, who, by the way, is vouched for by his neighbors as an honest man, is positive in his assertion that the weights of the cars were correct when they left Beltrami. The railroad agents say the cars were sealed before they left, and the agent at Duluth reported the seals in good order on the arrival of the car there. The loss was not discovered until the wheat was weighed into the elevator at Duluth. The loss had never been placed, and Mr. Jackson had not received any satisfaction for his ninety bushels of wheat. Mr. Sterrett declined to assume the loss, but Mr. Manvel proposed to make it good, and divide the expense between the elevator at Beltrami, the railroad company and the Duluth elevator.

MR. MANVEL'S INVESTIGATION.

I find that, as a general thing, Mr. Manvel is credited with fairness in his dealings by and the farmers. He is [illegible] to [illegible] bring farmers who desire to [illegible] the Crookston meeting [illegible] statements showed a disposition to right any wrong that might be brought to his knowledge. He offered to prove to the satisfaction of the farmers the [illegible] could not afford [illegible] cheaper than [illegible] and [illegible] the farmers [illegible] Paul to investigate [illegible] afford them every opportunity [illegible] ing [illegible] farmer [illegible]

[illegible]

and is there mixed with lower grades, and its real value for milling purposes greatly reduced by the process. The most of the hard wheat on the line of the Manitoba road north of the Northern Pacific road goes to the mills at Minneapolis, and that which does not go to the mills in its original state is handled and mixed in the elevators there and at St. Paul, and its quality greatly reduced. The minimum of the grade of No. 1 hard wheat is a clear, sound grain, weighing 58 pounds to the bushel and being 90 per cent pure hard wheat.

REDUCING THE GRADE.

I have found by the most careful inquiry that the greater portion of the wheat raised in the hard wheat territory is much better than this standard. At many places along the line of the Manitoba road wheat taken for No. 1 hard frequently weighs 62 and even 64 pounds to the bushel, and a very small per cent of it weighs less than 60 pounds. It is, therefore, easy to see how this wheat weighing 63 pounds can be mixed with the lower grades and brought down to the standard of 58 pounds, and still retain its technical grade of No. 1 hard. In Milwaukee and Chicago this process is repeated to reduce this grade to the standard of No. 2, and bring up the Eastern lower grades until all identity as No. 1 hard wheat is lost. I have seen wheat tested in the elevators on the line of the Manitoba road which weighed 61 pounds to the bushel, was clean and sound, but which graded as No. 2 hard in Minneapolis. At one elevator at Crookston, out of 120,000 bushels of wheat received this year, more than 75 per cent of the grade taken as No. 1 hard weighed 62 pounds to the bushel and less than 5 per cent weighed less than 60 pounds. Yet it is a fact that this wheat has been graded as No. 2 hard and even No. 1 soft at Duluth and Minneapolis. While Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Hulbert show by their books that they have lost on grades in Minneapolis, the wheat has really gone to the mills there, and been converted into flour worth a premium the world over. And while it is true that the Millers' Association and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, as a miller, can give better grades than they receive, it is something of a problem to know how Mr. Hulbert, as a partner of the elevator company, is going to make any money, and how Mr. Sterrett, who is not a miller, is going to come out on his pools. Elevator agents, almost without exception, complain that they are unable to maintain a uniform system of grades, and all, without exception, complain loudly of the inequality of Minneapolis and Duluth grades. In one elevator I saw a bin of clean, bright, hard wheat, which weighed 60 pounds to the bushel, and which the books showed had been bought as No. 1 hard. But the elevator agent showed me returns of what he declared to be the same wheat, which graded as No. 2 hard and No. 1 soft at Minneapolis. Another agent showed me the entry of a purchase of a lot of soft and smutty wheat, which was sent to Minneapolis and graded No. 1 hard. He also stated that he had shipped No. 1 hard which weighed 60 pounds to the bushel, which was graded as No. 1 soft, a loss of two grades. Such instances are the rule, not the exception, and the facts cannot be successfully disputed.

It is a fact which Mr. Pillsbury admitted, that at the beginning of the crop season grades at Minneapolis and Duluth were much more liberal than later, when the supply was greater and the demand diminished. An instance of this came under my observation at Carman. A farmer drove up to the elevator door with a load of wheat, and the buyer offered him No. 3 grade for it. The farmer remonstrated, saying he had received No. 1 regular for the same wheat a few weeks before. The buyer admitted that such was the case, but explained it by saying that at the time the same wheat was graded No. 1, he had no difficulty in obtaining the same grade for it at Minneapolis, but the inspection there had changed, and he could now get nothing better than No. 3 for it. The farmer was not satisfied with the explanation, and drove on with his load [illegible] buyer [illegible] the truth [illegible] to him [illegible] He said that at the beginning of the season he had no difficulty [illegible] as No. 1 hard in St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth wheat that would now barely go No. 1 regular. He insisted that this inequality in [illegible] confuse the country buyer and make his life [illegible] the deepest dissatisfaction among farmers. There can [illegible] the results of this [illegible] and disastrous [illegible] in the country [illegible] buying and the inspector at Duluth [illegible] will hold [illegible] anything above [illegible]

[illegible]

I am well convinced that on the line of [illegible]

[illegible]

for flour, a great deal of the grain called frosted is damaged very little. Any grain that has suffered from too sudden ripening after the late rains, or shows the slightest signs of damage from any other cause, is at once spotted as "frosted" and brings only about half the market price. Elevator agents take advantage of this fact to cheapen grades, and the prices actually paid for some of this damaged grain is astonishingly low. I saw 12,000 bushels of what is called frosted wheat in one elevator. The agent informed me that the average price for that wheat was 40 cents, and that he had sold 9,000 bushels of a similar lot at an average price of 85 cents. Commission men admit that there is more profit in handling this frosted stuff than the better grades, as it is sold by samples, and in the hands of a skillful elevator man it can be cleaned, and made to bring a fair price in the open market. At this place Pillsbury & Hulbert are taking about all that comes in, the other elevators refusing it, while at other points the reverse is true. This is a disaster which cannot be laid at the doors of the railroads or elevators, and the only hope of relief the farmer can have in this case is at the hands of a merciful Providence, to whom all complaints on this score should be directed.

C. M. S.

Mr. Pillsbury's Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—To the Editor: I wish to refer to your Crookston correspondence of this morning. There is little to answer as regards our elevators, as most of the farmers are not being used well at other elevators than ours. I think in every case when he has referred to our elevators he has either been mistaken or the printers have made errors. He mentions the matter of a man being docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at Beltrami. We have no elevator at Beltrami, and never had. There was a man at Crookston who said he had been docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at our Angus elevator. But it was acknowledged at Crookston—a very important thing, which seems not to have been stated to your correspondent—that he had made his complaint at Minneapolis, and it had been settled long before the Crookston meeting and before there was any agitation. But I must say further about this transaction that the agent at Angus had worked for us only about a week when the elevator burned, and the wheat with it. It is possible that this wheat should have been docked fourteen pounds. I have seen wheat that ought to be so docked, and more, too. But as the farmer thought he had been wronged and the wheat was burned and no way of testing it, we took his word and paid his claim. It looks like straining the thing a little to bring this up as a case of injustice.

Speaking of frozen wheat he says he found at one place 12,000 bushels of frosted wheat that the agent informed him had been taken at an average of 40 cents, and that he had sold 9,000 bushels of a similar lot at 85 cents. He intimates that this was one of our elevators, as he says that Pillsbury & Hulbert have taken nearly all that came to that place. Now the correspondent is entirely in error, or the printers mixed his figures. We have bought no wheat at an average of 40 cents nor within 10 cents per bushel of it, and we have sold no such wheat that would net in the country within 25 cents of the figure he names, 85 cents. In fact, on account of buying the wheat on a declining market, we have lost money on it, as we had to sell on this market, it being unfit to grind into our standard brands of flour. We cannot think your correspondent meant what the printed matter says, but think the printers made some error, because No. 1 hard has not averaged 85 cents up in the country.

Another thing [illegible] he says that Mr. Pillsbury admitted that at the beginning of the crop season grades at Minneapolis were much more liberal than later, when the supply was greater and the demand diminished. I never made such a statement. I did state that at Duluth when the season opened the grade was more liberal than at Minneapolis, but [illegible] Duluth [illegible]

[illegible]

than at stations where there is only one house, and grades are practically the same. In fact, I am well convinced, and I do not think the elevator proprietors will dispute the assertion, that on certain portions of the Manitoba road the earnings, as well as expenses of the elevators, are pooled and the business divided equally between them. Under these circumstances the farmer finds little comfort in the fact that his market is provided with "independent" elevators.

FROZEN WHEAT.

Along the Red River valley, north of the Northern Pacific road, the farmers have suffered much from the early frost of September last. There is no doubt that this frosted wheat scare has wrought more disastrous results to the farmers of this section than the facts justify. While it is true that a small proportion of the wheat up here is badly damaged and practically worthless for flour, a great deal of the grain called frosted is damaged very little.

association, and the business of both elevator companies, where they are alleged to be in competition, is pooled. Not only is the business pooled, but the expenses down to the smallest item are divided equally, so that there is no such thing as competition; but the wheat-buying business on that portion of the road at least is as complete a monopoly as though only one company owned all the elevators. When a farmer drives his load to one elevator on this line, and not being satisfied with the price or grade, goes to an opposition house in the hope of receiving more favorable treatment he finds himself no better off, and has had his trouble for nothing. It is not believed that Mr. Manvel is aware of the extent of this pooling system. If he is not, the Pioneer Press will be glad to furnish him with unassailable proof of the facts as they exist. While it is believed that this pooling arrangement is in practice on all portions of the road, absolute proof of the fact has not yet been obtained.

THE FROSTED WHEAT.

It was not claimed that the 12,000 bushels of frosted wheat spoken of were found in one of Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevators. This particular wheat was not in one of their houses, but I found plenty of this wheat in their elevators at other points on the line. At Crookston, the Sterrett elevator is refusing this wheat, which all goes to Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevator, and is taken in at from 35 to 50 cents a bushel. It was not stated that the 9,000 bushels of frosted wheat sold at an average of 85 cents in the country.

It is beyond question that this frozen wheat crop has been used to the great disadvantage of the farmers of the Northwest. It is not denied that some of the wheat along the Manitoba road and the Northern Pacific has been so badly injured as to render it unfit for milling purposes, but it is an actual fact that the proportion of wheat damaged to this extent is less than 10 per cent of the crop. It has been demonstrated that the presence of 10 per cent of frosted in good wheat does not materially injure its value for milling purposes; but it is a fact that cannot be denied that good, sound wheat, containing this amount, or even less of frosted stuff, is graded as rejected in the country on account of being frosted has sold on the Minneapolis chamber of commerce for 90 cents a bushel, and such wheat has sold in this market the past week at about the same price as No. 1 regular. Under the present system of elevator monopoly the farmers are compelled to take what they can get for their wheat. The advantages of a free market in this connection are obvious.

THE VARIATION IN GRADES.

In the matter of grades, Mr. Pillsbury stated to the correspondent that at the beginning of the season, when everybody wanted wheat, Duluth grades were so liberal that it was difficult to bring the wheat to Minneapolis. To offset the effect of Duluth grading, the grades were lowered by the millers' association to the standard of Duluth grades and kept there until the flow of wheat was turned in this direction. Mr. Pillsbury also stated that when the supply of wheat became large and the demand was lessened the millers' association made an attempt to raise the standard of grading, but he objected and insisted on the loose standard being maintained. The reason he gave for this opposition on his part was the fact that the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator company had then in their elevators in the country a large quantity of wheat which had been bought on the liberal grade, and the elevator company would sustain a heavy loss if compelled to deliver at a higher grade than they had given. To properly understand the peculiar advantages the millers' association has in the matter of grading, it must be known that it does not accept the regular Minneapolis inspection as its own grade, but employs a private inspector, whose duty it is to re-inspect every car of wheat bought by the association. When a train load of wheat arrives in Minneapolis, the regular inspector is followed by the association's inspector, who raises or lowers the grade according to his general instructions. It is claimed that the association inspector is provided with the numbers of the cars, the names of the consignors, and the grades at which the wheat was bought in the country. By this means he is able to protect the regular association by maintaining their grades. It is a well known fact that association buyers are allowed better grades than outside buyers. There is a point in connection with Mr. Pillsbury's repeated statement that the grades of his elevators do not hold out here. This is true, as to the regular Minneapolis inspection, but it is not true as to the millers' association inspector. Pillsbury & Hulbert do not concern themselves about the regular inspector here, but they keep a sharp eye on the association inspector, and his grades are carefully looked after.

[illegible]

lost weights to an alarming extent in this market. Out of some 30,000 bushels shipped here the loss on weights alone was more than 1,000 bushels. His wheat, after being run through an improved Barnard cleaner in his elevator, was docked at the elevators here more than he had docked the farmers in the country. He says his grades at his elevator are no more liberal than those given by Pillsbury & Hulbert, yet they are able to get grades through the millers' association that he could not get by the regular Minneapolis inspection, and the result was he was driven out of the market. Mr. Cerser sums up his experience in the following words: "No man can buy wheat, transact an honest business and give the farmers justice and ship to the Minneapolis market with profit. In fact, he cannot do business without a heavy loss."

The statement bears out Mr. Pillsbury's remark, that those buyers who are not buying for the millers' association, and who had taken in large amounts of wheat early in the season on the liberal inspection, would find themselves badly left on the year's business while the regular association buyers would come out all right.

C. M. S.

More Light on the Wheat Question.

Pioneer Press.

Glimmerings of light are beginning to appear in the dark places of the question at issue between the farmers, the railroads and the millers' association. The results of careful personal investigation in the region from which some of the bitterest complaint has come reveal a state of affairs that seems to justify the demand for a different system from that now in vogue. It is strange that the truth in these cases should be so hard to get at. Complaints solemnly made, and apparently abundantly substantiated, disappear on a nearer survey like a dissolving view, and the alleged complainant keeps himself diligently secluded from the public view. On the other hand, the announcement is made that all agitation has subsided and that dove-eyed peace has settled permanently down, where a little inquiry shows the feeling of opposition to be bitterer and more deeply seated than ever. It is no easy task to get at the actual state of affairs in such a whirl of conflicting testimony as this. Some of these charges and their appearance after they have been sifted are detailed in to-day's correspondence. But in spite of their indecisive character the fundamental trouble that keeps alive discontent among the farmers is beginning to reveal itself with tolerable clearness. The struggle of the farmer in the Northwest, if begun with the insufficient capital that is the rule, is a hard one. The best seasons, the happiest results from his labors, the most liberal prices for his product that the market will allow, must be his, or failure stares him in the face. The difference of a grade, that meaning the difference of several cents per bushel on his crop, is felt by him not as a mere injustice or hardship; it may mean the difference between hardly won success and ruin. It is not wonderful that he scans with an eager eye the measure of fairness dealt him, and is little inclined to submit with a good grace to anything that has even the appearance of less than his right.

The gist of the charges made from the section last reported touches not the railroads or the rates of transportation so closely as the matter of grades and of prices. It is admitted that Mr. Manvel's dealing has been fair, and that his readiness to offer every facility for getting at the bottom of the difficulty and removing it, if possible, is real and hearty. But the farmer evidently does not believe that it lies in the single power of a railroad to give him what he wants. He asks an open market, and evidently will never be satisfied with any treatment that he receives while his industry is in the power of a monopoly, even though it be a monopoly which is beneficent and helpful in its ultimate effects. Some of the charges, formulated with every indication of genuineness, are enough to account for the outcry that has been raised. Especially, if it be true that the local grades are varied according to the state of the market and the amount of the wheat supply, there is a grievance which it would be folly to endure in silence. The reports to this effect are straightforward, and the instance given where hard Fife seed wheat was taken to an elevator for experiment and graded No. 2 shows that there is the appearance of something wrong beyond occasional errors of judgment on the part of local inspectors. It is plain enough that the buyers have it pretty much their own way in the Red River valley, and that the [illegible]

[illegible]

tage of access to outside markets. The pooling of elevators hinted at gives the key to this part of the question. If, in addition to this, he has reason to believe that grades are tampered with and that the market supply has something to do with determining not only the general price of grain, but the particular quality which is to be assigned to his crop, there will be no cessation of agitation until some remedy is applied. As far as investigation has gone, most men seem to be convinced that competition is what they need. Whether this be the whole truth or not, it is certain that no complaints similar to these made public are heard from the territory where there is a market open and free to all. The questions raised by a correspondent from Milbank are questions to be settled by the legislature, whose power to regulate commerce within the limits of a State or Territory is understood. The material is accumulating for the formation of an intelligent opinion among farmers on these grave subjects so nearly affecting them; an opinion which should govern them in the selection of men to represent them in the body whose duty it will become to take cognizance of this important question.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 9th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlson against Hans L. Ethun as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,348, filed August 23d, 1883, and alleging settlement July 13th, 1883, for se¼ se¼ Sec. 21, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 22, all in Tp. 148, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 148, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harlson's, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,274, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 148, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 13th, 1883, to-wit: June 30th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,274, that between said dates of June 30th, 1883 and July 13th, 1883, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 22, T. 148, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 22, and of a value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 13th day of July, 1883, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 148, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ethun neither on July 13th, 1883, nor for a long time thereafter ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 22, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegation.

[38-43] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court. Special term held Jan. 16th, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Gray, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James K. Gray, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the sw¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and the se¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and lot No. 14, in block No. 3 in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston. And it appearing by said petition that there is not enough personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on Saturday the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the city of Crookston, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said James K. Gray, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Crookston this 16th day of January, A. D. 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.

[38-41]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court. Special Term, Jan. 15, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau, administrator of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs; It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Saturday the 9th day of February A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston, in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 15th day of January A. D. 1884. By the Court,

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.

[38-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,058, for the nw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilson, Ole Andreason, August Nilson, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: LUDOVIQUE [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, [illegible] Dumas, of [illegible], Polk Co., and Norbert [illegible] of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. [illegible], 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 2[illegible]

Crookston Markets.

[illegible]

ROUND HOME.

[illegible]

Messrs. Brown, Walsh, Lamb, Ebelman, and others, from Grand Forks were in the city this week on railroad business. Grand Forks is in dead earnest on this matter of a Duluth outlet.

Mr. N. C. Hendricks, who has for some time been employed as clerk for Fontaine & Anglim has resigned his situation and is going to his farm near [illegible]. He intends to stock up in the spring and go to farming.

Mr. A. C. Maxwell, representing Benton, Waldo & Co., took in the firemen's ball on Wednesday evening and made this office a pleasant call on Thursday. B. W. & Co. are doing a large business in the Northwest and deserve the success they are meeting with.

Officers of the Dakota Southern R. R. were in the city last week, and consulted with a number of our citizens at a meeting held Thursday night, as to building into this county. This road connecting with the Gould system [illegible] of great advantage to this county should it come.

[illegible]

Mr. Nels Overlund died suddenly some time between Sunday evening at 10 and daybreak Monday morning. He has for a long time suffered from Asthma but his condition was not considered to be dangerous and he was apparently enjoying fair health. He was sleeping with two companions that night and so quietly did he die that they knew nothing of it until morning. When they arose he was lying partly upon his face, apparently sound asleep, so they did not disturb him until breakfast was ready, when upon going up to waken him it was found that he was dead. Blood was oozing from his mouth and nose. He was about 40 years old, a bachelor and leaves two brothers, we believe, in this county. Mr. E. K. Overlund came up on Tuesday and met the body at Crookston intending to return to Garfield but was prevented by the storm. As soon as possible the body will be taken to Garfield for interment.

NOTICE.

I desire to inform the public and all my old patrons that I am still the proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries and that said nurseries have not been and will not be discontinued, and all statements made or published to the contrary are wholly untrue. The late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, and the stock then in the nurseries was [illegible] by agreement and with my consent E. W. Haseltine was permitted to leave his share of the said company stock remaining on the old nursery ground to enable him to sell the same, but under the terms of said agreement said E. W. Haseltine must remove all his share of said stock from the Crookston Nurseries by the first day of June, 1884. I further desire to state that it is untrue that all correspondence in reference to the purchase and sale of stock in the old nursery name has been turned over to J. W. Lilly, Esq. The only matter turned over to said J. W. Lilly is the collecting of the bills and claims due to the late firm of Haseltine Bros. I shall continue to keep a full supply of forest trees and seeds for tree claims and the hardier varieties of small fruits such as will grow and bear in this country.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Prop. Crookston Nurseries.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday, February 11, 1884, for constructing a pile bridge in the town of Nesbit, in said county, according to plans and specifications now on file in this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn.

[illegible]

[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

[illegible] M. UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

A fine store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway, now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Feb. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

SLETTEN & CROMB.
[6-6t]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McCREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Wanted!

A young lady who desires to attend school and help in the family out of school hours. Address P. O. box 300, Crookston, or inquire at this office.

Crookston, Jan. 8, 1884. [47-tf.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittances.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. [illegible] Wholesale [illegible]

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION [illegible] FOR TREE CLAIMS. [illegible]

SMALL FRUITS,

[illegible]

Old Nursery Grounds

[illegible]

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and [illegible]

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

W[illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AT
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT a BARGAN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from E. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest [illegible] the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

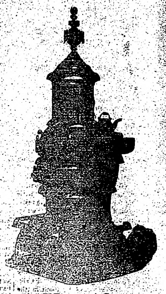
Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRADER & Co., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRADER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove length, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.

[28-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

Will attend to all professional calls [illegible]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Aetna, of Hartford, Assets [illegible]
Underwriters Agency, N. Y. [illegible]
Orient, of Hartford, 1,419,[illegible]
Fire Association of Phila. [illegible]
American, of Philadelphia, [illegible]
Phoenix, of England, 1,400,307
Lancashire, of England, [illegible]
Continental, of New York, 4,207,[illegible]
Milwaukee Mechanics Co. [illegible]

Having represented nearly all the above companies for [illegible] years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at [illegible]

[illegible]
HARNESS SHOP.

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 24

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	73
" No. 2 "	72
Oats "	30
Barley "	75
Potatoes "	22
Hay, per ton	5 00
Beef Hides per lb	12
Corn. Beef "	12½
Roast Beef "	12
Roast Veal "	12
Roast Pork "	12
Beef Steak "	20
Pork Steak "	20
Mutton Chops "	20
Veal Chops "	20
Boiling Meat "	12½
Salt Pork "	14
Pork Sausage "	20
Bologna Sausage "	20
Sugar Cured Hams "	18
Lard "	15

'ROUND HOME.

The Merris Bros. are fitting up Guse's old stand and will move in soon.

Mr. Luse, solicitor for Bradstreet's agency is in the city for a few days.

Fred Richter, ex-sheriff of Ramsey Co., was interviewing our city and visiting his old friend, Frank Zarracher on Tuesday.

Mr. M. R. Brown is rejoicing in the arrival of a little Miss, who comes to board at his house and call him papa, when she gets old enough to call.

O. L. Rindal, Ole Sonstelie, C. O. Nass, Adolph Anderson and Ole Bjoin, sturdy citizens of the thirteen townships were in the city seeing the sights this week.

Mr. M. P. Darigan, of Black River was in the city this week. M. P. is one of those generous hearted fellows who consider no one too good to have a good time with him.

Messrs. Brown, Walsh, Lamb, Eshelman and others, from Grand Forks were in the city this week on railroad business. Grand Forks is in dead earnest on this matter of a Duluth outlet.

Mr. N. C. Hendricks, who has for some time been employed, as clerk for Fontaine & Anglim has resigned his situation and is going to his farm near St. Hilaire. He intends to stock up in the spring and go to farming.

Mr. A. G. Maxwell, representing Benton, Waldo & Co., took in the firemens' ball on Wednesday evening and made us a pleasant call on Thursday. B., W. & Co., are doing a large business in the Northwest and deserve the success they are meeting with.

Officers of the Dakota Southern R. R. were in the city last week and consulted with a number of our citizens at a meeting held Thursday night as to building into this country. This road connects with the Gould system to the east and would be of great advantage to this country should it come.

Charlie Davis had the misfortune to get a severe fall on Monday morning. He was going down cellar for a scuttle of coal and stepped on a piece of deal which threw him. In attempting to avoid falling on the lamp which he had just sat down he fell headlong into the coal bin striking full on his head and shoulders and rendering him insensible. When he recovered he found that he was unable to rise and his efforts to summon help by shouting failed, and after lying on the coal bin until he become nearly chilled through he finally commenced to amuse himself by throwing lumps of coal up against the floor which attracted attention to him and help was summoned to put him to bed. He was severely hurt but is getting along slowly and will doubtless soon be as good as new.

The railroad meeting was organized by the election of M. R. Brown, chairman and H. E. Cooke, secretary. The officers of the new road, who are, J. S. Eshelman, President; P. C. Sletten, Vice President; E. M. Walsh, Secretary and J. R. Clements, Treasurer, were invited to take seats forward. The President requested the Hon. Geo. H. Walsh, of Grand Forks, to state the object of the meeting who complied in a neat little speech clearly outlining the object of the road and showing its feasibility. Judge Reynolds made an exhaustive argument in favor of issuing County bonds to the amount of $200,000 and stated that on that amount of bonds that a man assessed for $2000 would pay a yearly tax of $4 for 4 years and after that only $2. It is proposed to ask the county for $200,000 to be invested in stock the bonds to be put in escrow, together with an equal amount of stock and so remain until the road should be completed either from Duluth to Grand Forks or from Brainerd to Grand Forks. Stated that the cost of the road would be about $2,000,000. The tax to each farmer would be 1.08 on each quarter section for the first four years. Mr. Reynolds dwelt at length upon the advantages of a competing line and answered numerous questions that men propounded to him in a clear and forcible manner. Mr. Lyman Loring of Moorhead was called upon to give his views which he did in a clear and concise manner as in favor of a competing line. He showed what a competing line had done for Fargo and Moorhead and stated that it was just what Polk Co. needed above all things. Said he was pleased at the progress our city and county had made during the past few years and said our progress would be double if we only had a competing road. Mr. Montague gave some telling facts and figures in favor of the new line and considered it perfectly feasible. Mr. Childs would like to see a road built but he wanted this matter of bonding the county so completely hedged about that the county could in no way be [illegible]. Many others were heard from nearly all in favor of some steps being taken in the matter, and upon a [illegible] vote being taken on the proposition to bond there were but two in the hall voting in the negative. The [illegible] was made that Mr. Erickson [illegible] kindly furnished the hall [illegible] free of charge and [illegible] vote of thanks was tendered [illegible]. On motion adjourned.

Paul C. Sletten was setting up the cigars on his confirmation as receiver.

J. M. Palmer and D. McLennan, of Angus, took in the railroad meeting on Tuesday.

Dr. Barnes returned on Friday and may be found at his office during business hours.

A little son of Nels Johnson died suddenly on Friday night and was buried on Monday last.

Miss Miriam Caruth, celebrated her 10th birthday last Saturday. Numbers of her young friends and companions gathered at her residence to join in the festivities of the occasion and numerous and elegant the presents they left behind them with their best wishes.

The firemens ball was a big success. We believe that about 190 tickets were sold and the hall, which was gaily festooned, was filled to its utmost capacity. Mine host Marin set up a big feast and all felt that the boys deserved a vote of thanks for their efforts to contribute to the enjoyment of their guests.

Mr. Nere Overland died suddenly some time between Sunday evening at 10 and daybreak Monday morning. He has for a long time suffered from Asthma but his condition was not considered to be dangerous and he was apparently enjoying fair health. He was sleeping with two companions that night and so quietly did he die that they knew nothing of it until morning. When they arose he was lying partly upon his face, apparently sound asleep so they did not disturb him until breakfast was ready when upon going up to waken him it was found that he was dead. Blood was oozing from his mouth and nose. He was about 40 years old a bachelor and leaves two brothers, we believe, in this county. Mr. E. K. Overland came up on Tuesday and met the body at Crookston intending to return to Garfield but was prevented by the storm. As soon as possible the body will be taken to Garfield for interment.

NOTICE.

I desire to inform the public, and all my old patrons, that I am still the proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, and that said nurseries have not been and will not be discontinued; and all statements made or published to the contrary are wholly untrue.

The late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, and the stock then in the nurseries was divided, and by agreement, and with my consent, E. W. Haseltine was permitted to leave his share of the old company stock remaining on the old nursery grounds to enable him to sell the same, but under the terms of said agreement said E. W. Haseltine must remove all his share of said stock from the Crookston Nurseries by the first day of June, 1884. I further desire to state that it is untrue that all correspondence in reference to the purchase and sale of stock in the old nursery name has been turned over to J. W. Lilly, Esq. The only matters turned over to said J. W. Lilly is the collecting of the bills and claims due to the late firm of Haseltine Bros. I shall continue to keep a full supply of forest trees and seeds for tree claims and the hardier varieties of small fruits such as will grow and bear in this country.

F. T. HASELTINE,

[39-41] Prop. Crookston Nurseries.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11, 1884, for constructing a pile bridge in the town of Nesbit, in said county, according to plans and specifications now on file in this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. McGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11th, 1884, for building approaches to and raising and bracing the bridge recently erected across the Red Lake River at the village of East Grand Forks. Plans and specifications for said work may be seen at this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. McGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11th, 1884, for constructing a pile bridge in the town of Sullivan, in said county, according to the plans and specifications for the same, now on file in this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. McGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

During the next thirty days Mrs. T. U. Jennings will sell millinery goods at cost. [30-tf]

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring, 160 acres on Section 12, Township 149, Range 46 and 320 acres on Section 1, Township 148, Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply to Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn. [35-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,701,379
German American, N. Y.	3,[illegible],030
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,467
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,559
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,7[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027,848
Phoenix, of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California,	1,7[illegible]
British America,	1,3[illegible]
North British	1,[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[8-37]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNING'S & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Wanted!

A young lady who desires to attend school and help in the family out of school hours. Address P. O. box 896, Crookston, or inquire at this office.

Crookston, Jan. 8, 1884. [27-tf

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

(JUST PAID A DIVIDEND OF $10,000.)

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance. WE ARE NOT BANKING ON CREDIT OR BOMBAST, BUT ACTUAL CASH PAID IN.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds,

FOR TREE CLAIMS.

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Bogemon and Emelia Bogemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty one (151) north of range number forty four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.
[illegible] Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated January 22nd, 1884.
[30-35]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Jan. [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March [illegible], 1884, viz: OLE [illegible] GRANDALEN [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN [illegible]

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.

CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

Choice Lots FOR SALE AT a BARGAN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

EIKEN BROS.,

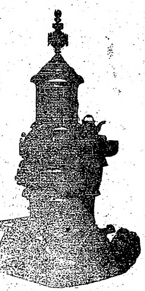
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware

Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES.

Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

we are, yours respectfully,

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[28-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

Will attend to all professional call promptly.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

Ætna, of Hartford,	Assets,	$[illegible],273
Underwriters Agency, N. Y.	"	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford,	"	1,419,588
Fire Association of Phil.,	"	[illegible]
American, of Philadelphia,	"	[illegible]
Phoenix, of England,	"	4,976,647
Lancashire, of England,	"	1,400,207
Continental, of New York,	"	3,619,418
Milwaukee Mech. Ins. Co.,	"	4,297,996
		914,950

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & McCOKEN.

Oats Wanted for Cash.

Inquire at Houston & Co's. (37-tf

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, [illegible] Give me a call before you purchase.

PILLSBURY PINNED.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury in the Pioneer Press of the 21st inst. says:

There was a man at Crookston who said he had been docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at our Angus elevator. But he acknowledged at Crookston—a very important thing which seems not to have been stated to your correspondent—that he had made his complaint at Minneapolis, and it had been settled long before the Crookston meeting, and before there was any agitation. But I must say further about this transaction that the agent at Angus had worked for us only about a week when the elevator burned and the wheat with it. It is possible that this wheat should have been docked fourteen pounds. I have seen wheat that ought to be so docked and more too. But as the farmer thought he had been wronged and the wheat was burned and no way of testing it, we took his word and paid his claim. It looks like straining the thing a little to bring this up as a case of injustice.

Mr. J. M. Palmer is the man referred to by Mr. Pillsbury and the following is his reply:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF POLK. } ss.

James M. Palmer being duly sworn says that he is a farmer residing near Angus, said county, that during the season of 1883, he raised a crop of wheat on his farm in Sec. 20, T. 153, R. 47, in the town of Angus, that on or about October 1st, 1883, he delivered eight hundred bushels of wheat to Pillsbury & Hulbert's Elevator at Angus station, which wheat was taken from the threshing machine and delivered to said elevator and was graded by the agent of said elevator No. 3 hard, after docking the same fourteen (14) pounds to the bushel. Affiant further says that the same quality of wheat in the same condition as delivered to said elevator, was by him loaded into a car and shipped to Duluth, Minnesota, where the same was returned to affiant as graded No. 1 hard and only docked one half lb. to the bushel for cleaning. That soon after the delivery of said wheat to said elevator at Angus the said elevator with all the wheat was destroyed by fire. That affiant at the time of said delivery objected to such heavy dockage as 14 pounds to the bushel, but got no satisfaction.

That on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1884, affiant appeared in the City Hall in the city of Crookston, at the meeting then being held there, at which was present A. Manvel, General Manager of the St. P., M. & M. Ry., Charles A. Pillsbury, C. S. Hulbert and others, that affiant then and there publicly stated the facts in regard to said excessive dockage on said wheat delivered to the elevator of Pillsbury & Hulbert at Angus, Minnesota. Affiant further says that his attention has been called to a letter over the signature of Charles A. Pillsbury, dated Minneapolis, January 19th, and appearing in the daily Pioneer Press for Monday, January 21st, 1884. That affiant has read said letter, and affiant further says he is the person referred to therein as having been docked 14 pounds to the bushel, and that affiant never acknowledged he had made a complaint in said matter at Minneapolis, and that the same had been settled. Affiant says that said statement in said letter of Mr. Charle A. Pilsbury aforesaid is false and untrue, and that affiant has never been settled with as to dockage. Affiant further says that by reason of the unjust and groundless dockage by the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator at Angus, Minnesota, as aforesaid, affiant has been injured and damaged and defrauded out of about two hundred and thirty-nine dollars, which has never been settled; compromised or paid to him by Pillsbury & Hulbert or any one else, and still remains unpaid, unsettled and uncompromised, and as affiant believes justly due to affiant.

J. M. PALMER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of January, 1884.

[SEAL.] H. STEENERSON, Notary Public.

Crookston Jan. 15th 1884.

FARMERS, BUSINESS MEN and LABORERS: One of the first settlers and an old fur-buyer of twenty years ago has a few words to say to his brother wheat-buyers. In the first place I am very sorry that I did not have an introduction to the gentlemen from Minneapolis who held a meeting here a few days ago and been allowed to say a few words in regard to the wheat stealing that is going on in the Valley, as I could throw a little light on the question. The reason I call them "brothers" is because they are doing with the farmers to-day the same as I used to do with the Indians twenty years ago. Farmers, are you no better than the Indians, of whom I bought furs on the same principle as the grain buyers are buying your wheat? Furs that would grade No. 1 in the eastern market I bought for No. 3, and No. 2 for No. 4, these were all mixed up and sold for No. 1. Hard in the eastern markets. These wheat buyers, in order to get away with the stealings, (for stealings I must call it) come to you with specious pleas and tell you if there is any stealing going on it is not an error of heart but simply an error of judgment, i. e. *they dont go for to do so on purpose*, and then they make a very frank(?) parade of their books of the shipping elevators in this country but they do not make as frank a showing of the books which show their shipments out! Oh, no! These books would be too ponderous for the average farmer mind to comprehend and really do not concern him! And besides if he should chance to understand them it might reveal the African. They prefer to soft soap the granger and pull the wool over his eyes. They tell you they are losing money handling our wheat but the fact that they make such strenuous efforts to hold their grip gives the lie direct to that assertion.

P. J. LACHAPELLE.

Another Farmer's View.

MILBANK, Dak., Jan. 18th.

To the Editor: Permit me to thank you, in behalf of the farmers and business men of the Northwest, for the stand you take on the wheat and transportation question—a question now of more vital importance to the prosperity of the country than any other [illegible] weekly of the [illegible] of December was [illegible] marked con- [illegible] of a paper in a neighbor- [illegible] claiming to be a farmer's [illegible] could only find [illegible] at the grievances of the farming class. I notice Superintendent Manvel says that he recognizes that the interests of the farmers and the railroad are identical. He must mean this in a Pickwickian sense, for by his own showing he has practically given the control of the wheat business along the line of his road into the hands of Pillsbury & Hulbert, the line elevator men. [illegible] glad the gentlemen representing the wheat and [illegible] pelled to market his flour in one single city, say Milwaukee, and knew at the same time that there was no competition and the market was absolutely controlled by the few buyers there, the wheat and milling business would have fewer attractions. Yet this is precisely the position of every man who raises wheat in the Northwest. The simple truth is, that the millers' association and the line elevator men can fix the grade and price of grain, and the merchants and farmers of the country are helpless. I do not propose to discuss the question here as how they do grade, nor the wide margin in prices between the country and the market cities, but to call attention to the injury done to the prosperity of the country, growing out of this condition of affairs. That there is no practical competition in our country wheat markets; that the line elevator men and the millers' association fix both the grade and price of grain as their interests and pleasure dictate; that the difference in price between the country stations and the market cities is much greater than it should be, after allowing for freight, reasonable commission, are facts beyond discussion. Every man, outside of the rings who has given the subject any thought concedes that this is true. That this is true—is not, at all creditable to the farmers, whatever it may be to those representing the other side of the question. That they will quietly submit to the wrongs perpetrated on them, I for one confess is humiliating. But the evil has grown up so gradually and has become such a part of the general business system of the country, that it is only lately that intelligent thought has been given to the subject. I admire the enterprise of the farmers mentioned by your Wadena correspondent, but unfortunately there are few neighborhoods where the farmers are able to build such an elevator as is required by the railroad company. We must then fall back on the cause of all the evil, and look there for the remedy. It is also a fact beyond discussion that the railway companies will only haul wheat for the elevator men; that merchants, farmers or other business men cannot get cars for shipping grain, nor will they allow flat warehouses to be built on their tracks, nor receive wheat from warehouses built on private property. A farmer looking over the market reports may conclude that the Milwaukee market is his best one, or that it is for his interest to ship his crop to some commission house in St. Paul or Minneapolis, with orders to sell in the open market, but he finds on investigation that his only chance to dispose of his crop is to haul to the nearest elevator and take such grades and prices as they choose to give him.

That it is more convenient for the railroads to have their cars loaded from large elevators, is undeniably true. It is proadly equally true that the merchants of our city would prefer to sell 100 packages of goods to a customer, rather than one but if his customer only wants or needs one he as cheerfully sells the smaller as the greater amount. In other business enterprises than railroading, men do not expect to have everything just as they would best like it. It is a fact beyond dispute that were it not for the present policy of the railway companies—which seems to be to throw the whole grain trade into the hands of a few men—such arrangements as now oppress the industry of the country could not exist for a week. The following practical questions suggest themselves in the consideration of the subject:

First—Have the transportation companies any legal right to say that no man shall ship grain unless he is rich enough to first build an elevator such as would best suit their convenience?

Second—Have they the legal right to say that the grain trade of the Northwest belongs to any one special class of men?

Third—Have they the legal right to say that one man must pay more for the same service than anothe?

Forth—Have they the legal right to say to the farmers of the country, practically, that they shall not have the privilege of sending their products to such markets as their interests may demand by paying a fair rate of transportation for the same?

Fifth—Is it good public policy for them to discriminate as they now do between classes and individuals, bestowing their favors on the men who handle our wheat crop to the detriment and injury of the men who produce it?

Sixth—Would not the whole business interests of our Western States be greatly benefited, and an increased area of prosperity be the result of a more broad and far-reaching policy on their part; a policy which would treat every man alike, the humblest and poorest as well as the rich—a policy which should give every man the opportunity to reap the full reward of his industry—encourage the energy and enterprise of our people and promote good feeling?

Practically the business would be done in a way to forward their interests much as now, for was there no discrimination, and the markets open to every man alike, the men now having money invested in the wheat business would be content with a fair margin of profit, and as this is all the farmer asks, they would sell their grain to them cheerfully rather than to be to the trouble of shipping it themselves. If abuses sprang up the remedy would be in their own hands and the evil would correct itself. If all classes felt they had equal rights, and those rights were fairly accorded them, instead of as now one [illegible] they would not [illegible] another [illegible] tion to improve our new country to the utmost; the people of the country would feel a just pride in our railroads, a just pride in the growth and prosperity of our cities, and we of the Northwest would become a prosperous and united people.

DAKOTA FARMER.

The Question at Issue.

Editor Grand Forks Herald:

The farmers of the Red River Valley have now had a visit from manager Manvel and the representatives of the Elevator companies. It was prematurely sprung upon the people, and it is believed purposely, so that they might not have an opportunity to be prepared and was exactly what the Herald said it would be, viz: a farce. The fact is they came on a fishing excursion, but the public would not bite at the bait which they had to offer. What does the whole thing amount to? Will it restore to the farmers the vast sum of money of which they have been robbed this season? Does it give any guarantee for next season? This oily talk will do to tickle the ears of fools, but the people are not so gullible as these representatives of monopoly take them to be. Is Mr. Pillsbury or Mr. Manvel so verdant as to suppose that the people of this country will believe that it is easier, cheaper and better to carry their produce 750 miles to reach an open market than to carry them 250 miles for when wheat or flour reaches Chicago via Minneapolis and St. Paul it is practically no nearer to its ultimate markets (New York or Liverpool) than it would be at Duluth, and yet freights must be paid for 500 miles more of overland carriage. Is Mr. Manvel or Mr. Pillsbury so sublimely simple as to believe and try to make our people believe that our best interests require that we should have but one company to buy our grain and only one to carry it, whose rules on freight charges, grades and prices are practically absolute? We fear that these gentlemen are like Richard III, "too foolish, childish for this world." They are perhaps like the California prophet who believed that he would not die but that when his time came angels would descend and bear him gently to his home on high.

Now it is perhaps presumption for ordinary mortals to trust their own opinions in contradiction of those of such pre-eminent business men as Mr. Manvel and Mr. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury stated, we believe, that he did not hold himself responsible for his opinions but he was ready to back up his facts. Well, he will get some facts on January 20th. But suppose we give one fact illustrating the benefits of the one railroad system which Mr. Pillsbury thinks so beneficial to a country. A firm in Crookston ordered goods from New York via the Lakes and the freight charges from Glyndon to Crookston, a distance of 80 or 90 miles, was about the same as from New York to Glyndon, a distance of 1,600 miles. It is well known that freights from the seaboard to St. Paul are not usually greater than freights from St. Paul here, yet there are several railroads coming into St. Paul from the East. Verily, people must be fools who desire more than one way of getting goods out of a country or into it. Suppose we give a few more facts. From Duluth to Buffalo wheat is carried for two cents a bushel, from Buffalo to New York City over the Erie Canal for 3½ cents per bushel, from Grand Forks to Duluth 10 cents is all that any reasonable system of tariffs would allow. Storage in Duluth is one cent per bushel per month, add seven cents for six months on invested capital, say 3½ cents per bushel and handling charges 2½ cents per bushel. Then we have, while navigation is open, 10 cts. plus 2½ cts. plus 2 cts. plus 3½ cts., or a total of 18 cents per bushel from Grand Forks to New York City and in Winter suppose the wheat to have been boght and stored in the fall we have 10 cents, plus 2 cents plus, 3½ cents plus, 6 cents, plus 3½ cents, plus 2½ cents, or a total of 27½ cents to New York City. No doubt much better than this can be done when the system is put into good working order. When the demand justifies it, no doubt sufficient elevator capacity will be provided at Duluth. Farmers who can afford to store wheat in their own granaries will not only save storrage and interest but get the benefit of the spring rise in price. The truth of the matter is simply this: Minneapolis and St. Paul want to direct the commerce of the entire Northwest out of its natural channels and for their own profit undoubtedly. They care nothing and from the nature of things can care nothing for the prosperity of this section except in so far as that prosperity may contribute to their wealth. If the prosperity of this section is brought about by turning its commerce away from Minneapolis and St. Paul into its direct and natural channel they must certainly be opposed to it, notwithstanding Mr. Manvel's talk. These cities are represented in an organized form by the M. & M. R. R. the elevator company and the Miller's Association. Through them their work is done. It is a matter of business with them to get our wheat as cheaply as possibl; to get the best price they can get for carrying it, and to shut off all competition, even though they have shown their inability to use or handle it as they should. They want our wheat, anyhow, even under a wretched system of grading, handling and carrying, and a necessarily increased cost of transportation to its final market, and they come here and talk to us about cattle-raising, to divert attention from the main question. The manner in which each sustained and endorsed the statements of the others, not differing on the slightest point, all agreeing that everything was right and that the farmers must, of course, be a set of sore-heads, is good evidence that the relations between the parties is simply this; "you tickle me and I'll tickle you."

The complaints began two months ago, but they did not come until the robbery was consummated, and now they tell us everything is all right. The men who have raised crops only to sacrifice them know that everything is not all right, and they know the remedy will not be applied by the very men who inflicted the injury, but they know the remedy themselves, and will apply it.

[illegible] Grand Forks, D. T., Jan. 10th, 1884.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

[illegible]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned will at the Livery Stables of Terry & Collins, on the corner of Main and Fourth Street, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at the front door of said stable, on said Main Street, on Saturday the first day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property, belonging to John B. Fillatrault, to-wit: One large grey mule about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim, for labor bestowed upon, and food and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said Fillatrault on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Fillatrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars, at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Jan. 24, 1884.
[39-40]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, a. nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 253, 254 and 255, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 23d, 1884. [39 43]

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN,
DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET - CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully [illegible] a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
[illegible] Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON [illegible]

JOHN LEO [illegible] H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3 U. S. Land Office Building [illegible]

MONEY! $100,000 To Loan.
LAND! 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOTS
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

TOM MORRIS,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
A GIVE US CALL.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

LIVERY FEED
—AND—
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling [illegible] desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, [illegible] Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. [illegible] of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S. [illegible]

PILLSBURY PLANED.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury in the Pioneer Press of the 21st inst. says: There was a man at Crookston who said he had been docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at our Angus elevator. But he acknowledged at Crookston—a very important thing which seems not to have been stated by your correspondent—that he had made his complaint at Minneapolis, and it had been settled long before the Crookston meeting, and before there was any agitation. But I must say further about this transaction that the agent at Angus had worked for us only about a week when the elevator burned, and the wheat with it. It is possible that this wheat should have been docked fourteen pounds. I have seen wheat that ought to be so docked and more too, but as the farmer thought he had been wronged and the wheat was burned and no way of testing it, we took his word and paid his claim. It looks like straining the thing a little to bring this up as a case of injustice.

Mr. J. M. Palmer is the man referred to by Mr. Pillsbury and the following is his reply:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. }

James M. Palmer being duly sworn says that he is a farmer residing near Angus, said county, that during the season of 1883 he raised a crop of wheat on his farm in Sec. 20, T. 153, R. 47, in the town of Angus, that on or about October 1st, 1883, he delivered eight hundred bushels of wheat to Pillsbury & Hulbert's Elevator at Angus station, which wheat was taken from the threshing machine and delivered to said elevator, and was graded by the agent of said elevator No. 2 hard, after docking the same fourteen (14) pounds to the bushel. Affiant further says that the same quality of wheat in the same condition as delivered to said elevator, was, by him loaded into a car and shipped to Duluth, Minnesota, where the same was returned to affiant as graded No. 1 hard and only docked one half lb. to the bushel for cleaning. That soon after the delivery of said wheat to said elevator at Angus the said elevator with all the wheat was destroyed by fire. That affiant at the time of said delivery objected to such heavy dockage as 14 pounds to the bushel, but got no satisfaction.

That on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1884, affiant appeared in the City Hall in the city of Crookston, at the meeting then being held there, at which was present A. Manvel, General Manager of the St. P., M. & M. Ry., Charles A. Pillsbury, C. S. Hulbert and others, that affiant then and there publicly stated the facts in regard to said excessive dockage on said wheat delivered to the elevator of Pillsbury & Hulbert at Angus, Minnesota. Affiant further says that his attention has been called to a letter over the signature of Charles A. Pillsbury, dated Minneapolis, January 18th, and appearing in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned will at the Livery Stable of Terry & Collins on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk and State of Minnesota, [illegible] on said Main street, on Saturday the [illegible] day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property belonging to [illegible] Fillastrault, to-wit: One large grey mule, about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim for labor bestowed upon, and food and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said [illegible] Fillastrault, on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Fillastrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.

Dated Crookston, Minn. Jan. 24, 1884.

[38-40]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amalia S. Begemon his wife, as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 253, 254 and 255, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1883, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEE & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.

Dated January 22d, 1884. [39 45]

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA
NORTHERN DAKOTA
AND TO
DEVILS LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN
DISTRICTS,
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. [illegible], Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
[illegible]

IVES & HATLESTAD,
[illegible]

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
[illegible]
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOTS
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store,
[illegible]
[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
A GIVE US CALL.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver, or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
CALL AT THE
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

LIVERY FEED
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crokston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.
For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or [illegible]
[illegible]

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings [illegible] Frames. Repairing done to order. [illegible] of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
[illegible]
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest [illegible]
[illegible]

A. TIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON THURSDAY, JAN. 24

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" 19 freight.	1:20 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
" 15	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight.		5:20 a. m.
" 16	1:15 p. m.	
" 20	5:20 a. m.	
" 22	6:15 p. m.	
" 24		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 46 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
East Grand Forks.

January 21st, 1884.

To the Farmers and Business Men of Polk County, Minn.:

Feeling more deeply than ever the oppression of the two great monopolies—railroads and elevators—which are sapping the very foundation of thrift and prosperity of the Red River Valley, by excessive freight rates and the unjust system of grading and handling of wheat, whereby they are robbing the farmer and the merchant alike, the people of the Northwest are clamoring for relief from this hydra-headed monster—monopoly—and fully realize that they must pool their issues, combine their strength, and unite, as one man, if they wish to throw open wide the gates for the importation and exportation of those commodities which are the essentials to make this country thrifty and wealthy. To bring about this new era of prosperity, another other than the Manitoba Railroad furnishes, must be secured by the people, and, believing that the projected railroad, viz: the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior, will best serve the ends sought and desired, the Chamber of Commerce, of East Grand Forks, Minn., invites every citizen, whether he be farmer, merchant or mechanic, to meet in East Grand Forks, on SATURDAY, January 26, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the school house, when a general mass meeting will be held. Good speakers, who have made a study of this vital question, which is now staring us in the face, will be in attendance, and explain the route of and the means proposed to build the projected railroad. Let there be such a turning out of Polk County farmers as will startle the monopolists and cause them to release the iron grip which they have already secured upon our very homes.

F. J. DUFFY, Secretary.
J. W. HOWES, President.
By order Chamber of Commerce.

Glyndon News: All Clay county people will feel lively sympathy with Mr. Benedict Howard, county attorney, on hearing that he has sufferred loss of his leg, for treatment of which he has been in St. Paul the past two months. Amputation was performed last week. The injury dates from a fall on the ice a year ago. The serious nature of the injury was not realized for many months—only a slight lameness at times. But it transpired that there was a fracture of one of the bones below the knee, a loose fragment of which caused the formation of abcesses so threatening as to necessitate cutting off the leg to save Mr. Howard's life. His symptoms since the operation are reported encouraging by Mr. Comstock, who called at the hospital and visited the sufferer on Tuesday.

Notice to Newspaper Proprietors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 18, 1884.

The Board of County Commissioners will receive bids until the 12th day of February 1884 for publishing delinquent tax list, proceeding of the Board, official notices and general county printing including stationery, during the current year. A bond in the sum of $1,000 must accompany each bid. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

P. J. MCGUIRE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue to business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House or address P. O. Box 764. Most respectfully,

[illegible] HASELTINE.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Jerome Brothers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand on Broadway. All bills to be collected [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Drosier, a single man, to Charles H. Minor, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 298 and 299, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two instalments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said instalments of interest.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 10th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWNE, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[36-41]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis, his wife, mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 56-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty five (25) in Trellis addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
HANS STEEN, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.
Dated December 26th, 1883. [35-41]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1882, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1882, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 31. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

W. H. MONTGOMERY, President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,528.83.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
[illegible]

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elwell Bros. Hardware Store.
[illegible]

G. W. BARNES, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
[illegible]

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,600
" 15, lot 8,	300
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
SUMMIT ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150. The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots.	
" 17, 2 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47. 33, t. 157, r. 47. Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47. 200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47. 640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47. Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47, 100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47. 65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 18, t. 148, r. 47. 85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 23 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45. 50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48. Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec 14, t. 151, r. 47.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call on
I. M. UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROOKS'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND
GIFT
ENTERPRISE
—AT THE STORE OF—
HACK & GALLASCH
Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.
—ALL—
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Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

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Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

The Pioneer Press correspondent, C. M. S., has been out on the Hastings & Dakota railroad and finds about the same state of things as here if, indeed it be not worse. We do not rejoice at the misfortunes of our neighbors but as "misery likes company" it is not wrong to rejoice that the St. Paul Chicago & Milwaukee R. R. is worse to deal with than ours. The correspondent says:

There is no such thing as a free market line. The plan adopted by the St. Paul road in the matter of elevators, is not to allow more than one elevator to be erected at a station unless the second be of equal capacity to the one already built. This fact, in addition to the transit business, and the flat refusal to make local rates on wheat shipments is doing much to injure the development of the country, and has the effect of greatly depressing business. The results of such a system are beginning to be felt by all classes of settlers along the line of the road, and the complaints on this score are loud and deep. Business is extremely dull in all the towns along the road, and business men attribute the fact to the evil results of the present elevator and transit systems. The low price of wheat is attributed as the cause of the present depression; and while this is not the only cause, there is no doubt that it cuts a very large figure in the general result. The price of No. 1 hard wheat in Milwaukee to-day is 71 cents, and for No. 1 regular, 67 cents. The price of No. 1 hard wheat in Minneapolis is 97½ @ 98 cents, and for No. 1 regular, 88 @ 89 cents. The elevator charge for handling and buying is four cents, freight charges, transit rate, making allowance for the discount 12 cents a bushel, making a total of 16 cents a bushel for wheat on board the cars here. This leaves a margin, above all expense, of five cents a bushel, or a total profit of nine cents a bushel, after paying freight to the elevators. This difference is exhorbitant, and cannot be justified by any legitimate course of reasoning. The farmers are helpless, as they are not given the benefit of an open market, and are compelled to sell their wheat for whatever the elevator men choose to give them. Merchants of this city who wanted to make arrangements with the railroad company last fall by which they could buy wheat or take it on debt, and ship on their own account, were flatly refused by the company. Investigation shows that the complaints and assertions of farmers regarding unjust discrimination in the matter of markets, and the unreliable system of grading are as a rule true. Elevator agents themselves have admitted to me that the present system of grading is wrong and an injury to the farmer, but they of course fell back on the plea that they are governed entirely by Minneapolis grades. One agent admitted to me that nearly all wheat received as No. 2 hard went No. 1 hard in Minneapolis after cleaning. The dockage he said, was usually two to two and a half pounds, and this was sufficient to bring the wheat up to grade without further loss, of course. If the wheat was not good enough to make No. 1 hard it was graded as No. 1 regular.

THE CAUSE OF LOW GRADE.

There is, of course, much complaint about low grades, and while there is some ground for these complaints, the real trouble dates back a year or two, and is the result of other causes. Last year the millers' association made no difference between hard and soft wheat, but simply paid soft wheat prices for everything. Consequently farmers who had been raising hard wheat seeing that their neighbors who raised soft wheat, which yielded four or five bushels more per acre, got the same price for it that they receive for pure hard Fife, this year sowed soft seed. But when they brought this soft wheat to market, they found that a difference of seven cents [illegible] had been established between [illegible] soft varieties, and of course [illegible] caused great dissatisfaction and [illegible]. There is some smut in the [illegible] this section this year, and this [illegible] had much the same effect as the frozen wheat of the North. The presence of smut, even in a small quantities has degraded almost the entire crop. The most of the wheat graded below hard has been reduced on account of smut. That this reduction has been too great there is not the least doubt, and the farmers have been compelled to suffer considerable loss on this score, for which they are not responsible.

THE RESULT.

Business men as well as farmers are greatly discouraged over the present condition of affairs in this section, and [illegible] one of grave comment in every community. A banker [illegible] informed me that [illegible] the present system of [illegible] the most serious drawback to the development of the country [illegible]

[illegible] writing back to their friends in the States not to come out here, and of course do not fail to greatly exaggerate the real troubles which exist. He thought the effect of the low price of wheat this year, and the agitation which had been produced in consequence would do much to keep emigrants from coming into the Northwest next year. He told me that within the past two weeks nearly a dozen farmers in this county had either sold their farms for what they could get or allowed them to go under mortgage, and, after selling off their personal property, gone back East. He knew of ten such cases that had come under his personal observation, and he had no doubt that a great many more would be compelled to follow before another year. He thought that fully nineteen-twentieths of all the farms in Grant County were mortgaged, the past year had been a hard one, and a great many farmers were unable to pay the interest on their indebtedness and support their families. If they had good crops next year and the price of wheat was high they might be able to pull through, but if prices were as low as they have been this season a great many would be compelled to give up their homes and seek other locations. Merchants in all the towns I have visited are very free in their expressions concerning the present trouble, and do not hesitate to denounce the present system of monopoly, which they claim is the real cause. They say that their business has been injured greatly, and that unless the condition of things is changed before another year the results will certainly be disastrous. The universal cry is for a free market and equal facilities for shipment. C. M. S.

CHARGES AND COUNTERCHARGES

What is It All About?

Correspondent Warren Sheaf.

The farmers of the Red River Valley are charging the Millers' Association and the Manitoba Railroad Company with robbing them out of their hard-earned wheat crop, and the Millers' Association and the railroad officials are preferring equally damaging charges against the farmers. I am neither farmer, wheat buyer, or railroad man; only a quiet, disinterested observer; but my sympathies are always with the weak and down-trodden; hence I take sides with the Millers' Association and the poor, persecuted railroad officials. The rascally farmers know very well that the poor Millers' Association have spent almost their last dollar in building large elevators at every village and city along the entire line of the Manitoba Railroad, for the especial accommodation of the farmers, so as to prevent wheat from being sold on an open market to dishonest buyers, and to prevent the farmers from being cheated by this class of dealers, the Millers' Association have formed a combination with the railroad company, by which they together are enabled to keep out all outside, dishonest buyers and compel all the wheat to pass through the hands of two honest incorporations, whose benevolence and disinterested kindness is as well known to the public as household words; and still the farmers complain. I know no way to satisfy them they are so unreasonable. They would doubtless, complain if they were sentenced to be hanged. They are well aware that there is no other railroad to carry their wheat to market; they also know that it would be worthless if it could not be got to market, and yet they complain when the Manitoba Railroad Company kindly carry it to the Millers' Association at Minneapolis for the small sum of from 15 to 20 cents per bushel, while the Millers' Association are kindly willing to pay them from 50 to 65 cents per bushel for it at Minneapolis, dirt and all. A large portion of it is wild buckwheat, cockle, smut, etc. There is no mistake about this assertion, for the Millers' Association and the Manitoba Railroad Company sent a disinterested committee through the anti-monopoly people's newspaper, viz., the Pioneer Press. When it is known that it is composed of Mr. Pillsbury, the largest owner in the Millers' Association, and Mr. Manvel the general manager of the Manitoba Railroad, it will be readily conceded that their mission could have no other object than pure benevolence and in the interest of the mutinous farmers, and pure, disinterested kindness towards the uncharitable public. How could the railroad company be expected to carry the farmers' wheat for a less price than above named? The railroad company, having originally paid the exhorbitant price of thirteen cents on the dollar of first cost for the land grant, road, rolling stock, depots, and all the franchises of the road. Their land grant only embraced one half of all the tillable land in the Red River Valley from Breckenridge north to the international boundary, and that is of little value when it will only produce cheat, smut and cockle, with a small sprinkling of No. 3 soft, rejected and frosted wheat. The railroad company have not yet, after a lapse of five years from date of their purchase, succeeded in selling more than three fourths of their land grant, and that at a great sacrifice, the price realized ranging probably from $5 to $8 per acre only [illegible] named, viz: that it serves the farmers right to give them nothing for their frozen, worthless wheat, and let them learn to sow good No. 1 hard wheat; also let them sow it in February or March, and harvest it in May, stack it in June, and thrash it in July, before frost comes, and then ship it south to Florida to winter. This would be necessary to prevent it from freezing in the grain houses or elevators. I know that wheat will freeze and become worthless in the wheat houses, because one of the members of the Millers' Association who was interviewed by a Pioneer Press reporter some months since said that some of the wheat was frozen before it was cut, some in the stack, and the rest in the farmers' grain houses; so you see it was all compelled to be frozen, and in future it will have to be wintered in Florida. The gentleman above named was educated in Horace Greely's agricultural school, and he has since made a grand success at growing dried apples, ready cut and dried for market when picked from the trees. This was done by planting dried apples for seed. And now after this unequalled success in the apple business, it could not be doubted that he knows all about wheat culture.

I will have something more to say next week in defence of these down-trodden innocents.

OBSERVER.

The Case Misrepresented.

Grand Forks Herald.

It transpired that the Manvel-Pillsbury aggregation, lately exhibiting in the towns of North Dakota and Minnesota, did not have the whole stage at Crookston, as has been represented by interested parties and correspondents. The people there were expecting the show and they came armed with a just cause and many specific complaints. To say that Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in satisfying anybody there, that wrongs do not exist at his elevators, is simply to vastly stretch the truth. He merely sought to avoid the responsibility for the acts of his agents by saying that they had no instruction to steal and that Pillsbury & Hulbert would make things right. Now, while it may be easy enough to bluff the timid and satisfy those aching in advance to be satisfied with such a course as Pillsbury pursued, it will be more than the whole fraudulent gang of Minneapolis millers and elevators can do in twenty years, to restore to the people of the Red River Valley what they have wronged them of, in the aggregate, and their good name for honesty. In order to accept the deductions of the railroad and elevator men and their namby-pamby adulaters, it is necessary to assume that the farmers of the Northwest are as a rule dishonest, sharp, roguish fellows, who in their knavery have reduced the millers of Minneapolis to poverty and a financial crisis. It also implies that this country is good for nothing as a wheat land that the railroad company in advertising it as such in the East has committed a willful fraud on immigrants, to get them over its line into a frozen territory, where grow only cheat and "frosted wheat" which Pillsbury & Hulbert can't use for flour, without destroying a reputation built upon this very product of this very region. Of course, this involves a flat contradiction and absurdity. But Mr. Pillsbury and his friends are nothing, if not contradictory and full of guile. The whole thing from their standpoint, is a series of misrepresentations and plausible fallacies.

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We call our readers' attention to the value, usefulness and direct profit of, supplying themselves this year with the American Agriculturist, the cheapest as well as the most valuable journal in the country. Every number contains one hundred columns of original reading matter, by the leading writers of the country, upon all topics connected with the farm, garden and household, and nearly one hundred engravings made specially for the American Agriculturist. The paper, now in its 43d year, is unquestionably more valuable than ever before. Each number brings fresh evidence that no time or is considered where the interest of the paper is at stake. Its House Plans and Improvements, profusely illustrated, are worth more than any costly architectural works. Its persistent and fearless exposure of humbugs and swindling schemes is of great value to the whole country, particularly the farming community. In short it has something good and valuable for everybody. Owing to a special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to offer the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and the American Agriculturist for one year and the engravings, "Foes or Friends?" and "In the Meadow," for $2.35.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. [illegible], Prop.,

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagers, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, a nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 353, 354 and 355, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate
County of Polk, Court.
Special term held Jan. 16th, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Gray, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James K. Gray, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized; and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the nw¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and the ne¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and lot No. 14, in block No. 3, in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston. And it appearing by said petition that there is not enough personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on Saturday the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the city of Crookston, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said James K. Gray, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Crookston this 16th day of January, A. D. 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[38-41] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate Court.
ss. Special Term,
County of Polk. Jan. 16, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Sidney H. Barteau administrator of the estate of Lillie Jennie Barteau deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs: It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Saturday the 9th day of February A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 16th day of January A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[38-40] Judge of Probate.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 5th, 1884, viz: OLE G. GRANDALEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,458, for the s½ se¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gutrum Overland, Even O. Groderg, M. O. Groderg and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[39-44] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 19th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,0[illegible] for the nw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreasen, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[37-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. [illegible], 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 5th, 1884, viz: LUC DUBUQUE, H. E. No. 1,7[illegible] for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Luc Dumas of [illegible], Polk Co., and Norbert [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, (237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Miner, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 298 and 299, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.
DAVIS BROWER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[33-44]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagers, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 36-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traill's addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
HANS SPELDE, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.
Dated December 26th, 1883. [35-41]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1883.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen his wife, mortgagers, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 31. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgager to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagers to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.
GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned will at the Livery Stables of Terry & Collins, on the corner of Main and Fourth Street, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at the front door of said stable, on said Main Street, on Saturday the first day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property, belonging to John B. Fillatrault, to-wit: One large grey mule about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim, for labor bestowed upon, and feed and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said Fillatrault on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Fillatrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars, at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.
Dated Crookston, Minn., Jan. 24, 1884.
[39-[illegible]]

D. F. THORN

Physician and Surgeon.

[illegible]

Choice Lots

FOR SALE

AT a BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA

Look over the Lots now For Sale in

Sletten & Cromb's

ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.

20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22d, 1883.

[illegible]

JOHN LEO. S. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 31

Crookston Markets.

Wheat No. 1 per bushel		76
" No. 2 " "		73
Oats,	" "	[illegible]
Barley,	" "	[illegible]
Potatoes,	" "	25
Hay per ton		5 50
Beef Hides	per lb	[illegible]
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	15
Roast Veal	"	15
Roast Pork	"	12
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	[illegible]
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	15

'ROUND HOME.

Judge F. Ives, of St. Hilaire is in the city.

Wheat took a jump of three cents Tuesday night reaching 79 for No. 1 Hard.

A grand masquerade will be given at the star skating rink on Saturday evening, February 2d.

We are told that scarlet fever and dyphtheria prevails to a considerable extent among the little ones in this city.

Tom Morris and brother took possession of their new store on Saturday and are getting regulated. They will have a neat and tasty shop when they get things regulated.

Mr. A. E. Johnson has returned from his visit to the old world. He reports that the prospects for immigration this year are good for as many as we have had heretofore.

Call at the new Palace jewelry store on Second Street and examine the goods. They are daily expecting the arrival of large additions to their already elegant stock of watches, clocks, jewelry etc.

Wheat has an upward tendency. On Saturday last it rose from 74 to 76 for No. 1 Hard and the prospects are good for a still higher price in the immediate future. It is safe to gamble on anything less than $1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hurlbut have been called upon to mourn the loss of their first born, a son five months old. He died on Saturday and was buried on Sunday. They have the sympathy of host of friends.

A slight fire in conductor Maxwell's house brought out the department on Saturday. Some bedding coming in contact with a hot stove pipe made things lively for a few minutes and did $100 damage or so.

If that St. Paul Globe was not a Democratic sheet it would be immense. Its market reports are the most reliable and its general news columns replete with all of the news of the day but its politics—O gosh!

On Wednesday the cases of the State vs Ben McKinney and the State vs Dave Carlton were tried resulting in a fine of $100 in each case. The State vs Pillard lasted until this afternoon.

Hon. B. Sampson writes that he has given up the idea of asking for an appropriation for a dam at the headwaters of the Red Lake River as he is fearful that it may interfere with the success of the Nelson pine land bill.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Red Lake Falls on Tuesday to consider the proposition of bonding. It seems that they have had a very crude idea of the situation until it was fully explained, on Tuesday, and the sentiment seems to be largely in favor of bonding.

Wheat seems to be very uneasy in eastern markets, with a very pronounced upward tendency. The cause of the unusual January drop is no doubt the fact that the bulk of the wheat has been thrown upon the market more suddenly than in former years. Wheat is bound to rise.

Many farmers have concluded to summer fallow a large portion of their lands next season, and that is where their heads are level. If our soil is well cultivated we can raise as much wheat as ever and do it on one-half the land and with less expense. We should like to see this example followed by every farmer in the country.

The big Indian chief of the Red Lake Reservation was in the city this week. We are told that he came to dispose of a large quantity of pine logs that the Indians are getting out this winter. He intends to leave for Washington with a few of his principal braves to lobby against the Washburn bill and in favor of the Nelson bill.

The officers of the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior railroad met at the office of Judge Reynolds on Monday night and elected E. O. Davis chief engineer and transacted other business of importance. It is expected that an election on the bond question will be called at an early day. The company intend to push things along the entire line during the coming summer. [illegible]

The prospects for immigration into the Golden Northwest next spring seem greater than ever before, owing to the stress of hard times in the east. The Manitoba Company report that [illegible] from the old world than they are ready [illegible] inquiring about the country [illegible] a large influx into the Northwest. [illegible] the lands on the Red Lake [illegible] Polk County [illegible]

Mr. Chris Muggley, a Crookston old-timer, is visiting friends in the city, looking for a location.

The electric now shines forth from the bell tower, where it was placed for an experiment. It would do better on top of the tower.

Court convened on Wednesday Judge Chas. M. Start, of Rochester, presiding. Judge Stearns goes north on Saturday evening to try the election case in Marshall County.

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

WANTED.

Fresh Milch Cows for which the highest market price will be paid, Address JOURNAL office.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

I desire to inform the public, and all my old patrons, that I am still the proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, and that said nurseries have not been and will not be discontinued; and all statements made or published to the contrary are wholly untrue.

The late firm of Haseltine Bros. was dissolved in June, 1883, and the stock then in the nurseries was divided, and by agreement, and with my consent, E. W. Haseltine was permitted to leave his share of the old company stock remaining on the old nursery grounds to enable him to sell the same, but under the terms of said agreement said E. W. Haseltine must remove all his share of said stock from the Crookston Nurseries by the first day of June, 1884. I further desire to state that it is untrue that all correspondence in reference to the purchase and sale of stock in the old nursery name has been turned over to J. W. Lilly, Esq. The only matters turned over to said J. W. Lilly is the collecting of the bills and claims due to the late firm of Haseltine Bros. I shall continue to keep a full supply of forest trees and seeds for tree claims and the hardier varieties of small fruits such as will grow and bear in this country.

F. T. HASELTINE,
[39-1t] Prop. Crookston Nurseries.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11, 1884, for constructing a pile bridge in the town of Nesbit, in said county, according to plans and specifications now on file in this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. MCGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11th, 1884, for building approaches to and raising and bracing the bridge recently erected across the Red Lake River at the village of East Grand Forks. Plans and specifications for said work may be seen at this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. MCGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday February 11th, 1884, for constructing a pile bridge in the town of Sullivan, in said county, according to the plans and specifications for the same, now on file in this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minnesota.

P. J. MCGUIRE,
[39-40] Clerk.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12, Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148, Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.
[38-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of the dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,370
German American, N. Y.	[illegible]
German, Freeport, Ill.	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]
Liverpool London Globe	[illegible]
Fireman's Fund, California	[illegible]
National of Hartford	[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance	[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

[illegible]

During the next thirty days Mrs. I. U. Jennings will sell millinery goods at cost. [38-tf]

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & ODEGAARD. [8-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & MCGUIRE,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

MARRIED.

MCLEAN—MONROE.—In Grand Forks on Tuesday Jan. 29th, 1884, by the Rev. L. W. Cary, Mr. JOHN MCLEAN of this city to Miss ANNIE C. MONROE.

The happy couple arrived from Grand Forks on Wednesday to receive the congratulations of many friends and will take up their abode in this city.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400
(JUST PAID A DIVIDEND OF $10,000.)

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance. WE ARE NOT BANKING ON CHEEK OR BOMBAST, BUT ACTUAL CASH PAID IN.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President. St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President. Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President. Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier. Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000,
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at Houston & Co's. [87-tf

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, [illegible] etc. Give [illegible]

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Streets
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

[illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost!

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc. mailed FREE to any address by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Emigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
ST. P. M. & M. RY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

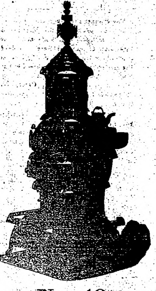
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

[illegible]

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY
AND
SHELF
Hardware,
Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

RATHBONE SARD & CO.
ACORN
STOVES & RANGES

BAR IRON,
STEEL,
AND
Blacksmiths
SUPPLIES.
Building Paper,
Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD,
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.
[22-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished [illegible]

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

THE WHEAT QUESTION.

Is now the all-important topic of interest to the people of the Northwest. Associations are being formed in almost every county and town and the system of wheat-buying, whereby the producer is wronged out of all of the profits of his labor is the general topic of conversation everywhere and is everywhere condemned. People are not only talking it among themselves but they are writing it to their friends abroad advising them not to come here at present until the time comes when an open market gives the wheat raiser a fair and equal chance for a reasonable profit. Many who are so situated that they cannot change from wheat to stock are seriously contemplating selling out and going elsewhere—in fact if they could realize anything like half value for their investment many would sell out and leave too quick for well they know that if the present system of wheat buying continues it means ruin and beggary to every man who raises any quantity of wheat. If wheat was always worth one dollar per bushel in the markets of the Northwest the producer could manage to make a fair profit supposing he gets 20 bushels per acre; but when a man only gets from 10 to 12 bushels per acre, pays the high prices which we have had to pay for labor, the prices we have had to pay for provisions, for teams, for machinery, for lumber, for wood in fact for everything he needs, and the high rates of interest on all unpaid accounts which he carries he can make no money at one dollar per bushel. Now, in the outset, (in most of cases) if a man does not produce at least twenty bushels per acre he may well examine his own methods of cultivation for the reason, because most of our soil, with thorough cultivation will do that and the millers can not be blamed if the farmer don't get it. The past fall proved to be one in which the wheat raiser absolutely needed every facility that could be afforded him in order to pull through and make even a small profit and this the millers' association have prevented effectually and herein they have wronged the farmer. The farmer invests his little all in taking up a government quarter or buying a railroad quarter and improving it, trusting to make enough out of his venture to pay for his land and secure a comfortable home for himself and family content if he attains his object, but powerless to control the prices of his commodities sufficiently to INSURE such return. The present railroad company bought this line to make big money out of it and they have the power to so control circumstances that they are absolutely sure to accomplish their purpose and their receipts show that the company is and has been all of the time making large profits. The elevator companies have invested their means with a view to making money handling the wheat; they are entitled to, should and do realize ample returns from their investments. The millers have invested their money in mills to grind the wheat they should have a fair share in the profits of the business. If it costs the the farmer 75 cents to produce a bushel of wheat in the market, and he has to sell for less his loss is estimated by the amount less than 75 cents which he gets. The wheat raised in this county this fall has not cost one cent less than 75 and it has not averaged over 65 which is a clear loss of 10 cents per bushel for this county. If this condition of affairs was justified by the price of wheat in the east no one could grumble, but it is far from being the case as well we know that a difference of from 22 to 25 cents has existed between this market and Minneapolis all the fall, to say nothing of the profits the millers make manipulating grades. The millers are protected in business, and are making big money, the elevators are protected in their business and make big money, the railroad company is able to protect itself and makes big money and the farmer has to STAND THE RACKET. He produces the wheat and the other fellows get it. That is just the way the present system works. The company claim, and with truth that their interests are identical with the farmers' interests and as the company is the only instrument at present that can remedy the evil and if the farmer has not experience enough in such matters to suggest a remedy and ask for it then it is for the interest of the company to devise some means if they are sincere in their professions. The farmer asks to be allowed cars to ship and the merchant asks to be allowed to build wheat houses to handle grain in. The company replies that this is impracticable. Well, if so then some other means must be tried for the present system will ruin the country and the sooner the remedy is found and applied the better will it be for all concerned.

FARMERS' MEETING.

[illegible] meeting was held at [illegible] afternoon, Mr. [illegible] in the chair. After the [illegible] routine business during which [illegible] railroad committee reported that owing to a misunderstanding in appointments they had failed to act, the committee was discharged and speeches were declared in order. Mr. J. E. Brown said that if the millers cannot handle our No. 1 hard wheat [illegible] which is in vogue whereby the farmer is made to sustain the loss every time and the miller is the gainer in a like degree. He said a railroad to Duluth would let the daylight into that "dark hole" and let our wheat out into the daylight. Urged the importance of the road. Many speeches were made, all agreeing upon the necessity for action of some kind. H. E. Cooke moved that the meeting proceed to form a farmer's association. Carried. Mr. J. T. Brown moved that H. E. Cooke, M. R. Brown, W. P. Carlton, H. D. Childs and K. D. Chase be appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by laws for the Farmers Association. Carried. Moved that the secretary appoint a committee of one in every town in the county to collect affidavits on the wheat question, said affidavits to be used by the committee which shall be appointed to confer with the railroad authorities. Carried. Mr. Isadore Fortier offered the use of his hall free for future meetings. Moved that, when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at Fortier's hall on Saturday, Feb. 2d, at 2 p. m. Mr. H. D Childs moved a vote of thanks to the Pioneer Press correspondent, Mr. C. M. Shults for his very impartial report of the situation as given in the Pioneer Press, of date Jan. 21st 1884. Adjourned until Saturday Feb 2d at 2 p. m. at Fortiers Hall.

RAISE LESS WHEAT!

It is the intention of many farmers to raise less wheat this year and to get into stock more. If our farmers would adopt this system generally it would be far better for them and for the country. It is in fact what has got to be done before this country can ever get down to solid business.

Railroad Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic railroad meeting was held at East Grand Forks on Saturday last. The hall was filled with farmers from Polk County and many of the representative men of Grand Forks were there. J. W. Howes was chosen chairman and F. J. Duffy secretary. The call for the meeting was read by the chairman explaining the object and the necessity for another outlet to relieve us from the monopoly now existing. Mr. E. Masterson, in a very masterly manner gave the history of the Grand Forks, Crookston & Duluth R. R. company and an outline of the country through which the road is to run and urged united and vigorous support from the farmers of Polk County to the road. Many speeches, of the same tenor were heartily received. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, as citizens and tax payers of Polk County, Minn., here assembled, do extend our hearty co-operation to the incorporators of the proposed Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior railroad; that we will render all the aid in our power to secure another outlet, other than the Manitoba road furnishes, and that we favor the bonding of Polk County in the sum of $200,000 towards that end."

THE WHEAT QUESTION.

Correspondent to the Grand Forks Herald.

The Manvel-Pillsbury position as published in Friday's issue of The Herald, to the effect that "All agreed that no definite or specific charges of wrong had yet been made, but that they fully met the same and disabused the mind of the complainant that he was injured, either in regard to grading or transportation," only lacks in one small element, that is truth. Of course, it is well understood that this is a very insignificant thing to these kings of monopoly, who are now engaged in a desperate effort to excuse the pernicious operation of their system of monopoly, which is now grinding out the very life and substance of our country.

The "all agreeing" parties to the Manvel-Pillsbury proposition, evidently comprised the R. R., elevator representatives and their sycophantic guests, the Grain Inspectors of Dakota. The claim that no definite or specific charges of wrong, either in grading or transportation of wheat, had been made, but what had been met and the aggrieved parties minds disabused of wrong perpetrated therein, is absolutely false in every particular, the statements of Manvel-Pillsbury to the contrary notwithstanding.

Crookston and adjacent towns had some hundreds of sworn statements ready for these gentlemen for Wednesday's meeting, and how were they heard? Not one of these affidavits was heard, the balance of the time being taken up by Mr Manvel and the elevator representatives, in a desperate effort to excuse the operation of their pernicious system of monopoly, and to divert the attention of the meeting to anything and everything outside of the question under consideration, even to that of the manufacture of butter in Ireland, the proposition of Mr. Hill to stock the whole Northwest with the offspring of a herd of blooded stock; the proposed cost to him, of which would be about $90,000. When fastened down to a case of grading and weight stealing, how was it met? Why, a desperate attempt on the part of the plausible Pillsbury to demonstrate how difficult it was for any but the most expert agent to discover the slight difference between "No. 1 hard" and "frosted wheat." And yet, in less than an hour, he stultified his sham pretext by suggesting the establishment of a sixth grade for the wheat of this country, after excusing his agents for grading No 1 hard as "frosted wheat," and claiming that the farmers were very unjust in attempting to hold either the agents or elevators responsible for these irregularities in grading. In the case of weight stealing, the excuse set up was all business men are liable to make mistakes in figures and their agents being human were no less liable to make mistakes in figuring the weights of wheat purchased, and therefore it was very unjust to hold them responsible for any mistakes [illegible] transportation of wheat to the injury of the producer; the great abuses arising from the monopoly thus given in constituting the elevator monopolies regulators of the wheat market of the Northwest, and the abuses in irregular, low grading and stealing by weights, which constitute the sum total of all the abuses charged throughout the Northwest to these monopolies. These charges were well known to every man, woman and child capable of reasoning, in this valley. These gentlemen representing the monopolies are intelligent men and are in position to know of, and understand the operation and existence of these charged abuses as well as any man in this valley. The charges are sufficiently definite for them to answer, and until they do answer, and make some proposition for relief, I, for one, am opposed to entering into or taking part in any pre-arranged farce. This, in substance, was my proposition and not as your evening contemporary says, "Dr. Collins proposed to put the railroad company and elevator representatives on the defensive without charges," and "that it was impracticable to procure sworn statements from farmers concerning specific charges."

The same mode of reasoning and meeting charges in the Crookston meeting put forth by the representatives of the great monopolies which are sapping the life and vitality of this country, were re-enacted at the meeting held on Thursday. They did not deny or attempt to deny the monopoly given to elevators in the transportation of wheat, to the injury of the producers and extinction of independent purchasers. They did not deny this monopoly constituted the elevator companies and millers' association of Minneapolis, regulators of the wheat market of Northwest. They did not deny past and existing irregularities in grading and weights, in the purchase of wheat by elevator agents. It is true they attempted to excuse agents for irregular grading on the ground of fine judgment required to discover the difference between "No. 1 hard" and "frosted wheat," and that mistakes were liable to be made in weights; but that there was any fraud in errors of judgment and mistakes in weights they did deny, and would not consent to be held responsible therefor.

They did not deny that they had, and would continue, systematically, to crush and destroy independent elevators or competition in the purchase of wheat. They did not deny that when the millers of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, refused to be governed by the elevator companies' grading and price of wheat at that point, and paid five cents per bushel more than the elevators, that the elevator companies had systematically entered into a combination to destroy the wheat market of that place by paying five cents a bushel more at adjacent towns than the millers could pay at Fergus Falls. These kings of monopoly set forth their claims to omnipotent right to regulate and control the wheat market of the territory occupied by their elevators. They did find, to the satisfaction of their own conceited minds, that the only wrong, or fraud perpetrated in the wheat business, was by the dishonest farmer, who was ever ready to take advantage of their honest and innocent agents.

In the meeting held here on Thursday, I charged the elevator companies with having sent orders to their agents at certain points along the line, not to grade any more wheat as "No. 1 hard" until further orders. Mr. Pillsbury denied the charge and challenged a single case to be cited. I cited the case of their agent at Manvel, who stated to two or more witnesses that he could not grade any wheat, however good, as "No. 1 hard," as he had received orders to that effect. He called upon their traveling inspector, Mr. Simms, to deny the charge, and what was Mr. Simms' answer? I believe the agent in this case did misconstrue his order. And what does Mr. Pillsbury say to this? His answer is characteristic of the man and their mode of evasion. "Well, that was a mistake." Yes, Mr. Editor, it is these mistakes, these errors in judgment which have caused to be stolen, over one-half million of dollars on the crop of 1883, in this valley alone. Mr. Pillsbury talks about discharging their agents wherever and whenever fraud can be proven against them, but it must be fraud against the elevators, not mistakes in weights or errors in grading against the farmer. The purpose of these kings of monopoly, as developed by the outcome of their recent trip into this country, is to whitewash their companies, by diverting attention from the main features of the abuses in operation to individual cases, where they can adopt and put forth every effort within their mighty power to disprove such individual cases by the conflicting testimony of their own agents, or by furnishing such plausible excuses as may, in a measure, pacify the indignation of the aggrieved. This is clearly the purpose of these monopolies, and I am surprised that our public men and press, to a considerable degree, have fallen into their trap by advising a hopeless, purposeless course at procuring evidence to cover specific cases of these suffered abuses. It is absurd to say or claim that these abuses are not in operation and threatening the destruction of the future prosperity of our country. It is equally inexcusable for our people to longer shut their eyes to the danger which is inevitable as a consequence of the further extension and continuance of these arrogant, grasping monopolies.

If the kings of monopoly can divert the people's attention from the true procedure for redress, they will do so with the hope to prevent and stay the present storm which now threatens their selfish interests, and which, unless so diverted, will gather in force, and grandeur until, by the enactment of just laws, monopolies are brought within the bounds of legitimate business, and until our people are protected in their rights, property, and the pursuit of happiness.

Yours Very Truly, W. T. COLLINS.

Grand Forks, D. T. Jan. 12, 1884.

Benedict Howard, County Attorney, [illegible]

PILLSBURY CHALLENGED.

An Ardoch Man Disputes His Statistics—Wants to Know Where the Nigger Nest-Hides.

To the Editor of the Grand Forks Herald.

STRABANE, Jan. 21st.—Having observed a statement made by Mr. Pillsbury that "170,000 bushels of wheat had been taken at his company's elevator at Ardoch, and of that amount 90 per cent was received from the farmers as No. 1 hard."

Now, sir, there is a "nigger in the fence" somewhere, and I would like to find him, and in order to get a chance, I will bet Mr. Pillsbury from $200 to $500 (according to the amount on hand, when he is ready,) that the above statement is untrue.

I will bet Mr. Pillsbury the above amount that more than 10 per cent of 170,000 bushels was bought as No. 1 regular No. 2 and will prove it by the affidavits of farmers who sold to his agents at Ardock, until I receive a sufficient number of names, to represent more than ten per cent of 17,000; said affidavits to prove that the farmers signing them, received No. 1 regular, No. 2 and 3.

I also ask permission when I have the affidavits, to examine the books at Ardock, and St. Paul, that I may be able to find the "nigger." Money and articles to be placed in Geo. B. Winship's hands. Yours Respectfully,

ED. MILLER.

The Millers' Monopoly.

Pioneer Press.

Where such a state of affairs as this exists, it could not be otherwise than that grave abuses in the matter of ridiculously low prices and unjust grades should creep in. Having absolute power for good or evil, it would not be in human nature not to use it to personal advantage. It is claimed, with every appearance of truth, that the result of this system is to enable buyers to deduct at least five cents per bushel from what would be on fair principles the market price of the entire crop of the section: and this margin does not cover any necessary charges, but is a pure extortion. A computation made on the most liberal basis for the buyers allows them four cents per bushel for elevator charges, enough to pay schedule freight rates to Minneapolis—and it is permissible to doubt whether the full amount is actually charged—and yet leaves this excess of five cents per bushel between the local price and the Minneapolis price, which is simply subtracted from the farmer's returns and added to the profits of the buying association. Those who would submit quietly to such outrage must be either more or less than men. The lowering of grades below those prevailing in Eastern markets is admitted, and changes of policy leave the farmer in doubt whether a good quality of wheat will or will not command a good price, he generally being generally left in the lurch, however the decision runs. A more wretched, unjust, and extortionate practice than that described by our correspondent it would be hard to imagine; and probably in no other portion of this country is any class of people subjected to such miserable oppression; exercised by a power to which there is no resistance to be offered, and from whose dominion there is no escape, as that under which these farmers labor in their honest endeavor to provide for their families and lay the foundations of future prosperity for themselves and for the state. As to the effect, there is but one voice. Buyers outside of the association complain loudly that they cannot compete with the users of transit, except at the pleasure of the latter; and then their competition is so limited as to be of no particular advantage to the producer. The railroad company is inexorable, and will not allow any second elevator to be built at any point unless of a capacity equal to the one already erected, nor will it accept wheat for shipment without the transit restriction. The monopoly seems to be absolutely safe from intrusion, save at its own pleasure. Farmers say that their ruin is being wrought, and prove it by getting out of the country as speedily as possible. Business men declare that the policy is having fatal results; and while the present depression must be credited in part to the stagnation that rules over the whole country, and to the low price of wheat in all markets, still a farther dockage of five cents per bushel is not calculated to cast a beam of light upon the farmer's path. That the ultimate effect of such a policy, if continued, will be to ruin industry and to put back the development of the country a decade, is an obvious conclusion. The powers that join hands in enforcing and perpetuating an odious system are doing their best to make their tributary territory worthless, and to cut themselves off from future revenue. Under such a policy no country can ever be developed; none can be kept from retrogression. But the present question is whether there may not be a remedy to be applied before affairs get into such evil case as to force the farmer to give up in despair.

Certain it is that such an issue as this of the farmer's grievance has now become will never be allowed to pass in silence. It would be a libel upon the people to imagine that they will suffer wrongs like these to exist without remonstrance or without redress. And from every section comes the the same demand—an open market, free competition, and standard grades. It is no boon for which the farmer asks, but simply the one condition which is the breath of life to every other industry—freedom to sell his products in any market that he may choose; freedom of access to those who constitute that market. The strangeness of it is that a condition of things should have been permitted to come about by which he is practically debarred from this primary right of all industry. A correspondent who writes from Albert Lea states with commendable succinctness the leading principles of the reform which is so imperatively demanded by such facts as have been revealed. First, an independent elevator system, the elevators being operated by the railway company—or, if by others, such parties to have no connection with the buying and selling of grain. Then fixed grades, according to the system of inspection prevailing in Chicago and Milwaukee, and fixed uniform charges for receiv- [illegible] and an open market," which we have already declared to be the most promising measure of relief. If the farmer has heretofore had reason to ask it as a concession to his hatred of even the appearance of monopoly, the revelation of practices extant enables him to demand it as a right. And who will dare oppose or deny it?

PILLSBURY PINNED.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, in the Pioneer Press of the 21st inst, says:

There was a man at Crookston who said he had been docked fourteen pounds to the bushel at our Angus elevator. But he acknowledged at Crookston—a very important thing which seems not to have been stated to your correspondent—that he had made his complaint at Minneapolis, and it had been settled long before the Crookston meeting, and before there was any agitation. But I must say further about this transaction that the agent at Angus had worked for us only about a week when the elevator burned and the wheat should have been docked fourteen pounds, I have seen wheat that ought to have been so docked and more too. But as the farmer thought he had been wronged and the wheat was burned and no way of testing it, we took his word and paid his claim. It looks like straining the thing a little to bring this up as a case of injustice.

Mr. S. M. Palmer is the man referred to by Mr. Pillsbury and the following is his reply:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.

James M. Palmer being duly sworn says that he is a farmer residing near Angus, said county, that during the season of 1883 he raised a crop of wheat on his farm in Sec. 20, T. 153, R. 47, in the town of Angus, that on or about Oct. 1st, 1883, he delivered eight hundred bushels of wheat to Pillsbury & Hulbert's Elevator at Angus Station, which wheat was taken from the threshing machine and delivered to said elevator and was graded by the agent of said elevator No. 2 hard, after docking the same fourteen (14) pounds to the bushel. Affiant further says that the same quality of wheat in the same condition as delivered to said elevator, was by him loaded into a car and shipped to Duluth, Minnesota, where the same was returned to affiant as graded No. 1 hard and only docked one-half pound to the bushel for cleaning. That soon after the delivery of said wheat to said elevator at Angus the said elevator, with all the wheat, was destroyed by fire. That affiant at the time of said delivery objected to such heavy dockage as 14 pounds to the bushel, but got no satisfaction.

That on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1884, affiant appeared in the City Hall in the city of Crookston, at the meeting then being held there, at which was present A. Manvel, General Manager of the St. P., M. & M. Ry., Charles A. Pillsbury, C. S. Hulbert and others, that affiant then and there publicly stated the facts in regard to said excessive dockage on said wheat delivered to the elevator of Pillsbury & Hulbert at Angus, Minnesota. Affiant further says that his attention has been called to a letter over the signature of Charles A. Pillsbury, dated Minneapolis, Jan. 19th, and appearing in the daily Pioneer Press for Monday, January 21st, 1884. That affiant has read said letter, and affiant further says he is the person referred to therein as having been docked 14 pounds to the bushel, and that affiant never acknowledged he had made a complaint in said matter at Minneapolis, and that the same had been settled. Affiant says that said statement in said letter of Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury aforesaid is false and untrue, and that affiant has never been settled with as to dockage. Affiant further says that by reason of the unjust and groundless dockage by the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator at Angus Minnesota, as aforesaid, Affiant has been injured and damaged and defrauded out of about two hundred and thirty-nine dollars, which has never been settled, compromised or paid to him by Pillsbury & Hulbert or any one else, and still remains unpaid, unsettled and uncompromised, and as affiant believes justly due to affiant.

J. M. PALMER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1884.

[SEAL.] H. STEENERSON,
Notary Public.

The Railway's Responsibility.

To the Editor of the Herald.

From your report of the proceedings of the meeting of the railroad and elevator magnates I see that Mr. Manvel utterly refuses to amend his agreement with the elevators, so that small buyers or individuals would be allowed to ship wheat in bulk along his road. He says that the reason why he created the 30,000 bushel capacity monopoly, was that the crop could not have been handled otherwise. Now this season showed in many places that the existing elevators could not handle the crop. Why then pursue a dog in the manger policy, and still refuse small buyers to enter the field? His road would not loose anything, as they carry the grain any way, and P. & H. stated that they get more wheat than they want. Let Mr. Manvel grant the public now to enter the market in whatever shape they like, as buyers, and the Gordian knot is cut as effectually as it can be, as long as we have only one railroad, but then the public would be satisfied. His remarks, with regard to individuals or small buyers not being able, in case of storms, to load their cars ordered and thus causing a loss to the railroad company, are not much to the point, since such a thing will not happen when people know that they have to pay three dollars per day damages. Yours Truly, FAIR PLAY.

Pillsbury & Co., Exultant—Wheat and the Elevators.

Correspondent Grand Forks Herald.

Mr. Pillsbury and his associates seem abundantly satisfied with the result of their recent trip to the north, and of their hasty and imperfect conference with such of the citizens as they were able to meet at Crookston, Grand Forks and Moorhead. They seem to be impressed with their own reasoning to such a degree that they assume that the smooth plausibilities which they presented to their audiences, have carried conviction to the minds of even the suffering farmers, and led them to believe that the hints from which they [illegible] notice, and to take such steps as would enable him to present the best side of his case, with the least opportunity of opposition. It was designed in a meeting on the 24th, and possibly to absolve Mr. Pillsbury from the necessity of appearing there where his plausibilities would be confronted by carefully compiled proofs of the many and gross injustices which through his policy are imposed upon the farmers of the district. We note in the several columns of the St Paul and Minneapolis papers, that the elevator party are at home, singing pœans of victory over the results of their recent meetings, but they will do well to wait till the farmers' side of the question has had its innings, before exulting too loudly. We shall hope to be honored with another visit soon from Mr. P. on an occasion when he can have the best opportunity for meeting the farmers in council assembled, and of satisfying them, if he can, that they are not being systematically plundered out of a large share of their hard-earned rewards. In the meantime, since he has recently developed such a penchant for literary experiments, we might ask him to elucidate a point which has not so far been made comprehensible—except in a certain way to those who have to pay the piper—and which he has so far carefully avoided entering upon. How is it that, as shown by his quotations at Grand Forks and Minneapolis, there should be a difference of 22 cents per bushel? Why should the grain stored in a 30,000 bushel elevator be worth $6,600 more in Minneapolis than in Grand Forks? We know, of course, that the railway company puts in the very handsome tariff of 15 cents per bushel for transportation, but for what purpose or on what principle do the elevator men charge $2,150 for the handling of 30,000 bushels of grain. Of course, we are aware that according to the elevator lights, ten cents on the dollar is a mere bagatelle too fleece a farmer out of, and that the latter has a constitutional right to be satisfied if he gets his bags back from the elevators, but all the same, the farmers don't see it in that light, and think the time is ripe for a reform in the direction of some action which will compel the elevators to a course of honest dealing.

B. H.

Grand Forks, D. T., Jan. 21.

Morris Tribune: If the Millers' Association only had been moderate in its hoggishness, had it been content to crush the life blood out of the rising industry of the Northwest slowly, the life of this gigantic monopoly would have been greatly lengthened; but as it is, the whole country is up in arms against it. From the number of independent elevators being built throughout the country, and the many places planning for direct rail connections with Duluth on the one side, or with St. Louis on the other, it is quite evident that soon there will be competition in the wheat market which the millers cannot crush. When this shall have been brought about the Association must pay the farmer what his wheat is worth or allow the grain to go elsewhere. The days of oppression are nearly ended.

There are many thousands of farmers and fruit-growers in the West who consider the Prairie Farmer an indispensable aid to them in the proper prosecution of their business. There are a great many more thousands who would be of that same opinion if they should become thoroughly familiar with the contents of the paper in its new form and under its new management. It is by all odds the best paper in and for the West, if not indeed in and for the whole country. There is, in fact, not a weak feature about it. It is a model farm and home paper in each and all of its departments. Besides mentioning its varied and instructive contents we may say that it is the handsomest and best illustrated paper of its class that we know of. Its form is the most convenient in the world, and its typography is faultless. We wish it to be found in every rural home in this community. The price is two dollars a year in advance, and every subscriber sending that amount to the publishers receives a superb map of the United States and Canada —58x41 inches—mounted on rollers. This map retails at $2. Or, if preferred, the subscriber gets his choice of several valuable books. See prospectus in another column.

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Low Rate of Interest.

APPLY TO

Moser & Moeckel.

Notice of Assignment.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, Court.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. DeCary.

Notice is hereby given that John B. DeCary, of the City of Crookston, County and State aforesaid, has by deed in writing dated January 28th, 1884, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned within twenty days from the date hereof for allowance.

Dated January 29th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee,
Crookston, Minn.

[50-48]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlsen against Hans L. Ethun as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,848, filed August 2nd, 1883, and alleging settlement July 18th, 1883, for [illegible] Sec. 31, and [illegible] Sec. 32, all in Tp. 148, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the [illegible] Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harlsen, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,274, made August 14th, 1883, for the [illegible] Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 18th, 1883, to-wit: June 20th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced [illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

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Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 31

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.

CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:05 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
" 19 freight,	1:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
" 15 "	4:00 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
" 18 "	1:15 p. m.	
" 20 "	6:30 a. m.	
" 22 "	6:15 p. m.	
" 24 "		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 45 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

Out to The Northland.

Grand Forks Herald.

While our aggrieved farmers are seeking other outlets for their products than those subordinated to the interests of monopoly, our neighbors of Manitoba are engaged in the work and with promise of early success which may, in a measure, help to solve our own difficulties. It is believed by the well-informed that the northeastern boundaries of the Province will be enlarged so as to give it some important ports on the Hudson Bay, including Fort York, which is now an important shipping point. This would be followed by a rapid construction of a railroad from Winnipeg to the Bay, which would at once open a market as near to Liverpool as New York is, and one which would probably make the Grand Forks market worth as much to farmers as that of Buffalo, viz: the difference between 76 cents and $1.12 per bushel for wheat. The possibilities of this new market proposed are great, and worthy of study. We have here the probably early building of the Fargo, Grand Forks & Pembina so as to connect with a Manitoba line, not to speak of other projects in this direction. Here we have the Red River navigable from Fargo down to its mouth, from which, navigation can be opened through Lake Winnipeg to the Nelson river and by that to Hudson Bay, if a ship canal be constructed around the rapids of the Nelson. The importance of this enterprise will be apparent at a glance. The only difficulty in the way of permanent commerce by this outlet, and it is considered a grave one, by many, is the winter stoppage of navigation through the Straits and the dangerous ice floes in June and July. But to the skillful and experienced mariner these are not insuperable obstacles. It is claimed by Hon. E. P. Leacock, M. P. P., who has made a thorough study of the subject, that the supposed dangers are not so great, as proved by the records of navigation at York and Moose Factory. In a period extending over 99 years at the former, and 140 at the latter point, the record shows but a few blanks, indicating that the navigation of the Hudson was almost continuous and the losses but limited. In respect to navigation the Hudson Bay company has been exceptionally fortunate. With the feasibility of bay navigation assured, the importance of opening a line or lines of communication by rail and water with the bay, cannot be overestimated. In this we are perhaps as much interested as our neighbors across the line.

Not Altogether Satisfied.

Grand Forks Herald.

From the following communications it will be seen that the wheat shipping monopoly have not satisfied everybody, by any means.

DIFFERENCE IN GRADING.

To the Editor of the Herald.

LARIMORE, Jan. 21st.—In reading The Herald of yesterday in which I notice Mr. Pillsbury's assertion that they did not find many cases of under grading wheat, I have a case here of my own and can find many more for him to investigate. I drew two loads in December, 1883, and offered it to both elevators, the Northwestern and P. & H., and the best offer they made me was 62 and 63 cents. I hauled the same wheat to Grand Forks and received 80 cents. Respectfully,

J. B. COON.

St. Paul Dispatch.

It is very evident, from the universal complaints reaching us from almost all important points in the State, that something must be done to assist the wheat raisers out of the deplorable condition they are now in. There can be no doubt but they have been unmercifully preyed upon by wheat manipulators, buyers or speculators, whatever it may be the most polite to call the class who get the wheat from those who sow and reap it. We have not heretofore had the space that we have often wished for to devote to the subject, but we now hope to be able to give it more attention, as those who are first, last and all the time on the side of the people are as scarce as white crows. We think the suffering groans of the farmer while under this unbearable oppression should receive the most earnest attention of his friends. His enemies should be made to understand that unfair dealing by private individuals or corporations must be frowned down by the public press until the great cause of complaint shall cease to exist within the reach of our circulation. We do not design to wage any unjust war, but when such monopolies as the Millers' Association with its hosts of supporters and its millions of money attempt to override the honest tillers of the soil [illegible] pay them our respects. It may not be that the Association is to be blamed when its situation is looked at from a business point of view in getting wheat at the lowest possible figure, but when it does this in the way of overpowering all opposition, of brow-beating, and with its unlimited means preventing others from coming into honest competition with it upon honest principles, to purchase the great wheat staple of our State, to the almost entire destruction of the farming interest, we cannot after we have discovered all this, sit by mutely acquiescing in the outrageous abuse. We have no hesitation in asserting that we have been, and are now on the side of the people and farmer, and shall not fail as best we can, to denounce their wholesale enemies, and redress, so far as we are able, their wrongs in this wheat question, which, when they are made odious, must cease to exist. What ever attempts are made by monopolies to prevent a competing wheat market, which will have a tendency to raise the price of the article, we shall expose and denounce until the farmers' enemies shall become as plainly to be seen as a black sheep in a flock of the white, and as the association and its army of supporters shall work to prevent a competing market by navigation from Duluth through the great lakes to the East, even so shall we think it our duty to work for it, with all consistent methods of energy, as it is plainly to be seen that the needed relief must come from this source, and direction. The openly avowed purpose of the Millers' Association in constructing the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railroad, as expressed by Mr. Washburn, its president, was to prevent a market of this kind from being built up at the port of Duluth. The Millers' Association, with the assistance of Minneapolis, have done all in their power to draw railroads into their combination to break up the Duluth market during the last season, and not withstanding all they have done to accomplish their object, above three million bu. more wheat this season than the year previous went to Duluth for a market, to the great rejoicing of many farmers, where they found a much better and more profitable market; and although the lines of boats on the lakes were largely increased, all during this season, there was, at the close of navigation, over a million bushels of wheat still left at that port. This is something which those who handle our affairs of commerce should see, is never allowed to occur again. This wheat question will not be settled without making a great commercial centre and powerful business point somewhere in the Northwest, and we cannot believe it is for the best interest of St. Paul to remain, outside of the circle which shall finally establish it. Our city must have a controlling voice in its operations, and have a hand in making its location, and shaping its influence upon trade, or receive an unwelcome shock in its now thriving business. The Eastern millers are flocking to this belt after hard wheat, and they should not be left alone to form combinations with those of Minneapolis to sink the price of wheat below the cost of raising. It can be seen that the State has vital interests in this question, and the time has already arrived to guard them, and it should be well done."

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue to business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754. Most respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

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N½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48. All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Ne¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48. Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$900
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e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 45.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

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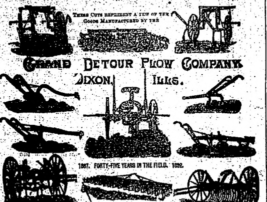
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Polk County Journal.

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VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1884. NO. 41

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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3 Inches..	1 75	2 70	3 75	4 50	9 80	13 20	20 00
4 Inches..	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

CROOKSTON, Feb. 2d, 1884.

Meeting called to order by President M. R. Brown, H. E. Cooke, Secretary, being detained by illness, F. T. Haseltine was voted Secretary pro tem. Next in order was reading report of committees, E. D. Childs presented and read a Constitution and By-Laws, to be organized the name of Farmers' Alliance of the Northwest.

A motion was made and carried that the meeting when organized should require the treasurer to file double the amount of bonds for the safety of all monies coming into his hands, to be added as one of the by-laws.

A motion was made and carried that the treasurer shall pay out monies belonging to the alliance only through the instruction and authority of the Executive Board, signed by the President and Secretary, to be added to the by-laws.

A motion was made and carried that any citizen who wishes to become a member of the Alliance shall pay one cent per acre on each and every acre he owns and cultivates.

A motion was then made and carried that we adopt the by-laws as read.

A motion was made and carried that Messrs. M. R. Brown, J. F. Brown, K. D. Chase, Louis Berthiaume and Andrew Sture act as a committee to solicit names for membership.

A motion was made and carried that the several papers throughout the county be asked to publish the minutes, con. and by-laws adopted at this meeting.

A motion was made and carried that the resolutions intrduced and read by K. D. Chase be adopted and printed.

Preamble and Resolution of business men and wheat growers of Polk County, Minn., assembled at Fortier's Hall in the City of Crookston, Feb. 2d 1884.

WHEREAS it is generally believed and by many it is an established fact that the present elevator system as established and virtually maintained to the exclusion of all competition by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company, along its main lines and connecting branches, has worked an irreparable injury to the country, to the great inconvenience and personal loss to a large portion of the wheat producers and business men throughout the Northwest, and particularly so to those in the Red River Valley and

WHEREAS it appears impossible through the present system to obtain a just or real value for our products, at all times and which is in effect a monopoly under whose power and influence we are and have been for years subjected and practically without a remedy to right the wrongs which are continually practiced upon the people, and,

WHEREAS we believe it would ultimately result in the grandest good to both, the railroad company, and all patrons interested, if an open competitive market was established with a liberal reduction from the present freight rates, together with terminal facilities that would make the products of this country to pass through Minneapolis and St. Paul to the markets of the world without being subjected to unnecessary, oppressive and arbitrary charges, and

WHEREAS, We are familiar with the fact that the wheat grown in the Red River Valley is superior to that grown in almost any other locality on the continent and consequently should return to its producers its comparative value, which through the present system we are unable to obtain. Therefore be it

Resolved, By this body assembled, that the urgent necessity for the immediate removal of all obstacles that are, or appear to be, in the way to the enjoyment of an open, free and unobstructed avenue from the producer to the consumer throughout to the markets of the world offering an opportunity and encouraging competition for our products, thereby widening and extending the already [illegible] of our wheat, which would result in the establishment of a [illegible] and contented people with a wealthy and prosperous Railroad. To the accomplishment of this great and important issue we earnestly solicit the hearty co-operation of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company, believing that they are competent to dissolve all barriers that now exist between our present untenable situation to one of prosperity and contentment Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished His Excellency, Gov. Hubbard, General Manager Manvel, the Daily Pioneer Press, Daily Globe of St. Paul, all local papers and each organized assembly throughout the Red River Valley who have for their object the general good of the country at heart to the exclusion of monopolies.

We, the undersigned, pioneer settlers of the Red River Valley, who, leaving our early homes, have endured the privations incident to the opening and settlement of a new country, only to find our hard earnings ground from us between the upper and nether millstones of great corporations, which, under mistaken systems of management have become engines of oppression, where they MIGHT and SHOULD be almoners of good to all classes, and desiring to secure to ourselves the same immunities and privileges we are willing to accord to every one else viz: the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of our labors; Do hereby organize ourselves into an association and adopt for our government the following Constitution and By Laws.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. This organization shall be known as the "Farmers Alliance of Northwestern Minnesota."

SEC. 2. The object of this association shall be the promotion and protection of the agricultural interests of this part of Northwestern Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. Any person desiring to become a member of this Association may do so by subscribing to this Constitution and By-Laws, and giving a pledge in writing to pay to the Treasurer of the Association on demand, an initiation fee of an amount equal to one cent per acre, for each and every acre of land cultivated and owned by him or her; provided that in no case shall said initiation fee be less than one dollar, and to pay such further sums as the Association may assess upon its members.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Said officers shall be elected and serve for the term of one year from the date of their election, except those who may be elected at the time of the adoption of this constitution who shall serve until the first annual meeting of the Association as hereinafter provided such service to be rendered without compensation.

SEC. 3. The election of officers shall be by ballot, and a majority of all votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 4. The duties of the several officers shall be such as appertain to their respective offices according to parliamentary usages, and in addition thereto they shall constitute the Executive Board of the Association.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, the proposed amendment having been submitted to the Association in writing one month previous thereto.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. There may be organized under this Constitution Auxiliary Associations at such places as the Executive Board may hereafter designate.

SEC. 2. All members of said Auxiliary Associations shall become members of this Alliance upon complying with Section one of Article two.

SEC. 3. Each Auxiliary Association shall adopt its own By-Laws, and make all necessary regulations for its management not inconsistent or in conflict with this constitution.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE 1.

SEC. 1. The regular annual meeting of this Association, for the election of officers, shall be held at Crookston, on the third Saturday in June in each year, but monthly meetings shall be held on the first Saturday of each month for the transaction of any general or special business of the society at such places as may be determined from time to time, and special meetings may be called by the Executive Board at their discretion by publication of notice at least one week previously thereto.

SEC. 2. There shall be four standing committees as follows, viz:

One on Transportation.

One on Markets.

One on Correspondence and Publication.

One on Legislation.

SEC. 3. All standing committees shall be appointed by the President with the [illegible]

SEC. 4. The duties of the standing committees shall be to consider and report on all measures or questions referred to them, and to collect and report to the Association all matters of interest and importance in their respective departments, and to recommend remedies for existing evils.

SEC. 5. These By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting a majority of the members present voting, provided that such amendment has been submitted to the Association in writing one month previous thereto.

SEC. 5. There shall never be taxed against the Association in any one year a sum greater than 3 cents per acre for each acre said member cultivates.

SEC. 6. The Treasurer shall be required to file bonds in double the amount of monies he may handle for the faithful accounting for such monies.

The Treasurer shall pay out monies belonging to this alliance only through the restriction and authority of the Executive Board signed by its President and Secretary.

A motion was made and carried that the meeting adjourn to meet at Fortier's Hall a week from next Wednesday 2 p. m., sharp.

M. R. BROWN President.
F. T. HASELTINE, Secretary.

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751 Broadway, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, state of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary R. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four, (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary R. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to nine hundred and fifty-three 28-100 dollars ($953 28-100) together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January 26th, 1884, at the rate of one (1) per cent. per annum at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.
Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. DeCary, [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that John B. DeCary, of the City of Crookston, County and State aforesaid, has by deed in writing dated January 28th, 1884, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned within twenty days from the date hereof for allowance.

Dated January 28th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee.
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
[illegible] THOMPSON, Proprietor.
[illegible]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 353, 354 and 355, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 23d, 1884. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4), in township number one hundred and fifty one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 23d, 1884.
[39-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate
County of Polk, } Court.
Special term held Jan. 15th, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Gray, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James K. Gray, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the nw¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and the ne¼ of nw¼ Sec. 13, Township 149, Range 47, and lot No. 14, in block No. 3 in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston. And it appearing by said petition that there is not enough personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court on Saturday the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., at the office of the Probate Court, in the city of Crookston, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said James K. Gray, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Crookston this 15th day of January, A. D. 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[38-41] Judge of Probate.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 22d. 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 5th, 1884, viz: OLE O. GRANDALEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,456, for the e½ se¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gutrum Overland, Even O. Grodorg, H. O. Grodorg and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[39-44] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,085, for the nw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreasen, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[37-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 9th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harison against Hans L. Ethun as to preemption D. S. No. 8,848, filed August 23d, 1883, and alleging settlement July 13th, 1883, for se¼ se¼ Sec. 31, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, all in Tp. 143, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harison's, the contestant's homestead entry, No. 9,374, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 13th, 1883, to-wit: June 30th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,374, that between said dates of June 30th, 1883 and July 13th, 1883, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 32, T. 143, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and of the value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 13th day of July, 1883, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ethun neither on July 13th, 1883, nor for a long time thereafter, ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegations.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

D. [illegible] PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Main Street [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, (237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Minor, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 298 and 299, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 29th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz; The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles A. Curtis and Julia Curtis his wife mortgagors, to Peder Johnson mortgagee, dated the 7th day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May A. D 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 510 and 511 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of three hundred and ninety and 34-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty-five (25) in Traills addition to the townsite of East Grand Forks as said lot appears upon the plated map of the said addition to said townsite on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, Minnesota.

PEDER JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
HANS STEIDE, Att'y of Mortgagee,
Grand Forks, D. T.
Dated December 26th, 1883. [35-41]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 81. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14), in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgager to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said, above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPEY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned will at the Livery Stables of Terry & Collins, on the corner of Main and Fourth Street, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at the front door of said stable, on said Main Street, on Saturday the first day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property, belonging to John B. Fillatrault, to-wit: One large grey mule about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim for labor bestowed upon, and food and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said Fillatrault, on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property, and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Fillatrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars, at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.
Dated Crookston, Minn., Jan. 26, 1884.
[illegible]

DR. P. THORN,
Physician and Surgeon.
—OFFICE—
[illegible]

Choice Lots
FOR SALE
AT a BARGAIN.

IF YOU WANT A BONANZA
Look over the Lots now For Sale in
Sletten & Cromb's
ADDITION

Convenient to the business portion of the city, just across the river from T. B. Walker's new Saw Mill. Graded streets, new sidewalks. The finest drives in the prettiest part of the city. Call early for bargains of

SLETTEN & CROMB.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
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A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Feb. 9th, 1884, viz: LUC DUBUQUE, H'd No. 1763, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 2, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Dumas, George Dumas, Luc Dumas of Hertsonville, Polk Co., and Norbert Barrette, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JOHN LEO. E. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON MINN.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 7

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	70.
" No 2 "	72.
Oats, "	30.
Barley, "	75.
Potatoes, "	25.
Hay, per ton	5 00.
Beef Sides per lb	12.
Corn Beef "	12½
Roast Beef "	15.
Roast Veal "	18.
Roast Pork "	18.
Beef Steak "	20.
Pork Steak "	20.
Mutton Chops "	20.
Veal Chops "	20.
Boiling Meat "	12½
Salt Pork "	14.
Pork Sausage "	20.
Bologna Sausage "	20.
Sugar Cured Hams "	15.
Lard "	16.

'ROUND HOME.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet on Tuesday next, Feb. 12th.

Wheat still holds at 70 cents in this market. In Grand Forks the roller mills pay 85 cents.

Senator Vest, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill repealing the timber culture laws. It was ordered to be placed on the calendar. Congress should pull down her Vest!

The Northern Tier is dead again, having bravely struggled against the inevitable for so long. As it seems to have as many lives as a cat we know not how soon we may be called upon to set this item again.

A singular accident occurred this week resulting in the loss of a fine heifer belonging to Dept. Sheriff Hopkins. The animal had broken its rope and wandered too close to the heels of a horse in an adjoining stall. When found the heifer had its skull crushed in and the mark of a horse-shoe too plainly told the story of its untimely end.

As will be seen by reference to the new ad of the New York store, elsewhere in our columns, that institution changes hands this week. Mr. Schmidt, who has conducted the store so successfully, making many friends, will leave this city for his old home in Racine, in about a week. We unite with his many friends in best wishes for his future welfare and prosperity.

H. G. Proud, of Winnipeg and Geo. McDonald, of St. Paul, both gentlemen of long experience in the mercantile business have purchased the stock and good will of the late firm of Fixen, Hansing & Co., and will carry on the business at the old New York Store. We take great pleasure in introducing these gentlemen to the public and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

It is now definitely understood that the Loan Exhibition of Arts and Antiquites, which has been postponed on account of the daily gospel services will be opened next Tuesday afternoon at the Congregational church. The management have labored diligently to secure such an exhibition as will be not only a credit to the projectors but a useful and enjoyable entertainment for all. The amusements will be varied and something will be forthcoming for old and young of all nationalities. The four grand divisions of the earth join in supplying articles of all ages and descriptions, ancient and modern, for use and ornament, children will be instructed and delighted. Additional entertainment will be provided for each evening of which the public will be informed in due time. Admission to the exhibition only 15 cents. Special rates in the evening.

A Sad Affair.

On Thursday at about 6:30 a thrill of horror went through our little city at the report that "Charlie Davis had shot himself." Hastening to the store, on the corner of Main and Second Streets a JOURNAL reporter found a scene of confusion which beggars description. The bleeding form of poor Charlie had just been carried up stairs, where his wife lay under the care of a physician. About an hour previous to the shooting affair Mrs. Davis, accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. A. C. Cowing entered Fortier's place where Charlie was playing a game of pool and going up to him Mrs. Davis entreated him to go home with her. She was laboring under great mental excitement at the time and did not appear to realise what she was about nor what she was doing. Charlie did not seem to grasp the situation readily and replied that he would finish the game first whereupon Mrs. D. became more wild and an unpleasant scene ensued lasting but a few minutes when Mrs. D. went out and returned home in a state of mind bordering on insanity. It is said that she begged for a revolver and then went into fearful spasms. Dr. Dampier was hastily summoned, and while he was attending her, Charlie returned. After Mrs. Davis left the saloon the boys who had been playing with Charlie put up their cues and Charlie sat down in a chair and taking his face in his hands groaned and appeared to be in great mental agony. Going up to the bar he called for whiskey which the barkeeper refused him. He again asked for it saying "this is my last drink, my heart is broken and I shall never want another." The liquor was supplied and taking a big drink Charlie started for the door when the barkeeper said "I have some chips due you." "Never mind them," said Charlie, "you may keep them, I shall never want any more chips." He went directly to the store [illegible] and loaded his revolver, when [illegible] no one was remaining in the store except Teddy McCormick, to whom Charlie said [illegible] of the store. A few minutes [illegible] the screen [illegible] placed the muzzle of his revolver to his [illegible] temple [illegible] fired. [illegible] Dr. [illegible] sent for [illegible] ly arrived. Charlie lay in a stupor for several days but it is now said that the physicians have strong hopes of his ultimate recovery. It is said that for some time past Charlie owing to financial troubles had been neglecting his business very much and spending his time at saloons which had so troubled his wife that she has been in a state of mind bordering on insanity during all this time. She does not remember anything that transpired immediately previous to the sad affair and neither she nor Charlie as yet knows that he fired the shot. She has been told that Charlie fell and hurt himself. The prospects are that Charlie may recover which his many friends earnestly hope and trust may be verified. We have given as near as we can find out the simple facts in the case leaving our readers to draw their own conclusions. It is a sad, sad case and shows that men can not be too careful how they use fire-water and fire-arms.

Court Work.

The District Court having finished its labors adjourned on Monday. The following cases were considered and disposed of since our last issue. W. J. Bailey vs Mattie Holton. Dismissed.—L. O. Brien vs Bailey, Molton, et al. settled.—Filiatrault vs Allen, verdict for plaintiff, $206.88.—Schrieter vs Newman, judgment for plaintiff, one dollar.—State vs Alex McGuire, assault with deadly weapon. Sentenced to two and one-half years at Stillwater.—State vs Millie Watson dismissed.—State vs Regan, dismissed. E. D. Childs vs Jas. Brewster, submitted to Judge Stearns on written briefs.—Prairie Mill Co., vs J. L. Bailey; verdict for defendant. Jarvis vs Johnson. F. Montague appointed to take evidence and report to the court.—Childs & Co., vs Dennis Dwyer; verdict for plaintiff $85.87.—Lee vs Ford, judgement of one dollar for plaintiff.—Ludstrom vs Olsen; continued till June term.—Aultman & Taylor vs T. Valear, continued.—Lily & Reilly vs Sylvesterson, verdict for defendent.—Manly vs Edna P. Webb; verdict for defendant.—Davis vs Edna P. Webb, dismissed.—H. I. Hanscome vs A. Ackerlund; verdict for plaintiff by default.—R. Serenson vs Nels P. Johnson; settled.—J. H. & I. F. Murphy vs W. F. Zwickey; verdict for plaintiffs for $244.28.—Lydia Valear vs C. A. Davis. B. Clements appointed receiver until case is decided.—Reynolds vs Pillard, settled.—J. H. & I. F. Murphy vs J. Gleason & Co.; verdict for plaintiff for $105.24.—McGrew vs Topping; dismissed.

Don't forget to hear the Peake Sisters at the Congregational church on Tuesday night. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

1. Silent all.
2. A Tale of Woe.
3. Song of the Shepherdess.
4. Music by the Orchestra.
5. A Song of the Sea.
6. Curiosity.
7. Organ Solo.
8. Scottish Song.
9. Orchestra.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held by the legal voters of Polk County, Minnesota, at the usual place of holding elections in the several voting precints of said county, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1884, to vote on a proposition made by the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railroad company to said county for aid in the construction of a line of railroad through said county. The substance of the proposition to be voted on is that said Polk County shall issue its bonds for two hundred thousand dollars to run thirty years, but payable at the option of the county after twenty years from their date and drawing six per cent. interest payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest payable at the Merchants National Exchange Bank in New York, and that said bonds shall be deposited in said bank in trust for said company, to be delivered when it shall have been completed ready for the running of cars upon its main line of railroad from the east bank of the Red River opposite the city of Grand Forks, in Dakota, through said county to the city of Crookston, to the head of Lake Superior, or to a point of connection with some other railroad constructed and in operation to the head of said lake, and also graded ready for the superstructure of a branch of said line from Crookston or some point west thereof to the east bank of the Red River at or near the south-west corner of said county. Provided said main line shall be so constructed and said branch so graded within three years from the date of such proposition, and provided further, that no interest shall be payable upon said bonds the coupons for which shall have matured prior to such delivery. The said county at its option to receive from said company an amount of shares of its capital stock equal at its par value to the amount of said bonds to be deposited at the same time with the same bank and to be delivered when said bonds are delivered. The voting upon such proposition will be by ballot, upon which shall be written or printed the words "For the railroad proposition," or the words "Against the railroad proposition." Such election to be conducted and the vote canvassed and returned as in case of a general election.

Dated this 2d day of February, 1884.

P. J. McGUIRE, County Auditor.

[41-42]

A Great Bargain.

I have a Prairie Farm, [illegible] several cows, also wagons and all kinds of farm machinery used one season which I will sell at low price. Address [illegible] W. E. Johnson, [illegible] Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

During the next thirty days Mrs. J. E. [illegible] will sell millinery goods at cost. [illegible]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

TREES AND SEEDS.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue to business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply

Peter Cornelius, Crookston Minn.

[38-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,279
German American, N. Y	3,034,690.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,539
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,634,038
Union, California,	1,20,098
British America,	1,348,909.
North British	1,958,030.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & ORENER.

[6-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

MARRIED.

HOLDREGE—PIERCE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday Jan. 31st, by the Rev. C. E. Page, MR. HERBERT HOLDREGE to MISS FANNY E. PIERCE, all of this city.

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bro., having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $10,532.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at Houston & Co's. [37-1]

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible]

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AT—
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.
Below Cost! ☞

Don't miss this grand opportunity to get Big Bargains at your own figures.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, all grades, all sizes, all prices. VERY LOW!

Also job lots in above goods below cost to close out!

CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE.
CHINIQUY.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN, [illegible]

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN ☞ SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

—THE—
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

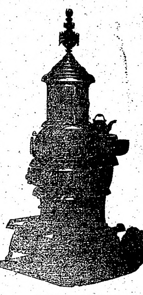
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully,

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD.
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.
[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished, we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons [illegible] the public patronage. Call and see us.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Indignation Meeting.

On Wednesday afternoon a telegram was received from Washington, announcing that Mr. T. B. Walker was in that city using all the means at his command to prevent the passage of Mr. Nelson's bill for opening the Red Lake Indian Reservation. Hand bills were at once struck off at this office calling an indignation meeting at city hall at 7:30. Promptly at the hour the hall began to fill with the leading citizens. The meeting was organized by electing Judge Reynolds chairman and John N. Ives and H. E. Cooke secretaries. Many speeches were made condemning Mr. Walker's action in this matter and commending Mr. Nelson's course. The following resolutions were introduced by the Hon. H. Steenerson and unanimously adopted and signed by every person in the audience, viz:

WHEREAS the bill introduced in Congress of the United States by the Hon. Knute Nelson, (H. R. No. 846) for the cession and opening of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota, which has been approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, and favorably reported by the committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives is, in the judgment of the citizens of Crookston and vicinity, of the greatest importance to the development and prosperity of Northern Minnesota and to the benefit, welfare and civilization of said tribe of Indians, and

WHEREAS.—It is credibly reported that Mr. T. B. Walker, and other pine land owners of this State, from selfish motives are in Washington lobbying against the passage of said bill, and

WHEREAS.—No public interest can or will be subserved or promoted by the opposition or defeat of said bill, and

WHEREAS.—Opposition to said bill, is in our judgment, prompted solely by private and selfish interest, having for its object to secure for the longest possible period to a few capitalists, interested in lumbering operations an unlimited monopoly of all pine stumpage available and naturally tributary to Northern Minnesota and Dakota, now therefore it is hereby

Resolved.—By the citizens of Crookston, Minnesota, and vicinity, in public meeting assembled that we condemn in the most emphatic terms such opposition to said bill and that in our opinion such opposition is caused by and proceeds from, the most selfish and avaricious motives, and is directly opposed to the welfare of said tribe of Indians and thousands of honest and industrious home seekers, settlers ready and willing to occupy and till the unused agricultural acres of said reservation as will tend to the prosperity and development of Northern Minnesota and Dakota in general and be it further

Resolved.—That Mr. T. B. Walker is most respectfully but urgently invited to desist from and discontinue all opposition to the passage of said bill and be it further

Resolved.—That we tender our thanks to the Hon. Knute Nelson for his faithful services to his constituents already performed and that, to the wisdom and practical statesmanship of Congress and the Executive we most implicitly confide the success of said measure, and that a copy of these resolutions expressive of our sentiments on said subject, be forwarded to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

John Leo, John Cromb and John N. Ives were appointed a committee to communicate with every town and city in the Northwest who are interested in the success of the Nelson bill and urge them to take immediate action. Moved that a copy of these proceedings be furnished the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Globe and other leading newspapers of the Northwest with a request for publication. Carried. After further discussion adjourned.

R. REYNOLDS,
Chairman.

JNO. N. IVES, } Secretaries.
H. E. COOKE,

Resolutions Adopted by the Farmers Convention January 29, 1884.

From the Grand Forks Herald.

We, the farmers and business men of the Red River Valley, in convention assembled, do declare as follows our views upon the great questions that have occasioned our assemblage to-day.

We are opposed to the present system as adopted by the millers association of Minneapolis, and of the management of the St. P., M. & M. R. R. in allowing the said millers' association in monopolizing the wheat business of the Red River Valley.

That all we desire is a fair grade for our wheat, and the price it is worth, and that it may be shipped at reasonable rates.

The buyers from Eastern markets may be allowed to enter this market from which they are now virtually debarred by the present system of railway transfers.

We would recommend the appointment of a committee by this convention, composed of ten delegates of representative farmers and business men, whose duties will be to visit the management of the St. P., M. & M. R. R. in St. Paul and to place before that company the views of this convention.

First—To endeavor to secure the privilege of shipping grain through to Milwaukee or Chicago without breaking bulk.

Second—Allowing responsible parties to erect elevators along their line of railroad, of not less than (15,000,) fifteen thousand bushels capacity.

Third—Endeavor, if possible, to secure a reduction of the present rates of traffic and to submit such other grievances as may suggest itself to them.

Also, that if this committee can make such arrangements with said company by which our No. 1 hard wheat, or such grades as may be shipped from the Valley, can be delivered in the Milwaukee or Chicago markets without the necessity of breaking bulk, causing a mixture of grades at St. Paul or Minneapolis.

That the limited facilities for transporting the great product of the Red River Valley has tended to advance the interests of monopolies, oppressing the hardworking and deserving producer and enriching the speculating few who have control of the avenues leading to the great distributing marts of the east, that by reason thereof communities [illegible]

the few and governed by the approved and recognized laws of legitimate trade and a moral support such as a system subserving the interest of all people will bring to its aid.

Third—That though experiencing all the evils of the system we denounce, and suffering under its oppression, yet it is our sense of justice and a determination to obtain it, that awakens us to an activity in the direction of a reform; that our prosperity in the past, and our abiding hope and assured prospects for the future are a sufficient guarranty of our ability to work out a result that would secure to our people the benefits that we are entitled to.

The rich resources of our country, its wealth, growth financially, the thrifty condition of our people, are ample assurances of the success of any enterprise for increased railroad transportation, and markets for the products of our soil, and we freely pledge our strength as a people for the fostering and promotion of any well approved undertaking in that direction.

That this committee so appointed shall be instructed and authorized to visit Milwaukee and Chicago and confer with the authorities in such cities who have control of the grain business, and to secure their co-operation in our interests by sending buyers among us in competition with said Minneapolis millers' association.

That we further recommend that this convention take such steps for the purpose of raising funds to defray the necessary expenses of the committee.

The Immediate Result.

Grand Forks Herald.

Judged by the criteria of numbers and enthusiasm the convention of farmers and others just held in Grand Forks was an admirable success. What the ultimate sequence may be, only time can tell, but it is safe to predicate of its work several important advantages at this early day, one being the high character as an organized force which must be assigned to them as a class even by their opponents in this controversy. United and with a determined purpose to crush their oppressors, the farmers no longer remain the pliant drudges of whom it can only be said they "feed the world," but they present the intelligent and irresistible power which in some way, though as yet undefined, will break the shackles of monopoly. Added to the earnestness and business energy which characterized their action, firmly impressed with the actuality and general prevalence of the wrongs whereof they complain, they yet exhibited a degree of tolerance and desire for fairness, in admitting the *exparte* statement of one of their oppressors, on the same basis as the regularly approved affidavits of the aggrieved, that must have been surprising to all disinterested spectators. The really important factors evolved by the convention, to lead to the ultimate disenthrallment of the people of the Northwest from the jaws of corporate rapacity, were first, the moulding of a united sentiment in favor of an outlet for our products to a foreign market by the natural course of the Red River and Hudson bay, on the strength of the information imparted by the delegates from Winnipeg and a consequent knitting of interest between Dakota and Manitoba in a fight by mutuality of interests, and the practical prayer to Congress for aid in the shape of improvement of the Red River, our natural outlet. Second, a general pledge of aid and encouragement to any competing line of railway from the South, or toward the North that may take advantage of the situation and grasp the opportunity to secure the transportation of our immense wealth in wheat and other products; third, the provision of a central commercial and agricultural union with branches in every township of the Northwest, so that, at any time the whole mass of farmers may move for their benefit with a united potency that no corporation or association of shylocks can resist. Of the proposed pilgrimage to St. Paul to petition the railway company to please quit fostering a monopoly which it has contracted to foster and may be interested in maintaining, it may be said in the trite and amiable criticism—"If it does no good, it will do no harm." We must not consider it a hook on which to hang any appreciable weight of hopes. The solid work of the convention is limned above. Now, let it not be assumed that the results desired are achieved. As one of our correspondents so forcibly and graphically showed, the farmers of the Northwest have learned the lesson of self-reliance. It has been a painful struggle with most of them to keep the life-blood warm in the veins and arteries of trade, not to mention their own personal privations. Self-reliance has brought them hither; by it alone can the grand work be carried on. And let it be done intelligently, harmoniously, despite all attempts by schemers to mislead for paltry purposes. Read, work, organize!

With the compliments of Jas. B. Power, Esq., we have received the railroad company's immigration pamphlet entitled "The Red River Valley, the land of Golden Grain." It contains many fine illustrations and much interesting matter concerning our country. Mr. Power informs us that the inquiries for information concerning this country were never greater than now, as many as 140 letters a day being sometimes received, the aggregate being 890 letters for the past ten days. He will mail to over 100,000 farmers through their pamphlet within the next 90 days and he predicts a grand rush to the valley this spring, a great many coming with plenty of capital to open and cultivate [illegible]

ADDRESS

of the Directors of the G. F., C. & L. S. R. R. Company.

TO THE VOTERS OF POLK COUNTY.

The Grand Forks, Crookston and Lake Superior Railroad Company is incorporated for the purpose of constructing a main line of railroad, from the east bank of the Red River, opposite the city of Grand Forks by the way of Crookston to the head of Lake Superior or to a point of connection with some other road constructed and in operation, to the head of said lake, with a branch on the south from a point on said main line in, or east of, range 44, through Norman County, to mouth of the Wild Rice River, and another branch on the south from Crookston or some point west of Crookston to the south-west corner of Polk County; and also a branch on the north from a point in, or east of range 44, by way of Red Lake Falls to the east bank of Red River at or north of the mouth of the mouth of Turtle River in Dakota. The company have filed with the County Auditor a proposition, asking the aid of Polk County, in the construction of said road and branches, by the issue of the bonds of the county in the sum of $200,000 to be delivered to the company when the main line is completed, and the branch to the south west corner of the county is graded, provided both be done within three years. No interest to be paid on the bonds until the road is so completed. An election has been called to be held in each election precinct on Tuesday, the 19th of February. In order that you may vote intelligently, we submit the following facts and figures for your consideration: "First, You need the road. There is no other possible escape from the iron grip of the three-fold monopoly that now appropriates every cent of the profits of your toil. You have now nothing to say as to where your wheat shall go, or who shall have it, or how it shall be graded, or by what line of transportation it shall be carried off. You do not sell your crop for "it takes two to make a bargain." You are simply told to bring that wheat and pour it into this hopper, and when we have taken out what we want for handling it—for transporting it—and milling it—you can have the balance if any thing is left. Two hundred thousand dollars may look to you like a large sum of money, and so it is, but it is not more than you are losing every year on your wheat crop—you raise each year 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and it is a moderate estimate to say you have not received for it as much by ten cents per bushel, as you should have received or would have received with a competing railroad—competing elevators and competing buyers and ten cent per bushel on 2,000,000 bushels is $200,000. You are not required to give to this company $200,000, but only the interest on that sum at the rate of six per cent per annum or $12,000 per year for twenty or thirty years. The assessed valuation last year was $4,744,000. in 1882 it was $3,800,000 in 1881 $2,914,000. in 1880 $1,903,000, in 1879 $663,000 or in four years it has increased over four millions and at the same rate of increase the assessment list of the county will be nearly $7,000,000 before any tax can be levied for interest on these bonds and if it was only $6,000,000 your taxes to pay the interest on these bonds would be only two mills on the dollar of your taxable property or two dollars on a thousand. An average farmer with 160 acres all under cultivation with necessary teams and tools pays taxes on about $2,000 and his tax in 1885 would be four dollars, which would be reduced each year thereafter as the grand list is increased so that in six years when the list will be increased $12,000,000 his tax would be two dollars per year and if left at that amount—two dollars per year, it would keep up the interest on the bonds and raise a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal before it became due.

It is safe to say that a farmer who pays taxes on $2,000 raises for sale 1,000 bushels of wheat and if another railroad—another market—and the competition in buying and handling should only raise the price of his wheat one cent per bushel it would be ten dollars, or twice and a half his tax to pay the interest on the bonds. But it would most certainly add ten cents per bushel to the price he would get without this competition, which would be $100 on 1,000 bushels of wheat. Again such competition would give us cheaper freights on all the goods and machinery shipped into the country. This main line of road will run through twenty or thirty miles of solid pine timber that would be manufactured in the woods and shipped to this market at a price not exceeding the price in Minneapolis or Duluth—a saving on lumber equal to the cost of shipment from these points. Bear in mind that unless the road is built within three years the bonds are not to be delivered and the county is not bound to pay either principal or interest, but the bonds will be destroyed. The company does not expect to be three years in building the road but expects to build it as fast as money and men can do it, but the three years condition in the proposition is to cover possible but unexpected hindrances. With the county bonds we ask you to vote us, and an equal or greater amount, which we can raise in cash by the sale of stock, to expend in grading and surveying, we confidently expect to be able to borrow on the bonds and mortgage of the company sufficient to build and equip the main line within eighteen months from this date.

Bearing in mind that "the gods help those who help themselves," please turn out on the 19th inst. and deposit your ballots for the railroad proposition.

Respectfully,
FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Elsewhere will be found an account of the business transacted by the farmers at their meeting on Saturday last. A constitution and by-laws was adopted and an organization will be effected on Wednesday, Feb. 13th it is hoped. The millers, who are interested in getting our No. 1 Hard wheat at the very lowest figure possible will use money plentifully to that end and if the farmers hope to successfully cope with them they must organize and create a fund to be used in self-defense. Acting as individuals the farmers are powerless, but in unison they might become a power for good. Acting individually it would take thousands of dollars to accom- [illegible]

and the means if need be to send a number of live men to lobby in the interests of the wheat raisers and business men of the Northwest. The proposition is simple enough to be readily understood by all, as it is simply this, that we must either get relief or quit raising wheat. It is earnestly hoped that a large attendance will be at Fortier's Hall on Wednesday Feb. 13th.

Farm Notes.

The Best Way.

Farmers' Tribune.

It seems from our standpoint, that the best way for the farmers in the Northwest is to market pretty much all they raise by making their products into beef, mutton and pork. We do not know that this could be so in regard to the surplus wheat, but it could with the corn, oats, barley and root products. At the agricultural meeting the other day in St. Paul, a prominent farmer informed us that he had for the past few years disposed of all of his productions on the farm in this manner, and he found it to be very profitable. After shearing time, he would purchase a flock of sheep and by keeping them in a good pasture, they were in good condition when the winter set in, but by feeding them on roots and corn meal, with plenty of good hay, they would be fat by March, and he always could sell them to the butchers at that season of the year and in April, for a very large price. In this way his grain and root crops brought him in a good deal more than they did when he was obliged to cart them to market. He usually contracts his mutton on the foot for $6 per 100 pounds. In the spring of the year good fat mutton is always scarce, and the demand for meat of this superior quality is very great. So, too, with beef. Good stall-fed beef in March or April should always bring at least $5 per 100 on the hoof. When the grain is made into beef the return comes into the farmer's hands in a big lump. It saves all the care and perplexities and fluctuations of the market, as well as all the vexations and bother of the grades. When disposed of in this manner, little does the producer care whether his grain grades No. 1 or No. 2. It saves the farmer, too, all the trouble and work of hauling his grain to market, the expense of which is very considerable; particularly if his farm is some distance from a depot or a railroad market, for there are few good markets off of a railroad.

More Farm Horses.

That is just what the farmers of the Northwest want at this time—more farm horses. It appears to us the best and cheapest way they can get them, is to start in and raise them on the farm. It won't do to buy them, they are too high in price for that. By judicious management they can get along two or three years. A good many colts have been raised during the last season, and a good many more will be next year. The fact is, we must not pay out so much money to the old settled states for horses. Thousands are brought into the Northwest every year, and as a result thousands and thousands of dollars are paid for them. This money should be saved, and it could be if farmers would give more attention to the breeding of horses. No matter how large or small the farm may be, the owners of every one of them should raise every year at least a span of good colts. If this course could be adopted the supply of horses demanded for the trade would be filled at home. As it is now, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and other states have that honor, as well as the profits of the trade. The annual breaking up of so much prairie, has caused a great demand for farm teams. Not near all the prairie is occupied yet by settlers, and the demand for horse flesh will, for the next few years, be greater than ever. Let our own farmers be prepared to meet it, and keep the money at home. That will be found to be the best way.

The Farmers' Walks.

Some one has taken the trouble to find out, says the Orange County Farmer, how far a farmer must walk to put in and tend forty acres of corn. The conclusion is as follows:

To plow the ground with a 16-inch three-horse plow, he travels 350 miles; to harrow the ground thoroughly before planting, he will have to travel 100 miles; to mark out the same he travels 50 miles; to cultivate it afterwards, he will have to travel 300 miles—making a grand total of 800 miles, besides the gathering.

Cisterns on the Farm.

Unless a farmer has plenty of water near his stables, and even then, he should build large cisterns for the purpose of watering his stock at certain seasons of the year. A running brook, a lake or creek is convenient, but not more so than a good, large cistern. In all instances, where there is not running or standing water handy to the barnyard, farmers have sunk wells, and in this state they answer a good purpose. Windmills of such a superior character are constructed so cheap that when one is attached to a well for pumping purposes, it makes the well almost equal to a brook, or a lake, but a large cistern can now be built with little expense, and will be found very convenient. It is demonstrated that neither stone or brick is necessary to build them, all that is required after the dirt or earth is removed, is to apply the cement right on the wall of the [illegible]

This Space Reserved for

Proud & Macdonald,

Successors to Hansen, Fixen & Co.,

New York Store.

See Advertisement Next Week.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: Mr. Pierre Bottineau is very ill with heart disease and is not expected to live. Mr. Bottineau is a very old resident of this country and his many friends will be very much grieved to learn of his critical condition.

Fargo Republican: The farmers of the country are awakening to their interests. The day in which they would calmly submit to the extortion of monopolies has gone by, and its place has come the determination to submit no longer, but to assert their rights and with their might defend them.

The Tribune's Offer.

TO THE GIRL WHO MAKES THE BEST BUTTER.

A Recognition Worth Striving For at the Mankato Convention---Award by the Northwestern Dairymen's Association Next Month.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE offers to the young women who make the best butter according to the award of the judges of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association at their convention to be held at Mankato, Minn., Feb. 12 to 15, 1884, the following premiums:

FIRST PREMIUM—Harper's Monthly Magazine (or the Century Magazine, if preferred) and the Farmers' Tribune one year.

SECOND PREMIUM—Peterson's Monthly Magazine and the Farmers's Tribune one year.

Entries should be made not later than the second day of the convention.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 11th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage and Joseph S. Papin.

On application of Frank Jerome, Assignee:

Ordered that the time in which creditors of the above named assignors may prove their respective claims and file the releases required by law to show in a dividend of their estate is limited to the first day of March, A. D. 1884.

Ordered further, that this order be published once in each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published at Crookston, Minn., and that a copy of this order be sent by mail or delivered personally to each of said creditors which are known to said assignee.

Feb. 7th, 1884.
By the Court: O. P. STEARNS,
[41-42] Judge.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

(JUST PAID A DIVIDEND OF $10,000.)

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance. WE ARE NOT BANKING ON CHEEK OR BOMBAST, BUT ACTUAL CASH PAID IN.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

IVES & HATLESTAB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE NEW
**Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES**

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
[illegible]

A. Allen,

AGENT
FOR THE
**HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.**

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

**GENERAL
MERCHANDISE**

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,
LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON
BROADWAY CROOKSTON

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Reading Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Frames. Repairing done to order. Goods of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. [illegible]TTON, Prop.
[illegible]

MONEY
TO
LOAN
On Improved Farms
AT A
Low Rate of Interest.
APPLY TO
Moser & Moeckel.

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
**Railroad
Watch**
IN EXISTENCE.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
A GIVE US CALL.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
CALL AT THE
RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

LIVERY FEED
AND
SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or amalgam fillings [illegible]

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
[illegible]

Indignation Meeting.

On Wednesday afternoon a telegram was received from Washington announcing that Mr. T. B. Walker was [illegible] employing all the means at his command to prevent the passage of Mr. Nelson's bill for opening the Red Lake Indian Reservation. Hand bills were at once struck off at this office calling an indignation meeting at city hall at 7:30. Promptly at the hour the hall began to fill with the leading citizens. The meeting was organized by electing Judge Reynolds chairman and John N. Ives and H. E. Cooke secretaries. Many speeches were made condemning Mr. Walker's action in this matter and commending Mr. Nelson's course. The following resolutions were introduced by the Hon. H. Steenerson, and unanimously adopted and signed by every person in the audience, viz:

WHEREAS the bill introduced in Congress of the United States by the Hon. Knute Nelson (H. R. No. 846) for the cession and opening of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota, which has been approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, and favorably reported by the committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives is, in the judgment of the citizens of Crookston and vicinity, of the greatest importance to the development and prosperity of Northern Minnesota, and to the benefit, welfare and civilization of said tribe of Indians, and

WHEREAS—It is credibly reported that Mr. T. B. Walker and other pine land owners of this State, from selfish motives are in Washington lobbying against the passage of said bill, and

WHEREAS—No public interest can or will be subserved or promoted by the opposition or defeat of said bill, and

WHEREAS—Opposition to said bill, is in our judgment, prompted solely by private and selfish interest, having for its object to secure for the longest possible period, to a few capitalists, interested in lumbering operations an unlimited monopoly of all pine stumpage available and naturally tributary to Northern Minnesota and Dakota, now therefore it is hereby

Resolved.—By the citizens of Crookston, Minnesota and vicinity, in public meeting assembled, that we condemn in the most emphatic terms, such opposition to said bill and that in our opinion such opposition is caused by and proceeds from the most selfish and avaricious motives, and is directly opposed to the welfare of said tribe of Indians and thousands of honest and industrious home seekers, settlers ready and willing to occupy and till the unused agricultural acres of said reservation as will tend to the prosperity and development of Northern Minnesota and Dakota in general and be it further

Resolved.—That Mr. T. B. Walker is most respectfully but urgently invited to desist from and discontinue all opposition to the passage of said bill, and be it further

Resolved.—That we tender our thanks to the Hon. Knute Nelson for his faithful services to his constituents already performed and that, to the wisdom and practical statesmanship of Congress and the Executive, we most implicitly confide the success of said measure, and that a copy of these resolutions, expressive of our sentiments on said subject, be forwarded to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

John Leo, Wm. Cromb and John N. Ives were appointed a committee to communicate with every town and city in the Northwest who are interested in the success of the Nelson bill, and urge them to take immediate action. Moved that a copy of these proceedings be furnished the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Globe and other leading newspapers of the Northwest with a request for publication. Carried. After a further discussion adjourned.

R. REYNOLDS,
Chairman.
JNO. N. IVES, }
H. E. COOKE, } Secretaries.

Resolutions Adopted by the Farmers Convention January 29, 1884.

From the Grand Forks Herald.

We, the farmers and business men of the Red River Valley in convention assembled, do declare as follows our views upon the great questions that have occasioned our assembling to-day:

We are opposed to the present system [illegible]

[illegible] Third.—[illegible] terms that our prosperity in the past, and our abiding hope and assured prospect for the future are a sufficient guaranty of our ability to work out a result that would secure to our people the benefits that we are entitled to. The rich resources of our country, its wealth, growth financially, the thrifty condition of our people are ample assurance of the success of any enterprise for increased railroad transportation and markets for the products of our soil, and we freely pledge our strength as a people for the fostering and promotion of any well approved undertaking in that direction.

That this committee so appointed shall be instructed and authorized to visit Milwaukee and Chicago and confer with the authorities in such cities who have control of the grain business and to secure their co-operation in our interests by sending buyers among us in competition with said Minneapolis millers' association.

That we further recommend that this convention take such steps for the purpose of raising funds to defray the necessary expenses of the committee.

The Immediate Result.

Grand Forks Herald.

Judged by the criteria of numbers and enthusiasm the convention of farmers and others just held in Grand Forks was an admirable success. What the ultimate sequence may be only time can tell, but it is safe to predicate of its work several important advantages at this early day, one being the high character as an organized force which must be assigned to them as a class even by their opponents in this controversy. United and with a determined purpose to crush their oppressors, the farmers no longer remain the pliant drudges of whom it can only be said they feed the world, but they present the intelligent and irresistible power which in some way, though as yet undefined, will break the shackles of monopoly. Added to the earnestness and business energy which characterized their action, firmly impressed with the actuality and general prevalence of the wrongs whereof they complain, they yet exhibited a degree of tolerance and desire for fairness, in submitting the *ex parte* statement of one of their oppressors on the same basis as the regularly approved affidavits of the aggrieved, that must have been surprising to all disinterested spectators. The really important factors evolved by the convention to lead to the ultimate disenthrallment of the people of the Northwest from the jaws of corporate rapacity were first, the moulding of a united sentiment in favor of an outlet for our products to a foreign market by the natural course of the Red River and Hudson bay, on the strength of the information imparted by the delegates from Winnipeg and consequent knitting of interest between Dakota and Manitoba in a fight by mutuality of interest; and the practical prayer to Congress for aid in the shape of improvement of the Red River, our natural outlet. Second, a general pledge of aid and encouragement to any competing line of railway from the South or toward the North that may take advantage of the situation and grasp the opportunity to secure the transportation of our immense wealth in wheat and other products; third, the provision of a central commercial and agricultural union with branches in every township of the Northwest so that at any time the whole mass of farmers may move for their benefit with united potency that no corporation or association of Shylocks can resist. Of the proposed pilgrimage to St. Paul to petition the [illegible]

ADDRESS

of the Directors of the [illegible]

TO THE VOTERS OF POLK COUNTY.

The Grand Forks, Crookston and Lake Superior Railroad Company, incorporated for the purpose of constructing a main line of railroad from the east bank of the Red River, opposite the city of Grand Forks, by the way of Crookston, to the head of Lake Superior, or to a point of connection with some other road constructed and in operation to the head of said lake, with a branch on the south from a point on said main line in or east of range 44 through Norman County to mouth of the Wild Rice River, and another branch on the south from Crookston or some point west of Crookston to the south west corner of Polk County, and also a branch on the north from a point in or east of range 44, by way of Red Lake Falls to the east bank of Red River at or north of the mouth of the mouth of Turtle River in Dakota. The company have filed with the County Auditor a proposition asking the aid of Polk County in the construction of said road and branches by the issue of the bonds of the county in the sum of $200,000 to be delivered to the company when the main line is completed and the branch to the south west corner of the county is graded, provided both be done within three years. No interest to be paid on the bonds until the road is so completed. An election has been called to be held in each election precinct on Tuesday the 19th of February. In order that you may vote intelligently, we submit the following facts and figures for your consideration. First. You need the road. There is no other possible escape from the iron grip of the threefold monopoly that now appropriates every cent of the profits of your toil. You have now nothing to say as to where your wheat shall go, or who shall buy it, or how it shall be graded, or by what line of transportation it shall be carried off. You do not sell your crop for it takes two to make a bargain. You are simply told to bring that wheat and pour it into this hopper, and when we have taken out what we want for handling it—for transporting it—and milling it—you can have the balance, if any thing is left. Two hundred thousand dollars may look to you like a large sum of money, and so it is, but it is not more than you are losing every year on your wheat crop—you raise each year 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and it is a moderate estimate to say you have not received for it as much by ten cents per bushel as you should have received or would have received with a competing railroad—competing elevators and competing buyers—and ten cents per bushel on 2,000,000 bushels is $200,000. You are not required to give to this company $200,000, but only the interest on that sum at the rate of six per cent per annum or $12,000 per year for twenty or thirty years. The assessed valuation last year was $4,744,000, in 1882 it was $3,800,000, in 1881 $2,914,000, in 1880 $1,008,000, in 1870 $663,000, or in four years it has increased over four millions and at the same rate of increase the assessment list of the county will be nearly $7,000,000 before any tax can be levied for interest on these bonds and if it was only $6,000,000 your taxes to pay the interest on these bonds would be only two mills on the dollar of your taxable property, or two dollars on a thousand. An average farmer with 160 acres all under cultivation with necessary teams and tools pays taxes on about $2,000, and his tax in 1885 would be four dollars, which would be reduced each year thereafter as the grand list is increased so that in six years when the list will be increased $12,000,000 his tax would be two dollars per year and if left at that amount—two dollars per year—it would keep up the interest on the bonds and raise a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal before it became due. It is safe to say that no farmer who pays a tax on $2,000 and raises for sale 1,000 bushels of wheat but if another railroad—another market—and the competition in buying and handling should only raise the price of his wheat one cent per bushel it would be ten dollars, or twice and a half his tax to pay the interest on these bonds. But it would most certainly add ten cents per bushel to the price he would get without this competition which would be $100 on 1,000 bushels of wheat. Again such competition would give us cheaper freights on all the goods and machinery shipped into the country. This main line of road will run through twenty or thirty miles of solid pine [illegible]

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The Farmers Walks.

Some one has taken the trouble to find out, says the Orange County Farmer, how far a farmer must walk to put in and tend forty acres of corn. The conclusion is as follows:

To plow the ground with a 16-inch three-horse plow, he travels 360 miles. To harrow the ground thoroughly before planting he will have to travel 100 miles. To mark out the same he travels 50 miles; to cultivate it afterwards he will have to travel 600 miles—making a grand total of [illegible] miles, besides the gathering. [illegible]

This Space Reserved for

Proud & Macdonald,

Successors to Hansen, Fixen & Co.,

New York Store.

See Advertisement Next Week.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: Mr. Pierre Bottineau is very ill with heart disease and is not expected to live. Mr. Bottineau is a very old resident of this country and his many friends will be very much grieved to learn of his critical condition.

Fargo Republican: The farmers of the country are awakening to their interests. The day in which they would calmly submit to the extortion of monopolies has gone by, and its place has come the determination to submit no longer, but to assert their rights and with their might defend them.

The Tribune's Offer.

TO THE GIRL WHO MAKES THE BEST BUTTER.

A Recognition Worth Striving For at the Mankato Convention—Award by the Northwestern Dairymen's Association Next Month.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE offers to the young women who make the best butter, according to the award of the judges of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association at their convention to be held at Mankato, Minn., Feb. 12 to 15, 1884, the following premiums:

FIRST PREMIUM—Harper's Monthly Magazine (or the Century Magazine, if preferred) and the Farmers' Tribune one year.

SECOND PREMIUM—Paterson's Monthly Magazine and the Farmers' Tribune one year.

Entries should be made not later than the second day of the convention.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 14th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage and Joseph S. Papin.

On application of Frank Jerome, Assignee:

Ordered that the time in which creditors of the above named assignors may prove their respective claims and file the releases, required by law to show in a dividend of their estate is limited to the first day of March, A. D. 1884.

Ordered further, that this order be published once in each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published at Crookston, Minn., and that a copy of this order be sent by mail, or delivered personally to each of said creditors which are known to said assignee.

Feb. 7th, 1884.

By the Court, C. P. STEARNS,
[41-42] Judge.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

(JUST PAID A DIVIDEND OF $10,000.)

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance. WE ARE NOT BANKING ON CREDIT OR BOMBAST, BUT ACTUAL CASH PAID IN.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT.

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

[illegible]

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

[illegible]

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO.,

LAND ATTORNEYS,

Washington, D. C. Chicago, Ill.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Special attention given to all matters under the Government Land Laws. We will advise settlers of their rights and how to obtain them, prepare and file final proofs and secure patents. Business before the General Land Office will receive prompt attention. Correspondence with settlers and with resident attorneys solicited. Avoid trouble and perhaps fatal errors by securing trustworthy advice.

C. W. BARNES, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE ON BROADWAY. CROOKSTON.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store.

Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

[illegible]

MONEY

TO

LOAN

On Improved Farms

AT A

Low Rate of Interest.

APPLY TO

Moser & Moeckel.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

A GIVE US CALL.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

CALL AT THE

RED BARN

E. D. SCHRADER.

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

LIVERY FEED'

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor.

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

[illegible]

A. [illegible] GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 7

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1, Passenger,	10:[illegible] p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 17 Freight,	1:20 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
" 15 [illegible]	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2, Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 18 Freight,	[illegible]	5:25 a. m.
[illegible]	1:15 p. m.	
[illegible]	6:20 p. m.	
[illegible]	6:15 p. m.	
[illegible]		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 45 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

THE NORTHWEST'S INTEREST IN THE FARMER.

Pioneer Press.

The issues raised between the farmers, the millers' association and the railroad companies have hitherto been considered, as a rule, in their most urgent aspect, which is that of personal differences between the parties concerned. In a cool and dispassionate way it has seemed proper to discuss the failures of adjustment and the unfortunate results they entail much as if the parties were plaintiff and defendant in a suit where no other interests were involved. The merits of the case on this ground having been pretty well canvassed, and the existence of substantial reasons for dissatisfaction revealed, it is now in good part to inquire whether there is no wider view of the subject; whether the demand of justice for the farmer on grounds of abstract right is not to be reinforced by arguments which touch every man in the community, and which affect all interests in the Northwest to an extent too little understood or appreciated. Does not this question of farmers' rights permeate every department of industry and business, and act and react upon the forces which are at work in giving coherence, shape and direction to the future of this new Northwest? It will appear upon a little investigation that this is not a mere granger issue upon which outsiders may look with indifference, taking one side or the other, or none, as their preferences suggest; but a question which comes home direct to every man whose interests hinge upon the progress and permanency of Northwestern development.

In election times there is any amount of eloquence wasted in stump speeches about the position and value of the farmer in the state. A great deal of this humbug, and still more of it pure cant; but the fact remains that the agricultural industry is the foundation upon which all others rest, and by whose prosperity or adversity they are immediately and sensibly affected. A year of failing crops is a year of depression and distress. A year of abundant yield is a year of flush times and plenty of ready money to oil the wheels of manufacture and trade. As the application of labor to the soil is the primary source from which all wealth is derived, so does all industry move rapidly or slowly according as these springs gush forth freely and abundantly or flow with feeble and intermittent motion. Any cause which disastrously affects the farming interests is, to the state, what a diet insufficient in quantity and inferior in quality is to the individual. The practical effect and application of these laws is even now being felt. The condition of the farming interest is so critical that it is not a wise policy to attempt to ignore it. The complaints that have been advanced in such abundance and with such earnestness are not the mere mutterings of malcontents, but the representations of men who have been sobered by being brought face to face with probable ruin. It is the testimony of those who have examined carefully the condition of the farmers of Northern Minnesota and Dakota that they are in worse plight to-day than ever before except in a season of complete failure. Abundant crops abroad and the lowering of prices consequent upon a diminished demand brought about inevitably a decrease of receipts to the farmer, which reduced his profits to the bare margin of living expenses, or below it. In this condition the dockage of a certain percentage on his crop, the lowering of a grade, the imposition of any unexpected burden might make the difference between independence and debt, might determine whether he should continue to attempt to force success from the soil, or abandon it in despair. What may be said about the real or [illegible] of his grievances, his actual condition is a thing that will bear inquiring into, and such an inquiry raises a grave question for the future [illegible]

the farming interest and the multitudes of other interests dependent upon it, unless something be done to remedy this state of things. At present wheat farming does not pay. Those engaged in it still trust that relief will come in a few years. If it does not, they make no secret of their intention to abandon a losing business, choosing rather to sacrifice the labor of the past than to put their whole future in pledge. It has been asserted that the number of mortgages placed on farms was never so great, or the total amount of indebtedness so heavy, as is now. Struggling forward from year to year, only able to make both ends meet in favorable seasons, and running behind whenever nature is unkind, the man who sought the Northwest to make himself independent is having a sorry time of it. He has had faith that development of the country would remove his worst difficulties, but he cannot hold out much longer. It is significant that a gentleman who represents a capital of many thousands of dollars invested in wheat raising in the Northwest, who has therefore been able to pay for improvements in cash and avoid interest charges, who has been strong enough to compel as fair treatment as any producer receives, declares that if some change is not made the enterprise will be given up in a few years. Capital and labor do not continue offering themselves forever without a recompense. This is the plain statement of a prominent representative of the farming interest. If such be the condition of those who can command at least as much justice as is dealt out to others, it is not hard to imagine the situation of the poor farmer who has, perhaps, incurred obligations in order to enabled him to raise his first crop, who has steadily fought a losing battle with his finances, and who is forced to accept the grades and the transportation rates that are offered him. If the reports that are current have any semblance of truth, the number of those who are ready to sell out their holdings at a loss, to leave the improvements which their labor has established, and to tempt elsewhere a kinder fate, is no inconsiderable portion of the whole people engaged in wheat farming. It is in the strong contrast between this presentation of the situation and the bountiful prosperity which ought to rule everywhere throughout the Northwest that the moral of the present agitation lies. It has been demonstrated that here is the favored region for the production of the cereals which are the main support of man. It has been more than proved by experience that in this virile climate new vigor animates the human frame, and new purpose strengthens will and endeavor. Every condition is favorable to the existence here of prosperous development such as the past has seen and the present justifies. There is health in the air and wealth in the soil for millions upon millions of contented people, plentifully supplied for every emergency by the products of their own unforced industry. It must indeed be an artificial interruption by some cruel and external cause which can put a check upon the marvelous and healthy growth that nature has ordained as the prerogative of the generous Northwest.

It should not be necessary to point out the effect of this upon the community at large. Without crediting half that is said, it is evident enough that the depressed condition of the farmers is seriously affecting every other industry in the Northwest, not least those which are charged with making at present undue profits out of the farmers themselves. The man who is at odds with fate in an endeavor to provide for the bare needs of his family is not in a condition to purchase largely of even the necessaries of life. As a consequence there is a slackening of trade which even the present condition of business in the East does not justify in this longitude, and the hardship of the farmer is transferred to all those classes with whom the farmer has to do. As far as complaint is directed against freight charges, the same rule of self-interest ought to apply to secure their moderation. A railroad is not built and operated at a profit for the one purpose of carrying wheat to market. There must be return freights, local trade and a general development of the profitable interchange of products which constitutes commerce. And thus we return to the general principle of the interdependence of interests, which should unite with the appetite for profit the willingness to live and let live. Such a consideration must work to a more general and thoughtful study of the difficulties exhibited in the situation of the farmers. The present is no mere voice of grumbling covetousness. It is a cry of genuine distress, and it portends mischief in relations where no one can suffer without affecting all the rest. The farmer's troubles are a reality, and they threaten the whole community of which he is a part. If the Northwest is to achieve the future which it has set before it, and which is easily within reach, it cannot view the situation with an eye of indifference. It cannot fail to consider gravely and calmly the present situation, and to apply the corrective, or it may imperil all our interests—social, material and political. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.	
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,600
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)	600
" 38, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 8, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,000
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 18 lots each 50x150.	
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre
Sec. 5, t. 150, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
S½ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,000
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Se¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 25 acres broken. A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,200
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 151, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

GRAND

GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES—

Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET.

[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

[illegible] He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good [illegible]

R. W. RANNEY,

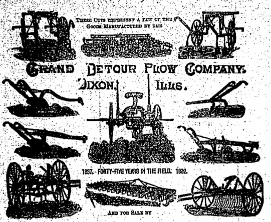
[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.


These Cuts represent a few of the Goods Manufactured by the
GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY.
DIXON, ILLS.
1837. FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE FIELD. 1882.
AND FOR SALE BY

McKINNON BROS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

—DEALERS IN—

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe, Hat and Caps, or anything you wan.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.

ROBERT STREET.

Crookston - - Minn.

READ

The Prairie Farmer

FOR 1884.

The Leading and The Best

of all Agricultural and Family papers Complete in all departments of

Farm and Home Industry

Indispensible to the Farmer and his Family.

INSTRUCTIVE, VARIED, AND PURE IN CONTENTS.

embraceing the Rural Industries, Literature, Science and Art. Its columns are enriched by articles from a host of

Eminent Contributors

in every department. Each issue contains

SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS,

and the LATEST NEWS in a nutshell, concise Market Reports, Etc.

$2 A YEAR,

and a copy of the Splendid Prairie Farmer Standard Time Commercial Map of the United States and Canada (58x41 inches) FREE.

Or, if preferred to the Map, either of the following books will be sent to each subscriber sending us $2,

PRACTICAL FARM DRAINAGE,

by C. G. Elliott; the latest work on that subject. Or the

Popular American Dictionary,

illustrated, and 32,000 words, accurate definitions, proper spelling, and exact pronunciation. Or

ROPP'S CALCULATOR,

and Account Book for 1884, one of the most convenient and useful books for the Farmer ever issued. Or

American Etiquette and Rules of Politeness

—the latest and best standard work on the subject, containing, also, a large fund of additional information.

Send for specimen copy of the paper.

Address,

PRAIRIE FARMER PUB. CO.,
150 Monroe street, Chicago.

Nasby's Paper

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade.

CIRCULATION 115,000.

This vast circulation is because the Blade is a paper for the whole country. It is not thrown together, but every line of it is edited by competent hands. It is a complete epitome of the news of the week, and whoever reads the Blade carefully, needs nothing else to be well informed as to what the world is doing. Editorially the Blade has made a proud record. It has an opinion on everything that effects the people of the country, and it expresses it boldly, fearlessly and forcibly. As good as the Blade has been in the past years, we shall make it better than ever in the year to come.

Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

THE WEEKLY BLADE, $1.00 a year, postpaid to everybody. Those preferring may receive the Blade Three Months by remitting 30 cents, or clubs of three months trial subscribers, of not less than four, 25 cents each.

OUR GREAT ART OFFER.

A $10.00 Steel Engraving for $1.—Write us for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give full particulars of this the greatest offer ever made by any publisher. We send specimen copies of the Blade free to any address. We want as many addresses as possible to send Specimen Copies to. Write a postal card asking for a Specimn for yourself, and send us the names of all your neighbors. We want to send out a half-million Specimen Copies within the next month. Don't be modest as to the number.

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprieter. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884. NO. 42

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 Inches.	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

To the Voters of Polk County, Greeting:

We submit some further considerations in favor of your voting "For the railroad proposition."

The building of this road will in the next two years put in circulation in this county not less than one million dollars. There will be graded during the season of 1884, within the county, not less than one hundred miles of road bed on the main line and branch, which will cost $100,000, such work as the farmers and laborers of the county can do more profitably than any parties from abroad, for they are at home with their teams and feed and tools. Then comes the cutting and hauling of ties in the winter following; then the laying of track in the spring and summer of 1885. The main line and branch to the south-west corner of the county will cost at least $2,250,000, and fully sixty per cent, of this cost goes into labor. The road traverses miles of pine timber that will be worked every winter for years to come, and shipped over this road, and giving perpetual winter work for the farmers of this county at which farmers will make more clear money than they can make in *a thousand* years at wheat farming for the benefit of the Minneapolis Millers' association, the elevator companies and the St. P., M. & M. R'y Co.

The general offices of this company are at the city of Crookston, where its contracts will be let and its money paid out thus putting all its money into the arteries of circulation in the center of your county by directors and officers of this company.

The control of all railroad companies is in its board of directors and a majority of the board of this company are residents of Polk County and the balance of them residents of Grand Forks, whose interests are identical with your own and as in all probability the stock of the company will be mostly taken in the two places, you are sure to have a road controlled in your own interest and as the issue of the bonds of the county will entitle the county to $200,000 of the stock of the company, the county will be the largest stock holder and be able to hold control of the board of directors and of the road.

I suppose none of you doubt but such a road would *pay*, from the day of its completion and if it pays but moderately well, the stock owned by the county would be worth par, and would pay both the interest and principal of the bonds in which case the county would have secured the building of the road with all its advantages by simply loaning its credit to the company without cost to itself.

But even if the stock was worth nothing and the $200,000 was a clear gift to the company the expense to the taxpayers could not in any event exceed two dollars on a thousand for the first six years after 1885 and one dollar on a thousand after that, for the balance of the twenty years when this rate of taxation will have paid the bonds in full, and this certainly would be no burden to any one.

You have been complaining of the injustice and swindling practiced upon you by the monopolies that have robbed you for several years past—we know your complaints to be well founded; you have made yourselves heard and the agents of these monopolies have been among you and told you that you have been fairly dealt by and your complaints were groundless—they have returned to St. Paul and Minneapolis and reported through their paid organs that you were making a great fuss about nothing and coolly advise you to work harder—farm better and live cheaper—thus adding insult to injury.

We have given you credit for honesty in your complaints—and for intelligence enough to know that a competing road, a competing market and competing buyers was the only possible relief for you—and this relief is now offered you at a cost so trifling, and on terms so fair, that we expect you to accept our proposition by an overwhelming vote on the 19th of the present month, and we promise you as speedily as money and men can accomplish it a direct outlet to the head of Lake Superior by a line of road under your own control.

If you are satisfied with your present condition vote against the railroad proposition; if not, then vote for the railroad proposition. We await your answer at the polls.

For the board of Directors,

G. F. C. & L. S. R. R. Co.

St. Paul, Feb. 6th, 1884.

Editor Polk County Journal:

Dear Sir,—I telegraphed you this morning as follows, "Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company will [illegible] proposition to Polk County. If built direct to Duluth has more merit than Grand Forks and Crookston project. You will secure best interest of valley by favoring former company." [illegible]

connected with. I understand through private letters, newspaper talk etc., that the citizens of different points in the valley have organized a railroad company called the "Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railroad Company" which has made a proposition to the voters of Polk County to issue bonds to the amount of $200,000 in favor of said company to be paid to it upon the grading and tieing of a road bed from East Grand Forks to some point on the eastern boundry of the county, with various branches and from this last named point to the southwestern corner of the county provided said work shall be done within three years.

Now, what the people want is an INDEPENDENT ROAD DIRECT FROM DULUTH and this company do not propose to furnish that outlet only indirectly through the help of some other railroad company no guarantee of which is given to the people of the valley. Even if this company should succeed in making arrangements with some other company and thereby gain an eastern outlet to the lake, it will be via Brainerd and the Northern Pacific, which is not what the farmers want, as the distance on this route would be less than 40 miles shorter than by the roads already built via Glyndon, and they would still have two companies to contend with the same as now and the relief sought by the farmers of Polk County would not be obtained, as a combination of this kind would not lessen the tariff on wheat or facilitate the getting of cars in which to ship it.

If the county should issue these bonds according to the proposition made to it, of course it would not have them to pay unless the work was done according to agreement; but in voting the tax they thereby tie their hands for three years, so they could not aid any legitimate road that might, with a little aid be induced to build an independent road direct from Duluth.

The Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company have already commenced such a road, but was forced to stop work after having expended from $250,000 to $300,000. Since then negotiations for money to complete the road have been commenced with capitalists on both sides of the ocean and are now pending with fair prospects of success; and with a little local encouragement there is little doubt but that this road will be built as far west as Crookston and Grand Forks before November, 1885.

If the voters of Polk County understood this matter thoroughly, they would display the good sense they possess by defeating the issuing of any bonds to any company which there is not a fair prospect will give them both a speedy and direct road to Duluth.

Lest any one should think that I am paid for writing this, I will state that neither of the companies above named have ever given me, or promised to give me, a dollar. I have written solely because of the interest I feel in that country and being entirely on the outside am enabled to see this matter in a clearer light and with less prejudice than those directly interested. Hoping and trusting that my many friends in Polk County will weigh the subject well before casting their vote in this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

F. H. SHAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1884.

E. D. Childs, Carman, Minn.

DEAR SIR: Your letter came to-day and I have only a few moments time to write you to-night, but will say that it will be very unfortunate for Crookston if the bonus of $200,000 should be voted for a railroad. A road is needed to Duluth and will be built in the near future. The bonus will largely go into the pockets of the men who handle the scheme, as it has in every instance in the past history of railroad schemes of this kind. This project will profit Grand Forks at least ten times as much as it will Crookston and yet they are asked for only one-third as much as Polk County. If Crookston is to prosper they must not adopt such measures as this. Grand Forks, as the terminus will derive considerable advantage, as their trade is mostly on the west side. It will spread the trade of Crookston to several small towns, both east and west of the city. But I have not time to go into details. The scheme will harm Crookston and help Grand Forks. Crookston must depend largely for her growth and prosperity upon manufacturing. The city, or county might to much better advantage spend one hundred thousand dollars in building up the Reynold's Slough Water Power and another hundred thousand in establishing manufactories on it. The first flush of good times is likely to build the road. It is being worked at now all the time by three different sets of men outside of your region and this bonus would not likely hurry it but little if any. Very truly, [illegible] WALKER.

We find the following notable letter in the Toledo Blade [illegible] V. D. [illegible]

and we give it to his many friends in this city and vicinity as an evidence that Lynn is doing well in that far away country and is exerting an influence for good:

PASQUE, NORTHWESTERN TER.,
Jan. 26th, 1884.

I see you are endeavoring to convince your readers that "Prohibition is Prohibition." I will give you the proof this Territory affords. The Northwestern Territory is under strict laws prohibiting liquor in all forms, even in essences such as vanilla, lemon and others, used for flavoring. It can be obtained for medicinal purposes by first getting a permit from the Governor, and then in no larger quantity than three gallons, generally one, and one must be well recommended to get the permit. The Territory has 500 mounted police who do duty as soldiers against Indians, as Constables and Detectives, but their principal duty is now to keep liquor out of the country, and they do it. As a result, there is no crime to speak of. The Canadian Pacific Railway has built a thousand miles of line and done it quicker than any road ever did, simply because they had sober men, and had no dance houses and whisky tents right along with the front, as was the case with all the other Pacific railways. There is not much for people to do here as yet to make a living, and there are as many settlers as there are in countries where there is more and where the climate is not so rigorous, but we hear of no murders, robberies, and other crimes, as we do where the whisky shop takes all the poor settler's cash and sets him crazy beside. Every one is clothed and in his right mind, no one staggers, people do not have to hang a pair of six shooters in their belts, as they do in most countries as new as this. And all these advantges are from the lack of such a blessing as whisky is to the devil. Yours, hoping to help.

L. S. CARRUTH, Ag't C. P. Railway.

P. S.—I am not a Queen's subject, vaunting her sway, but a descendant of Uncle Sam, away only two years, trying to show the difference between what is and might be.

The Schoolmaster of our Republic.

"When our republic rose, Noah Webster became its schoolmasters. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects. The Yorkshireman can not now talk with a man from Cornwall. The peasant of the Ligurian Appennines, drives his goats home at evening, over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here, five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. Around every fireside, and from every tribune, in every field of labor and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Noah Webster's Spelling Book and Dictionaries. He has done for us more than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations. They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age. Only two men have stood on the New World, whose fame is so sure to last—Columbus, its discoverer, and Washington, its saviour. Webster is and will be its great teacher; and these three make our trinity of fame.

Red River Valley Farmers and Others.

At a convention of farmers of Clay County, held at Moorhead on the 9th inst., it was voted to call a mass convention of farmers, business men, and all citizens interested in the Red River Valley in Minnesota and Dakota, to meet at Moorhead, on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February, to consider ways and means of advancing the interests of the people in dealing with railroad, elevator, or other forms of corporate monopoly. The matter of preventing the mixture of Red River Valley hard wheat with the inferior grades grown in less favored sections of the State and Territory, and of securing to our farmers the price which their superior grain entitles them to, will receive prominent attention. Prof. C. L. Whitney, General Deputy of the Minnesota State Grange and ex-lecturer of the Michigan State Grange, and others, will be present as speakers. The local committee of arrangements are Lyman Loring, R. M. Probstfield, Alonzo Wilson, Moorhead; Leon D. Brown, A. M. Burdick A. E. Hall, Glyndon.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5), and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2), (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated [illegible] A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS, [illegible]

[illegible]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Bogemon and Amelia S. Bogemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 253, 254 and 255, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [29-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Bogemon and Emelia Bogemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[29-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. DeCary.

Notice is hereby given that John B. DeCary, of the City of Crookston, County and State aforesaid, has by deed in writing dated January 28th 1884, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned within twenty days from the date hereof for allowance.

Dated January 29th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee,
Crookston, Minn.
[30-43]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 11th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the assignment of Ferdinand E. LePage and Joseph S. Papin.

On application of Frank Jerome, Assignee:

Ordered that the time in which creditors of the above named assignors may prove their respective claims and file the releases required by law to show in a dividend of their estate is limited to the first day of March, A. D. 1884.

Ordered further, that this order be published once in each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published at Crookston, Minn., and that a copy of this order be sent by mail or delivered personally to each of said creditors which are known to said assignee.

Feb. 7th, 1884.

By the Court: O. P. STEARNS,
[41-42] Judge.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 5th, 1884, viz: OLE O. GRANDALEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,436, for the e½ se¼ S. 13, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gutrum Overland, Even O. Grodorg, H. O. Groderg and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[39-44] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th, 1884, viz: TAGER NILSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,085, for the nw¼ Sec. 12, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Nilsen, Ole Andreason, August Nilsen, John J. Jones, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[37-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 9th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlsen against Hans L. Ekhus as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,348, filed August 23d, 1882, and alleging settlement July 18th, 1882, for se¼ se¼ Sec. 31, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, all in Tp. 148, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole Harlsen's, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,374, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 18th, 1882, to-wit: June 30th, 1882, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,374, that between said dates of June 30th 1882 and July 18th, 1882, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 32, T. 148, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and of value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 18th day of July, 1882, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 148, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ekhus neither on July 18th, 1882, nor for a long time thereafter ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry, the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegation.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

O. W. BARNES, D. D. S.

Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AT [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Miner, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 298 and 299, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[33-44]

(First insertion Jan. 10th, 1883.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1882, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1882, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "1" of mortgages on page 81. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-42]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned will at the Livery Stables of Terry & Collins, on the corner of Main and Fourth Street, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at the front door of said stable, on said Main Street, on Saturday the first day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property, belonging to John B. Fillatrault, to-wit: One large grey mule about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim, for labor bestowed upon, and feed and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said Fillatrault on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Fillatrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars, at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.
Dated Crookston, Minn., Jan. 24, 1884.
[39-42]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary E. Bettineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse,

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven, (11) in Section twenty-six (26) township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the south west quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight, (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tracts fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall on Wednesday the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above-named Mary E. Bettineau and John B. Bettineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to nine hundred and [illegible] dollars ($[illegible]) together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January 26th 1884, at the rate of one (1) per cent. per annum at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

[illegible] ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.
[illegible]

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

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AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

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$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

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Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Horses and a Careful Driver when [illegible]

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884. NO. 42

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar, Fifty Cents, if paid in Advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County, 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 00	15 00	20 00
4 Inches	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Inches	2 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	2 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	8 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

To the Voters of Polk County, Greeting:

We submit some further considerations in favor of your voting for the railroad proposition.

The building of this road will in the next two years put in circulation in this county not less than one million dollars. There will be graded during the season of 1884, within the county, not less than one hundred miles of road bed on the main line and branch, which will cost $100,000, such work as the farmers and laborers of the county can do more profitably than any parties from abroad, for they are at home with their teams and feed and tools. Then comes the cutting and hauling of ties in the winter following, then the laying of track in the spring and summer of 1885. The main line and branch to the south west corner of the county will cost at least $1,250,000 and fully sixty per cent of this cost goes into labor. The road traverses miles of pine timber that will be worked every winter for years to come and shipped over this road, thus giving perpetual winter work for the farmers of this county at which farmers will make more clear money than they can make in a *thousand* years at wheat farming for the benefit of the Minneapolis Millers association, the elevator companies and the St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co.

The general offices of this company are at the city of Crookston, where its contracts will be let, and its money paid out, thus putting all its money in the arteries of circulation in the center of your county by directors and officers of this company.

The control of all railroad companies is in its board of directors, and a majority of the board of this company are residents of Polk County and the balance of them residents of Grand Forks, whose interests are identical with yours, and as in all probability the stock of the company will be [illegible] you are sure to have a road controlled in your own interest. [illegible]

[illegible]

connected with, I understand through private letters, newspaper talk, etc., that the citizens of different points in the valley have organized a railroad company called the "Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railroad Company," which has made a proposition to the voters of Polk County to issue bonds to the amount of $200,000 in favor of said company, to be paid to it upon the grading and tieing of a road bed from East Grand Forks to some point on the eastern boundry of the county, with various branches, and from this last named point to the southwestern corner of the county, provided said work shall be done within three years.

Now, what the people want is an INDEPENDENT ROAD DIRECT FROM DULUTH and this company do not propose to furnish that outlet only indirectly through the help of some other railroad company no guarantee of which is given to the people of the valley. Even if this company should suceed in making arrangements with some other company and thereby gain an eastern outlet to the lake, it will be via Brainerd and the Northern Pacific, which is not what the farmers want, as the distance on this route would be less than 40 miles shorter than by the roads already built via Glyndon, and they would still have two companies to contend with, the same as now and the relief sought by the farmers of Polk County would not be obtained as a combination of this kind would not lessen the tariff on wheat or facilitate the getting of cars in which to ship it.

If the county should issue these bonds according to the proposition made to it, of course it would not have them to pay unless the work was done according to agreement, but in voting the tax they thereby tie their hands for three years so they could not aid any legitimate road that might, with a little aid, be induced to build an independent road direct from Duluth.

The Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company have already commenced such a road, but was forced to stop work after having expended from $250,000 to $300,000. Since then negotiations for money to complete the road have been commenced with capitalists on both sides of the ocean and are now pending with fair prospects of success, and with a little local encouragement there is little doubt but that the road will be built as far west as Crookston and Grand Forks before November, 1885.

If the voters of Polk County understand this matter thoroughly they would display the good sense [illegible]

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1884.

[illegible]

DEAR SIR: [illegible]

and we give it to his many friends in this city and vicinity as an evidence that Lyon is doing well in that far away country and is exerting an influence for good. [illegible]

[illegible], NORTHWESTERN TER., [illegible] Jan. 20th, 1884.

[illegible] I see you are endeavoring to convince your readers that Prohibition is Prohibition. I will give you the proof this Territory affords. The Northwestern Territory is under strict laws prohibiting liquor in all forms, even in essences, such as vanilla, lemon and others, used for flavoring. It can be obtained for medicinal purposes by first getting a permit from the Governor and then in no larger quantity than three gallons, generally one, and one must be well recommended to get the permit. The Territory has 500 mounted police who do duty as soldiers against Indians, as Constables and Detectives, but their principal duty is now to keep liquor out of the country, and they do it. As a result, there is no crime to speak of. The Canadian Pacific Railway has built a thousand miles of line and done it quicker than any road ever did, simply because they had sober men and had no dance houses and whisky tents right along with the front, as was the case with all the other Pacific railways. There is not much for people to do here as yet to make a living, and there are as many settlers as there are in countries where there is more and where the climate is not so rigorous but we hear of no murders, robberies and other crimes, as we do where the whisky shop takes all the poor settler's cash and sets him crazy besides. Every one is clothed and in his right mind, no one staggers, people do not have to hang a pair of six shooters in their belts as they do in most countries as new as this. And all these advantages are from the lack of such a blessing as whisky, is to the devil. Yours, hoping to help.

L. S. CARRUTH, Ag't C. P. Railway.

P. S.—I am not a Queen's subject [illegible], but a descendant of Uncle Sam, away only two years, trying to show the difference between what is and might be.

The Schoolmaster of our Republic.

When our republic rose, Noah Webster became its schoolmaster. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects. The Yorkshireman cannot now talk with a man from Cornwall. The peasant of the Ligurian Appennines drives his goats home at evening over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. Around every fireside and from every tribune, in every field of labor and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Noah Webster's Spelling Book and Dictionaries. He has done for us more than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations. They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age. Only two men have stood on the New World whose fame is so sure to last—Columbus its discoverer, and Washington its saviour. Webster is, and will be its great teacher, and these three make the trinity of fame.

Red River Valley Farmers and Others.

At a convention of farmers of Clay County held at Moorhead on the 9th inst., it was voted to call a mass convention of farmers, business men, and all others interested in the Red River Valley in Minnesota and Dakota, to meet at Moorhead on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February to consider ways and means for advancing the interests of the people in dealing with railroad, elevator or other forms of corporate monopoly. The matter of preventing the mixture of Red River valley hard wheat with the inferior grades grown in less favored sections of this State and Territory, and of securing to our farmers the price which their superior grain [illegible] will receive prominent attention. [illegible] C. L. Whitney, [illegible] Deputy of the Minnesota State Grange, [illegible] E. Hill, Glyndon.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. [illegible] and Amelia [illegible] his wife, as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the [illegible] day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at [illegible] o'clock and forty-five minutes [illegible] m. in book [illegible] of Mortgages on pages 352, [illegible] and [illegible], on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of [illegible] per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1883, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STENNERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m. in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44), west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STENNERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk. } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. DeCary.

Notice is hereby given that John B. DeCary, of the City of Crookston, County and State aforesaid, has by deed in writing dated January 26th, 1884, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned within twenty days from the date hereof for allowance.

Dated January 29th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Ferdinand [illegible] LaPage and Joseph S. Papin.

On application of Frank Jerome, Assignee:

Ordered that the time in which creditors of the above named assignors may prove their respective claims and file the releases required by law to show in a dividend of their estate is limited to the first day of March, A. D. 1884.

Ordered further that this order be published once in each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published at Crookston, Minn. and that a copy of this order be sent by mail or delivered personally to each of said creditors which are known to said assignee.

7 Feb. [illegible] 1884.

By the Court, O. P. STEARNS,
[41-42] Judge.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 5th, 1884, viz: OLE O. GRANDALEN, Pre. D. S. No. 7,456 for the [illegible] Tp. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Overland, [illegible] Grodon, [illegible] and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. [illegible], 1884.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars ($237.00), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier, a single man, to Charles H. Minor of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 198 and 199, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice; and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof, and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 8th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWNE, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1882, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1882, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 21. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPAY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

Public Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned will at the Livery Stables of Terry & Collins, on the corner of Main and Fourth Street, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at the front door of said stable, on said Main Street, on Saturday the first day of March A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public sale, sell the following described personal property, belonging to John E. B. Filiatrault, to-wit: One large grey mule about eight or nine years old, to satisfy our claim for labor bestowed upon, and feed and stabling furnished to said mule at the request of said Filiatrault, on the twenty-fourth day of October A. D. 1883, who was then and now is the sole owner of said described personal property and in whose legal possession the said mule was prior to said twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1883, and until delivered to us for the keeping and care thereof by said Filiatrault on said last named day. That the amount of our said claim herein is the sum of forty-six dollars at the date of this notice, and that said personal property will at the time and place above named be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the time of such sale, to satisfy our said claim, and also the costs and expenses attending the said sale, and the keeping of said property until said day of sale.

TERRY & COLLINS.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Jan. 24, 1884.
[39-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, [illegible]

[illegible]

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

MONEY! **LAND!**

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

[illegible]

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

[illegible] Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats

[illegible]

VEGETABLES

[illegible]

[illegible] County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. [illegible]

[illegible]

'ROUND HOME.

[illegible]

Grand Forks County will petition Congress for the opportunity to vote bonds in favor of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

[illegible]

St. Hilaire Branch.

[illegible]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all. CALL AND SEE ME At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT, Crookston, Minn.

GRAND

GIFT

ENTERPRISE

AT THE STORE OF

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

ALL

DRY GOODS,	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,	CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

AND JEWELRY.

ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co. Dobson's Block, Second Street.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. [illegible], Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible]

HARNESS SHOP

[illegible]

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and YANKEE NOTIONS

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

JOHN M. [illegible] [illegible]

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis AND Manitoba RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,

NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

NORTHERN DAKOTA

AND TO

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,

Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,

General Passenger Agent,

St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

CROOKSTON

NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President, St. Paul, Minn.

M. R. BROWN, Vice President, Crookston, Minn.

[illegible], Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.

[illegible] ROSS, Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

[illegible]

CASH CAPITAL $52,000.

SURPLUS [illegible]

[illegible]

This Space Reserved for

Proud & Macdonald,

Successors to Hansen, Fixen & Co.,

New York Store.

See Advertisement Next Week.

EIKEN BROS.,

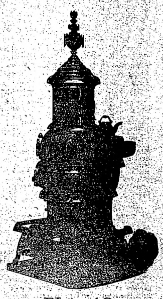
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of [illegible] & Kindler we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the [illegible]

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor,

SECOND STREET, [illegible]

Having leased this [illegible] we are now prepared [illegible] traveling public [illegible] entirely new and [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		72
[illegible]		[illegible]
Oats		[illegible]
Barley		[illegible]
Potatoes		25
Hay, per ton		5 00
[illegible]	per lb	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
Roast Beef		[illegible]
Roast Veal		[illegible]
Roast Pork		[illegible]
Beef Steak		[illegible]
Pork Steak		[illegible]
Mutton Chops		[illegible]
Veal Chops		[illegible]
Boiling Beef		[illegible]
Salt Pork		[illegible]
Pork Sausage		[illegible]
Bologna Sausage		[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams		[illegible]
Lard		[illegible]

'ROUND HOME.

Prof. [illegible] singing class will meet next Monday Evening at Lawerence Hall.

Tickets for Pinafore on sale at Morris Bros., new jewelry store on Second Street.

Service Sunday February 17th at 1 o'clock in the Norwegian Lutheran church by Rev. A. O. Anderson.

Grand Forks County will petition Congress for the opportunity to vote bonds in favor of the G. F. C. & L. S. R. R.

No. 1 Hard wheat seems to be lodged in the 79 notch. It has been going up in the east but that seems to make no difference in our market.

A National Educational Association will be held at Madison, Wis., next summer commencing on Tuesday, July 15th lasting four days.

Mrs. Copeland, with her children accompanied conductor J. B. on his trip to Devils Lake on Saturday last, spending the Sabbath at that place.

C. [illegible] Myran and P. L. Ramstad were in from Ada this week. They realize the importance of the G. F. C. & L. S. R. R. line to this country and wish they had a chance to vote for it.

The St. Paul Globe has put in a new Webb perfecting press and now has facilities equal to any newspaper in the United States. The Globe is a rattling good paper for news and market reports but its politics are way off color—being Democratic.

The entertainment given by Sophus Lindner at the M. E. church last Saturday night was poorly attended but was a fine entertainment. Probably the reason that there were but few out was because it had been very poorly advertised beforehand.

Superintendent W. D. Carruth has secured another teachers institute, to be held in Crookston, commencing on Monday, August 25th and continuing during the week. The Prof. has shown commendable zeal in his attention to the schools of our county and is very evidently the right man in the right place.

Latest reports from St. Paul indicate that the Grand Forks committee have accomplished a good work. President Hill of the Manitoba road virtually concedes all of their requests and will allow the erection of small elevators, will reduce the tariff on wheat and lumber and the road will adopt a policy for the future which if fully carried out can not fail to give us what we have all been longing for—an open wheat market.

We received a letter on the bond question last evening signed "A Tax payer," which for two reasons we are unable to present to our readers. In the first place the writer violates one of the well-known rules of every printing office by omitting to give his name and in the second place the commissioners' report received this morning gave us all the extra work we could attend to and make out publication.

The committee which the convention at Grand Forks elected to go to confer with the railroad authorities have returned, and while they do not bring any assurance of anything definite having been accomplished, we think good will result from it. They interviewed Mr. Manvel, who seems disposed to aid the farmers, and Mr. Hill gave them a sleigh-ride out to his farm to see his blooded stock, and get a good dinner, after which Mr. Hill listened to their grievances and did not say definitely as far as we can learn what steps the company will take to remedy existing evils.

Some of the opposers of the G. F. C. & L. S. R. R. bonds say as a reason why the bonds should be defeated next Tuesday that a railroad through the big pine woods would induce the building [illegible]

Don't fail to see Pinafore on Monday evening next. [illegible]

There will be a basket sociable at the Congregational church on Friday evening. All ladies who are willing to help a worthy cause will please provide themselves with baskets of lunch for two, each marked with the owner's name. A pleasant gathering is expected.

Art Loan Exhibition at Congregational Church Open Daily!

A Card.

Having disposed of our business in Crookston to Messrs. Proud & McDonald we would bespeak for them the same generous patronage that has been accorded us, as they are experienced in the business and able to give the public standard goods at low prices. Thanking the public for past favors, we are, Respectfully,

Fixen, Hansen & Co.
Per Theo. Schmidt.

THE FARMERS' MEETING

Was called to order at 3 p. m. In the absence of the regular chairman, Mr. M. R. Brown, Mr. F. T. Haseltine was elected chairman pro tem. The constitution and by-laws, as printed in these columns last week, were read by the chairman, and a motion made to adopt them, which motion, after a lengthy discussion, was adopted. The following farmers and business men signed the constitution and by-laws, viz:

	Acres.	P. O. Address
F. T. Haseltine	150	Crookston.
H. E. Cooke	500	"
E. D. Childs	3000	Carman.
C. Hanson	135	Crookston.
Andrew Sture	100	Red Lake Falls.
Chris. Houston	130	Crookston.
Martin Jepsen	120	"
M. B. Hayes		"
R. E. Smith		Carman.
E. A. Bradish	200	Fisher.
J. M. Swanson		Red Lake Falls.
L. Freeman	520	Fisher.
Knute Nelson		Aldal.
A. D. Stephens		Fisher.
J. P. Marcum	160	Crookston.
M. E. Bartlett	120	Fairfax.

As each members fees are one cent per acre for every acre cultivated, or one dollar if he cultivates no land it will be seen that the above list creates a fund of over seventy dollars to start with. On motion volunteers were called for to circulate the constitution and by-laws for signatures. On motion it was decided to postpone the election of offers until the next meeting in two week. On motion adjourned until Wednesday, Feb. 27th, 1884.

Haseltine, Chairman.
H. E. Cooke, Secretary.

The art loan exhibition at the Congregational church has surpassed the expectations of even those most interested, in being a handsome display of things curious and beautiful. Those who attend will be well repaid. Admission, afternoon 15 cents, evening 25 cents, concert Saturday evening 35 cents.

Pinafore.

The Ada Pinafore Company will present this pleasing and popular opera at Ericsson's Hall on Monday evening Feb. 18th. Speaking of this company the Ada Index says: "For the first time our people will have an opportunity of witnessing here at home what they have so long heard of, dreamed of, wondered about, and desired to see. The play of Pinafore is running over with excellent dramatic work, sparkling songs, and grand choruses, these augmented by original Pinafore scenery showing harbor view of Portsmouth (Eng.) with its variety of shipping. The deck of the good ship Pinafore with its crew of sailors, marines, etc. Elegant costumes, well trained voices and orchestra combined produce an entertainment of very unusual interest. The full effect of these attractions will be brought out by the company who have been under strict and careful training by Mr. J. W. Blanchard, from the New England conservatory of music. A rare treat is in store for all lovers of fun and good music."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Sir Joseph Porter—First lord of the admiralty. . . . George D. Ashelman
Capt. Corcoran—Commanding H. M. S. Pinafore. . . . Fred T. Koyl
Ralph Rackstraw—Able Seaman . . . . B. F. Ashelman
Dick Deadeye—Able Seaman . . . . D. O. Lightbourn
Bill Bobstay—Boatswain's mate . . . . G. H. Morse
Bob Becket—Carpenter's mate . . . . W. A. Crugin
Tom Tucker . . . . Midshipmite
Josephine—Captain's daughter . . . . Mrs. D. H. Fisk
Hebe—Sir Joseph's cousin . . . . Mrs. G. D. Ashelman
Buttercup—A Portsmouth bumboat Woman . . . . Miss Annie G. Castle
First Lord's Sisters, his Cousins and Aunts . . . . Mrs. O. Ward and Misses F. Addie Livermore, [illegible] Bradley, Cora Morse and Carrie Ashelman
[illegible] Sailors, marines, etc.

ORCHESTRA.

Emma [illegible] . . . . Piano
[illegible] . . . . First Violin
[illegible] . . . . Second Violin
[illegible] Hansen . . . . Cornet
G. Sticky . . . . Solo Trombone

[illegible] the finest collection of [illegible] at the Congregational church.

[illegible] man, which you all can see has not been the case. I wish to ask the public why F. T. H. made purchase of land from the R. R. Co. at a somewhat reduced rate in the summer of 1881 (as they wished to encourage our business) and consign same over to himself or friends; as well as to renew the lease on the old nursery ground in his own name in the fall of 1882, if it were not to defraud his partner out of five or six hundred dollars in the rise of real estate and expense of moving my stock to a new point for a nursery. Thanking the public for their attention and patronage, I remain,

Most Respectfully,
E. W. Haseltine.

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams, and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address Journal office.

Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office. [14-tf] H. Steenerson.

To Rent.

[illegible] acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 40 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn. [38-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,371
German American, N. Y.	3,094,930
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,023,407
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool-London, Globe	4,777,530
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,169,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,586
N. Y. Alliance,	1,037,843
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,934,068
Union, California,	1,29,838
British America,	1,140,950
North British,	1,182,050

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. Underhill
Insurance Agency

A fine store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Breadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Breadway Crookston Minn. Sletten & Ungse. [9-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

Jenning's & McGrew,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Great Bargains.

I have at Prairie Farm, 30 horses, several cows, also wagons and all kinds of farm machinery, used one season, which I will sell at lowest prices.

Address, W. P. Johnson,
Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

MARRIED.

STILES—DOUGHERTY.—In this city, Feb. 5th, 1884, by Rev. H. L. Adams, Mr. C. A. Stiles to Miss Isabella Dougherty, all of Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

HOXT—NIGG.—In this city, Feb. 12th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Joseph Hoxt to Josepha Nigg, all of Polk County, Minn.

DIED.

GRANT.—In this city, on Sunday, Feb. 11th, 1884, of typhoid pneumonia and heart disease, Alexander Grant, aged 29 years.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON FJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1877, for the [illegible] Sec. 34, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siverson, Nils O. Paulsrud, G. S. Spokeli, H. Simest, all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.

[42-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christianson deceased for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 227 dated Jan. 14th, 1878, upon the sw¼ S. 3, T. 149, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Christianson and his heirs have wholly failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings any part of said tract of land at any time since the date of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of April 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[42-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 26th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL, Sr., H'd No. 7,937, for the [illegible] S. [illegible] T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly, J. Bear, J. Beaudry and F. [illegible], all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [illegible] [42-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things that Alexander Grant late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of February, 1884, at the city of Crookston in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county [illegible] W. D. Raymond [illegible]

[illegible]

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.
CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 19 Freight,	1:20 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
" 13 [illegible]	4:00 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,	[illegible]	5:25 a. m.
" 18	1:15 p. m.	
" 20	8:30 a. m.	
" 24	6:15 p. m.	
		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 40 Mixed	4:35 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

GRAND
GIFT GIFT GIFT
ENTERPRISE
AT THE STORE OF
HACK & GALLASCH
Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

ALL

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, WINTER GOODS, CAPS, GLOVES, PROVISIONS.

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston . . Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON . . MINN.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MTTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, . . . D. T.
[47-m6]

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston, Minn.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, [illegible]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
[illegible] THOMPSON, Proprietor.
[illegible] Shaving, Hair Dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. [illegible]

D[illegible]
Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible]

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
Dr. A. Nelson.

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

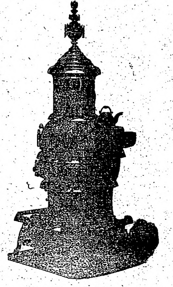
—JOHN M. IVES.— —C. E. HALBERSTAN.—

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
AND TO
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!
Tree Claim Stock.
I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS
I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.
The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
Old Nursery Grounds
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ All Communications Promptly Answered.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.32.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.
Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at Houston & Co's. [illegible]

This Space Reserved for
Proud & Macdonald,
Successors to Hansen, Fixen & Co.,
New York Store.
See Advertisement Next Week.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.
UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

CLEAN BODY WOOD.
Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.
[illegible] LEECH & HUMANUS.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished, we have had a long experience in the hotel business, and hope to be able to meet the wants of our friends. We would [illegible] the public [illegible]

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET
CROOKSTON MINN.

Special Meeting of the County Commissioners Feb. 12th 1884.

Full Board present except O. Kreizschmar. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Petition from Higdem Tp. for a bridge across a lake in said town was received and referred to a committee consisting of Sullivan and Bradish. Petition of Nels O. Paulsrud and others for a bridge in town of Hubbard was referred to Sullivan and Bradish. The following resolution was adopted.

Resolved,—That the sum of $300 which has been heretofore appropriated to Garfield T'p for the purpose of building a bridge at Fertile P. O., be and the same is hereby revoked; said T'p having failed to take the necessary steps to build said bridge. Commissioner Nelson presented a report that H. W. Barnes has erected a bridge across the Sand Hill River under Nelson's supervision for the sum of $300 and recommended that an order be issued in Barnes' favor. The report was accepted and auditor directed to issue his warrant for the amount. On Petition of citizens of Garden T'p the sum of $120 was appropriated out of the current school fund for defraying school expenses. Petition of A. Brainard and others for changing the boundaries of school districts was received and a hearing set at the next session of the Board. The Petition from citizens of Red Lake Falls was presented asking the Board to build a 90 feet span at the Clearwater bridge instead of those now in use was rejected, for the reason that the opinion of the Board it is unwise to expend any more money on said bridge. The Petition for school organization from Emardville T'p, was granted. The Petition for an appropriation for Hammond T'p was received and referred to a committee. The liquor license of V. M. Massey was transferred to N. Higby. Township 148, Range 41 was organized and named "KING," first town meeting to be held at the house of Harrison H. West, on the 4th day of March next, H. S. West, Peter King and B. T. Johnson were appointed judges, and Gunder Solemonson and S. B. Hanson clerks of said election in compliance with the prayer of the petitioners.

Township 149 Range 41 was organized and named "WESTVILLE," first town meeting to be held at the house of A. West, on March 4th 1884, A. West, Ole Anderson and Hans H. Logen, judges, and Ole Peterson and Chris Anderson clerks of said election.

Township 147 Range 42 was organized and named "WINGER," first town meeting to be held at the house of Ole Groven on March 4th 1884, C. Halverson, Frank Le Maitre and Anders Kittleson judges, and Hammond E. Vold and Ole Groven clerks of said election.

The sum of $25 was appropriated out of the county poor fund for conveying a pauper out of the county. The chairman was authorized to purchase 40 cords of green wood for the county jail. The committee on Mallory bridge reported that the approaches were completed according to plans and specifications, which report was duly accepted. The petition of L. E. White and others for building a bridge in the town of Nesbit was rejected. The report of the Probate Judge was read and accepted. The following applications for abatement of taxes were favorably recommended to the State Auditor, to-wit: J. Jorgenson, personal property tax in Red Lake Falls; E. D. Childs, real estate in Andover tp; Fred Ainmer, real estate in town of Reis; R. Anderson, real estate in town of Fisher; Thos. C. Shupleigh, personal property tax, Crookston; Wm. Kistenmacher, personal property tax in city of Crookston; Gunder Krostue, personal property in Fisher; Andy Johnson, personal property in Fisher; W. C. Nash, personal property in East Grand Forks; W. E. McKenzie, personal property in Roxbury; Sofller & Co., personal property in Garfield; J. E. Flint, personal property in Angus; John Ryan, personal property in Huntsville; F. J. Duffy, real estate in East Grand Forks; Mary Francken, personal property in East Grand Forks, and Robert Anderson, [illegible] property in East Grand Forks. The following applications for abatement of taxes were laid on the table: [illegible] John B. Griggs, Thos. B[illegible], [illegible] Madson, Thosten G. Lee, Peter Gilly, Sewall L. Norton, Carl Swenson, Francis E. Myers, John Darko, M. E. Kirson, Jos. Freidsam and W. S. Morse. The contract for building two pile bridges in the Fifth Commissioner District was awarded to C. P. Jones, of Minneapolis, at $1,800. The contract for raising the bridge at East Grand Forks was awarded to C. P. Jones at $1,350. Messrs. Sullivan, Bradish and Brainard were appointed a committee on bridges. Township [illegible] Range [illegible] was organized and named [illegible]. First town meeting to be [illegible] the house of Hans Carlson [illegible] March [illegible] 1884. Hans [illegible] Hanson [illegible] Gil[illegible] said election.

A. G[illegible]	24 00
[illegible]	14 57
[illegible]	12 25
[illegible]	16 50
[illegible]	31 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
G S Darling	23 00
J W Lilly	7 75
E Sankey	82 57
Telephone Co	37 50
P O Estenson	5 50
G W Roberts	10 20
P P Krogseng	8 90
W F Zwickey	41 10
N S Dickenson	44 80
G M Barber & Co	2 50
C L Brainard	76 00
Elizabeth Walker	5 00
Chas Hamon	74 88
Thompson & Johnson	0 20
Robert Anderson	23 00

On motion, Board adjourned till March 18th 1884.

A GRIST OF GRIEVANCES.

The Grand Forks Committee Present the Complaints of the Farmers to General Manager Manvel.

Mr. Manvel Replies to the Committee and Reviews the Charges, but Makes No Promises.

Pioneer Press.

The committee appointed at the Grand Forks convention of farmers arrived in St. Paul early this morning.

The committee called on Manager Manvel soon after their arrival and arranged for a meeting with him at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The business of the committee was divided and the work of presenting grievances was allotted to different members. The claims of the farmers were presented by Mr. Anthony Garnett, and the business interests of the Red River Valley by Maj. Hamilton.

THE MEETING.

At 2 o'clock the committee were received by Mr. Manvel at the general offices of the Manitoba road. The meeting was called to order by Maj. Hamilton, chairman, who gave a brief outline of the proceedings of the Grand Forks convention to present the grievances of the farmers of the Red River Valley to the officials of the Manitoba road and ask for such relief as could be afforded. The interview between Mr. Manvel and the business men of Grand Forks some time ago, gave them the hope that the difficulties which have been so long agitating the people of that section could be satisfactorily settled. That is the mission of the committee. The interests of the railroad and the people of the valley are identical, and the fact has been demonstrated that there must be a change in the present policy of the road, or both would suffer. This committee does not come here in a dictatorial spirit, but rather as a supplicant to a friend to obtain relief from what they believe to be great wrongs.

THE FARMERS SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

Mr. E. D. Faulkner spoke for the farmers and presented their side of the case in a clear and logical manner. He said:

Mr. Pillsbury has represented, after his recent trip over the Manitoba road, that there was really no cause for complaint among the farmers and that they were getting better grades than he was able to get at Duluth and Minneapolis. Mr. Pillsbury is mistaken. The farmers have every reason for complaint. Mr. Pillsbury asked the farmers to go over the books of the Manitoba company and satisfy themselves as to the grades he was getting. The real trouble begins earlier than that. The uniform grades which the farmers complained of did not appear on the books. It was a fact that at many stations on the road the grade of No. 2 hard was almost unknown except in name. It was No. 1 hard or No. 1 regular. The intermediate grade was not given the farmer, although there ought to be a difference of three cents a bushel. Mr. Faulkner then detailed the complaints about grades, and showed numerous samples of wheat that he claimed had been graded too low. He said the farmers did not hope to get redress from the millers' association alone, but from the railroad company's action in the matter as a primary movement. Things are now in such a state on the line of this road that the farmers are getting ready to leave the country. If this is true the decline of the Red River Valley has begun, and this means the decline of the Red River Valley has begun, and this means the decline of the prosperity of the railroad company. When the complaints we have heard so long go to such an extent it becomes something more than an error of judgement. Relief may come in time, under different circumstances, but in the meantime we are starving.

The speaker referred to the policy of the Northwestern road, as explained at the recent meeting in Southern Dakota, and compared that with the system in force on the Manitoba road. When the Northwestern road finds it to an advantage to adopt such a plan, we can only hope that the Manitoba road will adopt a similar course. It is all we ask. We are like drowning men and are trying to catch hands with the Manitoba road to save us from financial ruin. We want the elevator company to have a fair profit, but we also want a share. We don't want it all.

THE EFFECT ON EMIGRATION.

Anthony Garnett followed Mr. Faulkner. He asserted that the present complaints were doing much to retard emigration to the Red River Valley. He said: [illegible]

[illegible] one farmer [illegible] has made a profit in farming this year. We can't pay our debts and it is only a question of time when we will have to give up the struggle. We ask that the railroad company take sides with us and help us out of our difficulties. We ask that the present elevator system be changed and that we be given an open market for our grain. We don't expect relief all at once, but hope this is a beginning of the solution of our difficulties.

SOME PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

James Langton of Pembina county said he had taken a great interest in the development of Dakota, and had induced nearly two hundred good men to go there. He now finds a majority of them very much discontented. Many of them declare they will not break another foot of ground or make any further improvements on their farms until they are assured of a change in the present elevator system. In a good many instances which have come under his personal observation the wheat does not pay the actual cost of raising it.

He declared that the irregular and uncertain system of grading was doing untold injury to the country. He cited his own case. He took two loads of wheat to one station near his farm, and two loads of the same wheat, at the same time, to another station, and the difference in the prices offered was 20 cents a bushel. This state of affairs is beginning to affect business men. A lumber dealer at his station told him that his sales last week were $25, against $750 the corresponding week a year ago. The effect of this is plain, and relief must come in some shape, and come soon.

HOW BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE AFFECTED.

Maj. Hamilton spoke for the business men of the valley. He said:

We come here to ask to be allowed to act as free agents in the disposal of products. We ask, instead of being compelled to filter our wheat through Minneapolis and St. Paul elevators, to be allowed to ship it direct to Eastern markets, unmixed and unadulterated. We do not want to be compelled to pay tribute to those cities in this way. We ask the railroad company to devise some means of relief. We are not here to criticise the management of the company, for we do not know the causes which have brought about the present system, but we do know that the complaints are universal and are becoming too loud to be ignored. If the erection of small warehouses is permitted we can induce Eastern millers to come here and buy our wheat and we will then be assured of the benefits of honest competition. Has not the time come in the development of the Red River Valley when a reduction of the tariff rates can be made without damaging the interests of the road? Business men complain that the present tariff is burdensome, and they are crying for relief. We want to be able to go home and tell our people that this agitation has had a good effect. We want to be reasonable in our requests. We don't want to go too far, but we do want the railroad company to give us some assurance that we will be relieved. Discouraging letters are going East every day, and will do much to retard emigration. Unless some of the evils that exist are abated, we cannot predict continued prosperity for the country. The feeling is one of great despondency, and the results of the present policy will certainly be disastrous to the business interests of our section.

THE RAILROAD SIDE OF THE CASE.

General Manager Manvel then addressed the committee, and spoke for nearly an hour. He went over the whole ground, and viewed the complaints as presented, in detail. He was frank and concise in his statements, but made no definite promises of reform. The substance of his remarks was as follows:

The chairman is correct in his statement that the company desires to cooperate to abolish the abuses which are alleged to exist, and adopt remedies which will be for the good of all concerned. We recognize the fact that unless the farmers along the line of our road are prosperous the business of our company can not be profitable. The fact that you are here to-day as representatives of the farmers of the Red River Valley is good evidence that you are in earnest in your endeavor to understand these matters and settle them in a business way. Three years ago the company found its warehouse capacity was not sufficient to handle the crops, and an order was issued to increase the capacity to a minimum of 30,000 bushels for each elevator on the road. The question of capacity is a matter of judgment, but after careful consideration we thought the present system would be the best. We know something of the experience of older railroad companies in allowing everybody to put up small ware-houses, and we believe that the system is not a good one for the farmer. The matter of responsibility is a very important one, and we have been very careful to protect the farmers along our line from the swindling operations of irresponsible parties. We have 3,031 box cars and plenty of equipment, if it could all be utilized, to handle the crops along our line, and even more, but 5 per cent of this is always in repair, leaving about 2,700 cars available. We have handled this year about 10,000,000 bushels at about 200 billing stations, an average of one car per day to each station during the business season. This being the case, the only thing to be done is to give it storage room in elevators during the sixty or ninety days before the storms came on. Of the entire crop fully four-fifths had been marketed before January. I am not an apologist for the elevator companies, but I will say that they, having gone in here and put their money into these houses on assurances from us, have a right to expect some protection. Is it fair to allow parties to put up small houses alongside of these elevators to remain open only during the buying season and then close up when the rush is over, leaving the elevators to keep open during the dull months? It is only fair to the farmers and the railroad that elevators should be kept open all the year and thus afford a market at all times. In reference to the minimum capacity of 15,000 bushel houses I am not prepared to say now that such buildings will be granted, but the matter will be carefully considered and the committee will be informed later of our decision. In reply to the question of reducing present tariff rates, Mr. Manvel claimed that the road is now carrying freight as low as it can be done under existing circumstances, and taking into consideration the location of the road. He presented the following facts in support of his statement: [illegible]

[illegible] our rate and theirs for about equal tonnage was say 25-100 of a cent. Now a quarter cent on our tonnage one mile would be $853,850, so that at the difference in rate, other things being equal, we would have made that amount more than the company named. Now let us see what our advantages and our disadvantages were. The quarter cent per ton per mile would have given us $853,850—and you will observe how large an item so small a reduction makes. Our mileage, to give us the tonnage of 1883, was 5,044,866, but it will be observed from the report that the Chicago company, to get its tonnage, only had to make a mileage of 4,796,929, making us do a mileage of 847,883 additional for the same tons handled. The figures show that it cost them to run their engines that year 18.22 cents, while ours cost 22.65 cents. The difference in their cost and ours would be 8.43 cents, and on their mileage this difference would be $404,480.35, to which add the 847,880 miles we had to run to gain the same tonnage, and we have $225,061.02; and these two amounts alone, being only one item of extra expense, gives $630,341.90, making up the full amount, except $223,503.04. Another thing, nothing is charged by us for hauling coal, and none is received except at the extreme southern end of our line. The Chicago road get 60 per cent of their coal without haul, it being delivered direct from the mine to the locomotive. We charge nothing in engine services for handling coal which last year to unload, put into buckets and place upon the engines cost us 31 cents per ton. If we add this to the above amounts it gives us $53,510.03, and if we charge the actual cost of doing our business on 60 per cent of our coal hauled an average of 200 miles, which is slightly under the average, it gives us 103,607 tons hauled 200 mile, equal to $258,017.

To recapitulate, we have in rate an apparent advantage of $853,850. I show—

Difference in expenses for miles run	$404,380 35
Difference in mile	225,061 02
Handling	53,510 02
Freight cost, 60 per cent	258,017 00
Total	$942,769 00

These figures are instructive, as showing how the community you represent are saved, as compared with others, and they show how important a factor the volume of business is in determining what is a fair and reasonable rate. In the figures of coal used account has only been taken of the consumed by locomotives. The amount consumed in shops and car service would be proportionately greater on the lines north.

THE WHEAT QUESTION.

A Pioneer Press correspondent has been along with the Dakota wheat inspectors on a tour of investigation to Southern Dakota, and finds a system prevalent there which would, we think solve our problem in this country. He says:

The investigation of the elevator system on the Winona & St. Peter branch of the Northwestern road, in Southern Dakota, by the grain inspectors, developed some facts that are really refreshing, as compared with the questionable methods in force on the roads in North Dakota. A Pioneer Press correspondent accompanied the inspectors on the trip, and while they were engaged in their work took occasion to do some investigating on his own account. The results show a more hopeful state of affairs for the farmers than has yet been discovered in any other part of the territory since this investigation began. At every station on the Winona & St. Peter road the farmers enjoy the benefits of an open market and square competition. G. W. Van Dusen & Co. operate the only line of elevators on this road, but the market is not closed to independent buyers, and practically no restriction is placed upon the erection of small elevators and flat warehouses. Taking the whole line of the road, there is an average of about four wheat-buyers engaged in business at every station. At some of the larger stations there are as many as five different buyers in the market, and inquiry shows that the competition between them is of the right kind. Farmers are allowed the use of single cars when desired, and many have availed themselves of this privilege the present season to ship their own wheat to Eastern markets. The results in some cases have been satisfactory, and in others the reverse is true. But the simple fact that the farmers in Southern Dakota, along this line of road are placed beyond the control of any one system of elevators, and are free agents in the matter of marketing their grain, practically solves the difficulties that have caused the present agitation among the farmers of the Northwest. There is much complaint among farmers about the low price of wheat, but the causes for this are outside of local influences, and are not chargeable to the elevators or the railroad company. The railroad company virtually controls the buyers on the line in the matter of prices, and they are not allowed to pay a price below the Eastern markets sufficient to rob the farmer of any share of his profits. The station agents on the line are required to furnish the assistant general freight agent every day with a correct statement of the amount of wheat bought, the grade and the price paid. A record of this is kept in the general offices at Winona and comparisons made daily with prices in Eastern markets. If it is found that buyers at any station are paying too low prices, allowing for freight and a margin of about four cents a bushel for elevator charges, the assistant freight agent promptly telegraphs orders to raise the price of wheat at that station, and the buyer is compelled to comply. A clause in the lease of every elevator or warehouse owner provides that the company may annul the contract on thirty days' notice for non-compliance with such orders.

UNJUST GRADING.

Very little hard wheat is raised in Southern Dakota. Farmers as a rule sow the soft varieties, for they claim that they can do better in yield than the difference in prices between the hard and soft varieties will warrant. The greatest amount of wheat received and graded as hard wheat at any one station on the Winona & St. Peter this season is less than 8,000 bushels. Nearly all the wheat is graded as No. 1 and No. 2 regular. At Aurora and Brookings it was found that the small amount of wheat that should have been graded as No. 2 hard was taken as No. 1 and buyers stated that such wheat was not kept separate, but was dumped into the [illegible] At Watertown No. 2 hard [illegible]

[illegible] not large. Most of the wheat from this line is sold to the mills at Winona and other points in Southern Minnesota, and is disposed of on its merits as milling wheat and not by grade. A small proportion of the wheat is sold to the millers' association at Minneapolis, but as they are not allowed to fix prices the business of buyers in that direction is limited. The facts developed at the meetings at Brookings and Watertown last week, which were published in the Pioneer Press at the time, represent the actual system of the entire line, as developed by careful investigation. The remarks of the inspectors and railway officials at the latter meeting fully explain the situation, and are important as showing the extent of the power of the inspectors to regulate the evils of the grain trade, and the policy of the Northwestern road.

THE INSPECTORS EXPLAIN.

Maj. Fleming, chairman of the board of inspectors, opened the meeting at Watertown by outlining the purpose for which the board was present. He said:

We desire the fullest investigation of everything connected with the grading, weighing and prices of wheat. To make effective any complaints they must be put in definite shape, and not in general terms. Under the law the inspector cannot proceed unless evidence of actual fraud is produced. When this is done, we will place such evidence in the hands of the district attorney, and he will prosecute the case to the end. This will be done at the expense of the territory, and the desire of the board is to protect to the fullest extent in its power, the farmers of Dakota in the disposition of their crops. At one elevator here we have found to-day a grade of wheat that is strictly No. 2 hard, but which has been taken as No. 1 soft, and it is a wrong and an outrage upon the farmer. The other grades in store here, we think, have been properly graded. One of the greatest evils we have found here is the system of dockage. All wheat that has not been cleaned is classed as "dirty wheat" and is docked two pounds to the bushel, or more—never less. I have seen wheat delivered here to-day that was clear, but it was docked the same as dirty wheat. This is another wrong to which the inspectors will attend. Farmers should pay more attention to hard wheat. The low price received for wheat in this section is an argument in favor of the hard and better grades. The difference in price next year will be much greater than this, as the millers' association have expressed the intention of paying ten cents per bushel more for hard wheat than soft.

ASTONISHING LEGISLATIVE WISDOM.

Judge West, one of the board of inspectors, explained the provisions of the law under which the inspectors are working.

He stated that the numerous complaints from Northern Dakota last year gave birth to this wonderful statute. The law is copied substantially from the Minnesota statutes, but is less comprehensive in its meaning and impotent in power. It provides that the inspectors shall see that the measure used by elevator men and buyers conforms to the legal half-bushel measure, and that the weights shall be approved by the legal sealer of weights and measures; but there is no such thing as a legal half-bushel provided for in the territorial statutes and no such officer as a sealer of weights exists. The inspectors find themselves so circumscribed by this statute that they are almost powerless. The only thing in the law of any real benefit to anybody is the provision for legal grades. The inspectors had provided a legal standard of grades, which is substantially the same as the grade at Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. The necessity for this could be readily seen, as it would be useless to make the grade of No 1 hard 65 pounds in Dakota when such wheat would only grade 58 pounds in those markets. While the authority of the inspectors was very much limited they were determined to do the best they could under the circumstances, and hoped, by meeting and talking with the farmers of the territory, to find out the real cause of complaint and gather all the information they could with a view of formulating a law which would right the present wrongs. They hoped to be able to present the next legislature with information which would enable that body to enact a law which would be effective in its power. He thought the system in operation on the Northwestern road a good one; and, if the company does all it promises, this ought to solve the trouble.

CHARGES AND DENIALS.

Mr. McIntyre said, in order to get the business of the meeting properly presented, and in the absence of any specific charges of fraud, he would present in a general way the charges he had heard made by farmers and others on the streets. It was charged that the Northwestern road was giving special privileges to Van Dusen & Co., and that parties doing business in a small way could not have the same facilities that the larger company did. It was also charged that Van Dusen & Co., got a rebate on all grain shipped by them which enabled them to come in and crush out all competition. He did not assert that these charges were true, or that they were based on his personal knowledge. He simply gave them as he had heard them.

MR. SANBORN REPLIES.

Mr. Sanborn, assistant superintendent of the Northwestern road, replies as follows:

I have heard the complaints here and elsewhere that Van Dusen & Co. get rebates of one to three cents a bushel. I challenge any man in the county to find where one single shipper on this road has had any different rate from any other than our published tariff. I emphatically deny that G. W. Van Dusen & Co., the Porter Mill company, the Winona Mill company, who are the three principal buyers on our line, now have, or ever had, a rebate on grain shipments from this territory or any different rate from that given to every shipper on the line. When this line was built the country was sparsely settled and wheat buyers asked the privilege of building flat warehouses. We gave permission to everybody to do so. And we still give such permission. All we ask is that parties building such houses are responsible men. We want to protect our patrons and take care that unreliables are not allowed to buy grain on the line if we know it. There are times when we are compelled to give special rates in order to protect our buyers and keep wheat from going to competing roads, but such special rates are made to everybody and at the same time and no man is shown any favors over another. We intend to treat every [illegible]

[illegible] it said that the farmers in South Dakota on the Winona & St. Peter road are a set of paupers. We recognize the fact that if you are not prosperous the railroad company cannot prosper. We cannot control the grades, but we do control the prices. We compel buyers on our line to pay up to within a reasonable margin of the Eastern markets. If prices are found to be too low at any station on our line the buyer there is at once telegraphed to raise the price, and if he refuses, off goes his elevator. If you will appoint a committee to further investigate the charges which have been presented here to-day in a general way, and ascertain all the facts they can, and if the charges are substantiated I will take pleasure in bringing the grain inspector here again to take such evidence, and I will also do all in my power to right any wrongs that may exist.

LET THE ELEVATORS ALONE.

General Freight Agent Mellen said the wheat from this line mostly goes to local mills in Minnesota and Wisconsin and very little goes to Chicago. He said in reply to a question as to the policy of the road:

As far as this company is concerned, I can say to you if the elevators do not use you right, if they do not give you as good grades and prices as you think you ought to have, you need not use them. Let them alone. Cars will be placed at your disposal at as low rates as any other shipper gets, big or little, and you can send your wheat where you please and sell it to whom you please. In this way the farmers can solve this difficulty very promptly. The elevator men may think I am bearing down on them pretty hard, but I want justice done the farmers as well as to them. It is to the interest of the road to have a fair deal on this wheat business, and we will do all we can to bring it about. I have come a thousand miles to see the result of these meetings, and I assure you I am as anxious to have you get all that is due you as you are yourselves. I will say again, what Mr. Sanborn has told you, that no officer of this road is in partnership with any elevator company on the line, and that no favors are shown to any single shipper.

Whereas certain persons observing the feelings of dissatisfaction prevalent throughout our community against our present railway and market facilities, and taking advantage of the universal desire for direct independent railway communication with the Duluth markets, which the oppression of the Minneapolis Millers' Association has produced, considering it a favorable moment to farther their selfish ends, have issued a circular letter (No. 1,) in which they coolly ask you to vote the modest sum of $200,000 for their benefit giving various specious reasons therein by way of excuse for their request. Your careful attention is called to the follwing facts:

1. This road, if built, would not and could not give thedesired relief. The avowed purpose being to build a line from Grand Forks to connect with the Northern Pacific at some point near Brainerd and to do the grading for a branch to connect with the Southwest corner of the county.

This in effect would bethe same as though the present road should parallel itself, the proposed route being only forty miles nearer to Duluth than the present outlet via Glyndon; and as the Manitoba and Northern Pacific make no secret that both the tariff and earnings are "pooled" from all competing points it will be readily seen, it does not offer even the possibility of relief in the way of markets or rates of transportation.

2. It is well established principle that he who would borrow cash or its equivalent, must himself be financially responsible, or give ample security, but his company have done neither; refusing to lend to their "circular" even the weak support of their individual names, hiding behind the signature of "Respectfully Yours, The Board of Directors."

With commendable frankness they tell you that if they can get the people of Grand Forks to give them money to pay for printing their circulars and to make the canvass needed to secure your affirmative vote on this question, so they can get the bonds put in escrow:

Then, if they can find some one to make them a loan on the strength of the deposit of bonds, they will print some sheets of paper and name them "Stock of the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railway Company," and try to find some one to buy them, with the money so secured one of them will fit up a costly office, have a few teams go to grading and receive 10 per cent. of what money he can spend for superintending the work, while a couple more go on a junketing tour east to secure capital to complete the road.

In plain language, the plan is to make a conditional loan of $200,000 and on this security borrow and beg $1,800,000 more to spend in such way as may suit this mysterious "The Board of Directors."

A plan no doubt, borrowed from the small boy, who, when questioned as to what he was going to do with that egg he had just borrowed and when he would return it, said, "as soon as my pullet begins to lay, but first, I must fit up a nest where my neighbors hens can lay to this egg, after which I will borrow a hen to set on them and raise a brood of my own."

3. You have, and they can give no reliable assurance that the bonds will be returned to the county, and destroyed if the road is not built. In two years from now, when it is assured that the road cannot be built, there is liable to be other hungry adventurers seeking your vote to divert them to other visionary schemes of public improvement, so called.

4. In voting 6 per cent. interest bearing bonds for thirty years for $200,000 [illegible] mortgage on your property, that being the sum you will have to pay before they are redeemed.

5. The Duluth & Winnipeg Railway Company, with a land grant of two million of acres, much of it the best pine in the State, having already expended $800,009 in actual construction of a road which was to have given you the much needed, direct independent outlet to Duluth, is, after years of effort to this end, just succeeding in securing the capital necessary to complete its line, and an affirmative vote on this proposition at this time is to withhold encouragement to that which is of vital importance, to give to that which cannot benefit you.

In conclusion while the pressing need of a competing line of railway and of emancipation from the despotism of the Millers' Association is fully conceded.

While under certain circumstances it might even become your duty to revert to the ever doubtful expediency of bonding your county in favor of a railway; if by so doing you could be assured of a direct independent outlet to the lake, yet to vote the aid asked for by "Respectfully Yours, The Board of Directors," would be to commit a financial blunder from which neither you or your children would ever recover.

Hoping these few words from one who is deeply interested in the prosperity of our fair county will be received in the same spirit of kindness in which they are writen, and that your vote will be, "Against the Railroad Proposition."

I am Yours Truly,
E. D. CHILDS.

CONCERTED EXPRESSION AT MOORHEAD.

Moorhead, Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—A farmers' meeting was held in Ericksen's hall this forenoon. Lyman Loring acted as chairman, and L. D. Brown as secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of A. M. Burdick, chairman, Lyman Loring, R. M. Probstfield, F. J. Schrieder and John Erickson; also a committee of organization consisting of O. G. Fardell, A. E. Hall, George King, O. C. Nelson and Sam Partridge. At 2:30 o'clock the committee returned, having drafted the resolutions. Mr. Burdick, before reading them, made a short and pointed speech. He said that the object that brought them together and which was in the minds of the farmers of the Red River Valley was to rouse the farmers to action in asserting and maintaining their rights. They were going to find out whether they lived in a free country, governed by just and equitable laws, or were ruled by oligarchies and monopolies. They would see whether the next legislature was to stand up for the right of freemen or do the bidding of monopolistic corporations, moneyed rings, etc. He then read the resolutions, which make direct and pointed charges against the elevator companies and railroads, and they were unanimously adopted, amid great enthusiasm. In substance they charge the elevator companies with defrauding the farmer, first, in the grading of his wheat; second, in weighing it; third, in the amounts takeng for cleaning it; fourth, in the amounts charged for shrinkage and waste, and five, in the charges for storage and handling. Tehy also state that the roads discriminate in favor of the elevator companies against the farmers. Regular specifications and charges are formulated in systematic arrangement. They recommend that the farmers of every county in the state call county conventions, and elect delegates to a state convention, to meet at St. Paul on the 18th, 19th and 20th of March, the object of which shall be to consult upon the best means of securing united action in the coming election, so as to send men to the legislature that will protect the interests of the citizens. One hundred and twenty-five farmers were present.—[Pioneer Press.

The Real Ruler of Men.

"The pen is the only scepter which is never broken. The only real master is he who controls the thoughts of men. The makers of words is master of the thinker who only uses them. In this domain he has no rival. He stands at the fountain-head of thought, science, civilization. He is controller of all minds—to him all who talk, think, write or print, pay ceaseless and involuntary tribute. In this sense, Noah Webster is the all-shaping, all-controlling mind of this hemisphere. He grew up with his country, and largely by his Spelling Book and Dictionaries, he molded the intellectual character of her people. Not a man has sprung from her soil, on whom he has not laid his all-forming hand. His principles of language have tinged every sentence that is now, or ever will be uttered by an American tongue. His genius has presided over the language of the whole nation. It is universal, omnipotent, omnipresent. No man can breathe the air of the continent and escape it. The scepter which the great lexicographer wields so unquestionably, was most worthily won. It was not inherited, it was achieved. It cost a life-struggle for an honest, brave, unfaltering heart—a clear, serene intelect. No propitious accident favored his progress. The victory was won after a steady trial of sixty years."

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ON TIME TO SUIT
THE
BORROWER.
—oo—
Money to Loan
ON FIRST CLASS
Real Estate Security
JOHN KNUPPE,
Office over Merchants' Bank. Don't call on Monday or Tuesday. [42-45]

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

[illegible] wheat is judged by grade. A small proportion of the wheat is sold to the millers' association at Minneapolis, but as they are not allowed to fix prices the business of buyers in that direction is limited. The facts developed at the meetings at Brookings and Watertown last week, which were published in the Pioneer Press at the time, represent the actual system of the entire line, as developed by careful investigation. The remarks of the inspectors and railway officials at the latter meeting fully explain the situation, and are important as showing the extent of the power of the inspectors to regulate the evils of the grain trade and the policy of the Northwestern road.

THE INSPECTORS EXPLAIN.

Mr. Fleming, chairman of the board of inspectors, opened the meeting at Watertown by outlining the purpose for which the board was present. He said:

"We desire the fullest investigation of everything connected with the grading, weighing and prices of wheat. To make effective any complaint they must be put in definite shape, and not in general terms. Under the law the inspector cannot proceed unless evidence of actual fraud is produced. When this is done, we will place such evidence in the hands of the district attorney, and he will prosecute the case to the end. This will be done at the expense of the territory, and the desire of the board is to protect to the fullest extent in its power the farmers of Dakota in the disposition of their crops. At one elevator here we have found to-day a grade of wheat that is strictly No. 2 hard, but which has been taken as No. 1 soft, and it is a wrong and an outrage upon the farmer. The other grades in store here, we think, have been properly graded. One of the greatest evils we have found here is the system of dockage. All wheat that has not been cleaned is classed as 'dirty wheat' and is docked two pounds to the bushel, or more—never less. I have seen wheat delivered here to-day that was clear, but it was docked the same as dirty wheat. This is another wrong to which the inspectors will attend. Farmers should pay more attention to hard wheat. The low price received for wheat in this section is an argument in favor of the hard and better grades. The difference in price next year will be much greater than this, as the millers' association have expressed the intention of paying ten cents per bushel more for hard wheat than soft."

ASTONISHING LEGISLATIVE WISDOM.

Judge West, one of the board of inspectors, explained the provisions of the law under which the inspectors are working.

He stated that the numerous complaints from Northern Dakota last year gave birth to this wonderful statute. The law is copied substantially from the Minnesota statutes, but is less comprehensive in its meaning and impotent in power. It provides that the inspectors shall see that the measure used by elevator men and buyers conforms to the legal half-bushel measure, and that the weights shall be approved by the legal sealer of weights and measures, but there is no such thing as a legal half-bushel provided for in the territorial statutes and no such officer as a sealer of weights exists. The inspectors find themselves so circumscribed by this statute that they are almost powerless. The only thing in the law of any real benefit to anybody is the provision for legal grades. The inspectors had provided a legal standard of grades, which is substantially the same as the grade at Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. The necessity for this could be readily seen, as it would be useless to make the grade of No. 1 hard 65 pounds in Dakota when such wheat would only grade 58 pounds in those markets. While the authority of the inspectors was very much limited they were determined to do the best they could under the circumstances, and hoped, by meeting and talking with the farmers of the territory to find out the real cause of complaint and gather all the information they could with a view of formulating a law which would right the present wrongs. They hoped to be able to present the next legislature with information which would enable that body to enact a law which would be effective in its power. He thought the system in operation on the Northwestern road a good one, and if the company does all it promises this ought to solve the trouble.

CHARGES AND DENIALS.

Mr. McIntyre said in order to get the business of the meeting properly presented, and in the absence of any specific charges of fraud, he would present in a general way the charges he had heard made by farmers and others on the streets. It was charged that the Northwestern road was giving special privileges to Van Dusen & Co. and that parties doing business in a small way could not have the same facilities that the larger company did. It was also charged that Van Dusen & Co. got a [illegible]

[illegible] are prosperous. We recognize the fact that if your region is not prosperous the railroad company cannot prosper. We cannot control the grades, but we do control the prices. We compel buyers on our line to pay up to within a reasonable margin of the Eastern markets. If prices are found to be too low at any station on our line the buyer there is at once telegraphed to raise the price, and if he refuses, off goes his elevator. If you will appoint a committee to further investigate the charges which have been presented here to-day in a general way, and ascertain all the facts they can, and if the charges are substantiated I will take pleasure in bringing the grain inspector here again to take such evidence, and I will also do all in my power to right any wrongs that may exist."

LET THE ELEVATORS ALONE.

General Freight Agent Mellen said the wheat from this line mostly goes to local mills in Minnesota and Wisconsin and very little goes to Chicago. He said in reply to a question as to the policy of the road:

"As far as this company is concerned, I can say to you if the elevators do not use you right, if they do not give you as good grades and prices as you think you ought to have, you need not use them. Let them alone. Cars will be placed at your disposal at as low rates as any other shipper gets, big or little, and you can send your wheat where you please and sell it to whom you please. In this way the farmers can solve this difficulty very promptly. The elevator men may think I am bearing down on them pretty hard, but I want justice done the farmers as well as to them. It is to the interest of the road to have a fair deal on this wheat business, and we will do all we can to bring it about. I have come a thousand miles to see the result of these meetings, and I assure you I am as anxious to have you get all that is due you as you are yourselves. I will say again, what Mr. Sanborn has told you, that no officer of this road is in partnership with any elevator company on the line, and that no favors are shown to any single shipper."

* * *

Whereas certain persons observing the feelings of dissatisfaction prevalent throughout our community against our present railway and market facilities, and taking advantage of the universal desire for direct independent railway communication with the Duluth markets, which the oppression of the Minneapolis Millers' Association has produced, considering it a favorable moment to farther their selfish ends, have issued a circular letter (No. 1,) in which they coolly ask you to vote the modest sum of $200,000 for their benefit giving various specious reasons therein by way of excuse for their request. Your careful attention is called to the follwing facts:

1. This road, if built, would not and could not give the desired relief. The avowed purpose being to build a line from Grand Forks to connect with the Northern Pacific at some point near Brainerd and to do the grading for a branch to connect with the Southwest corner of the county.

This in effect would be the same as though the present road should parallel itself, the proposed route being only forty miles nearer to Duluth than the present outlet via Glyndon; and as the Manitoba and Northern Pacific make no secret that both the tariff and earnings are "pooled" from all competing points it will be readily seen, it does not offer even the possibility of relief in the way of markets or rates of transportation.

2. It is well established principle that he who would borrow cash or its equivalent, must himself be financially responsible, or give ample security, but this company have done neither, refusing to lend to their "circular" even the weak support of their individual names, hiding behind the signature of "Respectfully Yours, The Board of Directors."

3. With commendable frankness they tell you that if they can get the people of Grand Forks to give them money to pay for printing their circulars and to make the canvass needed to secure your affirmative vote on this question, so they can get the bonds put in escrow:

Then, if they can find some one to make them a loan on the strength of the deposit of bonds, they will print some sheets of paper and name them "Stock of the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railway Company," and try to find some one to buy them, with the money so secured one of them will fit up a costly office, have a few teams go to grading and receive 10 per cent. of what money he can spend for superintending the work while a couple more go on a junketing tour east to secure capital to complete the road.

In plain language the plan is to make a conditional loan of $200,000 and on this security borrow and beg $1,800,000 more to spend in such way as may suit this mysterious "The Board of Directors." [illegible]

A plan, no doubt, borrowed from the small boy who, when questioned as to what he was going to do with the egg he had just borrowed [illegible]

[illegible] property, thus being the sum you will have to pay before they are redeemed.

5. The Duluth & Winnipeg Railway Company, with a land grant of two million of acres, much of it the best pine in the State, having already expended $800,000 in actual construction of a road which was to have given you the much needed direct independent outlet to Duluth, is, after years of effort to this end, just succeeding in securing the capital necessary to complete its line, and an affirmative vote on this proposition at this time, is to withhold encouragement to that which is of vital importance, to give to that which cannot benefit you.

In conclusion while the pressing need of a competing line of railway and of emancipation from the despotism of the Millers' Association is fully conceded.

While under certain circumstances it might even become your duty to revert to the ever doubtful expediency of bonding your county in favor of a railway, if by so doing you could be assured of a direct independent outlet to the lake, yet to vote the aid asked for by "Respectfully Yours, The Board of Directors," would be to commit a financial blunder from which neither you or your children would ever recover.

Hoping these few words from one who is deeply interested in the prosperity of our fair county will be received in the same spirit of kindness in which they are written, and that your vote will be "Against the Railroad Proposition."

I am Yours Truly,

E. D. CHILDS.

CONCERTED EXPRESSION AT MOORHEAD.

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—OR—
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Real Estate Security
JOHN KNUPPE
[illegible]

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 14

THE BONDS.

The question of bonding this county in aid of a railroad to the head of Lake Superior comes before the people of the county on Tuesday next, and the JOURNAL considers it one of so great importance that it devotes much space to its discussion, pro and con, so that its readers may have an opportunity, upon weighing well all the arguments advanced, of casting their votes intelligently. Bonding a county in aid of a railroad is always a serious matter, and it should never be done only in extreme cases—only in cases wherein the benefits to be derived are largely in excess of the cost, and then only after the most positive assurance of good faith have been given that the peoples' money shall not be squandered. Monopolists have plundered our people at will—public expenses have increased and multiplied until Polk County has a goodly amount of taxes to pay, and if this proposition is but a scheme to gobble up more money and pile up the public debt still higher with no value received, then it should be rejected. We well remember when the elevator system was adopted in this country and well we know the fact that every year the system has become more and more exacting until the past fall our wheat has been taken from us by absolute force at less than the cost of producing, and that, too, when on the markets of the world we could have had a fair living profit. We are positive, that if the facts could be known and the actual figures ascertained that these figures would show over $200,000 taken out of the pockets of the farmers of Polk County this fall, money that they have earned by the sweat of their brows and to which they were justly entitled. In fact so grievous has become the burden that many have left the country for no other reason, many have been sold out by the Sheriff and many would sell out and go now if they could get barely the cost of their implements. Among the plans devised for relief has been the plan to build a railroad to Lake Superior. This measure has grown out of the wheat agitation, and farmers and business men have recognized the fact that a direct, independent line of road to Duluth, having an independent line of elevators, would give us at least ten cents per bushel more for our wheat than we now get, as the freight rate would be less and it would create competition in wheat buying, and furthermore, it would provide a method by which we could get our No. 1 Hard wheat into eastern markets without being mixed with soft wheat and wheat of inferior grades, as it is to day. This road would also bring freight into the country at cheaper rates, because it connects direct with water navigation. It would also furnish pine lumber at a great reduction from present rates, because it goes through a magnificent body of pine that to be utilized must be reached by a railroad. It is useless to discuss its many benefits, because they have been so often discussed that all are perfectly familiar with them, and farmers and business men, when they have felt the pinching of the millers' extortion, have resolved that they would do anything in reason if they could get an independent road to Duluth. This road, the Grand Forks, Crookston and Lake Superior R. R. Co. now offer you for a simple bonus of a few dollars per year to each tax payer, and will you now act consistent with your former professions and vote it? The millers will take as much out of your pockets every year as is asked by the G. F., C. & L. S. R. R. Co. Just as long as they can retain the power to do so, and they will retain that power until an independent line of road takes it from them. The opponents of the road tell you that if you vote the bonds you will get no road and will have to pay the bonds all the same. The statutes of Minnesota and the railroad company say that can't be done, that if you get no road, you pay no bonds, which is true. The company is composed of men among you who have personally felt the wrongs that you have and who are just as much interested in the endeavor to correct them as you are, and while they do not profess to have the money to build the line, they do profess to know where they are going to obtain it. A telegram from Washington last week informed our citizens that T. B. Walker was in Washington fighting against Nelson's Red Lake Reservation bill, a bill got up especially in the interest of the poor settlers of this country, and this week we publish a letter from Mr. Walker opposing this line of road. He takes the narrow view that Crookston will be injured materially by the road, but forgets to say that the whole county outside will be greatly benefitted by having pine lumber cheaper. Mr. Walker will have pine lumber to sell in this country, but he don't want it to come faster than he can make and sell it, therefore, he opposes Nelson's bill, and the new road because he knows they will afford cheap lumber for this country. Self interest is at the bottom of this action in these matters, and so it will be found to be the motive of nearly all who oppose the new road. If you examine you will find that they have an axe to grind somewhere. They all (except T. B. Walker) admit that a road to Duluth [illegible] after all that, for simply local causes—pure selfishness—they oppose it and advise and urge others to do so. They know that this is a very serious question, and we have given it very serious attention, and our advice to our farmer friends and all others is to consider the question very carefully before deciding to vote against the bonds. You now have a chance offered you to cast off the shackles that bind you and oblige you to sacrifice your labor every year to build up the millers' monopoly. You know that they are opposed to any line of road that will break their monopoly, and you know that could they vote on the question they would vote a great big

NO.

Now, if you want to help them you can vote here and you can vote just as they would. You can vote no bonds and please the millers who have this year taken over $200,000 out of the pockets of Polk County farmers wrongfully. The millers' agents will tell you that this is a scheme on the part of sharpers to get the bonds for their own aggrandizement. You know that such men as Louis Berthiaume, Ed. Walsh, Paul C. Sletten, J. R. Clements, Wm. Box, Judge Reynolds and all the rest, are among the most prominent farmers and business men in our county, having large interests at stake; you know that they are men who have studied this wheat question earnestly and have tried to devise ways and means out of the difficulty, and have settled upon this as the only sure way out, and their large interests in this county is sufficient guarantee that they are acting candidly and honestly in this matter, and that they would not (even if they could) descend to "put up a job on the tax payers." The very idea is absurd and only shows to what desperate straits the opposition are driven when they will descend to such palpable lies. These gentlemen assure you that if you vote the bonds the road will be built. They are as much interested as any one, and no more, and if they were not confident of their ability to perform their promises they would not engage in what to them must prove a losing business if they should fail. They say they can furnish an independent outlet and they know whereof they affirm. The opposition and everybody agrees that with an independent outlet a bonus of $200,000 is cheap and is well expended. You have now an opportunity to secure this independent outlet and your vote next Tuesday will show whether you deserve to be freemen and have a right to get what your wheat is worth or not. Think it over very carefully for you cannot afford to make a mistake.

The Minneapolis millers are mostly loaded up with wheat at low prices, and we predict they will make big money this year.—Minneapolis Evening Journal. That's it exactly, the Minneapolis millers have a chronic habit of "loading up with wheat at low prices" and making "big money" at the expense of the farmer whenever they can get a grip upon him and force him to submit to the prices they dictate. That is what the Northwest is protesting against.—Duluth Tribune.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held by the legal voters of Polk County, Minnesota, at the usual place of holding elections in the several voting precincts of said county, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1884, to vote on a proposition made by the Grand Forks, Crookston & Lake Superior Railroad company to said county for aid in the construction of a line of railroad through said county. The substance of the proposition to be voted on is that said Polk County shall issue its bonds for two hundred thousand dollars to run thirty years, but payable at the option of the county after twenty years from their date and drawing six per cent interest payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest payable at the Merchants National Exchange Bank in New York, and that said bonds shall be deposited in said bank in trust for said company, to be delivered when it shall have been completed ready for the running of cars upon its main line of railroad from the east bank of the Red River opposite the city of Grand Forks, in Dakota, through said county to the city of Crookston, to the head of Lake Superior, or to a point of connection with some other railroad constructed and in operation to the head of said lake, and also graded ready for the superstructure of a branch of said line from Crookston or some point west thereof to the east bank of the Red River at or near the south-west corner of said county. Provided said main line shall be so constructed and said branch so graded within three years from the date of such proposition, and provided further, that no interest shall be payable upon said bonds the coupons for which shall have matured prior to such delivery. The said county at its option to receive from said company an amount of shares of its capital stock equal in its par value to the amount of said bonds to be deposited at the same time with the same bank and to be delivered when said bonds are delivered. The voting upon such proposition will be by ballot, upon which shall be written or printed the words "For the railroad proposition" or the words "Against the railroad proposition." Such election to be conducted and the votes canvassed and returned as in case of a general election.

Dated this 2 day of February, 1884.

[illegible], County Auditor.

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6,	$1,600
" 15, lot 8,	800
" 6, lots 1 and 2,	
" 12, lots 23 and 24,	
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,	
" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 30, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.	
" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,000
" 1, 5 and 6,	
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap
STEARNS' ADDITION.	
" 4, 15 lots each 50x150.	
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.	
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.	
" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots.	
" 18, 8 lots.	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 35, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and	
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$6,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 46.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Ne¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 45.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.	
A bargain,	$800
Sw¼ sec. 20, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,300
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 45.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 46.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 6, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and farther information, call

I. M. UNDERHILL,

Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BOGGS'S LIVERY STABLE.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y.)

3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y.)

also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning

9700 Noted Persons.

The following, from page 1164, shows the value of

Illustrated Definitions.

1. flying jib; 2. jib; 3. foretop-mast-stay sail; 4. fore-course; 5. foretop sail; 6. foretop-gallant sail; 7. fore-royal; 8. fore sky sail; 9. fore-royal studding sail; 10. foretop-gallant studding sail; 11. foretop-mast studding-sail; 12. main-course; 13. maintop sail; 14. maintop-gallant sail; 15. main-royal; 16. main sky sail; 17. main royal studding sail; 18. main top-gallant studding sail; 19. maintop-mast studding sail; 20. mizzen-course; 21. mizzen-top sail; 22. mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23. mizzen-royal; 24. mizzen sky sail; 25. mizzen-spanker.

Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships (pp. 1164 and 1219), Steam Engine and Timbers. These 12 pictures define 343 words and terms.

THE STANDARD.

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

R. W. RANNEY,

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

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GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

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Office Over Medical Hall.

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BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings [illegible]

MONEY

TO

LOAN

On Improved Farms

AT A

Low Rate of Interest.

APPLY TO

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TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

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Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

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IN EXISTENCE.

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Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

(JUST PAID A DIVIDEND OF $10,000.)

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance. We Are Not Banking on Cheek or Bombast, But Actual Cash paid in.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE President.

E. D. CHASE, Vice President.

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Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW,

NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

LIVERY FEED

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crokston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold and traded

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

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J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling as desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine, Laval University Canada, Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1884. NO. 43

Polk County Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	8 00	10 00
2 Inches..	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches..	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	20 00
4 Inches..	2 00	3 50	4 70	5 60	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	15 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Northern Water Route.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The Journal wishes to be placed on record as heartily in favor of the Hudson's Bay water route. The scheme may appear chimerical to those who give it only a cursory glance; but the fact mains that the people most interested in it, who live in the region to be benefited by it, and who must put up their money for it in some way if it is undertaken, are convinced of its entire feasibility. The only strenuous objection urged anywhere is that of climate. It is claimed that the outlet via Hudson's Bay can never be open and free from ice more than six months in the year, and in some seasons not more than three. A six months' season would generally be ample to send the surplus of the northern wheat belt to market through that route. But suppose the wheat surplus of any one year could not find an outlet the same fall by that route. Is not the great bulk of the wheat crop of each year stored in elevators in the west through the winter and sent to market in the spring? Look at the immense elevator capacity of Chicago and Milwaukee, to say nothing of Minneapolis and a thousand smaller points, crammed full during the close of lake and canal navigation, and moving to market when the opening of the ice-locked water ways puts down freights so that it can be profitably shipped. If the Hudson's Bay route were opened there would be plenty of capital forthcoming to supply elevator capacity at Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, and on the shores of Hudson's Bay to carry the wheat crop over to another season. Of course the water-way, if once opened, would be supplemented by railroads. There is now a live project for a railroad from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay. But the water-way is also needed to act, like the great Lakes and Erie canal farther south, as a check upon railroad extortion.

One important fact must be remembered in considering this water way with its outlet pointing to the north instead of the south. The climate of this whole northwestern region is undoubtedly to be greatly modified by settlement and cultivation. Old residents of Minnesota are distinctly conscious of a gradual lessening in the severity of the winters here with the construction of railroads, the influx of population, and the up-turning of the soil by cultivation. We look forward to the time, when the vast fertile region north of us shall be thickly dotted with farms and villages, when our winters here at Minneapolis will be as mild on the average as those of central Illinois. The modification will of course extend to a greater or less degree, all through the northwest region. The period of navigation on Hudson's Bay greatly varies. Even now it sometimes extends through as much as seven months of the year, and it is a fair presumption that science will yet discover some means of lengthening the average period during which the outlet into the Atlantic ocean will be open to vessels.

It is perhaps not inappropriate at this time to remind some of our brethren of the press in northern Minnesota and Dakota, who are growing enthusiastic for the Hudson's Bay route, that not long ago they were ready to treat with ridicule The Journal's suggestion of a water route from Minneapolis via the Minnesota and Red Rivers to Winnipeg. If the northern portion of this water route is feasible the southern [illegible] surely is. If the Hudson Bay [illegible] is carried to success, we can [illegible] our northern neighbors that Minneapolis will chip in and, by establishing slack-water navigation from here to some navigable point on the Red River, make Minneapolis the southern terminus of the great northern water route to Europe.

Hands Cut Off.

Perham Bulletin.—Last Saturday Drs. Norton, of Detroit, and Aubin and Richardson were called upon to amputate both forearms of a man by the [illegible]

he lay in this drunken state till morning, when he was found and taken home. He did not wish a physician, so lay there with his frozen limbs, suffering a dozen deaths until the doctors were called on Saturday and found that amputation of both hands were necessary. It is a terrible affair, yet a warning to all.

The Northern Outlet.

Fargo Republican.

The proposition to secure a northern outlet, via Lake Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay to the ocean is one of paramount importance to the farmers of all North Dakota, and in fact, the entire Northwest. The question is not a new one; its feasibility was canvassed years ago, and it was found that a comparatively short stretch of rapids in Nelson River was the only one great obstacle standing in the way of navigation from Fargo to Hudson's Bay. Settlement at that time was not sufficiently large to give a great deal of impetus to the scheme, and by common consent the plan rested until the demands of settlement, and the wrongs perpetrated by the present system of transportation, naturally led to its revival, and now the entire wheat producing section has turned to it with the fond hope that it will deliver them from the power of the monopolies now oppressing them. We regard the possibilities of this route in the light of other human achievements in the way of ship canals and improved highways of commerce; we are impressed with the idea that there are no obstacles in the path northward, that money and engineering skill cannot remove. Greater obstacles than those existing in Nelson River have been rolled aside by the same agencies and there is no good reason why we should not expect to see these difficulties surmounted, and our grain going north to supply European demand. Our No. 1 hard wheat already has a prestige among English millers and there is a strong probability that they would hail such facilities as this route would afford them for getting at it direct, with great delight. The class journals of English elevators in the northwest, complaining that under present processes, the wheat they buy has to pass through the hands of too many speculators on its way to the Atlantic, and that an English demand is always anticipated by sudden jumps in prices in America, that has a correspondingly depressing effect on the other side of the water; every time they want our wheat, the speculators and gamblers run the prices up to take advantage of the demand. They know this, and would rather buy almost anywhere else than in a market where their every movement is anticipated by increased prices.

This route would bring the foreign miller into direct communication with the producers of the commodity he wants; it would carry him by the strong-holds of the gamblers and place him on an equal footing, in the market, with the speculators who have hitherto held the advantage of him. The route is a natural one to transport hard wheat over, because no climatic extremes injurious to the grain has to be encountered. It is true that our river is closed in the winter, but Hudson Bay is open, and upon its shores there is room to erect elevators holding millions of bushels of wheat, that could be deposited in them during the open months. There are difficulties in the way of course, but they are vincible, and the interests involved in opening this great artery of trade is sufficient, when once crystalized and brought to bear with all the force of unanimity, to push the work to successful completion.

In view of the great importance of this question the Republican suggests the propriety of organizing clubs throughout Northern Dakota and Minnesota to discuss the proposition and take such steps as may be considered wise, looking to the agitation of the matter, and securing an appropriation of congress for the improvement of the Red River, and lending such assistance as may be appropriate to the citizens of Winnipeg and Manitoba, in securing the improvement of Nelson River, and would be pleased to hear from representative citizens relative to such a movement.

If this artery of commerce could be successfully opened, it would advance the material interests of Dakota, and in fact the entire northwest, more than all other instrumentalities combined.

State Normal School, at Winona, Minn.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The attention of County Superintendents and Teachers is called to the increased length of the Academic year in the Normal School at Winona. The Spring Term of Twelve Weeks will commence

MARCH 10TH, AND CLOSE MAY 28TH.

This arrangement will enable Teachers of Winter Schools to attend the Normal School during the entire spring term. To accommodate such teachers, special classes will be formed for review of the common branches, in accordance with the following programme. [illegible]

GRAMMAR.—Green's Outlines, from Part II.—Composition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Review of United States, with special study of the Geography of Minnesota.

EXERCISES.—Drawing, Penmanship, Reading, Vocal Music.

Normal Department.

"C" CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.—Review of Entire Subject from Compound Numbers.
U. S. HISTORY.—Entire Subject.
GRAMMAR.—General Review.
WORD ANALYSIS.—Entire Subject.
EXERCISES.—Free-hand Drawing, Penmanship, Reading, Vocal Music.

"B" CLASS.

BOTANY.
BOOK-KEEPING.
METHODS OF TEACHING.
EXERCISES.—Advanced Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Vocal Music.

"A" AND JUNIOR CLASSES.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OR LATIN.
HISTORY OF EDUCATION.
GEOMETRY.
PRACTICE TEACHING.

SENIOR CLASS.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.
CICERO.
ENGLISH LITERATURE AND HISTORY.
PRACTICE TEACHING.

At the close of the term, all classes will be examined for promotion. Students who intend to enter the Normal classes next year are advised to take the reviews during the spring term, and secure admission to the classes which they desire to enter on the promotion examination, rather than on entrance examinations next September.

ALL EXPENSES VERY LOW.

Board from $2 25 to $3 50 per week.

Tuition in the Preparatory Class, $5 00 per term, all books furnished free of charge.

Tuition FREE to students in the Normal Department, who intend to teach in Minnesota.

Text-books rented to Normal students at $1 00 per term.

Reduced rates on railroads entering Winona to all enrolled students.

All who wish to enter for the SPRING TERM REVIEWS should be present for examination and classification, Monday, March 10th, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

For further information, address

IRWIN SHEPARD,
President.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Winona, Minn., Feb. 1st, 1884.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, Minn.
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this Agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on "Four Legged Lake" River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in 3 camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on "Walker's Brook" a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty-five (25) per cent. of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30) days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as many seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bid for logs."

C. P. LUSE,
[48-45] U. S. Indian Agent.

Stoughton (Wis) Hub: The farmers of Minnesota are in that state of nervous irritability best described as hopping mad. They adopted the biennial system a short time ago and now when they want a session of the legislature they can not have it. They discovered that the way to bring about a millenium in state government was not to have a legislature convene oftener than once in two years. So they voted for biennial sessions with a unanimity that fell into the ballot box with a thud. But after they had so voted and got the biennial system adopted they found that they had been deceived, deluded and taken in. During the years past, while they had been voting and running campaigns on issues pertaining to the south, the negroes, etc., the railroad companies had been running the legislation of Minnesota to suit the railroads. Then the farmers found that the railroads and elevator companies had the grain growers of the state completely in their clutches. [illegible] the farmers of the state implore the governor to convene an extra session [illegible] governor refuses. The farmers must submit to extortion another year. Then, in the hullaballoo of a presidential election, anything so insignificant as the rights of the farmers of Minnesota will be forgotten and ignored.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m. in book "U" of mortgages, on pages 253, 254 and 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4), in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWNE,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [48-53]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 5th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Harlson against Hans L. Ethun as to pre-emption D. S. No. 8,348, filed August 23d, 1883, and alleging settlement July 18th, 1883, for se¼ se¼ Sec. 31, and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, all in Tp. 143, R. 40, and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said pre-emption filing as to the sw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40, conflicts with said Ole. Harlson's, the contestant's homestead entry No. 9,274, made August 14th, 1883, for the se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40. Contestant further says that long prior to July 18th, 1883, to-wit: June 30th, 1883, contestant first made settlement upon the tract of land embraced in his homestead entry No. 9,274, that between said dates of June 30th, 1883 and July 18th, 1883, contestant made bona fide and valuable improvements on said se¼ Sec. 30, T. 143, R. 40, consisting of five acres of breaking and a dwelling house, that all of said improvements were situated on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and of value of one hundred dollars, and that upon said 18th day of July, 1883, and for a long time prior thereto contestant was settled upon and in actual occupancy of all of said se¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 143, R. 40, and that said Hans L. Ethun neither on July 18th, 1883, nor for a long time thereafter ever made any settlement or improvement of any kind on said sw¼ se¼ of said Sec. 32, and that at the date of contestant's said homestead entry the said last described tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the third day of March, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to furnish testimony concerning said allegation.

[36-42] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars, ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Miner, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 258 and 259, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWNE, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudson and Kate D. Knudson, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "1" of mortgages on page 31. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary R. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11); and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four, (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary R. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to (nine hundred and fifty-three 83-100 dollars $953 83-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from January 26th, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District
County of Polk, } Court.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. DeCary.

Notice is hereby given, that John B. DeCary, of the City of Crookston, County and State aforesaid, has by deed in writing dated January 28th, 1884, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned within twenty days from the date hereof for allowance.

Dated January 29th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee,
[40-46] Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th, 1884, viz: OLE O. CHANDALEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,450, for the s½ sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Halvor Overland, Even O. Grodorg, H. O. Grodorg and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[39-45] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Horses and a Careful Driver when needed.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered when requested.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1884. NO. 43

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 mo	1 year
½ Inch	.50	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$3.00	4.50	6.00
1 Inch	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 Inches	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	15.00
3 Inches	1.75	2.75	3.75	4.50	9.50	12.00	20.00
4 Inches	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	10.00	18.00	25.00
5 Inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
¼ Column	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	15.00	25.00	35.00
½ Column	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	50.00
1 Column	9.00	12.50	15.00	18.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Northern Water Route.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The Journal wishes to be placed on record as heartily in favor of the Hudson's Bay water route. The scheme may appear chimerical to those who give it only a cursory glance; but the fact mains that the people most interested in it who live in the region to be benefitted by it, and who must put up their money for it in some way if it is undertaken, are convinced of its entire feasibility. The only strenuous objection urged anywhere is that of climate. It is claimed that the outlet via Hudson's Bay can never be open and free from ice more than six months in the year, and in some seasons not more than three. A six months' season would generally be ample to send the surplus of the northern wheat belt to market through that route. But suppose the wheat surplus of any one year could not find an outlet the same fall by that route. Is not the great bulk of the wheat crop of each year stored in elevators in the west through the winter and sent to market in the spring? Look at the immense elevator capacity of Chicago and Milwaukee, to say nothing of Minneapolis and a thousand smaller points, crammed full during the close of lake and canal navigation, and moving to market when the opening of the ice-locked water ways puts down freights so that it can be profitably shipped. If the Hudson's Bay route were opened there would be plenty of capital forthcoming to supply elevator capacity at Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, and on the shores of Hudson's Bay to carry the wheat crop over to another season. Of course the water way, if once opened, would be supplemented by railroads. There is now a live project for a railroad from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay. But the water way is also needed to act like the great Lakes and Erie canal farther south as a check upon railroad extortion.

One important fact must be remembered in considering this water way with its outlet pointing to the north instead of the south. The climate of this whole northwestern region is undoubtedly to be greatly modified by settlement and cultivation. Old residents of Minnesota are distinctly conscious of a gradual lessening in the severity of the winters here with the construction of railroads, the influx of population, and the upturning of the soil by cultivation. We look forward to the time when the vast fertile region north of us shall be thickly dotted with farms and villages, when our winters here at Minneapolis will be as mild as in the central states of central Illinois. The modification will of course extend to a greater or less degree all through the northwest region [illegible]

he lay in this drunken state till morning, when he was found and taken home. He did not wish a physician, so lay there with his frozen limbs, suffering a dozen deaths, until the doctors were called on Saturday and found that amputation of both hands were necessary. It is a terrible affair, yet a warning to all.

The Northern Outlet.

Fargo Republican.

The proposition to secure a northern outlet via Lake Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay to the ocean is one of paramount importance to the farmers of all North Dakota, and in fact, the entire Northwest. The question is not a new one; its feasibility was canvassed years ago, and it was found that a comparatively short stretch of rapids in Nelson River was the only one great obstacle standing in the way of navigation from Fargo to Hudson's Bay. Settlement at that time was not sufficiently large to give a great deal of impetus to the scheme, and by common consent the plan rested until the demands of settlement, and the wrongs perpetrated by the present system of transportation naturally led to its revival, and now the entire wheat producing section has turned to it with the fond hope that it will deliver them from the power of the monopolies now oppressing them. We regard the possibilities of this route in the light of other human achievements in the way of ship canals and improved highways of commerce; we are impressed with the idea that there are no obstacles in the path northward that money and engineering skill cannot remove. Greater obstacles than those existing in Nelson River have been rolled aside by the same agencies and there is no good reason why we should not expect to see these difficulties surmounted, and our grain going north to supply European demand. Our No. 1 hard wheat already has a prestige among English millers and there is a strong probability that they would hail such facilities as this route would afford them for getting at it direct, with great delight. The class journals of English elevators in the northwest, complaining that under present processes, the wheat they buy has to pass through the hands of too many speculators on its way to the Atlantic, and that an English demand is always anticipated by sudden jumps in prices in America, that has a correspondingly depressing effect on the other side of the water, every time they want our wheat, the speculators and gamblers run the prices up to take advantage of the demand. They know this, and would rather buy almost anywhere else than in a market where their every movement is anticipated by increased prices.

This route would bring the foreign miller into direct communication with the producers of the commodity he wants; it would carry [illegible] the strongholds of the gamblers and place him on an equal footing in the market with the speculators who have hitherto held the advantage of him. The route is a natural one to transport hard wheat over, because no climatic extremes injurious to the grain has to be encountered. It is true that our river is closed in the winter, but Hudson's bay is open and upon its shores there is room to erect elevators holding millions [illegible]

GRAMMAR.—Green's Outlines, from Part II.—Composition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Review of United States, with special study of the Geography of Minnesota.

EXERCISES.—Drawing, Penmanship, Reading, Vocal Music.

Normal Department.

"C" CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.—Review of Entire Subject from Compound Numbers.

U. S. HISTORY.—Entire Subject.

GRAMMAR.—General Review.

WORD ANALYSIS.—Entire Subject.

EXERCISES.—Free-hand Drawing, Penmanship, Reading, Vocal Music.

"B" CLASS.

BOTANY.

BOOK-KEEPING.

METHODS OF TEACHING.

EXERCISES.—Advanced Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Vocal Music.

"A" AND JUNIOR CLASSES.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OR LATIN.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

GEOMETRY.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

SENIOR CLASS.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

CICERO.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

At the close of the term, all classes will be examined for promotion. Students who intend to enter the Normal classes next year are advised to take the reviews during the spring term, and secure admission to the classes which they desire to enter on the promotion examination, rather than on entrance examinations next September.

ALL EXPENSES VERY LOW.

Board from $2.25 to $3.50 per week.

Tuition in the Preparatory Class, $5.00 per term, all books furnished free of charge.

Tuition FREE to students in the Normal Department, who intend to teach in Minnesota.

Text-books rented to Normal students at $1.00 per term.

Reduced rates on railroads entering Winona to all enrolled students.

All who wish to enter for the SPRING TERM REVIEWS should be present for examination and classification, Monday, March 10th, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

For further information, address

IRWIN SHEPARD,
President.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Winona, Minn., Feb. 1st, 1884.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, Minn.
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this Agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on "Four Legged Lake" River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in 3 camps located on Sandy River about 8 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on Walker's Brook, a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty-five (25) per cent of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30) days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the [illegible] whom the logs are sold. Mark envelope [illegible] bids for [illegible]

C. P. LUSE,
[43-46] U. S. Indian Agent.

Stoughton (Wis.) [illegible] the farmers of Minnesota are in that state of [illegible]

governor refuses. The farmers must submit to extortion another year. Then, in the hullaballoo of a presidential election, anything so insignificant as the rights of the farmers of Minnesota, will be forgotten and ignored.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife, as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m. in book "B" of mortgages, on pages 253, 254 and 255, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1883, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4), in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 540 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1883, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars ($528 49-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5), and the east half of lot twenty two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

[illegible] Attorney for Mortgagee. [43-49]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Jan. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ole Hanson against Hans [illegible] [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Derosier a single man, to Charles H. Minor, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on pages 258 and 259, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 30th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22), in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 6th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

[First insertion Jan. 10th, 1884.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Knud Knudsen and Kate D. Knudsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Elwood S. Corser, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, and was recorded on the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, in book "I" of mortgages on page 31. No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage.

There is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with interest from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883, at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum.

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, and are as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block fourteen (14) in the village of Carman, according to the recorded plat thereof.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the said principal or interest in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due. Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagor to pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) as and for attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together also with ten dollars ($10) stipulated by said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees, and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1884.

ELWOOD S. CORSER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. H. SPRY,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.
[37-43]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary H. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west, and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the south west quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10), eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tracts fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary H. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to nine hundred and fifty [illegible] dollars [illegible] together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from January 29th, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

[illegible]
Sheriff of Polk County.
[illegible] Minn., January [illegible] A. D. [illegible]
[41-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, [illegible] County of Polk. [illegible] John B. DeGary [illegible]

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES.

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
[illegible] & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable [illegible]

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered [illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		70
No 2		72
Oats		30
Barley		75
Potatoes		25
Hay per ton		5 00
Beef Sides	per lb	12
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18
Roast Veal	"	18
Roast Pork	"	18
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	16
Lard	"	16

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. Beecher has returned from his eastern trip.

Henry Lewis returned from St. Paul last night. He intends to remain awhile.

Rev. C. E. Page went to Fergus Falls to preach last Sabbath and a Fergus clergyman filled his pulpit in this city.

Very little wheat is coming in at present. The price still hangs fire in the same old notch, 70 cents for No. 1 Hard.

The Hon. James Hill, of Warren, Wis., was in the city this week. Mr. Hill has large interests in the Red River Valley. He is a member of the firm of E. D. Childs & Co.

Mr. W. H. Fisher, formerly Superintendent of this road, came up last Thursday evening returning on Friday morning. He is now interested in the Duluth and Winnipeg R. R.

Mr. E. H. Shaw, a Crookston old-timer, has been doing hard work for past week against the issue of the bonds, which seems to imply that E. H. thinks Polk Co., don't know what she wants.

Messrs. Bucknam & Guse have opened a roller skating rink in Dobson's new brick block, on Second street and appear to be doing a lively business on wheels. The boys have struck a popular lead which bids fair to become a bonanza.

The Hon. Halvor Steenerson looms up several feet taller to-day. A ten pound urchin arrived at his residence last night. Mother and child doing well and Halvor thinks, with great care, he will also pull through.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in the city. Among the sufferers is Miss Grace Page, oldest daughter of Rev. C. E. Page. Great care should be exercised to prevent the spreading of this disease, "an ounce of prevention being better than a pound of cure."

The contract for the new addition to the brewery, which the JOURNAL some time ago announced would be built next spring, has been awarded Jos. Netzer. Mr. Chas Jefferson will do the brick work. The work will be commenced as early in the season as feasible.

The Lake Park Local, a bright little seven colum folio, published at Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn., is on our table. If the first issue is a criterion to judge by, Lake Park will have an excellent local paper, and a cheap one as we notice that H. W. announces his price to be 50 cents per annum. He must have dropped out the essential $1, however.

The committee of ten, appointed by the Grand Forks convention to interview the railroad company, have made their report in full and it was ordered published in pamphlet form for general circulation. The Grand Forks Herald publishes it in full and next week we shall lay it before our readers so that they may be enabled to draw their own conclusions as to the amount of relief to be expected.

Monday was a very warm day but threatning a storm until about dusk when one of those blizzards what you read about set in and just got right up on its hind legs and howled for keeps. We have heard of no disastrous results except in the case of Fred Fox who, we are told, froze his fingers very badly while going home. Jim Westover started for home but got in a snow drift and wisely concluded to come back to the city and stay all night.

Mr. Harry Attix, of Mentor, on Maple Lake, made us a pleasant call on Friday last. Harry has been practicing what we have been preaching all along—diversified farming—and has fine herds of stock growing up about him. He says his experience justifies our theory that there is far more money in stock than in wheat and he says the sooner farmers come to their milk (as it were), the sooner will they strike the true trail for independence. He has a lot of hogs, a fine herd of grade Jerseys, and is living like a lord out on the shores of the beautiful lake while many are sinking money trying to raise wheat. Harry gave us a bit of news, also, that will surprise the many friends of George Bunz[illegible] very much. He says that on January 1st George was quietly and [illegible] to a beautiful young lady who recently arrived from the East to grow up with this country, and [illegible] George is now enjoying the honey moon upon his claim near the [illegible]

The Art Loan Exhibition closed last Saturday evening with a grand concert and is pronounced to be a great success, creditable alike to all who contributed to make it so. Among the exhibits were some beautiful agates brought from the old country by Paul Forger.

The Bonds.

At this writing we have not received the full returns from the election but enough have been received to show that the bonds are defeated beyond a doubt. We do not propose to question the verdict for we believe that it was arrived at mainly from an honest, though mistaken, impression that the company would not have been able to secure the building of the road had the bonds been voted. We believe that to be a mistaken idea and that the people will see it in time. The conservative spirit manifested in the matter of bonding is all right as a general rule but even that may be carried too far as in this case. We do not, however, read in their verdict that Polk Co., is opposed to giving $100,000 to aid in building an outlet to the lake but we do read that she insists that when she does vote aid the guarantee must be absolutely sure without a question of doubt that she will get what she pays for. If any aid is to be given to such a project those asking it must throw such safeguards around it as will leave no chance for a shadow of doubt in the matter. It is regarded a question of too much importance to the county to leave a chance for evasion and this is as it should be, for carelessness, or negligence in public affairs is reprehensible above all things. Should this proposition ever come up again it must be so carefully worded that the county could not by any chance become the loser or be involved in expensive litigation to defend its rights. While this would not have happened had these bonds been voted it seems that a majority of the voters in the county thought differently and it is defeated but not cast down.

Pinafore.

The Ada Pinafore company presented that ever popular opera at Ericsson's Hall on Monday and Tuesday evening, to crowded houses. We had heard that they were well up in their parts but must confess to a very pleasing surprise, as we had not quite expected to see a home company come so near perfection as this company does. We went prepared to make all necessary apologies for any shortcoming that might crop out and we are now obliged to apologize to the company for our lack of faith for we found them well qualified to appear before any audience in the land. The fact that they filled the hall both nights speaks more for their excellent rendering each of his or her several parts than could we in a column. Geo. Ashelman did Sir Joseph Porter K. C. B., in right royal style. He wore a stunning scarlet jacket, and very tight pants, "and so did his"—part with royal elegance; ably assisted by his "sisters and his cousins and his aunts." Fred Koyle did Capt. Corcoran up in good style eliciting hearty admiration as well as did his lovely daughter Josephine, Mrs. D. H. Fisk who took her part with grace and ease. Ben F. Ashelman, as Ralph Rackstraw, did the part of the able seaman to perfection, while D. C. Lightbourn's, Dick Deadeye left little to be wished for in that worthy. But we must not forget Buttercup—dear little Buttercup though we can never tell why—because we are a grave old Benedict and it would ill-become us to risk the peace of our camp by expressing our opinion of Miss Annie Castle's "Little Buttercup." Suffice it to say that that young lady seemed to grasp the situation perfectly and to fit into its parts as naturally as though 'twere but an every day occurrence. G. H. Morse W. A. Cragin, Ed Ashelman and the midshipmite came in for their share of the applause as well they deserved to by rendering their parts well. Mrs Geo. Ashelman, as Hebe ably supported milud, Sir Joseph, and so did his sisters and his cousins and his aunts and helped in no small degree to round out the perfect whole. The closing chorus, "He is an Englishman was rendered with fine effect in a manner which did great credit to the whole crew and their excellent director Mr. J. W. Blanchard.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,270,676
Underwriters	8,099,794
Orient	1,411,804
Phoenix	5,919,408
Lancashire	6,787,988
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,720

Having represented nearly all the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well. Teams and machinery to run it. On account of [illegible]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[1-tf] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

Ready for [illegible] spring, 191 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.
[38-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,094,020
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,036,497
Niagara	1,567,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,166,917
National, of Hartford	1,704,806
N. Y. Alliance	1,687,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,094,038
Union, California	1,20,683
British America	1,346,000
North British	1,303,000

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
Insurance Agency

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & CROMB.
[0-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.
JENNINGS & MCGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

Great Bargains.

I have at Prairie Farm, 30 horses, several cows, also wagons and all kinds of farm machinery, used one season, which I will sell at lowest prices.
Address, W. P. JOHNSON,
Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

MARRIED.

DUNTLEY—DAVIS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Euclid, by the Rev J. P. Schell, on Thursday, February 14th, 1884, Mr. Bert J. Duntley to Miss Addie Davis.

There goes another of our young society ladies, captured by one of the young business men of our city, and so it goes. "Twas ever thus, &c." Bert has won a prize in the market matrimonial and his many friends unite with us in wishing the happy couple a long and happy life.

WEARNE—NIGG.—In this city, on Friday, Feb. 15th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. John Wearne to Miss Catharine Nigg, all of Polk County, Minn.

BORN.

STEENERSON.—In this city, Feb. 20th, 1884, to the wife of Hon. H. Steenerson, a Son.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. Feb. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1877, for the se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ Sec. 24, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siverson, Nills O. Paulsrud, G. B. Spokkeli, H. Simons, all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.
[42-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christianson deceased for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 227 dated Jan. 14th, 1878, upon the sw¼ S. 6 T. 149, R. 45 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Christianson and his heirs have wholly failed to plant to trees; tree seeds or cuttings any part of said tract of land at any time since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of April 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[42-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 26th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL Sn. H'd No. 7,997, for the n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ S. 1, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence, upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly J. Bear, J. Beaudry and F. [illegible], all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [42-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Alexander Grant, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1884, at the city of Crookston, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to W. D. Raymond, granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 12th day of February, 1884.

By the Court, ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[42-44] Judge of Probate.

During the next thirty days Mrs. I. U. Jennings will sell millinery goods at cost. [38-tf]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

DR. F. THOBY,
Physician and Surgeon.
—OFFICE—
[illegible]

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

HAVE MOVED MY Entire Stock INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME.
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS,	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,	CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

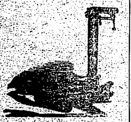
JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON MINN

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

A. Allen,



AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis —AND— Manitoba RAILWAY,

WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn.	President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn.	Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa.	Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn.	Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.32.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at Houston & Co's. (87-tf

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[illegible]

Proud & Macdonald,

(Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.)

Dealers in DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
&c., &c., &c.

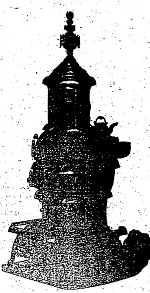
A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON MINN

Communicated.

Twin Valley, Norman Co.
Feb. 15th, 1884.

Ed. Polk County Journal.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find my subscription up till May 1st 1884, and please allow me to say a few words expressive of my commendation of the course pursued by the Journal in the interest of the farmers on the wheat question. I can not express my feelings as fluently as many but I feel truly grateful to the Journal and all other papers that have stood up for the poor farmer in his endeavor to obtain justice in this matter of wheat selling as I know that the press is a powerful engine for good if rightly used. I think that the Farmers' Alliance that you advocate is a move in the right direction and deserves the hearty support of every farmer in the Northwest as the dark clouds now covering the horizon will sooner or later burst and engulph our beloved land in ruin if something is not done to prevent. The political economy of our country is getting more rotten than Rome, in her palmiest days could boast but that is not what I was going to say though the connection is so close that the miss-step was easy and natural for had we a "government of the people, by the people and for the people" that cared a snap for the interest of the people such a state of things as have existed this fall could never exist for such laws as would render a monopoly impossible would ere this have been enacted and we should have now been enjoying the benefits of an open wheat market. Therefore the necessity for some such an organization as the Farmers' Alliance, in which all can unite, the farmer, the poor laboring classes and all business men whose interests are identical with ours as we can not expect reform in the body politic until we, who are in the majority, largely unite our forces and our efforts and demand a change, demand such wise and just laws as are in accordance with the principles of a free government, such laws as will assure equal rights to all—in this case the rights of freemen to market our own produce wherever and whenever it is to our best advantage without being forced to submit to the decrees of a soulless monopoly as we are at present obliged to do. What earthly good do our Senators and Representatives do at the present time? The railroad companies are given land sufficient to build their roads then are allowed to charge exhorbitant, oppressive rates and the people must stand the racket, must pay the fiddler for the (doubtful) blessing of having a railroad. The Manitoba road has a grant ten miles wide each side of its track, (equivalent to a solid block ten miles wide) which, if they sell it at $5.00 on an average would give them $30,000 per mile for every mile of their road while the actual cost of construction could not have exceeded $10,000 per mile at the very outside figures. Would not this be just grounds for the government to assume to regulate their freight rates, at least to see that they do not become so exhorbitant as to be a means of distressing its citizens? Has not the government clearly the right to protect even the humblest of its citizens in his honest endeavors to acquire a modest independence? But what are the true facts? The Government has given this road a magnificent land grant and then allows it to charge just such freights as it has a mind to and also to enter into such combination with the millers who grind our grain as allows the millers to pay the farmers just the bare cost of raising the wheat (and in many cases less) which renders him unable to pay for his land alone to say nothing about providing his family with the barest necessities of life. For instance, supposing I purchase 160 acres of the company at $5 per acre; that amounts to $800. We will say (for the sake of argument and not because it is so by any means) that I raise 20 bushels of wheat upon it, I have 3,200 bushels then. The railroad charges me 15 cents to carry that wheat to St. Paul, when the price should not exceed 10 cents at the outside. The company further allows the elevator companies to add from 5 to 7 cents per bushel (besides their regular just profits in handling) thus my wheat costs me, unjustly at least ten cents per bushel more than it ought to under a fair system. On that crop of 3,200 bushels I have to pay at least ten cents over charge, $320, or $160 OVER THE WHOLE COST OF THE FARM IN THREE YEARS TIME! Is it not a hardship when a man has to pay for his farm every three years and even more than that when if the Government was as just to its citizens as it is generous to railroads all that excessive charges [illegible] to the one who produced it, to the farmer to whom it rightly belongs? Leaving out the excessive charges on freight on machinery, on produce, on everything the farmer must have I think it can plainly be seen where the shoe pinches the farmer under the present system and why the Government should come to his relief and why if the Government will not attend to it he should attend to it for himself, should unite and formulate some plan looking to his relief, and that right speedily. For we could, if we chose improve our natural water way to Lake Superior which would effectually check the rapacity of our railroads and [illegible] We have the power within us if intelligently applied to make circumstances [illegible] to compel the buyer to pay [illegible] reasonable desire, and I can not but think that our farmers, by their apathetic submission to these gross wrongs are, in part, themselves too blame. What I have said is liable to apply to every year that we remain subject to the same system and does not show the actual loss we have sustained this year, by reason of the so-called "frozen wheat!" Some poor farmers have been obliged to sell No. 1 Hard wheat at from 30 to 50 cents per bushel under the shallow pretense that it was "frozen!" Thus forcing him to accept from 25 to 45 cents per bushel LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST of raising and marketing his wheat. Excuses are easy under the present system and we have no assurance that another fall if not "frozen wheat" some other excuse as effective will be found for these millers are very fertile in imagination where an excuse is needed for forcing down the price of wheat. We must have relief and the sooner we all understand that and unite to that end the sooner it will come. We can not raise wheat under the present system and we must unite and force a change or else we must pack up and get out of this country as quickly as possible. Hoping, Mr. Editor that I have not wearied your readers on this topic of such vast interest to themselves as well as myself I am yours respectfully.

P. S. O.

Manitoba farmers seems to be in a worse pickle than the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota on the wheat question. A delegation of farmers have been sent to Ottowa to ask the government for relief but it seems that the government gave them the cold shoulder whereat the Manitoba Free Press, among other things remarks: "It is to be borne, that the development of this country shall depend entirely upon the caprice of the East? We are prevented from building roads to connect us with the United States. We are to be prevented from gaining an outlet to the markets of the Old World. In other words, Manitoba is to be enclosed like a cow in a pasture, and milked for the benefit of Eastern Canada. We are to be compelled to purchase from them at their own prices. They are to take from us what they want, giving us what they please for it. The one pathway to and from the preserve in which they have decided on penning us, is to be held possession of, by them. This is a truly "jug-handled" arrangement.

So far we have tolerated the southern monopoly, though there are indications that even that will not much longer be endured. That we should be refused permission to undertake the opening up of a route which would make the other restrictions to which we are subjected of comparatively little importance; that a scheme which would revolutionize the trade of half a continent, and do more for the Dominion than all the transcontinental railways it can build, should be baulked by a narrow-minded clique at Ottawa, manipulated in the interests of designing speculators, is more than can patiently be borne. Let the Government be warned in time that it will not be borne. The Northwest as one man has resolved on the speedy opening up of the Hudson's Bay Route; and what it wants it will have or will know the reason why.

It is idle to tell us that an amount will be placed in the estimates of an exploration of the Bay and Strait. We have not asked for that. We are fully satisfied of the navigability of those waters. The purpose of making any such appropriation is simply delay. If an expedition were sent under the management of the Government at the present time, no one would have the least confidence in its report, inasmuch as it is evidently the desire of the Government, or of those by whom it is controlled, to throw every possible obstacle in the way of the opening up of the route. The proposal to send such an expedition, therefore, instead of being looked on as a favor, will be regarded as the most offensive manner of refusing to grant our request for an extension of the Provincial bonds.

The opening up of the Hudson's Bay Route we are determined to effect. The Government need not hope to turn us aside from a purpose so closely concerning our material well being by any subterfuge. Our demand for the enlargement of our territory is a simple one. Let it be complied with and the road will be built. Let it be denied and the Government will bitterly regret it in the near future."

The Farmer's Agitation.

Minneapolis Evening Journal: The remark is made in certain quarters that the agitation in regard to wheat grades has done or may do a great deal of harm to the Red River country and to Minnesota and Dakota farmers. We do not think so. All agitation is healthful in the long run. Discussion brings out the truth and suggests new or better plans. If the farmers are suffering injustice at the hands of the millers and the railroads, the millers and railroads want to know it, and apply a remedy, for the prosperity of the farmers is the foundation of their own prosperity. It would be suicidal for the millers to pursue a policy that would starve the farmers out of the Red River Valley, or drive them to largely abandon wheat raising for other industries. The temporary advantage of increased profits for a season or two would not compensate them for the permanent loss of a growing scarcity of wheat for milling purposes. The only way that we can conceive of, that the farmers' complaints can do harm to the Red River country, is to frighten immigrants away from it by giving them the impression that the chances for making a competency or even a livelihood there are small. But a let up in immigration for a year or two is not to be feared by the farmers, however much it might hurt the feelings of the railroad men. The less wheat that is raised in proportion to the demand, the more independent will be the position occupied by the farmers. And this leads us to the consideration of a value as a pointer to the farmers, which is [illegible] with us but which is very obvious to all persons in any degree familiar with the situation in the Northwest. The farmers have [illegible] of the millers and the railroads and all sorts of middle men by their exclusive devotion to wheat raising. A traveler who recently stopped at a farm house in Dakota was surprised to find the family using a poor article of store butter at a high price, and still more surprised to find the settlers generally dependent on the stores for butter, eggs, flour, meats and nearly all kinds of vegetables, of the latter using the canned article all the year through instead of raising any for themselves. All their energies were concentrated upon wheat raising to the exclusion of everything else. This course lays them under doubled tribute to the railroads, first, for the freight on their wheat product to market, and second, for the freight on everything they consume which is brought in from other sections. Now if these farmers would diversify their industry, if each family would keep a few cows and hens, hogs, sheep and horses, and cultivate a generous vegetable garden, they would grow every year more independent of both the railroads and the millers, and in a few years would be in a much better position to dictate favorable terms. If the agitation will open their eyes to the wisdom of such a course, it will do much good. In the meantime, Manager Manvel, of the Manitoba road, expresses a disposition to accommodate them to the extent of his ability in the matter of freight rates and in granting permission for the erection of independent elevators along the Manitoba side tracks. But the farmers must remember that as well as other railroads is owned by an aggregation of stockholders who are looking for dividends. They will not permit manager Manvel to pursue a course that will materially cut down their dividends. The same is true not only of the Minneapolis but all other flouring mills. Their stockholders will dictate to the operators of the mills that policy that will bring the largest dividends. They are too wise to go to the extent of "killing the goose that lays the golden eggs;" they will not seek to absolutely impoverish the farmers and drive them out of the business of wheat raising—but like all business men they will seek to do business on a basis that will pay them. They are not buying wheat and grinding it for fun. In order to make their demands effective the farmers should appear not as suppliants, but as men standing on an equal footing of vantage. To do this they must reform their methods. Exclusive devotion to wheat raising, while it may enrich some men in favorable years, will never make the farmers of Northern Minnesota and Dakota as a class independent. But a gradual introduction of other crops, and of stock-raising, will.

Stock Raising.

Fargo Republican.

Every farmer's dooryard in North Dakota should present that cheerful picture which we have so often seen portrayed in engravings, paintings and chromos; the happy family of domestic animals; the cattle, poultry of all kinds, swine, horses, sheep, etc., mingled in harmonious contentment. The picture is significant because it throws into bold relief the thought that the problem of the owner's living expenses is solved and the broad acres lying out yonder, beyond the stacks and barns, are operated for profit. This practical picture the farmers should strive to create; and now, as we stand on the threshold of the new year's work it is well that the importance of this stock question should be duly weighed and some provisions and plans made to make this year, at least a commencement. There is hardly a farmer so poor but that he can make a start of some kind and in a few years he would grow into the ownership of one of those "happy families" and hardly realize where its members all came from. He will not be obliged then to carry his wheat to the elevator until he can *sell* it outright, at a satisfactory figure; he will always have something to carry to market to exchange for such articles as he may need, and when his crop is harvested it will all be his, every kernel of it and he can sell it when he chooses with no one to question his motives. This is the condition the farmers can all get into if they will. It shouldn't be hurried beyond ones capacities or resource for then it becomes a burden. Instead of a help, but a slow, sure, safe progress will bring about the desired result as sure as the sun makes its daily visit.

Of Interest to Farmers.

Hudson Star and Times.

Emil Mellcke of Windom has three acres of artichokes, which will yield about 3,000 bushels. Last year, from one-half bushel of seed, he gathered thirty-five bushels, and then turned the hogs into the patch. Thirty hogs ran there three weeks, and on the same ground now is a good crop. This will grow for years without further cultivation. In the spring the hogs can be turned in when the frost is out and remain till June 1. Then they must remain out till early frost, when they can go back and get their own feed till the ground freezes, and need no other feed. There is no other harvesting of this crop, and once planted the farmer has hog feed for years. Mr. M. has fifty hogs which he fattened on artichokes last fall. Last fall they were in his clover field and all did well without further care. These are the Red Brazilian artichokes, and his experiments with the Jerusalem was not satisfactory.

We have received a specimen copy of A. M. Purdy's Seed, Plant and Tree Catalogue. *It is a beauty.* The colored plates of his new seedling Raspberry [illegible] *of all*" strawberry, the Jumbo, are very fine indeed and should be seen by every lover of fruits. The information given on growing strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, &c., is *very* valuable, while his prices for plants, trees &c., are as low as any reliable grower or dealer. The Catalogue, or a specimen copy of his valuable monthly paper the *Fruit Recorder*, can be seen at our office, or by dropping a postal to A. M. Purdy, Palmyra, N. Y., a copy of either or both will be sent to you free.

Purdy's 64-page Small Fruit Instructor will tell you all about growing small fruits for home use or market. Send him a 25 cent postal note or postage stamps and he will send you a copy post paid. He also sends *free* to all applicants his beautiful and instructive catalogue of fruit trees, plants, vines, seeds, &c. (a copy of which may be seen at our office,) as also a specimen copy of *Purdy's Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener*—a 20 page monthly devoted exclusively to fruits, flowers and vegetables. It speaks for itself.

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A. M. Purdy, Palmyra N. Y.,

A great Nation with one Language.

Until ours, there never has been a great nation with one language, without dialects: In England, hardly larger than the State of New York, a Yorkshireman can hardly talk with a man from Cornwall, while in our country five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. We owe it to Noah Webster. His dictionaries and his sixty millions of spelling books have educated four generations. Only two men have stood on the New World whose fame is so sure to last—Columbus, its discoverer, and Washington, its saviour. Webster is, and will be, its great teacher; and these three make our trinity of fame. Of his great Dictionary—said to be, in the quantity of matter it contains, the largest volume published,—aptly has it been suggested that "Every farmer should give his sons two or three square rods of ground, well prepared, with the avails of which they may buy it. Every mechanic should put a receiving box in some conspicuous place in the house, to catch stray pennies for the like purpose," thus furnishing the whole family with an ever-present and reliable schoolmaster.

Best Book for Everybody.—The new illustrated edition of Webster's Dictionary, containing three thousand engravings, is the best book for everybody that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well-regulated home, reading-room, library, and place of business.—Golden Era.

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A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

The Chicago Daily News is the pioneer of cheap journalism in the West. It was founded Dec. 20, 1875, as an evening paper with editions at noon, 3 and 5 o'clock. A complete newspaper,—complete in the one essential feature of American journalism, *i. e.*, presenting *all the news*,—sold on the street at any price less than the conventional nickel, was an innovation in western journalism, and, like all new enterprises, the "cheap paper" had to contend with long-established custom and even prejudice before securing the recognition it sought and deserved. At the end of the first year, 1876, it had achieved a daily sale ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 copies. From this time forward its progress was beyond all precedent in American journalism. In 1877 its average daily circulation was 22,087 copies; in 1878, 33,814 copies; in 1879, 45,194 copies; in 1880, 54,801 copies. On the morning of March 21, 1881, the Chicago Morning News made its first appearance. In September following, the *sixth* month of its publication, its circulation amounted to 490,019 copies, or a daily average of 18,846 copies,—a circulation never before attained by any daily paper in the United States, within a corresponding time.

The Chicago Daily News, therefore, as now published, consists of morning, noon, and evening issues, known respectively as the Morning News, Noon News, and Evening News. The average combined circulation of the three issues of the Daily News now exceeds 90,000 copies each day. To appreciate the exceptional extent of this vast circulation it is only necessary to state that it is over three times the circulation of *any other daily paper in Chicago or the West*, while its circulation *in the city of Chicago* is greater than all other Chicago daily papers combined. Being an independent paper, the organ of no party, sect, or class, it is the one universally read Chicago paper. The subscription price of the Daily News, either morning or evening issue, is $6.00 per year, or $2.00 for four months, postage included.

On July 2, 1878, the Daily News purchased the Chicago Evening Post, consolidated its daily issue with the Daily News, and continued its weekly issue under the name of the Chicago Weekly News. The Weekly News under its present name and management is therefore less than five years old, though as a consecutive weekly publication it is now in its twentieth year. The Chicago Weekly News takes a corresponding field among weekly newspapers to that occupied by the Daily News among dailies. It gives the news of the world in condensed yet complete form. Its Chicago market quotations are especially complete and trustworthy. That the Chicago Weekly News has been correct in its judgment of the requirements of a large class of readers of the weekly press is best evidenced by the extent of its circulation, which aggregated in the month immediately preceding the date of this writing, 202,053 copies, or a weekly average of 50,513 copies. The subscription price of the Weekly News is but seventy-five cents per year, postage included.

The phenomenal success of the Chicago News in both its daily and weekly issues has been achieved by observing that fundamental principle of offering the best article of its kind in the market at the lowest cost to the purchaser. The Chicago News is cheap only in price. The character of its news service is unsurpassed. It is a member of the Western Associated Press, and in addition to the unrivalled news service furnished by this Association, it enjoys the exceptional advantage of its own special telegraphic wire from Chicago to Washington and New York on the East, and to Milwaukee and St. Paul on the North. Giving all the news through reportorial and telegraphic facilities unsurpassed by those of any other Chicago paper, it commends itself to all classes in the community, to rich and poor alike, in that it offers an absolutely complete record of the news of the day in concise form, without the needless verbiage and amplification which render so many metropolitan journals "a weariness to the flesh," while its price brings it within the reach of all classes. A paper for the times.

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Among the features for the coming year will be the regular "Nasby Letters," two serials by Nasby, entitled "Nasby in Exile," and "Nasby in the South," a serial story by Ernest Warren, entitled "Court and Camp;" a serial by John McElroy, author of Andersonville, "Reminiscences of an Army Mule;" a serial written for the Blade by an Austrian Nobleman; besides our regular departments, "Household," "Answers to Correspondents" "Camp Fire," etc., etc. We publish all the news and latest corrected markets.

Politically the Blade will continue an exponent of true Republicanism, believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of its control in the hands of the party that represents the highest and most advanced ideas.

THE RUM POWER.

The Blade will fight this monster iniquity with all the power it possesses and in every way possible. The Blade holds the liquor traffic to be a greater curse than slavery, and a thousand times more dangerous to the country.

We ask the co-operation of every well-wisher of the Republic that our work may be effective. We ask every Republican in the United States to assist in extending the circulation of the Blade, especially among those of the Republican party who believe as we do in the necessity of Pulverizing the Rum Power. We want the Blade in as many families as possible this winter, that it may be read before the excitement of a political campaign, giving it time for its truths to take root in the minds of its readers.

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The Tribune's Offer.

TO THE GIRL WHO MAKES THE BEST BUTTER.

A Recognition Worth Striving For at the Mankato Convention—Award by the Northwestern Dairymen's Association Next Month.

The Farmers' Tribune offers to the young women who make the best butter according to the award of the judges of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association at their convention to be held at Mankato, Minn., Feb. 12 to 15, 1884, the following premiums:

First Premium—Harper's Monthly Magazine (or the Century Magazine, if preferred) and the Farmers' Tribune one year.

Second Premium—Peterson's Monthly Magazine and the Farmers' Tribune one year.

Entries should be made not later than the second day of the convention.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.
CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 19 freight.	1:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
" 15 "	4:00 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
" 18 "	1:15 p. m.	
" [illegible]	6:30 a. m.	
" [illegible]	6:15 p. m.	
" [illegible] "		4:10 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 45 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

FARMERS' GRIEVANCES.

Douglas County News.

The farmers of the Red River Valley have been holding a convention in St. Paul the past week for the purpose of finding a remedy if possible for what they claim is an extortion perpetrated on them by the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Co., and the Millers' Association of Minneapolis. The convention seems to be very harmonious in most matters. There is undoubtedly some grounds for complaint and if it is as they say there is a large unbleached American in the fuel. But whether they can remedy that evil by passing resolutions looks somewhat doubtful. The remedy lays with the farmer individually; until he gives up the idea that he cannot raise anything but wheat and gives his attention to the diverifying of his crops and raising more beef and pork he will have to succumb to the inevitable law of supply and demand as regards wheat. All the resolutions and kicking on earth will not help that; he will put himself in the power of just such syndicates, for as the demand is so will the price be. That there may be some agents of these companies that are not above suspicion there is no doubt, but they are found in all classes of business and although the principal is bound by the acts of his agents it is impossible to completely regulate that part.

The question as to the erection of more elevators by outside parties lessening the difficulty is also doubtful. Take in our own place for instance. Private parties put up an elevator here. Their money was in it and they were entitled to a fair interest on their investment, and the farmers were willing to assist them as long as they paid the same price as P. & H., but let P. & H., raise the price a few cents and their interest in these private parties suddenly ceased and was transferred to P. & H. If the erection of such elevators are permitted then they are at the mercy of irresponsible persons, and will out be jumping out of the fryingpan into the [illegible]. The only remedy we see is for the farmer to raise something else besides wheat that is marketable at any time of the year and not be compelled to let go his wheat at any price that may be given.

Bro. Gilpin, of the News, does not seem to grasp the situation fully or he would know that the remedy does not lie wholly in the hands of the farmer yet his suggestions in relation to stock raising are timely and wise. The price of wheat to-day in this section is but 79 cents for the best and wheat in the east is low to-day but wheat here is within three cents of being as high as at any time during the past winter and fall with the exception of a few days in early fall when it was 86, and Bro. Gilpin well knows that wheat in the east has been very much higher than it is now. He can see in that fact that "the law of supply and demand" does not regulate the price of our wheat and, Bro. Gilpin that is just what causes the "kicking." Please to take notice Bro. G. that that same kicking, has however done a great deal of good for to-day the price of wheat in this market is nearer eastern prices than it has been before this past fall and winter and all because of the "kicking." The Millers' Association have practically controlled the wheat market here paying for it, not what the law of supply and demand dictated but just what they were a mind to. Moreover, they have taken our No. 1 Hard wheat and mixed it up with soft wheat and wheats of inferior grades thereby making on our wheat the amount that our No. 1 Hard wheat is worth more than the soft wheats, and [illegible] had no chance to sell the same wheat we have raised in eastern markets but must submit to the extortion as there has been practically but one buyer in our market. The elevator system in vogue gives the millers this absolute control of our wheat and all we have been obliged to do so far is simply to raise the best sample we can and take it to the nearest elevator and take whatever the millers were a mind to offer for it. Mr. Pillsbury publicly boasted that the brand known as "Pillsbury's best" was worth 25 cents more per barrel in New York city than any other flour in the market. But Mr. Pillsbury failed to say that it was the No. 1 Hard wheat of this valley, which he had bought at prices less than soft wheat will bring in a competing market, that made that difference in the price of "Pillsbury's best" over all other brands. Now if Mr. "Pillsbury's best" [illegible] the Millers' Association have forced our No. 1 Hard to [illegible] bury and the millers enjoy a dose of their own medicine. Don't you suppose Bro. G. that there would be a long and lusty kick? And yet you seem to wonder that the farmers kick when the millers are enabled through the system in vogue to handle our wheat in this way and secure to themselves all of the profits that by right belong to the farmers. Do you wonder that we "kick" when we have not received the cost price of raising our wheat, especially when "the law of supply and demand" without manipulation, would have given us a fair and living profit? As the farmers are perfectly powerless under the system the only remedy which lay with him was to "kick" and continue to "kick" vigorously until somebody took notice of him and asked him "whats the matter?" This he has done and the Manitoba company asked him "what's the matter?" So it came about that a committee was sent down to state the farmers' grievances and ask for relief, and this is what Bro. G. calls the convention, and Bro. G. will in time see that the committee has done a grand good work. It is not our intention in this article to show wherein the smaller elevators and wheat houses will benefit us, suffice it to say that they will do it, the reduction in freights will help some and now we have only to look to the matter of grading to have our prospects for a fair wheat market in pretty tolerable good shape, and all this has come of the "kicking" which Bro. G thinks so utterly useless. Now, after we have accomplished so much for wheat prospects Bro. G's advise as to stock will dove-tail right in and work in harmony, and every farmer should endeavor to work into a perfect system of diversified husbandry just as quick as possible. He should as soon as practicable get a start in stock and grow into it as fast as possible. That there is more money in it than in wheat at its very best is eminently true and if both be combined a man is sure of something. He has not placed all of his eggs in one basket and is not gone all to smash if the basket falls or the bottom tumbles out of it. It is a fact that the past year has demonstrated that we raised too much wheat this fall and if we stop to consider what we should have raised had not the drouth cut off the crop from one-third to one-half we can easily imagine how we could be even worse off than we are. Because we have fixed things so that we are now tolerably sure of getting what our wheat will bring in the eastern market, minus transportation charges is by no means any reason why we should pin our faith to wheat alone. The good book says "man can not live by bread alone," and it seems as if that would apply equally true to wheat. One-half of his farm devoted to stock and the other to grain would make the farmer far more independent than he can ever hope to be by putting it all in wheat even though he was sure of getting far more for his wheat than he has ever realized in the Red River Valley. We are satisfied that there is good sound common sense in this idea and that the sooner the system is generally adopted the sooner will we be treading the highway of prosperity.

Northfield Journal: The farmers of the Northwest are still agitated over the question of the injustices they have been subjected to by the elevator companies. A delegation of farmers along the line of the Manitoba road have visited President Hill and talked the matter over with him and the committee appeared to be well satisfied with his explanation of the situation, and to look at it in a different way from what they did when they arrived in St. Paul. The farmers of Clay County held a meeting last Saturday and after a lengthy discussion adopted a preamble and resolutions setting forth their wrongs and specifying their charges against the railroad companies, and calling on the farmers of the State to hold county conventions and appoint three delegates to meet in St. Paul on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of March to take action in regard to the matter. The farmers of Polk County also held a similar meeting [illegible] and passed resolutions having the same object in view as the Clay County farmers. This is a matter in which the farmers need to act with unanimity and caution, while they should not magnify their grievances. We hope they will continue the agitation until justice to all shall prevail.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending February [illegible] 188[illegible]. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say advertised.

[illegible]

M. M. Vandyke,

[illegible]

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" 47, lot 3, (150x150)	600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,	
" 34, lots 3 and 4,	
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,	
" 40, lots 19 and 2,	

[illegible]'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,	
" 2, lot 28, (150x150)	
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,	1,600
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" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,	cheap

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Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,300
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.	
A bargain,	$500
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,800
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

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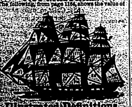

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[illegible]

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Polk County Journal.

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Polk County Journal

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF TEN.

A Systematic and Comprehensive Review of the Work done by the Committee.

The Mission, Interviews with Manitoba Railroad Officials and other Investigations.

The Results Achieved Summarized and Recommendations made on Behalf of the Northwest.

Grand Forks Herald.

At a full meeting of the Committee of Ten, Friday evening, February 15th 1884, at the office of Maj. Hamilton, chairman of the committee the following report, embracing the incorporation and approval of the sub-committee reports, was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed at the Herald office, for general distribution throughout the entire Northwest.

To the Northwestern Farmers and Merchants Association.

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee appointed by the Convention held at Grand Forks, D. T., on the 29th of January last, met on the said day and organized by electing J. G. Hamilton chairman and Geo. B. Winship the secretary of the convention, as its secretary, and agreed to visit St. Paul on the 5th day of February, 1884, and present the grievances of this section to the representatives of the St Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company. Mr. Manvel manager of the Manitoba system suggested the adjournment of the meeting until the 15th ult on account of the absence of C. A. Pillsbury, the leading representative of the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Company from Minneapolis, but governed by the resolutions of the Convention that appointed us, we concluded that our mission was with the Railroad Company and that no authority had been conferred upon us to present our case to other than the Railway Officials and hence decided not to await Mr. Pillsbury's return, and accordingly proceeded to S. Paul, arriving there on Friday morning the 8th day of February A. D. 1884.

Your Committee was strongly impressed with the seriousness of the duty imposed upon them and from the outset determined to investigate the matters referred to them thoroughly, to take nothing for granted and to gather from every source, information and facts of value to the committee and the constituency they represented. The task has been no easy one and while the conclusions of the committee may disappoint some let it be borne in mind that our conclusions are based upon facts ascertained, upon premises investigated and approved and not upon supposition or imaginary belief and in submitting our findings we trust that our constituency will consider them thoughtfully, weigh them carefully and endeavor to intelligently and reasonably discuss the various subjects investigated and herein reported upon.

It will be remembered that the Grand Forks convention was the outgrowth of a universal sentiment among our people that they had been wronged and outraged in their disposition of this years crop—that there was no staple or just market for their productions, that the market was practically monopolized—that their productions were not honestly weighed and were dishonestly in many instances graded and it became the settled conviction that unless these abuses were rectified and such safeguards provided for the future to prevent a recurrence of the experience of this year that our future growth and prosperity would be seriously crippled if not permanently injured.

Seeking, therefore, the remedy for these abuses, the convention formulated its wishes in a series of resolutions which involved a remedy in an open market for the sale and purchase of our cereal products which would be [illegible]

resulting from the dissatisfaction of the farmers, caused by the capricious, unreasonable and often times iniquitous grading of wheat at the different elevators in our country, and in connection therewith to urge the absolute necessity of a speedy and material reduction in the freight tariff of the Manitoba Railroad.

These gentlemen stated they were dealing with actual evils, not imaginary ones, that the grievances were pressing heavily upon our people and that instead of the happy, prosperous and contented farmers of previous years, our people, smarting under wrongs for which there seemed no redress, were embittered, and surrounded with an array of discouraging circumstances, were loosing faith in the country and looking to other regions for future homes. Reasoning from these premises, coupled also with the statement strongly emphasized that the railroad was our partner in these evils, that upon our prosperity depended its, that this community of interest was not severable, these gentlemen pressed home upon Mr. Manvel the necessity of the railroad co-operating with the people in changing the conditions of affairs—that instead of seemingly building up and protecting a monopoly in the purchase of wheat, it should inaugurate a system that would throw our productions open to the competition of the world.

THROUGH SHIPMENTS.

Heretofore the general impression in the Valley has been, that it was impossible for our farmers to ship grain to Milwaukee, Chicago, or Duluth without transfer, and without discriminating the same through the elevators of Minneapolis or St. Paul. We found this impression to be erroneous, that at no time has the shipment of wheat to the points named without transfer been disallowed by the Manitoba road, but, on the contrary, any shipper has had the privilege of sending his grain to any of the markets before named, and that during the past season the Manitoba road carried direct to Duluth, more than three million bushels of grain, and *at relatively lower rates than those charged by other roads operating in similar Territory and under More favorable climatic conditions.* Why the right of through shipments has been so mysteriously concealed in the past is a question your committee is unable to answer. Perhaps an explanation is found in the fact that the owners of elevators on the line of the Manitoba railroad are largely interested in the milling industries of Minneapolis and that their best interests are subserved in monopolizing the manufacture of flower from No. 1 Hard wheat indigenous to this climate alone. Proclaim now to the humblest farmer, and send it to the uttermost limit of our grand valley, you can consign your wheat to any market, or to any indivual you desire, at the same rates, and upon the same conditions and that to this end every reasonable facility will be afforded you by the Manitoba Road.

ELEVATORS.

The convention further instructed your committee to advocate a reduction in the capacity of elevators, and urged the adoption of a system wherein the minimum capacity should be fixed at 15,000 bushels. This has been done. No subject was more thoroughly and exhaustively discussed than this.

Mr. Manvel stated that the road desired to meet the wishes and accommodate the necessities of its patrons, and that after mature deliberation and study they had fixed the capacity at 30,000 bushels. If they were mistaken they were ready to change, and that upon the return of the president of the road, Mr. Hill, (then absent) he would lay the matter before him.

It was the intention of your committee to return to their homes on the night of the 9th, but ascertaining that Mr. Hill would reach St. Paul on the 10th Feb. concluded to await his return and present the subject of elevators and needed reforms in conducting the same, to him.

In accordance with this determination we had a conference with Mr. Hill on Monday the 11th February.

The resolutions of your convention were presented for his consideration, and the elevating system in vogue on the Manitoba Road discussed. At this time Mr. Hill elaborately explained the policy of the Manitoba Railroad towards elevators, saying substantially, it had been the paramount desire of that road to establish such a system as would promote the interests of the farmer. That immediately upon assuming the management of the Manitoba system, he had noticed a company which had the exclusive franchise of erecting and operating elevators upon the line, this policy had been abandoned, and that it was the intention of the company in the future to allow any responsible party or parties to build and operate elevators at any and all stations, subject to such uniform and reasonable restrictions as the necessities of the company warranted and the demands of its patrons required. He further stated that after careful research and in the light of the experience of other roads operating in a wheat country, the company had decided that a minimum capacity of 30,000 bushels was reasonable and within the means of any responsible person desiring to purchase grain and [illegible]

these facilities could be afforded in an elevator for less capacity. Perhaps our system has anticipated the future and is not equal to the demands of the present. Our primary object was to furnish the farmers a stable market in which at any season of the year they could sell their products. We felt that we could not afford to countenance a system which resulted in an open market for four months of the year, and a closed one the remaining months, and, animated by a desire to secure an open market at all seasons and to promote the highest interests of the producer made our minimum 30,000 bushels.

The force of this position is apparent, and it affected a radical change in the pre-conceived opinions of the members of this committee. We believe Mr. Hill is right in his position, and in the light of our investigation, and in justice to the company, feel compelled to say that the restriction of 30,000 bushels capacity is not unreasonable, and any immediate change is unwarranted in view of the difference in cost between a 15,000 and 30,000 bushels elevator. However, Mr. Hill stated with emphasis that if the farmers and business men of this section, after investigation, and upon consideration of the whole subject, and in the light of their present and future necessities, believed that there interest would be better promoted by a reduction in the capacity of the elevators, the company was ready to meet them. If 30,000 was too large, they could have 15,000 or 10,000 or even 5,000 but he confidently believed that in six months thereafter they would come down and beg for a change: therefore, your committee is prepared to say to any community on the line of the Manitoba road that the present policy of the road is sufficently generous to meet the reasonable demands of all concerned, and on that score there is no further just cause for complaint, and we respectfully suggest a thorough study and examination of the question of capacity of elevators before recommending for adoption a lesser capacity than the minimum now established. The committee urged upon Mr. Hill the necessity of placing similar conditions upon all elevators hereafter erected whether there capacity be 5,000 bushels or 100,000 bushels viz: They shall be kept open at all seasons of the year, have proper facility for cleaning grain and for sight weighing. No reasonable objection can be made to such restrictions if they applied to all equally.

Any individual farmer can build a grain house sufficiently commodious to store the productions of his farm on the side track of the road and will be afforded reasonable facilities to forward his crop to market, and in the light of this concession we believe the necessity of smaller elevators vanishes.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Nothing is more important to the producer than a fair return for his labor. The elements which affect price are diverse, and apparent to all. Chief among the elements is that of cost of carriage. As a rule, the more remote the distance from market, the greater is the cost of carriage, and hence to us, situated so far from the primary markets, nothing is more important than tariff rates. No question has perplexed your committee more than this. We have not spared time or diligence in reaching ultimate facts, because in one respect has there been harsher criticism and louder complaint than has been expressed in the alleged extortion of the Manitoba Road in its freight rate. It has gone without saying that no country was more oppressed by excessive rates and unjust discrimination than ours. We have conceived ourselves martyrs, ruled by an inexorable monopoly, acting without regard to our necessities, bent only upon serving its own ends, regardless of the needs of its servants. It has been the current belief of our people that the relations of the Manitoba Road, or individual officers controlling its policy were of such an intimate and confidential character that elevator monopolies were not only possible but actual, and that no man, or combination of men could in common parlance have a "fair deal" unless they "stood in" with the ruling power. After the most scrutinizing enquiry and investigation we say the suspicion is unjust. Before inquiry we believed it true. After inquiry and investigation the evidence adduced forces us to say that there are no rebates or concessions granted to corporations, partnerships, combinations or individuals doing business on the Manitoba line.

Pillsbury & Hulbert, shipping thousands of bushels of wheat to Minneapolis, are obliged to pay the same rate per bushel as the farmer who ships a single car load. Of the truthfulness of this, your committee is abundantly satisfied. At the same time, your committee urged that in view of the outcome of the present year, and the prospective development of our great valley the time had come when the Manitoba Road could reasonably and justly to its stockholders and its patrons revise its tariff rates for wheat, coal and lumber and to establish a more liberal classification as to general merchandise. On this subject, after careful scrutiny, we find the following facts, more particularly set out in the report of the special committee appointed by your general committee to investigate the tariff rates of the Manitoba Road and compare the same with other roads operated in our own Territory which report is annexed hereto and its finding of facts and deductions therefrom made part of this.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12, 1884.

To the Red River Valley Farmer's committee:

GENTLEMEN:—We herewith submit [illegible]

going into the different points in detail.

FOUR HUNDRED MILES.

	Merchandise				Special Rates					
	First Class—per 100 lbs.	2d class—per 100 lbs.	3d class—per 100 lbs.	4th class—100 lbs.	Wheat—per bushel	Flour—per bbl 100 lbs.	Lumber—Per Car of 20,000 lbs	Emigrant—Per Car of 20,000 lbs	Agr Imp—Per car of 20,000 lbs	Coal—Per Ton
St P M & M	130	110	100	80	16.3	4	60	65	130	4.50
N P	134	119	104	84	19.3	64	68	48	184	4.50
C M & St P	133	117	93	68	21		65		93	
C St. P M & O										
C & N	145	118	98	78	18	60	60	40	96	
C P	123	108	89	63	20.4		65	47	95	5.79
A T & S F	138	121	106	86	25.9	34	68	63	118	

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES.

	First Class	2d class	3d class	4th class	Wheat	Flour	Lumber	Emigrant	Agr Imp	Coal
St. P., M & M.	117	104	89	78	16.6	52	54	54	124	4.23
N. P.	123	107	91	74	16.8	56	56	40	96	4.80
C. M. & St. P.	126	110	90	65	19		63	40	90	
C. St P M & O										
C. & N.	110	98	90	60	18	60	50	35	80	
C. P.	113	94	78	67	18.9		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.40
A. T. & S. F.	120	105	91	75	21	70	88	50	103	

THREE HUNDRED MILE.

	First Class	2d class	3d class	4th class	Wheat	Flour	Lumber	Emigrant	Agr Imp	Coal
St. P.M. & M.	110	93	78	65	15	50	50	43	94	3.15
N. P.	110	93	78	68	15	50	50	40	90	3.80
C. M. & St. P.	110	95	89	60	19.8	48	50	40	90	
C. St. P M & O										
C. & N. W.	96	79	66	57	13	60	44	35	70	
A. T. & S. F.	104	94	79	68	15	56	32	40	94	
C. P.	101	84	67	57	17.4		45	28	70	3.90

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES.

	First Class	2d class	3d class	4th class	Wheat	Flour	Lumber	Emigrant	Agr Imp	Coal
St. P. M. & M.	100	85	70	60	5	50	44	40	81	3.25
N. P.	93	83	68	53	15	50	42	40	62	3.30
C M. & St. P.	100	82	66	53	15.6		42	35	78	
C St. P. M. & M										
C. & N. W.	84	70	57	45	16	60	56	35	63	
C. P.	92	77	61	45	15.9		41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. T. & S. F.	86	77	66	57	13.8	45	46	40	40	

Situated as we are, next to the boundary line on the farthest northern railroad in the United States, with as yet only a small amount of the local traffic, this committee is of opinion after carefully and impartially considering the matter, that there are many extenuating circumstances not generally remembered when discussing the subject in regard to rates. Comparisons when made, are generally with an old and well established railroad running through a thickly settled country, its through traffic heavy, its local traffic remunerative, large and populous manufacturing or business centers at frequent intervals along its road, a close proximity to supplies and other favorable conditions, all in a line with, and, favoring a low tariff such as could not reasonably be expected from any other railroad not so conveniently situated. We have had every opportunity afforded us of making a close inspection into a number of the reports furnished by railroad companies in regard to the coust of operating, price of fuel, and other matters not generally known to the outside public. The coal bills and other accounts of the St. P. M. & M. railroad company have been examined and we find there is a difference of from 60 to 75 per cent on the cost of operating expenses in every case against that railroad in the matter of fuel and other incidentals connected with locomotive service. A comparison of one or two roads near coal mines and operated under more favorable climatic conditions, than ours, out of a number examined, will serve to illustrate:

	Ave. cost operating per mile run.	Ave. cost for fuel per mile run.
	Cts.	Cts.
St. P. M. & M. R.	29.89	15.83
Minn. & St. L.	13.79	5.34
C. R. I. & P.	17.46	6.21
I. C.	16.14	6.55
St. P. M. & M. for Dec.	33.47	17.61

Cost of coal per ton at St. Paul to St. P. M. & M. $4.20 per ton; on engines, Illinois Central $1.90 Chicago B. & Q. $1.00.

We would have preferred to have drawn comparisons with the N. P., C. M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. but Mr. Manvel had no recent statistics from them. By an examination of the tariff it will be seen that on the question of wheat rates the one we are all most vitally interested in, we are certainly in a more favored condition than any other road. It was with some difficulty and perseverance that a wheat rate was obtained showing the charges on the C. M. & St. P.—That company adopts a system called the "milling in trust," rates by which the farmers are compelled to ship their wheat to some flouring mill along the track where it is ground into flour and reshipped on, as far as the C. M. & St. P. road can carry it. We are told all possible obstacles are thrown in the way of the farmer shipping his grain and getting it to the wheat market independent of the millers. He is in a manner compelled to submit and is in that respect in a far worse position than the Red River Valley farmer, who can always place his grain on the market independent of mills and sell his tickets to the highest purchaser.

The desire has been expressed to get past Minneapolis as a market, either to Duluth or Chicago. In order to show a comparison of rates to each place we herewith append a statement showing the cost of transportation taking a few stations only having almost exact distances from each point to Chicago.

	Cts. per bu.
Ellendale (C. M. & St. to Chicago 759 miles	27.0
Columbia (C. & N. W.) to Chicago 759 miles	22.8
Minto (St. P. M. & M. to Chicago 769 miles	24.6
Minto (St. P. M. & M.) to Duluth	15.0

A number of other stations might also be given but the result would be the same. This proves conclusively that at present apart from Minneapolis the market we must look to is Duluth and not Chicago there being a difference of 9 cents per bushel in our favor. We are morally certain that as good prices can always be had in Duluth as in Chicago and when proper and ample storage facilities are afforded at the former place we must look to that port for the sale of our No. 1 Hard, into those eastern markets that are eagerly enquiring after it. It will also be apparent that even in shipping via Chicago via C. M. & St. P. we are [illegible]

than one through rate but it does not apply in this case, the difference being 24-10 cents per bushel in our favor.

	Cts. per bu.
Rate Minto to Chicago on C. M. & St. P.	24.6
Rate Ellendale to Chicago on C. M. & St. P	27

Minto being one mile the furthest away.

In the class rates we regret to find we are not able to make so satisfactory a showing. The classification used is a very high one and is apparently confined to the St. P. M. & M., N. P. and Canadian Pacific Railway. A. T. & S. Fe and Denver and Rio Grande Railways use a much more liberal one. In addition to this evil our 3d and 4th class rates are higher than on most of the roads given, which make the rates on the freight in these classes very high. Nearly all the articles in every day use, in groceries, hardware and building material, are raised one class, thus making an appreciable difference in the rate of carriage for them. If the A. T. and Santa Fe can use so liberal a classification we do not see why the St P. M. & M. cannot adopt a similar one and would respectfully bring this point before the notice of the committee.

On lumber we are in a better position than people living along the Northern Pacific.

A new schedule of emigrant rates, more favorable to all points than existing ones is in preparation. On agricultural implements we can but call attention to the descrepancies. The explanations on this point is that the roads further south have manufacturing centres carrying the raw material in and shipping the machines out, besides the other freight necessarily used in populous places.

From a comparison of the tariff of this year over last we find a reduction amounting in the aggregate to close on one million dollars was made, although most of it was on class goods, where the farmer could not so clearly perceive the benefit as if it had been on wheat.

A further and substantial reduction is promised as soon as the railway fiscal year ends which will be on June 30th, 1884, and we are assured that wheat, coal and lumber will receive the first and greatest consideration when the time comes.

To make an investigation such as ours has been is a difficult matter; so many different matters having to be examined and allowances made. We are pleased to bear testimony to the kindness of the Manitoba officials, every opportunity being given to make our examination as thorough and complete as possible.

For some time to come we can scarcely hope to see the rates for the transportation down as low as many of us have been accustomed to. The climate, the cost of fuel, the sparsely settled country, and the distance from manufacturing centres preclude that.

When the local traffic assumes such regular proportions at all seasons of the year as will enable the railroad company to convey it more equally in either direction, in addition to a substantial increase in the quantity, than we may expect freight and passenger rates.

As it is at present the majority of the cars are almost invariably carried one way empty. In the fall and winter they are carried full south and empty north; in the spring and summer the reverse is the case being carried full into the valley and empty back. Notwithstanding all this, we think there is room for a substantial reduction, even at present.

In this connection it may not be out of place for this committee on rates to bring before the farmers the necessity for diversified farming not only as being a matter of profit but also as being one way of remedying the difficulty. Nature never intended ours to be ought else than an agricultural district or coal and iron ore would have been placed convenient for use. Being then an agricultural country, let us take full advantage of its opportunities, and not devote all our time, energy, and care to raising wheat alone. In doing so we are neglecting valuable interest and running a serious risk of financial disaster should a failure of crops ever occur. When we have absolutely nothing but wheat to ship, the railway company is rushed with traffic for a few months in the fall and early winter and for the rest of the year has little to do. They must therefore make the rates sufficiently high in order to pay them for keeping the road open in slack as well as busy seasons, and for the extra hauling of their cars as previously explained. If farmers once commenced raising stock, there would soon be lots to ship out, and the traffic be more generally equalized, consequently a lower tariff might be expected. Less machinery would be needed, the farm made more self-producing, and railway rates saved in each item. This is but one view of it, the other being the more important one that the farmer would not be wholly relying on one source for his income, but should that fail, he has then something left to fall back on sufficient to enable him to tide over the difficulty irrespective of elevators grades, or bad crops. Respectfully submitted.

E. O. FAULKNER.
W. N. ROACH.
JOHN DE GROAT.

Studying these tables and statistics, one will readily see that on wheat rates we have the advantage over points on the Milwaukee, Northwestern and Northern Pacific, equally distant from purchasing market and while this may not be a source of congratulation, it is nevertheless an important factor, tending to show that the Manitoba road is not the merciless monopoly that is sometimes claimed. Railroad corporations are organized and run for profit and not for amusement, their chief end is to make money for their owners, and in this respect we find the Manitoba officials excellent conservators of stockholders' interests. Your committee claim through its representative of the business interests of the valley, that in its judgment the time had come when a reduction in freights was not only necessary but could be made without detriment to the interests of the railroad, and inasmuch as a reduction in [illegible]

flour, coal and lumber in addition to the lowering of the classification as recommended by the rate committee.

To this proposition the railway responds: It is our settled policy to reduce freight rates in proportion to increased tonnage, and our records show (which the committee finds to be true) that the average reduction of our last fiscal year was nearly ten per cent. If the Manitoba railway had charged the same rate of freight the past fiscal year which closed June 30th, 1883, as in the year closing June 30th, 1882, it would have received nearly a round million dollars more, net.

Mr. Hill speaking authoritatively for the corporation he so ably represents, said: "While I cannot promise definitely what the per cent of reduction will be, yet I assure you, gentlemen, that a reduction will be made, if the business of the year justifies it; and I further assure you that the expressed views and wishes of your committee as to where the reduction shall be placed, will receive proper consideration."

More than this, could your committee reasonably ask?

WHEAT INSPECTION—GRADING—WEIGHING.

No subject was more interesting nor more intricate in its details than this. None was more often canvassed, and none found more perplexing. How to remedy the proved abuses of the present year was often asked, and never satisfactorily answered. It had suggested itself to, and been thought of by Mr. Hill. He favors and adduce weithty reasons therefor, an inspection, created and regulated by the State or Territory. He would have a State or Territorial board of commissioners, appointed by the Executive and Legislative authority, whose duty it should be to establish a standard system of weights and grades to which all subordinate inspectors, as well as buyers, should conform. In connection therewith local inspectors, covering a district not exceeding one hundred miles of road, whose duty it should be to visit every elevator in his district, at least once each week, to settle and adjust any and all differences between buyer and seller, subject, however, to the right of appeal to the general commissioners; who should also see that scales are properly balanced and sealed, and not tampered with. By this system the grade of wheat at the purchasing point would be the same as at the selling point. All these officials to be paid by the State or Territory, to be under bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties, under the solemnity of an oath, and if guilty of malfeasance in office, be subject to the pains and penalties of felony. That elevators be required to have open scales, proper facilities for cleaning, and any elevator agent guilty of weighing or grading falsely, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, with the pardoning power taken from the hands of the Executive. One or two instances of punishment would, he believed, suffice to remove the temptation to weigh or grade falsely.

Your committee became acquainted with Mr. Harbaugh, the owner of the Lockhart and Keystone farms in the valley on the Minnesota side, and who has hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in farming pursuits in our section. We received from this gentleman valuable information and assistance, and he has at our request, addressed to this committee, which is herewith appended incorporated his ideas in a letter and made part of this report.

Farmers! It is your duty to study closely the two systems and instruct your future representatives in legislative halls what system shall become the law.

The committee feels under great obligation to Mr. Harbaugh for information furnished and interest shown in the purposes of our St. Paul meeting.

OFFICE OF KEYSTONE AND
LOCKHART FARMS,
ST. PAUL, February 9th, 1884.

To the Dakota Farmers' Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—You have asked me to submit my ideas as to the best, most intelligent and practical mode of establishing some system of inspection of grading the cereals of our country, whereby a more equitable and just basis may be arrived at, as between seller and buyer of our grains. As you well know, the present mode of grading the cereal productions of our State and country, particularly at all interior points, is crude, irregular and generally deemed unjust, with no satisfactory representation for either seller or buyer. It has, therefore, become patent to every intelligent thinker, that the law making powers of the State of Minnesota, (and which will apply equally well, in adoption, to the Territory of Dakota which you represent, whose agricultural interests may be considered identical with ours,) should at the earliest day possible enact such laws and regulations as will in their wisdom, cure and overcome the many difficulties complained of, so far as it is possible for human legislation to do.

The matter of determining qualities, grades and consequently values of the cerals of our country, is surrounded with great difficulties and obstacles and which has taxed the minds of producers and consumers, buyers and sellers, for many years. I have always thought the highest and most practical intelligence possible should be brought into service, in determining grades and values of our important staples, in which the very existence of the human family so largely depends, and this is peculiarly the case with our Northwestern cereals, which I believe have intrinsic qualities and values which will be more and more appreciated in the future. Our laws, should in my judgment, be so framed as to make it the duty of the judges of the supreme court of the State, to appoint the most eminently qualified person that can be found, to the position of first inspector of the State, and also appoint a first assistant and a second assistant, or more, if thought advisable, experts in the business and competent for their position. Whilst it may not be thought proper by legislative enactment, to place the appointing power in the supreme bench, or that they might object assuming these powers as not coming within the province of their duties. Yet I have known the power conferred and appointments of honor and trust made by the honorable judges of the courts of other States, where [illegible]

subserved, so as to be as far as possible, independent of parties, and for this reason I make the suggestion.

Let a suitable place by provided where an "experimental station" be established, and where the various samples of the products of this and other countries can be exhibited, referred to, and tested, and if desired make this station somewhat similar to the one recently established by the State of New York, at Geneva, New York, where facilities are afforded to test the culture, the productions and analysis of the various productions of the husbandman, and weekly reports are made for the benefit of the public at large. Let the inspector, with his assistant meet annually, representatives from the various boards of trade of our State, representatives from the various milling points of our State, as well as representative agriculturists from the several congressional districts of our State, and in joint convention decide upon a standard of grades for all of our cereal products. Let the appointing power for deputy inspectors or graders for all points within our State, decide upon the chief inspector and assistants after, establishing the headquarters for this work with all the appliances necessary to make chemical and mechanical anlysis of our products. Whoever wishes to become a deputy inspector, let him make application to fill the position at any certain point or depot where cereals are received, bought or sold, and before appointment undergo a competitive examination at the expermental station, and demonstrate to the board, his qualification and fitness for appointment. Let it be the duty of the board to teach applicants the mode and manner of making the ordinary mechanical analasis whereby the grade, condition, quality, action in water, color, gluten and milling value can be arrived at. I am informed that this is done daily by an expert at the Pillsbury mills, whereby uniformity is arrived at. It is therefore manifest the eminent success they have met with, can in a great degree be attributed to the intelligent mode of their doing their milling, and this will apply equally well to other milling firms who conduct their business on an equally intelligent basis. Let each and every deputy be furnished with standard samples. Let all be under the solemnity of an oath to do justice to all concerned. Grades made at any receiving point within the State. The chief inspector and his assistants to act as umpires where any differences as to judgment arises. I have not time to go into further details. I hesitate to submit my ideas to you, I expect them to be criticised. They are my own. It may at least have a tendency to bring the matter up for general discussion and thought, so that a higher, better, more just standard may be arrived at. We have the country, climate and soil, containing the chemical elements to produce the quality of cereals the world needs. It is therefore important we should take a forward step whereby our products and our labor will be appreciated.

We must not forget the great interest of our Northwestern country is agriculture, and we have direct community of interest with the millers, whose interests we should endeavor to foster by agriculture and manufacture. we thrive, and on which all mercantile and commercial interest, as well the future wellfare of our country so largely depend. I wish you to distinctly understand that my only object in making these suggestions is to contribute what I can, to come at the evils weighing down an embarrassed industry.

Respectfully submitted,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATION AND SUGGESTIONS.

Many other topics both interesting and instructive to your committee were considered, but the length of this report forbids their mention in detail.

We are convinced that the suggestions of the rate committee as to diversified farming are timely, beneficial not only to the farming interests but to the commercial as well. Dependence is always servile. Practically wheat is our only crop. It should not be so. The time has come in our development when we should raise our own stock, make our own butter, and instead of importing poultry and eggs, export the same. It has been demonstrated that our grasses are as nutritious and strengthening as any. That hay native to the soil can be raised and husbanded at as low a figure as in any part of this country. Why, therefore, should we import our beef, mutton, pork, butter, eggs and poultry longer, when they can be produced as cheap as any where in the United States. Why not diversify our farming. "The gods help those who help themselves." We can find a remedy for present abuses by being more independence will come from varied pursuits and from more careful and economical husbandry. If the Red River Valley with its marvelously productive soil is to maintain its reputation as the place or industrious and ambitious men, it must come in the opining of your committee through intelligence, directed to diversified farming.

In conclusion, what then has the committee accomplished and what will be the future benefit of its deliberations to our country. Summarized, we say for the future a wheat market open to competition to any buyer or combination of buyers, the privilege of shipping wheat through to any eastern market if desired; the co-operation of the Manitoba Railroad officials in finding a remedy for elevator abuses and preventing the same; their cordial support and promise of aid in securing the passage of a just law regulating the weighing and grading of grain, and most important of all an expressed willingness on the part of the railroad company to reduce freight rates from time to time as the business of the company justifies.

Your committee desires to testify to the willingness of Mr. Hill not only to listen to grievances, but to work for their correction. We were impressed with his sincerity, and believe that he is thoroughly in earnest in his expressed determination to do any and every think in his power to promote our prosperity, and we have returned convinced that should there be in future

(Continued on 4th page.)

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS:—$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1884. NO. 44

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

[illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF TEN.

A Systematic and Comprehensive Review of the Work done by the Committee.

Their Interviews with Manitoba Railroad Officials and Other Investigations.

The Results Achieved Summarized and Recommendations made on Behalf of the Northwest.

[illegible]

than one through rate but it does not apply in this case, the difference being 14.10 cents per bushel in our favor.

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Respectfully submitted,

[illegible]

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To this proposition the railway responds: It is our settled policy to reduce freight rates in proportion to increased tonnage, and our records show (which the committee finds to be true) that the average reduction of our last fiscal year was nearly ten per cent. If the Manitoba railway had charged the same rate of freight the past fiscal year which closed June 30th, 1883, as in the year closing June 30th, 1882, it would have received nearly a round million dollars more, net.

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More than this could your committee reasonably ask?

WHEAT INSPECTION—GRADING—WEIGHING.

No subject was more interesting nor more intricate in its details than this. None was more often canvassed, and none found more perplexing. How to remedy the proved abuses of the present year was often asked, and never satisfactorily answered. It had suggested itself to, and been thought of by Mr. Hill. He favors and adduces weighty reasons therefor an inspection, created and regulated by the State or Territory. He would have a State or Territorial board of commissioners, appointed by the Executive and Legislative authority, whose duty it should be to establish a standard system of weights and grades to which all subordinate inspectors, as well as buyers, should conform. In connection therewith local inspectors, covering a district not exceeding one hundred miles of road, whose duty it should be to visit every elevator in his district, at least once each week, to settle and adjust any and all differences between buyer and seller, subject, however, to the right of appeal to the general commissioners, who should also see that scales are properly balanced and sealed, and not tampered with. By this system the grade of wheat at the purchasing point would be the same as at the selling point. All these officials to be paid by the State or Territory, to be under bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties under the solemnity of an oath, and if guilty of malfeasance in office, be subject to the pains and penalties of felony. That elevators be required to have open scales, proper facilities for cleaning, and any elevator agent guilty of weighing or grading falsely, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, with the pardoning power taken from the hands of the Executive. One or two instances of punishment would, he believed, suffice to remove the temptation to weigh or grade falsely.

Your committee became acquainted with Mr. Harbaugh, the owner of the Lockhart and Keystone farms in the valley on the Minnesota side, and who has hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in farming pursuits in our section. We received from this gentleman valuable information and assistance, and he has at our request, addressed to this committee, which is herewith appended, incorporated his ideas in a letter and made part of this report.

Farmers! It is your duty to study closely the two systems and instruct your future representatives in legislative halls what system shall become the law.

The committee feels under great obligation to Mr. Harbaugh for information furnished and interest shown in the purposes of our St. Paul meeting.

OFFICE OF KEYSTONE AND
LOCKHART FARMS,
ST. PAUL, February 9th, 1884.

To the Dakota Farmers' Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—You have asked me to submit my ideas as to the best, most intelligent and practical mode of establishing some system of inspection of grading the cereals of our country, whereby a more equitable and just basis may be arrived at, as between seller and buyer of our grains. As you well know, the present mode of grading the cereal productions of our State and country, particularly at all interior points, is crude, irregular and generally deemed unjust, with no satisfactory representation for either seller or buyer. It has therefore, become patent to every intelligent thinker, that the law making powers of the State of Minnesota, (and which will apply equally well in addition to the Territory of Dakota, which you represent, whose agricultural interests may be considered identical with ours,) should at the earliest day possible enact such laws and regulations as will in their wisdom cure and overcome the many difficulties complained of so far as it is possible for human legislation to do.

The matter of determining qualities, grades and consequently values of the cereals of our country, is surrounded with great difficulties and obstacles and which has taxed the minds of producers and consumers, buyers and sellers for many years. I have always thought the highest and most practical intelligence possible should be brought into service in determining grades and values of our important staples, in which the very existence of the human family so largely depend, and this is peculiarly the case with our Northwestern cereals, which I believe have intrinsic qualities and values which [illegible] subserved, so as to be as far as possible independent of parties, and for this reason I make the suggestion.

Let a suitable place by provided where an "experimental station" be established, and where the various samples of the products of this and other countries can be exhibited, referred to, and tested, and if desired make this station somewhat similiar to the one recently established by the State of New York, at Geneva, New York, where facilities are afforded to test the culture, the productions and analysis of the various productions of the husbandman, and weekly reports are made for the benefit of the public at large. Let the inspector, with his assistant meet annually, representatives from the various boards of trade of our State, representatives from the various milling points of our State, as well as representative agriculturists from the several congressional districts of our State, and in joint convention decide upon a standard of grades for all of our cereal products. Let the appointing power for deputy inspectors or graders for all points within our State, decide upon the chief inspector and assistants after, establishing the headquarters for this work with all the appliances necessary to make chemical and mechanical anlysis of our products. Whoever wishes to become a deputy inspector, let him make application to fill the position at any certain point or depot where cereals are received, bought or sold, and before appointment undergo a competitive examination at the experimental station, and demonstrate to the board, his qualification and fitness for appointment. Let it be the duty of the board to teach applicants the mode and manner of making the ordinary mechanical analysis whereby the grade, condition, quality, action in water, color, gluten and milling value can be arrived at. I am informed that this is done daily by an expert at the Pillsbury mills, whereby uniformity is arrived at. It is therefore manifest the eminent success they have met with, can in a great degree be attributed to the intelligent mode of their doing their milling, and this will apply equally well to other milling firms who conduct their business on an equally intelligent basis. Let each and every deputy be furnished with standard samples. Let all be under the solemnity of an oath to do justice to all concerned. Grades made at any receiving point within the State. The chief inspector and his assistants to act as umpires where any differences as to judgment arises. I have not time to go into further details. I hesitate to submit my ideas to you, I expect them to be criticised. They are my own. It may at least have a tendency to bring the matter up for general discussion and thought, so that a higher, better, more just standard may be arrived at. We have the country, climate and soil, containing the chemical elements to produce the quality of cereals the world needs. It is therefore important we should take a forward step whereby our products and our labor will be appreciated.

We must not forget the great interest of our Northwestern country is agriculture, and we have direct community of interest with the millers, whose interests we should endeavor to foster by agriculture and manufacture, we thrive, and on which all mercantile and commercial interest, as well the future wellfare of our country so largely depend. I wish you to distinctly understand that my only object in making these suggestions is to contribute what I can, to come at the evils weighing down an embarrassed industry.

Respectfully submitted,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATION AND SUGGESTIONS.

Many other topics both interesting and instructive to your committee were considered, but the length of this report forbids their mention in detail.

We are convinced that the suggestions of the rate committee as to diversified farming are timely, beneficial not only to the farming interests but to the commercial as well. Dependence is always servile. Practically wheat is our only crop. It should not be so. The time has come in our development when we should raise our own stock, make our own butter, and instead of importing poultry and eggs, export the same. It has been demonstrated that our grasses are as nutritious and strengthening as any. That hay native to the soil can be raised and husbanded at as low a figure as in any part of this country. Why, therefore, should we import our beef, mutton, pork, butter, eggs and poultry longer, when they can be produced as cheap as any where in the United States. Why not diversify our farming. "The gods help those who help themselves." We can find a remedy for present abuses by being more independence will come from varied pursuits and from more careful and economical husbandry. If the Red River Valley with its marvelously productive soil is to maintain its reputation as the place for industrious and ambitious [illegible] farming.

In conclusion [illegible] committee [illegible] be the future [illegible] in our country. Summarized, [illegible] for the future a wheat market open to competition to any buyer or combination of buyers, the privilege of shipping wheat through to any eastern market if desired; the co-operation of the Manitoba Railroad officials in applying a remedy for elevator abuses and preventing the same; their cordial support and promise of aid in securing the passage of [illegible] law [illegible]

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 28.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		76
" No. 2		72
Oats		30
Barley		75
Potatoes		35
Hay per ton		5 00
Beef Sides	per lb.	18
[illegible]		13½
[illegible] Beef		15
Roast Veal		15
Roast Pork		15
Beef Steak		20
Pork Steak		20
Mutton Chops		20
Veal Chops		20
[illegible]		12½
Salt Pork		14
Pork Sausage		20
Bologna Sausage		25
Sugar Cured Meats		15
Lard		15

'ROUND HOME.

Capt. Arnold left for Wabasha on Friday morning.

The freight train was delayed several hours on Tuesday owing to the storm.

Don't forget the Grand Concert to-morrow evening. A big time is expected.

Wm. Anglim has returned from a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Joe. Mathews returned on Tuesday night's train from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. J. P. Nelsen, of Warren, started this week for California via the Northern Pacific route.

The concert to-morrow night is for the benefit of Maxwell Division Railway Conductors.

Don't forget that concert to-morrow evening. A good time is assured. Secure your seats early.

Mrs. H. G. Palmer, of Warren, was visiting in the city last week while H. G. was in attendance on the convention at Moorhead.

L. R. Dacker, of Argyle, shook hands with us on Wednesday morning. He was formerly connected with the Leader, at Stephen.

Mr. A. M. Stewart left for Duluth, via St. Paul and Minneapolis, on Friday morning after another big stock of lumber for the spring trade.

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Sunday evening, Feb. 2d, at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. A. C. Anderson will occupy the pulpit.

Millinery goods will be sold at cost for the next 20 days at Mrs. I. U. Jennings to make room for new goods, after which time she will constantly keep on hand all the latest styles and novelties belonging to the trade. [43-tf]

Sewall P. Norton has renten the Lake View hotel and will open it to the public as soon as he can make necessary arrangements. Norton will make a genial "mine host" and will keep a No. 1 house.

Our dramatic company are preparing for "Led Astray" which will be presented at Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday March 11th and 12th 1884. Tickets for sale at Morris Bros. jewelry store.

Dr. Hall, who placed the Fargo Republican among the leading dailies of the Northwest and who has so ably presided over its destinies, has sold his interest in the Republican and with his son, gone east for a visit. We wish the Dr. abundant success in whatever undertaking he may embark in the future.

While in Minneapolis last week, we met Capt. Geo. A. Freudenreich, of Odessa, Russia. The Captain's four years residence in Russia seems to have agreed with him as he was looking hale and hearty. He sails from New York on his return on Saturday, March 1st. He says that his business will keep him there about two years more.

The Convention of Red River Farmers held at Moorhead last week, was well attended and much good will doubtless come of it. Dr. Collins, of Grand Forks, was elected chairman, and W. H. Edwards, of the Warren Sheaf, secretary. Ways and means for relief were discussed during the several days conference and a convention appointed to meet some time in the near future in St. Paul.

While in Minneapolis on Monday we dropped in to chat with Mr. E. S. Corser who among other things said that he was very confident that the Duluth & Winnipeg R. R. would soon commence work all along the line. Mr. Corser informed us that he intends to put a herd of polled Angus cattle upon his farm at an early date. He has also purchased a large quantity of forest trees of Mr. Haseltine and will set them out this spring. He is very enthusiastic over the future of this country.

Our old friend E. B. Chambers, the pioneer editor of the Northwest, took occasion of our absence in St. Paul to invade our sanctum with his little grip, representing that excellent paper, the Fargo Republican. Mr. Chambers established the Red River Valley Gazette at Glyndon in 1872 and ably conducted it until the spring of 1875 when he consolidated it with the Fargo Express [illegible] the Fargo Mirror removing to Fargo [illegible] the Fargo Times which [illegible] sold to E. D. Bar[illegible] [illegible]

John Meser left on Friday morning for a short business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis and may continue it to Wisconsin ere his return.

Tuesday was a right smart sort of a day. Old Boreas had lots of fun and delayed the train from the south two hours or so and on its arrival it had to remain till morning on account of deep snow in the big cut.

The farmers meeting, owing doubtless to the inclement weather was poorly attended not enough getting together to elect the officers. It was postponed until next Wednesday, March 5th when when it is hoped a large attendance will be there ready to listen to some important reports and to elect the officers. Lo! there be a grand rally.

Mr. Lynn Carruth and wife, from the frozen zones of the N. W. T. are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Carruth and friends in the city. Lynn proposes to take back a thermometer that is able to catch and measure the weather in that country as all the weather gauges get discouraged at about 48 degrees.

Mr. Sewall P. Norton has returned from a successful visit to St. Paul whither he went to settle for shortage on wheat. He says that he is perfectly satisfied with the issue and that he will obtain justice. He assures that he understands these matters far better than he could have done had he not gone down and thinks the railroad company intends to do the fair thing.

Herbert and A. L. Jackson have been to St. Paul in the matter of wheat shortages and returned on Tuesday night. The matter is to be satisfactorily adjusted immediately. The railroad company are taking great pains in these cases and seem determined to see that justice is done the farmers as far as possible which fact looks very encouraging for the future of this country. They seem to appreciate the situation fully and to have a disposition to meet it squarely and fairly.

The old popular W. V. Breyer Company is again in the Northwest and headed this way. W. V. his wife and Baby Breyer are old favorites in the Northwest and their coming among us again will be hailed with delight. We are pleased to be able to announce that W. V.'s health is very much improved since his last visit, in fact "Hal is himself again," and he informs us that he has with him the best troupe that he ever brought to the Northwest and an entirely new list of plays. Look out for a big time and lots of fun when Breyer comes.

An accident happened in the yard on Wednesday morning which had all of the elements of a first-class smashup excepting mangled and crushed humanity. The down train was a double header and in order to get through the cut it was necessary to go into it at about forty miles an hour. The train made the cut all right but at the entrance to the yard struck a defective switch which side-tracked the head engine and derailed the second driving the tender half way through the mail car and bringing the train to a dead halt with no further damage to the train. The leading engine dashed forward into a box car smashing it into kindling wood and scattering merchandise about in a very promiscuous manner. Both of the engines were badly wrecked but fortunately no one was hurt.

A CLEAN SCOOP.

Official vote on the proposition to bond Polk County in the sum of $200,000 in aid of the G. F. C. & L. S. R. R.

Towns.	For.	Against.
Angus		32
Andover	8	78
Belgium		11
Bygland		41
Bristol	1	25
Bray		22
Crookston—town	43	4
Crookston—city		
1st ward	111	39
2d ward	148	39
3d ward	25	33
4th ward	93	48
Euclid	1	40
Emardsville		46
Fairfax	22	8
Farley	4	15
Fanny		7
Fisher	29	144
Garfield	3	108
Godfrey	10	30
Grove Park	3	45
Garden	1	60
Gervais		85
Gentilly	30	35
Grand Forks	250	3
Huntsville	9	80
Hammond	1	4
Hubbard		66
Hill River	1	28
Kertsonville	10	16
Keystone		29
Lake Pleasant	3	68
Louisville	11	60
Lambert	1	43
Lowell	20	38
Liberty		31
North[illegible]		41
Nesbit		20
Northland		18
Onstad	9	4
Rosebud	22	82
Russia	7	11
Red Lake Falls—town		64
" —village		305
River Falls		48
Rome		32
Roxbury		75
Reis		28
Polk Centre		24
St. Hilaire		33
Sullivan	14	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Damon Dodge, of Liberty, gave us a call on Wednesday. He says that the cause of the defeat of the bonds was owing to the manner in which the proposition was worded. He thinks a proposition to give a bonus of $200,000 outright, the bonds not to be issued until the road is completed and in running order to Duluth, would meet with a far different reception.

We have received a specimen copy A. M. Purdy's Seed, Plant and Tree Catalogue. *It is a beauty.* The colored plates of his new seedling Raspberry, the CRIMSON BEAUTY and his "*Jules of all*" strawberry, the JUMBO, are very fine indeed and should be seen by every lover of fruits. The information given on growing strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, &c., is *very* valuable, while his prices for plants, trees &c., are as low as any reliable grower or dealer. The Catalogue, or a specimen copy of his valuable monthly paper the *Fruit Recorder*, can be seen at our office, or by dropping a postal to A. M. PURDY, Palmyra, N. Y., a copy of either or both will be sent to you free.

TAXES

Remember, that to-morrow is the last day to pay Personal Property Taxes WITHOUT PENALTY.

FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE ADDED SATURDAY MORNING.

O. H. LUCKEN,
County Treasurer.

Spelling School.

There will be a spelling school held in the lecture room of the Congregational church, Friday evening, March 7th. Ten cents admittance. Every one invited. The best speller to have a prize of a beautiful book of poems. Mrs. Braley and Mr. Smith will choose sides. Mr. Farnsworth will pronounce the words. Come and see every one else spelled down.

Purdy's 64-page Small Fruit Instructor will tell you all about growing small fruits for home use or market. Send him a 25 cent postal note or postage stamps and he will send you a copy post paid. He also sends *free* to all applicants his beautiful and instructive catalogue of fruit trees, plants, vines, seeds, &c., (a copy of which may be seen at our office,) as also a specimen copy of *Purdy's Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener*—a 20 page monthly devoted exclusively to fruits, flowers and vegetables. It speaks for itself.

Address,
A. M. PURDY, Palmyra N. Y.,

WANTED!

Situation as clerk or accountant by a man of several years experience. Enquire of P. C. Sletten. [44-45]

CLEAN DRY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $3 a cord.
[39-tf] LARSON & MCMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 110 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 230 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.
[38-tf]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies, and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,064,638
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,625,407
Niagara	1,557,497
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,539
Fireman's Fund, California	1,169,617
National, of Hartford	1,704,806
N. Y. Alliance	1,027,349
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,664,098
Union, California	1,20[illegible],625
British America	1,366,068
North British	1,553,680

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
Insurance Agency

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

MONEY LOANED

[illegible] Washington, D. C. [illegible] Attorneys at Law [illegible] Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT,

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. [illegible],
Crookston, Minn.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, WINTER GOODS, CAPS, GLOVES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,
Crookston • • Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON - MINN

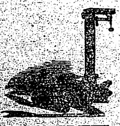
Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street

A. Allen,



AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. [illegible], Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
—AND TO—
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.
The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn. President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.32.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Oats Wanted for Cash.
Inquire at Houston & Co's. [37-tf

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.

☞

Proud & Macdonald,

(*Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.*)

Dealers in DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

&c., &c., &c.

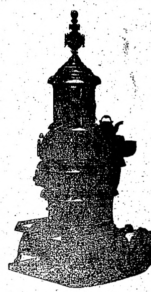
A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

LIVERY FEED

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

We devote a great deal of space this week to the report of the committee of ten who interviewed the railroad company in the interests of the valley. We give the report in full to enable our readers to get at the matter from the standpoint of the committee so that they may be enabled to judge of the probable amount of relief to be afforded. That the company feel deeply interested in the matter there can be no doubt and that they wish the farmer to obtain satisfactory prices for his wheat is perfectly plain but that they are fully satisfied that the present system (with one exception that of grading) that the present system is not the best is not so plain. It looks to a man up a tree as though, while they desire to have the farmer obtain every cent there is in his wheat they also desire to throw such protection around the elevator companies now in the field as will insure their handling all or the lion's share of the wheat raised. As the present elevator system affords no competition it is impracticable and can not be done although we can see very much good in the concessions made to the farmers and we believe these concessions are but the preliminary steps which will ultimately lead to a free and open market. If Mr. Hill means that any responsible man may build an elevator from 5,000 bushels up and may handle his wheat the same as any elevator company, send it to Duluth, Minneapolis, Milwaukee or Chicago in bulk, pay what he likes for it and charge the 2½ cents handling charges or not as he likes, we can see wherein this would lead to an open wheat market; but on the other hand if he must agree to pay no more than other elevators and if he must exact the handling charges whether he wishes to or not any number of smaller houses would not change the situation one iota. For instance; sometimes it would be to a merchant's advantage to take a creditor's crop of wheat at a rate of from five to ten cents above the market and deduct handling charges. If the merchant must conform strictly to the rules this would be impracticable and his wheat house would be of no greater benefit to the wheat raiser than any other. We think that farmers should not swallow the whole report at one gulp and sit down and quietly await results but they should perfect their organizations and be ready to take a hand in the matter should events show legislation to be necessary. Some legislation will doubtless be needed and we should be prepared at the proper time to say what that legislation should be to the end that all interests may be served and rash, hasty and unwise legislation prevented.

CROOKSTON, Feb. 21st, 1884.

Friend Cooke.

DEAR SIR:—I hand you herewith correspondence which will explain itself would state however that the party who raised the wheat has a large quantity of it on hand, and as he was owing some notes to Mr. Deering which were past due, he brought to Mr. Thayer, collecting agent for Deering, the sample of wheat spoken of in the letters and said that 40 cents was the best offer he could get for it and asked to have his paper extended, Mr. Thayer having satisfied himself that 40 cents was the best that could be got for the wheat, in this county extended the paper and took the sample and sent it to Spring Valley with the result indicated; it is all very well to accuse the farmers of improvidence in running in debt; where is the justice or the moral right in taking advantage of them to rob them of 35 cents per bushels on their wheat crops because they have contracted a small debt which in many instances they must pay when their crop comes into market in this instance the farmer was fortunate enough to get extension. But how many of the farmers of the valley have had to submit to the robbery because their creditors could not extend their credit.

Very truly,

JOHN N. IVES.

SAUK CENTRE, Feb. 20th, 1884.

J. N. Ives Esq., Crookston.

DEAR SIR—According to your request I hand you a copy of the letter I sent Messrs. Graling & Brass, Spring Valley, Minn., with the sample of wheat I brought from Fisher. They are gentleman of long experience as grain dealers, and their judgment is reliable.

Your truly, H. B. THAYER.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Feb. 8th, 1884.

Brass & Graling, Spring Valley.

GENTLEMEN:—I send you a small sample of wheat raised in Polk County, near Fisher. This wheat is graded by the Millers Association buyer at Fisher, and bought by them, if bought at all, for 40 cents per bushel. Of course the sample is small for you to judge from. But I would like you to examine it carefully and tell me what wheat like this would be worth at the Spring Valley market. Please write at Minneapolis, and oblige yours truly,

H. B. THAYER.

SPRING VALLEY, Feb. 18th, 1884.

H. B. Thayer,

DEAR SIR:—Your letter and sample of wheat received the wheat will grade No. 2 when cleaned and is worth 75 cents in this market.

Yours, [illegible] GRALING & BRASS.

[illegible] Detroit Record: Iver Christianson, of Richwood, brought in a load of 80 bushels of the Saskatchewan fife wheat to the station last week and took $180 cash for it. The seed for the same was bought of D. L. Wellman, [illegible] City, Minn. [illegible]

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1884.

Hon. H. Steenerson, Crookston, Minn.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 8th inst. enclosing copy of resolutions passed at a citizens' meeting at City Hall in your city, relating to opposition to Mr. Nelson's Red Lake Reservation bill, was received to-day. Mr. Nelson handed me a copy of his bill as reported to the House, for my examination, requesting me also to introduce the bill in the Senate, and I am examining the bill with reference to a compliance with his request. From the examination I have thus far been able to give it it seems to me to contain all the necessary regulations to protect both the settlers and the Government. I desire further to confer with the Secretary of the Interior upon the subject and also with Mr. Nelson briefly in regard to the bill. I will then if nothing occurs to change my views in regard to it introduce the bill in the Senate and ask its reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

S. J. R. McMILLAN.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23d, 1884.

The last official report of the visible supply of the grain "in sight" in the United States and Canada in round numbers was fifty-five million bushels. Of this vast amount twenty-three million bushels is in the elevators and vessels in Chicago. One year ago Chicago held only twelve million bushels. What a vast amount of wealth is represented in this grain. Estimating the value at 80 cents per bushel, which, considering that three-fifths of it is wheat, is below the truth if anything, the country has $44,000,000 invested in grain to-day which is lying idle in the store-houses; and this makes no account of the grain still in the hands of farmers.

After a bitter fight, the saloon element has been obliged to acquiesce in the Harper high license law, at least to a partial extent. The city Government refused to enforce it on the ground that it was not legally passed. The Citizens' League prosecuted one of the saloon men, the supreme court sustaining the law, and now the city council has passed an ordinance fixing licenses at $150 for the sale of malt and $500 for spirituous liquors. Before the ordinance passed, there were public boasts made by saloon keepers that they would take out a beer license and then sell whiskey. So far as the city authorities are concerned they will no doubt be able to do so, but unfortunately for them this same citizens' league proposes to see that the law is enforced and it will be backed by the better element among the dealers themselves who will take out the $500 license and naturally will object to others selling whisky under the low one.

While the radical element among the temperence peopl look upon this fight with indifference the more moderate ones, moderate in the sense that while they seek to attain the same end as the others, are willing to approach it by a series of steps if it cannot be reached at a single bound, are very jubilant and look upon the victory as one of the greatest ever won for the cause in this hot-bed of infamy.

The ministers of the city are considering means of promoting the observance of the Sabbath, at least of preventing its desecration, as by the keeping open of theatres for instances. The various denominations appointed representives to a general committee. One meeting has been held but nothing definite arrived at, and another will be called soon. I expect little will be accomplished except in the way of moral suasion. The subject is a serious one. All of our theatres are open every Sunday. In one of them religious services are held in the morning and a theatrical performance in the evening. In one of the leading theatres a German company holds forth each Sabbath night, but most of the troops now traveling about the country give a regular performance on Sunday evening when this city is reached. Sunday is a favorite day for parades by various societies and by many working mens organization. Nearly all labor organizations seek to economize time by holding their meetings on that day. If church-going people are entitled to respect in worshipping according to the dictates of their consciences these things should be stopped, for they do most seriously interfere with worship as usually conducted—a religious service cannot be carried on successfully with brass bands in full blast on the street.

The scandal about the Custom House is a regular Banquo's Ghost—it will not down. Just now a Government architect is here making an inspection. He has but just entered upon his work, but says it is clear there must be a special appropriation to put the building in proper shape. This white elephant has already cost six and a half millions, and now the problem is to keep it from tumbling down. The magnitude of the structure may be imagined when I tell you that the hot water pipes by which it is heated if laid in a continuous line would reach forty-two miles. The cost of the ground upon which it stands was one and a quarter millions, the balance of the cost went into stone, iron and the pockets of the contractors.

Referring to public buildings, there is much ill feeling among the mechanics of the city over the prospect of the employment of convict labor to do the marble and tile work of the new City Hall. The lowest bid is that of a company employing such labor and is $52,445; and under the law the commissioners must give them the job. The next lowest bid by a firm proposing to do the work with "free" labor, is $54,450. A meeting of mechanics is called for next Sunday with view to raising the difference between these two bids, $2,005, to be turned over to the county on condition that the job be given the "free" labor man. I suspect there will be a chance for a suit for damages if this plan is carried out.

Red Hogs.—Their Standard and Future.—The breeders of red hogs have organized an association, uniting the New Jersey family called "Jersey Reds," and those of New York known as "Durocs." The latter have been mostly bred in Saratoga county, though quite common in Washington and Rensselaer counties. The name agreed upon is Duroc-Jersey, which unites all interests, giving a foundation broad enough for all concerned. The following standard adopted is more for the typical hog than a representation of the red hogs [illegible] as they are now generally bred. The true Duroc-Jersey hog should be long, quite deep bodied, not round, but broad on the back, and holding the width well out to the hips and hams; the head small, compared with the body; the cheek broad and full, with considerable breadth between the eyes; bone, not fine nor yet coarse, but medium. The legs should be medium in size and length, but set well under the body and well apart, and not cut up high in the flank or above the knee. The hams should be broad, full, and well down to the hock. The neck should be short and thick, the face slightly curved, with nose short, the ear rather large and lapped over the eyes; the tail thick at the beginning, and tapering to a point. A growth of hair of medium fineness, usually straight, but in some cases a little wavy, with few if any bristles at the top of the shoulders. Color red, varying from cherry red, or even brownish to light yellowish red, with occasionally a small fleck on belly and legs. The darker shades of red, without the black flecks, is the type most desirable. Disposition gentle. When full grown, should dress from four hundred to five hundred pounds; pigs nine months old should dress two hundred and fifty to three hundred pounds.

It will not take long to bring the Duroc-Jerseys up to this standard, and when it is done they will go to the front and stay there, as one of the most profitable breeds. The crossing of the two families together with the united blood already in them, will give them stamina for years, and prevent the "running out," which always follws in-breeding, and too long continuous breeding in a direct line. There is room for this breed, which can now under the care of the association be improved, and also be made thoroughbreds. There has been a great deal of loose and mixed breeding of red hogs, which has given them a set-back where specimens have been introduced, as people seeing them supposed they were true types. The Duroc-Jersey hogs are in the hands of men of character and experience, who will unite their skill and experience to perfect the breed, and to push it well to the front.—COL. F. D. CURTIS, in American Agriculturist for March.

A Home Bar.

Liquar dealers pay an average of $2.00 a gallon for whiskey. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five drinks, and at ten cents a drink, the poor man pays $6.50 to the man for handing it over the bar, to say nothing about the water added. In other words, he pays $2 for the whiskey and $4.50 to the man for handing it over the bar. Now, if you must drink, make your wife your bar-keeper. Lend her $2 to buy a gallon of whiskey for a beginning, and every time you want a drink go to her and pay her ten cents for it. If she waters it 25 per cent., which will be none the worse for you, by the time you have drank a gallon she will have $7.12, or enough to refund the $2 that she borrowed of you and pay for another gallon of whiskey and have a balance of $5.12. She will be able to conduct further operations on her own capital and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respectable persons, your wife will have money enough to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.—Selected.

American Agriculturist for March, 1884 is a grand number of this sterling Farm Journal. Every page is filled with valuable hints and suggestions, made more impressive by neat explanatory engravings. There are 97 columns of editorial matter, including 125 seasonable subjects, and 120 illustrations. The full-page engraving "Thrifty and Thriftless," enforces an important truth in rural economy. "A Southern Planter's Home," "Prize shorthorn Cow," "Jersey-Duroc Pig," "Huckleberries," "Out of the Waters," and "Fishing for Sponges," are among the large engravings. Good Stanchions, Farm Fences, Chicken Coops, Complete Piggery, Duck Houses, Fish Trap, Barberries, Carnations, Plant Stand and Remodelled Barn, are also fully illustrated. Among the contributors are Prof. S. R. Thompson, Orange Judd, Dr. Geo. Thurber, W. E. Stone, J. Bartlett, E. B. Pierce, F. D. Curtis, D. Z. Evans, C. F. Seiss, E. A. Long, and Agnes (Carr) Sage. Mr. David W. Judd continues his Editorial Notes of Western Travel. The great inducements now offered should bring this leading journal to every family. Yearly subscription $1.50. Single numbers 15 cents. ORANGE JUDD Co., Publishers, 751 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 8,636, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44 49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on April 10th 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd No. 1,948, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. S. Middleton, Patrick Connery, R. S. Mayo, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,761 and 4,818, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ S. 14, T. 148, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estensen, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bengen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 5,290, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olson, Frank Grady, Gilbert Broaden and Ole Sorenrud, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial [illegible] desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

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AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. & Surg. Quebec [illegible]

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON, STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor,
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS,)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
☞ A GIVE US CALL. ☜

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.
—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. [illegible]—

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

ON TIME TO SUIT
THE
BORROWER.
Money to Loan
ON FIRST CLASS
Real Estate Security
JOHN KNUPPE,
Office over Merchants' Bank. Don't call on Monday or Tuesday. [42-45]

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
M. L. [illegible], Proprietor,
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.
Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies a Wholesale Prices.
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line [illegible] Give me a trial. Prof. [illegible]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

Polk County Journal.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 28.

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table, CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:25 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
17 Freight	1:20 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
13	4:00 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
18 Freight,		5:20 a. m.
13	1:15 p. m.	
20	6:20 a. m.	
21	6:15 p. m.	4:00 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 25 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

How to Sow Wheat.

FRAZEE CITY, Minn., Feb. 16, 1884.

Correspondent Fargo Republican.

One of your correspondents asks about harrowing wheat after it is three or four inches high, to kill weeds.

I can tell him a trick worth two of that, and that is to harrow his ground well before seeding, and after seeding again enough times to complete a good job of farming. After a few days, when it has settled, if by rain the better, than harrow again that will kill and destroy most all the weeds that have sprouted and started to grow sooner than the wheat, because they have been frozen and soaked all winter ready to sprout and grow as soon as the soil is warmed and stirred up. Just about this time the wheat is ready to commence growing and gets an even start with what weeds are left, with the chances in favor of the wheat choking down or holding its own over the weeds.

With this plan of management, it will not be so common to see a field green and matted with weeds at the time the grain is coming up. The frequent use of a light fine tooth harrow is the best implement on the farm to do good, nice, clean farming with.

Every weed that you kill or destroy gives room for a stool or stalk of grain to grow in the place of it. You cannot grow a full and perfect crop of grain with a mass or mat of weeds at the roots.

Do not be afraid to harrow to perfect or finish a field, that from press of other work or accident of weather, the wheat has got sprouted and rooted one-half inch or so, for if you will get down and dig around with your fingers, you will find them simply moved aside into some warm bed of fresh soil and they will grow all the better from the change and cultivation.

Yours truly, D. L. W.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, Minn.,
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this Agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on Four Legged Lake River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in 3 camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on "Walker's Brook" a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is, that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty five (25) per cent of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30) days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bids for logs."

C. P. LUSE,
[13-45] U. S. Indian Agent.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies: [illegible]

American [illegible]
Fire Association [illegible]
Underwriters [illegible]
Phoenix [illegible]
Milwaukee Mech. [illegible]
[illegible]

(Continued from 1st page.)

and relief of substantial cause for complaint amongst our farmers or business men that Mr. Hill can be relied on to correct the same when brought to his notice.

Respectfully submitted,
J. G. HAMILTON, Chairman.
E. O. FAULKNER,
W. N. ROACH,
JOHN DEGROAT,
JAMES LANGTON,
ANTHONY GARNETT,
GEO. P. HARVEY,
J. W. SCOTT,
GEO. BROWN,
FRANK L. DANA,
CHARLES RUDDE,
JOHN McKELVEY,
H. E. MALONEY,
GEO. B. WINSHIP, Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Alexander Grant, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March 1884, at the city of Crookston, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John B. McLaren granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 18th day of February, 1884.

By the Court: ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[44-46] Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty seven dollars, ($237.00,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gideon Deraiche a single man, to Charles H. Minor, of Racine, Wisconsin, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 258 and 259, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for said sum of two hundred dollars, payable on the 20th day of March 1885, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable on the first day of January of each year until paid, and containing a clause that if default be made in the payment of any interest, or any portion thereof for the space of ten days after the same becomes payable, then all said principal and interest, shall at the option of the holder thereof become immediately due and payable, without further notice, and whereas two installments of interest amounting to thirty-seven dollars has been due and payable for more than ten days, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or said installments of interest.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. twenty-two (22,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-one (151,) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, of the 5 P. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to United States Government survey thereof and situated in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the said County and State, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18th A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. MINOR,
Mortgagee.
DAVIS BROWNE, Att'y for Mortgagee.
[38-44]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary E. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse, I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three (23) all in township one hundred and fifty one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary E. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to (nine hundred and fifty-three 28-100) dollars ($953 28-100) together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from January 25th, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.
Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m. in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 353, 354 and 355, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty-first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. [illegible]

HARNESS SHOP

THE
WHITE OFFICE
Has For Sale the following list of
CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.
Block 15, lots 2, 3, 5, and 6, $1,000
15, lot 3, 200
6, lots 1 and 2,
12, lots 23 and 24,
21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,
47, lot 2, (150x150) 600
33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,
34, lots 3 and 4,
39, lots 7, 8 and 11,
40, lots 19 and 2,
HURLBUT'S ADDITION.
2, lots 7, 8 and 9,
2, lot 22, (150x150)
3, lots 8 and 9, good house, 1,000
1, 5 and 6,
5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6, cheap
[illegible] ADDITION.
4, 12 lots each 50x150.
The cheapest property for speculation in the city.
CLEMENT'S ADDITION.
1, 8 lots,
17, 8 lots,
18, 8 lots.

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on [illegible]uston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.
s½, t. 157, r. 47.
Unbroken, $10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.
200 acres broken, $12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.
640 acres all improved, $15 per acre
Se¼ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop, $3,000
Nw¼ sec. 32, t. 156, r. 47,
100 acres ready for crop, $1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.
65 acres ready for crop, $1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.
85 acres ready for crop, $3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 48.
All hard wood timber, $1,600
Te¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.
Tree claim. 28 acres broken.
A bargain, $300
Sw¼ sec. 30, t. 140, r. 45.
50 acres broken, $1,300
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.
Tree claim, cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 44.
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.
Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and farther information, call
I. M. UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.
Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y,)
3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y,)
also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 Noted Persons.
The following, from page 1164, shows the value of

Illustrated Definitions.
1, flying-jib; 2, jib; 3, foretop-mast stay sail; 4, fore-course; 5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail; 7, fore-royal sail; 8, fore sky sail; 9, fore-royal studding sail; 10, foretop-gallant studding sail; 11, foretop-mast studding sail; 12, main-course; 13, maintop sail; 14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal; 16, main sky sail; 17, main royal studding sail; 18, maintop-gallant studding sail; 19, maintop-mast studding sail; 20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail; 22, mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23, mizzen-royal; 24, mizzen sky sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.
Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelins, Ships (pages 1164 and 1219) Steam Engine and Timbers. These 12 pictures define 343 words and terms.
THE STANDARD.
[illegible]

Deep Wells!
R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL
IF NECESSARY.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

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IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
[illegible]

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.
[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to B. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 63, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

B. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.
DAVIS BROWNE,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [42-48]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 22d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 5th, 1884, viz: OLE O. GRANDALEN, Pre. D. S., No. 7,436, for the e½ sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gutton Overland, Even O. Grodorg, H. O. Grodorg and Gulik Overland, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[39-44] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz; JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1577, for the s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ Sec. 24, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siverson, Nils O. Paulsrud, O. S. Spokkeli, H. Simons, all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.

[43-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christianson deceased for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 227 dated Jan. 14th, 1878, upon the sw¼ S. 6, T. 149, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Christianson and his heirs have wholly failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings any part of said tract of land at any time since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of April 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[43-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 25th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL Sr., H'd No. 7,927, for the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ S. 1, T. 142, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly, J. Bear, J. Desadry and F. Lachriel, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [43-47]

DR. F. THORN,
Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884. NO. 45

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	8 50	13 00	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Grand Forks Daily Plaindealer.

Walker, of whom so much has been said about in reference to pine logs, has just returned from Washington, where he has been endeavoring to defeat the Nelson Pine Land Bill. He says the bill has no chance whatsoever of passing. He thinks it should not pass. It is quite well known that he owns pretty much all the pine timber outside of the reservation. If he can prevent the reservation pine from coming on the market, he can continue to choke fabulous prices for timber down our necks. The northwest cares little for Walker's opinion in the matter. He would undoubtedly remain of the same opinion until all his pine was sold and then he would think it a burning outrage and a shame if it (congress) would not open it up next day.

In opposing this bill Walker has opposed the interest of every individual in this valley except his own. He has placed his desire to pile up another million in juxtaposition with hundreds and hundreds of poor settlers, who have scarcely enough to buy their claim shanties. It matters not to him whether the emigrants, settlers or farmers have sufficient to supply the absolute necessaries or not. If he could keep a monopoly on the pine we all have to have, he would let them live on one meal a day if it would subserve his own interest.

Such a total disregard to the interest of an already long-suffering public, such a total obliteration of the instincts and impulses of humanity, such an absolute uncontrollable love of one's own interest to the exclusion of all others, even the appeal of the poor, suffering and distressed, may be American, but is more likely to be set down as Barbarian.

There can be no objection urged against capital fighting capital in commercial life, on boards of trade, exchanges or even in law making bodies, but when it undertakes to contest in the latter body the rights and interest of men who have not had time to get on their feet and who are earnestly fighting for a scanty living, it argues such a depravity of purpose and baseness of motive that total political and social ostracism is none too good for its possessor.

If it be true that the Nelson pine land bill has no chance to become a law this session and that Mr. Walker has in any way canvassed or aided its defeat, we size up human nature wrongly if this northwest has any further use for him.

There must be some mistake about that business, Mr. Plaindealer. It would seem by what the Hon. B. Sampson says, that Mr. T. B. Walker only objected to the matter of time on that bill, and after that was satisfactorily adjusted withdrew his objections. His brother, however, Col. Platt B. Walker, opposed the bill in toto and did all he could to kill it.

THE HUDSON BAY.

The Harbors Sufficient to Shelter the Largest Navies of the World.

From a Letter by Adrian Nelson.

[illegible]

not sufficient to prevent a steamer entering at any time, but might in spring impede a sailing vessel contending with floating ice. La Perouse entered it with a French man-of-war in 1782, experiencing no difficulty although a stranger and an enemy. Though this is some evidence in favor of the port, and although the Hudson's Bay Company's ships have been in and out a hundred times, as it is one of the first ports that they made use of, yet the fact that this fall the Hudson's Bay Company's vessel Sea Nymph was frozen in there, has been advanced as a reason for rejecting the port and the whole scheme. When at York Factory I was on board this ship and the impression left on my mind is one of astonishment that a company of prominent merchants, members of the greatest nation of sailors the world ever saw, should continue to risk their property and the lives of their servants in such an old fashioned and venerable craft. It is one of those extraordinary anomalies which England alone can produce, and it is only fit to be associated with those extremes of poverty and wealth, ignorance and knowledge which are so common there. Conceive this old fashioned craft, helpless without a strong fair wind, frozen in by half an inch of ice late in the month of October, held up as a warning and example to our Atlantic steamers which every week, all the year round, perform voyages in seven and eight days which it takes this old sailor seven or eight or even ten weeks to accomplish, and that during the most favored time of the year. The very fact that the Ocean Nymph was able to leave York Factory and sail to Port Churchill as late in the year, should be accepted as most telling evidence in favor of the navigation of the Hudson Bay. This, however, is only the second time during the whole course of the Hudson's Bay Company's existence that their ship has been frozen in it having happened once before in the James Bay.—[Emerson International.

A Curious Case.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

A Milwaukee telegram of Feb. 22d, says: "Little Mike" Mendelson, the East Water street clothier who failed about three months ago, is in an exceedingly queer position. It appears that some time before his failure Mendelson made a homestead entry in Dakota. The land he selected proved very good property and he made considerable improvements upon it, so that now it is quite valuable. The homestead law expressly provides that a person making an entry under the act must thereafter reside upon the land entered, and the law of Wisconsin as strongly lays down the rule that in order for a business man to make a valid assignment, for the benefit of his creditors, he must be a resident of the State. When Mendelson made his assignment he was supposed to be a resident of Dakota, but was really living in this city together with his family. Those of his creditors who sought to invalidate the assignment claimed that as Mendelson had made a homestead entry in Dakota, he was legally a resident of that territory, and not of Wisconsin, and that his assignment was therefore void. To counteract this claim Mendelson affirmed on oath that he was a legal resident of Wisconsin. The result was entirely unforseen. A person in Dakota hearing of the matter, jumped Mendelson's claim there and proposes to hold it too, claiming that Mendelson has abandoned it and become a resident of this State.

Farmers' Grievance.

Douglas County News.

THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL publishes our article on "Farmers' Grievances" and says we do not fully grasp the situation, which may be true. We are ready at all times to receive light on any subject that we are in the dark about. What we intended to convey was: That the great trouble in matters of this kind was, that the farmers in their pursuit after some remedy for this existing evil, would lose sight of the main object, and would seek for relief in legislative enactments alone instead of trying to lift themselves out of the mire by raising something else besides wheat. For it is a lamentable fact that the farmers of the Northwest are wild upon this subject. Supposing the wheat crop last year had been a total failure, how many of them in Dakota and Minnesota had any other means than what they received for their wheat to meet the obligations that were coming due? A great many of them are [illegible]

[illegible]

A Monopolist's View.

Grand Forks Herald.

In the news column of the Herald, yesterday appeared a brief statement of the views which Mr. Walker the lumber speculator entertains of Congressman Nelson's Pine Land Bill. The ill-natured feature of his criticism upon that measure, which is not only asked for by nine-tenths of the people of the Northwest, but comes into Congress endorsed by Sec'y. Teller, shows that Walker is chafing under disappointment and does not speak what he believes, when he says that there is no chance for the passage of that bill. The coloring given to his remarks by the Minneapolis flunkey, is another indication that the whole thing is intended only to discourage the business men of the Northwest in their earnest effort to secure the passage of a just law, which will not rob the Indians of a dollar, nor deprive them of a single privilege they now enjoy, while, on the other hand it would not only be beneficial to the Indians themselves but to the entire Northwest. Of course, Mr. Walker and all the other avaricious little souls, who dance attendance to the Minneapolis pine land ring, don't like Hon. Nelson nor his pine land bill, and for the reason that it destroys monopoly at the start and prevents speculation by just such sleuth-hounds as are always sniffing about government tracts for a job to hunt down the innocent hare snoozing in the brush heap. Mr. Walker is one of the timber demons of the times. Before his like, mountains are denuded ruthlessly, and summer drouths and spring freshets bearing down everything in their irresistible sweep, come in the wake of their destroying course. The unreasoning lust of gold and ambition to grab it all in a few short years of worthless life, which have characterized the Walker's of the east, are the principal elements in the annual spectacle of overflown valleys, villages and cities. Against this ruthless rapacity the government must raise its strong arm where it may. And that is the feature of the Nelson bill which sorely bothers the destroying lumber speculators. The stumpage is to be sold under restrictions, and only a certain per centage to be cut each year. The idea is to give a fair distribution of the wealth of timber on the reservation and to preserve the young and growing timber from ring Vandalism which either cuts down or burns all it can not carry off. The government rightly proposes to encourage timber growing to a purpose, while it regulates the supply now fit for saw lumber, so as to benefit the citizens most needing it, not for speculative, but for legitimate building purposes. It is more than likely that the Congressmen and other officials seen by Mr. Walker in his maiden effort at lobbying, told him so, and that his moroseness is due to the failing view of another monster grab of timber land such have in the past disgraced the disposal of the government's wooded possessions. But Mr. Walker had better kept his tent and not open fire so soon. If, as he claims, the government is about to go back on itself, to especially accommodate Mr. Walker and the Minneapolis timber thieves, and if Mr. Nelson and Secretary Teller's efforts to deal honestly in this matter with both whites and Indians are such ridiculous ones, then why did he not pursue the oyster policy, when the flunky press agent struck him as an object of interview? The fact is, Mr. Walker was not in a good laughing humor and that may be attributed either to bad success or whisky at Washington, both or either.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The St. Paul & Manitoba R. R. Reduces Rates and Offers Land at $3 per Acre.

St. Paul Globe: The St. Paul & Manitoba railroad announces to-day an important reduction in rates which will take effect on the 1st of March. They have decided to reduce second class and emigrant passenger rate twenty per cent, and also to make substantially the same reduction in all of their freight rates. In keeping with this important reduction this company have made a still more important movement. They now offer all of their land north of their Northern Pacific crossings at Glyndon and Fargo, for the uniform price of three dollars per acre. Even at this low rate it is sold on time and only fifty cents per acre is required as the cash payment. Heretofore the price has been $5 and $7 with a rebate for each acre broken. The company have a million and a half of acres of land which they offer at these rates. This is more favorable than [illegible] for there are no restrictions connected with the purchase.

The liberal policy of the St. Paul & Manitoba road will undoubtedly bring a vast immigration the present year.

[illegible]

own) for the Farmers' Tribune, a package of the seed of the remarkable Imperial Tree Bean with a choice selection of other garden seeds of the full list value of $1.00 will be sent free. The subscription price is only $1.15. The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune has taken a high rank among weekly papers in this country. It has no equal in the Northwest as a general family newspaper. It is a clean, lightened, fearless exponent of Republican principles. In this year of great political contests it will afford all the news. The veteran journalist, Col. John H. Stevens, is the agricultural editor; Col. R. P. McGlincy, Secretary of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association is the editor of the Dairy Department and Dr. R. A. A. Grange is editor of the Veterinary column. The Home Circle, with the distinguished Miss Juliet Corson as special editor, is invaluable, while Our Young Folks' Columns are bright with attractive, pure and instructive literature and stories. Send for free sample copy.

Farm Notes.

Profit in Pig Feeding.

Something more than mere stuffing with food is required, if rearing and fattening of pigs is to be made desirable. Food and labor are becoming more costly every year, and to make this important industry profitable, there must be corresponding reduction in losses, to be secured by more economic surroundings, and making a little of the more expensive food go as far as possible in making flesh. The first requisite is comfort, as without this no animal will thrive well. Let it be well understood, that cold and filth are destructive to success. Arrangements to save labor are of increasing importance as above noted. As to food, one kind only of concentrated diet, without change, will break down any young pig's stomach, and produce a feverish state in an older one; it is unnatural for an animal naturally constituted to eat everything. Concentrated rich food needs a combination with coarser kinds, to render it less compact and allow a more ready penetration of the gastric juices. How can healthy action be maintained, if the intestines of the animal contain only a mass of fermenting, putrefying stuff? I never had autumn dropped pigs grow so fast, or show so healthy a condition as two lots of different breeds fed this winter on buckwheat bran. They are in a warm pig house, where it seldom freezes; the coarser part of the flour left on the hulls supplies food for the stomach, and the hulls keep the intestines in a healthy condition. Few farmers think of this latter point, and confine their pigs to clear corn meal, the most heating and unhealthful of all the cereals. Corn is the great staple food for hogs, and will continue to be, but it should be utilized to the best advantage by judicious combination with coarser food, for swine as well as for men, and for breeding as well as growing and fattening animals. A feed once a day to fattening hogs of carrots or beets, increases the appetite, gives tone to the stomach, and has a cooling effect upon it. More roots, or other cheap succulent food is required. —American Agriculturist for March.

The Sunflower as an Oil Plant.

Inquiries have recently been made of us concerning the cultivation of the Sunflower on a large scale for the sake of the oil contained in its seeds. The sunflower as an oil plant is sparingly cultivated in France, and to a greater extent in Southern Russia. In this country, aside from Castor Oil and Linseed very little has been done in cultivating oil-bearing plants. We have now less need of cultivating them than formerly, as the products of petroleum afford a wonderfully cheap illuminating oil, while oil for other uses is obtained cheaply from cotton seeds, formerly a waste product. Abroad the sunflower is not regarded with much favor as an oil-bearing plant, as the yield is only about fifteen per cent. of the weight of the seeds, while cotton seed (hulled) yields fifty per cent. The ashes of the sunflower stem contain a very large amount of potash, showing that the crop draws very heavily upon the soil for one of its most valuable plant constituents and would soon impoverish it.—American Agriculturist for March.

Where do Sponges Come from?

There are a great number of different kinds of sponges besides those of the shops, and some are to be found in nearly every sea, though they have so little resemblance to what you ordinarily see that you would hardly suppose them to be related. The finer kinds come from the Levant and Mediterranean, while the coarser sorts are from the West Indies and Florida. The Turks gather them by diving, while the sponge-fishers of the islands along the coast of Greece use a kind of fork having barbed tines, fixed to the end of a long pole. Those collected with the fork are apt to be injured. Besides, the finest kinds are found in water fifty feet or more deep and can only be got by diving. [illegible] the sponges they are covered with [illegible] [illegible] thoroughly washed and dried. The finest quality of sponge is very costly. It is sold by weight, and the dealers at Smyrna, the principal market, understand how to make it hold a great deal of very fine sand. Indeed, when a case is opened and the sponges are beaten, the sand often far outweighs the sponges.—American Agriculturist for March.

Try the Savoy Cabbage.

The cauliflower, the most delicious of all varieties of the cabbage, is of too much uncertainty to be recommended for the the farm garden. The Savoy cabbages are almost as tender as the cauliflower, have a distinct flavor, and a marrowy consistence of there own, which some prefer to cauliflower. These being as easily raised as the common cabbage, are within the reach of all. Those who have cultivated Savoy cabbages need no advice; to those who have not, we say, by all means try the Savoys. The English authors of works on gradening regard them as so different that they class them by themselves, under Savoys, and not among the cabbages. When we first knew them there was but one kind "the Savoy," now there are a dozen or more Savoys, including early and late kinds. Perhaps the "Improved American Savoys will be the best for those who try Savoys for the first time. Afterwords they will be glad to test the early and late kinds. The seeds are to be sown and the plants treated exactly as those of the ordinary cabbages. —American Agriculturist for March.

Why Farmers Fail to Raise Melons.

Many farmers in the more Northern States fail in the melon crop. The vines grow, blossom, and bear fruit perhaps, but it is small and poor in quality, often unfit for cattle feed. This frequently occurs in the same locality, and on the same kind of soil, where a skillful gardener raises melons of good size and finest flavor. No doubt melons can be grown more easily in a southern than in a northern climate; but it is true of this crop, as of many others, that it reaches its highest excellence in the northern limits of the belt where it will mature. For example the Valley of the Connecticut River, especially in Hartford county, is somewhat famous for its fine watermelons. There, as in some other localities, the facility for marketing them by a near navigable stream has led to their cultivation as a staple crop. But certain it is, the sandy alluvium abounding in that valley is admirably adapted to melons. A common cause of failure with this crop, is the lack of sufficient manure. One puts a shovelful of manure under the seed, without care for the rest of the ground where the roots are to penetrate and seek most of their food. The melons are gross feeders, and require much water to supply the abundant juices and large evaporation from their extensive leaf surface, while the northern season is none too long for them. They grow with great rapidity in hot weather, and the most must be made of the summer months, by supplying them with all the food they can appropriate; it should be broad-casted with plenty of well-rotted stable manure, and plowed as long before planting as possible, that it may be well diffused through the soil. Early in August we visited a garden where the melon patch, about a quarter acre, had received twelve cartloads of manure, of about a half cord each. The melons apparently never suspected they were not growing in the tropics. There were plenty of them, and of Cassabas, and Nutmegs, beautiful to the eye, and melting upon the palate. There is great satisfaction in raising fruits perfect after their kind, only possible in northern climate with abundant manure.—Wm. Clift, in American Agriculturist for March.

Producing New Varieties of Potatoes.

The tubers will sometimes, though rarely, "sport," and produce a different variety from the one planted, giving the impression that they will "mix in the hill." The only way to be certain of producing new varieties, is to plant the real seeds, those found in the fruit or "ball," that succeeds the flowers at the top of the vine. Each seed in a ball may produce a distinct variety. That wonderful seed ball which contained the seed from which came the Early Rose, also produced several other varieties, some of which were good enough to be propagated. People have been deterred from trying to raise potatoes from the seed by the statement in the books, copied from English writers, that the tubers first obtained were very small, and required several years of cultivation before their quality could be ascertained. Mr. Breese, who was the fortunate originator of the Early Rose, and has had much experience in raising seedlings, informed us that he treated the potato seeds just as he did those of the tomato, sowing the seeds in the same manner and setting out the plants at the same time. If a seedling did not at the end of the first season show some tubers of an eatable size, he did not bother with it any farther. Some seedsmen offer potato seeds, but unless it is known what variety produced them, we should prefer to wait and secure seed next fall from known varieties, and thus be sure of the pedigree of the seedlings.—American Agriculturist for March.

Great Bargains. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emelia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 640 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883 with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWER,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [42-48]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amalia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 353, 354 and 355, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [39-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary E. Bettineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26), Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9), ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the south west quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8), nine (9) ten (10), eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four, (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County, and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary E. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to nine hundred and fifty-three 38-100 dollars ($953 38-100) together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January 25th, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.
Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

DR. [illegible]

Physician and Surgeon.

Office [illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk, }

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Alexander Grant, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of March 1884, at the city of Crookston, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John B. McLaren, granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 18th day of February, 1884.

By the Court: ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[42-45]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 8,839, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd No. 1,945, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. S. Middleton, Patrick Connery, R. S. Mayo, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,761 and 4,318, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ S. 14, T. 148, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estensen, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bengen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 5,298, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olsen, Frank Grady, Gilbert Breeden and Ole Sornsrud, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. Feb. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1877, for the se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ Sec. 24, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siverson, Nils O. Paulsrud, O. S. Spokkell, H. Simens, all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.

[43-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christiansen deceased for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 297 dated Jan. 14th, 1878, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 149, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Christiansen and his heirs have wholly failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings any part of said tract of land at any time since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of April 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[42-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 25th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL Sr., H'd No. 7,297, for the n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ S 1, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence, upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly J Bear, J. Beaudry and F. Deshotel, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [43-47]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT,

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street,
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884. NO. 45

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

[illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Grand Forks Daily Plaindealer.

Walker, of whom so much has been said about in reference to pine logs has just returned from Washington, where he has been endeavoring to defeat the Nelson Pine Land Bill. He say the bill has no chance whatsoever of passing. He thinks it should not pass. It is quite well known that he owns pretty much all the pine timber outside of the reservation. If he can prevent the reservation pine from coming on the market he can continue to choke [illegible] prices for timber down our [illegible]. The northwest cares little for Walker's opinion in the matter. He would undoubtedly remain of the same opinion until all his pine was sold and then he would think it a burning outrage and a shame if it (congress) would not open it up next day. In opposing this bill Walker has opposed the interest of every individual in this valley except his own. He has placed his desire to pile up another million in juxtaposition with hundreds and hundreds of [illegible] settlers, who have scarcely enough to buy their claim shanties. It matters not to him whether the emigrant settlers or farmers have sufficient supply [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Hudson's Bay Company [illegible] have been in and out a hundred times [illegible] is one of the first ports that they made use of, yet the fact that this fall the Hudson's Bay Company's vessel Sea Nymph was frozen in there, has been advanced as a reason for rejecting the port and the whole scheme. When at York Factory I was on board this ship and the impression left on my mind is one of astonishment that a company of prominent merchants, members of the greatest nation of sailors the world ever saw, should continue to risk their property and the lives of their servants in such an old fashioned and venerable craft. It is one of those extraordinary anomalies which England alone can produce, and it is only fit to be associated with those extremes of poverty and wealth, ignorance and knowledge which are so common there. Conceive this old fashioned craft, helpless without a strong fair wind, frozen in by half an inch of ice late in the month of October, held up as a warning and example to our Atlantic steamers which every week all the year round perform voyages in seven and eight days which it takes this old sailor seven or eight or even ten weeks to accomplish, and that during the most favored time of the year. The very fact that the Ocean Nymph was able to leave York Factory and sail to Port Churchill as late in the year should be accepted as most telling evidence in favor of the navigation of the Hudson Bay. This, however, is only the second time during the whole course of the Hudson's Bay Company's existence that their ship has been frozen in it, having happened once before in the James Bay.—[Emerson International.

A Curious Case.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

A Milwaukee telegram of Feb. 22d says: Little Mike Mendelson, the East Water street clothier, who failed about three months ago, is in an exceedingly queer position. It appears that some time before his failure Mendelson made a homestead entry in Dakota. The land he selected proved very good property, and he made considerable improvements upon it, so that now it is quite valuable. The homestead law expressly provides that a person making an entry under the act must thereafter reside upon the land entered, and the law of Wisconsin as strongly lays down the rule that in order for a business man to make a valid assignment for the benefit of his creditors, he must be a resident of the state. When Mendelson made his assignment he was supposed to be a resident of Dakota, but was really living in this city together with his family. Those of his creditors who sought to invalidate the assignment claimed that as Mendelson had made a homestead entry in Dakota he was legally a resident of that territory, and not of Wisconsin [illegible]

[illegible]

A Reasonable View.

Grand Forks Herald.

In the city column of the Herald yesterday appeared a brief statement of the views which Mr. Walker, the lumber speculator, entertains of Congressman Nelson's Pine Land Bill. The illnatured tenure of his criticism upon that measure, which is one only asked for by nine-tenths of the people of the Northwest and comes into Congress endorsed by [illegible] Teller, shows that Walker is chafing under disappointment and does not speak what he believes, when he says that there is no chance for the passage of that bill. The coloring given to his remark by the Minneapolis Journal is another indication that the whole thing is intended only to discourage the business men of the Northwest in their earnest effort to secure the passage of a just law, which will not rob the Indians of a dollar, nor deprive them of a single privilege they now enjoy, while, on the other hand it would not only be beneficial to the Indians themselves but to the entire Northwest. Of course Mr. Walker and all the other avaricious little souls who dance attendance to the Minneapolis pine land ring, don't like Hon. Nelson nor his pine land bill, just for the reason that it destroys monopoly at the start and prevents speculation. They [illegible] sleuth hounds [illegible] always sniffing about government tracts for a job to hunt down the innocent [illegible] snoozing in the brush heap. Mr. Walker is one of the timber demons of the times. Before his like mountains are denuded ruthlessly, and [illegible] and springs [illegible] everything in that irresistible sweep come in the wake of this destroying course. The unreasoning lust of gold and ambition to grab it all in a few short years of [illegible] life, which have [illegible] the Walkers of the east, are the principal elements in the annual spectacle of overflown valleys, villages and cities. Against this ruthless rapacity the government must raise its strong arm where it may. And that is the feature of the Nelson bill, which wisely [illegible] destroying lumber speculators. The stumpage is to be sold under restrictions, and only a certain per cent. to be cut each year. The idea is to give a fair distribution of the wealth of timber on the reservation and to preserve the young and growing timber from ruthless vandalism which either cuts down or burns all it can not carry off. The government rightly proposes to encourage timber growing to a purpose, while it regulates the supply now [illegible] for saw timber, so as to benefit the citizens most needing it, not for speculative, but for legitimate building purposes. It is more than likely that the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] own) for the Farmers Tribune, a book [illegible] account of the seeds of the remarkable Imperial Tree Bean with a choice selection of other garden seeds of the full list value of $1.00 will be sent free. The subscription price is only $1.15. The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune has taken a high rank among weekly papers in this country. It has no equal in the Northwest as a general family newspaper. It is a clean, [illegible] fearless exponent of Republican principles. In this year of great political contests it will offer all the news. The veteran journalist, Col. John H. Stevens is the agricultural editor, Col. R. P. McGlincy, Secretary of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association is the editor of the Dairy Department, and Dr. E. A. A. Grange is editor of the Veterinary column. The Home Circle, with the distinguished Miss Juliet Corson as special editor, is invaluable, while Our Young Folks Columns are bright with attractive, pure and instructive literature and stories. Send for free sample copy.

Farm Notes.

Profit in Pig Feeding.

Something more than mere stuffing with food is required, if rearing and fattening of pigs is to be made desirable. Food and labor are becoming more costly every year, and to make this important industry profitable there must be corresponding reduction in losses, to be secured by more economic surroundings, and making a little of the more expensive food go as far as possible in making flesh. The first requisite is comfort, as without this no animal will thrive well. Let it be well understood that cold and filth are destructive to success. Arrangements to save labor are of increasing importance as above noted. As to food, one kind only of concentrated diet, without change, will break down any young pig's stomach and produce a feverish state in an older one. It is unnatural for an animal naturally constituted to eat everything. Concentrated rich food needs a combination with coarser kinds to render it less compact and allow a more ready penetration of the gastric juices. How can healthy action be maintained, if the intestines of the animal contain only a mass of fermenting, putrefying stuff? I never had autumn-dropped pigs grow so fast, or show so healthy a condition as two lots of different breeds fed this winter on buckwheat bran. They are in a warm pig-house, where it seldom freezes; the coarser part of the flour left on the hulls supplies food for the stomach, and the hulls keep the intestines in a healthy condition. Few farmers think of this latter point, and confine their pigs to clear corn meal, the most heating and unhealthful of all the cereals. Corn is the great staple food for hogs, and will continue to be, but it should be utilized to the best advantage by judicious combination with coarser food for swine as well as for meat, and for breeding as well as growing and fattening animals. A feed once a day to fattening hogs of carrots or beets increases the appetite, gives tone to the stomach, and has a cooling effect upon it. More roots, or other cheap succulent food is required.—American Agriculturist for March.

The Sunflower as an Oil Plant.

Inquiries have recently been made of us concerning the cultivation of the Sunflower on a large scale for the sake of the oil contained in its seeds. The sunflower as an oil plant is sparingly cultivated in France, and to a greater extent in Southern Russia. In this country, aside from Castor Oil and Linseed very little has been done in cultivating oil bearing plants. We have now less need of cultivating them than formerly, as the products of petroleum afford a wonderfully cheap illuminating oil, while oil for other uses is obtained cheaply from cotton seed, formerly a waste product. As a crop the sunflower is not regarded with much favor as an oil bearing plant, as the yield is only about fifteen per cent. of the weight of the seeds, while cotton seed (hulled) yields fifty per cent. The ashes of the sunflower stem contain a very large amount of potash, showing that the crop draws very heavily upon the soil for one of its most valuable plant constituents, and would be [illegible] impoverishing.—American Agriculturist for March.

[illegible]

[illegible] thoroughly washed and dried. The finest quality of sponge is very costly. It is sold by weight, and the dealers at Smyrna, the principal market, understand how to make it hold a great deal of very fine sand. Indeed, when a case is opened and the sponges are beaten, the sand often far outweighs the sponges.—American Agriculturist for March.

Try the Savoy Cabbage.

The cauliflower, the most delicious of all varieties of the cabbage, is of too much uncertainty to be recommended for the the farm garden. The Savoy cabbages are almost as tender as the cauliflower, have a distinct flavor, and a marrowy consistence of there own, which some prefer to cauliflower. These being as easily raised as the common cabbage, are within the reach of all. Those who have cultivated Savoy cabbages need no advice; to those who have not, we say, by all means try the Savoys. The English authors of works on gardening regard them as so different that they class them by themselves under Savoys, and not among the cabbages. When we first knew them there was but one kind "the Savoy," now there are a dozen or more Savoys, including early and late kinds. Perhaps the Improved American Savoys will be the best for those who try Savoys for the first time. Afterwords they will be glad to test the early and late kinds. The seeds are to be sown and the plants treated exactly as those of the ordinary cabbages.—American Agriculturist for March.

Why Farmers Fail to Raise Melons.

Many farmers in the more Northern States fail in the melon crop. The vines grow, blossom, and bear fruit perhaps, but it is small and poor in quality, often unfit for cattle feed. This frequently occurs in the same locality, and on the same kind of soil where a skillful gardener raises melons of good size and finest flavor. No doubt melons can be grown more easily in a southern than in a northern climate; but it is true of this crop, as of many others, that it reaches its highest excellence in the northern limits of the belt where it will mature. For example the Valley of the Connecticut River, especially in Hartford county, is somewhat famous for its fine watermelons. There, as in some other localities, the facility for marketing them by a near navigable stream has led to their cultivation as a staple crop. But certain it is, the sandy alluvium abounding in that valley is admirably adapted to melons. A common cause of failure with this crop, is the lack of sufficient manure. One puts a shovelful of manure under the seed, without care for the rest of the ground where the roots are to penetrate, and seek most of their food. The melons are gross feeders, and require much water to supply the abundant juices and large evaporation from their extensive leaf surface, while the northern season is none too long for them. They grow with great rapidity in hot weather, and the most must be made of the summer months, by supplying them with all the food they can appropriate; it should be broad-casted with plenty of well-rotted stable manure, and plowed in as long before planting as possible, that it may be well diffused through the soil. Early in August we visited a garden where the melon patch, about a quarter acre, had received twelve cartloads of manure, of about a half cord each. The melons apparently never suspected they were not growing in the tropics. There were plenty of them, and of Casabas and Nutmegs, beautiful to the eye and melting upon the palate. There is great satisfaction in raising fruits perfect after their kind, only possible in northern climates with abundant manure.—Wm. Clift, in American Agriculturist for March.

Producing New Varieties of Potatoes.

The tubers will sometimes, though rarely, sport and produce a different variety from the one planted, giving the impression that they will mix in the hill. The only way to be certain of producing new varieties, is to plant the real seeds, those found in the fruit or ball that succeeds the flowers at the top of the vine. Each seed in a ball may produce a distinct variety. That wonderful seed ball which contained the seed from which came the Early Rose also produced several other varieties, some of which were good enough to be propagated. People have been deterred from trying to raise potatoes from the seed by the statement in the books, copied from English writers, that the tubers first obtained were very small and required several years of cultivation before their quality could be ascertained. Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Emilia Begemon his wife mortgagors, to Henry Hammel mortgagee, dated the thirteenth day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and five minutes a. m. in book "B" of mortgages, on page 540 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and forty-five dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 13th day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west, of 5th principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884.
[40-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883 with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

[illegible],
Attorney for Mortgagee. [42-48]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry S. Begemon and Amelia S. Begemon his wife as mortgagors, to Henry Hammel, mortgagee, dated the 21st day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 353, 354 and 355, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the twenty first day of March A. D. 1882, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the eighth (8th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range number forty-four (44) west of 5th principal meridian, according to government survey thereof.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated January 22d, 1884. [40-45]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court
County of Polk. } Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary E. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse,

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15), also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three (23) all in township one hundred and fifty one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26), Township one hundred and fifty one (151) north of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range forty five (45) west, containing in the whole [illegible] acres, more or less, according to the government survey [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Alexander Grant, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, [illegible], at the city of Crookston, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John B. McLaren granted;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 12th day of February, 1884.

By the Court: ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[42-45]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S. No. 5,839, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 5, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd No. 1,948, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. B. Middleton, Patrick Connery, R. B. Mave, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,781 and 4,818, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ S. 14, T. 143, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Betensen, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bengen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 5,366, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olsen, Frank Grady, Gilbert Brenden and Ole Sorsarud, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1877, for the se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ Sec. 24, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siverson, Nills O. Paulsrud, O. S. Spekkell, H. Simons, all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.

[43-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 12th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christiansen deceased for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 297 dated Jan. 14th, 1878, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 148, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Christiansen and his heirs have wholly failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings any part of said tract of land at any time since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of April 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[43-47] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 25th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL Sr., H'd No. 7,227, for the n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ S 1, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly, J. Bear, J. Beaudry and F. Deshotel, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [43-47]

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

I HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. Y. [illegible]
Crookston, Minn.

LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
[illegible] U. S. Land Office Building.
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		75
" No. 2	"	72
Oats	"	[illegible]
Barley	"	[illegible]
Potatoes	"	[illegible]
Hay per ton		5 00
Beef Sides	per lb	12
Corn Beef	"	[illegible]
Roast Beef	"	12
Roast Veal	"	12
Roast Pork	"	15
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	15

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. J. P. Lundin and C. Warren, of Stephen, were in the city on Monday.

Don't fail to secure your seats for "Led Astray," the finest drama of the season.

Reserved seats for the Breyer Comedy Company entertainment can be obtained at Morris Bros. jewelry store.

Services at the Norwegian Lutheran church Sunday, March 9th, at one o'clock p. m. by Rev. A. C. Anderson.

Call at Morris Bros. jewelry store on Monday morning next and secure your reserved seats for "Led Astray."

The snow train was engaged on Monday hauling snow from the cut and dumping it into the river. The big snow storm of Sunday filled the cut nearly full.

Charlie Davis was out on Monday. He went as far as Braley's barber shop and back home. He is steadily improving and will soon be as good as new.

Put down one in your programme for the oyster supper at Land Office Hall next week, Friday night, under the auspices of the Congregational young people.

See the Breyer Comedy Company next Saturday evening at Ericsson's Hall in the "Child Stealer."

Mr. W. H. Mathews, G. P. Cragin, C. E. Cragin, John M. Martin, J. R. Conway and G. H. Morse and wife accompanied the Ada singers and were at the concert and ball on Friday evening last.

Mr. Felix Fournet has returned from a pleasant visit to France and reports having had a good time. He was two weeks in crossing the big drink going over. He says Yvernault will be back in April.

Mr. E. C. Davis started on the survey for the Grand Forks, Crookston and Lake Superior R. R. Wednesday. He proposes to make an overland trip to Brainerd before the actual survey will be commenced.

Mr. Baldwin succeeds Mr. George Merrill as representative of Joyslin & Merriam, Minneapolis, and paid his first visit to this city on Friday last. Mr. Baldwin is one of the good boys whom it is a pleasure to recommend to the patrons of J. & M.

Breyer is himself again and will appear on Saturday evening at Ericsson's Hall in the "Child Stealer." Secure your seats at once.

The Democratic Broadaxe, Fargo's new Democratic daily has appeared. It is a neat and spicy newspaper, but seems to overlook the fact that the good generally die young. If there are Democrats enough in the Northwest it may possibly pull through.

O. S. Douglas, M. P., and Mr. W. N. Fairbanks, of Emerson, gave us a call on Friday last. They were appointed a committee to invite the cities and villages in the Red River Valley to send in delegates to the Emerson convention on the 4th and 5th.

Hon. H. Sampson says that the prospects of the Nelson bill passing are so good that if it fails it will be because the members from our own State go back on their promises and fail to support it heartily. He says that he has friends watching that point, and will know who to blame if the bill does not pass.

Referring to our item in reference to Mr. Corser's forest trees, in last week's issue Mr. F. T. Haseltine informs us that he has contracted to supply Mr. Corser 4,500 trees for spring delivery, one third ash, boxalder and cottonwood. They will be set in rows four feet apart 20 inches in the row and will cover ten acres of ground.

Mr. John O. Juve left on Tuesday with three loads of goods for his farm near Moorhead, Clay Co., his family will leave in a few days. John says that he is going to raise No. 1 hard to ship over the great Hudson's Bay route. John is a good boy and will be missed by his many friends in Polk Co., who wish him abundant success.

The Dramatic Club on Monday received a telegram from Chicago stating that they would be unable to receive their costumes for next week. They have therefore been compelled to postpone the presentation of "Led Astray" one week and will positively appear March 19th and 20th. The sale of reserved seats will take place as advertised. [illegible]

With Col. John Stephens in charge of the [illegible] and Col. [illegible]

We have one consolation in knowing that winter cannot last all summer, and it will be summer time by and by.

Mr. O. O. Webster, representing Mahler, Duse & Co., Minneapolis, is in the city this week arranging for the disposal of the Northern Tier outfit.

Sheriff Zwickey will have an execution sale of horses and cattle on Saturday next at Schrader's barn. Now's your chance to secure a good team for spring's work very cheap.

Mr. Frank M. Rockwell, of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., is holding gospel meetings in the Baptist chapel every evening this week which are largely attended and deep interest manifested. All are cordially invited. Prayer meeting at 4:00 o'clock p. m., preaching 7:30.

On Saturday evening the Breyer Comedy Company will appear at Ericsson's Hall in the sensational drama entitled "The Child Stealer." Mr. Breyer has fully recovered from the severe illness which affected him on his last visit and is as good as ever. We bespeak for friend Breyer a full house. Our exchanges all speak in the highest terms of the company.

The department was called out Tuesday night to extinguish a fire in Nels P. Johnson's saloon, on Sampson's Addition. The building was entirely destroyed and the department had hard work to save the hotel adjoining which was blackened up on the east side considerably. The saloon was insured in a small amount. The cause of the fire is a mystery as there was no chance for it to have caught from the stove and when first discovered it was in a corner of the building remote from the stove. It is thought to be incendiary.

The Concert given by Maxwell Division No. 75, O. R. C., on Friday evening of last week was a grand affair. The overture, rendered by the Grand Forks Orchestra, consisting of Fred Walker, cornet, H. Thoreson, violinist, Wm. Schrost, pianist and Ed. Horton trombone, was well rendered, showing that they evidently understood their business. The 1st piece, a male quartette, "Let me dream while life shall linger," was sung by the Ada Coral Club, consisting of Fred Koyle, 1st tenor, Walt Cragin, 2d tenor, Ben Ashelman 1st bass and Geo. Ashelman 2d bass, with Miss Emma Wells at the piano. The piece was heartily applauded and the audience could not be satisfied until the club reappeared and sung "The Cobbler and the Crow." A recitation, "The Deacon's Confession" was excellently rendered by Miss Marie Hale, of Grand Forks, who was recalled and gave a short recitation without a name. "Once Again" a solo, was next sung by Miss Coultrey, of Winnepeg, with fine effect. Mr. C. J. Kops then favored the audience with Beethoven's "Sonata Quasi Una" which was rapturously applauded. Mr. Miller being absent, Miss A. G. Castle, of Ada, sang "The Rose Bush," holding the audience spell-bound during her singing. Miss Clara Robinson, of Grand Forks, recited "Too late for the Train" in her usual happy manner, then Mrs. Mills, of Winnipeg, sang the "Kary Dance" in a very pleasing manner, followed by a duet, Contralto and Bass, which was well sung by Miss A. G. Castle and Ben Ashelman, of Ada. Then came a piano solo with flute accompaniment well rendered by own Col. Gorgas and Mrs. H. Robertson. After a short intermission the orchestra introduced the second part with one of their inimitable pieces then followed "The Bugle horn" by the "Ada Choral Club" which was so vociferously applauded that the club had to return and sing a comic song which brought the house down. Miss Marie Hale then gave the audience a pleasant taste of "Love in a Balloon," after which came a beautiful solo "I wait for Thee" well rendered by Mrs. F. J. McLean. Mr. Geo. D. Ashelman then sang a bass solo "Thy Sentinel am I" in his usual happy manner. Miss Dollie Bunnell sang a solo entitled "A bird from over the Sea" which was so well enjoyed that nothing would satisfy the audience but her re-appearance when she sang "Johnny is a Railroad Boy" eliciting hearty applause. Miss Clara Robinson here recited "How Rubenstein Played" followed by Miss Coultrey who sang "That Traitor, Love." Recalled she sang "The Three Old Maids of Lee." Mrs. Mills sang "Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer" and as an encore Home Sweet Home. The last piece was a violin solo with piano accompaniment—Fantasia—Das Reektlager in in Granada, so well rendered by Messrs. C. J. Kops and C. E. Schaueffer, that the audience clamored for a repetition. The stage manager Mr. W. M. Griffin here tried to say a few words but could not hear himself think and was relieved of the necessity by the re-appearance of Messrs. Kops and Schaueffer who got in their work in excellent shape, allowing Mr. Griffin then an opportunity of thanking the audience and announcing that a social dance would follow. The dance was an enjoyable affair, and all departed glad they had been there.

Spelling School.

There will be a spelling school held in the lecture room of the Congregational church Friday evening, March [illegible]. Ten cents admittance. Every one invited. The best speller to have a prize of a beautiful book of poems [illegible]

Led Astray.

It is with pleasure we are able to announce to our readers the fact that the Crookston Dramatic Club is now prepared, and will on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 19th and 20th, produce the great emotional drama in five acts entitled "Led Astray." This is the strongest and most able work of the renowned author Dion Boucicault and wherever it has been produced in the leading and most popular theaters throughout the United States, has been hailed with eagerness and its presentation attended with wild applause. The club has been hard at work upon this difficult undertaking for the past five or six weeks, and neither expense or talent have been spared to render this their most successful efforts. Below we give the cast of characters and bespeak for them the liberal patronage their earnest efforts deserve:

Rodolph Chandoce.....WILL C. KOPS.
Hector Placide.........Frank McLean.
Mount Goslins.........F. G. Hughes.
Geo. DeLesparre.......I. M. DeCamp.
Major O'Hara..........W. H. Griffin.
La Fontaine..............John Kops.
Robert.....................Geo. Rogers.
Armande Chandoce...LIZZIE MALONE.
Mathilde..................Mrs. A. Braley.
Suzanne O'Hara.......Mrs. Wm. Guse.
The Countess, (Mother of Rodolph.........Mrs. I. M. Hanscome.
Sophie...........Miss Lillie Whitney.
Baroness, (Mother of Armande)...MISS ELSIE JENNINGS.

The sale of reserved seats begins next Monday morning at 9 o'clock at Morris Bro.'s jewelry store. No seats will be sold before this time, first come will be first served.

Citizens Meeting.

Pursuant to call a meeting was held in city hall on Monday at 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the International convention held at Emerson on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 4th and 5th. Mr. K. D. Chase was elected chairman and H. E. Cooke, secretary. Mr. W. D. Hurlbut was called upon to explain the object of the meeting who briefly stated the substance of what Messrs. Douglas and Fairbanks had told the few of our citizens whom they met on Friday evening in relation to the object of the meeting. On motion the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to represent Polk County in that convention:

E. M. Walsh, H. E. Cooke, P. C. Sletten, Hon. B. Sampson, Hon. Halvor Steenerson, Wm. Box, and W. F. Zwickey. The delegates go uninstructed. Adjourned sine die.

K. D. CHASE, Chairman.
H. E. COOKE, Secretary.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Kœppe. He knows how it is done.

Wanted.

A situation by a man and his wife to work upon a farm by the month or by the year. Address WM. WARD, Central house, Crookston, Minn.

Notice to Banks and Bankers.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the County Auditor's office until Monday, March 17th, 1884, from any National, State or private bank or bankers to act as additional depository for the keeping of county funds.

Such tenders shall state what security shall be given the county for such funds so deposited and what interest shall be paid on the daily balances so deposited, provided that all such deposits shall be subject to check and payable at all times on demand.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

P. J. McGUIRE, County Auditor.
M. R. BROWN, Chm. Board Co. Com's.
THOS. U. SHAPLEIGH, Clerk District Court,
The Board of Auditors of Polk Co., Minnesota.
[45-46]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [[illegible]]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[[illegible]] LEMON & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[[illegible]] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12, Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.

[33-tf]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For [illegible]

WANTED!

Situation as clerk or accountant by a man of several years experience. Enquire of P. C. Sletten. [44-45]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$9,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,094,958
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,086,407
Niagara	1,587,491
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California	1,160,917
National, of Hartford	1,704,306
N. Y. Alliance	1,027,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,664,968
Union, California	1,[illegible]
British America	1,[illegible]
North British	1,[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
Insurance Agency

MARRIED.

GURKE—BUTTE.—In this city, March 5th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq. MR. FRITZ GURKE to MISS JOHANNA MATILDA BUTTE, all of Polk County, Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending March 1st, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Amundsen, Miss Hilda
Arneson, Karen—2
Barny, Fellax
Boeden, N
Caregnan, Octave
Carlson, C A
Chrohran, K A
Clement, Xavier 2
Desrosier, John B
Doyle, John
Dannals, C J
Eickhoff, W
Elnarson, Ole
Espeschl, Gulbrand
Glover, Anthony
Hanson, Miss Anne
Haynes, B G
Jansen, Mrs A
Hameleo, Malte
Hattwick, Charles
Halvorson, Annie
Halleckson, Ole
Haedwick, Charlie
Jilson, Joseph
Jorgensen, Miss Thea
Levielett, Julien
Lallmity, A B
Lewis, Miss Nellie M
Lindgren, J F
Lonard, G G
Manseb, Halvor Hansen
McClure, Miss Sarah O
McAnulty, Mrs J W
Miller, Lea
Meillieur, Harmale
Mosher, Cashper
Moseby, Andrew J
Olson, Gjerhad
Olson, Gustav
Olsen, Miss Emma
Olsen, Jens
Olsen, Marta
O'Neil, Miss Nellie
Petersen, Martin
Pepin, Theoder
Piante, Ambroise
Prudhomme, Joseph
Rabec, Alphonse
Raymond, S
Roth, Luis
Robert, Wm
Sandeen, Halvor A
Seippel, Wilhelmine V
Sewall, Sam L
Sharpe, L W
Sheeabiafs, Mr
Scaljelberg, Miss I
Soulbary, Miss Tilda
Sitby, Christian O
Sukusson, Christian J
Sorienson, Nels
Sandolk, Ole A
Tangen, Ole A
Tam, S
Tenny, B V
Torgeson, Tellef
Tarajelson, Tellef
Vod, Mrs Kjaril Nilsen
Breidecamps, Wm
Wennevold, Tom
Wilson, Julius
Wise, John

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S., No. 5,018, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colben Thoreson, Fertile, Lars P. Olstad, Crookston, Ole P. Hunsid, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. D. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn., President.
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn., Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa, Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn., Cashier

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier

Intelligence Office AND LAUNDRY

New open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling when desired. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine, Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store, Crookston, Minn.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished. We have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully invite a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of Star Drug store. Professional calls by day or night promptly [illegible]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
[illegible]

GRAND GIFT GIFT GIFT ENTERPRISE

AT THE STORE OF

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, WINTER GOODS, CAPS, GLOVES, PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston - - - Minn.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - D. T.
[[illegible]]

2000,000 SUBSCRIBERS

Want it for 1884. THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST to-day is better than ever before. We have increased our corps of Editors and Artists, enlarged and added to all our departments until the periodical is now the recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world, presenting in every issue 100 Columns of Original Reading Matter from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 Original Illustrations. It is to the interest of every one whose subscription has expired, or who changing his place of residence, or moving West, has for the time being dropped out of our Great Army of Subscribers, to

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and accept of our Unparalleled Offer of the

American Agriculturist

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Proud & Macdonald,

(Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.)

Dealers in DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

&c., &c., &c.

A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

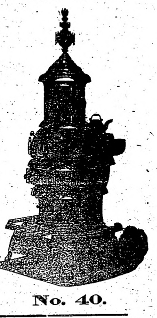
We make the Lowest Prices.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL PAYNE, Cash'r.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

THE HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE.

The Convention at Emerson developed one fact beyond a doubt,—the feasibility of navigating Hudson's Bay for at least six months during the year and now the question is will our British brethren take hold of and push the enterprise to a speedy and successful ending? If they are all possessed of the same amount of public enterprise as are the public spirited citizens of Emerson there can be no doubt but that they will. That the opening of a means of communication with Hudson's Bay means at least 25 cents per bushel more for wheat to every grower in the whole Red River Valley there can be no manner of doubt. In the minds of some, a question of the feasibility of the route exists and so there would if it was a fact that the bay and straits were known to be open all the year round. Cavilers have always picked flaws with every enterprise of public enterprise that was ever started and hooted it until it became a living fact and then these same cavilers were the very first to swing 'round with the wind and loudly proclaim the glorious accomplished fact with a triumphant "I told you so!" Witness the establishment of railroads, the building of the great Hoosic Tunnel, the invention of telegraphy, of electric lights, the telephone, and the wonderful and almost perfect self-binding harvesting machinery as well as hundreds of others too numerous so mention. This route is no more impossible than all of these other things were conceived to be yet they all stand to-day accomplished facts just as sure as this Hudson Bay route will sometime be, because Nature has planned it and Nature never makes mistakes. In the Divine economy of the Universe it is the law, already established, that the chief staple of man's diet,—wheat,—must be produced so cheaply that the poor may always obtain their daily bread. Water and air are free gifts to mankind and Nature has so planned the construction of this great wheat belt of the world that wheat can and ever must be produced at prices that will enable the wheat raiser to live as also the poor man who is to be the consumer, and if men will only recognize this great fact and act in consonance with Nature's plans we can yet produce wheat at a profit for at least one-half the prices we now get.

WATER TRANSPORTATION

is by far the cheapest means as yet devised for transporting our great cereal to the markets of the world, and in planning this great wheat belt Nature has made ample provision for the transportation by water, of every bushel of wheat that will ever be raised in the whole valley. Look at a correct map of this country and notice this fact. See the perfect system of water courses connecting, or very easily susceptible of being connected and one can soon be convinced that Nature has done her work well leaving nothing to be accomplished in establishing a perfect water system of transportation that can not now be done by man. Take the heart of the Red River Valley for a starter and you will see how very easily the water courses between us and Duluth can be connected, giving us a direct connection with the great chain of lakes Eastward to the ocean via the lakes and St. Lawrence River, and Northward via the Red Lake, the Red, Nelson River and Hudson's Bay. The time will come when this magnificent system will be comprehended and adopted. For the present a railroad from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay will fill the bill sufficiently to answer all purposes, for the present ruling prices of wheat in the great marts of the world will amply allow of some railroad transportation. The signs of the times indicate that the day is coming when wheat must be produced so cheaply that it can be sold by the producer at a profit for at least one-half what he now gets. How do we know? Read the history of the progress of wheat raising from the time our fore-fathers used to plow with sticks and reap with the sickle, a small handful at a time; note the great progress that has been made, the vast difference of cost in production and consider the fact that every improvement made has been met by an increasing demand for breadstuff to supply the rapidly increasing millions of human beings. If in the next century the advance is so marked it can easily be realized how those things can and must be done, and we can the more readily realize that we are yet in our infancy in these matters. In view of the great events of the past who is so bold as to dare to limit the improvements for the future? Who shall dare to say, Thus far and no further shalt thou go? This country is already so far developed as to imperatively demand a cheap outlet for its principal cereal to the markets of the world, and for lack of it our progress, if it does not retrograde, will be at a stand-still until such a route is established. The Hudson's Bay route will supply the need, [illegible] and will cause the dawn of such an era of prosperity as she has never before reached, even as brilliant and phenomenal as has been her progress in the past. It is in fact the [illegible] now needed to complete the work which has been commenced and thus far so successfully accomplished, and we earnestly trust that our British brethren will be equal to the occasion and open up this great highway to the [illegible] of the world.

One dollar's worth of seeds and the [illegible] Tribune one year for $1.[illegible] is the best offer [illegible]. Send for [illegible] copy.

The International Mass Convention held at Emerson on the 4th and 5th insts. was a big thing in point of numbers and interest. As we have just returned we have time to give but a brief outline, reserving a fuller report for next week. On Tuesday morning at 4:30 the delegates commenced arriving, at which time the Crookston and Fargo delegations put in an appearance and were conveyed to the Carney House, a fine large brick building that would do credit to any city in the Northwest. About 10 a. m. on Tuesday, Mayor Nash, with a committee of the hospitable citizens of Emerson appeared, to greet the delegates and tender them the freedom of the city. Very soon several sleighs appeared and the delegates were invited to take a ride around "The Four Corners," as the cities of Emerson, West Lynne, Pembina and St. Vincent are called. C. S. Douglas, M. P. P., invited the JOURNAL man to occupy a seat in his cutter behind his sorrel flyer, and we are obliged to confess that Charlie has a nag that takes the dust from but few ordinary buggy horses, to say the least. Mr. Douglas took us to every point of interest, including the great Emerson wagon bridge, which is now being completed at an expense of $380,000, which has the largest draw of any bridge in the Northwest, being excelled by but few on this continent. This bridge will be thoroughly protected by the time the ice goes out in the spring and is an institution of which the enterprising Emersonians are justly proud. After an excellent dinner at the Carney House the convention was organized at Opera Hall and the two days time was fully occupied in profitable discussion upon the subject matter in hand. We have but time and space to append the following resolutions that were unanimously adopted, reserving other items of interest for next issue:

1. *Resolved*, that the object of this convention is to secure the immediate building of the Hudson's Bay railway from the Northwest corner of Lake Winnipeg to Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay, said railway to be built, owned, and operated by the Province Government, and in such way as to secure minimum rates of freight on exports and imports.

2. *Resolved*, that a railway extending from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Churchill Harbor on Hudson's Bay would be a Commercial undertaking in the full acception of the word with an abundance of freight assured from the opening of the road.

3. *Resolved*, that it is a matter of vital importance to the farmers and to the inhabitants of the towns and cities in the Red River Valley that cheaper transportation to the sea board for their surplus products should be secured as soon as possible.

4. *Resolved*, that the natural highway for the exports and imports of the Red River Valley is by way of Hudson's Bay.

5. *Resolved*, that we regard the practicability of the Hudson's Bay route as established beyond all question, and that although an examination of the various channels in Hudson's Straits should be proceeded with that the construction of the railway northward should not be deferred pending such examination.

6. *Resolved*, that the opening of this route would in the opinion of this convention add twenty-five cents a bushel to the value of the wheat grown in the Red River Valley, and so enhance the value of farm lands and other real estate and add to the prosperity of all its inhabitants.

7. *Resolved*, that European immigrants can be conveyed to Manitoba and the Northwest more cheaply and advantageously by this than by any other route.

8. *Resolved*, that all the industrial interests of the Northwest would be stimulated and brought into great activity by the opening of this highway.

9. *Resolved*, that in Manitoba we view with alarm the prospect of continued burdensome taxation in the shape of duties on imported articles to meet the interest on the great public debt incurred to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and insist on our right to acquire such cheap transportation as shall enable us the better to meet such taxation.

10. *Resolved*, that while we as Canadians do not desire political union with our neighbors to the south, we do express our conviction that close commercial relations with them and cheap transportation through our respective territories are to be labored for.

11. *Resolved*, that the interests of the inhabitants of the Red River Valley, both north and south of the boundary line, are identical, and that all should work together for the common good. That both Congress and the Dominion Government should be importuned to improve the channel of the Red River for steamboat use.

12. *Resolved*, that it is the right and the duty of the Province of Manitoba to extend its boundaries northward so as to secure a sea port on the Hudson Bay for its exports and imports, and that every encouragement and assistance be rendered to our representatives at Ottawa in endeavoring to promote that object.

13. *Resolved*, that in the event of the Dominion Government refusing to extend our boundaries to the Hudson Bay, that it is the duty of the Local Government of this Province to purchase the railway charter already granted by the Dominion Government and proceed forthwith in the construction and operation of a line of railway connecting Manitoba with the seaboard at Hudson's Bay.

14. *Resolved*, that in the event of the Dominion Government refusing to extend the boundaries northward to the sea, and in the further event that a favorable arrangement cannot be made with the proprietors of existing charters for the purchase thereof, this convention favors the construction of the road as an act of supreme necessity.

15. *Resolved*, that in the opinion of this convention the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will not be injuriously affected by the opening of the Hudson Bay route, but that the value of their lands will be increased and their general business promoted by means thereof, and the convention learn with pleasure that the C. P. R. Company will further the building of the road by any means in their power.

16. *Resolved*, that in the present state of affairs in the Northwest, when it is problematical whether remunerating [illegible] of the surplus products of grain in [illegible] Russia, in India, and other countries, it becomes a patriotic duty for those capitalists who hold a charter from the Dominion Government to build a line of railway to the Hudson Bay to renounce their right in favor of the Provincial Government.

17. *Resolved*, that the admiral of the North American Squadron be requested to cruise with his fleet in Hudson's Bay this summer, to obtain information as to the navigation of the Bay and Straits.

18. *Resolved*, that a committee of three persons, to-wit: C. S. Douglas, M. P. P., Henry Tennant, M. P. P., and Mayor Nash, be hereby appointed to wait upon the Provincial Government and urge them to present to the Local Legislature an Act whereby the above resolutions can be carried out, said Act to provide for the appointment of five commissioners, two to be appointed from Winnipeg, one from Portage la Prairie, one from Brandon and one from Emerson—to apportion yearly among the different countries of the Province the sum to be raised to pay the interest on the cost of the road, and to secure its payment into the Provincial treasury by a set day in each year and also to make the contracts for the road and to operate the same.

Farm Notes.

SORE SHOULDERS IN HORSES.

Farm horses are most liable to have sore shoulders in early spring, when unaccustomed to work. If humanity does not lead to care in prevention and cure, interest will prompt it for certainly a horse with sound shoulders will do more work than if these be swollen and lacerated.—Prevention is better than cure. The first point is to secure good, well-fitting collars, those of soft leather, of equal hardness on both sides. Many collars are stuffed more solidly on one side than the other, and should be rejected. The horse should be fitted to a collar at the shop, as two very seldom have shoulders exactly alike. I have often wondered that farmers do not have collars made specially for each horse. The cost would be amply repaid as it is slight compared with the increased service that would thus be secured. I prefer a collar stuffed with hair. The leather should be kept well oiled, especially where meeting the shoulder. Pure neat's foot oil makes the leather soft and pliable, and is a good preventive and cure for sore shoulders. Cloth collars are now made, and cloth pads to cover the entire collar face. I know they are good and recommend them to other farmers.

Early in the spring, at least two weeks before plowing commences, begin bathing the shoulders of each work horse with strong salt brine. I keep in the stalls an old fruit can, and a rag tied to the end of a cob; and it takes but a moment to throw in a handful of salt with some water, stir it up and apply the brine. It toughens and hardens the skin and cools it, allaying inflammation. I do this each evening; after work begins I first wash off the shoulders with clean water. I have never been troubled with sore shoulders since I have taken to carefully selecting collars, keeping them soft with oil, and bathing frequently with the salt water.

The best cure for sore shoulders is rest, and this may be secured without stopping work, by removing the pressure from the irritated spot. One method is to cut a long, narrow slit in the hame groove opposite the soreness, remove part of the stuffing and make a little depression by pounding the face over the sore. The slit will not injure the collar. Another method is to use pads above and below the tender spot, to keep off the pressure. After considerable experience I consider the best pad one made by stuffing a coat sleeve with hay, about one inch thick between the collar and shoulder, but thinner where it passes under the hames. Hay works into lumps less than rags, hair or wool, and is elastic enough to spring the collar from the shoulders when the draft slackens, giving them opportunity to cool and rest. —J. M. Stahl, in the American Agriculturist for March.

BUTTER AND CHEESE IN MINNESOTA.

Farmers Tribune.

From statistics gathered in answer to circulars sent out by Statistical Agent Young, we learn that there are sixty-eight creameries and eleven factories in the State and of this number, thirty-four, just one-half the entire number, furnished a report of their production. While eight more responded that they were not able to furnish the figures required. The following table shows the location, together with the amount of the product and what it sold for:

BUTTER AND CHEESE STATISTICS.

Creameries.	Pounds Butter.	Pounds Cheese.	Sold for.
Kendall Farm, Windom	43,597		$ 11,178 71
Crescent, Rochester	500,000	220,000	175,000 00
Turtle Creek, Mower Co.		64,590	7,751 52
Wells	22,087		6,679 15
Des Branch, Adrian	20,000		4,100 00
New Ulm	38,570		9,608 00
Hunly		9,000	966 50
Woodlawn, Winnebago City	71,210		15,668 80
Sauk Center		10,000	1,050 00
Sauk Center		11,512	1,255 21
Spring Valley	231,120		57,780 00
Grand Meadow	70,000		17,750 90
Ortonville	10,000		3,000 00
Slayton, Murray County	24,561		6,140 25
Bird Island	4,308		907 81
Medford		70,000	8,400 00
St. Peter	69,820		17,182 59
Benson	20,000		5,000 00
Greenwood, Plainview	88,000		16,220 00
Vernon Center	18,407		3,436 17
Graceville		11,720	1,050 00
Meadow Lawn, St. Cloud	1,490		450 00
Mabel	215,575		61,808 48
Clear Lake, Waseca	25,300		5,750 00
North Branch		5,516	674 00
Concord, Dodge County	3,400		867 00
Spring Grove	17,376		4,319 80
West Brook		425	53 18
Glenwood	1,400		280 00
Aitkin	830		201 00
Ma-no Prairie		4,80[illegible]	537 50
St. James	41,000		10,800 00
Dodge Center	45,830		11,712 53
Totals	1,605,846	408,168	$417,236 03

The publishing of such statistics will prove highly beneficial, and be the means of attracting immigration from the older dairy States, where land is so high that dairying cannot be carried on so profitably as it can upon the cheaper lands of this State.

SHOWN BY OTHER FIGURES.

No returns were received from the creameries of St. Charles, Owatonna, Farmington, Madelia, Redwood Falls and Marshall—owned by Lawrence [illegible] of [illegible] Ohio, and reference to their books is impossible. These six creameries—made at least half the butter produced in Southern Minnesota. The creameries—outside of Rochester creamery—made at least half the butter produced in Southern Minnesota. The creameries at Mankato and Fairmont also failed to report. If the figures from these eight establishments were included, the totals would be very largely increased. A low estimate of the production would be 200,000 pounds, which at 24 cents per pound, would amount to $40,000. There is also a large amount of dairy butter made by the creamery process; but not included in the regular creamery statistics. At Madelia alone 180,000 pounds of this dairy butter were sold, at an average price of 20 cents realizing $20,000. In Olmsted County—outside of the Crescent creamery business as noted—there were 500,000 pounds of creamery and 200,000 pounds of dairy sold, and 55,000 pounds of cheese. If reports from the twenty-six creameries in the State, of which no mention is made here, were available, it would demonstrate that Minnesota is fast taking front rank as a butter and cheese producer. Reliable figures from thirty-four creameries, and estimates of eight others, however, give one an idea of the immense magnitude of this most important industry.

During the past summer and fall the editor of this department had opportunity of seeing many samples of butter from the creameries, and he does not hesitate to state that it was of excellent quality, comparing favorably with the celebrated Elgin brand. It ought not to be difficult to convince people that Minnesota has all the requisites for making one of the best dairy states in the Northwest, both for butter and cheese, and we are of the opinion that eastern farmers who are seeking cheaper lands will soon realize this fact.

A MINNESOTA DAIRY.

M. H. Lamb of Alma City, is one of the Minnesota dairymen who appears to be conducting his affairs in such a manner as to make the most money out of the venture. In a letter to the editor of this department, the writer says, enclosed you will find a statement of the amount of butter made by us. It may not look to you as being large, but it may serve to awaken some Minnesota farmer, who thinks that none but the rich can accomplish anything in the dairy business. Here is the statement:

From January 1, 1883, to December 13th we made 4860 pounds of butter, sold at an average of 27½ cents per pound; worth net, $1322.47½; number of cows, eleven; number of 2-year-old heifers, eleven. Average number of pounds of butter per cow, two hundred and ninety-one and two-fifths pounds. Average yield per cow, $70 14-100. We have before attended to this dairy and are gratified at being able to give the results. We believe the herd is grade Jerseys, and the figures demonstrate what one Minnesota farmer can do, and we give them by way of encouragement, and hope we may have many other reports from private dairies. Mr. Lamb was formerly a grain farmer, and we venture to say that in the days of the largest and best crops he never received so much net cash from his farm. Dairying does pay in Minnesota.

THE HUDSON BAY NAVIGABLE.

Grand Forks Herald: In speaking of the proposed new route to Europe by way of the Red River and Hudson's Bay, the Toronto Evening Telegram suggests that the question to be settled before a railway is built from Winnipeg to the shores of Hudson's Bay is the navigability of the bay and strait during the winter months. Opinions on this point are widely divergent. Some authorities say that, owing to the ice, navigation can only be counted on for four month in the year, others say six months, and others take the ground that as the ice that forms in the bay and strait is what is called field ice, navigation could be kept open the whole year round. It is somewhat of a reflection upon the country that it has within its borders a sheet of water larger than all our inland lakes combined and knows so very little about it that it is unable to say whether it is open for navigation the year round or only half the year. We shall probably discover the facts bye-and-bye, however, as a sum has been placed in the Dominion estimates to equip an expedition to explore the bay and strait and ascertain their navigability during the autumn and early winter. If they are proved to be navigable for a sufficient length of time during the year to enable the farmers to ship their wheat to Liverpool, it will make an immense difference to the Northwest. Railways will be built from Winnipeg and other cities to the shores of Hudson's Bay, and a rail and water route opened up that will be something like eight hundred miles nearer to Liverpool than by any other route. Everything depends on the length of time the bay and strait can be safely navigated by vessels laden with grain.

Economical "Making Over" Things.

Many families have a knack of making a little go a great ways, in rendering their homes comfortable, even genteel. Calling upon such a family recently, I at first supposed they had bought some new chairs, but on closer examination found they had been cane-seated walnut ones, too valuable to throw away after the bottoms had given out. The girls had tacked on firmly some strong canvas in place of the cane, then added several thicknesses of the same size cut from an old quilt, and tacked over these stout cotton to hold them in place. A strip of cretonne having stripes of pretty flowers, was stitched across a piece of reps, and formed the covering. When this was tacked on, the edge was hidden with upholsterer's braid fastened with brass-headed nails. The effect was very satisfactory. After the boys oiled the frames, these chairs were really prettier than many expensive ones I know of. An old lounge, previously covered with hair-cloth, was treated in the same way, with the addition of a sofa cushion nicely embroidered. It is as good as new, and more attractive than it was previously.—The daughters showed me their "new carpet," made of two others. For the center an old sitting-room ingrain carpet was washed, colored brown, and the best portions sewed together. The border was formed from the best parts of a crimson and black bed-room carpet. The effect is more pleasing, to me at least, than a two-dollar-a-yard, bright-flowered carpet which another neighbor had just laid down.—E. E. Rexford, in American Agriculturist for March.

KINDLING IN PAPER BAGS, ETC.

Calling one day by chance at the humble but pleasant cottage of a co-worker of by-gone years, the writer was welcomed to the "Prophets' Chamber," which we almost feared to enter on a cold night, after many chilling experiences in "spare-rooms." In this plainly but neatly furnished chamber is a small but ample stove, a box of pine wood behind it, a few hardy plants by the window on an easily moved support; half a dozen inconspicuous but strong hooks or pins, very convenient for hanging up one's clothing on when retiring, and so on.

But the new thing to the writer was found inside the wood-box. The paper bags brought from the grocers had been preserved, and some of these, holding one to two quarts, were filled with shavings, bits of wood and chips, and the open ends twisted together, or tied with a bit of thread. So on this cold morning it was only necessary to spring out of bed, place one of these filled bags in the stove, throw in a few sticks of wood, touch a match to the end of the bag and back to bed again—all done in less than a minute. In quick time a warm room was ready for dressing in entire comfort. A dark enameled kettle on the stove, found ready filled soon changed the temperature of the half frozen water in pitcher and wash basin. Before leaving said room, we wrote this item partly in gratitude, but more for the benefit of tidy housekeepers who desire a convenient mode of keeping kindlings in a chamber or elsewhere without the usual litter.—Orange Judd, in American Agriculturist for March.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan.
20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale
This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES
BAR IRON STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE FLYNN BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
SEGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 6

St. P., M. & M. R. R. Time Table.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 19 freight.	1:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
" 15	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight.		5:25 a. m.
" 18	1:15 p. m.	
" [illegible]	6:30 a. m.	
" [illegible]	6:15 p. m.	
" [illegible]		4:20 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 46 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	6:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

Hon. B. Sampson has returned from his trip to Washington and reports the prospects for the passage of the Nelson Bill very favorable. He says that Mr. T. B. Walker's opposition to the bill was solely on account of the limited time for taking out the pine and that that section was eliminated and then Mr. W. withdrew his objections. He says that Col. Plat B. Walker (Mr. Walker's brother) opposes the bill in toto and uses the weight of his influence against it. Mr. S. gives as his reason why he did not take steps for an appropriation for the improvement of the Red Lake River he was afraid it would militate against the Nelson bill and might defeat it. He states that he has secured the re-opening of his land case (involving the title to the land known as Sampson's Addition) which case will have to go before the land office again. Since his return he has noticed that Senator Sabin has introduced Nelson's bill in the Senate, and as almost all of our Minnesota delegation favor the bill, and as it has a host of friends outside, Mr. Sampson thinks that it will be very sure to pass both houses without a doubt if our delegation remain true to their pledges, and that he (Mr. S.) has friends there who are watching our delegation to see that they do their duty, and that we may look for the early opening of that magnificent tract and the acquisition of that valuable pine which means cheap homes and cheap pine for the settlers of Polk County.

Millinery goods will be sold at cost for the next 20 days at Mrs. I. U. Jennings to make room for new goods after which time she will constantly keep on hand all the latest styles and novities belonging to the trade. [43-tf

Devils Lake Press: Saturday night Deputy Sheriff Ferguson arrested Harry Ducket on a warrant sworn out by McGuire charging him with stealing between $200 and $300 from him. The case came up before Justice Bennett, Monday; Magee & Morgan appearing for plaintiff and Attorney J. V. Brooke for the prosecution. This case was adjourned until Tuesday, when the testimony was taken, and argument made. The accused was bound over in conditional bonds of $250, which he failed to make, and is consequently languishing in the bastile. The prisoner is one of the gang of variety actors who struck the city some weeks ago in their normal condition, that of financial wrecks.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, Minn.,
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this Agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on "Four Legged Lake" River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in 3 camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on Walker's Brook, a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is, that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty-five (25) per cent of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30) days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bid for logs."

C. P. LUSE,
[43-45] U. S. Indian Agent.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies.

[illegible]	9,[illegible]
American	1,904,510
Fire Association	4,[illegible]79,676
Underwriters	3,[illegible]09,[illegible]
[illegible]	1,411,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancashire	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
German [illegible]	2,[illegible]00,[illegible]

[illegible]

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Nye & Bergland

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ A GIVE US CALL. ☜

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

—JOHN E. [illegible]— —O. E. [illegible]—

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,

NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

NORTHERN DAKOTA

—AND TO—

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description, or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets, describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN ◆ SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave order at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

[illegible] M. [illegible], Proprietor, Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston, Minn. Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, [illegible]

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

[illegible] MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

W. [illegible] WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

[illegible]

THE

WHITE OFFICE

Has For Sale the following list of

CITY LOTS AND FARMS.

TOWNSITE.

Block 15, lots 2, 3. 5, and 6,		$1,000
" 15, lot 8,		300
" 6, lots 1 and 2,		
" 12, lots 26 and 24,		
" 21, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6,		
" 47, lot 8, (150x150)		600
" 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10,		
" 34, lots 3 and 4,		
" 39, lots 7, 8 and 11,		
" 40, lots 19 and 2,		

HURLBUT'S ADDITION.

" 2, lots 7, 8 and 9,		
" 2, lot 22, (150x150)		
" 3, lots 8 and 9, good house,		1,000
" 1, 5 and 6,		
" 5, lots 1,2,3,4,5, and 6,		cheap

[illegible] ADDITION.

" 4, 18 lots each 1[illegible]x15[illegible].	

The cheapest property for speculation in the city.

CLEMENT'S ADDITION.

" 1, 8 lots,	
" 17, 8 lots,	
" 18, 8 lots,	

Can be had cheap. Business property in any part of the city, and some choice Residence Property on Houston Avenue. Agents for N. K. Hubbard and for St. Hilaire.

Sec. 27, T. 157, R. 47.	
" 33, t. 157, r. 47.	
Unbroken,	$10 per acre.
Sec. 5, t. 156, r. 47.	
200 acres broken,	$12 per acre
Sec. 11, t. 151, r. 47.	
640 acres all improved,	$15 per acre
S½ sec. 10, t. 152, r. 47 and	
e½ ne¼ sec. 15, t. 152, r. 47.	
Good buildings, 200 acres ready for crop,	$3,600
Nw¼ sec. 22, t. 153, r. 47,	
100 acres ready for crop,	$1,600
Nw¼ sec. 8, t. 148, r. 47.	
65 acres ready for crop,	$1,200
S½ sec. 13, t. 148, r. 47.	
85 acres ready for crop,	$3,200
E½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 9, t. 148, r. 46.	
All hard wood timber,	$1,600
Ne¼ sec. 2, t. 152, r. 48.	
Tree claim. 28 acres broken. A bargain,	$300
Sw¼ sec. 20, t. 140, r. 45.	
50 acres broken,	$1,300
Sw¼ sec. 8, t. 159 r. 48.	
Tree claim,	cheap
e½ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 41.	
N½ ne¼ sec. 8, t. 147, r. 44.	
Nw¼ sec. 14, t. 150, r. 47.	

Homestead and pre-emption rights for sale. Parties located on government land.

For terms and further information, call

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Opposite Merchants' Bank.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

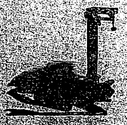
—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROOKS'S [illegible] STREET.

A. Allen,



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Polk County Journal.

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Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
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¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Emerson International gives us the following facts relative to the recent International convention held at Emerson March 4th and 5th:

Soon afternoon the Opera House began to fill up with delegates and people from Emerson, Pembina and St. Vincent and farmers of the surrounding country, so that at two o'clock, the hour for opening the convention, the Opera House was well filled, with a good sprinkling of ladies in the gallery, which had been reserved for the fair sex.

The interior of

THE OPERA HOUSE

presented a very cheerful and pleasing appearance. Coils of bunting of various colors depended from the centre of the ceiling and stretched to the corners of the room, and were also looped along the walls. On the front of the gallery hung a large streamer on which was emblazoned in large, fancy letters the word "Manitoba," and on the left and right walls of the hall respectively, there hung streamers bearing the words "Dakota" and "Minnesota." The stage was handsomely decorated. A temporary railing was erected at the front of the stage and this was covered on the right side as far as the centre with red fabric from the face of which shone appropriate inscriptions in letters of silver, while the left side as far as the centre was covered with fabric of a blue color from which shone inscriptions in letters of gold, making a pleasing contrast. The inscriptions were as follows: "North to the Salt Sea," "Dawn Goes Freight, up Goes Wheat;" No Railway Monopoly;" "Protect the People from Railway Tyrants;" "Give us a Provincial Government Railway." In the centre of the railing was a drawing in pencil of two hands clasped together, and flanked on each side by miniature American and English flags, indicative of the relationship between Manitoba and the people of the south, and also of the character of the convention. At each corner of the proscenium was a picture of a large ocean steamship, and the walls to the right and left were adorned with the mottoes: "Vox Populi, Vox Dei," and "The Hudson's Bay is God's Highway."

THE ORGANIZATION.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, Mr. Douglas, M. P. P., asked the meeting to come to order, and after remarking that the object of the convention was so well known that it was unnecessary to state it, stated that it had been decided that instead of electing a temporary chairman the convention should proceed at once to organize permanently by electing a president and vice presidents from each of the towns represented by delegates, and for that purpose he would move the following:

President—Mayor Nash, of Emerson.

Vice Presidents—Senator H. Steenerson, Crookston; A. C. Batchelor, Fargo; Capt. Griggs, Grand Forks; Capt. Alsop, Moorhead; Hon. N. E. Nelson, Pembina; Mayor McDonald, Portage la Prairie; D. F. Brawley, St. Vincent; Hon. H. J. Clarke, Winnipeg; A. H. Vaughn, Selkirk; [illegible]

Mr. J. H. Bell having seconded the motion, it was put and carried unanimously.

[illegible] addressed the meeting [illegible] the importance of [illegible] welcoming the delegates [illegible] the various towns in [illegible]

[illegible] read telegrams and [illegible] Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Grand Forks, Crookston, Pembina, and [illegible] announcing the appointment of delegates.

Among others a telegram was read from Hon. Mr. Norquay regretting that he could not be present owing to his time being fully occupied in preparing for the approaching meeting of the Legislature. [illegible]

A telegram from Wm. H. Brown, [illegible] of the Grand Forks Chamber [illegible] was read as follows: At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] the following were [illegible] your convention [illegible] Hamilton, Dr. [illegible] John Zerfass [illegible]

[illegible] of Kittson County are heartily with you in any effort that will give us a better market and cheaper freights for our grain. If the Hudson's Bay road is built, and it will give us five cents per bushel more for wheat, I will build an elevator on Red River and give you half a million bushels of wheat each year.

Very respectfully,

H. W. DONALDSON.

Sec. and Man'g'r. Kennedy L. & T. Co.

THE DELEGATES.

The following places were represented at the convention by the gentlemen named:

Fargo—A. C. Batcheler, T. S. Quincey and Col. Plummer, editor of the Fargo Republican.

Moorhead—Capt. Alsop.

Crookston—Hon. Halvor Steenerson, E. M. Walsh, Sheriff Zwickey and H. E. Cooke, editor of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

Grand Forks—J. A. Eschelman.

Pembina—Geo McTavish, J. G. Webb, T. E. Yerxa, J. E. Booker, Hon. N. E. Nelson, T. W. Gaffney, G. H. Megguire, J. V. McIntyre, O. J. Brown, H. R. Vaughn, F. A. Wardwell, Hon. Judson LaMour, W. J. S. Traill, Capt. D. H. Webster, Lee Scribner, Jos. Daniels, Wm. Mason, James Langton, and R. H. Young, editor of the Pembina Pioneer-Express.

St. Vincent—D. F. Brawley, Sheriff Van Strum, C. E. Gooding, Mr. Lawrie, and W. G. Kitchell, proprietor of the St. Vincent Herald.

Hallock—Dr. Demers and C. G. Kelso, proprietor of the celebrated Roll-Kelso Farm.

Selkirk—A. H. Vaughn, Adrian Nelson and Dr. Colclough.

Winnipeg—Hon. H. J. Clarke and W. A. Collins.

Portage la Prairie—Mayor McDonald.

Morris—Geo. C. Wilde.

Dominion City—D. Philips.

GETTING TO BUSINESS.

Mr. W. N. Fairbanks moved the following:

Resolved, that the object of this convention is to secure the immediate building of the Hudson's Bay railway from the Northwest corner of Lake Winnipeg to Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay, said railway to be built, owned, and operated by the Provincial Government, and in such way as to secure minimum rates of freight on exports and imports.

Mr. Fairbanks said that, with a view to show the progress that had been made in the matter of securing a route northward to the seaboard for the surplus products of the Red River Valley, he would read a report of a public meeting held in Emerson seven years ago to promote the undertaking. At that time very conflicting views were held as to the feasibility of the route, both as to the railway and as to the navigation of the bay and straits. He said that the committee appointed at the first meeting had made every effort to secure information and stimulate others to do the same, and he thought that their labors had not been in vain, and to-day he was happy to state that the matter of feasibility was a settled one, and that two chartered companies, each with large capital, were contending as to which of them should build the road. He said that the lands of the valley had been rapidly brought under cultivation, but that no cheap route to the seaboard existed to-day for the grain raised by the farmer. Wheat being a bulky article would not bear long transportation by railway if the farmer was to have anything for his labor. And the farmer of the present day demanded a reasonable profit or he would cease to cultivate the land in that country where he was denied it. He favored the building of the road to Hudson's Bay, to start from the northwest corner of Lake Winnipeg to secure the connection there, at a future time, with railways running to the south and west. He thought that the mouth of the great Saskatchewan might be the most eligible point to start from, as the river would furnish business to the road, and a supply of coal from the mines now opened both for the locomotives and the steamships that would run to Port Churchill. He said the promoters of the convention did not propose to start the railway from Emerson or from Winnipeg, but from such a point as would be equally advantageous for all sections of the province, and thus bring into harmony all its people. The resolution favored the building, owning and operating of the road by the Provincial Government so that it might carry freight at the lowest paying rate, and serve as a regulator of rates on other roads. This involved of course direct taxation to pay the interest on the money expended previous to the road coming into operation (say a period of two years) after that he presumed the road would earn enough to pay its way and relieve the people of taxation on its account. So far as a direct tax was concerned it made little difference whether the farmer paid the money to the provincial treasurer or to the treasurer of an existing monopoly. They must remember that Mr. Van Horne had power to take five cents a bushel, or other sum, from the farmer on the whole crop each year. Such power could not be otherwise than tyrannical, and farmers should not be subject to it. He was opposed to a private company building the road with the provincial or other government to control the rates. That had been tried in England and elsewhere, and [illegible] been found to work well. In a partnership the private company would out-general the government and have its own way as to rates of freight. The members of the government themselves are not railway men, and if they appointed a salaried man to look after the [illegible] the private company would add to that salary [illegible] In America we have not many instances of governments owning and operating railways, [illegible]

[illegible] the centralization and consolidation of the railways in our own country and in the United States in the hands of a few great capitalists, and when we learn that even parallel lines of railway fail to secure competition and fair rates for carriage of goods, we must prepare to face the question whether all the railways of the county should not be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people at large. In conclusion he trusted that, with the moral support and material help (in the shape of millions of bushels of wheat for shipment over the road) of our American friends in the valley south of the line we should see work begun on the road before spring is gone.

Rev. John Scott, the pioneer Presbyterian minister in this section of Manitoba, made a happy speech in seconding the resolution. He stated that he was present at the meeting in Emerson mentioned by Mr. Fairbanks, and he remembered how wild and chimerical the scheme was then looked upon by most people. Since then a wonderful change had come over the community. All classes were now drawn together and joining in the effort to bring about the opening up of this route. He made a happy allusion to the cosmopolitan character of the convention; said it was difficult to tell a Minnesotan or a Dakotan from a Manitoban, and no wonder, as we all sprang from a common ancestry. He saw nothing objectionable in asking the government to build the road for the benefit of the people. The government was of the people and by the people. In England the government had cheapened postage and telegraphy, greatly to the benefit of the masses of the people and greatly to the acceleration of trade and commerce. Why should not the Manitoba Government undertake an enterprise of such vital importance to the welfare of the province and which would benefit all classes? He thought that with a "long pull and a pull altogether" we ought to be able to accomplish the opening up of this route.

Mr. Adrian Nelson, of Selkirk, thought it was in the interest of all that we should find the cheapest way to ship our products, and the cheapest way would be the shortest outlet. He thought that the resolution should read: "From the foot of navigation on Lake Winnipeg" instead of from the northwest end.

The mover and seconder having stated that they would have no objection to the alteration being made, the resolution was so altered, when it was put to the meeting by President Nash and carried unanimously.

THE ROAD A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, a member of the Senate of Minnesota, having been introduced to the convention by the President, moved the following:

Resolved, that a railway extending from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Churchill Harbor on Hudson's Bay would be a commercial undertaking in the full acceptation of the word, with an abundance of freight assured from the opening of the road.

Senator Steenerson said that should a railway be built to Hudson's Bay by the Government as proposed, the people of Manitoba who would have to pay for it would want to know whether the road would pay when constructed, and naturally we would be interested in knowing what products are tributary to it. He could not say anything in regard to the feasibility of the route because he was not posted in the matter; one object in attending this convention had been to obtain information on that point. He felt confident, however, that if the Hudson's Bay Route was found practicable—and there seemed little reason to doubt but that it would be—that a railway from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay would pay well on the investment, as he thought he would be able to show by figures that he would submit later on. He said that under present circumstances there was little or no profit in raising grain in the Red River Valley, owing to the cost of carrying grain to the seaboard, and that the people of Minnesota and Dakota would hail with great delight the opening up of this short outlet to the European markets. Referring to the matter of the Government building the railway, he said he was aware that it was a favorite theory with English writers on philosophy that the Government should interfere as little as possible with private enterprise. He had once himself thought it a beautiful theory, but was beginning to think the contrary now. To use a homely expression "the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof." Minnesota's experience with railways was that they took all that was possible out of the people. He thought it an excellent plan that an important outlet such as this proposed Hudson's Bay Railway would be should be built, operated and controlled by the Government, who would always be amenable to the people for its proper conduct. If the Hudson's Bay Route is not opened up he was sorry to say that but little more grain than is now raised would be produced in Northern Minnesota. He then proceeded to give figures showing how much a very small portion of the agricultural district would contribute in the way of grain to the proposed railway should it be constructed. The County of Polk of which Crookston is the county seat, contains seventy-five townships, with an acreage of 1,728,000, of which 150,000 acres are at present under cultivation, which would give at an average yield of 18 bushels to the acre 2,400,000. Granting that over three quarters of the land in this county is tillable and cultivated, it would produce 28,828,000 bushels, and Polk and Kittson counties combined would produce over 32,000,000 bushels of grain. There are three other equally as productive counties in the [illegible]

[illegible] ber of Commerce, seconded the resolution in an eloquent speech. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he thanked God that he was permitted to once again put his foot on Canadian soil and once more address a Canadian audience. He had left his home at Belleville eleven years ago, and although he now claimed to be a good American, his heart still beat with patriotic emotion when he gazed on the grand old Union Jack, and he felt as loyal to Her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria as ever. He then proceeded to discuss the H. B. Route from a commercial point of view. Competition, he said, is wanted and the proposed route was our only hope. He quoted from statistics showing that the Red River Valley is two hundred miles long south of the boundary and forty wide, which gives about eight thousand square miles. Deducting for this amount town sites, &c., we have nearly four million acres of exceedingly fertile land, giving an average of eighteen bushels to the acre. We can count upon a possible yield of seventy million bushels. Handling this quantity at fifteen cents gives us over ten million dollars; and it will require to move it one hundred and forty thousand cars, or three hundred and eighty cars per day for every day in the year. Some day these figures may be realized, but supposing you divide them by two we can assure ample business by the proposed route for its profitable working.

Mr. Douglas, M. P. P., said that before the resolution was voted upon, he would like to refer to a fact that the mover and seconder, if aware of, had overlooked. They had referred to the possible yield of grain in the future should this route be opened up. There was evidence that even now there is almost enough grain raised in this country to make the H. B. Railway a paying one. He had learned from an official source on a recent visit to Fargo that the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway alone had transported from the Red River Valley during the past year, eleven millions bushels of grain.

Mr. Quincy—and there is one million bushels more in sight.

The resolution was then put and carried without dissent.

It being 5 o'clock, the convention adjourned till 7:30.

Evening Session First Day.

At the arrival of the hour for opening the evening session, the hall was packed, over 500 people being present. The gallery was filled with ladies. The Emerson Infantry Co. Brass Band, with their new and beautiful silver-plated instruments, were present, and discoursed sweet music previous to the opening.

President Nash called the meeting to order shortly after 7:30 and introduced Rev. John Semmens, pastor of the Methodist Church, Emerson, who spent six years on the shores of Hudson's Bay and in its vicinity, and who has made six or seven trips to the Bay, both in winter and summer, in canoe and on snowshoes and with dog sleigh.

Mr. Semmens, who has established a reputation as a ready and talented speaker, was greeted with loud applause. He moved the following:

Resolved, that we regard the practicability of the Hudson's Bay route as established beyond all question, and that although an examination of the various channels in Hudson's Straits should be proceeded with, that the construction of the railway northward should not be deferred pending such examination.

After a few humorous allusions which helped to put the speaker and his audience on good terms with each other, Rev. Mr. Semmens proceeded to say: The scheme which we have met to consider is a great one and is therefore destined to provoke objection and opposition. As a rule the greater the undertaking the more fierce the critics and the stronger the opposing forces. Its advocates will be accused of over enthusiasm, of imaginativeness, of selfishness. It was not long ago that we, then secure in our eastern heritage, laughed at the folly of western bound emigrants and decried the object of their search. But we came, we saw, we stayed and our purpose is to remain and by working out our own destiny to contribute as largely as may be to the best interests of the fairest portion of her Majesty's domain. Corporations which have linked the eastern demand to the western supply cannot be expected to support what at first thought may have the appearance of an opposition route but the days are not distant when this project fully understood will be endorsed by both east and west as the best possible solution of the present distressing problem of hard times. Boston once mobbed Wendell Phillips because of his advocacy of the abolition of slavery, but now she places wreaths of laurel on his new made grave; and some of the foremost advocates of this route (among whom are some of Emerson's citizens) will yet be held in high honor by those who shall share in the benefits to be secured; by those even who at first declared that no such a channel of commerce could ever be utilized.

Difficulties are associated with this projected highway as with all undertakings worthy of being considered great. Years ago a bar in New York harbor made entrance thereto difficult; but pluck, capital and skill removed it and gave to navigation clear course. The St. Lawrence was at one time not considered valuable as an outlet of Canada's commerce but the difficulties have been overcome. The neck of land at Suez compelled ships not so long ago to go around the continent of Africa on their way to famous India. The Isthmus of Panama will in the near future present no obstruction to sea craft heading for the Pacific. The deserts of Sahara may ere this generation passes become a sea. Gentlemen, we live in an age when difficulties do not deter us with our steam, drills and shovels, with explosive forces, with wisely expended capital, with the no surrender of human energy, and on every hand we behold the seemingly impossible yielding to the nineteenth century accomplishment.

RESOURCES OF HUDSON'S BAY AND VICINITY.

[illegible] the Saskatchewan and near the northern end of Lake Winnipeg, [illegible] which it is feared will [illegible] railway construction [illegible] encountered by those who prepare the way but this is not without its uses. It will supply prairie land with cheap fuel, fill the lumber yards of the west with supplies of building material, afford fuel to construction engines and constitute an effectual and an inexpensive snow brake in the months of winter. Bridges it is said will necessarily increase the cost of construction greatly. This is by no means likely, for the rivers to be crossed are not large and the banks are high and rocky affording good foundation and the valleys are prompt, making the length as a rule little more than the actual width of the river. The Cantilever bridge at Niagara and the Victoria at Montreal may give us the assurance that this difficulty will not be considered serious enough to check the onward march of our commerce. The rock cuttings along the upper portion of the road will be considerable yet nothing worse than has been overcome in connecting Port Arthur with Winnipeg. The Lake Superior section of the C. P. R., is by far rougher than anything that must be encountered on the way to Hudson's Bay. Surely when the Rocky Mountains can be scaled a half dozen times in the effort to secure the Pacific trade the little hills of the valley of the Nelson are not to frighten us. Thirty rivers in all pour their waters and will yet pour their wealth into the Hudson's Bay. The Moose, the Albany, the Hayes, the Nelson, the Churchill or English River are to be the feeders of the route which is at present under contemplation. Lignite, gypsum, petroleum bearing limestone, anthracite, iron pyrites, soapstone, copper, silver, gold are all included in the discoveries already reported to have been made mica and iron ore have been actually shipped to eastern markets. White, red, pitch and jack pine can be found in large quantities at some distance from the coast on the rivers, which afford every facility for driving. Spruce from 40 to 70 feet high cover large areas. Tamarac, birch and cedar, fir, balsam and aspin are among the less valuable trees of the land. The waters of the Bay abound in fish and little or no effort has been made to obtain them. Large schools of coplin argue the existence of the cod. Salmon abound and can be made a profitable article of commerce, white porpoises, whales and seals are also there awaiting the coming of their captors. Indeed, our American brethren have found out the whales while we have slept and have helped themselves to millions of dollars worth of oil and whalebone which they sell back to us at prices which must pay them for freighting it half way around the continent.

NAVIGATION OF HUDSON'S BAY—ITS HARBORS.

York Factory at the mouth of the Hayes River is at present the port of entry for the Hudson's Bay Company's trade and it is strongly argued that Nelson River should be the future seaport of the west. The strong tidal waves which roll in twice a day, the ice gorges carried southward by these waves, the bar at present existing, the low land along the shore seem to some to be very strong arguments against this as the future outlet. Churchill harbor to such persons appears to possess many advantages over its rival. It is an excellent harbor, sheltered from tidal waves and ice gorges by a comparatively narrow entrance. It has deep water, is accessible to ships drawing 30 feet of water even at low tide. The channel leading to it is half a mile wide and twelve fathoms deep. It has good holding ground. Ships can approach quite close to shore. The entrance is somewhat narrow, but Admiral La Perouse entered it with a 74 gun ship in 1876 when he went to destroy Fort Prince of Wales, without ever having seen it before and cleared again without damage, and surely what has been done under such circumstances safely, can be done with all modern advantages under command.

Chabot entered this bay in 1498, Hudson in 1610, Button in 1612, Gibbons in 1613, Fox in 1631, and the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670. Since that time the last named corporation has made 730 voyages. The American whalers have made more than 200 voyages into this bay in the last 50 years. It is a singular fact that in all these voyages there have been but few losses. America lost four vessels in the north part of the bay. England lost two ships and all hands perished. The Hudson's Bay Company lost two vessels on a calm night at ten o'clock after some social and festive gatherings in the cabins of friendly whalers. This, so far as we know, completes the list of the lost. If these men could successfully navigate the bay with old-fashioned ships with never a buoy, a beacon or a lighthouse, and with no correct chart to protect the mariner from danger, what is not possible to modern steamships with all the existing accessories to successful navigation. As to the length of time during which it is possible for ships to move in the waters of the Hudson's Bay: The traders usually enter in June or July and clear again about the first of October or late in September. Capt. Gillan entered Rupert River in 1868 on December 9th and left it on the 30th of April of the following year. He repeated his trip in 1870, entering Nov. the 6th and departing on April the 20th. The York boats sailing along the coast usually leave York Factory in the month of May, showing navigation to be open at that time even for small boats propelled by oars. Available records show that the Hayes River is open for six months in the year and that the Nelson is open for fully seven months. We can hardly be in error by saying that for sailing vessels we have at present four months of navigation and who can deny the right of steamers to ply to and fro for fully five, perhaps six.

The advantage of this route as to the saving of distance has been so often referred to that few words are now necessary. Churchill is 64 miles nearer to Liverpool than Montreal and 114 nearer than New York. Churchill is nearer to Winnipeg than Montreal by 784 miles at least, and the saving of freight over this distance would be nearly $200 a car. This 1620 cars a day for ten years would throw a good deal of money into the pockets of the grain producers of this country and it is [illegible] developments have convinced us that grain raised in the west cannot be sent to Europe via Montreal and give profit to both farmer and dealer. Let us, if possible, said the speaker, have this road. He much mistook the temper and pluck of the west if people do not with eagerness embrace this opportunity of revolutionizing their condition and prospects. And it seemed to him that our rulers at Ottawa, finding that we are in earnest and "united," will gracefully yield to popular demand and give us extension of boundaries or whatever else will be most likely to help us in our straitened circumstances. The above is but a brief synopsis of the Rev. gentleman's remarks. He spoke at considerable length, interspersing his remarks with an occasional humorous hit and finally closed by reciting some lines of poetry applicable to the situation and took his seat amid tremendous applause.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Adrian Nelson, C. E., of Selkirk, seconded the resolution. Mr. Nelson made a preliminary survey for the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway Co. of their proposed line between Winnipeg and Port Nelson, and spent a summer and winter on the shores of the Bay. He said he could not altogether agree with what the previous speaker had said of Port Nelson. He had visited both the harbors of Nelson and Churchill, and he believed that Nelson Harbor would ultimately prove to be the most advantageous one. Fort Churchill, he admitted, has a most magnificent harbor, but it is about one hundred miles farther away, and would thus entail a much greater outlay for a railway. One advantage, however, possessed by this harbor is that it would require but a trifling outlay for wharves as the water is deep close up to the shore. This advantage is not possessed by the harbor at Port Nelson. Here a considerable expenditure of money would be required to make a good harbor. He drew an outline in chalk on a blackboard which had been provided for the purpose of the Bay, harbors and river emptying into them. He said that the only way to get a good harbor at Nelson would be to utilize an island in the river, a distance from the bay of 23 miles. At this point a reef extends diagonally across the river and by utilizing this as a foundation a breakwater could be built from the left bank to the island, behind which ships could find good shelter. It would be difficult to get good wharfage, however, as the banks of the river are very precipitous and 280 feet high. A small stream comes in at this point from the northeast which could be utilized by dredging it. A short distance from its confluence with the Nelson it was bordered on both sides by low land and here dockage could be obtained. It had been estimated that it would take $3000.000 to make a good harbor here. The Nelson is always open to a point 15 miles from the bay, owing to its current and the tide. The tide rises about four feet in the river and comes rushing in with a "rear," and at a rate that would outstrip a man running. The Nelson is a large stream, receiving the waters of a vast area of country and having a volume of water greater than the St. Lawrence. For this reason it is open much earlier than at Churchill and closes later, and therefore would be of more value to commerce ultimately than Churchill harbor. It has a channel with thirty-six feet of water at low tide, and a steamer of the Allan line could steam up the distance of 83 miles. The information he was giving had been obtained by himself, by actual surveys and soundings. The country between Nelson and Churchill was comparatively level and would offer no great obstruction to railway construction. The speaker then took up the question of the navigation of the Hudson's straits, and showed by reports of ship captains and other navigators and explorers that they have been successfully navigated for years, and that for at least four months of the year are almost entirely clear from ice. According to the testimony of whalers who have wintered in the Bay, ice does not generally form on the Bay a distance of more than four or five miles from shore, except where the water is shallow. Whalers generally winter in the northwest part of the Bay, about 100 miles north of Port Churchill, where they allow their vessels to freeze in ice and remain until about April when they saw them out and pursue their calling. He considered it an absurdity that this province should be asked to wait for the report of the expedition to be sent out by the Dominion Government, as everything which they could discover had already been discovered, and it was a very trifling indeed as to whether the route was open for four months or four months and a half, and that was about all the Dominion expedition would definitely settle. The straits were but twice as large as Lake Winnipeg and no larger than Lake Superior. There were plenty of half-breeds in this country who would not hesitate to sail around them in a canoe. It was his opinion that the Straits never freeze over, owing to the strong tide which rises to the height of 30 or 40 feet. It would be folly to spend $150,000 and three years to explore them. No doubt there would be plenty of work for a steamer to do there in locating headlands, &c., but it was absurd to ask us to delay building the road until the Straits had been thoroughly explored. He thought by utilizing the inland waterways of the Northwest and constructing a railway from the foot of navigation on Lake Winnipeg to Port Churchill the route if work was commenced soon, could be opened up in two years. He estimated that it would cost from five to six millions of dollars to build a road from Lake Winnipeg to Churchill, and not to exceed an average of $20,000 a mile. A portion of the route would be no more difficult than prairie construction. He referred to the navigation of Red River and Lake Winnipeg, and said that he had paddled in a canoe from Fargo to the northern end of Lake Winnipeg. With comparatively small expense the Red River could be improved so that a steamer could take a tow of barges loaded with wheat at Fargo and tow them, without transfer to a point on Nelson River within 257 miles of ocean navigation. A good deal was said about the danger of storms on Lake Winnipeg, and that steamers navigating Red River could not venture through the Lake. But with the improvement of one or two rapids on Red River steamers could be made stronger and of deeper draft. There was also any number of good harbors on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg to a point 65 miles down stream. There is only one obstruction that makes the navigation of this stretch in the least difficult, and that is a rock standing above water and which could be removed at a cost of $400. Nelson River is navigable from Hudson's Bay a distance of 83 miles. He knew this to be a fact from actual soundings. The river at its mouth is 23 miles wide. At the head of steamship navigation, 83 miles up from its mouth, it is one and three fourths of a mile wide. Owing to a long stretch of rapids it would be impossible—as a commercial undertaking—to make a continuous water route by constructing canals, but to connect the head of ocean steamship navigation with inland water navigation at the point down the Nelson River he had mentioned, would require only 257 miles—actual measurement—of railway. In his opinion, should a road be built to Port Churchill it would have to run on on the east side of the Nelson River and cross above its mouth, as after three year's survey they had been unable, owing to an exceedingly rocky section of country found on the west side, to find a practicable route on the west side. By running it on the east side, however, and crossing the Nelson at a point 83 miles from its mouth, a comparatively easy route could be obtained. Mr. Nelson closed by reiterating his confidence in the practicability of the route, and expressed a belief that it would not be many years, if the people went about the matter right, before they would be shipping their cereals to European markets by this channel.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously and amidst applause.

Col. Plummer, editor of the Fargo Republican, was next called upon, and made one of the most eloquent speeches ever delivered in Manitoba. He spoke at considerable length, but held his audience delighted and spellbound by his eloquence—in fact, to use a vulgarism, he fairly "paralyzed" them. We are only able to give a very brief synopsis of his remarks. He made a glowing reference to the identity of interest between the people of Manitoba and Minnesota and Dakota. Instead of being cousins we are brothers divided only by an imaginary political line. We had a common ancestry; were decendants of a common parentage, and "had sucked the love of liberty from the same mother's breast." He said that the farmers of the Red River Valley were suffering more from high rates of freight than any others in the world. He had an idea that as civilization advanced the nations of the world become closer united, and as we of the United States and of Canada are the descendants of a common parentage, and had identical interests, more particularly here in the Northwest, we should stand man to man in endeavoring to have the most advantageous outlet for our agricultural products. He then touched upon the late Fenian sensation, and said that he knew them of old, and instead of coming with flags flying and bands playing, and with arms to carry death and devastation to the helpless inhabitants, they would come in with pick and shovel to work on the railroad to the Hudson Bay. Referring to the country which will feed the proposed road, the speaker said that it was capable of producing an almost incalculable amount of grain, and that on behalf of the States of Minnesota and Dakota, he would hold out the hand of fellowship and brotherhood to the citizens of Manitoba. He then moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is a matter of vital importance to the farmers and to the inhabitants of the towns and cities in the Red River Valley that cheaper transportation to the seaboard for their surplus products should be secured as soon as possible.

Mr Megguire, of Pembina, in rising to second the resolution, said that he considered the interests of this country to be thoroughly identical with those of the neighboring States, and felt that the enterprise under consideration at the present moment called for the aid and influence of the bordering states. He had no doubt but that the route to Hudson's Bay would shortly be an established fact, and felt confident that when such was the case, the farmers would receive from ten to fifteen cents more per bushel than they do at present. He thought that the Canadian people were giving the subject too serious a consideration. The question, he said, should not be "can the road be built?" as that, he contended, had been proved beyond a doubt. The only question to be considered now is the ways and means. As he was not acquainted with the resources of the country, nor the feeling of the people and the government on the subject, he could not speak with any certainty, but in his estimation it is a very small undertaking for so great a people.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr A. H. Vaughn, of Selkirk, moved the following:

Resolved, that the natural highway for the exports and imports of the Red River Valey is by way of Hudson's Bay.

Mr. Vaughn referred to a feeling of sadness he used to entertain when a young man and a resident of Ontario because thousands of Canadians who were emigrating to the States, particularly to the Western States, where there was a large field for their enterprise, had no great West of their own to go to. Since then the Canadian Northwest had been opened up and it had afforded full scope for Canadian enterprise. It had opened a great field for railway enterprise, and we had shown that we were not one whit behind our enterprising neighbors to the south in rapid railway construction. But notwithstanding that the construction of railways had been rapidly proceeded with, we found that the shortest lines to the east still required too much toll from us, and that in order to make the great industry of this country pay we

(Continued on 8th page.)

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

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Polk County Journal

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

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3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 00	12 00	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
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1 Column	8 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Emerson International gives us the following facts relative to the recent International convention held at Emerson March 4th and 5th:

Soon after noon the Opera House began to fill up with delegates and people from Emerson, Pembina and St. Vincent and farmers of the surrounding country, so that at two o'clock, the hour for opening the convention, the Opera House was well filled, with a good sprinkling of ladies in the gallery, which had been reserved for the fair sex.

The interior of

THE OPERA HOUSE

presented a very cheerful and pleasing appearance. Coils of bunting of various colors depended from the centre of the ceiling and stretched to the corners of the room and were also looped along the walls. On the front of the gallery hung a large streamer on which was emblazoned in large fancy letters the word "Manitoba," and on the left and right walls of the hall respectively there hung streamers bearing the words "Dakota" and "Minnesota." The stage was handsomely decorated. A temporary railing was erected at the front of the stage and it was covered on the right side as far as the centre with red fabric from the face of which shone appropriate inscriptions in letters of silver, while the left side as far as the centre was covered with fabric of a blue color from which shone inscriptions in letters of gold, making a pleasing contrast. The inscriptions were as follows: "Nor'west to the Salt Sea." "Down Goes Freight, up Goes Wheat." "No Railway Monopoly." "Protect the People from Railway Tyrants." "Give us a Provincial Government Railway." In the centre of the railing was a drawing in pencil of two hands clasped together, and flanked on each side by miniature American and English flags, indicative of the relationship between Manitoba and the people of the south, and also of the [illegible] character of the convention. At [illegible] of the proscenium was a [illegible] of a large ocean steamship and [illegible] the right and left were [illegible] with the mottoes "Vox Populi Vox Dei" and [illegible]

[illegible]

of Kittson County are heartily with you in any effort that will give us a better market and cheaper freights for our grain. If the Hudson's Bay road is built and it will give us five cents per bushel more for wheat I will build an elevator on Red River, and give you half a million bushels of wheat each year.

Very respectfully,

H. V. DONALDSON.

Sec. and Man'g'r. Kennedy L. & T. Co.

THE DELEGATES.

The following places were represented at the convention by the gentlemen named:

Fargo—A. C. Batchelor, T. S. Quincey and Col. Plummer, editor of the Fargo Republican.

Moorhead—Capt. Alsop.

Crookston—Hon. Halvor Steenerson, E. M. Walsh, Sheriff Zwiekey and H. E. Cooke, editor of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

Grand Forks—J. C. Eshelman.

Pembina—Geo. McTavish, J. G. Webb, T. E. Yerxa, J. E. Booker, Hon. N. E. Nelson, T. W. Gaffney, G. M. Megguire, J. V. McIntyre, O. J. Brown, H. R. Vaughn, F. A. Wardwell, Hon. Judson LaMoure, W. J. S. Traill, Capt. D. H. Webster, Lee Scribner, Jos. Daniels, Wm. Mason, James Langton, and R. H. Young, editor of the Pembina Pioneer-Express.

St. Vincent—D. F. Brawley, Sheriff Van Strum, C. E. Gooding, Mr. Lawrie, and W. G. Kitchell, proprietor of the St. Vincent Herald.

Hallock—Dr. Demers and C. G. Kelso, proprietor of the celebrated Roll-Kelso Farm.

Selkirk—A. H. Vaughn, Adrian Nelson and Dr. Colclough.

Winnipeg—Hon. H. J. Clarke and W. A. Collins.

Portage la Prairie—Mayor McDonald.

Morris—Geo. O. Wilde.

Dominion City—D. Philips.

GETTING TO BUSINESS.

Mr. W. N. Fairbanks moved the following:

Resolved, that the object of this convention is to secure the immediate building of the Hudson's Bay railway from the Northwest corner of Lake Winnipeg to Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay, said railway to be built, owned, and operated by the Provincial Government, and in such way as to secure minimum rates of freight on exports and imports.

Mr. Fairbanks said that, with a view to show the progress that had been made in the matter of securing a route northward to the seaboard for the surplus products of the Red River Valley, he would read a report of a public meeting held in Emerson seven years ago to promote the undertaking. At that time very conflicting views were held as to the feasibility of the route, both as to the railway and as to the navigation of the bay and straits. He said that the committee appointed at the first meeting had made every effort to secure information and stimulate others to do the same, and he thought that their labors had not been in vain, and to-day he was happy to state that the matter of feasibility was a settled one, and that two chartered companies, each with large capital, were contending as to which of them should build the road. He said that the lands of the valley had been rapidly brought under cultivation, but that no cheap route to the seaboard existed to-day for the grain raised by the farmers. Wheat being a bulky article [illegible]

the centralization and consolidation of the railways in our own country and in the United States in the hands of a few great capitalists, and when we learn that even parallel lines of railway fail to secure competition and fair rates for carriage of goods, we must prepare to face the question whether all the railways of the county should not be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people at large. In conclusion he trusted that, with the moral support and material help (in the shape of millions of bushels of wheat for shipment over the road) of our American friends in the valley south of the line we should see work begun on the road before spring is gone.

Rev. John Scott, the pioneer Presbyterian minister in this section of Manitoba, made a happy speech in seconding the resolution. He stated that he was present at the meeting in Emerson mentioned by Mr. Fairbanks, and he remembered how wild and chimerical the scheme was then looked upon by most people. Since then a wonderful change had come over the community. All classes were now drawn together and joining in the effort to bring about the opening up of this route. He made a happy allusion to the cosmopolitan character of the convention, said it was difficult to tell a Minnesotan or a Dakotan from a Manitoban, and no wonder, as we all sprang from a common ancestry. He saw nothing objectionable in asking the government to build the road for the benefit of the people. The government was of the people and by the people. In England the government had cheapened postage and telegraphy greatly to the benefit of the masses of the people and greatly to the acceleration of trade and commerce. Why should not the Manitoba Government undertake an enterprise of such vital importance to the welfare of the province and which would benefit all classes? He thought that with a long pull and a pull altogether we ought to be able to accomplish the opening up of this route.

Mr. Adrian Nelson, of Selkirk, thought it was in the interest of all that we should find the cheapest way to ship our products, and the cheapest way would be the shortest outlet. He thought that the resolution should read: "From the foot of navigation on Lake Winnipeg" instead of from the northwest end.

The mover and seconder having stated that they would have no objection to the alteration being made, the resolution was so altered, when it was put to the meeting by President Nash and carried unanimously.

THE ROAD A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, a member of the Senate of Minnesota, having been introduced to the convention by the President, moved the following:

Resolved, that a railway extending from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Churchill Harbor on Hudson's Bay would be a Commercial undertaking in the full acceptation of the word, with an abundance of freight assured from the opening of the road.

Senator Steenerson said that should a railway be built to Hudson's Bay by the Government as proposed, the people of Manitoba who would have to pay for it would want to know whether the road would pay when constructed and naturally we would be interested in knowing what products are tributary to it. He could not say anything in regard to the feasibility of the route because he was not posted in the matter; one object in attending this convention had been to obtain information on that point. He felt confident, however, that if the Hudson's Bay Route was found practicable—and there seemed little reason to doubt but that it would be—that a railway from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay would pay well on the investment, as he thought he would be able to show by figures that he would submit later on. He said that under present circumstances there was little or no profit in raising grain in the Red River Valley owing to the cost of carrying grain to the seaboard, and that the people of Minnesota and Dakota would hail with great delight the opening up of this short route to the European markets. Referring to the matter of the Government building the railway, he said he was aware [illegible]

ber of Commerce, seconded the resolution in an eloquent speech. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he thanked God that he was permitted to once again put his foot on Canadian soil and once more address a Canadian audience. He had left his home at Belleville eleven years ago, and although he now claimed to be a good American, his heart still beat with patriotic emotion when he gazed on the grand old Union Jack and he felt as loyal to Her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria as ever. He then proceeded to discuss the H. B. Route from a commercial point of view. Competition, he said, is wanted, and the proposed route was our only hope. He quoted from statistics showing that the Red River Valley is two hundred miles long south of the boundary and forty wide, which gives about eight thousand square miles. Deducting for this amount town sites, &c., we have nearly four million acres of exceedingly fertile land, giving an average of eighteen bushels to the acre. We can count upon a possible yield of seventy million bushels. Handling this quantity at fifteen cents gives us over ten million dollars, and it will require to move it one hundred and forty thousand cars, or three hundred and eighty cars per day for every day in the year. Some day these figures may be realized, but supposing you divide them by two we can assure ample business by the proposed route for its profitable working.

Mr. Douglas, M. P. P., said that before the resolution was voted upon, he would like to refer to a fact that the mover and seconder, if aware of, had overlooked. They had referred to the possible yield of grain in the future should this route be opened up. There was evidence that even now there is almost enough grain raised in this country to make the H. B. Railway a paying one. He had learned from an official source on a recent visit to Fargo that the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway alone had transported from the Red River Valley during the past year, eleven millions bushels of grain.

Mr. Quincy—and there is one million bushels more in sight.

The resolution was then put and carried without dissent.

It being 5 o'clock, the convention adjourned till 7:30.

Evening Session First Day.

At the arrival of the hour for opening the evening session, the hall was packed, over 600 people being present. The gallery was filled with ladies. The Emerson Infantry Co. Brass Band, with their new and beautiful silver plated instruments, were present, and discoursed sweet music previous to the opening.

President Nash called the meeting to order shortly after 7:30 and introduced Rev. John Semmens, pastor of the Methodist Church, Emerson, who spent six years on the shores of Hudson's Bay and in its vicinity, and who has made six or seven trips to the Bay, both in winter and summer, in canoe and on snowshoes and with dog sleigh.

Mr. Semmens, who has established a reputation as a ready and talented speaker, was greeted with loud applause. He moved the following:

Resolved, that we regard the practicability of the Hudson's Bay route as established beyond all question, and that although an examination of the various channels in Hudson's Straits should be proceeded with, that the construction of the railway northward should not be deferred pending such examination.

After a few humorous allusions which helped to put the speaker and his audience on good terms with each other, Rev. Mr. Semmens proceeded to say: The scheme which we have met to consider is a great one and is therefore destined to provoke objection and opposition. As a rule the greater the undertaking the more fierce the critics and the stronger the opposing forces. Its advocates will be accused of over enthusiasm, of imaginativeness, of selfishness. It was not long ago that we, then secure in our eastern heritage, laughed at the folly of western bound emigrants and decried the object of their search. But we came, we saw, we stayed and our purpose is to remain and by working out our own destiny to contribute as largely as may be to the best interests of the fairest portion of her Majesty's domain. Corporations which have linked the eastern demand to this western supply cannot be expected to support what at first thought may have the appearance of an opposition route but the days are not distant when this project fully understood will be endorsed by both east and west as the best possible solution of the present distressing problem of hard times. Boston once mobbed Wendell Phillips because of his advocacy of the abolition of slavery, but now she places wreaths of laurel on his new made grave, and some of the foremost advocates of this [illegible] (among whom are some of Emerson's citizens) will yet be held in high honor by those who shall share in the benefits to be secured by these, even who at first declared that no such a channel of commerce could ever be utilized. [illegible]

encountered by those who prepare the way but this is not without its uses. It will supply prairie land with cheap fuel, fill the lumber yards of the west with supplies of building material, afford fuel to construction engines and constitute an effectual and an inexpensive snow brake in the months of winter. Bridges it is said will necessarily increase the cost of construction greatly. This is by no means likely, for the rivers to be crossed are not large and the banks are high and rocky affording good foundation and the valleys are prompt, making the length as a rule little more than the actual width of the river. The Cantilever bridge at Niagara and the Victoria at Montreal may give us the assurance that this difficulty will not be considered serious enough to check the onward march of our commerce. The rock cuttings along the upper portion of the road will be considerable yet nothing worse than has been overcome in connecting Port Arthur with Winnipeg. The Lake Superior section of the C. P. R. is by far rougher than anything that must be encountered on the way to Hudson's Bay. Surely when the Rocky Mountains can be scaled a half dozen times in the effort to secure the Pacific trade the little hills of the valley of the Nelson are not to frighten us. Thirty rivers in all pour their waters and will yet pour their wealth into the Hudson's Bay. The Moose, the Albany, the Hayes, the Nelson, the Churchill or English River are to be the feeders of the route which is at present under contemplation. Lignite, gypsum, petroleum bearing limestone, anthracite, iron pyrites, soapstone, copper, silver, gold are all included in the discoveries already reported to have been made. Mica and iron ore have been actually shipped to eastern markets. White, red, pitch and jack pine can be found in large quantities at some distance from the coast on the rivers, which afford every facility for driving. Spruce from 40 to 70 feet high cover large areas. Tamarac, birch and cedar, fir, balsam and aspin are among the less valuable trees of the land. The waters of the Bay abound in fish and little or no effort has been made to obtain them. Large schools of coplin argue the existence of the cod. Salmon abound and can be made a profitable article of commerce, white porpoises, whales and seals are also there awaiting the coming of their captors. Indeed, our American brethren have found out the whales while we have slept and have helped themselves to millions of dollars worth of oil and whalebone which they sell back to us at prices which must pay them for freighting it half way around the continent.

NAVIGATION OF HUDSON'S BAY—ITS HARBORS.

York Factory at the mouth of the Hayes River is at present the port of entry for the Hudson's Bay Company's trade and it is strongly argued that Nelson River should be the future seaport of the west. The strong tidal waves which roll in twice a day, the ice gorges carried southward by these waves, the bar at present existing, the low land along the shore seem to some to be very strong arguments against this as the future outlet. Churchill harbor to such persons appears to possess many advantages over its rival. It is an excellent harbor, sheltered from tidal waves and ice gorges by a comparatively narrow entrance. It has deep water, is accessible to ships drawing 30 feet of water even at low tide. The channel leading to it is half a mile wide and twelve fathoms deep. It has good holding ground. Ships can approach quite close to shore. The entrance is somewhat narrow, but Admiral La Perouse entered it with a 74 gun ship in 1876 when he went to destroy Fort Prince of Wales, without ever having seen it before and cleared again without damage, and surely what has been done under such circumstances safely, can be done with all modern advantages under command.

Chabot entered this bay in 1498, Hudson in 1610, Button in 1612, Gibbons in 1613, Fox in 1631, and the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670. Since that time the last named corporation has made 730 voyages. The American whalers have made more than 200 voyages into this bay in the last 50 years. It is a singular fact that in all these voyages there have been but few losses. America lost four vessels in the north part of the bay; England lost two ships and all hands perished. The Hudson's Bay Company lost two vessels on a calm night at ten o'clock, after some social and festive gatherings in the cabins of friendly whalers. This, so far as we know, completes the list of the lost. If these men could successfully navigate the Bay with old-fashioned ships, with never a buoy, a beacon or a lighthouse, and with no correct chart to protect the mariner from danger, what is not possible to modern steamships with all the existing accessories to successful navigation. As to the length of time during which it is possible for ships to move in the waters of the Hudson's Bay, the traders usually enter in June or July and clear again about the first of October or late in September. Capt. Gillam entered Rupert's River in [illegible]

developments have convinced us that grain raised in the west cannot be sent to Europe via Montreal and give profit to both farmer and dealer. Let us, if possible, said the speaker, have this road. He much mistook the temper and pluck of the west if people do not with eagerness embrace this opportunity of revolutionizing their condition and prospects. And it seemed to him that our rulers at Ottawa, finding that we are in earnest and united, will gracefully yield to popular demand and give us extension of boundaries or whatever else will be most likely to help us in our straitened circumstances. The above is but a brief synopsis of the Rev. gentleman's remarks. He spoke at considerable length, interspersing his remarks with an occasional humorous hit and finally closed by reciting some lines of poetry applicable to the situation and took his seat amid tremendous applause.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Adrian Nelson, C. E., of Selkirk, seconded the resolution. Mr. Nelson made a preliminary survey for the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway Co. of their proposed line between Winnipeg and Port Nelson, and spent a summer and winter on the shores of the Bay. He said he could not altogether agree with what the previous speaker had said of Port Nelson. He had visited both the harbors of Nelson and Churchill, and he believed that Nelson Harbor would ultimately prove to be the most advantageous one. Fort Churchill, he admitted, has a most magnificent harbor, but it is about one hundred miles farther away, and would thus entail a much greater outlay for a railway. One advantage, however, possessed by this harbor is that it would require but a trifling outlay for wharves as the water is deep close up to the shore. This advantage is not possessed by the harbor at Port Nelson. Here a considerable expenditure of money would be required to make a good harbor. He drew an outline in chalk on a blackboard which had been provided for the purpose of the Bay, harbors and river emptying into them. He said that the only way to get a good harbor at Nelson would be to utilize an island in the river, a distance from the bay of 23 miles. At this point a reef extends diagonally across the river and by utilizing this as a foundation a breakwater could be built from the left bank to the island, behind which ships could find good shelter. It would be difficult to get good wharfage, however, as the banks of the river are very precipitous and 280 feet high. A small stream comes in at this point from the northeast which could be utilized by dredging it. A short distance from its confluence with the Nelson it was bordered on both sides by low land and here dockage could be obtained. It had been estimated that it would take $3000.000 to make a good harbor here. The Nelson is always open to a point 15 miles from the bay, owing to its current and the tide. The tide rises about four feet in the river and comes rushing in with a "roar," and at a rate that would outstrip a man running. The Nelson is a large stream, receiving the waters of a vast area of country and having a volume of water greater than the St. Lawrence. For this reason it is open much earlier than at Churchill and closes later, and therefore would be of more value to commerce ultimately than Churchill harbor. It has a channel with thirty-six feet of water at low tide, and a steamer of the Allan line could steam up the distance of 83 miles. The information he was giving had been obtained by himself by actual surveys and soundings. The country between Nelson and Churchill was comparatively level and would offer no great obstruction to railway construction. The speaker then took up the question of the navigation of the Hudson's straits, and showed by reports of ship captains and other navigators and explorers that they have been successfully navigated for years, and that for at least four months of the year are almost entirely clear from ice. According to the testimony of whalers who has wintered in the Bay, ice does not generally form on the Bay a distance of more than four or five miles from shore, except where the water is shallow. Whalers generally winter in the northwest part of the Bay, about 100 miles north of Port Churchill, where they allow their vessels to freeze in ice and remain until about April when they saw them out and pursue their calling. He considered it an absurdity that this province should be asked to wait for the report of the expedition to be sent out by the Dominion Government, as everything which they could discover had already been discovered, and it was a very trifling indeed as to whether the route was open for four months or four months and a half, and that was about all the Dominion expedition would definitely settle. The straits were but twice as large as Lake Winnipeg and no larger than Lake Superior. There were plenty of half-breeds in this country who would not hesitate to sail around them in a canoe. It was his opinion that the straits never freeze over, owing to the strong tide which rises to the height of 30 or 40 feet. It would be folly to spend $150,000 and three years to explore them. No doubt there would be plenty of [illegible]

with the improvement of one or two rapids on Red River steamers could be made stronger and of deeper draft. There was also any number of good harbors on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg to a point 65 miles down stream. There is only one obstruction that makes the navigation of this stretch in the least difficult, and that is a rock standing above water and which could be removed at a cost of $400. Nelson River is navigable from Hudson's Bay a distance of 83 miles. He knew this to be a fact from actual soundings. The river at its mouth is 23 miles wide. At the head of steamship navigation, 83 miles up from its mouth, it is one and three fourths of a mile wide. Owing to a long stretch of rapids it would be impossible—as a commercial undertaking—to make a continuous water route by constructing canals, but to connect the head of ocean steamship navigation with inland water navigation at the point down the Nelson River he had mentioned, would require only 257 miles—actual measurement—of railway. In his opinion, should a road be built to Port Churchill it would have to run on on the east side of the Nelson River and cross above its mouth, as after three year's survey they had been unable, owing to an exceedingly rocky section of country found on the west side, to find a practicable route on the west side. By running it on the east side, however, and crossing the Nelson at a point 82 miles from its mouth, a comparatively easy route could be obtained. Mr. Nelson closed by reiterating his confidence in the practicability of the route, and expressed a belief that it would not be many years, if the people went about the matter right, before they would be shipping their cereals to European markets by this channel.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously and amidst applause.

Col. Plummer, editor of the Fargo Republican, was next called upon, and made one of the most eloquent speeches ever delivered in Manitoba. He spoke at considerable length, but held his audience delighted and spellbound by his eloquence—in fact, to use a vulgarism, he fairly "paralyzed" them. We are only able to give a very brief synopsis of his remarks. He made a glowing reference to the identity of interest between the people of Manitoba and Minnesota and Dakota. Instead of being cousins we are brothers divided only by an imaginary political line. We had a common ancestry; were descendants of a common parentage, and "had sucked the love of liberty from the same mother's breast." He said that the farmers of the Red River Valley were suffering more from high rates of freight than any others in the world. He had an idea that as civilization advanced the nations of the world become closer united, and as we of the United States and of Canada are the descendants of a common parentage, and had identical interests, more particularly here in the Northwest, we should stand man to man in endeavoring to have the most advantageous outlet for our agricultural products. He then touched upon the late Fenian sensation, and said that he knew them of old, and instead of coming with flags flying and bands playing, and with arms to carry death and devastation to the helpless inhabitants, they would come in with pick and shovel to work on the railroad to the Hudson Bay. Referring to the country which will feed the proposed road, the speaker said that it was capable of producing an almost incalculable amount of grain, and that on behalf of the States of Minnesota and Dakota, he would hold out the hand of fellowship and brotherhood to the citizens of Manitoba. He then moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is a matter of vital importance to the farmers and to the inhabitants of the towns and cities in the Red River Valley that cheaper transportation to the seaboard for their surplus products should be secured as soon as possible.

Mr. Megguire, of Pembina, in rising to second the resolution, said that he considered the interests of this country to be thoroughly identical with those of the neighboring States, and felt that the enterprise under consideration at the present moment called for the aid and influence of the bordering states. He had no doubt but that the route to Hudson's Bay would shortly be an established fact, and felt confident that when such was the case, the farmers would receive from ten to fifteen cents more per bushel than they do at present. He thought that the Canadian people were giving the subject too serious a consideration. The question, he said, should not be "can the road be built?" as that, he contended, had been proved beyond a doubt. The only question to be considered now is the ways and means. As he was not acquainted with the resources of the country, nor the feeling of the people and the government on the subject, he could not speak with any certainty, but in his estimation it is a very small undertaking for so great a people.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. H. Vaughn, of Selkirk, moved the following:

Resolved, that the natural highway [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		75.
No. 2	"	72.
Oats,	"	50.
Barley,	"	75.
Potatoes,	"	34.
Hay, per ton		5 00.
Beef Sides	per lb	13.
Corned Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	15.
Roast Veal	"	18.
Roast Pork	"	18.
Beef Steak	"	20.
Pork Steak	"	20.
Mutton Chops	"	23.
Veal Chops	"	20.
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14.
Pork Sausage	"	20.
Bologna Sausage	"	20.
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18.
Lard	"	16.

'ROUND HOME.

Judge F. Ives was in from St. Hilaire this week.

The Breyer Comedy Co. departed for Warren on Tuesday.

John Hunter is in the city at work in the County Treasurer's office.

Lawyer Havrevold was in the city on Tuesday enroute for Devils Lake City.

Don't fail to secure your seats for "Led Astray," the finest drama of the season.

The masquerade on Friday evening last was said to be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

P. H. Stromme, Esq., will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening at Wilson & Thompson's Hall. Subject: The doctrine of Predestination.

The Farmers' Tribune is the cheapest and best paper published. Send for sample, and if you like it subscribe for it. Tribune Company, Minneapolis.

The French Cornet Band furnished some excellent music and paraded the streets on Monday evening for the Breyer Comedy Company. They are a No. 1 Band.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Uncle Daniel Cameron was in the city, from his saw mill at Woodside, on Saturday last, and reports having had a good business all winter. He says that he is selling good lumber for $16 per M. and intends to be able to supply all demands. He will continue to supply the demand as long as it exists.

Subscribe for the Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune and you will get, not only the best news and agricultural paper published in the interest of the Northwestern Farmer, but a package of choice flower and garden seeds worth at any store $1. Send to Tribune Company, Minneapolis, for sample copy.

Mr. F. T. Haseltine says it is singular what a difference a cypher or two makes in an item. Last week he informed us that he had contracted to furnish Mr. E. S. Oyser 45,000 forest trees and by the omission of nothing the item was made to read 4,500. We now proceed to correct the item by adding nothing to it and making it read 45,000 trees as it should be.

Messrs. Stewart & Lawrence have purchased the Carman lumber yard and will unload at that point a portion of the 1,000,000 feet of lumber that A. M. bought while at Duluth recently. A. M. says he had a fine visit at Duluth, says that work is being pushed on the new elevators that when completed will add 5,100,000 to the storage capacity for wheat. Messrs. S. & L. will soon begin to receive their lumber and be ready for the spring opening.

The Imperial Tree Bean is attracting very much attention among agriculturists. It is a remarkable producer, and in quality excels the far-famed white navy. The Minneapolis Farmer's Tribune, among the many other excellent things it is doing to promote good husbandry in the Northwest, is giving away to its readers packages of the seed of the Tree Bean. Our readers will be interested in seeing the Tribune's liberal offer. Send for sample copy.

The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune gives one dollar's worth of choice garden seeds—among which is a package of the Imperial Prolific Tree Bean—to every one who sends the name of a new subscriber (it may be his own name) with the yearly subscription price of the paper, $1.15. The seeds are of the purest quality, specially selected, and are what would be paid a full dollar for at any seed store in the country. Sample copies of the paper are sent free.

The many friends of Mr. Carl Kretzschmar in this city were pained last week to learn of the death of Mrs. Kretzschmar, which occurred on Thursday evening at her residence in Red Lake Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Kretzschmar were among the first who cast their lot in with our citizens, commencing business in a small way in 1878 in a small building on Robert Street, afterward building what was in those days considered a large store on Second Street where they accumulated a fine property. In the spring of 1882 they removed to Red Lake Falls where they built a handsome residence and were prepared to enjoy the prosperity they had worked so hard to win, but it was not so willed to be [illegible] the many friends of [illegible] sympathy for him [illegible]

The County Commissioners are to meet on Tuesday, March 18th, and 10 a. m.

Tuesday night's train was delayed by the storm until Wednesday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Doctor Barnes won the poems as the best speller at the Congregational spell last week.

Tickets for "Led Astray" are now on sale at Morris Bros.' Jewelry store, on Second Street. Dont fail to secure your seats early.

The Sheriff's sale of stock which was to have taken place at Schrader's barn on Saturday last was adjourned till next Saturday at 10 a. m.

The Lake View Hotel has been reopened to the public by S. P. Norton, who is now prepared to entertain the traveling public in first-class style. Headquarters for passengers for Red Lake Falls.

Theo. Helton, of Larimore, paid us a visit on Tuesday. Although a temporary resident of Dakota, Tode cannot forget his first love and we would not be surprised to see him return to Minnesota to live, not long hence.

Dr. Thomas is another happy man. He says the boy weighs 8½ and he was so happy about it that he forgot to give us our cigar in time for publication last week. The lad will celebrate his birthday on every Sunday that comes along on the 2d day of March hereafterly.

It has been suggested that it is about time for the agricultural society to call a meeting to elect officers for the ensuing year. There is now plenty of time to make arrangements for the June meetings, and, as there is a fine track and everything else in readiness there is no reason why the society should not reap a harvest. We would suggest that those having the matter in charge attend to it at once.

Again we are called upon to refer to the printer's rule regarding anonymous communications. We would also gently hint to "Taxpayer" that his article comes under the ban relating to personalities, his communication seeming to bear down rather heavily upon one of our prominent citizens although evidently intended as a burlesque upon said prominent citizen.

The W. V. Breyer Comedy Company appeared at Ericsson's Hall, on Saturday evening in "The Child Stealer" and gave universal satisfaction as they always do. On Monday evening the play, "Still waters run deep" was rendered in a very pleasing manner, giving if anything better satisfaction than the other piece. For some reason the attendance was very light both evenings and we are sorry to have to say that they played here at a loss. We are sorry this is so because if it is any object for a city to patronize and encourage outside dramatic companies, all first-class companies should have the preference. Mr. and Mrs. Breyer are both accomplished and experienced in their chosen calling, thoroughly understanding it and they employ the very best talent for their support that the country through which they travel will warrant, and if any company ever deserve a liberal patronage certainly it is the Breyer Comedy Company. We have seen catch-penny, "two-for-a-nickel" shows draw a crowded house while this company, which has an established reputation did not pay its expenses here. We are aware of the fact that times are not overly flush at present and to this fact must we attribute this failure for we know that this company has many warm personal friends in this city and has always played to a full house heretofore. Should they ever return we trust they will meet with a far different reception.

Farmers' Alliance.

A meeting of the farmers Alliance is hereby called to convene at the city hall in Crookston on Saturday March 15th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Polk County Farmers Alliance in the convention at St. Paul on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next. A full attendance is requested.

M. R. BROWN, President.
H. E. COOKE, Secretary.

Oyster Supper.

An Oyster supper will be given at Land Office Hall to-morrow evening by the ladies of the Congregational society. A good supper may be had from 6 to 10. All are cordially invited.

Teachers Examinations.

Spring examinations for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows:

Crookston, at the Court House, March 27th and 28th.

East Grand Forks, at School House, April 1st and 2d.

Red Lake Falls, at School House, April 4th and 5th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. of Schools.

March 13, 1884. [46-48]

To Rent.

For three years, a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy, good house and stables. No money required as rent, can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious man. Address JOURNAL office.

The Imperial Prolific Bean. Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of these seeds together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1.00 worth in all) for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

Led Astray.

It is with pleasure we are able to announce to our readers the fact that the Crookston Dramatic Club is now prepared, and will on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 19th and 20th, produce the great emotional drama in five acts entitled "Led Astray." This is the strongest and most able work of the renowned author Dion Boucicault and wherever it has been produced in the leading and most popular theaters throughout the United States, has been hailed with eagerness and its presentation attended with wild applause. The club has been hard at work upon this difficult undertaking for the past five or six weeks, and neither expense or labor have been spared to render this their most successful efforts. Below we give the cast of characters and bespeak for them the liberal patronage their earnest efforts deserve:

Rodolph Chandoce	WILL C. KOPS.
Hector Placide	Frank McLean.
Mount Gosline	L. G. Hughes.
Geo. DeLesparre	I. M. DeCamp.
Major O'Hara	W. H. Griffin.
La Fontaine	John Kops.
Robert	Geo. Rogers.
Armande Chandoce	LIZZIE MALONE.
Mathilde	Mrs. A. Braley.
Suzanne O'Hara	Mrs. Wm. Guse.
The Countess, (Mother of Rodolph)	Mrs. I. M. Hanscome.
Sophie	Miss Lillie Whitney.
Baroness, (Mother of Armande)	Miss ELSIE JENNINGS.

The sale of reserved seats begins next Monday morning at 9 o'clock at Morris Bro.'s jewelry store. No seats will be sold before this time, first come will be first served.

MENTOR, Polk County, Minn.,
February 25, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Here goes for a few locals from Mentor:

Church sociables are all the go now; the last, given by the ladies of the Episcopal society, was held at the residence of H. S. Atix, and all had a good time. Seventy-five people were present. Rev. Mr. Currie, of Crookston, was present, and remarked that the Crookstonites might come out and learn how to entertain people at sociables, which was a nice compliment to us. He had held service at the church the night before and promised to come again soon, which is the wish of all the people who have met him.

The bond question was settled in the negative with us on the ground of no security for the fulfillment of promises made by the proposed railroad company. The road is needed badly enough, but the people would not agree to back a draft of $200,000 without some assurance that the obligation was sure to be fulfilled, and until we get the railroad we have to wait and hope, and in order to assure success we must go into mixed farming, get more stock and less machinery, pay for what we get and in this way we will buy what we get on the merits of the article, not, as now, on time at double its worth and interest added. The Iowa farmers claim that they were in the same situation when they all depended on wheat, as we are here to-day, namely, on the verge of bankruptcy. How did they surmount it? Why, they went into mixed farming, erected creameries which called for less help, less machinery, and they made money, paid cash for their groceries, as they did not have to live on the from "spring to fall system" as we are obliged to do when raising wheat. There is a good profit in sheep on the farm, as they are not expensive and their wool clip comes off when the farmer as a rule is short of ready money. Raise your own pork if you have to fatten them on your wheat crop, which will pay better than the present market price for wheat. And another thing, unless you put back some of the nutriment of the ground, $1 per bushel won't pay for raising wheat in this country, for we will soon impoverish our land and it will not be worth while to take up the mortgages with which they are encumbered. This can also be remedied with stock. Seed down some of the land you have open; grow less wheat, raise more stock and let it be of the best breeds we can find. To do this it would be well to form a farmers' club and buy male stock of all classes of the best breeds, and own them in each settlement, charging those who do not own an interest a fair price for their use, thus enabling all who desire to soon be on the road to fair success and prosperity. Some farmers recommend building a farmers' mill, get all their wheat ground up and put it on the market in the form of flour, as well as having the bran and shorts to feed the stock, which would be a great help, for they would need some extra feed aside from hay to make them pay through the winter. By bringing about these results we would open the way to crush the wheat monopoly, for crushed it must or we are crushed.

Dr. Cable has been out attending in his professional capacity Miss Burris, who has been very sick but is now recovering. The doctor informs us that he intends moving back soon. We will all be glad to see him with us again.

Mr. Jacob Harpster is back again on his farm, this time to stay. His daughters came with him. They came from Ohio recently. The young ladies will be more than welcomed as they are a scarcity in this section.

Harry says you put it pretty strong on his statement. The stock he spoke of was prospective, and when you state he has herds and is loaning it out here you are off your base and poking fun at him; never mind, it will come out all O. K. in the wash. Send one or two of those Holsteins that we may breed up a little.

Uncle Daniel Cameron is doing a fine business, sawing, this winter.

ENOUGH.

Timothy Seed.

The undersigned has a quantity of Timothy seed for sale. Call on or address J. M. Bain, Fisher Minn. [40-40]

Wanted.

A position as foreman on a farm or as a blacksmith on a large farm.

Address, W. B. Ross, Crookston. [46-49]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House or address P. O. Box [illegible] respectfully, [illegible] W. H. HASELTINE.

[illegible] if you want your chimney cleaned [illegible]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,379
German American, N. Y.	3,964,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,005,407
Niagara,	1,857,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,109,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,006
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,949
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,604,[illegible]
Union, California,	1,[illegible]
British America,	1,[illegible]
North British	1,[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltramistation. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call, [46-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers, Crookston, Minn. [46-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $5 a cord.

[29-tf] LUSCH & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STENNERSON.

Notice to Banks and Bankers.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the County Auditor's office until Monday, March 17th, 1884, from any National, State or private bank or bankers to act as additional depository for the keeping of county funds.

Such tenders shall state what security shall be given the county for such funds so deposited and what interest shall be paid on the daily balances so deposited, provided that all such deposits shall be subject to check and payable at all times on demand.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884

P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor.
M. R. BROWN,
Chn. Board Co. Com's.
THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Clerk District Court,
The Board of Auditors of Polk Co., Minnesota.

[45-46]

Wanted.

A situation by a man and his wife to work upon a farm by the month or by the year. Address WM. WARD, Central house, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams, and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway Crookston Minn, SLETTEN & GUSTEN. [6-tf]

Seed Wheat.

I have 1500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn. [36-tf]

MARRIED.

LINDALL—NYMAN—In this city, on Wednesday March 12th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. CHARLES LINDALL to MISS ANNA NYMAN.

GERICKE—BUSE—In this city, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., MR. FRITZ GERICKE to MISS J. M. BUSE, both of Red Lake Falls.

DOANE—HURST—At the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, on Saturday, March 8th, 1884, by the Rev. J. F. Zeiglar, MR. SETH DOAN to MISS CARRIE HURST, all of Crookston.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending March 1st, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Mikkel
Adler, Willie
Ball, J D
Billadeau, David
Bjerk, Andreas E
Brandt, Mrs Mary
Corbell, Joseph
Coleman, Peter
Dobell, J L
Doitt, Mr
Dillon, O C
Enslen, F D
Eide, Miss Serine M T
[illegible] Joseph
Erikson, A
[illegible], John A
Garnett, Wm
[illegible], A
Hall, Thomas
Hanson, Albert
[illegible], O
Holt, D S
[illegible], Louis
Johnson, Miss [illegible]
Johnson, Ole [illegible]
Johnson, Sopakkaire
Johnson, A T
Kier, Wm
Larson, Miss Katie L
Langlin, Joseph
Marvin, S D
Mansson, Edward
McDonald, Mrs M F
Nilson, Ole
Oldsen, John L
Provast, Joseph
Parry, Belle
Quesnel, Miss Julia
Saul, Julia Knutson
Sakrgaard, Mrs [illegible]
Schaeffer, Charles
Strasser, John
Stormsen, Anders E
Torske, John J
[illegible], Frank
[illegible], Baptiste
[illegible], Mrs A H Nilsen
[illegible] Packages
King, Julia K
[illegible], A F
Brown, Chas G

F. D. JACOBUS, P. M.

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Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

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J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - D. T.
[37-tf]

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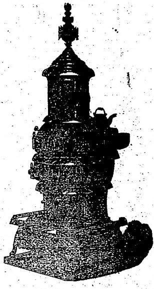

No. 40.

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Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

[illegible] must seek a [illegible] board and to European markets [illegible] Hudson's Bay would furnish such an outlet, and everything pointed to it as being the natural outlet of the Red River Valley and [illegible] Northwest. [illegible] Douglas, in seconding the resolution, said that the truth of the statement that Hudson's Bay is the natural outlet for the products of the Red River Valley was so patent to all, especially after the valuable and interesting information which had been given them [illegible] that [illegible] would occupy [illegible] in support of the resolution [illegible] that all the great rivers of the Northwest drained into Hudson's Bay and furnished a system of inland navigation thousands of miles in extent, warranted the belief that an all-wise Creator had intended it to be utilized by man. He read a statement of distances which he had prepared for presentation to the [illegible] Chamber of Commerce while on his recent visit there, remarking that those present could adapt it locally by remembering that Fargo is 159 miles south of Emerson: Fargo to New York 1,800 miles; New York to Liverpool 3000 miles; total 4,800 miles. Fargo to Port Churchill 925 miles; Port Churchill to Liverpool, 2,280 miles; total 3,205 miles. Difference in favor of Hudson's Bay route, 1,395 miles.

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 13

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 13 freight,	1:20 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
" 15 "	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
" 14 "	1:15 p. m.	
" 20 "	5:30 a. m.	
" 24 "	6:15 p. m.	
" "		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 43 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

Cultivate Variety.

Moorhead News: In a conversation with a News reporter last night Prof. Whitney stated that if ever he sold his property in Michigan he would surely settle in Minnesota. He thinks the Red River Valley possesses immense richness, but is seriously inclined to believe that the farmers of the valley are abusing its fertility and keeping themselves poor by persistently clinging to the exclusive cultivation of wheat. The history, he says, of all sections where the farmers' time and attention were given exclusively to the cultivation of one crop, is not clothed with the victories of any more brilliant success. True, he said, the farmers of the Red River Valley have an abundance of grievances; they are taxed high rates by the railroads and defrauded of their just rights in the grading of their wheat; but I fear that the redress of all these grievances will not make them a prosperous and happy people. What they want is a variety of crops instead of purchasing almost everything they eat, aside from their bread, and in some instances everything their horses eat, the farmer of this valley should, and must, before he can become a success take to producing his own corn, meat, butter, &c. It is the heighth of folly for the farmer of this valley to let the Minneapolis dairies supply him with butter, and it is worse than folly for him to buy his meat in eastern markets when there is so much rich pasture and hay land lying idle. When all of these commonest necessaries of life are produced right at home then, and not until then, will a bright prosperity dawn upon the Red River farmer.

Prof. Whitney is a man of wide experience, and his judgment is certainly worthy of consideration.

Peterson's Magazine for April is of sterling merit, even more so than usual. It opens with a charming steel-engraving, "The Little Gleaner." Then comes a double-sized, colored, steel fashion-plate, four patterns for D'Oyleys, embroidered, printed in colors, and quite half a hundred wood-engravings of fashions, designs for work-table, etc. The stories, as usual, are the best of their kind. They lead off with "The Utterly Utter Boston Browns," illustrated, that is full of racy wit. "Peterson," in short, gets better and better. The price is still only two dollars a year. To clubs it is astonishingly low, viz.: four copies for six dollars and a half, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club. Or five copies for eight dollars, with both an extra copy and "Tired Out," a splendid steel-engraving, or "The Golden Gift," illustrated, for getting up the club. Specimens are sent gratis to persons wishing to get up clubs. It is not too late to subscribe for 1884. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 31st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORNSTAD, [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Elverquist, [illegible] all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn. [illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible] Complaint having been entered at this office [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE. DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars ($528 49-100) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alfie Dewey and Alvah Dewey, her husband, to E. D. Child, bearing date the 14th day of June, A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 80, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of [illegible] per annum until paid, [illegible] duly executed and delivered by said Alfie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILD, Mortgagee.

Davis Brown, Attorney for Mortgagee. [38-49]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and against Mary R. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse, I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County, and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named, Mary R. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to nine hundred and fifty-three 26-100 dollars ($953 26-100), together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January 29, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY, Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [31-47]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Grant, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. D. Raymond, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Alexander Grant, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of March 1884, at the city of Crookston, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John B. McLaren, granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 26th day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 12th day of February, 1884.

By the Court: ROBERT J. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate. [43-45]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S. No. 8,690, for the [illegible] and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Verille, Polk Co., Minn. [44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 23d, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT RODDY, H'd No. 1,948, for the [illegible] S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. S. Middleton, Patrick Connery, R. S. Mayo, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn. [44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 11,761 and 4,318, for the [illegible] S. 14, T. 149, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estenson, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bongen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn. [44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March 8th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th, 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 2476, for the [illegible] S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Garruth, George Helk and John [illegible] back, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn. [45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAU, Pre. D. S. [illegible] T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Diegrosellier, Francois Labonte, Hilyier Denis and Cheri Montcalm, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn. [45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 29th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on [illegible] April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 8,300, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Frank Grady, Gilbert [illegible] all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn. [illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

D[illegible]

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$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

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CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

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THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

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When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

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AGENT FOR THE HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED TO GO TO CHINA OR THEREABOUTS AFTER A FLOWING WELL IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or [illegible] If you want a good [illegible] well address [illegible] R. W. RANNEY [illegible]

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Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

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HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

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To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

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IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

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CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

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Licensed College Physician and [illegible]

Office over Medical Hall.

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BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and [illegible] Frames. Repairing done to order. [illegible] of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

TOM MORRIS,

THE CITY JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train WATCH

THE ONLY Railroad Watch IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

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Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once cut up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully,

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers, or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN.

E. D. SCHRADER.

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MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

M. L. FRETTS, Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars on hand.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof [illegible] at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

Office Over [illegible]

Farm Notes

Dairy Dots.

Farmers' Tribune.

From quite a number of our exchanges in various portions of the State we learn that the organization of farmer's clubs is being discussed with considerable freedom. These clubs can be made of great benefit to farmers if they will only interest themselves in them. From the Elgin Farmer's and Dairymen's Club, organized back in the sixties, grew the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, the Elgin Board of Trade, and all the dairy associations now in existence in the Northwest. All farmers cannot attend the larger meetings that are held, but if each county had a farmer's or dairymen's club, they could attend their local organization and be profited thereby. Cottonwood County now seems to be moving in the matter of organizing a farmer's and dairymen's club. Let the good work go on.

In his annual address at the Illinois Dairymen's Association, the President said: "No strictly gilt-edged butter has, or ever can be, made in factories or rooms where smoking of tobacco is allowed. Such smoke is absorbed to a greater or less extent by the milk, cream, or butter, and it is a fact beyond controversion that such smokers have but a faint idea of the effects produced on the butter by the use of that noxious weed, as their sensibilities are so blunted that they are incapable of detecting its injurious effect on the butter." How many farmers are there who sit around the house smoking while the churning is going on, and wonder when they take the butter to the store that the merchant offers them less for it than their more cleanly neighbor received for his? If ever people needed instruction on any one point in regard to dairying, it is on cleanliness. Absolute cleanliness is necessary in the dairy, or deteriorated goods will be the result.

A writer in an exchange says: "The art of butter making will never reach perfection until we stop putting salt in the butter. It is a depraved taste that requires a salt taste in butter. The most critical judges in the old country never think of allowing salt to come near the butter, and after getting accustomed to it there is all the difference between the two that there is between salt and fresh fish, flesh or other dried or prepared food. The true epicure could eat a pound of unsalted butter at a sitting. It will be money in the dairyman's pocket when salt is abandoned in the dairy."

We can only say that we believe in salt, good salt, but not too much of it. It is the salt that preserves the butter and adds to its flavor. We have seen butter that was made without salt, and we are free to confess that a little of it went a good ways. It is true that in many of the markets of Europe the butter is sold fresh, but that does not argue that we want it. How would any one like meat or fish without the saline seasoning? And butter, being an oily compound, needs a little salt to make it palatable as well as to preserve it.

An exchange remarks: "With butter down to sixteen cents, milk is a product produced at a loss. Allowing twelve quarts to a pound of butter, it would be one and a third cents to the quart—a price less than the real value of feeding calves or pigs."

Bitter milk is a matter of frequent occurrence every fall and winter, or soon after the cows are off from grazing. It is caused first by bitter herbs in the hay—such as may weed, Johnswort, etc., and also by the use of too much over-ripe food, such as straw, corn stover, or late cut hay. It never occurs when cows are fed on good food, and are thriving, or even holding their own, and are kept comfortably warm.

An anonymous writer very truly remarks that the dairyman, by the force of circumstances, has to become versed in the breeding and management of stock, especially that of dairy breeds; hence in the very nature of things, he becomes a thoughtful, studious, observing man, and, what is better, he attains a higher intelligence. The advantages of dairying call out among other things, enhanced revenues, because butter and cheese have become necessities; it enriches the farm, and is perfectly adapted to [illegible] breeding and raising of better and more stock. It embodies [illegible] progress and prosperity. Under [illegible] it makes fine butter [illegible] not by any means less [illegible] and affords better grain [illegible] farm houses, with [illegible] but on the contrary, [illegible] and the time [illegible] in cultivating [illegible] and thus making [illegible] methods of culture, re[illegible] placing the [illegible] financially [illegible] intellectually with any [illegible] profession.

[illegible]

[illegible] As is well known [illegible] experiments are not usually [illegible] consequently they are [illegible] among them. In [illegible] the Northwest [illegible]

afterwards my four had increased to twenty-seven. But nothing daunted I went and paid $12 for twelve bushels of black-eyed peas and sowed them at four different times at about ten days apart. The piece of ground used for them was surrounded by a rail fence. Then near I planted two acres of corn and one acre of potatoes. The pigs and their mothers were fed on waste milk and meal or meal pudding. Still the pigs were about eight weeks old when my first sown peas were fairly ready to cook, and then swinging the rail fence around I let the whole flock have about one-eighth of the piece of peas, giving them those first sown. The twenty-seven porkers went to work and they did work, both upon peas and vines, till there was scarcely a fragment left in sight. A happier set of living existences than they were I think I never saw. About once a week I had the fence set over, giving them each time as much as I thought they would consume without wasting any. When the peas were all gone the acre of potatoes was in fine condition for them, and I swung the fence around them and let the hogs have the whole lot. This changed their exercise from shelling peas to digging potatoes, which they seemed to enjoy greater. And for myself, I never felt the harvesting of peas and potatoes so little before. In fact it was choice fun to see twenty-seven hogs and pigs, each one on his own hook, dig and eat to the music of his own good natured grunt; nor did nor did I ever see porkers grow so fast befor.

Next came the two acres of corn which was now full in the milk, the ears of which I had picked off daily and throwing to them. They ate at first corn, cob and husk eagerly—but when it hardened they ate the corn only. This corn fed them till the 1st of December, when they were all dressed, except four store hogs, and they weighed 8000 pounds and sold for $406. My neighbor's four hogs weighed 2200 pounds.

My fifty bushels of corn—was worth	$ 20
The use of my land was worth	$ 40
The labor was worth	$ 40
Seed potatoes and corn was worth	$ 2
Seed peas cost	$ 12
Whole cost	$ 112

The twenty three sold brought $400, so the profit was $280.

A Minnesota Farmer.

AT HAND.

The time is at hand when the farmer must seriously think about spring's work. Present indications, it is true, do not warrant the belief that we shall have a very early spring, but no one can tell much what our future Minnesota weather will be. We have known wheat sowed in this state as early as the 22d of February, and then again we have seen February and March pass and April well advanced before any seed could be sowed. How it may be this year no one can fortell, but it is best to be ready for the seed time when it does come, and whether it be early or late, there is not much time to spare in getting ready. Let us see for a moment what has to be done.

Our teams must be put in good condition for the extra work expected of them during seeding. The harnesses must be whole, stout and strong, so that there will be no delay when work is so driving that, should they want mending, there will be no time. The seeders, plows and harrows must, or should, be all ready to commence operations at a moment's notice. Above all, the seed should be in the granary ready for use; supplies necessary for the household should be in the larder, and in sufficient quantities to last through the spring work. The wood-pile or the coal-shed, as the case may be, should be well supplied, too. When the spring work has to be done up in a hurry, as is likely to be the case in Minnesota this year, it can be pretty certainly estimated that there will not be much leisure on the hands of farmers to run here and there on errands. By having everything ready to start right in at the proper moment, a good deal of work can be accomplished in a short time.

FRUIT BUDS ALL RIGHT.

Although we have been visited by extreme cold weather this winter, we do not learn that the fruit buds on the apple trees in Minnesota have, up to this time, received the slightest injury from the frost, and it is to be hoped, now that they will not receive any injury. It cannot be denied, however, that March is a pretty severe month in this climate, on fruit trees. There is plenty of time yet before spring comes, for them to be injured, but the prospects are favorable now for a good apple crop next year.

It seems a little remarkable that, cold as it has been, fruit trees have been wintered thus far with so little injury, and in such good condition. It is claimed by some of our best fruit growers that the terminal branches have received no injury from the frost king.

THOROUGH CULTIVATION.

Naturally the soil of Minnesota is very rich. There is no question about that. The same may be said in regard to the soil in all the Northwestern States and Territories. As in a moral point of view it is useful to have seasons of reflection, reviewing the events of the past and inferring their effects on the future, so in agriculture, it is well to compare notes, to interchange sentiments and practices, and [illegible]

done; that in farming whatever crops are raised should be good crops; that whatever animals are fed, should be well fed, and whatever is seeded should be fully seeded. Whether the cereal grains or grasses be sown, the ground should be fully occupied with the young plants. "He who sows sparingly shall reap sparingly, and he who sows bountifully shall reap bountifully," are declarations as true as they are ancient, and should be, especially in seed time, in every husbandman's mouth. Good land, such as abounds in the Northwest, in ordinary cultivation, is bound to be occupied, and if we do not occupy with good seed, nature will most assuredly occupy with weeds. There is surely something ennobling, morally elevating, in liberal, enlightened and successful farming. If a man would succeed in cultivating the soil, he must not be niggardly, but must lay out freely for labor, for good and durable implements, convenient and permanent fixtures, and good and plentiful agricultural reading. It is important, however, sedulously to guard against extravagance and waste, as well as penuriousness. The most scrupulous and exact economy should pervade every department, nothing neglected or suffered to run to waste, and a general appearance of order and harmony should give unity and beauty to the whole.

The Great Seed Offer.

Of the Farmers' Tribune, Minneapolis, is taking like wild fire. Send for sample copy containing full information.

HOME HINTS FOR SPRING.

Bureau and washstand covers are among the most common pieces of fancy work, and are of countless designs. Among the prettiest, this winter, are those of crash or momie cloth, made in scarf pattern, with the ends in embroidery and drawn work, from a quarter to half a yard broad. They may be done with colored silk, but are much prettier when worked with the threads which have been taken from the material. The fringe, which is formed by drawing out threads, when the work is all done, has a broad heading made by alternately taking out and leaving seven or eight threads; and, over those left, working a cross-stitch or feather-stitch. Above this are broad, open patterns of drawn-work, and ribbon may be drawn through, or a bright color placed under. There should be a pin cushion cover to match. Mantel and window lambrequins are made in the same way, or they may be crocheted with fisherman's twine to imitate the Macrame work, which is so much more difficult. Any pretty pattern of knitted or crocheted edging can be used, and a fringe added, or colored tassels of chenille on each point.

Table linen, in a full, good supply of which a good housekeeper takes pride, is varied and beautiful enough to satisfy any taste. There are table cloths and napkins suited to every occasion, and every course from soup to coffee and fruit, with appropriate designs in colored or white embroidery; but an initial or monogram, worked in white, with or without fringed sides, which can be washed without fear of losing color, seems most desirable. Damask cloths of red or grayish brown are pretty and economical for breakfast and tea. The latest imported styles for napkins are long and narrow, like towels. These napkins protect the dress very perfectly, and are to be welcomed for this reason.

The large stores in the cities bring out their ginghams, prints and muslins in early spring, and it is well to make up plain summer dresses now. Styles which are simplest and can be done up easily are chosen for such goods. Plain blouse waists, plaited or gathered into a belt, a plain overskirt looped high on the hips, with an underskirt tucked or trimmed with gathered flounces, always laundry well.—For children a blouse waist, and skirt of two or three scant ruffles, with a broad sash of the material tied behind, is very pretty.

It is best to make up under-clothing early, if done at home. If one wishes a combination of corset cover, skirt and chemise, which is popular and desirable, a close-fitting polonaise pattern, with the back seams cut off to an ordinary basque length, and two plain breadths gathered on and sewed into the long front side seams, will make a garment quite as satisfactory as those which cost two dollars and a half.—Ethel Stone, in American Agriculturist for March.

THE IMPERIAL TREE BEAN.

And the Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune.

To every person sending the name of a new yearly subscriber (it may be his own) for the Farmers' Tribune, a package of the seed of the remarkable Imperial Tree Bean with a choice selection of other garden seeds of the full list value of $1.00 will be sent free. The subscription price is only $1.15.

The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune has taken a high rank among weekly papers in this country. It has no equal in the Northwest as a general family newspaper. It is a clean, lightened, fearless exponent of Republican principles. In this year of great political contests it will afford all the news. The veteran journalist, Col. John H. Stevens, is the agricultural editor; Col. E. P. McGlincy, Secretary of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association is the editor of the Dairy Department, and Dr. E. A. A. Grange is editor of the Veterinary column. The Home Circle, with the distinguished Miss Juliet Corson as special editor, is invaluable, while Our Young Folks Columns are bright with attractive, pure, and instructive literature and stories. Send for free sample copy.

DENTISTRY.

[illegible] THOMAS, D.D.S.

[illegible] CROOKSTON, MINN.

[illegible]

A. [illegible] GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

[illegible]

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $33,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET.

CROOKSTON MINN

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the wants of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would [illegible] public patronage. [illegible]

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

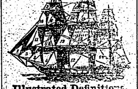
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y.)

3000 Engravings,

(nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y.) also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 Noted Persons.

The following, from page 1164, shows the value of



Illustrated Definitions.

1, flying jib; 2, jib;
3, foretop-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course;
5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail;
7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky sail;
9, fore-royal studding sail;
10, foretop-gallant studding sail;
11, foretop-mast studding-sail;
12, main-course; 13, maintop sail;
14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal;
16, main sky sail; 17, main royal studding sail;
18, main top-gallant studding sail;
19, maintop-mast studding sail;
20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail;
22, mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23, mizzen-royal;
24, mizzen sky sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.

Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ship (pp. 1164 and 1219) Steam Engine and Timbers. These 12 pictures define 343 words and terms.

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard at the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. Recommended by State Sup'ts of Schools 36 States. Sale 20 times that of any other series.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 25th, 1884, viz: JOHN B. QUESNEL Sr., H'd No. 7,937, for the n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ S. 1, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence, upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Joly J. Bear, J. Beaudry and F. Deshotel, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn. [42-47]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S., No. 6,018, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colben Thoresson, Fertile, Lars P. Olstad, Crookston, Ole P. Hunsid, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.
[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn. Dr. A. Nelson.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES.

CROCKERY.

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

A GIVE US CALL.

THE

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

JOHN N. IVES. D. B. HALVERSTAD.

THE

St. Paul,

Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,

NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

NORTHERN DAKOTA

AND TO

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey.

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON MINN

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. HAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS. CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS

[illegible] THOMPSON, Proprietor.

JEROME'S

ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware,	BAR IRON STEEL,
Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.	AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES. Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,

CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A COUNTRY [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1884. NO. 47

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	.50	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$3.00	4.50	6.00
1 Inch	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	4.50	8.00	10.00
2 Inches	1.25	1.75	3.00	3.50	6.25	9.00	15.00
3 Inches	1.75	2.75	3.75	4.50	9.50	13.00	20.00
4 Inches	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.00	10.00	18.00	25.00
5 Inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	12.50	20.00	30.00
¼ Column	3.50	4.50	[illegible]	6.50	15.00	25.00	35.00
½ Column	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	50.00
1 Column	8.50	12.50	15.00	18.00	31.00	60.00	100.00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

The Farmers' Meeting.

Pursuant to the published call the members of the Farmers' Alliance met at city hall at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Polk County Alliance in the convention at St. Paul on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 18th 19th and 20th. In the absence of the president the secretary called the meeting to order at 2:30 p. m., stating that owing to the absence of the president it would be in order to elect a president pro tem. Mr. C. C. Utzinger nominated Hon. H. Steenerson who was duly elected president pro tem. The president stated that the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to attend the convention at St. Paul. On motion it was resolved to send six delegates. On motion the following gentlemen were duly elected: Hon. H. Steenerson, chairman, Paul C. Sletten, H. E. Cooke, Hon. B. Sampson, C. C. Utzinger and R. Reynolds. There appearing no other business before the house the meeting adjourned sine die.

H. STE[illegible]ON, Pres't Pro Tem.

H. E. C[illegible]retary.

The [illegible]on Mail Route.

Some [illegible] having been made recent[illegible] relation to the above route the [illegible]lowing letters, which explain the si[illegible] up to date have been handed [illegible] publication.

CROOKSTON March 3d, 1884.

Hon. Knute Nelson, Washington.

DEAR SIR—I think I have written you about this mail route before. What is wanted and needed by the people east of this place IS A DIRECT MAIL ROUTE FROM CROOKSTON THROUGH MAPLE BAY AND WOODSIDE TO FOSTON TWICE A WEEK. If you have not already fixed this matter please do it for the benefit of many hundred settlers. Letters from settlers enclosed. Yours truly,

P. C. SLETTEN.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C. March 8, 1884.

Hon. Paul C. Sletten, Crookston.

DEAR SIR—The post route referred to in enclosed letters was inserted in the post route bill which has passed the House and is now in the Senate. How soon it is likely to pass there I can't say. But a general law has just passed both Houses making all public highways post routes while used as such highway. [illegible] petitions should be drawn up stating that certain mail service ([illegible] times weekly) is desired between certain offices (specifying them) [illegible] Assistant Postmaster General [illegible]

K. NELSON.

[illegible] Gardening Pays.

[illegible]

fodder; these will pay the cost of cultivation, leaving what is received for the ears clear profit. Green peas and string beans are easily raised, and if pickers are at hand, will pay well, as will new potatoes, beets, etc. The crops here suggested, with exception of early cabbages, are as easily raised as ordinary farm crops. It will be well for those near a local market to make a trial of these at first, and gradually increase the list. Farm gardening offers a ready relief to those who find that "farming does not pay," and those who need to grow more profitable crops should look into its possibilities. The works of Henderson, Harris, Brill and Quinn, each give valuable aid to the cultivator. Success will, in part, depend upon locality, supply of manure, quality of seed, and the character of the market, but the probabilities are greatly in favor of a profitable return from a well conducted farm garden.—[American Agriculturist.

On the Road.

David W. Judd continues in the American Agriculturist his Notes of Western Travel.

CULTIVATING THE MEMORY.

One, while travelling, is constantly afforded single illustrations of memory training. A conductor only glances cursorily at the countenances of the passengers in perhaps a dozen car coaches as he passes through collecting tickets and fares. And yet so successfully does he carry these countenances in his memory, that a stranger is immediately recognized when appearing on the train. The dusky doorkeeper at the entrance of a dining hall in a large first-class hotel takes your hat as you pass in for your meal, and deposits it on the rack. There may be several hundred others going and coming, and yet you are sure to receive the right hat as you file out. Seated at the same table there may be four or five others, and all of you give to the negro waiter combined orders for fifty, sixty or more dishes, enough to confuse the ordinary white man's brain. And yet the lowly black, who maybe was liberated by President Lincoln's proclamation, and scarcely now knows how to read, brings all the different articles of food as told. There is no confusion of orders. Every one of the guests at the table has placed before him the precise dishes he ordered. If by practice the untutored negro can acquire such remarkable proficiency in the art of memorizing, how readily many others strengthen what they choose to term a naturally poor memory.

"LOCATED" THE PRAIRIE "SHACK."

The traveller over the prairie will readily recognize the temporary home of the homesteader standing alone by itself. If timber is too scarce and too high, the new comer erects a sod house for the time being, particularly if he be a Swede or a Bohemian immigrant. As a general thing, however, he quickly throws together a few timbers, making a cover of boards with a protruding stove pipe, and this constitutes his home until he is able to erect a more pretentious structure. He calls it his "shack."—In securing land under the homestead or preemption acts, one must establish a residence. All over the States and Territories dishonest persons have at one time and another erected these "shacks" without any intention of occupying them, but simply to sell their residences, and thus impose upon the Government. I have seen them in Wyoming and Colorado constructed of simply four upright posts, with timbers stretched between them, having no sides or roof. The owners might be a hundred or five hundred miles away. The Government authorities are now, however, exercising so much vigilance that it is much more difficult to practice impositions of this character than it was years ago.

RAILROAD RIVALRY.

The great through railroad lines in their vigorous efforts to cover as much Western territory as possible, have all of them unquestionably built ahead of time, which fact accounts to some extent for the present depression in railroad securities. And yet this constant pushing to cover new territory is [illegible]

prairies, the Eastern visitor is surprised at discovering that the horses are not shod. He turns to the driver to enquire why this has not been attended to, especially as they are to make such a long journey. He is informed, in reply, that the horses are not provided with shoes on the prairie. The shoes are not only unnecessary, but the animals do much better without them.

KNOWING TO MUCH.

Many settlers from the older States do not take time in locating, or making purchases of land in the far West. They think they know all about the soil, and, often without stopping to avail themselves of the advice and experience of others, they quickly make purchases, to discover afterwards that they have perhaps bought poor land, or paid far too much for moderately good land. Take plenty of time and look about before you select your site for a home.

Farm Notes.

Poultry Raising as a Business.

There is just now much interest in poultry raising, and a disposition to take it up on a large scale. The following extract from one of our recent letters will give an idea of the many inquiries made of us: "Is poultry raising a profitable business, and would you advise a young man to invest one thousand dollars in it?" This might be answered, in brief: Poultry are profitable, and we would not advise a young man (nor an old one) to at once invest one thousand dollars in it. Farmers find the poultry yard the most profitable part of the farm, in proportion to the capital invested. Many reckon in this way: If fifty fowls are profitable, five hundred will be ten times as profitable. This is an instance in which figures do not tell the truth. As soon as the number of fowls is doubled, troubles are quadrupled. A range and houses which will keep fifty in perfect health, will be overcrowded with one hundred, and all the troubles due to a dense population will follow. While we believe that poultry keeping on a large scale may be made profitable, capital to purchase birds and build houses, is not the only thing needful. Those who undertake the business must give their whole time and attention to it. One point is well settled—fowls can not be kept together in large numbers, and thrive. The whole matter requires careful study and experiment. The beginner should start in a small way, and increase as success seems to warrant it. The point to be determined at the outset, is: Shall eggs or dressed fowls be the object? Each requires a different management throughout, though the two may, in a measure, be united. Starting with abundant capital, and no experience, will surely end in failure. The best works upon poultry management insist upon keeping fowls in small flocks; this is regarded essential to success.—P. H. Jacobs, in American Agriculturist.

Hints for Furnishing Farm Houses.

Many farmers' wives and daughters have an instinctive sense of beauty in regard to the adornment of their homes, yet feel that their income is too limited to do anything. But if they look around for what nature will freely supply, they will be surprised at the transformation which can be easily wrought in rooms that before seemed dull and plain. Ferns gathered in summer, and leaves in autumn, pressed, and pinned on the wall in irregular sprays beginning at the cornice, look very graceful. Let white tarleton, costing eighteen or twenty cents a yard, be cut in strips about half a yard wide and tacked over parlor and sitting room windows for lambrequins. On these pin some brilliant autumn leaves scattered here and there carelessly, with perhaps a border of ferns, and you will be astonished at the fairy-like appearance presented. I remember gathering great quantities of ferns while staying one summer at a New England rural home, and the satirical remark of the farmer, that he wished he could turn all the Philadelphia ladies loose in his field and have them pull up all the brakes. But even this practical man was impressed by the arrangement I have described.—E. Lynde, in American Agriculturist.

Draining Prolongs the Season.

A case showing the utility of draining recently occurred under our observation. A portion of the field [illegible]

were still vigorous when the squashes were gathered in October. The same influence in prolonging the season was noticed in the beet crop grown upon the undrained land in 1882 and the same crop grown in 1883. The soil was so wet and muddy in the previous season, that the beet seed rotted and had to be planted three times, and after that many gaps were filled with turnips. It was a very poor crop. In the past season the beet seed came up fairly, the few vacant places were filled by transplanting, and a fine crop of mangolds and sugar beets was gathered, at much less cost of labor. This is very conclusive proof of the advantage of draining. It raises the temperature of the soil so that seeds will vegetate two or three weeks earlier in the spring, and it retains the summer heat so that damaging frosts are kept off several weeks in the autumn. Draining is of special service in raising of all crops of tropical origin, as squashes, melons, tomatoes, egg plant, peppers, corn, etc. It is the effectual cure of wet land in all climates, and indispensable to the profitable cultivation of all swamps and spongy land in the northern portions of our country. It will add from four to six weeks to the length of the growing season, for many of the crops grown in the market garden and upon the farm. Capital invested in tile draining is admitted to be among the safest and best investments the farmer can make.—Wm. Clift, in American Agriculturist.

The Changes in Swine.

As in other industries, there appears to be a continuous changing of opinion, or, as it might be called, fashion, in swine production. Among these changes, as has been stated, is the one of color—from almost total white to almost total black. The explanation of this is, that the more practical farmers who raise swine most largely, have found, or, at least believe they have, that the dark-haired hogs have a hardiness and vigor that enables them to withstand the blistering suns, the biting frosts, alluvial mud and other vicissitudes incident to their being reared on so many of the comparatively unimproved farms in the great Mississippi Basin. Another change is from raising those hogs that weighed a thousand pounds to such as are considered satisfactory if weighing a third of that. Still another is the desire, that for two or three years has been gaining possession of a large number of good men, to raise one of the different sorts of "red" hog. There are some really superior specimens among these, but a majority of them as bred and shown in the West are ungainly and lacking in finish. However, improvement is being made in the "red" hogs, and it is by no means impossible that they may afford a foundation for, or portion of, a combination that shall in the future be even superior as pork-makers and for breeding to anything the swine raisers at present possess.

A still further change, or rather advance, is the founding within a few years past of pedigree registers for swine. This was begun by the champions of the Berkshires in America (or more properly Illinois,) followed by three if not four, separate associations of Poland-China breeders, with as many different "Records," and just now by Berkshire breeders in England, and those in America who are believers in what they have officially designated as "Jersey Red, or Duroc" swine.

As a rule, these changes are in the direction of improvement, but in general quality such a high standard has now been attained that further improvement in that direction must, it would seem, be slow in the future as compared with the recent past, and those who accomplish it will need to have perseverance, patience, and skill.—F. D. Coburn, in American Agriculturist.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. Feb. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 21st, 1884, viz: JOHANNES JOHNSON BJORENSTAD, Hd. No. 1877, for the s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 34, T. 147, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Siversen, Nils O. Paulsrud, [illegible] Spokkeli, [illegible], all of Nielsville, Polk County, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 18th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathias Cornelius against the heirs of John Christianson deceased for failure to comply with laws as to Timber Culture Entry No. [illegible] dated Jan. [illegible] 1878, upon the sw¼ S. [illegible] T. 147, R. 49, in Polk County, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that [illegible]
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

Proud & Macdonald,

(*Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.*)

Dealers in DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

&c., &c., &c.

A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

[illegible]KSTON,

Beecher [illegible]eorge, Props.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100.) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "N" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWER,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [42-48]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary R. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two, (22) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four, (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1,440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary R. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to (nine hundred and fifty-three 88/100 dollars ($953 88-100) together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January 25th, 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3178, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Carruth, George Helk and John E. Chilbeck, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAW, Pre. D. S., 5016, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Desgroseillier, Francois Labonte, Olivier Demers and Charl Montcalew, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S., No. 6,018, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colbon Thoresen, Bertile, Lars P. Olstad, Crookston, Ole P. Hunsid, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.
[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 5,636, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.
[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Feb. 23d, 1884.
Crookston Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd No. 1,946, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. B. Middleton, Patrick Connery, E. S. Hale, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,781 and 4,312, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ S. 14, T. 148, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estenson, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bongen and John Thompson, all of Naby, Polk Co., Minn.
[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN [illegible], H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1884. NO. 47

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

[illegible]

The Farmers' Meeting.

Pursuant to the published call the members of the Farmers' Alliance met at city hall at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing six delegates to [illegible] the Polk County Alliance in the convention at St. Paul on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 18th, 19th and 20th. In the absence of the president the secretary called the meeting to order [illegible] stating that [illegible] the absence of the president it would be in order to elect a president [illegible] Mr. C. G. Uzinger nominated [illegible] who was duly elected president pro tem. The president stated that the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to attend the convention at St. Paul. On motion it was resolved [illegible] six delegates. On motion the following gentlemen were duly elected: Hon. H. Steenerson [illegible] Paul C. Sletten, H. E. Cooke, Hon. R. Sampson, C. G. Uzinger [illegible]

[illegible]

Culture. It will pay the cost of cultivation [illegible] Green peas and string beans are easily raised [illegible] The crops here suggested, with exception of early cabbages, are as easily raised as the ordinary farm crops. It will be well for those near a good market to make a trial of these at first, and gradually increase the [illegible]. Farm gardening offers ready relief to those who find that farming does not pay, and those who desire to grow more profitable crops should look into its possibilities. The works of Henderson, Harris, Bill and Quinn [illegible] give valuable aid to the cultivator. Success will in part depend upon locality, supply of manure, quality of seed, and the character of the market, but the probabilities are greatly in favor of a profitable return from a well conducted farm garden.—[American Agriculturist.

On the Road.

David W. Judd continues in the American Agriculturist his Notes of Western Travel:

[illegible]

Farm Notes.

Poultry Raising as a Business.

There is just now much interest in poultry raising, and a disposition to take it up on a large scale. The following extract from one of our recent letters will give an idea of the many inquiries made of us: [illegible]

[illegible] were still vigorous when the squashes were gathered in October. The same influence in prolonging the season was noticed in the beet crop grown upon the undrained land in 1882 and the same crop grown in 1883. The soil was so wet and muddy in the previous season that the beet seed rotted and had to be planted three times, and after that many gaps were filled with turnips. It was a very poor crop. In the past season the beet seed came up fairly, the few vacant places were filled by transplanting, and a fine crop of mangolds and sugar beets was gathered at much less cost of labor. This is very conclusive proof of the advantage of draining. It raises the temperature of the soil so that seeds will vegetate two or three weeks earlier in the spring, and it retains the summer heat so that damaging frosts are kept off several weeks in the autumn. Draining is of special service in raising of all crops of tropical origin, as squashes, melons, tomatoes, egg plant, peppers, corn, etc. It is the effectual cure of wet land in all climates, and indispensable to the profitable cultivation of all swamps and spongy lands in the northern portions of our country. It will add from four to six weeks to the length of the growing season for many of the crops grown in the market garden and upon the farm. Capital invested in tile draining is admitted to be among the safest and best investments the farmer can make.—[illegible] in American Agriculturist.

The Changes in Swine.

As in other industries there appears to be a continuous changing of opinion, or what might be called fashion, in swine production. Among these changes, as has been stated, is the one of color—from almost total white to almost total black. The explanation of this is that the more northern farmers, who raise swine most largely, have [illegible]

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(Successors to Fezen, Hansing & Co.)

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&c., &c., &c.

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JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

[illegible] Hall,

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one-hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to E. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 60, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5) and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

E. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, }
Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota, County of Polk, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor Between Ernest Buse, plaintiff, and Mary E. Bottineau, and John B. Bottineau, defendants, in favor of said Ernest Buse.

I have levied upon the following described lands situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: One undivided one-third (⅓) of lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Section fifteen (15); also the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) and lots two (2) and eight (8) of Section fourteen (14) and lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) and thirteen (13) in Section fifteen (15); also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) all in township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-four (44) west; and lots seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) in Section twenty-six (26), Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of range forty-five (45) west; also lots five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Section eighteen (18); also lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and twelve (12), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8); also lots three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) of Section four (4) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-five (45), west, containing in the whole of said tract fourteen hundred and forty (1440) acres, more or less, according to the government survey.

And that I shall, on Wednesday, the ninth (9th) day of April, A. D. 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in said County and State proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Mary E. Bottineau and John B. Bottineau in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to (nine hundred and fifty-three 98-100) dollars ($953 98-100) together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from January [illegible] 1884, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

W. P. ZWICKEY,
Sheriff of Polk County.

Dated Crookston, Minn., January 31, A. D. 1884. [41-47]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th, 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3173, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Carruth, George Melk and John E. Callback, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAW, Pre. D. S., 6016, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Digrosellier, Francois Labonte, Olivier Demers and Charl Montcalew, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S. No. 6,018, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colben Thoresen, Fertile, Lars P. Ojstad, Crookston, Ole P. Hunald, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 5,636, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Feb. 23d, 1884.
Crookston, Minn.,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd No. 1,945, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. B. Middleton, Patrick Conpery, E. S. Hale, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20

Crookston Markets

[illegible]

[redacted]

[illegible]

[redacted]

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

WHAT CASH WILL DO.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

[illegible]

...make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	8,701,879
[illegible] American, N. Y.	3,001,989
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,026,497
Niagara	1,837,487
Liverpool, London, Globe	4,777,580
Fireman's Fund, California	1,106,817
National, of Hartford	1,764,805
N. Y. [illegible]	1,837,819
Phœnix, of Hartford	2,824,022
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	1,340,917
North British	1,358,059

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible],
Insurance Agency.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call.

[46-tf]

MONEY LOANED

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

Jenkins & McGrew,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Brokers, Crookston, Minn. [48-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[11-tf] H. STEPHENSON.

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 271 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

A fine Store building underneath the U. S. Land Office on Broadway now being completed. It will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 15th. For terms and particulars apply at the U. S. Land Office, Broadway, Crookston Minn. SLETTEN & GIBBS. [6-tf]

Teachers' Examinations.

Spring examinations for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows:

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East Grand Forks, at School House, April 1st and 2d.

Red Lake Falls, at School House, April 4th and 5th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. of Schools.

March 13, 1884. [46-49]

To Rent.

For three years, a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy, good house and stables. No money required as rent can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious men. Address JOURNAL office.

Timothy Seed.

The undersigned has a quantity of Timothy seed for sale. Call on or address J. McBain, Fisher Minn.

[49-40]

Wanted.

A position as foreman on a farm or as a blacksmith on a large farm.

Address, W. B. Ross, Crookston.

[46-49]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said Stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner, call on August Koepe. He knows how it is done.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending March 18th, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say advertised.

[illegible]

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

[illegible]

GRAND
GIFT
ENTERPRISE

AT THE STORE OF

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

ALL

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.

ROBERT STREET

Crookston . . . Minn.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors

Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co. Dobson's Block, Second Street

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS.

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants; and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-tf]

2000,000
SUBSCRIBERS

Want it for 1884. THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST to-day is better than ever before. We have increased our corps of Editors and Artists, enlarged and added to all our departments until the periodical is now the recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world, presenting in every issue 100 Columns of Original Reading Matter from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 Original Illustrations. It is to the interest of every one whose subscription has expired, or who changing his place of residence, or moving West, has for the time being dropped out of our Great Army of Subscribers, to

COME BACK

and accept of our Unparalleled Offer of the

American Agriculturist

for 1884. A $4.00 Periodical.

A 600-page Dictionary,

1000 Illustrations

"Foes or Friends,"

Morris' 11x18 Superb plate Engraving.

In the Meadow,

Dupre's 12x17 Superb plate Engraving

12 Pieces of Sheet Music

in place of the Dictionary

All for $1.70.

POSTPAID

[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,

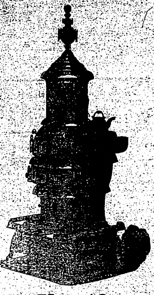
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware

We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.

COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY
AND
SHELF
Hardware,
Tinware
Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

BAR IRON
STEEL,
AND
Blacksmiths
SUPPLIES
Building Paper,
Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of this occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD

AND EVERY THING TO [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	[illegible]
" No 2 "	[illegible]
Oats, "	30
Barley, "	[illegible]
Potatoes, "	[illegible]
Hay per ton	5 00
Beef Hides per lb.	12
Corn Beef "	14
Roast Beef "	18
Roast Veal "	18
Roast Pork "	18
Boil Steak "	20
Pork Steak "	20
Mutton Chops "	20
Veal Chops "	20
Boiling Meat "	12½
Salt Pork "	14
Pork Sausage "	20
Bologna Sausage "	20
Sugar Cured Hams "	18
Lard "	16

E. B. Chambers of the Fargo Republican made us a pleasant call Wednesday.

K. O. Ytgstad, of St. Hilaire, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday. Call again.

A bursted pipe of the water main caused a little trouble last week. It was between the switch and the main line on the railroad track.

Our streets were crowded with teams Wednesday, quite a good deal of wheat was brought in which was pretty well distributed among the different buyers.

The oyster supper, served by the young folks at the Land Office Hall, on Friday evening, was well attended and a success [redacted] display.

received the sad news Randall Potter, a relative of his wife is very low with a fever. Mrs. Potter is a very old woman, being aged 86, and thus the hopes of her recovery are small.

Mr. B. O. Lindberg, of Edna, last week set an example that is worthy of emulation, by paying up for the JOURNAL before his subscription had expired. Oh, that there were thousands of the same kind!

It is our dearest wish to start in our new year (which commences May 1st.) with a new dress, and we trust those who are in arrears on subscription will aid us in our laudable purpose.

Being duly elected to go to St. Paul to attend the farmers' State convention at that city we leave Mr. Henry Lewis in charge of our local department. Henry is a rattling good fellow and we expect our patrons will be well supplied with local items for once, at least.

Mr. Ole I. Hanery and his crew returned from surveying Tp. 140, R. 39, on Friday evening last and reports having a very severe trip. They were obliged to camp out during the most of the time which did not add very materially to their comfort. Mr. H. re[redacted] cash.) We are told that the oats sold were full of mustard seed and if such be the case they should not be allowed to be sold.

Mr. C. J. Kops, of this city is now prepared to sell organs at the very lowest price. He is agent for the Kimbal Organs, which are as good as there are in the market. Mr. Kops has had a good deal of experience in this business and knows what a good instrument is, and it would be well to see him before making a purchase. Look out for his ad next week.

A visit at the Commercial hotel last Saturday found that hostelry doing a good business, and able to do a good deal of it. In addition to the sleeping rooms in the main building those in the brick block give accommodations for 30 or 40, which adds greatly to the capacity of the hotel. Mine host Topping evidently knows how to keep a hotel as it should be kept.

S. P. Norton takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that he has rented the Lake View Hotel, which he has refurnished and fitted up in elegant style for the comfort and convenience of his guests, the rooms being large and pleasant with good ventilation. He asks for a share of the patronage of the generous public, and will leave nothing undone that can be done to make their stay with him pleasant. Board by the day or week. Give him a call.

Mine host Norton opened out the old Lake View Hotel on Saturday evening last in fine shape by giving a grand supper which was heartily enjoyed by the youth and beauty of our young city, and while we're about it, we might say that by the way some of the older citizens gobbled down the oysters, we should judge that they also enjoyed the occasion hugely, judging by the first [illegible] Mr. Norton keeps a hotel [illegible]

DIED.

BOX—On Tuesday, March 18th, 1884, Dinnie [illegible] Box, aged sixteen years, three months and fifteen days, daughter of Wm. and Lizzie Box.

Attacked with that cruel disease, diphtheria, only two short days sufficed to lay this beautiful form in the grave. The sudden death has sent a thrill of intense pain throughout the whole city, especially touching the hearts of our young people, whose loyal ranks are for the first time invaded, and into whose exclusively happy circle, DEATH is the first stranger who has ever been admitted. But his presence, though unwelcome, is not to be banished, and seeking a shining mark, he passed swiftly and silently into our lost one's chamber and *two* angels came forth where but *one* went in. The brightest parental hopes were borne upon her bier, the fondest anticipations buried with her. The vacant seat by the fireside and in the school room are constant reminders that now to all earthly beings she is but a sweet memory, whose reality has fled into the "Silent Land." In agony we stretch forth our hands toward the Infinite, and only grasp the "memory," for the lovely spirit is content, and answers not to our call.

Then, Love, sleep on,
How can we wish thee to return to earth
To share its grief and lightsome mirth,
Now heaven is won?

Thou wert so fair
With thy white hands soft folded o'er thy breast,
The delicate flowers to thy still heart pressed,
Thy crown of hair

Thy gentle eye—
Which ever beamed so bright was closed for aye,
And the dark lashes on thy pale cheek lay
So quietly—

It seemed that sleep
Bound thee for awhile in stillest spell,
—For a moment we would think it "well,"
And cease to weep.

Just gone before—
And we, as best we may, will travel on,
To reach the brighter land, thy feet have won
To part no more.

WHAT CASH WILL DO.

Buy lumber at a reduction of $2 per thousand from old prices, at

STEWART & LAWRENCE'S.

Dunk, chairs will get out of place sometimes and it would be well before you sit down, to find out whether the chair is where you think it is or not.

Mrs. A. N. Hopkins while on her way home from Mrs. McGrew's Wednesday afternoon slipped and severely sprained her ankle, and it is reported, fractured one of the bones.

Geo. F. Whitcomb, collecting agent for the St. Paul harvester works, gave us a pleasant call on Thursday morning. George is as lively as ever. The question now is "where's Tom Sprague?"

Mr. M. N. Malmberg gladdened our heart on Monday by bringing in a good square cord of dry oak wood and bidding us extend his subscription the money's worth. We should be very glad to see several of our friends upon the same terms.

[redacted] Jim tried to trade his team air of snow shoes yesterday, ther party found some fault 's sleigh, so the bargain was ed. But anybody having a of snow shoes had better interview Jim.

Railroad business seems to be growing better all the time, and the road is so well cleaned of snow that as many cars can be hauled by a locomotive now as there could be at any time during the year. Several car loads of stock passed here Wednesday, going north.

Our sidewalks present a good deal better appearance since the last two or three warm days, and Marshal McDonald is taking up crossings and making every provision for draining the streets for the coming thaw and spring rains. That is correct, Dan.

Fisher Bulletin: Hon. Marcus Johnson has returned from his trip to Lake Superior, where he has been looking after his silver mine which he has, in company with others, recently purchased. A party that saw him states that he had his pockets full of silver specimens.

Mr. George Bunzy was in from Maple Lake on Monday, greeting his many friends and setting up the cigars on the happy event. Said event transpired January 1st, but as this was the first time his friends had seen him and as the cigars were good ones his friends were ready to forgive him.

We are receiving our spring stock of lumber, and can fill any sized order, with good dry lumber. Large stock of sash and doors, building paper, &c. Lumber reduced $2 per M. from March 10th, 1884.

STEWART & LAWRENCE.

We are informed as we go to press that the roller skating rink has closed for this season. This place will be sadly missed as it has been a great attraction ever since it was started and people have enjoyed the sport very much. We are in hopes that it may be opened again next season.

A meeting of veterans is to be held this afternoon in G. W. Lewis' office for the purpose of organizing a post of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city. The veterans here are expecting quite a large gathering, for all seem very much interested and think it will be a grand success.

It is a shame that people attending an entertainment of any kind have got to be so annoyed by those unruly boys that hang around the Opera House. Some [illegible]

Several car loads with wagons, machinery and merchandise arrived from the south yesterday for this city.

Election day passed off quite pleasantly. Owing to the storm of the day before the total vote was not as large as usual. There was a little strife over some of the officers, but all ended harmoniously. The result of the election was as follows: Supervisors, Thos. Irwin, Elias Steenerson, A. M. Malmberg; Assessor, C. U. Webster; Justices, C. U. Webster, De F. Bucklen; Clerk, C. U. Webster; Constables, L. Freeman, Geo. Roberts.

The Olio Club.

Will meet this week on Friday evening, March 21st, at Lawrence Hall. The following programme will be carried out:

Song............Prof. H. A. Dusso.
Reading............Miss Edith Webb.
Recitation............F. S. Smith.
Song............Miss Maggie Brown.
Declamation............John Leo.
Address............Wm. Watts.
Duet......Messrs. McDonald & Hauser.

Debate—Question—Is man a free moral agent. Affirmative, J. W. Lilly, Negative, I. U. Jennings. Music, male quartette. Remember the date. All are cordially invited.

To rent, 930 acres ready for crop by by Palmer & Bond.

On Friday last, M. Harris, a brakeman in the Crookston yard lost the thumb of his right hand while making a coupling.

W. L. Sargent returned Saturday evening from the southern part of Nebraska where he has been rusticating for the past two months he reports good weather and says the farmers there are plowing and sowing grain.

The stock sold by the sheriff last Saturday in this city is said to have brought a good round figure.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Owing to the increased volume of business at the court house, regular office hours have been established to effect on and after this date. The office hours will be from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 p. m., to 4 p. m. The adoption of this change enables the business of each office to be adjusted at the close of every business day.

The people on Broadway have (for the past two or three mornings) had their curiosity pretty well worked up to see a man of small stature pass along the street as far as the court house with a keg of nails under each arm and return the same way with the same identical load, in the meantime we heard the complaint, found the individual, and requested the pleasure of an interview and upon asking him why were things thusly, he turned upon us with a look of either pity or disgust (we know not which) and remarked, that it was merely for exercise. Didn't you Charlie?

East Grand Forks Election.

Courier: The annual town meeting for the election of town officers in Grand Forks township was held yesterday. There were two tickets in the field, one the result of a caucus held on Saturday evening and the other gotten up by a few self-constituted candidates whom we understand, with the exception of one gentleman, Mr. Jackson by name had a little spite to vent and were justly ruthlessly defeated. Let it be said to the credit of the town and country folks that the regular nominees were elected by handsome majorities. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Supervisors, J. W. Howes, chairman, Robert Andersen, Ole H. Erickson; Treasurer, C. Madson; Town Clerk, F. J. Duffy; Assessor, Iver M. Johnson; Justices of the Peace Chas. Hollinger and Jas. C. Connor; Constable, C. H. Comings.

Led Astray.

The drama presented by the Crookston Dramatic Club last evening for the first time to the citizens of this city, was highly appreciated by quite a large audience, seldom if ever, have we seen in home companies such talent displayed. In the first place the drama is one which requires a great deal of study and attention in order to give it the required expression which we think is the great point gained, in the next place everyone seemed to be in the right place and all acquited themselves very creditably and the JOURNAL heartily congratulates them upon their success. There will be a repetition of this drama this evening with the same cast.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to announce to the farmers, and all who contemplate building, that we have reduced the price of lumber $2 per M., commencing March 10th. We have on hand two hundred thousand feet of good dry ship lap at $18 per M. also a large stock of all kinds of dry lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, pickets, building paper, &c., all at reduced figures. Call and be convinced for yourselves.

STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Farmers Alliance.

A meeting of the farmers' Alliance is hereby called to convene at the City hall in Crookston on Saturday March [illegible], at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Polk County Farmers Alliance in the convention at [illegible] Falls on Wednesday and Thursday [illegible] A full attendance is requested.

[illegible] BROWN, President.
[illegible] COOK, Secretary.

[illegible]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,701,379
German American, N. Y.	3,004,939
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,528,407
Niagara	1,857,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California	1,109,817
National, of Hartford	1,784,805
N. Y. Alliance	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,634,683
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	1,340,913
North British	1,358,689

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
[illegible] Agency

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call. [46-tf]

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JENKINS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Brokers, Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

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SLETTEN & GIBBS.
[94-f]

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County Supt. of Schools.
March 13, 1884. [46 48]

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Most respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Koppe. He knows how it is done.

LIST OF LETTERS

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Berthenllier, Mrs Louis	Martinsen, Miss Anna
Baldwin, I C	McCabe, Patrick
Barmdal Mr	Nash, J Larson
Bonnes, John Johnson	Navin, Miss Mary Anne
Carter, G	Olson, Carel Johan
Dickerson, John D	Pary, Miss Alice
Farstad, Peder K	Pjdellson, Miss Lina
Huseby, Mathias J	Roueand, Cal x
Johansson, Oscar	Schultz, Michgel P
Gausrud, Hans T	Sem, Emma M
Kamar, Eder	St. Martin, Timothy
Knudtsen, Nels P—2	Swanson, Elirs
Lyans, Lave	Tierney, Mrs J W
Marvin, S D	Thorsen, Thory
Masled, Miss Anjer J	Wallinder, S O

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, Hd. 2,045, for the sw¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpenter, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre Leonyer, Pierre Barsalo, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Benevais, of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN BRONS, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON [illegible] [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

JOHN BRONS, Register.

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HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

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GIFT ENTERPRISE.

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CLOCKS
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Crookston . . Minn.

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FOR TREE CLAIMS

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SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, ... D. T.
[47-nof]

2000,000

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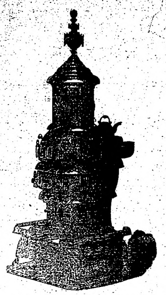

No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION!

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

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DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all Kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

BAR IRON STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

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For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor,

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Proceedings of the County Board.

Crookston, March 18, 1884.

The board of county commissioners assembled in their office at 9 a. m. this date. All members present, M. R. Brown in the chair. Minutes of last session were read and approved.

The petition of E. O. Euneberg and others praying that school district No. 91 be sub-divided into two equal parts and the east one-half of said district organized into a new school district, was presented for hearing and no objection appearing, on motion the prayers of the petitioners were granted and the following territory to-wit: Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, town 147, range 45, was organized into a new school district to be known as school district No. 109.

The petition of Levi S. Meyers and others asking aid to build two bridges on the west line of the county was received and on motion referred to a committee.

A petition was presented asking that the boundaries of school district No. 75 be changed, was received and a hearing set at July session of the board.

Petition from Kentonville township for school organization, was granted and school district No. 110 was organized, consisting of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, of said town (sections 2 and 3 being detached from school district No. 20.)

School petition of Eustache Payment et al was presented and a hearing set at the next regular session of the board.

School petition of Jens Walbebeck, rejected.

Petition for changing the boundaries of school district No. 59 and 77, was rejected.

A hearing having been given the petition of Alvin Brainard and others, asking that sections 31, 32, 33, township 151, range 48, and sections 4, 5, 6 and all of sections 7, 8 and 9 lying north of Red Lake River in township 150, range 48, be detached from school district No 13 and organized into a new school district, and no objection having been made by any person interested in said matter, on motion the prayers of the petitions were granted, and school district No. 117 was organized as prayed for in said petition and comprising the territory above described.

The petition of Halvor Granderson, and others, which was presented at a former session of the board, and a hearing having been given the parties in interest and no opposition having been made to the granting the prayers of said petitioners, on motion sections 24, 25 and 36, town 150, range 49, were detached from district No. 92 and attached to school district No. 13.

Petition of J. O. Sargeant received and and a hearing set at next regular meeting.

The individual petition for changing the boundaries of school districts Nos. 32 and 45 were rejected.

Petition of L. Rrownes, rejected.

Petition of Peter O. Hoagland, and others, rejected.

On motion sections 13, 14 and 15, town 152, range 41, were attached to school district No. 108 and sections 3 and 10 in said town were attached to school district No. 94.

The application made in behalf of poor aid for M. Bretton of Red Lake Falls township, was referred to commissioner Kretzschmar.

On application of several citizens an appropriation was made of $30 out of the poor fund for the purpose of building a small house for the temporary use of Mrs. Plant of Louisville township.

On petition of Frank Conosek, and others, school district No. 118 was organized, comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, town 153, range 48.

On petition of Rev. S. H. Barteau, and others, school district No. 119 was organized, comprising the north one-half of Tabor township.

School district No. 120 was organized comprising sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17 and 18 township 148, range 41, in compliance with the prayers of the petition of K. N. Nenton, and others.

School district No. 121 was organized, comprising sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18 and all of sections 4, 9 and 16 lying west of Thief River in township 154, range 43 in compliance with a petition filed with the board.

School district No. 122 was organized consisting of sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, township 148, range 41 in compliance with the petition of Tucker [illegible] and others.

A petition from Woodside township relative to school matters in said town [illegible]

A petition signed by a majority of the residents of joint school district [illegible] and a hearing set at the next session of the Board.

Petition for building a bridge across Red Lake River at St. Hilaire was presented and on motion of Com. Nelson, laid on the table.

The bonds of C. P. Jones, Minneapolis bridge contractor, were approved.

Congressional Tp. No. 148, R. 42, was organized and named "Khute." First town meeting to be held at the house of Isaac E. Mexhr on the 5th day of April next. R. Jederman, Ole J. Rolberg and H. O. Nelson were appointed judges and O. H. Dale and C. O. Jacobson clerks of said election.

Congressional township No. 148, R. 40 was organized and named "Brandswold." First town meeting to be held at the house of N. Lewis on the 5th day of April next, Ole E. Sather, Hugh Laney and John V. Nelson were appointed judges, and R. N. Brandswold and John Emerson were appointed clerks of said election.

Township 154, R. 4[illegible] was organized and named "Norden." First town meeting to be held at the house of Andrew Johnson on the 5th day of April next. Andrew [illegible] Moe, E. Gravley and O. Hesland were appointed judges, and Andrew Johnson and Rasmus [illegible] clerks of said election.

[illegible] 152 Range [illegible] named Wyan[illegible] be held [illegible] on the [illegible] H. Brossard [illegible] C. Chris[illegible] Clerks of said election. [illegible] from Garden Township for [illegible] town was [illegible] $200 was [illegible] [illegible]

The applications from Physicians for appointment as County Physician for the second District were rejected and the Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids from physicians for attending the poor of Second District.

Board adjourned till Wednesday March 19th 1884, 9 A. M.

March 19th 1884.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The County Auditor presented the financial Statement of Polk County, which was examined and approved and ordered to be published as approved by Statute.

The application of W. S. Morse for abatement of taxes was favourably recommended to the State Auditor.

The application of Mrs. Davis was referred to the tax committee, and all other tax applications filed at last session of the Board was rejected.

The County Surveyor was directed to cause land marks to be placed at the corners of each Township as required by Sec. 120 chapter 8 Revised Statutes, and the Board entered into a Contract with said Surveyor to preform said work and furnish posts for same at $600. Said work to be completed on or before November 1st 1884. A bond in the Penal Sum of $1,200 was required of said Surveyor for the faithful preformance of the work.

On motion, the sum of $300 was appropriated to Hammond township, to aid said town in building two bridges therein.

Petition of L. S. Meyers was referred to Messrs. Bradish and Brainard.

Petition of F. S. Masterson and others was received and a hearing set at next Session of the Boar.

On motion the sum of $300 was appropriated Hubbard township as aid to build a bridge in said town.

The sum of $1,000 was allowed Jones & Hewett, of Minneapolis, on contract of Mallory bridge.

The sum of $340 was appropriated for clerk hire in the auditor's office during the year.

The claim of Mrs. Brewster was disallowed.

The application of S. O Cundy for abatement of personal tax in Black River Tp. was favorably recommended to the State Auditor.

The application of John Darkow was rejected.

The bill of Chas E. Toole was referred Messrs. Nelson and Kretzschmar.

Several bills were audited and allowed, and the Board adjourned.

Farm Notes.

Improving Farm Homes and Grounds.

American Agriculturist: The immediate surroundings of farmers' homes generally are far from being as attractive in appearance as they can easily be made. Indeed the rural front yards are, as a rule, much less beautiful and interesting than those of people in the same general circumstances in towns and cities. In the latter, lawns are well cared for, and choice ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers are much oftener met with than about country homes. There is no valid reason for this. Such embellishments are not more easily acquired in the city, but just the reverse. The farmer has teams, implements and manures for putting the house grounds in the best condition for ornamental treatment; labor is quite as cheap as in town, while sodding a lawn costs far less in the country. Trees and plants are as cheap to the farmer as to any one, while in many places some of the best kinds for ornament can be had from the woods for the digging.

There may be points in which life on the farm lacks the attractions common to town life, but in charming home grounds the farmer is certainly to blame if the city dweller excels him. It is often wondered why country life has not charms sufficient to hold the boys to the farm, and that they grow up longing for the city. If more attention were given to makin their home surroundings more cheerful and attractive for the sons and others of the family, there would be less heard of this trouble. And in all such work every proper effort is sure to be seconded by the wife; while nothing is more natural than for the children to be enthusiastic helpers in this work. Such improvements of course require some outlay, but this can hardly prove otherwise than a good investment. Every dollar judiciously spent in this way will soon be returned many fold in the increased valuation of any place, should it be desirable to sell, to say nothing of the greater happiness and love of home that will thus be inspired.

Housekeepers' Measures.

A great deal of poor food, especially cakes and other "recipe" preparations, is due to inaccuracy in measuring. "A pinch" of salt or pepper, or other condiment, may mean four times as much in one hand, as in another,—quite enough to entirely change the quality and flavor. Teaspoons teacups and coffeecups now vary greatly. The old standard teacup held just half a pint, or four to the quart, and the coffeecup three quarters of a pint, or, two and two-third cups to a quart; but on testing several cups now in use we find that of one pattern of teacups three fill a quart; of another it takes five, and of another six; while, of coffeecups, two of one set fill a quart and of another it takes nearly four.

It would be a simple matter and a great convenience for any housekeeper to keep always at hand accurate measuring cups of earthenware or tin. Let a teacupful or a tumbler full always mean exactly half a pint and keep a cup of that size. Or use a small tin cup—one with a side handle being preferable.

Spoon measuring is more important especially in giving medicines. The top is so broad and it is so difficult to know when a spoon is evenly full, that a "teaspoonful dose" of any medicine or of a flavoring extract in cooking may be double what is prescribed. The standard teaspoon, evenly full, holds one eighth of a fluid ounce, or 128 to a pint, and a standard tablespoon just three times as much, or 42 to the pint. Sixty drops of water equal one teaspoonful, but drops of different liquids vary in size. Every family should have a "Minim glass" (minim means a drop). This is a little glass [illegible] teaspoonfuls of anything. In giving medicine, such regularity of dose may mean recovery of health. These glasses can be bought at most druggists for fifteen to thirty cents each.—American Agriculturist.

Tame Grasses in the West.

In the prairie regions of the great West, for some time after the country is settled, only native grasses are needed. The conditions of a settled country are not congenial to the wild grasses, and while they do remain they are not quite equal in value to the tame grasses. As a rule, tame grasses furnish feed about a month earlier in the spring, and the same length of time later in autumn, than the wild grasses. When the wild grasses begin to dry up in the fall, they are tougher than tame grasses, with the exception of the Buffalo and Bunch grasses of the arid region along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. There is no kind of forage which will fatten cattle faster than our native prairie grasses during the growing season, from the middle of May to the middle of August.

Tame hay is more nutritious, but stock usually like good prairie hay better. Tame hay must be made at a season when rains are frequent; while the best time to make prairie hay is in the month of August and the early part of September, when, as a rule, but little if any rain may be expected.

Eastern farmers, when they first come West, think that they should cut their prairie hay early in July, as they have been accustomed to cut tame grass. Wild hay, made early in July, is of poor color and flavor, as well as lacking in nutritive qualities. All the valuable wild grasses here are late in blooming. At the time of writing (September 17) Blue Joint and Indian Grass, or wood Grass, which are considered by farmers two of our most valuable native grasses, are still in full bloom. However valuable the wild grasses may be, the tame grasses are also needed. In the latter part of the growing season, tame grasses furnish a better quality of feed than the wild sorts.

The first and simplest mode is to sow tame grass seed, especially Timothy and blue grass, on the native prairie, when it first begins to fail from tramping or too close feeding. This seeding should, if possible, be done early in the spring, on one of the late snows. If the soil, when soft, be well scarified with a sharp harrow, it will increase the chances of a catch. With good seed sown in this way, success is almost certain.

The only kinds of tame grasses that have been extensively tested West of the Missouri, are: Timothy (Pheum pratense), Kentuky blue grass (Poa pratensis,) and orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata). Only red clover (Trifoliam pratense) and white clover (Trifolium repens) have been grown on a scale sufficiently extensive to justify absolute confidence. Red top (Agrostis vulgaris) has been tried in a few instances with success, but only, so far as the writer is informed, on low and moist land. Of the five first-named grasses, by far the best to stand dry weather is orchard grass. Of twenty kinds of tame grasses sown on the Nebraska Agricultural College Farm one very dry spring, orchard grass was the only one that grew. This grass starts early, keeps green through the hottest weather, and is good until hard freezing comes. It is not specially valuable for hay, as it is rather coarse, yet stock seems to like it. Professor Thompson, of Nebraska, in American Agriculturist.

What Plowed Ground Pays Farmers.

Take one illustration of the magnitude of our agriculture. Omitting the pastoral interest, which exceeds any other one; also leave out garden and fruit products, root crops, rye, barley, peas, beans, in short everything except four leading crops grown on tilled ground, viz., corn, wheat, oats, and cotton. The total yield of these for the present and past four years aggregate, in round numbers, about eight hundred and twenty-five million bushels of corn; twenty-three hundred million bushels each of wheat and oats, and thirty million bales of cotton. If we estimate the average money value to the actual producers on the farm and for the crops sold and used by themselves, at seventy cents per bushel for wheat, thirty cents per bushel for corn and oats, and thirty-five dollars per bale for cotton, we have the soil yielding in these four plowed crops alone, over five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two million dollars, or over eleven hundred and forty-six million dollars every year!—a sum so vast as to go beyond actual comprehension. All other pursuits sink into insignificance in comparison with that of the farmer.—American Agriculturist.

The Manitobans are Mad.

A well-informed gentleman of St Paul, who returned yesterday from Winnipeg, said: "The agitation in Manitoba, which originated with the farmers, appears to be having a contagious effect on the commercial representatives throughout the province. The general public are not aware of the strong undercurrent which is carrying on the agitation and the serious earnestness and quiet determination waiting for an opportune time for development. That the business and agricultural interests are undergoing a severe depression is no longer a matter of argument, and unless relief is provided by the Ottawa government a crisis may be [illegible] organisation of secret societies in the city of Winnipeg, whose purpose it is to have the Ottawa government accede to their demands, or, failing in this, to assume control of the province and insist on on annexation. These se-

List of patents received at the U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

Andersen, Casten
Armstrong, Wm L
Amundson, Lewis A
Aas, Ingebright
Anderson, John R
Bilodeau, Joseph
Barnes, Sarah
Beusow, John
Bruttz, Camil
Baragar, Zacheus
Blake, R Henry
Bennett, Lydia
Bidolu, Wm M
Barrett, Joseph
Brown, Chas W
Berry, Armena
Beaudry, Melide
Bronken, Peter P
Berg, Jacob
Beauchemier J F
Burnueger, Fredolin
Bramsness, Louis R
Brophy, Geo A
Brown, James
Baby, Thomas
Bray, Damase J
Barry, John S
Busk, Nelson
Bradshaw, Henry
Cookman, Samuel
Case, Wm A
Cox, Edward
Carlton, Mary
Coe, Mable
Chayer, Philip
Crossman Chas E
Charlesbois Isaael
Cole, Ed A
Cuilierier, Louis
Denison, George
Deloge, Joseph
Dyns, John W
Dahl, Wilhelm J
Dyke, Alice Van
Davidson, John
Dreelan, Ann
Dickerman, Clarence C
Ernst, Carl Sr
Erickson, Oley
Engman, Andrew M
Emard, Pierre
Field, Clarence C
Faete, Wm H
Funney, Josheph
Fransen, Johan W
Fenesy, Robert O
Farrel, Rachel
Fortier, Joseph
Fortier, Norbert
Fadnes, Anne K
Graham, Porter
Guse, Herman
Gunnis, Thomas
Gertum, Charles
Henle, Octavienne
Helleksen, M W
Hansson, Anders
Himmelsbach Wm
Hoff, Telleff A
Holton, John Jr
Harrington, John H
Hoyt, Nathaniel A
Hanson, Ole
Hutchins, Levi
Hagglund, Peter O
Hanson, Andrew
Hanson, O deceased heirs of
Hoff, Chris O
Hamery, Oscar L
Hegg, John A
Iten, Albert
Iland, George
Johnson, Christina
Jacklin, Rudolph
Johnson, Daniel
Johnson, Daniel B
Jonson, Seven
Johnson, Bengt
Johnson, Silvester
Johnson, Mans
Knudson, John L heirs of deceased
Kihlgren Alfred
Kuiger, James A
Kortke, Henrick F
Kundert, Melcoir
Kjos, Ole A
Kennedy, Silas H
Lemieux, Israel
Lehman Ignatz
Lewis, Peter O
Labonty, Andrew
Labounta, Moses
Lovelan, George L
Langevin, Omer
Larson, Alfred
Larson, Ole
Lindgren, John S
Langevin, Magloire
Lull, Leonard
Lizee, Rock
Lawrensen, David
Martineau, N
McKenzid, James
McKinley, Hattie L
McCabe, Patrick
Montagnn, Frank
McKluzic, Wm E
Mansfield, Geo H
Meunier, Olivier
Morgan, E T
Messinger, John A
Malberg, Peter B
Marion, Peter E
Magee, Marshall
Mentzer, H O
McLean, John
McConnell, Wm
Nichols, Isaac E
Nilson, Nils O
Nelson, Frans A
Olstad, Peter N
Olson, Martin
O'Neill, Lawrence
Piche, Lewis
Paussant, S
Pickering, R
Pillard, John P
Payment, Joseph
Petersen, James I
Pile, John F
Pahls, Mary
Quesnelle, John B
Quesnelle, E
Rieban, Wilhelm
Remillard, Joseph
Rapp, Charles G
Restad, Peter P
Rice, Simon O
Rochon, Pierre
Scheuweiler, J G
Sanwick, Thos T
Sandberg, Knut F
Sundberg, Nils F
Swan, August
Swice, Erastus
[illegible], Per Erik
Schult, Daniel
[illegible], J W
Shumaker, Wm
Sandberg, Gustaf
[illegible], Ole K
[illegible], Mary E
[illegible], Geo F
Simonsen, Martin G
[illegible], Andrew N
[illegible]
Thompson, Peter
[illegible], Pascal
[illegible]

Anderson, Lars
Anderson, Karen
Anderson, Rheda
Armstrong, Joseph
Bautain, Peter
Burns, Mary A
Burne, Sakarias O
Berry, Peter
Boutain, Hilaire
Berfesh, John
Bell, Newton
Breidlet, Gedeon
Bottineau, Delvina
Berkholtz, Wm
Brown, Wm S
Bauman, John A
Benbardier, Antoine
Blanchard, Isa D.
Bray, Andre
Beaudette Edmond
Bavres, Bernhard
Beusenson Aloine
Bullis Frederick
Blair, Nelson
Baby, Frank
Barry, Wm P
Brossoit, Arthur
Brophy, Reuben O
Bogeman Henry S
Cuudy, Solomon O
Carlton Lerry
Carlson, Anders
Craig, Uriah L
Champeaux, Clevis
Charbno, George
Campbell Augus
Carvin, Edward O
Clark John B
Dreelan, Andrew
Dufresue Arthur
Dunbar, Thomas
Dynes, John W
Dandeneau, Louis
Dalo, Tosten H
Dwyer, Michael
Erickson, E
Erickson, Daniel
Engler, Frederick
Frynor, Exavier
Fromeld, David
Forguson, J J
Frazee, R L
Fugle, John M
Forbes, Richard
Fontaine, N
Florance, Ed C
Fossos, Geo O
Fwrrer, Leo
Gustafson, John A
Goyette, Joseph
Gradey, Frank
Glenn, Thomas
Hathestad, D E
Huson, Maria H
Hewit, Cecil A
Hurd, John Wm
Haseltine, Elmer F
Holton, George
Halverson, H B
Hoff, Sven
Hetn, Louis
Hansen, Christian
Holm, Isak A
Holcomb, F M
Hennessey, T H
Halfer, Hans A
Holmes, Joseph H
Iten, Joseph
Johnson, Louis
Jansson, Chas J
Johnson, Chas A
Joly, T.
Jacobson P A
Johnson, Louis
Johnson, John
Just, Theodore
Kaarvan, Eniar P
Kjalberg, Lewis
Kruger, Henry F
Krohn, Iver
Krieger, Chas S
Knudson, B
Leiser, August
Labreo, Adolph
Locken, John
Labounta, J Sr
Lajambe, Phillip
Loe, Bergavend O
Lusia, Frank
Leblaite, Joseph
Long, Walter N
Larson, Kristine
Lampson, Thomas
Lemieux, Israel
Lagues, Michael
Milne, John O
Mansfield, Geo H
Meer, Alanson
Morris, Robert Jr
McKibbin, Henry
Moser, Casper
Meunier Samuel
Meillem, Thede
Mikuleckey, John
Motschenbacher, G
Marchildon, J
McDonald, Lucy
McLean, Neil
McCollum, Hugh
McCann, M J
McLean, Alexander
Mitchell, H G
Ness, Sander O
Nicholson, Wm
Overholt, D D
Oehler, Katherine
Olson, Helge
Peterson, Andrew
Piquette, Joseph
Perry, Michael
Pearsson, Olof
Perry A T
Paul, Simon
Perras, R
Petlow, Mary S
Patterson, Daniel
Quesnelle, Michel
Roberts, Frank K
Riel, Francis
Richards, Teddy
Rivard, Alexander
Rux, Frederick
Rivard, Louis
Rutherford, Geo
Swanson, M
Seveke, Wm
Saveke, Elizabeth
Schlappe V A
Staedhlemkarl, V
Schmuck, Joseph
Schilla, Michael
Sigurson, I
Schansen, N
Sauve, Julien
Sauve, Joseph
Swift, Geo M
Safford, Eugene
Smith, S W
Steward, Jas D
Stalenberg, John
Steven, Nils O
Taylor, Oliver
Thurgeson, J
Turnbull, J S
[illegible]

Turnlon, Andrew heirs of deceased
Tripp, Margaret
Tysse, Ole J
Thomas, Andrew
Vian, Osias
Valle, Joseph
Wilkey, John
Wendt, Wm
Wiker, Charley O
Wudekamper, Lewis
Walker, Robert H
Wilcox, Chas P
Westover, James
Wagner, Jacob
Woolner, Daniel
Zauge, Louis
Zutz, Charles

Thomas, Jas H
Tenny, Thos L D
Thill, Jacob
Vincent, Louis
Valaer, Tabias
Wilcox, A H
Wendt, F
Wentzel, Chas
Wall, Knud O
Wheeler, O H
Welch, Eugene
Wood, Wm C
William, J R
Yawkey, Wm C
Zauge, Henry
Zeh, Philip

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 23-100 dollars ($576 23) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1881, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 551, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty nine (149) Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [47-1]

LIVERY FEED'

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

Money to loan on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

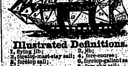
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y,)

3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y,)

also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 Noted Persons.

The following, from page 1164, shows the value of



Illustrated Definitions.

1, flying jib; 2, jib;
3, foretop-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course;
5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail;
7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky sail;
9, fore-royal studding sail;
10, foretop-gallant studding sail;
11, foretop-mast studding-sail;
12, main-course; 13, maintop sail;
14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal;
16, main sky sail; 17, main royal studding sail;
18, main top-gallant studding sail;
19, maintop-mast studding sail;
20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail;
22, mizzen-top-gallant sail 23, mizzen-royal;
24, mizzen sky sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.

Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pp. 1164 and 1219) Steam Engine and Timbers. These 13 pictures define 343 words and terms.

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. Recommended by State Sup'ts of Schools in 36 States. Sale 20 times that of any other series. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publ'rs, Springfield, Mass.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON MINN

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished, [illegible]

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible] Anderson, Proprietor. [illegible]

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA

—AND TO—

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,

Crookston, Minn

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP,

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Duble, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give us a call before you purchase.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, [illegible]

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn

DR. E. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of the [illegible] Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set [illegible]

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS OF

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a First-Class General Store,

Our goods are bought with great care and will be soldat

LOW PRICES

A GIVE US CALL.

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. HALSTEAD.—

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

[illegible] Crookston, March 18, 1884.

The board of county commissioners [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] the minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The petition of E. O. [illegible] and others praying that school district No. [illegible] be divided into two equal parts [illegible] the east one-half of said district organized into a new school district, was presented for action, and no objection [illegible] the prayers of the petitioners were granted and the following territory, to-wit: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, town 147, range [illegible] was organized into a new school district to be known as school district No. 109.

The petition of Levi S. Meyers and others asking to build two bridges on the west line of the county was received and on motion referred to a committee [illegible].

A petition was presented asking that the boundaries of school district No. 75 be changed, was received, and a hearing set at July session of the board.

Petition from Kertsonville township for school organization was granted and school district No. 116 was organized consisting of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14 [illegible] said town (sections 2 and 3 being detached from school district No. 26.)

School petition of [illegible] was presented and a hearing set at the next regular session of the board.

School petition of Jens Walbebeck rejected.

Petition for changing the boundaries of school district No. 53 and 77 was rejected.

A hearing having been given the petition of Alvin Brainard and others, asking that sections 31, 32, 33, township 151, range 48, and sections 4, 5, 6 and all of sections 7, 8 and 9 lying north of Red Lake River in township 150, range 48, be detached from school district No. 18 and organized into a new school district, and no objection having been made by any person interested in said matter, on motion the prayers of the petitions were granted, and school district No. 117 was organized as prayed for in said petition and comprising the territory above described.

The petition of Halvor Granderson and others which was presented at a former session of the board, and a hearing having been given the parties in interest and no opposition having been made to the granting the prayers of said petitioners, on motion sections 24, 25 and 36, town 150, range 49, were detached from district No. 92 and attached to school district No. 18.

Petition of J. O. Sargeant received and a hearing set at next regular meeting.

The individual petition for changing the boundaries of school districts Nos. 32 and 45 were rejected.

Petition of L. Brownes rejected.

Petition of Peter O. Hoagland, and others, rejected.

On motion sections 13, 14 and 15, town 152, range 44, were attached to school district No. 108 and sections 8 and 10 in said town were attached to school district No. 91.

The application made in behalf of [illegible] for [illegible] of Red Lake Falls township was referred to Commissioner Kratzschmar.

On application of several citizens an appropriation was made of $30 out of the poor fund for the purpose of building a small house for the temporary use of Mrs. [illegible] of Louisville township.

On petition of [illegible] and others school district No. 118 was organized comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, town 153, range 48.

On petition of Rev. S. H. [illegible] and others school district No. 119 was organized comprising the north one-half of [illegible] township.

School district No. 120 was organized comprising sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18, township 148, range 41, in accordance with the prayer of the petition of K. N. Nelson and others.

School district No. 121 was organized comprising sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18 [illegible] sections 9 and 10 lying west [illegible] township 149, range [illegible] in compliance with the petition filed [illegible].

School district No. [illegible] was organized comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 [illegible] township 148, range 41, in compliance with the petition of Tucker [illegible]

[illegible]

The application of [illegible] for appointment of County Physician [illegible] was rejected and the Auditor [illegible] advertise for [illegible] Board adjourned till [illegible] Wednesday March 19th 1884.

March 19th 1884.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The County Auditor presented the financial statement of Polk County, which was examined and approved and ordered to be published as required by Statute.

The application of A. [illegible] Moore for abatement of taxes was favourably recommended to the State Auditor.

The application of Mrs. Dily was referred to the tax committee and all other tax applications filed at last session of the Board was rejected.

The County Surveyor was directed to cause land marks to be placed at the corner of each Township as required by Sec. 128 chapter 8 Revised Statutes, and the Board entered into a Contract with said Surveyor to preform said work and furnish posts for same at $600. Said work to be completed on or before November 1st 1884. A bond in the Penal Sum of $1,200 was required of said Surveyor for the faithful preformance of the work.

On motion the sum of $300 was appropriated to Hammond township, to aid said town in building two bridges therein.

Petition of L. S. Meyers was referred to Messrs. Bradish and Brainard.

Petition of E. S. Masterson and others was received and a hearing set at next session of the Board.

On motion the sum of $500 was appropriated [illegible] township [illegible] to build a bridge in said town.

The sum of $1,600 was allowed Jones & Hewett of Minneapolis, on contract of Mallory bridge.

The sum of $300 was appropriated for clerk hire in the auditor's office during the year.

The claim of Mrs. Brewster was disallowed.

The application of S. O. Cundy for abatement of personal tax in Black River Tp. was favorably recommended to the State Auditor.

The application of John Darkow was rejected.

The bill of Chas. E. Tolle was referred Messrs. Nelson and Kratzschmar.

Several bills were audited and allowed, and the Board adjourned.

Farm Notes.

Improving Farm Homes and Grounds.

American Agriculturist: The immediate surroundings of farmers' homes generally are far from being as attractive in appearance as they can easily be made. Indeed, the rural front yards are, as a rule, much less beautiful and interesting than those of people in the same general circumstances in towns and cities. In the latter, lawns are well cared for, and choice ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers are much oftener met with than about country homes. There is no valid reason for this. Such embellishments are not more easily acquired in the city, but just the reverse. The farmer has teams, implements and manures for putting the house grounds in the best condition for ornamental treatment; labor is quite as cheap as in town, while sodding a lawn costs far less. In the country, trees and plants are as cheap to the farmer as to any one, while in many places some of the best kinds for ornament can be had from the woods for the digging.

There may be points in which life on the farm lacks the attractions common to town life, but in charming home grounds the farmer is certainly to blame if the city dweller excels him. It is often wondered why country life has not charms sufficient to hold the boys to the farm, and that they grow up longing for the city. If more attention were given to making their home surroundings more cheerful and attractive for the sons and others of the family, there would be less heard of this trouble. And in all such work every proper effort is sure to be seconded by the wife, while nothing is more natural than for the children to be enthusiastic helpers in this work. Such improvements of course require some outlay, but this can hardly prove otherwise than a good investment. Every dollar judiciously spent in this way will soon be returned many fold in the increased valuation of any place, should it be desirable to sell, to say nothing of the greater happiness and love of home that will thus be inspired.

Housekeepers' Measures.

A great deal of poor food, especially cakes and other such preparations, is due to inaccuracy in measuring. [illegible]

[illegible] American Agriculturist.

Tame Grasses in the West.

In the prairie regions of the great West, for some time after the country is settled, only native grasses are needed. [illegible] the conditions of a settled country are more favorable to the wild grasses, and while they [illegible] they are not quite equal in value to the tame grasses. As a rule, tame grasses furnish feed about a month earlier in the spring, and the same length of time later in autumn, than the wild grasses. When the wild grasses begin to dry up in the fall they are [illegible] tame grasses, with the exception of the Buffalo and Bunch grasses of the arid region along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. There is no kind of forage which will fatten cattle faster than our native prairie grasses during the growing season, from the middle of May to the middle of August.

Tame hay is more nutritious, but stock usually like good prairie hay better. Tame hay must be made at a season when rains are frequent, while the best time to make prairie hay is in the month of August and the early part of September, when, as a rule, but little if any rain may be expected.

Eastern farmers, when they first come West, think that they should cut their prairie hay early in July, as they have been accustomed to cut tame grass. Wild hay, made early in July, is of poor color and flavor, as well as lacking in nutritive qualities. All the valuable wild grasses here are late in blooming. At the time of writing (September 17) Blue Joint and Indian Grass, or wood Grass, which are considered by farmers two of our most valuable native grasses, are still in full bloom. However valuable the wild grasses may be, the tame grasses are also needed. In the latter part of the growing season, tame grasses furnish a better quality of feed than the wild sorts.

The first and simplest mode is to sow tame grass seed, especially Timothy and blue grass, on the native prairie when it first begins to fail from tramping or too close feeding. This seeding should, if possible, be done early in the spring on one of the late snows. If the soil, when soft, be well scarified with a sharp harrow, it will increase the chances of a catch. With good seed sown in this way, success is almost certain.

The only kinds of tame grasses that have been extensively tested West of the Missouri, are: Timothy (Phleum pratense), Kentucky blue grass (Poa pratensis), and orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata). Only red clover (Trifolium pratense) and white clover (Trifolium repens) have been grown on a scale sufficiently extensive to justify absolute confidence. Red-top (Agrostis vulgaris) has been tried in a few instances with success, but only, so far as the writer is informed, on low and moist land. Of the five first-named grasses, the best to stand dry weather is orchard grass. Of twenty kinds of tame grasses, sown on the Nebraska Agricultural College Farm one very dry spring, orchard grass was the only one that grew. This grass starts early, keeps green through the hottest weather, and is good until hard freezing comes. It is not specially valuable for hay, as it is rather coarse, yet stock seems to like it. Professor Thompson, of Nebraska, in American Agriculturist.

What Plowed Ground Pays Farmers.

Take one illustration of the magnitude of our agriculture. Omitting the pastoral interest, which exceeds any other one, also leave out garden and fruit products, root crops, rye, barley, peas, beans, in short, everything except four leading crops grown on tilled ground, viz: corn, wheat, oats and cotton. The total yield of these for the past [illegible] four years aggregates, in round numbers, about eighteen hundred and twenty-five million bushels of corn, seventy three hundred million bushels each of wheat and oats and thirty million bales of cotton. If we estimate the average money value [illegible] at seventy cents per bushel [illegible] thirty cents [illegible] and forty dollars [illegible] cotton, we have [illegible] two hundred and thirty-two million dollars, or over eleven hundred and forty-six million dollars every year [illegible]

[illegible]

List of letters remaining in the U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

Anderson, Carsten
Armstrong, Wm L
Ahmedson, Lewis A
Aas, Ingebright
Anderson, John B
Bilodeau, Joseph
Barnes, Sarah
Benton, John
Bruin, Camil
Baragar, Zacheus
Blake, R Henry
Bennett, Lydia
Bidoll, Wm M
Barrett, Joseph
Brown, Chas W
Berry, Armena
Beaudry, Melude
Bronken, Peter P
Berg, Jacob
Beauchemier, J F
Burgueger, Fredolin
Bramsness, Louis B
Brophy, Geo A
Brown, James
Baby, Thomas
Bray, Damase J
Barry, John S
Bulk, Nelson
Bradshaw, Henry
Cookman, Samuel
Cole, Wm A
Cox, Edward
Carlton, Mary
Coe, Mable
Chayer, Philip
Crossman, Chas E
Charlesbois, Isaael
Cole, Ed A
Caulierier, Louis
Denison, George
Deloge, Joseph
Dynis, John W
Dahl, Wilhelm J
Dyke, Albe Van
Davidson, John
Dreelan, Ann
Ernst, Carl Sr
Erickson, Oley
Engman, Andrew M
Emard, Pierre
Field, Clarence C
Faste, Wm H
Funney, Joseph
Fransen, Johan W
Feney, Robert C
Farrel, Rachel
Fortier, Joseph
Fortier, Norbert
Fadnes, Anne K
Graham, Porter
Guse, Herman
Gunnis, Thomas
Gertum, Charles
Henle, Octaviane
Helleksen, M W
Hansson, Anders
Himmelsback, Wm
Hoff, Tolleff A
Holton, John Jr
Harrington, John H
Hoyt, Nathaniel A
Hanson, Ole
Hutchins, Levi
Hagglund, Peter O
Hanson, Andrew
Hanson, O deceased heirs of
Hoff, Chris O
Hamery, Oscar L
Hegg, John A
Iten, Albert
Iland, George
Johnson, Christina
Jacklin, Rudolph
Johnson, Daniel
Johnson, Daniel B
Jonson, Seven
Johnson, Bengt
Johnson, Silvester
Johnson, Hans
Knudson, John L heirs of deceased
Kihlgren, Alfred
Kniger, James A
Korske, Henrich F
Kundert, Melcoir
Kjos, Ole A
Kennedy, Silas H
Lemieux, Israel
Lehman, Ignatz
Lewis, Peter O
Labonty, Andrew
Labounta, Moses
Loveran, George L
Langevin, Omer
Larson, Alfred
Larson, Ole
Lindgren, John S
Langevin, Magleire
Lull, Leonard
Lizee, Rock
Lawrensen, David
Martineau, N
McKenzie, James
McKinley, Hallie L
McCabe, Patrick
McHatgun, Frank
McKinzie, Wm E
Mansfield, Geo H
Meunier, Olivier
Morgan, E T
Messinger, John A
Malberg, Peter B
Marlin, Peter E
Mages, Marshall
[illegible]

Anderson, Lee
Anderson, Karen
Anderson, Rhoda
Armstrong, Joseph
Bautain, Peter
Burns, Mary A
Burns, Sakarias O
Berry, Peter
Boutain, Hilaire
Berseh, John
Bell, Newton
Breidlet, Gedeon
Bolduneau, Delvina
Berkholtz, Wm
Brown, Wm S
Bauman, John A
Benbardier, Antoine
Blanchard, Jas D
Bray, Andre
Beaudette, Edmond
Bayres, Bernhard
Bensenson, Aloise
Bullis, Frederick
Blair, Nelson
Baby, Frank
Barry, Wm F
Brossoit, Arthur
Brophy, Reuben O
Bogemann, Henry S
Cundy, Solomon O
Carlton, Larry
Carlson, Anders
Craig, Uriah L
Champeaux, Oleyis
Chartrao, George
Campbell, Angus
Caryin, Edward O
Clark, John B
Dreelan, Andrew
Dufresne, Arthur
Dunbar, Thomas
Dynes, John W
Dandeneau, Louis
Dale, Tosten H
Dwyer, Michael
Dickerman, Clarence C
Erickson, E
Erickson, Daniel
Engler, Frederick
Frynor, Exavier
Fromeld, David
Forguson, J J
Frazee, R L
Fugle, John M
Forbes, Richard
Fontaine, N
Florance, Ed C
Fossos, Geo O
Ferrer, Leo
Gustafson, John A
Goyette, Joseph
Gradey, Frank
Glenn, Thomas
Hallstad, D E
Huson, Maria H
Hewit, Cecil A
Hurd, John Wm
Haseltine, Elmer F
Holton, George
Halverson, H B
Hoff, Sven
Hein, Louis
Hansen, Christian
Holm, Isak A
Holcomb, F M
Hennessey, T H
Haller, Hans A
Holmes, Joseph H
Iten, Joseph
Johnson, Louis
Jansson, Chas J
Johnson, Chas A
Joly, T
Jacobson, P A
Johnson, Louis
Johnson, John
Just, Theodore
Kaarvan, Ener P
Kjalberg, Lewis
Kruger, Henry F
Krohn, Iver
Krieger, Chas S
Knudsen, B
Leiter, August
Labree, Adolph
Locken, John
Labounta, J Sr
Lajeunsse, Phillip
Lee, Bergevend O
Lusia, Frank
Leblanc, Joseph
Long, Walter N
Larson, Kristine
Lampson, Thomas
Lemieux, Israel
Lagues, Michael
Milne, John O
Mansfield, Geo H
Moer, Alanson
Morris, Robert Jr
McKibbin, Henry
Moser, Casper
Meunier, Samuel
Meilans, Thede
Mikulecky, John
Metschenbacher, G
Marchildon, J
McDonald, Lucy
McLean, Neill
McCollum, Hugh
McCann, M J
McLean, Alexander
Mitchell, H G
Ness, Sander O
Nicholson, Wm
Overholt, D D
Oehler, Katherine
Olson, Helge
Peterson, Andrew
Piquette, Joseph
Perry, Michael
Peterson, Olof
Perry, A T
[illegible]

Tornton, Andrew
Tripp, Margaret
Tyson, Ole J
Thomas, Andrew F
Vian, Oscar
Valle, Joseph
Walker, John
Wendt, Wm
Wiker, Charley O
Wiedekamper, Lewis
Walker, Robert H
Wilcox, Chas P
Westover, James
Wagner, Jacob
Weolher, Daniel
Zange, Louis
Zinz, Charles

heirs of deceased
Thompson, Jas H
Tenny, Thos L D
Thillarson, [illegible]
Vincent, Louis
Walker, Tobias
Wilcox, A H
Wendt, [illegible]
Wentzel, Chas
Wall, Knud O
Wheeler, O H
Welch, Eugene
Wood, Wm G
William, J B
Yawkey, Wm O
Zange, Henry
Zell, Philip

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 23-100 dollars ($576 23), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 551; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty nine (149) Range forty seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [47-11]

LIVERY FEED

AND

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold and traded.

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittances.

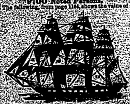
GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. [illegible]
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y.)
3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y.)
Also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 Noted Persons.
The following, from page 1164, shows the value of



Illustrated Definitions.

1. flying jib; 2. jib; 3. foretop-mast stay sail; 4. fore-course; 5. foretop sail; 6. foretop-gallant sail; 7. fore-royal; 8. fore sky sail; 9. fore-royal studding sail; 10. foretop-gallant studding sail; 11. foretop-mast studding sail; 12. main-course; 13. maintop sail; 14. maintop-gallant sail; 15. main-royal; 16. main sky sail; 17. main royal studding sail; 18. main top-gallant studding sail; 19. maintop-mast studding sail; 20. mizzen-course; 21. mizzen-top sail; 22. mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23. mizzen-royal; 24. mizzen sky sail; 25. mizzen-spanker. Among the many that would be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships (pp. 1164 and 1219), Steam Engine and Timbers. [illegible] pictures define 343 words and terms.

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. [illegible]

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
[illegible]
CROOKSTON, MINN.

[illegible]

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
AND TO
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey,
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all.
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. [illegible]
[illegible], Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
[illegible] M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give [illegible] before purchasing.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.
[illegible] THOMPSON, Proprietor.
[illegible]

A. DE GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
[illegible]

[illegible]

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske [illegible]

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to [illegible]
THE POPULAR [illegible]
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ A GIVE US CALL. ☜

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.
[illegible]

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, [illegible] and YANKEE NOTIONS. [illegible]

Polk County Journal.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

[illegible]

—GOING SOUTH.—

[illegible]

ROUND HOME.

[illegible]

Dr. A. D. Stephens, S. S. Cooke, [illegible] were in the city this week.

[illegible] came [illegible] on Monday to see his friends and to attend to other business.

[illegible]

City Convention.

The City Convention will [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] o'clock [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible]

Mayor.
Alderman at Large.
Recorder.
Treasurer.
Two Constables.
Assessor.

The different wards will hold their respective caucuses on Monday, March 24th, 1884, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of [illegible] delegates to the city convention and one Alderman from each ward, at the following places, viz:

1st Ward—Engine House.
2d Ward—[illegible]
3d Ward—[illegible]
4th Ward—[illegible]

[illegible]
A. [illegible] City Com.
[illegible]

White Earth Agency,
March [illegible], 1884.

The advertisement appearing in this paper under date of February [illegible] 1884, for the sale of dead and fallen timber cut by [illegible] Indians on White Earth and Red Lake Reservations by submitting sealed bids, [illegible] by the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, are to be sold to the highest bidder at public Auction on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1884, at the front door of the Court House at Crookston, Minn. The sale of said logs not to be considered final until approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

One dollar per thousand feet will be required to be paid by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the same to be applied on account in case the bid is accepted and to be returned to the bidder if not accepted.

C. [illegible]
U. S. Indian Agent.

[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance. Collections Made.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

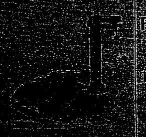
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. [illegible]

A. Allen,



AGENT

[illegible]

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR [illegible]
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works

Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IVES & HALLESTAD

[illegible]

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, [illegible]

[illegible]

TOM MORRIS,

THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully,

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON. - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers, or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice, by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly. [illegible]

W. H. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 20

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
19 Freight,	1:30 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
15	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
18	1:15 p. m.	
20	6:20 a. m.	
24	10:15 p. m.	
		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 48 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; returning at 3 p. m.

'ROUND HOME.

Wheat still going at 70 cents.

Tom has got a new sign, still we did not know that Alick was an artist.

Mr. A. D. Stephens, S. S. Cooke, F. S. DeMers were Fisherites in the city this week.

Mr. M. W. Junson came up from Aldal on Monday to see his friends and to attend to other business.

Mr. M. N. Malmberg gladdened our heart on Monday by bringing in a good square cord of dry oak wood and bid.

Very few of our citizens went to Grand Forks last Monday, preferring to celebrate at home. Right, they were.

Carl Kretzschmar arrived in the city last Monday to remain a few days with us. Come often, Carl, you are always welcome.

The dance held at Ericsson's Hall last Monday evening proved a success, as everybody who attended seemed to have had a pleasant time.

As yet we have heard of no sunstrokes; still, old Sol is commencing to labor very effectually with the snow. Let it go, we can spare some of it.

Mr. E. K. Overland, of Garfield, was in the city for several days with a view to purchasing a team with which to aid him in his efforts to become a bonanza farmer. We are not sure whether he accomplished his object or not.

The great change in the weather for the better this week, has made a noticeable change in business in our city, and merchants are beginning to smile, and are making every arrangement for a big spring trade, which we are sure to have, and our streets are lined with teams loaded with wood and all kinds of farm produce.

Fred Anderson has arrived in this city to remain, having rented the Merchants Saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. E. Fritz, where he will carry on the business. He asks a share of the patronage of the people, and at his place will be kept constantly on hand a fine assorted stock of wines, liquors and cigars, both domestic and imported. Give him a call.

We were very much surprised the other morning in going into the roller rink to find that it had been changed into an ice rink. Will and George were both there looking the thing over and we (being passably well acquainted with both partners) ventured to ask the reason for the change. The look that was given us as we gently made for the door, convinced us immediately that we had made a mistake. The roof leaks.

Sam Lung got through with a few very interesting gymnastics last Monday morning. While coming round the corner of Second street, a little too previous like, he stopped short (that is, pretty short) made a few frantic efforts to regain his equilibrium, but that was an utter failure to down he went. He then got up on his knees and after winding up his queue, putting on his hat and picking up sundry small coins which had rolled out of his pockets in that struggle, regained his feet and started again on his weary way mumbling to himself, but loud enough for us to hear. We are somewhat acquainted with the Chinese language but will refrain from giving any of the particulars at present, suffice it to say that it was about the same that we would use under the same circumstances.

$100,000

To loan on improved claims in sums of $200 to $1,000. [illegible]

JOHN McLEAN, Attorney, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

St. Patrick's Day.

[illegible]

City Convention.

The City Convention will be held at City Hall on Wednesday, March 26th, 1884, at 7 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of nominating city officers. Each ward will be entitled to two delegates in the convention. The following city officers are to be nominated viz:

Mayor.
Alderman at Large.
Recorder.
Treasurer.
Two Constables.
Assessor.

The different wards will hold their respective caucuses on Monday, March 24th, 1884, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of nominating two delegates to the city convention and one Alderman from each ward, at the following places, viz.

1st ward—Engine House.
2d ward—In Underhill's Office.
3d ward—In McLean's Office.
4th ward—D. Jacobus' store room.

J. McLEAN,
A. BRALEY,
D. JACOBUS, } City Com.
R. HOUSTON.

WHITE EARTH, Agency }
March 11th, 1884. }

The advertisement appearing in this paper under date of February 14th, 1884, for the sale of dead and fallen timber cut by the Indians on White Earth and Red Lake Reservations by submitting sealed bids to the agent is so far modified by the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior as to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1884 at the front door of the Court House at Crookston, Minn. The sale of said logs not to be considered final until approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

One dollar per thousand feet will be required to be paid by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the same to be applied on account in case the bid is accepted and to be returned to the bidder if not accepted.

C. P. LUSE.
U. S. Indian Agent.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, MINN. }
February 14th, 1884. }

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 157,000 feet in 1 camp located on "Four Legged Lake" River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in three camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 300,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on "Walker's Brook" a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is, that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State Surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty five (25) per cent. of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30 days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bid for logs."

C. P. LUSE.
U. S. Indian Agent.

Dead and Fallen Logs.

INSTRUCTIONS DISREGARDED.

Washington Special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press, March 18.—A letter dated Feb. 27, 1884, written by P. C. Sletten, Receiver at Crookston, Minn., was received some time ago by Mr. Nelson enclosing an advertisement for sealed proposals for the dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations, the bids to be sold aggregate over 4,000,000 feet. The advertisement is signed by C. P. Luse, Indian agent. Mr. Sletten says in his letter that at this rate it will not take long to cut down every tree on the reservation.

"It is absurd," he says, "to suppose that there is any such quantity of dead or fallen logs. The plain truth is that they are cutting down sound timber, and we are told that they even start fires to scorch trees so as to have an excuse for cutting them down. We have an idea that white men and half breeds are running these camps, where this pine is cut. We think the Interior Department erred when it issued authority for Indians to cut down dead and burned timber, and it ought to be revoked without delay if the government expects to save any part of these reservations from spoliation." [illegible] Mr. Sletten asks that the attention of the Secretary of the Interior be called to the matter at once, as it was reported there that certain lumbermen were interested in all the pine cut at these so-called camps. Mr. Nelson at once forwarded Mr. Sletten's letter to the Department and to-day received an answer from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs advising him that [illegible] the Department had received that the timber was being marketed by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth reservations was liable to be sold [illegible] the agent [illegible] having been so instructed [illegible] the Commissioner telegraphed [illegible] as follows: [illegible] public [illegible] sealed [illegible] advertisement [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000
To Loan.

20,000
Acres of Land for Sale

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED

TO GO TO CHINA

OR THEREABOUTS

AFTER A

FLOWING

WELL

IF NECESSARY.

[illegible]

R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

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IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice

CROOKSTON, MINN.

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GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, [illegible] MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician [illegible]

Office Over Medical Hall.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings [illegible] Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

TOM MORRIS,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

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Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

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Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

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Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

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Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
[illegible]	[illegible]	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch.	[illegible]	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches.	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 Inches.	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 Inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches..	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	8 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

Growing Small Fruits.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE VETERAN NURSERYMAN, F. T. HASELTINE, SHOWING THAT SMALL FRUITS CAN BE

Successfully Grown in Minnesota.

Some Solid Facts Worthy of Consideration.

I will give in brief my experience of five years growing fruit in this northern climate. I commenced planting in the spring of 1879, in May, on a piece of prairie land of ten acres located within the city limits of Crookston, said land I had leased for a term of years for Nursery purposes. There had been two crops of small grain harvested from same, which left the soil in a mellow condition. First had two acres thoroughly plowed and harrowed, then worked it off in rows four feet apart with a plow going twice in each row as deep as the plow would work. Had a line drawn along center of row, on stakes about a foot above surface of ground as a guide to set plants to make straight rows. Commenced planting currant bushes, one and two years old in these trenches two feet apart (for permanent setting they should be four feet each way to have plenty of room when bushes are older.) The roots were spread out carefully in bottom of trench and top soil packed around them with the hands. Then finish filling dirt around the bushes with a hoe, tramping earth carefully with the feet. The bush when set should be a little lower than it stood in Nursery. Had nearly three thousand currant bushes planted, mostly White Grape, Red Dutch, Cherry and Long Bunch red varieties, also set two hundred Houghton and Downing gooseberries, [illegible] hundred Philadelphia and [illegible] raspberries, and red [illegible] and a small bed of [illegible] in rows four feet apart [illegible] apart in the row. [illegible] and plants were thoroughly [illegible] during the summer season, one of the principal secrets of successfully growing fruit in this climate. Good cultivation promotes [illegible] growth of stalks and [illegible]. All cultivation should stop towards last of July, so that wood of plants and trees will more thoroughly ripen before winter. The strawberry bed was covered from two to three inches in thickness with straw, second week in November, just after ground was frozen. The bed being near the edge of nursery ground it was covered with drifts of snow. The currants, gooseberries and raspberries had no protection of straw, only the snow that drifted around them from [illegible] fence. About middle of May, spring [illegible] straw was removed from strawberry bed, balance was left between [illegible] to keep the [illegible] and fruit [illegible]. All plants came through the winter in fine condition [illegible] berries, but strawberry plants being covered with straw until quite late in May, did not come out in blossom until late in June, I sold some nice fruit from the plants in July. The strawberry beds in May, were enlarged to one acre. Also five hundred Philadelphia and Turner Raspberries, red variety, were set out, four feet each way. All plants were thoroughly cultivated through summer season, weeds were not allowed to go to seed, runners were cut from strawberry plants between rows with a hoe, so that a space of two feet was left between rows to run a cultivator, the rows of plants were then two feet in width, all weeds were pulled among plants, they must be kept clean to raise good size fruit. In July 1882 I sold in the Crookston market nearly twelve hundred quarts as nice fruit of strawberries as was ever grown in the Northwest, most of the crop at twenty-five cents a quart and it was grown nearly all on one-half acre of ground, balance of bed was injured by winter frosts, quite a large quantity of currants, gooseberries and raspberries were sold in market. Transcendent and Hyslop crab apple trees had some fruit on them, also Desota Plum trees. The strawberry beds were increased in size to two acres in May, spring of 1882. The plants wintered nicely where snow drifted on the straw; the real secret of successfully saving plants from our severe winter frosts which can be easily accomplished by temporary fences or hedges. In June and July 1883 it was so dry nearly one-half of blossoms on strawberry plants dried on their fruit stems, still I sold in Crookston market nearly two thousand quarts of strawberries of very nice fruit, most of crop at twenty-five cents a quart, also sold nearly two hundred quarts of raspberries and some gooseberries. I am preparing the land and have already commenced planting small fruit and general Nursery stock for a permanent location, on forty acres of ground I purchased of the railroad company in spring of 1881. It is located on the prairie, within city limits of Crookston. I have demonstrated in five years experience, without a doubt, we can grow, and raise fruit from all the hardier varieties of currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries in this climate on our prairies, and a very fair success with Transcendent and Hyslop crab apple trees. First, soil must be in good condition before planting. Second, careful planting and cultivation. Third, have protection of snow if possible by temporary fence or hedge. All inquiries of correspondents about growing fruit cheerfully answered.

F. T. HASELTINE, Crookston.

A TRIP TO RED LAKE.

A Host of Interesting Facts Furnished by one of the St. Hilaire Gentlemen who visited this Land of Unlimited Pine.

Cor. St. Hilaire Spectator.

We left St. Hilaire on Wednesday morning and after traveling in an easterly direction for a distance of 35 miles we came to what is known as the "last house," so named because it is the residence of the last white man on the road to Red Lake. The house is located upon a high, sandy ridge, and in a very lonely desolate looking spot. A few miles further on we began to enter the woods which are composed mostly of poplar and birch, with a few scattering spruce and oak. The road which we traveled follows the Lost River for some 20 miles, occasionally passing through openings, but gradually getting into the heavier timber, and showing more spruce, firs, balsam and pine. The Lost River takes its name from being suddenly lost in a large swamp but which makes its appearance again below and empties into the Clearwater River. Last winter the Indians cut some pine upon this stream before they discovered that it could not be driven out.

We made our first camp on the banks of this stream and although the weather was quite cold, we passed a very comfortable night with nothing but a light canvas over our sleigh, one side opening to a rousing camp fire. Four full grown persons packed into an ordinary wagon box like sardines, does not leave much chance for the cold to get in.

The next day we began to get deeper into the pine and by 2 o'clock we were driving through some of the heaviest white pine timber which we had ever seen.

Occasionally we would come to an open spot through which the fire had run years ago and left the magnificent trees standing, but dead and bare of bark or limbs. The trees are dying, the Indians now have the privilege of cutting and selling, and as they [illegible] [illegible] character. These buildings are used as a residence for the overseer, store houses, blacksmith shop, offices, and two churches—Episcopalean and Catholic. The only white persons living there are the overseer and wife, the physician and wife, and a school teacher—the latter a young college graduate from Boston. Part of the overseer's residence is devoted to a boarding school for boys, where we saw a dozen or more well dressed, bright looking little fellows, but who did not seem to understand a word we said. The government also owns a saw mill and grist mill which at the present time are not in working order.

The next morning we started across the lake to a lumber camp near the "narrows," some 16 miles in a northerly direction. The size of the lake can be imagined when I state that when in the center of the lower lake we were unable to see either the east or west shore. The lake is very shallow, as we were told a person could wade out half a mile from the shore. The narrows which connects the two lakes, although 2½ miles wide, is frequently crossed by the Indian ponies and oxen during the summer. The lower lake is surrounded by heavy pine, but the upper lake is surrounded by marshes and tamarack swamps, which abound in large game like moose, elk and reindeer. Nearly all the game has been killed off around the agency, and we do not see anything but patridges and a few rabbits. We crossed the track of a bear but did not have the time to follow it up. The Lake abounds in white fish which are said to be very nice. We were not fortunate enough to secure any, but one of our party was invited by an Indian to taste some but a glimpse into the interior of the hut took away his appetite.

The Indians across the lake who are termed "Cross Lakers," are suffering some for food, as they lost their fishnets by a heavy storm late in the fall. They are living upon fish and corn, the latter apparently eaten without grinding. Their corn is a very hardy variety called Red Lake corn and has been raised by them for many years.

Night again found us at the agency where we occupied our old quarters, in the Police Office. We saw no use for such officials unless it was to encourage good behavior by gratifying their pride by wearing a tin star and a few gilt letters upon their hats. The force is composed of 7 or 8 men, mostly the old men of the tribe.

The following morning we started for the mouth of Sandy River, about 8 miles from the outlet of the Lake. During the day we visited three lumber camps passing through all kinds of timber including a large white cedar swamp.

At one of these camps an Indian came out upon the snow barefooted and stood and talked with us several minutes apparently unmindful of the cold. We stopped at the house of an Indian chief called Leading Feather to inquire the way but found only a few children at home. Among them was a fine looking girl of 15 years of age with rosy cheeks and a skin almost as white as ours. As the rest of the family were of the usual dark color she was strongly suggestive of a kidnapped child.

One of the peculiar features of the country is the large number of depressions—or sink holes—in the ground, ranging in size from a few rods to a diameter of half a mile. There is no visible inlet or outlet, and they are covered with coarse grass with perhaps open water in the center of the larger ones.

The journey home occupied three days, the two last being in one of the worst storms of the season. But notwithstanding this all our party felt well repaid for the trip and predict that when the Reservation is open the immense quantities of pine will make lumber cheap in this glorious Northwest for many years to come. The beauty of Red Lake will tend to make it one of the finest watering places in the country. When the new steamboat now being built at St. Hilaire is completed our party will be among the first to take passage upon it for another trip to this wonderful country—where the pine is unlimited and the beauty of scenery unexcelled.

Farm Notes

[illegible]

the more extensive fair can never awaken. The hard-worked, plodding farmer says he has no time to bother with fairs and prize stock, and choice fruits and fancy flowers, and it is true if he has to compete with persons of wealth and leisure who make these a part of their avocation. But most of ordinary contributors have time and pride enough to keep abreast with those whom they recognize as their peers. While it is neither profitable nor honorable to do anything poorly, every person ought to have something in which he takes especial pride; if a farmer, it may be his horses or his hens, his potatoes, or even his roses; the wife or daughter may excel with her bread, her house plants, or her decorative work. If one has a "hobby" it need not encroach upon the more regular duties and he will be sure to find time for it; he will take as much pleasure in it as in all his other work. He will be furnished with the literature of that subject, and be recognized by his neighbors as an authority and a success in that department, and by this effort will receive a valuable discipline and uplifting of character. He will be able to make that department of the local fair interesting, while he will be the better fitted to contribute to the other departments also. In the British fairs, already referred to, the young men have athletic sports and contests which add interest to the occasion and also stimulate a pride in the manly physique which is much needed by our American youth. Our county fairs do not fill the bill; while important and useful their territory is too extensive, their plan too elaborate, their machinery too complicated and expensive, and their occurrence too rare. The township would be a better division of territory for the gathering we have in mind, or better still, a neighborhood defined by common consent.

HEAVY MANURING IN THE GARDEN.

The garden, though a small patch upon the farm, generally an acre or less, if properly cared for will bring more profitable returns than any cultivated fields. All the vegetables and small fruits that can be consumed in a larger family, with a surplus for market, can be raised with very little difficulty. It will add much to the health and happiness of the household to have every appetite satisfied with a daily supply of seasonable fruit and vegetables. To do this the garden must have abundant manure. Though other fields lack, give the garden all it can appropriate, for the same reason that the Jersey cow or the best milker has all the food she can digest. The profit is in the surplus feed above what will sustain her normal weight. The garden is to supply the finest products to the table; let the soil have all the fertilizers the plants can make use of. The profit is in their full feeding. Their quality will be better, and the cost at its minimum. The garden is ordinarily near the barn-yard, the pig sty, the hennery, the privy, and the sink-drain, and should have the first claim upon every fertilizer made upon the farm; and if that is not enough add concentrated fertilizers from abroad. It is none too much to fertilize the garden at the rate of twenty cords of well-rotted manure to the acre. Let every plant, tree and shrub in it have enough to eat. Give the garden the first claim upon your compost heaps, and when you have spread broadcast and plowed in all the manure you can afford, do not fail to have a few bags of special manures for top-dressing during the growing season. Full fed plants are far less likely to be hurt by insects than half-starved ones.

The American Agriculturist for April, 1884, is the fullest number issued during its forty-three years' existence, containing no less than 150 original articles and 101 original illustrations and engravings, by leading writers and artists, on timely topics pertaining to the Farm, Garden, and Household. All the subjects are treated in a plain, simple manner, so as to present a vast amount of useful, practical information in a readable, entertaining style. The great array of contributors embraces such well-known writers as Prof. D. D. Slade, of Harvard University, Prof. S. R. Thompson, Nebraska University, Orange Judd, Dr. George Thurber, Dr. Byron D. Halsted, J. Bartlett, W. D. Boynton, W. W. Meech. The leading feature of the number is a very complete profusely illustrated paper by G. R. Newton, of Dakota, giving very full and valuable directions for new Western comers for building their first houses, fighting troublesome insects and pests, getting comfortably settled, &c., &c. Every farmer who contemplates moving westward should carefully read and study this article. "April Days," and "Trucking along the St. Johns River," are instructive full page engravings. Among the hundred other illustrations are: "Group of Lincoln Sheep," "Above Ground Cellar," "Improved Dwelling," "Clod Crushers," "Poultry House," [illegible] "Lifting Heavy Stones," "Rose Cuttings," "Seed Tubes," [illegible] "Hillside Cattle Barn," "Wall Windlass," [illegible] "Corn Marker," "New Raspberry," [illegible] "Everlasting Flowers," [illegible] "Window Boxes," [illegible] Price $1.50 a year, single numbers 15 cents. [illegible]

WHAT CASH WILL DO

[illegible]

Proud & Macdonald,

(Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.)

Dealers in DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

&c., &c., &c.

A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOTS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON.

Beecher & [illegible] Prop's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight and forty-nine one hundredths dollars, ($528 49-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband to H. D. Childs bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June A. D. 1883, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 50, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of five hundred dollars payable September 14th, 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Carrie Dewey and Alvah Dewey her husband, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight and nine (8 and 9) in block five (5), and the east half of lot twenty-two (22) in block two (2) (all situate in the village of Fisher) according to the original plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1884.

H. D. CHILDS,
Mortgagee.

DAVIS BROWNE,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [43-49]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, Hd. 2,045, for the sw¼ Sec. 18, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre Lecuyer, Pierre Bassette, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 5,121, for the lots 4, 5 and 6, and se¼ sw¼ Sec. 19, and lot 1, Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Burg, John A. Taftland, W. Torgersen, Ole Flasop, all of King P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th, 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. [illegible], for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert [illegible], V. D. Garruth, George Melk and John E. Chilback, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAU, Pre. D. S. [illegible], for [illegible] T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Desgroseillier, Francois Labonte, Hilvier Dupere and Cheri Montcalm, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: PIERRE LECUYER, Hd. No. 2,044, for the n½ ne¼ sw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandrin, Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Timothe Desgroseillier, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S. No. 6,016, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 143, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colben Thoreson, Fertile, Lars P. Olstad, Crookston, Ole P. Hunsld, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 5,626, for the ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Contright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skor, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 23d 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 10th, 1884, viz: ALBERT BODDY, H'd. No. 1,343, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. B. Middleton, Patrick Connery, R. S. Mayo, Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,761 and 4,318, for the e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ S. 14, T. 148, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estenson, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bongen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 5,220, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olsen, Frank Grody, Gilbert Brooten and Ole Sorenson, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DR. [illegible]

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE [illegible]

Polk County Journal.
CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 27

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel	70
" No. 2 "	73
[illegible]	30
Barley	75
[illegible]	50
Hay per ton	5 00
[illegible] per lb.	18
Hides	12½
Corn Beef	18
Roast Beef	12
Roast Veal	18
Roast Pork	20
Beef Steak	20
Pork Steak	20
Mutton Chops	20
Veal Chops	20
Boiling Meat	12½
Salt Pork	14
Pork Sausage	20
Bologna Sausage	20
Sugar Cured Hams	15
Lard	17

Dont miss the Hidden Hand.

Averrill, Russell & Carpenter's Brown traveling man was in the city this week.

We are glad to hear it. The farmers (some of them) say that if we have no rain that they will begin seeding next week. That is good, let us have no rain.

Mr. I. U. Jennings on Wednesday received a telegram from W. H. Foote, of Euclid stating that Mrs. Foote received a paralytic stroke and was not expected to recover. Mrs. I. U. Jennings started at once for Euclid.

The many friends of B. F. Zarracher will be glad to know that he is able to be out again and rapidly improving. Frank has been suffering with a very severe throat trouble and has been confined to his bed for over a week.

S. P. Norton who has lately rented re-furnished and fitted up the Lake View Hotel wishes to say to the public generally that this Hotel will be run under an entirely different plan from this out. There has (he understands) been considerable fault found with the way it has been run heretofore but all he asks is that people will give this house a trial and be convinced for themselves.

The new version of the Hidden Hand will be given at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday Evening, April 1st by Whiteley's Original "Hidden Hand" Company. Elsewhere will be found a notice of their celebrated company, clipped from the Iowa State Leader which gives our readers a pretty good idea of what to expect. Reserved seats at popular prices now on sale at Morris' Bros. Jewelry store, Second Street.

Mr. Ole Bang has just fixed up his sample room in fine style, having calcimined, painted and grained inside and out and re-fitted his pool and billiard tables. He has also called in the aid of the powerful electric light to lend beauty and enchantment, and with his bar fully supplied with the choicest goods the market affords he is now prepared to extend a hearty welcome to all his friends and patrons and invites a call.

We learn that the Knights and Ladies of Honor will have a social hop in the near future. From the names that will appear as committee on the cards of invitation we have no doubt but that it will be the grand success of the season. This organization, we learn, is very popular wherever established throughout the country and tends to a great deal of good, benevolently, socially and as a mutual aid society, and the prospects are that it will be the most popular organization in the city. Ladies, as well as gentlemen, take part in this secret society which tends to make it more social and benevolent than other similar organization where the fair sex are excluded.

Our little city has again been visited by highwaymen. This time the victim was ex-probate judge Fjosor. He was returning to his home, about nine o'clock last Monday evening, and after crossing the elevated bridge over the railroad track on Seventh street he was stopped by two men who took his handkerchief and gagged him and then relieved him of his pocket book and watch. The pocket book contained only a small sum, thirty or forty cents, which was a fortunate circumstance but the watch was valued at twenty-five dollars, as yet there is no trace of the perpetrators of this dastardly outrage, but we hope that they may be captured and be dealt with to the full extent of the law.

Mr. E. O. Davis arrived from his overland trip to Brainerd on Friday evening last. He went Southeast via Maple Lake through the 18 towns to the Northeast corner of White Earth Reservation thence South across the Mississippi River on the East side of Itasca Lake to Park Rapids, the County seat of Hubbard Co., thence Southeasterly along the divide between Crow Wing River and Gull and Pine River to Brainerd. The entire route he found very feasible, having no serious engineering obstacles to overcome, the country abounding with [illegible] for ties, piles and wood [illegible] in construction. For the most part the face of the country is gently undulating and requires but few bridges. He found a great deal of pine along the route which can not be utilized until reached by a railroad. Settlers are looking into Hubbard County which will soon be [illegible]

Clean off those sidewalks.

Mr. Geo. Copeland is in the city for a few days visiting with his brother J. B.

Mr. D. Huggard, of Angus, reported matters all O. K. at that point on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Bivins and family have moved out on their farm for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Herriott, of Elna, returned on Saturday from a winter's visit east.

Commissioner Kretzschmar, after the duties of the session went below to St. Paul last week.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer was in the city last week visiting with her many friends here.

The snow is going rapidly and soon the mud—the beautiful mud will last a few days.

Bro. Holmes, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in to call on Tuesday. He is very sanguine of a boom this spring.

G. T. Miles has returned from a trip to Lake Park and gone to his home at Red Lake Falls to be ready for the boom.

Capt. Whitcomb and Tom Sprague, two jolly knights of the road are enjoying the hospitalities of our city this week.

M. LeFevre desires to tell the boys that he has the very best goods in his line that the market affords and extend an invitation to them to call.

Ed Walsh has just returned from Grand Forks and says that the G. F., C. & L. S. R. R. will commence work on the survey early in the spring.

Mr. Ole Bjoin has come down from the famous 18 to offer proof in support of his claim and obtain a fine quarter section of Uncle Sam's land for a farm.

Louis Fried arrived on Tuesday with a carload of horses and mules which he intends to sell to all in need of good farming animals. He may be found at Steege's stables.

H. G. Palmer is away on committee work; the duty of which committee is to establish an independent line of elevators on this line of road. He is very sanguine of success.

Mr. Chas. Churchill is in the city from the farm for a time. He will fix up his neat residence on the addition and be ready for his family when they return a few weeks later. He intends to prove up on his claim and have a farm of his own.

Our city has been visited by a great many strangers this week who are looking round the city and no doubt some of them will remain to engage in some business project. They are all welcome and we are sure that they cannot find a better location.

Wm. Witherow who has of late been indulging a little to freely in wife beating, was brought before the justice Wednesday morning. His sentence was five hundred dollars or six months in the county jail. Not being able to give bail he was sent to jail.

Mayor McCormick, of Grand Forks has just returned from Washington and says that our Congressman, Hon. Knute Nelson is the hardest worker in the Minnesota delegation. He says that he is working like a beaver for the success of the Red Lake timber bill.

The delegates to the farmer's State Convention all returned by Saturday last all well pleased at the result of their mission. Unlike the celebrated ten pilgrims they were not taken in and beguiled by syren songs until they forgot the object of their trip, but attended strictly to biz and returned after that was done and well done.

The McCormick Harvester Co., have issued a very handsome illustrated magazine descriptive of their machinery in which is every style of harvesting machine from the sickle and old ox go-cart header to the complete self-binding harvester. It is indeed a handsome book and must be seen to be appreciated. Call on Stone & Pinkerton for a copy.

Our Dramatic Troupe will present 'Led Astray' at Grand Forks on Saturday evening next. A special train will leave Crookston at 4:30, returning after the performance closes. Round trip ticket, including reserved seat ticket for the entertainment only $1.50. All should avail themselves of this opportunity to visit Grand Forks and have a good time.

In his rambles about town to note the signs of reviving activity, our reporter called at the lumber yard of Stewart & Lawrence, the leading lumber dealers, and meeting Mr. Stewart began to bore that gentleman with all kinds of questions, which, however, were very kindly received and promptly answered. Mr. S. said that since the warm weather set in their sales had largely increased, showing an encouraging revival in building operations and that the prospects are good for a large increase over last year. The firm are assured of reduced rates on the railroad, the reduction their patrons will receive the benefit of. They will put down prices $2 per M. all round, to induce cash trade. [illegible]

The merry rattle of the wagon wheel has a familiar sound once more.

Tom Morris will shy his caster into the ring as alderman in the Second.

Pete Misgen informs us that Ira DeCamp is practicing ventriloquism.

We are told that McLean comes out independent for alderman in the Third.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader is the best in the market. Sold by Moser & Moeckel.

We are very glad to hear that the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box are improving rapidly.

Andrew Steenerson has gone down to his farm to sell some oxen and get things in shape for the seeding business.

The First and Fourth remain serene; No contesting for Alderman. The straights have no opposition—unless it develops later.

O. C. Bergland is getting his seed wheat out to the farm so as to be ready to commence seeding at the earliest moment.

Whoever wins the heat will not have a walk-away by any means. The kettle begins to "bile" and the winner has got to work for his honors.

Stone & Pinkerton seems to be doing a good business in machinery judging by the loads of machinery, we daily see going away from their warehouse.

A large crew of men have been at work this week removing the bridge at the foot of Robert street. It will be replaced as soon as the ice goes out of the river.

Just as we go to press we hear the sad news that Ici Box's life is despaired of; the sympathy of the whole community are with the family in their great affliction.

As an evidence that the sewing machine business is picking up we saw Andrew Eiken tackle up the old grey and go forth to deliver a load of sewing machines this morning.

The Oddfellows are making arrangements to secure a course of Chinese lectures on China. If successful in securing their man we shall have something further to say futurely.

Two grangers were speculating about the probable cost of the pile of iron lying forninst McKinnon Bros. shop and one of them remarked that he "should not wonder if that iron cost as much as $200." They referred the matter to Sandy who informed them that the freight bill on that iron alone was $200.

The removal of the Robert Street bridge leaves the genial cashier of the Merchants National bank out in the cold somewhat. We heard that he intends to overcome the obstacle by having a balloon during the expected dampness but he assures us that he intends to pin his faith to the honest "wannigan" which the same is simply a row boat.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Atty at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

City Caucuses.

The city caucuses were well attended, and peace and harmony prevailed. In the 1st ward Louis Fontaine was nominated for alderman by acclamation and H. Steege and J. H. Locken delegates to the city convention. In the 2d ward P. Bataglia received the nomination for alderman and Messrs. Bohlmer and McGuire, delegates. In the 3d ward W. Walker was nominated for alderman and G. W. McManus and E. Munn delegates. In the 4th ward, Felix Fournet and T. Bjoin were elected for the convention and C. Chiniquy nominated for alderman.

City Convention.

The City Convention was called to order at 7:15. Geo. J. McManus was elected chairman and Mr. Bohlmer secretary. The call was read by the chairman, after which J. H. Locken, T. Bjoin and A. Wentzel were appointed a committee on credentials who reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention:

First ward—H. Steege.
J. H. Locken.
Second ward—P. J. McGuire.
A. Wentzel, proxy.
Mr. Bohlmer.
Third ward—Geo. J. McManus.
E. Munn.
Fourth ward—Felix Fournet.
T. Bjoin.

Upon organization the convention proceeded to the nomination for Mayor. On the informal ballot E. M. Walsh received 6 votes and Wm. Stuart 2. On the first formal ballot Mr. Walsh received 8 votes and was declared unanimously nominated. For Alderman at large, on the 1st informal ballot R. Houston received 6 votes and R. P. Herrick 2, on the 1st formal ballot R. Houston received 8 votes and was declared the nominee of the convention. For Treasurer, Adolph Gallasch was nominated by acclamation. For Recorder, on the 1st informal ballot O. L. Hamery received 5 votes and W. D. Hurlbut 3. Mr. Hamery was declared the nominee of the convention. For Assessor on 1st informal ballot A. P. Bond received 6 votes and S. W. Ritchie 2. Mr. Bond was declared the nominee. For constable Mr. Henry Shepard received the unanimous vote and was declared the nominee. The convention was very harmonious working together just like clockwork [illegible]

People's Convention.

After the regular convention in the hall last night a people's convention was organized and the following ticket nominated:

For Mayor—W. H. Stuar
Ald. At Large—R. P. Herrick.
Treasurer—Adolph Gallasch.
Recorder—W. D. Hurlbut.
Assessor—S. W. Ritchie.
Constable—Henry Shepard.

This convention was as unanimous and harmonious as the preceding and judging by the excellence of its nominations evidently goes in to win. As the other ticket is equally strong we may expect a lively canvass and some good work. There is nothing to urge against either as they are all good men and true and we trust the choice will be of the very best.

An Elegant Performance.

"Although the typical American is rather a sober fellow, and educates his face into an expression of habitual gravity, there is no one who sees more quickly than he the point of a joke, or who carries in his soul a keener appreciation of fun. It is this popular fondness for joke and absurdity that has made the lighter orders of comedy so attractive to the people, and has given to the stage a galaxy of "comic professionals," whose superiors cannot be produced in the world. The drama of the "Hidden Hand," as presented at the Academy of music last evening, by Whiteley's Original "Hidden Hand" Company, was a fair sample of this bright and attractive school of entertainment, while the immense audience that crowded the house to witness the exhibition would seem to fully sustain our declaration. The play, upon its mere literary merits, is a good one; but, assisted by the combined talent of the splendid company is brought to its support last evening, it seemed to fairly burn with interest, or bristle with witticism from the beginning to the close. The beautiful songs of Capitola were of themselves worth the price of admission, while in the absurdities of Wool, or the droll petulence of the irritable Hurricane, the spectator found no point at which either his interest or his amusement seemed to languish until the curtain fell upon the closing scene. The company is a good one—thoroughly equipped in all its appointments, and has achieved a popularity as wide as it deserved." Iowa State, Leader (Des Moines,) September 30. 1883.

Don't fail to witness this elegant company, and this greatest of all Southern comedy-dramas, at Ericsson's Hall next Tuesday evening April 1st Reserved seats now on sale, and can be secured in advance, at Morris Bros. Jewelry Store Second Street.

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots, near Chicago, worth $1,000 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley, or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the west, located on the lake shore; splendid improvements; the best society, schools and churches; has a Ladies Seminary and a University; twenty trains to Chicago every day; low fares. This property is bound to increase in price as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre each or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [48 1]

DITCHING

AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EASY.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to announce to the farmers, and all who contemplate building, that we have reduced the price of lumber $2 per M. commencing March 19th. We have on hand two hundred thousand feet of good dry ship lap at $18 per M.; also a large stock of all kinds of dry lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, pickets, building paper, &c., all at reduced figures. Call and be convinced for yourselves.

STEWART & LAWRENCE.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call.

[46-tf]

MONEY LOANED.

at lowest rates of interest. Special attention given to land contests, both at the local office and the general land office at Washington, D. C.

JENNINGS & McGREW,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Brokers, Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 170 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well [illegible]

Teachers' Examinations.

Spring examinations for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows:

Crookston, at the Court House, March 27th and 28th.

East Grand Forks, at School House, April 1st and 2d.

Red Lake Falls, at School House, April 4th and 5th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. of Schools.
March 12 1884. [43-45]

We are receiving our spring stock of lumber, and can fill any sized order, with good dry lumber. Large stock of sash and doors, building paper, &c.

Lumber reduced $2 per M. from March 19th, 1884.

STEWART & LAWRENCE.

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $6 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

For three years; a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy; good house and stables. No money required as rent can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious men. Address JOURNAL office.

Timothy Seed.

The undersigned has a quantity of Timothy seed for sale. Call on or address J. M. Bain, Fisher Minn.

[46-49]

Wanted.

A position as foreman on a farm or as a blacksmith on a large farm.

Address, W. B. Ross, Crookston.

[46-49]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,
[33-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Koeppe. He knows how it is done.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax, is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Seed Wheat.

I have 1500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$9,761,379
German American, N. Y	3,691,638
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,523,407
Niagara,	1,537,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,189,617
National, of Hartford,	1,704,8[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,846
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,024,553
Union, California,	1,29[illegible],858
British America,	1,3[illegible]
North British	1,835,839

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
Insurance Agency

MARRIED.

WATTS—WEBB.—In this city, on Thursday evening, March 20th 1884, by the Rev. F. K Roberts, Mr. Wm. Watts to Miss Edith Webb all of Polk Co., Minn.

Thus the web matrimonial hath at last ensnared our worthy county attorney and we believe and trust it will be to him indeed a silken one. That peace and prosperity may ever attend the happy pair is our sincere wish.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending March 22d, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Arneson, Miss Karen
Anderson, John P
Anderson, Miss W
Asmussen, Tobias
Benton, Ansley
Carlson, Mrs N G
Chappins, Miss O
Candelle, Mrs Major
Caron, Eladie
Donohue, P
Derushia, Joseph
Davis, Wm
Evenson, John
Farsted, Peder —2
Gorrom, Miss Kelley
Garran, Bap
Hendrigsen, Mrs H O
Hansen, Hendrey
Hamer, Miss Anna B
Johansson, Salfest
Johansson, G
Kier, Mrs Wm
Larsen, Lars
Maclure, Osey
Marvin, S D
Morcan, Jean Pierre
Noplen, John
Nelson, John P
Neilsen, Hans
Proulx, John
Ryggen, Ingeborg A
Rinehart, Martin
Strans, Maud
Smith & Co, W A
Schultz, Michale F
Voldnes, Peder A
Wilson, Julius
Weber, H L
Wine, Henry

Registered Letters.

Anderson, J S
Gamache, D L
Hall, John
Lasgoe, John A
Ryggen, Ingeborg A
Wudj, Charles

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

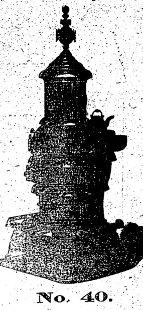
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

[illegible] Proprietor. Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston Minn. [illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION!
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.

BAR IRON STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BRE[illegible]
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY [illegible]

FARMERS' CONVENTION.

The Farmers' Convention held in St. Paul last week was a grand success in point of numbers and interest. We devote considerable space to it this week on account of its importance to the business interests of the State. When THE JOURNAL commenced the agitation last fall, feeling the absolute necessity of a change in the management of our wheat market that should give us an open market, we hardly expected to see so much accomplished as has been and we are now more than ever convinced that if our farmers will only unite in their own defence by joining our Farmers' Alliance, that we can obtain an open market for our wheat, [illegible] which means a saving of thousands of dollars to our county. The convention resulted in a better understanding throughout the State and a determination to right our grievances through legislation, and to establish an independent line of elevators along this railroad and the N. P. The attempt of a few disgruntled politicians to organize a third party was wisely frustrated, showing that this is not a political move as has been charged by the Minneapolis [illegible] Association, and is simply and solely an effort of the farmers to obtain simple justice. The Monopolists have deemed themselves perfectly secure, paying but little attention to this popular uprising, thinking that it would not amount to anything, but in this they will find themselves mistaken, if farmers will but stick together. Committees were appointed to see that county and town organizations were perfected. For Polk County the committee is M. R. Brown, of Crookston, Edward Columbus, of Red Lake Falls, and Nils O. Paulsrud, of Neillsville. The following resolution was introduced by Senator Steenerson and passed without a dissenting vote:

WHEREAS, There is now pending in congress a bill for opening to settlement of the agricultural lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in Northern Minnesota, and for the sale for the benefit of the Indians residing thereon of the pine timber standing on portions thereof, by the provisions of which the interests of the government, the Indians and the settlers contiguous to said reservation on the west, are wisely protected and provided for, a bill eminently satisfactory to the department of the interior, the Indians and their friends, and the landless home-seekers of the country; and especially in the interests of thousands of new settlers of the treeless prairies of the Northwest; and

WHEREAS, The immense combination of capital and political influence centering in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Stillwater, and sometimes known as the "Minneapolis Pine Land Ring," for the purpose of perpetuating their monopoly of the pine and lumber interests of the Northwest, and adding to their accumulated millions, yet other millions extracted from the impoverished settlers of the vast prairies of that region, is now fully represented at Washington by their agents, seeking by means other than that of arguments or reasons, to defeat said bill, and

WHEREAS, There are not less than 50,000 homes in Northern Dakota and Northwestern Minnesota to be supplied and built up with pine lumber, their only available building material, and which, without the opening of said reservation, must be shipped to them at exorbitant rates for transportation an average distance of 350 miles, while the pine on this reservation would at a trifling cost float to their very doors. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the farmers of Northwestern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, respectfully petition and appeal to the congress of the United States for protection against the inordinate greed and corrupt intermeddling of the said "Pine Land Ring," and for the passage at the earliest practicable day of said bill for the opening of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, and be it [illegible] the foregoing preamble [illegible] by the chairman [illegible] this convention, be [illegible] form and furnished [illegible] and representative in [illegible]

[illegible], Presiding Vice President.

A. K. [illegible], Secretary.

After three days of good solid work for the cause the convention adjourned without date. We trust that the good seed there sown will spring up and bear fruit an hundred fold.

The Canadian American of Minne[illegible] what it claimed to be a [illegible] full of [illegible] mark as [illegible] Dr. J. H. [illegible] a lot of gross [illegible] the doctor is accused of having said [illegible] St. Hilaire, Minnesota, formerly of [illegible] Falls, Victoria County, Ontario, I came to this country in [illegible] have [illegible] here [illegible] intend to remain [illegible] exclusively [illegible] This is the best [illegible] country in the world for stock. The [illegible] good for stock as the [illegible] timothy or clover [illegible] I have [illegible] sneak's hair who did the dirty work. The doctor says the country is all right and will stand on its merits and needs no such lies as he is represented as telling to boost it up. He came in 1879 took a claim and hired a man to work it, broke up some and raised wheat principally, has not made stock a specialty but has made dentistry a specialty and if the sneak who wrote that pack of lies don't believe it the doctor will guarantee to break his jaw for him free gratis if he will show up.

The following letter from Hon. D. M. Sabin shows that gentleman to be heartily in favor of Nelson's bill and that he will do all in his power to pass it. Mr. Sabin says:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1884.

Messrs. H. Steenerson and P. C. Stetten, Crookston.

GENTLEMEN:—I have your favor of the 14th inst. Notwithstanding the opposition of certain interests to Mr. Nelson's bill bringing into market the Red Lake Reservation, I am unqualifiedly in favor of the bill and shall labor faithfully and earnestly for its passage, and shall in no wise be influenced by any appeals from from interested lumbermen who feel that this measure would interfere with their personal interests. If this narrow view is to obtain, probably no party in the Northwest would suffer more than myself. I have, however, never in public matters acted in this capacity, and neither do I propose to, and in short I am unqualifiedly in favor of the development of our whole State in every particular, and especially so of your section, which I think can be so materially assisted by placing in market the valuable agricultural and timber lands covered by this bill. If any suggestions occur to you whereby I can serve you in the future, please command me, as it will always be a pleasure to do so.

Very truly yours,
D. M. SABIN.

Farm Notes.

American Agriculturist for April.

THE BERRY PATCH.

Former notes upon the cultivation of the small fruits, have been given under "Fruit Garden." Perhaps the very persons for whom they are especially intended—the farmers, thinking they have no fruit garden, have passed them by. By fruit garden we mean essentially a berry patch. As farmers more than most others deprive themselves of the small fruits, which they might and should have in abundance, we have endeavored to show that their culture is a simple matter. Let the determination once be made to have an abundance of small fruits, all the rest is easy. To make a beginning, unless some friendly neighbor will furnish plants, there must be a small outlay at the start. If only a few plants of each kind of fruit are procured to begin with, these can be increased very rapidly, indeed, some multiply themselves. No investment will bring such a large return in health and family comfort, as that expended for the plants to stock a berry patch. Send to some reputable dealer for his catalogue, make a selection and send the order early. The express or mail will bring the plants in due time. When the plants come, there must be a place ready to receive them. Select the best land that can be found near the house. It is well to have it in sight, as trespassers will be less apt to trouble it. It would be better to have prepared the soil for the patch last fall, but do it now, rather than to postpone the garden for a whole year. Prepare the soil as well as you know how, with the means at hand. This means well-rotted manure, and thorough working with the plow and harrow.

STRAWBERRIES ON THE FARM.

The catalogues are confusing with their many varieties, old and new. For home use, no new or untried kinds are worth taking as a gift; what we want is fruit and plenty of it. Charles Downing, Bidwell, and Sharpless are among the reliable kinds that have been tested and may be planted with confidence. Having ordered the plants, prepare a place for them. The size of the bed will of course depend upon the number of plants, which are to be two feet apart each way from one another, and two feet from the margin of the bed. Make the soil rich with old, decomposed manure and ashes, to be worked in as deep as possible by spading. When the plants come, their roots should be shortened or cut back to two-thirds or one-half their former length, and all the dead leaves removed. In planting, open a wide hole with the hand, and spreading the roots in all directions, separating those that are matted, carefully work the earth in among them, and having covered them with earth press it firmly over them. The plants will soon start into growth, and new leaves open. It is probable that clusters of flower buds will appear in the center of some of the plants; if so, pinch them off as soon as they are seen, as we now wish to raise plants and not fruit. As the season advances, runners will be formed, and at length buds will appear upon the end of each and finally take root. If the runners do not become fixed readily—as they are often blown about by the winds—place a clod of earth upon them to hold them fast. After the plant from the first bud has grown to some size, that will throw out runners, and so on all the season. The object being to raise as many plants as possible, the runners should be watched, and not allowed to interfere with one another but distributed evenly over the bed. If necessary water the bed, and pull up by hand all weeds that appear.

SOME VEGETABLES NOT GENERALLY GROWN.

Potato Onions.—Those who will early onions can have them sooner from these than from sets. [illegible] We find the Potato Onions very useful in the family garden. Try some of them.

Salsify is not generally grown, at least not in farmers' gardens. It is as easily managed as parsnip or other roots. The root is rarely more than an inch through at the larger end. By giving it a rich soil and thinning to five or six inches apart in the row, the size may be increased. This is often called "Oyster Plant," or "Vegetable Oyster." A soup made from it has somewhat the flavor of oyster soup. It may be cut into inches and stewed, or boiled tender, dipped in batter and fried.

Parsley is in demand not only for flavoring, but for ornamenting or garnishing dishes; the leaves of the finer kinds being really beautiful. The seeds are very slow in starting—often remaining several weeks in the ground, and when transplanted are slow in recovering. Thin seedlings or transplant to eight inches apart. Provide enough plants to allow some to be kept in a box, to afford leaves during the winter. In sowing seeds of winter cabbages, do not forget to try some of the Savoys, now so highly recommended. Brussels Sprouts, another variety of the cabbage, with small heads along the whole length of a tall "stump" or stalk is as easily raised as common cabbages. This is seldom raised in the market gardens.

CARE OF THE TEETH.

While it is a fact that good and bad teeth are largely inherited, yet good ones may soon be injured by neglect. Not only as a matter of health should the teeth be preserved as far as possible, but for appearances. Nothing more detracts from the comeliness of a young man or woman, than the display of teeth yellow and black from neglect; the better looking the person, the more glaring is this blemish. Parents are often greatly to blame in this respect. As soon as a child gets its permanent teeth he or she should be taught to use a tooth brush, with water, at least once a day. This would often save the child from much mortification and perhaps misery in after life. The use of a tooth brush not too stiff, with water simply, morning and night, is all that most teeth require. If tarter collects in spite of this, the use of Castile soap (the white is preferable) upon the brush will generally answer. If something more is needed to keep the teeth clean, prepared chalk is one of the safest tooth powders. Avoid all tooth powders that are at all gritty. Some contain powdered pumice stone, which will remove both the tartar and enamel. In using the brush, it is equally as important to apply it to the back-side of the teeth as to the front, and instead of only moving it across the teeth, a part of the brushing should be from the gums upward and downward, to remove any particles that have lodged between them. Never use a metallic tooth-pick; a sliver of wood is preferable even to the quill so commonly used. Whenever decay is noticed in the teeth, go to the dentist at once.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: Mr. F. J. Kline returned from Detroit last Friday to see to the completion of the Clearwater piers. The piers are now completed and a good boom put in at the foot of the log jamb, which is expected to hold both the logs and ice till the latter is melted. The logs will then be run to Crookston. Mr. Kline started in company with Col. Langevin for the Clearwater logging works, Wednesday morning, the latter making the trip for pleasure and recreation. Mr. Kline will again return to this place in about two weeks.

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GIFT
ENTERPRISE
AT THE STORE OF
HACK & GALLASCH
Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.
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DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the
GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 25-100 dollars ($576.25) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 351, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [47-1]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olsen mortgagor, to Svening Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota on the 19th day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572, 573 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the tenth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty ($40.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, pieces or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The Southwest quarter (sw¼) Section eighteen (18) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

SVENING HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee.
Dated March 25th, 1884. [48-2]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: OLE H. BJOIN, Pre. D. S. No. 8,145, for the n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ S. 29, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 32, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans C. Sampson, Ther S. Haatvedt, Ed Labree and George Labree, all of Fosten, Polk Co., Minn.

[48-1] JOHN CROMB, Register.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,000
MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
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E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON MINN

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and friends. We would respectfully [illegible] a share of the public patronage. [illegible]

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL!
Fred Anderson, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on Hand.

CROOKSTON
NURSERIES!
Tree Claim Stock.
I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS.
I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.
The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
Old Nursery Grounds
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
[illegible]
E. T. HASELTINE.
[illegible]

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Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent
ORGANS
are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the
MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
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Lodges, Societies, Etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
Unequalled Facilities, Skilled Workmen, Best Material, and aim to Excel combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.
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Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
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WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
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Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
AND TO
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
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Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by
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Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

Intelligence Office
AND
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Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, Minn: President
M. R. BROWN, Crookston, Minn. Vice President
J. KELSO, Bellevue, Iowa. Second Vice President
W. M. ROSS, Crookston, Minn. Cashier
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,538.82.
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Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
[illegible]

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.
—JOHN N. BUSE.— —[illegible]—

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by
W. T. Dickey.
HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT.
And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
To which I invite the attention of all
CALL AND SEE ME
At my New Store on Main Street.
A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS
'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

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AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

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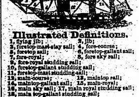
Latest Edition has 118,000 Words,
(3000 more than any other American Dict'y,)
3000 Engravings,
(nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y,)
also contains a Biographical Dictionary
giving brief important facts concerning
9700 Noted Persons.
The following, from page 1164, shows the value of



Illustrated Definitions.
1, flying jib; 2, jib;
3, foretop-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course;
5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail;
7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky sail;
9, fore-royal studding sail;
10, foretop-gallant studding sail;
11, foretop-mast studding-sail;
12, main-course; 13, maintop sail;
14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal;
16, main sky sail; 17, main royal studding sail;
18, main top-gallant studding sail;
19, maintop-mast studding sail;
20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail;
22, mizzen-top-gallant sail 23, mizzen-royal;
24, mizzen sky sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.
Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pp. 1164 and 1219) Steam Engine and Timbers. These 12 pictures define 343 words and terms.
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PROF. THOMPSON.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
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ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial teeth from one to an entire set. Gold, silver, or amalgam fillings [illegible]

Farm Notes.

MORTGAGE SALE.

First National Bank

CROOKSTON.

J. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

GRAND

GIFT

CROOKSTON

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REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by

W. T. Dickey

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.

CALL AND SEE ME

At my New Store on Main Street.

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DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

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I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

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—AND—

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3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y.)

also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning

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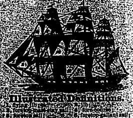


Illustrated Definitions.

GET THE STANDARD.

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 27

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 19 freight,	1:30 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
" 15 "	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
" 16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
" 18 "	1:15 p. m.	
" 20 "	6:30 a. m.	
" 24 "	5:15 p. m.	
"		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 16 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

ROUND HOME.

Sealskin Jim has changed his mind about trading his team for a pair of snow shoes and has concluded to wait until fall.

Two train loads of emigrants, with their stock, farming implements and movables passed here last Sunday for the north.

Moser & Moeckel have moved into their new office. The front is pretty well covered with signs and they seem to be all ready for the spring boom.

W. J. Bailey is erecting a shop on Broadway, near Crocker's building. When completed he will be ready to take in any kind of carpenter work.

Seely's Exchange, the neat little place on Second street, is undergoing a change. Painters are at work fixing things up. Charlie is always on the improve.

Sam Harlew, an old Crookston boy, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Sam is looking for a location, and we hope he will not have to go any farther, but will find a suitable location here and remain with us.

Capt. W. H. Jennings has returned from his trip to St. Paul. We have heard it rumored that he is thinking some of moving to that city. We hope it is merely a rumor, for Crookston cannot afford to lose so good a citizen.

We visited the Valley Roller Mills last Monday where we met Mr. Lee who kindly took us round, showing us the machinery and the processes that wheat has to go through before it becomes flour. This mill is without doubt one of the best in the State and no better flour is to be found anywhere than that manufactured at Lee & Herrick's Valley Roller Mills. Their success is greater than their greatest anticipations and they cannot begin to supply the demand (from foreign places) for their popular brands. We are pleased to note this grand success.

Fertile Items.

FERTILE, Minn., March 18, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—For a long time our correspondent from this little berg has not been heard from.

Since the holidays, times have been very quiet.

The vote cast on the R. R. bonds was the heaviest ever polled in our town, viz: 104 against and 2 for. Our people want a road and are willing to pay for it, but we prefer to have the line located first, and then we will give them a tax, but no bonds.

Messrs. Sohler & Co. are getting lots of timber on the ground (one mile west from here) for their new grist mill. By next fall they can grind all the grain the farmers may bring, and as soon as the ice loosens they will be ready to grind with their mill already completed all the grain needed for flour.

Our merchants, Messrs. Le Duc & Co. and A. Gilmour, say trade is getting lively again.

We expect good times here the coming summer, as we are on the only good road to the 18 towns, and we have the cheapest place to buy flour or anything needed.

At our annual town meeting there were 89 votes cast, and the election was very close. On the question of license, by the counting, the ballots stood 41 for (counting 9 that had only license on them) and 40 against (by throwing out 8 that had against clear license on them, but were undoubtedly meant for against liquor license). This is unsatisfactory to some of our most prominent citizens and a new election to vote on license is to be held at once.

Our people were thrown into great excitement a short time ago by finding that one of our citizens, [illegible] while under the influence of liquor had started [illegible] and had badly frozen his hands and feet. A bottle containing whisky was found in his hands. [illegible]

[illegible]

Le Duc & Co. have a good stock of all kinds of goods and are selling at bottom prices. They take wheat for goods at market price.

Mr. John Holton is selling tickets from the old country on time. Call and see. Address him at Fertile. [illegible]

St. Hilaire Racket.

From the Spectator:

A considerable amount of wood is being shipped from this place to Crookston and other parts.

Saw logs are coming into the mill here now by the thousand. This looks as if our worthy grangers intend making some valuable improvements this spring.

The Indians brought in three beaver skins yesterday, one of which was the largest we have seen. C. G. Rapp was the purchaser, and the price paid for the three skins was $10.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

WHITE EARTH, Agency,
March 11th, 1884.

The advertisement appearing in this paper under date of February 14th, 1884, for the sale of dead and fallen timber cut by the Indians on White Earth and Red Lake Reservations by submitting sealed bids to the agent, is so far modified by the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior as to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1884 at the front door of the Court House at Crookston, Minn. The sale of said logs not to be considered final until approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

One dollar per thousand feet will be required to be paid by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the same to be applied on account in case the bid is accepted and to be returned to the bidder if not accepted.

C. P. LUSE,
U. S. Indian Agent.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, Minn.,
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 800,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on Four Legged Lake, River about 3 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in three camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on "Walker's Brook" a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is, that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State Surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty five (25) per cent. of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30) days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bid for logs."

C. P. LUSE,
U. S. Indian Agent.

Dead and Fallen Logs.

INSTRUCTIONS DISREGARDED.

Washington, Special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press, March 13.—A letter dated Feb. 27, 1884, written by P. C. Sletten, Receiver at Crookston, Minn., was received some time ago by Mr. Nelson inclosing an advertisement for sealed proposals for the dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations, the bids to be sold aggregate over 4,000,000 feet. The advertisement is signed by C. P. Luse, Indian Agent. Mr. Sletten says in his letter that at this rate it will not take long to cut down every tree on the reservation. "It is absurd," he says, "to suppose that there is any such quantity of dead or fallen logs. The plain truth is that they are cutting down sound timber, and we are told that they even start fires to scorch trees so as to have an excuse for cutting them down. We have an idea that white men and half breeds are running these camps where this pine is cut. We think the Interior Department erred when it issued authority for Indians to cut down dead and burned timber, and it ought to be revoked without delay if the government expects to save any part of these reservations from spoliation." Mr. Sletten asks that the attention of the Secretary of the Interior be called to the matter at once. [illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

MONEY! **LAND!**

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
—Dealers in—
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

A. Allen,

AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL
IF NECESSARY.

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.
Licensed College Physician and [illegible] Quebec.
[illegible] Medical Hall.

FURNITURE STORE.
OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Goods of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

TOM MORRIS,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—
we are, yours respectfully.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER,
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.
Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies a Wholesale Prices.
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT.

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
Will attend to all professional call promptly.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1884. NO. 49

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. Cooke, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

[illegible] Dollars Fifty Cents if PAID IN ADVANCE to [illegible] inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County [illegible] cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	.50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch	.75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	[illegible]	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	[illegible]	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 00	4 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	8	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

Hon. Steenerson and Paul C. Sletten returned from St. Cloud on Friday last where they had been to attend the meeting of the Republican District Committee which was held for the purpose of fixing date and place for holding the district convention. It was decided to hold a convention at Moorhead on Thursday, April 24th for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The basis of the representation will be one delegate from each organized county in the district and one for each 300 additional Republican voters or major fraction thereof as determined by the vote cast for Knute Nelson and C. F. Kindred for congress in 1882. This basis was decided on so as to include all republicans who might have cast their votes for either of the Republican candidates.

Farming vs Other Callings.

Farmers' Review.

To a young man just starting in life for himself the choice of a calling to be pursued is the one important question [illegible] and it sometimes proves an exceedingly difficult one to [illegible] frequently he has [illegible] experience in several [illegible] callings before finding [illegible] is best adapted. Things are not stereotyped in this country, do not run in ruts as they do in the countries of the old world. It is so easy a matter to change from one calling or business to another that some men are all their lives changing, but they generally illustrate the proverb that "a rolling stone gathers no moss." It is certainly a great point gained by any young man if he can early in life find out what he wants to do and then set himself persistently to doing it. Our purpose in this article is briefly to consider the relative chances for success in life in farming as compared with other callings. As between farming and working for a salary in merchandise, manufactures, railroading, telegraphing, or any of the great interests which employ armies of [illegible] the [illegible] employe [illegible] his life [illegible] salary which barely affords [illegible] without the possibility of [illegible] competency for old [illegible] medicine [illegible] overcrowded [illegible] of the graduates [illegible] eminence and [illegible] attainments or success. [illegible] has prizes for a [illegible] Over [illegible] merchants [illegible] Modern methods [illegible] business make it more and more difficult for the man of [illegible] success in [illegible] or [illegible] by the larger [illegible] such brilliant [illegible] which are gained by [illegible] in comparison with [illegible]

[illegible] to be sought after, and the owner of a good farm need envy no other man living.

"THE NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE."

Michigan Central.

Beginning Sunday, February 17, 1884, all Through Express Trains of this Company will run solid, via Detroit and the new Welland Cut-off, to Buffalo via Niagara Falls. These trains stop at Falls View Station, within a hundred yards of the famous Horse Shoe Fall, and from which are obtained the finest views of the Great Cataract without detention or additional expense. The trains then pass over the new steel Cantilever Bridge to the American side and along the east bank of the Niagara River to Buffalo, stopping also at Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Please inform passengers that all tickets over this line, whether reading via Buffalo or Suspension Bridge, will be accepted by the above described route.

Through Express Trains leave Chicago as follows:

8 55 a. m. 4 15 p. m. 8 40 p. m. 9 55 p. m.
Ex Sunday Daily Daily Ex Saturday.

W. J. Wyand,
Northwestern Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Philadelphia Excursion.

An excursion at very low rates will be run from Chicago to Philadelphia, to accommodate delegates and others going to that city during the session of the great Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which meets there May 1st. The excursion party will leave Chicago in a train of Pullman Palace coaches and baggage cars Monday, April 28th, at 1:30 p. m. The party will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, in the forenoon of that day.

A special party will leave St. Paul Friday April 25th at 7:45, P. M., to join this Excursion at Chicago.

Delegates and others living along the lines of the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul, Rock Island, Minneapolis and St. Louis, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha Railways, wishing to join this excursion and paying full fare to Chicago, will be refunded from Chicago at one-third fare on the presentation of a certificate of attendance in Philadelphia during the General Conference.

Very low rates east of Chicago. For further particulars and tickets apply to

S. Sherin, E. A. Berry,
St. Paul Minn. 100 3d St. Chicago.

White Earth Agency,
March 11th, 1884.

The advertisement appearing in this paper under date of February 14th, 1884 for the sale of dead and fallen timber cut by the Indians on White Earth and Red Lake Reservations by submitting sealed bids to the agent is so far modified by the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior as to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction on Thursday the 10th day of April 1884 at the front door of the Court House at Crookston, Minn. The sale of said logs not to be considered final until approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

One dollar per thousand feet will be required to be paid by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the same to be applied on account in case the bid is accepted and to be returned to the bidder if not accepted.

C. P. LUSE,
U. S. Indian Agent.

White Earth Agency, Minn.,
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this Agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points, viz:

Red Lake Reservation.

About [illegible] feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater [illegible] About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater [illegible] Clearwater Lake [illegible] About [illegible] miles from junction [illegible]

White Earth Reservation.

[illegible]

sealed proposals for the dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations, the bids to be sold aggregate over 4,000,000 feet. The advertisement is signed by C. P. Luse, Indian agent. Mr. Sletten says in his letter that at this rate it will not take long to cut down every tree on the reservation.

"It is absurd," he says, "to suppose that there is any such quantity of dead or fallen logs. The plain truth is that they are cutting down sound timber, and we are told that they even start fires to scorch trees so as to have an excuse for cutting them down. We have an idea that white men and half breeds are running these camps where this pine is cut. We think the Interior Department erred when it issued authority for Indians to cut down dead and burned timber, and it ought to be revoked without delay if the government expects to save any part of these reservations from spoliation."

Mr. Sletten asks that the attention of the Secretary of the Interior be called to the matter at once, as it was reported there that certain lumbermen were interested in all the pine cut at these so-called camps. Mr. Nelson at once referred Mr. Sletten's letter to the Department, and to-day received an answer from the Commissioner of Indian affairs, saying it was the first intimation the Department had received that the timber now being marketed by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations was liable to be sold otherwise than at public sale, the agent in charge having been so instructed, and that the Commissioner had telegraphed the agent on the 8th inst. as follows:

You must sell those logs at public sale to the highest bidder, and not on sealed proposals, as the newspaper notice says; and you must give the newspapers notice to so change the advertisement as to make the sale in this way. No sale will be complete until approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots, near Chicago, worth $1,000 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley, or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the west, located on the lake shore; splendid improvements; the best society, schools and churches; has a Ladies Seminary and a University; twenty trains to Chicago every day; low fares. This property is bound to increase in price as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre each or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [48-1]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Atty at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Wanted.

An experienced office salesman for handling machinery. Must understand bookkeeping. Address Steenerson Bros, Crookston, Minn. [49-tf]

Lost.

A clerk's day book somewhere between Bigham & Olafson's store and Austin Larson's residence on Ash Street opposite the Catholic church. Finder will confer a great favor by returning the same to Austin Larson at the store. [49-50]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending March 29th, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say advertised.

Andersen, Arne
Anderson, Ezira C
Andrews, F W
Bendikson, Miss Anny
Berge, Lie Tp
Hensen, Miss Anne
Butler, P J
Odltensen, Hans Chr
Ducharme, Moses
Duval, Stephen
Erikson, Edvart
Espeset, Knud G
Garon, Jean Baptist
Gray, Miss Jessie
Hansen, Miss Lucy K
Havens, Viking J
Halvorsen, Helena
Johansson, G
Jones, Martin
Lindseth, Berst A L
Miller, Frank
Mercer, Joseph
Moen, Emma P
Marcar, O H
Olsen, O Gustav
Rookstad, Mrs Carrie
Rude, John O
Sandberg, Emma
Siete, Miss Julia
Tuland, Ole Gustafsen
Voldnes, Peder A

E. D. JACOBUS, P. M. Per WILDER.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olsen mortgagor to Svenning Hanson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages [illegible] which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 12-100 dollars ($1876.12-100) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by [illegible]

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons and [illegible] We would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!

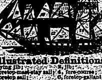
Fred Anderson Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other American Dict'y,)
3000 Engravings, (nearly 3 times the number in any other Dict'y,)
also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 Noted Persons.
The following, from page 1164, shows the value of



Illustrated Definitions.

1, flying jib; 2, jib;
3, foretop-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course;
5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail;
7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky sail;
9, fore-royal studding sail;
10, foretop-gallant studding sail;
11, foretop-mast studding-sail;
12, main-course; 13, maintop sail;
14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal;
16, main sky sail; 17, main royal studding sail;
18, main top-gallant studding sail;
19, maintop-mast studding sail;
20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail;
22, mizzen-top-gallant sail 23, mizzen-royal;
24, mizzen sky sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.

Among the many that could be cited are the following: Beef, Bellar, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pp. 1164 and 1219) Steam Engine and Timbers. These 13 pictures define 343 words and terms.

THE STANDARD.

Webster is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court and in the U. S. Gov't Printing Office. Recommended by State Sup'ts of Schools in 36 States. Sale 20 times that of any other series.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs Springfield, Mass

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

AT THE STORE OF

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

ALL

DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds FOR TREE CLAIMS. I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood, to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and [illegible] thrifty, transcend [illegible] The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I shall continue business at the

Old Nursery Grounds

[illegible]

E. T. HASELTINE

[illegible]

Proud & Macdonald,

(Successors to Fixen, Hansing & Co.)

Dealers in

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
&c., &c., &c.

A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON.

Becher & George, Prop's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: [illegible] BJOIN, Pre. D. S., No. 8,145, for the [illegible] sw¼ sw¼, S. 29, and sw¼, nw¼ S. 32 T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans [illegible] Hastvedt, B. Labree and George Labree, all of Fosston, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-1] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS [illegible] Hd. 2,915, for the sw¼ Sec. 29, [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre [illegible] Pierre [illegible] of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible] 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. [illegible] for the lots 4, 5 and 6, and [illegible] Sec. 19, and lot 1, Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 39. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] John A. Tofsland, W. Torgerson, Ole [illegible] all of King P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 3, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 15th 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3478, for the sw¼ S. 31, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. G. Carruth, George Robb and [illegible] Gilbach, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAU, Pre. D. S. [illegible] for the [illegible] S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Desgrosellier, Francois Labonte, Olivier Demers and Cheri Montesieur, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: PIERRE LECUYER, Hd. No. [illegible] for the n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ [illegible] T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandal, [illegible] of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Timothe Desgrosellier of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 18, 1884, viz: [illegible] ONSTAD, Pre. D. S., No. 6,505, for the [illegible] S. 10, T. 153, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nans H. Berg, Colben Thoreson, Fertile, Lars [illegible] Crookston, Ole P. Bansid, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIBSTROM, Pre. D. S., No. 5,534, for the ne¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 5, 6 S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert Gilmour, Charles Davis and Nils O. Skorvold of Kertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 22d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 12th, 1884, viz: ALBERT LODDY, H'd No. 1,544, for the [illegible] S. 30, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. S. Middleton, Patrick Gontery, R. [illegible] Edna, and H. S. Leech, Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN E. HANSON, H'd Nos. 1,751 and 4,518, for the e½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼, S. 14, T. 148, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Estenson, Hans H. Berg, Hans H. Bongen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN THOMPSON, H'd No. 5,223, for the sw¼ S. 21, T. 143, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olson, Frank Grody, Gilbert Broaden and Ole Sornerud, all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 22-100 dollars ($576 22) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 351, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty nine (149) Range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Polk County Journal.

H. B. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS: [illegible] per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1884. NO. 49.

Polk County Journal

[illegible]

Hon. [illegible] from St. Cloud on Friday [illegible] the meeting of the Republican [illegible] Committee [illegible] convention [illegible] Thursday, April 24th [illegible] Republican National Convention at Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible] ROUTE.

[illegible]

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots, near Chicago, worth $1,900 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the [illegible] located on the lake shore [illegible] improvements [illegible] schools and churches [illegible] Seminary and a University [illegible] trains to Chicago every day [illegible] This property is bound to increase in price as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre and or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [48tf]

$100,000

To loan on improved claims [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Wanted.

[illegible] Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

Lost.

[illegible]

LIST OF LETTERS

[illegible]

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!

[illegible]

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

[illegible] 118,000 Words [illegible]

3000 Engravings [illegible]

[illegible] Biographical Dictionary [illegible]

9700 Noted Persons [illegible]

Illustrated Definitions [illegible]

THE STANDARD.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

[illegible]

HACK & GALLASCH

[illegible]

GIFT ENTERPRISE

CROOKSTON NURSERIES!

[illegible]

Proud & Macdonald,

(Successors to [illegible] Hanning & Co.)

Dealers in

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

&c., &c., &c.

A CALL SOLICITED.

New York Store.

We make the Lowest Prices.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

AT

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim [illegible] Easton, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar [illegible] of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre [illegible] of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible] 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. [illegible] for the lots 4, 5 and 6 [illegible] and lot 1, sec. 20, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] John A. [illegible] all of King P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April [illegible] viz: ELISHA B. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Carruth, George Holt and [illegible] all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAU, Pre. D. S. [illegible] T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Desgroseillier, François Labonté [illegible] and Cheri Montcalew, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible] 1884, viz: PIERRE LACUYER [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] of Lake Pleasant, Polk [illegible] Timothe Desgroseillier, of Gentilly [illegible] Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman [illegible] Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., March [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim [illegible] proof will be made before [illegible] Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: [illegible] OXSTAD, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible] 10, T. 153, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Gulach Thoreson [illegible] Ole P. Hougen [illegible]

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 5th, 1884, viz: ERIC OLE WIKSTROM, Pre. D. S. No. 8,691 for the [illegible] and lots 5, sec. 6, T. 151, R. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Courtright, Albert [illegible] Charles Davis and Nils O. [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 12th, 1884, viz: ALBERT [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. S. Middleton [illegible] all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN [illegible] HANSON, H'd. Nos. 1,761 and 4,518 for the [illegible] S. 14, T. 148, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole O. Helenson, Hans H. Berg [illegible] Bougen and John Thompson, all of Neby, Polk Co., Minn.

[44-49] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Friday, April 4th, 1884, viz: MARTIN [illegible] H'd. No. 5,250, for [illegible] T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Olson, Frank Grody, Gilbert [illegible] and Ole [illegible] all of Maple Bay, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 23-100 dollars ($576.23) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, [illegible] bearing date the 5th day of [illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of [illegible] in book [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 3.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat No. 1 Hard per bushel	70
[illegible]	72
[illegible]	60
[illegible]	70
[illegible]	25
[illegible] ton	5 00
Dressed Hogs per lb	14
Corn Beef	12½
[illegible]	18
[illegible]	18
Roast Beef	18
Beef Steak	20
Porterhouse St.	20
Mutton Chops	20
Veal Chops	20
Boiling Beef	12½
Salt Pork	14
Pork Sausage	20
Bologna Sausage	21
Sugar Cured Hams	18
Lard	10

ROUND HOME.

Lovely weather mud fast drying up.

Tom Sprague left this morning for Fargo.

No change in the price of wheat. 70 for No. 1 Hard.

The sleighs will now take a rest until next winter.

We hear that a few farmers have commenced seeding.

Minneapolis downed Ames about 6000. It seems to be a bad year for the ins.

The Grand Forks papers gave our Dramatic Club fine complimentary notices.

We are glad to state that the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box are improving rapidly.

The battle is over—the slain all buried and the wounded duly bathed and cared for.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader cannot be excelled. For particulars call on Moser & Moeckel.

And don't you forget it. We guarantee the Pennock Ditcher and Grader.
MOSER & MOECKEL.

Henry Shepard downed all opposition and got there in fine shape by a large and respectable majority.

Cap. Geo. Whitcomb was in the city this week. He has discarded his fur cap on account of warm weather.

John Confair, one of Crookston's early settlers, is in the city for a few days. John is now located at Maple Bay.

Prof. Caser, of Fisher, was enjoying civilization in our city on Wednesday. He put up at the Shermon, of course.

Mr. H. G. Proud has returned from Winnipeg with his family and will occupy the Blylus residence this summer.

The Farmers Tribune, of Minneapolis has changed its form and appearance and is improving greatly in quantity and quality.

There was some lively snatching of planks and timbers at the bridge to Sampson's addition on Wednesday in anticipation of the threatened break up.

The JOURNAL office was surrounded by the cornet bands last night, and the welkin rang with the music. Sorry we were not at home to receive you boys.

We are sorry to note the death of two children of Mr. Edward Columbus, a boy and a girl, both of whom died last month from that terrible scourge, diphtheria.

Sim. Huggard and John Mikulecky, of the town of Tabor were in the city this week to see about the grading of roads in that town. See their advertisement elsewhere.

Mr. H. G. Proud reports that farmers along the C. P. R. R. west of Winnipeg have commenced seeding. The warm chinook winds have taken the snow all off and left the ground in good shape.

A little five year old Crookston lassie who with her papa attended the Hidden Hand entertainment gave it as her opinion that Old Hurricane was entirely too cross.

The Surprise, Detroit's new paper, has put in an appearance. It is the finest looking, newsiest paper we ever saw printed at that place. Hamilton will have to look sharp or it will prove a surprise to him that he will not relish.

Whiteley's Original Hidden Hand Company appeared at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening. They were greeted by a full house and kept their audience on the broad grin during the whole performance. They are an exceptionally fine troupe and the executions of their pianist, Emma Clarke Drasle, have never been excelled in this city. Taken altogether the performance was the best we have seen for some time.

There was quite a large party went to Grand Forks last Saturday evening on the excursion gotten up by the Crookston Dramatic Company. The company was welcomed at Gotzian's Opera House in Grand Forks by a large and appreciative audience to witness the great drama [illegible]. The company have labored long and earnestly on the drama and their efforts have certainly been crowned with success.

[illegible] Friday evening about 10 o'clock [illegible]

H. W. Brown of the Argyle Banner made us a pleasant call last week.

Henry Lewis rejoices in the return of his family from a visit to friends below.

E. Co. Commissioner Isiah Gervais was in the city visiting his many friends this week.

Both bands were out on Tuesday evening serenading the successful candidates.

As Ed Walsh goes in unpledged the conundrum now is who will be the appointees?

Charlie Seely is painting up his front and intends to maintain the reputation of his place.

M. R. Brown's sale of farm machinery and horses to-day drew a big crowd and everything sold well.

The Montreal house is washing its face as it were. Its front is being neatly painted.

The Pinkertons are busy as bees receiving car-loads of machinery at Stone & Pinkerton's warehouse.

The sale of horses by M. R. Brown on Thursday March 27th was well attended and the horses all were sold cheap.

The original Crookston Cornet Band will Give a grand ball on the evening of easter Monday at Ericsson's Hall. A good time is promised.

Harry Allix, of Maple Lake, made us a call this morning. He reports roads between the Lake and the city to be very heavy just at present.

A. N. Hopkins is making preparations to move out on to the farm. He has secured a fine crop of ice for his summer's use which will be a luxury that all could have but few take the pains to secure.

There is talk of building an Opera house on Broadway to be 100x40, which building will be used for an opera house and a roller skating rink. The parties who will do this have a bonanza and will make a big thing.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

One of the belles of Grand Forks says that she will never get married unless it be to Dick Kivel. She seems to have fallen in love with our worthy townsman. You had better look up Dick.—Argyle Banner.

This is where the young lady is Grand Forks—shows her education. Some party has requested us to remark that Dick was strayed or stolen, but we would not do that, but it is a relief to find out the truth of the matter. It is all right Dick. Train leaves for Grand Forks at 9:15.

The Grand Forks Herald says: "While Tom Morris as Major O'Hara was applauded for his brogue and coolness, he was not as vivacious as the character imports."

No wonder. We reckon if the Herald man had been running for alderman in the second ward, with his mind burdened with the cares of State consequent thereto HE would not be extra vivacious. Besides that, Tom Morris did not appear in any character on the stage.

It is pleasant to receive such letters as the following from the secretary of the Lake Pleasant farmers club:

RED LAKE FALLS March 31st 1884.

ED. JOURNAL:—At a meeting of the Lake Pleasant farmers club held March 1st we unanimously voted to extend a vote of thanks to the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL for the interest it has taken in the farmer's cause and ask you to accept our best wishes and the hearty support of our little club for the future welfare of the JOURNAL. We trust that the JOURNAL will continue in the future as firm a friend to the farmers as it has been in the past. Yours truly,

EDWARD COLUMBUS Secretary.

Fall in, Comrades!

The papers necessary to establish a post of the G. A. R. and to procure a charter have been furnished and the charter is daily expected together with an officer to muster. Due and timely notice will be given that old soldiers may govern themselves accordingly.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday noon, April 30th 1884 for the ditching and grading of all the roads in the Town of Tabor, being town 153 range 45, in all seventy-two miles of road, bids to be made at price per yard of grade, the whole to be completed to the satisfaction of the town board in two years from the date of agreement.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Road bed to be 18 feet wide.

Berme six feet wide each.

Ditches eight feet wide on top.

Depth of grade two feet.

Width of grade twelve feet on top.

Grade to be made level.

Payment for the work to be made in town bonds running from five to six years drawing ten per cent interest. Bonds to be issued for one half the work as soon as one half the work is completed and the balance as soon as the whole is satisfactorily finished. Security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the work [illegible] amount of contract.

[illegible]

CITY ELECTION.

The following are the official returns of the city election held on Tuesday, April 1st, 1884. The whole number of votes cast was 620.

FIRST WARD.	
MAYOR.	
E. M. Walsh	182
W. H. Stuart	45
ALDERMAN AT LARGE.	
R. Houston	110
R. P. Herrick	67
TREASURER.	
A. G. Gallasch	118
W. H. Topping	55
RECORDER.	
W. D. Hurlbut	107
O. L. Hamery	60
ASSESSOR.	
A. P. Bond	117
S. W. Ritchie	56
CONSTABLE.	
Henry Shephard	175
ALDERMAN.	
L. Fontaine	165
SECOND WARD.	
MAYOR.	
E. M. Walsh	131
W. H. Stuart	73
ALDERMAN AT LARGE.	
R. Houston	91
R. P. Herrick	99
TREASURER.	
A. G. Gallasch	112
W. H. Topping	89
RECORDER.	
W. D. Hurlbut	122
O. L. Hamery	68
ASSESSOR.	
A. P. Bond	108
S. W. Ritchie	84
CONSTABLE.	
Henry Shephard	192
ALDERMAN.	
Paul Bataglia	148
Tom Morris	45
THIRD WARD.	
MAYOR.	
E. M. Walsh	55
W. H. Stuart	38
ALDERMAN AT LARGE.	
R. Houston	40
R. P. Herrick	53
TREASURER.	
A. G. Gallasch	41
W. H. Topping	52
RECORDER.	
W. D. Hurlbut	65
O. L. Hamery	27
ASSESSOR.	
A. P. Bond	41
S. W. Ritchie	53
CONSTABLE.	
Henry Shephard	92
ALDERMAN.	
W. Walker	57
John McLean	37
FOURTH WARD.	
MAYOR.	
E. M. Walsh	121
W. H. Stuart	30
ALDERMAN AT LARGE.	
R. Houston	112
R. P. Herrick	50
TREASURER.	
A. G. Gallasch	105
W. H. Topping	47
RECORDER.	
W. D. Hurlbut	84
O. L. Hamery	68
ASSESSOR.	
A. P. Bond	109
S. W. Ritchie	43
CONSTABLE.	
Henry Shephard	142
ALDERMAN.	
C. A. Chiniquy	148

List of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn for the June term of court.

GRAND JURORS.

E. K. Overland,
E. E. Lohmen,
L. H. Judson,
J. B. Menell,
O. O. Estenson,
Henry Wille,
John Locken,
E. O. Flanders,
Wm. Kerison,
Charles Davy,
Marsin P. Danigan,
Daniel Sculley,
A. M. Malenberg,
J. E. Sullivan,
George Coulter,
Charles Wedenhoefer,
D. Dodge,
Joseph Lansonn,
Hans Anderson,
P. Quigley,
M. E. Bartlett,
Michael McGuire.

PETIT JURORS.

Chris Olson,
Otto Kankle,
Chas Cahoon,
Nils O. Paulsrud,
P. J. Kelley,
John Fisher,
A. [illegible],
Nels H. Nelson,
[illegible] Winslow,
Fred Fox,
Thomas [illegible],
Hans Nelson,
[illegible]

Teachers' Examinations.

Spring examinations for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows:

Crookston at the Court House, March 27th and 28th.

East Grand Forks at School House, April 1st and 2d.

Red Lake Falls, at School House, April 4th and 5th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. of Schools.

March 13, 1884. [46-48]

CLEAN BODY WOOD,

Stove length, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $2 a cord.

[28-tf] LEROU & MCMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main Street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

For three years; a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy; good house and stables. No money required as rent can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious men. Address JOURNAL office.

Timothy Seed.

The undersigned has a quantity of Timothy seed for sale. Call on or address J. M. Bain, Fisher Minn.

[46-49]

Wanted,

A position as foreman on a farm or as a blacksmith on a large farm.

Address, W. B. Ross, Crookston.

[46-49]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,
[58-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Koeppe. He knows how it is done.

The United States Internal-Revenue Special Tax, is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we knew not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$2,761,270
German American, N. Y.	3,694,936
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,857,491
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,089
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,162,917
National, of Hartford	1,764,893
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849
Phoenix, of Hartford	3,694,936
Union, California,	1,[illegible]
British America,	1,[illegible]
North British	1,[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. [illegible]
Insurance Agency.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call.

[46-tf]

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring. 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 143 Range 48. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply

Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.

[38-tf]

DITCHING

AND ROAD GRADING

MADE EASY.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-6m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

Seed Wheat.

I have 1500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
[4?-tf] Crookston, Minn.

MONEY LOANED

[illegible]

MARRIED.

DURKEE—SMITH.—In this city, on Wednesday April 2d, 1884, by G. W. Lewis Esq., Mr. JOHN DURKEE, to Miss SARAH A. Smith, all of this city.

DIED.

BOX.—In this city on Thursday, March 27th 1884, IOKEN EVA, daughter of Wm. and Lizzie Box aged 10 years 2 months and 16 days.

Thus for the second time is that stricken home invaded by the grim reaper, Death, and a lovely flower removed from the loving circle to be transplanted to a heavenly home, and while loving hearts are crushed by this double affliction yet the sweet assurance is left that it is well with the loved ones gone before.

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

NOW OPEN

In the Building adjoining the Canada House,

Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a Japan Tea cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the Red Star Grocery will convince any one of the LOW PRICES.

Goods will be delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, Sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $31 25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [49-31]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lisle, mortgager, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th, 1884. [49-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33 70-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

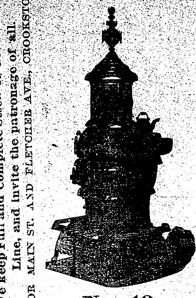
The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1), two (2) of Section seven (7) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two 67 (152 67) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [49-3]

EIKEN BROS,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL



No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CARMAN

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty,

BAR IRON STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIE Building Paper, Sash, Etc.

ALSO AGENT

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREA[illegible]

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY [illegible]

About Ten Bushels.

Farmers' Tribune.

All requires about ten bushels of wheat to the acre to pay for the expense of raising it. The plowing, sowing, harvesting, threshing and the price of the seed will take the best part, if not all, of the ten bushels to foot the bills. Thus far, when he sells the ten bushels, the farmer has made just fair wages, the same as the laboring man does who works out for a living. If eleven bushels is produced, there is a little profit. If B produces twelve bushels and A only eleven bushels, B makes just as much again money as A does, and if C produces sixteen bushels to the acre he makes just four times as much as B does. After the ten bushels are raised, all over that number is clear profit, hence the necessity of the farmers in order to make money by growing wheat to have their land prepared for the reception of the seed. The soil should be well pulverized. It should be plowed deep. It will be all the better for a little of the virgin soil being brought to the surface, especially if plowed last fall. This semi-sub-soil is full of the properties that produce wheat. It is possible that in old fields where wheat has been raised for a number of years that these properties are exhausted. Too much care cannot be given to the land that is to be occupied with wheat, and, if among the possibilities,

SOW THE WHEAT EARLY,

because in nine years out of ten early sowed wheat produces the best crops. This is almost every body's experience who has ever raised a bushel of wheat in the Northwest. Never mind if the ground is not dry. If it is sufficiently thawed so that the frost will admit of the seed being sufficiently covered sow it, mud it in rather than to wait until the soil is dry and dusty. Don't be afraid that the seed will rot; if it is good, as it should be, there is no danger of that. Good pure seed will stand more sleet, snow, rain, thawing and freezing than we ever have in the Northwest after the wheat is sowed in the spring. It is very true we have known two or three seasons during the past thirty years that late sowed wheat produced as good crops as that which was sowed early, but they are exceptions to the general rule.

We do not pretend to know the reason that causes early sowed wheat to produce better crops than that which is sowed late. The action of the spring frost appears to be connected with it in some way or other. Wheat seems to yield better when the seed has been frozen in the ground in the spring. It reaches maturity earlier in the fall, and almost always escapes the two or three days of extreme heat that is almost always sure to come just about the time that late sowed wheat is in the milk, which ripens it prematurely, and causes a shrinkage in the grade as well as in the yield. When this visitation appears, which is little less than a regular simoon, wheat that is in the milk suffers to such an extent that we have known fields to be hardly worth harvesting.

Stock Raising.

[illegible] Republican.

Will it pay to raise stock in North Dakota? If so what kind?

I have heard these question asked many times in the past five years. So far as I can remember the general objections are it is cold and the winters are too long to make it a success. Let us stop and consider this point. We will compare our winters with one of the most successful stock raising states in the union—Illinois. It is true, that the mercury drops down some ten to fifteen degrees lower than in Northern Illinois, but the difference in the dryness of the atmosphere we have is equal to ten degrees on the point of advantage over that state. The surface of the country is level prairie land except where it is broken by rivers and small streams, such as our Red, James, Sheyenne, Maple and Goose rivers. Stock must be fed there from November 1 to May 1, except a few weeks in the cornfields during the fall and winter, out of six feed months one half of the time there is mud knee deep, and some of the time it will drop down to twenty and sometimes thirty to thirty five degrees below zero within a week. These sudden changes are not [illegible] stock of any kind. Then we [illegible] consideration the difference [illegible] land. I can call [illegible] of the Illinois stock [illegible] worth fifty cents to $65 [illegible] buildings, it takes three acres of that land to keep a steer [illegible] one year. Now, see what this land is worth, call the land worth $60 per acre and see what it costs for [illegible]. Now we will compare [illegible] expenses of raising stock [illegible] [illegible]

must expect it. I think pigs will do well. We can grow plenty of barley, which is the best of all feed for pork. I think we can raise our own pork and a little to sell, with a good profit. Cattle will do well; no one can dispute but that this is the native home of the buffalo. Cattle of all kinds will do well on buffalo land. I never saw a nicer country to make butter in, and our beef fattened on prairie grass is of the very best quality. I think draft horses are the most profitable for the Red River Valley and North Dakota to raise of any stock. A good span of draft colts coming in to work every spring, either for sale or work, would not hurt any small farm. Then again, brood mares and colts can do all the work that is needed on a Dakota wheat farm, so every year we should turn out some horses for sale to help pay expenses instead of our having to go to the sale stables every spring and sometimes in summer to buy stock. What are we going to do when all of those old plugs of horses and mules are worn out that we bought a few years ago. Yes, send back to Chicago and St. Louis for some more old trotters, what the horse dealers call horses and mules, after they have doped them for a few weeks.

We have bought enough of this class of stock; we want something that is able to work—of good heft, that can stand all kinds of farm work. We can raise good farm horses just as cheap as any state or territory in the union. There is nothing that will pay the farmer better than to raise a few good colts, also cattle, hogs and poultry of all kinds. There is no Illinois farm that can raise these articles and ship them to our door for the price we can raise them for.

Now all that are aggrieved at the railroad and elevator monopolies, let us strike to the root of the evil, not depend on them to make all our markets. Let us turn our attention more to mixed farming; then those monopolies will not have so much control over us. Home market for stock is good, and it will continue so for some time to come. We have the best market for horses of any place in the union, and it will continue so just as long as we depend on wheat for our principal crop. I would advise all farmers, whether small or large to raise some young stock. It is a big expense to buy all of our meats in Chicago and get them shipped here and it is still more expense when we have to replace our work stock by selling wheat at 80 cents and paying from $300 to $500 a span for horses or mules that we can raise with little expense on our own farms. If we could raise plows, seeders, harrows, mowers, binders and steam threshing machines, why, we would all go into the business. Why not raise our pork, beef, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese and all of our own work stock? We have all the feed to do so and why not make use of it? Prairie grass of the very best quality and oats, barley, and wheat straw are burnt up, millions of tons every year. Raising stock is not expensive only in the start, but it needs close attention to make it profitable. I would like to hear from some other farmers on the stock raising question; for I see there are many in favor of it, and we need all the information we can get on the subject.

P. R. MARTIN.

A Solution of the Wheat Question.

Cor Breckenridge Record.

The wheat question, now attracting considerable attention by the spasmodic agitation of unorganized gatherings suggesting legislative, political, and a dozen other foolish because impossible remedies, can best be settled by each individual farmer resolving himself into a committee of one, instructed to devote his time to self-interest and aggrandizement, by the proper cultivation of his individual soil, be it 60 acres or six hundred.

Railroads may refuse to draw your wheat except under certain restrictions ruinous to your prosperity, but railroads can't compel you to raise wheat! Elevator companies may insist on giving you false grades and low prices for your wheat, but elevator companies can't compel you to raise wheat! The Minneapolis Millers' association may demand that you shall take this or that grade in the markets they control, but the Minneapolis Millers association can't compel you to raise one single bushel of wheat! You can do without transportation, elevators, or the Minneapolis Millers' association—can they do without you? What do you raise wheat for, any way? It is to pay 10, 15 or 20 per cent. interest on mortgages, chattel and real, that you may buy the latest improved farming machinery to be laid aside in a few years for new and more improved kinds? It is and you know it. Is it that you may, after selling your golden grain to the "miller grocer" in the fall, balance your account with him by a note and mortgage for such a gross price as eggs, meat, butter, lard, beans, potatoes, clothing? It is, and you know it. Open your eyes, men alive! It is your folly, not their wisdom, that enables corporations to fatten and fatten on you. For ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty years, you've raised wheat, and to-day you find yourselves up to your ears in mortgages and debts. Are you going to continue ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years longer before [illegible] hard it is to make both ends meet on account of their liberality to you, and so on ad nauseam. Wake up, friends, hoe your own row! Don't put faith in the howlings on your behalf of any out-of-office demagogue. Go to work and farm. Do you hear? Farm! Let your cattle on the hill-side take the place of mortgaged machinery in the wheat fields, let your pig styes pay for your groceries and furnish the home market besides; let your horses and mules take the place of notes and chattel mortgages at the "millers' groceries." Wake up and farm your land as God and nature intended you should, and you will find that though Shylock banks, railroad dividends, millers' associations, grocers, notes, and chattel mortgages and 20 per cent men generally become beautifully less in the land, you won't give a continental darn about the wheat question.

MAUZ REUKLE.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland,

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ A GIVE US CALL. ☜

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA

—AND TO—

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

Intelligence Office

AND

LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. [illegible], Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Francis Feeney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18 90 and there is yet to become due $18, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs [illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle, his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 563 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th, 1884. [49-8]

READ

The Prairie Farmer

FOR 1884.

The Leading and The Best

of all Agricultural and Family paper Complete in all departments of

Farm and Home Industry

Indispensible to the Farmer and his Family.

INSTRUCTIVE, VARIED, AND PURE IN CONTENTS,

embracing the Rural Industries, Literature, Science and Art. Its columns are enriched by articles from a host of

Eminent Contributors

in every department. Each issue contains

SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS,

and the LATEST NEWS in a nutshell, Concise Market Reports, Etc.

$2 A YEAR,

and a copy of the Splendid Prairie Farmer Standard Time Commercial Map of the United States and Canada (58x41 inches) FREE.

Or, if preferred to the May, either of the following books will be sent to each subscriber sending us $2.

PRATICAL FARM DRAINAGE

by C. G. Elliott; the latest work on that subject. Or the

Popular American Dictionary,

illustrated, and 32,000 words, accurate definitions, proper spelling, and exact pronunciation. Or

ROPP'S CALCULATOR,

and Account Book for 1884, one of the most convenient and useful books for the Farmer ever issued. Or

American Etiquette and Rules of Politeness

—the latest and best standard work on the subject, containing, also, a large fund of additional information.

Send for specimen copy of the paper.

Address,

PRAIRIE FARMER PUB. CO.,
150 Monroe street, Chicago.

NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcend ent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

[illegible]

F. T. HASELTINE.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled Facilities, Skilled Workmen, Best Material, and aim to Excel combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

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GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

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1870-THE IOWA FARMER-1884

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST

Stock & Agricultural Journal

in the Northwest. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Improved Methods of Farming. Breeding of Improved Stock. Dairying and Fruit Growing. Farm Crops and Prospects.

Are all treated fully in our columns. Besides we have decided to give for a few months the most elegant premium to subscribers, of any paper in the world, viz: The American Popular Dictionary, cut of which is here given, well worth three times what the FARMER costs. It contains over 500 large pages, handsomely bound, gilt lettered, etc. Every person subscribing for THE IOWA FARMER one year and forwarding one dollar, will secure the FARMER a whole year, postage paid, and receive by return mail, free of charge, as an absolute premium, a copy of this elegant dictionary, postage paid. Send at once and address all orders to THE IOWA FARMER CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

DR. P. THOEN.

Physician and Surgeon.

—OFFICE—

On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Christensen' Drug Store.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. 6635, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 147, 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. K. Gullickson, K. Gullickson, T. Steenerson and B. Halterson all of Ness, Polk Co., Minn.

[60-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1884.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
H. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $33,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.32.

Will receive deposits and allow interest in special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

On Scandinavia's Spring sales here,

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET.

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

[illegible]

—THE—

RED LAKE FALLS

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

—JOHN N. IVES.— —D. E. [illegible].—

REMOVAL!

Having purchased the store form owned and occupied by W. T. Dickey,

HAVE MOVED MY

Entire Stock

INTO IT.

And am now prepared to welcome my friends at the new stand. I have a full and complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To which I invite the attention of all.

CALL AND SEE ME.

At my New Store on Main Street.

A. YVERNAULT,
Crookston, Minn.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and are respectfully invited to call New Drug Store in the town of and examine my stock of fres

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIC

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave word at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

LIVERY FEED

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded

For a stylish rig by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON MINN

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

Crookston Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, D. T.

[47-1237]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door north of [illegible] Drug Store. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

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J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, silver or artificial filling neatly finished. Regulating children's teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. [illegible], Proprietor.

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. All [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 3.

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Passenger,	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
13 Freight,	1:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
15	4:00 p. m.	

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger,	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
16 Freight,		5:25 a. m.
18 "	1:15 p. m.	
20 "	6:30 a. m.	
[illegible]	5:15 p. m.	
		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 6 Mixed, 4:45 p. m., 9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

Republican District Convention.

A Republican District Convention for the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota will be held at the Opera house in Moorhead, Clay County, at 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each organized county in the district, and one for each additional 800 Republican voters or major portion thereof as determined by the vote cast for Knute Nelson and C. F. Kindred for Congress in 1882. The following is the apportionment:

Aitkin,	2	Lake,	1
Becker,	5	Mille Lacs,	2
Beltrami,	1	Morrison,	4
Big Stone,	3	Marshall,	3
Benton,	2	Norman,	5
Carlton,	3	Otter Tail,	15
Cooke,	1	Pope,	5
Cass,	2	Polk,	9
Clay,	6	Stearns,	9
Crow Wing,	9	Stevens,	4
Douglas,	7	St. Louis,	7
Grant,	4	Todd,	4
Hubbard,	1	Traverse,	2
Itasca,	3	Wadena,	2
Kittson,	3	Wilkin,	3
Total,			130

The attention of Republican county committees is called to the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That in case any county [illegible] county committee, or having one, [illegible] mittee shall fail to issue a call [illegible] 15th day of April, for a convention pursuant to the call, the chairman [illegible] committee shall appoint a [illegible] of three Republicans to take [illegible] looking to the proper calling and [illegible] of a county convention in such [illegible] or counties.

By order of the district committee.

GEO. W. BOXINGTON, C. A. GILMAN,
Secretary. Chairman.

'ROUND HOME.

A big immigrant train went north to Manitoba on Monday.

E. M. Walsh seems to be selling lots of stoves nowadays.

Judge F. Ives, of St. Hilaire was in the city awhile last week.

W. E. McKenzie, of St. Hilaire was looking us over on Saturday.

Major Mix' family went out to the farm at St. Hilaire on Tuesday.

Mr. O. A. Ullen, of St. Hilaire, was in the city on Saturday enroute for home.

Max Ericsson took a trip to St. Paul returning in time for the grand April fool masquerade.

An Italian string band struck the city last week and made sweet music at several public entertainments.

Ald Nolan has returned to civilization again—and this time to stay. He says—be he ever so handsome there's no place like home.

Rev. A. C. Anderson will hold services at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Sabbath next at 1 o'clock p. m., and at 7:30 in the evening.

The Fisher Bulletin says that Mrs. Hugh Sang has an experienced nurse from Alexandria to care for her and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Fred Fox, who sometime since badly froze his left hand has suffered amputation having had three fingers taken off. Dr. Van Dyke thinks he may be able to save the index finger.

Mercedes, the celebrated Holstein cow, died recently at Iowa city. She had the best milk and butter record of any Holstein living, and was valued by her owner, Dr. Wales, at $10,000.

The Crookston Dramatic Company went to Grand Forks on Saturday evening last and played to a full house. The receipts were very gratifying and we are told that the Grand Forkers were highly pleased.

W. L. Trombley writes to his friends here that he is enjoying life at Las Vegas, New Mexico, hugely. He is rapidly recovering health but says it is fearfully dull down there. No business of any account [illegible]

The young folks dance held at Ericsson's hall last Friday [illegible]

[illegible]

It was not a walkaway [illegible]

At this rate the river will soon break up.

Prospects for early seeding are exceedingly good.

Miss Alice Van Dyke has been visiting with her brother, the doctor for a short time and left on this morning's train for Alexandria.

The new band favored the city with a serenade on Monday. This band is chiefly composed of the members of the first cornet band ever organized in Crookston.

Markham evidently believes in keeping nice and tidy even that he dont lay up a cent. He has just had the front of his new store painted up in good style which adds much to its appearance.

Dick Hassey is said to rival the great Nast with his little pencil. His vivid imagination would make his fortune if his pencil could portray one-half of it.

Chris Thioman, who for the past year has been employed on the JOURNAL farm has engaged to work on the Keystone farm and left for his new place on Monday night.

The new cornet band have recently received a lot of new music which they render in good style. They expect to add two more members to the band within a fortnight.

Hon. B. Sampson commenced this week driving piles on the West side of the river, for the purposes of protection to the banks where they have been cut into by high water. It is intended to extend the work from the dam to the wagon bridge.

Fred Reynolds returned home from Ann Arbor, Mich. on Saturday night. Fred has just graduated from the law school at that place and wears his honors meekly and becomingly. He will stay around awhile and may conclude to hang out his shingle.

August Wentzel dont think as much of an ice bridge as he did. In attempting to cross the river on Monday he came near getting into the drink through a loose plank in the ice bridge. He thinks the ice is getting "pretty much rotten altogether already."

E. Le Page will put a stock of groceries and provisions into the room in the Canada house, formerly occupied as a sample room by S. Marchildon. A large and choice stock of family groceries is now ready for the public whose patronage si cordially invited.

Glyndon has established a grange. Prof Whitney of the State grange of Michigan has been there to lecture and afterward started the new organization in on its good work. We trust the good work will go on until hundreds of these organizations will be maintained throughout the northwest.

About seven o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the fire bell rang out its wild appeal to the fire department to hasten out, warning our citizens that the demon fire was about to contest for the supremacy. Fire had caught in an out-house belonging to the Linton house and for a few minutes the prospects were good for a first-class conflagration. A few barrels of water and some salt that fortunately were handy extinguished the incipient blaze before extensive damage was done.

Johnnie Hack one of our live grocery men is going to give the people of Polk County a surprise this spring. Everybody knows that Johnnie's judgment on horse flesh is considerably over the average and he has been on the lookout for something fine for some time past his ardent wishes were gratified last Thursday. On the afternoon of the aforesaid day Johnnie might have been seen directing his steps toward M. R. Brown's sale stables; when he arrived at the place of sale he secured a good position where he could see to advantage the different horses as they were brought out to be sold. Several horses and mules were disposed of and Johnnie began to feel kind of discouraged like, thinking, we presume, that his ideal of a horse was not to be found at that sale, when to his surprise and delight one of the men led out a beautiful bay, that pranced and jumped around as playfully as a mud turtle. Johnie's heart leaped for joy and he said to himself that horse shall be my property no matter who bids. People noticed the determined look upon Johnnie's countenance, usually so mild and peaceful, and thought to themselves there is no use for us to bid on that horse against Johnnie. The seller took the horse explaining, as he asked for a bid, the good points about him. There was a perfect hush for a moment, when some one more bold than the rest sang out five dollars. Johnnie studied a moment but only a moment, and cried in a loud voice "Johnnie don't care for money you know when it comes to buying horses five dollars and fifty cents!" The result was going going going gone to Johnnie Hack for five dollars and fifty cents. The beautiful animal was on exhibition all day Friday in front of Johnnie's [illegible] on Main street [illegible] proud [illegible]

[illegible] Johnnie [illegible]

The Original Crookston Cornet Band.

The [illegible] organization [illegible] favored [illegible] with some choice music [illegible] The members are: [illegible]

Rudolph [illegible] leader [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000
To Loan.

20,000
Acres of Land for Sale

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET, NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLES.

A. Allen,

AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY

IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL
IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address

R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

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IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IVES & HATLESTAD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.

Money secured for final proofs on short notice

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.

GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.

Office Over Medical Hall

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE.

OAK STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS,

VEGETABLES

in their season. All goods delivered frequently.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all

—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—

we are, yours respectfully.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW

Livery, Feed

AND SALE

STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.

Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a

NOBBY TURNOUT

—CALL AT THE—

RED BARN,

E. D. SCHRADER,

Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

Office Over Merchants Bank

JOHN LEO. [illegible] STEENERSON

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1884. NO. 50

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

[illegible] PAID IN ADVANCE, to [illegible] inside of Polk County. If outside [illegible] County 15 cents must be added for postage. [illegible] paid in advance $2 per annum sent [illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch	50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	6 00
1 Inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
2 Inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
3 Inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 20	20 00
4 Inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	3 50	4 50	15 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ Column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter

FARMERS' ELEVATORS.

The Moorhead News contains the following report of the committee on elevators, appointed by the farmers' convention. It will be seen that the committee are very sanguine that the true solution of the problem lies in the establishment of an independent line of elevators, and makes the following

REPORT.

To the farmers of the Nothwest, Gentlemen:

Your committee appointed to report on the practicability of erecting an elevator system to be under the control of northwestern farmers would respectfully submit the following to-wit:—

1st. That in the limited time at our disposal after the adjournment of the farmers's convention in St. Paul on the 20th instant we visited the City of Duluth and examined the elevator system in that place and find that in addition to the former capacity, comprising elevators "A," "B" and "C" there are, in course of erection three other large elevators of a combined capacity of over 2,500,000 bushels. This enormous addition added to the present will give to Duluth an elevator capacity of over five (5) million bushels for the receipt and storage of the next crop.

2d. We would respectfully suggest that in our opinion it would not be advisable to undertake the enormous expense of building an elevator at Duluth or elsewhere on the shores of Lake Superior at present, as the facilities for securing and storing are and will be ample for the time being.

3d. Especially would we recommend to your notice the Duluth & Western Elevator Company's new system of elevators—D and E—which have been built during the last six months and are now ready for business. These elevators are built under a plan that while the quickest possible dispatch of business is assured, yet with the vast number of small bins and the excellent system of spouting from all sections of the elevators makes it not only possible but practicable for the manager to "special" a large quantity of the wheat consigned to them if requested to do so by the shipper, thereby preserving the identity of the wheat for sale by sample as well as by grade. We have the fullest assurance of the officers of this company that this will be done without any extra charge whatever, and from our previous knowledge of the owners and managers of this system of elevators we can with confidence recommend them as worthy of your patronage until such time as it may be advisable for the producers to build one or more elevators of their own at Duluth or some other point on the shores of Lake Superior.

4th. We would state further that according to the best of our knowledge and belief and from reliable information obtained from various sources and conversation with prominent grain dealers and business men that it is utterly vain, hopeless and impracticable for the farmers to expect or entertain the idea of a free and open market under the present system and management of elevators at the various country stations. Neither is it reasonable to expect that legislation, no matter how wise and good it may be, will, of itself, unaided by any action on our part, step in and fully redress our grievances. Therefore your committee would urge the necessity and vital importance of an immediate and thorough organization for combined [illegible] to secure the erection [illegible] thorough and complete system of free and independent elevators to be located at such [illegible] along the lines of the railroads [illegible]

[illegible]

to by and between the farmers and certain independent grain dealers that will at once secure to the farmers and shippers the inestimable blessing of a free and open grain market at our own doors, together with the additional privilege of shipping direct to any place or market the owner may desire, with the identity of the grain carefully preserved and weights guaranteed at place of destination. Neighbors and fellow citizens, these privileges through the earnest efforts of your committee are now within your reach. It is for you to determine whether you will accept or reject them. The propositions, which will be made to you are co-operative in their nature, plain, simple and business like, and will be fully explained to you by one or more of this committee, at any time or place when a meeting is called for that purpose.

We call attention to the communication accompanying this report of T. F. Oakes, Vice-president of the Northern Pacific railroad company covering the concessions that will be made by that company (marked Exhibit A;) also to that of A. Manvel, general manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company on the same subject (marked Exhibit B;) also to the communication of E. Locke, president of the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association, submitting propositions for the erection of independent elevators at stations along the railroads (marked Exhibit C.)

Trusting that under the blessing of Almighty God we may be directed in the path of duty and right, and that by our combined efforts and action the desired objects for which this committee was appointed to investigate and report may in the near future be fully realized.

We have the honor to be gentlemen, your obedient servants.

LYMAN LORING.
H. G. PALMER.

[EXHIBIT A.]

Northern Pacific Railroad Company—
Office of General Manager.
ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25, 1884.

Messrs. Lyman Loring, Moorhead, Minn., and H. G. Palmer, Warren, Minn., Committee Farmers' Association:

GENTLEMEN:

I am in receipt of the following memorandum at your hands, to-wit:—

1st. Will your company lease us suitable grounds at any station we may desire to erect an elevator?

2d. At what rate will you transport the material for the erection of elevators?

3d. Can we rely on a fair distribution of cars, and that there will be no discrimination in rates of freight in favor of Minneapolis against Duluth?

4th. Will you give a certain number of the agents and master mechanics free transportation?

My answer to your inquiries, in their order, is as follows:

1st. This company will lease to any responsible person or persons whom you may designate, suitable grounds, provided the company has such, for the erection of an elevator, at such points as may at present be unprovided with more than one elevator—provided the elevator, to be erected, is equal in respect to capacity and facilities to elevators at other points of like importance and that the plans and specifications in each case to be acceptable to this company.

2d. You may rely upon the fair distribution of cars for the shipment of grain from elevators when erected. We will further guarantee that no discrimination in rates of freight in favor of, or against, either Minneapolis or Duluth, will prevail.

4th. We must decline to furnish free transportation to any of the agents and master mechanics engaged either in the erection or operation of the elevator.

In conclusion, I will say that your memorandum is so sweeping in its terms, it seems to me necessary to make the restriction provided for in my answer to your first question. If, however, on further consideration, and after a proper interchange of views with the shippers at points not included in the concession, it shall be found desirable to enlarge the privilege, we stand ready to do so, within reason.

The intent of this arrangement being for the benefit of the farmers, in the event of outside people—grain dealers, elevator men, or others—being admitted to copartnership, or participation in its benefits, we reserve the right to determine how far, and under what conditions this arrangement will hold good.

Very respectfully yours,
T. F. OAKES,
Vice President and Gen'l Manager.

[EXHIBIT B.]

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company—General Manager's Office.
St. Paul, March 2[illegible], 1884.

Messrs. Loring & Palmer, [illegible]

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiries [illegible] I would say [illegible]

1st. "Will you lease us suitable grounds at any station we may desire, to erect an elevator?"

We will permit the erection, by any responsible company or individual, of elevators at any station on our line, upon such grounds as may be available for that purpose, subject to the usual conditions of our leases, upon plans showing capacity and mode of construction of each elevator it is desired to construct.

It is suggested it would be well to take our plat and see the grounds we have available for that purpose.

2d. "At what rate will you transport the material for the erection of elevators?"

Material for the erection of elevators will be transported for half our present tariff rate.

3d. "Can we rely on a fair distribution of cars, and that there will be no discrimination on rates of freight in favor of Minneapolis against Duluth?"

You can rely upon a fair distribution of cars. It is our desire to furnish cars in proportion to the amount each elevator company has to ship, care being taken as far as possible, to supply cars so that all elevators of proper capacity can be kept running.

There will be no discrimination in rates of freight.

4th. "Will you give a certain number of the agents and master mechanics free transportation?"

We have heretofore, to a limited extent, supplied free transportation to the proprietors and agents of elevators, but the tendency of this is to grow, and our rule in this respect will be changed and passes hereafter issued at our discretion and in no case to others than proprietors of a line of elevators.

I enclose for your examination one of our regular forms of leases.

Yours truly,
A. MANVEL,
General Manager.

[EXHIBIT C.]

Office of the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 28, 1884.

To Lyman Loring and H. G. Palmer—Farmers' Committee on Elevators.

Gentlemen:

Permit me through your committee to present to the farmers of the Northwest the following proposition viz:

In the event of the farmers' decision in favor of aiding in a pecuniary way the erection of a complete system of independent elevators to be operated in the interest of a free and open market, I herewith append a synopsis of a plan on which I think it could be successfully carried out. At any station at which it might be deemed advisable to build an elevator and at which station the farmers and business men will agree to bear one half the cost of the building, said half not to exceed the sum of $2,000 or less than $1,500 in any place, I will agree to build an elevator of 20,000 bushels capacity to be operated by horse power, and will construct the same in such a manner that those of its patrons who may desire to ship their wheat and preserve its identity can as a whole be accommodated. I will further agree to guarantee weights of such special shipments at any place they may desire to ship in this state. The cash will be on hand at all times for the purchase of wheat at its fair market value; that the business shall be done on the principles of justice and equity alike to all. That our motto will be in the future as well as it has been in the past. We will pay a certain price for the wheat at time of delivery, or we will ship it for your account and will guarantee weights at place of destination at the usual elevator charges of 2½ cents per bushel for moving, insurance and 15 days storage and loading into cars. I further agree to accept farmers' notes in good standing to any reasonable amount not less than $50 in any single note payable to me on or before the first day of November next, conditions as follows:

Upon subscribing to the capital stock of an elevator company, to be designated and known by such a name as may be acceptable to you, that such subscriber shall at the time of subscribing as aforesaid give his note as aforesaid for the amount of his subscription; that the said notes shall be enclosed in an envelope and be placed in any bank of good standing they may designate, to be delivered to me or my successor in office at such times as an elevator of a certain capacity is built and ready for business, which shall be on or before the time at which the notes become due and in case the building is completed previous to the date of payment of notes, the stock of said company issued at par value shall be executed by its proper officers in the amount to correspond with the various subscriptions and notes, be treated in like manner as the notes were at the beginning, viz: placed in a bank to be delivered to the proper parties upon the full payment of their respective obligations.

When it can be reasonably assumed that a line of elevators of not less than twenty in the Red River Valley and vicinity can be erected on this or some other plan based upon business principles I will agree to and with the farmers and business men who may have identified themselves with this movement, to organize a joint stock company in which they shall have a fair representation, that a just and fair account of all expenditures shall be kept and the stock issue to be based upon actual cost and value of said elevators.

I would also suggest as a feasible plan for the operation of said line of elevators, that they be leased to the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association at a rate to be agreed upon, say at about one cent per bushel for each and every bushel handled through the elevators, payable by said association at the end of each and every month. This would assure a reasonable remuneration to all stock holders, and at the same time they would not be subjected to any work.

E. LOCKE,
Pres. N. W. Grain Dealers' Ass.

WHITE EARTH, Agency,
March 11th, 1884.

The advertisement appearing in this paper under date of February 14th, 1884, for the sale of dead and fallen timber cut by the Indians on White Earth and Red Lake Reservations by submitting sealed bids to the agent is so far modified by the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior as to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1884 at the front door of the Court House at Crookston, Minn. The sale of said logs not to be considered final until approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

One dollar per thousand feet will be required to be paid by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the same to be applied on account in case the bid is accepted and to be returned to the bidder if not accepted.

C. P. LUSE.
U. S. Indian Agent.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY, MINN.
February 14th, 1884.

Sealed proposals for the sale of dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on Red Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations will be received at this agency until Monday the 24th day of March 1884 at 12 o'clock noon at which time the bids will be opened. The logs located at the following points on

Red Lake Reservation.

About 400,000 feet in 2 camps located on Clearwater Lake. About 600,000 feet in 3 camps located on Clearwater River below Clearwater Lake. About 150,000 feet in 1 camp located on "Four Legged Lake" River about 5 miles from junction of the Clearwater River. About 600,000 feet logs in three camps located on Sandy River about 3 miles from the outlet of Red Lake. About 200,000 feet logs in 1 camp located on Red Lake about 10 miles from outlet.

White Earth Reservation.

About one million feet logs located on Clearwater River about 6 miles from its source. About one million feet logs located on "Walker's Brook" a tributary of Clearwater River.

The terms of this sale is, that all bids must be accompanied with a certified check upon some reliable bank for at least one dollar ($1.00) per thousand feet as an assurance of good faith, the same to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder or bidders depositing the same when the bids are opened.

These logs to be scaled by the State Surveyor whose measurement shall be considered final. Twenty-five (25) per cent. of the worth of the logs purchased will be required to be paid in to me within ten (10) days from the acceptance of the bid or bids and the remainder within thirty (30 days.

The Agent claims the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best for the parties for whom the logs are sold. Mark on outside envelope "bid for logs."

C. P. LUSE,
U. S. Indian Agent.

Dead and Fallen Logs.

INSTRUCTIONS DISREGARDED.

Washington, Special Telegram, to the Pioneer Press, March 13.—A letter dated Feb. 27, 1884, written by P. C. Sletten, Receiver at Crookston, Minn., was received some time ago by Mr. Nelson inclosing an advertisement for sealed proposals for the dead and fallen logs cut by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations, the bids to be sold aggregate over 4,900,000 feet. The advertisement is signed by C. P. Luse, Indian agent. Mr. Sletten says in his letter that at this rate it will not take long to cut down every tree on the reservation.

"It is absurd," he says, "to suppose that there is any such quantity of dead or fallen logs. The plain truth is that they are cutting down sound timber, and we are told that they even start fires to scorch trees so as to have an excuse for cutting them down. We have an idea that white men and half breeds are running these camps where this pine is cut. We think the Interior Department erred when it issued authority for Indians to cut down dead and burned timber, and it ought to be revoked without delay if the government expects to save any part of these reservations from spoliation."

Mr. Sletten asks that the attention of the Secretary of the Interior be called to the matter at once, as it was reported there that certain lumbermen were interested in all the pine cut at these so-called camps. Mr. Nelson at once referred Mr. Sletten's letter to the Department, and to-day received an answer from the Commissioner of Indian affairs, saying it was the first intimation the Department had received that the timber now being marketed by the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth Reservations was liable to be sold otherwise than at public sale, the agent in charge having been so instructed, and that the Commissioner had telegraphed the agent on the 9th inst. as follows: "You must sell these logs at public sale to the highest bidder, and not on sealed proposals, as the newspaper notice says, and you must give the newspapers notice to so change the advertisement as to make the sale in this way. No sale will be complete until approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

New York Store !

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

Two cases of Men's Hats just opened. Inspection Invited.

Proud & McDonald.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 25th, 1884

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: OLE H. BJOIN, Pre. D. S., No. 6,145, for the n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ S. 29, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 32, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans C. Sampson, Thor S. Hastvedt, Ed Labree and George Labree, all of Feston, Polk Co., Minn.

[48-1] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, Hd. 2,045, for the sw¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpenter, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre Lecuyer, Pierre Barette, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,131, for the lots 4, 5 and 6, and se¼ sw¼ Sec. 19, and lot 1, Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Burg, John A. Taftland, W. Torgerson, Ole Fincepe, all of King P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3176, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Carruth, George Holk and John E. Chilback, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[40-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAW, Pre D. S., 6010, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Diegroseillier, Francois Labonte, Hilvier Demers and Cheri Montcalew, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: PIERRE LECUYER, Hd. No. 2,044, for the n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandrin, Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Timothe Desgroseillier, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 11th, 1884, viz: OLE P. ONSTAD, Pre. D. S., No. 6,018, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Knut H. Berg, Colben Thoreson, Fertile, Lars P. Olstad, Crookston; Ole P. Hunsid, Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[45-50] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 23-100 dollars ($576 23) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 551, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MA[illegible] in the conditions of a certain mortgage [illegible]ecuted and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the [illegible] day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572, 573 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the seventeenth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty ($40.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, pieces or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The Southwest quarter (sw¼) Section eighteen (18) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorney's of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th, 1884. [48-3]

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give [illegible] call before you purchase.

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 10.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		75
" No. 2		72
Oats		30
Barley		70
Potatoes		35
Hay, per ton		5 00
Beef sides	per lb	13
Corn Beef	"	12½
Roast Beef	"	18
Roast Veal	"	18
Roast Pork	"	18
Beef Steak	"	20
Pork Steak	"	20
Mutton Chops	"	20
Veal Chops	"	20
Boiling Meat	"	12½
Salt Pork	"	14
Pork Sausage	"	20
Bologna Sausage	"	20
Sugar Cured Hams	"	18
Lard	"	16

'ROUND HOME.

M. P. Losey, of Euclid was in our city last Tuesday.

The Pine Log sale was held in front of the Court House to-day.

James McCarty, of Red Lake Falls registered at the Linton last Monday.

Chas. Robbecke started for St. Hilaire Tuesday morning. Charlie is proprietor of the E-rope-em-in hotel in that city.

Bob Netzer and Geo. Bucknam have each got a new hat since the election. It beats everything how business keeps up.

John M. Boyle and Adam Zeh of Red Lake Falls, and C. H. Rapp of St. Hilaire are registered at the Commercial.

S. L. Dobson is having the white coat put on his new building on Second Street. Rumor says that it is to be occupied soon.

McKinnon Bros. have just completed 15 wood-carts for T. B. Walker, and expect to make 15 more. They are a ponderous looking vehicle and well made.

A slight snow storm early in the week checked the seeding operations a little but a drying wind soon restored the equilibrium and soon the seeding will be in full blast.

Alfred Chabot returned from Montreal last Saturday evening, where he has been visiting friends for the past four months. We understand that he is to resume his old position as clerk for Hack & Gallasch.

Paul Bataglia has purchased the right for a patent spring bed and will at once begin to make an article that will enable all of our citizens to lie easier. We think there are already some among our subscribers who do not need any further assistance.

Gus Aubol has resigned his position with Ole Bang and has gone to his farm at St. Hilaire. Knute Heldal, an experienced bar-keeper from Grand Forks will do the honors at Bang's place in the future, and try to Held-all of the boys level.

Mr. John O. Juve died at his residence in Clay Co. on Wednesday morning of typhoid fever. Mr. Juve was well and favorably known in this city, being a member of the firm of Juve & Bergland until said firm sold to Bigham & Olafson. He had been away from here but a very few weeks and his sudden death will be deplored by hosts of friends. He leaves a wife and one child.

Last week, in setting up the list of names of the members composing the original cornet band, a very careful (?) compositor left out two of them. The list should have read:

Rudolph Buner, leader, B. b.
Ed. Menges, 1st E. b.
M. Thorson, 2d E. b.
[illegible] O. Royal, B. b.
Charlie Porger, Baritone.
[illegible] O. Utzinger, E. b. Trombone.
Frank Jahnke, B. B.
[illegible]by Valcar, Tenor.
Jacob Utzinger, Tuba, E. b.
[illegible] W. Dipple snare drum.
August Schuler, base drum.

The suburbs of our little city is again the scene of a frightful outrage. This city for the past two or three years has been the scene of numerous depredations, and seems to have been infested by a gang of horse thieves, highway robbers, safe blowers, etc. But the people of Crookston and vicinity will be appalled by the circumstances relative to the most terrible outrage ever perpetrated. The victim this time is one of our best citizens, peaceable, innocent and unsuspecting, and one of Crookston's early settlers. The plans were well laid and would have terminated for the victim had it not been for the tender heartedness of one of the so-called perpetrators who reached out a helping hand just at the right moment, and not a moment too soon either. The circumstances were these: Last Tuesday afternoon Wm. Guse, the victim, was persuaded by the following parties to go on what they called a hunting trip, a contrived plan, there was Bob, George, Fred, Marsh, Harry and Lem, we will not mention their full names for reasons best known to ourselves. Will at first refused on account of his good clothes but was finally persuaded to go. On their return, while crossing a small stream, but quite deep, Will was precipitated headlong into the rushing torrent. And as we remarked before, had it not been for the assistance of one of the [illegible] [illegible] by name, would certainly have perished. The perpetrators [illegible] that he slipped and fell [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enough to understand [illegible] [illegible] intentions and will not [illegible] [illegible] hunting trip with the said [illegible]

J. H. Francis, brother of Jake, arrived from Nevada on Wednesday.

Charlie Sealy's summer bill of fare is delayed somewhat by the weather.

Ada will try the high license system. They have fixed the license at $400 per annum.

Mr. A. Chabot, formerly clerk for Hack & Gallasch, who has been on a visit to Montreal, returned home on Saturday last.

Charlie Vanee and Jack Confair started to-day for the headquarters of the Walker drives. Business will commence as soon as the river is clear of ice.

Special Easter services will be held at the Congregational church on Sabbath evening next. Appropriate music by a male quartette led by Fred Durand.

Peter Anderson, one of the old settlers, died at his residence on Friday last, of enlargement of the heart. He was about 80 years old and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Arthur Yvernault, who has spent the winter in sunny France, returned on Tuesday evening looking and feeling well. He reports having had a splendid time but is glad to get back again. He says that farming lands are held at enormously large prices and that the soil naturally is not so rich as Red River Valley soil.

The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune gives one dollar's worth of choice garden seeds—among which is a package of the Imperial Prolific Tree Bean—to every one who sends the name of a new subscriber (it may be his own name) with the yearly subscription price of the paper, $1.15. The seeds are of the purest quality, specially selected, and are what would be paid a full dollar for at any seed store in the country. Sample copies of the paper are sent free.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of city council, Mayor Walsh, in the chair. Present, Ald. Houston, Fontaine, Bataglia, Walker, Pierce and Chiniquy. The mayor made an address, recommending the appointment of John A. Dowling as marshal, Ole Bjoin and Ben McKinney as policemen; he also recommended that the marshal have control of the engine house and fire apparatus, and recommends the appointment of John Ives as city attorney and W. D. Hurlbut as city engineer. An informal ballot was then taken for marshal, six votes were cast of which John Dowling received 3, D. F. McDonald 3, a formal ballot was then taken, Ole Bang being then present, seven votes was cast of which John Dowling received 4, Dan McDonald 3, John Dowling was declared elected, an informal ballot on 1st policeman, Ole Bjoin 5 votes, Ben McKinney 1, D. F. McDonald 1, formal ballot O. Bjoin 6, McDonald 1, Bjoin was declared elected, an informal ballot was taken for 2 policemen, Ben McKinney received 4, C. Duval 2, O. Greenhalgh 1, formal ballot, Ben McKinney 4, C. Duval 3, McKinney was declared elected, an informal ballot on city attorney, John Ives 5, P. A. Dufour 1, John Lee 1, formal ballot, John Ives 6, P. A. Dufour 1, John Ives declared elected, informal ballot for city engineer, W. D. Hurlbut 6, Ole Hamery 1, formal ballot W. D. Hurlbut 7. The mayor announced the following committees on finance, H. M. Pierce and C. A. Chiniquy, fire department, Ole Bang, Henry Nolan and N. P. Stone ordinance committee, N. P. Stone, Robert Houston and the city attorney. Streets, alleys and sidewalks, L. Fontaine 1st ward, Paul Bataglia 2d ward, W. Walker 3d ward, C. A. Chiniquy 4th ward. Sewerage and drainage, L. Fontaine, R. Houston, W. Walker and city engineer. Board of health, Dr. C. E. Dampier, Wm. Anglim and Ansel Bates were duly elected. A petition for two crossings at the intersection of Main and Third Streets. The bond of Henry Saephard as constable was read and excepted. Bond of A. G. Gallasch, city treasurer in the sum of $15,000 read and referred to the city attorney. The report of the city treasurer was read and referred to aldermen Pierce, Fontaine, Walker and Chiniquy. The recorder's report was read and referred to same committee. Report of city marshal, McDonald was read and accepted. W. D. Hurlbut was appointed city purchasing agent, to purchase all supplies required by the city. Bills allowed in the aggregate amounted to $83.85. Bill of Pioneer Press of $16.50 for printing bonds was disallowed on account of a mistake made by that company in the printing of said bonds. Moved by alderman Pierce that all bills presented by city council for payment shall be sworn to. Carried. The city recorder was instructed to advertise for bids for the city printing, and the marshal was instructed to perform the duties of street commissioner without extra pay. Adjourned.

Notice of Annual Election of the Crookston Agricultural Association.

To the Stockholders of the Crookston Agricultural Association.

There will be held an Annual meeting of the stock holders of the Crookston Agricultural Association, on Tuesday the 6th day of May 1884, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, at the City Hall, in Crookston, Minnesota, for the purpose of electing a board of five directors and President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated Crookston, Apr. 8, 1884.
[illegible] S. L. DOBSON,
President.
JOHN McLEAN,
Secretary.

The G. F. C. & L. S. R. R.

Several parties from Grand Forks and with a number of interested citizens here held a meeting here last Monday evening; the result was quite pleasing, for a starter resolutions were adopted to raise $50,000. In order to do this the stock books were opened and 1000 shares put on sale, 200 of which were disposed of that evening at $100 per share one half of the sum to be paid in cash. The stock books are at E. M. Walsh's hardware store.

The work of clearing the ground where the Opera House is to be located was commenced yesterday corner of Broadway and Fletcher Ave. Mr. Filiatrault will rush the work so that it will be finished in about 30 or 40 days.

Anti-Labor Club.

Meet at Morris Bros. Jewelry store every afternoon. Its Pres. Bob. Vice Pres. Geo. Sec. Will, Harry and Perry executive committee. No Teasurer needed, no hall required. Tom Morris' has kindly interested himself in their behalf and will kindly give up his store room for their benefit at any time, day or night.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[illegible] H. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

For three years; a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy; good house and stables. No money required as rent can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious men. Address JOURNAL office.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax, is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man,) to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it become due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgage thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. F. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-8]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 95-100 which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. (limited) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars bearing even date with said mortgage and due October 2d 1887 with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January on each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgage thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as [illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Frank [illegible], mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.90 and there is yet to become due $42, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section (4) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [49-8]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle, his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 550 to 552 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON, Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 29th, 1884. [49-8]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Eliza Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51 25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [49-8]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $80.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th, 1884. [49-8]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mosek Blair, mortgagor to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33 70-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday [illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CARMAN
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
HEAVY AND SHELF Hardware, Tinware Of all kinds. JOB WORK a specialty.
BAR IRON STEEL, AND Blacksmiths SUPPLIES Building Paper, Sash, Etc.
ALSO AGENT
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor,
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS,)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERYTHING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

CROOKSTON, April 8, 1884.

To the Hon. Mayor and Council of the City Crookston, Minn.:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the City Treasury during the fiscal year ending April 1, 1884.

By looking my report over carefully, you will notice that there is a credit to all the funds except the general fund. All the current expenses and interest on bonds issued by the city are paid out of said fund, and the orders issued exceed the receipts, consequently orders now to be issued cannot be paid until the fund is replenished.

We have now drawn out of other funds $1508.86 to pay gen'l fund orders. There is now in the Treasury $5055 68 on which the city saves 10 per cent interest, as the interest on city orders ceases when they are advertised for payment. All orders are advertised as soon as there is money in the Treasury to pay them, and the amount in the Treasury is held against orders advertised March and July, 1883, and March 11, 1884.

Respectfully,
A. G. GALLASCH,
City Treasurer.

	Received.	Paid out.	Bal.
General Fund,	$37832 01	$39340 37	
Special street,	8 00	17 60	$ 7 58
Oak Street,	2475 91	1992 73	1088 [illegible]
Houston Avenue,	829 75	126 75	915 [illegible]
Robert Street,	338 77	208 71	130 [illegible]
Second Street,	374 62	381 91	88 [illegible]
Fifth Street,	12 74		13 7[illegible]
Sixth Street,	138 12	-	138 12
First Street,	45 75		45 75
Pine Street,	2 18		2 [illegible]
Sheridan Street,	12 00		12 00
Main Street,	3047 81	2861 08	1993 54
Fourth Street,	88 13	196 05	90 73
Third Street,	391 45		475 98
Loring Street,		25 08	48 24
Cemetery Street,			381 45
Seventh Street,	120 82		144 12
Alley, Blk 17,	19 67		143 53
Alley, Blk 16,	113 79		118 73
Ash Street, 2d to 3d	390 21		390 21
Ash Street, 2d to Houston Ave..	599 33		599 33
Ash St., 4th to 8th		55 56	
Alley, Blk 6	66 05		66 05
Specific und	2039 56	1315 14	343 88
Water Works	42 50		42 50
Fletcher Avenue,	232 04	137 80	232 90

Amt recd from apr 1883 to 1884,	$39291 01	
On hand Apr '83,	4273 26	
	$43564 27	
Tota Amt paid out,		$37808 50
Total to the credit of the different funds,		$7519 60

RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Liquor Licenses		$4638 56
Pool and Billiard Tables		385 50
Auctioneers Licenses,		200 00
Dog Licenses		78 00
Dray Licenses		65 00
Shows and Peddlers		140 00
Hall Rent		7 00
Recd from the Co. Treas., etc.		17614 50
do proceeds city bonds		16027 45
Total Amt Received		$39291 01

Amt pd out as per statement		$37509 59
Bal on hand Apr 1, 1884,		5055 68
Total to the credit of the different funds,	$7519 60	
Deduct amt drawn out for Gen'l Fund,		1508 83
Deduct amt drawn out for Ash Street, 4th to 8th,		55 56
Deposited in 1st Nat. Bank,		3372 24
Deposited in Merchants' Nat. Bank,		2511 89
Cash on hand,		171 55
	$7519 60	$7519 60

CITY RECORDER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of the City of Crookston, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit the following financial Statement of the City of Crookston, on the 1st day of April, 1884:

Registered orders unpaid,	$10918 16
Bonded Indebtedness,	50000 00
Total debt of City,	$60918 16

The City Bonds are classified as Bridge Bonds, Water Works Bonds and Funding Bonds.

The Bridge Bonds were issued Nov. 7th, 1879, mature Nov. 7th, 1889, draw 10 per cent. interest, payable annually, and amount to $1,000.

The Water Work Bonds were issued June 1st, 1882, mature June 1st, 1912, bear 7 per cent; annual interest and amount to $33,000.

The Funding bonds were issued May 1st, 1883, mature May 1st, 1908, draw 7 per cent interest, and amount to $16,000.

There have been issued during the year orders on the General Fund amounting to $17,700.43, classified as follows:

Justice fees	$150 73
Elections	208 00
Assessor	132 00
City Attorney	700 00
Street Commissioner's wages	886 00
Marshall's wages	1770 75
City Engineer's wages	478 00
City Recorder's salary	425 05
Rodemen for City Engineer	28 50
Men on streets, wages	1901 64
Pump Engineers	1127 78
Fire Department	1328 85
Engine House and Lockup	836 74
Pump House and Water Mains	442 95
Fuel	238 08
Printing	265 48
Physician's salaries	58 45
Board of prisoners and paupers	54 58
Blacksmithing	187 81
Team work on streets	683 34
Lumber	1419 08
Merchandise	498 06
N W Band	75 00
Interest on bonds	2481 12
Grading, by gen'l fund	1843 05
Miscellaneous expenses	617 23
	$17700 43

Referring to the above table I would say that the item of city attorney includes two years salary. That of Fire Department includes payment for a hose cart, 500 feet of hose, besides smaller purchases, and the wages of Chief Engineer.

That of engine house and lock-up is for painting, repairs and purchases, as is also that of pump house and water mains.

Printing includes advertising and printing bonds, with the official printing.

Grading by gen'l fund is for cemetery road, road near Lee & Herrick's mill, work at Lake View and 5th street.

Miscellaneous expenses is for rent of lot for Round House, land taken for street purposes, Rochester sufferers and various small items not properly coming under any of the other heads.

Street orders have have been issued during the year as follows:

Hunter St, Houston Ave to Spendley	$383 50
do Spendley to Cowing	389 20
Cowing St, Houston Ave to Cromb	541 00
do, Cromb to Houston	381 01
Pine and D Sts, 6th to Sheridan	181 80
Sheridan, B and Grant sts, D to A	174 96
Fourth St, Oak to Elm	597 04
Ash Street, south of Houston Ave	198 40
Elm St, 4th to Central Av	873 10
Ash St, 4th to 8th	495 00
Front and C, 7th to Sheridan	178 00
Fifth st, Oak to Elm	236 00
Total street orders	$4631 81
Sidewalk orders issued	4986 51
Crossings	587 30

The above street orders have been issued for grading alone during 1883, as were the crossing orders for crossings built during the same time.

These orders are payable out of the street fund of each street, and are therefore purely local. The sidewalk orders were issued for sidewalks built during 1883. They are paid by a specific tax levied on each lot in front of which the walk is laid.

The City Charter provides that the Recorder "shall annually report to the Council an estimate of the expenses of the city government for the current year and the revenue necessary to be raised herefor."

As such estimate I would report the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) for the year upon which we have just entered. The books of the City Treasurer show the receipts on account of the General Fund to be $11,804 58 from licenses, fines and taxes. The receipts will no doubt exceed this sum for the current year. Assuming them to be $12,000 (which will be a safe figure) will leave a deficiency of 3,000.00 to be provided for, either by increased taxation or an increase of licenses. I would recommend that a sinking fund be created by ordinance to provide for the payment of the principal of our city bonds when it becomes due, and that an annual tax levy be made to pay the interest on said bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this [illegible] day of April, 1884.

W. D. HURLBUT,
City Recorder.

Second Street
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
[illegible]

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican County Convention for Polk County, Minnesota, will be held at the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county, on Tuesday, April 22d, A. D. 1884, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at the city of St. Paul, Minn., on the first day of May, A. D. 1884, and also for the purpose of electing nine delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to be held at Fergus Falls, Minn., on the 23d day of April 1884, and also the District Convention, to be held at the Opera House, in the City of Moorhead on the 24th day of April 1884.

The Congressional Convention to be held at Fergus Falls on the 23d inst., is called for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for member of Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota. The District Convention to be held at the Opera House, in the City of Moorhead on the 24th instant, is called for the purpose of selecting two delegates to represent this Congressional District in the next National Republican Convention.

The several townships and wards are entitled to the number of delegates set opposite their names as follows, to-wit:

Angus,	1	Black River,	1
Andover,	2	Bray,	1
[illegible]	1	City of Crookston,	
[illegible]	[illegible]	1st ward,	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	2d ward,	2
Crookston,	1	3d ward	1
[illegible]	2	4th ward,	2
[illegible]	1	Fairfax,	1
[illegible]	1	Fanny,	1
[illegible]	2	Gervais,	1
[illegible]	2	Garfield,	2
[illegible]	2	Grove Park,	1
Grand Forks,	2	Gentilly,	1
[illegible]	2	Hammond,	1
Hubbard,	2	Higdem,	2
[illegible]	1	Keystone,	1
[illegible]	2	Liberty,	1
Lake Pleasant,	1	Lambert,	1
[illegible]	2	Nesbit,	1
[illegible]	1	Northland,	1
[illegible]	1	Polk Centre,	1
[illegible]	2	Reis,	2
[illegible]	2	Roome,	1
[illegible]	2	Red Lake Falls,	1
Red Lake Falls Village	2	Russia,	1
[illegible]	1	Sanders,	1
Sandsville,	1	Sullivan,	2
Tabor,	1	Tynsid,	1
Tilden,	1	Terrebonne,	1
Vineland,	2	Woodside,	2

All townships organized since the last general election are allowed one delegate each subject, however, to the approval of the convention.

A full representation from each township is requested.

By order of the Committee.

P. J. McGuire, Chairman.

Dated at Crookston, April 9th 1884.

The Bloody Fifth.

Fergus Falls, April 8th—The Fifth district republican committee are in session here. Lieutenant Governor Gilman, Paul C. Sletten J. H. Van Dyke, G. W. Boyington, A. Barto, L. K. Aaker are conferring with local politicians. Important action is expected with the probability of a call for a congressional nominating committee to meet in Moorhead. The call of the Kindred party also provides for congressional as well as delegate convention.

LATER REPORTS FROM CHARLEY GILMAN.

The Nelson committee had a meeting here to day which was attended by nearly all the members. The meeting was held at the Grand hotel. All the prominent republicans of the city were present. The committee decided to call a district convention at Fergus Falls April 23, for the purpose of nominating a congressman. The same apportionment was made as for the Moorhead convention. The action of the committee was quite a surprise to the Kindred men as they had announced that the convention would not be held until late in the season. It will either force Mr. Kindred to run or back down. It is regarded as the shrewdest move in the whole fight and must be met with decision by the Kindred committee or they will lose all hope of success. Charley Gilman is the author of the move and he is certain that it will work satisfactorily. As to whom would be the delegates to Chicago was not discussed, but all seemed favorable to H. G. Page of this place, who will be one of the leading candidates in the convention.—Fargo Argus.

Early Potatoes.

A correspondent of the Gardeners' Monthly gives this as a good method of getting potatoes early: Some years ago I conceived the idea of planting my potatoes with shoots to them. Probably the sprouts suggested the idea, at any rate I carried out the plan, and have been so well pleased with it I have followed it out for three years. A few weeks before planting time I select my seed potatoes, and set them in a warm place to sprout. By the time my ground is ready, the shoots are about three inches in length. The potatoes are handled carefully so as not to break the growth, and cut up in suitable size, as in the ordinary way. One strong shoot is left to each piece. The sets must be put into the ground carefully, of course, or the shoot will be broken off. As growth commences at once, the green tops show in a few days. There is easily a saving of two weeks time at the start. Those who have rather a low ground which cannot be worked very easily in spring, as I have, will find this method [illegible] them to compete with their [illegible] ground with success. [illegible] fine [illegible] early [illegible] April 25th. They [illegible], though the [illegible] were getting quite perceptible. Generally the tops [illegible] at this date, but an unusually [illegible] keeps them growing [illegible]

[illegible] about the [illegible] Fifth [illegible] committee [illegible] Republican party [illegible] its powers [illegible] Nelson [illegible] Kindred [illegible] district committee [illegible] Kindred [illegible] District is [illegible]

[illegible] to Sunday's Pioneer Press Kindred's henchmen, Holmes, Sleeper and others, have taken the war path, claiming to not be satisfied with the action of the Gilman committee which has called the Moorhead convention. It is hard to imagine what more they could ask than is allowed in the Moorhead call, in which the Kindred counties are allowed delegates on all their votes, including the frauds of Itasca and Brainerd, as well as all the Democratic votes they beat Barnum out of.

Glyndon News: The logical effect of persistence in this Detroit program would be to deprive "Kindred" counties of 1882 of their due representation at Moorhead, at St. Paul, and at Chicago. It is in the nature of party self-disfranchisement; it is cutting off the nose to spite the face.

Moorhead News: If Mr. Kindred was not advised of the action to be taken, we shall expect to see him forthwith condemn it, as, if he entertains the smallest hope of ever being honored by a majority vote in this district, he can never accomplish his ambition by any such factional, narrow-minded, strife-producing policy as that developed by his reputed friends at Detroit.

Fergus Falls Journal: The Kindred committee of the Fifth district had a meeting at Detroit yesterday, and after ventilating their grievances in each other's ears, proceeded to issue a call for a convention at Moorhead on the same day as the regular Republican convention. This is a piece of political tomfoolery that has had no equal since the Kindred campaign of 1882. It is doubtless a piece of pure bluff, and should be treated accordingly. If they want to nominate a candidate for congress in April to stand the racket until November, well and good let them.

The Imperial Tree Bean is attracting very much attention among agriculturists. It is a remarkable producer, and in quality excels the far-famed white navy. The Minneapolis Farmer's Tribune, among the many other excellent things it is doing to promote good husbandry in the North west, is giving away to its readers packages of the seed of the Tree Bean. Our readers will be interested in seeing the Tribune's liberal offer. Send for sample copy.

From the Pioneer Press.

The Kindred committee has gone too far in calling a separate convention and directing the election of delegates in every county, to antagonize the work and the decisions of the regular Republican organization in the Fifth district. The place and date fixed for the convention, being the same as that already announced by the regular committee, seem to hold out a faint show of hope that compromise will be sought; but how delusive is that hope is evident on the slightest inspection. After the excitement of a contest in every county and the heat which will be thus engendered, the two opposing assemblies will be in no mood for harmony, and a perpetuation of the old feud is the only event that can naturally follow. In this situation, the duty of every Republican of the district is clear. The doctrine that a party split must be kept up forever is pernicious and contemptible. The fact that all reasonable men deprecated the ignoring of the Kindred committee does not give that body a semblance of legality or authority. Conference was advocated only as a matter of courtesy and harmony; as a politic move, not one which there was any right to demand. Sometimes there must be a decision rendered between opposing candidates in the same party, and that decision was given in the Fifth district at the last congressional election, by a tremendous majority. The occurrence of such contests is not uncommon. But, as Mr. Washburn has pointed out in the case of the old First district in this state, no one dreams that the rival organizations are to be forever maintained. There is but one possible Republican organization in the Fifth district to-day. Those who choose to attach themselves to the personal fortunes of Mr. Kindred, and from the nucleus of a national Kindred party, can follow that hopeful calling if they choose. But in so doing they will be in no sense of the term, Republicans, and rather forfeit any claim they have upon the party regard than acquire a new one. The only sensible or possible course for these men was to work with the regular organization and accomplish what they might as integral parts of it. As a separate faction they have no claims which anybody will need to recognize. It is by no means too late for such Republicans as chose to vote for Mr. Kindred to correct the mistakes of their leaders. If they desire to have voice or weight in the organization, they must disregard the command for a perpetual squabble in which they alone will be the losers, and unite under the call of the Gilman committee to send delegates to its convention. The Kindred committee had an admirable chance to show themselves truly desirous of harmony, and to remove the bad impression which the last reckless campaign created. They have deliberately thrown it away, and there is absolutely no reason why the mass of voters hitherto attached to that cause should hesitate to put themselves right by returning to act with the regular organization. The idea that there can be two organizations of a party in the same district, after the issue between them has been settled by a popular election, is silly and impossible. If the so-called Kindred faction had any definite hopes or purposes for the future, it has finally sacrificed them by its late absurdity. It has now no claim upon any Republican, no matter for whom he may have voted a year and a half ago. Every loyal member of the party will act with the party's duly authorized and only representatives in the direction of national affairs, which is now the sole issue presented.

The Imperial Prolific Bean

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of these seeds together with [illegible] for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy. [illegible]

[illegible]

G. A. R.

The comrades who are to be charter members of the G. A. R. post in Crookston, are requested to meet in Fortier's Hall on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to be mustered in by A. A. G. H. A. Norton. Bring your discharges or proper evidence of their existence.

By order Committee.

The Farmers' Tribune is the cheapest and best paper published. Send for sample, and if you like it subscribe for it. Tribune Company, Minneapolis.

Parents and Guardians of Independent School District No 1, are requested to meet with the School Board on Thursday evening Aprial 17th at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of promoting the general government of our public school.

By request of school board.

For Sale.

Four new milch cows two years old, three fourth Durham, for sale on reasonable terms, by Chris. Hansen. [50-51]

For Sale On Time.

One Buckeye Seeder. One Buchanan wagon complete, both in good condition.

John Knuppe,
R. R. Land Office.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday noon, April 30th 1884 for the ditching and grading of all the roads in the Town of Tabor, being town 153 range 48, in all seventy-two miles of road; bids to be made at price per yard of grade; the whole to be completed to the satisfaction of the town board in two years from the date of agreement.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Road-bed to be 18 feet wide.
Beermes six feet wide each.
Ditches, eight feet wide on top.
Depth of grade, two feet.
Width of grade twelve feet on top.
Grade to be made level.

Payment for the work to be made in town bonds running from five to six years drawing ten per cent interest. Bonds to be issued for one-half the work as soon as one-half the work is completed and the balance as soon as the whole is satisfactorily finished. Security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the work in a sum equal to the amount of contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address all bids, plainly marked "Tenders for grading" to Frank Cernousek, town clerk Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

Samuel Hugoarc, Chairman of Board.
John Mikkulecky.
James Kotek.

Subscribe for the Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune and you will get, not only the best news and agricultural paper published in the interest of the Northwestern Farmer, but a package of choice flower and garden seeds worth at any store $1. Send to Tribune Company, Minneapolis, for sample copy.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call. [46-tf]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 370 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address Journal office.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

John McLean, Atty at Law.
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Seed Wheat.

I have 1500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

Frank Bivins,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$8,761,279
German American, N. Y.	3,0[illegible],032
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,[illegible],457
Niagara	1,[illegible]7,457
Liverpool London Globe	4,777,[illegible]
Fireman's Fund, California	1,108,017
National of Hartford	1,794,[illegible]
N. Y. Alliance	1,637,[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	[illegible]
Union, California	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
North British	[illegible]

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

I. M. Underhill,
Insurance Agency.

For [illegible]

[illegible] for grain in the spring 160 [illegible] Section [illegible] Township 149 Range [illegible] 320 acres on Section 11 Township [illegible] Range 4[illegible] Both tracts have good [illegible] and barns. Apply [illegible] Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

Lost.

A clerk's day book somewhere between Bigham & Olafson's store and Austin Larsen's residence on Ash Street opposite the Catholic church; finder will confer a great favor by returning the same to Austin Larson at the store. [49-50]

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

— NOW OPEN —

In the Building adjoining the Canada House,

Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a Japan Tea cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the Red Star Grocery will convince any one of the LOW PRICES.

Goods will be delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, Sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

Bigham & Olafson

Successors to Juve & Bergland.
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ A GIVE US CALL. ☜

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set, inserted. Gold, silver, or amalgam fillings neatly inserted. Extracting [illegible] Specialty. All work warranted.

DR. H. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Main Street, one door south of [illegible]. Professional calls by day or night promptly attended.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET CROOKSTON, MINN

Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first-class style. Our house is entirely new and newly furnished; we have had a long experience in the hotel business and hope to be able to meet the wants of our patrons [illegible]

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Intelligence Office
AND
LAUNDRY

Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good competent help should leave their name and address at this office. [illegible]
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled Facilities, Skilled Workmen, Best Material, and aim to Excel combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists, on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

THE

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA

—AND TO—

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description, or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P. M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

MERCHANTS

BILLIARD HALL !

Fred Anderson Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

[illegible]

DR. P. TROEN.

Physician and Surgeon.

—OFFICE—
On Sampson's Addition and in Mr. Christiansen' Drug Store

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. 6635, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 147, 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. K. Gallikson, K. Gullickson, T. Steenerson and B. Haflerson all of Eden, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 19th, 1884, viz: JEREMIAH GRIFFIN, H'd No. 2307, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Sullivan, Jerry Donohue, Timothy Donahue and Thomas Casey, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

GRAND

GIFT GIFT GIFT

ENTERPRISE

—AT THE STORE OF—

HACK & GALLASCH

Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.

—ALL—

DRY GOODS,	WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,	CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,

—AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

CROOKSTON

THE

RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,

PROPRIETORS,

RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.

—JOHN H. [illegible]— —[illegible]—

LIVERY FEED

—AND—

SALE STABLES

Two doors north of U. S. Land Office

Main St., Crookston, Minn.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

P. A. DUFOUR,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON MINN

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

Crookston. Minn.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. E. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
M. F. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE President.
E. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MTTON, Prop.,

[illegible] D. T.

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

NURSERIES!

Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds

FOR TREE CLAIMS.

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros., having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. [illegible] of Michigan University, U. S.

☞ Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store Crookston, Minn.

TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 1 Express	10:15 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" Freight	1:[illegible] a. m.	2:30 a. m.
15 [illegible]	4:00 p. m.	
GOING SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
16 Freight		5:25 a. m.
18	1:15 p. m.	
20	6:30 a. m.	
4	6:15 p. m.	
		4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

No. 45 Mixed	4:45 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

Mixed trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

Republican District Convention.

A Republican District Convention for the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota will be held at the Opera house in Moorhead, Clay County, at 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each organized county in the district, and one for each additional 300 Republican voters or major portion thereof as determined by the vote cast for Knute Nelson and C. F. Kindred for Congress in 1882. The following is the apportionment:

Aitkin,	2	Lake,	1
Becker,	5	Mille Lacs,	2
Beltrami,	1	Morrison,	4
Big Stone,	3	Marshall,	3
Benton,	2	Norman,	5
Carleton,	5	Otter Tail,	13
Cooke,	1	Pope,	5
Cass,	2	Polk,	9
Clay,	6	Stearns,	5
Crow Wing,	2	Stevens,	4
Douglas,	7	St. Louis,	7
Grant,	4	Todd,	4
Hubbard,	1	Traverse,	2
Itaska,	3	Wadena,	2
Kittson,	3	Wilkin,	3
Total,			180

The attention of Republican county committees is called to the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That in case any county has no county committee, or having one, said committee shall fail to issue a call before the 15th day of April, for a convention pursuant to the call, the chairman of this committee shall appoint a committee of three Republicans to take action looking to the proper calling and holding of a county convention in such county or counties.

By order of the district committee.

GEO. W. BOYINGTON, Secretary. C. A. GILMAN, Chairman.

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. Stevens was in the city last Monday.

Charlie Seeley is getting ready for a fourth of July celebration.

Barber and Bob did take the dog with them on their hunting trip.

People are beginning to catch fish out of the river below the dam.

We understand that Dick Hussey says that the ice goes under the dam.

H. Fisk a well known attorney from Ada was in the city last Saturday.

Cowing Bros are improving their store front by giving it a coat of paint.

Just arrived at Paul Bataglia's a large stock of new goods, furniture of all kinds.

Harry Burns had a frightful time in a cyclone; if you dont believe it look on his head.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader sold by Meser & Moeckel is the best in the market.

Several representatives from the Thirteen Townships were in the city last Saturday.

We notice that the different grocery men have received fresh onions, radishes and lettuce.

Turnip seed took a tumble up at Markham's the other day by the looks of the sidewalk.

We dont hear any more complaints from the mill men about not having enough water to run full time.

If you want a nice bedroom set Paul Bataglia's furniture store is the place to secure it at bed rock prices.

Chas Hobbecke formally in business in this city, now of St. Hilaire, registered at the Lincoln House on Monday.

Paul Bataglia has bought the patent right of a new spring bed, the same will be manufactured hereafter in this city.

Several charges of Dynamite were used last week to break the ice above and below the dam. It was effectual.

The commercial House was filled with guests over Sunday. Crookston is getting to be a great resort for the weary traveling man.

Our snow storm of last Sunday and Monday didnt amount to very much and we dont think that it bothered [illegible] any. A good many [illegible] in our vicinity.

Ducks are beginning to light on the prairie in large flocks, and sportsmen [illegible] are beginning to get their [illegible] in readiness for the spring sport.

[illegible]

Colored eggs will be in order about Sunday next.

W. D. Bailey has returned from Duluth where he has been located for some months back.

Geo. Crosker returned from St. Hilaire last Saturday evening where he has been rusticating for several days.

Paul Bataglia has got the largest and best assorted lot of furniture ever brought to this city which he will sell at a very low figure.

A large amount of merchandise was unloaded and delivered to the different merchants of this city last Monday; business seems to be improving all the time.

Dunk Morris and Will Sargent went out hunting one day this week, was out all day and finally succeeded in slaughtering one poor little duck. For a narrative and particulars go to Dunk Morris.

E. O. Flanders who lives about two miles from this city noticed fire in his granary about 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday last; he, being alone at the time the fire got such a start that the granary and contents was completely destroyed. The granary was a new one built at the cost of about $1000, and contained all of his seed grain, about 6,400 bushels of oats, all of his seed wheat the exact quantity not known but must have been considerable as he farms a large tract of land. The granary was not insured but we understand that the grain was insured for a small amount something like $400, which is a mere nothing compared to the loss. He thinks that the fire came from sparks from the chimney of his house.

We hear from pretty good authority that the Opera House and skating rink that has been talked so much about is a sure thing. We are very glad to note this fact for Crookston is one of the best show towns in the Northwest and a good Opera House will certainly draw the best companies to this city and with a roller skating rink in connection will be one of the best paying institutions in the city. This Opera House question has been agitated for some time in this place and every body will be glad to know that arrangements are being made as fast as possible and that we will have a good Opera House in the near future. As yet we have not heard of the exact location but we hope that we may be able to give particulars in full in our next issue.

Will Davis rejoices and is making considerable noise about having caught the first fish of the season now of course we dont know any thing about it but a good responsible party told us that Will had been standing on the ice, fish pole in hand anxiously waiting for a nibble so long that his boots were frozen to the ice—when some boys came along with a net and caught several fish and laid on the ice near where Will was located and while they were going the other way and getting ready to make another haul Will smiled and slyly put one of the fish on his hook dropped it into the water loosened his feet and prepared to draw the fish in. When the right time came he gave the pole a great jerk, and threw the fish safely onto the ice, wound up his line and started for home rejoicing; still nobody can deny the fact that Will is a good fisherman.

The Orriginal Crookston Cornet Band.

This band will give a grand ball on Easter Monday eve., at Ericssons Hall. On Monday afternoon they will have a street parade and the people of this city may look forward for some extra good music on this occasion. The members of this band are leaving nothing undone that can be done to make this the social event of the season. The program for this occasion will vary considerably from any we have had here as yet. A good string band will be in attendance and besides this there will be a number of round dances with select music by the full band a grand time is anticipated. Tickets $1.00. All are cordially invited.

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots near Chicago, worth $1,000 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley, or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the west, located on the lake shore, splendid improvements, the best society, schools and churches, has a Ladies Seminary and a University, twenty trains to Chicago every day, low fares. This property is bound to increase in price as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre each or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [38 1]

DITCHING

AND ROAD GRADING MADE EASY.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work no pay. Apply to

[illegible]

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[illegible]

MONEY! **LAND!**

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

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Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

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THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

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When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

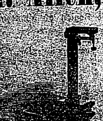
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

A. Allen,



AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

Deep Wells!

R. W. RANNEY
IS NOW PREPARED
TO GO TO CHINA
OR THEREABOUTS
AFTER A
FLOWING
WELL
IF NECESSARY.

He will contract by the day or job at living rates. If you want a good flowing well address [illegible]
R. W. RANNEY,
[illegible] Glyndon, Clay Co., Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
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HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
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Are Represented
BY
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Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

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Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
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Office Over Medical Hall.

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BATAGLIA & KNACK, PROPRIETORS.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. Repairing done to order. Coffins of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

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THE ONLY
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IN EXISTENCE.

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Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
—A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed
AND SALE
STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
—CALL AT THE—
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRADER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,
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EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.
Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

M. M. VanDyke,
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COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
Will attend to all professional call promptly.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants Bank.

JOHN LEO. [illegible] STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

[illegible] E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

VOL. VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884. NO. 51

[illegible] County Journal

[illegible]BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar Fifty Cents, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum sent to any address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 00	1 [illegible]	[illegible] 50	3 00	4 50	6 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 50	6 00	10 00
[illegible] Inches	1 00	2 00	3 00	3 50	6 20	9 50	15 00
[illegible] Inches	[illegible]	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 20	20 00
[illegible] Inches	[illegible]	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	18 00	25 00
[illegible] Inches	4 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
[illegible] Column	[illegible]	4 50	[illegible]	8 50	15 00	23 00	35 00
[illegible] Column	6 00	[illegible]	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class Matter.

[illegible] District Convention.

A Republican District Convention for the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota will be held at the Opera house in Moorhead, Clay County, at 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each organized county in the district, and one for each additional 300 Republican voters or major portion thereof as determined by the vote cast for Knute Nelson and C. F. Kindred for Congress in 1882. The following is the apportionment.

Aitkin,	2	Lake	[illegible]
Becker,	5	Mille Lacs,	[illegible]
Beltrami,	1	Morrison,	[illegible]
Big Stone,	3	Marshall,	[illegible]
Benton,	2	Norman,	[illegible]
Carleton,	5	Otter Tail,	[illegible]
Cook,	1	Pope,	[illegible]
Cass,	2	Polk,	[illegible]
Clay,	8	Stearns,	[illegible]
Crow Wing,	9	Stevens,	[illegible]
Douglas,	7	St. Louis,	[illegible]
Grant,	4	Todd,	[illegible]
Hubbard,	1	Traverse,	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	Wadena,	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	Wilkin,	[illegible]
		Total,	120

The attention of Republican county committees is called to the following resolution:

[illegible] That in case any county [illegible] committee, or having one, [illegible] shall fail to issue a call [illegible] day of April, for a convention [illegible] the call, the chairman [illegible] shall appoint a [illegible] Republicans to take action looking to the proper calling and holding of a county convention in such county or counties.

By order of the district committee.

GEO. W. BOXINGTON, Secretary. C. A. GILMAN, Chairman.

[illegible]UBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

[illegible] is hereby given that a Republican County Convention for Polk County, Minnesota, will be [illegible] at the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said county on Tuesday April [illegible], A. D. [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] delegates to attend the Republican State Convention, to be held at the city of St. Paul, Minn. on the first day of May A. D. [illegible], for the purpose of electing also delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to be held at Fergus Falls, Minn. on the 2d day of April, [illegible] and also the District Convention to be held at the Opera House in the City of Moorhead on the 24th day of April [illegible] [illegible]

Unfortunate, If True.

Grand Forks Herald.

There are indications in various items published by the Minneapolis Journal that the Monopolists hope to kill the Nelson Pine Land bill which is of such signal import to the Northwest, and these flunkies of the money power are already jubilating. The Journal of Wednesday says at one place:

"Congressman Nelson was recognized yesterday on the floor of the house and attempted to secure a suspension of the rules to bring up his Red Lake pine land bill. The motion failed to get the requisite two thirds majority, which puts Mr. Nelson's bill at the foot of the calendar, and precludes the possibility of its passage at this session."

We do not so understand the rules of the House. That a bill should lose its place on the calendar because the House refused to take it up and pass it out of its order, would be a legislative monstrosity. The only legitimate effect is to make it bide its turn, and it is said that it stands in a good place on the regular orders and will certainly be considered and should inevitably pass. It is a bill in the interest of the Northwest at large and especially so to the large district which Nelson represents as well as to Dakota. Another item in the same paper exposes the "milk in the cocoa nut," as follows:

"There is at least one man in Minnesota who will thank Congressman Blount of Georgia for attacking Nelson's Red Lake pine land bill, and thereby forcing it to go to the foot of the calendar. The man refered to is T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, who owns a large saw mill on the Red Lake River."

This simply gives away Mr. T. B. Walker and the monopolists who have thus far been playing an "open an shut" game, to hoodwink the people of the Northwest. The fiery Blount referred to, presented in his attack, the substance of the monopolists' tearful pity for the poor Indians and it was as void of fact as the said Blount's head is of rational brain. The Journal thus makes itself the defender of the lumber monopoly which is only less in its grinding exortion than the Miller's association. While the one robs the Northwest of its daily bread the other would steal away the shacks from the prairies at night and re-sell them at $40 a thousand feet, if they did not fear the affects of natural justice from the settlers. The opposition generated at Minneapolis, to congressman Nelson for his sturdy, honest and straight foward course in represeting the true interests of the Northwest, should be the best vindication of him. One way to test the real position of a man is to see who are against him. When the monopoly swine and the corrupters of public morals with cash, are arranged against a man it is pretty evident that he is the right sort of a man for the people. In this connection, it is significant that the Journal is daily boasting the irregular, unrepresentative, discarded bribers, segment of the capitalist, personal coterie in the Fifth district which is making a guerrilla war on the regular republican organization. Let the good citizens of the Fifth district, over the Red River, bear this in mind.

Farmers' Address.

The committee appointed by the farmers' convention at St. Paul, to issue an address to the farmers of Minnesota, report as follows:

When in the history of a great nation guaranteeing to all classes of its citizens equal rights in the possession of property, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, it becomes necessary for one class, comprising the great majority, to put forth organized effort to relieve themselves from unlawful encroachments and oppressive burdens imposed by another class comprising the few, duty and due regard for the opinions of their fellow citizens require that the causes which render organized resistance necessary, should be made known.

To that end the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota, assembled in convention in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] purpose of devising means for the redress of grievances and the protection of constitutional rights garanteed to American citizenship. Railroads, endowed by charter, with extraordinary privileges, constructed for public good and duly compensated, have been and are being used as a means of outrageous oppression by illegal assessment of unreasonable freight rates charged for the transportation of the products and commodities of agricultural and other legitimate industries of our country. Roads traversing the great cereal districts of Minnesota and Dakota, are especially censurable for imposing exorbitant and oppressive freight rates.

The officers of one of the said roads, in answer to specific requests made by a committee appointed by a convention of the people of North Dakota, claimed to have made liberal concessions in the interest of the people. Of the three special concessions claimed to have been granted, two are without foundation in fact, viz: The granting of the privilege to construct elevators of 15,000 bushels capacity, and secondly claiming that the road had reduced freight rates during last year 10 per cent less than the previous year. In the first place, the road unlawfully usurped control over elevators by establishing the present system, and therefore had no power to do otherwise than abandon usurped control thereof. In relation to this matter Gen. J. B. Baker, commissioner of railroads for the State of Minnesota, says:

"At the time of the proposed issuance of the rule, (that is the regulating of the capacity of elevators), this office protested against it, and in the light of experience, still more strongly declares its opposition to this regulation, as being unlawful, unequal in its operation and against public policy." "In our last report, with the approval of the attorney general, we pointed out the illegality of the rule. The railway in question, however promulgated the order, in defiance of the commissioner and of the law, and this regulation is now practically enforced by all the lines in the state." In demonstration of how legislatures are corrupted and honest, equal and just legislation is defeated, he further says: "If it be said that the recent legislature took no action in this very matter brought before them by the commissioner, he has only to say with the mercy of charity, that he will not discuss the causes of the suppression of such legislation."

In the second place, concerning the claimed reduction of 10 per cent on freights, by a reclassification of freight rates, weighs and local rates, an average increase was made as claimed instead of a reduction. Instead of the operating expenses of this said road being 60 to 75 per cent greater than any other road operated in the northwest, the sworn statements of the officers of the road, as published by the commissioner of railroads, shows that their operating expenses are that much less than some other roads, and much less than any other road operated in the northwest. As to their promise of through transportation of wheat and so called further reduction of freight rates, these are questions and promises for future action to demonstrate their good faith.

Of the past and present conduct of these railroads, we can only say of them that their exorbitant charges on products, lumber, fuel, machinery and merchandise have resulted in extraordinary and unreasonable profits, which amounts to this, that, for every dollar paid to these corporations, forty to over fifty-two cents goes into their treasury as profit. Though the usurped unlawful control of elevator capacity by railroads, rich elevator companies have secured absolute control of the wheat by driving independent purchasers from the agricultural districts. These elevator companies are a part of the Minneapolis Millers' association, and through these usurped powers by railroads and the latter corporations, gigantic monopolies have been created with powers to control the wheat market of the whole northwest. These monopolies have exercised these usurped powers and other dark practices to such extent, which for the year 1883 has resulted in corporate greed absorbing several millions of dollars on the wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota, which should have gone to the producers as their legitimate profits.

These are the greater evils of which our producers complain, but there are others which are oppressive and unreasonable. [illegible]

[illegible] diet to the injury of health and detriment of legitimate industries are practiced without restraint or fear.

Actual settlers in the state of Minnesota and in Dakota, are being taxed for the improvement of untaxed railroad lands lavishly granted by state and national governments. Railroad corporations have been and are now conspiring to restrict or absorb river and lake navigation petitioned for by the people of Minnesota and Dakota, for the independent transportation of their products to other than the centralized markets controlled by these and other monopolies. Lumber rings and monopolies have heretofore secured absolute control of the pine lands sold by the government, and are now conspiring to defeat a measure before the National Congress intended to give the inhabitants of our prairie cheaper lumber for the construction of more comfortable habitations. Through these abuses arbitrary assessments and unlawful impositions the producer is deprived of his legitimate profit of his labor; his habitation is not what it should be, his family is stinted and deprived of the necessary comforts of life, his children in many cases imperfectly clad and educated, and in many sections the farmer's indebtedness is accumulating while the kings and associates in monopoly live in luxury, which corporate greed has wrenched from the legitimate industries of our country.

Reports of county delegations to the St. Paul convention show that farmers and business men of Minnesota and Dakota, recognize the importance of, and necessity for thorough organization, in the interest of self-preservation.

In the thorough, systematic organization of farmers, trades and co-industries of the country, rests their only hope of securing equal and just legislation for the protection of their several industries against the encroachments, tyranny and unlawful usurpations of monopolies, which threaten them with serfdom and slavery. With the producers of our country thoroughly banded together, standing shoulder to shoulder in their demand for equitable laws and their faithful execution, the result must be a grand victory over tyranny and wrong. The principles which underlie the platform adopted by this convention, are principles which commend themselves to an honest public. They are principles of equity and right for the government of all industries in their several relations. No man should receive the support or vote of any person engaged in agriculture, the trades or commerce, who will not first pledge his unqualified support and adherence to the principles of our platform. Neither should any person receive the support of these industries, for any office, who is not thoroughly and unqualifiedly identified with our interests. Any person who accepts and travels on the free pass of any railroad or transportation company while holding public office or position, places himself under obligations to such corporations in such manner as to render independent action for the public good impossible, and should not be trusted as our representatives.

Farmers we call upon you to organize, attend your party caucuses, send true men to your county and state conventions who will see to it that true men, uncorrupted and incorruptable, are nominated and then see to it that they are elected. The producers of this country comprise 70 per cent. of the voters of the country, and if they do not elect proper men to office, the fault rests with them.

You should associate yourselves with agricultural associations, not alone for present needs, but for the future elevation and prosperity of your industries.

"The Grange, or Patrons of Husbandry," "The Farmers' Alliance," and "The Northwestern Agricultural and Commercial Association," are organizations now in existence throughout Minnesota and Dakota, and they are commended as worthy of your support.

In conclusion, we call your attention to the fact that you have rights and privileges as well as responsibilities. Demand and secure them, using the ballot box as the responsible, propelling and controlling power of American citizenship.

W. T. COLLINS,
A. M. BURDICK,
J. T. FURLING,
Committee on address.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

[illegible] TOPPING, Proprietor. [illegible]

[illegible]

HARNESS SHOP

[illegible]

New York Store!

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

Two cases of Men's Hats just opened. Inspection Invited.

Proud & McDonald.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Med[illegible] Hall,

C[illegible]KSTON.

[illegible] Prop's.

TOM MORRIS,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

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Rockford Quick Train

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THE ONLY

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NEW BROADWAY

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VEGETAB[illegible]

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Fortier's Pla

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WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Office Over Merc[illegible]

JOHN LEO. [illegible] R. STEENERSON.

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DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

and YANK[illegible]

'Tis no longer necessary [illegible] miles for any[illegible] in this line. I have a full supp[illegible] as any town [illegible] Call and see!

PH[illegible]GEON

[illegible] all calls by [illegible] practice of my [illegible] orders at my [illegible] Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Polk County Journal.

E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 per Annum.

VII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884. NO. 51

[illegible]

New York Store !

NEW
SPRING
DRY GOODS !

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

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E. D. SCHRAEDER

Fortier's Pla

Corner Broadway and Robert

EVERYTHING NEW,

NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT

M. M. VanDyke,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND DEALER

Office Over

JOHN LEO

NE

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		[illegible]
No. 2		[illegible]
Oats		[illegible]
Barley		[illegible]
Potatoes		[illegible]
Hay per ton		[illegible]
Beef Sides	per lb	[illegible]
Corn Beef		[illegible]
Roast Beef		[illegible]
Roast Veal		[illegible]
Roast Pork		[illegible]
Beef Steak		20.
Pork Steak		[illegible]
Mutton Chops		[illegible]
Veal Chops		[illegible]
Boiling Meat		[illegible]
Salt Pork		[illegible]
Pork Sausage		20.
Bologna Sausage		[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams		[illegible]
Lard		16.

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. E. K. Overland was up from Garfield on Friday.

M. LeFevere is fixing up his popular resort in fine shape.

The Leap Year party was well attended and a grand success.

Kistenmacher will follow suit and brace up his establishment a bit.

Johnny O'Brien has caught the spirit of the age and is slicking up.

H. S. Leech reports that he had 175 acres sowed to wheat on April 9th.

Moser & Moeckel still have a few of those Pennock Ditchers and Graders.

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader is the best in the market. Moser & Moeckel, General Northwestern agents.

Robert Houston has bought a thorough-bred Jersey bull, but whatever "Bob" paid for the critter no feller can find out.

The river is falling again, and in fact is getting so low that it is altogether likely that the ice will not move but will melt where it is.

John Watts has returned from Ann Arbor where he has been located this last winter at the law school, in that city finishing up his law course.

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions *at a bargain for cash.* Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

We see that Joe Netzer is taking down the sign from his building on Main Street. We hear that there is to be a hotel started there in a very short time.

Mr. Damon Dodge, of Liberty was [illegible] Friday to report seeding well [illegible] down that way. He has [illegible] considerable as have several [illegible]

[illegible] geese are quite plenti[illegible] these parts, but all the boys [illegible] go out shooting come back home disgusted and say they dont care to shoot them because they are so poor. They do fly high as we ourself can testify.

The Leap Year party at Ericsson's Hall last Friday evening was pretty well attended, there being about twenty-five couple present. Music [illegible] discoursed by the Crookston [illegible] Band. It was a very enjoyable [illegible]

[illegible] Jolly Pathfinders are [illegible] for Saturday evening April 26th [illegible] Ericsson's Hall. This company [illegible] a great sensation when here before and will doubtless draw a full house. Tickets at Morris Bros. Jewelry Store at the popular price.

Daniel Kelley a former resident of this city, but now residing at Thirteen Townships, was in the city last Tuesday. He says that seeding in that vicinity has been going on for several days. Dan is putting up a good building there and is going to open a hotel and general store.

Mr. W. H. Smith of Storm Lake, Iowa, sojourned at mine host Norton's excellent hostelry last week, while looking about the city and country. He says Crookston is the finest city he has seen in the Northwest. He went to Devil's Lake country on Monday morning and intends to stop and look about for farming lands on his return. It is quite probable that he may conclude to invest here.

Easter services were held in most of the churches on Sunday evening. At the Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. U. E. Page, preached a powerful sermon which was listened to with earnest attention by a large audience. The choir, Fred Durand, Fred Reynolds, R. Herrick, Mr. Wile and H. D. Pinkerton sang appropriate pieces in a very pleasing manner. We are informed that they will assist in the morning service next Sunday, and will sing as a quartette in the evening.

The Jolly Pathfinders gave a very entertaining exhibition at the Opera House last evening to a delighted audience. There is no particular plot to the play and its merit consists in the excellence of the specialties rendered by the different members of the company. Miss [illegible] appears [illegible] [illegible] Stillman in his two [illegible] Uncle Hiram [illegible]

Seeding has been pretty generally commenced.

Marshorn & Nobles are painting their store front.

G. C. Utzinger is putting in a new front to his sample room.

Quite a number of representatives from Euclid were in the city last Wednesday.

The river is up, but the prices at the new Red Star grocery store still continue low.

E. D. Childs commenced sowing wheat on Section 8, Fairfax, on Monday April 14th.

The store room under the Land Office is being fitted up and will probably be occupied soon.

Teas and Coffees, best Brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

W. G. Mitchel, formerly of the St. Vincent Herald was in the city chatting with friends on Friday of last week.

Subject of sermon by Rev. E. Page at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, "How shall Crookston be saved?"

Dennis Kelley, in from the 13 towns reports that farmers around Maple Lake were sowing wheat all last week. He says they are getting nearly done now.

Mr. Bergland and others attended the funeral of John O. Juve, in Clay Co. last Saturday. There was a very large attendance, forty-five wagons forming the procession.

The merry music of the hammer is heard all day long on the new Opera house, and very soon we shall have a large and commodious structure, something this city has long needed.

Chas Vance and Jack Confair started for Bismarck this morning. If they do not find employment there to suit they propose to take a trip down the Missouri about 200 miles.

It begins to look like old times. Geo. B. Bohon was in the city on Wednesday night and if he was not looking after the Kindred fences we do not know what he was after.

M. LeFevre says he has the best of goods on tap every day in the week till 11 p. m. sharp, at ten cents a nip, but if you must have a night cap on Sunday it will cost you $14 and costs—until further notice.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantee to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

The new Star grocery house on Broadway has started in in good shape. LaPage keeps the choicest goods and it dont take all a man can make during the week to buy his groceries for over Sunday. Seven dozen eggs for $1, and other things in proportion. Ponder on that and weep!

Mr. S. V. Landt, a prominent lawyer of Tipton, Iowa, was in our city on Sunday and Monday. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects of this country and thinks that a system of diversified farming would pay large dividends. He comes from a great stock country and may decide to bring some stock here with a view to stock raising.

Moser & Moeckel are doing a big business in the new Pennock Grader. Every town that did not secure a grader last year should send a representative to view the Pennock as these machines are said to do their work as well as any grader in existence and their cost is trifling compared to some. Call and examine them before you decide to use the old-fashioned scraper on your roads this year and you will never regret it.

A. Yvernault went up to St. Hilaire on Tuesday and reports business looking up very encouragingly. The farmers thereabouts are commencing to sew their wheat and will soon be at it generally. The new boat that is to run to the Red Lake is completed and awaiting her machinery which is daily expected. Mr. Y. thinks St. Hilaire will have a good quiet healthy boom this coming summer.

The new municipal powers that be are starting in in good shape. The police are instructed to see that all saloons are closed at 11 p. m. and that they are all hermetically sealed on Sunday. On Monday last two saloon keepers were pulled and mulcted in a smart fine and costs. The boys say it is all right if every body has to come down, but they say it furnishes lots of Sunday business for the Carman bus.

To have good roads in this county it is only necessary to grade them up high, leaving good ditches on both sides. Some towns have been fooling away a great deal of time and labor with teams and scrapers patching up a few rods of road here and there and only succeeding in showing how miserably bad their roads are anyhow, when if they would invest in a grader or two they could do as much in one season as they now do in twenty and get good roads. (Go see the Pennock.)

We took a drive out into Fairfax on Monday over the new graded roads and if any one has any doubt about that system they should travel over those roads [illegible]

Charlie Sealy has put a new awning on the bow of the Exchange.

A cricket club in this city will now be in order for this season. Boys, take notice.

The law firm of Ives & Hattlestad has been dissolved. Mr. Ives will continue in the same office.

Easter services were held in the different churches last Sunday. The churches were beautifully decorated with flowers.

Charlie Vance, who started to go on the Walker drive last week has returned, as on account of low water nothing can be done at present on the drive.

Ole Bang has just received another carload of the celebrated Michel's La Crosse bottled beer. This beer is said to be better than ever by the best judges. Call early as it is going rapidly.

We notice that the boys are out every afternoon playing base ball. We will in all probability have an excellent base ball club in this city this season. The material is certainly here and if the boys only get interested the club will be gotten up.

As our reporter was navigating Broadway he was accosted by W. O. Wilson who, with a grin on his countenance about a mile long inquired if we ever smoked? Upon being assured in the affirmative he remarked: "It is a bonnie wee lassie, born on Monday, mother and daughter doing well!"

The G. A. R. boys intend to procure uniforms and will be prepared to make it lively for the natives in the line of parades, balls and amusements of all kinds. They will doubtless go into camp some time during the summer for a while. Should all the old soldiers in the county join, Polk County would have the boss Post.

Our reporter says a certain party took the bus for Carman on Sunday last (the front and back doors in this city being hermetically sealed) and on his return went to church. Becoming tired he went out, and in attempting to navigate the sidewalk fell off into the mud. He did not get hurt as the mud was very soft.

We understand that a number of our citizens are going to take a trip to the land of gold on a kind of an exploring expedition and to find out for themselves if there is any truth in the various reports from that region. We hope the boys will strike it rich, if they go.

The opera house now building has opened the way for us to get up a club for the purpose of practicing gymnastics. This kind of a club has been talked of in this city, but heretofore we have had no hall large enough, but as soon as the opera house is completed there will be no excuse. We have in our city one of the best athletes in the State, one who has taught this branch for years, and in a conversation with him to-day on the subject he gave us to understand that he would be more than willing to join us. A meeting will be called before long and then we shall be able to give particulars in full.

Ground was broken and the foundation laid for the new opera house on Monday. The structure will be 120x40 with 20 foot posts, parquette and gallery. Opera chairs will be placed in the parquette which can be removed leaving the boss place for a skating rink. Oh mother may I go there to skate? Why, cert, my darling daughter! But linger, shivering on the brink, and don't go near the slaughter! For if you tempt the magic curve, while on the rollers gliding, you'll get the set-back you deserve and find yourself back-sliding!

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Log Sale.

The log sale last Thursday, in front of the Court House in this city, by sheriff Zwickey, was as follows:

Number of feet sold 3,280,000; 15 lots of logs in all. Some on the Clear Water, some on Red Lake River, and some on Wild Rice River. W. J. Darling, of St. Hilaire, bought 2 lots, both on Sand Brook, a little stream that empties into the Red Lake River about five miles from its source. He paid $7.25 per thousand for one lot and $7.50 for the other. T. J. Darling, of Red Lake Falls, bought 3 lots on Red Lake River for which he paid $4.00 to $600 per thousand. He bought in all about 1,000,000 feet. Simon Ray bought the lot on Wild Rice River, in all about 300,000 feet. T. B. Walker of Crookston bought the balance, all on the Clearwater River and tributaries about 1,600,000 feet at from $4 to $5 per thousand. The whole amount of logs sold brought $16,491.97, the price received per thousand averaged $5.02. The Indians were not satisfied with the price received and say that they will not get out any more that way. The bids have got to be sent to Washington, D. C. and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the parties who bid will not know whether they can have the logs or not until they receive returns from there.

Republican Ward Caucuses.

The different wards of the City of Crookston will hold Republican Ward Caucuses on Friday evening April 18th, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican County Convention, to be held in the City of Crookston on the 23d day of April 1884 and for the purpose of electing Republican ward committees [illegible]

[illegible] 2 delegates, City hall [illegible]

[illegible] 2 delegates, H. M. Underhill's [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.

20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

Col. George Post, G. A. R.

The old soldiers met at Fortier's Hall on Wednesday afternoon and were mustered in by Capt. A. E. Hammond. The comrades are:

Benjamin F. Zurracher, Co. H. 29th Pa. Vols.

Wm. F. Zwiskey, Co. E. 11th Minn. Vols.

Deles Jacobus, Co. I, 48th Wis. Vols.

Wm. H. Topping, Co. K., 40th Ohio Vols.

Wallace H. Jennings, Co. K, 1st Wis. Vols.

Thos. A. Harris, Co. I, 1st Minn. Vols.

Isaac U. Jennings, Co. K, 1st Wis. Vols.

Albert M. Childs, Co. F, 30 Wis. Vols.

George H. Holt, Co. K, 18th Minn. Vols.

Albert N. Hopkins, 21 Mich. Vols., Reg. Band.

Chas. Homan, Co. E. 39th N. Y. Vols.

Peter Jerome, Co. E, 4th Minn. "

Virgil D. Carruth, Co. D, 146th N. Y. Vols.

Chas. M. Jefferson, Co. I, 21st Iowa Vols.

Wm. R. Dunn, Co. I, 1st Pa. Cav.

Jacob Meyers, ——— ———

Cyrus M. Jenks, Co. B, 6th Minn. Vols.

Julia O. Milne, Co. I, 1st " "

Chas. Truax, Co. K, 3d Vt. "

Milton B. Hayes, Co. D, 5th Wis. "

Wm. Kertson, Co. E, 11th Minn. "

Ellery C Davis, Co. G, 88th Ind. "

Harvey E. Cooke, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav.

John McLean, Co. H. 2d Ohio Vols.

Lewis B. Tooley, Co. C, 85th N. Y. "

Kelsey D. Chase, Co. K, 2d Minn. "

Geo. W. Peake, Co. K 132 Ill. "

Jas. E. Greenhalgh, Co. K, 12th Wis. Vols.

Chas. W. Dipple, Co. A, 1st Wis. Vols.

Jos. Netzer, Co. J. 8th Minn. "

Wm. Kistenmacher, Co. F, 3d Minn. Vols.

Chas. A. Chiniquy, Co. K. 147th Ill. Vols.

The above were duly mustered in as charter members and the following officers elected:

Commander—W. H. Topping.

Senior Vice Commander—Wm. F. Zwickey.

Junior Vice Commander—T. A. Harris.

Surgeon—L. B. Tooley.

Chaplain—A. M. Childs.

Quarter Master—K. D. Chase.

Officer of the Day—Capt. B. F. Zurracher.

Officer of the Guard—W. R. Dunn.

Adjutant—W. H. Jennings.

Sergeant Major—V. D. Carruth.

The Post was named in honor of Col. George, who was a Minnesota veteran. At the evening session the following comrades were mustered in:

Major Chas. Mix, Sewall P. Norton, Dr. Barnes, John Kivel and A. W. Dawley.

Before the exercises the Post indulged in a bit of a parade about the streets with fife and drum. The start that Col. George Post has, augurs well for its success. Thirty-eight members are already enrolled and there are more than double that number in the county who will doubtless enlist at an early day. For the present the Post will meet once a week, on Thursday evenings. A hall has not been secured but doubtless will be ere another meeting.

[illegible] BODY WOOD [illegible]

[illegible]

Jeppe Paa Bjerget.

The above play, which is said to have been written nearly 250 years ago, was placed upon the boards on Saturday evening last by a traveling Norwegian Company. Mr. Nelson, as Jeppe, illustrated the trials and tribulations of a peasant who would get drunk on every occasion, much to the worry and vexation of his good wife, and kept the audience in an uproar over his exhibitions, acting his part with fine affect. As he confined himself strictly to the Norwegian language our reporter was as highly edified and interested in his words as though some one had fired Webster's Dictionary at him bodily. The following is the

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Jeppe Paa Bjerget	Mr. Nilsen
Mills Hans Hustru	Miss Wangen
Baron Nilus	Mr. Borgen
Sekretaren	Mr. Borgen
Kammertjener	Mr. Wangen
Erik Lakei	Mr. Nestoss
Niderfogden	Mr. Nostoss
Niderfogdens Kone	Mr. Knudson
Jacob Skomager	Mr. Schach
1st Doctor	Mr. Knudson
2d Doctor	Mr. Schach
Dommeren	Mr. Borgen
1st Advocate	Mr. Schach
2d Advocate	Mr. Knudson
Magnus	Mr. Knudson.

The Jolly Pathfinders Are Jolly Indeed

It is well that the Jolly Pathfinders have only a two night engagement with us, as it would be impossible for any Fargo audience to survive after more than two evenings' laughter, such are the cute actions and funny sayings of the jolliest of all commedy companies produce. To describe just how they get there, would be doing them injustice, as only those who attend can know just how chuck full of fun and mischief these funny individuals are. If ever the dish of genuine fun was relieved of its cream, the Jolly Pathfinders are certainly the latter, and mighty rich cream they are too. They serve up another dish of this everlasting, tickling, side-splitting, funny diet to-night, and if you want a meal that will satisfy your appetite for fun, do not fail to attend.—Fargo Post.

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE,
St. Paul, April 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.

[51-4]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending April 12th, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letter will please say advertised.

Anderson, Christina
Anderson, Hanna
Beauchine, Cyrille
Bleau, Samuel
Balsoin, Joseph
[illegible]
Christianson, Christina
Cole, Louis
Dolling, Mrs Helena
Davis, C F
[illegible], Miss Ellen
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Knudsson, Oline
Larabie, Philemon
Landry, J F
Martinson, Miss Mary
McClure, Miss Sarah
McDonald, James C—3
Petterson, Carl
Petterson, Augustay
Renaud, Calix
Ross, John
Sallberg, A
Samson, Henry
Scofield, Jas
Skavolk, Martha K
Smith, John M
Thorison, Revd
Thompson, Miss Mary
Woods, James—3
D. JACOBUS, P. M.

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.

UNIVERSAL

No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CARMAN,

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUME BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full lin[illegible] goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKER[illegible]

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRU[illegible]

CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, [illegible]

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY [illegible]

Brother A. Davey, formerly of the Fisher Bulletin, makes the following comment on Polk County's delegation to the Farmers Convention at St. Paul. Bro. D. talks like an eastern tenderfoot—just as though he did not know that every man he names is farming extensively. He says:

"One of the comic features of the Farmer's convention at St. Paul was Polk's County that contains 200,000 acres of cultivated land. It was represented by farmer Paul Sletten, of the United States land office at Crookston, farmer H. Steenerson, senator, and lawyer Crookston, Bro. Cooke, who farms the JOURNAL newspaper, Capt. Jennings, who farms a hotel. These distinguished political farmers seem to have had a little missionary work to do at the State meeting of farmers. It was an endorsement by the convention for a plan of getting possession of Red Lake Indian pine, that it might be placed where it would do the most good. This endorsement the innocent South county farmers cheerfully gave to the tillers of the soil from Polk. Having got the endorsement the Polk agriculturist tapped his brother Polk County delegates under their chins, folded their tents and silently returned to their farms."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
Washington, D.C., April 14, 1884.

Hon. P. C. Sletten, Crookston, Minn:

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday being suspension day, I brought up the Red Lake bill and tried to pass it under the suspension of the rules. On such a motion but fifteen minutes for debate is given to each side. I got a good fair majority, but not a two-thirds vote, and so failed. The vote was 97 to 71. This, however, does not kill the bill, but leaves it in its place on the calendar, just as it was before the motion. Mr. Washburn acted fairly and voted for my bill. On the third Monday of this month the Chairman of our Indian Committee will move to get a day set for bills for our committee. If this prevails I shall have a good show. I am now satisfied that if I can only get the bill up for consideration I shall be able to pass it with a fair majority. To-day several members who did not vote have told me the next time my bill is up they will vote for it, and on the whole I feel quite hopeful and much encouraged.

Yours truly,
KNUTE NELSON.

TO ASSESSORS.

Your attention is hereby respectfully called to the great importance attached to the careful collection of the statistics of our State.

In the first place, it gives the State her proper standing amongst other States of the Union, by showing her products, resources and wealth.

In the second place, it will tend to increase our population and wealth by encouraging immigration from abroad [illegible] bring to our State many who otherwise would not come here to locate.

To further this end, assessors, whose duty it is made by law, should with great care collect the statistics of their different towns in order that the resources of each county can be accurately shown. Heretofore some counties have, through negligence of assessors, made a very poor showing as compared with other counties, although [illegible] poorer in soil nor in skill in husbandry, but only because of the carelessness of those to whom it was intrusted to collect the facts required. Such counties, as has been appreciably illustrated, have lost their share of the population and money which have come into the State and been transferred to other counties that have made a better showing. No county can afford this. It not only affects the office of the Commissioner of Statistics, but the Bureau of Immigration are often accused of partiality, when the true reason is that the assessors have not used sufficient care in collecting the [illegible] reason only [illegible] Reports have been [illegible] carefully read, [illegible] Assessors and [illegible] the Collection of Statistics which will be found upon the back of the assessor's statement blank.

I sincerely hope that the Commissioner's Report on Statistics for the year 1884 will, by the assistance of the officers whose duty it is made by law to assist him by furnishing the required information, be more accurate and show our industries more fully than has ever been done before.

Yours Respectfully,
A. F. NORDIN,
Commissioner of Statistics.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday noon, April 30th 1884 for the ditching and grading of all the roads in the Town of Tabor, being town 153 range 48, in all seventy-two miles of road, bids to be made at price per yard of grade, the whole to be completed to the satisfaction of the town board in two years from the date of agreement.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Road bed to be 18 feet wide.
[illegible] six feet wide each.
[illegible] wide on top.
[illegible] feet.
[illegible] feet on top.

[illegible] to be made in [illegible] five to six [illegible] ten per cent interest. [illegible] issued for one-half the work as soon as one-half the work is completed and the balance as soon as the [illegible] satisfactorily finished. Security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the work in a sum equal to the [illegible] contract. [illegible] the right to reject any and all bids. Address all bids [illegible] Tenders for grading [illegible] town clerk [illegible]

[illegible] Chairman Board [illegible]

Lost.

On or about March 20th, somewhere between Kittson and Beltrami, an account book containing one note made by Hans Olai in favor of Nels Long or bearer, for the sum of fifty dollars, due on or about August 31st, 1884, with interest at 10 per cent. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for said note as payment has been stopped.

[51-1] NELS LONG.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

For Sale.

Four new milch cows two years old, three fourth Durham, for sale on reasonable terms, by Chris. Hanson.

[50-51]

For Sale On Time.

One Buckeye Seeder. One Buchanan wagon complete, both in good condition.

JOHN KNUPPE,
R. R. Land Office.

Subscribe for the Minneapolis Farmers Tribune and you will get not only the best news and agricultural paper published in the interest of the Northwestern Farmer, but a package of choice flower and garden seeds worth at any store $1. Send to Tribune Company, Minneapolis, for sample copy.

For Sale.

Horses, oats, cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob Stambaugh on the Sand Hill River 7 miles east of Beltrami station. Parties wishing to purchase any of the aforementioned property will do well to call.

[46-tf]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams, and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Atty at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Seed Wheat.

I have 1500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection, before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$2,701,379
German American, N.Y.	3,081,080
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,667
Niagara,	1,557,487
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,560
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,169,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,806
N. Y. Alliance,	1,027,819
Phoenix, of Hartford,	2,034,263
Union, California,	1,20[illegible]
British America,	1,343,962
North British,	1,388,030

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 80 acres on Section 11 Township 148, Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply

Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.
[58-tf]

The Imperial Prolific Pean.

Premises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of these seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1 worth in all), for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers Tribune. Send for sample copy.

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Koppe. He knows how it is done.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.

[illegible] K. STEENERSON.

To Rent.

For three years, a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy, good house, and stables. No money required as rent, can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious man. Address JOURNAL office.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

MARRIED.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors, to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "[illegible]" of mortgages on page 293, and whereas the said mortgage, and the debt thereby secured was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 20th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages on page 68, and whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn.
[51-5]

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. K. Cooke his wife, to the New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. K. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage, securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-5]

First publication April 17th, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars ($501,) bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that, if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-5]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Andersen, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Martha Anderson, of Polk County, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Peter Andersen late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of April A. D. 1884, at the Township of Fisher, in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Edwin E. Lommen granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Saturday, the tenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court office, in the City of Crookston, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the City of Crookston, in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 15th day of April A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[51-3] Judge of Probate.

LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. [illegible]
CROOKSTON, [illegible]

THE
RED STAR
GROCERY
NOW OPEN
In the Building adjoining the Canada House,
Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a Japan Tea cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the Red Star Grocery will convince any one of the LOW PRICES.

Goods will be delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, Sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LePAGE.

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS OF
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ A GIVE US CALL.

GRAND
GIFT GIFT GIFT
ENTERPRISE
AT THE STORE OF
HACK & GALLASCH
Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.
ALL
DRY GOODS, WINTER GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, GLOVES,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the
GIFT ENTERPRISE.
CROOKSTON

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all Principal Points in
RED RIVER VALLEY,
NORTHERN MINNESOTA,
NORTHERN DAKOTA
AND TO
DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway [illegible]

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent.
St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

DR. [illegible]
Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible]

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled Facilities, Skilled Workmen, Best Material, and aim to Excel combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists, on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.
GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c
[illegible] ON OAK STREET, [illegible]

THE
RED LAKE FALLS
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do Custom Work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & OLBENTSON,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.
—JOHN E. [illegible]— —D. B. [illegible]—

LIVERY FEED
AND
SALE STABLES
Two doors north of U. S. Land Office
Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded.

For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

P. A. DUFOUR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston, - - Minn.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. D. MONTGOMERY, President.
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President
Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $[illegible]
SURPLUS, $16,5[illegible]

—Will receive deposits and allow interest on special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly banking business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
W. M. ROSS, Cashier.

First National B[illegible],
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,
SURPLUS,

MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Time on Approved Security.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. [illegible], Prop.,
WAHPETON, D. T.
[47-tf]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest style of the art. Give me a trial. [illegible]

NURSERIES!
Tree Claim Stock.

I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS

I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty, Transcendent and Hislop Crab apple trees.

The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

Old Nursery Grounds

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANT[illegible]
BILLIAR[illegible]

[illegible] County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

[illegible] TIME TABLE.

CROOKSTON.

GOING NORTH.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

[illegible] Passenger, 10:40 p. m. 10:55 p. m.

[illegible] 1:20 a. m. 2:50 a. m.

[illegible] 4:00 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

[illegible] Passenger, 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m.

[illegible] Freight, 5:20 a. m.

[illegible] 1:15 p. m.

[illegible] 5:20 a. m.

[illegible] 5:15 p. m. 4:30 p. m.

Grand Forks and Devils Lake.

[illegible] Mixed 4:15 p. m. 9:15 a. m.

St. Hilaire Branch.

[illegible] trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and [illegible]days at 10 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

ROUND HOME.

[illegible] nobby hat go to H. & G.

[illegible] bread, buns and cakes of all kinds, call at the store of Hack & Gallasch.

McKinnon Bros. are now agents for the J. I. Case threshing machine in this vicinity.

John Nicholson is going to herd cattle this summer; his pen and stable is on Seventh Street, Crookston. [51-52*]

The Vienna bakery has been enlarged and bread, cakes etc., are more plentiful than ever, at Hack & Gallasch's general store.

H. & G. have just received a complete line of boots and shoes, and slippers, be sure and look at their stock before buying elsewhere; prices very low.

A brakeman on the train coming from Grand Forks, got his hand badly mashed coupling cars at Fisher. He was brought to this city and his hand dressed.

The ball given on Easter Monday evening, at Ericsson's hall, by the original C. C. B. was one of the social events of the season. There was about forty couple in attendance and everybody had a good time. It was a financial success, and the band are well satisfied. Their music on the street in the afternoon was excellent and was appreciated by all who heard it.

Last Tuesday morning we noticed the drayman unloading a number of boxes in front of Morris Bros.' Palace jewelry store; we also noticed, in passing, that the aforesaid boxes were directed to Tom Morris & Son; we immediately hastened to find Tom, [illegible] out if there was really a change in the firm [illegible] upon asking him he instantly re[illegible] our mind by saying that it was [illegible] a mistake made by the man [illegible] directed the boxes. The boxes were opened and we found that Morris [illegible] had just received the finest lot [illegible] clocks of all kinds [illegible] clock brackets [illegible] brought to [illegible]

Wanted to Exchange.

[illegible] city lots, near Chi[illegible] [illegible] $1,000 per acre, for good [illegible] land in the Red River Valley [illegible] property in Crookston or Grand [illegible]. The most beautiful place in [illegible] located on the lake shore; [illegible] improvements, the best so[illegible] schools and churches, has a [illegible] University [illegible] trains to Chicago every day [illegible]. This property is bound to [illegible] Chicago grows. [illegible] of one acre each or [illegible] Editor of this [illegible] [48-51]

[illegible] Annual Election of the Crookston [illegible] Association.

[illegible] Crookston [illegible] Annual meeting of the Crookston [illegible] on Tuesday [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in the City Hall in [illegible]

Dated Crookston, April [illegible], 1884.

[illegible]

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

CROOKSTON, April 8, 1884.

To the Hon. Mayor and Council of the City of Crookston, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the City Treasury during the fiscal year ending April 1, 1884.

By looking my report over carefully, you will notice that there is a credit to all the funds except the general fund. All the current expenses and interest on bonds issued by the city are paid out of said fund, and the orders issued exceed the receipts, consequently orders now to be issued cannot be paid until the fund is replenished.

We have now drawn out of other funds $1508.86 to pay gen'l fund orders. There is now in the Treasury $5055.68 on which the city saves 10 per cent interest, as the interest on city orders ceases when they are advertised for payment. All orders are advertised as soon as there is money in the Treasury to pay them, and the amount in the Treasury is held against orders advertised March and July, 1883, and March 11, 1884.

Respectfully,

A. G. GALLASCH,
City Treasurer.

	Received.	Paid out.	Bal.
General Fund,	$27832 01	$29240 87	
Special street,	8 00	17 50	$ 7 58
Oak Street,	2476 91	1992 75	1083 08
Houston Avenue,	832 75	186 75	945 40
Robert Street,	236 77	208 71	160 89
Second Street,	874 09	881 91	28 09
Fifth Street,	12 74		12 74
Sixth Street,	138 12		188 12
First Street,	45 75		45 75
Pine Street,	2 18		2 18
Sheridan Street,	12 00		12 00
Main Street,	8047 21	2681 08	1998 54
Fourth Street,	83 18	120 05	00 78
Third Street,	391 45		473 08
Loring Street,		26 66	42 24
Cemetery Street,			861 45
Seventh Street,	120 82		144 18
Alley, Blk 17,	19 87		145 58
Alley, Blk 18,	118 79		118 79
Ash Street, 2d to 3d,	890 21		390 91
Ash Street, 3d to Houston Ave.	599 33		599 33
Ash St., 4th to 5th		53 56	68 05
Alley, Blk 6	68 05	1815 14	302 55
Specific und	2089 58		42 80
Water Works	42 50	137 59	233 00
Fletcher Avenue,	233 04		

Amt rec'd from Apr. 1883 to 1884,	$39891 01	
On hand Apr. '83,	2673 96	
	$42564 97	
Total Amt paid out,		$37805 69
Total to the credit of the different funds,		$7519 60

RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Liquor Licenses	$4538 56
Pool and Billiard Tables	335 50
Auctioneers Licenses	200 00
Dog Licenses	73 00
Dray Licenses	65 00
Shows and Peddlers	140 00
Hall Rent	7 00
Rec'd from the Co. Treas., etc.	17814 50
do proceeds city bonds	16097 45
Total Amt Received	$39891 01

Amt pd out as per statement		$37506 59
Bal on hand Apr 1, 1884,		5285 66
Total to the credit of the different funds,	$7510 60	
Deduct amt drawn out for Gen'l Fund,		1508 86
Deduct amt drawn out for Ash Street, 4th to 5th,		55 50
Deposited in 1st Nat. Bank,		3972 24
Deposited in Merchants' Nat. Bank,		2811 89
Cash on hand,		171 55
	$7519 60	$7519 69

CITY RECORDER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of the City of Crookston, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit the following financial Statement of the City of Crookston, on the 1st day of April, 1884.

Registered orders unpaid,	$10913 16
Bonded Indebtedness,	50300 00
Total debt of City,	$60913 16

The City Bonds are classified as Bridge Bonds, Water Works Bonds and Funding Bonds.

The Bridge Bonds were issued Nov. 7th, 1879, mature Nov. 7th, 1889, draw 10 per cent. interest, payable annually, and amount to $1,000.

The Water Work Bonds were issued June 1st, 1882, mature June 1st, 1912, bear 7 per cent. annual interest and amount to $33,000.

The Funding bonds were issued May 1st, 1883, mature May 1st, 1903, draw 7 per cent. interest, and amount to $16,000.

There have been issued during the year orders on the General Fund amounting to $17,700.43, classified as follows:

Justice fees	$150 75
Elections	168 00
Assessor	149 00
City Attorney	700 00
Street Commissioner's wages	835 00
Marshall's wages	1770 75
City Engineer's wages	475 00
City Recorder's salary	405 06
Rodsmen for City Engineer	48 50
Men on streets	1901 64
Pump Engineers	1127 78
Fire Department	1838 35
Engine House and Lock-up	836 74
Pump House and Water Mains	442 85
Fuel	330 05
Printing	565 48
Physician's salaries	55 45
Board of prisoners and paupers	54 58
Blacksmithing	157 81
Team work on streets	688 24
Lumber	1419 03
Merchandise	499 80
[illegible] Bonds	75 00
Interest on bonds	2181 79
Grading by gen'l fund	1642 05
Miscellaneous expenses	6177 23
	$17700 43

Referring to the above table, I would say that [illegible] [illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher O. Dillon and Ella Dillon, his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $[illegible], and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 26th 1884. [49-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages on pages 499 to 501 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $[illegible], and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 26th, 1884. [49-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 487 and 488 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $[illegible], and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) two (2) of section seven (7) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and [illegible] (138 97) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 26th 1884. [49-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Feeney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book "[illegible]" of mortgages, on pages [illegible], on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $[illegible], and there is yet to become due $[illegible], and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 17th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses [illegible]

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated March 26th, 1884. [49-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 35-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man) to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 22d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and no-100 dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-6]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 05-100 which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. (limited) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars bearing even date with said mortgage and due October 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January on each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-1]

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy six and 24-100 dollars ($576.24) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 551, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE, Mortgagee.
[illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee. [47-1]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olsen mortgagor, to Syvoung Hanson mortgagee, dated the [illegible] day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572, 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the seventeenth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses [illegible] and forty ($40.00) dollars [illegible] stipulated in said mortgage [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one-hundredths dollars ($114.83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Moeckel, bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one-hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-nine (29) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court-House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 14th, A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER & ERNST MOECKEL,
Mortgagees.
[51-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Apr. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin C. Skoland against Martin Erdmann for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,074, dated April 25th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 153, R. 48, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-4] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Apr. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 13th, 1884, viz: JAMES MILLER, H'd No 2105, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. O. Sergeant, Thos. R. Dennison, G. L. Gray and Fritz Reyer all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-4]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. [illegible], for the sw¼ S. [illegible], T. 14[illegible], R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. K. Gullickson, K. Gullickson, T. Steenerson and B. Hafterson all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[49-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 19th, 1884, viz: JEREMIAH GRIFFIN, H'd No. 2637, for the ne¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Sullivan, Jerry Donohue, Timothy Donahue and Thomas Casey, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[49-2]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: OLE H. BJUIN, Pre. D. S. No. 8,143, for the n½ sw¼ sw¼ S. 28, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans C. Sampson, Ther. S. Hestredt, Eli Labree and George Labree, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[48-1]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim, and intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, Hd. 2,045, for the sw¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpenter, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre Lecuyer, Pierre Rarnic of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[47-52]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8,181, for the lots 4, 5 and 6, and se¼ sw¼ Sec. 19, and lot 1 Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peder Burg, John A. Tafiland, W. Torgersen, Ole Fiscops, all of King P. O. Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[47-52]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3170, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, V. D. Carruth, George Heik and John M. Chilback, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[46-51]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS TRUDEAU, Pre. D. S., 6016, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Desgrosellier, Francois Labonte, Hilvier Demers and Uheri Montcalow, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[46-51]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: PIERRE LECUYER, Hd. No. 2,014, for the n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ S. 30, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandrin, Oscar Charpentier of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Timothe Desgrosellier, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Beauvais, of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[47-52]

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Intelligence Office
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Homeopathic Physician and [illegible]
Rooms corner Main [illegible] Avenue, over [illegible]

[illegible] M. D.

CITY RECORDER'S REPORT

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible] Minnesota on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883 at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 610 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st, A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the south-east quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, of Section twenty nine (29), Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER & ERNST MOECKEL,
Mortgagees.

[51-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Apr. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin C. Sueland against Martin Erdmann for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,074, dated April 25th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 6, T. 152, R. 48, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLATTEN, Receiver.

[51-4]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Apr. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 12th, 1884, viz: JAMES MILLER, H'd No. 2165, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: J. O. Sergeant, Thos. R. Dennison, G. L. Gray and Fritz Beyer all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-4]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. [illegible], for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 14[illegible], R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. K. Gullickson, K. Gullickson, T. Steenerson and B. Halverson, all of Hena, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-9]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 19th, 1884, viz: JEREMIAH GRIFFIN, H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible] S. [illegible], T. 151, n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Sullivan, Jerry Donohue, Timothy Donahue and Thomas Casey, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-9]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: OLE H. BJOIN, Pre. D. S., No. 8,145, for the n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ S. 28, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 33, T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans C. Sampson, Thor. S. Hastvedt, Ed Labree and George Labree, all of Fosten, Polk Co., Minn.

[48-1]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, Hd. 2,015, for the sw¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn.; Pierre Lesueur, Pierre Barsalo, of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Behnavis of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[47-52]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETTERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8,181, for the lots 4, 5 and 6, and se¼ sw¼ Sec. 19, and lot 1, Sec. 30, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peder Burg, John A. Tafiland, W. Torgersen, Ole Filcose, all of King P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[47-52]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on April 24th, 1884, viz: ELISHA B. SCRIBNER, H'd No. 3[illegible], for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 149, 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Herbert Mason, F. D. Carrick, George Holk and John S. Chilback all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on April 19th, 1884, viz: FRANCOIS THIBEAW, Pre. D. S. 8015, for the ne¼ S. 33, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothe Desgroseillier, Francois Labonte, Hilvier Demers and Charl [illegible], all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[46-51]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: PIERRE [illegible], H'd No. 2,044, for the s½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandrin, Oscar Charpentier of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Timothe Desgroseillier of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George Behnavis of Carman, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

Second Street

MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPAN

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPAN

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cl[illegible]ing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their [illegible] and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the [illegible]

Great Bargain

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & An[illegible] Emporium, in the Old Brick Bloc[illegible]

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON

IVES & HATLESTAD,

A. A. [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1884. NO. 52

[illegible]

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

—NOW OPEN—

In the Building adjoining the Canada House,

Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a Japan Tea cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the Red Star Grocery will convince any one of the LOW PRICES.

Goods will be delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, Sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY.

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all Principal Points in

RED RIVER VALLEY,

NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

NORTHERN DAKOTA

—AND TO—

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The Land Department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that Department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country, giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE to any address, by

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

G. A. NELSON, Prop.

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

[illegible]

New York Store!

NEW
SPRING
DRY GOODS!

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

Two cases of Men's Hats just opened. Inspection Invited.

Proud & McDonald.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Marke

+ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookst

Next adjoining the Crookston
ing Park. Parties desirin
to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medici

LOWEST LIVING

AT

Medical

CROOKSTON

Polk County Journal.

[illegible] COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS----$1.50 per Annum.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1884. NO. 52

Polk County Journal

PUBLISHED [illegible] THURSDAY.

[illegible] COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

[illegible] RATES.

[illegible] Dollars [illegible] if paid in advance to [illegible] County. If outside [illegible] added for post[age] [illegible]

[illegible]

MINNESOTA'S FIFTH.

Number of Delegates Under the Call [illegible] Each Committee.

Editor Tribune: "What we want," [illegible] continued, "is a recognition [illegible] 000 Republican voters of our [illegible] we can get that we ask [illegible] look at the action of [illegible] committee. They take [illegible] two years ago as a basis of [illegible] the convention, thus [illegible] the voters [illegible] come into the district [illegible] simply to [illegible] represent [illegible] figured up [illegible] under the Gilman [illegible] will have forty-seven [illegible] recommended by the State Committee [illegible]

The above statement made by Mr. E. C. Holmes, the so-called Chairman of the Kindred committees in the Fifth Congressional District, appears in your issue of the 10th inst., and in answer thereto I herewith enclose a tabular statement of the votes and representation [illegible] figures don't [illegible] statement [illegible]

[illegible] forest trees will—no use trying. Such arguments we meet and hear on every hand; and why? Simply because they do not know what they are talking about. This may appear to be a broad charge, but let us see what there is in it. They who have grown fruit successfully in portions of the country that are now noted for its crops of fruit, have had to contend "inch by inch" for all they have gained in the matter. Everybody likes fruit, but, strange to say, there are very few who will give a helping hand in trying to grow the same.

What has been the history of fruit growing; has the horticulturist any more to contend with in order to make it a success here in Minnesota than has been overcome in older states that are now noted for their splendid crop of fruits? I think not. Take for example the history of fruit raising in Iowa or Illinois. We find that the early growing of fruit was attended with much difficulty, and it was years before they became noted for their fruit crops.

The writer remembers the time when it was considered a waste of time, and a loss of money to attempt to grow fruit in Illinois or Iowa, but who will now say that it has not been a grand success? Large and small fruit of all less varieties have proven a success, and are paying big interest on time and money invested. Not only do you find an orchard in the most favorable localities, but they have proven to do well in almost any locality, and to-day some of the very best orchards of these states are to be found in what was known as high, bleak, desolate prairies, and yearly thousands of bushels of apples are shipped from these states, the result of enterprise and care. The same may be said of Southern Minnesota, only sufficient time has not elapsed in order to make the showing that can be found in older states.

No business in the Western states has been more profitable or pleasant than that of growing fruit where it has been intelligently carried on. To be sure it requires time and patience to see the effect of the labor bestowed on the same, and here is one of the [illegible] stumbling blocks. The average American wants to live so fast that he has not got time or patience to wait and reap the reward that is sure to follow the labor of the horticulturist. [illegible] as if he expected to plant a [illegible] in the morning, eat the fruit at noon and have a fortune left out of the enterprise in the evening. Talk about it being too cold here in Minnesota when it [illegible] for the mercury to go [illegible] in Russia [illegible] the beam at 60 degrees [illegible] only are apples g[illegible] quantities, but cher[illegible] quantities that whole [illegible] at a single shipment [illegible] of people are engaged [illegible] growing business. If [illegible] this let him read what [illegible] of Iowa, says about [illegible] be convinced. He has [illegible] extensively and knows [illegible] weather is concerned [illegible] principal reason [illegible] grown in [illegible]

To remove warts from an animal, the Cultivator advises the application of butyr of antimony with a feather, two or three times, at intervals of two or three days. It dries up the wart, which drops off.

The Pennsylvania Wool Growers' Association will hold its annual convention at Pittsburg, Pa., on April 17 and 18. There are 72,425 wool-growers in the State, and every one of them is invited to attend.

It is an old plan for causing the ewe to recognize the lamb, to shut the two up together, and sprinkle bran and salt on the lamb. The mother will lick the bran and salt, and soon own her lamb, and will not be made wild by being caught and forced.

Mr George H. Weyman of Sherman Township, Huron County, O., has a shorthorn, three-fourth blooded cow which furnishes milk enough every day to produce two pounds of butter. Butter is formed in less than five minutes. She is fed mainly on dry feed.

Unless you are able and willing to personally superintend the scalding of your milk pans, says the Tribune and Farmer, it would be better to use earthen ware. Nothing but boiling water and plenty of it will remove the germs of disease that lurk in the half-washed tin vessels.

A young farmer asks, if hog cholera has been among the hogs on a farm, can hogs be successfully raised upon the same farm? Will not the hogs continually become diseased? Not if proper precaution is taken to disinfect the hog house; burn all the straw and litter, and if possible change the feed lot. Swine breeders who have had cholera a few years ago have not quit raising hogs, and there is but little trouble for the past year or two among hogs, since better treatment and more care is given to hogs. Hogs, as well as anybody else, require clean quarters, clean water and a variety of clean feed.

The death of Ira S. Todd, a farmer in Tolland, Conn., from glanders is reported to have occurred last week after terrible suffering. Todd purchased a horse from a traveling horse trader and essayed treatment of the animal for glanders by blowing smoke into his nostrils and in other ways by which he was brought into close contact with the beast. Two weeks ago Todd had symptoms resembling those of pneumonia, and finally had blotches and gatherings on his body, and an excessive nasal discharge. Physicians pronounced it glanders and their treatment was ineffectual, as the dis[illegible] advanced before [illegible] local veterinar[illegible] such cases have [illegible] out from infection [illegible] ses after the dis[illegible] the malignant [illegible]

AN ADDRESS TO FARMERS.

Put Forth By the Committee Appointed at the Farmers' Convention, Recently in St. Paul.

Pioneer Press.

The committee appointed by the farmers' convention, held in St. Paul March 18, 19 and 20, have issued an address, which, after relating the evils of an oppressive burdens imposed by corporations and monopolies, says: [illegible] of monopoly have secured [illegible] legislation through bribery [illegible] subsidized public press [illegible] powers, until [illegible] the [illegible] or justice [illegible] charter, with [illegible] constructed for public [illegible] compensated, have been [illegible] used as a means of outrageous [illegible] sion by illegal assessment of unreasonable freight rates charged for the transportation of the products and commodities of agriculture and other legitimate industries of our country. Roads traversing the great cereal districts of Minnesota and Dakota are especially censurable for imposing exorbitant and oppressive freight rates. The officers of one of the said roads in answer to the requests made by a committee appointed by a convention of the people of North Dakota [illegible] can only say of them that their exorbitant charges on products, lumber, fuel, machinery and merchandise have resulted in extraordinary and unreasonable profits, which amounts to this, that, for every dollar paid to these corporations, 40 to 52 cents goes into their treasury as profit. Through the usurped, unlawful control of elevator capacity by railroads, rich elevator companies have secured absolute control of the wheat by driving independent purchasers from the agricultural districts. These elevator companies are a part of the Minneapolis Millers' association, and through these usurped powers by railroads and the latter corporations, gigantic monopolies have been created with power to control the wheat market of the whole Northwest. These monopolies have exercised these usurped powers and other dark practices to an extent, which, for the year 1883, has resulted in corporate greed absorbing several millions of dollars on the wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota, which should have gone to the producers as their legitimate profits. These are the greater evils of which our producers complain, but there are others which are oppressive and unreasonable. In the markets, the farmer finds adulterations and imitation of butter which centralized capital has forced upon it, and he must enter into ruinous competition with these counterfeit products. Actual settlers in the State of Minnesota and in Dakota, are being taxed for the improvement of untaxed railroad lands lavishly granted by state and national governments. Railroad corporations have been and are now conspiring to restrict or absorb river and lake navigation petitioned for by the people of Minnesota and Dakota, for the independent transportation of their products to other than the centralized markets controlled by these and other monopolies. Lumber rings and monopolies have heretofore secured absolute control of the pine lands sold by the government, and are now conspiring to defeat a measure before the national congress intended to give the inhabitants of our prairies cheaper lumber for the construction of more comfortable habitations. In the thorough, systematic organization of farmers, trades and co-industries of the country, rests their only hope for securing equal and just legislation for the production of their several industries against the encroachments, tyranny and unlawful usurpation of monopolies, which threaten them with serfdom and slavery. With the producers of our country thoroughly banded together, standing shoulder to shoulder in their own and for equitable laws and their faithful execution, the result must be a grand victory over tyranny and wrong. No man should receive the support or vote of any person engaged in agriculture, the trades or commerce, who will not first pledge his unqualified support and adherence to the principles of our platform. Neither should any person receive the support of these industries, for any office, who is not thoroughly and unqualifiedly identified with our interests. Any person who accepts and travels on the free pass of any railroad or transportation company while holding public office or position, places himself under obligations to such corporations in such manner as to render independent action for the public good impossible, and should not be trusted as our representatives. Farmers, we call upon you to organize, attend your party caucuses, send true men to you county and state conventions who will see to it that true men, uncorrupted and incorruptible, are nominated, and then see to it that they are elected.

Democratic County Convention.

A Delegate Convention of Democrats and of all citizens of Polk County who believe in the policy of a reduction of the present war tariff to a standard of justice alike to the consumers, producers and manufacturers and the corporate powers of the government, is hereby called to meet at the Opera House, in the City of Crookston, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day day of May, 1884, for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent Polk County in a convention to be held at St. Paul on the 29th day of May, 1884, and to make arrangements for a thorough organization of the Democratic party in the county of Polk. Towns and precincts [illegible] entitled to one delegate each [illegible] additional delegate for each [illegible] fraction thereof cast [illegible] governor at the [illegible] on Saturday [illegible] 7 o'clock p. m. [illegible] attend said convention.

Towns will be entitled to representation as follows:

Angus,	1	Kertsonville,	1
Andover,	1	Keystone,	1
Bygland,	1	Louisville,	2
Brislet,	1	Liberty,	1
Belgium,	1	Lake Pleasant,	2
Black River,	1	Lambert,	2
Bray,	1	Lowell,	1
City of Crookston—		Nesbit,	1
1st ward,	2	North Star,	1
2d ward,	2	Northland,	1
3d ward,	1	Onstead,	1
4th ward,	2	Polk Center,	1
Town of Crookston,	1	Rose Bud,	1
Euclid,	1	Reis,	1
Emardville,	1	River Falls,	2
Fairfax,	1	Russia,	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

NOW OPEN

In the Building adjoining the Canada House.

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A FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

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Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the Red Star Grocery will convince any one of the LOW PRICES.

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E. LEPAGE.

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AND

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NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

NORTHERN DAKO[illegible]

AND TO

DEVIL'S LAKE AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS,

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

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JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

[illegible] citizens of this town and vicinity [illegible] respectfully invited to call at my New Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
and YANKEE NOTIONS.

'Tis no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls, by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co. Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW,
NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiard, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. [illegible] Wholesale Prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DRAUGHT.

New York Store!

NEW

SPRING

DRY GOODS!

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

Two cases of Men's Hats just opened. Inspection Invited.

Proud & McDonald.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Marke[illegible]

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crooks[illegible]

Next adjoining the Crooksto[illegible]
ing Park. Parties desirin[illegible]
to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medi[illegible]

LOWEST LIVING [illegible]

AT

Medical Ha[illegible]

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

CROOKSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

Crookston Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 per bushel		[illegible]
No. 2		[illegible]
Oats		[illegible]
Barley		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
Hay per ton		[illegible]
Beef Hide	per lb	[illegible]
Corned Beef		[illegible]
Roast Beef		[illegible]
Roast Veal		[illegible]
Loin Steak		[illegible]
[illegible] Steak		[illegible]
Pork Steak		[illegible]
Mutton Chops		[illegible]
Veal Steak		[illegible]
Boiling Meat		[illegible]
Salt Pork		[illegible]
Pork Sausage		[illegible]
Bologna Sausage		[illegible]
Sugar Cured Hams		[illegible]
Lard		[illegible]

Call at Morris Bros. Jewelry store at once and secure your seats for "Scraps."

Frank Hunt of Red Lake Falls registered at the commercial house last Tuesday.

"Scraps" is the funniest piece out. Go and see it on Saturday night and dont you forget it.

Eddie Greenhalgh caught a sturgeon last Tuesday on a set line that weighed fifty two pounds.

Game fish have begun to bite and the banks of the river are lined with fisherman every day.

The Jolly Pathfinders on Saturday night in "Scraps" an intensely funny piece. Dont fail to see it.

In our report of the muster last week we inadvertently omitted the name of Wm. H. Stuart which should have appeared on the list.

August Koeppe and Martin Swanson are going to put in a new Brick yard as soon as they can make the necessary arrangments.

Cap. L. T. Soule has returned from the East. He arrived at his farm last Saturday evening and made his first visit to Crookston last Tuesday.

Work on the new opera house goes on briskly. The roof will soon be on and then the finishing process will commence. It will be one of the finest opera houses in the Northwest.

George Crocker and wife left for St. Paul on last Monday evening. They will visit Faribault their old home, and several other southern Minnesota towns before they return. They will be gone about two weeks.

The members of the G. A. R. find that they cannot have Fortier's Hall for their meeting to-night. They also find that they will have to change the name of their Post as there is one all-ready by that name in the state.

S. C. Constant, business manager [illegible] the Jolly Pathfinders, gave us a [illegible] call on Monday. The Path[illegible] improved since they were [illegible] give a grand enter[illegible] Saturday evening next at [illegible] Hall.

[illegible] officers seem to be doing [illegible] should be done, and are [illegible] to understand that [illegible] llow the directions of [illegible] nces. One more of the [illegible] was brought up and [illegible] last Saturday for [illegible] er hours. [illegible] city got drunk last [illegible] got an idea into his [illegible] horse was threatened [illegible] He went up and down [illegible] once or twice at full speed [illegible] erwise abusing the horse; he [illegible] promptly stopped by the officers [illegible] was arrested and lodged in the [illegible] r and the horse put in the livery [illegible] ble.

The Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune gives one dollar's worth of choice garden seeds—among which is a package of the Imperial Prolific Tree Bean—to every one who sends the name of a new subscriber (it may be his own name) with the yearly subscription price of the paper ($1.15). The seeds are of the purest quality, specially selected, and are what would be paid a full dollar for at any seed store in the country. Sample copies of the paper are sent free.

The complaint now is that window curtains are too short or policemen too long. This fact was illustrated last Saturday evening. It is too bad that the people cannot arrange this police business satisfactorily in some way and not have men [illegible] the force who will persist in going around look[illegible] down in peoples chimneys, and taking in every little private snap there is. We would like to ask right here, is it any policeman's business if the ace [illegible] is worth a nickel [illegible] and another man [illegible] and still another man raises it [illegible] and still another man calls it and says [illegible] taken big American Dollar to look [illegible] these five cards show up. And [illegible] smile and takes down [illegible] another thing [illegible]

Christ Steenerson, a representative of the Chippeway Indians of Beltrami Co. was in the city on Tuesday.

The Morrissey Brothers are having lots of work at their foundry, casting busily every day.

The serenade given by the Original O. C. B. was appreciated by all who heard them. They are improving very fast.

The Farmers' Tribune is the cheapest and best paper published. Send for sample, and if you like it subscribe for it. Tribune Company, Minneapolis.

A Turnverein society will be organized here very soon; the young men in this city are all interested and no doubt a large club will be gotten up.

A Strange man was found by Marshal Dowling last Wednesday, who appears to be insane. He told the Marshal that he was looking for a place to hang himself.

A Base Ball meeting was held at John McLean's office Wednesday evening. K. D. Chase was elected President. Full particulars of the organization will be given in our next issue.

The new passenger train from St Paul arrived here last Monday at ten minutes past 10 o'clock. This extra train will be a great convenience to the traveling public. It runs from Barnesville to Devil's Lake.

As Jack Kivel and Geo. U. Holcomb were coming to the city from Marshall Co, on Monday they found a crazy man wandering about on the prairie. They attempted to bring him along to Euclid, but failing reported the case at Euclid and a party of men went out to search for him. At last accounts he had not been found.

By the change in the trains, Crookston loses two of her valued citizens, Conductor J. B. Copeland and Engineer Jack Bunnell. Conductor Copeland goes through the city occasionally but Jack has gone back on us entirely not even passing through the city. Their families will, however, remain in this city awhile and perhaps permanently.

Found Dead

On Saturday last, Carl Andersen, a Scandinavian boy, about 12 years of age, son of Andrew Anderson, of this city, was found dead about a half mile beyond Shirley station. He was found by Wm. T. McAltoner, of Euclid. Mr McAltoner notified some section men who were working near by, and they carried him to the station and then notified Coroner Shephard of this city, who, in company with W. L. Sargent, started after the body, they returned between five and six o'clock and the body taken to the city hall. Quite a crowd of people assembled there to see the body, which was finally recognized by a Scandinavian boy as Carl Anderson, son of Andrew Anderson, which proved to be correct. The body was kept until Tuesday when a postmortem examination was held by doctors Van Dyke and Dampier. They say that there was no indication of any disease and that death was caused by exposure and exhaustion. He was buried Tuesday afternoon. It seems that the father and boy started for their farm, located somewhere between Black River and St. Hilaire, last Friday morning. The father not being very well at the time, his wife tried very hard to persuade him not to go at that time but he said that he would take the boy and would be all right, so they started. On Friday afternoon the boy was seen alone on the road to Euclid, and he asked some section men the way to Crookston. They directed him toward Crookston, and he was found as stated Saturday afternoon. His older brother started out early Sunday morning in search of his father, but up to this date, nothing has been heard of him. The coroner, Henry Shephard, while on the way after the corpse, was thrown from the wagon while crossing a ditch and quite badly hurt though not dangerously.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL ROOM, April 23, 1884.

The Council met on Tuesday evening, Mayor Walsh in the chair. There were present Aldermen Houston, Bang, Fortier, Bakagle, Pierce and Chiniquy. The committee on petition for crossing on 3d and Main streets reported favorably and report adopted. The bond of the City Treasurer was reported as being in legal form by the city attorney and the report was accepted and the bond approved. The petition of [illegible] E. Filiatrault, asking for the construction of a ten foot sidewalk around the Opera House was read and referred to Aldermen [illegible] Petition of [illegible] asking for water from the city water works to be furnished [illegible] structed to widen the crosswalks on the following streets from two planks on top to 4 planks, on East side of Broadway from North to South side of 3d St. From North to South side of Robert Street, from North to South side of Fletcher Street, from North to South side of Loring Street, also on the South side of Robert Street, from West to East side of Broadway, on South side of Fletcher Street from West to East of Broadway, on North side of Second Street, and from West to East side of Broadway, and from North side of Fletchers to the South side of Fletcher on East side of Main Street. Carried. Wm. Cunningham was appointed pound master. Moved that the License for the sale of liquors be the same as it was last year. Carried. Moved by Ald. Bang that the city atty be instructed to draw up an Ordinance prohibiting the transference of any and all licenses that may be issued by the city. Bills amounting to ($111.00) were allowed. Adjourned until April 29, 1884.

The Jolly Pathfinders Are Jolly Indeed.

It is well that the Jolly Pathfinders have only a two night engagement with us, as it would be impossible for any Fargo audience to survive after more than two evenings' laughter, such are the cute actions and funny sayings of the jolliest of all comedy companies produce. To describe just how they get there, would be doing them injustice, as only those who attend can know just how chuck full of fun and mischief these funny individuals are. If ever the dish of genuine fun was relieved of its cream, the Jolly Pathfinders are certainly the latter, and mighty rich cream they are too. They serve up another dish of this everlasting, tickling, side splitting, funny diet to-night; and if you want a meal that will satisfy your appetite for fun, do not fail to attend.—Fargo Post.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chappel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday noon, April 30th 1884 for the ditching and grading of all the roads in the Town of Tabor, being town 153 range 48, in all seventy-two miles of road; bids to be made at price per yard of grade; the whole to be completed to the satisfaction of the town board in two years from the date of agreement.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Road-bed to be 18 feet wide.
Beermes six feet wide each.
Ditches, eight feet wide on top.
Depth of grade, two feet.
Width of grade twelve feet on top.
Grade to be made level.

Payment for the work to be made in town bonds running from five to six years drawing ten per cent interest. Bonds to be issued for one-half the work as soon as one-half the work is completed and the balance as soon as the whole is satisfactorily finished. Security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the work in a sum equal to the amount of contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address all bids, plainly marked "Tenders for grading" to Frank Cernousck, town clerk Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

SAMUEL HUGGARD, Chairman of Board.
JOHN MIKKULECKY.
JAMES KOTEK.

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE,
St. Paul, April 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
[51-4]

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots, near Chicago, worth $1,000 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley, or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the west, located on the lake shore; splendid improvements, the best society, schools, and churches; has a Ladies Seminary and a University, twenty trains to Chicago every day; low fares. This property is bound to increase in value as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre each or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [48-1]

For Sale.

[illegible] Horses, [illegible] cordwood, fence posts and potatoes for sale at the farm of Jacob [illegible] on the Sand Hill River [illegible] Parties wishing [illegible] of the afore-mentioned property will do well to call [illegible]

Notice of Annual Election of the Crookston [illegible] Agricultural Association [illegible] To the Stockholders of the Crookston [illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000
To Loan.

20,000
Acres of Land for Sale

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

Subscribe for the Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune and you will get, not only the best news and agricultural paper published in the interest of the Northwestern Farmer, but a package of choice flower and garden seeds worth at any store $1. Send to Tribune Company, Minneapolis, for sample copy.

Teas and Coffees, best Brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

For Sale.

A fine farm of 480 acres, 270 acres under cultivation. Good house, barn and well, teams and machinery to run it. On account of ill health will be sold at a big sacrifice for cash. For further particulars address JOURNAL office.

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery Broadway. [51-tf]

CLEAN BODY WOOD.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. $6 a cord.
[22-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

McKinnon Bros. are now agents for the J. I. Case threshing machine in this vicinity.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantee to sell at prices 25 per cent lower then the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence one block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

For bread, buns and cakes of all kinds call at the store of Hack & Gallasch.

Lost.

On or about March 20th, somewhere between Kittson and Beltrami, an account book containing one note made by Hans Olar in favor of Nels Long or bearer, for the sum of fifty dollars, due on or about August 21st, 1884, with interest at 10 per cent. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for said note as payment has been stopped.
[51-1] NELS LONG.

To Rent.

For three years, a fine farm with plenty of wood and water handy, good house and stables. No money required as rent can be paid in improvements on the farm. A rare opportunity for some industrious men. Address JOURNAL office.

The United States Internal Revenue Special tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing [illegible]
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

For Sale On Time.

One Buckeye Seeder, One [illegible] wagon complete, [illegible] in good condition. [illegible]
[51-1] [illegible] U. S. Land Office.

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions *at a bargain for cash.* Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 149 Range 46 and 220 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply
Peter Cornelius, Crookston, Minn.
[58-tf]

Sweep, Ho!

If you want your chimney cleaned in a scientific manner call on August Koeppe. He knows how it is done.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Main street, opposite U. S. Land Office.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

For a nobby hat go to H. & G.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN McLEAN, Atty at Law.
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The Vienna bakery has been enlarged and bread, cakes etc., are more plentiful than ever, at Hack & Gallasch's general store.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford	$3,701,379
German American, N.Y	3,094,030.
German, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407
Niagara,	1,557,457
Liverpool London, Globe	4,777,589
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,840
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,624,083
Union, California,	1,20,038
British America,	1,343,900.
North British	1,038,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL
Insurance Agency

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending April 10th, 1884. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Aron
Amundson, A.
Ansell, Joseph
Baxter, Miss Emstine
Bridish, Capt A B
Carlton, David
Christianson, Mather
Conton, Felix
Dalskog, J A
Ellingson, Mrs J. O—3
Fitz, James
Genthier, Felix
Hansdater, Maren
Horlbutt, Dagt N
Larson, Kate L
Labelle, Mrs Reliance
Lion, Ole
Macuak, D F
[illegible]
D. M. McLillan

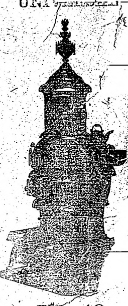
Menke, Henry
Mosey, Mis Esther
Nevings, Robert
Nicholls, G W
Nyhus, Ole Billingsen
Oberg, A
Olsen, Miss Gunbor
Papa, Joseph
Lackrison, Aaron
Savano, Mrs Minnie
Saul, Michael
Snowdon, Asle Olson
Schutts, Michael F.
Wengler, Towald Ole
Wik, Anne Nelson
Wik, Caro O
Walstad, L P
Wirth, Edward
PACKAGES.

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants' Bank.
JOHN [illegible] H. STEENERSON

DR. [illegible] THOEN,
Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Shelfware.
We Keep Full and Complete Stock of Goods in our Line, and invite the patronage of all.
COR. MAIN ST. AND FLETCHER AVE., CROOKSTON.



No. 40.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, wat and well sheltered. Enclo on three sides by the and only three block the heart of the city and Office.

E. D.
DEALERS I
CA
Carry a fu
ually fou
and sel
GIVE,

E. M.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinw
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLI
BUILDING PAPER
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor
CROOKSTON, M

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Propri
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a [illegible] goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKE
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the [illegible] of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUI
CANDIES, PIES,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty (30), Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-8]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and [illegible] which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. (limited) bearing date the [illegible] day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of October A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, of even date with said mortgage and due October 2d 1887 with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and be said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-8]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE [illegible]

[illegible] Simon Paul, [illegible] and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1884.
JOHN MOSER & ERNST MICHEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors, to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 223, and whereas the said mortgage, and the debt thereby secured was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing dated March 20th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid on the 2d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages on page 68, and whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed; and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1884.
J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn.
[51-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Apr. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin O. Sneland against Martin Erdmann for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5,674, dated April 26th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 158, R. 43, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-4] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Apr. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 12th, 1884, viz: JAMES HILLER, H'd No. 2166, for the sw¼ S. 29, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: J. O. Sergeant, Thos. H. Dennison, G. L. Grey and Fritz Reyer all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. 6625, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 147, 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] K. Gulliekson, K. Gulliekson, T. Steenerson and B. Hafterson all of Euna, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 18th, 1884, viz: JEREMIAH GRIFFIN, H'd No. 2927, for the ne¼ S. 28, T. 151, R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Sullivan, Jerry Donohue, Timothy Donahue and Thomas Casey, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[49-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on May 10th, 1884, viz: OLE [illegible] BJOIN, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible] sw¼ sw¼ S. 23, and nw¼ [illegible] T. 147, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans O. [illegible], Thor B. Haltvelt, E. Labree and George Labree, all of Fosston, Polk Co., Minn.

[48-1] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: STANISLAS VANDRON, H'd 2,045, for the sw¼ Sec. 19, T. 150, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Charpentier, of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn., Pierre Lesbyer, Pierre [illegible] of Gentilly, Polk County, Minn., George [illegible] of Carman, Polk County, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: JOHN PETERSON, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible] [illegible] T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 6th, 1884, viz: [illegible] for the [illegible] S. 28, T. 150, R. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stanislas Vandrin, Oscar Charpentier of Lake Pleasant, Polk County, Minn. [illegible] Polk County, Minn. [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible] STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
[illegible]
CROOKSTON [illegible]

[illegible]
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

McKINNON BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., &C., &C.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines, always on hand.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represent
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IVES & HATLESTAD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made Specialty.
Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.
Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

A. H. DUNLAP, M. D.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MON[illegible]

FURNITURE STORE.
[illegible] STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
BATAGLIA & KRACK, PROPRIETORS.
[illegible] constantly on hand a well selected [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

[illegible] Street,

Crookston, [illegible] Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, [illegible]

CUTTERS, SLEDS, &C., [illegible] &C.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock.

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Johnson Bros. Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and the Plano Harvester and Binder, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, in fact we have everything in Machinery, from a wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine. Extras for all machines always on hand.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represent

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boot and Shoe, Hat and Cap, or anything you [illegible]

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

[illegible]

Great Bargain

[illegible] forget to visit Fontaine [illegible] Emporium, in the Old Brick [illegible]

Main Street, Crook[illegible]

[illegible] the Journal [illegible] 1877, on the 1st day [illegible] Crookston Journal first [illegible] At that time the [illegible] which was a small hamlet, containing [illegible] 150 souls all told. [illegible] Mr. John [illegible] conceived the idea that a newspaper would be a very valuable [illegible] in the upbuilding of a great city, so he consulted with the present proprietor of the Journal, who was then publishing a paper at Audubon in Becker Co., and together they adopted the publication of the Crookston Journal. [illegible] encouraging was the ex[illegible] that in the [illegible] brought to Crookston [illegible] changed to [illegible] its [illegible] close [illegible] existence, [illegible] a city of [illegible] with fine churches, [illegible] buildings, hotels, [illegible] mills, fine graded streets [illegible] walks far superior to many [illegible] in the east that are ten times the age of our young city. We have two mammoth flouring mills run by water power, with a manufacturing capacity of 250 barrels each. We have a large saw mill that in the future is destined to play an important part in the supplying of cheap lumber to the settlers of Polk County,—a thing which is now one of the greatest needs of this county. We have, in Polk County, a vast area of the most fertile farming lands in the United States, land that is capable of growing the best spring wheat ever produced and this fact is attracting to our borders hundreds of hard working farmers who in a few years will be accounted among the millionaire agriculturists of the country. Thus at the beginning of its eighth year the Journal sees a more hopeful future than ever before. We believe that the country is now entering upon the dawn of an era of prosperity brighter than even the wildest enthusiast has ever pictured, and that all of those who have endured the labor and the heat of the day and stood the trial nobly and manfully will now reap the reward of their labors and be henceforth independent. That the trials have been [illegible] and bitter is all too [illegible]

St. Hilaire Racket.

[illegible] of Crookston, made us [illegible] visit on Saturday last.

[illegible] division superintend[illegible] on Thursday's train.

[illegible] G. Hendrickson of our popular [illegible]

[illegible] on his homestead, northeast of [illegible]

[illegible] departed for Winona [illegible] train to buy machinery [illegible]

[illegible] friends of D. E. Hallestad [illegible] to learn that he contem[illegible] Crookston.

[illegible] one of our town[illegible] made us a visit, on [illegible] has been [illegible] sunny France, [illegible] his father.

[illegible] engineer who [illegible] St. Hilaire [illegible] for the first time [illegible] completion of the road.

[illegible]

Republican County Convention.

Convention called to order by P. J. McGuire, chairman of the County Central Committee, who read the call. On motion John Cromb was elected temporary chairman who thanked the convention in a few well chosen words. On motion P. C. Schmidt was elected temporary secretary. On motion the chair appointed as a committee on credentials H. Steenerson of Crookston, Frank E. Hunt of Red Lake Falls and A. D. Stephens of Fisher. The committee reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention viz:

City of Crookston,
1st ward, I. U. Jennings, H. E. Cooke.
2d ward, P. J. McGuire, D. L. Hamery.
3d ward, O. H. Lucken.
4th ward, John Cromb, E. M. Walsh.
Crookston town, Peter Cornelius.
Euclid, H. C. Miner 2 votes.
Fairfax, John Amundson.
Fisher, Elias Steenerson.
Godfrey, John Hunter, T. G. Lee.
Woodside, Geo. Goodrich, Andrew N. Wamer.
Roxbury, Chas. A. Johnson, E. W. Daniels.
Sandsville, Martin Saude, Prox. O. H. Bang.
Higdem, A. J. Hilden, A. J. Serstad.
Garfield, K. Nelsen, A. Gilmour.
Russia, Oren Simmons.
Tynsid, P. Kogseng.
River Falls, K. O. Gigstad, A. Sorensen.
Reis, H. Massey I. W. Webb.
Rosebud, Louis Foss, A. Marshall.
Garden, M. G. Peterson, J. Hanson.
Bygland, Tom Benson.
Red Lake Falls Village, F. E. Hunt, P. C. Schmidt, Jr.
Vineland, L. S. Myers, Sam Peterson.
Rock Tiver, Andrew Sture.
Lowell, J. K. Quammie, E. E. Lommen.
Northland, F. Engstrom.
Hubbard, N. O. Paulsrud, L. S. Colden.
Grove Park, A. D. Tice.
Onstad, N. P. Lindstrom.
Sullivan, A. Nelson, O. A. Thoreson.
Sletten, J. E. Bien.
Roome, Andrew Korstad.
Wanger, H. E. Wold.
St. Hilaire Village, W. E. McKensie.
Sanders, Arne Bergen, W. F. Arnold.
Lake Pleasent Edward Columbus.

On motion the following gentlemen were elected to attend the State Convention at St. Paul, viz:

Paul C. Sletten, Hon. H. Steenerson, E. M. Walsh and O. H. Lucken.

On motion the following gentleman were elected to attend the Congressional convention at Fergus Falls, viz: H. E. Cooke, P. C. Schmidt, Louis Foss, N. O. Paulsrud, A. Gilmour, Hon. H. Steenerson, Paul C. Sletten, Hon. B. Sampson and A. D. Stephens. On motion the delegates elected to the Fergus Falls convention were instructed to attend the convention at Moorhead also. Mr. I. U. Jennings moved that an expression of preference for President of the United States be taken by ballot resulting in the following vote:

Jas. G. Blaine,	23	McMillen	2
Edmunds	2	Hamilton Fish	1
C. A. Arthur,	6	I. U. Jennings,	11
Logan	1.		

On motion adjourned.

Barnesville Items.

Editor Journal: If you can make room in the columns of your paper for a few items from our vicinity, we would be pleased to have a representation once in a while.

Farming has commenced here in good shape, and all the farmers are contemplating a good crop, as the land in our vicinity is in good condition. The machine men are on hand, and making ready for their summer's work in the machine line, and Mr. Callo is the man who will give the business a fair deal every time.

Our restaurant, which was moved from the old townsite to the new town, was last week burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Knol's is contemplating building a hotel in the new town, near the new depot, and if he does, it will be done in [illegible] as Mr. Knol's is not a man who does his work by halves.

The school here closed last week for a short vacation. We are pleased to [illegible] that the teachers have given general satisfaction.

A. P. Bond was in town last week shaking hands with his many friends. He was up looking after the interests of his farm. A. P. has a good farm here and has made arrangements with Mr. Lee Baker to put in what is cultivated to crop and to break some more this summer.

Mr. G. W. [illegible] has moved out on his farm and will probably stay there until after seeding. He is getting quite a drove of stock. Would it not be a good thing for more of the farmers to do likewise.

Fruit and Health.

[illegible]

[illegible] of fruits to supply a physical demand the palate but an easy grade to crimes of any magnitude. The parents are the guilty instruments of imposing children upon a community without taking the first step toward supplying the absolute unerring and uncontrollable demand of their nature. A nation might build its religion, theoretically, upon the purest ethics, fresh from the fount of divine wisdom, erect churches as numerous as the stars, educate and appoint every seventh man a minister, establish a code of laws, and build prisons on a scale as terrible, and that nation would only succeed in producing generations of thieves and murderers so long as they neglected to provide for physical wants. Some farmers have told me that it don't pay to plant fruit or berries, because the children pick them off and eat them, and flowers and shrubbery don't pay to plant. Heartily do I pity the man who can see no good in life but in pecuniary gain or the mere animal indulgences of eating and drinking.

The Imperial Prolific Bean.

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of these seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1. worth in all), for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder L. Sando against Jean Maheux, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 7,343, dated May 13th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 26, T. 154, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[53-4] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

Second Street MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors
Choice Meats of every description. Fish and game in their seasons. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us. Stanton & Co., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Intelligence Office AND LAUNDRY
Now open and ready for business. All Laundry work at reduced rates. Lace curtains and kid gloves cleaned equal to new. Girls desiring good places, or parties desiring good, competent help should leave their name and address at this office. M. McGILLICUDDY,
Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

A. IMBEGAUBOURY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Quebec. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store, Crookston, Minn.

THE NEW
Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth streets,
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TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good turnouts at all times at reasonable prices.
Good Hearse and a Careful Driver when needed.

E. D. SCHRABER

LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
Best Turnouts in the city. Single or Double Rigs, with or without drivers, or Saddle horses always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a
NOBBY TURNOUT
CALL AT THE
RED BARN
E. D. SCHRABER.
Cor. Main and Third Streets, Crookston

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston, Minn.
Is ready for the Spring Trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc., etc. Give [illegible] a call before you purchase.

REMOVAL!
Having purchased the store formerly owned and occupied by V. T. Dickey, I HAVE MOVED MY
Entire Stock
INTO IT. [illegible]
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
[illegible]

Bigham & Olafson
Successors to Juve & Bergland,
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, full lines of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in First-Class General Store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE
AT THE STORE OF
HACK & GALLASCH
Secure one or more Tickets and you will be happy.
ALL
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, WINTER GOODS, CAPS, GLOVES, PROVISIONS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
☞ Call in and we will try to please you and tell you all about the
GIFT ENTERPRISE.
CROOKSTON

Tom Morris,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
REPRESENTS THE
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

NEW BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS., Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS,
VEGETABLES
in their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, we shall at once put up from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice and be prepared to supply the trade for 1884. Wishing you all
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
we are, yours respectfully,
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
Second Street, Crookston, Minn.
Having leased this new and commodious hotel we are now prepared to supply the needs of the traveling public in first class style. [illegible]

M. M. VanDyke,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
[illegible] AND SECOND STREETS
[illegible] professional calls [illegible]

THE KIMBALL ORGANS
Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent
ORGANS
are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the
MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
Unequalled Facilities, Skilled Workmen, Best Material, and aim to Excel combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.
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When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
YARD ON OAK STREET. NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

Has late[illegible]
prepared to
delay. Stable [illegible]
BUSE & OLBENTS,
PROPRIETORS,
RED LAKE FALLS, POLK CO., MINN.
JOHN N. IVES. D. E. HARTSHEAD.

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AND
SALE STABLES
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Main St., Crookston, Minn.
T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor
Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought and sold, and traded
For a stylish rig, by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON - MINN

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
Crookston - - Minn.

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H. B. MONTGOMERY, President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN, Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO, Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
W. M. ROSS, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $3[illegible]
SURPLUS, $16,53[illegible]
Will receive deposits and allo[illegible] special contract.
Buy and sell Foreign and Do[illegible] make collections, and do a [illegible] business.
Agents for foreign passage tic[illegible]
De Skandinaviske Sprog[illegible]
W. M. [illegible]

First Nationa[illegible]
OF CROOKSTON
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,[illegible]
SURPLUS, - - - 1[illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN on Long or Short Ti[illegible] on Approved Security.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Faithful Attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. Q. ERSKINE President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cas[illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MTTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - D. T.
[47-mб]

CROOKSTON TONSORIAL PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
Shaving, Hair Dressing, and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest styles of the art. Give me a trial. PROF. THOMPSON.

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Tree Claim Stock.
I DESIRE to inform my customers and others that I shall make a GREAT REDUCTION from former prices on Forest Trees and Seeds
FOR TREE CLAIMS
I have good thrifty two-year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS
such as Currants, Gooseberries, Rasp[illegible] Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty [illegible] and Siberian Crab apple trees. [illegible] The firm of Haseltine Bros. having [illegible] I still continue business on the
Old Nursery Ground
[illegible] Crookston, [illegible] hoping by fair dealing and [illegible] my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogues and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minnesota.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL!
Fred [illegible] Proprietor.
Main Street, [illegible]
The Choicest Wi[illegible]

ON A RUN
From the
Probably
greater por
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The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 1, 1884. NO. 1.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	6 50	8 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Republican District Convention, held at Fergus Falls on Wednesday, April 23d, was one of the largest, and most harmonious ever held in this District. The convention was called to order at 2 p. m., by chairman C. A. Gilman. Col. C. H. Graves of Duluth was elected temporary chairman who thanked the convention for the honor conferred and congratulated the Republicans of the District upon the harmony prevailing in this District as bespoken by so large and enthusiastic a representation. C. W. Dix, of Becker, and E. W. Randall, of Stevens, were elected temporary secretaries. On motion the chairman appointed as committee on credentials: W. R. Edwards, of Marshall; J. H. Rhodes, of Morrison; Warren Potter, of Aitken; Tory Thoreson, of Pope, and J. T. Schair, of Traverse. As committee on resolutions: C. A. Gilman, of Stevens; J. R. Harris, of Wilkin; J. P. Williams, of Otter Tail; Dr. McMurphy, of Big Stone; Hon. H. Steenerson, of Polk. As committee on permanent organization: H. W. Stone, of Stevens; J. H. Lavaque, of St. Louis; A. M. Burdick, of Clay. On motion the convention took a recess of thirty minutes to allow the different committees to make up their reports. Upon re-assembling the committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention, viz:

GRANT.—P. H. Clapp, J. C. Johnson, T. E. Dybdal, R. Johnson.

POPE—Tory Thorson, C. W. Brown, Geo. Brown, M. G. Riggs, substitute for M. A. Wollan, and Nels B. Wollan substitute for Norman Shook.

DOUGLAS—J. H. Van Dyke, Ole Krowe, H. L. Lewis, Andrew Knudson, R. P. Long, Geo. A. Reynolds and John Arntron.

NORMAN—P. L. Ramstad, A. H. Laker, Ole Olson, A. O. Serum, and J. C. Norby.

WILKIN—J. R. Harris, E. Matteson and Chas. Knapp.

BELTRAMI—C. Steenerson.

MARSHALL—W. R. Edwards, J. P. Mattson and C. J. Larson.

MORRISON—J. H. Rhodes, Lyman W. Ayer, Samuel Tribbey and Milo Porter.

KITTSON—C. S. Smith, Capt. H. Eustrom and H. Hanson.

BENTON—A. B. Anderson and G. V. Maney.

TODD—G. W. Bressler, J. H. Sheets, Wm O'Brien and A. H. Hendrickson.

STEARNS—C. A. Gilman, Val Doly, substitute for Kettle Halvorsen, Ole Heisie, C. M. Sprague, J. E. Haywood, Frank Tolman, A. O. Baldwin, Jas. R. Bennett and H. G. Wire.

STEVENS—H. W. Stone, E. W. Randall, Frank Wilcox and A. B. Stedman, substitute for W. J. Monroe.

BIG STONE—Dr. Geo. McMurphy, Ole Bolsta and M. J. Mathews.

POLK—H. Steenerson, P. C. Sletten, Nels O. Paulsrud, A. Gilmore, L. Foss, B. Sampson, P. C. Smith, H. E. Cooke and A. F. Zwickey substitute for A. D. Stevens.

OTTERTAIL—A. [illegible] Hatch, A. C. Brown, Lars Nelson, A. K. Teisberg, J. P. Strinden, G. O. Greeley, [illegible], A. Leverson, J. P. Williams, H. T. Hille, E. Sether, A. Norman and E. S. Dewey.

AITKEN—Warren Potter, Marcus P. [illegible]

[illegible]

Moved that this convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Congress. Some objections were raised to making the nomination before the committee on resolutions should report, pending which discussion the committee returned and reported the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, by the Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District in convention assembled at Fergus Falls, Minn., on this 23d day of April, 1884. That we again affirm our faith in the principles of the Republican party, and point with pride to its past as a guarantee of its future.

Resolved, That we hereby endorse the administration of President Arthur, and view with satisfaction and approval the able and dignified manner in which he has discharged the arduous duties of his position, which were assumed under such sad and trying circumstances to the country.

Resolved, That with malice toward none, and with a desire for good-fellowship with all, regardless of any differences that may have heretofore existed, the Republicans of this District, through their representatives here assembled, candidly invite the co-operation of all persons who uphold the principles and desire the success of the Republican party, to the end that harmony with its attendant benefits may be secured.

Resolved, That the Hon. Knute Nelson fills the office of Representative in Congress with honor and credit to this District and to himself, and the best interests of the District demand his re-election.

Resolved, That we believe the tariff question should receive the careful consideration of our legislature, and our tariff be so adjusted as to relieve the agriculture and producing interests of all unjust and unnecessary burdens, and we take this occasion to heartily endorse and approve the action of Hon. Knute Nelson in his vote to consider the tariff bill, known as the Morrison bill.

WHEREAS, Under a Republican form of government, fairness in conducting caucuses and conventions is essential to the proper exercise of political functions, and any improper course in political bodies is a virtual suppression of the popular will,

Therefore, be it resolved,

That it is the sense of the Republicans of this District in convention assembled, that all caucuses and conventions should be conducted in a spirit of fairness, and that a fair and impartial vote and an accurate count thereof should never be refused.

WHEREAS, We recognize the fact that the agricultural interests form the basis of our national wealth and prosperity, and believing that the husbandman is justly entitled to the fruits of his industry, therefore be it

Resolved, That the legislative power should be exercised to protect the agricultural and producing interests, as well as the interests of the consumer against any encroachments upon their rights by any corporations, monopolies or other combinations of capital, whereby unjust discrimination or any unreasonable charge in carrying grain or other freight is made by railroads, or whereby unfair grading of grain is practiced.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the convention proceeded to put in nomination a candidate for Congress. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Barto arose and after a neat little speech in which he referred to the contrast between the present convention and the one held in Detroit, two years ago, and also to the distinguished services of our present member of Congress he presented the name of

THE HON. KNUTE NELSON

as our candidate, and moved a rising vote. In response to the motion the convention rose as one man and three times three given with a hearty will made the old court house ring with enthusiasm. After having unanimously nominated the Hon. Knute Nelson for a second term, the convention adjourned sine die.

THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

to nominate delegates to Chicago met in the Opera House in Moorhead on Thursday, April 24th, [illegible] called to order by the chairman, C. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

Stevens, and H. C. Waite, of Stearns, a committee on resolutions. The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m. at which time the committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats, viz:

Crow Wing—G. H. Hubbard, J. F. Hubbard, H. D. Follett, O. H. Nelson, William Paine, Thomas Severson, R. K. Whiteley, Ole Lawson.

Douglas—George H. Reynolds, proxy, L. K. Aaker, Ole Krow, Andrew Kreutson, proxy, P. J. Wrangleberg, W. P. Long, J. Aduston, J. H. Vandyke, H. L. Lewis.

St. Louis—C. H. Graves, C. P. Bailey, George N. Loomis, proxy, R. C. Mitchell, E. C. Swanstrom, George N. La Vaque, proxy, J. H. LaVaque, L. D. Scott, J. E. Cooley.

Todd—George N. Bressler, J. H. Sheets, W. O'Brien, A. H. Hendrickson.

Traverse—R. H. Bowman, J. L. Schain.

Wadena—G. [illegible] Whitney, [illegible] Erickson, proxy, G. A. Whitney, L. W. Farwell.

Wilkin—J. R. Hansen, proxy, O. H. Brush, H. B. Stordock.

Grant—H. F. Hansen, J. E. Lee, G. Hoff, T. Olsen.

Hubbard—J. W. Day.

Itasca—W. Harrison, J. Burton, A. H. Hansen, all with proxys for J. A. Markham.

Kittson—H. Eustrom, H. Hansen, C. S. Smith.

Lake—John Rice.

Mille Lacs—C. H. Rines, F. M. Campbell, both with proxy for J. C. Flynn.

Morrison—J. H. Rhodes, S. Trebby, M. Porter, E. G. Hill, proxy, L. Wayer.

Marshall—R. H. Folwell, H. W. Brown, C. G. Larsen.

Norman—H. H. Phelps, O. H. Myman, A. Running, O. Canning, S. Peterson.

Aitken—Warren Potter, M. P. Hayne.

Becker—J. A. Moore, M. S. Converse, T. K. Torgerson, C. W. Dix, C. E. Bjergo.

Betrami—C. Steenerson.

Big Stone—G. McMurphy, M. J. Matthews, O. Bolsta.

Ottertail—H. G. Page, E. E. Corlis, G. W. Boyington, O. A. E. Blyberg, J. E. Epler, J. W. Mason, W. S. Warner, M. E. Clapp, C. L. Lewis, H. Rock, C. D. Wright, A. S. Blowers, H. E. Boen.

Pope—Andrew Lee, proxy T. Thorsen, E. M. Webster, A. C. Hill, A. J. Rounning, T. T. Ofsthum.

Benton—G. W. Benedict, C. A. Buckman.

Carlton—R. B. Wallace, William Cox, O. S. Watkins proxy D. Harrington, J. E. Page, W. P. Allen.

Clay—George Fuller, H. B. Webster, G. M. Lamphere, A. M. Burdick, A. O. Kragnes, P. C. Thompson.

Polk—H. E. Cooke, P. C. Schmidt, Jr., L. Foss, Nels Paulsrud, B. Sampson, A. Gilmore, H. Steenerson, P. C. Sletten.

Stearns—H. C. Waite, C. A. Gilman, W. O. Gates, F. Tolman, A. Barto, D. H. Freeman, A. Moore, proxy S. M. Cox, D. B. Searle, proxy C. S. Benson, H. G. Wire, proxy J. E. Hayward.

Stevens—W. J. Monroe proxy A. B. Stedman, F. Wilcox, E. W. Randall, H. W. Stone.

The report of the committee was adopted, when it was stated that a body of republicans, outside of the convention was in waiting with a petition which they desired to present in the interest of peace and harmony. A motion was made that the petition be heard. Mr. Mason, of Ottertail, desired to know the nature of the petition, whereupon Senator Buckman, of Benton Co., arose and said that he represented Benton Co. on this floor and deemed it but right that this petition be heard; that there were two factions of the Republican party in the fifth District and that the faction known as "Kindred Republicans" had a petition requesting a voice in the convention and a right to name one delegate for the Chicago convention and also to name one-half of the central committee. Hereupon ensued an animated discussion wherein a great many took part, resulting at length in the admission of the petition for discussion and action by a nearly unanimous vote, whereupon Mr. W. W. Hartley, postmaster at Brainerd was introduced, who read the following:

MOORHEAD, Minn., April 24, 1884.

To the convention in session at the Opera House, Moorhead, Minnesota, under the call of Hon. C. A. Gilman.

Republicans of the Fifth District of Minnesota, Brethren—Deeply deploring the schism existing in our ranks as a party in this district, and in the spirit of the resolutions adopted at Fergus Falls on the twenty-second instant, and with a sincere desire to restore harmony in the district, believing a united party to be paramount in a high degree to all [illegible] differences and local divisions, particularly this presidential year, the undersigned, duly constituted [illegible] delegate caucus of tried and true republicans this morning assembled, beg leave to submit the following, which [illegible] empowered to propose, as a [illegible] which we hope [illegible] sincerely [illegible]

[illegible]

large as the whole state of Indiana, and which we would join you in maintaining as influential and strong in the national convention as it is great in wealth and natural resources.

We present the foregoing as a just and fair proposal and as in no degree compromising the rights and privileges of individual or body, influenced only by any considerations of peace and good will for the republican party in this district.

(Signed) E. G. HOLMES, Chairman.
W. W. HARTLEY, Secretary.

A motion was made to lay the petition upon the table, but it was withdrawn. Col. Graves, moved the appointment of a committee of seven to confer with the Kindred faction and report, which motion prevailed and the following gentlemen were appointed as such committee, viz,

Col. C. H. Graves, of St. Louis.
Capt. H. Eustrom, of Kittson.
M. E. Clapp, of Ottertail.
H. C. Waite, of Stearns.
T. Thorson, of Pope.
P. C. Sletten, of Polk.
L. W. Farwell, of Wadena.

Upon Mr. Sletten's declining to serve the chair appointed Mr. A. H. Baker, of Norman Co., whereupon the convention took a recess pending the action of the committee. In due time the committee returned and submitted the following report.

We, the committee to act upon the proposition submitted by Mr. Flynn, of Morrison County, report that we have examined the call under which this convention was called, and find the same fair and just to all Republicans of this district. Recognizing, as it did, the votes cast in the various counties for Nelson and Kindred.

That there was no occasion or right for the calling of any other convention to enable the Republican voters of this district to bear their full share in deciding party affairs.

And your committee further report that they have met the committee of gentlemen who have appeared before the convention to-day, and these gentlemen stated that they were willing to accept as a compromise of all previous dissension in the party, the election in this convention of one man as delegate to Chicago who should be named by them, and if that was granted would abandon all outside organization and act under the authority of this Republican convention and its committee for the future.

Your committee suggested whether appointment of a proper proportion of Kindred men on the district committee and the passage of a resolution by this convention, recommending Mr. Kindred to the state convention for election as a delegate at large would not be satisfactory to; and received a negative reply, and therefore report the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the proposition made to this convention be not accepted.

Uppon motion the report was unanimously adopted and the committee discharged. Senator Bucknam remarked that he felt that an injustice had been done this day to the Kindred faction and that he should withdraw, which he proceeded to do with neatness and dispatch, and the committee proceeded to the election of delegates to Chicago, resulting in the choice of Ex-Lieut. Gov. Barto, of Stearns and H. G. Page, of Ottertail and as alternates Hon. H. Steenerson, of Polk, and H. W. Stone, of Stearns. The committee on resolutions reported the same set of resolutions as were adopted at the convention at Fergus Falls, which were adopted. The convention then adjourned.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., April 24th, 1884.

EDITOR POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR:—On leaving Crookston I promised to write you an article occasionally. If, after perusing this you find it worthy of space in your paper, you are at liberty to use it. When I left, there were a great many like myself, asking themselves, where shall I go to better my condition. Being of an inquisitive turn of mind, I set out to find that place, and as a natural consequence turned my face westward. I will stop right here and say, that Horace Greeley's advice, "go west young man," is played out. My advice is, young man, if you have got a job where you are sure of your board and washing, stay where you are. I have been fortunate enough to secure work, but I came here before work commenced, and men are coming here every day. I started out to go to the Missouri River country and I went as far as Bismarck. For the benefit of my farmer friends who are dissatisfied and want to sell out and go west for land I will say that I would not give one good quarter section of Polk County land for a whole township of such land as there is along the Missouri and the adjacent country. The old buffalo trails are as plain across the prairie as though they had but just lately been [illegible]

Jamestown, on the James River, is a thriving young town that lays claim to 8,000 inhabitants. Surrounded by a fine farming country, bids fair to be a flourishing place. But more of Jamestown in the future. Now as for the far-western fever. Of course no one is obliged to take my word for it, but I will write just what I have seen, and heard. In the short time that I have been here, I have seen thousands of people passing over the N. P. bound for Washington Territory, I have also seen hundreds that were coming back. Now as for what I have heard. In conversation with one man, on the train coming back, he told me he had been four months looking over Oregon and Washington Territory for land. Said he, those having land there, are doing merely nothing on it, just holding with the expectation of selling out at some fancy price, and then they want to leave the country. Land in the valleys and near the cities was entirely beyond most men's means, and the hilly country, he said, was not worth having as a gift. Another man had sold out in Illinois, went out with his family, was going back to buy in Illinois again. As for working men, he said, the country was flooded with them. Not wishing to encroach too much on your valuable space, I will close by saying that I hope these few lines will fall under the observation of some who may have about made up their minds to break up their homes where they are comfortably located and go out to that country where they are only sure to meet with disappointment. I remain, yours respectfully,

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HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
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NEW LIVERY,
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TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
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Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
[illegible]

New York Store!
NEW
SPRING
DRY GOODS!
We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in
Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.
A Full line of Ladies' Fine Goots and Shoes in different styles and prices.
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The Polk County Journal.

[illegible] COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 1, 1884. NO. 1.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

[illegible] COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	[illegible]	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	[illegible]	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	[illegible]	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	6 50	7 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Republican District Convention, held at Fergus Falls on Wednesday, April 23d, was one of the largest and most harmonious ever held in this District. The convention was called to order at 2 p.m. by chairman C. A. Gilman. Col. C. H. Graves of Duluth was elected temporary chairman, who thanked the convention for the honor conferred and congratulated the Republicans of the District upon the harmony prevailing in this District as [illegible] by so large and enthusiastic a representation. C. W. Dix, of Becker, and E. W. Randall, of Stevens, were elected temporary secretaries. On motion the chairman appointed as committee on credentials W. R. Edwards, of Marshall, J. H. Rhodes, of Morrison, Warren Potter, of Aitken, Tory Thoreson, of Pope, and J. T. Schair, of Traverse. As committee on resolutions, C. A. Gilman, of Stevens, J. R. Harris, of Wilkin, J. P. Williams, of Otter Tail, Dr. McMurphy, of Big Stone, Hon. H. Steenerson, of Polk. As committee on permanent organization, Hon. H. W. Stone, of Stevens, J. H. Lavaque, of St. Louis, A. M. Burdick, of Clay. On motion the convention took a recess of thirty minutes to allow the different committees to make up their reports. Upon re-assembling the committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention:

GRANT—P. H. Clapp, J. C. Johnson, T. E. Dybdahl, R. Johnson.

POPE—Tory Thorson, G. W. Brown, Geo. Brown, M. G. Riggs, substitute for M. A. Wollan, and Nels B. Wollan substitute for Norman Shook.

DOUGLAS—J. H. Van Dyke, Ole Krowe, H. L. Lewis, Andrew Knudson, B. P. Long, Geo. A. Reynolds and John Anderson.

NORMAN—[illegible] Ramstad, A. H. Baker, Ole Olson, A. O. Serum, and J. O. Norby.

WILKIN—J. R. Harris, E. Mattson and Chas. [illegible]

[illegible]

Moved that this convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Congress. Some objections were raised to making the nomination before the committee on resolutions should report, pending which discussion the committee returned and reported the following:

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[illegible]

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HATS AND CAPS

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Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

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FOR CASH.

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[illegible]

New York Store!

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SPRING
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We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
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Toweling,
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Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall

CROOKSTON.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 1.

AROUND HOME.

Don't forget Uncle Tom on Tuesday evening. [illegible]

[illegible] has moved into the office south of the First National Bank. [illegible]

F. Carroll, of Grand Forks, registered at the Commercial last Tuesday.

D. C. McKnight and [illegible], of Fisherites, were at the Linton last Monday.

The "Summerette," a fancy colored shirt with collar attached, at The Excelsior.

These copious April showers will set the grass humming and forward the hay crop rapidly.

The Lake View Hotel, with S. P. Norton as proprietor, is now one of the most popular hotels in the city.

Hon. H. Steenerson departed for St. Paul on Tuesday evening. He has a case in the supreme court to attend to.

Herb Mason has just received a large and handsome Soda Fountain which he has set up in his store on the corner of Main and Robert Streets.

Mr. LeFevre has lately refitted and refurnished his place for the comfort of his patrons. He has now one of the best arranged places in the city.

Ole Bang is fixing up the room underneath the U. S. Land Office as a sample room and intends to open out with a grand free lunch on Monday next. He cordially invites all of the boys to call.

It is unnecessary to take any risk when purchasing goods in their line. All goods are marked in plain figures, and warranted as represented, or money refunded, at The Excelsior.

Some one asked us if Jacobus had any houses to rent. We dont know, ask Jake. We understand, though, that Jake had a house rented three weeks before he knew anything about it.

The Anti-Labor Club seems to be about played out, most of the Officers have left or commenced spring work and it is altogether likely that this organization will be declared off until next winter.

Wm. Kiesenmacher has got his sample room fixed up in fine shape, new paper, new pictures, and a new blankets for the table. [illegible] to see a cosy little retreat, [illegible] look him over.

One would hardly take our genial friend [illegible] for Bigham & Olson to be a [illegible] but he undoubtedly is. The manner in which he handles them fully proves this beyond a doubt. That's what's the matter.

Swamp lands are at last in the market and Jennings & McGrew in U. S. Land Office building at Crookston, are the agents for the sale of the same. Prices are reasonable and terms easy. [1-2]

C. F. Kindred, of Brainerd, was in the city last Tuesday. We understand that he is here in the interest of some big railroad scheme. He left for Brainerd again Tuesday evening but will return again soon to arrange plans for the aforesaid railroad business.

The very latest novelties in straw goods, including Manillas, Mackinaws, and fancy clips, at The Excelsior.

Ben S. Fogg, the New Era Grader and Ditcher man, is again in the city where he may be consulted in private by all who seek to lead a different life [illegible] (Highwye.) Consultations free at any hour of the day or evening. Rooms at the Commercial house.

C. O. Crawford, formerly of Emerson, [illegible] our city this week for the purpose of looking up a location, and in conversation with him we find he prefers our city as a business location to any that he has visited. He left Wednesday fully determined to return soon to go into business here.

[illegible] House opened to-day [illegible] proprietor. This house is entirely new and splendidly furnished throughout [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Excelsior [illegible] covered with [illegible].

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. C. H. Palmer is very ill.

White, fancy and colored shirts in endless variety at The Excelsior.

The Opera House is progressing finely, and it will not be long until there will be a grand opening.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Tuesday night, admission 50c, children 25c. Reserved seats 75c, now on sale at Morris Bros.

D. LaPage will move into the building formerly known as the Broadway saloon on Monday next. He is doing a good business.

Wilson & Thompson are moving into the place recently occupied by Mr. Paulson on Main Street. Mr. Paulson has gone to the gold fields of the [illegible].

Great southern plantation scene in Uncle Tom's Cabin Tuesday night, introducing songs, dances, and negro melodies by a band of colored specialty artists and banjo solos by Prof. W. H. McKallass, who is without exception the finest banjoist in America.

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Council Proceedings.

Crookston, April 29th, 1884.

Proposition read from E. J. Montague and others in behalf of Catholic people of Crookston asking that a part of the Cemetery grounds be set apart for their use as a Cemetery. Also a proposition from T. C. Shapleigh and others, [illegible] Referred to a committee. [illegible] Petition read from property owners on east side of Broadway stating that they were unjustly taxed for sidewalk purposes, [illegible] Referred to committee. [illegible] reported that they considered the rates too high, and recommended that the rate for street sprinklers be reduced to $2 per week or $8 per month payable in advance. Report adopted. Com. appointed to investigate running of the City Pump reported that they were agreed that one man was sufficient to run the pump and repair mains. [illegible] Adjourned to April 30th.

City Council met at 8 o'clock p. m. April 30th, pursuant to adjournment. The Mayor being absent, on motion Ald. Houston took the chair. Committee on liquor bonds reported that new bonds having been given by all doubtful parties they recommended that the old bonds be destroyed. Report accepted and committee discharged. Moved by Ald. Bang that the Marshal notify all saloon keepers without license the first day of May to close their saloons. Adjourned.

[illegible]

Maple sugar making is in order now. Mr. [illegible] has already made 75 gallons of maple syrup and 20 lbs of sugar and is still at it. Mr. Snyder is busy in the same occupation. Uncle Dan [illegible] has suspended [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance. Collections Made.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

JUST AROUND the corner. The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

LOST.

On or about March 20th, somewhere between Kittson and Beltrami, an account book containing one note made by Hans Olai in favor of Nels Long or bearer for the sum of fifty dollars, due on or about August 21st, 1884, with interest at 10 per cent. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for said note as payment has been stopped.

[51-1] NELS LONG.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

The Vienna bakery has been enlarged and bread, cakes etc. are more plentiful than ever, at Hack & Gallasch' general store. [51-3]

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE, ST. PAUL, April 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23d, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.

[51-4]

Wanted to Exchange.

Fifteen acres in city lots near Chicago, worth $1,000 per acre, for good farming lands in the Red River Valley, or property in Crookston or Grand Forks. The most beautiful place in the west, located on the lake shore; splendid improvements, the best society, schools and churches, this a Ladies Seminary and a University, twenty trains to Chicago every day, low fares. This property is bound to increase in price as Chicago grows. Will sell in parcels of one acre each or more. Inquire of the Editor of this paper. [48-1]

For bread, buns and cakes of all kinds call at the store of Hack & Gallasch. [51-3]

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To the Stock holders of the Crookston Agricultural Association:—There will be held an Annual meeting of the stock holders of the Crookston Agricultural Association, on Tuesday the 6th day of May 1884, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening at the City Hall in Crookston, Minnesota, for the purpose of electing a board of five directors, and President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated Crookston, April 8th, 1884.

S. L. DOBSON, President.

JOHN MCLEAN, Secretary. [50-1]

H. & G. have just received a complete line of boots and shoes and slippers, be sure and look at their stock before buying elsewhere, prices very low. [51-3]

Eleven pounds of fined white sugar for one dollar at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

New stock of Fancy Groceries and Provisions at [illegible] Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

[illegible] Coffees, best brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

[illegible]

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar, for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market-price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SEELY'S POPULAR PLACE.

Is now complete and in prime running order for the summer, where you can find all kinds of summer drinks that can be had anywhere on this side of St. Louis. I take great pains in mixing and flavoring fancy summer drinks, such as mint juleps, sherry cobblers, egg noggs, lemonades, fine fruit cocktails, milk punches, sangarees, Whiskey, claret and brandy punches, whiskey or gin sours, and all kinds of cocktails. All of the above drinks will be as cold as ice can make them, if required. I have also the best assortments of pure liquors and wines to be had in any-body's country. Also a good stock of foreign ales and porters, for family use, and a select stock of imported and domestic cigars, all of which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

[1-4] CHARLIE SEELY.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

We have on hand carpet felt paper suitable for laying under carpets.

[52-1] STUART & LAWRENCE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The Imperial Prolific Bean.

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of those seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1 worth in all,) for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

DITCHING AND ROAD GRADING MADE EASY.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending April 26th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

[illegible]

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY IN BARGAINS AT MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CARMAN,

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK.

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

MERCHANTS HO[illegible]

[illegible]

Established in 1874.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Mi

All of my friends both old and new are cordially invited [illegible] and examine my stock [illegible] prices.

[illegible]

The Red Lake FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSH & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS............................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,538.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Will attend to all [illegible]

SAL [illegible] ABL

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor.

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought, sold and traded. For a sleighride by day or night, call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at La

MAIN STREET,

Crookston

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 1.

ROUND HOME.

Dont forget Uncle Tom on Tuesday evening next.

Justice Lilly has moved into the office south of the First National Bank.

P. Carroll, of Grand Forks, registered at the Commercial last Tuesday.

L. C. McKnight and C. B. Rockwood Fisherites were at the Linton last Monday.

The "Summerette" a fancy colored shirt with collar attached, at The Excelsior.

These copious April showers will set the grass humming and forward the hay crop rapidly.

The Lake View Hotel with S. P. Norton as proprietor, is now one of the most popular hotels in the city.

Hon. H. Steenerson departed for St. Paul on Tuesday evening. He has a case in the supreme court to attend to.

Herb Mason has just received a large and handsome Soda Fontain, which he has set up in his store on the corner of Main and Robert Streets.

Mr. LeFevre has lately refitted and refurnished his place for the comfort of his patrons. He has now one of the best arranged places in the city.

Ole Bang is fixing up the room underneath the U. S. Land Office as a sample room and intends to open out with a grand free lunch on Monday next. He cordially invites all of the boys to call.

It is unnecessary to take any risk, when purchasing goods in their line. All goods are marked in plain figures, and warranted as represented, or money refunded, at The Excelsior.

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Germania House opens to-day, Chas. Netzer proprieter. This house is entirely new and splendidly furnished throughout, everything is in shape for the accomodation of guests. Sample room in connection with the house. This house is bound to be one of the most popular in the city, and Mr Netzer asks for a share of the patronage of the generous public.

Found—that every article turns out to be exactly as represented at The Excelsior.

Mr. Terry Sheley, of Red Lake Falls was in on Tuesday to prove up on his claim and having done one good deed he straightway proceeded to do another by coming to THE JOURNAL office and paying three years subscription saying that he must have THE JOURNAL [illegible]

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City Council met at 8 o'clock p. m. April 30th, pursuant to adjournment. The Mayor being absent, on motion Ald Houston took the chair. Committee on liquor bonds reported that new bonds having been given by all doubtful parties, they recommended that the old bonds be destroyed. Report accepted and committee discharged. Moved by Ald. Bang that the Marshal notify all saloon keepers without license this first day of May to close their saloons. Adjourned.

UNION LAKE NEWS.

Communicated.

Weather warm.

Maple sugar making is in order now. Mr. T. J. West has already made 75 gallons of maple syrup and 20 lbs of sugar and is still at it. Mr. Snyder is busy in the same occupation.

Uncle Dan Cameron has suspended operation at his saw mill temporarily. Will start up and saw again as soon as seeding is over.

Uncle Knowles is happy. It's a boy.

Mr. S. Dunfee is putting up a new house 16x20, and when completed will be a very comfortable and neat structure. Mr. O. Foster has also built a new house this spring.

T. W.

Mason & Morgan's Mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin Combination Co. will present that ever popular American drama, at Ericsson's Hall, on Tuesday evening, May 6th. This the largest and best organization of the kind now traveling, and consists of a company of sixteen [illegible] uniformed [illegible]

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$100,000 To Loan.

20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

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H. & G. have just received a complete line of boots and shoes and slippers, be sure and look at their stock before buying elsewhere; prices very low. [51-3]

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH. Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

Teas and Coffees, best brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

Mrs. L. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell [illegible]

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.............. 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..............................25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market-price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

SEELY'S POPULAR PLACE.

Is now complete and in prime running order for the summer, where you can find all kinds of summer drinks that can be had anywhere on this side of St. Louis. I take great pains in mixing and flavoring fancy any summer drinks, such as mint juleps, sherry cobblers, egg noggs, lemonades, fine fruit cocktails, milk punches, sangarees, Whiskey, claret and brandy punches, whiskey or gin sours, and all kinds of cocktails. All of the above drinks will be as cold as ice can make them, if required. I have also the best assortments of pure liquors and wines to be had in any-body's country. Also a good stock of foreign ales and porters, for family use, and a select stock of imported and domestic cigars, all of which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call, and see for yourselves.

[1-4] CHARLIE SEELY

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

We have on hand carpet felt paper suitable for laying under carpets.

[52-1] STUART & LAWRENCE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The Imperial Prolific Bean.

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom: The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of those seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1 worth in all,) for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

DITCHING AND ROAD GRADING MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending April 26th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Absolon, Aud
Ansebo, Rasmus S
Anderson, W M
Anderson, Ole M
Anderson, Jacob J
Bardonson, Carl
Braaton, N
Bryce, James
Bouton, Charles
Burdick, Henry C
Beauchant, Quiano
Carlson, Miss Cary
Courser, De-
Charlobis, Miss C
Clarke, A J
Culbertson, F
Engen, Edw A
Erickson, Lina
Erikson, O N—2
Ellingson, Miss Julia O
Forsythe, Miss Fannie
[illegible]

Johnson, Lue S
Jensen, John
Jones, Martin
Labelle, Belanio
Lavislette, Julien
Lince, Michel
Limoneit, Henriette
Michel, C & J
Miscault, Norelco
Meallens, Orics
Omoth, Ole F
Olsen, Jennie M
Olsen, Andrew—2
Pahuln, Piere
Petterson, Martin
Rose, Stephen
Schuler, August—2
Soromme, Peder H
Soper, N B
Tiesyulny, Wm
Tergeson, Tellef
[illegible]

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, [illegible]

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CARMAN,

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

Established in 1874.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Mi[illegible]

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices.

Crookston Tonsorial [illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop[illegible]

The Red Lake Flouring MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,.............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,536.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Will attend to all [illegible]

SAL[illegible] STABLE

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

T. H. BJOIN, Proprietor.

Work horses, buggy horses, saddle horses, mules and oxen bought, sold [illegible] horses for hire by the day or night. For a [illegible] call at Bjoin's Livery Stable.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at La[illegible]

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON[illegible]

ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

From the Youths Companion.

Probably no occupation is subject to greater perils, no life more filled with incidents liable in a moment's time to develop into dangerous and thrilling experiences—than that of a locomotive engineer; and no death is so sudden, or, it may be, even, so protracted and horrible in suffering, as that which often falls to the lot of these heroes of the throttle and the lever.

The incident which I am about to relate, will serve to illustrate some of the dangers to which I have reffered.

It was a sultry day, and tired of my long ride westward, and the heat and confinement of the cars, I took opportunity, while the train waited for connections, to walk along the platform to refresh myself. As I was strolling by the engine, an unusually fine one, I stopped to admire it, and presently began a conversation with the engineer, who seemed good-humored and friendly, and whom I perceived to be a very intelligent man.

Seeing my interest in his engine, he presently invited me to take a seat in the cab; and during the half-hour we were compelled to wait at the station he gave me many practical points of his vocation, concluding with the following narrative of an experience, without a parallel, so far as I know, in the annals of life on the rail. He said,—

"In the summer of '78 I was promoted to passenger-engine 49, the same we are in now. It was, and is still, one of the finest and fastest engines in this line. The road had then been built only five or six years, but was already doing a large freight and passenger business.

"The division that I ran over was a long one—a hundred and twenty miles. The 'boys' called it the 'ridge,' because it was up-grade from both ends to nearly the middle. The grade was pretty heavy for a part of the way, so when there happened to be a long train, an extra engine, called a 'helper,' was ordered out to help the regular engine up the grade. At the top was a tank and a side-track where 'helpers' uncoupled. It was the duty of '49' to take the west-bound express over this division.

"One evening there happened to be several coaches of excuraionists beside the regular train; and consequently an extra engine, but not the regular "helper,' as it happened, had been ordered up to help me over the grade. I felt rather uneasy when I saw 'No. 14' back down and couple on in front of me.

"No. 14 was a very good engine, as good as any on the road for power, weight and speed, but she was in charge of an engineer whom I distrusted, Dick Rogers, a large, heavy-built and head-strong man, much too fond of liquor. He went on his 'sprees' when off duty, and so had been allowed to keep his place; but it was whispered among the 'boys' that he had had touches of tremens already.

"You can never quite trust a man with an appetite for liquor; put that down in black and white.

"I became more uneasy when I mounted Dick's engine to talk with him a minute and compare watches; for I detected the smell of whiskey in his breath, and saw that his face was red and his eyes blood-shot.

"At length 'All aboard!' was given; the gong struck, and we pulled out. Side-tracks, streets, houses and signal-lights were soon passed. As we got out on the main line, we quickened speed and soon were going up the grade at a rate of about thirty miles an hour.

"The west-bound express made but two stops in the entire distance to the 'summit.' We made these all right and on time. Everything was working as well as usual. It had grown dark; and as the forward engine prevented my seeing the track ahead, I leaned back after a time on my cushion. My own son, Johnny, was firing for me, then.

"Poor boy! He was only nineteen. I didn't want him to go on the road, but he begged so hard, that I took him on to fire for me. Well, I sat watching him as he now and then replenished the fire, and listening to the drum-like sound of the exhaust. You know that noise, so unvaried and continous, tends to quiet and benumb the senses. I must have sat so for a minute or two.

"Suddenly, Johnny called out to me. 'Aint you running faster than usual father?' he shouted.

"I started and looked out. The engine was swaying violently; and though I could see but little in the darkness, I knew that we were on the level stretch and getting near the side track, at the summit where No. 14 was to unhook from us.

"What did Dick mean by not slowing up? I at once shut off, then sprang on the air brake.

"There was a rapid slackening of speed, for a few moments—then a sharp snap and a shrill hiss!

"The rubber hose had burst; the vacum brakes were useless! and, the speed was quickening again, we went tearing past the side track and entered on the long stretch of down grade beyond, where with the patent brake burst, the efforts of both engines would be needed to stop or hold the train.

"Angry and astonished that Rogers could be so utterly careless, I bade Johnny set the tender brakes, and opened the front window of the cab, to shout to the foolhardy man ahead. Meantime the train conductor, or some one else, was pulling furiously at the bell-cord from the rear of the train. The instant I had opened the sash, I knew by the sound of the forward engine, that she was plunging ahead under full pressure of steam. Twice I shouted, at the top of my lungs.

"But the roar was too heavy. Then I whistled 'down brakes.' As if in response, a wild laugh rose from the front engine; then a jar seemed to go through the train; and I felt we were going faster than ever. I blew again—louder and longer than before. This time it [illegible]

engine besides. Once more I blew, the signal for 'down brakes.'

"Just then a light shone ahead. It was the lamp of the station where we usually passed an up-freight. The head-light of the freight was not there! For an instant I felt faint and sick. I saw the terrible danger from which it seemed there could be no escape. The freight usually reached the station before we did; but we were so much ahead of time that it had not yet arrived. Yet it could not be very far away, and with our heavy train running at lightning speed, crowded with passengers as it was, a collision must occur!

"For an instant I felt paralyzed. Then it occurred to me that perhaps the freight might be a little behind time, and possibly had not yet passed the next station below. That was our only chance for life. With trembling hands I tore a leaf out of my memorandum book, and upon it wrote:

" 'For heaven's sake, clear the line! We've lost control of the train.—Williams.'

"Wadding this up with a lump of coal in my handkerchief, I had just time to throw it as we swept by the telegraph office at the station. By good luck it hit the door, and I saw the door open as we rushed out of sight. If the freight had not yet passed the next station below, it could be ordered to the side track there and so clear the road for us.

"Just then, through the open window, I saw Rogers' fireman—a slight little fellow—coming along the running-board beside the boiler of our engine.

"For God's sake!" he cried—though I could scarcely hear him above the roar, —"Stop her! stop her! Rogers is blind drunk! He'll kill us all!"

"I saw now that our only chance for life was to board Roger's engine, overpower him and get control of it. It was a life-and-death business. But one man had better die than a whole trainful.

"By this time the conductor and brakeman had come forward, but were so excited and alarmed that they were good for nothing to help me. They clung to the platform-rail of the express car, behind the tender, and shouted, "Stop her! stop her!"

"Boys," I said to Johnny and Jim (Rogers' fireman), "we must get aboard that other engine and knock Rogers down. Take the coal sledge and come after me."

"The prospect of a hand-to-hand conflict with a mad man was a terrible one. But I dared not stop to think of my own chances. The heavy bar which reached from my own engine to the other was about six feet long and the only way to cross over was to get astride the bar and slide along on it. I led the way, first throwing my wrench over on the tender; then I cautiously got down on the bar and began to work my way across. It was a desperate act. The shock and rush of air behind the tender, and the tremendous swaying and jerking, nearly threw me off several times. But I kept a tight grip on the bar and got across, climbed upon the tender and made my way over the coal.

"There stood Rogers, steadying himself, as the locomotive leaped and bounded on, with his back to me. He had not seen me; and I determined to wait an instant till he opened the fire door again, then knock him down and tie him —for I was no match for him physically. I heard nothing of Johnny or Jim, but dared not turn to look for them.

"Suddenly, as I stood there poising myself to spring on Rogers, we swept like lightning round a curve and—Merciful heaven! less then a mile down the track gleamed the headlight of the freight!

"Rogers saw it too, and the awful danger broke through the crazing spell of the liquor. With a strange scared cry he settled back upon his cushion, limp and helpless.

"But I scarcely noticed him. There was not a moment—even for disabling him. With one bound I was in the cab and blew the whistle, threw back the reversing level. The shock of the reverse steam almost lifted the engine from the track and me from my seat. The big drivers spinning around on the rails looked like circles of living fire, and enveloped the engine in a perfect shower of sparks! Nobly now did old 14 struggle and groan, as if herself consious of some terrible danger.

" 'Twas vain! As well might we have tried to stop an avalanche or oppose a flood. Nearer and nearer we came to that dreaded light.

"Onward we drove, and in another moment I saw that to stop was impossible, that the collision would come. Instinctively I closed the throttle and turned to jump. Then I thought of those I was leaving to their awful fate. If I stuck to my post, I could perhaps lessen the shock and save many lives— even if I lost my own. Better one home should be desolate than a score, and again he threw back the reversing lever, bracing myself to meet the shock, when, suddenly, I saw the freight headlight deflect—dart to one side!

"Could it be?

"Yes, praised be God for His mercy to us that night, the freight was going on the side-track at L station; and seeing the danger, its engineer had barely time to quicken up and get his train off the main line when, with diminished speed, we ran by.

"To stop the train and pull Rogers off the engine was my first duty. This done I went back to my own engine, which I found in charge of Jim alone. "Where's Johnny?" was my first anxious question.

"Alas! the hardest blow was still in store for me; Johnny, poor boy, in trying to cross, on the connecting bar, to help me overpower Rogers, had been thrown off. I knew in a moment that he must have been killed; for we were running seventy miles an hour. I was obliged to go on. But two hours later the station folks found him, seven miles back, lying mangled and dead at the foot of some rocks a few yards from the track."

S. SYLVESTER.

His Majesty Christian IX. of Denmark is not a particularly brilliant man, if all stories told of him are true. One [illegible]

Alcohol.

The word is from the Arabic Al Kool, and originally denoted the hair-dye used by ladies on their eyebrows. In its pure form it was first obtained by distillation from wine hence called "spirit of wine" by Arabian alchemists, seven or eight hundred years ago.

It was the basis of the secret fluids with which the alchemists dissolve various substances in their search for the elixir of immortality and the philosopher's stone.

It long continued to be used mainly in the arts of sciences. It preserves whatever is immersed in it.

It extracts, and holds in solution, the active principles of plants, oils, resins, gums, balsams and amber. It gives us the "spirit lamp," with its great heat, little light and no smoke. Through its agency we have the wonderful anæsthetics, ether, chloroform and hydrate of achloral.

The common alcohol, produced by distillation, is the same in nature with that which has, from time immemorial, resulted from the fermentation of juice of the grape; but while the former can give us absolute alcohol, the latter can give us, at the utmost, only about twelve per cent. In both cases it is derived from the sugar of the plant, or from its starch, the elements of starch and sugar being the same.

Says Shakespeare, "I would as soon trust an Irishman with my aqua vitæ bottle." This aqua vitæ was doubtless the first of distilled alcoholic beverages. It was obtained from grain (probably barley) about 1260 A. D., by the monks of Ireland, the secret having probably come from China through the Moors of Spain.

Whiskey is only a corruption of the Irish words for water of life. During the last two hundred years distilled liquors have been made from almost every vegetable substance. Arrac (the whiskey of India) is distilled from palm juice and other juices.

Common alcohol is not the only one of its class. There are many. The first contains one portion of carbon and three of hydrogen. The second (our common alcohol) contains two of carbon and five of hydrogen. The others follow in regular series, each differing from the one immediately preceding by having one more portion of carbon and two more of hydrogen.—Youth's Companion.

A Once Wealthy Southern Planter Doomed to Die on the Gallows.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has affirmed the sentence of death against Alfred Inman of Emanuel county, who was convicted of the murder of his wife about a year ago. When Mr. and Mrs. Inman were married, about twenty-five years ago, in Burke county, they were both wealthy and belonged to that class of southern society which found its annual pleasure at the springs. The husband contracted habits of dissipation, from which his fortune suffered, and soon the proud couple found themselves forced to seek humbler quarters. At last, when Inman's means were thoroughly dissipated, he attempted to make similar work of his wife's fortune. Under advice of friends she refused to place her legacy in danger. This aroused her husband's bitterest hate, and he plunged more desperately than ever into dissipation and subjected his wife to cruel personal treatment. Mrs. Inman carefully looked after the plantation, and deposited her money with a country dealer six miles distant from her home. One evening, at the close of the cotton season a year ago, Mrs. Inman mounted her horse with several hundred dollars on her person. She did not return home that night. Searching parties were dispatched to look for her, and on the roadside her lifeless body was found, two deep indentations having been made in her head, from which a pool of blood flowed. Near by a light wood knot was found, covered with blood and hair. The husband was suspected of the crime, arrested, convicted and sentenced to death. Relatives of Inman came to his aid and have made every effort to save him, but without avail.

Oratorical Conversation.

The art of oratory has not died out but its methods have changed greatly. It is not so many years since pompous and turgid rhetoric was common, and the great men of the day used metaphor freely in their common speeh. It was the fashion, and it has gone out, like other fashions. An interesting example of it occured in an interview between Daniel Webster and John Adams, shortly before the death of the latter:—

Mr. Webster called on Mr. Adams at his home in Quincy, and found him reclining on a sofa, breathing with great difficulty.

"I am glad to see you, sir," said Mr. Webster, "and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

"Ah, sir," answered Mr. Adams, drawing a long breath, "quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it sways and trembles with every wind, and has, in fact, gone almost to decay; and what is worse, sir, my landlord, as near as I can find out, does not intend to make any repairs.

It was a beautiful thought, and the good man used his tenement as a trust, and left it at last like one going to a better country.

A correspondant traveling in Mexico has been studying the history of that queer country. He says: "During 80 years there were more than two hundred rebellions in Mexico, of which nearly half became revolutions. During the two years of the war with the United States there were 20 revolutions in the rear of Santa Anna, and 11 changes of government, nine of which were violent; and while Scott was advancing across the mountains the adherents of rival presidents were fighting for two months in the streets of the City of Mexico.

[illegible]

Salting a Minnesota Mine.

The city of Duluth has been considerably excited over the practices of a company known as the Oneota Gold and Silver Mining company. Last fall it was given out that Albert E. Sears and Edward Lightheart of Duluth had discovered what was claimed to be an exceedingly rich gold and silver mine in a ravine about one mile back of the village of Oneota. They pretended to keep the discovery a secret until they obtained possession of the land on which the vein cropped out. But more or less of the affair was published in the local papers during the winter. This spring a company was formed under the above name by Sears, Lightheart and James Malloch, and articles of incorporation were filed on the 3d of April. Since that time they have done all they could to attract public attention to the mine and create excitement by frequent reports of rich assays and improvements made, and specimens of rocks from the mine have been freely exhibited around the city. It is said considerable of the stock of the company was unloaded at $2 per share. T. H. Hulbert, a mining engineer and assayist, got hold of some specimens in free circulation, and found that the "mine" had been salted with gold shavings.

Gen. Carroll's Sensational Divorce Case.

A lively sensation has been caused in Washington in social circles by the announcement that Mrs. Helen Marshall Carroll had entered suit for divorce from her husband, Samuel Sprigg Carroll. Mrs. Carroll was married to Mr. Carroll at St. Louis in 1856. In the army the promotion of Carroll was rapid. After the war he settled in Washington, and was a few years ago retired with the rank and pay of a major general. He built him a fine home and lived in according style, with luxurious tastes. In the bill filed by G. B. Corkhill recently the petition says that she has positive proof that her husband has frequently had adulterous commerce with the keeper and also an inmate of a house of ill-fame. Gen. Carroll is well known in military circles throughout the whole country. Mrs Carroll is related to some of the most distinguished officers in the service.

Physician Murdered in Montana.

Dr. H. B. Barkley of Radersburg, Mont., was murdered Monday, the 21st, at Indian's Creek near Townsend. He went from his home to do some work on a mining ditch in which he was interested, and not returning, search was made and his body found in the ditch on which he was at work. He had evidently been shot by some one in ambush. All his valuables were found on his body. Barkley was an old-timer, and was constantly in trouble with some one. It is said, his litigations have cost Jefferson county over fifty thousand dollars. No clue to the assassin. Barkley was a distinguished surgeon in the confederate army, and brother of G. G. Barkley, editor of the Chillicothe (Mo.) Constitution.

Big Failure in New York.

John H. Deane of New York City has filed an assignment giving preferences amounting to about half a million dollars. Among the preferred creditors are the Fourth National bank, $62,500; Hanover National bank, $20,000; University of Rochester, $35,000; American Baptist Home Mission Society, 55,000; and Baptist Union for Ministerial Education, $7,500. The assignment shows that there are mortgages and property held by the assignors to the amount of $300,000 to secure payments of debts, and as general security therof. Mr. Deane is a lawyer having an office at 120 Broadway. His liabilities, it is said will probably amount to $1,000,000.

Spring Catechism.

Why is it—You should be particularly careful to clean up the system and purify the blood in the spring, before the approach of warm weather. Because the hearty consumption of food and the indoor life of the winter months result in a large amount of food being taken into the stomach, a portion of which has not been digested. The accumulation of refuse matter forms into a decaying mass which poisons the system and stagnates the blood.

What to do.—Remove this deposit, cleanse the system, and purify the blood of all foul impregnations. By doing so you remove the cause of nine tenths of spring complaints and diseases; you avoid malaria, billiousness, boils, blotches, yellow skin, etc. Root out the lingering germs of disease and prepare the system to successfully repel the complaints peculiar to hot weather.

When you want to accomplish this thoroughly and with the least expense, Burdock Blood Bitters is the medicine. A purely vegetable preparation. It searches out and carries off all impurities from the body, purifies the blood, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints. It is not a violent purgative, nor a sickening decoction, but a medicine that is pleasant to take, will do you good, and demand your indorsing Burdock Blood Bitters as the greatest discovery in medicine. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00. Foster, Milburn & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Props.

Amos Chambers, Benjamin De Wolfe, Edwin W. Doyle and John Hadley, boys from fifteen to eighteen, masked themselves Saturday night at Portland, Me., and, armed with revolvers, ordered James Doherty, the night watchman to hold up his hands while they searched his pockets. They then left town. One was arrested in Hallowell, two in Agusta, and the fourth in Portland, he having returned home. The same gang a day before tied one of their number to the railroad track in fun, just as a train was coming. A man near by saw the train and released him.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when properly taken. H. L. Dennard, Perry, Ga.

Natural petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the acids is what the Carboline is made from. It is a beautiful preparation, and preforms all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y. —Enclosed please find money for four bottles of Cream Balm. I tried it on a man who could not smell at all. After using your balm for six days he could smell everything.—J. C. MATHEWS, Salem, N. C. [Price 50 cents.]

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of Catarrh of many years standing—restored my sense of smell. For colds in the head it works like magic.—E. H. SHERWOOD, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. [Easy to use. See adv.]

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind that I have ever been able to get, and I have tried them all. John Tischer, 3rd. U. S. Cavalry.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters correct acidity of stomach. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator purifies the blood, aids digestion, regulates the bowels.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price.

Abbott, the Watertown, Mass., bank thief was caught at Pierce City, Mo.

Well's May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.
"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder, 15c.
The "Rough on Tooth" Powder, elegant. 15c.

Ex-City Treasurer F. T. Smith of Bayonne, N. J. is short in his accounts $41,000.

Consumption.

is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy [illegible]

Piles! Piles! Piles! [illegible]

AN ARMY EXPERIENCE.

How an Old Veteran Escaped Annihilation and Lived to Impart a Warning to Others.

National Tribune of Washington.

A pleasing occurrence which has just come to our notice in connection with the New York state meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic is so unusual in many respects that we venture to reproduce it for the benefit of our readers.

Captain Alfred Rensom, of New York, while pacing in the lobby of the armory, previous to one of the meetings, suddenly stopped and scanned the face of a gentleman who was in earnest conversation with one of the grand army officers. It seemed to him that he had seen that face before, partially obscured by the smoke of battle, and yet this bright and pleasant countenance could not be the same pale and death-like visage, which he so dimly remembered. But the recollection, like Banquo's ghost, would not "down" at command, and haunted him the entire day. On the day following he again saw the same countenance, and ventured to speak to its owner. The instant the two veterans heard each other's voices, that instant they reorganized and called each other by name. Their faces and forms had changed, but their voices were the same. The man whom Captain Renson had recognized was Mr. W. K. Sage, of St. Johns, Mich., a veteran of the 23d N. Y. Light Artillery and both members of Burnside's famous expedition to North Carolina. After the first greetings were over, Captain Rensom said:

"It hardly seems possible, Sage, to see you in this condition, for I thought you must have been dead long ago."

"Yes, I do not doubt it, for if I am not mistaken, when we last met I was occuping a couch in the hospital, a victim of 'Yellow Jack' in its worst form."

"I remember. The war seems to have caused more misery since its close than when it was in progress," replied the Captain. "I meet old comrades frequently who are suffering terribly, not so much from old wounds as from the malarial poisons which ruined their constitutions."

"I think so myself. When the war closed I returned home and at times I would feel well, but every few weeks that confounded 'all-gone' feeling would come upon me again. My nervous system, which was shattered in the service, failed me entirely and produced one of the worst possible cases of nervous dyspepsia. Most of the time I had no appetite; then again I would become ravenously hungry, but the minute I sat down to eat I loathed food. My skin was dry and parched, my flesh loose and flabby. I could hold nothing on my stomach for days at a time, and what little I did eat failed to assimilate. I was easily fatigued; my mind was depressed; I was cross and irritable and many a night my heart would pain me so I could not sleep, and when I did I had horrid dreams and frightful nightmares. Of course, these things came on one by one, each worse than the other. My breath was foul, my tongue was coated, my teeth decayed. I had terrific headaches which would leave my nervous system completely shattered. In fact my existence since the war, has been a living death, from which I have often prayed for release."

"Couldn't the old surgeon do you any good?"

"I wrote him and he treated me, but like every other doctor, failed. They all said my nerve was gone and without that to build upon I could not get well. When I was at my worst, piles of the severest nature came upon me. Then my liver gave out and without the use of cathartics I could not move my bowels at all. My blood got like a stream of fire and seemed literally to burn me alive."

"Well you might better have died in battle, quick and without ceremony."

"How many times I have wished I had died the day we captured Newberne!"

"And yet you are now the picture of health."

"And the picture is taken from life. I am in perfect condition. My nerve tone is restored; my stomach reinvigorated; my flesh is hard and healthy; in fact I have new blood, new energy and a new lease of life wholly as the result of using Warner's Tippecanoe. This remarkable preparation, which I consider the finest tonic and stomach restorer in the world has overcome all the evil influences of malaria, all the poison of the army, all traces of dyspepsia, all mal-assimilation of food, and indeed made a new man of me."

The captain remained silent for a while evidently musing over his recollections of the past. When he again raised his head he said:

"It would be a godsend if all the veterans who have suffered so intensely and also all others in the land who are enduring so much misery could know of your experience, Sage, and the way by which you have been restored."

And that is why the above conversation is recounted.

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The total specie export since the present movement opened has been $27,236,000.

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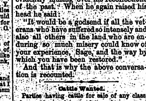
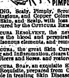


THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, [illegible]



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CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

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I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash.

F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

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A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

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A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

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PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

[illegible]

U. S. STANDARD. 5 TON WAGON SCALES. JONES OF BINGHAMTON. $60

[illegible]

[illegible]

A FAVOR OF FORTUNE.

Jason Hall, a quaint, old, castellated structure of the time of Queen Elizabeth situated upon the coast of Essex and overlooking the English channel, was the seat of Admiral Sir Thomas Strout; a rough, robust old British sailor, who flourished during the early part of the last and the beginning of the present centuries. Originally the place had been called an abbey. The admiral had given it its present name in honor of the old Jason frigate, on board which he had served as post-captain when it was the flagship of England's sailor-king, William IV., then admiral and duke of Clarence.

In 1882, the time of which we write, Sir Thomas, grown old and battered in the service, had been honorably retired upon full pay. He was never so happy as when he could induce old shipmates to share his hospitality.

Admirals of the Red, the White or the Blue were all gladly entertained by Sir Thomas. Post captains were always welcome; and even a commander, if his war record was good, might find favor in his sight. But lower than that he did not like to go. In fact, he was an aristocrat of the first water—the very saltest of the salt; and he would sooner have admitted to social equality the boat swains and the gunners of the old school than to have admitted a lieutenant of the new.

The only near relative which the old admiral had was a granddaughter, whom he came very near to worshiping. He was extreme in almost everything. His wife had died when quite young, leaving only one child, a beautiful girl, who the proud father was wont to declare was the handsomest and the best and the most intelligent girl in the kingdom.

She, rather late in life—her father having kept the general run of lovers at a distance became the wife of an earl, but the earl was so poor that when he died, only five years after his marriage, he did not leave behind him the wherewith to pay his debts; the result being that Lady Irene, the admiral's daughter, came home to her father, bringing with her an infant daughter—the little Lady Emeline.

At the time of the opening of our story Sir Thomas' daughter had been dead several years, and the Lady Emeline had grown to a beautiful maiden of 19, with a character that lacked nothing to make it lovely and lavable. And she had a lover—a young lieutenant of the royal navy—named George Ayling. He had come first to Jason Hall, having been sent with a message to the old admiral by the board of admiralty. On that occasion he had to remain all night, and Sir Thomas had detailed Lady Emeline to entertain him. He was a brave, loyal, truehearted man; 26 years of age; tall and strong and handsome—so handsome and so genial and so pure-minded that his beautiful young hostess fell in love with him during that first visit.

He was attached to the naval department at Whitehall, being on the staff of one of the Lords Commissioners. His father was only a merchant, but one of the most wealthy in London. In fact, few men had more influence at court than had the elder Ayling, he having been a life-long friend and a devoted helper of the present king; and he never obtruded himself. The only favor he asked had been in behalf of his son.

Lieutenant Ayling had fallen desperin love with Lady Emeline, and at length he told her of it, and he told her so heartily and so ardently and so lovingly that she could not keep back her own confession, but said: "Oh, George! my love! my heart is all your own now."

But when he talked of speaking with her grandfather she trembled. She knew the old admiral's whims and inconsistencies, and she feared he would oppose their union.

"Fortune favors the brave," said George laughingly, "Faint heart never won fair lady. I shall beard the tiger in his den. Surely he cannot eat me."

And on a certain afternoon, when the lieutenant had brought down a packet from the naval office, and had seen and spoken with his darling, he approached the old admiral in his sanctorum and told of his love for the beautiful Emeline, and boldly asked the veteran for her hand.

What a shock was that for the British admiral! At first he could not credit the evidence of his senses. It could not be possible that he heard aright. And the ardent lover stated his case a second time—stated it so that there could be no mistake. And then the wrathful torrent burst forth.

"What! A lieutenant! son of a London merchant! a mere nobody! who had never smelt powder! who had never seen a fleet put in line of battle! marry with his granddaughter—the daughter of an earl! And so he went on to the close, and the close was this: "Get out of my house, sir! And don't you dare to speak with Lady Emeline again! You! You! You! marry with the granddaughter and heiress of Admiral Sir Thomas Strout! By heaven! if she should do such a thing as listen to your tale of love, I would—would—I don't know what I should do; but, if she should marry with you, I'd cast her off on the instant! Now go! I think you have your answer!"

The young and gentlemanly lieutenant was thunderstruck—utterly astounded. He gazed upon the foaming old tiger as he might have gazed upon a South Sea islander gone mad.

"Well, sir! d'you hear me? Why don't you move? What are you waiting here for? I don't think you've got any more to say," blustered the irate admiral, while the extraordinary rush of blood to the head gave to his rough and puffy face a color purely crimson.

"Only this, my dear sir, for the present," returned Ayling mildly and modestly, and bowing politely, "I would like to know, sir, through you, if the specimen of speech and behavior which [illegible]

[illegible] anxiety all the time you have been gone. What shall we do—alas! what?"

"Never surrender, my own dear promised one? Let us consider. We will take time. I have friends in London who will gladly help us. At all events, we won't give up the ship just yet."

Her lover's strength and heartiness, his confidence in right and justice, and his masterful manner of speech and purpose, soon brought the sorrowful maiden into a more hopeful state, so that when he left her he left smiles upon her face.

The lieutenant, since his interview with Sir Thomas, had resolved to return at once to London. The stage-coach from Shoreham to Chichester would pass shortly, and the nearest way from the hall to the highway was through the great park. He had struck into the well-beaten path, and had gained, perhaps, half the distance, when he was brought to a sudden stop by a scene that commanded at once his earnest sympathy.

An elderly gentleman, who had evidently been on his way to the hall, had been attacked by a savage stag that had broken loose from the deer park. Ayling well knew the nature and disposition of this animal, as he had once had a bout with him on his own account. He was one of the largest of his class; literally, "a monarch of the glen," which had been sent to the lord of the manor from the highlands of Scotland. His widely branching antlers were of enormous size, and the man who should once get fairly caught thereon might calculate upon a speedy exit from this sublunary sphere.

The individual attacked was certainly more than three-score—perhaps nearer to three-score and ten—habited in a sort of undress, free and easy naval uniform; naturally, one would judge, a pleasant-faced old man, but just at present so excessively frightened that marks of character might go for nothing.

When our hero first discovered him he had dodged behind a large oak tree, while the stag stood ready for a charge on the opposite side.

Ayling saw at an instant that when the stag should make another onset it would be next to impossible for his victim to escape; and if the infuriated beast once reached him, what could save him?

The brave youth hesitated only long enough to fully grasp the situation. He had great confidence in his own physical strength, and he believed he could throw the animal from his feet.

At all events he would not see a defenseless old man killed before his face, while he had strength and sense to make an effort. He took a critical view of evey point, and then, with a bound and a yell, he leaped forward.

Exactly how he did it he could never tell. He caught the branching anglers at the same time striking with heavy force against the stag's shoulder; then with all his strength, twisting the head backward and drawing it toward him, while he struck his foot with a solid kick against the leg nearest him. The effort was successful. He brought the stag down upon his side, driving his nose into the gravel and pressing his knees upon the neck and shoulder. Then he shouted to the old gentleman to run. There was a gate not 10 rods away, which he could easily reach.

"Run for the gate and I will follow," was his command, and the man had sense enough to obey, and when he had almost reached it the lieutenant sprang to his feet and sped after him, and before the demoralized beast could recover his senses both the men were safe.

"Well, young man, you have saved my life. Don't you think so?"

"I certainly think, sir, that I saved you from a great danger."

"Ay, you saved my life. Who are you?"

Ayling was well satisfied that the old gentleman was nothing less than a retired admiral, and he respected him accordingly.

"I am George Ayling, sir, a lieutenant in His Majesty's navy."

"Are you the son of Arthur Ayling, the London wine merchant?"

"I am, sir—his only son."

"Ay; I remember; I gave a word for him to the admiralty when he was seeking to get a place in the navy for his boy. Really, I am glad that I have met you. And now what are you doing here?"

It struck the youth that if this man had influence, and was at the same time a friend of Sir Thomas, he might possibly help him, so, in a very delicate and modest manner, he told the whole story—told of his love for the beautiful Lady Emeline—of her love for him, of his late interview with Sir Thomas and of the result.

The old man laughed outright.

"Oh, the old sea-dog! What a growler he is! But, young man, do you come with me. By St. George! I'll give old Tom a piece of my mind. Come along; I won't let him eat you."

Ayling hesitated but for a little time. His aged friend seemed so confident, and was so pleasant, eager, so jovial, that he quickly gave in, and turned back with him towards the hall.

They had reached the broad graveled driveway in front of the mansion when they discovered the Lady Emeline herself upon the piazza, sitting with her head bent upon her hand, like one disconsolate.

"Hold on," said the old man; "do you let me go on in advance and speak a word with the lady before you come up." And without further remark he hastened on.

Ayling saw him ascend to the piazza; saw Emeline start quickly to her feet with an exclamation of surprise; saw him take her hand and raise it to her lips; and then he spoke. Presently the beautiful face was transfigured, and the dear girl clapped her hands with a cry of joy. The eager lover could tarry no longer. He hastened forward, and as he joined them, and once more took his darling's hand, the good old man bade them follow him, and as he thus commanded, he turned and strode on in the direction of the old admiral's sanctum, the two lovers hand in hand, following close behind.

Having arrived at the sanctum—or the "Growlery," as it was more commonly called—they found Sir Thomas there alone, with a pipe in his mouth, and a decanter and glass at his elbow. He saw the intruder, and was upon his feet in an instant, his pipe dropped and broken, and his red face the picture of astonishment.

"What! Sire! If my old eyes do not deceive me, this is a proud and happy moment!"

"Hold on, Tom; I am not to be welcomed unless you can also welcome one [illegible] dearest friends [illegible] And here he is—[illegible] Ayling, [illegible] as soon as possible. Say, old shipmate, shall we be welcome together?"

Ayling, as might be supposed, when he thus discovered that it was his king whom he had rescued from mortal peril was deeply and powerfully affected, but his senses did not leave him.

He saw the pitiable situation of Sir Thomas, and in the goodness of his heart, he moved quickly forward to his relief.

"Sir Thomas," he said, extending his hand, "let us forget the past."

"But don't forget me!" cried the king, jokingly.

"No danger of that," responded Ayling, heartily, and with deep, true feeling. "When a British seaman forgets England's gallant sailor-king we may look for chaos to come again!"

"Well said! You are right, my true-hearted boy!" exclaimed the old admiral plainly by way of setting himself right with his sovereign, and he grasped the youth's out stretched hand as he added, "That sentiment does you credit, my boy; and since his majesty—God bless and keep him!—avouches for you I should be a traitor and renegade, indeed, if I could refuse thus to extend the hand of friendship. Welcome! Welcome, to the pair of you!"

"And then, having taken breath, he demanded: "Sire, pray tell me, how in the world did you get here? How came you and whence?"

"My dear old Tom, I ran away from the turmoil of the court on purpose to get a day of blessed rest and recreation with you. I came in my own coach, and left it at the rear gate of your park, directing my groom to find the stables as best he could, while I took a comfortable walk beneath your majestic old oaks. But it came near being a dear walk to me, and if it had not been for our brave and gallant boy here—son of one of the very best friends Heaven ever gave me—you might never have seeen William IV. of England alive again. But I'll tell you about it over a pipe and a glass.

Shortly after this the two young people were sent away to look after the work of the gardener, the king hailing our hero as he was turning away.

"By the way, Lieutenant—— I don't like that title. We must make it Captain. You have lost the stage coach for to-day, so you may tarry over night, if Sir Thomas can find a bed for you, and ride back with me."

And then the two old shipmates were left to themselves to revel in the scenes and to fight over again the battles of the times agone.

We will only add, before the young lieutenant left the hall he was permitted to hold the Lady Emeline by the hand under the favor of a blessed fortune, for the old admiral had smiled upon theie love and given his consent to their union.

Corn Crop of the United States.

The corn crop of the United States, declared by the commissioner of agriculture "the most valuable of all crops of the country, next to grass," in the year 1882 was 1,617,000,000 bushels, two-thirds of it raised in the western states and three-tenths in the southern. Illinois heads the list of states with 182,000,000 bushels; then comes Iowa with 175,000,000 bushels; Missouri with 160,000,000 bushels; Kansas with 144,000,000 bushels; Indiana with 107,000,000 bushels; Nebraska with 82,000,000 bushels; Kentucky and Tennessee with 75,000,000 each; Texas with 63,000,000 bushels; Pennsylvania with 43,000,000 bushels; Georgia with 6,000,000 bushels; Virginia with 35,000,000 bushels; North Carolina and Arkansas, 34,000,000 each, and other States withsmaller amounts. The highest yield per acre was in Montana, 36 bushels—a fact which will probably surprise some of our Mississippi valley corn growers. Next to Montana comes Nebraska, with 35 bushels per acre; Kansas, 34 bushels; Vermont, 34, bushels; Minnesota, 32 bushels; Pennsylvania, 31 bushels; Ohio 31 bushels; Indiana, 31 bushels; Michigan, 30 bushels; Wisconsin, 29 bushels; Missouri, 29 bushels; California, 28 bushels. The smallest yields per acre were in Florida, 9 bushels; South Carolina, 12 bushels; Georgia 13 bushels; Alabama, and North Carolina, 14 bushels.

Frightened By a Kiss.

Mexico Correspondent.

Senoritas have but a faint idea of kissing—that art from which so few possess the capacity of extracting the most available ecstacy—and I one day, offered to show a dark-eyed, raven haired young lady how los Americanos performed the act. She laughingly agreed—it is unnecessary for me to say that the male members and duenna were out of the way—and I advanced upon her; my left arm encircled her waist, extending over the right shoulder downward; my right arm, bent at the elbow, afforded my hand an opportunity of accumulating her dimpled chin. Gently folding back her head and throwing a rapid series of looks of unutterable nothings into my eyes, I gazed clean through hers for a moment, and then, with a long-drawn breath I tapped her lips. It was a revelation to her; she quivered visibly, but, instead of returning my kiss, she broke away from my embrace and ran off to lock herself up, frightened, pleased, but astonished. I was satisfied that I had done myself and my country proud, although, to be candid, it was merely a mechanical operation with me, done for the sake of effect, as I did not really care for the girl. I think she remained in maiden meditation for two days, but at last I saw her, and she told me with a deep blush, that she wished she had been born an American to be kissed like that.

How He Does It.

Sharp Clerk—There is a beautiful piece of goods, miss. It will make up very handsome, and I am sure will become either you or your sister.

Lady Purchaser (blushing)—Why—ahem—so it is. Yes, I think I can trust to your judgment. Suppose you cut me off 20 yards.

As they are leaving the store—Why, mama, why didn't you tell him I was your—

Lady—Hush. Do be still, Maud. You chatter so continually.

Sharp Clerk (to man at lace counter.)—Did you see me work her? Twenty per cent on that; it's that stuff left over from last spring.

A report recently issued by the German Imperial Statistical Department shows that illiteracy is very palpably declining among recruits for the army. In 1876 the percentage of men who could neither read nor write in the [illegible] German Army was 2.37, and in 1883 was found to have fallen to [illegible]

Petite Personals.

Leopold Morse, of Massachusetts, is the only professsd Jew in Congress. He is a native of Bavaria, but came to thig country when quite young, He bagan business in Boston in a little clothing store. Now he is worth $1,000,000 or more. He has been in Congress three times.

It is understood that Mr. H. M Williams is to succeed Mr. Danielson as editor of the good old Providence Journal. Mr. Williams is about 40 years of age, a graduate of Brown University, and has for the past nine years been the chief editorial writer on the Journal.

Susan B. Anthony says the President did squeeze her hand a bit, but this was the way it happened: "When I had finished my speech at the White House that day, he said in the politest manner possible that he believed women ought to have whatever they wanted. I said, 'Lets shake hands on that, Mr. President,' and he took hold of my hand and held it while he was making his reply. But it was only a minute or so."

Bismarck one evening attended a gathering of prominent men at the house of a Russian nobleman. During all the conversation he was particularly sarcastic, cutting friends and opponents unsparingly. When he rose to take his leave, and walked down stairs, the host called a pet dog that was frisking about and led him to one side. "Are you afraid the dog will bite me?" asked Bismarck. "Oh, no," replied the host; "I'm afraid you'll bite the dog." And the Chancelor was in such a grim mood that he took this as a compliment and went away smiling.

Dr. Herbert L. Cortis, an Englishman made a mile on a bicycle—standng start—in 2:41 3-5; while Mr. Frederick Wood, with a flying start, did the mile in 2:31 2-5. Mr. W. Cummins, of Preston, Eng., has run a mile in 4m. 16 1-5s. In the United Kingdom there are six papers devoted to cycling; in France there are two; in Germany there is one; in Canada, one; in Australia one; and in the United States there are two.

The way in which General Gordon chose his companion for the expedition to Khartoum is characteristic. When he came before the cabinet and announced that he was ready to start at once, he was naturally asked whom he would like to have as companion. Gordon paused for a moment in reflexion and then said, "There is a man whom I have met a few times at the club; I don't know his name, but he is the man I should like to take with me. If you will wait a little I will go and see if he can come." Thereupon Gordon left his ministerial audience, drove to the club, found his man in the smoking room explained the case, obtained his consent, and was back in Downing street under the half-hour. The man whom Gordon with instinctive insight had chosen was Colonel Stewart, who probably knows more of the East than any officer in the British army.

Rev. Dr. G. P. Peabody, at a recent meeting of the Unitarian Club of Boston, delivered a plea for the written as opposed to the extempore sermon. He held that the proportions of the extempore sermon were not artistic; that the introduction was oftentimes to long, that the argument was not direct, and that the speaker inserted a great many things which, if he had written the sermon, he would have left out. He advised young preachers to choose their subject early in the week, to brood and muse over it, to read anything to be had which will throw light on it, and to talk adout it if opportunity offers. On Saturday the sermon should pe written, and on Sunday morning read over two or three times. Then in the pulpit you do not have to keep your eyes on the manuscript.

Fly on The Wagon Wheel.

Attic wit resembles, in the delicacy with which it handles its subjects, one of Meissonier's cabinet pictures. American humor, on the other hand, delights in broad strokes, such as one sees in a panorama. Yet it is effective, for we are not all so trained as to distinguish between humor and caricature. The following modern version of "The Fly on the Wagon Wheel" is a good specimen of the humor which takes with a large class:

About six miles out of Savannah, I came across a farmer who was ready to sit down on a log and answer all questions.

When I asked him about Sherman's approach, he burst into a loud laugh and slapped his leg, and was so tickled that he did not calm down for two minutes.

"Excuse me, stranger," he finally said, "but whenever I think how I fooled Gineral Sherman it tickles me all over."

"Did you fool him?"

"Wal, I reckon."

"How?"

"Wal, you see, that's my place up there on the rise. When the war broke out, I was the most cantankerous rebel you ever saw.

"I determined I'd fight till we licked the Yanks, if it took a hundred years. I reckon Gineral Sherman heard of it."

"Probably he did."

"And, after he took Atlanta he made up his mind to gobble me. He knew I'd swore to die before I'd surrender, and he come along down from Atlanta with over seventy thousand men to surround me. Mighty cute old man, that Gineral Sherman!"

"Yes."

"Wal, they got here one night about ten o'clock. I reckon that nigh on to thirty thousand of them surrounded my house up thar, and called for me to come out and surrender and end the war."

"And of course you did?"

"And of course I didn't! That's whar the fun comes in. I wasn't home at all, but was down in Varginny with Lee.

"They entered the house and sarched and sarched, and went to the barn and called and called, and when the old woman finally told 'em I wasn't home, they was the maddest crowd you ever sot eyes on.

"They had hoofed it all the way from Atlanta to git their paws on me, and had had their long march for nothing.

"I expect Sherman was ready to bust with madness, and I reckon he won't never quite forgive me.

"It tickles the old woman wuss than it tickles me, and you'd better come up to the house and hear her tell what them seventy thousand Yankees said when they got there and found me gone."—M. Quad.

NOTES FOR THE FARM AND HOUSE.

Farming Notes.

Rough handling makes nervous and excitable horses.

Turnip-fed sheep are said to make the tenderest mutton.

Michigan raises nearly one-half of the world's crop of peppermint. The annual yield of oil varies from 20,000 to 70,000 pounds.

Mr. Russell estimates that it costs a hundred million dollars a year to shoe the horses of the United States. And he adds encouragingly that, could we begin now, we might in a few centuries be able to dispense altogether with this enormous outgo.

Horses hard at work should have water if possible more than three times a day.

To keep up the supply of horses in the United States 1,000,000 must be bred annually.

When it is considered that beets require only about 70 days in which to mature from the seed; radishes, 50 days; tomatoes, 55 days; lettuce, 45 days, etc., it will be seen that fertilizers to help these crops must be very soluble.

Unless you are able and willing to personally superintend the scalding of your milk-pans, says the Tribune and Farmer, it would be better to use earthenware. Nothing but boiling water and plenty of it will remove the germs of disease that lurk in the half-washed tin vessels.

Spruce butter tubs are the best; hemlock makes a sweet tub; acids from the oak color the butter and injure its appearance; white ash gives the butter a strong flavor if kept long and increases the liability to mold; maple smells and cracks badly. Soak all tubs four to six days in brine before using.

Household Hints.

Hops should be kept in bags and hung up; they are not good after a year old.

Glue that is delicate and nice for mounting ferns and sea weeds is made of five parts gum arabic, three parts white sugar, two parts of starch; and a very little water. Roll until thick and white.

Saleratus is excellent for removing grease, from wood work which has not been painted. Spread thickly over the grease spots, moisten, and after it has remained a half hour wash off with tepid soap suds.

A necessary precaution when roasting a large and fat loin of mutton is to cover it with a paper during the earlier stages of its roasting; otherwise the fat will burn, or at least will be scorched, and impart a bad flavor to the gravy.

Codfish is much nicer if it is picked in very small bits and then soaked for one hour in cold water then if put into warm water and scalded; in the latter case it becomes hard and does not mix lightly and well with the dressing.

A sauce piquante for fish is made by adding a teaspoonful of curry powder to the ordinary sauce of drawn butter. Or you may omit the vinegar and chop two or three small tart cucumbers fine and mix them with the sauce.

Borax and glycerine combined, are used with good effect upon the skin by some people.

Lard jars that have become rancid may be made sweet by filling them with wood ashes, which should be saturated with water and allowed to stand for several days.

To clean nickel plate on stoves or other articles, take one-half ounce of prepared chalk, two ounces of alcohol, and two ounces of aqua-ammonia. Keep in a close bottle and shake frequently while using.

Walking Horses.

We Americans are much inclined to run to extremes, and for some years the trotting gait has been talked of almost as the only desirable thing about a horse, whereas this gait has about the same relation to the general usefulness of the horse as the cut of a man's coat has to its durability. This may, perhaps, be considered an exaggerated illustration, but there is only a small fraction of the horses in this country whose usefulness depends upon trotting. The great use of horses must be found in the walking gaits, and almost all consideration is given to trotting, it shows the tendency of the American people. We have an admiration for a fast trotter, as we have for a fine picture, but we should not allow this more incidental quality of the horse to divert attention from those points that make up the great value of the horse. We want horses that can walk four or five miles an hour, and this class of horses is of immensely more importance than this trotter. The walking gait can be improved as rapidly as the trotting gait; and if agricultural societies will take this matter in hand and offer half as much for the fastest walker, as they have done for the fastest trotter, it will increase the average walk one mile an hour in five years. All know it is a positive luxury to ride or drive a horse that can walk off with you at the rate of four or five miles an hour. It is a relief to feel when you ease up your horse from a trot that you have not come to a stand-still but are still making respectable progress.

A Cat and a Doll Spreading Diphtheria.

The Medical Record.

A good deal of prominence was given last fall, says the Sanitary Engineer, in the papers to the occurence of diphtheria in a family in Amsterdam, N. Y. Two children died at intervals of several months, and a third was taken sick. The Board of Health appointed a committee to investigate, which examined the house and its surroundings, and obtained a statement from the attending physician. They had recently made their report, finding that there were no bad conditions existing in or about the house sufficient to explain the appearance of the disease, and they conclude that it came from a cat which was fondled by the child which first fell ill. The cat was found at the time to have a swollen throat and to be suffering from a discharge from the mouth and nostrils. It died a few days afterward. Three days after the death of the cat the child fell sick with malignant diphteria and died in about a week. During its illness it played with a doll which was afterward given to a younger child, as it was supposed to have been properly fumigated with sulpher fumes. This child, shortly after being allowed to play with the doll also fell ill of diphtheria and died. The third child also played with the doll, fell ill, but recovered. The Board of Health, therefore, traces reappearance of the disease in the family after the first child to the doll.

Green Houses.

Mr. W. H. Bull writes to the American Garden about his method of managing a greenhouse. The benches which hold the soil are five feet wide and six inches deep, the path being in the centre. The soil is such as has been used in hot beds, and is rich in vegetable mold. It has not been renewed for three seasons, as there seems no need of it. It is rather warm for lettuce, but plants set out in October occupy the bench till January, when they are sold. They are the first crop on one side. The other side is, set out in September to parsley roots, in rows five inches apart, with one inch between plants. The soil is kept moist, and they grow vigorously, yielding four cuttings during the winter. The roots are then removed to give place to flowering plants: The parsley yields $4 for a space 3x5 feet. After the lettuce are off half grown celery plants are set out with water chess and dandelion roots. and the profits equal that from parsley. After dandelions come radishes. Nearly all kinds of garden vegetales are grown, and as fast as one kind is marketed it is immediately replaced by another, the profit from each being very large.

Sweet Peas.

Among outdoor climbing plants the sweet pea takes a prominent place as a general favorite among lovers of flowers; and surely it should be a favorite, for but few garden plants are hardier and none sweeter or more beautiful than this enterprising climber. If planted early in spring, even though the weather be not fair, the seeds germinate and send up a vigorous growth, which is not diminished until cold weather and frost come on. As the sweet pea continues to bloom all summer and makes a very heavy growth, it forms a very good screen for unsightly objects, or it may be made to act as a protection for tender plants. It grows to a height of six feet, and may therefore prove a very ornamental covering for a trellis work or rough fences.

There is quite a variety of colors of sweet peas—white, rose, red, crimson, purple, black, striped, etc. The seeds should be planted three or four inches deep, early in the spring. The plants should be grown about an inch apart, and support should be furnished early. Either trellis, lattice, or bush makes an admirable support.

The varieties of sweet peas are numerous. Butterfly is a very beautiful one, having a pure white ground delicately laced with lavender blue; it is exceedingly fragrant, and is desirable for bouquets. Scarlet invincible is remarkably fragrant, and produces a great number of crimson flowers. Violet queen is dwarfer in habit than of the other varieties; the flowers are of a deep violet color. Almost all of the varieties advertised in seedsmen's catalogues will be found to be very beautiful and attractive, and a great addition to the flower garden.—Rual New Yorker.

Cultivation of Onions.

There is no crop that goes into the ground as early as onions. The crop is one for which the soil cannot be made too rich, and it will thrive on the soil where previous crops of the same kind have grown. In preparing the ground for onions it is important that it be made as fine as possible, as it is useless to attempt to get large yields on land that is covered with clods and lumps, the seed being sometimes slow of germination and easily destroyed. Having thoroughly plowed the ground it should be worked over with a harrow until every part is rendered very fine and the soil thoroughly pulverized. Then should be spread evenly any quantity of good, perfectly decomposed stable manure, not that which is mingled with coarse litter, but such as has been put through a process of composting, and which is in a very fine condition. The greater the quantity the better, and after the manure has been broadcasted the harrow should again be passed over the location in order that the manure may be well incorporated with the soil. It may be necessary to use the rake, as the crop requires extra care in the beginning, and any neglect at that time will make a marked difference in the field of the crop, and the thorough pulverization of the soil saves labor in seeding and working the young plants after they are up.

The crop is mostly worked by hand, but wheel hoes are sometimes used with advantage. As the seed germinates slowly the grass and weeds often get the start and occupy the ground before the young plants are high enough to mark off the rows, and in that case it is necessary to be very careful, as the rows must be cleaned, removing the weeds by working on the knees. This being done the ground should be hoed thoroughly and made very clean, after which the work will be easier. If the crop is grown from seed the plants should be thinned to a single plant for every four inches, but if sets are desired the seed should be sown thickly and remain on the ground until the tops are dead.

In putting out sets the same careful preparation of the seedbed should be made and the crop kept clean from the start. It is only neessary to press them gently in position, as they easily take root, and the rows should be just wide enough to allow of the hoe. It has been demonstrated that a mulch between the rows is very beneficial, and assist not only in keeping down the grass and weeds, threby saving labor but also increases the yield. The amount usually grown on an acre depends upon the fertility of the soil and the attention bestowed in the cultivation. Over 600 bushels have been grown on some onion farms in New England, but the crop seems to do better in that region than in many other sections. When growing from seed the red are mostly preferred, but the white and yellow varieties seem to be the choice in this latitude, especially the yellow Danvers. Onions are good winter keepers, and when frozen are not always destroyed if left undisturbed to thaw gradually. It is a readily saleable crop, and would be a feature on all farms, as it is in the gardens, but for the labor required in its cultivation. As the value of a good crop is very great, however, the profits are no doubt equal, in proportion, to the expense.

Early Potatoes.

Some years ago I conceived the idea of planting my potatoes with shoots to them. Probably the sprouts suggested the idea. At any rate I carried out the plan, and have been so well pleased with it that I have followed it for thre years. A few weeks before planting time I select my seed potatoes, and set them in a warm place to sprout. By the time my groued is ready the shoots are about three inches in length. The potatoes are handled carefully, so as not to break the growth, and cut up in suitable sizes, as in the ordinary way. One strong shoot is left to each piece. The sets must be put into the ground carefully, of course or the shoots will be broken off. As growth commences at once, the green tops show in a few days. There is easily a saving of two weeks at the start. Those who have rather low ground which cannot be worked very early in the spring, as I have, will find the method will enable them to compete with their neighbors on higher ground with success. By July 10 I was using fine Beauty of Hebrons, an excellent early sort by the way, planted April 25. They were not then fully ripe, though the yellow tint in the leaves was getting quite perceptible. Generally the tops are dead at this date, but an unusually fine potato season kept them growing later this year.—Experimenter, in Gardeners' Monthly.

The Malthusian Creed of Mr. Dowse.

Ed Dowse, who is held in jail at Waynesboro, Ga., charged with the murder of his five children, has confessed to his guilt and gives this horrible story of his crime. He stated that the children kept accumulating upon him while his ability to support them diminished. The five children were, according to the custom among southern field hands locked up in the cabin while the parents were at work. At 10 o'clock in the morning he felt an uncontrollable desire to rid himself of his burden, and pretending to his wife that he wanted some article at the cabin, he mounted his mule and went there. Opening the door he closed it behind him, and attacked the youngest child with an ax, and fairly chopped it into mincemeat. Meantime the others had hold of him by the legs beseeching him to spare their sister. Turning from his dead victim, he grasped two children by the hair, and beat their heads against each other until they became unconscious. With the ax he then brained each of them. The two others had sought refuge under the bed. Reaching under for them, he brained them also, and left the five a senseless heap of flesh. Closing the door he returned to work, giving no sign of the bloody deed in which he had been engaged. It was an absence of any explanation of the bloody tragedy more than anything else which led to his arrest. At first he stoutly denied all knowledge of the crime, but latterly he let out the whole details, until now he tells the whole story. It is believed that his wife and sister are also guilty, but they have disappeared.

Peculiarities of the Trout.

A writer in Chamber's Journal records some interesting peculiarities of the trout. In a lake in Sutherland are trout whose flesh is bright red like a salmon's, and yet are not fit to be eaten. Also in a limestone burn there are the very finest trout which on the table are perfectly white in flesh; but in another limestone burn from the same sources, or nearly so, the trout are quite different in appearance externally, but equally white in flesh and equally delicious for eating. The writer says: "I put a quarter-pound trout, along with others, into a previously barren loch. In two years some of these trout attained to four and a quarter pounds weight, developed huge fins and square or rounded tails, lost all spots, took on a coat of dark slime, grew huge teeth and became ferocious in that short time. The common burn trout, taken from a very high rocky burn up in the hills, in two years became indistinguishable from salmo ferox. The first year they grew to about a pound or a pound and a half, took on a bright silvery sheen of scales, were deep and high-shouldered, lusty and powerful. This was when their feeding and condition were at their best; but as food decreased and the trout rapidly increased in number, spawning in innumerable quantities, and with no enemies, the larger fish began to prey on the smaller, grew big teeth, swam deep and lost color, grew large fins and a big head, and became salmo ferox, so called."

Queen and Heir Apparent.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald thinks that the time has come for Queen Victoria to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales. "She is, and has been," he says, "for many years only a figurehead to the nation, while he does all the work, goes among the people, and interests himself in public affairs, showing great public spirit and liberal views on all acasions. As a soldier, as a huntaman, as a royal personage, and as a true-hearted gentleman and kind, generous man, the Prince of Wales has to-day no superior in all Great Britain. My views of him are now completely revolutionized, for I see him everywhere I go, mingling with the people, and even lately prowling among the slums in order to improve the condition of the wretched London poor. Deeds, not words, tell in a man's life record, and the prejudices which once existed regarding him are being battered down, and that, too, by his own unostentatious conduct. And his position in the country is rather trying when one reflects on it. For, he is not absolute King, while he has to act King practically, as it is impossible for him to shine only as a quiet English gentleman."

Editor and Undertaker.

An invalid who went to Thompsonville, Ga., writes that he found in a local newspaper, alongside the column which the editor's graceful pen makes eloquent with praise of the pine belt, and fierce with denunciation of that horse-thief and midnight assassin who upholds the superior climatic advantages of Aiken, S. C.—even there he saw a flaring advertisement, having for a vignette an engraved hearse, and further illuminated and illustrated with cuts of metallic coffins, all of latest cut and fashion, while further on in the text came a modest, but assured, statement from the advertisers, as follows: "Our long experience in embalming and shipping bodies justifies us in saying that our work can not be excelled. Certificates, testifying in the strongest terms to the safe and satisfactory transmission of bodies shipped by us, can be seen on application at our office."

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Recipes.

Kid shoes may be kept soft and free from cracks by rubbing them once a week with a little pure glycerine or castor oil.

SPOTS ON VARNISHED FURNITURE.—Make a mixture of equal parts of linseed oil, alcohol and turpentine, slightly moisten a rag with it, and rub the spots until they disappear. Then polish the spots with ordinary blotting paper. Varnish injured by heat can hardly be restored in any other way than by removing it altogether and applying a fresh coat.

INFLAMED EYELIDS.—"M. B. L. will find cold water and salt, not too strong, good for inflamed eyelids, also alum put into milk will form a curd which bound on the eyes at night will give relief." E. P. W. writes: "The pith of the sassafras is a safe remedy for inflamed eyelids. I have never tried anything its equal. It is also very soothing as a poultice for any inflammation; it likewise makes a pleasant and soothing drink for a cough."

Moles may be removed thus: Seat the patient in a clear, strong sunlight. With a sunglass costing from $2.50 to $5, bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear on the excresence for five or ten minutes. In three or four weeks the mole will scale off and a new skin come on. If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application, repeat. No scar will be left. This is vouched for by a physician who has tried it repeatedly.

WASH FOR ROOFS AND BUILDINGS.—Slake lime in a close box to prevent the escape of steam, and, when slaked, pass it through a sieve. To every six quarts of this lime add one quart of rock salt and one gallon of water. After this, boil and skim clean. To every five gallons of this add, by slow degrees, three-quarters of a pound of potash and four quarts of fine sand. Coloring matter may be added if desired. Apply with a paint or whitewash brush.

Economy as Stinginess.

Beatrix, of the Michigan Farmer, makes a much needed distinction between the downright stinginess that pinches to save, and the wholesome and divinely commanded economy which gathers up, for good use, "the fragments that nothing be lost." "A young man of my acquaintance, though in receipt of a good salary, denies his wife and baby sufficient fuel and respectable clothing that he may put a certain sum in the bank weekly, and curtain lectures on the virtues of economy have turned a happy, bright-faced bride into a timid, sad-eyed, dispirited wife of but two years standing. True economy consists in using possessions in such a way as to get the most good from them; and this not for our selves only, but taking into account the sights and privileges of others. But to most the word means self-sacrifice and self-denial; the going without every coveted enjoyment and indulgence. Pleasures are curtailed for the sake of 'saving,' and the word serves as an excuse for doing without all that brightens and beautifies life. And I know that a mind may be so wraped and narrowed, so dwarfed in growth by the practice of a rigid economy, that a generous deed is impossible, and nothing but 'saving' and hoarding gives pleasure, nothing but losing, pain."

Doing House My Way.

Anna B. McMahan In The Current.

During the difficult and arduous period "breaking in" a new girl, most women say "do thus and do so, because this is my way," when the back is turned, instantly the maid does it another and probably a poorer way, because it is her way. But if my way were shown to be the best one and for what reasons, and it were seen that the lady herself found it no less fitting and beautiful to practice the best way in the work of the kitchen than in her other affairs, then the work seems no longer menial but dignified. Though tedious at first it pays because of the principle involved. For the same reason it is a great advantage to make friendly visits to the kitchen, listen to experiences, discuss methods, because this shows a respect for the work, and is as far as possible from that "familiarity which breeds contempt" which comes from mere chat. There are hundreds of little ways in which a mistress with tact and a genuine respect for the work and the worker can make this felt and as an incentive to good work it is beyond calculation.

Then, the average mistress is often guilty of ignoring the sensibilities of her hand-maidens. [illegible]

Varied Agricultural Notes.

[illegible]

shrivels in midsummer. The best remedy for the pest is to gather and burn the affected grapes.

Professor J. W. Sanborn, of the Missouri College Farm at Columbia, has been glancing at the agricultural statistics of that state, and finds that the wheat yield has gradually run down in twenty years from 14 to 11.7 bushels per acre, and the corn crop from 30.8 to 26.6. These significant figures emphasize the unmistakable necessity of refreshing the soil, whose fatness the pioneers have been extorting without compensation.

Mr. N. J. Shepherd says that farmers should always be careful to use only good seed for potatoes. With everything favorable you may sometimes raise a good crop from poor seed, but this is only the case when the general crop has been plentiful and the prices low, while, by using only the best of seed, giving it good soil to grow in, and good clean cultivation, you are reasonably sure of a good crop when others fail, and as there is then received a higher price the result is more profitable.

The following expressions against shoeing horses are reported by the Kansas Farmer as having been made at a meeting in Nortonville, of that state: "Professor B. F. Nihart said that the heavy nails and shoes prevent the expanding and contracting of the hoof. Mr. Barnes: In twelve years in Kansas I have not paid out $5 for shoeing. The practice is useless. Mr. Slane: I am an anti-horse shoer and am never troubled with lame horses. The practice is inhuman. Mr. Shugart: I have not had a horse shod for thirteen years, and I believe with Professor Nihart, that with kind treatment our horses would be serviceable at twenty-five years of age. Mr. Wheeler: For nine months in the year shoes are unnecessary, but during the winter when it is icy shoes should be used."

We notice in a New England paper statements of experiments in which corn is cut when the grains are about to glaze and hauled to the barn, where it is stacked in a common mow, without being cut, there trodden down and left to feed out late in autumn or the early part of the winter, and it is claimed to be about as good—that is, the cattle "eat it up clean"—as that put up in most costly silos. And then, the question is asked, "such being the case, where is the use of wasting the time and going to the expense of digging pits?" If the former is true the question may well be asked. But we fancy that it will after a few trials, be found to lose its claim upon the economy of the farm. Few will believe that green fodder can be so carelessly put up and remain for any length of time in a condition fit to be a wholesome food, whether the cattle eat it up clean or not. In fact, the main question has not yet been completely settled, that ensilage will prove such a success as to induce farmers generally to introduce the system. For our own part we should prefer to wait a few years longer before giving it a full endorsement, and scarcely expect to do it then.—Germantown Telegraph.

Sweet Herbs.

Sweet herbs will be in demand next winter and should be provided now. The usual kinds are: Sage, thyme summer savory, and sweet majoram, to which may be added tarragon, basil, and spearmint. The first three named above should be sown in a seed bed, as soon as the weather is settled and the plants kept free of weeds, and well cultivated until June or July, when they may follow some earlier crop. The plants may be set a foot apart each way. Tarragon is a hardy perennial with a pleasant flavor, and is used in salads and pickles. The roots may be bought of the seedmen. Mint, or spearmint, is much in demand in spring for the "mint sauce," to accompany spring lamb, and an excellent flavoring for soups. It is propagated by division of the roots, which are naturalized in many places. Basil is raised from the seeds like sage, etc.

Cultivate the Sunflower.

How to cultivate the sunflower is told by a writer in the Rural Home, as follows: The Mammoth Russian is the largest, best and most productive variety, and should be planted the same as corn, leaving one stalk in the hill. You can begin planting early in the spring, and continue until the last of June, but the earlier they are planted the larger they will grow. I raised heads last year from twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter. They averaged one quart of seed to the head. It will yield more [illegible] value. The average yield is sixty to one hundred bushels per acre. [illegible] I began to feed my poultry [illegible] August; it is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. [illegible]

Roots For Stock.

The majority of western farmers have [illegible]

other, the majority of crops will fall under rather than go over this, while in the same soil and with the same cultivation three or four times this amount can be raised of roots, and with artichokes or turnips five or six times the number of bushels can be raised and with even less cultivation.

The trouble of putting away may be something over the expense of shocking and cribbing corn, but in the increased number of bushels that can be raised per acre will doubly pay for this, but the larger number of bushels that can be raised per acre is not the only advantage. Every farmer knows that too much corn is unhealthy. Stock, to keep in the best thriving condition, require a change, and roots furnish this at a very low expense. In fact, Eastern farmers find it more profitable to feed largely of roots, saving their corn as a change or supplemental feed and to finish off their stock for market. For growing stock roots are much better and much cheaper than corn or oats, and by feeding largely of them the cost of the stock at maturity is much less than if fed upon corn alone, besides giving thriftier and healthier stock and giving the farmers more corn to spare to finish off hogs for market.

Try a small plat this year. Keep an account of the cost of raising and the value as feed, and in this way determine for yourself if it is not more profitable to raise roots for stock feed.

O'CONNELL'S DUEL.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Death of D'Esterre.

An account of the famous duel, in which the celebrated Irish orator and lawyer shot his antagonist dead, is given to the new Boston paper, Every Other Saturday. It will be remembered that O'Connell, although indulging often in the most severe attacks on others, declined dueling, and publicly avowed this determination. This gave rise to a charge of cowardice—in Ireland a very rare and very detrimental accusation. He was in fact a man of great personal courage, and showed it on the occasion referred to. A gentleman named d'Esterre endeavored to fasten a quarrel on him, and he vainly endeavored to avaid an encounter. The unfortunate D'Esterre paid for his perverseness with his life, and the still more unfortunate O'Connell expiated his moral timidity, in not refusing the duel, with much mental anguish to his death. There is no doubt that he most reluctantly engaged in the combat. He was the father of seven children, and it was an alternative of life or death with him, D'Esterre being reputed an unerring marksman. An account of the duel was given by Charles Phillips, the celebrated Irish orator who recently died.

"Being one of those who accompanied O'Donnell, he beckoned me aside to a distant portion of a very large field, which had a slight covering of snow. 'Philips,' said he, 'this seems to me not a personal but a political affair. I am obnoxious to a party, and they adopt a false pretense to cut me off. I shall not submit to it. They have reckoned without their host, I promise you. I am one of their best shots in Ireland at a mark, having, as a public man, considered it a duty to prepare for my own promotion, against such unprovoked aggression as the present. Now, remember what I say to you. I may be struck myself, and then skill is out of the question; but if I am not my antagonist may have cause to regret his having forced me into this conflict.' The parties were then very soon placed on the ground, at, I think, twelve paces distance, each having a case of pistols, with directions to fire when they chose after a given signal. D'Esterre rather agitated himself by making a short speech, disclaiming all hostility to his Roman Catholic countrymen, and took his ground, somewhat theatrically crossing his pistols upon his bosom. They fired almost together, and instantly on the signal. D'Esterre fell, mortally wounded. There was the greatest self-possession displayed by both. It seemed to me a duty to narrate those details in O'Connell's lifetime whenever I heard his courage questioned, and justice to his memory now prompts me to record them here."

Douglas' Lincoln Story.

Senator Douglas, who served in the Black Hawk war with President Lincoln, used to tell a good story about "Old Abe's" military exploits. He enlisted in a cavalry company, which started off in fine spirits to engage in the fray. Arriving at a point on the prairie about two hundred miles from the Indian lines, the party bivouacked for the night, picketed their horses, and slept on their arms. The method of picketing their horses was that in vogue then—fastening a huge rope, some eighty feet in length, to a stake firmly planted, [illegible] one end attached to the animal's neck and the other to the main rope. During the night [illegible] the Indians and immediately discharged his old fusee. The camp was aroused in an instant, and each sprang to his saddle. "Old Abe" [illegible] Thinking himself caught in an Indian ambush, he gathered up, mounted, and putting spurs to his horse took the opposite [illegible] "Gentlemen Indians, I surrender [illegible] All I want is quarter."—Ben: Perley Poore.

The vicious old theory that a young man must sow his wild oats [illegible] The Pall Mall Gazette [illegible]

CULTURE AT THE TABLE.

Artists with Knives and Forks—Rules Governing the Conduct of Refined Diners-out—What to eat and How to Eat it—Vulgarities to be Avoided.

The best thing about a plate of good soup is to know how to drink it. As this first course is only intended to prepare the stomach for the dinner that is to follow, it is never permissible to call for it a second time, nor is it necessary to consume more than a third of the amount served to you. To break bread in your soup is an insult to your hostess, who would have spared you that trouble had she not preferred a thin soup. No nation under the sun uses oyster crackers in a soup but Americans of the most shoddy class. In taking the soup do not fill the spoon more than half full, and dip up the liquid by passing the spoon from you. The manner in which the spoon shall reach the mouth is an open question, ladies insisting that the proper thing is to drink from the side of the bowl, while gentlemen maintain that the correct way is from the tip of the spoon. This certainly appears plausible to many, who hold that if a blunt side was preferable, modern spoons would not be made pointed. Every man with a heavy mustache knows from experience that it is much easier and much neater for him to take soup from the end of the spoon than it is from the side.

In this course bread is served. Lay the cut on the table at the left of the plate and break off small pieces, without lifting it from the cloth, using the fingers of the left hand. Right here it might be pertinent to mention that no bread of any description should be eaten in any other fashion. Even hot biscuits, muffins, buns, and rolls are to be torn or broken off in small pieces, and buttered just before being eaten. Fish should be eaten with a silver fork provided for that purpose. In managing the fillets and roasts there is no regulation further than to carry small pieces to your mouth with your fork, using the inward curve of the utensil in doing so, and above all things avoid making a muss.

In France there are so many dressings and rich gravies on the substantials that monseur finds it necessary to cut his bread with his knife and fork, and then uses the fork and cube of bread to eat up the rich sauce. This practice is frowned down in English society, although her majesty, the queen, is known to mop her plate with diamond cuts of bread.

Albeit Americans do not like it, it is the proper thing to leave the celery for the crackers and cheese. Break the celery in small pieces and strip it before eating. In eating cheese, small morsels of the dairy product should be placed on small morsels of cracker or bread and the two morsels carried to the mouth with the thumb and forefinger. The cheese should not be permitted to touch the finger; neither is it permissible to eat the cheese from the point of the knife.

All made-dishes, such as quenelles, rissoles, patties, etc., should be eaten with a fork only, and, as a knife is unnecessary, it would be a vulgarism to use one. With cutlets, game, poultry, and sweetbreads fried, a knife is required. Cucumbers are eaten from the dinner-plate, and not from the side-dishes, which are fast disappearing from the fashionable table. When peas are served they should be conveyed to the mouth on a fork, and not taken from a spoon. It is needless to say that to put the knife into the mouth at any time during the meal would be an unpardonable offense against good breeding and a mark of vulgarity. In eating asparagus a knife and fork should be used, as the proper way is to cut off the points and eat them as sea-kale, egg-plant or any other vegetable. It is a solecism to take asparagus in the fingers.

It is also indicative of the gormand to overload the fork with a bit of meat, some vegetable, and a piece of pickle—all of which should be eaten separately and not arranged beforehand in a compact form. Gentlemen are sometimes guilty of this unpleasant manner, but ladies are less rapacious. The hand and mouth should be in sympathy—that is to say, the mouth should be kept open in expectation of the well-laden fork's arrival. Open the mouth to receive the food at the moment it has reached the lips, and let the morsels be small rather than large, in order that conversation may not be ignored. To place the fork directly oposite the mouth is a most ungraceful way of eating; nor should the wrist ever be bent or curved to accomplish this feat. In eating from the wing or leg of poultry, cut the meat, but never touch it with the fingers, nor be guilty of the extreme vulgarity of picking the bones.

Pastry is always eaten with a fork, [illegible] a dessert-spoon is used. Small stones, such as are found in cherry, plum, damson, or date pudding should be ejected from the mouth on the fork or spoon and placed in the plate and not on the table-cloth; [illegible]

Jellies, blanc manges, iced puddings, etc., are eaten with a fork, and not with a spoon, as are all sweets sufficiently firm to admit of being carried in that way. [illegible]

The cloth is never removed for dessert, [illegible] A dessert-plate is then placed before each guest [illegible] finger-bowl [illegible]

When grapes are passed around, [illegible] Apples and pears should be [illegible]

served with cream, when a spoon is used.

The guests should never help themselves to the dessert on the table, as it is there for effect only.

In a dinner, where wine is properly served, you will find at your plate a small wine-glass for sherry to go with the fish, a larger glass for claret with the roasts, an equally large one, usually of tinted glass, for the sauternes, served later in the meal, and a delicate tumbler for champagne at the end. At all dinners, formal and informal, it is proper for you, as soon after the meal is fairly under way, to catch your host's (or hostess') eye, and drink their health. A set form of words is no longer necessary in drinking such a health; a rather ceremonious raising of the glass and inclination of the head suffices. It is no longer the fashion for gentlemen to drink together, either at dinner or dessert Ladies are not supposed to take more than one glass of any variety. Should they so prefer, it would be indecorous to help themselves. If the servant does not anticipate her wants, she should call the attention of her escort to the neglect.

About ten minutes after the servants have left the room the hostess will give the signal for the ladies to withdraw. The ladies will carelessly throw their napkins on the table at the left of the plate, or on the seat of the chair, as it is the custom in English circles. The gentlemen rise and remain standing at their chairs until the last lady has quitted the room. The gentleman seated nearest the door or quickest of movement will open the door and close it after them. The after dinner wine is claret of superior qaulity and not dinner claret. The ladies take coffee in the drawing-room, and the gentlemen are served afterward at table.

The Touch of a Mother's Hand.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A Lieutenant of a Rhode Island battery, a mere youth, lay dying at Washington. He had his right foot shattered by a piece of shell at an engagement near Mechanicsville. The foot had been amputated, but he sank slowly away. All his sufferings had been borne with a soldier's fortitude, and it was now near midnight, he having reached the city at noon. His mother had been telegraphed for and was to meet him at Washington in a day or two. He was very low, and two ladies sat by his bedside, the one fanning him and the other holding his feeble hands. The lady had her finger on the pulse, noting the fluctuating pulsation. About midnight his mother arrived at the hospital, and begged to see her boy. She was cautioned not to excite him, as the least thing would carry him off suddenly. She said she would slip in and take the place of one of the ladies by his bedside. It was quite dark in the room and he dozed. Smothering her emotion, the mother stole softly to the bedside and, sitting down, took the limpid hand from the lady. Hardly had she touched his hand when he said slowly: "Surely that was my mothers hand. I know her touch." Then, opening his eyes, he asked. "Who is this beside me? It must be my mother. I feel her hand; turn up the gas and let me see my mother. I know, oh, thank God, I know, I know she is here." The gas was turned up, and the two dear faces met in one long loving embrace. After a little he said:

"Oh, mother, I am so happy now that I am with you. I shall die content."

"But you must not die, my dear boy," said the fond parent. "I could not lose you."

"Alas," he replied, "I wish it could be so, but God wills it otherwise; but, mother," he said with a smile, "I have faced death too often to be afraid of him now, and I gladly give up my life to my country."

This young man had been wounded on the very last day of his three years' service. One more day and he would have been discharged and on his way home. He died when he was just twenty years, and nine months old.

After one of the severe battles some officers were riding in the wood near Stone Bridge, and as they passed the dead they noticed the body of a little boy resting against a tree. He seemed to have sat down at the foot of the tree and fallen asleep, with a handkerchief covering his face. Removing the handkerchief, a countenance of rare loveliness was disclosed. The boy was clad in a handsome, almost gay, uniform of a staff officer, and beside him lay a fancy little sword. The officers dismounted and gathered about him, one lifting him carefully up. The blue eyes stared in vacancy, and, although stone dead, he was not yet cold. He had a wound in his right breast, and his jacket was stained with blood. [illegible] A search in his clothing resulted in discovering a small Bible, and on the fly-leaf was written: "James Simmons, New York. From his loving mother." [illegible] Nothing else was found by which to identify him. One of the officers wished to take him to headquarters, but that was six miles away, so they left him where he fell. [illegible] He was, indeed, a beautiful boy, and some mother's darling, [illegible]

At Nashville in one of the hospitals, [illegible] a young officer, almost a boy, [illegible]

SLEEP AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

Causes and Cure of Insomnia—Sleep Walking, etc.

Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr., Dean of the College Faculty at San Francisco, lately delivered a lecture on this subject. He began by saying that a definition of sleep is not easily given. Poets have likened it to death. The latter is the permanent cessation of all the functions; sleep is the temporary suspension and cessation of all the faculties. Notice that a total suspension of all the faculties is not necessary. It has been said that the mind never rests. Dreams are frequent in sleep. Portions of the body, when a person begins to go to sleep, suspend action one by one, and then the brain is effected. First the vision begins to become dimmed, and then the senses cease one after another. In sleep, the forces of the body are not wasted; they are recuperated.

Persons often sleep regardless of effort; they sink down from sheer exhaustion. The speaker cited a number of historical instances when men in responsible positions, as a gunner at his post, have been known to drop down from exhaustion and serenely sleep, amid the roar of battle and the carnage going on about them.

Sleep is for the mind what rest is for the body. Sleeplessness is an indication of the need of sleep and the warning of the heavy closing of the eyelids should not be neglected.

Sleep is a matter of habit. To a person in the habit of sleeping in the day it is with difficulty that sleep is obtained at night. There is no doubt that night is the proper time for sleep. Darkness and quiet all tend to make this the period of rest. In regard to time for sleep at night, an old proverb has said that one hour before midnight is worth two hours afterward. The habit of changing night into day, as is the increasing custom so much among certain classes in our large cities, is to be regretted.

In regard to the amount of sleep necessary, it differs according to age and constitutional condition of the person. The infant sleeps the greater part of the time. Sleeping and nursing are the principal occupations of the normal and healthy babe. The more they sleep the better they thrive.

In middle life, when constitutional vigor is the greatest, the need of sleep is at its minimum. To a great extent the amount of sleep is a matter of habit. The strong and healthy need less than the delicate. For students a celebrated professor recommended nine hours' sleep. Brain-workers require more than others.

In contrast to these are the historic records of the lives of Napoleon, Frederick the great and Jeremy Taylor. Of the first-named it was related that he slept when he pleased, and the last never slept more than three hours at a stretch. Lord Brougham used to go to bed on Saturday, after an intellectual siege in parliament, and not get up again until the following Monday. An old poem recommended in rhyme seven hours for books and studies, seven for sleep, ten for the world, and all for heaven.

Experiments of great scientists have proved that during sleep the blood supply of the brain is diminished. Some have gone so far as to argue that sleep was the direct cause of this diminution.

The question of waking is almost equally knotty with that of going to sleep. Habit here has much to do, for it is known that a person awakes at a certain hour usually, regardless of the time of retiring.

The speaker, in connection with the subject, devoted with considerable thought to the theory of dreams. In ancient times dreams and visions were deemed of the greatest importance.

It is not too broad an assertion to say that all dreams are the direct sequence of actual events, and depend upon them. This is, of course, contrary to the theory of some, who treat of dreams as an ideal thing. At this day, it is of course impossible for people to regard dreams in their supernatural connection. The dreams of a great gourmand were of a large dining table, laden with the choicest of food and drink. In dreams the memory is often active and recalls long-forgotten things. It would seem that from the lethargy of the other senses, the memory had the broader scope and the wider field for exploration among the records of the thoughts of the past.

Important work is often done during sleep; great mathematicians have often solved problems and poets composed beautiful odes, which were committed to paper on awakening. It is no doubt that in many of these cases the sleeper [illegible] Sir Walter Scott used to consider the first half hour after waking the most favorable for the best intellectual work. [illegible]

Dreams may also be caused by external objects; [illegible]

Morbid dreams often produce insanity. In acute fevers, dreams are of a frightful character. Nightmare is usually accompanied by suffocation; [illegible]

Sleep-walking was referred to. [illegible] Sleep-walkers often accomplish wonderful feats. [illegible]

A prominent cause of insomnia or sleeplessness is mental disquietude. [illegible]

As sleeplessness is the cause of disorders of the body, [illegible] Physical exercise will induce sleep, [illegible] A hearty meal before going to bed is not [illegible]

not mince pie or plum pudding. The head should be kept cool, but the feet warm. Toasting the feet before the fire was not approved; a foot-bath is preferable. Slumber may often be caused by a gentle friction of the limbs. The barber's operations are usually most soothing. There is an unaccountable prejudice against night air.

The bedroom should be kept cool and the air fresh, but the open window should not permit the wind to blow upon the sleeper. Too much clothing will prevent sleep. A bed should be carefully arranged; it should be even, without ridges. We are half an inch shorter at night than we are in the morning, caused by an extension of the spine and muscles. Tea and coffee should be avoided by light sleepers. The speaker suggested that a person might also coax the soporific god by thinking of the names of islands or rivers, each beginning with a different letter of the alphabet.

Personal Paragraphs.

One of the causes of Mr. Sargent's unpopularity at Berlin is said to have been his difficulty in addressing state officials by their full titles, as etiquette sternly requires. When he received a call one day from the accountant of the bureau where the state debts are paid, and read upon his card the title of a Staatsschuldenzahlungscasebuchhalter, the poor man lost his equanimity altogether.

When Charles Dickens was in America for the first time he dined at the house of one of the Harper brothers, the well-known publishers. A little Harper came to the table. Dickens placed him on his knee, and said: "You are a very fine boy; you are a very fine boy, indeed; you are the son of the greatest pirate on earth."

Rev. Phillips Brooks, while making a call upon one of the ladies of his church the other day, was made the recipient of a doubtful compliment. The lady's little son stood by her side for some time, very attentive and very quiet. At last he broke out: "Mr. Brooks, I should think Mr. Barnum would want you!" "Really!" laughed Mr. Brooks, "and why?" "Because I think you'd make such a lovely giant!"

Those who have ever had the good fortune to hear Mr. Alf W. Burnett, the elocuticnist, recite the poem "Bringden on the Rhine" will never forget either him or the poem. He often brought tears to "eyes unused to weep." And now the sad news comes from Cincinnati that Mr. Burnett died suddenly at Cincinnati of apoplexy, at 60 years of age. He was a great-hearted gentleman, a fine scholar, and full of genuine wit and humor.

On a recent occasion when King Oscar, while in the Norwegian capital, desired to meet his Swedish Ministers in cabinet council, he took a train from Christiania, and when just across the boundary met his ministers, took them into his private carriage, and with the train speeding over Swedish ground held a council then and there. It is, say the Swedish papers, probably the only instance on record of a king's having presided over a council of his ministers on a railroad train.

Matthew Arnold's lecture on Ralph Waldo Emerson, which disturbed the people of Boston, has been delivered at the Royal Institution of London since his return, and has provoked hostile criticism there. The London Vanity Fair says: "The lecture was reeled off in a yawning, lazy, indolent fashion. It was only interesting because from some kind of critical impudence Mr. Arnold had had the bad taste to deliver it at Boston to those who reverence the memory of the gentle New England philosopher-poet. The lecture brought the sage of Oxford into anything but good repute. Where not dull the lecture was a tissue of captious contempt rather than analytic criticism."

Values in the Time of Henry VIII.

In the part of the sixteenth century, just before the Reformation, the ounce of silver was was worth 3s. 4d., or, in other words, the shilling of Henry VIII. was in intrinsic value 1.55 the modern coin. The wages of an ordinary laborer were 6½d per day. The rents of cottages varied from 2s. 8d. to 4s. per annum. Six or eight days' labor was, therefore, sufficient to pay the year's rent. At the present day, taking an agricultural laborer's wages at 15s. a week, and cottage rent at 2s. a week, £5 a year, it requires 40 days' labor to pay the yearly rent. No doubt the cottages at that time were hovels; [illegible] About the same period wheat was [illegible] per quarter, the price of a pig 3s. 2d., and of a cow 16s. [illegible] —Notes and Queries.

Texas has a cattle queen as well as cattle kings. A man named Rabb, living near Corpus Christi, who by good management had accumulated a herd of [illegible] cattle, died and left all to his better half, [illegible] A young preacher by the name of Rogers [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

The Cincinnati newspapers are still trying to exculpate themselves from the charge of inciting the late riot, but they find it a difficult matter. The truth is, that instead of the so-called "dangerous classes" being at the bottom of the bloody affair, it was respectable newspapers and respectable public speakers. Had they exhibited ordinary common sense there would have been no riot. Undoubtedly the riot will work reform where reform was greatly needed, but that could have been accomplished without bloodshed and destruction of property.

Five hundred mormon immigrants are rived at Castle Garden, New York, half of whom were English and the other half Scandinavians. They were accompanied by seventeen mormon missionaries, and immediately started for Utah. This is only one day's record of mormon increase. How true it is that anything that savors of persecution defeats itself. The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. Mormonism was never so prosperous as in its day of persecution, and the same thing may be said of other denominations. Yet people will still indulge in foolish talk about "crushing out" this or that set whose beliefs are contrary to their own.

It is high time that some repressive measures were adopted by congress in regard to the sending hither of pauper immigrants. The New England states are being flooded with people of this class, who will in time make their way to all parts of the country as tramps and professional mendicants, or worse. Two ship loads of these "assisted" immigrants, numbering over one thousand, were landed at Boston last week, and word is received that more are coming. This is not a favorable time for such additions to our population, when all industries are depressed and many men idle.

A liquor bill has been introduced into the Senate by Senator Ingalls of Kansas, that seems to be a double-edged measure, it proposes to so change the present laws with respect to the special tax imposed by the general government on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, as to provide that collectors of internal revenue shall be prohibited from receiving such special taxes or granting permits or licenses for carrying on the business of wholesale or retail liquor dealers or brewers in any state or municipality in which the carrying on of such business is contrary to state or municipal laws, and that the payment of any tax imposed by internal revenue laws for carrying on such business shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty imposed by state laws for carrying on the same.

A murderer was executed at White Plains, N. Y. last week. He insisted on having his picture taken the day before his execution, and "posed for an artist in front of his cell, expressing great anxiety that the likeness and position should be good, as the pictures would not be finished in time for him to see them. He spent his last day on earth eating fried oysters, smoking cigarettes, receiving flowers and seeing all the visitors who called at the jail. As "hundreds of women" are said to have visited him, he was naturally kept busy and had very little time to attend the reading of the death warrant or to trouble himself about his parents. The authorities are much to blame for allowing this sort of nonsense, which would not be tolerated anywhere but in the United States. It is wrong and mischievous to a degree that can scarcely be conceived by those who have had but little experience of criminal life and characters.

Thousands of people in South Carolina, owing to the drouth which prevailed from last May until December, are undergoing the pangs of hunger and have not the means to purchase food. It is said that men, women, and little children are undergoing unparalleled privations, and facing death with a stoicism that should command both sympathy and admiration from the Christian people. They have made no outcry, sent out no appeal to the public, but have suffered on in silence, being too proud to beg and too honest to steal. There are people with large plantations who are so hedged in that bread is barely attainable. So long as they had anything to spare whites and blacks helped each other, but now that supplies are wholly exhausted all are sharing the general calamity. The Marion Index of the 7th inst., says that in no year since the war have provisions been so scarce, and that hundreds in Marion county are literally without bread. Just what is true of this county is equally true of others [illegible]

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes recently said: "I have written many verses, but the best poems I have produced are the trees I have planted on the hillside which overlooked the broad meadows, scalloped and rounded at their edges by loops of the sinuous Housatonic. One of the best pleasures of life is to watch the growth of a tree planted by your own hands, and anybody who plants one will be surprised to know how short a time it requires to give shade and protection to [illegible]. Many [illegible] in middle life have planted [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

J. C. Burroughs, of Michigan, recently nominated and confirmed as solicitor of the treasury, has written the president formally declining the office.

Chairman Hill, from the committee on postoffices and roads, reported favorably the bill granting fifteen days' leave of absence once a year to the mail carriers at free delivery offices. It provides that when a carrier goes on a leave of absence, a substitute is provided for him and he is allowed the fifteen days with pay.

Postoffices established—Dakota—Cando, Towner county. Discontinued—Dakota—Rochester, Cass county, mail to Colgate. Iowa—St. Clair, Monona county, mail to Soldier. Postmasters Commissioned—Charles C. Bankroft, Kasson, Iowa; Homer D. Wheeler, Wheeler, Minn., new office; Lansing Hoyer, Hodge, Wayne county, Iowa.

The Congressional Record nowadays looks like a commercial price list. It is full of tariff speeches every morning and the eloquent orators who are given leave to print fill its pages with tables of figures. The same table showing the difference in revenue under the Morrison bill and that which is derived from present tariff has been printed in nearly every speech, at an expense that is large.

The secretary of the interior is considering the case of A. J. Bailey against the Hasting & Dakota Railroad company, an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in favor of the settler. Mr. Strait filed with the secretary a letter from the commissioner giving a full history of the case. It is his impression that the decision of the commissioner will be affirmed, and the land given to Mr. Bailey. The case will be settled in a few days.

John A. Walsh, the long sought after witness in the Kellogg case, has arrived from Montreal, in company with Messrs. Ker and Cameron. He was asked if he intended to call upon the president, as reported, to make charges that Secretary Chandler tried to shield Kellogg. "No," replied Mr. Walsh, "I haven't the slightest idea of calling on the president, but you can say in that connection that I think if the president retains Mr. Chandler in the cabinet he (the president) will do a most extraordinary thing, and something that the country does not expect."

There is a sharp conflict between the senate finance committee and the house on the trade dollar bill. The senate committee is not disposed to favorably report this bill unless the redeemed dollars are to be considered as part of the $2,000,000 required to be coined monthly while some of the members on the committee do not desire to pay a standard dollar for a trade dollar. The vote in the house was so large in favor of adding the redeemed trade dollars to the silver stock, and not in any way limit the operations of the standard silver dollar law, that it is doubtful if an agreement can be reached.

Record of Casualties.

Six families were poisoned by arsenic in cake sold them by a confectioner in Louisville, Ky.

The large general store of C. & L. Budde at Devil's Lake, Dak., was burned. Loss $12,000.

The Washington flannel mill at South Coventry, Conn., was burned. Insurance $135,000. Two hundred hands are deprived of employment.

The Howard house at Le Claire, Iowa, twelve miles above Davenport, was completely burned. The building was of brick, three stories high, and valued at $6,000.

The barn of A. F. Nort, a Milwaukee pawnbroker, was burned, with the contents, including two horses and four or five cows. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,000.

The residence of James Brayton, at Marshfield, was destroyed by fire. Its contents were partially saved. Loss, $850; insurance, $450, in Oriental, of Hartford.

At Wilson, Kan.,—A new stone flouring mill, owned by Lang & Co., was burned with 2,000 bushels of wheat and 400 barrels of flour. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $12,000.

Annie Topps, the 15 year-old daughter of George Topps, disappeared from her home at Bridgeport, Conn., recently. Her disappearance was kept secret till Sunday, the 20th, when Mrs. Topps became violently insane through her daughter's absence.

Twelve business places and two dwellings in West Salem, Ohio, were destroyed by fire recently; supposed to be incendiary, as ten days ago saloonkeepers in the neighborhood received anonymous letters telling them their places would be burned before long.

A young man named George Mangen was run over by an engine near the Emerson yard Manitoba and instantly killed. The deceased in company with a young man named John Kruise, started on a velocipede from the transfer for Emerson, and on their way back were followed by a Canadian Pacific engine, and Kruise, seeing the engine approach, warned his companion to jump off, which he failed to do in time to avoid being run over and cut through the middle. He was twenty-six years old, originally from Aurora, Ill., and had a brother working at Helena, Mont.

Personal Points.

Isaac Henderson, of New York has bought the Philadelphia North American, for something like $150,000, for his son-in-law, Watson B. Sperry, now of the Washington News.

Silvan Oven and Kate Badd were married at Lebanon, Pa., last week, he eighty and she eighty-four. Sixty years ago they were lovers and quarreled. Forty years later, his wife and her husband having died, they agreed to marry, but quarreled and waited twenty years more.

Harold Godwin, son of Parke Godwin, one of the editors and stockholders of the New York Commercial Advertiser, is soon to be married to Miss Marquand, the daughter of Henry Marquand. Miss Marquand is an heiress, and her slice of the Marquand estate will be something between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

The Criminal Calendar.

William Austin, insane, of Allene, Ky., threw his two young children in the fire and cremated them.

At Miles City, Mont., W. A. Carland, treasurer of Custer county under the old regime, was found guilty, as charged in the indictment, and fined $500.

Boys in Portland, Me., tied one of their number to the railway track and left him. He was discovered and released just before the arrival of a fast train.

Mrs. Mary Freeman, prominent in Bloomington, Ill., society circles, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $150 for shoplifting.

Thomas T. Richards of Socorro, N. Mex., was shot and killed at Murrysville, Mont., by Walter McDonald, in a dispute resulting from a game of cards.

Deacon Cameron of Baltimore has eloped with the pretty wife of his neighbor, John Barr, leaving a wife and two children, while Mrs. Barr leaves three children.

The body of F. A. Mathey of Needham, a watch-maker doing business in Boston, was found in Charles river, near Needham bridge. It is a suspected case of murder and robbery.

At Swainsboro, Ga., J. C. Coleman, a merchant, and J. P. Myers, editor of the Itemizer, resorted to arms to settle a difficulty. Thirteen shots were fired and Coleman was shot in the abdomen.

Thomas C. Boughton, superintendent of the First Methodist church Sunday School at Jackson, Mich., secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and a defeated candidate for Alderman, has been found to be a defaulter in the amount of $17,000.

Mrs. Ferrel, wife of a wealthy farmer of Newnan, Ga., ran off with Budd Jenkins, and the couple were arrested in a sleeper near Marietta, [illegible] brought back to Atlanta, [illegible] and the husband agreed to take her back upon Jenkins signing an agreement before a notary to exile himself to [illegible] for the balance of his natural life.

[illegible]

Mr. Horner of Mendota, Ill., is sued for $1,000 [illegible] wedding supper. [illegible]

[illegible]

George Crosman, assessor and collector for Salt Lake county Utah, is being investigated in the district court. He is in default on collections over $12,000.

Norman L. Munro, one of New York's pirate publishers, will launch the finest yacht in the city this week. It is the Norma, 150 foot long, and tendered by a pretty steam launch.

Tobacco rebate claims are being paid at the rate of 1,000 a day, and it is expected to have them all settled in about a month. The claims already settled number 25,000, and represent $2,000,000.

Profs. Elias Loomis and Hubert A. Newton, of the Winchester observatory at Yale college, have resigned as doctors owing to differences with Dr. Leonard Waldo, the head of the horological and thermometrical bureau.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

At Trenton Falls, Ont.—The Crandall house and sixteen other buildings were burned. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.

Prince Leopold was refused by Miss Baring, Lady Ashburton's daughter, whose coming marriage was announced the day he died.

The pope will hold a consistory about the end of June, when he will create several cardinals. Eleven hats await disposition.

London Truth says that Sam Ward is recovering from an attack of fever at Rome. Efforts to induce him and his nephew to join the Catholic church failed.

Prof. Theodore Mommsen, who has been a prominent member of the Reichstag, declines seeking re-election to that body. His present action is taken because of his aversion to public disputes with the government.

Sir Edward Watkin, M. P., offers £1,000 toward the rescue of Gen. Gordon. He asks the London Papers to open a fund for this purpose. He says: "Two hundred thousand pounds would be collected in a few days."

Official telegrams received by Mr. Baiza, consul general of Guatemala, state that the attempt on the life of President Barrios has no political significance. The assassin, Mr. Baiz thinks, is some crank imitating Booth and Guiteau.

In Dublin the jury returned a verdict that Elliott, Swords, Byrne and Fitzpatrick were guilty of the murder of Mrs. Smythe. The judge concurred, and sentenced each to ten years' penal servitude. Swords and Elliott protested innocence.

The Anglo-French commission, to regulate the Newfoundland fisheries, has terminated its labors. France renounces the right to fishing in certain bays of the island, but will exercise strict supervision over places where former treaties empowered French subjects to fish.

The Dublin police regard the ominous notices, purporting to emanate from the Invincibles, which were found in various parts of the city, as a hoax. The purpose of this, they believe, was to stimulate contributions of money from America, which of late have been seriously falling off.

Minister James Russell Lowell presided Thursday evening, the 25th, over the annual glorification of the Robert Browning cult, known as the meeting of the Browning society, which organized in October, 1881. The attendance was large and included most of the literary men now in London.

The arrest of Pat Fitzgerald, the alleged Fenian in London, was made the subject of a discussion in the commons on Thursday, the 24th. William O'Brien called attention to "this hugger-mugger system" of secret societies and secret inquiry. Sexton condemned private examination. Harcourt, home secretary, repudiated the charges of inhumanity brought against Trevelyan.

The English government has sent an invitation to a proposed conference regarding Egyptian affairs to all the powers which signed the treaty of Berlin. It estimates that Egypt is now in need of a fresh loan of $8,000,000 in order to meet the most pressing requirements on it, and points out the difficulty of devising a guarantee for such a loan, inasmuch as all the resources of Egypt are already pledged. It proposes no solution of the difficulty, but to consider the question.

Prince Bismarck is preparing a radical revision of the constitution of the empire. He proposes to amend the election law, making a new classification of electors. He will impose upon deputies of the reichstag an oath of fidelity to the constitution. If the reichstag rejects these charges the German princes will be convoked in accordance with the terms of the present constitution to frame a new constitution embodying Prince Bismarck's ideas.

Burning of a Great Mill.

Shortly after 6 p. m., Thursday, Sagamore Mill No. 1, in the northern part of Fall River, Mass., caught fire in the basement. The help had just left. The flames climbed the elevator shaft through the tower to the stories above, and the whole interior of the mill was soon a mass of flames. The roof finally fell carrying the remaining floors to the basement. Then the south half of the east wall fell with a tremendous crash into the huge furnace of flame. The mill is a total loss, which will amount to about $600,000. The mill was built in 1873. The insurance is $500,000, distributed among fourteen mutual companies. The corporation has a capital of $750,000 and ran two mills. The mill destroyed ran about 40,000 spindles and 10,000 looms, and furnished employment to about 500 hands, with a weekly pay roll of $3,000. The Sagamore was one of the ten mills struck by spinners twelve weeks ago, and was one which efforts of the strikers were mainly directed.

A Threatened Judge.

London Cable: Judge Denman, of the court of the queen's bench, who presided at the O'Donnell trial, has received a letter in which the writer says that his damaging statement to the jury as the total lack of intentions to shoot on Cary's part and his determined efforts to secure O'Donnell's conviction, will cost him his life, and that he had better prepare to meet death at any moment. On receipt the judge communicated with the police, who advised that detectives be detailed to guard him, which has been done. The detectives mingle with the crowd in the court room where the judge presides and closely scrutinize all comers.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

THE NUMBER THUS FAR ELECTED.

Thirty-one states and four territories, including the District of Columbia, have elected delegates to the Republican national convention. Of these the lists are complete in seventeen states and the territories named. In the subjoined table those classed "scattering" include Hawley (Connecticut), Gresham (Indiana), and Fairchild (Wisconsin). The classification is the result of careful comparison of estimates from all sources, the intention being to give as fair an idea as possible of the status of the delegates. There are but few contesting delegations. One of them is from the Fifth Minnesota district.

States and Territories.	Blaine	Arthur	Edmunds	Logan	Sherman	Scattering	Unknown	Whole No.
Alabama		19					1	20
Arkansas		14						14
Arizona	2							2
Connecticut						12		12
Dakota	2							2
Delaware	5	1						6
Dist. of Col's		1		1				2
Georgia		4					20	24
Idaho							2	2
Illinois				40			4	44
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26
Louisiana	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
New Hamp're	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	72
N. Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	46
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60
S. Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24
W. Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	728

Political Notes of the Week.

The following is a list of Illinois delegates to the republican national convention:

At large—Senator Cullom, Gov. Hamilton, Burton C. Cook and Clarke Carr.

Districts—First, J. L. Woodward and Abner Taylor; Second, Charles E. Biper and W. S. Ruger; Third, George R. Davis and J. R. Wheeler; Fourth, Samuel B. Raymond and L. C. Collins; Fifth, Charles A. Fuller and L. M. McKane; Sixth, C. C. Towne and Norman Lewis; Seventh, Henry T. Noble and S. G. Baldwin; Eighth, R. W. Willett and D. A. Bell; Ninth, S. T. Rogers and Thomas Venum; Tenth, R. H. Whitney and W. W. Wright; Eleventh, C. V. Chandler and C. A. Ballard; Twelfth, C. C. Mathews and W. W. Perry; Thirteenth, Dr. W. Jayne and Dr. C. Smith; Fourteenth, J. W. Feifer and W. K. Ingham; Fifteenth, L. P. Wilcox and T. C. Eckert; Sixteenth, H. Black and Charles Churchill; Seventeenth, J. I. Rinaker and J. M. Truitt; Eighteenth, Robert S. Halbert and Henry F. Reuter; Nineteenth, Thomas S. Ridgeway and Charles Stratton; Twentieth, William McAdams and F. M. Simpson.

Gen. C. S. Osborne of Luzerne, Pa., has been nominated by the republicans as congressman at large.

The following are the Pennsylvania delegates to the Chicago Republican convention, District—First, H. H. Bingham, William J. Pollock; Second, William R. Leeds, David H. Lane; Third, Samuel B. Colpin, Harry Hunter; Fourth, Alex Crowe, Jr., Elwood Rowan; Fifth, John T. Thompson, John Rupl; Sixth, B. F. Fisher, Richard Young; Seventh, J. P. Hale, Robert M. Yardley; Eighth, Samuel R. Dobbon, Franklin S. Livingood; Ninth, Lewis S. Hartman, Edwin L. Reinhold; Tenth, W. S. Kilpatrick, Samuel Thomas; Eleventh, J. C. Brown, J. Cruikshank; Twelfth, H. M. Boies, H. B. Payne; Thirteenth, I. V. Sallenberg, J. A. M. Passmore; Fourteenth, Horace Brock, Jacob Wagher; Fifteenth, G. A. Grow, F. F. Eyon; Sixteenth, E. G. Schieffelen, C. W. Hill; Seventeenth, D. G. Morrill, E. D. Scull; Eighteenth, John Stewart, S. E. Duffield; Nineteenth, William H. Lannius, Jacob A. C. Kitzmiller; Twentieth, E. A. Irvin, I. C. Thornton; Twenty-first (contested), John K. Ewing, James E. Sayres, John F. Wartling, John K. Ewing; Twenty-second (contested), C. L. Magee, William Flinn, Jacob S. L. Slagle, Joseph D. Weeks; Twenty-third, Thomas M. Bayne, E. M. Byers; Twenty-fourth, Ernest T. Acheson, John W. Wallace; Twenty-fifth, J. B. Henderson, H. C. Howard; Twenty-sixth, W. H. H. Riddle, T. C. Cochrane; Twenty-seventh, Joseph Johnson, E. W. Echols.

At Large—James McManes of Philadelphia, Lewis Emery of McKean, Hamilton Ciston of Philadelphia, B. F. Jones of Allegheny, P. L. Kimberly of Mercer, William H. Jeesup of Susquehanna and J. W. Lee of Venango.

At the West Virginia Democratic convention adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Samuel J. Tilden is our first choice for the Democratic nomination for president. The following delegates at large were chosen to the Chicago convention: Lewis Baker, Joe Van Metre, B. F. Harlow, D. H. Leonard. Districts—First, W. E. Sively, Ed McDonald; Second, ex-United States Senator H. G. Davis, C. E. Wells; Third, Frank Hereford, Wesley Mollopan; Fourth, C. T. Beall, George Thompson.

South Carolina republicans elected delegates to Chicago, at large, uninstructed: E. M. Brayton, internal revenue collector; W. N. Taft, postmaster of Charleston; Congressman Robert Smalls and Samuel Lee.

The following delegates were selected by district conventions, uninstructed:

First district, E. M. Freeman and E. A. Webster; Second, Harris Simpkins and S. E. Smith; Third, E. F. Blodgett and R. W. Boone; Fourth, Wilson Cook and C. M. Wilder; Fifth, C. C. McCoy and E. H. Dibble; Sixth, D. T. Corbin and E. H. Deas; Seventh, T. J. Johnston and George H. Thompson.

The Dakota prohibition convention held at Mitchell adopted the following resolution bearing on the political situation:

Resolved, That the political party which incorporates prohibition in its platform, and is most persevering and uncompromising in securing legislation that shall result in the ultimate abolition of the liquor traffic in all its interests shall receive our support; and if neither of the present parties will labor for prohibition, and give us a clean temperance candidate, that we try to elect a separate territorial ticket.

Gen. Dick Ogelsly has been nominated by the republicans for governor of Illinois. The following nominations were also made:

Secretary of state, H. D. Dement; auditor, Charles P. Swigert; treasurer, Jacob Gross; attorney general, George Hunt.

The Greenbackers of the Thirteenth congressional district of New York elected delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis, instructed for Gen. Butler for president.

Simon Cameron, in an interview published in the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette on April 14, announces his preference to be Senator Edmunds for president and Senator McMillan for vice president.

The Oregon delegates to the Democratic convention are: L. L. McArthur, W. C. Cook, P. F. Hogan, V. R. Strode, A. R. Waite, T. L. Porter. Presidential Electors—L. B. Ison, W. D. Fenton, A. C. Jones.

It is the opinion in Washington that the Illinois convention ends the Logan boom. All the dispatches to the Eastern papers say there was more enthusiasm for Blaine than there was for Logan in the convention.

The Trenton Times published the result of a postal card canvass in New Jersey. Out of 1,265 answers, 424 expressed preferences for Blaine, 273 for Tilden, 210 for Randall, 191 for Edmunds, and 101 for Butler.

The Bremer county, Iowa democratic convention was held recently, and the delegates, though uninstructed, are known to be for Tilden. The delegates chosen in Buena Vista county are also solid for Tilden.

All the republican delegates from Deleware are for Blaine, except one Arthur man. The names of the delegates to Chicago are Washington Hastings, John Pilling, George V. Massey, John H. Hoffecker, William J. Steward and Daniel J. Layton.

The four New Jersey delegates at large, and the fourteen district delegates were not instructed, but they are understood to be for Blaine first and Edmunds second. When Robeson found he was left, he tried to be made a district alternate, but was defeated by a colored man.

The democrats of Oregon adopted a resolution favoring Tilden and Hendricks, but the delegates were not instructed. Tilden is the personal choice of five and Field of one. Ex-Gov. W. W. Thayer, of Portland, was nominated for supreme judge and John Myers of Clackamas county for congress.

Most of the Iowa delegates have thus far instructed its delegates to the state convention to look after the presidential interests of Mr. Blaine. The country press has generally followed the lead of the Des Moines Register in urging that delegates should be selected which would reflect the choice of a majority of the Republican party, taking care at the same time to impress upon the reader the idea that the Maine statesman is decidedly the first choice of the people.

The following estimate is made by the Albany correspondent of the New York Herald: Estimated anti-Arthur district delegates to Chicago, 33; estimated Arthur district delegates to Chicago, 28; doubtful, 3. In the above estimate all the New York city delegates with one exception, are credited to president Arthur. Should the Utica state convention elect four anti-Arthur delegates at large, then the representation from the pivotal state to Chicago will stand thus, counting the doubtful district for Arthur: Anti-Arthur, 42; Arthur, 30; total 72; majority against Arthur, 12.

The Indiana Republican state convention selected the following delegates at large to Chicago: Senator Benjamin Harrison and Richard W. Thompson by acclamation; Hon. J. H. Baker of Goshen and Morris McDonald of New Albany. The delegation is uninstructed and without expressed preferences. The alternates are Edwin F. Horn of Marion (colored), R. H. Roelker of Vanderburg, Moses Fowler of Tippecanoe, and J. B. Wood of White county.

Arthur gets 19 of Alabama's 20 delegates.

A. Herr Smith of Pa. was defeated for congress because he voted for Fitz John Porter.

Dayton, Ohio, Special: It is now all but certain that John Michaels, who has been kept in jail here the past two days for safe keeping, is the man who wrecked the train at Beaver station, on the Panhandle road. Two detectives took him to the scene of the wreck. John Steiner, a farmer, the first on the scene the night of the disaster, identified him as the man he saw, in the baggage car, struggling with the wounded and dying express messenger, George Confer, for the keys to the safe.

Col. Bob Ingersoll and family will spend the summer and part of the fall on the Dorsey ranch in New Mexico. The colonel has built an enormous log house, handsomely finished inside with hard woods, and twenty-three miles from a railroad station. [illegible]

[illegible] the London [illegible] estate valued at $105,000 [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On Thursday, the 17th, in the senate, on motion of Mr. Cameron (Wis.) the senate took up the bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with the Sioux Indians and grant right of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company through the Sioux reservation, Dak. Mr. Cameron said it granted right of way through land that, under the bill recently passed by the senate, would be thrown open for settlement. The bill passed without debate. On motion of Mr. Cameron the senate took up a similar bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with Sioux Indians and to grant right of way to the Dakota Central Railroad Company through the Sioux reservation. The bill passed without debate.

The house has done little for some time but discuss the tariff bill. Able speeches have been made, and poor ones, all of which will go into the congressional record.

Bills have passed the senate for government control of the Sault Ste. Marie Falls canal, Michigan, and to prevent the unlawful cutting of timber on Indian reservations. The finance committee reported adversely a bill to authorize the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes, and a motion to take it up was lost—23 to 26.

In the House the Wood-Peters contested election case (Kansas) was settled in favor of Mr. Peters, the sitting member and a Republican, the house adopting the committee report in his favor. The naval appropriation bill, which had been received from the senate with numerous amendments, was considered. Mr. Kasson spoke in favor of the senate amendment making an appropriation for new steel cruisers, and so did Mr. Dorsheimer, a Democratic member of New York. Between the latter gentleman and Mr. Randall, who had spoken against the amendment, a warm controversy arose in consequence of the Pennsylvania member, who had charge of the bill, shutting Mr. Dorsheimer off in the midst of his speech.

Wednesday was denominated "crank's day" in the House. The fun began with a two hours' speech from Mr. Wood, the contestant in the Wood-Peter Kansas election case. It was the bluest of skim milk by comparison with that which followed by Judge Bennet of North Carolina, who had made a minority report in favor of Wood, the rest of the committee being unanimously on the other side. On his report Judge Bennet made a speech nearly two hours in length, in which he discussed constitutional law in the most florid style and pompous manner. He is a large man, with a towering bald head, the hair having apparently all slipped down on his chin, and has a voice like a bull. He raged and roared with ponderous fury being constantly scored by the whole house most unmercifully. Every time he misquoted the law the lawyers laughed, and every time he slaughtered Latin a groan went up from the scholars which set the house in a roar. This amused the house so immensely that one member after another, got up and gave Bennett additional time until they wore him out. He then convulsed the house by asking permission to rest awhile. This was granted, whereupon Mr. Pettibone amused the house still more, his harangue being more fitted for field service than the house of representatives. When Mr. Bennett had again run down the house took a unanimous vote against him. On the vote to give Wood the seat only Bennett and "Calamity" Weller stood out against the whole house, which was hailed with shouts of laughter.

The house committee on judiciary has submitted a report relative to extending the right of suffrage to women. This adverse majority report was prepared by Mabury, and says in part:

To permit the entrance of political contention into a home, would be either useless or pernicious; useless if a man and wife agree and pernicious if they differ. In the former event the volume of ballots alone would be increased without changing the result. In the latter the peace and contentment of the home would be exchanged for the bedlam of political debate and become a scene of base and demoralizing intrigues. In answer to a question often suggested, what portion and what class of women would avail themselves of the privilege of suffrage if extended to women, your committee is of the opinion, while a few intelligent women, such as appeared before the committee in advocacy of the pending measure, would defy all obstacles in the way of their casting a ballot, yet the great mass of intelligent, refined and judicious, with the becoming modesty of their sex, would shrink from rude contact with the crowd, with the exception mentioned, leaving to the ignorant and vilest the exclusive right to speak for the gentler sex in public affairs.

In the house bills were favorably reported for the erection of bridges over the Mississippi at Rock Island and the Falls of St. Anthony. The navel bill was discussed, and the senate amendment adding $400,000 to complete the ordnance outfit of the new cruisers was concurred in, first in committee of the whole, and then in the house by a vote of 127 to 106. The other amendments were non-concurred in.

In the senate the bill passed for the disposal of abandoned military reservations. It authorizes the president whenever, in his opinion, any portion of a military reservation becomes useless, to place it in charge of the secretary of the interior, who shall have it surveyed and sub-divided, appraised and sold. The bill amending the revised statute relating to trespassers on Indian lands passed. It adds imprisonment to fine already provided for.

Mr. Nelson presented to the house the resolutions adopted by the republicans of Stevens county, Minn., in favor of the Morrison bill. It recites, substantially, that the manufacturers of the east are protected by the existing tariff, while farmers, the prices of whose products are regulated by the foreign markets and freights, commission, insurance and elevator charges, are unprotected; and that they believe there should be a reduction of the tariff such as that provided in the Morrison or a similar bill.

The provisions of Senator Manderson's bill to encourage Indian education in the Territory of Dakota, which was reported favorably from the senate committee on education by Mr. Blair, are:

From the land heretofore set apart for school purposes in Dakota two sections of 640 acres each shall be set apart for educational purposes among the Indians of that territory upon payment to the receiver of public money in the land district in which the two sections of land may be located, by Joseph A. Stephan, of $1.25 per acre. The sections shall be patented to Stephen by the commissioner of the general land office provided that Stephan shall give sufficient bond to erect and build on the lands school buildings adequate for the education of 100 Indian children; and that said school shall be conducted as an industrial farm school for the exclusive education of Indian children in Dakota. The administration of the school is to be under the supervision of the commissioner of Indian affairs.

In the senate Mr. Wilson of Iowa made an elaborate speech in favor of the passage of the interstate commerce bill. At the expiration of Mr. Wilson's speech Mr. Jones of Florida took the floor in opposition to the pleuro-pneumonia bill, Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, favorably reported the bill to protect American laborers.

Mr. Wakfield of Minnesota has introduced in the house a bill regarding the pay of the naval academy graduates. It provides:

Such graduates that may be or have been appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grades of the line and engineer corps of the navy and of the marine corps, under the provisions of the act approved Aug. 5, 1882, shall be entitled to the pay of the grades to which they have been or may be so appointed from the date they take rank therein as stated in their commissions.

The house committee on commerce has reported favorably bills giving authority for the construction of bridges across the Mississippi river at Anoka, Minn., above the Falls of St. Anthony, and between Minneapolis and Fort Snelling. One is to be a highway bridge, to be erected by the city and country of Anoka, and the other a railroad bridge, to be erected by the Minneapolis & Lyndale Railroad company.

The bill passed on the 20th to remove certain burdens of the American merchant marine and encourage an American foreign carrying trade, after the amendment had been adopted—111 to 60—allowing American citizens to import steel or iron ships of at least 4,000 tons burthen free of duty.

The house committee on appropriations have reported the bill making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service.

The amount appropriated is $977,770 which is $307,275 less than the estimate and $318,985 less than the appropriation for the present year. The measure reduces the contingent expenses of legations $69,500, and of consulates $20,000. The allowance for clerks at consulates is reduced $5,000, and the annual salaries to Austria and Italy are reduced from $12,000 to $10,000. The office of agent and consul general at Cairo is made a consulate, at an annual salary of $2,000. The office of minister to Roumania, Servia and Greece is abolished, and consuls are provided for Greece and Roumania. A similar change is made in the office of minister to Bolivia. The consul-generalship at Madrid and consul-generalship at Honolulu are abolished, as are a number of unimportant consuls at other places. The salary of the minister to Columbia is increased from $7,500 to $10,000, and of the consul general at Hong Kong from $4,000 to $5,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

The body of a boy found near the railway track between Crookston and St. Hilaire was identified as that of Oscar Anderson, aged twelve years. Oscar, with his father, Charles Anderson, left his home in Crookston for St. Hilaire on Friday, the 18th, where the father was holding a claim. The father also perished.

At La Crosse a son of Sam Hyde, formerly of St. Charles, bled to death from the lungs.

Sixty thousand tons of coal will be carried over at the Duluth and superior docks this season.

A thief stole the team of Sheriff Sloggy, of Moorhead.

The subcommittee of the committee on commerce, of the house of representatives to whom was referred Mr. Nelson's bill to authorize the Mississippi water Power and Boom company of Brainerd, Minn., to construct a dam across the Mississippi river, have agreed to make a favorable report on the bill to the full committee.

The receipts of wheat at Minneapolis during the year 1883 were 2,000,000 bushels more than the receipts at Chicago. This statement seems almost incredible, but the figures show it. The receipts at Chicago were 20,321,451 bushels, and at Minneapolis 22,273,000.

The annual report of the Minnesota State Horticltural society has just been issued from the press and is now ready for distribution. It embraces the transactions of the society from March 7, 1883, to March 1, 1884, with proceedings, essays, discussions and reports. The book is one of 437 pages, and was compiled and edited by the secretary, Oliver Gibbs, Jr., of Lake City, Minn., who will furnish copies gratuitously upon application.

A case of desertion and supposed elopement is reported from Stillwater. The facts as far as they were found to be are as follows: For about four years past Mr. George L. George has boarded in the family of Mr. W. H. Babcock. About three weeks ago he left the city and last Saturday Mrs. Babcock, after her husband left for his work departed for parts unknown, but is supposed to be with George, who, while in Stillwater, was much in her company in public places, so much so that gossips have been busy with their names for some time past. No particular effort has been put forth on the part of the husband to discover the whereabouts of his missing spouse.

Dr. Weschler of St. Paul spent last week in Benson, buying working oxen and cows for some Russia colonists at Painted Woods, Dak., of whom he has charge.

The little son of Mrs. Maxfield, living two miles from Benson, fell in a pail of hot water while her back was turned the other day and was fatally scalded.

The Hon. Ira P. Shissler of Van Wert, Ohio, has selected Mankato for his future home, and has entered into partnership with Mr. Pfau in the practice of law.

Willie Gray, aged thirteen, son of J. D. Gray, a shoe merchant of Anoka was accidently killed on Tuesday, the 24th, during a charivari party, tendered Fred Champlain and wife, who were married on Sunday, the 20th. Willie was killed by a pistol shot, the bullet severing the juglar vein. The weapon was evidently held close to the boy's neck when fired, as the wound was powder-burned. It is supposed the shot was fired by a companion, as the pistol was picked up near the scene of the accident.

The Minneapolis counsel is considering a new liquor ordinance. Under it, parties desiring to engage in the traffic in the residence portion of the city must first receive the written sanction of 82½ per cent. of those living in the district interested; and all obtaining a livelihood by the sale of vinous, fermented or malt liquors must do so directly, and not through agents etc., and pay a license fee of $500.

Notice has been received of the assignment of A. W. Jones, general dealers, Beardsley Minn., with assets of $7,000 and liabilities of $8,000. Among the St. Paul firms interested—all of them in small amounts—are Gotzian & Co., P. H. Kelly & Co., Craig, Larkin & Smith; Kellogg, Johnson & Co.; Berkey & Co.; Noyes Bros. & Cutler; Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden; Gorden & Ferguson; Lindeke, Warner & Shurmeier, and the First National. A. M. Jones went to Beardsley from Howard Lake in 1883.

The regents of the university formally elected Prof. Northrop president, at a salary of $6,000, the action being unanimous. Prof. Breda was chosen to the chair of Scandinavian languages, at a salary of $1,800, and as has been the case with every other professor of Norsk literature in western institutions, was informed that for a time he would be expected to teach Latin. The board expressed itself in favor of a post-graduate summer school at the university, provided it could be had for the munificent sum of $250.

Claude Van Alstyne of Steele county sentenced for life to State Prison, has been pardoned by the Governor. Six years ago he and another young man named Tourtelotte were at work cutting for the father of the latter, when a controversy arose, and Tourtelotte made an attack on Van Alstyne with a tool, and the latter defended himself with the sharp instrument he was using at the time. The result was that Tourtelotte received a wound that resulted in his death. There has for a long time been a feeling that the sentence was too great considering the provocation, and a strong appeal was made asking his pardon. Eleven of the jury signed it, the twelfth not being available. The judge, the attorneys and a great number of other good men joined.

The clothing firm of Deskey Bros. at Fergus Falls were victimized by forgers. Two men, claiming to be surveyors employed by T. W. Burnham & Co. of Fergus Falls, purchased clothing of Deskey Bros., giving in payment Burnham & Co.'s checks on the First National bank, one payable to James G. Harvey for $24.70, and the other for $29.68, payable to Charles W. Williams. The checks being presented at the bank were promptly refused by Cashier Jewett, who at once recognized them as forgeries. The men skipped the town before the discovery of the fraud.

At St. Paul, William L. Anderson made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to R. W. Johnson, and the papers were filed in the district court. Anderson entered business as a carpet dealer in St. Paul some twelve years ago as partner and afterward successor of J. W. Strong. The liabilities which are stated to be about $38,000, are, so far as known, as follows: W. P. Townsend, of New Brighton, Pa., his father-in-law, who loaned him money to keep up his business, $22,000; Bank of Minnesota, on an old note which has now run a number of years, $5,200; Mary Paul, St. Paul, for rent $150; W. Judge & Bro., Philadelphia, $2,300; H. L. Judd & Co., New York, $257.25; H. B. Wiggins & Sons, Philadelphia, about $400; Leidham of Philadelphia, about $1,200. The other outstanding indebtedness is all mercantile, and in amounts less than $1,000 each. The assets are said to be $25,000.

When the Winona council met to consider the contested election case in the Fourth ward, the resignation of J. Baumann, Jr., as alderman, was presented. His communication stated that, as he had been arrested on the alleged ground of taking part in the conspiracy and fraud in the Fourth ward, he could not afford the expense of contesting the election, and he therefore resigned. The council accepted the resignation and immediately appointed Theodore Sikoiski as alderman. He was sworn in and took his seat with the council. The criminal cases yet remain to be tried, when it is believed the facts regarding the fraud will be fully exposed.

Mrs. Charles McClure died at her residence in Red wing of hemorrhage of the brain. Her daughter, Mrs. Boxrade, who was lately married, and is now on her bridal trip, has been telegraphed for.

Valuation of church property in St. Paul: Protestant $953,700; Catholic $539,500. Number of members of Congregations; Catholic 36,266; Protestant 8,180. The striking difference between the Catholic and Protestant membership is due to the methods of reckoning by the various denominations. The figures are not a true criterion of the strength of the Protestants. The Catholics classify as members all who have been baptized, adults as well as minors. But few of the Protestant congregations go so far as this.

Little Falls people have contributed 100 city lots to aid the establishment of a company to improve the water power.

The Sterrett elevator at Ada, Minn. was burned. The elevator's capacity was 35,000 bushels, and it contained about 4,000 bushels of wheat at the time it burned. Insurance unknown.

A. P. Heagan of Granite Falls, who shot at his wife and then shot himself, is dead.

A new national bank will be started at Sauk Center by May 15.

The Rev. George C. Pollock and Mr. M. G. Willard were appointed delegates by the presbytery of Mankato at its last session at Worthington, to attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which meets at Saratoga Springs in May next.

J. S. Harriman left Duluth to walk to San Francisco.

Solomon Moran, a lather, living at West St. Paul, called at a saloon and borrowed a twenty-two caliber, revolver, for the alleged purpose of killing a dog. He was in bad spirits, as he believed his girl had gone away with a handsomer man, and so resolved to quit this world of trouble. On leaving the place he pointed the revolver at his breast, fired, and dropped to the floor. Two physicians were called, and they found the bullet in his shirt, it having been stopped by his suspender buckle.

The body of James McLaughlin was found near Rollingstone, Winona county, he having wandered away during the heavy rain storm, fallen into a washout or gulch and drowned.

On the Black Hoof river Osterhout & Hughart are using their dams and flooding the stream over the ice, making some progress with their logs in that novel manner.

H. W. Cannon, cashier of the Lumbermen's Bank, Stillwater is talked of in Washington as successor of J. J. Knox controler of the currency.

Messers P. H. Kelly, St. Paul; Michael Doran, LeSueur; and J. H. Meagher, Mankato, expect to sail for Paris, via Ireland, next July.

Senator Sabin's sister, from Illinois, is visiting him in Washington.

Saturday morning the stopping place on Rum river, about five miles north of the Manitoba road on the Hinckley branch, was burned and nothing saved. This place was the property of George H. Warren of St. Paul. A storehouse owned by him was burned also. It contained driving supplies belonging to G. H. Warren and Brown & Martin of St. Paul, Caleb Philbrook and W. D. Washburn & Co., Minneapolis, and Page Bros. of St. Paul. The buildings were valued at $2,500, and the supplies at about $2,000. The insurance on the former is between $600 and $800, while the loss is over $4,500. The house was a favorite stopping place for the lumbermen, and the loss at this time, just as the driving season commenced, will be much felt.

Under a legislative enactment swamp lands within ten miles on either side of the track of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad were to be withdrawn from the market as soon as the railroad corporation filed its map. In the meantime the Minnesota Central located lands within this limit. To settle the question as to whether priority of grant implied priority of selection, a hearing took place befor Gov. Hubbard, Attorney General Hahn and State Auditor Braden. The Minnesota Central road was represented by Gordon E. Cole, the Manitoba road by R. B. Galusha and the Iron Range by James Smith, Jr. A further hearing on other points involved will take place on Monday, May 3. The matter ultimately will be left for the governor to decide, acting under the advice of the state auditor and attorney general.

Seeding advices for the state are all good. Every section is well advanced, and many all through. Having put in their crops farmers are now selling their surplus wheat, which in the Red river country amounts to 10 per cent of last year's crop.

VOL. VIII, NO. 1.

THE JOURNAL enters upon the eighth year of its existence as one of the solid institutions of the city and county, both of which it has seen grow from a few hundred into a population of thousands. That THE JOURNAL has sometimes made mistakes is but natural but we think that we can point with pride to the fact that it has always endeavored to the best of its ability ever to work for the best interests of the city and county. We take this occasion to return to our friends and patrons our sinceres thanks for their liberal patronage in the past and to request a continuance of the same for the future. We have in contemplation many improvements which we hope and trust this year will see accomplished.

The McKinnon Bros. have a full line of machinery at the old stand of Moser & Mœckel where they may be found at any time ready to attend to the wants of their customers. They have also the usual supply at their carriage and wagon shop on Robert Street. They carry a full line of every thing the farmer needs.

Upon our return from the conventions on Friday last we found the following communication awaiting us:

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 23d, 1884.

H. E. COOKE, ESQ.

DEAR SIR:—In pursuance of the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce I have the unpleasant but unavoidable duty of transmitting you a portion of the Chamber's action and request that you publish the same.

Yours, JOHN MCLEAN,

The following is the portion referred to:

"It is the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that the article published by THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, last week in relation to T. B. Walker was entirely uncalled for—utterly groundless and that in our opinion such articles are detrimental to the welfare and best interests of the city and ought not to be published.

Resolved—that copies of the resolutions be sent to the city papers with a request that they publish the same."

JOHN CROMB, JNO. MCLEAN,
President. Secretary.

The above hasty action upon the part of the Chamber of Commerce shows that Boards of Trade are as liable to make mistakes as well as newspapers and other men, for we learned, upon investigation that the article referred to was one which we had copied from the Grand Forks Herald of date April 11th, and by a mistake for which we are not responsible our comments upon said article did not appear. We were absent the week following and for this reason the correction was not made as it would have been had we been here. We are told that the reason for this action was that the article was supposed to be our own (though how it could have been so taken we fail to see as it was clearly credited to the Herald) and had we have been given a chance to speak for ourself before the case was tried and the verdict rendered we could easily have shown by papers in our possession how the mistake had occurred. We will say in relation to the matter that we have as deep and abiding interest in our city and her institutions as any one in it and are not in the habit of doing things to injure her prospects in any way shape or manner directly or indirectly. We have never been found backward in contributing to every public enterprise to the extent of our ability. We pay our taxes with regularity and without a question. Had these facts been the reverse we probably should not wonder at this hasty action which condemns before having given us a chance to be heard, but under the circumstances we must say that we are, somewhat surprised. By special request of several members of the Chamber, we append the Herald article and our comments thereon which by a simple mistake in our office were not appended when the article first appeaed.

UNFORTUNATE, IF TRUE.

Grand Forks Herald.

"There are indications in various items published by the Minneapolis Journal that the Monopolists hope to kill the Nelson Pine Land bill which is of such signal import to the Northwest, and these flunkies of the money power are already jubilating. The Journal of Wednesday says at one place:

"Congressman Nelson was recognized yesterday on the floor of the house and attempted to secure a suspension of the rules to bring up his Red Lake pine land bill. The motion failed to get the requisite two-third majority, which puts Mr. Nelson's bill at the foot of the calendar, and precludes the possibility of its passage at this session."

We do not so understand the rules of the House. That a bill should lose its place on the calendar because the House refused to take it up and pass it out of its order, would be a legislative monstrosity. The only legitimate effect is to make it bide its turn, and it is said that it stands in a good place on the regular orders and will certainly be considered and should inevitably pass. It is a bill in the interest of the Northwest at large and especially so to the large district which Nelson represents as well as to Dakota. Another item in the same paper exposes the "milk in the cocoa nut," as follows:

"There is at least one man in Minnesota who will thank Congressman Blount of Georgia for attacking Nelson's Red Lake pine land bill and thereby forcing it to go to the foot of the calendar. The man referred to is T. B. Walker of Minneapolis, who owns a large saw mill on the Red Lake River."

This simply gives away Mr. T. B. Walker and the monopolists who have thus far been playing an open and shut game to hood-wink the people of the Northwest. The fiery Blount referred to, presented in his attack the substance of the monopolists' [illegible] pity for the poor Indians and it was as void of fact as the said Blount's head is of rational brain. The Journal thus makes itself the defender of the lumber monopoly which is only less in its grinding extortion than the Miller's Association. While the one robs the Northwest of its daily bread the other would steal away the shacks from the [illegible]

against a man, it is pretty evident that he is the right sort of a man for the people. In this connection, it is significant that the Journal is daily boosting the irregular, unrepresentative, discarded bribers' segment of the capitalist personal coterie in the Fifth district, which is making a guerrilla war on the regular republican organization. Let the good citizens of the Fifth district, over the Red River, bear this in mind.

The above article, one of many of its kind that has appeared in Grand Forks papers since Mr. T. B. Walker located his big mills in this city shows a spirit of jealousy but illy concealed, and which does not do credit to Grand Forks. We have noticed this inclination to belittle our great enterprise and have heretofore refrained from comment hoping that time and good sense would heal the wound Grand Forks received when she elected to refuse Mr. Walker's offer to build at that point and that such spiteful attacks would cease. But it seems to grow worse instead of better as the above article plainly indicates and we quote the article in full as a sample brick showing how badly Grand Forks regrets her error. But it is an injustice to our city and as such we protest against it. THE JOURNAL has repeatedly stated that this great enterprise is not a monopoly—that Mr. Walker is interested in getting other large mills in and has been using his influence to that end. It was claimed that Mr. Walker was using his influence to prevent the passage of the Nelson pine bill, in order to secure absolute control of all of the pine for himself. Upon the return of Hon. B. Sampson from Washington THE JOURNAL interviewed him and found that Mr. Walker's opposition was simply to the time allowed and that when that matter had been adjusted, by consent of Mr. Nelson, Mr. W. offered no further objections to its passage. The whole secret of the matter is that the Walker mills are a big thing for Crookston and Polk Co., and Grand Forks realized that fact and is going jealously insane over the fact that once she had a chance to secure all these benefits for herself. We sympathize with you, neighbor but we think you are doing yourself more harm than good by such insane ravings.

THE SITUATION.

Soon after the call made by the regular republican committee for a convention to meet on April 24th at Moorhead for the purpose of electing two delegates to Chicago, Mr. E. G. Holmes, the chairman of the Kindred faction issued a call for a convention to be held at Moorhead on April 24th for the purpose of electing delegates to Chicago and to place in nomination a candidate for Chicago. The Republican committee then met and appointed a Congressional convention at Fergus Falls for April 23d. The regular Republican party then went to work and issued their calls for the regular caucusses and conventions in the different counties, and their conventions at Fergus Falls and Moorhead, were attended by delegates from nearly every county in the district, armed with proper authority in the shape of credentials duly signed and attested by their respective county conventions. With the exception of three counties, Crow Wing, Becker and little Todd, the Kindred faction held no conventions and had no authority whatever from the people to act for them in convention. Nevertheless a small handful of the Kindred faction appeared at Moorhead on the 24th claiming to represent 12,000 votes and essayed to hold a convention. We are informed that a gentleman in that faction claimed to represent the counties of Polk, Kittson, Marshall and Norman, while the fact is that no conventions were held in those counties save those of the regular republicans. A committee from the forlorn hope was appointed to go into the regular republican convention and ask for a divy, or in other words to ask for half of the Chicago delegation and half of the central committee. This bold and unusual demand, after being respectfully listened to, was denied whereupon the Kindred faction went out and put in nomination Col. Geo. H. Johnston and J. V. Brower for delegates to Chicago and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District, in convention assembled, that we joyfully renew our allegiance to the grand old Republican party, under whose banner we have so often marched to victory.

That we approve and heartily endorse the administration of President Arthur, the able and faithful manner in which he has carried out the wishes of the people, and the high statesmanship he has uniformly exhibited as the successor of the lamented Garfield.

That we cordially endorse the action of the farmers' convention recently held in St. Paul, and urge earnest co-operation with them for such legislation as shall compel the just recognition of their rights, to which end we favor the enactment of stringent laws that shall compel all monoplies that now oppress our agricultural interests to conform to just demands, favoring State inspection of grain, so that farming may be protected against swindlers in weights and grades, and that they have an open market for the sale of wheat and other products, to secure them the highest prices the market affords.

That we denounce in unreserved terms the continued arbitrary and revolutionary proceedings of the irregular and unreasonable factions in this district, who by ex parte calls, and by arbitrary appointments without consulting the sentiment of the counties, of men to serve their selfish purpose, giving the democrats the entire representation of large Republican delegations, subvert large Republican constituencies and introduce a system not only unjust and unfair, but dangerous in precedent and most vicious in practice.

That we have observed with the deepest regret to-day the continued disposition of the opposition factions to spurn every overture in the interests of unity in our party councils by rejecting every proposition made by which we were not only willing to submerge our rights but even the regular party organization of the district for the sake of harmony [illegible] this extraordinary action they have not only proclaimed [illegible]

rights or privileges of any who decline to pander to their selfishness.

Mr. Hartley, when he was allowed to appear upon the floor of the Republican Convention to present the demand for recognition remarked, in closing, that if the convention would consider the proportion that they (the Kindred crowd) would abide by the result and work in the grand old party. Just as soon as that decision was reached the Kindred crowd bolted again as they did in 1882 and now they are trying hard to throw the blame for it upon the Republican party as they did then. But read their concluding resolution and see in that an undying hatred for the "Norwegian" element. See in that their evident intention to "down the Norwegian" even if they have to go outside the party for help as they did once before and then say which has shown the most moderation in this affair the regular republican party or the faction. The first assembled through regular methods and then, animated by a deep desire for harmony entertained the propositions from the faction who had gathered together with no shadow of regular authority, and, then, when the party could not entertain their arrogant demand and give them half of everything, the faction coolly withdrew and resolved——the Norwegians. We very much mistake the temper of the people of this Northwest if such tactics will be allowed to win.

THE MINNESOTA "FIFTH"

Grand Forks Herald.

The regular Republican organization of the Minnesota Fifth District has done itself credit in the hearty and unanimous renomination of Hon. Knute Nelson for congress. There will be no lack of busy-body appeals to the Kindred faction to keep up their show of opposition, but if there are any shrewd men in that faction they must observe that to fight Nelson will not only be expensive but hopeless. In addition to his having the regular organization which will necessarily be recognized at Chicago, he has the prestige of former victory and the further endorsement of having proved a true and faithful representative of the people of the Northwest. The flunkey journals of Minneapolis, may seek to get up a prejudice of nationality against him, but that is the meanest of all political resorts, and it will only serve to intensify the activity of his friends in their efforts to return him. There will be some effusion of mock sorrow because the overture made by the Kindred schemers was not acceded to. But under all the honied words of fraternity and amity of the Kindred manifesto, there lurked the dangerous cant-hook which was designed to grab the organization in every locality of the District. It was an offer of peace and fraternity upon condition that the victors give them the power to gobble the district machinery. The regulars were willing to recognize the kickers and welcome their return by giving them representation and recommending Kindred to the state convention as a delegate to Chicago, but when they came with their blandishments and sought to get the machinery to nominate Kindred for congress against Nelson, their effrontery deserved rebuke, which it accordingly received. The Kindred faction fight as a Republican factor is dead. It can have no significance hereafter except as an element appended to the Democratic organization according to the bargain said to exist between the Kindred leaders and the Democrats, which the people of the Fifth District will summarily squelch at the polls.

Orange Judd, Editor of the American Agriculturist for some thirty years, but unconnected with its business management for a year or two past, has lately retired from its editorial department and located in the west. He desires to gather a complete "Postal-Card Album" of his old Readers and Friends, and requests them all to send him now a Postal giving their present location and address, naming also, when convenient, the year in which they were his subscribers. Mr. Judd's address is Chicago, Illinois.

Orange Judd.

(From the "Constitution," Middleton, Conn., April 22, 1884.)

His many friends in this vicinity will be glad to learn that Mr. Orange Judd has regained his health, and is again able to energetically resume his work with the pen—though not in his former locality, for he has chosen as his future field the Great Western agricultural center or "Metropolis," viz. Chicago, Illinois. He thus goes to dwell among, and work with and for, the hundreds of thousands of his enterprising older readers, who have preceded him in extending our country's agriculture toward the Pacific.

Mr. Judd's success in journalism has been almost phenomonal, and his consequent influence has been very great, not only in this, but in other lands. Many useful enterprises have been originated by him, such as the system of Crop Reporting, since adopted by the Agricultural Department at Washington. He practically introduced Sorghum culture into this country. It was largely through his personal influence that the first Agricultural Experiment Station in the United States was established in Connecticut, and its early work was conducted in the "Orange Judd Hall of Natural Science," donated by him to the University in this city. Reared on a farm, he obtained by his own efforts the best collegiate and agricultural education the country afforded, and while he has been in constant contact with the most enlightened scientific minds [illegible]

[illegible] His greatest work has been on the American Agriculturist [illegible]

skill and tact, both as Editor and Publisher. He surrounded himself with able writers, so that every number contained something that appealed to and met the wants of every home. His influence has reached every department of farm life, from the building of an eastern barn or other structure, to the culture of corn on the prairie, or irrigation on the western slopes. His indirect influence upon horticulture has been no less marked. In planning Homes for the people, showing how to build economically and attractively, he has been equally helpful, and it is safe to say that no other citizen of the republic has done so much to elevate the home life of its rural citizens as has Mr. Orange Judd. And now, with health restored, and equipped with all his past experience, there is every reason to expect from him results in his new field far beyond anything he has yet accomplished.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 7th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 38-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder L. Sande, against Jean Maheux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,243, dated May 13th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
[52-4]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
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WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
[illegible]

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are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

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Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

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on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

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Dealers in
Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
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THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
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And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE
RED STAR
GROCERY
NOW OPEN
In the Building adjoining the Canada House,
Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fresh stock of General Groceries and Provisions just received.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a JAPAN TEA cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the RED STAR GROCERY will convince any one of the Low Prices. Goods will delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

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E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

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ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
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Dobson's Block, Second Street.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured on final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

THE JOURNAL enters upon the eighth year of its existence as one of the solid institutions of the city and county, both of which it has seen grow from a few hundred into a population of thousands. That THE JOURNAL has sometimes made mistakes is but natural but we think that we can point with pride to the fact that it has always endeavored to the best of its ability ever to work for the best interests of the city and county. We take this occasion to return to our friends and patrons our sincerest thanks for their liberal patronage in the past and to request a continuance of the same for the future. We have in contemplation many improvements which we hope and trust this year will see accomplished.

The McKinnon Bros. have a full line of machinery at the old stand of Moser & Moeckel where they may be found at any time ready to attend to the wants of their customers. They have also the usual supply at their carriage and wagon shop on Robert Street. They carry a full line of every thing the farmer needs.

Upon our return from the conventions on Friday last we found the following communication awaiting us:

CROOKSTON, Minn. April 23d, 1884.

H. E. COOKE, ESQ.

DEAR SIR—In pursuance of the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce I have the unpleasant but unavoidable duty of transmitting you a portion of the Chamber's action and request that you publish the same.

Yours, JOHN MCLEAN.

The following is the portion referred to:

"It is the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that the article published by THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL last week in relation to T. B. Walker was entirely uncalled for—utterly groundless and that in our opinion such articles are detrimental to the welfare and best interests of the city and ought not to be published.

Resolved—that copies of the resolutions be sent to the city papers with a request that they publish the same.

JOHN CROMB, JNO. MCLEAN,
President. Secretary.

The above hasty action upon the part of the Chamber of Commerce shows that Boards of Trade are as liable to make mistakes as well as newspapers and other men, for we learned upon investigation that the article referred to was one which we had copied from the Grand Forks Herald of date April 11th, and by a mistake for which we are not responsible our comments upon said article did not appear. We were absent the week following and for this reason the correction was not made as it would have been had we been here. We are told that the reason for this action was that the article was supposed to be our own (though how it could have been so taken we fail to see as it was clearly credited to the Herald) and that we have been given a chance to speak for ourself before the case was tried and the verdict rendered we could easily have shown by papers in our possession how the mistake had occurred. We will say in relation to the matter that we have as deep and abiding interest in our city and her institutions as any one in it and are not in the habit of doing things to injure her prospects in any way shape or manner directly or indirectly. We have never been found backward in contributing to every public enterprise to the extent of our ability. We pay our taxes with regularity and without a question. Had these facts been the reverse we probably should not wonder at this hasty action which condemns before having given us a chance to be heard, but under the circumstances we must say that we are somewhat surprised. By special request of several members of the Chamber, we append the Herald article and our comments thereon which by a simple mistake in our office were not appended when the article first appeared.

UNFORTUNATE, IF TRUE.

Grand Forks Herald.

There are indications in various items published by the Minneapolis Journal that the monopolists hope to kill the Nelson Pine Land bill, which is of such signal import to the Northwest, and these flunkies of the money power are already jubilating. The Journal of Wednesday says at one place:

"Congressman Nelson was recognized yesterday on the floor of the house and attempted to secure a suspension of the rules to bring up the Red Lake pine land bill. The motion failed to get the requisite two-thirds majority, which [illegible] Mr. Nelson's bill at the foot of the calendar and precludes the possibility of its passage at this session."

[illegible]

against him, it is pretty evident that he is the right sort of a man for the people. In this connection it is significant that the Journal is daily boosting the irregular, unrepresentative, discarded scribblers [illegible] capitalist personal [illegible] in the fifth district, which is making [illegible] war on the regular republican organization. Let the good citizens of the fifth district, over the Red River, bear this in mind.

The above article, one of many of its kind that has appeared in Grand Forks papers since Mr. T. B. Walker located his big mills in this city, shows a spirit of jealousy but illy concealed and which does not do credit to Grand Forks. We have noticed this inclination to belittle our great enterprise and have heretofore refrained from comment hoping that time and good sense would heal the wound Grand Forks received when she elected to refuse Mr. Walker's offer to build at that point and that such spiteful attacks would cease. But it seems to grow worse instead of better, as the above article plainly indicates, and we quote the article in full as a sample brick showing how badly Grand Forks regrets her error. But it is an injustice to our city and as such we protest against it. THE JOURNAL has repeatedly stated that this great enterprise is not a monopoly—that Mr. Walker is interested in getting other large mills in and has been using his influence to that end. It was claimed that Mr. Walker was using his influence to prevent the passage of the Nelson pine bill in order to secure absolute control of all of the pine for himself. Upon the return of Hon. B. Sampson from Washington THE JOURNAL interviewed him and found that Mr. Walker's opposition was simply to the time allowed and that when that matter had been adjusted, by consent of Mr. Nelson Mr. W. offered no further objections to its passage. The whole secret of the matter is that the Walker mills are a big thing for Crookston and Polk Co. and Grand Forks realized that fact and is going jealously insane over the fact that once she had a chance to secure all these benefits for herself. We sympathize with you, neighbor but we think you are doing yourself more harm than good by such insane ravings.

THE SITUATION.

Soon after the call made by the regular republican committee for a convention to meet on April 24th at Moorhead for the purpose of electing two delegates to Chicago, Mr. E. G. Holmes, the chairman of the Kindred faction issued a call for a convention to be held at Moorhead on April 24th for the purpose of electing delegates to Chicago and to place in nomination a candidate for Chicago. The Republican committee then met and appointed a Congressional convention at Fergus Falls for April 23d. The regular Republican party then went to work and issued their calls for the regular caucuses and conventions in the different counties, and their conventions at Fergus Falls and Moorhead were attended by delegates from nearly every county in the district armed with proper authority in the shape of credentials duly signed and attested by their respective county conventions. With the exception of three counties, Crow Wing, Becker and little Todd, the Kindred faction held no conventions and had no authority whatever from the people to act for them in convention. Nevertheless a small handful of the Kindred faction appeared at Moorhead on the 24th claiming to represent 12,000 votes and essayed to hold a convention. We are informed that a gentleman in that faction claimed to represent the counties of Polk, Kittson, Marshall and Norman, while the fact is that no conventions were held in those counties save those of the regular republicans. A committee from this forlorn hope was appointed to go into the regular republican convention and ask for a divy, or in other words to ask for half of the Chicago delegation and half of the central committee. This bold and unusual demand after being respectfully listened to was denied whereupon the Kindred faction went out and put in nomination Col. Geo. H. Johnston and J. V. Brower for delegates to Chicago and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District in convention assembled, that we joyfully renew our allegiance to the grand old Republican party, under whose banner we have so often marched to victory.

That we approve and heartily endorse the administration of President Arthur, the able and faithful manner in which he has carried out the wishes of the people, and the high statesmanship he has uniformly exhibited as the successor of the lamented Garfield.

That we cordially endorse the action of the farmers' convention recently held in St. Paul and urge earnest co-operation with them for such legislation as will compel the just recognition of their rights [illegible]

[illegible]

rights or privileges of any who decline to pander to their [illegible]

Mr. Hartley, when he was allowed to appear upon the floor of the Republican convention to present the demand for recognition remarked in closing that if the convention would consider the proposition that they (the Kindred crowd) would abide by the result and work in the grand old party. Just as soon as that decision was reached the Kindred crowd bolted again as they did in 1882 and now they are trying hard to throw the blame for it upon the Republican party as they did then. But read their concluding resolution and see in that an undying hatred for the Norwegian element. See in that their evident intention to "down" the Norwegians even if they have to go outside the party for help, as they did once before, and then say, which has shown the most moderation in this affair, the regular republican party or the faction. The first assembled through regular methods and then, animated by a deep desire for harmony, entertained the propositions from the factions who had gathered together with no shadow of regular authority, and then, when the party could not entertain their arrogant demand and give them half of everything the faction coolly withdrew and resolved—the Norwegians. We very much mistake the temper of the people of this Northwest if such tactics will be allowed to win.

THE MINNESOTA FIFTH.

Grand Forks Herald.

The regular Republican organization of the Minnesota Fifth District has done itself credit in the hearty and unanimous renomination of Hon. Knute Nelson for congress. There will be no lack of busy-body appeals to the Kindred faction to keep up their show of opposition, but if there are any shrewd men in that faction they must observe that to fight Nelson will not only be expensive but hopeless. In addition to his having the regular organization which will necessarily be recognized at Chicago, he has the prestige of former victory and the further endorsement of having proved a true and faithful representative of the people of the Northwest. The flunkey journals of Minneapolis may seek to get up a prejudice of nationality against him, but that is the meanest of all political resorts, and it will only serve to intensify the activity of his friends in their efforts to return him. There will be some effusion of mock sorrow because the overture made by the Kindred schemers was not acceded to. But under all the honied words of fraternity and amity of the Kindred manifesto, there lurked the dangerous cant hook which was designed to grab the organization in every locality of the District. It was an offer of peace and fraternity upon condition that the victors give them the power to gobble the district machinery. The regulars were willing to recognize the kickers and welcome their return by giving them representation and recommending Kindred to the state convention as a delegate to Chicago, but when they came with their blandishments and sought to get the machinery to nominate Kindred for congress against Nelson, their effrontery deserved rebuke, which it accordingly received. The Kindred faction fight, as a Republican factor is dead. It can have no significance hereafter except as an element appended to the Democratic organization according to the bargain said to exist between the Kindred leaders and the Democrats, which the people of the Fifth District will summarily squelch at the polls.

Orange Judd, Editor of the American Agriculturist for some thirty years, but unconnected with its business management for a year or two past, has lately retired from its editorial department and located in the west. He desires to gather a complete Postal Card Album of his old Readers and Friends, and requests them all to send him now a Postal giving their present location and address, naming also, when convenient, the year in which they were his subscribers. Mr. Judd's address is Chicago, Illinois.

Orange Judd.

[illegible]

His many friends in this vicinity will be glad to learn that Mr. Orange Judd has regained his health and is again able to energetically resume his work with the pen [illegible]

[illegible]

skill and [illegible] both as Editor and Publisher. He surrounded himself with able writers so that every number contained something that appealed to and met the wants of every home. His influence has reached every department of farm life, from the building of an eastern barn or other structure, to the culture of corn on the prairie, or irrigation on the western slope. His indirect influence upon horticulture has been no less marked. In planning Homes for the people, showing how to build economically and attractively, he has been equally helpful, and it is safe to say that no other citizen of the republic has done so much to elevate the home life of its rural citizens as has Mr. Orange Judd. And now, with health restored and equipped with all his past experience, there is every reason to expect from him results in his new field far beyond anything he has yet accomplished.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 7th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 28-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative,

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows to wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34), in Township number one hundred and fifty two (152) north of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [12-6]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder I. Sande against Jean Mahaux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,242, dated May 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151 R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

Commercial Hotel
[illegible] TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
[illegible]

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
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[illegible]

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D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,
Dealers in
Pine Lumber - Pine Lumber
Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, etc.
[illegible]

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE
RED STAR
GROCERY
NOW OPEN
In the Building adjoining the Canada House,
Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fresh stock of General Groceries and Provisions just received.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a JAPAN TEA cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the RED STAR GROCERY will convince any one of the Low Prices. Goods will delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

E. D. SCHRADER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES.
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.
[illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

$100,000

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY, Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney of Mortgagee.

Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY, Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Feeny, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.00-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 10th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-[illegible] 100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this publication upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man) to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited), bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars bearing even date with said mortgage and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge, with coupons attached. It being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED,) Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS, Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-6]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 05-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8:07 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due November 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof, should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED,) Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS, Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2,) of section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152 97-100) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY, Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON, Attorney of Mortgagee.

Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by [illegible], mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the [illegible] day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages [illegible], on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of [illegible], and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes; Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constantly on hand

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homeopathist, Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main Street and Fletcher Avenue, over [illegible] Hardware Store,

Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.

[illegible]

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons Quebec.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 1.

'ROUND HOME.

Croquet is now in order.

Eiken Bros. have just received a car load of nails.

Mr. Dow of Red Lake Falls was in the city last Monday.

Men are at work putting the cornice on the school building.

Capt. Griggs of Grand Forks was in the city last Saturday.

Sheriff Zwickey and Gardner Stevens left for St. Peter Sunday evening with two crazy men in charge.

Eiken Bros. have just received a car load of stoves. Come and examine them before purchasing else where.

I. M. Underhill is loaning money at 9 per cent. Farmers take notice. [1-2]

Bob Neizer is going to leave soon for Chippewa Falls, Wis., there to engage in some kind of business.

Moser & Meckel have just received a car load of Pennock Graders. They are going very fast. Call and see them.

The Excelsior Clothing House people have been indulging in considerable blue paint which adds to the beauty of their store front.

Dr. Watts and Dr. Dunlop are fishing a match. Dr. Denniston is keeping score. We shall expect his report before our next issue.

T. H. Bjoin is putting up a shed and a platform on the south side of his livery stable. He is going to handle machinery, wagons etc.

Some of the merchants are putting in electric lights in their business houses. We predict that they will be on all the street corners ere long.

T. H. Bjoin has obtained the agency for this territory, for the sale of the celebrated Mandt wagons manufactured by the T. G. Mandt Manufacturing Co.

T. H. Bjoin has just received a car load of those celebrated Mandt wagons. Call and see them. [1-3]

School commenced again last Monday, after a two weeks vacation. The only change that we hear of is that Miss Page will teach in the room formerly occupied by Miss Miller.

The Excelsior Clothing House people have got an electric light in front of their store building. They want people to understand that their goods will bear inspection under an electric glim.

The Baptist social held at the residence of A. Clemants last Thursday eve. was largely attended the evening was passed very pleasantly. Sundry games, music etc. being the order of the evening.

"Six Peas in a Pod" at Ericsson's Hall on Wednesday evening next. All who have seen the "Jolly Pathfinders" will be glad to have an opportunity of seeing their new play. Seats now on sale at Morris Bros. jewelry store.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Mc Kinnon Bros. have received a car load of Eastern buggies of the very best manufacture, and which they will gaurantee. Call and see them. [1-2]

T. B. Walker took the wood carts manufactured by McKinnon Bros., over to the new mill last Friday, and was well satisfied with them. The boys must begin to look out for, he will probably need a conductor for each one of them before very long.

Subscribe for the Minneapolis Farmers Tribune and you will get, not only the best news and agricultural paper published in the interest of the Northwestern Farmer, but a package of choice flower and garden seeds worth at any store $1. Send to Tribune Company, Minneapolis, for sample copy.

Some of the boys had quite a time with a big sturgeon, last Friday. In the first place they speared the fish and got him to shore and three or four of them got hold of him, and the result was a lively time for the boys for about a moment, a broken spear and most of all, the loss of the fish. The boys are willing to swear that he would weigh 700 lb but a by stander tells us that the fish would weigh about 100 lb.

Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders played to a good house here last Saturday evening. The play was good, and every body had a good laugh, one continual round of pleasure. When the curtain rose every body kind of smiled like, not long after this every one had a broad grin on their countenance, and before the play was finished every body [illegible]

Notice.

John Knuppe has been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the sale of the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway lands in the counties of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, and is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Land Department of this company in the counties named.

Mr. Knuppe's headquarters will be at Crookston, but for the accommodations of parties wanting to purchase lands or having other business connected therewith, he will visit the following named places twice in every month.

Warren, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Fisher and East Grand Forks.

The dates of these visits will be announced through the local papers and by posters at the depots, hotels etc. at the respective places.

JAMES B. POWER.
Land Commissioner.

M. B. Mr. Walter Stenson will have charge of the office at Crookston in my absence.

[1-tf] JOHN KNUPPE.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss,

Hartford,	$ 3,761,379.
German American, N. Y.	8,094,080.
Germann, Fraeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,624,083.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf.] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent, per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgaged, viz: The northeast quarter, of Section twelve (12.) Township one hundred and fifty (150), north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door, of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 12th, 1884, viz: JAMES MILLER, H'd No. 2,195, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. O. Sergeant, Thos. R. Dennison, G. L. Gray and Fritz Beyer all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-5] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin C. Sneland against Martin Erdmann for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 7,071, dated April 26th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 153, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-5] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. 6,630, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Gullickson, K. Gullickson, L. Steenerson and B. Halverson all of [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.

[50-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 293, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 29th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 70-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Mueckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st, A. D. 1888, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law, or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MŒCKEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred and seventy-six and 25-100 dollars, ($576.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Ralston and Hannah Ralston, his wife, to Eugene Besse, bearing date the 5th day of March A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 581, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149,) Range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the [illegible] day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and forty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March [illegible] A. D. 1884.

EUGENE BESSE,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [illegible]

[illegible] & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rooms [illegible] U. S. Land Office Building,
[illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 589 and 590, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest, thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Forney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.50-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section four (4,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the tenth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor, to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

[illegible] & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [48-2]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Martha Anderson of Polk County, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Peter Anderson, late of Polk County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of April A. D. 1884, at the Township of Fisher, in said County, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Edwin E. Lommen granted. [illegible]

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Saturday, the tenth day of May A. D. 1884, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] at the Probate Court office, in the City of Crookston, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order [illegible] in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT [illegible] MONTAGUE, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 10th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 15-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man) to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty-two (32,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 95-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date, the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due November 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof, should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $83.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152 97-100) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $80.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

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Crookston, - Minn.

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The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
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½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

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FOREST TREE CULTURE.

Communicated.

I have examined carefully, and watched the growth of young forest trees, on tree claims in Northern Minnesota and Dakota, for the past five years I find but few parties who are satisfied with their work, planting trees or seeds. Those who have succeeded in growing young trees—confined themselves to few varieties of timber. First, Box Elder; Second, Cottonwood; Third, Ash. All hardy trees in our native forests. Especially Box Elder and Cottonwood; the best trees to transplant on our prairie soil. Those parties who have done best growing timber, thoroughly prepared their ground before hand. There ought to be two crops of grain harvested from land, first, to take the wild grass nature from the soil, so that sod will pulverize and work up mellow while cultivating it. Whatever grain is sowed on land to prepare it, should be as free from weed seed as possible, to save extra work on claims from the first. The land should be plowed in spring just before planting, also thoroughly—harrow it. Then mark it off in rows four each way same as you would for corn. If all trees are planted it will require twenty-seven hundred to each acre, or thirteen thousand five hundred for five acres. Two year old trees are safest to plant as they have become wood-hardened. Two men with sharp spades can set three thousand trees in a day. The small trees should have their roots kept in water, in a pail, carried on the field while planting. Put the spade in the earth where the rows cross each other, down six or eight inches in depth throw it forward take a tree from the pail insert it in the hole behind the spade, hold it uprightly with one hand, withdraw the spade and press the soil firmly around the roots of the little tree with the feet. If tap roots of the little trees are too long cut them off two or three inches before planting. The trees should be set in the soil good depth so they will not dry out during a drought. If parties can afford the first expense, of all trees, it is the easiest plan to handle a tree claim—as a horse and cultivator can do nearly all the work with but little hoeing. Next best plan and cheapest at first cost, is to mark off land after it is harrowed with a plow in rows eight feet apart each way. At intersection where furrows cross each other, plant a tree. This plan will take seven hundred trees to an acre! or thirty-five hundred for five acres, fill up balance of spaces between trees with seed. Box Elder seed is best. It should be soaked in warm water three or four days to soften the dry husk and cause it to germinate quickly. Cover the seed very light with soil, from one half to one inch in depth. This method of planting a tree claim with trees and seed is not expensive, very good, as you can commence cultivating before the seed is up both ways leaving space where seed is planted in a little square which can be readily hoed out when plants are up high enough to be seen. The main work of ea tre claim in cultivation should be done with a horse to save expense of hoeing. Where all seed is planted the claim is often neglected until weeds are too large and thick to make it almost impossible to clean the land. Parties become discouraged and finally abandon the claim to be turned into a homestead or pre-emption. The month of May is the best time to plant trees and seeds in this climate while soil is warm and quick in growth. If planted too late drouth often kills the young plants and trees. They ought not be cultivated too late in the season of growth for they will be tender and apt to winter kill. There should be some protection from winter frosts either by letting weeds grow in latter part of summer to hold snow around roots of young trees for plants, or [illegible] eight feet each way [illegible] to catch snow during winter [illegible] trees are three or four [illegible] but little protection [illegible] winters are [illegible] severe on one and two year old trees especially where there is clean cultivation late in the season, which I have found out by experience in my Nursery. From my own experience and those whom I have seen succeed with timber culture, there was first a thorough preparation of soil before planting. Second, care taken to plant well. Third, thorough cultivation through the month of June and most of July. If parties will give one half of the time to cultivate a tree claim which they would have to do to raise a good crop of corn they will have success raising trees. Especially if land is good and free from alkali. The forest when once started will well pay for expense and troubled of growing it, not only for its fuel which will be needed in a few years but the enhanced value to the land in dollars and cents, as a protection to farm buildings from blizzards, snow drifts, and cold winds of our severe witnters.

F. T. HASELTINE.
Crookston Minn.

The Lake Park Local, the official paper for the Farmers State Alliance publishes the following matter furnished by the Alliance, for the instruction of all who wish to form subordinate Alliances:

STATE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1.

Sec. 1.—This Alliance shall be called the State Farmers Alliance of the State of Minnesota, and shall be composed of its officers and two delegates from each subordinate Alliance. Ten shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 2.—It shall have the power to make its own constitution and laws, the constitution of subordinate Alliances, and to grant charters for local Alliances in Minnesota, which charters shall be signed by its President and Secretary.

ARTICLE 2.

Sec. 1.—Its officers shall consist of a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Lecturer, who shall be elected at the annual meeting to serve for one year. The officers shall be elected by written or printed ballot.

Sec. 2.—The duties of the several officers shall be those usually pertaining to such offices in similar societies, and the Western Rural Manual shall be the guide.

ARTICLE 3.

Sec. 1.—The annual meeting shall be held at such places as may be designated by vote at a regular meeting, or to be called by the President.

ARTICLE 4.

Sec. 1.—Every Suborbinate Alliance member shall pay to this State Alliance an annual per capita tax of twenty cents for the support of the State Alliance as required by the constitution of that body—the said tax to be forwarded to the Secretary of this Alliance on or before the first day of February each year, and by him to be paid over to the treasurer.

ARTICLE 5.

Sec. 1.—There shall be a Finance Committee composed of three members, to whom all bills against this Alliance shall be referred, and this committee shall examine the same, and report to the State Alliance either in favor or against allowing the same, whereupon an order, signed by the President and Secretary, may be ordered in payment. Said committee shall be appointed by the chair at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE 6.

Sec. 1—Between the sessions of this State Alliance the Board of Officers shall have full power to represent it in all matters needing attention, subject to the approval of this body. They may accept the resignation of any officer, fill any vacancy in the board, and remove any officer for cause.

ARTICLE 7.

Sec. 1.—This constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote.

On motion Mankato was voted as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Organization of Subordinate Alliances may be effected by seven operative farmers, signing a request in any form designating place of holding meeting and name, if any, for the Alliance, and sending this application to Geo. W. Haigh, State Secretary, Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minn., who will return a charter from the State Alliance.

Any form of Constitution not conflicting with the accompanying State Constitution will be all that is required. We send the following as a very suitable form of Constitution and by-laws for Subordinate Alliance, but Alliances are at liberty to make its own constitutions and by-laws.

SUBORDINATE ALLIANCE CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1.—This Alliance shall be constituted of at least seven members, who shall be practical and operative farmers and shall be called — Alliance No. — of the State of Minnesota.

Art. 2.—This Alliance shall hold regular meetings at least once a month, and not oftener than once a week. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

Art. 3.—Application for membership shall be made through a member of the Alliance, who shall personally vouch for the applicant as being a farmer and of good moral character. The application shall be referred to a committee of three members, which shall report at the next meeting unless further time is given. If the committee report favorably or unfavorably, a ballot shall be had, which shall be by depositing a written or printed ticket bearing the word "Yes" or bearing the word "No"—the former admitting to membership, and the latter rejecting. If two-thirds of the members voting shall vote in favor of the reception of the candidate, he shall be declared elected; otherwise he shall be declared rejected. If elected he shall, to become a member, and sign this constitution.

Art. 4.—The officers of this Alliance shall be a President, a vice-President, a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall perform the duties of such officers as prescribed in the Western Rural Manual. After the first election the officers shall be elected at the first regular meetings in July and January—the regular term of office being six months.

Art. 5.—There shall be a finance committee composed of three, named by the President, subject to the approval of the Alliance, who shall audit all bills before they are paid, and shall examine the books and accounts of the treasurer, and reports as to their condition on the day or night of every election. When the finance committee have endorsed a bill favorably, the treasurer shall pay it, unless objection is made, after the secretary has publicly announced that such a bill has been presented and approved. Then the vote of the Alliance shall be taken upon it.

Art. 6.—The objects of this Alliance are first, to enable the farmers to better, by united effort, protect themselves against hostile legislation, resist the further encroachments of the great railroad combinations, and to endeavor to place the railroads under the controle of the United States government as the most practical way of ending the discriminations, and rings within rings that are robbing the producers and shippers of the country in the interests of a few men. Second, to secure a more equitable assessment of taxes so that each property owner will be compelled to pay according to the protection that his property requires. Third, to work for the elevation of agriculture by the mental, moral and social improvement of its members, which can best be affected by frequent meetings, free discussions, cultivating and developing their best talent for business. By inspection and trial adopt a more rational system of tillage—one guided by the exercise of more brains, and thereby command a return commensurate with the capital, brain and muscle employed in its production. The Alliance will seek by plans and joint arrangements to obtain higher prices for all he consumes of others' products. To encourage and practice the cash system in buying and selling, thereby saving heavy expenses incurred in losses, by agencies, officers and interest. To oppose special and class legislation, and rebuke misguided legislation of the past. To endeavor to secure the nomination and election of good men for office, and spurn as dangerous to liberty and economy all professional office-seekers. To denounce all political rings, machine candidates, and special privileges to corporations, and frown upon the efforts of all classes of professional men in charging exorbitant, unreasonable and oppressive fees. In this Alliance the largest liberty shall be allowed for the discussion of all questions, religious, political, financial or domestic, which can possibly interest the real farmers. This Alliance is to work for more favorable agricultural legislation—more equitable taxation, equal rights in transportation, lower rates of interest, cheaper administration of the laws, more respect to the true wants of the people, and especially a more thorough representation in the halls of legislation and in Congress.

BY-LAWS

Each Alliance will make its own By-laws, which shall not conflict with the constitution. We offer the following suggestions for the formation: They should first specify the day and hour of meeting. We would recommend that meetings be held as frequently as possible. The frequency may be varied to suit the season. Second, they should specify the order of business which should be:—1st. Call to order. 2d. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting. 3d. Proposals of candidates for membership and voting for them. 4th. Communications from the National, State or Subordinate Alliances, or from individuals. 5th. Unfinished business laid over from previous meeting, if any. 6th. New business, if any. 7th. The regular exercises which may consist of speeches, essays, discussions, singing, etc.

These exercises ought to be regulated by strict rules, that should specify the order of exercise, length of time to be occupied by each speaker, especially in debate. No personalties or vulgar language should be allowed. Strict rules should be made regulating the conduct of members, providing conditions of expulsion for bad conduct, etc. When a member is expelled the National Alliance should be notified.

The By-Laws should also specify ways and means for raising such expenses as may be incurred by each local Alliance. This may be done on the voluntary plan, by passing around a contribution box, or each one may be taxed a certain sum yearly or quarterly.

The Alliance is not a society, and its meetings should be public. Secret sessions may be held if necessary.

Any farmer, farmer's wife, son, or daughter above the age of eighteen may be admitted into this Alliance, but ought not to be allowed to vote until they reach the legal age of twenty-one years.

By-Laws may be changed by a two-thirds vote.

OFFICERS OF STATE ALLIANCE.

President—GEO. W. SPRAGUE, of Prosper, Fillmore county.

Vice President—D. G. WILLARD, Redwood Falls, Redwood county.

Secretary—GEO. W. HAIGH, Mankato, Blue Earth county.

Treasurer—M. M. PRATT, Sterling Center, Blue Earth county.

State Lecturer—S. P. SPRAGUE, Prosper, Fillmore county.

For bread, buns and cakes of all kinds, call at the store of Hack & [illegible] [51-3]

STOCK RAISING.

To the progressive farmer, the one who makes his profession a study, it is plain that in order to obtain the best results, he must get out of the old rut and diversify his operations. The old plan has been to raise wheat to the almost entire exclusion of everything else. This plan, the progressive farmer realizes, if it does not impoverish him entirely is calculated to keep him everlastingly on the lowest rung of the ladder. In speaking of President Hill's stock farm, the Pioneer-Press of a recent date says:

"As before stated the cattle at North Oaks (Polled Angus breed) do not receive any more attention or care than is given by every careful farmer to his stock, and it may be added that they do not eat near as much. (The Jerseys are the biggest gluttons.) Hay, corn fodder, and bran, with a little linseed oil cake, constitute their food. Roots of some sort—rutabagas generally—are fed further east, and are desirable; but none were procurable, and the North Oaks herd do not show the need of them. In the counties of Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Stevens, Swift and Wilkin in Minnesota, it is estimated there are 55,000 cows; while in Cass, Trail, Grand Forks, Walsh and Pembina there are 18,000 more—a total of 73,000. It is interesting to consider how much more these would be worth to their owners had they an infusion of such blood as is found in the North Oaks herds. Not only as givers of milk but as mothers of beeves, in the later particular more largely, would the advantage be patent. The figuring is simple. A common breed weighs when ready for the block, ten or at most twelve hundred. His better bred cousin weighs from sixteen to eighteen hundred, while the meat of the former is worth in the general market but 4½ cents as against 6½ readily given for that of the latter. The common eats more, it as subject to animal ills, and requires as much care as the more patrician quadruped. But to give statistics. A farm of 150 acres in the Red River Valley, well cultivated, the happy-go-lucky style being eliminated, will raise 4,500 bushels of wheat, or thirty bushels to the acre. A farm 250 acres, is usually cultivated, does well when eighteen bushels per acre is yielded, or a total of 4,500 bushels. Now, on part of that 100 acres, why not raise good cattle—not the scrubs. No wonder the farmers are not enamored of results obtained from them. Suppose the farmer has twenty-five head of good half-breeds, Shorthorns or of the Polled Angus variety. He has seven months of the year in which to give his attention to them, and in three years he will have five head to sell. These five animals will weigh from 1,600 1,800 each, and he can ship them to Chicago and net 6½ cents a pound for the beef. They are worth, therefore $500, and of this $375 is clear profit, for the five have not cost him more than $25 each in the raising—good cattle men say $15 each is a large enough allowance. Each year he has $375 of assured increase, to say nothing of the increaseing value of his herd. Not only this; instead of burning his straw he has stacked it, and in the spring finds himself with plenty of manure. He can give as well as take from his land, augment its productiveness at least 33½ per cent. Hogs, too, will pay him to keep. Why, nowhere can as find potatoes be raised as in Dakota. An acre well cultivated will yield 500 bushels of potatoes; another acre if manured properly will yield him sixty bushels barley. Cook the potatoes and barley together and feed them to the hogs and the Dakota farmer can carry fiive times as many to the acre as the Iowa man can on corn. These are not wild statements, as W. H. Fisher of Beltrami can testify from personal experience. To return to the cattle subject. The farmers in the Scotland valleys where the Polled Angus breed are raised, pay $25 per acre rental on their land, feed their cattle American bran at $35 per ton and Minneapolis oil cake at $50 per ton, fed themselves and their families on American flour made from Dakota wheat, and make money. Why not feed their bran at home?"

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 8,761,879.
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030.
Germanm, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,624,083.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,848,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11, Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET,—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

New York Store !

NEW
SPRING
DRY GOODS!

We have received an immense assortment of the latest styles of goods in every department, and are now offering special reduced rates in

Hamburg Embroideries,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Toweling,
Towels,
Table Linen,
Table Napkins,
Quilts,
Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.

A Full line of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes in different styles and prices.

Two cases of Men's Hats just opened. Inspection Invited.

Proud & Macdonell.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Becher & George, Prop's.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 8.

'ROUND HOME.

John Dillon to-night.

The bridge to Jerome's Addition will soon be ready.

Ira DeCamp has put up bill boards on Main Street for the Walters Combination.

Ben Fogg and Mr. Robinson, New Era Grader men are at the Commercial.

We are told that there are over 600 scholars enrolled in our schools, seeking after wisdom.

There are now 20 electric lights burning in the city; why not have 20 more—echo answers? Why!

We learn that our old-time friend W. A. A. Perkins has recently taken unto himself a wife. Here's Ho! W. A. A.

A beautiful sight. The outlay of fine jewelry of every description and finish at Berthiaume Bros. store on Robert Street.

The Crookston Dramatic Troupe will open the new opera house as soon as that building is ready which will be in June sometime.

For Paper Hanging, Painting, Graining, or any thing in that line call on Frank. T. Lewis, Headquarters at the Montreal House.

The Montreal House on Broadway between Robert and Fletcher streets is newly painted and fixed up throughout. Frank. T. Lewis did the work.

The Dramatic club are to go to Ada on Saturday night to give the Adaites an idea of what it is to be "Led Astray." We can assure the Ada folks a rich treat.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran church by Rev. A. C. Anderson, on Sunday, May 11th, at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Communion service in the forenoon.

Mr. F. St. Germain took an involuntary bath in the river on Monday. He took a tumble to himself out of a boat and kind friends fished him out of the drink in a hurry.

Have I got the correct time? Well I should smile. I purchased my watch of Berthiaume Bros. and received a guarantee with it, and, mark this down, I dont get left.

We have heard, read, or somebody has told us, that the dog is a faithful friend to man. What is the reason then that man has not got lots of faithful friends in this city?

Mr. W. H. Foote was in the city from Euclid on Wednesday. He says that Mrs. Foote is recovering slowly—is able to sit up some and he has strong hopes of her ultimate recovery.

Ed. George says there is no place like home if that home is in the Red River Valley, and if he can be forgiven for spending a portion of the winter below he will never go back any more.

Mr. Anderson, father of the boy who was found dead about 7 miles north of this city three weeks ago is at home in this city. He says that the boy got tired and started for home but lost the way.

To be found at all times a full line of guns and revolvers of all kinds, and the best workmanship, at the very lowest living prices at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store. Call and examine our stock.

Wm. Kistenmacher is painting the front of his saloon building on Main Street. Every one seems to have caught the painting fever and all of our store buildings present a fine appearance.

Finger rings of all kinds, all weights, nearly every design imaginable and set with all kinds of precious stones from a Red Lake River pebble to a diamond, at Berthiaume Bros. Call and see them.

What time is it? I dont know, but if you will just step over to Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store, you will always find the correct time. Why not buy one of those elegant clocks that they are selling so cheap, and that they warrant to keep the correct time?

Correspondence is being received daily in regard to the June races. No doubt a large number of the sporting fraternity will be in attendance. There is also no doubt but what the new directors of the Crookston Driving Park will arrange matters for the June meeting so that parties from abroad will be well satisfied to come.

State's Attorney at Ericsson's Hall to-night.

This much worn and hackneyed play, Uncle Tom's Cabin, was presented to a long suffering public on Tuesday evening. We presume, if everybody had not heard Uncle Tom fifty or sixty times, they would have been highly entertained, some of the actors were good [illegible] Marks, the lawyer [illegible] banjo playing [illegible]

The County Board will meet on May 10th.

Tom Sprague was looking about our city to day.

Go and see John Dillon, in State's Attorney to-night.

The Eiken Bros. have a lot of those boss churns just received.

Carl Kretzschmar, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last Monday.

I. M. Underhill is loaning money at 9 per cent. Farmers take notice. [1-2]

Look at L. Freeman's big ad in this issue. Stock and farm machinery for sale.

John McLean has gone below for a few days. Rumor says Railroad business again.

John Dillon will return to this city on the 21st of May in the celebrated play Colleen Bawn.

Mr. A. D. Stephens has rented Geo. Warninger's residence and will come to the city to live.

The Chinese laundry fellows are painting their face white. Too thin unless they make the balance to correspond.

Teas and Coffees, best brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

Andrew Steenerson is in from the Thirteen towns for a lay off for a few days. He reports business brisk out there.

Sam Lung on Main Street has got the window of his laundry nicely decorated with all kinds of Chinese ornaments.

K. D. Chase started below this week to be gone several days. Rumor says that there is some important railroad business to be attended to.

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,
FRANK BIVINS,
45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH. Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

The Traveler's Saloon opposite to depot, kept by Mr. Wm. Heidrich is the place where you will find fresh beer always on tap. Call and see him.

Everybody seems to have the paint fever. Among the victims we notice the Steenerson Bros, D. Buchanan and August Wentzel's, Second Street place.

Tollef J. Farden was in from Maple Lake this week. He reports seeding well advanced up there and says that Harry Attix is putting in the boss store at Mentor.

A small boy fell in the race below the mill Wednesday, and had it not been for the timely assistance of some men who were passing by he would have drowned.

There will be an auction sale at the village of Fisher May 22d, at 1 o'clock where there will be sold some fine Jersey cows and heifers also horses mules, farm machinery etc.

T. H. Bjoin has just received a car load of those celebrated Mandt wagons. Call and see them. [1-3]

Fred Almy of Medicine Hat, way up on the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, has been in the city for a few days. He will leave again soon for that country and take his family with him.

E. Le Page took possession of the new stand on Monday and is now ready, in a more commodious room, to sell choice family groceries at close figures. Call and examine the fresh stock of groceries at the New Star grocery house on Broadway.

The Vienna bakery has been enlarged and bread, cakes etc. are more plentiful than ever, at Hack & Gallasch general store. [51-3]

Mr. K. D. Chase, John McLean, T. B. Walker and Rev. O. E. Page, of this city and F. S. Corser of Minneapolis, have gone to Sioux City to confer with the officers of the Dakota Southern in relation to running that road into Crookston from Tower City.

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

Mc Kinnon Bros. have received a car load of Eastern buggies of the very best manufacture, and which they will gaurantee. Call and see them. [1-2]

The Jolly Pathfinders played to a large audience at Ericssons Opera House last Wednesday evening. We must say, that we are hardly able to say enough in their behalf. "Six peas in a pod" was simply immense. The audience were convulsed with laughter until it was over. Renfrows Jolly Pathfinders will always be welcomed in this city by a large audience.

H. & G. have just received a complete line of boots and shoes and slippers, be sure and look at their stock before buying elsewhere, prices very low. [51-3]

Our Opera House is a dandy. Mr. Filiatrault is sparing no pains nor expense to put it in first class shape and he deserves the patronage of an appreciative public at least. In a few short weeks the work will be completed and the grand opening will be made by our home talent, and the hall should be so crowded that "standing room only" would have to be conspicuously posted. [illegible]

Capt. Soule will join the G. A. R.

Dont fail to hear John Dillon in States Attorney to-night.

States Attorney to-night. John Dillon as Pilgrim Boggs.

Walters Comedy Company at Ericsson's Opera House to-night.

Geo. Bunzy was in from Mentor this week and reports times waking up in those parts.

The Opera Houses are crowded every night all through the northwest to hear John Dillon.

S. P. Norton has rented and taken possession of the Central house. S. P. is a landlord whom everybody likes.

Gorge Crocker returned from St. Paul last Tuesday morning. He has been below about two weeks and reports things very quiet.

Geo. Warninger left for Ada yesterday where he goes to take charge of the Ada house. The Adaites will find George to be A. No. 1.

Men were started at work last Monday putting up the bridge again at the foot of Robert Street. It having been taken down for fear of the ice.

Mr. A. D. Stevens of Fishers Landing has rented Geo. Warninger's dwelling house on Main Street, and will move to this city. Crookston is there by the gainer.

The Sherman House is being repainted and will be thoroughly refitted and re-furnished and made ready for the spring trade. Mr. Marin has proved to be a No. 1 landlord, and has built up a good trade.

The G. A. R. will hold a special meeting in Fortier's Hall next Tuesday evening. At least they will assemble there and go from there to their new hall in the old court house building if said rooms are ready. Let all old comrades turn out.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

M. Filiatrault left for St. Paul last Tuesday morning to procure seats for the new Opera House. He does not know himself yet what kind he will get but judging from what he says they will be something nice. The work on the Opera House is progressing finely and will be opened about May 28th.

Wentzel & Rauch have re-modelled the upper flour of their building. In the rear the Knights and Ladies of Honor the Knights of Honor and the A. O. U. W. society hold their meetings, while the front rooms have been nicely furnished and will be used as living rooms by Mr. Wentzel. W. & R. will have electric lights in their sample room.

We are about to lose another one of our citizens, Mr. Geo. Warninger is packing up and will move to Ada in a day or two, to take charge of the Ada House. Geo. is well known all through this country and by the traveling public generally, and the Ada House with Geo. as proprietor will be one of the best in the valley. Mr. Warninger has the best wishes of the JOURNAL in this new venture.

We understand that some of the clerks in the numerous stores in our city are talking a good deal about who can fix up the finest show window. Now boys look out, for the JOURNAL man is not partial but will be around peeking in at the different windows and after taking in the different windows will give an impartial statement, and the people of Polk County will have to judge accordingly.

We made a visit to T. B. Walker's new saw mill last Tuesday, and must say that we were surprised at its magnitude. There are about 30 or 40 men busily engaged in setting up machinery, and putting on the finishing touches. The immense smoke stack is nearly completed. This mill is second to none in the State, and we hope it will not be long until we hear the buzz of the saws and rattle of machinery. This mill will not only help Crookston but will be a great help to all the people in the Red River Valley.

NOTICE TO WELL DRILLERS.

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of J. P. Lundin, Village Recorder of Stephen, Marshall County Minn, until May 19th 1884, for the sinking of a public well in the village of Stephen. Parties bidding are requested to give price on wells per foot with the different sized tubing 2x4 inches, also diference in price of common and galvanized pipe. The village council reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the village council.

JOHN P. LUNDIN,
[2-3] Recorder.

John Knuppe,

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest and cheapest assortment of [illegible]

[illegible] [51-3]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, April 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23d, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
[51-4]

SEELY'S POPULAR PLACE.

Is now complete and in prime running order for the summer, where you can find all kinds of summer drinks that can be had anywhere on this side of St. Louis. I take great pains in mixing and flavoring fancy any summer drinks, such as mint juleps, sherry cobblers, egg noggs, lemonades, fine fruit cocktails, milk punches, sangarees, Whiskey, claret and brandy punches, whiskey or gin sours, and all kinds of cocktails. All of the above drinks will be as cold as ice can make them, if required. I have also the best assortments of pure liquors and wines to be had in any-body's country. Also a good stock of foreign ales and porters, for family use, and a select stock of imported and domestic cigars, all of which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

[1-4] CHARLIE SEELY

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

We have on hand carpet felt paper suitable for laying under carpets.

[52-1] STUART & LAWRENCE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The Imperial Prolific Bean.

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of those seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1 worth in all,) for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

Notice.

LAND DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY:
JAS. B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30, 1884.

John Knuppe has been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the sale of the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway lands in the counties of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, and is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Land Department of this company in the counties named.

Mr. Knuppe's headquarters will be at Crookston, but for the accommodations of parties wanting to purchase lands or having other business connected therewith, he will visit the following named places twice in every month.

Warren, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Fisher and East Grand Forks.

The dates of these visits will be announced through the local papers and by posters at the depots, hotels etc. at the respective places.

JAMES B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

M. B. Mr. Walter Stevenson will have charge of the office at Crookston in my absence,

[1-tf] JOHN KNUPPE.

For a nobby hat go to H. & G. [51-3]

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have given my daughter Mena La Count, her time, and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by my said daughter, Mena La Count.

Dated Crookston, May 7th 1884,

[2-8] AMABN LA COUNT.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf.]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending May 5th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Andrews, Ellis
Acon, Andrew
Beausallel, Alexris
Bonce, Miss Gertrud J.
Conway, Jeremiah
Dore, James
Durr, Charles A.
Engebbretson, Olof
[illegible]
Flood, J. [illegible]
Flanders, Charles
Gray, Edward
[illegible]
Hare, John
Hansen, Mrs. Mary
Hustad, Nels
[illegible]

Larson, Agnes Lydia
Larsen, Anna Louise
Moen, Sander N.
Maclogan, John
Mason, Miss Lina
Matheson, Magnus
Martin, Peter R.
[illegible]
Blank, Mrs Ambrola
Page, [illegible]
Rikad, Olef
Snyder, [illegible]
Soper, Miss Amie
[illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CARMAN,

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—
Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.
WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,440

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,...........Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS, Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-8m] Gen'l Northwestern Agent.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The bill passed on the 26th to remove certain burdens of the American merchant marine and encourage an American foreign carrying trade, after the amendment had been adopted—111 to 00—allowing American citizens to import steel or iron ships of at least 4,000 tons burthen free of duty.

The house committee on appropriations have reported the bill making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service. The amount appropriated is $977,770 which is $307,275 less than the estimate and $318,085 less than the appropriation for the present year. The measure reduces the contingent expenses of legations $60,500, and of consulates $20,000. The allowance for clerks at consulates is reduced $5,000, and the annual salaries to Austria and Italy are reduced from $12,000 to $10,000. The office of agent and consul general at Cairo is made a consulate, at an annual salary of $2,000. The office of minister to Roumania, Servia and Greece is abolished, and consuls are provided for Greece and Roumania. A similar change is made in the office of minister to Bolivia. The consul-generalship at Madrid and consul-generalship at Honolulu are abolished, as are a number of unimportant consuls at other places. The salary of the minister to Columbia is increased from $7,500 to $10,000, and of the consul general at Hong Kong from $4,000 to $5,000.

A bill to establish an interstate commerce committee, taking the place of other bills on the same subject, was reported in the senate on Monday, and the bills it superseded were indefinitely postponed. The bill to consolidate the bureau of military justice and the corps of judge advocates of the army passed. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was considered. Amendments were adopted striking out all reference to the slaughter of cattle, and reducing the amount appropriated from $250,000 to $150,000.

Bills were introduced in the house devoting the tax on circulating notes of national banks to the payment of the public debt, and prohibiting the importation of foreign manufactured articles purporting to be of American manufacture. Mr. Hewitt of New York repeated his charge, made last Friday, that the secretary of the navy had failed to cover into the treasury the net proceeds of sales of condemned vessels, but he disclaimed any intention of impugning the secretary's motives, and commended his administration as a whole.

The subcommittee of the house committee on public lands decided favorably to report to the full committee the bill granting bounty lands to soldiers of the late war. The bill provides:

Every person who served in the late war not less than fourteen days, and honorably discharged, shall be entitled to eighty acres of public lands; those who served not less than one year to 120 acres, and those who served not less than two years to 160 acres. In the event of the death of such person during service or after honorable discharge, patent shall issue to his surviving wife, child or children, if there be any, and if none, to his father, and if no father, to his mother.

The senate passed the pleuro-pneumonia bill, the only votes against it being the following democratic senators: Brown, Cook, Groome, Hampton, Jones, (Fla.,) Maxey, Morgan, Ransom, and Vance.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably a joint resolution appropriating $25,000 to defray the expenses of the ceremonies connected with the approaching completion and dedication of the Washington monument. A committee of arrangements for the occasion is provided for, to consist of five senators and eight representatives, three members of the Washington Monument association, and the United States engineer in charge of the work. The oration will be delivered by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who delivered the oration on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone in 1848.

The joint resolution passed the house requesting the president to bring before the Venezuelan government the claim of J. E. Wheelock, a citizen of the United States, for outrages inflicted upon him by an officer of that government.

The features of Tuesday's debate in the house on the tariff bill, were the speeches of Mr. Hiscock of New York and Mr. Hurd of Ohio.

Hiscock delivered an able speech against the bill. New ideas on this well-worn theme are scarcely to be expected. The points of his speech have been covered by previous speakers, but he presented his arguments in a clear and forcible manner. His remarks, which occupied an hour and a half, lost much of their effectiveness by being read from manuscript. Hurd's speech on the Morrison bill had been looked forward to with keen interest, not less by its enemies than by its friends. Nor did he disappoint them. Applause was most hearty, even from the Republicans; not in the approval of the sentiments of the speaker, but as a tribute to his eloquence. The crowded galleries joined in these outbursts, no attempts being made to check them. Several times the speaker was compelled to pause for several minutes. Even Judge Kelley, the veteran defender of the protection faith, clapped his hands in admiration of the orator.

The senate passed the following bills: To authorize the Oregon Pacific Railroad company to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette river between Salem and the head of navigation of the river in Oregon; to release the estate of Frank Soulé, deceased, late collector of internal revenue First district of California, and his sureties from liability for the defalcation of a clerk in the collector's office; to accept and ratify the agreement with the confederated tribes of Flathead, Kootenay and Pend d'Oreilles Indians for a portion of their reservation in Montana required for use of the Northern Pacific road. The lands surrendered comprise 1,430 acres, for which the Indians receive $16,000, beside $7,625 compensation for damages to improvements.

In the senate, the bill to release from the obligation of secrecy the members of the Fitz John Porter court-martial was indefinitely postponed. The bill to aid in the construction of a ship canal between Lakes Union and Washington and Puget sound, Wash., was reported favorably. The shipping bill was debated.

In the house, on the 1st, a motion of Mr. Morrison that general debate on the tariff bill be closed at 4 p. m. next Tuesday was agreed to, and the house proceeded, in committee of the whole to discuss the bill. Among the speakers was Mr. Eaton, a democratic member from Connecticut, who fiercely denounced the measure. The bill was further debated at the evening session.

Chicago's High Houses

The city is drunken with prosperity. Previous to this date the lavish expenditure in architectural display in buildings has astonished the world. For gaudiness and extravagance in business houses, Chicago has exceeded New York. But this season they propose to eclipse any city in the world in fine business houses. The Pullman Car company is going to put up a building which will not only exceed anything in America, but eclipse any building in the old world. It is intended to be a model building for the world. It is to be on Adams street, and 127 by 170 on the ground, and ten stories high. The description of this building as given in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, is perfectly marvelous. But this is not to be all of Chicago's folly this summer. Other new buildings, the Calumet, the Montauk, the Counselman, and the Marshall Field buildings are to be nine stories, and each to cover nearly a square. Armour & Kent are also to put up the largest and highest building in America. It [illegible] 175 feet on Van Buren and [illegible] Sherman streets, and to be [illegible] high, beside the basement, and to be of the most elaborate [illegible] style of architecture. And [illegible] is a part of the extravagance [illegible] exhibited in building in this [illegible] which seems to control [illegible] the trade and commerce of the west.—Des Moines Register.

IN AND OUT OF LOVE.

How did I know that she was a widow?

Don't you give me credit for any common sense or discrimination at all?

How do you know that a rose is red?

How do you know lobster salad from sardines?

I knew she was a widow from the very moment I took the corner seat in the car, opposite to her little black bonnet with its fluttering breath of crape veil, and the astrakan muff that held her two tiny black-gloved hands.

How I envied that muff.

Don't tell me of your Venuses, your Madonnas, and your Marys, Queen of Scots—they couldn't have held a candle to this delicious little widow.

I never did believe in grand beauties! A woman has no business overawing and impressing you against your will.

And she was one of your dimpled, daisy-faced creatures with soft, brown eyes, long-lashed and limpid, and a red mouth which looked as if it was just made to be kissed.

And then there was a tangle of golden spirals of hair hanging over her forehead, and braids upon braids pinned under her bonnet, until a hairdresser would have gone frantic at the sight.

Just as I was taking an inventory of these things in that sort of an unobservant way that I flatter myself belongs to a man of the world, she dropped her muff, and, of course, it rolled under the car seat.

Wasn't I down on my knees at once after it? I rather think so.

"Thank you sir," said the delicious little widow.

"Not at all," I replied. "Can I do anything more for you?"

"No thank you—unless you could tell me what time we get into Glendale.

Glendale," I cried. "Why I am going to Glendale."

Of course we were friends at once, and the daisy-faced enchantress made room for me beside her, "lest" as she said, "some horrid, disagreeable creature should crowd in and bore her to death," and I stepped right out of the musty, ill-ventilated world of the railway carriage into an atmosphere of Eden.

When a bachelor of forty falls in love at first sight—oh, what a fall is there my countrymen. No half measures, I tell you.

Before we had been speeding through the wintry landscape an hour, I had already built up several blocks of chateaux d'Espagne, in my mind.

I saw my bachelor rooms brightened with her presence.

I fancied myself walking to church with her hand on my arm.

I heard her dulcet voice saying, "My dear Thomas, what would you like for supper, to-night?" I beheld myself a respectable member of society—the head of a family.

What would Bob Carter say now—I meant then? Bob, who was always rallying me on my state of hopeless old-bachelorhood, who supposed, forsooth, because he happened to be a trifle younger and better looking than myself, that I had no chances whatever.

I'd show Bob!

"What did we talk about?"

The weather, of course, the prospect—all the available topics, one after another; the more we talked, the deeper grew my admiration.

She was so sensible and so original, and so everything else that she ought to be!

I discovered that she preferred a town life to the seclusion of a country residence—so did I. Who would stagnate when he could feel the world's pulses as they throbbed?

She loved the opera—so did I. She thought this woman's suffrage movement all ridiculous—with a bewitching little lisp on the last syllable—I agreed with her.

She thought a woman's true sphere was home; my feelings surged up too strongly for utterance, and I merely bowed my assent.

Here was a delicious unanimity of soul—a mute concord of sympathy.

What would Bob Carter say when he saw this beautiful little robin lured into my cage. How I would lord it over him. How I would invite him to "happen in at any time." How I would—figuratively, of course—hold up Mrs. Thomas Smith over his envying eyes. I uttered an audible chuckle as I thought of these things, which I had some difficulty in changing into a cough.

"You've got a cold," said the widow, sympathetically. "Do, please have one of my troches; they are so soothing to the throat."

I took the troche, but I didn't swallow it. I would as soon have eaten a priceless pearl. I put it in my left-hand breast pocket, as near my heart as practicable.

Her first gift!

"A bachelor like me is used to such things," I said, in an off-hand manner.

"A bachelor!" echoed my traveling companion. "Bless me, then you are not married?"

"Unfortunately, no."

"It's never too late to mend," hazarded the widow, roguishly.

"That is my sole consolation," I answered, gallantly.

"There is nothing like married life," sighed the widow, with a momentary eclipse of the limpid, brown orbs, beneath the whitest of drooping lids. "But what's the use of my talking about it to you? You can't understand."

"You can imagine," I replied modestly.

"You must find a wife as soon as possible," said the widow, looking intently at the hem of her pocket handkerchief. "You're only living half a life, now. Ah, you cannot think how much happier you would be with some gentle clinging being at your side—some congenial soul to mirror your own."

Instinctively I laid my hand on my heart.

"Do not fancy that I shall lose an instant in the search," I said. "I have already pictured to myself the pleasures of a newer existence."

"Have you——?" The brown eyes shot a [illegible] challenging sparkle toward me. "Tell me all about her [illegible]"

"Do you really [illegible]"

[illegible]

a charming pink suffusion over her dimples. "Is she young?"

"Yes, about your age."

"Pretty?"

"More than pretty—beautiful."

The widow arched her perfectly penciled eye-brows. "What a devoted husband you will make? and when are you to be married?"

"Are you acquainted with Mr. Carter, Mrs. Alvern's brother?" asked the widow presently.

"Yes," I answered, with a little grimace. "A self-conceited, disagreeable puppy."

"Do you think so?" asked the widow, doubtfully.

"Of course as everybody else. So will you, when you meet him."

"Shall I?"

"A man who thinks because he's got a handsome face, and a smooth tongue, that nobody else has any business in creation."

"Dear, dear!" twittered my companion; "that's very bad, indeed."

"Of course he will pay a good deal of attention to you, if you are to be his sister's guest," I pursued; "but it won't do to encourage him."

"No!"

"By no means. He's a professional flirt."

"Is it possible?" lisped the widow.

And I mentally shook hands with myself for having thus deftly put a spoke in Bob's wheel.

First impressions are everything, and I certainly had been beforehand with the pretty widow. Neither had I any compunctions of conscience, for hadn't Bob been playing practical jokes of all styles and complexions on me, ever since we had entered the bar side by side?

"Stupid Tom," had been his pet name for me, always; but this wasn't so very "stupid" a game, after all.

While I was thus metaphorically hugging myself, the conductor bawled out, "Glendale," and I sprang up to assist my lovely companion out of the car, cheerfully burdening myself with bags, baskets, parasols, and bulky wraps.

As we stepped upon the platform, I nearly tumbled into the arms of—Bob Carter.

"Hullo, Tom!" was his inelegant greeting. "You don't grow any lighter as you grow older."

I was about to retort bitterly, when a sudden change overcame his face, as he beheld the pretty widow behind me.

"Gertie!" he exclaimed, clasping both her hands in his.

"Yes Robert," she answered, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheeks. "That gentleman has got my parcels; he has been very kind to me."

"Oh, has he though? well, we won't trouble him any further. I am much obliged to you Tom, and we'll send you cards to the wedding."

"To What wedding?" I gasped.

"Didn't you tell him, Gerty". Why to our wedding, the tenth of next month, to be sure. Au revoir! Tom, be careful of yourself for my sake."

And this was the last I ever saw of my daisy-faced widow. For if you think I was mean-spirited enough to go to that wedding, you are mistaken in my character.

AN ANCIENT CAPITAL.

The Cradle of the Southern Race.

This old peninsula, between the James and the York Rivers is the cradle of the Southern races. I have been at Williamsburg, the capital of Virginia, from the abandonment of Jamestown to the legislative occupation of Richmond, an interval of about eighty years. Virginia had about 40,000 inhabitants when Williamsburg became the capital, of whom nearly 2,000 were negro slaves and 6,000 white slaves, or people serving their time. When the capital was removed to Richmond in 1779, Virginia contained perhaps 500,000 people, as her population is put eleven years later at nearly 750,000. Here at Williamsburg occured most of the events which led to the adoption of the cause of New England by the most powerful state to the south of her, and the biography of Virginia was almost all molded at Williamsburg. Washington may be said to have been created in this poor little town, which now has hardly 1,400 people, including the population of the lunatic asylum now located here, which contains several hundred.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad runs right to the town, and any person from the west curious on historical matters can stop over between trains, and will receive hospitable treatment. The people are singularly courteous and simple-minded, and their knowledge of their own history is so absurd that I advise anybody who comes to have himself posted in his own library, that he may draw his own inferences. You leave the railroad station and take a path that carries you across a sort of common and down through a kind of dry ravine or gully, and in a few minutes you come out upon a very broad street, perhaps three-quarters of a mile long, and sandy, and it appears to have lost from old age a good many of its buildings, because you see a house here and one yonder, and then old cellarways between them, and then goose pastures, and, perhaps, in the background, and if they had withdrawn from so much noise and fashion, there are old houses, with lanes and lawns a quarter of a mile long.

Almost every house has green moss on the roof. Most of them have big chimneys at the ends, which hold up the decrepit structures between. Some of these houses are made of bricks with an imported look, as if they were brought back on the tobacco vessels for ballast. More of these houses are built of frame, and I should say that in all Williamsburg there are about thirty or forty quite old and dignified looking mansions, and the biggest of these is said to have been the house of George Wythe, who introduced Jefferson, and was a singular character, and is said to have taught one of his slaves Greek. At one end of the town is the old William and Mary College, consisting of a central brick building, several times repaired and burnt out, and of two ancient-looking side buildings, one of which is occupied by Mr. Ewell, a brother of the rebel general, who has, I am told, not one single pupil at the present time, the institution existing in the body but not in the spirit. Mr. Ewell has a farm some miles back, and comes in almost every day, and [illegible] pupil [illegible]

[illegible]

A Great Gambler Failed.

New York Special: On a put for 2,000 Western Union and small puts on Erie, James R. Keene failed to respond, and with that failure announced to the street that he had reached the bottom of the splendid fortune which a few years ago was the wonder and admiration of speculators. It for some time had been suspected that Keene was in a strait, but pluck kept him up, and until lately he thought he would pull through. Very little was held aginst him by brokers, but he has privileges out of which have come heavy losses. He paid out recently to holders of his stocks $175,000. The failure was for but $14,000.

The following statement was issued for publication:

After paying out millions of dollars in cash during the last few months, in my efforts to protect my privileges in the falling market, I have finally determined to call a halt in the interests of those with whom I have business.

JAMES R. KEENE.

Keene's career has been wonderful. He made his fortune in silver speculation in San Francisco. He was a bull in Crown Point from $10 to $2,700, and a bear all the way down. It is estimated that his winnings there were from three to five millions. Coming here in 1879, entered the market as a bull and was credited in two years with having added to his fortune $7,000,000. Meanwhile he had won a reputation as being one of the pluckiest operators ever on the street. Everything he touched during his success turned to money, and quite early in his Wall street experience he worsted Mr. Gould. It is curious that the remarkable drop in Gould's Western Union, recently was the direct cause of Keene's failure. Luck turned against him in 1881. He lost on wheat at Chicago and had a fight with the Standard Oil company, which cost him an immense sum. Then some of his speculations turned on him. He fought pluckily, but could not resist the tide. He has paid out within two years millions of dollars on privilege accounts.

A Wretched Iowan's Deed.

A special gives the details of a horrible crime near Roland Tuesday night. Edward Thompson a young Norweigan, went home intoxicated and tried to shoot his wife. He was prevented by his wife's sister, who succeeded in getting the revolver. The wife got out of doors and started for a neighbors, when he pursued her with an axe. Overtaking her, he felled her to the ground and repeated the blow four times, each blow indenting and fracturing the skull. Supposing her dead he ran away. Her sister called for help and the wife was found in a comatose state. Surgeons worked for hours extracting pieces of skull and relieving the pressure from the brain. It is thought she has a slight chance of recovery. A search for Thompson showed that he had plunged head first in a deep well and thus ended his existence. He was dissipated and had made his wife's life unhappy ever since their marriage.

Murder in a Kansas Bank.

A courier brings news of a daring attempt to rob the Medicine Valley bank of Medicine Lodge, thirty-five miles west of Harper, Kansas, in which the cashier was killed and the president fatally wounded. On Wednesday, the 30th, four men, amed with Winchester rifles and revolvers rode up to the bank. Two remained with the horses, while the others entered demanding money. E. W. Payne, president, and George G. expert cashier were in the bank. They refused to comply with the result above stated. The city marshal just then appeared and opened fire on the men. Outside citizens gathered rapidly, and the robbers, seeing the game was up, quickly mounted and galloped away without having secured booty. Within ten minutes thirty men were in hot pursuit, and the chances are that the robbers will be captured and summarily dealt with. No clue to their identity.

125 Years Old.

Messrs. Francis Newbery & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the public, for several years' and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing remedy.

Death of a Prominent Badger.

O. M. Conover, LL. D., court reporter of the Wisconsin supreme court, died very suddenly and unexpectedly in London, England, at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 30th, of heart disease, aged fifty-nine years. Eighteen months ago he was married, for the second time to Miss Sarah Dean, sister of Gen. Lucius Fairchild, since which time he had been taking an extended bridal tour in Europe. Mr. Conover was born at Dayton, Ohio, and graduated at Princeton college, both from the classical and theological departments. He went to Wisconsin in 1858, preached, practiced law, and edited a literary magazine, and from 1852 to 1858 was professor of ancient languages and literature in the state university, at Madison, resigning that position to practice law. In 1870 he was appointed court reporter. He leaves three children who live in Madison, one son being a professor of engineering in the university, and another practicing law, while a daughter is matron of ladies' hall at the university.

J. J. Knox's Successor.

Mr. Henry W. Cannon of Stillwater, Minn., has been nominated as Mr. Knox's successor, and will be confirmed without opposition. Mr John Jay Knox remained at the desk of the controller of the currency, which he has occupied for twelve years, and then took the train for New York to assume the presidency of the Bank of the Republic in that city. There was no formality about his leave, but he worked at the business before him until the hour came for him to take the train. He will be dined by the bankers of Boston Monday, but does not expect to return to Washington until the latter part of June.

I am cured of Catarrh and deafness by Ely's Cream Balm. My Aunt was deaf in one ear. After using the Balm a few times her hearing was restored. F. D. MORSE, Insurance Broker, Elizabeth, N. J. Not a liquid or snuff.

We recommend Ely's Cream Balm where a cure for Catarrh is called for, and consider that we are doing the public a service by making its virtues known to those afflicted with this loathsome disease, for which it is in most instances a perfect cure. PECK BROS., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich. (Price 50 cts. See adv.)

One dozen small bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me sound and well of a bad scrofulous affection which had baffled all treatment, including Hot Springs. J. H. RAIFF, Denver, Col.

Coughs. Brown's Bronchial Troches are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in boxes.

Solid men admire the beautiful, and this accounts for the thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer, which have been sold yearly since its invention by Messrs. Kennedy & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Martindale Bro.'s shingle mill, Drill house and Salt block at East Saginaw, Mich., were burned.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms, is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of a long-standing case of Eczema, which has resisted all sorts of treatment.—Rev. W. J. Robinson, N. Ga. Conference.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has a reputation equal to any medicine in the world.

Gen. Baum has invited Charles Eldrodge, who was the first man dismissed by Commissioner Evans, to become his law partner.

Well's May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Dentist," Tooth Powder, 15c.

The "Rough on Tooth" Powder, elegant, 15c.

Beware of the incipient stages of consumption. Take Piso's cure in time.

A water spout burst over Hutchins Station, on the Texas Central railroad. Water was ten feet deep on level ground.

"Rough on Rats," clears out Rats, Mice, 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless, 25c.

"Rough on Coughs," Troches, 15c; liquid, 50c.

[illegible]

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES." Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents. Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant

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All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

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THE LUNG BALSAM Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM As an Expectorant has no equal.

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J. N. HARRIS & CO. Limited, Cincinnati, O. PROPRIETORS.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 cts.

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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, and Appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other: J. P. Allen, Druggist & Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE. HAY-FEVER. THIS REMEDY was discovered by its present proprietors, and is the result of experiments, based upon many years' experience as Pharmacists. It is different from other preparations used for these troubles; being harmless and agreeable; offering in those respects a marked contrast to the DANGEROUS AND HARMFUL LIQUIDS, SNUFFS AND CAUTERIZING POWDERS. Apply by the finger into the nostrils. Send for circular. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered.

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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony.

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The doctors tried in vain to relieve me. But to no purpose.

"Morphine and other opiates

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!

"When my wife heard a neighbor say what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

"The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work, as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that was ever known. I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the Bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since. It also cured my wife who had been so for years; and has kept her and my children well and hearty with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these Bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

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"Sister!

"Mother!

"Or daughter!

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"With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

"Will you let them suffer?"

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The experience in the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) would seem to warrant us in saying that it will cure this much dreaded scourge. Persons so afflicted are invited to correspond with us.

I beleive Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for 20 years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. W. R. Robison, Davisboro, Ga.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining and her health is better than [illegible] years past; seems to be perfectly cured.—Rev. [illegible] H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga. [illegible] have [illegible] results from use of Swift's Specific [illegible] A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking eating cancer [illegible] and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful. [illegible] M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga. Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th & 7th Ave.

Compressed Paragraphs.

A Chicago paper says: "The following illustrates the career of a great showman: 1870, unknown; 1872, a man named Haverly; 1874, Jack Haverly; 1876, Mr. John H. Haverly; 1878, Manager Haverly; 1880, Colonel J. H. Haverly; 1880, Gen. J. H. Haverly; 1884, Jack Haverly."

Dr. Miller who made the examination of Guiteau's brain, has been devoting considerable attention to the effect of different professions on longevity. His conclusion is that the average life of business men is fifty years in this country and sixty in England, statesmen seventy-two in England to seventy here, English chief justices sixty-eight, Americans, sixty. The Americans, in his opinion, are too active and not regular enough in their habits.

A Boston man writes of doctors who advertise: "Many such advertisers are specialists, and on old physician frankly tells me that as the practice of medicine is all an experiment, the regulars always use the goods which these specialists have proven to be efficacious. They spend years studying the eye, ear or some other part of the body, and consequently know more about it than a doctor with a general practice, who consults old books and is not progressive."

The City of Mexico possesses many delights for the northern visitor, but there is one drawback mentioned by a correspondent which is rarely referred to. He says: "For the first two days I was a little troubled for breath on this lofty plateau (2,000 feet higher than the top of Mount Washington), and my lips were dry and my throat parched; but my lungs have now become accustomed to the rarified air, and by taking outdoor exercise only in the morning and evening and drinking a little claret and a good deal less water, I succeed in being very comfortable."

A scientific physician says: "In the morning there is an acrid state of the secretions, and nothing is so well calculated to correct it as peaches, apples, etc. The small seed fruits, such as figs, blackberries, raspberries and strawberries, may be classed among the best fruits and medicines. The sugar in them is nutritious, the acid purifying and the seeds laxative. We should look more to our gardens for our medicines and less to our drug stores."

It is not fair to charge workingmen with being low in their tastes or with preferring the saloon, and the beer-hall, and the tavern, until they have had the oppotunity to educate themselves. The success of the workingmen's Sunday concerts in New York ought to be the starting point for similar efforts in other cities, and it only needs a trifling generosity on the part of our wealthy men to repeat the success. The rich have their Sunday service in churches to which the poor cannot afford to go. Let the poor have their service also, and what better service can they have than good music on the only day of rest they have?—Chicago Tribune.

The origin of attar of roses is said to have been this: To please a voluptuous monarch his favorite sultana caused his bath in the palace garden to be filled to the brim with rose water. The action of the sun soon concentrated the oily particles floating on the surface, and the attendant, supposing the water to have become corrupt, began to skim it for the purpose of taking off the oil. The globules burst under the process, and emitted such a delightful odor that the idea of preparing this beautiful perfume was at once suggested.

In an article by Charles F. Thwing on "Gifts to Colleges and Universities," published in the Bay State Monthly, it is stated that the amount contributed to college and university education in the United States during the past ten years is $35,622,000, and since 1874 the total amount given has not been less than $50,000,000.

Personal Gossip.

Grant smokes a medium-strength cigar, which he imports from Cuba. He talks while smoking, never lets a cigar go out, and smokes the stub on a wooden toothpick. Sherman smokes nervously, and is always relighting his cigar. Sheridan enjoys a quiet smoke, but can't do anything else while he is smoking. Butler rarely lights a cigar, but carries the wrong end in his mouth. Logan smokes only at long intervals, but when he smokes at all it is incessantly.

It is well to be posted in the French names of some of the brand new shades which fashion has introduced. "Gris" is a steely drab shade. "Shauvette," a shade of drab beige. "Armande," a delicate salmon yellow. "Isard," an ashes of rose or pinkish beige shade. "Champignon" is a yellowish soft drab, or, as its name suggests, a mushroom shade.

Judge Dickey, of the Illinois Supreme Court, shed tears when, on the Shiloh battlefield a few days ago, he told the three hundred Union veterans around him how the husband of his daughter, General Wallace, was killed near the spot then under foot. During the battle Mrs. Wallace, approaching to join her husband, met a messenger, who told her of the General's fall.

At a station in Montana the other day a Boston girl stuck her head out of a Northern Pacific car and exclaimed: [illegible]

The Montreal (Can.) Witness says [illegible]

[illegible]

style, and who recently cast them aside and went to live in a wickiup with a Piute buck, has repented of her passion for savage life. Recently, after drinking bad whiskey all night, he arose in the morning and began to beat and kick her. She escaped to town and has once more donned the garb of civilization. Perhaps it would be a good thing to send her east as a lecturer on the beauties of savage life.

The present wife of the emperor of Germany was not his first choice. The lady whom he wanted to marry was the Princess Elizabeth Radziwill. The latter returned his love to the highest degree, but she was much too noble minded to accept the sacrifice of his hand, and, in a last interview with the prince, she besought him to release her. She went into a nunnery, and Wilhelm wedded Augusta, but their married life was not for many years a very happy one. It is only since the different attempts on the emperor's life that their relations have become warmer, and on those occasions the empress always spent many hours daily near the bedside of her husband.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

How to Get it, and How to Keep in Good Condition.

Detroit News.

"What do you do to keep in such good condition? I suppose you keep up your gymnastic work all the time."

This remark was made by a Detroit lawyer between thirty and thirty-five years of age to a man a year or two his junior. The former looked pale and delicate, and he stooped a little. The latter had a rosy complexion, was as erect and lithe as an Indian, and looked the picture of robust health. The lawyer had just been "sizing up" his acquaintance and admiring the firmness of his muscles. They were co-workers in Allen's gymnasium a number of years ago.

"No; I haven't seen the inside of a gymnasium for five or six years. But I commenced so young and laid such a good foundation in those years that I have kept my strength, health and activity with remarkably little systematic exercise ever since."

"I wonder if that's the reason my physical development hasn't lasted me better? You see I didn't commence until I was 24 or 25, and though I worked up and maintained a good development during my two or three years in the gymnasium, it left me when I quit, and my muscles are as flabby now, and my chest as flat, as before I commenced going to Allen's."

"I guess you've struck it. The time for a man to lay a good foundation of physical strength and endurance by means of systematic and intelligent exercise is between the ages of 18 and 24 years. This is the time to expand the chest, before the bones become set too hard, to get the heart and lungs used to accellerated action, and to put all the vital organs into such fine condition that they will do work continuously for years without repair. Let a person get a muscular development in the arms, the shoulders or the legs in those days, and he will retain it for years with but a trifling use of those members. I know a man in this city who has the finest pair of thighs I ever saw on a man of his size. In fact, his thighs are so large as to be out of proportion to the remainder of his body, and they are as hard as blocks of wood. He was drafted into the German cavalry service when 18 years old, and should have served seven years. He was a Pole, and didn't like the Germans, and at the first opportunity, after serving five years, he deserted and came to this country. He attributes the unusual development of his thighs to those five years on horseback."

"But haven't you taken any exercise since you left the gymnasium?"

"None regularly. I've been out in the air as much as I could, though my business has been mostly indoors. I walk considerably, both regularly and frequently, and often when I get undressed for bed I go through our old calisthenics in my bed-room, with the window down. Then I rub myself and polish the skin until it is all aglow. Then to bed and to sleep; no nightmare after that, you bet."

Extension of the Russian Empire

The star of Russian empire is taking its way east in a manner very unpleasant to Englishmen. According to a paper lately read before the Royal Asiatic Society the Russians are displaying remarkable activity on the Caspian and Black Seas, and have so managed matters that a corps d'armee might be well on the road to India before the movement attracted much attention, England having no consular agent in either place. Baku is a rising Caspian port, which is attaining notoriety for its remarkable petroleum wells. This has led to the collection of a large fleet to convey the kerosene to various parts, and, to the astonishment of the Russian Government, they have thus an unlimited number of steamers which could in twenty-four hours transport the corps d'armee to Michaelovsk, on the eastern shore of the Caspian. From this port there is already a railroad to Kizildavat, a distance of 147 miles, and from the latter place to Askabad, 185 miles, there is a road, and a railway is proposed. Thence to Sarakh is 185 miles, and from the last-named place to Herat is 202 miles, and a Russian surveyer has already surveyed the entire distance and proved that a line can be easily made.

Capers of a Cyclone.

Mr. Robert Wilson, whose mother's house was demolished, was blown out into the yard, but not seriously hurt. He had retired before the storm came on and laid his clothing on a chair. In his vest pocket was a watch. The next morning he found his watch hanging on a small limb of a tree that had blown down in the yard, the chain wrapped several times around the limb. It was ticking away as if nothing had happened. Mr. Stewart, who was killed at Daniel Watson's, was very fond of hunting, and always kept his gun near the [illegible]. When Mr. Stewart was found after the storm his gun was [illegible] the entire load passing through Mr. Stewart's body. In one place we [illegible] — North Carolina [illegible]

DR. EVANS.

Gossip About the Millionaire Dentist of Paris.

So Charles Howard, the millionaire of Vermont is to leave $1,000,000 to his niece, Mrs. Evans, the wife of the rich Parisian dentist. Truly the Bible saying holds good, "to him that hath shall it be given."

Evans is already several times a millionaire, and this will be a qretty addition to his fortune, which is increasing at the rate of hundreds of thousands yearly. It is generally supposed that he made the most of his fortune filling teeth. But this is a mistake, as the following talk with one of the oldest dentists in the United States, a man who was years ago connected with one of the imperial courts of Europe, will show:

"Dr. Evans," said the gentleman, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and he started life as a jeweler's apprentice in Lancaster, the same town in which Buchanan began life as a young lawyer. After learning the jewelry trade he went to Philadelphia and there in some way got into dentistry. Before he knew much about it he took a notion to go to Europe, and got letters from the College of Dentistry at Baltimore to Brewster, who was then the leading American dentist in Paris. Evans was a money making fellow and very plausible. When he called on Brewster, Brewster saw he was bound to make his way anyhow, and fearing if he did not employ him Evans would hurt his trade, he entered into a partnership with him. The conditions of the contract were that Evans should work for Brewster three years at a nominal salary, and at the close of that time Brewster should go out of the practice and leave it to Evans, and he was bound thereafter not to practice within three leagues of Paris. Afterwards he found that Evans was working entirely for himself and not at all for him. He would spend hours on a filling, making it shine and finishing it up beautifully at the expence of the office. Then Brewster tried to break the contract, Evans fought him in the courts and beat him. And Brewster was thus crowded out of Paris.

"When did Evans become Court dentist?"

"I don't know the time. He says, I understand, that he was filling Eugenie's teeth when Louis Napoleon came to his office for some dental work, and that here the two met, and from that meeting afterward sprang their marriage. Napoleon owed much to Evans in many ways. You know he saved the life of Eugenie one night as she left the Grand Opera House, and an attempt was made to assassinate Napoleon by throwing hand-grenades. He afterward aided Eugenie in escaping to England and went with her in 1870. At this time everyone else had deserted the Empress, and she fled to Dr. Evan's house. The doctor's wife was at the seashore, and Eugenie, dressed in Mrs. Evan's clothing, was passed off by Evans as his wife, and driven in his own carriage to the Norman coast. Thence they got a boat to England.

"Dr. Evans," this gentleman went on, "is worth several millions, and he has a grand palace in Paris. His office practice in the Rue de la Paix nets him probably $60,000 a year, but this is not how he has made the most of his money. When Napoleon was President of the Republic he was quite poor. He died very wealthy, and much of his money was made through Evans. Napoleon knew what action was going to be taken on public matters, and he also knew how this would affect stocks. If he could use his information in buying and selling he could make large sums easily. But it would not do for Napoleon to be connected with a broker. There must be some trusty go-between, added to a safe banker. Evans, I am told by good authority, was the go-between, and his position as dentist enabled him to do it to the best of his advantage. He had access to Napoleon at all hours, and he was the only one who could take precedence over the Cabinet and every one else. He attended him at his toilet at 8 o'clock in the morning, and was on as close terms with Eugenie as with Louis Napoleon.

"One day Eugenie said to him: 'Dr. Evans, at 11 o'clock to-morrow an order will be issued withdrawing the French troops from Rome.' Evans at once went to the broker and invested in certain securities which he knew would be affected. At 12 the next day, after the order was issued, these securities went up like a shot, and Evans made $60,000. Of course, Eugenie came in for her share for her pin money.

"Dr. Evans," continued this gentleman, occupied this position during all that time when Baron Haussmann was improving Paris, and he and Napoleon made great sums in speculating on the advances in property to arise from the changes. When the avenue de l'Imperatrice was to be laid out, Napoleon, taking down a drawing, showed Evans certain property and told him to buy it. Evans did so and this in a few days after was worth from thirty to fifty times the amount Evans paid for it. I suppose that he and the Emperor afterward divided the profits.

"But Dr. Evans' practice alone amounts to a great deal. He has dealings with many of the courts of Europe, and though I do not consider him a good dentist, still he has that reputation, and makes a great deal of money. When Napoleon was on the throne it is thought he acted as Napoleon's diplomatic agent in a quiet way on the pretense of his trade. Going, for instance, to Russia, the rest of the world wondered what Louis Napoleon and the Czar was up to. He received from the sovereigns in Europe diamonds, jewelry and pictures for the work he did them, and his house is filled with beautiful things which came from his practice.—Washington Corr. Cleveland Leader.

A Romantic Story.

Pittsburg Post.

Both the Packer boys, Robert and Harry, were treated like equals by their father and mother. In the little village where this good old man lived there was a summer hotel, which was patronized considerably during the season. Young Harry Packer, taking his [illegible] there. A young girl named Lockwood, daughter of a respectable citizen living near the village, came in to assist waiting on the tables. The frequency of Harry's [illegible] the hotel [illegible] his brother Robert [illegible] familiarly [illegible] day before the father and Harry at the breakfast table that Harry was sweet on a little girl down at the hotel, and that was the reason he did not come to his meals regularly. Harry colored up a little, and after they had finished their breakfast the old Judge seated himself on the front porch, which overlooks Maunch Chunk and gives such a magnificent view of the Lehigh Valley, the moving boats and trains, which his own industry had created and brought together. The old gentleman said, "Harry, who is this girl Robert refers to?"

"Miss Lockwood, the daughter of a man you know very well."

"Are you going to marry her Harry?" said the Judge.

"I have some notion of it, father," said Harry.

"Well, wait until I go down and see her," said the Judge, and picking up his old white hat and cane the Judge quietly ambled down to the hotel and asked for Miss Lockwood. She innocently came to the office of the hotel with her dining-room apron on, and seated herself beside the Judge. Just what he said to her, or she to him, will never be exactly known, unless she tells it; but when the Judge came out he was smiling and appeared mighty well pleased. He went home and found Harry still sitting on the porch where he had left him. By this time the Judge's face had resumed its usual grave but kind expression.

"Well, Harry," he said, "that is a very nice girl down there, but she has no money. We must raise her some."

The old Judge put down his memorandum for $50,000, the mother and the others for $25,000 each, and this $150,000 was placed in the bank to the exclusive and immediate credit of Miss Lockwood; the engagement was announced, the wedding day fixed, the marriage took place, and Harry Packer got the girl he liked.

IN THE LAND OF DIXIE.

How a Southerner Asks You to Step Up to the Bar and Take Suth'in.

I don't say that a true southerner would be mortally offended if you refused to drink with him, yet when he invites you you sometimes feel that the invitation comes right from the heart and you feel mean not to accept. Don't imagine that he walks around hunting for somebody to swallow liquid in chorus with him. His invitation comes only after you have sat down with him and had a chat on old times and future prospects. He is shy of you at first. You can feel that he is sounding you and trying to make an estimate of whether you will do to tie to. By-and-by he warms up and does two-thirds of the talking. Further on he hitches his chair a little closer. Then he grows confidential, and first you know he taps your arm or your leg with his finger to emphasize his remarks. An invitation to drink is not far off. I have watched it in a hundred cases, and I never knew it to fail once.

"Yes, sir," he says—"yes, sir, I was in that very fight you speak of, and my brigade was on our left flank. I tell you, it was hot. You Yanks were down behind a ridge, and it seemed as if every one of you had a sixteen-shooter. Along about——. Say, lets have something."

But I started to tell you how a Southern man drinks. Almost invariably he takes a straight whiskey. Your beer is waiting while he pours out his hair lifter. He raises his glass, surveys the contents for five seconds, and then with a nod and a mumble in which you catch the word luck, he seems to throw the whiskey down his throat in a lump. He never stops to taste, nor smack, nor dilute, but down it goes as if he had not a minute to spare, and you are left with two-thirds of a glass of beer in your hand. He'll settle the score, wipe off his mouth, chew up two or three kernals of coffee, and consult his watch before the last of your glass is gone, and you can't help but feel that you are trespassing upon his valuable time.—Nasby.

SOUTHERN LANGUOR.

A Northern Woman Bears Testimony to the Enervating Air of Florida.

Florida Letter.

"Yis sir," she said, with an emphasis that brought every man out of the strictly American position which he had gradually assumed to one better adapted for sudden flight. "Yis, sir; you'r mighty right! Look at me!" We looked. "I came down here ten years ago—not for my health. Bless you, no. I never had a sick day, and energetic—my! well, I wish sometimes that my poor husband—my first, I mean—could have lived to see me now. Maybe he would have lived if I hadn't hurried him so"—and she gazed meditatively into space. "Well, I came down here for pleasure, and the first thing I did was to fall in love with an orange grove; fool, wasn't I!" she demanded of her audience, who stirred in an embarrassed way, for there was still so strong a trace of "energy" in her eye that the possibility of being "hurried" like No. 1 made answering ticklish business. "Well, I married that orange grove," she went on, "I always speak of the grove, for the man I got into the bargain didn't amount to much; poor fellow, he can't, just as you say, sir, he can't hardly git enough life from the air to live on, much less amount to anything. An what's more, I'm gittin' just like him for all the world. Why, I haven't got enough energy to shake with the chills. It's a fact. I've lately taken on dumb ague. Same way with the cattle. We've got some good pasture, but you don't reckon those cows are goin' to waste all their strength browsing around after grass. Not a bit of it, they save it all up, they save it all up so's they'll have enough to chew their cud after they've been to the house three times a day for their rations. Oh, I tell you you northern folks don't know anything about the south for livin'. Why, just look at apple trees! They act the fool the first two or three seasons—just the downright fool. They seem dazed; they don't any more git through bearin' than the sun commences callin', callin', and out comes the new blossoms and new leaves, an' so they keep on an' keep on, till they don't know whether they're apple trees or evergreens, and bimeby they get tired tryin' to find out, and lay down an' die. Yes, sir. You're just right, the South has got to git its livin' by doin' something that don't take no great amount of either brain or muscle." And as the boat sheered up to a dilapidated landing, the ex-widow was received in the lank arms of the orange grove in question, and her audience settled down to cogitate on the resources of the South.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Home Matters.

Painted and stained floors are growing in popularity.

Japanese screens and panels are much used for decorative purposes.

The finest plain white damask is coming in fashion again for the table.

A buttermilk bath for mildewed articles, afterwards placing them in the sun, is recommended.

Old-fashioned rag-carpet is to be seen on the floors of some of the kitchens in some of our fashionable houses.

Brass poles are used for stair-rods. They look effective over a handsome carpet, but are difficult to keep clean.

Sweet Omelettes, which are only the plain omelette jelly or jam spread over it before it is rolled, should be dusted with fine sugar at the moment of serving.

Home Cake.—Rub well into a pound of flour half-pound of good beef dripping; add one-quarter pound of sugar and one-quarter pound of currants; then one tablespoonful of brewers' yeast. Mix as bread, but do not knead; let it rise till light, and bake in a quick oven.

To make the ebony stain for furniture or mantels, use tube oil, blue-black for staining unvarnished wood. The dull tint gives the surface required, and is very different from the shining and varnished effect of jet black paint. If the color sinks in very much, as it will on soft woods, repeat the process.

The cheap palm-leaf fans are very much used for screens, being covered with drawn plush, satin, or cretonne to form a bag, finished off with small pompons round the edge at small intervals, and a large satin bow at the base of the handle. They are sometimes hung up against the wall by the side of the fire-place, handle upward, and hold a half-opened Japanese fan fire-screen, or any little odds and ends.

The Short Rows.

A Vermont dairyman says a young calf should be fed three times a day. Overfeeding at long intervals, and especially with cold food, kills a good many valuable calves.

A writer in Hygiene Pratique states that boots and shoes may be rendered waterproof by soaking them for some hours in thick soap water. The compound forms a fatty acid within the leather, and makes it impervious to water.

"Don't forget the dust bath for the poultry. This is made by nailing together four boards in the form of a square. No bottom is needed. Place in a sunny corner and fill with dry loam or road dust, with an extra barrel full to use when needed. There is nothing equal to a good dust bath to keep the hens free from lice. If they are very lousy a bushel of wood ashes may be added to the bath.

In windy localities, says J. J. Thomas, good screens of evergreens on the exposed sides of the cattle yards have the three-fold advantage of ornament, comfort to the cattle, and economy in feed and in saving flesh. This kind of protection from wintry winds, with its great saving and little cost, is so important that there appears to be no excuse for its ommission by any farmer.

A correspondent says that young horses should never have shoes imposed upon them until it is well proved that they cannot do without them. He predicts that the day is not far off when some humane benefactor of his kind and horse-kind will produce a breed of horses having such firm, tough feet in addition to all other good qualities.

The negroes of Sumter county, Ala., have a farmer's club in successful operation, with some very practical features worthy the consideration of white folks. If any member fails to attend properly to his team, or keep his fences in repair he is fined from $1 to $10, and the money is collected out of the first proceeds of his crop. Membership in such a club would prove expensive to a good many white farmers.

Window Boxes.

Among the numerous plans for the coming summer made by the great army of flower lovers all over the broad land, I hope many have included one, two or more window boxes. It can be said in their favor that they offer one of the easiest methods of gardening, and one of the prettiest forms of out-door decoration; and to the large class, who, through ill health or many cares, are debarred from the ordinary flower garden, they are especially suitable. They give also rare chances for richness of tone and harmony of color, and an artist's work may be as plainly visible in a well-filled window box as in many more pretentious things.

I was especially struck with this latter fact, one day, last summer, when before the windows of an old farm house I saw so beautiful a combination of form and color that I stopped and begged permission to examine closely. The brackets that held the window boxes were fastened in place with large screws; and could be easily removed, and the boxes made of unpainted pine nailed together. Up each side of the window was a rustic ladder, made by fastening a slender cedar stick about four feet long in each corner of the box, then tacking bits of twisted mossy branches irregularly back and forth till the desired height was reached; then longer pieces formed an arch over the top. In one box a white abutilon formed the center piece, with scarlet geraniums and sweet breathed heliotropes on either side, while delicate maurandyas, with their dainty leaves and blossoms, twined around and over the rustic supports. Then, mingling with the stronger growing German ivy, senecio scandens fell in long festoons from the arch above. Bulbs of oxalis deppi, which had been tucked in here and there, furnished abundance of prettily marked leaves, and the outside of the box was completely hidden by a perfect mat of othonna, tradescantia, German ivy and dew plant. The other box had a large, double, purple fuschia in the centre, with white geraniums on either side, surrounded by quantities of mignonette and the same charming confusion of drooping vines. These boxes were sheltered by a veranda, but had an unlimited supply of sunshine during the middle of the day, and were perfect marvels of luxuriant growth.

Begonias are among the most suitable plants for this kind of gardening, and the tuberous-rooted varieties reduce the labor to a minimum. A box on my own veranda, last summer, contained our of the latter, while Maderia vines clambered over the lattice work of slender willows to the ends, and wreathed the upper part of the window with their own peculiar drapery of green leaves, and faintly sweet flowers. A quantity of variegated periwinkles completed the effect. On the approach of cold weather, such a box can easily be removed to warmer quarters, gradually dried off, and then placed in a frost-proof room or dry cellar until the following spring.

A collection of fuchias, half a dozen different kinds, in a large box is also a charming, and unlike specimen pot plants, they can be left to their own devices, and neither trimmed nor trained.

For a good-sized box no vine is more desirable than the cobœa scandens, and it is easily grown from seed. Two little pots filled with moist earth and placed side by side in an empty match box, the spaces around them tightly packed with wet moss, the seeds planted edge down, the whole covered with a pane of glass, set in a warm place and not watered, have year after year started beautiful little plants for me. After the seeds have germinated, they ask little favor of any one, and their rapidity of growth is something marvellous.

Nothing adds so much to the chams of the rich, glowing colors of foliage plants as a judicious mixiure of ferns, and some of our native ones are quite equal to the greenhouse varieties. Taken up in early spring before the fronds have begun to unroll themselves in the sunlight, and put here and there among brilliant coleus or crimson dracænas, they will grow and thrive either in shade or sunshine, and lend grace and beauty to their surroundings. Rustic boxes filled entirely with ferns, and wild grasses, and draped with mitchella vines, may deck a sheltered veranda all summer, and then do duty at a north window as ferneries all winter.

Cyperus alternifolius, also, though usually recommended for Wardian cases, will give charming effects among bouvardias or abutilons in a largo window box, and sweet peas and mignonette are always acceptable. Sweet peas must be covered three or four inches when sown, or the vines will soon turn yellow and droop away without a single blossom.

In regard to the size, shape and ornamentation of the boxes much will depend on the plants chosen. For strong, quick-growing ones, depth of soil and plenty of root room are required, while for the lower-growing and delicate ones shallow boxes are more desirable. One thing bear in mind; no art can decorate equal to the forms, colors, shadings, intricate loopings and draperies of healthy vines and flowers, so there is no necessity for elaborate ornament in the box itself; it should always be subordinate to the plants therein. The soil should be light and rich, and the supply of water must be ample.—Vick's Illustrated Magazine.

Early Pig Pasture.

What is it best to sow for an early pasture for pigs, the coming summer, on a prairie soil newly broken?

Ans.—It is not advisable to pasture some grasses at all, or to pasture very early, the same season the seed is sown; but the best you can do is to sow four pounds of Orchard Grass, six pounds White Clover, four pounds Kentucky Blue Grass and 12 pounds Red clover seed to the acre. To this you might add three pounds of Northern Red Top. The White Clover is very early and is closely followed by Kentucky Blue Grass and Orchard Grass. Harrow the ground well and brush in the seeds. If you can do this just before a rain all the better. All the seeds mentioned may be sown together in the early spring. You might sow a patch of rye for pasture to ease the grass, but the success of this you can best determine for yourself.—Rural New Yorker.

Growing Celery.

From the Western Rural.

We are asked to give directions for the cultivation of celery. Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the ground is fit to work. The ground should be level and the soil mellow and rich, and it is better when it is being thoroughly pulverised, which it ought to be, to mix it with short stable manure. Sow in rows eight inches apart, using one ounce of seed to every twenty feet of row. After sowing roll or pat down with a spade. As soon as the plants appear hoe lightly between the rows, and pull out the weeds as soon as they are seen. As the plants advance in growth cut off the tops—perhaps twice before planting—as that process induces a stocky growth and plants treated thus suffer less in transplanting. It may be planted any time from the middle of June to the middle of August, but little is gained in planting before July. Prepare ground, and plant on a level surface with rows three feet apart and the plants sixteen inches apart in the rows, if it is a dwarf variety, five feet apart if of the large varieties. Firm the soil about the plant, especially if it is dry. After planting, nothing need be done for six weeks, except to run between the rows with a cultivator and keep the plants free from weeds. About the middle of August begin to earth up to blanch up what is wanted for use in September, October and November. Draw the soil up about the plant with a hoe and firm it about it, so that the leaves shall be in an upright position. Then draw more dirt up about the row. A plow may be used for this purpose. But the blanching process is completed only when the soil is taken from between the rows and banked up to the top of the plants on each side.

Management of Swine.

How can we best manage our present crop of hogs during spring and early summer, and how can we get the earliest green feed for them, as corn is scarce and dear?

Ans.—Hogs which have been wintered, will not only live, but thrive on grass or clover pasture. They can be kept along on such pasture without other food until spring grain is ripe. Peas are the best feed for hogs, and these will be ready in about 2½ months after sowing. Barley is next best of the spring grains, and will mature sooner than the peas. Early sweet corn can be utilized to good advantage, to be followed by later varieties, and fed stalks and all, and the hogs will eat it with great relish. There are more fattening properties in sweet corn-stalks than most people suppose. With the above auxiliaries hogs may be kept growing through the summer, and be fattened without any corn. Young pigs, however, will require something more than pasture. Wheat middlings, or ground oats with the hulls sifted out, and slightly fermented, will make the best kind of food for pigs. The hulls of the oats are excellent for the calves or cows. If sows are suckling pigs, they will require additional food until the peas or barley are ready for them. The hogs may be turned into the peas, and thus harvesting and grinding will be unnecessary. Wheat might take the place of corn, and if ground entire in small quantities it will be excellent food for swine.—Rural New Yorker.

When to Sow Clover.

I see an inquiry in your paper as to the time to sow clover seed. I was glad to see some one raise the discussion on clover. I will give my experience of forty years, and what I have gathered from others I have talked with. My facilities for knowing have been somewhat better than those of most farmers, as I have been selling a seed sower for the last ten years. From what I can gather, about the 15th of April is the best time, if the season is favorable; if not, sow later, when the ground is dry and cracked, and before a rain. I don't sow on a snow or in the moon, but on the ground when out of the way of frost. By this plan a man won't miss getting a stand more than once in five or seven years, but if he sows early and the seed germinates he is a goner.—Indiana Farmer.

Caution in Regard to Seed-corn.

D. S., Ionia County, Mich., writes: "For 15 years there has not been a season so bad for ripening corn as that of 1883. It is estimated that 150,000 bushels of seed-corn will be needed in the State of Wisconsin alone, owing to the failure of the corn to ripen. Similar conditions prevail in all corn-growing states, and probably not one farmer in fifty has saved corn that is fit for seed. Every one should to-day test his seed-corn by placing several average samples between folds of moistened flannel and if it does not germinate then look sharp for corn that will grow or the result will be hundreds and thousands of dollars of loss to the farmers and millions to the country. Look sharp, too, for corn of the best varieties which ripened in 1883. So far as I can learn there was only one variety that ripened perfectly in this state the past season. Also procure a pure, fixed, and distinct variety which has been thoroughly tested, and which is an extra early and not a hard, flinty corn.

How Jay Cooke Recovered His Losses.

When Jay Cooke was buried under the Northern Pacific Railroad his friends thought he would never recover. To-day he is one of the wealthiest men in Pennsylvania. He was over to New York during the week and I learned that he has investments in iron, coal, gold and silver mines and railroads reaching far into the millions. He is a trader by nature, and in trading got his first recovering step after his disaster. A gentleman well acquainted with him in former days in Philadelphia, now a resident of Portland, Ore., tells me Cooke made $40,000 in less than a month in his business venture after the crash. He was no sooner discharged from bankruptcy than he secured backing from friends, and bought of the receiver 40,000 shares which he held of Northern Pacific common stock. The price paid was $1.50. He sold it within thirty days at $2.50. Among the assets there was also a large amount of stock in the South Mountain Ore company, operating a mine in the iron mountains in Adams county, Pa., including a railroad twelve or fourteen miles long. This is the same vein and quality of ore as the great Cornwall vein in Lebanon county adjoining. Lebanon county has as much ore in her mountains as the whole state of Missouri, and the Adams county venture was only second to it in quantity. This stock Cook bought up, held a while, reorganizing the operations at the mines, and then sold out at great profit. Next he turned his attention to a bit of silver mining property in Utah, known as the Hock Horn Silver Mining Company. It was considered "wild cat" and "dead duck." He prospected it carefully, opened up the mine, got a railroad run to it, and before he got through with it was $500,000 better off with only a year behind him in time. Nearly all his later business ventures have been measureably successful, but in these three projects, undertaken just after his failure, he was wonderfully prospered.

The Life of a Harvard Student.

From the Boston Globe.

College students study with all sorts of incentives. A few study all the time, when they are not sleeping and eating. They are ambitious to lead their class, or at least to get an average of 90 per cent. for their four years, or they depend upon winning a scholarship of $250 to carry them through, and so are often obliged, by reason of their only ordinary natural ability, to "dig" constantly for high marks. Another and a larger class of men are content with an average of 86 per cent. and do not care to grind for a degree with the highest distinction. They are fellows of good parts who usually take what course they like—Harvard students, remember, can study almost what they choose after the Freshman year—and who work faithfully every day. Men do not care, or do not think they are able, to graduate with great distinction, study hard enough to get an average of 75 per cent. for their four years, and get degrees with distinction. They, as do all kinds of students, sometimes pick out soft courses, so called, and seldom hurt themselves with work, though they are far from being loafers. All these men would consider a course a failure, if they didn't get "on the rank list" in it; that is, if they didn't get 70 per cent of it. About 100 men, I should say, in every Harvard class of 200 average below 75 per cent in their studies. Abc
a quarter of these are contented, or hav
to be contented, with simply "pull
through." If they haven't a cond
in any study at the end of the
year and have an average of 50 p
in all their studies for the fou
they get the coveted sheepsk
of them are very dull, so
lazy, some are both. T
softest courses and hir
and, usually, by vigoro
off their conditions
50 per cent.

Polk County Journal.

H. B. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

Doctor Tanner, the renowned Minnesota faster, has been lecturing at Cincinnati and elsewhere on temperance. He never was a favorite in Minnesota on account of his crankish proclivities, but there are many places where his eccentricities are regarded as indications of remarkable genius.

The steamer Bear has already sailed for the icy North to the relief of Lieutenant Greely. Whalers on the northern coast stimulated by the offer of $25,000 reward, may reach the imprisoned expedition first. But if Greely and his men are rescued, it matters not who the rescuers are. It is gratifying to know that with reference to Greely the Government has done its entire duty. It is predicted that next year an expedition will be fitted out to go in search of the Bear.

The latest reports from the winter wheat regions are favorable for a full average yield on an increased average. It is too early yet to say much of spring wheat though it looks well further south. It is to be hoped that the guessers will withhold their exact figures of the aggregate of the yield for a few weeks at least, for such figures are almost worthless, and serve no other purpose than to discourage fair prices for the product.

The bill in the house for governing Utah by a commission with large powers, the ostensible object being to crush out polygamy, has been defeated in committee, and it is quite evident that no violent or radical measures will be appointed by congress. While polygamy is denounced on every side it is not behind that measures that may savor of persecution, or that may be interpreted as such, are the wisest that can be adopted. Too many gentiles are more anxious to strike mormonism as a religion, than polygamy itself.

The Toronto Globe credits many young Canadian woman with the good sense of no longer regarding domestic service as woman generally seem to believe, and prefer the drudgery of the kitchen to the drudgery of the factory. The result of this change of feeling is that good domestic servants can be obtained at moderate weges, for plain cooks, range from $8 to $10 a month, and the house maids from $6 to $8. If Americans girls could be made to see domestic service in the same light these Canadian girls do, they would be better fed, better clothed, better housed and happier.

Gen. Badeau recently resigned the office of consul general at Havana. The reason of his resignation is a pecuniary one arising out of a difference of opinion between himself and the ungenerous United States government over the matter of compensation. According to the accounts of the treasury Gen. Adam Badeau is indebted to the government to the amount of $9,718.50 for fees received as consul general at London, and nearly the same amount for fees received as consul general to Havana. He has frequently been called upon to settle this deficit, but has refused to do so, claiming that he is entitled to them as a part compensation. Unless Mr. Badeau settles shortly a suit will be brought against him by the government.

The complaint is made in New York that the abolition of tolls on the canals in that state has failed of the effect expected of it, through the extortionate charges for elevator service at Buffalo and New York. These elevators are owned or controlled by the railroad companies and they make the charges high enough to more than neutralize the benefit of the abolition of the tolls. The repeated tolls amounted to a charge of $400,000 a year upon the canal commerce; but it is said that the elevator tax amounts to $4,000,000 a year on the grain trade of the state. The canal interest is worse off, therefore, than before. It is asserted that the railroads have injured the canal business to such an extent that it is no longer done as a profit, and the boatmen are gradually becoming impoverished and disheartened, and if the legislature does not interfere to regulate the elevator charges, the water route competition with the roads will come at an end as effectually as if the Erie canal were drained, and every one of its 4,000 boats lay rotting on its banks.

Professor Peabody, of Illinois, alluding to the fact that a very large proportion of the arable lands once offered for sale by the General Government are absorbed by railroads, settlers or speculators, says: "Long before the next thirty years shall have ended, the United States will not have for sale a single acre of land which a farmer could afford to take as a gift, in comparison with Illinois land at fifty dollars an acre." This statement has a great deal of probability in its favor if it is not exact truth. The nomads are now wandering over sections that are only fit for sheep pastures in search of farms and homes, and it will not be long before [illegible] will bring the best of them back to the older and better sections [illegible] sparsely settled, while [illegible] will have learned [illegible] no good farmer [illegible] good schools, churches, and [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

Senator Fair has returned to Washington from Nevada, but did not bring his former wife back with him, as it was reported he would.

Postoffices Established—Minnesota: Bay Lake, Crow Wing county; Hickson, Aitkin county; Nichols, Aitkin county. Postmasters Commissioned—Forth class: James T. Hervey, Gosport, Iowa; A. C. Phillips, Dunnville, Wis. New Offices—J. E. Beim, Behaim, Polk county, Minn.

Before the Jeannette committee Melville was asked if he said anything about poison or had any poison with him on the retreat. He said he and Dr. Ambler frequently talked about the proper course to be persued in an emergency, and arrived at the conclusion that under no circumstances was anything like cannibalism they determined to take cyanide of pottassium and put themselves out of the way. As a matter of fact, however, they left the vessel in haste and took no poison with them.

Railroad Rumblings.

General Superintendent Egan, of the Canadian Pacific, has received a telegram from the Thirty-third Siding stating that there are between 3,000 and 4,000 Chinese who wish to work on a railway as laborers. They have had experience on Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Onderdonk contracts. They are a first-class lot of laborers and are certain to give general satisfaction. The white population east of the Rockies have long complained of the employment of Chinese labor on railway construction, and it is not improbable that the engagement of such a large number of Celestials will lead to serious disturbances.

E. P. Reynolds of Rock Island and C. C. Smith of La Crosse have taken a contract to build seventy-five miles more of the Bismarck extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern from Pipe Stone, Minn., to Bismarck, Dak. This, with the previous contract from near Spirit Lake, Iowa, to Pipe Stone, makes a total of 150 miles to be open for business by Jan. 1, 1885. The surveys are for a high line. It is nearly all embankment work with very few cuts.

Record of Casualties.

Anna McCaffrey of Odell, Neb., was accidentally drowned in Indian Creek.

The business part of Remington, Ind., burned Wednesday. Loss, $20,000.

The Baltimore oyster and fruit packing house of Farren & Co., was damaged to the extent of $35,000 by fire.

P. Swift's sawmill, seven miles east of Crapo, Mich., burned. Cause unknown. Loss, $80,000; fully insured. It will not be rebuilt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fillmore, who took rooms at the Palmer house, Chicago, and blew out the gas, died thirty-six hours after that event.

George Ross, son of James Ross, merchant of Cairo, Ill., twelve years old, while stealing a ride on the Wabash railroad recently, fell between the cars and his head was cut off.

The steamer Falmouth, of the International line, was burned off Portland, Me. William Morrison, John Gillis and Joseph Murphy, firemen, were burned to death. Two firemen barely escaped. Loss, $175,000.

Samuel F. Donnelly, the reporter for the New York Sun, who was crushed under a ladder at the fire on Thomas street on the night of the 30th, died Wednesday morning. He was born at Oconto, N. Y. His father was a Babtist clergyman.

A fire at Prairiesburg, Iowa, destroyed the Parson block, consisting of four stores. Loss on buildings, $6,000; insured for $3,000, in the Home, of New York, and German Insurance company, of Freeport. Loss on stock of two drug stores and one dry goods boot and shoe store, $1,000; insurance unknown.

A fire, causing a loss of nearly a quarter of a million, occurred in the dry goods district of New York on Tuesday night. The occupants of the building, with their losses, are as follows: Basement and all floors on Thomas street side, Van Valkenburg & Leavitt, dealers in domestic goods, loss, $150,000; insurance $100,000. They carried stock valued at $250,000. Second and third floors, B. H. Smith & Co., cotton goods, $35,000; fully insured. The fourth and fifth floors, Louis Cox & Co., agents for Brighton Mills, $25,000; insured. The damage to building was $10,000.

Personal Points.

John Jacob Astor has given $200,000 to the New York Cancer hospital.

Ex-Gov. Henry Mason Mathews died at his home at Lewisburg, S. C. Monday night. His death was caused by erysipelas in the head.

Gen. Boynton says in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette: "The nomination of Mr. Cannon of Minnesota as comptroller of the currency is not received here with much favor. It is a selection of the politicians and the banks.

The Criminal Calendar.

Jacob Dobson, one of the Hill boys' gang, who shot ex-Sheriff Adkins of Boone county, W. Va., recently, was lynched at Griffithsville, Thursday the 1st.

William McHugh was hanged on Friday, the 2d, at Cincinnati. The noose was adjusted loosely and the knot slipped to the back of the neck. McHugh was perfectly calm and composed. His last words were, "Good bye, friends." His crime was wife murder.

Joe Ashmead seduced Teresa Seward at Jamaica, L. I., but deserted her on seeing in her diary the following line: "Escorted home from the Methodist church by Mr. Parker, whose company was delightful." Mr. Parker is a son of the pastor of the Methodist church.

A bold attempt was made Thursday night, the 3d, to abduct Lucia Zarata, the Mexican midget on exhibition in Cincinnati. Two men managed to steal her from the dressing room while she was left alone for a minute. She was missed, a chase made and the abductors seen, but they dropped her and escaped.

James W. Trasher, a prominent and wealthy farmer residing near Oakland, Md., is in jail charged with criminal intimacy with two of his daughters aged seventeen and nineteen. Both girls have confessed. The father was caught in the act by a neighbor, and an investigation brought to light his guilt with the eldest daughter, who is in a delicate condition, and has been sent to Virginia until after her trouble. The youngest daughter was engaged to be married to one of the wealthiest young men and largest land owners in Garrett county. They are both beautiful girls, and were considered belles in the county. Threats are current against the unnatural parent, and there is no doubt that, notwithstanding his wealth, he will be severely punished. His wife who is still living, is a niece of a former governor of Maryland.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Boston spiritualists are building a $150,000 temple.

There are reports of gold discoveries on the Yellowstone.

The American Medical association meets at Washington May 6.

Two slaves formerly owned by Jeff Davis now own his plantation, for which they paid $200,000.

There were 450 chests of adulterated tea seized in New York recently on the steamer France, from London.

Salaries over $3,600 on the Union Pacific are cut down 15 per cent, and those under $1,000 are cut down 10 per cent.

E. Hopkins, Mathews & Co., commission merchants of Baltimore, have made an assignment. The bond of the trustee is $40,000.

Contracts for army transportation on the Missouri river, during the season of 1884, have been awarded as follows: Transportation between Yankton and Bismarck to R. F. Woolfork, and between Fort Lincoln and Fort Benton to [illegible] Power.

The troubles of the iron manufacturing firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio, which assigned several months ago, have been settled, and a new company will be organized, to be called the Brown-Bonnell Iron company, with [illegible] $1,200,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

H. F. Hoyt, A. B. Chandler, J. S. Barnes, C. P. Marvin, H. C. McNair, Henry Rothchild, George W. Walsh, W. S. Getty, C. C. Fairchild, A. V. Teeple, C. D. Jones and Maj. Hall.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

London papers announced that the Tichborne claimant will be released on Friday or early next week at the latest.

Lord Chief Justice Coloridge is making rapid progess with his book of American reminiscences. Personal friends, who claim to have had the privilege of reading what he has already finished, delare that the book will create a sensation and that the Americans will be surprised by it.

Political Notes and News.

At the California state Republican convention, the following delegates were elected to the national convention: C. C. Bush, B. C. Carr, W. H. Parks, G. W. Scholl, W. Johnson, E. Denison, David McClure, Charles F. Crocker, J. D. Spreckles, M. C. Blake, D. C. Reed, Oregon Sanders; all instructed for Blaine as long as he is in the field.

In the Nevada Republican Convention, After a hard fight between Blaine and Anti-Blaine men the following delegates to Chicago were elected: M. D. Foley, C. C. Stevenson, S. J. Lee, John Dixon, J. H. Kind, A. J. Blair. The delegates declared an intention to vote for Blaine as long as there is a possibility of his nomination. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Arthur's administration.

In the Maine Republican state convention Gov. Frederick Robie was renominated by acclamation. The following delegates at large to Chicago were chosen: J. R. Bodwell, George C. Wing, Joseph S. Wheelwright and J. H. Drummond. The resolutions adopted favor and instruct for Blaine.

The Michigan greenbackers elected Gen. William P. Innes, ex-Congressman Moses W. Field, W. D. Fuller, and C. S. Hampton delegates at large to the national convention. Among the alternates to these delegates is one woman, Miss Mattie Strickland. A full set of district nelegates and alternates from eleven congressional districts were also chosen. All the delegates are instructed for Butler for president.

At the Massachusetts Democratic state convention the following were elected delegates at large B. F. Butler, J. G. Abbott, M. J. Cafferts and James Delaney. A motion to instruct delegates to vote for Butler was tabled. A motion by William M. Simmons that it is the sense of this convention that Gen. Butler should be nominated for president of the national Democratic convention at Chicago, was adopted unanimously with great enthusiasm.

At the Massachusetts state convention, a letter was read from Gov. Robinson declining candidacy as delegate. George F. Hoar, W. F. Crapo, John D. Long and Henry C. Abbott were elected delegates to Chicago. They are for Edmunds first, Arthur second.

Mr. Strait received congratulations of his numerous friends in Washington over his renomination for congress. It is generally known that his renomination and election gives him a sixth term in congress.

Francis Miller, who was nominated for presidential elector on the Republican ticket in the Sixth Maryland district, has declined on the ground that he holds a federal office, and fears that a question might be raised as to his eligibility.

At the colored inter-state conference of Pittsburg resolutions were adopted deploring the condition of the colored race, calling upon them to improve themselves as best they can, and deprecating the action of both the great parties toward the negroes. The Oregon republican platform endorses Arthur's administration, demands protection of wool, civil service reform, the right of state and national governments to regulate railways. B. Herman was nominated for congress.

The Interstate College Orators.

The interstate oratorical association had a contest on Tuesday night, the 20th, at Ames, Iowa. The contest took place at the opera house. The seven states of the association were represented by orators and subjects as follows: Kansas, L. H. Leach, state university, Lawrence, "Our Danger;" Illinois, Charles Wyckoff, Knox college, Galesburg, "Judas Iscariot;" Indiana, G. L. Mackintosh, Wabash college, Crawfordsville, "Unity of Science and Religion;" Ohio, J. E. McCosnett, Oberlin, "Humanity's Guardian Endowment;" Minnesota, J. W. Bennitt, state university, Minneapolis, "The Mission of the Middle Class;" Iowa, Walter McHenry, agricultural college, Ames, "The Nazarene;" Wisconsin, J. E. Baxter Ripon college, Ripon, "Manliness." The decision of the judges gave first honor to Charles Wyckoff, Knox college, Illinois, and the second place to G. L. Mackintosh of Wabash college, Indiana, which judgments met the approval of the audience.

The West Virginia Lynching.

A dispatch from Charleston, W. V. says: That Scott Hill, Broad Hill, and Charles Shurlock, who fatally shot A. J. Woods and instantly killed his son Alain, a young man eighteen years old, last Monday night, have been caught. The Hill boys were taken nude from town and hanged to an elm tree by a mob of 500 men, who were masked. The mob captured the Hill boys from the guard at a hotel, took them to the place named, fastened a half-inch cotton rope around their necks, threw the other end over a convenient limb and pulled the men up. They confessed to a series of murders and terrible crimes. After the confession Rev. Stump was asked to pray. When religious services were over, stout men took hold of the ropes and pulled the bodies of the two Hills three feet clear of the ground, fastened the ropes and returned to the village, leaving the bodies dangling in the night air. They were left hanging two or three hours and then cut down, taken to the village and placed in an undertaking establishment, where they were viewed by hundreds of people. They did not die game, but were heard asking for mercy.

The Republican Convention.

After a short campaign all the delegates to the Republican national convention have now been chosen, and their status, as nearly as can be ascertained, is shown in the following table. Many are classified "unknown," for the reason that they have expressed no preference for president and are so stoutly claimed by the friends of the various candidates that they cannot, in fairness, be ranked among the supporters of any. Of the scattering, Connecticut has 12 for Hawley, Indiana 6 for Gresham, Maryland 1 for Grant, and Wisconsin 1 for Gen. Sherman. Virginia will send a contesting delegation of Blaine men.

States and Territories.	Blaine.	Arthur.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Scattering.	Unknown.
Alabama		19					1
Arizona	2						
Arkansas		14					
California	12						
Colorado	6						
Connecticut						12	
Dakota	2						
Delaware	5						1
Dist. of Columbia				1			
Florida		4					4
Georgia		24					
Idaho							2
Illinois				40			4
Indiana					4	6	20
Iowa	25	1					
Kansas	18						
Kentucky	12	19					[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	16					[illegible]
Maine	12						
Maryland	13	[illegible]					[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]						[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]						[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]						[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
New York	12	32	18				[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]						[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Minnesota Elects Ex-Gov. Davis, Senator D. M. Sabin, Hon. D. B. Gould and Hon. C. A. Graves, to Go to Chicago.

Nominations of Presidential Electors—Lower Tariff and Bi-Metalism Endorsed.

The Minnesota State Republican Convention was called at St. Paul, Thursday May 1, it was called to order, by Gen. McLaren, chairman of the Republican State Committee. D. D. Searles of Stearns nominated J. B. Sanborn of Ramsey for temporary chairman, and Levi. Nutting of Rice county nominated Z. B. Clark of Swift. It was ordered that the vote be by call of counties, when Col. Sleeper of Crow Wing suggested that he understood Mr. Clarke was willing to withdraw in the interest of harmony. He evidently understood wrong, as Mr. Clarke did not withdraw. Col. Bobleter of New Ulm and Capt Bean, St. Paul, were chosen assistant tellers, and the vote proceeded amid much interest, as it was regarded as the most complete test of respectful strength possible to secure. The result was: for Clarke 157; Sanborn 113—Clarkes' majority 44.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

Following is the vote by counties:

Counties.	Clarke.	Sanborn.	Counties.	Clarke.	Sanborn.
Aitkin		1	Meeker	4	
Anoka	3		Mille Lacs	2	
Becker		4	Morrison	2	
Benton	2		Mower		4
Big Stone	2		Murray	2	
Blue Earth	3	3	Nicollet	2	1
Brown	3	1	Nobles	2	
Carlton	2		Norman	3	
Carver		3	Olmsted	4	1
Cass	1	1	Otter Tail	6	1
Chippewa	3	1	Pine	1	
Chisago		3	Pipe Stone	2	
Clay		3	Polk		4
Cook		1	Pope	3	
Cottonwood	2		Ramsey	1	10
Crow Wing	4		Redwood	3	
Dakota	6	2	Renville	3	
Dodge		4	Rice	3	3
Douglas	2		Rock	2	
Faribault	4		St. Louis	2	
Fillmore	4	2	Scott		3
Freeborn	5		Sherburne		1
Goodhue	4		Sibley	2	1
Grant	3		Stearns		4
Hennepin		14	Steele	4	
Houston	2	2	Stevens	2	
Hubbard	1		Swift	3	
Isanti	2		Todd	3	
Itasca	2		Traverse	2	
Jackson	2		Wabasha	4	
Kanabec	1		Wadena	2	
Kandiyohi	2	3	Waseca	4	
Kittson	2	1	Washington		6
Lac qui Parle	3		Watonwan	2	
Lake		1	Wilkin		2
Le Sueur		3	Winona	1	4
Lincoln	2		Wright		6
Lyon	3		Yellow Medicine	3	
McLeod	3				
Marshall		3			
Martin	3		Totals	157	113

When Clarke ascended the platform Mr. Clarke was brief. He thanked the convention. Said he wasn't in the habit of speaking, and would "endeavor to preside in the interests of peace and harmony and James G. Blaine," and this brought forth tremendous cheers. H. A. Castle of Ramsey was chosen secretary and H. Steenerson, Polk, assistant.

A QUESTION OF COMMITTEES

H. L. Gordon, Hennepin, moved a committee of credentials of one from each judicial district and one at large. Adopted: at large, H. L. Gordon, Hennepin; First judicial district, N. O. Warner, Goodhue; Second, F. A. Leyde, Ramsey; Third, D. A. Morrison, Olmsted; Fourth, C. Mitchell, Anoka; Fifth, C. D. Adams, Rice; Sixth, A. M. Gowy, Nobles; Seventh, O. C. Peterson, Pope; Eighth, J. C. Stoever, Sibley; Ninth, Hans Gronerud, Renville; Tenth, B. F. Fermer, Fillmore; Eleventh, P. O. Sletten, Polk; Twelfth, F. E. Bissel, Meeker.

PLATFORM AND PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The credential committee retired for consultation, calling upon McLaren and Flower, of the state central committee to meet with them, after which the chair appointed the following:

On platform and resolutions: Second district, J. B. Sanborn, chairman; First, L. H. McKusick, Pine; Third, J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha; Fourth, H. L. Barker, Isanti; Fifth, Levi Multnag, Rice; Sixth, L. P. Hunt, Blue Earth; Seventh, R. C. Dunn, Mille Lacs; Eighth, Liberty Hall, McLeod; Ninth, J. Bobleter, Brown; Tenth, E. K. Roverud, Houston; Eleventh, C. B. Sleeper, Crow Wing; Twelfth, C. H. Strobeck, Meeker; John J. Randall, Winona, at large.

On Permanent Organization—R. B. Langdon, Hennepin, at large and chairman; First, L. B. Fluck, Dakota; Second, F. G. Ingersoll, Ramsey; Third, W. H. Fetter, Wabasha; Fourth, M. E. Hale, Hennepin; Fifth, W. H. Kelly, Steele; Sixth, L. G. M. Fletcher, Blue Earth; Seventh, C. J. Sawbridge, Olmsted; Eighth, Warren Ives, McLeod; Ninth, Clarence Ward, Redwood; Tenth, W. F. Wilkin, Mower; Eleventh, H. W. Donalson, Kittson; Twelfth, John Swenson, Kandiyohi.

A motion to adjourn until 3 p. m. met with approval, and was carried without dissent.

In the Afternoon.

Amid the smoke of after-dinner cigars the fateful freemen reassembled at 3 p. m., the committees on credentials and platform having improved the moments to prepare their reports. At 3:15 p. m. Chairman Clarke called order, and, after a few minutes, secured it, though caucuses of two or three continued with unabated energies. Gen. McLaren announced that rooms for the entire Minnesota delegation, alternates included, had been secured at the Grand Pacific, Chicago, and requested that the various districts send names and postoffice addresses of the delegates to him, that he may forward them to the national committee in Washington. H. L. Gordon, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented the following report of delegates entitled to seats, Secretary Castle reading the names:

Aitkin—D. J. Knox.

Anoka—H. S. Sparks, L. H. Bruns, O. Twitchell.

Becker—E. D. Baldwin, O. Nygaard, G. H. Johnston, J. H. Johnson.

Betrami—A. Sampson.

Benton—Oscar Daggett, George T. Rice.

Big Stone—C. K. Orton, C. E. Brooks.

Blue Earth—L. P. Hunt, L. G. M. Fletcher, A. J. Morrison, H. H. Edwards, Eli Warner, J. L. Saxton.

Brown—Joseph Bobleter, S. D. Peterson, W. W. Smith.

Carlton—H. H. Hawkins, W. P. Allen, Mark Paine.

Carver—J. H. Ackerman, H. R. Denny, P. Ilthis, J. S. Nelson.

Cass—C. A. Ruffee, W. W. Hartley.

Chippewa—F. E. Bentley, Ole Westenmoe, E. O. Erickson.

Chisago—Albert Berg, George W. Flanders, F. S. Christiansen, L. K. Stannard.

Clay—L. O. Storis, J. Dinsmore, John Costain.

Cook—J. A. Nichols.

Cottonwood—John Clark, J. F. French.

Crow Wing—G. S. Canfield, B. F. Hartley, J. H. Koop, C. B. Sleeper.

Dakota—Charles Mather, A. H. Truax, L. P. Finke, William Strathern.

Dodge—F. B. Page, A. F. Way, H. A. Vickey, Seivert Olson.

Douglas—F. B. Van Hoesen, J. B. Cowing, Gilbert Sargent, O. N. Ostrom.

Faribault—J. E. Greene, George D. McArthur, H. W. Holley, John Alvey.

Fillmore—C. R. McKinney, B. F. Farmer, R. E. Thompson, N. Kingsley, R. A. Nelson, James Manuel.

Freeborn—H. A. Hanson, Thomas Wilson, Ole Peterson, T. J. Shehan, C. C. Henry.

Goodhue—M. S. Chandler, N. O. Werner, E. V. Canfield, W. H. Scofield, F. J. Johnson, O. J. Wing, John W. Peterson, D. G. Higgie.

Grant—C. M. Stevens, Ole Ganestorp, G. G. Springer.

Hennepin—R. B. Langdon, G. A. Brackett, W. A. Newton, F. L. Smith, W. J. Hahn, C. B. Heffelfinger, H. L. Gordon, Loren Fletcher, S. E. Oleson, C. C. Jones, W. E. Hale, F. H. Boardman, W. J. Pinault, W. E. Evans.

Houston—T. Paulson, W. E. Potter, J. H. Schaller, E. K. Roverud, G. T. Brenner, H. A. Pope, W. E. Potter, H. P. Snure, W. T. G. J. Lomen, B. B. Webster.

Hubbard—J. W. Jay.

Isanti—H. E. Baker, O. Hallin.

Itasca—G. G. Hartley.

Jackson—Alex Fiddes, L. W. Seeley.

Kandiyohi—A. E. Rice, H. Swenson, M. Johnson, C. M. Reese, L. O. Thorpe.

Kittson—William Hall, H. W. Donaldson, G. Demars.

Lac qui Parle—H. Walter, P. L. Hayden, C. M. Anderson.

Le Sueur—M. Funk, L. Z. Rogers, E. W. Panford.

Lincoln—C. M. Morse, Knute Pierson.

Lyon—John G. Schultz, N. W. L. Sager, A. M. Todd.

McLeod—L. Hall, W. J. Ives, J. Nobles.

Marshall—F. O. Bustad, F. J. Larsen.

Martin—Frank A. Day, J. M. Chench, Chauncey Jones.

Meeker—F. E. Bissell, C. H. Strobeck, V. H. Harris, C. A. McCollum [illegible]

Mille Lacs—R. C. Dunn [illegible]

[illegible]

Otter Tail—Jacob Austin, G. C. Dahl, James Compton, C. D. Baker, E. A. Everts, C. J. Sawbridge, A. Crozer.

Pipe Stone—D. E. Sweet, Robert Scarf.

Polk—P. O. Sletten, H. Steenerson, D. H. Lucken, E. M. Walsh.

Pope—P. Peterson, O. P. Reeves, Ole Peterson.

Ramsey—John B. Sanborn, H. A. Castle, E. S. Bean, R. N. McLaren, W. B. Dean, C. D. Gilfillan, Peter Thauwald, Fred G. Ingersoll, F. A. Leyde, J. E. Osborn, M. D. Flower, William Gould.

Redwood—H. N. Bell, J. S. Letford, C. T. Ward.

Renville—Hans Gronnerud, O. S. Reishus, John C. Riebe.

Rice—Hudson Wilson, Jesse Ames, C. D. Adams, Levi Nutting, J. C. Mold, E. N. Levins.

Rock—H. White, W. E. Akers.

St. Louis—R. S. Mungur, A. J. Swanstrom, F. Burke.

Scott—T. D. Strait, Aug. Arndt.

Sherburne—John M. Haven.

Sibley—J. C. Stoever, J. S. Mills, John Groetsch.

Stearns—F. E. Searle, A. Barto, D. B. Searle, H. C. Waite.

Steele—M. H. Dunnell, W. H. Kelly, J. D. Backus, A. Oates.

Stevens—L. C. Brown, G. C. Thorpe.

Swift—Z. B. Clarke, E. T. Young, J. M. Danetz.

Todd—J. D. Jones, Jacob Fisher, A. W. Sheets.

Traverse—S. W. Frazier, W. P. Todd.

Wabasha—James G. Lawrence, J. M. Martin, W. H. Fetter, O. B. Munger.

Wadena—Albert S. McMillian, A. G. Broker.

Waseca—P. C. Bailey, J. A. Henry, E. B. Collister, W. G. Ward.

Washington—H. W. Cannon, E. G. Butts, R. F. Hersey, P. H. Millard, Andrew Peterson, Fayette Marsh.

Watonwan—Thomas Torsen, D. Hopkins.

Wilkin—Andrew Brandrup, H. G. Stordock.

Winona—J. J. Randall, D. Sinclair, O. B. Gould, S. B. Patterson, S. A. Johnson.

Wright—W. L. McCollum, A. Peterson, J. D. Young, H. Kries, J. N. Stacy, C. E. Oakley.

Yellow Medicine—K. O. Neste, M. O. Hall, Gordon Powers.

SUBSTITUTES AND CHANGES.

McLeod county delegates failed to present credentials, but were admitted. L. H. McKusick of Pine was admitted on motion of Loren Fletcher. George S. Canfield was substituted for C. F. Kindred of Crow Wing. George D. Rice and Oscar Daggett were both admitted from Benton. Grant county was allowed three delegates as accredited, C. M. Stevens being the third delegate. As to Itasca county, the point was raised that the credentials were all in the handwriting of one man, including the substitute of G. G. Hartley for A. M. Burns and William Wakefield. Hartley was, however, permitted to cast two votes. Mr. Sampson was authorized to cast the vote for Beltrami, and the report as amended was adopted, without dissent.

R. B. Langdon, from the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent, which was agreed to.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Gen. John B. Sanborn then presented, as chairman, the result of the deliberations of the committee on platform and resolutions. The report was read by the secretary, and was as follows:

The Republicans of Minnesota, in convention assembled, declare anew their adherence to the political principles heretofore proclaimed by them, and which have received the approval of the people of the United States in six successive presidential elections. We believe in the national supremacy of the government which has secured the preservation and unity of the republic, developed its resources, stimulated its industries, augmented its wealth and population, and placed it in the front rank of nations. We believe the government to be clothed with permanent authority for the regulation of all matters of national concern, with power to guard its own life and protect its citizens in the exercise of their civil and political rights. We regard it as the first duty of the government to secure to every voter in every state the right to cast his ballot freely and without fear, and to have the same honestly counted; and we denounce all laws passed, as in the case of certain Southern States under Democratic control, with intent to thwart the will of the majority of legal voters as a mockery of free elections, violating the integrity of the ballot-box, and striking at the foundation of republican government. The enactment of such laws, and the employment of favoritism and frauds in the conduct of elections whereby certain states are ruled by minorities in defiance of the fundamental rights of the people, are a scandal to politics, and deserve the signal condemnation of every honest and fair minded man.

THE TARIFF.

We advocate tariff laws which, while furnishing necessary revenue, shall favor the labor and industrial enterprises of the country, and not assail them. While we insist upon a reduction of customs duties because of dangerous surplus in the treasury receipts, at the same time we deem it essential that this reduction should be made with the least injury to the labor and manufacturing interests of the country. We are in favor of the fullest discussion in congress of the tariff, and commend the action of a majority of our representatives in agreeing thereto, while we cannot fully subscribe to the provisions of the Morrison bill as it now stands in the house because it fails to reform any inequalities of taxation, disregards the business wants of the country, and if adopted would cripple many industries, and at the same time would probably increase revenue. We also recognize in the progressive changes in industrial conditions a necessity for an investigation of the tariff upon a scientific basis, to the end that it may be considered as to its real influence upon labor, capital production and revenue.

THE CURRENCY.

We believe in bi-metallic gold and silver standard and the continued coinage of those metals into money without limitation, but upon the basis as to the weight of the coin of each, of the intrinsic market value of these respective metals in the parts of the world, and we favor the issuance by the treasury of gold and silver certificates equal in amount to the surplus of the gold and silver in the treasury on the basis of intrinsic value, whether coined or uncoined, and of the redemption and cancellation by the treasury of all other evidences of debt hereafter issued for or designed to circulate as money as fast as such gold and silver certificates are issued and are available for that purpose, to the end that all promise to pay, and all paper issued by the government to circulate as money, may represent intrinsic value and not stand upon a simple obligation to issue other like promises on paper on the demand of the holders. We favor the restriction of the power of congress over the legal tender money of the country by such amendments to the constitution as will guarantee that the only full legal tender money coined in time of peace shall be of gold and silver possessing equal intrinsic value.

CIVIL SERVICE.

We rejoice at the improvements in the civil service which have been accomplished through laws enacted by a Republican congress, and faithfully executed by a Republican president, in spite of persistent opposition of the Democratic party, and we insist that the practical administrative reforms already gained shall be continued and extended in the nation and promptly applied by law both to states and cities, until the highest efficiency, economy and integrity shall have been secured to the public service. We record our sense of the eminent services of President Arthur, whose able, faithful and dignified discharge of the duties of the executive office, to which he was called under trying circumstances, has secured to him the cordial esteem, not alone of his party, but of the country.

BLAINE THE CHOICE.

Having full confidence in the capacity and integrity of our representatives to the national convention, we feel assured that they will act together for the best interests of the country. We believe that Hon. James G. Blaine is the choice of a large majority of the Republicans of Minnesota for president, and while thus expressing our preference as a state and as a convention, we pledge the state with its old time majority for the nominee of the Republican national convention, whoever he may be, and demand as their candidate for president a man of proved fidelity in public life, and whose relations to party are such that all its members can heartily unite in his support.

APPORTIONMENT AND THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

We believe that the present apportionment to states of votes in the national convention unjust, and the convention requests the coming national convention to provide that in all future national conventions the representation shall be proportionate to the Republican votes cast for president in the last preceding presidential election. We approach the national election with well-grounded confidence in the success of the Republican party. We believe the people who have so often condemned the Democratic party because of its recreancy to public honor, its inability to discern the right and its hostility to public welfare, will not place the federal administration under control which involves financial, industrial and commercial peril. The Republican party has been and still is a party of progress and constructive power. It has furnished a record of unparalleled and beneficent achievements, and we believe the people will continue to repose a confidence in its wisdom and integrity, and will extend its trust of executive power. We deprecate in the highest degree the failure of congress to pass an act prescribing the manner of returning, canvassing and declaring the vote cast for or by electors for president and vice president of the United States and determining all contests pertaining to the same, and we consider the obstacles placed in the way of such legislation by the Democratic party as a menace to the peace and prosperity of the country, which must be averted by overwhelming majorities and the decisive triumph of the Republican party at the polls.

H. L. Gordon of Hennepin requested the rereading of the section referring to James G. Blaine. It was reread and again followed by applause. The committee's report was then adopted amid a chorus of ayes, followed by three noes.

[illegible]

Next in order was the nomination of delegates at large. Mr. Ward of Waseca: I take pleasure in announcing to this convention my choice for two of the delegates to represent the Republicans of Minnesota in the national convention and will name two of the best men we have—Cushman K. Davis of Ramsey county (vociferous applause) and the Hon. D. M. Sabin of Washington county [illegible] by acclamation [illegible]

amendment the addition of the name of Col. Graves of Duluth. [No! no!]

A delegate protested against the amendment. He said that mutual concessions had been made, by which it was understood that Messrs. Sabin and Davis were to be unanimously supported as the candidates of one side of the house.

Jacob Austin withdrew the name of Mr. Graves temporarily.

F. E. Searle of Stearns county offered a resolution that the election of delegates shall be by ballot; that each ballot shall be for the whole number of delegates to be elected, and that a majority of all the votes cast upon any ballot shall be necessary for an election. (A voice—That won't do.)

Mr. Gordon of Minneapolis—

I move an amendment to the motion of the gentleman from Waseca (Mr. Ward), changing the order of names—that this convention elect by acclamation the Hon. D. M. Sabin and Hon. C. K. Davis. D. M. Sabin is one of our senators in congress; the Republican national committee has honored him by making him its chairman, and he is to-day the representative Republican of this state. I think, in view of this, that he ought to be named first in the motion. I have no objection to Cushman K. Davis, [applause] but I have an objection to placing D. M. Sabin's name second.

Mr. Ward—I have no objection to the amendment. The Hon. D. M. Sabin has not only said he was willing to go to Chicago with Mr. Davis, but that he was willing that Cushman K. Davis should go there as chairman of the delegation.

Mr. Fletcher—I am authorized by D. M. Sabin to say that he made no such statement. It is a misapprehension of fact. I know he wouldn't deny making the statement if he had done so.

Mr. Ward—I was told this by an honorable gentleman.

Mr. Fletcher—Mr. Sabin has said that he has made no such statement in the last thirty days, and has given no such intimation.

Mr. Ward—Then the conference to-day was misled.

Mr. Fletcher—Mr. Sabin said that it was in conversation a long time ago that he made these remarks about Mr. Davis. What he said then had no bearing upon or pertinence to this occasion.

Mr. Ward—It is for the delegation to decide who shall be its chairman. I have accepted Mr. Gordon's amendment to my motion.

SABIN AND DAVIS CHOSEN.

The question was then placed before the convention and Hon. D. M. Sabin and Hon. C. K. Davis were together chosen delegates to Chicago, by a rising vote, only a few scattering delegates rising on the negative side of the question.

Mr. Austin then renewed his nomination of Col. Graves.

Mr. Nutting of Rice county—

I then wish to present the name of a gentleman from Southern Minnesota. I believe that the voting portion of this state lives somewhat south of this line, and I think we are entitled to one of the delegates next to be elected. I present to you a name of national reputation—known from Maine to California, and I ask this convention to endorse it. That is the name of Hon. Mark H. Dunnell. [Applause.]

Mr. Ward seconded the nomination of Mr. Dunnell.

Mr. Austin—I call on every Blaine man and every C. K. Davis man in this convention to vote for Col. Graves. There is an element here that is opposed to James G. Blaine, and a strong element that was opposed to C. K. Davis' going to Chicago; and because the Fifth district proposed to go in against them, they proposed to slaughter Col. Graves of Duluth. Col. Graves has nothing to do with that contest, and I want to have every man of the 150 that were in that gathering this morning stand by Col Graves.

GOULD AND OTHERS NAMED.

Mr. Randall of Winona then placed in nomination O. B. Gould.

"A gentleman of known integrity, and a Republican of wider fame than I can explain to you."

G. H. Johnston of Detroit nominated C. F. Kindred. If the convention sees fit to send Mr. Kindred to Chicago, he said, it will go a long way toward harmonizing the little unpleasantness that exists in the Fifth district and result in sending a full, solid delegation.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. Barto seconded the nomination of Mr. Graves, and presented that gentleman's claims. He comes from a district, he said, which furnishes a greater Republican majority than any district in Minnesota, and is backed up by a majority of the delegates of that district.

Mr. Lind of Brown county placed in nomination S. D. Peterson of New Ulm. The nomination was seconded.

Col. Sleeper of Crow Wing county seconded the nomination of Mr. Kindred. He claimed that Col. Graves did not represent a majority of the Fifth district, as had been claimed by his supporters.

Mr. Gordon of Minneapolis presented the name of ex-Gov. Pillsbury. Mr. Gordon said that Mr. Pillsbury had not asked to be sent to Chicago, but that his friends were all anxious to send him there.

Gen. McLaren then moved that the convention proceed to ballot for two delegates. He accepted an amendment to ballot for one delegate, and the motion as amended was adopted.

The vote was given as follows:

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
Gould	91	Kindred	[illegible]
Dunnell	40		
Peterson	43	Total	263
Graves	60		
Necessary to choice			13[illegible]

No one was elected, therefore, as was to have been expected.

THE SECOND FORMAL BALLOT.

Amid disorder doubly dire, the secretary commenced to call the roll of counties, and Chairman Clarke, at intervals of ten seconds hammered vigorously with a big pair of shears—the only mallet accorded his high office. Good humor was in the ascendant, however, the noise proceeding from the hundreds who felt that they must say something or explode. Again the individual caucusing proceeded vigorously, the Graves leaders Barto, Austin, et al., being particularly active, and Lind, Peterson's man, coming in for a good share of attention. In less time than was consumed in taking and counting the first the second was concluded, and the result announced as follows:

Graves	232	Peterson	1
Kindred	34		
Dunnell	1	Total	26[illegible]
Gould	1		

Necessary to a choice—135.

C. H. Graves was declared the unanimous nominee. Mr. Storbeck, Meeker, moved a committee of thirteen to nominate a state central committee. Mr. Gorden, Hennepin moved to amend by continuing the present committee for one year. Mr. Waite of Stevens moved to lay on the table, which was done. Mr. Lind of Redwood wanted to know whether the candidates are for Blaine or against him. Mr. Gould took the platform and said he had heard from the convention, he had heard Blaine's name go up in shouts. He asserted positively that if he (Gould) was elected to Chicago he would vote for Blaine as long as Sabin, Davis or Graves, all three understood to be for the Maine statesman. Loud cries for Dunnell were made and that gentleman, amid great applause, strode upon the platform. After speaking of high personal regard for Blaine, Mr. Dunnell elaborated thus:

You all know how deep a place he has in the affections of the American citizens. This state, as four years ago, is imbued with enthusiasm for this man. He is the choice of the majority. As my friends have said, if I should be elected a delegate to Chicago, I should not dare, nor should I, hesitate to express my preference for the recognized choice of this convention. I wish to say in addition to this, that President Arthur has brought the Republican party up to this grand hour by a wise and judicious national administration. [Applause.] I am glad that this convention has honored itself and the state by recognizing the eminent services of our president. Of the other candidates I have nothing to say; but we live under a democracy—under a representative government; and the man that goes out from this convention should go carrying with him the sentiment of the people whom he represents. I only want one result, and that is that our standard shall not be allowed to trail in the dust. If I was to go to Chicago I would seek to represent your sentiments there. If, on the third, or fourth, or fifth ballot, it should become evident that Mr. Blaine was not to be nominated, I would work for the next best man—let it be Arthur, or let it be Edmunds. I would go to that convention with a patriotic purpose and with a determination to do you no dishonor. [Applause.]

S. D. Peterson was the next, and said he had always been a Blaine man and would stay so as long as he was alive.

BALLOTING FOR THE SOUTHRON.

The third ballot was next called for, the same confusion prevalent which seems inseparable from the writing of delegates' names on slips of paper. There was a good deal more uncertainty as to the result than upon the casting of the former ballots, as no one was at all prepared to say positively how the result would pan out as between Gould and Dunnell. The size of Graves's vote showed that both the Southern factions had given him support. Ramsey's and Hennepin's delegates were almost entirely for Gould. A crowd gathered around the counting table, and when the tellers, during the count, announced "Gould, 84; Dunnell, 84," there was a whisper all through the hall. The vote was then announced:

Gould ... 133 Scattering [illegible]
Dunnell ... 89 Total [illegible]
Peterson ... 47

Necessary to a choice [illegible]

Loren Fletcher suggested that Gould [illegible] named the choice of the convention, but [illegible] Peterson [illegible]

Thanking my friends who have so well stood by me, I withdraw my name, and ask my supporters to vote for a solidly Blaine man, not one who has been converted at the eleventh hour. [Cries of "Name him! name him!"] I mean Mark H. Dunnell [heavy cheering].

DECIDED AT LAST.

The Gould men worked hard on the Peterson delegation, recognizing that if Peterson's 47 went to swell Dunnell's 89, the total would be the necessary 136. But up to the moment of the announcement of the vote no one knew whether Winona or Owatonna was to be honored. There was less confusion because men were more deeply interested. Dunnell paced slowly up and down one of the side aisles, while quietly conversing with Sinclair and others of his friends. There was a rush toward the platform when "Yellow Medicine," the last county on the roll, was called, and the result of the count claimed attention to the exclusion of everything else. Here it is:

Gould.....150 Dunnell.....11[illegible]
Scattering.....1
Total.....26[illegible]

The result was received with hearty applause, but no motion was made to make the election of Gould unanimous.

Mr. Strobeck of Meeker moved a committee of thirteen to appoint a state central committee. Agreed to. Mr. Flower of Ramsey moved a committee of thirteen to name an electoral ticket and four alternates. Mr. Dunnell of Steele wanted separate committees for electoral ticket and alternates, but the original motion prevailed. The importance of the matters yet to be attended to was impressed upon the delegates, and all were urged to remain. The chair named the following as the committee on the state central committee:

C. H. Strobeck, chairman, Meeker, Twelfth; H. M. Donaldson, Kittson, at large; A. H. Max, Dakota, First; W. B. Dean, Ramsey, Second; F. T. Boardman, Hennepin, Fourth; D. E. Morrison, Olmsted, Third; M. H. Dunnell, Steele, Fifth; C. H. Smith, Nobles, Sixth; F. P. Van Holsen, Douglas, Seventh; Liberty Hall, McLeod, Eighth; S. D. Peterson, Brown, Ninth; T. J. Sheehan, Freedom, Tenth; W. W. Hartley, Cass, Eleventh.

Committee on electoral ticket and alternates, M. D. Flower, Ramsey, chairman, Second district; Marcus Johnson, Kandiyohi, at large; Z. W. Peterson, Goodhue, First; W. H. Fetter, Wabasha, Third; Loren Fletcher, Hennepin, Fourth; W. H. Kelly, Steele, Fifth; A. M. Crosby, Nobles, Sixth; C. J. Sawbridge, Otter Tail, Seventh; T. D. Strait, Scott, Eighth; John Lind, Lyon, Ninth; C. R. McKenney, Fillmore, Tenth; O. H. Lucker, Polk, Eleventh; Gorham Powers, Yellow Medicine, Twelfth.

REPORTING THE NAMES.

After nearly an hour spent in consultation the committee on state central committee reported the following:

H. A. Castle, Ramsey, at large.
First District—D. T. Chamberlin, Dakota.
Second District—M. D. Flower, Ramsey.
Third District—M. J. Daniels, Olmsted.
Fourth District—C. H. Pettitt, Hennepin.
Fifth District—L. Nutting, Rice.
Sixth District—F. A. Day, Martin.
Seventh District—H. C. Waite, Stearns.
Eighth District—W. J. Ives, McLeod.
Ninth District—Joseph Bobleter, Brown.
Tenth District—W. P. Sergeant, Freeborn.
Eleventh—E. G. Jones, Becker.
Twelfth—Charles H. Strobeck, Meeker.

On motion of Loren Fletcher, the report of the committee was adopted. Chairman Flower then submitted the following report of an electoral ticket and four alternates:

ELECTORS.

C. F. Kindred, Crow Wing.
J. G. Nelson, Washington.
J. D. Allen, Mower.
W. B. Dean, Ramsey.
L. O. Thorpe, Kandiyohi.
A. D. Perkins, Cottonwood.
Peter Rauen, Hennepin.

ALTERNATES.

C. D. Wright, Otter Tail.
W. G. Ward, Waseca.
M. O. Hall, Yellow Medicine.
L. P. Fluke, Dakota.

H. Steenerson of Polk moved to insert the name of S. G. Comstock for that of C. F. Kindred to head the electoral ticket. He did not receive a second, and the motion was not considered. E. G. Ingersoll of Ramsey moved to adopt the report. Mr. Warne of Blue Earth objected, and claimed that his county had been ignored. Mr. Steenerson insisted on his motion to substitute Comstock for Kindred, and said any arrangement made by leaders would not be sanctioned by the people of the Fifth district. George H. Johnston of Becker said that the nomination of Mr. Kindred would settle all difficulties, and that the contesting delegates from Moorhead, in case Kindred was retained as one of the electors, would not appear at Chicago as contestants. Steenerson's motion was decidedly sat upon and heartily lost. The Blue Earth question caused considerable discussion, and was finally settled by substituting the name of J. A. James of Blue Earth as alternate for M. O. Hall of Yellow Medicine. The reports as amended was then adopted. It was decided that Sabin's alternate is Wright; Davis', Ward; Graves', James; and Gould's, Fluke. To make all things serene the electors and alternates were chosen by acclamation. The state central committee was empowered to fill vacancies, and the covention adjourned after a continuous session of four hours and thirty-five minutes.

Of the electoral ticket, C. F. Kindred, Brainerd, formerly lived in St. Paul, was assistant land commissioner of the Northern Pacific, is a large land owner in Dakota, and is at present engaged in railroads and cattle ranches.—J. G. Nelson of Stillwater is a member of the lumber firm of Long & Nelson, is an old settler and a wealthy and prominent man.—J. D. Allen is a hardware merchant in Le Roy, Mower county, has served two terms in the lower house of the legislature, and has been in Minnesota many years.—W. B. Dean is a member of the wholesale firm of Nichols & Dean, St. Paul, came originally from New England, and is one of the capital's foremost residents.—L. O. Thorpe is cashier of the Kandiyohi County bank at Willmar, is a Scandinavian by birth, well known and respected throughout Northern Minnesota.—A. D. Perkins is an attorney of Cottonwood county, has been in the state senate and once lived in Plainview, Wabasha county. He is an old settler in the state.—Peter Rauen was born in Germany, but came to St. Anthony (now Minneapolis) in 1856. He is a general merchant and a Republican prominent in local circles.

Miscellaneous Items.

Senator Anthony owns half of the Providence Journal. His share of the profits amounts to about $35,000 a year.

"Nonsense! I'm never unreasonable," Miss Marsden retorted; "and the idea of your trying to make Albert take sides against me! I'm ashamed of you Rodney."

"And I'm more ashamed of you Isabel," though he spoke with a look of the greatest pride and affection. "The idea of your taking such a dislike to Miss Laurelbourge."

John Wannamaker, the eminent Philadelphia merchant, conducts a bible class numbering 225.

Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New York, whose wife shot her two children and herself in October, 1882, has just married again.

This advertisement lately appeared in a New York paper: "Wanted—Lunch by first-class professor of music in exchange for tuition on piano."

The tongue of a giraffe is 17 inches long. It is easy to see what animal the orators have evoluted from.

General Israel Putnam's wedding ring is owned and prized by a woman in Omaha, Nebraska.

The late John A. Burnham, of Boston, left an estate appraised at $4,225,000.

About $100,000 is paid yearly in salaries to the professional base ball players in this country.

Lindley Nuse is the oldest official in point of service in America. He is the messenger of the Secretary of the Navy and has filled that position since the year 1828.

The latest return makes the number of volumes in the British Museum just over 1,300,000. There are 160 miles of shelves, and about twenty more miles to be filled. Nearly a ton of literature is received daily.

The Charleston News, writing on the anniversary of Lee's surrender to Grant, remarks: "How much better it is to think of the South as it stands to-day than to brood over what we have lost and to sit disconsolate by the graves of our dead."

AIMEE'S GIFT.

Lulu Cameron was the most unselfish mortal, or she never would have stayed at home from the steamer excursion, to which Gerald Rogers had invited her, simply to wait upon her little sick sister Aimee.

She had looked forward to the day with such evident pleasure; had pleased herself with the thought that her boating costume would be just the suit to wear, and that it was most becoming to her; and not the least of her enjoyment would be the fact that Gerald had invited her instead of May Blanchard or Alice Allbright, her former schoolmates who were madly in love with the bright and genial clerk, who was home from the "big city" on his summer vacation.

But poor little Aimee, who had been an invalid from birth almost, was Lulu's idol, and her increased illness had so worn upon her patient mother, that Lulu, as much as she had anticipated from the day's enjoyment, had now scarcely a thought beyond the meek little sufferer, whose contracted features told but too plainly of the pain she endured.

And so Lulu put from her mind the thought of the possible pleasant excursion, simply sending Gerald a brief note explaining why, and hoping he would have an enjoyable time. Then she busied herself to soothe Aimee, taking her in her arms and rocking her so tenderly in the great, easy rocker, singing quaint little lullaby songs till the weary look vanished from the tiny face, and the breathing became more regular. But Lulu still held her little charge, feeling that after all it was better to do as she was doing, than to be enjoying herself otherwise while her weary mother was laboring at home. The thought of Gerald, and May, and Alice, would intrude at times, and the mild beauty of the summer day occasionally served to arouse just a little sigh of regret, which she tried hard to quell, and at last succeeded, thanks to her good mother's teaching, who had always striven to impress upon her children that self should be but of secondary importance where duty was concerned.

As Lulu still sat there, singing softly, a gentle rap was heard at the door, which her mother, who had just entered the room, hastened to open, and who should it be but Gerald with a bunch of great white, fragrant water-lilies, fresh from their home in the lake's clear depths. And Aimee, who had awakened from her refreshing sleep, breathed in their sweet perfume with such evident thankfulness, that all the little circle was benefitted. Aimee, who knew how much pleasure her sister had anticipated from the excursion, asked Gerald in her innocent way why he did not go alone, but he kissed her pale little lips, and told her it was because he preferred to spend the afternoon with her, adding, that word had just been received that the steamer had run aground on one of the numerous lake islands, and could not possibly be home before the next morning.

So after all Lulu passed a pleasant afternoon, and Aimee, with the variableness of her flattering disease, declared that she was almost well.

The following days brought strenght to the wasted form, and an easy carriage ride with her "dear sister Lulu," and friend Gerald, occasionally through the summer, helped her more than medicine. But the tiny form which they lifted in and out of the phaeton was not destined long to be with them, and with the approaching winter weather a change was soon noticeable. The widowed mother, Mrs. Cameron, felt that her darling was going home, and but for Lulu would have sunk under the added grief. As Christmas drew near, Aimee, when able to talk, would inquire if Gerald had come yet, it being his custom to spend the holidays in his native town. When Christmas Eve was closing around the little family, Aimee again asked her mother if Gerald had come just as a brisk step was heard on the crackling snow at the door, as if in answer to her inquiry. When the salutations were over, and the pretty Christmas gifts were shown, Aimee's were found to be just what she wanted. A beautiful white dove from Lulu so tame that it would rest upon her finger, a little dainty dressing-gown from her mother, and a lovely music box which played several of her favorite tunes from Gerald, made her the happiest one of the family.

When Gerald asked her what she was going to give him, she, in the fullness of her heart, could only offer her most prized treasure, "sister Lulu," but with the proviso that he would not take her until she was "done with her." And though each, by some mysterious means, had long since learned love's sweet lesson, they felt after that strangely sad betrothal by Aimee's dying bed, as if they belonged more truly to each other than ever before.

When Christmas bells rang out at early dawning, Aimee, the fair wite dove, was enfolded in her pure white robe, for she had passed quietly away to that blessed land where heavenly music fell softly upon her listening ear.

In after years, when Lulu was the wife of Gerald, he always called her his "Christmas gift," for had not Aimee given her to him almost with her dying breath? And there is not a happier household in the whole town than is that of Lulu Rogers. Mother Cameron makes her home with the devoted couple, singing cradle songs to a sweet [illegible]

[illegible]

quashed a judgment obtained some time ago by Mme. Gelyot, the proprietress of a hotel near the Sorbonne, awarding damages for disturbance to her trade caused by howlings of dogs undergoing vivisection at that institution. The court holds that the phisiological experiments in question constitute a branch of instruction given by the state, and that M. Paul Bert, against whom the judgment was obtained, and other professors of every rank, accomplish by such experiments a public service.

Pere Sanson, one of the many distinguished public executioners of France, whose ancestors had been in the same business for many years before him, said, when speaking of his aids: "I exact an irreproachable morality from my assistants, and above all Christian faith. The condemned man is upon the scaffold; the priest speaks to him of eternity and of a God who pardons and awaits him. It is becoming for us all to unite with the chaplain, at least as far as our attitude is concerned. It would be indecent for the patient to perceive a smile of incredulity or mockery on any of our lips. But if you only knew how difficult it is to find religious assistants! This is why I am dissatisfied, and why I so often change my coadjutors."

The venerable Bronson Alcott, aged 86, the primate of the Concord philosophers, who has been very ill for several months, is marvelously "recovering" and is now so much better that his friends report him as "able to converse freely."

Mrs. Maurice Barrymore—she that was Georgie Drew—was discharged from the Modjeska company for a very amusing reason. It seems that on a recent occasion Mme. Modjeska purchased an elegant new pair of silk leggins, which she wore that night as Viola in "Twelfth Night." Mrs Barrymore had not seen these leggins, and when she came upon the stage she was so much fascinated by their beauty that she literally feasted her eyes upon them. This made Mme. Modjeska very nervous, as she imagined Mrs. Barrymore was guying her; in fact, the madame became so queered and hoodooed by Mrs. Barrymore's close scrutiny of her shapely legs and new leggins that she came very near breaking down in her lines. The result of it all was that Mrs. Barrymore was discharged for unprofessional conduct, despite her expostulations that she meant no wrong. The whole circumstance strikes us as being one of the most remarkable experience the history of the stage affords.

A Dream That Did Good.

The Danbury (Conn.) News is responsible for the following "premonition" story: "F. S. Olmstead has for years had business dealings with the late President Seeley, and had a strong personal attachment for him. On Sunday night, the day before the funeral, he dreamed that he and Mr. Seeley were standing on a floor which gave away with them. In the struggle to save himself he was awakened. The dream made a strong impression upon him, and after eating an early breakfast he hurried to the house of his dead friend, and without disturbing the family found his way into the cellar. He felt that the dream might possibly be a warning, and he was moved to examine the supports to the floor. He found that a very large beam, which supported the floor timbers of the parlor and a partition wall was cracked. The crack appeared to be a fresh one, and a closer examination with a lamp showed that it was so large that one's hand could be placed in it. Mr. Olmstead immediately got two heavy posts, and in a short time made the timber perfectly safe. This timber is thirty feet long, and had no supporting posts. Its great size was supposed to be sufficient to sustain the weight upon it. In the parlor above rested Mr. Seeley's remains. A few hours later the building was filled with friends. Had it not been for the dream it is not likely the broken timber would have been discovered in time to prevent a catastrophe. That this dream was a direct warning to Mr. Olmstead there can be no doubt, but as to the source there will be many differences of opinion.

George W. Cable's Five Children.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

George W. Cable, the New Orleans novelist, spent Sunday with friends in Monson, attended the Congregational church, and was invited to talk to the Sunday-school in the afternoon. Mr. Cable's fondness for children is proverbial, and he accepted. In the course of his remarks he raised his hand, expanded the digits, and said: "I have so many children at home. How many is that?" "five," piped up a youngster promptly. "And half of them are girls," continued the speaker, staggering his audience with his apparently reckless disregard of the truth. "How much is half of five?" asked Mr. Cable; "two and a half," reproachfully replied a little miss in the front pew. "Yes," said the novelist, with a benignant smile, as he saw that his reputation for veracity was fast slipping away, "two and a half of them are girls and the the other two and a half, too—five girls." "Oh," gasped the little miss with a look of relief, and then a ripple of laughter bubbled up from the corner where the "bird's nest" class sat, floated over the backs of the pews, climbed into the gallery, and died away in the organ loft.

Self Control.

There is no kind of person so rare as the one who is lord of himself. [illegible]

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

"Five pounds of grapes!" said old Mrs. Arnold, in astonishment. "Are you quite sure that you understood your mistress's order, Jane? Hot-house grapes are a dollar a pound, and surely for so small a dinner party as this——"

"There's no mistake, ma'am," said Jane pertly. Servants will soon learn the spirit of their superiors, and Jane knew that young Mrs. Arnold was not particularly partial to her husband's stepmother. "I took the order myself, and it ain't likely I should be mistook."

"Jane is quite right," said Mrs. Evelyn Arnold, who came in at that moment, a handsome brunette in a pink cashmere morning dress, trimmed with bands a la militaire, of black velvet—rather a contrast to the neat, cambric gown which her mother-in-law was accustomed to wear about her morning avocations at home. "And I do wish mamma, you wouldn't interfere!"

The old lady's serene brow flushed.

"My dear," she remonstrated, I do not wish to meddle with your concerns; but I really fear that Evelyn's income——"

"Evelyn's income is his own, to spend as he pleases," interrupted the young lady. "And you seem to forget, mamma, that people don't live nowadays as they did when you were a girl."

Mrs. Arnold said nothing more. It was not the first time, nor yet the second, that she had been given to understand by Mrs. Evelyn that her interposition in the household affairs was unwelcome.

The stepson, whom she loved with as fond a devotion as if he had been her own child, had married a beautiful girl, and settled in the city.

So far, all was well, although Mrs. Arnold had secretly hoped that he would love sweet Kate Lindsay the clergyman's daughter of Merryvale and settle down on the old farm, as his father had done before him.

Yet if Evelyn was happy, she also would rejoice she assured herself, even although he preferred imperious Marguerite Ellerton to Kate Lindsay, and the bustle of the great metropolis to the sweet peace of the vales and glens.

If Evelyn was happy! Yes, there was the question. And sometimes Mrs. Arnold feared that he was not, in spite of his smiles and assumed cheerfulness.

It had been his fondest hope that his step-mother might be one of his household after his marriage, Mrs. Arnold had hoped so, too; but after this, her first visit, she felt the dream was in vain.

"Oil and water will not mix," she said with a sigh. "And I belong to a past generation."

As she left the store-closet, where Marguerite and her cook were holding counsel as to a proposed dinner-party, she went spiritlessly up to the breakfast-room, where Evelyn was reading the morning paper befor the fire.

"Evelyn," she said a little abruptly, I think I had better go back to the Chestnuts this week."

"Mother," he remonstrated.

"I don't think that Margurite wants me here!"

Evelyn Arnold reddened.

"I hope, mother," he said, "she has not said anything to——"

"It is not natural that she should need my presence," said the old lady, gently, "I might have known it; now I am certain of it. Home is the best place for me. But remember one thing, dear Evelyn. Do not live beyond your income. Marguerite is young and thoughtless. You yourself are inexperienced——"

"Oh, its all right, mother," said the young man carelessly. But I did hope that you could be happy here!"

Mrs. Arnold shook her head.

I shall see you sometimes, said she. "If ever you are in trouble, Evelyn—you or Marguerite either—you will know where to come."

So the old lady went away from the pretty bijou of a house in Mayfair, with its bay windows, its portieres and the boxes of flowers in all the casements.

"Marguerite," said the young husband, as he studied over the list of weekly bills a short time subsequently. "I believe my mother was right. We are overrunning the constable, and we must pull up at once or we shall find ourselves in the wrong box."

"Pshaw!" said Marguerite, who was sewing a frill of point-lace on the neck of a rose-colored satin reception-dress, "what has put that ridiculous idea into your head, Evelyn?"

"Facts and figures," answered Evelyn. "Just look here Madge."

"But I don't want to look," said Madge, impatiently turning her head away, and I won't—so there! Of course one can't live without money, especially if one goes into society."

Evelyn whistled under his breath.

"But Marguerite," said he, if a man's income is a hundred a month, and he spends two hundred, how are the accounts to balance at the year's end?"

"I don't know anything about balances and accounts," said Marguerite, with a gay laugh.

"How do you like this dress, Evelyn?" holding up the gleaming folds of the pink satin. "I shall wear it on Thursday evening."

"Do you think, Madge," said the young man gently, "that it is wise for us to go so much into society and keep so much company on our income?"

"That arrow came from your mother's quiver, Evelyn!" said Madge, with an [illegible]

[illegible]

bitter cold of January took possession of the frozen world, a vague apprehension crept into her heart.

"Something is going to happen," she said. "I am not superstitious, but there are times when the shadow of coming events stretches darkly across the heart. Something is going to happen!"

And one afternoon as the amber sunset blazed behind the leafless trees, turning the snowy fields to masses of molten pearl, she put on her fur-lined hood and cloak.

"I will go and take a walk," said she. "I shall certainly become a hypochondriac if I sit all the time by the fire and nurse my morbid fancies like this."

She took a long, brisk walk, down by the ruins of the old mill, through the woods, across the frozen marches, and then paused.

"I will come back by the Black Pool," she thought. "It is a wild and picturesque spot in the winter, the icicles hanging to the tree-boughs, and weird ice-effects over the face of the gray rock."

It was a dark and gloomy place, funereally shaded by the old elms, which grew there to a huge size; and when Mrs. Arnold got beneath their boughs she started back.

Was it the illusive glimmer of the darkening twilight?—or was it really a man who stood close to the edge of the Black Pool?

"Evelyn! Oh, Evelyn, my son!"

She was barely in time to catch him in her arms and drag him back from the awful death to which he was hurling himself.

When they reached the wainscotted parlor, where the blazing logs cast a ruddy reflection on the red moreen curtains, Mrs Arnold looked into her stepson's face with loving eyes.

"Mother, why did you stop me?" he said, recklessly. "I am a ruined man! I shall be dishonored in the sight of the world! Death would be preferable, a thousand times, to disgrace!"

"Evelyn," said the old lady, tenderly, do you remember when you used to get into boyish scrapes at school? Do you remember how you used to confide your troubles to me? Let us forget all the years that have passed. Let us be child and mother once again."

So he told her all—of the reckless expenditure on Marguerite's part—his own, also, he confessed—which had woven itself like a fatal web about his feet—of the unpaid bills, the clamoring tradesfolk, the threats of public exposure, which had driven him at last to the forgery of his employer's signature, in order to free himself from one or two of the most pressing of these demands.

And if my investment in the foreign railway bonds had proved a success," he said, eagerly, "I could have taken up every one of the notes before they came due. But there was a change in the market, and now—now the bills will be presented next week, and my villiany will be patent to all the world! Oh, mother, mother! why did you not let me fling myself into the Black Pool?"

"Evelyn," said his stepmother, "what is the amount of these—these forged bills?"

"Two thousand dollars!" he answered, staring gloomily into the fire.

"Exactly the amount in the Three per Cents which your father left me, said Mrs. Arnold. "They would have been yours at my death. They are yours now, Evelyn!"

"Mother, you don't mean—"

"Take them," said Mrs. Arnold, tenderly pressing her lips to his forehead. "Go to town the first thing to-morrow morning and wipe this stain from your life as you would wipe a few blurred figures from a slate. And then begin the battle of life anew."

And up in the little room which he had occupied as a child, Evelyn Arnold slept the first peaceful slumbers which had descended upon his weary eyelids for many a night.

In the midnight train from town came Marguerite to the Chestnuts, with a pale, terrified face and haggard eyes.

"Oh, mother, mother!" she sobbed; "where is he—my husband? He has left me, and the letter on the dressing-table declared that he would never return alive! Oh, mother, it is my fault! I have ruined him! Help me, comfort me, tell me what I shall do!"

Mrs. Arnold took her daughter-in-law's hand and led her softly to the little room where her husband lay quietly sleeping.

Marguerite drew a long, sobbing sigh of relief, and clasped her hands together as if in mute prayer at the sight.

"Hush!" said the old lady; "do not wake him. He is worn out, both in mind and body. Only be thankful that heaven has given him back to you, almost from the grave."

And as the two women sat together by the blazing logs in the crimson parlor, Mrs. Arnold told Marguerite the whole story of the meeting at the Black Pool.

"Mother," said Marguerite, with a quivering lip, "it is my doing. You warned me of this long ago. Oh, why did I give no heed to your words? I deserve it all."

"You will do better for the future, my dear," said the old lady, kindly. "Only be brave and steadfast."

So the young people went back to town and commenced the world anew, withdrawing from the maelstrom of "society," and living within themselves. Mrs. Arnold senior came with them, and Madge, as everyone calls her now is learing the art of housekeeping under her direction.

"Mamma is an angel!" says the young wife, enthusiastically. "And if I could only be just like her, I should have no higher ambition."

A Test of Conversion.

From the St. James's Gazette.

A story of domestic trouble was told at the Woolwich Police Court yesterday, which teaches a useful moral. A wife desired to have her husband bound over to keep the peace. But how had the peace been disturbed? The husband had a simple explanation to offer. His wife neglected her household duties in order to go to hear Moody and Sankey, and the admitted facts certainly indicated that there must necessarily have been some disturbance. For the wife went on Wednesday and on Thursday and on Friday. [illegible] Mr. Balguy's sententious [illegible] perhaps may be [illegible] Something [illegible] religion seems curious [illegible] for the plain [illegible] the other day a soldier [illegible] soldier of the [illegible] convicted of having [illegible] out of stolen [illegible] the same kind [illegible]

NOTES FOR THE FARM AND HOUSE.

Condensed Farming Information.

The Country Gentleman says two things are necessary for the growing of good asparagus, namely, plenty of room for the plant to grow and copious manuring. The latter is best applied to thick beds by covering the whole surface with manure two or three inches thick, late in the autumn, and forking it in very early in the spring, before the shoots start. Thick beds, however, should not be planted, but the plants allowed three or four feet each way to each. Three by five is a common and suitable distance, and large stalks may be obtained in this way.

Horse-radish is grown as follows: The ground is plowed and harrowed and marked in rows two feet apart. The crop is grown from cuttings of the small roots, about six inches long, cut square at the top and sloping at the bottom, so that they can be planted right end up without trouble. The cuttings are dropped into holes made with a sharp stick so that the top is a little below the surface, and the soil is pressed about them. The distance is 18 inches apart, and 12,000 roots are thus grown to the acre. The soil is kept clean by plowing and hoeing. A crop of early beets and cabbage may be grown between th rows. The roots are dug up the last thing before the ground is frozen, and put away in pits to be kept warm until wanted in the winter. The small roots are trimmed off and packed away in boxes for planting in the spring.

When the ground gets bare and the birds begin to sing and the grass and flowers start, is the time of all the year that a boy or girl wants to get out in the pastures and woods, wander along the brook or down to the pond, where they can become acquainted with and learn to trust in the God of nature, by seeing how all things are preserved through the winter and started to life at the proper season. People who keep their children at work in the field or kitchen these pleasant spring mornings when they are longing for a stroll among the pleasures which they see and hear, are committing an error which they can never correct. Every day that children are so confined at this season, when they have a longing for something outside of the daily routine, will be a dark spot in their memory, which will last through life.

Do not neglect the garden. Every good farmer will have a small piece of ground where he can raise a few vegetables for his family and perhaps a few for market. Plant a little of each kind as soon as the frost is out of the ground, for early use, but for winter we need not plant till later.

Cucumbers, to insure a good crop, should not be planted till the last of May or first of June. Another thing we should remember, that is to plant a good large piece of fodder corn; then if the season should be dry and our pastures short it will help greatly to keep up the flavor of milk.

A correspondent of London Gardening Illustrated writes as follows: "I formerly had an idea that medium-sized whole potatoes were best to plant, but recent experiments have shaken my confidence in planting whole potatoes. I believe that large ones, cut into single eyes will furnish a better return than planting whole tubers; moreover, and this is of some importance, the crop will be fit to dig at least a week earlier, a circumstance for which a reason is not far to seek, inasmuch as one strong stem from each set is better than a cluster of weakly ones; the former will produce on the average from four to six tubers, whilst the latter will yield a host of small potatoes, in addition, perhaps, to one or two good-sized ones. The crown eyes are better and more prolific than those produced on the sides of the tubers."

Good Ham and Bacon.

In order to get ham and bacon of a superior quality, it is absolutely essential to rear special breeds of swine for the purpose. We have seen Berkshire hams weighing 25 pounds each, or more, which were lined with only about half an inch of fat, the rest being tender, sweet, juicy meat. The side pieces were finely intermixed with fat and lean—of mere threads—and, of course, were also tender and extremely palatable as salted and smoked for bacon. Such meat is more economical than a fatter sort, and far the most healthy, especially in warm weather. The consumption of fat meat of any kind then, is apt to produce too much bile in the stomach, which is often the cause of fever, scrofula, and perhaps some other diseases.

Removing a Cow's Afterbirth.

What is the proper treatment of a cow that retains the afterbirth?

ANS.—The following mixture has been found useful in case of retention of the afterbirth: In one-and-a-half quart of boiling hot water steep one ounce of dry rue or two ounces of green; a quarter of an ounce of ergot of rye and six drams of powdered Savin (Red Cedar) leaves. When it is cooled to a milk-warm temperature strain and give to the cow through a horn or by a bottle, in the usual manner. Follow it in a few minutes by a drink of linseed gruel. Repeat in four hours. If this does not produce the desired effect, amanual operation must be performed as follows: smear the hand and arm with linseed oil; have the nails pared closely; insert the hand back upwards and the fingers gathered together at the ends, following along membranes carefully until the attachments at the cotyledons of the utterus are reached, when each one should be gently pushed apart with the ends of the fingers. One by one these attachments are loosened until the membrances are detached. It is not often that the retention of these membranes produces any inconvenience to the cow, and they gradually slough away during some days; or are absorbed within the uterous. In case this happens, it is well to give the cow one ounce of hypo-sulphite of soda daily for two weeks as an antiseptic to prevent injury from the absorption. This trouble is generally caused by some weakness of the animal.—Rural New Yorker.

Garden Memoranda.

Dig and mellow soil for onions, peas, parsnips, early potatoes, lettuce, etc., as soon as it is dry enough to crumble, even after hard pressure—clay soil requiring longer delay, unless very well drained, or [illegible] make the soil very [illegible]

ed. Earthworms are very fond of the young tops, and will drag the onions loose if not well planted. Lime is odious to them, and can be sifted on if they prove troublesome. Plant very early: many plant in late fall. For peas, prefer soil manured well last year, plant early and late sorts at the same time, and on the first day of dry-enough soil. peas require deeper planting then most seeds—3 to 4 inches. Hoe and stick before tendrils appear, and then a good wide mulch to secure moisture and coolness to the roots will assure a good crop. Parsnips, where room is scarce, are sometimes planted with peas, to make most of their growth after the pea-haulm is cut away, and often do well so, if not over-crowded. But of course they do better with the ground all to themselves. If they throw out side-prongs, it is because either they cannot well penetrate the hard subsoil, or because it contains some corrosive or deleterious quality that cuts off all growth at a certain depth. In many wet or poisonous soils even forest trees have all their roots spread horizontally near the surface, as is seen when they are blown over by the wind. Lettuce, spinach and radishes want a very rich light soil, and water when lacking, so that the growth may be rapid, and the produce tender, succulent and mild in flavor.—Hortulanus.

Carpets.

Changes of fashion occur in our carpets as in our dress. Last year sombre and subdued colors and neutral tints prevailed; now brilliant tints and high contrasting colors are in the ascendant. The reaction in fashionable style of carpets, however extreme, is usually traceable to long operating influnces, and is for manufacturers to discern in advance the tendency of the public tastes. The present patterns of carpets are of an all over description, without central figures. For certain accepted patterns of old standing there is a constant demand, but periodic novelties are the rule.

There is much to study not only in costly but in cheap carpets, of the dainty effects of contrast, as in yellow and orange, with or without light colors, lilac, scarlet and crimson, or white divided by faint blue. Carpets admit of demi-tints, but no shades. Ecru grounds are just now the most popular for the richer description of carpets. The variety of patterns that are turned out allow of the carpets select for the rooms of a house to represent the individual taste of the occupant, and thus on indivdual grounds creating pleasure in addition to the merits they possess as agreeable compositions.

In the way of direction in the choice of patterns, so far as colors are concerned we would state that combination of colors that would not be pleasing in a dress are unsuited for carpets and will never look well in a room. A tailor has made a very effective stair carpet of patterns neatly sewn together, as in patchwork, and edged with scarlet two inches wide. He has taken care to have the patterns all the same size, and they look like thick striped material.

Farm Hints to Spring Diet and Clothing.

With respect to clothing, one needs to consult the thermometer at this season more than at any other in the year. In the middle of the day it may be expedient to throw off some of the clothing which was worn in winter, but it should be resumed promptly with change in temperature. The system cannot endure with impunity abrupt changes from heat to cold in spring as well as it can in the fall. Shut up in the house as we have all been more or less during the winter, the blood hasn't been sufficiently oxygenated, and we have grown tender. Underwear in this climate should not be changed from heavy to light until after the middle of May.

A change in diet is very seasonable. Heavy meats may be largely discarded. Rich puddings and pastries should give place to lighter forms of dessert. Vegetables and fruits are suitable articles of diet, and all the open air one can have should be enjoyed. With a light diet, warm clothing will not be uncomfortable. Put less coal into the furnace and give but little draught, and you reduce the temperature as surely as though you opened doors and windows to cool off. So, feed lightly, and dress warmly during the changing spring weather, and health will be secured. Said a druggist the other day: "It's astonishing how most every kind of medicine will sell. But you see most people eat too much, and these medicines that act on the liver and kidneys and bowels simply help carry off the overplus of food that has been taken. One doesn't need as much carbon to keep up the heat of the body when the mercury stands at 50, 60 and 70 degrees, as when it ranges near the freezing point or drops below zero, and the complaint of want of appetite is only an admission that Nature knows what she is about, and makes light demand when small supply is needed.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Renovate Feather Beds.

Take a pair of cotton sheets and sew them together like a bag, leaving an opening three-fourths of a yard at on end. Then rip open one end of the feather bed, the length of three-fourths of a yard. Baste together the two openings and gently crowd one-half the feathers into the bag. Take out the basting thread and sew up the gaps in the bags. Next put them one at a time into a wash-tub of rather hot, soft water, without soap, and pound lightly. Take out, drain, put through another hot water and drain again, and place them in the open air, sun and dry. Stir them often, and do the work when there is prospect of fair weather, lest the feathers sour in too long drying. You will be surprised at the bulk, elasticity and freshness of the bed, for it will be like new.

Brushing and Cleaning.

I once heard a lady say, "A floor will look cleaner after I have swept it than it will after Cousin Hattie has brushed and washed it all day." I asked her, why, and she replied; "I always sweep the way the boards lie, and in this way I take all the dirt and lint that has gathered in the crevices with the loose dirt, when, if I sweep across the boards half the dirt would be left in the little trenches, and a gust of wind came along, and then it would go flying about as though it had no abiding place. When there is a bed in the room I use a damp broom when I sweep beneath it, till that keeps the fine, downy lint from settling on the furniture. The best way to brighten a carpet is to put a half-tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin [illegible]

sweep over the carpet once or twice, and it will restore the color and brighten it up until you would think it new. Another good way to clean old carpets is to rub them over with meal; just dampen it a very little and rub the carpet with it, and when perfectly dry sweep over with meal.

Aaron Burr's Pistols.

From the St Louis Dispatch.

Perhaps the most famous and fatal fire-arms on this continent are the dueling pistols of Aaron Burr. They are the property of Innis Hopkins of this city, having been left him by his father, Col. Brent Hopkins, who died at Henderson, Ky., on the 7th of March last. One of these pistols fired the ball that killed Alexander Hamilton at Weehawken. It is identified by a long, deep notch indented on the handle. The pistols were made by H. W. Mortimore of London, England, gunmaker to his Majesty, and were imported by Burr at the close of the revolutionary war. The barrels are thirteen inches long and carry an ounce ball. They are flint-locks, the pans for the priming are lined with gold, and the touchholes are bushed with the same metal. They are hair-triggers, and shoot with great force and accuracy. The locks are pieces of very superior mechanism. The pair came into the possession of Col. Brent Hopkins, through his uncle Col. Samuel Goode Hopkins, of the 42d Regiment of United States Dragoons, who purchased them from Burr in Washington City in the winter of 1813 or 1814, paying $500 in gold for them. The weapons have surely a blood stained history. They have been used with fatal effect in eleven duels. Pettis, of Virginia, killed Biddle on Bloody Island, near St. Louis, with them; Edward Towns, of Virginia, killed a Frenchman near New Orleans; Capt. Sam Goode Hopkins killed a Spanish Count near New Madrid, Mo.; Hugh Brent killed a man from Georgia on Diamond Island, below Henderson, Ky., and they were used several times in Virginia, twice in South Carolina, and more than once in Kentucky, with deadly effect.

The Influence of the Magnet.

For a few pence we can purchase a piece of magnetized steel, and by its help we can learn some very interesting things about it. We lay it upon a table, and above it place half a sheet of smooth writing paper, supported on each side by pieces of firewood of the same thickness as the magnet. A pennyworth of iron fillings will complete the apparatus required. Scattering these iron filings over the paper so as to lightly cover it we shall soon see, particularly if, to aid the process, we gently tap the paper, that the various atoms of iron are arranging themselves in symmetrical curves of great beauty. The two poles are distinctly marked by the greater accumulation of filings over them, and from them proceed splendid feather-like lines which embrace and interlace with one another in a most curious manner. In the whole range of physical experiment there is nothing more beautiful, looking to the simple means employed, than these feathery diagrams of an invisible force; and we trust that our readers will not be content with mere verbal description, which can do such scant justice to the reality, but will produce the curves for themselves. We see here clearly defined the marvelous influence which by some mysterious power will penetrate all kinds of obstacles. We can put this to practical proof by interposing between the magnet and sheet of paper a board a book or even the human hand, when the curves can be made visible all the same. We shall presently see how this strange force is taken advantage of in the articulating telephone.—Science for All.

Bismarck's Birthday.

Berlin Dispatch to the London Times.

Prince Bismarck celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday amid manifold tokens of esteem and devotion. In the morning he was, as usual, serenaded by two military bands, and in the course of the day he received thousands of gifts and congratulotory messages from high and low in all parts of Germany, and, indeed, all parts of the world. Princes William and Henry of Prussia, who are both very warm admirers of the Chancellor, personally called to present their felicitations, and the number of visitors and card leavers was legion. A slight shadow was thrown over the occasion by the illness of Princess Bismarck, who has been confined to bed for some time back. Among the birthday presents received by the Chancellor were the usual 101 plovers' eggs annually sent him by the "faithful ones" of Iver, a village in Lauenburg. At Magdeburg the day was celebrated by the unveiling of a bronze statue of the Chancellor, executed at the cost of a private admirer, and a copy of the one erected at Kissingen to commemorate his escape from the bullet of Kullman. This is at least the third statue of the Prince already set up.

Senator Beck's Dog Story.

Washington Letter.

Senator Beck's devotion to animals is well known. He owns several fine dogs, among them a colley of great beauty. One evening recently there were two ladies passing the evening with the Senator and his family. The beauty and intelligence of dogs formed one of the topics of conversation. The Senator was a pleased listener to several remarkable stories, which he topped off by the following which he said Hogg related in his Fireside Stories (if that is the name of the book): "A Scotchman, like the Senator, patiently waited until the last marvelous story was told and then added his mite. It is said, quoth he, that after long companionship the dog and his master look alike, and this was the case with me and Hector who is now dead. The likeness was so strong that one warm Sunday afternoon when I was more inclined to nap than attending church. I sent Hector in my place. The next day the clergyman called to see me and complimented me upon the attention I gave to the sermon which he had observed amidst a very drowsy congregation, and Hector, who heard him, for fear he would laugh outright, ran out and jumped the garden wall and pretended to be setting birds."

Here is Boston Hearld philosophy: "The habit of berating the weather is a very foolish one. Let us accept the inevitable with cheerfulness. Bad weather is at least an impartial visitation. We are all in for it together. What is [illegible]

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 8, 1884.

Having received notice, from the Honorable Board of Health of the city of Crookston, to abate what they term to be a nuisance, which consists of a pool that the Creator took six days to make, and said city took two years and six months to put the finishing touches on, and being notified to complete said abatement in twenty-four hours, I would hereby very meekly inquire of said learned Board by what system of machinery said work can be done, and from whom can the machinery be procured or the patent bought?

P. J. LACHAPELLE.

The above refers to an order which Mr. Lachapelle has received to fill a pond which is on his block, and as near as we can come at it Mr. Lachapelle has the best end of the controversy. It seems that the pond had a natural outlet until the city, by grading streets, shut it off, leaving a stagnant pond which the city made into an unhealthy cess-pool by dumping therein manure, rubbish and all sorts of garbage, until it has become unendurable to the neighborhood. We are told that the owners once offered to be at one-half of the expense of filling up the pond if the city would bear the other half and we are further told that the work could be performed for about $150. It seems that the city prefers to stand a law-suit and thus incurring treble the actual expense of filling the pond before she will consent to do what she must eventually do. If we are in possession of the exact facts it seems to us to be a very foolish proceeding. It would seem to us to be the duty of the city to make the best possible terms with the owners and proceed at once to abate the nuisance which, if left in its present unhealthy condition until hot weather, is very liable to cause the sacrifice of valuable lives and hundreds of dollars costs and expenses. In the end we think it will be found that the city will be obliged to bear the whole cost but can she ever pay for the lives which may be lost? The council should take the matter in hand and act promptly.

SILVER WEDDING.

"Ring out glad bells!" and the "glad bells" rang out double-leaded for the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. I. U. Jennings and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jennings, on Tuesday night May 6th. The reception was held in the Knights of Honor hall. The room was beautifully and appropriately decorated and the piano and violin were un-strung for the occasion making sweet music to gladden the occasion. Many and beautiful were the presents that testified the estimation in which the brides and grooms are held by our citizens and all went merry as a marriage bell (as it were) until the wee sma' hours when all wended their way homewards, wishing for many happy returns of the occasion.

CROOKSTON DRAMATIC COMPANY

Will present to the people of Ada the Drama of Led Astray, on Saturday evening, May 10th. This company have presented this drama in Crookston and Grand Forks with great success and have been highly congratulated by the press in both cities. The company have made arrangements for a special coach on this occasion so ample provision is made for all parties who wish to accompany them from here, the fare will be reduced and all parties going from here will receive a pass to the entertainment, supper will be served at the Linton House at 5 o'clock p. m. The train will leave Crookston at 5:30 p. m. and return after the entertainment. The company know that the people of Ada appreciate a good play and they will do everything in their power to entertain the people of that city.

THE EVENING'S ENJOYMENT.

As everyone expected, the Academy of Music was crowded and overflowing last night, by those drawn there mainly to see John Dillon, as "Pilgrim Boggs." in the play of "States Attorney." Mr. Dillon, is an old time favorite here, and his inimitable acting last night wreathed fresh laurels to his old-time chaplets of popularity. The other members of the company demonstrated that collectively they are a galaxy of stars in their various specialities. The honors were about equally divided between Mr. Dillon as the pettifogging, euphonious and effervescent attorney, and Mrs. Walters, as the sympathetic, frollicking good-natured school marm. The audience was kept busy wavering and changing from uproarous laughter to tears and sympathy. State's Attorney abounds in extremes of character, which affords a pleasant and recreative evening's enjoyment, such as is rarely offered the amusement loving public.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

From the Stoughton, (Wis.) Hub we clip the following item which refers to the father of Tom and Ole Bjoin. From it we should judge that tobacco raising was a very profitable business. As the difference in climate is not so very great we do not see why tobacco could not be profitably raised here.

One of the few remaining large crops of Spanish in this section, grown by Holver Bjoin of Utica, was delivered to Andrew Jenson for Friend Bros., of New York on Tuesday. The crop of 18 acres, 48 cases, weighed out 14,082 pounds, which at 24c per pound brought the large sum of $3,379 68. Mr. Bjoin's [illegible] and [illegible] holding off the buyers for months, but consented to take the price named rather than hold longer. The sale only embraced what tobacco was required [illegible]. Had the whole crop been saved it would have amounted to nearly double the sum paid. [illegible]

CROOKSTON AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting was held at the city hall Tuesday evening, May 6th. The meeting was called to order by M. R. Brown. On motion Louis Fontaine was elected chairman, and John McKinnon Secretary. On motion E. M. Walsh was elected President W. W. Topping 1st Vice President, Marshall Filiatrault 2d Vice President, S. F. Markham Secretary, and Alex McKinnon Treasurer for the ensuing year. Directors elected were M. R. Brown, Louis Fontaine, E. M. Walsh, John R. McKinnon and Robert Houston. M. R. Brown spoke in reference to the $500 received from the county and the provision that the grounds should not be sold the matter was considered as also was the question of the old subscription subscribed for in 1883 and not paid. Robert Houston was appointed a committee of one to look after the fences on the fairgrounds. It was moved that the secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to each of the papers printed in this city for publication. Motion to adjourn.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday, April 30th Mr. Thor Haatvadt, a former resident of this city was killed by the caving in of a well on his place in the thirteen towns. The well was dug to the depth of thirty feet last fall and left all winter without curbing. Recently Mr. H. sunk it to the depth of fifty-five feet and had got six feet of water. At about 4 p. m. on Wednesday, he went down into the well in a box to curb it up, and had been in about 15 minutes when a portion caved in, crushing him to the bottom of the well and smashing the box in which he was standing into kindling wood. Help was procured and he was got out as soon as possible which was not until Thursday at 1 p. m. though work was constant during the night and day. The well had to be curbed before men dared to go down. Mr. H. was a young man about 30 years old, and was highly repected in this community and wherever known. He was married to a Wisconsin lady one year ago this spring who is thus bereft in early life of a true husband and faithful friend. Mrs. H. will remain upon the claim until she can prove up, when she will return to friends in Wisconsin.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

Swamp lands are at last in the market, and Jennings & McGrow, in U. S. Land Office building at Crookston, are the agents for the sale of the same Prices are reasonable, and terms easy. [1-2]

WANTED !

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for........$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for........1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for..1.00
Japan Tea from........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for........25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.

To Edward Slater, defendant.

You are hereby notified to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said County, on the 29th day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office, in the City of Crookston, in said County, to answer to Ezra Dillabaugh in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Ezra Dillabaugh for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May A. D. 1884.

G. W. LEWIS,
[1-3] Justice of the Peace.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NEILS OLESON, H'd 2,498, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenarson, Henry O. Rugland, Joseph Simondson and Herman Simondson, all of Libert, Polk Co. Minn.

[2-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

Public Sale at Auction!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder

At my barn in the Village of Fisher,

On Thursday, May 22, 1884, at 1 o'clock the following articles.

11 Head heavy work horses.
1 Pair large mules.
11 Head of fine Jersey, and high grade cows and heifers.
3 Jersey bulls.
11 Jersey and high grade calves.

A large amount of farm machinery and other articles.

TERMS--Notes with good and opproved secutity, payable Nov. 15, 1884, with 10 per cent annual interest. Five per cent off for cash payments.

This property can be seen at the farm, of Roberts, Colt & Co., until day before sale, and at my barn on the morning of the day of sale.

L. FREEMAN.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.
20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Electric Light business is by mutual consent dissolved. D. Jacobus one of the members of the late firm will continue the business and pay all outstanding obligations and collect all accounts.

Dated May 1st, 1884.

D. [illegible]
[illegible]
[1-4]

LOOK HERE!

You can get all kinds of repairing in the line of guns, revolvers, locks, keys etc., at the blacksmith shop, opposite THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL office, on Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

[25] E. C. Mo[illegible]

[illegible]

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE, ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches, Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET. [illegible]

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on adplication.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

NOW OPEN

In the Building adjoining the Canada House,

Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

☞ A fresh stock of General Groceries and Provisions just received.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a JAPAN TEA cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the RED STAR GROCERY will convince any one of the Low Prices. Goods will delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

E. D. SCHRABER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.

Dobson's Block, Second Street.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs [illegible] on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 8.

'ROUND HOME.

There are several cases of dyphtheria in our city.

Conductor John Copeland is at home for a few days.

P. Kirsh and wife of Euclid registered at the Linton last Friday.

Some beautiful bed-room setts at Paul Bataglia's very low.

C. B. Ricker, of Keystone, Minn was at the Linton last Monday.

McKinnon Bros are putting up some of those celebrated Eastern buggies.

Mr. Beaupre, landlord of the hotel at Gentilly, was in the city last Monday.

Several saloons shut up on first of May on account of non-payment of license.

A small boy with a sling shot in connection, is a bad arrangements in the city.

The mills in this city have been running steadily, night and day since April 10th.

There has been quite a number of Red Lake Falls representatives in the city this week.

Felis Fournet has resumed his old position and is again running the Central house saloon.

C. A. Chiniquy left for Chicago last Thursday evening. Look out for some fine new goods on his return.

Parties are clearing, excavating and arranging for the building of a large hotel on Riverside Addition.

Paul Bataglia is selling those new patent spring beds that he manufactures as fast as he can make them.

Mr. Trail of Pembina, D. T. the owner of the town site of East Grand Forks, was at the Linton last Saturday.

The rumor now is that we are to have three more mills. Well let them come; we can't have too many mills.

McKinnon Bros have purchased the property joining the Merchant's Bank on the north. Consideration $3,000.

Frank T. Lewis, has received the contract for painting the new Opera House. He commenced last Saturday.

Stanly Collins, of the firm of Terry& Collins, returned to this city last Saturday from Iowa where he passed the winter.

The C. C. B. gave the people of this city another serenade last Saturday evening. This band is becoming very popular.

The Star Grocery store is being removed into their new quarters on Broadway, two doors north of their old stand.

Paul Bataglia has got the largest stock of furniture in the Red River Valley, at bed rock prices. Call and examine the stock.

A sample suit for members of the Grand Army of the Republic, was received at the Excelsior Clothing house last Monday. It is a very handsome suit.

Something new at Berthiaume Bros jewelry store. A twenty-four hour time piece, the very latest thing out, especially adapted for railroad business. Call and see it.

Lee & Herrick bought a large quantity of No. 1 hard wheat from Pillsbury & Hurlbut, at their elevator, and are hauling it to their mills. They think that will keep them going until about the last of June.

Gardner Stevens left for Montana last Tuesday. He has accepted a position from the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. as surveyor. He will enter immediately upon the work. Steve thinks it will be a good place to spend the summer.

A man and his wife who are moving into this country have a family of fifteen children. The man and woman each carry an infant in their arms and the other thirteen they have tied to a rope, he holding one end and she the other. A good scheme.

Mr. Crawford has gone up to St. Vincent for a day or two, but before he left he rented one of Mr. Dobson's store buildings and when he returns will at once proceed to stock up. He is going to open a first class bakery and confectionery store.

We hear that Mr. Dobson's large store building on Second Street is to be occupied soon by a firm from New York with a very large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries & Notions, etc. The parties who are going to put in that large stock have traveled all over the country as far west as Portland, Oregon. They arrived in the city last week, remained here a few days and wisely concluded that Crookston was the best city they had seen and they made Crookston their choice for a business location. This [illegible] well for Crookston.

[illegible] Hilgen and Rapin have started and will manufacture champagne cider, ginger ale, soda water, etc. The first they made was [illegible]

It has Ben Fogg-y this week.

Edward George has returned from his visit south.

The boys had a glass ball shoot last Saturday afternoon.

Several strangers are in the city this week seeking for a location. They have reached the right point, and likely some of them will stay.

It is rumored that we are to have a good music store here. This is a good point for an establishment of that kind as there is none here as yet.

We understand from good authority that we are going to have some good June races here. As yet we know not the exact date nor the classification, but hope to be able to give full particulars soon.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars, taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
[52-6]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement,

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Feeney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.90-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section four (4,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
[51-5]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 3d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tooly against Alexander Ganigals for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6,958, dated April 15th, 1882, upon the 1 and 2 and se¼ ne¼ S. 4, and sw¼ n¼ S. 3, T. 150, R. 42, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[2-7] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder L. Sando, against Jean Maheux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 37,243, dated May 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ 18, 26, T. 154, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[52-4] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 12th, 1884, viz: JAMES MILLER, H'd No. 7,190, for the se¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. O. Sergeant, Thos. R. Dennison, G. L. Gray, and Fritz Reyer all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[51-4] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin D. Rosland against Martin Erdmann for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 17,074, dated April 26th, 1882, upon the sw¼ S. 8, T. 153, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[51-4] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May [illegible], 1884, viz: JOHN BAUMANN, H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Gullickson, [illegible] Gullickson, [illegible] Steenerson and [illegible] Hanson all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April [illegible], 1884.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 293, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 29th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Moeckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MOECKEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson, mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the tenth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [48-2]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent. according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should become due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the [illegible] day of June A. D. 1884, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] [illegible]

Dated April [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest, thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee, [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagees. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke, and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

[illegible]

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 10th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man) to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately, due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty-two (32,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, [50-4]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 65-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due November 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof, should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and lots one (1) and two (2,) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the goverment survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sufky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constautly on hand

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec, Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 15, 1884. NO. 3.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

To The Farmers Alliance of the State Of Minnesota.

You are requested to assemble in State Alliance, in the City of Mankato, on Tuesday, June 10th, 1884, (each Subordinate Alliance being entitled to two delegates) for the consideration of measures arising under principles that bind us together.

During the past few years the few who control and operate corporate monopolies have not only amassed large fortunes by unlawful and oppressive burdens imposed upon the farming community, but have through bribery, and other unjust means, secured legislation in their interests detrimental to the leading industries of the country, and of such appalling character, if not checked, as to undermine the fundamental principles of our government.

It is needless to enumerate in detail these burdens—they are thoroughly understood by you all.

It is a well established principle in our government that the people's rights and duties demand that they should institute measures looking to the abolishment of burdensome, obnoxious and class-favoring laws, and institute new measures and laws having for their foundation such principles as shall be most likely to promote their safety and happiness.

We believe that the railroads and transportation corporations were chartered by State and National law to be for the people's services, profit and happiness, and are in all respects common carriers, and as such should be managed for the good of the people, not as gigantic monopolies, enriching the few from the hard earnings of the many.

We believe that the agricultural interests of the Western and Southern States, forming as they do the vast wealth of the country, and giving employment to the greater part of our people—being more than six-tenths of the voting population—should receive a proportionately large share of the fostering care of the government.

In the State of Minnesota, legislation in favor of one gigantic monopoly was the leading measure of the late session, while needed legislation for the relief of the agriculturalists at large, petitioned for by the people, and recomended by the governor, was purposely and unjustly neglected.

We as farmers are seven-tenths of the voting population of this State, and have within ourselves the power to redress these wrongs, and are the culpable party if these grievances are not corrected.

The earnest and practical work accomplished by the Farmers' Convention, held in St. Paul this spring, being composed of delegates from all sections of the State, fully demonstrates the deep interest taken by the farmers in this movement.

To carry on this work, to more fully perfect our organization, and better inform the people of our objects and aims will be the leading work of the coming State Alliance, and to this end we extend an invitation to representation of all granges, farmers' unions and all other organizations of farmers, as well as individual farmers, where no organizations exists, to meet with us and join in our deliberations.

In the consideration of these principles we now ask you to leave your plow and the busy duties of this pressing season of the year, and meet in convention at Mankato.

Trusting that wisdom and judgement may give guidance to your deliberations, so that not only present good may result, but that we may be able to hand down to our posterity unimpaired that inestimable boom, of a free government "by the people and for the people."

GEO. W. SPRAGUE, President.
GEO. W. HIGH, Secretary.

In accordance with the above circular letter, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Farmer's Alliance of Polk County will be held at the city hall on Saturday, May 24th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the State Alliance, to be held in the city of Mankato on Tuesday, June 10th. [illegible]

M. R. BROWN, H. E. COOKE,
President. Secretary.

[3-4]

'ROUND HOME.

Hack & Gallash are painting their store.

The post office building is being repainted.

Mr. Fisk of Ada was at the Commercial last Tuesday.

The finest weather for seeding that ever we saw! So say all of the farmers.

The boys in this city are practicing glass ball shooting, and are imrpoving rapidly.

The new sprinkler started last Thursday. It is a daisy, and holds 700 gallons of water.

Bert Duntley is now in the employ of C. C. Utzinger as bar-keeper. Bert is an A No. 1 boy.

Mr. Tice of Mentor was in the city this week. He gives a favorable report of every thing in that country.

D. H. Fisk was up to the city from Ada on Tuesday, shaking hands with his many friends. D. H. is a whole team.

That twenty-four hour time piece that takes so among railroad men is still on exhibition at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store.

We understand that they had quite a blizzard out at Devils Lake last Monday, it was a little rough around the edges here.

Mr. Durand received a letter from Mr. Barber last Tuesday. He was in San Francisco Cal. He will probably return about June 1st.

The Crookston Brewery is now turning out a first-class sample of the celebrated Bock beer. A sample keg sent to THE JOURNAL office testifies to the truth of the assertion.

There were six persons baptised at the Baptist Chapel last Sunday. This society, we understand, now numbers upward of sixty members.

Geo. Warninger was up from Ada on Tuesday. George is getting his hotel in fine shape and will soon be ready to give the Adaites a first-class house.

Mr. McCaffray, Mr. A. D. Stevens head man in his machine business in this city, is one of our busy men and is turning out farm machinery in wholesale quantities.

The place formerly known as the Muck-a-muck, on Robert street, will be opened soon by one of our boys, who will put in a first-class stock of liquors, cigars, etc., and put the thing in good shape.

Drop into the office of the Crookston Improvement Co., on Main street, opposite the Merchants' Bank, and see the bargains in real estate there offered. Look out for a stunning announcement from them soon.

A social will be held at the Congregational parsonage Friday evening, May 16th, after which a corn supper will be served in the lecture room every body invited to attend. Supper twenty-five cents.

Charley Vance and Jack Coufair returned from their western trip on Saturday last. They have been as far as Bismark, and they report that they have found no place better than Crookston, if as good. They all say so.

Soren Johnson, of this city, who started for the South about two weeks ago for his health, returned last Sunday. He got as far as Fergus Falls when one of his children was taken sick and he had to stay there several days, and finally returned home. He will make another start as soon as his family is better.

If any one needs an argument in favor of the New Era Grader and Ditcher, he has but to compare the roads they have made with the ones we used to have. Consider, also, that by furnishing good ditches to drain off the surface water early, they make the seeding practically, from ten days to two weeks earlier, and then say, if you can, they are no good!

BEN. S. FOGG, Agent,
Commercial House, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Near, who has been in business in St. Hilaire for about a year past, met with quite a serious accident last Saturday night. It seems that he sold out his business at St. Hilaire and started with his family for Fergus Falls, his former home. When the train arrived at Glyndon Mr. Near got off of the car and got on to the engine to speak to the engineer, who was a friend of his, and when the train started again he started for the coach, and when he was walking over the tender he slipped and fell, and was struck by the step on the mail car and when he was picked up was thought to be in a dying condition, but later we hear that he was seriously hurt but not dangerously. His many friends will be glad to hear that it is no worse. LATER—Mr. Jenks informs us that his physician reports that he is getting along nicely.

Fishermans luck illustrated at Ericsson's.

E. H. Jennie will see that our streets are kept sprinkled this season.

Max Ericsson has another set of funny cartoons; call and see them.

Geo. Crocker left for St. Hilaire Thursday last to be gone several days.

A man caught two sturgeon last Saturday, that weighed about fifty pounds each.

W. H. Graver of Euclid and Wm. Carlton of Angus were at the commercial last Friday.

Those plants at P. L. Christianson's drug emporiun, on Robert Street are the finest ever brought to this city.

S. P. Norton has rented the Central House and he is making a great change. Painting, papering, kalsomining, and going through with a general renovating process.

G. W. Lewis of this city has got the oldest coin that we know of. It is a moulded silver coin made in the 2d century between sixteen and thirty-two under the reign of Hadrian.

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,
FRANK BIVINS,
45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Earnest Kent, formerly of this city and now of Lacota D. T. was in the city part of last week, visiting old friends. He reports things quite lively in Dakota. Ernest now has charge of Mr. John Weeks general store. Mr. Weeks is certainly fotunate to have secured the services of so good a man.

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH. Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

The only difference between the horse that Johnnie Hack bought about a month ago and the turtle that he got last week, is that the horse would not go and the turtle would. No use talking, Johnnie is all right handling horses, but when it comes to taming the fiery mud turtle he gets left. Next one you get Johnnie put a bell on him.

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

The Walters Comedy Company played in Erriesson.s Opera House last Thursday evening to a crowded house. John Dillon appeared in the play, "States Attorney" as "Pilgrim Boggs." We will not dwell on the merits of John Dillon for his appearance has been the talk of every body since Thursday evening. Suffice it to say that there is no better actor than he, and the company was one of the best that ever visited our city.

Teas and Coffees, best brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

W. H. Topping, Johny Hack and Mr. Kidder, went out boat riding last Thursday afternoon, and while on their way to T. B. Walker's saw mill espied a large hard shell turtle on the shore; they rowed to the land and captured him. They brought the turtle home and Johnnie was appointed a committee of one to take care of him, so he took him down to the store put him in a tub of water. The next morning the turtle was gone. We have not heard as yet whether Topping & Kidder are going to commence suit against Johnnie for damages, or how they will settle it. But the boys say this much that Johnie has got to be a little more previous to keep up with a turtle.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail last Thursday night. On the evening of that day, John Ristow the jailor brought one of the prisoners down town, and on returning he broke loose and tried to escape. John promptly brought his revolver into use, fired two or three shots, and the prisoner was finally captured. When he arrived at the jail the other prisoners seemed to be having a kind of a prayer meeting. They were singing hyms, reading the bible and having a kind of a religious exercise. Every thing seemed all right, but when John returned in the morning he found that they had sawed a hole through the floor and three of the prisoners had escaped. The prisoners were the three who were bound over to the District Court for breaking into a bonded car. As yet there is no trace of them but in all probability they will be recaptured. The fact of the matter is we have got no jail, this matter ought to be looked into. In speaking with one man to day who has been on the Grand Jury several times he remarked that he had recommended a change every time. It is high time that something was done in this matter. The jailor, Mr. John Ristow, has done a great deal better than people could expect any man to do, as he has had some desperate cases in charge and nothing but chaining them up or putting the shackles on them would keep them [illegible]

Peterson's Magazine for June is already on our table: ahead, as usual, of all competitors, and getting better and better, as it seems to us, every month. The principal engraving is a steel one—"Waiting For A Bite"—and is graphic and humorous beyond words. The leading fashion-plate is double in size, printed from steel, and colored by hand. "Peterson" is now the only magazine that goes to the expense of these beautiful affairs. There are also several patterns in the popular cross-stitch, printed in colors, besides nearly fifty wood-cuts of fashions, embroideries, crewel-work, etc. The literary contents are even better than usual. In the humorous line we have a story by "Josiah Allen's wife," and another, "A Rolling Stone," a Virginia dialect one, by Mrs. Sheffey Peters. Mrs Ann S. Stephens continues her capital novelet, "Her Season In Washington," and other love-stories are contributed by Frank LeeBenedict, etc., etc. Really, it is a problem how so good a magazine can be published at so low a price, which is only Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. A new volume begins with the next number, so that now is an especially good time to subscribe. Specimens are sent gratis, if written for, to persons wishing to get up clubs. It appears to us that every lady of refinement ought to take this magazine. Address, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have given my daughter Mena La Count, her time, and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by my said daughter, Mena La Count.

Dated Crookston, May 7th 1884.

[2-8] AMABN LA COUNT.

Now is the time to have your rooms papered and kalsomined. For all such work go to McCarthy & Smith, and see their new designs for papering, and kalsomining, done without removing your carpets. [3-4]

For bread, buns and cakes of all kinds, call at the store of Hack & Gallasch. [51-3]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 3,761,379.
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030.
Germann, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,624,083.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.
I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to
PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Notice.

LAND DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY:
JAS. B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30, 1884.

John Knuppe has been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the sale of the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway lands in the counties of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, and is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Land Department of this company in the counties named.

Mr. Knuppe's headquarters will be at Crookston, but for the accommodations of parties wanting to purchase lands or having other business connected therewith, he will visit the following named places twice in every month.

Warren, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Fisher and East Grand Forks.

The dates of these visits will be announced through the local papers and by posters at the depots, hotels etc. at the respective places.

JAMES B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

N. B. Mr. Walter Stevenson will have charge of the office at Crookston in my absence.

[1-tf] JOHN KNUPPE.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Jure & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine ☞ my stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO, H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
+ADDITION+
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
—CHOICE LOST—
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his plac of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 15.

'ROUND HOME.

A. D. Stephens has taken possession of the Warninger cottage on Main Street.

A. Yvernault comes out this week with a new delivery wagon, one of the finest turn-outs in the city.

D. Jacobus has put up an electric light over the center of the street, between his place and the Central House.

S. P. Norton is doing a good business in the Central House, and it serves him right for he is a good landlord and a favorite with the traveling public.

Remember the social to be held next Thursday evening, May 22d, by the ladies of the Baptist Society. Place of gathering will be given out Sabath morning. All are cordially invited to attend.

T. H. Bjoin has just received a car load of those celebrated Mandt wagons Call and see them. [1-3]

The G. A. R. Post met on Tuesday evening and decided to meet every Friday evening hereafter, at their new hall. The Post has rented Lawrence hall for a year and will take possession on Friday evening next.

People walking on Robert Street are very much surprised on looking at Berthiaume Bros. store, to see the elegant display of jewelry, of all kinds, watches, clocks, guns, revolvers, musical instruments etc.

We find that the directors of the Crookston driving park are making arrangements for some good races here before long and bear in mind that if you want a stop watch, Berthiaume Bros. is the place to get it.

W. J. Railey, who runs the new shop on Broadway, built Jenne's tank and Ed Walsh made the sprinkling apparatus. If the way the old thing works is any indication, Ed believes in immersion rather than sprinkling.

Mr. C. A. Chiniquy has returned from a business trip to Chicago, and as soon as all those new goods which he ordered have arrived he will have something to tell the JOURNAL readers. He expects them along about next week.

The New Era company means business. Another carload of their graders and ditchers has arrived this week The experience of the past year has shown the value of these excellent machines and now every town must have one.

The Vienna bakery has been enlarged and bread, cakes etc., are more plentiful than ever, at Hack & Gallasch' general store. [51-3]

The Crookston Improvement Co. have platted a new addition and will soon be ready to show some of the finest building lots to the city. They have also staked out a quarter-section in the JOURNAL which they will employ to tell you all about it at an early date.

J. L. Bailey informs our reporter that he is negotiating for the purchase of 50x150 feet on the corner of Broadway and Fletcher Avenue, opposite the new Opera House, and that as soon as he acquires title, he will at once commence the erection of a large hotel. It is an open secret in this city that the man who first undertakes the building of such a hotel as is needed has a bonanza for such an institution is needed and would pay a large per cent on the investment.

In conversation with some of the parties who went below on railroad business, we find that the company who are building the road offer to commence work here in ten days providing our people will give them $75,000 and grounds to build their shops on, and they also say that they will make Crookston the terminus of the road. Some of the parties have not returned as yet, so we dont know what steps will be taken until they get back. But it is safe to say that the people here will make an effort to obtain the road.

The Crookston Dramatic Company went to Ada at 5:30 Saturday evening in their special coach. There was about twenty-five persons in the party. Their reception in that city was very cool, quite cool, that is, almost frigid in its coldness, something so different from what they expected that they were chilled as it were. It's a cold day when the Crookston Dramatic club get left, but it was really cold that day, much colder than what it usually is at this season of the year, even in this cold climate. The fact of the matter in plain words our Dramatic club [illegible] who have worked so hard and so [illegible] to present this drama to the people of this country in a pleasing manner and who have presented the play both in Crookston and Grand Forks and received the warmest congratulations from the press in both cities, go down to the village of Ada and are received by what? Nothing. The troupe from Ada have come here several times and were always met with crowded houses and appreciative audiences. The return for all this was received by our Dramatic society in Ada last Saturday evening. It is [illegible] as yet when the club will [illegible] Ada [illegible]. They are now [illegible]

Wheat is selling for 81 cents for No. 1 Hard.

John Ristow makes the boss drum major. So say the members of the C. C. B.

Fred Schwark sold two lots near the brewery for $1,800.

Terry & Collins have purchased four fine new rigs of McKinnon Bros. this week.

The delivery team of F. & A. took a go-as-you-please on Wednesday, doing but slight damage.

That new gig that John McKinnon was riding in Thursday is the finest thing in the market.

The work on the addition to the Brewery is progressing finely, under the supervision of C. H. Jefferson.

Hugh Thompson drove his fine stepper up from Fisher on Wednesday. He has a dandy rig throughout.

Bishop Whipple will hold services at the Episcopal church, in this city, on Sunday, May 18th.

Dave Williams is building a fine residence on Houston Ave and will soon be living at home.

Toby Vallear has sold his saloon business opposite the depot to the Holden Bros., who will run the business hereafter.

You can procure a limited quantity of choice barley for seed by calling on M. E. Bartlett, Fairfax, or at the JOURNAL office.

In passing along Robert street do not fail to notice that J. Jorgerson has one of the finest assortments of boots and shoes in this city.

The new sidewalk around the Opera House is a great improvement, it being 10 feet wide on Broadway and eight feet wide on Fletcher avenue.

A Swede, from St. Hilaire, was brought to the county bastile on Wednesday, consigned for 50 days by Justice Ives for wife-beating.

Johnny Alderman was in from St. Hilaire on Wednesday, gazing about upon the many improvements going on in our wide-awake young city.

Billy Edwards, vice-president of the New Era Grader Company, arrived on Tuesday night. Crookston will be the headquarters of the Northwest.

H. & G. have just received a complete line of boots and shoes and slippers; be sure and look at their stock before buying elsewhere; prices very low. [51-3]

J. L. Bailey has rented D. Jacobus' store building on the corner of Main and Robert Street where he will move his stock of groceries soon.

The new hotel in Sampson's Addition is quite a large building, three stories high, and we understand it is to be finished up and furnished in first-class style.

Mr. M. Mossefin has let the contract for erecting a large boarding-house on Main street, south of THE JOURNAL office. It is to be completed at the earliest possible moment.

As we go to press a letter is brought to us from Will Guse giving a discription of his trip west. His many friends will be glad to hear about his trip and it will be published in our next issue.

Dont forget the services held in the Baptist Chapel, every Wednesday and Friday evenings. Young People's meeting every Sunday evening at quarter after six. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Leo who has been living in this city for the past two years, moved back to Faribault this week to her old home, there to reside hereafter. She will be greaty missed here, as she has made many friends since she has been here.

Mr. G. A. Aubol, who has charge of Ole Bangs' place on Broadway, leaves Saturday to be gone about ten days. He is assessor of St. Hilaire and goes to finish up the assessing business there, and will then return to his old position.

Geo. McManus, having seen his mother and brethren comfortably located in the thirteen towns has returned to business in this city. He promises us another boom now that he will have plenty of time to engineer it.

Frank Zarracher has rented the Box Hotel and will bloom into a jolly landlord directly. He is having the house overhauled in a most thorough manner, and when all complete will throw the throttle wide open and tell'er to "go!"

Filiatrault is rushing the Opera House to an early completion. He has earned the appreciation of a generous public in his endeavors to provide a good opera house, and we trust that the opening will be a regular ovation as he deserves.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Todd, of Racine Wisconsin, are spending the summer with their daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. House of this city. They arrived here last Wednesday evening, and like all strangers and Eastern people they think the Northwest a fine country.

Swamp lands are at last in the market, and Jennings & McGrew, in U. S. Land Office building at Crookston, are the agents for the sale of the same Prices are reasonable, and terms easy. [1-2]

Mr. McDonell was rash enough to offer to eat all the fish a certain lady in our city could catch, and what was his surprise a little later when the lady entered his store accompanied by a lad who was staggering beneath a load of fish as big as he could carry. The lad deposited about 100 skip-jacks upon the floor and departed amid the applause of the audience and now Mac thinks he will never bet on how many fish a lady can catch in the Red Lake River again.

At Ives Station on Friday last, a stable containing three horses, belonging to John N. Ives, took fire and burned to the ground. The stable was built of poles and straw and burned quickly. It happened at noon, while the men who had been working the horses were at dinner, and before discovered it was too late to save the horses. It doubtless caught from a pile of rubbish that had been burned in the forenoon but how is a mystery, as the fire was apparently all extinguished when left and no wind was blowing. The loss is about $600 with no insurance. John N. while he takes the loss philosophically cannot help but wish he had been wise enough to have had a fine board stable, in which case [illegible] readily.

Henry Kerison the photographer is quite busy these fine days taking photographs of some of the business blocks in this city.

The New Era folks bloom out this week in a new advertisement which tells you where you can get onto good roads. They are making arrangments for a big business this summer.

Knute Nelson came up on Wednesday evening to attend the meeting of the County Board. The Board went over to East Grand Forks this morning to inspect the bridge. They will meet in session to-morrow.

No tidings as yet from the escaped prisoners. No man can succeed in keeping prisoners in a dry goods box. Ristow has come as near to it as any man can, and when he fails it is time for the county to attend to it and build a jail.

Frank Zarracher has rented the Box House which he is re-fitting, re-furnishing all the way through. Frank is one of the most popular men in this county, and is well acquainted with every body, and this house under his management will be one of the most popular hotels in the Red River Valley.

Notice the new ad of Proud & Macdonell in this issue. This firm have now as fine and elegant a stock as you can find in this Northwest, and invite every body to call and inspect the goods and get prices. They may be found at the old New York Store on Broadway.

John McLean returned from Sioux City on Tuesday. He says that the road will come to Crookston sure. The site they ask for is already pledged and he is very sanguine that the balance can be raised which will insure the building of the road. This road would be a spoke in the whee of Crookston's prosperity which she can illy afford to see pass for the want of a little public spirit. We trust that Mac is a prophet.

W. L. Dudley, an artist from Grand Forks, is in the city, and will be pleased to execute portraits in oil, water colors, etc., for any of our citizens who may desire them. He is also forming a class in landscape painting, and parties desireing to take a course of instruction will now have an opportunity. Particulars may be learned at Beecher & George's drug store, where some of Mr. work may be seen. The papers of Grand Forks speak highly of his work, and we can heartily recommend our friends to call and see for themselves.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Following you will find an article gotten up and sent out by the members of the board of trade to each and every business man in this city. This article asks each and every one to take an active part in getting up a grand celebration in the city of Crookston on July 4th, 1884. There is not a city in the great Northwest better prepared to make a grand display than Crookston. With her mills, machine shops, immense stocks of merchandise etc., etc. Let everybody come to the front and make this the grandest celebration ever held in the Northwest. Let every firm in the city of Crookston be represented in the parade on that day.

CROOKSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
CROOKSTON, Minn., May 15, 1884. }

GENTS:—At the coming celebration, on July 4th, we wish to have you represent your business in the Grand Parade, in any manner you may choose that will be attractive and an advertisement for you. Complete your displays on July 3d. The procession will form on Broadway, commencing at the engine house and extending south, at 9:30 a. m., sharp, on July 4th. The line of march will be through the principal streets of the city, under charge of the Marshal of the Day. After the parade you may have your display in front of your place of business, as an advertisement, for the balance of the day if you so desire.

We wish all business men to have small shade trees cut and placed at the edge of the side-walk, in front of their places of business on the afternoon or evening of July 3d.

We ask the co-operation of all to make this celebration a success. Let every man place his shoulder to the wheel and help advertise our city.

S. F. MARKHAM, }
W. H. TOPPING, } Com. Arrangements.
A. G. GALLASCH, }

Good Roads and Ditches Appreciated.

We are pleased to find in our midst once more the representative of the famous New Era Grader and Ditcher, the most complete machine for grading and ditching ever invented, which fact has been largely demonstrated by many; in fact nearly all of our townships in Polk County have purchased, and are now operating a New Era Grader, which machines, in Polk County alone, built last year seven hundred miles of good high, dry graded roads, and at the same time without any extra cost to or expense made 1,400 miles of good uniform ditches, with bermes to correspond, without which it would be impossible to keep our roads in proper shape, and out of all the graders that were sold by the New Era Grader Company and their representatives, we are pleased to say that we have not heard of a single machine that did not give entire satisfaction, which fact must certainly be a great pleasure to the New Era Company and their representatives, and we trust that each and every township will adopt this system of grading and ditching, and when they do, it will lengthen our wheat growing season and at the same time give us superior crops both in quantity and quality. Now, this may seem to some as a broad assertion, but we must all admit that what we require is longer seasons in which to sow and harvest our grain and we also know that every day gained in the spring seeding makes our harvest so much earlier, and our earlier springs can be brought by drainage alone as it warms the soil from 8 to 10 degrees [illegible] without mentioning [illegible] points in its favor [illegible] drainage a necessity.

The case of the St. P. M. & M. R. R., and the Crookston Improvement Co., intervener, vs Orlando Vannest, is now being tried before the U. S. Land Office in this city. This case involves the title to the land known as Sampson's Woodland Addition to the city of Crookston, and bids fair to be a stayer. It does seem unfortunate that such hindrances should arise when that company has done and is doing so much good to this city in building it up and getting in valuable manufactories and many other ways. We trust it will not result in serious losses to them.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

NOTICE TO WELL DRILLERS.

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of J. P. Lundin, Village Recorder of Stephen, Marshall County Minn., until May 19th 1884, for the sinking of a public well in the village of Stephen. Parties bidding are requested to give price on wells per foot with the different sized tubing 2x4 inches, also diference in price of common and galvanized pipe. The village council reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the village council.

JOHN P. LUNDIN,
[2-3] Recorder

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c. [2-27]

John Kauppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherland American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estat security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

LOOK HERE!

You can get all kinds of repairing in the line of guns, revolvers, locks, keys etc., at the blacksmith shop, opposite THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL office, on Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

[2-5] P. C. MOE.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, April 9th, 1884. }

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23d, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
[51-4]

SEELY'S POPULAR PLACE.

Is now complete and in prime running order for the summer, where you can find all kinds of summer drinks that can be had anywhere on this side of St. Louis. I take great pains in mixing and flavoring fancy any summer drinks, such as mint juleps, sherry cobblers, egg noggs, lemonades, fine fruit cocktails, milk punches, sangarees, Whiskey, claret and brandy punches, whiskey or gin sours, and all kinds of cocktails. All of the above drinks will be as cold as ice can make them, if required. I have also the best assortments of pure liquors and wines to be had in any-body's country. Also a good stock of foreign ales and porters, for family use, and a select stock of imported and domestic cigars, all of which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

[1-4] CHARLIE SEELY

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The Imperial Prolific Bean.

Promises to revolutionize this branch of the vegetable kingdom. The Minneapolis Tribune Company gives a package of those seeds, together with a choice selection of other varieties ($1 worth in all) for one new yearly subscription to the Farmers' Tribune. Send for sample copy.

For a nobby hat go to H. & G. [51-3]

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Great Sale of
BLACK SILKS,
THIS WEEK.
Extra inducements at the New York Store.

Great Sale of
COLORED SILKS.
THIS WEEK,
At tempting prices at the New York Store.

MEN'S VESTING,
—IN—
Navy, Bronze and Black.

BLACK CASHMERES,
25 per cent. below value.

SHAWLS,
In delicate shades,
FOR SPRING.

CARPETS!

Before you buy, CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. We show the Largest and the Best Line of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, all NEW PATTERNS and at LOW PRICES.

SILK HOSE,
—IN—
Pinks, Blues, Cardinals and Black.

GENTS' HOSIERY
—IN—
Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton.

GENTS' SHIRTS,
White and Colored.

GENTS UNDERWEAR.

Gents' New
TIES & COLLARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES
—FOR—
EVERY PERSON!
ASK
—TO SEE OUR—
Jersey Lilly Slippers!!

We have many bargains, and ask all to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

Proud & Macdonell.

The New Era Manufacturing Company,
—Exclusive manufacturers of the—
New Era Railroad Builder
WAGON ROAD GRADER AND DITCHING MACHINE.
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CARMAN,
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

To Edward Slater, defendant.

You are hereby notified to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said County, on the 29th day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office, in the City of Crookston, in said County, to answer to Ezra Dillabaugh in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Ezra Dillabaugh for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May A. D. 1884.

G. W. LEWIS,
Justice of the Peace.
[1-3]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NIELS OLESON, [illegible] for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[2-7]

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. [illegible]

[23-tf] [illegible]

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS............................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS, Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - MINN.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-8m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Legs and Arms.

"How many legs and arms do I turn out a year?" said a leading maker of artificial limbs, repeating a reporter's query. "About one limb a day, and I am only one of over fifty manufacturers in the country! Surprised at the demand? But think a moment. The late war caused over 22,000 cripples, about equally divided between the blue and the gray. many of these exchanged their 'peg-legs' as soon as possible for the regular trade article, (Congress allows cripples on the Union side, rank and file, of the land or naval force a new limb, free of cost to them,) and these artificial limbs have to be renewed occasionally—the Union cripples being allowed a new article every five years.

"But this is not all. Let me tell you that my experience goes to show—and I have made over 7,000 limbs—that the railroad catastrophes and other kinds of accidents prevalent kept up a strong demand; such accidents cause three cripples where the war did one, or, to put it another way, that the railroads cause each year as many cripples as any year of the war caused. A 100,000 would be too small a figure to include all of the 'maimed and the halt' among us. But the streets would seem to show a different story, you say? Because, my dear fellow, the science of manufacture has greatly reduced the evidence of a person's wearing artificial limbs. The old leg, with its complicated machinery in the shape of cogged wheels, steel springs, &c., caused a rattling noise that gave notice to those in the vicinity that a 'game leg' was abroad. Now all this is changed. Could anything be simpler in construction than this shapely limb here, the knee-joint worked by a mere T-joint, and what is more important, the uncertain ankle-joint, and thumping wooden foot supplanted by a elastic, noiseless rubber foot fastened firmly to the leg? Or, look at this rubber hand fastened by a spring to the wooden arm—its fingers have annealed wire running through them, so that they can be put into different positions, and thus avoid that stiff sameness of appearance so common in artificial hands. In the palm, too, is a screw socket, into which can quickly be fitted a knife and fork for eating, a hand-brush for washing, a hook for lifting and carrying, &c., and even writing may be done, if the elbow-joint remains by a firm grasp of a pen or pencil which the thumb and first finger afford. All these improvements tend to draw attention away from cripples, and thus the apparently smaller number of such unfortunates is accounted for."

"Is not the use of the artificial leg extremely limited?" asked the reporter.

"A glance at these letters would probably surprise you on that point. Farmers, builders, express messengers, oystermen—in fact, all kinds of persons doing work that is heavy or that requires one to be much on his feet, apparently hold their own on wooden legs. Boys wearing them play ball, ride horseback, skate, etc.; girls dance with them, and, in short, there seems to be hardly any end to their practical usefulness. Did you know that there are quite a number of persons having both legs artificial, and that they go about freely? Tommy!" called the manufacturer at this point, "show us how you walk."

A young man of about 20 appeared, and with a slightly "cranky" motion walked, without a cane, rapidly up and down the room. "That boy," resumed the manufacturer, "had both his legs amputated—one above the knee and the other just below. He has walked a half-mile in nine minutes on his artificial legs."

"Will you tell me something of the material used, of prices, &c.?"

"Of course, the body of the leg is hollow. All sorts of material have been used—leather, German silver, papier-mache, and even corrugated iron! Paper to be light must be very thin, (paper as thick as wood is heavier, you know,) and this is fatal, because a stump is likely to change from time to time, and the alterations in the artificial leg thus made necessary may cause the thin paper to be whittled away in no time. Yellow willow is the material preferred, as it is both light and tough. It is molded to the shape of the leg, and then covered with thin buckskin having an enamel coating of the flesh tint. The soft finish of this is decidedly attractive. Of course, stockings or socks are worn, and the foot is properly 'booted.' The leg can be adjusted in a minute or two. The 'cork leg?' I'm afraid that is a bit of a myth, for I have been in this business over 25 years, and I have yet to see a single artificial leg made of cork. Prices are generally $100 for a leg (and it should last about eight years on the average) and from $50 to $75 for an arm. True, that is about the same rate as just after the war, but every order is separate and individual; only once in my experience have two legs been exactly alike."

"How soon after amputation should an artificial limb be applied?"

"Now you raise a point in dispute between some surgeons and the artificial limb makers. There are surgeons who hold that a year should intervene. Others confirm my own belief that the delay should be only until the stump has thoroughly healed; for, after that point, the stump begins to deposit at its extremity a large amount of adipose tissue; its disuse begets weakness in the muscles—and these muscles are required to operate the artificial leg—and the art of locomotion on artificial legs being quite different from that with crutches, is picked up with considerable difficulty after a long experience with the latter."

Glittering Generalities.

Chicago has now 8,098 saloons.

The Isle of Man is notoriously a resort for women. In 1881 the House of Keys passed a bill which conferred the same electoral privileges on men as on women. But, enlightened as it is in other respects, Man still groans under an upper Chamber, and that body refused to pass the bill in its entirety, and only allowed a £4 ownership qualification to give the vote to women.

The English House of Commons, by a vote of 149 to 79, rejected the bill to license cremation, on the ground that public sentiment is opposed to that process of disposing of the dead.

Up to the present time the Sault Ste. Marie Canal has cost [illegible].

A sensation has been created in India by one of the leading journals advocating the remarriage of widows, a thing positively forbidden by [illegible] A number of parents who have had one or more widows [illegible] their hands are strongly in favor of the change, but the strict religionists threaten to mob the paper and its supporters.

Friction matches of certain popular brands are selling here at $2.70 and $1.35 per case. A year ago the former, going at 144 boxes per case, sold at $3.25, and the latter, 100 boxes to the case, at $3.85. This little reduction of 50 to 60 per cent. in value is a consequence of the abolition of the stamp tax of about one cent, per 100 matches.

In the middle ages child marriages were the regular thing among the royalty and nobility of Europe. In 1477, Richard, Duke of York, second son of Edward IV., was married to Anne Mowbray, Duchess of Norfolk in her own right. The bridegroom was not 5 years old, and the bride scarcely 3. They were very pretty children, and the ceremony is described as most affecting and beautiful. About a year later the child bride died, and at the age of 9 the boy bridegroom was smothered in the tower by the uncle for whom he had been named.

The officers of the British bark St. Lawrence, at Philadelphia, from Damerara, report a remarkable experience during the voyage. When about five hundred miles off Cape Hatteras the air suddenly became very dense, and great difficulty was experienced in breathing. A strong odor as of burning pine timber was also preceptible. The misty mass is described as of light bluish tint, forming a zone extending from the horizon toward the zenith about fifteen degrees. Within the radius of a mile the water was inky black.

Carlyle's Discourtesy.

Carlyle's power in the better days of his career was due to the fact that he appealed to man's faith in the infinite and eternal. He taught reverence for truth, justice and nobleness. When he descended to inculcate the worship of mere sincerity and force, and to exalt the self-willed, ambitious Frederick the Great as a hero, many of his disciples ceased to admire him. Those who visited him discovered that the man had become dogmatic, overbearing and even brutal.

An English writer tells an anecdote which exhibits the coarseness of Carlyles nature. Leigh Hunt, the essayist and poet, was a chronic borrower, and Carlyle was among the friends from whom he occasionally sought pecuniary assistance.

Carlyle used to keep on his mantelpiece three sovereigns in a small package. He would call the attention of his visitors to them, remarking that they were "Leigh Hunt's sovereigns," because whenever the poet applied for a small loan these were intended for him.

"Hunt," says the writer, "would have lent him three thousand sovereigns had he possessed them, and never disclosed the circumstance."

A foreign correspondent of the Boston Journal tells an anecdote which exhibits Carlyle's conduct to people he did not like.

W. H. Mallock, an English essayist and novelist, one day called upon Carlyle. Mr. Mallock, as was Carlyle, is a great talker, and on that evening, it is said, he left his host no opportunity to engage in the conversation, except as a listener. Carlyle invited Mallock to stay to tea, and afterwards had him in the library to smoke. When the guest took his leave, Carlyle accompanied him to the door, and said,—

"Well, good-by! I've received ye kindly, because I knew your mother; but I never want to set eyes on ye again!"—Youth's Companion.

Henry Irving's Death Scenes.

From the Chicago News.

The critics do not seem to have noticed—at least, they have not commented upon—the natural way in which Henry Irving counterfeits the death struggle upon the stage. The American actors invariably fall backward when they come to the death scene in their tragedies; Mr. Irving falls forward, full upon his face, and this, we are told by physicians and soldiers, is the natural way with those suddenly overtaken by death. In a recent conversation, Captain Lee, of the regular army, said that Irving's death in "Louis XI" was the most natural bit of acting he had ever seen. He had been a witness of numerous shooting affairs upon the border, and he had noticed that, when a man was shot his head fell forward upon his breast, and his body fell in the direction indicated by the head.

Captain Lee visited the field of Gettysburg the day after the battle, and he found the dead, in ninety-nine out of 100 cases, lying flat upon their faces. American painters invariably represent the dead upon the battle-field as lying upon their backs. Perhaps they do this for the purpose of delineating death upon the countenances. The French painters as invariably represent the dead with their faces downward, preferring to more subtly convey the idea of death by an outstretched arm, a convulsively clutched hand, or some other small but hideously artistic detail of the phenomenon of death. Irving is the only actor we know of who has defied every stage tradition and custom and dies on the stage as people off the stage die. The innovation is a pleasing one and should pass into custom.

Similarity of Names.

One of the odd things in a great city is the number of people who have similar names, from which amusing and often annoying experience are apt to result. To say nothing of John Smith, when one John Brown or William Robinson gets married, dozens of other John Browns or William Robinsons receive letters of congratulation, and if one of the names applies for a divorce, all the others wonder if the applicant is the man they knew. This is the time the wives of such gentlemen receive numerous calls from their friends, all of whom think of course it could not possibly be their acquaintance, but that they will feel more comfortable if they go and see about it. It may even happen that a very prominent citizen who never took a pin from any one or could bring himself to kill a fly, takes up his morning newspaper and reads his own name as one associated with burglary or suspected of murder, and it may be assumed that the paragraph [illegible] him [illegible] when [illegible] and thinks he would [illegible] of the felony [illegible]

DOWN IN THE DEEP.

Confirmation of the Loss of the Steamer State of Florida, with over 100 Lives.

Quebec Special: The painful suspense that prevailed here all day with regard to the survivors of the disaster to the ill-fated steamer State of Florida, was relieved by the arrival of the Donaldson steamer Titiana, from Glasgow to Montreal, with coal and a general cargo, which was telegraphed the 7th as on her way to Quebec with twenty-four of the saved party.

The captain of the Titiana reports: May 5, at 9 p. m., while proceeding up the gulf and off Bird rocks, observed a ship exhibiting two bright lights, and thinking he wished to communicate, bore down upon him and took off twenty-four passengers and the crew rescued from the State of Florida of Glasgow. The steamship City of Rome passed them while on board the ship Louisa, and answered their signals, but did not stop. Following is the official report of the third officer of the State of Florida:

Left New York on the 12th of April, with about 167 passengers and crew and full general cargo. All went well until the night of the 18th. At 11:30 came in collision with the bark Ponema of Chatham, N. B., Capt. Helburn. Both ships went down almost immediately, and out of the steamer's passengers and crew only forty-four, including the stewardess, managed to escape in boats, and out of the bark's crew of fifteen only the captain and two seamen saved. The next morning the bark was observed bottom up. The survivors, after being thirty-five hours in boats without food or water, were rescued by the Norwegian bark Theresa, of Christiana, from that port, bound for Quebec. On the 22d, twenty-four of them were transferred on the ship Louisa, of and from Cardiff for Quebec, where they remained till May 5, when they were taken on board the Titiana for Quebec. It is believed that 135 lives were lost.

Members of the rescued party on board the Titiana presented a pitiable appearance, so sudden was the calamity, that many of them in their bunks at the time, had to hurry on deck and into the boats in their nightclothes. Most of them had but a very confused idea of what really took place. All could distinctly remember, however, the crash and rush for the deck. The survivors also remember with a shudder the dash for the boats as the ship went down amid the shrieks and lamentations of the passengers. Those on duty at the time remember seeing a red light flash for an instant, followed by a crash, after which nothing but confusion followed, the steamer beginning to sink and hurried preparation being made to launch the boats. The bark went down instantly. The frightened passengers rushed on deck in their nightclothes, and the scene was indescribable. Women went into hysterics and men refused to move. The women especially objected to being doomed vessel. Some who could have been saved absolutely refused to budge an inch. Those who clung to the bottom of the capsized boat all night suffered terribly from icy cold water, though the sea was calm. Nevertheless they did not lose heart. Out of 167 souls only 44 were saved, if the other 20 were not also picked up. The bark also went down with 13 souls.

TARIFF BILL KILLED.

The Enacting Clause Stricken Out in the House by a Majority of Four.

In the house, on Tuesday, after strong speeches from Mr. Randall, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Kasson and others, Mr. Converse, pushing to the front, moved to strike out the enacting clause. This was a signal for a volly of hisses and groans from the Democratic side, this demonstration being met by rounds of applause from the Republican side. The scene in the chamber was one of intense excitement and confusion to which the galleries rendered no little aid by loud tokens of approval. Tellers being ordered, Messrs. Converse and Morrison were appointed by the chair. Before taking his place, Morrison called to the clerk of the house, who was standing by the speaker's desk, and exclaimed: "Clark, see that no d—d scoundrel who is paired goes between the tellers". Clark promising to see that fair ground should be had, Morrison took his station, giving Converse a very cool shake of the hand as he stood opposite that gentleman. Then the voting began, and the tellers announced the affirmative vote to be 155. The first man to pass through in the negative was Reagan of Texas, who had been brought in an invalid chair in order to cast his vote. He was heartily applauded by his friends and received many congratulations upon his apparent recovery from his late severe illness. The negative vote was announced as 151, and then George D. Wise (Va.) voted in the affirmative, making the vote stand 159 to 155.

The only Republicans who voted with the Democrats against striking out the enacting clause of the bill, were Messrs. Strait, Nelson, Wakefield and White of Minnesota. On being asked to explain their votes these gentlemen all say that they voted to take up the bill up to consider it, and having done so, they could not consistently vote to eject it after three weeks' time wasted in discussion. In addition, they say they favor a revision of the tariff and would have voted for the Morrison bill if properly amended.

The Democrats who voted with the Republicans in favor of striking out the enacting clause were: Messrs. Budd, Glascock, Charles A. Sumner, and Tully, of California; Eaton of Connecticut; Finerty of Illinois; Converse, Foran, Geddes, Jordan, LeFevre, Murry, David R. Paige, Seney, A. J. Warner and Wilkins, of Ohio; Boyle, Connolly, Curtis, Duncan, Elliott, Ermentrout, Hopkins, Mutchler, Patten, Post, Randall and Storm of Pennsylvania; Arnot, Hutchins, Muller, Spriggs, Van Alstyne and Wemple of New York; Findlay of Maryland; George D. Wise of Virginia; Farrell, Fiedler and McAdoo of New Jersey; Snyder of West Virginia, and Hunt of Louisiana—39.

It is supposed that this will end tariff legislation for this session and ensure an early adjournment.

Death of Judah P. Benjamin.

Judah P. Benjamin, the distinguished lawyer and advocate and ex-member of the government of the Southern confederacy, is dead. He died in his apartments, Avenue Jena, Paris. He had been in failing health ever since he fell while descending from a tramway car several years ago. The death of Mr. Benjamin in exile removes one of the ablest lawyers and brightest men that America ever produced. At this late day when the passions and prejudices engendered by the civil war are fast dying out, the people of the United States will not fail to acknowledge his true worth and greatness. To the legal profession both of this country and England the news of his death will be read with profound regret.

Judah Peter Benjamin was born in Hayti in 1812. He practiced law in New Orleans, was elected United States senator from Louisiana in 1852 and re-elected in 1859. He acted with the democrats and became a secessionist. He was secretary of state of the confederate states from February, 1862, till the collapse of the government in 1865. He then went to London, where he practiced law until February, 1883, when he retired having made a fortune. Mr. Benjamin was of the Jewish race, and possessed to a marked degree the tireless energy of that people. He showed himself to be a man of great resources, and was one of the most vigorous characters connected with the defunct confederacy.

For the Aid of Gen. Grant.

Washington Special: Senator Edmunds left the chair of the vice president Wednesday to offer a bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army, and in a brief speech alluded indirectly to his financial failure, which was announced in the papers. He said he hoped the committee on military affairs would hasten the passage of the bill. Such a measure has been repeatedly introduced in congress, but has invariably failed. Southern democrats, especially ex-confederates, are kindly disposed toward Grant and little opposition is anticipated beyond that of democrats of the Holman type in the house and Voorhees type in the senate. While it is well known that Grant has a comfortable fortune left there is a generous feeling that his services deserve the providing of him against the ups and downs of commercial business.

Irish Colonization.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Irish Catholic Colonization society was held in Chicago, Wednesday. Among others present were Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, [illegible] agent in Nebraska, and [illegible] agent in Minnesota. Bishop [illegible] reported [illegible]

The Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.

The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen convened at Workmen hall, St. Paul, on Tuesday, the 6th. There were 150 present, representing 87 different lodges. The jurisdiction of the grand lodge comprises Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba. Of the representatives, eight were from Dakota, one from Manitoba and the balance from Minnesota. The business of the day was the consideration of reports presented by the grand medical director, grand master workman, grand recorder, grand receiver and representative from the supreme lodge. There were at the last meeting of this lodge 3,030 members, out of which number twenty have died. There has been $40,000 insurance paid during the year. The expense of collecting and disbursing this money $4,000, and the expense for the year to each member, $15.

An appropriation was made for a deputy to visit lodges in the jurisdiction for the purpose of increasing the membership. No special effort will be made the ensuing year to increase the number of lodges, it being considered advisable to concentrate all efforts to increase the membership in the established ones. It was decided that under the constitution members over fifty years old cannot be received into this from another jurisdictions. Grand lodges of other jurisdictions have decided this point adversely. The grand representatives to the supreme lodge were instructed to urge a graded assessment according to age. An effort was made to make a graded initiatory fee, ranging from $3 to $25, according to age, but this failed. The capitation tax for the expenses of the grand lodge was fixed for the ensuing year at $1 for each member. The expenses of this session was $911.

Following is the list of grand officers elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master Workman, D. E. Vance of Winona; grand foreman, E. H. Stevens, St. Paul; grand overseer, A. J. Blesser of Milbank, Dak.; grand recorder, William Chenney, Minneapolis; grand receiver, J. J. McCardy of St. Paul; grand guide, H. J. Birch of Wadena; grand watchman, J. J. Giddings of Anoka; grand trustee, J. Tonn of Minneapolis; past master workman, O. H. Roberts of Rochester; representatives to supreme lodge, O. H. Roberts of Rochester, A. L. Levi of Minneapolis, J. M. Nye of Wells; medical director, Talbot Jones of St. Paul; finance committee, D. Ramaly, Monroe Sheire, G. W. Thayer, Lake City; judiciary committee L. Van Slyke of Hastings, A. H. Talsey of Donnely, F. F. Wilde of St. Paul.

The lodge adjourned to meet again at the same place on the first Tuesday in May, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Magnitude of the Grant Failures.

New York Tribune: Frederick D. Grant, while not a member of the suspended firm, had his office with them, and has been interested in their operations. Jesse R. Grant, another son of the general, is not a partner in Grant & Ward, but it is supposed he has had business relations with them, and that his finances have been involved in the same way as those of Frederick have been.

An enormous amount of unsecured liabilities of Grant & Ward exists, comprising notes and simple receipts for money received for speculation. Neither of the Grants is supposed to have paid closer attention to details than the regular drawing of his allowance of $3,000 per month. It is stated on good authority that there are outstanding nearly $2,000,000 unsecured obligations of the firm held between two individuals. It is said that the liabilities of this character will amount in all to about $5,000,000. Not only are they (Grant & Ward) known to have rehypothecated securities lodged with them on loans by several railroad companies, but they have obtained larger advances on some of their collaterals than the amounts they had advanced.

The assignment of Frederick D. Grant to James McNamee shows the following preferences:

Henry F. Shoemaker, New York, $125,000; Ulysses S. Grant, Elizabeth, $5,000; Thomas Brendway, late of Galena, Ill., $1,566; Cornelius H. Garrison, New York, $50,000; Mary J. Grover, Jersey City, $7,300; Mrs. Benjamin L. Honore, Chicago, $10,000; Virginia O. Corbin, Jersey City, $25,000; Mrs. Fred T. Grant, Queenstown, N. J., $6,000.

The assignment of Jesse R. Grant to James McNamee gives preferences as follows:

Henry F. Shoemaker, New York, $50,000; Mrs. N. A. Hopper, Hackensack, N. J., $15,000; John E. Mason, San Francisco, $15,000; Thomas H. Bailey, New York $15,000.

An assignment of Grant & Ward, Ulysses S. Grant, Fernandi Ward, Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and James D. Fish, copartners under the firm name of Grant & Ward, to Julian F. Davies, was also filed. The names of preferred creditors are as follows:

Edward C. James, James Henry Work, William S. Warner, Jerome B. Chaffee, Frank F. Wood, Edward L. Short, E. M. Wilmerding, Charles P. Britton, Ezra A. Tuttle, James G. Gardner and Frederick D. Grant.

"The Old Minnesota First."

H. L. Gordon, president of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer association has issued the following call, which will interest all the surviving members of the famous organization.

The next annual reunion of comrades of the old First Minnesota will be held at Minneapolis on Tuesday, July 22, 1884. The grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will begin at Minneapolis on that day, and the G. A. R. will parade on that day. The old First, as an organized body, will join in the parade. All old comrades are urgently requested to be present and to appear, if practicable, in dark suits and hats. Notice of the place of rendezvous will be announced hereafter. All comrades who read this notice will please send to me immediately their names and postoffice address, and also the names and address of other comrades known to them. We desire to have every soldier of the old First Minnesota attend the reunion. In order to reach, if possible, every surviving veteran of the First, I request the editors of all newspapers in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Iowa to publish this notice without charge.

Private Life of Emperor William.

The private life of the Emperor William flows along very simply. When in Berlin he occupies a comparatively small palace on the corner of Unter den Linden and the Opera-place, his presence being made known to the Berliners by the red flag with the Landwehr cross, which is then hoisted over the roof. The window of his study on the ground floor looks out upon that point in Unter den Linden where Rauch's statue of Frederick the Great stands. Ordinarily the Emperor rises between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. He dresses at once completely for the day; the convenience of dressing-gown and slippers is unknown to him. The room to which, after a slight breakfast, he goes for work is rather plainly furnished. There is a mahogany writing-table covered with writing materials of every kind, packages of letters, small presents from members of his family, and mementoes of battles in the form of paper-weights. Smoking implements fail, for the Emperor is no friend of tobacco. On a long and broad table near by lie books, maps, bundles of documents, and papers of various kinds. The Emperor sits at his work on an ordinary chair covered with leather, and receives personally all communications, opens them himself, writes his decision on the margin, and hands them to his secretary to be disposed of. One of his peculiarities is his economy in the use of paper and envelopes. In Versailles one evening he announced a new victory of the Germans to the Chancellor on a piece of paper which had been torn from a letter. In Berlin the envelopes which reach him with reports from the Foreign Office addressed, "To his Majesty the Emperor," go back with the "to" erased and "from" substituted, so that the envelope reads, "From his Majesty the Emperor," with "To the Chancellor" written beneath. The Emperor's extraordinary capacity for work makes it possible for him to dispose as a rule personally of the affairs connected with his office, or at least to direct their disposition in his own way.—Dr. Moritz Busch, in Harper's Magazine.

A Sensational Murder Case in England.

London Special cable: A terrible tragedy in high life is reported from Devonshire. Mr. Hugh Shortland, a rich barrister from Australia, had been spending the past few months in that county enjoying a vacation. He made the acquaintance of a Miss Dimes, the daughter of a wealthy country gentleman and connected with some of the most aristocratic families, and proposed marriage to her. Mr. Dimes, however, objected to Shortland's attentions, having heard some disreputable stories about his habits, which Mr. Dimes was convinced were too much those of a dissipate and profligate. Shortland, being eleven address and skilled in intrigue, managed to induce Mr. Dimes to postpone a final decision until he could be convinced that his impressions were erroneous and thus maintained his entree at the residence. Taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by his probation, the Australian pressed his suit with the young lady, and finally induced her to elope with him, and they were duly married. Soon after eloping, the young lady's dead body was found in a pond on her father's estate. At about the time the body was discovered, Shortland, it was reported, left Devonshire. It was generally supposed, therefore, that Mrs. Shortland had committed suicide in a fit of despondency. This view was confirmed by a letter which was received from Shortland soon after the finding of the body. An investigation was begun and it was soon ascertained that Shortland had never left England at all since his marriage, and that he had written his letter and sent it under cover to a friend at Brindisi. Shortland was promptly arrested, and his trial promises to be one of the most sensational in English criminal records. All efforts to find a reason for the murder have failed, and Shortland refuses to make any utterances on the subject.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister and before I even thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, 40 years ago, I was for many years a sufferer from Quinsy, "Thomas Eclectric Oil cured me," I was also troubled with Hoarseness and Thomas Eclectric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had Diphtheria, and "Thomas Eclectric Oil cured them" and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten, I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate Cold, or Cough and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can until the Oil falls over into the throat and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their Catarrh. For deafness and Earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration, I am now suffering with a pain like Rheumatism in my right limb and nothing relieves me like Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Dr. E. F. CRANE.
Dunkirk N. Y.

The house committee on military affairs agreed to report a resolution authorizing the committee to investigate the management of such national soldier's homes as it may deem necessary.

I believe Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I have suffered for 20 years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. W. R. Robison, Davisboro, Ga.

Deacon Smith buys Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and restorer, and recommends it to all his friends as the perfection of all hair preparations. This shows that the Deacon is a wise man and knows what is what.

An extended popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years. For relieving Coughs and Throat troubles they are superior to all other articles. Sold only in boxes.

Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure all Blood disorders. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is the best and oldest general family medicine in America.

Ely's Cream Balm has cured me of Catarrh of several years standing. I have recovered my sense of taste and smell. The Balm has no equal as a cure. Frank C. Ogden, Elizabeth, N. J. [Apply with finger.]

After using a large number of preparations for Catarrh, I have become satisfied that of them all Ely's Cream Balm gives me the most relief. I can recommend it to any one who may have Catarrh, Cold in the head or Hay Fever. —S. B. Lewis, Principal Graded School, Clinton, Wis. [Easy to use. Price 50 cents.]

Piles! Piles! Piles! Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul. Wholesale Agents.

Count Cortina died the other day in the city of Mexico, leaving his daughter a fortune of $1,000,000.

"Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1. "Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c. Wells' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The Cape Cod canal dredger is the largest in the world. It takes out 600 cubic yards a hour.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms. Is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Holmes and Bracken, the Halifax, N. S. dynamiters, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, beginning May 1.

Well's May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c, 25c. "Rough on Dentist," Tooth Powder, 15c. "Rough on Toothache," instant relief, 15c.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

William Missey, paying teller of the Bank of Commerce, Baltimore, was arrested charged with embezzling $17,000 by false entries.

"Rough on Rats," clears out Rats, Mice. 15c. Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c. "Rough on Coughs", Troches, 15c; liquid 50c.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and all other bodily pains and aches.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

Infantile and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Absolutely pure and safe. Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts. and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1, are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

The Most Popular Medicine Extant

Allen's Lung Balsam!

A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

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SKIN HUMOR

My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig. J. J. Kirkland, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs. Often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in vain. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well. Edwin J. Miller, Beaumont, Texas.

I have been afflicted with Scrofula for twelve years and have had sores on me as large as a man's hand for that length of time. Last summer I was so bad off that I could not wear clothing. I had spent hundreds of dollars in the effort to be cured, but all to no purpose, and had injured myself with Mercury and Potash. Your Swift's Specific cured me promptly and permanently, and I hope every like sufferer will take it. R. L. High, Lakonl, Ark.

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FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

For the Eyes of the Cook.

Spanish Eggs.—Cook one cupful of rice thirty minutes in two quarts of boiling water, to which has been added one teaspoonful of salt. Drain through a colander and add one tablespoonful of butter. Spread very lightly on a hot platter. On the rice place six dropped eggs and serve.

Oat Meal for Babies.—Put four tablespoonfuls of oat meal in a tin pail and pour on it three pints of cold water. Put the pail in a vessel with hot water in it and boil steadily for two hours. Then pour it into an oat-meal strainer—a common sieve will do—and drain all the liquid off thoroughly. To one cup of this add one half cup of cream, two cups water, and sugar enough to make it palatable. Give through the nursing bottle. Instead of the cream, if desirable, a half cup of the oat-meal water may be used. When rolled oats are used an hour's cooking is enough.

Spider Corn Cake.—One and two-thirds cupfuls of meal, one-third of a cupful of flour, two eggs, two cupfuls of sweet milk, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, a small teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, a piece of butter half the size of an egg. Dissolve the soda in one cupful of the sweet milk; beat the eggs light; add the milk in which the soda is dissolved, and also the sour milk to the dry ingredients and then add the egg. Have a large frying pan very hot; put the butter in it, greasing the sides well, and pour in the mixture. Now pour in the other cupful of sweet milk, but do not stir the cake. Place the frying-pan in a hot oven and bake from twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Marble Cake.—Light Part: White sugar one-and-one-half cup, one-half cup of butter, sweet milk one-half cup, soda one-half teaspoonful, cream of tartar one teaspoonful, whites of four eggs, flour, two-and-half cups. Dark Part: Brown sugar one cup, molasses one-half cup, butter one-half cup, sour milk one-half cup, flour two-and-a-half cups, yelks of four eggs, ground cloves, allspice, cinnamon, nutmeg, of each one tablespoonful. Beat the eggs with the sugar, soften the butter, and then stir it in; put the soda and cream-of-tartar into the cream or milk, stirring up and mixing all together; sift and stir in the flour. When each part is ready, drop a spoonful of light, then a spoonful of dark, and so on until the pan is full, dropping the light on the dark as you continue till all is used.

Surprise Cake.—One egg, sugar one cup, butter one-half cup, sweet milk one cup, soda one teaspoonful, cream of tartar, two teaspoonfuls. Flavor with lemon, and use sufficient flour to make it of the proper consistency, and you will be really surprised to see its bulk and beauty.

German Pie.—Take the yellow grated rind, juice, and the inside pulp of two lemons, rejecting the white, hard rind and seeds. To this add two cups of sugar, two well beaten eggs, one-half cup of molasses (sorghum), one-half cup of water, one tablespoonful of flour and one of butter. Bake with two crusts. This is excellent.

Cookies Everlasting.—One cup of cream, two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, two teaspoonfuls of cream-of-tartar, one teaspoonful of soda, two eggs. These cookies will keep a year.

Soft Molasses Ginger Bread.—Good molasses one pint, butter one-fourth of a pound, soda one tablespoonful, ginger one large tablespoonful, or to suit the taste. Melt the butter, and pour into the molasses; mix in the soda until it froths; then stir in the ginger and flower to make it stiff enough to handle well with a spoon. Bake 40 or 45 minutes.

Cream Pie.—Two cups of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of cream-of-tartar, one of soda, three cups of flour. Bake in a single cake, and split, or bake in jelly pans. For the cream, take [illegible] cup, two eggs, two-thirds of a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, the juice of two lemons. Mix thoroughly, and set in a pan containing boiling water, and stir until it thickens. When cold, spread between the layers of cakes. Any other flavor can be used instead of lemon. This is an excellent recipe.

[illegible] for the Guest Chamber.

A square of oilcloth in front of the oil stand may save your carpet from [illegible]

A spare newspaper one does not always think to bring to use while combing the hair. These are little things, but mighty convenient.

Pretty bed-room match safes can be made out of two small baking powder tins. Remove the outside paper, and cover with pale blue, pink or white paper, on which paste birds or flowers. Or they may be painted and varnished. The cover should be placed on the bottom, which gives the safe a more finished [illegible]

[illegible] the guest chamber always have a copy of the Bible printed in large, clear type, and a few books or magazines. [illegible] passed several days, Sabbath included, with a friend. Not knowing the custom of the family, [illegible] the morning she rose early as usual, [illegible] waiting three and one-half long hours before breakfast was announced, with nothing but meditation to employ [illegible] time.

[illegible] one or two drawers in the bureau for the use of your guest, and see that there are spare hooks in the closet. A box of hair-pins, a small basket containing a few needles, spools of [illegible] thread, black and colored, [illegible] and glove buttons, and other little things of a similar character may be of timely service to the [illegible]

[illegible]

of the can; if it resists pressure, the contents are well preserved.

Lye is excellent for cleaning sinks and sink drains.

The use of distilled water for the face and hands is conducive to a good complexion.

A piece of soft sponge attached to the end of a stick is very convenient to use in greasing the griddle.

A little alum in roily water will facilitate the deposition of the sediment it contains.

To clean ivory rub it with bicarbonate of sodium, applied by means of a tooth brush dipped in warm water.

Salt is a valuable astringent in hemorrhages. It is well to rinse the mouth in a solution of salt and water, if profuse bleeding follows the extraction of teeth.

Prepare indelibly marked wooden labels for garden use by writing with a soft lead pencil on the surface of the label moistened with linseed oil.

A correspondent wishes to know what will make cacti blossom in the winter.

Clean straw matting with hot salt and water; when dry, apply a coat of varnish.

A small piece of resin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove, it is said, will so affect the atmosphere of the room as to afford great relief to persons troubled with a cough.

Browned flour should be kept for gravies and soups. Place a pint of flour in a saucepan over the fire and stir briskly until brown. Keep it in a dry place.

Whitewash for a barn or out house may be made by mixing water lime with skimmed milk to the proper consistency to put on with a brush. It will adhere to any surface, either rough or smooth where oil has not been applied.

Hoeing the Short Rows.

Neglect is the prime reason why so many people have what they call "poor luck" with fowls.

The fear of lice is the beginning of wisdom in the hen business. The breeder who masters that difficulty will find other things comparatively easy.

Attention to little things about the farm as to any other business, is what increases the profits. Plenty of eggs a few chickens, a few calves, a colt or so help wonderfully. If some of the perquisities arising are given to the children for the care bestowed they will cheerfully help in the garden, and thus another important item is added to the well being of the family.

Sir J. Bennet Lawes, of England, has been trying an experiment in letting grain and weeds grow together not only until harvest, but year after year on the same land, and he finds that one or two crops are all that the land will produce without plowing and seeding.

Farmers who have families of children can hardly be too careful about the character of the help employed both in the house and out of doors. Most of the farm laborers have habits of thought and act that make them very injurious to the young people with whom they associate.

A disease resembling pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among cattle in Washington county, Pa. Veterinary surgeons pronounce it contagious and have recommended the governor to quarentine the districts. The disease first developed itself about two months ago on the farm of Robert C. Vance. It was proved beyond doubt to be pleuro-pneumonia.

There is a general opinion among old farmers that cows having only three teats are apt to be superior milkers. This is often the fact, and one reason doubtless is that cows which give large quantities of rich milk are most liable to those injuries from inflammation which destroy one of the teats.

Clover hay is much better for milch cows than timothy. It produces a larger quantity of milk, and also of a better quality. All butter makers know how yellow the butter is which is made from the milk of cows fed on clover.

According to government statistics the area under wheat in British India is 20,000,000 acres and the yield about 180,000,000 bushels or about nine bushels to the acre; some of the sections more favorable to the crop or better cultivated yield as high as 18 bushels, comparing well with the average yield in this country. The cost of production varies greatly in different provinces. It is calculated for northern India at 35 cents per bushel.

Cream cheese is made by pouring cream into muslin, which is placed in a small box or wicker mold; here the cream coagulates by reason of its own accumulating acidity, and forms itself into shape as the whey drains from it. It is ready for consumption as soon as it is firm enough.

There are several works on cattle diseases; Dadd's "Cattle Doctor" is an old work—and is plain, simple and useful. Dadd's Horse Book is also a useful work for those who do not understand technical terms. The best book of the kind is Law's Farmer's Veterinary Adviser, but it is of little use to inexperienced persons, because there is no way indicated to recognize the diseases, so as to apply the course of treatment mentioned which, however, is excellent. Dadd's books on this account are better for popular use.

Poultry manure is of great value. When fresh it contains in 1,000 pounds 16 pounds of nitrogen, with 4 to 8 pounds of potash, worth 48 cents; and 15 pounds of phosphoric acid, worth $1.50, with lime magnesia, &c., worth 10 cents or more; total about $6 or $12 a ton. At the same valuation good barn-yard manure is worth $3.50 per ton. It is still more valuable than common manure, because of its fine condition and easy solubility, and on this account a little goes a long way. It is a good dressing for grass land, and may be sown over it at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre. For corn a handful may be scattered in the hill and covered with soil when the seed is dropped. If it is dry it would be well to mix it with as much moist earth, as in a dry condition it is too strong to use alone unless spread very thinly.

Currant Bushes from Cuttings.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Currant plants grow so readily from cuttings [illegible] the currant, providing the work be properly done. To attempt as many do, to make cuttings root by cutting them from the bushes in the Spring after the buds have started will very often result in a failure, but if the cuttings be cut in the Autumn and burried in a sand bank until Spring, success will be much more certain. Before the cuttings are placed in the sand they should be cut in such lengths as are desired for planting out. From six to ten inches may be considered proper lengths. When cuttings are left until Spring to be cut up, the top cuttings will not do so well, because while in the sand, numerous roots are thrown out at the lower end of each cutting, thus giving it the advantage of a newly-cut cutting, but if cut in proper lengths in the Autumn all will have roots when taken from the sand. The cuttings should be set in good rich land that has no tendency to dry up during the hot weather; if a portion of shade can be afforded so much the better, but if not they will do very well in the sun.

In setting the cuttings they should never be set perpendicularly, but on an angle of forty-five degrees, and set low enough so that only one or two buds shall be above the surface. In cultivation the greatest care should be taken not to start the cuttings, for unless they are well rooted it requires but very little to move one enough to kill it, or at least to prevent rapid growth. Cuttings properly set and well cared for will rarely fail to grow, and if the soil be rich and thoroughly prepared, will make a growth the first year of from six to eighteen inches. To get good strong roots they should be permitted to grow two years before transplanting, when they will be from two to three feet high, if they have been well manured and well cultivated.

Careful watch must be kept during the months of May, June and July for the currant worm, and as soon as he makes his appearance hellebore should be freely dusted over the bushes; a neglect to do this for a single week will be fatal to the life of the cutting, at least during the first year. In fact, whatever be the age of a currant bush the worms must keep off to secure success.

How Far Apart to Plant Potatoes.

It depends upon the variety and its habit of growth. As a general rule the early kinds require less room then the later ones; for not having vines so rank and spreading they need to be planted closer, that they may about cover and shade the ground at the time of full growth, which the later varieties, with their heavier growth of top, will do equally well if planted several inches apart; besides, these later and heavier-yielding sorts require a broader hill for the tubers to spread in, which is only possible to have by the width of the rows apart. To test this question I took three or four varieties, ranging from the earliest to latest that I planted that year for the field crop, and planted all of them at about so many different breadths apart from 2½ to 3½ foot rows, and by carefully noting the results, found that the Peerless, and other late varieties, yielded best, besides being of better uniform good size when grown in 3 feet and 3½ feet rows; but the same varieties planted only 2½ feet apart gave small samples and less weight of yield, reckoning by the acre.

On the other hand, the Early Rose and similar early kinds yielded just as well by the row, in the 2½ feet rows, as in the 3½ feet rows, or about as 6 to 4, or nearly once and a half better yield by the closer planting. As a practical result of this experiment I have since adopted the gauges in planting, which are: 2½ feet rows for the early varieties, and 3 feet 3 3-5 inches for all the late kinds. At these two gauges I have just six rows to the rod of one, and five rows to the rod of the other, or 36 hills to a square rod of the Rose, and 22 hills of the Peerless, making it easy to reckon at any time how the seed is holding out in planting; how much is being cultivated, or hoed in a day, and what the yield is of any variety, and in any part of the planter's business, which are generally left to be guessed at, unless the farmer has this handy way of making an exact calculation.—Henry Ives, Genesee Co., N. Y.

They Dissolved.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Twenty years ago two Detroit attorneys, both of whom are still living today and pleading for criminals entangled in the meshes of law, were returning from Pontiac by the highway. About 9 o'clock in the evening they were stopped by a highwayman some three miles from the city, and at the command of "Your money or your life" both shelled out. This is, one of the pair handed out two or three dollars in wildcat money, while the other was robbed of about $100 in gold and a valuable watch. Both were highly indignant, and the one who lost most at once set the sheriff after the robber and soon had him in jail. He had made the complaint individually, and a few days before the trial was to come off he remarked to his partner:

"I suppose I shall have to summon you as a witness. You can, of course, identify the fellow?"

"N—o, I think not," was the reply.

"What! It wasn't a week ago that you said you could pick him out of 10,000!"

"Yes but he has since employed me as his council, you see?"

"Would you take his case against me, when you, too, were robbed?" asked the complainant, as his face grew whiter than moonlight.

"Why not? You've lost your money anyhow, while he will give me $75 to clear him. If you have any witnesses you'd better hunt 'em up, as we are prepared to prove an alibi!"

When the trial was called the defendant had no trouble in proving by his own lawyer that it was a case of mistaken identity, and those attorneys have never spoken to each other since.

Statistics of suicide compiled by the Insurance Chronicle show that 1,409 self-murders occurred in the United States during 1883. The compiler carefully classifies the returns under four heads, as "Number of Suicides" in the "Spring," "Summer," "Autumn" and "Winter," and confirms by his figures the accepted impression that people are most in danger from themselves in hot weather. The suicides of the Spring season of 1883 numbered 311, those of Summer 475, of Autumn 347, and of Winter 276. The propensity of men to suicide is decidedly marked as compared with women, the former numbering 1,083 of the 1,409.

Military authorities say that 1,000 of the best English soldiers with the improved arms can do ten times the execution that was done twenty years ago.

Married by Their Wives.

From San Francisco Argonaut.

I firmly believe that a large number of men are married by their wives. Outside her natural charms a woman has a certain mesmeric will-force to bring to bear on a man which is dangerous to his welfare. There are critical moments in a man's career when it will take all the resolution he can master to refrain from compromising himself for life.

I was much amused with the experience of a friend of mine who a short time ago received his first lesson in what may be called bachelor prudence. It seems that the affair commenced in good nature, took on a little crescendo, as the musicians would say, and finally ended with an allegro marziale.

My friend is one of those good-natured men who look at everything from a sentimental point of view. Overlooking the excellence of his motives, he is the most uncomfortable being to get along with possible. In his head are all the virtues of the Paladin, chivalry of a Sidney, and the Reoric self-abnegation of a Socrates; and with every new book he reads he adds a new ideal of conduct. It is not surprising that he sometimes promises more than he can carry through.

He got into trouble in the most natural way in the world, and indeed the thing has happened to others than he. A young man had been grossly impertinent to a girl friend, but in order to save that girl friend a scandal the matter had been overlooked. The cub who did the deed, however, is rich and marriageable, and consequently still has a footing in society. A girl, a stranger to my friend be it said, snubs the cub. Intense enthusiasm of my friend. Noble and discerning girl, etc., etc.; will be introduced at once. (What a dangerous thing it is to be introduced at once! Mem.—Always make it later if you can.) My friend is introduced in due form. Intense empressement on the part of my friend; gracious reception on the part of the girl. One dance, and then another. A german favor, which is returned; an invitation to call, which is accepted with alacrity. The call is made and proves agreeable. Further invitation to call; and then a promise to read from these authors who combine beauty of thought with weight of meaning. Vows of platonic friendship. (What a dangerous thing vows of platonic friendship are! Mem.—Never make them.)

The drama moved on. One evening my friend called with a particularly well-chosen assortment from Ruskin, Emerson, and DeQuincey, as pieces de resistance, and a little of Barry Cornwall and Mrs. Browning's "Portuguese Sonnets as plats cucres. The fire was burning brightly on the dogs. A few flowers were arranged in a slender silver vase, and an almost imperceptible perfume pervaded the room. As my friend threw himself back in the long easy-chair and experienced the exquisite masculine thrill of pleasure in ruining the lace tidy, he fell to thinking what an agreeable duty was his to fill a fresh, pure mind, with angel eyes and sylph-like form, with fair thoughts taken from the masters of prose and song. This train of thought was peculiarly agreeable to him from the fact that it was quite disinterested. "Some day," thought my friend, "some good fellow will be made happy by the influence of this teaching." These delightful imaginations were brought to a close by the appearance of the fair pupil herself. After chatting pleasantly for a little while, my friend asked whether he should begin reading.

"I should like it very much," she said, quietly.

So he began. First with Emerson's "Napoleon"; then with DeQuincey's "Joan of Arc;" then followed a sonnet or two, and then a love song by Barry Cornwall. And as my friend's voice rose and fell and became strong with noble scorn, awful with elevation, quiet with reserved strength, and melting with the accent of pathos and love, he could not help thinking. "How much I am doing, to be sure, for the other fellow. The reading was concluded with the rapt air of one of whose thoughts were too full for utterance. He closed the beautifully bound volume of Ruskin's "Queen's Gardens," and looked vaguely up from the glowing logs to the mantel-piece above.

"How beautiful it is," finally said the pupil.

"Yes, it is very beautiful," replied the master.

The latter now rose to take his leave, when the fair pupil herself rose, and, it seemed to him, fairly planted herself before the door. Without the slightest note of warning, she thus addressed him:

"I wish," said she, with a sentimentally desperate air, "you—would—not call any more."

My friend felt a cold chill of horror stealing over his members. His knees trembled. The eyes of the young lady were firmly fixed upon him. He was expected to do something; he knew he was. What was it?

"Certainly," he managed finally to stammer out.

"You know it is different with a girl than with a man," she continued, sadly; "you have been coming here so often that people are beginning to talk."

He now knew too well what was expected of him, and for a moment he felt an overmastering impulse to comply. He overcame it manfully, and as he recovered his selfcontrole, and managed in some measure to meet those searching eyes, he became, after the manner of man, brutal.

"He would cooperate with her," he said, coldly, "in giving the lie to public opinion."

How, I do not know, he got out of the house. As he gained the garden-gate, he ran from the haunted spot—ran and ran away from danger and inconsequence. And then, in the cold moonlight, he sat down on a curbstone. The cold moon was sailing in the sky, and as he sat down on the curbstone and looked up at the heaven's blue, he murmured, in devout thankfulness, the one word: "Saved! saved!" The wind that was stirring the elms of the street seemed to whisper the same happy thought, and this is the end of my extremely ungallant but very instructive story.

Thomas F. Durant of New York has been committed to prison as an habitual drunkard. He will be removed to the Fort Hamilton inebriate asylum. He was committed on complaint of his brothers. The prisoner started a riding academy in East Fifty-eight street, which was a great success. He made about $60,000, but took to drink. He was at one time also the editor and proprietor of a newspaper.

Col. Thomas H. Hunt, treasurer of the World's exposition, died in New Orleans, aged seventy years.

Working a Mine All Alone.

A Nevada special to the New York Sun says: Martin Piantoni is of the stuff of which bonanza kings are made. He came here a few years ago without money or friends, and, taking up the Dead Broke mine, went to work alone. He has employed no help of any kind, and during all the time he has been delving in the earth the world has had little knowledge of his labors. He was known as a determined and industrious miner, but nobody suspected that he was running a mine of tolerable richness all by himself.

The facts have just leaked out. During the last two years he has, unaided, opened up in tunnels, drafts, winzes, shafts, and general openings 4,000 feet, and he has already broken up and ready for shipment 2,000 tons of ore, the greater part of it being of high grade. The revelation just made concerning the lone miner has made a great commotion throughout this section. He has been digging and saying nothing, while hundreds of others have been bragging and doing nothing. The success which seems to have crowned his efforts will result in more than one man following his example. Old miners say the amount of work done by Piantoni is unprecedented.

Locks of Hair from All the Presidents.

The Philadelphia Record says: Very few of the people who stream through the National museum know, I fancy, that small locks of hair taken from the heads of the presidents, from Washington to Pierce, are carefully preserved in a glass-covered box in one of the exhibition cases. They are interesting as the only relics of the bodies of our chief magistrates. Washington's hair in this collection is nearly pure white, fine, and glossy. That of John Adams is white, but coarser. Jefferson's hair is rather coarse, and in color a mixture of white and sandy brown. You can see that in his youth it must have been remarkable for its bright color. Madison's hair is coarse, a mixture of white and brown. Monroe's is fine, smooth, and of its original dark auburn in color. The hair of John Quincy Adams is of the oddest color: it is coarse, and colored like a yellow gray cat's eye. Gen. Jackson's hair is a coarse white. Van Buren's is white, fine, and smooth. Gen. Harrison's is fine and white, with a slight admixture of black. John Tyler's hair is mixed white and brown. Polk's is almost a pure white. Taylor's is white, streaked with brown. Millard Fillmore's, on the other hand, is brown, with a few white streaks. Franklin Pierce's is a dark brown, fine and soft.

Girls and Athletics.

There has certainly been a change, writes T. W. Higginson in the Woman's Journal. I can testify that there is now, among Harvard undergraduates for instance, a positive respect for a young lady who has enough of "ability to bear excessive fatigue"—the fatigue implied, it may be, in tiring them out at lawn tennis. The mere ability to play this game as some of our girls now play it, or to undertake such walking and boating expeditions as some of them achieve—these things indicate that the day has passed by when Dr. Gregory and Dr. Fordyce were final authorities. Still, it is unsatisfactory to think that while American women have led their English cousins in so many school and collegiate matters—for it was Vassar and Cornell which prepared the way for Girton and Newnham—our countrywomen have followed Englishwomen, instead of leading them, as to athletic habits. Croquet and lawn tennis had each prevailed in England several years before their American naturalization, and it bids fair to be the same with the tricycle. Fortunately the enjoyment of an outdoor exercise bears no reference to its novelty, and American women enjoy their physical emancipation none the less for taking it at second-hand. But why not originate?

The Cyclone Area.

The Chicago Tribune says that a map man of that city has gone into the cyclone business, and the result is a map showing the locality, direction, and extent of the cyclones, or tornadoes, of 1883. Dakota had one but it was a long one, moving southeasterly and bending to the northward. Southern Minnesota had two of a crescent shape, the general direction being eastward. Nebraska managed to get along without any. Kansas had five and a half, generously sharing one good one with Missouri, although the latter state had four of its own and a big one borrowed from Iowa expressly for the occasion. Iowa started four, but concluded it could get along with less, and sent one south into Missouri, and the other east into Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. Wisconsin had four of her own make and two imported ones, one of the latter manufactured at Rockford, Ill., jumping from Racine across Lake Michigan to Grand Haven. Central Southern Michigan was contented with one. Indiana had only one, but it made a belt from Terre Haute east clean across the state. As usual, Illinois is in the lead. She started and took care of no less than fourteen, received the force of a big one from Iowa, and invented one of the biggest of all—that which wiped out a portion of Racine and ricochetted over the lake to the farther shore.

A Daniel! Yea, a Daniel!

"A Daniel! yea, a Daniel!" And Mr Wolff assured the spiritualists of Washington last Sunday that it was indeed Daniel, "which his last name was Webster," who had been writing through a medium at his house. The writing was in this wise: "In the midst of the solemn splendor, where that which is basest steals away into the shadows, and fain would hide itself from the light of the surpassing power of the spirit—where gradually the shadows, the infirmities of time and the deformities of sense give place to the perfection of spirits and mind—in the midst of this I testify that which has come to me has come through death. I am transfigured; the being that was seen and known on earth is me; and I am more than this; I am all that I hoped to be; I am all that I aspired to be. I was imperfect, as human beings usually are here below—as they sometimes are—struggling for higher possibilities. But I am more than I dared to dream; I am better than I dared to hope." There can be no doubt of the identity of that spirit. The literary style is unmistakably Websterian, especially that "me," and the cautious allusion to the fact that human beings are "usually," or at least "sometimes," "imperfect." A Daniel come to judgment!

PICTURES FROM LIFE.

The Pretty Girl and the Masher.

A very pretty girl, attired in a long seal dolman and carrying an alligator skin bag with initials in silver on the outside, stood at Vesey street, and Broadway, New York, waiting for a Sixth avenue car. A youth of about twenty-one or twenty-two years was also awaiting the car, and he occasionally glanced at the pretty girl, who turned indignantly away from him. When the car stopped the youth stood at the back to assist the maiden to enter, but she wheeled about when she noticed his gallant intention and went in by the front door. The youth smiled languidly, entered the car, and sat down opposite the pretty girl, at the front window whereupon she angrily turned and looked out at the horses.

The conductor observed this pantomime, and regarded the youth with a scowl. When he began to collect fares at the front end, the young lady got out her purse while the youth was feeling in his pocket, and paid her transportation fee. The youth handed the conductor a dime, without noticing that the pretty girl had paid, and said: "Two." The conductor handed him back five with an ugly glance, and the girl looked harder at the horses than ever, whereat the youth smiled with a great deal of amusement. An old gentleman got into the car and sat down near the pretty girl, and the conductor kept his eyes upon the youth. Other passengers entered, and a policeman stood on the platform with the conductor.

Presently the old gentleman noticed that the youth kept his eyes turned upon the pretty girl, and smiled whenever she dared to turn her glance away from the window, and that her eyes fairly plazed with anger as she turned from him. The conductor spoke to the policeman, and policeman, conductor, old gentleman, and all the rest of the passengers began to glance at the youth. The old gentleman was the first to interfere.

"What do you mean, sir," he said, "by annoying this young lady in that outrageous manner?"

The youth stopped smiling and said, softly: "If it isn't too much trouble, I'd be very much oblige if you'd mind your own business."

"You young puppy!" roared the old gentleman. "I'll see to you! I'll see to you! I'll see if young ladies are to be publicly insulted by such ruffians as you are! I'll make an example of you!"

"Oh, don't; please don't do anything!" said the pretty girl imploringly. "Please don't make a scene!"

"My dear young lady," said the old gentleman, gallantly, "you shall not be embarrassed, I assure you; but I have daughters myself, and it is a duty I owe to the public to make an example of this scamp. Conductor!"

The conductor advanced very willingly into the car, followed by the policeman, and all the passengers gazed at the youth, who only smiled more broadly than ever.

"Put this little puppy off the car," said the old gentleman to the conductor.

The conductor rang the bell and said to the youth: "Come, now, git off the kyar!"

"What for?" asked the youth.

"For mashin'," replied the conductor. "Come, now, start, or I'll t'row yer off!"

"If you touch me," said the youth, very quietly, "I'll break your head."

The policeman had been anxiously awaiting his opportunity, and now he saw his chance.

"Well, you won't break my head," he remarked, taking out his club and elbowing the conductor, the old gentleman, and the excited passengers aside, while a crowd collected in the street and looked in the car windows.

"Stop, stop," screamed the pretty girl throwing herself between the youth and the officer. "Ah, please, please don't hurt him. He's my brother!"

"What!" shouted the policeman in a tone of intense disgust.

"What!" echoed the conductor, the old gentleman, the driver, and the rest of the passengers.

"Yes, she's my sister," asserted the youth, seating himself beside her. "And you're all a pack of infernal idiots," he added.

"I don't believe it," the old gentleman, said after a breathless pause. "What were you treating each other in that manner for if you are brother and sister?"

"She's a little mad because I wouldn't take her to the circus this afternoon, that's all," replied the youth.

"And I'm—I'm awfully ashamed of it, too," said the pretty girl, beginning to cry. "And I think you're an awfully stupid old thing to make such a fuss," she added, passionately, to the old gentleman.

"Perhaps" suggested the youth to the conductor, who, with the policeman, still gazed speechlessly upon them; "Perhaps, as you've stopped about a dozen cars behind the funeral may get up to Eleventh Street in the course of the afternoon."

The conductor, utterly crushed, rang the bell. The policeman looked foolish. The old gentleman looked hopelessly cast down, and the other passengers have not ceased yet to congratulate themselves that they did not get an opportunity to take part in the controversy. —New York Times.

Simple Tests for the Purity of Water.

In suspected potable water for persons who cannot command chemical analysis, the following tests are recommended as being generally available and reliable.

Color—Fill a bottle made of colorless glass with the water; look through the water at some black object; the water should appear perfectly colorless and free from suspended matter. A muddy or turbid appearance indicates the presence of soluble organic matter, or of soluble matter in suspension. It should be "clear as crystal."

Odor—Empty out some of the water, leaving the bottle half full; cork up the bottle and place it for a few hours in a warm place; shake up the water, remove the cork and critically smell the air contained in the bottle. If it has any smell, and especially if the odor is in the least repulsive, the water should be rejected for domestic use. By heating the water to boiling, an odor is evolved sometimes that otherwise does not appear.

Taste—Water fresh from the well is usually tasteless, even though it may contain a large amount of putrescible organic matter. Water for domestic use should be perfectly tasteless, and remain so even after it has been warmed, since warming often develops a taste in water which is tasteless when cold. If the water, at any time, has a repulsive or even disagreeable taste, it should be rejected.

Heisch's Test for Sewage Contamination—The delicacy of the sense of smell or taste varies greatly in different individuals; one person may fail to detect the foul contammation of a given water, which would be very evident to a person of finer organization. But if the cause of bad smell or taste exists in water, the injurious effect on health will remain the same, whether recognized or not. Moreover, some water of very dangerous quality will fail to give any indication by smell or taste. For these reasons I attach special importance to Heich's test for sewage contamination or the presence of putrescible organic matter. The test is so simple that any one can use it. Fill a clean pint bottle three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in the water a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated sugar will answer—cork the bottle and place it in a warm place for two days. If in twenty-four to forty-eight hours the water becomes cloudy or muddy, it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe to use.

Love Making In Mexico.

Love making in Mexico is a desperate passion—it is no trifling bit of sentiment. The Mexican is an animal of rude instincts in this matter. In fact Mexicans—I mean the ruling class, the men with white blood in their veins—do not trust each other. As a rule not one of them will trust any other a moment alone either with his wife or daughter.

Before marriage the girl is kept under constant vigilance, not permitted to speak to her lover till he has courted her for months from his perch on horseback, or to be in his presence alone until after marriage. At marriage the father hands over the keys to his daughter's husband and the imprisonment is even more rigorous. For a married woman to receive any man alone in her parlor, even once, is enough to enrage her husband and compromise her reputation. For the Mexican and Spaniard assume that men and women are always vicious if they have an opportunity. I know of a lady at the Hotel Anglais here who stays in her room constantly—as constantly as if the door were locked. Her meals are sent to her and she does not cross the threshold of her room from one week to another, excepting to mass on Sunday. If a Spaniard should call upon her and succeed in getting into her room, even to inquire about her husband, it might seriously damage her good name.

In some cities of the Republic a curious habit prevails of complimenting unknown ladies on the street. Of course the lady is accompanied by father, brother, or duenna and it is considered by all parties quite proper for the passing admirer to say: "How pretty she is!" "What a dainty hand!" or "What fine eyes!" or "What a lovely foot!" Then the object of admiration turns and says to the stranger with her sweetest smile: "Mille gracias, Senor!" (A thousand thanks!) I know gentlemen who have tried this with distinguished success. I have never performed the feat myself, for I am naturally nervous.—Correspondence New York Graphic.

What So-Called "Society" Demands.

In "Friendship," Ouida puts her finger upon the exact line which divides social life from all other kinds of life. For indeed man is both a social and an unsocial animal; there are times when he craves companionship, and times when he wishes to be alone. To regulate this ebb and flow, and to give continuity to the social instinct—this, and this only, is the function of society. In very truth, society is little more than a huge club. As Ouide says: "There are many things to be got by society, and yet, after all it asks very little. Society only asks you to wipe the outside of your cup and platter; inside you may keep any kind of nastiness that you like, only wash the outside; do wash the outside, says Society; and it would be a churl or an ass, indeed, who would refuse so reasonable a request." Now, there is much truth here bitterly expressed. Society is not directly governed by the laws of either God or man, but governed by its own laws. Is a man a scoundrel? If so, can you and are you willing to prove it, not merely to the satisfaction of your own friends, but in an open and notorious way, so that Society may know it, and be authorized to make the necessary moral distinctions? Society is not immoral; rather is it unmoral. And so it happens that a woman may be the mistress of your best friend, and yet, if she be only suspected, if she pays all her party calls, she will remain in society, not because society loves sin, but because sometimes it is utterly unable to exclude it.—Argonaut.

Stopped His Paper.

This anecdote has been reprinted before, in point and substance, but we do not remember seeing the whole related in detail as a reminisence of Mr. Greely. It illustrates one of the traits which gave the great editor of the Tribune the title of "philosopher."

Passing down Newspaper Row, in New York City, one morning he met one of his readers, who exclaimed, "Mr. Greeley, after the article you published this morning, I intend to stop your paper!"

"Oh, no!" said Mr. Greeley don't do that."

"Yes, sir, my mind is made up, and I shall stop the paper." The angry subscriber was not to be appeased, and they separated. Late in the afternoon the two met again, when Mr. Greeley said,—

"Mr. Thompson, I am very glad you did not carry out your threat this morning."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, you said you were going to stop my paper."

"And so I did. I went to the office and had your paper stopped."

"You are surely mistaken. I have just come from there, and the press was running and business booming."

"Sir," said Thomson, very pompously, "I meant I intended to stop my subscription to your paper."

"O!" rejoined Greeley; "I thought you were going to stop the running of my paper and knock me out of business. My friend, let me tell you something. One man is just a drop of water in the ocean. You did not set the machinery of this world in motion, and you can't stop it; and when you are underneath the ground, things upon the surface will wag on just the same as ever."—Yonkers Gazette.

UNDER AN UMBRELLA.

Where I gained it, you may seek it;
Where I told it, you may speak it—
Love that dares both wind and weather
Draws the maid and man together,
Reconciles to April showers
Hastening May and orange flowers—
Love, and I, and Anabella
All were under an umbrella.

Little hands that held fast to me,
Eyes whose glances shot straight through me,
Lips that murmured thanks for kindness,
Cheeks that mocked my feigned resignedness,
Dainty feet that, when they stumbled,
Touched my heart (which never grumbled)—
Love, and I, and Anabella,
All were under an umbrella.

Walked we—talked, till Cupid, weary
Made her answer thus my query:
"Why I like the rainy season?
Oh, because!" She gave the reason.
Then a blush her dimples hallowed—
You may never know what followed!—
Love, and I, and Anabella
All were under an umbrella! —The Current

JACK'S STORY IN CAMP.

It was about three months ago that we received an evening call from Mr. Shuershee.

You must not, however, picture to yourselves a finely dressed gentleman mounting the steps of a handsome house, ringing the door-bell, and presenting his visiting-card. The actual facts of the case are very different.

For several months I had been in poor health, and my doctor had ordered me to engage in some rough, out-door employment. Following his advice, I went to work in a Western lumbering-camp, situated about ten miles north-east of an Indian reservation where the people are descended from the once noble tribe of Chippewas. But most of them have degenerated into dirty-faced, yellow-skinned, disreputable wretches, whose highest ambition is to secure an abundance of whisky and tobacco. Lumbermen despise them most heartily, and appear to consider it their duty to kick them at every opportunity.

One afternoon a storm came on, and by night the rain was pouring in torrents. The men came in from work wet and tired, and not in the best of humor to receive visitors.

The cook, who is usually a very mild-tempered man, was for once in a passion. His wood was wet; his fire only gave out black smoke, which seemed unwilling to leave him, and crowded down the stove-pipe into the room; and he had cut his thumb while peeling potatoes.

We were not, therefore, a very merry or sociable company, as we crowded into the cook's shanty for supper. Few puns were made, and the social and political state of the nation was not so thoroughly discussed as usual. We sat and ate our supper in savage silence.

The meal was about over, when the door opened and in walked an Indian, probably from the reservation. He was as wet as a rat, and looked like a walking mud-puddle. The water stood all over his yellow face, and whenever he stopped for a moment a little pool formed on the floor.

When Mart, the cook, caught sight of him his face turned white with wrath.

The Indian saw that he was not over-welcome, but bowing low he introduced himself,—

"Name Mr. Shuershee! Hungry! Thirsty! Sleepy!" Then turning and pointing out into the darkness, he added, "Rain! Cold! Ugh!"

"We don't want no Injun round here!" cried Mart. "So leave, ye, sneak thief! I guess 'twon't hurt ye to let the rain wash ye off fer onct," and catching up a large stick of wood, he started toward "Mr. Shuershee."

That gentleman did not wait for him, but slunk towards the door like a whipped dog, leaving behind him as he went a little river on the floor. Mart followed the poor creature to the door, and raised his foot to kick him down the steps.

But just as he was about, as he expressed it, to "raise the Injun on end," a rough voice shouted, "Stop thar!" and Mart stopped his foot in mid air from sheer surprise. Gruff old Jack stood by the table, with his grizzled beard standing out stiff with anger.

"Let that rascally fellow alone!" he shouted.

There was something in his manner that made Mart hesitate. Jack was by all odds the roughest man in camp. He was a great, cross-grained old fellow, tough as a pine-knot and as surly as a dog. He had never been known, before, to stand by any one, and so he jumped up to take the part of a despised "Injun," we knew not what was coming next.

Jack strode across the room, thrust the wondering Mart aside, and pulled poor "Mr. Shuershee" in, out of the rain.

"Come in you, whatever your name is," said he, "come in and set down and eat, or I'll make ye!"

The "noble savage" hardly knew whether he was awake or dreaming. But Jack pushed him into a seat, picked off his hat and threw it under the table, and placed the best supper he could find before him.

Then he turned to the rest of us, who were looking on in utter amazement, and said,—

"Ef any of ye has anything to say about this, say so, and I'll pay the bill!"

No one said a word—Jack was too large and tough, and his fist was too heavy, to admit of much argument. Jack watched the Indian as a dog might watch his master's coat, and when he had eaten enough, thrust his hand into his pocket and pulled out a plug of his best tobacco. This he put into "Mr. Shuershee's" hand, and then pushed him into a seat by the fire.

Then he took some blankets from his own bunk and threw them in a corner, with a gruff, "Turn in there and sleep, ye Injun!"

"Mr. Shuershee" said nothing to all this, but when his bed was pointed out, he curled up in it like a dog, and was soon asleep.

It almost seemed as if the end of the world must be at hand when Jack would help an "Injun." There was evidently something on his mind. He seemed to feel that some explanation was due, and it did not surprise us when he took his pipe from his mouth and blurted out,—

"I s'pose ye think I'm a fool for what I done to that Injun!"

"Yes, we does, and I'd like to know what he's done fer ye," said Mart, with the air of one who feels that his dignity has been ruffled.

"Well," said Jack, [illegible] wait till ye hear what an Injun done for me onct, and ye'll never say a word."

"Ef he done ye any good," said Mart, "it'll be the first time I ever heerd of an Injun doin' a favor."

"That's jest it," said Jack. "Ye jest kick 'em around and swear at 'em, but did ye ever give 'em a man's show? Ye knows ye never done it, and so ye aint found out that underneath every skin, be it white, black, or yaller, they is some part of a man.

"Twenty year ago, I worked up on the Pere Marquette, in one of the roughest camps they was there. I was rough in them days, I tell ye—rougher'n I be now. I didn't care nothin' for nobody, and nobody cared for me.

"I was king-bee of the gang because I could fight, and didn't care who or what I fit with. I was risky and darin', jest to show what I could do.

"Wall, one day, in a snow-storm, 'long come a Injun, hungry ez a bear and ragged as a hemlock tree. He come draggin' hisself along to the cook's shanty and asked for somethink to eat.

"The boys hated a Injun ez they hated poison; and when they see that rascal a-humpin' hisself along, they jest grabbed him and dragged him around that clearin', kickin' and poundin' him, till he dropped all in a heap, and then they crowded round him, jest ez they would round a wild critter.

"I dunno what made me do it! p'raps it was because I wanted to git into a fight, or because I was so queer; but out I jumped and says I,—

"What ye tormentin', this poor critter fer?"

"Poor critter!' says one of the men. 'He aint only a Injun. What's the harm kickin a Injun?"

"Try it, and I'll show ye what's harm!' I says.

"But he didn't care to try, so I picked the critter up and 'lowed I'd attend to the next man ez hit him.

"It's strange why I done it, fer I'd kicked 'em myself time and again. But I tuck that Injun and giv' him somethink to eat.

"He trembled jest like a leaf, and ate like a wolf, a-grumblin' and mutterin, to hisself all the time. I tuck him into the woods away from the boys, and started him off. Jest afore he went, he grunted out some of his Injun nonsense about not forgettin' and all that.

"He went off makin signs like ez how he remembered it all. The boys picked on me fer a spell, but arter a while it kinder blowed over."

We were all listening intently. The rain beat on the roof of the shanty and dropped slowly from the eaves. Jack's pipe had gone out, and he sat with his face in the shadow, talking as one talks to himself.

"Well, nigh on three weeks arter this, the boss tells me to start out and blaze a road from the camp to a crick, nigh on three miles away. I set off at noon, and worked to the crick, and then started back on the blazin'.

"But jest ez I started back thar come up the fiercest storm ye ever see. How it did snow! and cold, and so dark ye couldn't see ahead at all.

"I went on, a-floppin' over logs and brush, till I come to a place whar three big logs hed ben blowed down by the wind, so that they jest hung together. I climbed onto the top one, when somehow the old thing fell kerflummux, and down I went with it atop of me.

"I laid thar with that log on my leg. I judged my leg was broke by the way it felt, and I alone in that woods!

"The snow come down like a cloud over me, and the wind went a-singin' through the trees in a dreadful lonesome way. I laid thar a-thinkin' of every thing I hed ever done. How a man will think in such a place!

"I hed gin up about all hope, when I heard a-rustlin' in the bushes clost by me, and something or nuther come out whar I was. It come up clost to me and began to feel of me, and I see it was a man. Then he began to jabber in Injun, and I knowed it was one of them yaller fellers; and I thinks, 'It's one of them rascals ez I've abused, and now how he'll jump round and yell to see me a-layin' here!'

"But ez he jabbered away in his Injun talk, I knowed I hed heerd his voice afore, and I says, 'Who be ye, anyway?' And when he come out with his 'Me not forgit,' I knowed it was that Injun I had fit for.

"Then I sez, 'Roll that log off my leg will ye?' and he worked as Injun never did afore at that log, and at last off it come. I couldn't step on that leg at all, and afore I knowed it I got ez faint and ez weak ez a rag, and ef it hadn't ben fer that Injun I should hev fell smack over.

"He ketched me round the body, and afore I knowed he hed me on his back a-walking off with me.

"How it did storm! It was the wust storm ye ever see! It got worse and worse, and soon I heard the Injun puff and blow like a pig. Then down he come over a root and I with him. But up he got agin and staggered on, stumblin' and fallin' along, till at last he fell and laid still, like a dead man. Then I give up fer lost, and somehow it all turned darker round me.

"Bimeby he roused up, and crawled round and brushed away the snow near a hemlock tree, and dragged me up to it. Then he buit a shelter of brush over me, and laid down like a dog in front of it.

"Onct the poor critter roused up and tuck off his coat and throwed it over me and I was so lifeless I couldn't say a word agin it.

"Then he was about played out, I guess, and he laid down agin in the face of the storm and clost up to me, to keep the snow from blowin' onto me. Thar we laid all night in the storm and the dark and the cold; and when at last the sun come up, thar lay the camp within sight and hearin'. I yelled ez loud ez I could, and the boys come out and tuk me in.

"Thar was a big heap of snow betwixt me and the wind, and ez I kicked out my foot it run agin sumthin'. They brushed off the snow and thar was that Injun, layin' thar with his yaller face peekin' up through the snow, dead as a stone."

"Froze, eh?" said Mart.

"Yer right he hed; thar he had laid and froze, to keep me alive. I dunno what the best Christian white man could have done more'n that. I've often wished I could pay him back somehow or nother. Injuns may be rascals, but I never want now to hev 'em kicked and abused. And arter that, tetch another Injun while I'm round, ef ye dare!"

There was something in Jack's throat as he finished, and then he turned his face away and drew the back of his hand over his eyes. There was not one to laugh at him. Mart looked at the sleeping Indian in the corner, and then took a blanket from his own bunk, and threw it over him. Then he turned to the men and said,—

"The man ez licks an Injun in this camp hez got to lick me too! I more'n half believe they wouldn't be such rascals ef we'd treat 'em like human bein's once in a while. Boys, let's give 'em a fair show."

And ever since that night, Indians in need of food or shelter have never been turned away from our camp; and in consequence, no doubt, of fair treatment, we find them far "rascally" than they used to be.—Youth's Companion.

A Fireman's Act of Daring.

Portland Dispatch in the Boston Globe.

The fire last night destroyed a block owned by A. L. E. Clapp. In the midst of the fire some men went into an upper room and removed a keg of powder, carrying it through the flames and preventing an explosion. "The credit of taking the powder out of the burning building does not belong to me," said Samuel Thurston, fireman, to-day. "That was the act of Elisha G. Peterson." "Samuel Thurston was within three feet of the powder at the time and kept his place at the pipe," said a fireman. "When Peterson went by Sam he said: 'There's a keg of powder there.' Said Sam: 'Get it out; my place is here,' and there he staid." "Peterson saved at least twenty-five men," said Chief Engineer Cloyes. "There were fully that number on the ladders front and rear and of pipeman in the building. Samuel Thurston was at the end of the pipe close by the keg. The room was full of fire, and it was dropping down from overhead at the moment when Peterson performed his heroic act. Had that powder exploded it is simply impossible to say how great the loss of life might have been."

Mr. Peterson is about 45. He said: "I knew where it was, and, of course, I had to get it out. And I can't see that I deserve any credit for doing it." Others think differently upon that point however. Peterson rushed up stairs and took the powder from the flames himself, and carried it in his arms, through a room full of fire, to the open air.

Ruskin's Eccentricities.

Mr. Ruskin is a curiosity. He is seldom to be seen anywhere. Even in his own beloved lake district he takes his walks in the gray of the morning or the dusk or the evening. He seldom goes into society. He loves the theater, and goes when he feels he can indulge himself with such recreation. Perhaps not fifty of these well-known people have ever seen Mr. Ruskin before. He comes into the room in the midst of a half dozen gentlemen, not in the usual seemly fashion of the English procession on such occasions. I saw him when he entered the room, but who was before him, behind him or beside him I could not now say, for they all came together and the distinguished scholar and critic was like the master in the great picture of Veronesi, "The marriage of Cana." He was "in the midst thereof." Ruskin is just 65 years old, and he looks and acts like a man of 45. He is not more than five feet five inches in hight. Indeed he is petit. His complexion originally, I should judge of what remains of a complexion, was fair, though now his face nearly up to his eyes is covered with an iron gray beard; the abundant hair is unconventionally long, and though he was personally neat and "trim," his hair seemed to have had no recent speaking acquaintance with a brush. The forehead is low and retreating; the eyes gray and sparkling—quizzing and mischievous.—Robert Laird Collier.

Dr. John Hall and his Wealthy Parishioner.

Rev. Dr. John Hall is pastor of the wealthiest congregation in America—the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian. He is Scotch, and, therefore, uncompromising in his principles, which are regarded as always of the best. He gets $15,000 a year and a parsonage worth $5,000 more from the church. He is paid $5,000 to write for Bonner's story paper, and he draws a salary as president of an educational institution. Therefore you can see that he is fixed comfortably for life, so far as income is concerned. But there is a widow, Mrs. R. L. Stuart, possessing $7,000,000. She is very old, and her declining days are largely devoted to benevolence. Dr. Hall is her pastor and her adviser in benefaction. Her residence is, in some respects, as fine as a palace. It contains wonders in Gobelin tapestries, elaborate frescoing and massively rich furniture. The venerable lady is not in the least frivolous, and yet one of her diversions is the beautifying of her home. She will spread $10,000 on the walls of a room, and, before the paint is fairly dry, cover it with something different but equally expensive. The drawing-room has just been decorated in white, gold and rose pink, with a frescoed ceiling dotted by vivid little Spanish pictures. Right under this layer of fresh art lies the painting that was done no more than a year ago. At the top of the house is an octagonal room, something like an observatory, from which the whole of Central Park can be reviewed. This is Mrs. Staurt's place of laziness. What I set out to tell, however, was that she has provided in her will for the giving of this remarkable property to Dr. Hall—New York Correspondent of the Buffalo Express.

She Waited Forty Years.

The handsomest girl in [illegible] county, Ga., became engaged nearly 40 years ago, to John Gross, the son of a wealthy planter. Shortly after the engagement was announced Gross went to New Orleans on business, forgot his lady love, settled in Texas, and did not return home until two years later. Though the lady had not heard a word from him in all that time, she was still true. They renewed the engagement, then quarreled, and Gross went off again. He remained away until a few days ago, when he returned to the old homestead to celebrate his 60th birthday. He found his fiancee still waiting and promptly married her. She had refused many offers of marriage during his absence. Three men whom she had refused became respectively a con- [illegible]

NOTES FOR THE FARM AND HOUSE.

Variety of Household Things.

Ventilated bedclothes is one of the latest inventions of English genius. They are perforated, and permit the vapor from the body to escape.

Waste-paper baskets are made of Chinese straw painted in floral designs with oils, the same syle being seen in racks for paper, doors for cupboards, &.

Dainty little sweeping caps are made out of old silk handkerchiefs gathered to fit the head, the four points being brought back to the top of the head and held by a bow of ribbon.

Knit portieres are made from strips of silk dresses that have outlived their usefulness, or such other pieces of silk as might be at hand can be utilized. These portieres have quite the effect of oriental stuffs.

For fancy work we find peacock feathers among the favored decorations. They are used on panels, lambrequins, table scarfs, ect., and are painted, embroidered, and the real feathers may be applied with very artistic results.

Birch bark canoes, lined with tin and planted with ferns, or filled with cut flowers and trailing vines, suspended from the chandelier, have a very pretty affect, in conjunction with other decorations, for evening entertainments.

Ash grows more and more in favor in furniture in one's country house, aspecially as some intelligent observer has found out that the Duke of Sutherland's house in Devon, you know, has ash furniture. The fashion has no reference to ash barrels.

A pretty little novelty may be made from an ordinary hanging rack. Make a lambrequin for it in colors corresponding with your room. Underneath the top center plaited piece may be made a neat hiding place for scissors. spool cotton and articles needed in every room.

Now decorative wall papers simulate to perfection bronze, brass, old and black silver, old gold and tinted metals, while the designs for friezes, dados and decorations are made up of a mixture, conventionalized and realistic in high and low relief, in the style of the best repousse and carved work.

Japanese bottles with long necks are made into hand-screens by ingenious girls, and the manner in which it is done is by placing in the necks of each bottle an open fan. The bottle and neck and handle may be covered with silk, thus concealing the joining point. The screen may be placed beneath a lamp to shield the eyes from the light.

Some of the prettiest shades for glass globes are made out of pale-pink gauze put plainly on the globe, first being doubled three or four times. The edge about both sides is gathered and then drawn down tightly and tied. It is sometimes necessary to fasten the top with a little mucilage or gum. Transparent birds and flowers are often pasted on the gauze, but the plain pink looks best.

The circular wall decoration made of three Japanese folding fans, disjointed and fastened with the paper part within and the sticks darting out in radii, is still prettier as a ceiling center piece. In this case the knot of ribbon in the center of the ornament is dispensed with. The chandelier passes through the hole. Still prettier it is as a bedroom ornament, where there is no central chandelier, but a Japanese lantern is hung from the center piece.

But pottery, faience or china collected in cabinets or arranged on shelves are employed with a wrong idea of their purpose. Displayed in this manner the display is outdone by every bric brac dealer in town. The use of these articles in a room is to brighten it up. Nothing, says Sidney Smith, does so much to make a room cheerful as a little china or trifles of the kind, and hence all such objects should be brought into our homes with this purpose soley in view.

A very pretty shade for a chandelier globe is made of a band of bright satin ribon two inches wide, gathering slightly at the upper edge to fit just above the largest part of the globe. The lower edge is bordered with antique lace about three inches in width, finished with a fringe of embroidery silk of the color of the ribbon, knotted into its pointed or scalloped edge. A chandelier of three globes has shades repeating the colors of the furniture, one with ribbon and fringe of crimson, another of yellow, and the third of dull blue.

Pretty mantel valances are now the fashion and every room in the house must be adorned with one. For housekeepers who have not time to sit down and embroider or crochet them, very tasteful ones are made out of pretty flowered chintz which comes in stripes 8 or 10 inches broad. One seen at a cosy home was in pink and deep brown stripes with moss roses scattered on each, which, at a little distance, looked as though embroidered. A fringe of blue, brown, pink and white worsted was crocheted to the edge, and the whole was fastened on a valence-board with silver headed tacks.

Agricultural Items.

Mr. Nimmo's recent conclusions are especially cited as "a damper upon the trichinosis shriekers":

"He inquired of the Health Departments of the large cities, and the reports cover not less than five years in any case, and some of them run back to 1834, and in all the vast aggregate of deaths in all this time in all the sections only about ten have died of trichinosis. If trichinae cannot do worse than this, it deserves no more censure than hunks of beefsteak that have choked men to death."

The common practice of breeding only from second brood turkeys, and those that are not fit to kill at New Years, is a very short sighted policy. In nothing will a good selection pay better than in breeding this noble bird. In the wild state, where the "survival [illegible]

acre, and a bushel of them will go further in making growth than a bushel of corn, because peas, being nitrogenous, supply all the wants of the system and make a healthful and firm flesh, whereas corn goes more to fat, which is not so good for food and makes softer pork with more waste in the cooking. He sows black-eyed marrowfats, with the ground in good condition, broadcast or with a drill, using two to two and a half bushels per acre. His time is in the old of the moon in May.

"A contented mind is a continual feast." This true old adage was written many ages ago; it was true then, it is as true now. But what makes it peculiarly interesting to the farmer is the fact that it is just as true when applied to animals as when to humanity; so, if we would have our fattening animals do the very best on the feed given, if we would have the cows give the most milk and make the most butter possible for the feed consumed, we must see to it that everything about their quarters, as well as their food and attendance, are all such as to make them perfectly contented and happy. Contentment pays, in stock or owner.

Raise Delicious Strawberries.

There are but very few people who cannot eat strawberries, the most delicious and wholesome of all small fruits. More berries of this one kind are grown and consumed than of all other small fruits combined, ripening as they do the first of all kinds of fruit in the year when the appetite craves a vegetable diet. They are generally eaten by three-fourths of the people with a greater relish than any other berry.

The variety of soil is of no great importance to many of the most productive varieties, rather a light, sandy loam, with a clay subsoil, being generally preferred. For the large, late, high-flavored varieties, a strong, heavy soil is best, arranged so that water can be freely given in the fruiting season in case of drouth. When your soil is selected, prepare it in fall or spring by working into it well decayed manure. Bone ashes or phosphates can be used if no other fertilizer is at hand. Mark your rows about two feet apart for garden culture, and three feet apart for field culture, setting the plants one foot apart in the rows.

Now select your varieties, which you can do yourself, or leave to any reliable grower of experience to select for you. Set out at least two varieties, and if three or four, all the better, to get the best flavored berries, as well as the early, medium, late and most productive kinds. Occasionally give the new sorts a trial, if well recommended, as many are gradually taking the place of older ones. They can be set in the fall or spring, but if set in the fall, protect by a light covering for winter. For August and September planting the pot grown plants are the most sure to produce a crop the following season.

Stir the soil often, once every two weeks, and keep off all runners. Stirring the soil encourages growth, and keeps free fromweeds. By fallyou will have large stools one foot in diameter, capable of yielding from a pint to a quart to each plant, if kept in hills and good care has been given. Cover your plants in the fall as soon as the ground has frozen for winter, in this section from the fifteenth to the twenty-fifth of November, with fine hay, coarse straw manure, pine or any evergreen boughs, to shade the ground and prevent thawing and freezing heaving the plant and injuring the fruit germ.

Remove the covering in spring as soon as the heavy frosts are over, or leave for mulching during the fruiting season, to protect the fruit and keep down weeds. Be careful not to disturb the soil while the plants are in bloom, and not till they are done fruiting. Then fork and spade the ground, working in liberally well decayed manure or other fertilizers to prepare growth for another season.

The following will be found among the best well-tried varieties to plant for family use to ripen fruit in succession: Longfellow, the earliest and best flavored; Crescent, early to medium; Sharpless, Charles Downing, Miner's Prolific, Bidwell, all are of fine flavor, good to yield, medium to late in ripening. The late varieties are Seth Boyden, J. Queen, Kentucky and Manchester, and, really, the Manchester is the best, largest, most prolific, and firmest berry, yet well tested. The new varieties, James Vick, Garfield, and Atlantic, have their special merits and are worthy of trial.

Funny Fancies.

It is understood that this season the Concord School of Philosophy will issue pamphlets bearing such titles as will make them read even by the young, and in spite of the abstruse subjects discussed. To catch the restless eye of the youthful lover of yellow literature, these new works will probably be entitled "Pretty Protoplasm," or "Mad Mike, the Avenging Molecule of Massachusetts," or "Bully Bill, the Bacteria."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A poet sends a contribution entitled "Why I do live?" This is easy to answer. It is because he sends his contributions to this office, instead of bringing them in person.—Evansville Argus.

Mr. and Mrs Buntlin were going out to walk. "Wait," said Mrs. B., "until I go back and get my umbrella." "It isn't going to rain, is it?" asked Mr. B. "Not that I know of. Oh, I always like to have something along with me when I'm walking." Mr. B. looked bothered, but didn't seek any explanations.

"Were you ever caught in a sudden squall?" asked an old yachtsman of a worthy citizen. "Well, I guess so?" responded the good man. "I have helped to bring up eight babies."—New Orleans Item.

From Geo. P. Rowell & Co's. American Newspaper Directory, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 13,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over [illegible]

Current Notes.

One of the most curious customs that attract the attention of strangers in Panama is to see the native women walking along the streets smoking long, slender cigars, in much the same fashion as men do here. It is the custom of the people there, and especially of the women, to gather in the public markets as early as sunrise to gossip, talk over affairs while enjoying their morning smoke.

Recent Roman Catholic statistics show that in England the numerical strength of that church has nearly trebled during the last forty years, while in America the increase is nearly tenfold. The United States is, in fact, the more promising portion of the Pope's spiritual domain. There are 6,628,176 Catholics this year, against 630 360 in 1840. The large aggregate includes all nominal Catholics and baptised children.

If the oleomargarine men do not look to their rights, bad butter may drive their goods out of market. A few days ago a Brooklyn man bought for butter something that was not to his liking, so he sued the seller for giving him oleomargarine. He might have gained his suit, for two dealers pronounced the stuff oleomargarine, but a number of experts agree that it was genuine dairy butter.

Emergency lectures have made a fair showing in the efficiency of the Philadelphia police. At a recent meeting of the Society for Organizing Charity, nine members of the force were presented with medals for their service in arresting hemorrhages, putting splints on and setting broken limbs, distinguishing between drunkenness and sickness, reviving persons who were insensible from inhaling poisonous gases.

The valuation of Boston property has been raised $10,000,000 to a total of $632,000,000, and the levy for state, county and city purposes reaches $12,460,380, an increase over the previous year of $2,578,019, or nearly twenty-five per cent. This is at the rate of $18 per $1,000, or one and one eight-tenths per cent.

"A pronouncing bee" took place at a church sociable in this city recently, which was both exciting and instructive. The competitors were subjected to severe tests. They were locked in a room and brought out singly to read eight sentences printed on slips of paper, and which contained, among other words, "soot, depot, babe, acclimated, aspirant, Asiatic, disputants, conversant, financiers, irrefragible, altercation, indisputable, irreparable, indicatory, blatant, blackguard, complainant, coadjutor, incomparable, diagnosis, bronchitis, gastritis, periostritis, menginitis, menhitis and morphine."

The following is given as a ready method of testing water for sewage contamination: A clean pint bottle is to be filled three-quarters full of the water to be examined; in this a teaspoonful of pure white sugar is to be dissolved. Granulated or loaf sugar is good enough for the purpose. The bottle is then corked and placed in a warm spot for two days. If in twenty-four or forty-eight hours it becomes cloudy or muddy, it is unfit for domestic use; if it remains clear it is probably safe to use. This method is known as Heisch's test for sewage contamination.

Concerning bitters our excellent exchange, The Health and Home, says: "Under the saintly garb of medicine the market has been flooded for years. Men and women swallow them by the tubful under the belief or pretext that they are taking a tonic. When a man stops openly before a saloon bar and calls for a drink he knows that he is taking intoxicating drink. But the bitters are taken under the dim delusion that they are taking medicine, and yet to get a single dose of the medicine one has to swallow a gallon of vile stuff."

Concerning Tact.

From the Boston Courier.

The noble creature man yet lacks one or two points of being perfect, and among these may be counted a rather general absence of tact. To most women tact is inborn; to very few men is it even possible to acquire it.

The femine mind, it is true, delights overmuch, as a general thing, in crooked speech. An evasion is a delight, and a white lie a fearful joy. Man, on the contrary—man au natural—is painfully blunt and honest. It might almost be said, indeed, that the very best men cannot possess tact. It is an impossibility to their natures. The habit of thought before speech cannot be acquired. A hearty, genial college professor, most well-intentioned and tactless of men, was requested by his wife to entertain a lady visitor until the hostess herself had finished her toilet. Descending to the reception room, our professor beamed upon the guest with a smile whose kindly warmth must have gone far to overcome the effects of the wild storm which raged outside. "A terrible day, professor," began the lady, with a pleasant smile. "Indeed it is madame," the honest gentleman rejoined; "a wild day. I was just saying to my wife that those who had homes to-day better stay in them." A sudden rigidity settled upon the countenance of the lady, and the professor could not understand why she listened so coldly to his description of a new variety of fern which he had recently discovered.

Rather worse than the professor was a mild old pastor with a small and peppery wife. So small she was that if she wished to touch his toe at the dining table, in conjugal warning, she was obliged to slip far down in her chair, almost disappearing from view. At the same instant a corresponding rise might be observed in the pastor. He also betrayed himself by a hurried "Eh, my dear? What?" Upon being admonished that this would not do, he promised to mend. Very soon a brother clergyman dined with him, and, absorbed in discussion of the lost tribes, he unconsciously served to his guest [illegible]

man would become placid, and many a home be free from unpleasant contretempts, if only the muster could be gifted with a bit of that divine possession, tact.

Things Condensed.

In an article by Charles F. Twing on "Gifts to Colleges and Universities," recently published, it is stated that the amount contributed to college and university education in the United States during the past ten years is $35,622,000, and since 1847 the total amount given has not been less than $50,000,000.

The United States Government owes the State of New Jersey seventy-three cents with interest thereon since 1861, the state having paid an excess of the amount assessed upon it for direct taxes to carry on the war in 1861. The interest amounts to niny-seven cents and six mills, and at the present time the sum of $1 70.6 stands to the credit of the state on this account on the books of the treasury. An act of congress would be necessary, however, in order to have the debt paid off.

Moonshine Whiskey is whiskey made in secret without paying tax to the Government. Living in what is called a whiskey neighborhood, I know it is made in isolated spots on mountain sides, and in deep ravines, every winter and spring. The stills are a curse to the country. Is it any wonder that men drink whiskey, when for weeks and months together their diet is corn meal and coffee, and often little of that? Whiskey is one luxury, and they will risk anything to get it. From E.

The Rugby school company, limited, of Rugby, Tenn., is about to engage in an important educational venture. This is the establishment of a school for boys at Rugby, Tenn., in connection of the university of the south at Sewanee, for the southern and central states of the union. It is intended that the schools will offer an opportunity to Americans, and to the numerous English families, who are settling in these states, of obtaining for their sons an education such as is offered by the public schools of England.

It is recommended that "young early chickens be fed cooked bran and meal, alternated with bread crumbs and finely chopped, hard boiled eggs. If the meal can be scalded in milk so much the better. To insure thrift, the chicks should be fed five or six times a day until five or six weeks old. Wheat should be given as soon as they will eat it, though rice is the best of all grains. In order successfully to raise earlyhatched chickens, three things are indispensable—heat, proper food and cleanliness."

An Irish paper, the Dublin Farmer's Gazette, publishes a statement in support of the position that it is exceedingly difficult for ordinary judges to tell butter from butterine. The story is that some excellent Normandy butter, costing 48 cents a pound, and a sample of butterine, bought of a local retailer for 22 cents a pound, were submitted to a jury of nineteen farmers, who tasted and examined both samples. Ten out of these nineteen judges declared the butterine to be the butter.

It is estimated that 500,000,000 tons of the South Carolina phosphate rock are within reach of profitable working. The supply of bones for furnishing phosphate is running low, and phosphate rock makes a fair substitute. Though called a rock, the South Carolina deposits were undoubtedly once the bones and shells of marine animals, and rank next to bones in fertilizing properties, though of course, having now no nitrogen in their composition. About 300,000 tons of this deposit were shipped north last year. The results are so favorable, and the supply can be so cheaply obtained, that this amount is likely to largely increase.

Dr. Wilson says in the Southern World that it is a mistaken idea that no fruit should be eaten at breakfast. In the morning there is an acrid taste of the secretions, and nothing is so well calculated to correct it as peaches, apples etc. The small-seeded fruits, such as figs, blackberries, raspberries, and strawberries, may be classed among the best fruits and medicines. The sugar in them is nutritious, the acid purifying and the seeds laxative. We should look more to our gardens for our medicines, and less to our drug stores.

Eloquent French Preacher.

Pere Monsabre, who is probably the most eloquent preacher in France, is thus described by Mr. James Stephens in the Philadelphia Times: "He looks to me to be a man of forty-five years of age. He is well built, has a fine, open, healthy countenance, and a voice strong enough to fill the cathedral and musical enough to charm the ear. He preaches in Notre Dame only six Sundays in the year—that is to say, on the six Sundays of Lent. He spends the remainder of the year in one of the houses of his order in Brittany or Normandy, preparing his sermons, which he writes and rewrites, and commits well to memory. For each sermon he receives the modest stipend of a thousand francs, which, of course, according to the rules of the religious community to which he belongs, he hands over immediately to the bureau of the Dominicans for general use of the order."

White Mountain Weather.

There was one place in New England where the weather last month was only ordinary. It was the tip-top place, the summit of Mount Washington. The total wind movement up there in March was only 24,525 miles, which is 2,065 miles than the March average. The greatest velocity attained was 122 miles an hour, on the 12th. The temperature ranged from 28 degrees below on the 1st to 41.6 degrees an the 12th, and the mean for the month was 12.2 degrees, which is 1.1 degree above the average for March. Rain or snow fell on twenty days, and at the end of the [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

The farmer who does not sow will not gather a harvest of anything but unavailing regrets. The ground is ready to yield him an abundance if he will only work it.

By immigration and by native increase since the census was taken, the population of the United States has got beyond 56,000,000. In all probability the next census will show nearly 75,000,000.

Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, says that since he went to Congress he has come to the conculsion that if all the ideas of all the members were enacted into laws at once, there would be no government at all. Too many Representatives lack the common sence to realize this fact.

The fire loss in the United States and Canada for April was $10,300,000, against the usual average April for nine years past of $7,500,000. Since January the loss has been $37,550,000; about $6,000,000,000 more than the same four months of 1883. The insurance men are not in the best humor and propose to raise the rates to figures that will meet losses and give accustomed dividends.

Almost the entire revenue received in Great Britain from customs is from less than a dozen articles. There was a gain of two per cent. in the total revenue last year, which reached £116,972,785. This increase was due to larger importations of tea and spirits. While the consumption of wine was smaller, the use of coffee and tea increased materially, a fact which ought to afford pleasure to temperance people. The import duties are mainly from tea, rum, brandy, wine, fruits, tobacco and cigars, and coffee, in about the order named.

The Providence Journal, great authority on astronomy, has been tracing the "star of Bethlehem," and finds that what may have been that star has appeared twenty-four times in the last two thousand years, and that there is a possibility that the long lost star of Bethlehem, the Pilgrim Star, the Star of 1572, or Tycho Brahe's Star—for it is known by all these names—will once more become a shining wonder in the sky. Such a celestial visitor will be warmly welcomed by astronomers, and far more acceptable than a great comet spanning the heavens with its gossamer tail.

The last army scandal created by the conduct of Gen. Swaim and Col. Morrow is deeply regretted by honorable officers everywhere and by the friends of the army. Many of these things are due to the growth of luxury and extravagance at the seat of government, where many officers are necessarily located and are expected to maintain the highest position in fashionable life without regard to the question of financial ability to do so. To a lesser degree these unfortunate conditions are felt in every department, even to the remotest and most secluded posts. There is evident need of a reform that shall remove the cause of these frequent scandals, and that reform must come from the officers themselves, and not from outside influences.

The difficulty of reaching personal property for the purpose of taxation has made this question a lively issue in some of the eastern states, and a Massachusetts legislative committee has agreed to report a bill for a tax of two per cent. on all property real and personal, either by will or without, the tax to be paid by the administrator of the estate before he pays over its proceeds to the heirs, exempting a fixed amount of $5,000. It has the merit of reaching personal property once in a generation to say the least. Vermont made a very stringent law several years ago, and the result has been that personal property in that state now pays its share of taxes into the state and local treasuries. In the cities and large towns at the west personal property in many cases virtually escapes taxation, owing the difficulty of reaching it and the prevalence of perjury on the part of the owners and gross negligence or worse, on the part of assessors.

The Ohio State Forestry Association has lately issued a pamphlet of some sixty-four pages, entitled "Trees and Tree-planting," which contains much matter which, if generally read, could do much to arouse the people to the importance of the subject. No part of the matter presented would do more, probably, to show the seriousness of the danger which lies in the destruction of American forests than that giving concisely the results of the deforestation of other lands, and this is done by reference to Palestine which was, when Joshua conquered the Promised Land, a country of wonderful fertility, having a delightful climate and with its mountains covered by forests. The forests have been cut down, the Jordan has dwindled to an insignificant stream, and the country is not able to sustain one-sixth of such a population as it supported in abundance in the time of Solomon. Similar results from the same cause are reported in Spain, Sicily, Italy, and in every part of the habitable world where man has [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

E. V. Smalley says that the senate will not pass any of the house bills restoring to the government the lapsed railroad grants.

Connolly, the Illinois lawyer, who was offered the place, earns $3,000 a year more than the salary of the controller of the currency.

The house committee on library has reported favorably a bill to erect a monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at her old home in Westmoreland county, Virginia.

Representative White of Minnesota presented to the house a petition of Gregory & Co., wholesale crockery and glass dealers, for the retention of the duties on crockery and glassware.

The estimate sent to congress by the secretary of the interior for an additional clerical force in the pension office, is made in anticipation of the passage of the laws by congress which will entail additional work.

At the request of Mr. Strait, the pension cases of John C. Record and St. Thomas Van Ettan were submitted to the board of review in the interior department, and the case of Capt. M. Aspinwall has been passed to the certificate division.

The house committee on Indian affairs visited the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, a member of the committee was one of the party. Several invited guests, among whom were Representative Wakefield, accompanied the committee.

Postoffices established: Iowa—Lesan, Ringgold county. Dakota—Turner, Turner county. Postmasters commissioned—Edward A. Burdick, Edgerton, Wis.; Charles C. Dow, Portage, Wis.; John W. Colby, Gould, Neb.; Isaac Haworth, Union Ridge, Neb.; Mary P. Reed, Homer, Wis.; George F. Purdum, Purdum, Neb.

Rail and River News.

It is said that owing to the dissatisfaction of the stockolders of the Union Pacific railroad with President Dillon's administration, they will take the controlling power away from him and invest it in the hands of General Manager Clark, who has recently been promated to a vice presidency with increased powers.

Casualties of the Week.

On Saturday, the 3d, at the Elk Horn mine, near Helena, Mont., William Bonner was terribly injured by the explosion of a charge which he supposed had died out.

The steamer City of Portland and St. John's struck on Grindstone Ledge early on the morning of the 8th. The steamer left Portland with seventy passengers and cargo. Passengers saved.

The boiler of an engine exploded in the roundhouse of the Missouri Pacific at Parsons, Kansas, killing two men, wounding several others and demolishing four sections of the roundhouse. The engine was an old one, had been recently repaired, and was undergoing tests when the explosion occurred. J. W. Nichols was fatally injured.

The engine of East-Bound Train No. 4, of the Northern Pacific, due in St. Paul at 7:55 a. m., on Wednesday, the 7th, struck and killed an unknown colored man at Coon Creek, a station on the Manitoba road, just north of Minneapolis Junction. The general supposition is that the man committed suicide. Engineer Horn, who was driving the engine at the time, says the man had plenty of time to jump the track, but instead of doing so threw his arms wildly about him, and then folded them, and awaited the arrival of the engine. The body was horribly mutilated.

Personal News Notes.

W. W. Corcoran of Washington gave the Confederate home at Richmond $5,000.

Don Cameron is said to be coming home from Europe to use his influence in securing Senator Sherman's nomination for the presidency.

Mrs. Rosa St. Clair Leland, manager of the Leland opera house, Albany, and a well-known actress, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Charles E. Leland, the well-known hotel man. The case was tried before a referee in private.

Wilson Flagg, the celebrated naturalist, died in Cambridge on the 7th., in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Beverly, but has been a great deal of his life employed in the Boston custom house. His "Woods and By-Ways of New England" and "Birds and Seasons of New England" are widely known books, and his frequent contributions to the Atlantic Monthly are also well known.

Crimes and Criminals.

John B. Franklin, a white man living in Russel county, Ala., not satisfied with his wife's cooking, took a red-hot iron and branded her. He has been given a year in the penitentiary and a $1,000 fine for the act.

Charles Novielle, the coachman who eloped with the daughter of Whitney, the theatrical manager of Detroit, Mich., and who is under arrest at the latter place, is supposed to be Charles Newbold, convicted at Toronto six years ago for bigamy.

James Coleman (colored), a former leading Republican and schoolmaster in Laurens county, was hanged for the atrocious murder of Sallie Willis, his sister-in-law, in 1883. He first killed her with an ax and then outraged her, she being enciente at the time.

An attempt was made by a sheriff's posse of forty men, Tuesday night, the 8th, to capture W. B. Cash, the Chesterfield (S. C.) outlaw. The Cash mansion at Cash depot was surrounded and a thorough search of the premises made, but the murderer could not be found.

In the trial of E. B. Wheeler for the murder of J. P. Matthews at Hazelhurst, Miss., recently, the testimony showed that Robert Scott handed the gun to Wheeler through a back window, where the election was being held; that there were only pleasant salutations between Matthews and Wheeler, and when Matthews voted he was shot down.

General News Items.

Le Canadian des Etat Unis is a new paper in New York.

An unknown friend gave the University of New York $25,000 last week.

Fourteen inches of hail fell in spots around Dayton Ohio, Wednesday evening.

O. H. Carpenter, of the Zora Burns case, has sold out his Lincoln, Ill., interests to his partner.

The liabilities of Butman, Tompkins & Co., grain merchants of New York, who have assigned, are $78,000; assets, $15,000.

A gun thirty feet long, weighing 22,000 pounds and costing $28,000, was cast by the Boston Iron works for the government Tuesday.

New York's legislature has exempted from taxation the property of disabled ministers and priests over seventy years old to the amount of $1,500.

The Ohio adjutant general's department paid out about $10,000 Saturday to the Ohio national guard for service at Cincinnati during the riot.

Sunday night the Richmond Confederate home received $100 from Gen. Hancock, $500 from Gen. Grant, and $100 from Mr. Beecher. The benefit concert netted $6,000.

The New York Catholic Review announces that the holy father has named Bishop Salpointe of Arizona coadjutor to Archbishop Lamy of Santa Fe, with right of succession.

C. H. Corbett, wholesale liquor dealer of Glendive, Mont., has been closed on attachment suits of N. W. Comfort & Raymond and A. Corbett in the amount of $17,000. Assets yet unknown.

The assets of the Monte de Piedad bank, City of Mexico, are over $1,000,000 and the liabilities about $3,000,000. Its failure is due to bad management. Its bills have been selling at 25 per cent discount, but various merchants now advertise that they will take them at par in purchases [illegible]

E. V. Smalley, publisher of the Northwest, a monthly magazine devoted to the interest of the northwestern country, and a prominent journalist has arrived in St. Paul. Heretofore the Northwest has been published in New York but hereafter St. Paul will be made the home office [illegible]

[illegible] a prominent attorney who left Kentucky for Indiana because he said his life was not safe in the state, has brought suit [illegible]

It has leaked out that one of James R. Keene's extravagances was a private barber, who traveled four miles daily to scrape the face and rub the head of the now dethronged Wall street king. The fact has also leaked out that the ex-California operator owes his barber $1,000 for past services rendered.

John F. Harriot, the property clerk at the New York police headquarters, testified the other day that he had in July last, by order of the police commissioners, destroyed $100,000 worth of gambling implements, including six barrels of ivory chips, six barrels of celluloid and bone chips, three barrels of cards, twelve barrels of keno cards, one peck of dice, 300 deal boxes, 250 card boxes, 10 roulette tables, 125 sweat cloths, 25 hazard boxes, 200 lay-outs, and 25 keno boxes.

The financial disaster that has just overtaken Gen. Grant in Wall street probably furnishes the motive for Senator Edmunds' renewal of the proposition to place him upon the retired list of the army with the rank of general. This is in effect a proposition to vote him a pention of nearly $10,000 per year. Without reference to the new reasons for national generosity toward Gen. Grant, such a pention would be a slight recognition of his eminent military services to the nation, measured by the customary standards in other countries.

The remains of Dr. Samuel D. Gross of Philadelphia, accompanied by A. H. Gross and Dr. Horwitz, arrived at Washington, Pa., Thursday morning, the 7th, and were taken at once to the Le Moyne crematory and placed in the retort. There were no ceremonies at the incineration, the remains were reduced to ashes in two hours. Before dying Dr. Gross requested that no one look upon his face after death except the physicians who conducted the autopsy, and that his body should be cremated. Mrs. Gross who died some years ago was also cremated.

Foreign Flashes.

Millionaire King, London, left his doctor a fat legacy.

Bismarck has sent a formal protest to London and Lisbon against the ratification of the Congo treaty.

Two English railway companies, owing to the depression of trade, discharged 2,500 employers and reduced the salaries of clerks 10 per cent.

A convention of Irish-Americans will soon be held in Paris. James Stephens will preside. The object of the convention will be to consider exhaustively the Irish question and denounce the nefarious operations of the dynamite Invincible faction.

The earl of Shaftesbury unveiled recently in London a statue of William Tyndale, the martyr burned at the stake at Vilvoorden in 1536 on account of his religious teachings. The statue stands in a conspicuous place on the Thames embankment.

The duke of Cambridge formally opened the health exhibition in London. Wales sent a telegram wishing it success. Gladstone, the lord mayor, and other distinguished persons were present. Gladstone was greeted with mingled cheers and hisses. The show is in a backward state.

The Big British Royal Scandal.

London, Special.—The mystery of the morganatic marriage deepens. The latest report which reached London this evening from responsible sources at Windsor is to the effect that the Grand Duke Louis IV. did marry the fascinating divorced Mme. De Kalamire in consequence of a promise exhorted from him by the lady. This fact it is understood, the grand duke admitted to his mother-in-law in a confession which the queen drew from him at Darmstadt. The reason why he gave this promise is variously stated. Some say his gallantries with Mme. De Kalamire had gone to the verge of indiscretion, and he had thus given her a power over him which she had not hesitated to use. According to others the lady has successfully worked upon the fears of the grand duke, who was parlcularly anxious to have no breath of the threatened scandal mar the marriage fete of his daughter the Princess Victoria, and that Mme. De Kalamire has played the part of a successful blackmailer. Queen Victoria has, however, pardoned the grand duke on the strength of his explanation as to the limited character of his matrimonial alliance with the Russian widow; and he has entered into an obligation that the marriage shall not be consummated, and that his relations with Mme. De Kalamire shall be deemed to have terminated with the performance of the marriage ceremony which took place between them. These explanations but intensify the scandal which attaches to the whole affair, and the queen's conduct is bitterly censured. The grand duke is still basking in the royal favor at Windsor castle, and is again looked upon as a candidate for the hand of Princess Beatrice, always provided the peers pass the "deceased wife's sister" bill.

A Very Ignoble Nobleman.

London, Special: Another lordly libertine has come to grief. Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, Lord St. Leonards, of Slaugham hall, was arrested on Tuesday, the 6th, at Brentford, charged with committing a rape upon one Miss Emma Cole, a pretty young domestic in the service of a family friend of his lordship, whom he had been visiting. The circumstances of the assault were outrageously brutal, and the Brentford gentleman whose hospitality had been so shamefully abused, was foremost in bringing the scamp to justice. The preliminary examination was conducted at Brentford before two magistrates, who were so horrified at the details that were proved against Lord St. Leonards, with hardly an effort on his part to deny them, that they instantly ordered him to be fully committed for trial at the next assizes and firmly refused all offers of bail. Lord St. Leonard's solicitors offered any amount of bail, and protested in horrified tones against sending a baron of England to the common jail, but the magistrates were inexorable, and his lordship now languishes in Brentford prison.

Sensational Failures in New York.

New York, Special:—The Marine National bank and Grant & Ward, brokers, failed Tuesday. The firm of Grant & Ward is composed of Gen. U. S. Grant, James D. Fish, U. S. Grant, Jr., and Ferdinand Ward. The failures made certainly the most sensational event of the year. Age and youth went down together, for the bank had withstood the panics of 1870 and 1873, and the firm was one of the youngest and most energetic on the street. An interesting and painful incident of the brokers' failure was that it threatened to carry with it the personal fortune of Gen. Grant, who was a full partner of the concern, and who, should the other partners be unable to assume its liabilities, can be held for the $750,000 supposed to be involved.

James D. Fish, president of the bank, is well known as one of the largest real estate speculators in that city. He bought Booth's theater building some time ago, tore down the granite front, and replaced it with a fine brick facade, and converted the lower floor into a magnificent store, which was first occupied last week. He built also a fine set of flats at Thirty-ninth and Broadway, and the Casino, one of the handsomest places of amusement in this country. His real estate speculations were the constant wonder of conservative dealers. Mr. Fish also had a large interest in the St. Louis & San Francisco road, of which he was vice president, and was intimately connected with the West Shore, Ontario & Western, and other such enterprises.

William Smith, broker of the firm of Grant & Ward, said the losses of the firm would be something between $500,000 and $800,000. Each of the four partners held a quarter interest in the firm to the extent of $100,000 each, and Gen. Grant would be liable for his share of losses, which would probably be $250,000. Among the creditors of the Marine bank are the cotton exchange, which had $40,000 on deposit, and the coffee exchange, whose account was only $8,600. No other exchanges are affected by the failure. President Hatch of the stock exchange stated that he did not think the failure would have any influence in affecting the price of stocks. The records of the register's office show that James D. Fish has borrowed $100,000 from the First National bank upon the Mystic flats, on West Thirty-ninth street, and that U. S. Grant Jr. has sold property in Seventy-third street, purchased by him recently for $97,500, to S. M. Hamilton.

St. Paul Markets.

Wheat No. 1 hard, $1.03@$1.05; No. 1, 90@95c; No. 2 hard, $1.01; No. 2, 85@90c. Corn, No. 2, 55c. Oats, 31@32c. Barley, No. 2, 68c. [illegible]

Milwaukee Markets.

[illegible]

Chicago Markets.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The house, after a long debate, passed the bill covering defects in the Chinese bill. The amendments provide for a passport system substantially identical with that contained in the vetoed twenty-year bill; all Chinese to be required, before entering or leaving the United States, to provide themselves with certificates containing a detailed description of their personal appearance, which must be exhibited to the customs officers at ports of entry or departure; a special cordon of officers to guard the frontier of British Columbia, in order to prevent the unlawful immigration of Chinese from that country; every constable, justice, policeman, sheriff and deputy sheriff along the border to have the power and authority of a United States marshal to make arrests for violation of the restriction law; the appelation of "merchants" under which so many Chinese had recently entered the United States, to be clearly defined and held applicable not to peddlers, hucksters, etc., but only persons actually engaged in business as the word is popularly understood. The bill passed—yeas 184, nays 13. The negative vote was cast by Adams (Ill.), Brewer (N. Y.), Browne (Ind.), Everhart, Henderson (Ill.), Hitt, Kean, Lyman, Price, Rice, Skinner (N. Y.), Smalls and Spooner, all Republicans.

Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska introduced in the senate a bill to restrict foreigners and foreign corporations in the ownership of public lands and any lands in the territories. The full text is:

Be it enacted etc., that it shall be unlawful for any persons or any associations not citizens of the United States, or for any corporation or company organized under authority of any foreign state, prince or potentate to acquire title from the United States to a greater quantity of public lands than individuals of the United States are authorized to enter under the settlement and improvement laws thereof, or to acquire, receive or hold by deed, grant or trust deed, hereafter executed greater quantities of land in the territories than 640 acres.

This bill is intended to protect American stockraisers and farmers from the invasion of large English corporations which have acquired thousand of acres of land in the western territories for these purposes. Senator Plumb of Kansas also introduced a bill still more strongent on the same subject.

The house decided, on Monday, by a vote of 142 to 93, to consider the contested election case of O'Farrel (Democrat) against Paul (Readjuster), of Virginia. The minority were not allowed time to prepare a report. J. S. Wise a Readjuster member from Virginia, fiercely denounced this action of the Democrats. The minority resolution declaring O'Farrell not entitled to a seat was lost—81 to 140. This was a strict party vote, except that Cook, Democrat, of Iowa, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The majority resolution declaring O'Farrell entitled to the seat was then adopted and O'Farrell took the oath.

In the Senate, Wednesday, a bill was introduced by Mr Edmunds to place Gen. U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army. Mr. Hill made a speech in favor of the bill to declare forfeited the lands granted the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railway company. The discussion of the shipping bill was resumed, and a substitute for one section was submitted by Mr. Vest, and accepted by Mr. Frye, author of the bill, abolishing all tonnage dues on United States vessels on entering United States ports only retaining such dues on vessels of foreign countries discriminating in like manner against the United States.

In the house the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter came up with senate amendments. Mr. Slocum moved to non-concur in the senate amendments. Mr. Bain moved concurrence. Mr. Keifer opposed the bill, declaring it unconstitutional. Mr. Slocum said he was glad the gentleman from Ohio had attacked Fitz John Porter. The gentlemen would be glad of it, because he would regard what the gentlemen said against him as a compliment, and it would be so regarded by the country. He (Slocum) had only been surprised that the gentleman from Ohio had not summoned Charles Garfield and Elder to sustain his course as he had done a few days ago. [Applause on the Democratic side and hisses on the Republican side.] Mr. Belford said he would take Grant's words as to the injustice to Gen. Porter rather than the words of Mr. Keifer or any other party on the floor. The motion to refer the bill to the committee of the whole was lost, and the senate amendments nonconcurred in.

The iron-clad oath which was provided for at the outbreak of the war and has never been repealed, although numerous attempts have been made to strike it from the statue books, has at last been abolished. The house on Wednesday, concurred on the bill which passed the senate some time ago for the purpose, and it only needs the signature of the president to become a law. This oath has always been administered in congress, and in courts to persons who did not take part in the rebellion, while those who did have taken what is known as the modified oath.

Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution, which, at the suggestion of Conger, was laid over one day, directing the secretary of the interior to withhold the granting of patents to or recognizing any claim made by the Northern Pacific railroad adjoining and on account of what is known as the Puyallup branch, built many years ago, until this congress shall take action on the question of the forfeiture of lands granted said road. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the interior for information regarding the cowboy who shot at Black Wolf's hat on Lame Deer creek, Mont. This refers to the recent ranch burning by Black Wolf's band.

In the house, Thursday. On motion of Mr. Ellis all prior bills were set aside, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the celebration of the world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Ellis briefly explained the provisions of the bill and pointed out the safeguards which had been established for the return of the appropriation to the United States out of the receipts. After further debate, on motion of Mr. Hiscock an amendment was adopted providing that the sum appropriated shall only be paid on the treasurer of the United States being satisfied that $500,000 has been contributed by the World's Industrial and Cotton exposition. The bill passed—yeas 134, nays 87.

Among the bills reached on the speaker's table the 7th inst., was the senate bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to ascertain the amount due citizens of the United States for supplies furnished the Sioux or Dakota Indians of Minnesota subsequent to August, 1860, and prior to the massacre of August, 1862, and providing for the payment thereof. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. As it is among the last bills on this calendar its chance for passage is exceedingly small.

The subcommittee of the house on Indian affairs, having in charge the senate bill to open the Sioux reservation, have with some amendments agreed to the bill, and will report it to the full committee this week. The most important amendment is with regard to the term of the treaty with the Indians. That portion of the bill which provides for the conveyance of a reservation in fee to the tribe occupying it, the subcommittee recommend shall be stricken out. Inasmuch as the bill provides that the lands may be allotted in severalty to the Indians, and that at the end of twenty-five years patents shall be issued to the several allottees, they do not favor patenting any land to different tribes. The other amendments proposed by the committee are unimportant, and with the exception named, the bill will be reported practically as it came from the senate.

The bill granting additional pension to the widow of Gen. Francis P. Blair passed the house. It grants her $5,000 for her husband's services in organing troops and increasing her pension to $50 a month.

Failure of the Northwestern Car Company.

Some excitement was caused last Saturday by the announcement of the failure of the Northwestern Car and Manufacturing company at Stillwater, Minn., of which Senator D. M. Sabin is president, and the appointment of E. S. Brown, of the firm of Hersey, Bean & Brown, of Stillwater, as receiver.

The failure is ascribed to losses by fire, dull times, the non-payment of notes for machinery, and the failure of loan negotiations in New York consequent upon the great Marine bank failure. The assets are reported at four millions to cover immediate liabilities of a million and a quarter. A note of $5,000 went to protest Friday night, and on Saturday the executive committee decided that it would be best for all parties to throw the whole concern into the hands of a receiver.

In the city of New York alone it is estimated that there are at present no fewer than four hundred millionaires, thirty of whom own from $5,000,000 to $50,000,000 apiece, while there are about ten who possess from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000 each, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt standing at the head of the whole list with the magnificent accumulation of $200,000,000. "Rich beyond the dreams of avarice" is no longer a mere rhetorical flourish.

STATE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

At Minneapolis on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of June.

The lovers of music in the northwest have doubtless noticed the announcement of a great musical festival to be held in Minneapolis in June, and will be interested in the following brief epitome of its varied attractions:

Musical Conductor.—Theodore Thomas, the greatest leader in the country.

Orchestra.—The grand orchestra of Mr. Thomas, consisting of sixty solo musicians.

Chorus.—The St. Paul Choral Society, numbering 258 singers, and the Minneapolis Philharmonic, numbering 350—total, over 600.

Vocal Soloists.

1.—Christine Nilsson, the great Swedish prima donna.

2.—Frau Friederich Materna.

3.—Herr Hermann Winkelmann.

4.—Herr Emil Scaria.

Who compose the marvelous trio whom Wagner pronounced the first dramatic singers in the world.

5.—Emma Juch, a charming young soprano, long an admired prima donna of Her Majesty's opera troupe.

6.—Emily Winant, since Cary's time the first American contralto.

7.—Theodore Toedt, considered by Tomas the best American artist for Mr. the work required of him.

8.—Franz Remmertz, next to Myron Whitney the best bass in America.

Place: The great University Coliseum of Minneapolis, which will hold, including chorus and orchestra, nearly 4,000 persons.

Facilities of reaching it: The entire railroad system of the State, which will deliver passengers at Minneapolis and return for one and one-fifth the regular fare.

For tickets, programmes, or any information concerning the festival, address. D. Blakely, General Manager Philharmonic Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

Prices of seats per single concerts, from $1 to $3.50, according to location. For season seats to the four concerts of the festival, from $5 to $12. The Colisium is so constructed that every seat in the house is eligible.

Bishop Whipple's friends in Faribault invite his friends to be entertained at their homes on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the episcopate

A Winona umbrella thief was fined $25 for getting away with a fifty cent affair.

The Red River paper mills at Fergus Falls will start up this month.

At the Winona fire department election, Joseph Edwards was elected chief engineer, W.T. Gage first assistant, and M. Hanley second assistant.

A double wedding took place at the Catholic church in Owatonna, Tuesday. Father Raleigh officiated. The parties were Mr. P. F. Burns and Miss Mary Langan, Mr. Harry Krier and Miss Elizabeth Flanagan, all of Owatonna. The choir sang Battmann's "Messe Premiere" during the services. Quite a large concourse of friends attended the wedding mass and tendered their congratulations at the close. The young people took trains for the East during the day.

Dr. C. N. Hewitt, secretary of the state board of health, has gone to Washington to attend a meeting of the American Medical society. He will also examine into the cattle disease, especially pleuro-pheumonia and foot disease. Gov. Hubbard also commissioned him to visit the Standard Oil works and endeavor to secure a new test of oil for this state.

Hon. Cushman K. Davis has been invited to deliver the Decoration day address in St. Paul, and will do so unless the delegates to Chicago leave before the 30th.

A peddler named Al Weire was waylaid between Owatonna and Mazfield by two tramps. He drew a revolver and saved life and plunder.

The Zumbro flouring mill, Rochester, is to be sold at auction.

Mike Fogarty has brought suit, through his attorneys, V. M. Gore and H. J. Thatcher of Minneapolis, against Dr. G. W. Wood, coroner, and Ara Barton, sheriff of Rice county, for false imprisonment, and claims $15,000 damages. He was the only witness to the shooting of Foster by Donaldson, in May, 1882, and in the examination before the coroner, being a stranger, he was required to give bonds for his appearance as a witness. Unable to do so, he was imprisoned from June 5 to Aug. 12, when he was released by habeas corpus.

In the United States circuit court the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car company of Stillwater has sued the Liverpool and London and Globe insurance company for $5,000 insurance on a four-story building, standing 150 feet from the penitentiary, and damaged by the fire Jan. 8.

John W. Cover, formerly of Stillwater recently got into a row with a man named Thomson at West Humbug, Arizona, and in self-defense shot his opponent in the arm.

Stillwater has a number of cases of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Hitchcock of Pilot Mound died recently, aged 85 years. She was well known to Minnesota people.

For some time the question has been mooted as to whether the division office of the Bradstreet company in Milwaukee should continue to cover and report upon business in Western Wisconsin or whether that territory should be transferred to the jurisdiction of the St. Paul office. The central office, in New York, having considered the matter, examined statistics and received reports, has decided to make the transfer to the St. Paul office, for the announced reason that St. Paul is the reorganized trade center of Western Wisconsin.

The Headlight is Ortonville's new weekly.

Soren Listoe, late register of the United States land office, and Charles J. Sawbridge have formed a copartnership at Fergus Falls, to attend to all branches of practice involving government lands.

Rushford Post, G. A. R. has organized with Col. N. P. Colburn commander; Col. J. S. Patten, senior vice; C. W. Gore, junior vice; Hon. G. W. Rockwell, adjutant; S. A. Pierce, quartermaster; A. E. Ball, officer of the day; Henry Stage, officer of the guard.

Mrs. Ellen Downie, of Stillwater, mother of the late Col. Mark H. Downie, First Minnesota infantry, died on Saturday at the age of 77 years.

A fire near Smith Lake destroyed Mr. Crowder's barn, entailing a loss of $2,000.

Under the new village government at Duluth, last Sunday, an order was issued some time ago by Mayor Ensign to close up saloons on Sunday. The order included billiard rooms and all like establishments. Ald. M. Fink of the Second ward, who owns a brewery and keeps a bar at it, was arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, and fined $25. A warrant is also out for Thomas Cullyford, proprietor of the Hotel St. Louis, the leading hotel in Duluth, for the same offense. Mayor Ensign's attempt to enforce all ordinances in existence is the first that has been made for years, and will be supported by citizens.

Minneapolis will open her chamber of commerce building June 5.

H. W. Cannon has resigned the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Stillwater Gas Light and Water companies and Matt Clark has been elected in his place.

S. A. Olsen, who shot himself dead at Denver, lived eight years in St. Paul.

The report of the United States statistical agent for Minnesota estimates the increase in wheat acreage in in the state for 1884 at 3¼ per cent., or about 95,000 acres. This, with an average yield equal to that of last season, would add about 1,400,000 bushels to the total wheat production of the state. In some localities, however, the grain is said to have wintered badly. This is particularly the case in unwooded prairie sections. To what extent this is true, however, is not stated.

Webb Rosier, shot twice by Fred Grover at Genoa, Olmsted county last week in a dispute over a jug of whiskey, has since died.

Joe Deiring of Stillwater, a tinsmith. has deserted his family, leaving them in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. Sarah Gardner of Faribault, mother of the late T. A. Gardner, died recently of extreme old age.

The United States Agricultural department's statistical agent for Minnesota, in his report for May 1 states that wheat planting is virtually finished in this state for the season, some tracts of low lands which the rains of ten days ago made too wet for planting, being all that remained to plant. The aggregate area planted will exceed that of last year by about 3¼ per cent., or some 95,000 acres, and for the most part the seed has been put into the ground under favorable circumstances. Much of the grain is up and growing finely. The number of acres to be put in oats, rye, barley, and flax will exceed those planted in these grains last year very considerably; but the area planted in corn will necessarily be largely reduced owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining seed that can be depended upon.

The total number of immigrants and settlers passing through St. Paul during the week ending the 3d. inst., was about two thousand seven hundred. Of this number the Manitoba took out about one thousand five hundred, 1,000 of whom were destined for points north of Barnesville. The Northern Pacific took out about one thousand, nearly all of whom were ticketed to points on the extreme western division. The remaining two hundred were taken out by the Duluth, Omaha and Milwaukee & St. Paul.

L. A. Place, a brakeman on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha construction train, was instantly killed by being caught between the cars while making a coupling to the pile-driver at Worthington recently. His home was Gloversville, N. Y. He went to Worthington from Omaha and began work April 29.

Cap. Mike the old ex-detective on the Minneapolis police has opened a detective office.

A Morris young lady named Winslow ran away and went to Fargo, where she expected to meet her lover. They did meet, but at the same moment the sheriff from Morris confronted them and induced the young lady to return home.

Mathew Rahilly, died of consumption Friday, the 2d, at the residence of his brother, Hon. P. A. Rahilly, in Mount Pleasant, Wabasha county, aged forty-nine.

Benjamin Parker went to Robert Parker's residence in Zumbrota on a visit. He was paying his attentions to a young lady, and staid very late in the night, until after midnight. He left the house and started out after his horse to ride home. About 5 o'clock in the morning he was found lying a few rods from the house, dead.

The reason Governor Miller's grave at Worthington is unmarked by a monument and is covered with weeds is that Ignatius Donnelly's suit against the estate has not been concluded and the executors will wait until the case is settled before spending any money on the grave.

Rev. Robert Thompson of New York city has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church, at Winona. Having already arranged for a trip to Europe, he will come to Winona on his return in the fall.

The forthcoming annual report of State Insurance Inspector McGill, a summary of which is printed elsewhere, is full of interesting facts, figures and suggestions. In 1883 the risks written in Minnesota aggregated $188,068,006. The premiums received by the companies were $2,457,825; losses incurred, $1,920,103; and losses paid, $1,640,364. The total fire losses in the state were $3,387,780, an amount which the commissioner rightly characterizes as excessive.

A Duluth man received a thirty-eight-pound Columbia salom fresh from Portland recently.

The Fergus Falls Journal discovers that seed wheat which elevators have been selling in the Red river valley for $1.25 a bushel was bought at Pelican Rapids, Otter Tail county.

William Morris is threatened with tar and feathers at Eagle Lake for bringing a mistress from England and keeping her in his house with his wife.

Senator Girard of Winnipeg lost a valuable gold watch at Barnesville while at his bath in the sleeping car.

Only A Line.

Young beginners in wrong-doing never look at the end—as they might a thousand times in the example of others' ruin whose first step downward was the very one they are taking. The despair which inevitably closes the unchecked career of those who throw their talents and the promise of their youth away, has seldom been more affectingly presented than we find it in the following little life-sketch:

Less than three months ago a wreck of a man staggered into the office of a weekly-paper in eastern Michigan and asked for money to buy whiskey. Strangely enough the publisher was an old school-mate. They were apprentices in the same town. They worked side by side as finished compositors. One had sobriety and thrift—the other had a good heart and an open hand. Twenty years made the one rich and influential—the other a drunkard who often slept in the gutter. The one had made use of what God had given him, but the other had deliberately made himself a wreck.

The meeting called up a host of recollections, and the contrast between their situations was so great that the old drunkard was sobered as he realized it. He was offered work, but he had become too broken. The stick and the rule were no longer for him. He was offered a temporary home, but he looked at his rags and felt his shame for the first time in months. When money was handed him he waved it back and said,—

"I shall not want it. I ask in the name of olden days and as a fellow craftsman, one little favor."

"It shall be granted."

"When you know that I am dead then turn a rule for me and give me a single line."

The promise was made and the old wreck floated out again on the current of life, borne here and there, and feeling that death was to be the end. Yesterday a copy of the weekly reached the Free Press with proof that the editor had fulfilled his promise. He had turned a rule for the poor wreck, and had given him a line:

"Died, September 27, 1882, George White."

That was all, but in that line was such a sermon as no man on earth could deliver. For every word there was a year of woe and degradation. For every letter there were tears and heartaches and promises and failures.—Detroit Free Press.

New Story of Garfield.

A gentleman who knew Garfield well tells a story which has never before been published of that remarkable man. "We were sitting," said this gentleman, "in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Thompson of Indiana, waiting to be heard on some matter of routine business, when Garfield took his seat at a vacant desk near by and commenced writing with both hands upon scratch pads on either side of him. He seemed to write with one hand as freely as with the other. Both hands, in fact, appeared to move automatically. The only difference was that the lines on the tablet written with the left hand, were reversed from the usual order. The consequence was that the writing on the left hand tablet could not be read except by an expert, or by holding up to a light or before a mirror. I looked at the one written with the left hand on its upper side, and while the lines seemed remarkably uniform they conveyed no meaning, but holding the thin paper up at the light I saw not only that the words written were the same as those on the tablet written with the right hand. but that every peculiarity in the formation of a letter which was found on the tablet was exactly reproduced on the left hand. The achievement was a marvel to me, as I had never heard of it before, although I have since heard that many people do it. Garfield said that he often wrote that way, whenever he wished to preserve an exact copy of what he was writing without having a copy made by letter press, and that in this manner he saved a great deal of time without any more appreciable fatigue. I asked him how he got into that habit. He said that while teaching school once he had occasion to use his right hand to point out something and that unconsciously he kept on writing upon the black-board with his left. Upon turning to the black-board to look at what he had written, he observed that the writing was reversed, but that he had full use of his left hand for writing, and from that time he made use of both hands. He was, in fact, completely ambi-dextrous."

The Wise Mother-in-Law

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

She meeteth her son-in-law at the door when the new clock tolleth fourteen, and he essayeth to let himself into the hall by unlocking the front gate with his watch key. And for this oftimes he feareth her.

She knoweth his ways and his tricks are not new to her. She is up to all his excuses, and when he sayeth he was detained down at the bank until the next morning;

Or, that the last car had gone, and he had to walk;

Or, that he was sitting up with a sick friend;

Or, that he was looking for his collar button;

Or, that he was drawn on the jury;

Or, that he had joined the astronomy class;

Or, that his books wouldn't balance;

Then doth she get onto him with both feet, for she sayeth within herself: "All these things hath his father-in-law said unto me, for lo, these many years. Lo, this is also vanity and vexation of spirit."

And for this he feareth her yet more and more.

The Faro Passion.

Speaking of faro and other wicked games, a Virginian, after remarking that in the better days of the republic when everybody played faro, a gentleman was distinguished by the comment "He plays with red checks" from the poor white-chip trash, dwelt upon the passionate love for the game which possesses men who get into its clutches. "Years ago," he said, "two of the finest lawyers in New Orleans on their way to New York stopped at Charlottesville, Va., because they heard there was a man there who dealt faro. They found the man and played all night. About midnight one lawyer whispered to the other: 'He's cheating.' 'Hush!' said the other; 'I've known that for two hours; but there isn't another faro game within fifty miles.'"—Philadelphia Record.

The selection of Mr. Kindred as an elector does not give general satisfaction to the Republican party in the Fifth District. If the Fifth District was to be honored by having an elector appointed, the party should have been consulted and allowed a voice in naming the man. There are a plenty of good republicans—men who have always stood up for the party through thick and thin, whom the party would have delighted to honor, but when the appointment is made a matter of barter and sale it very naturally is not satisfactory. No one will pretend that it was not a sharp trick but whether the end will justify the means is a matter of serious doubt. The Republican party of the District, at Moorhead repudiated the bolters and gave them a deserved rebuke but it would seem that there is one or more (would be) leaders who think they know more about what the party needs than the party itself does and to these mar-plots belong the honor (?) of undoing all the good work of years. Let these men beware and go a trifle slower in the future.

THE "PRAIRIE FARMER" BOOMING

The Old Friends of The Prairie Farmer, and many farmers all over the West, and East, too, will be glad to learn of the good fortune that has come to this time-honored Journal, which for nearly half a century (43 years) has been doing good service to and for the agricultural interests of our country. The number of May 3d announces that, henceforth, The Prairie Farmer will be under the Editorial Direction and Business Management of Mr. Orange Judd, who, after more than a quarter century of service at the head of the American Agriculturist, has left his former field to other hands, and removed to near Chicago, a thousand miles nearer to hundreds of thousands of his older enterprising readers who have preceded him to the West. The number before us gives evidence of the vigor and experience he brings to his new field of work. All who want specimens of the papers as it is, and is to be, and to enjoy its advantages, can have The Prairie Farmer, weekly, from May 1st, up to 1885, by sending a single dollar to Prairie Farmer Publishing Company 150 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

The Northwest home, a monthly periodical, published at Grand Forks, by W. R. Bierly, is on our table. It is a large and attractive pamphlet devoted to booming North Dakota and answers well the purpose. It is publish for $1 per year or 25 cents per quarter. Address the publisher at Grand Forks D. T., for a sample copy.

The Kindred papers are already beginning to craw-fish on the arrangements made at the State Convention, whereby Mr. Kindred was made elector in the interest of "peace and harmony" (?) and the Kindred delegates to Chicago were to withdraw. The Brainerd Tribune and other papers now claim that "the Kindred party are not bound by the action or agreement of their leader," and plainly intimate that those delegates will go to Chicago all the same—in fact will now stand a greater show of admission than before. That compromise was a very unwise one and whoever is responsible for it will appreciate that fact erelong, because the Kindred element, or at least those who control it will never be satisfied until they absolutely control the Republican party and they care not by what means that control is obtained. By fair means or foul they are determined to win as the attitude of their organs now plainly indicates. They know that they have got not the ghost of a show to win by a fair fight—that was plainly shown them at Moorhead, and they know that only by trickery can they have a chance and it seems they are none too good to try it.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

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Invite the Patronage

OF ALL

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

The Imperial Tree Bean is attracting very much attention among agriculturists. It is a remarkable producer, and in quality excels the far-famed white navy. The Minneapolis Farmer's Tribune, among the many other excellent things it is doing to promote good husbandry in the Northwest, is giving away to its readers packages of the seed of the Tree Bean. Our readers will be interested in seeing the Tribune's liberal offer. Send for sample copy.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.............. 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..........25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries. Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Public Sale at Auction!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder At my barn in the Village of Fisher, On Thursday, May 22, 1884, at 1 o'clock the following articles.

11 Head heavy work horses.
1 Pair large mules.
11 Head of fine Jersey, and high grade cows and heifers.
3 Jersey bulls.
11 Jersey and high grade calves.

A large amount of farm machinery and other articles.

TERMS--Notes with good and approved security, payable Nov. 15, 1884, with 10 per cent annual interest. Five per cent off for cash payments.

This property can be seen at the farm of Roberts, Colt & Co., until day before sale, and at my barn on the morning of the day of sale.

L. FREEMAN.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

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NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Electric Light business is by mutual consent dissolved. D. Jacobus one of the members of the late firm will continue the business and pay all outstanding obligations and collect all accounts.

Dated May 1st, 1884.

DELOS JACOBUS.
J. O. MATHEYS.

[1-8]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, DAKOTA

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

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Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

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Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
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When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

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Dealers in

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GROCERY

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I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

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Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

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Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

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If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

STEWART & LAWRENCE,

—Dealers in—

Pine Lumber.--Pine Lumber.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.

YARD ON OAK STREET, NORTH OF BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE.

THE

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE

RED STAR

GROCERY

NOW OPEN

In the Building adjoining the Canada House,

Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

☞A fresh stock of General Groceries and Provisions just received.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a JAPAN TEA cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the RED STAR GROCERY will convince any one of the Low Prices. Goods will delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP,

M. BAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description, Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 15.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p m
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 21 Freight		10:30 a. m

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m
" 10 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

K. D. Chase, arrived from his trip South last Sunday.

Dr. J. H. Thomas lost a valuable mare one day last week.

Don't forget the new stock of plants at P. L. Christenson & Co's.

S. J. Sprague of Fisher registered at the Commercial last Sunday.

The base ball club have got their new suits, which are very neat.

Ole Bang's new place, at land office hall is getting to be a very popular resort.

The largest sturgeon ever caught here was caught last Sunday; it weighed 130 lbs.

The Sherman house is receiving a coat of paint and will soon be in prime running order.

The passenger train arrives here at 10:10 a. m., as you will notice by the regulator at Berthiaume Bros.

McKinnon Bros. sold two top carriages on Monday. They sold $700 worth of vehicles to the same firm on the same day.

Wm. Jantz, who has tended bar for August Wentzel for so long, left early this week for Duluth, where he will remain awhile.

Bro. Holmes, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, made us a very pleasant call on Saturday last. He reports things on the boom at the Falls.

M. W. Jensen was in on Friday. He reports seeding in the Sand Hill country nearly completed and farmers all flourishing and happy.

Mr. Knight who was landlord of the Central House for several months past, will leave for Duluth soon where he goes to look after his interests in that city.

As we briefly noticed last week, Mr. S. P. Norton has taken possession of the Central house. Mr. Norton is a landlord of experience and will doubtless do well at his new stand.

Fortier has procured some new curtains for his windows and has put in handsome coverings making very fine display windows. You can find all kinds of fancy summer drinks at Fortier's place.

We have had the earliest spring on record, and we think we are indebted to the New Era Grader for at least a portion of it. Wherever it has done its work [illegible] will find that farmers are ten [illegible] of last year, at least.

[illegible] trault set several more men [illegible] on the Opera House Monday [illegible]. He now has as many men [illegible] can work to advantage on the building, and at the rate the work is going on now it will soon be completed.

Wheat is nearly all in and doing well and the grangers begin to anticipate big crops. The spring has been unusually auspicious for seeding and farmers have improved it to the uttermost. It is at least ten days earlier than last year. No "frozen wheat" [illegible] year [illegible]

[illegible] Watts of this city received the [illegible] in Canada for the best time in [illegible] mile walk. Mr. Watts walked the ten miles without any practice in 1 hour and 46 minutes, which is good time, and with training he would [illegible] doubt be one of the best in the country.

Fuchsia's, Geraniums, Calla Lilies for sale at P. L. Christenson & Co's.

We understand that several of our citizens are contemplating taking a trip up through and beyond the [illegible]. They will go from here to St. Hilaire and there take a boat and go up the river. They will be gone two or three weeks, and will look the country over thoroughly.

We notice that the boys are fixing [illegible] windows and more of [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, a resident of St. Ann, Ill., but soon to become a resident of the town of Red Lake Falls, the most prosperous town of this great North-west, having looked over many places and found Red Lake Falls to be my favorite town, I have bought property here, and would say to each and every one to take particular care in locating.

GEORGE DUMOND.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address,

EARNST MILLER,
Crookston Minn.
or ALEX MCKINNON Crookston Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or 726. [3-6]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending May 10th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Adams, Miss Carrie
Briggs, Hein
Brimacombe Thomas
Brandvol, John A
Brown, A J
Bryce, James
Chrisholm, John B
Christenson, Mis Mary
Carlson, August
Dale, Miss Mary
Ferden, Carline
Fjervold, John Jenson
Frick, John—2
Gillies, James
Henderson, Fred
Johnson, R. P.
Johnson, Louis
Kanlorn, George W
Kern, Mrs Christopher
Lem, Emma H
Marcuson, Oliver
Mascalle, Dallel
Mellan, Mrs, dla
Morton, Miss D
Olson, Jens M
Olson, Geo
Olson, Ole A
Olson, Miss Ela
Pherson, O
Peterson, Miss Dora
Phillips, H
Pratt, D Q
Rice, Mrs Karl
Tonneson, Albert
Terchman, Rev R
Watson, John

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "Y" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884, viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7818, for the sw¼ Sec. 21, T. 149 R 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILBOUL, Hd 8885, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 0032, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Dunsmore, Adam Nephew, George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 2d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tooly against Alexander Ganigals for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6,968, dated April 15th, 1882, upon the 1 and 2 and se¼ nw¼ S. 4, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 3, T. 150, R. 42, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Pedet L. Sande against Jean Maheux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,24[illegible] dated May 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.
[52-4]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 12th, 1884, [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April [illegible], 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 293, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 28th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year, from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Meckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MECKEL,
Mortgagees.
[51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Feeney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of $18.00-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section four (4) in Township one hundred and fifty-two [illegible] containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

The best five cent cigar [illegible] Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-3]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $10.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150), north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke, and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage, should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter, of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man) to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed; and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section thirty-two (32,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 05-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due November 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof, should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, [50-4]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and lots one (1) and two (2) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the goverment survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constantly on hand

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
F. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec, Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - MINN

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 15.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
3	Passenger	10:30 a. m.	[illegible]
19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
[illegible]	Freight	[illegible]	10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
[illegible]	Passenger	[illegible]	5:30 p. m.
20	Freight		7:00 p. m.
22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
24	Freight	5:30 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
[illegible]	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
[illegible]	Freight		6:00 a. m.
[illegible]	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

K. D. Chase, arrived from his trip South last Sunday.

Dr. J. H. Thomas lost a valuable mare one day last week.

Don't forget the new stock of plants at P. L. Christenson & Co's.

S. J. Sprague of Fisher registered at the Commercial last Sunday.

The base ball club have got their new suits, which are very neat.

Ole Bang's new place, at land office hall, is getting to be a very popular resort.

The largest sturgeon ever caught here was caught last Sunday; it weighed [illegible]

The Sherman house is receiving a coat of paint and will soon be in prime running order.

The passenger train arrives here at 10:10 a. m., as you will notice by the regulator at Berthiaume Bros.

McKinnon Bros. sold two top carriages on Monday. They sold $700 worth of vehicles to the same firm on the same day.

Wm. Jantz, who has tended bar for August Wentzel for so long, left early this week for Duluth, where he will remain awhile.

Bro. Holmes, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, made us a very pleasant call on Saturday last. He reports things on the boom at the Falls.

M. W. Jensen was in on Friday. He reports seeding in the Sand Hill country nearly completed and farmers all flourishing and happy.

Mr. Knight who was landlord of the Central House for several months past will leave for Duluth soon, where he goes to look after his interests in that city.

As we briefly noticed last week, Mr. S. P. Norton has taken possession of the Central house. Mr. Norton is a landlord of experience and will doubtless do well at his new stand.

Forter has procured some new curtains for his windows and has [illegible] making [illegible] You can find all kinds of fancy summer drinks at Forter's place.

We have had the earliest spring on record and we think we are indebted to the New Era Grader for at least a portion of it. Wherever it has done its work [illegible] find that farmers are ten [illegible] last year at least. [illegible]

[illegible] several more men [illegible] on the Opera House Monday. He now has as many men [illegible] work to advantage on the building, and [illegible] the work is going on now it will soon be completed.

Wheat is nearly all in and doing well and the grangers begin to anticipate [illegible] crops. The spring has been unusually [illegible] for seeding and farmers have improved [illegible] at least ten days earlier [illegible] No frozen wheat [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE.

As the undersigned, a resident of St. Ann, Ill., but soon to become a resident of the town of Red Lake Falls, the most prosperous town of the great Northwest, having looked over many places and found Red Lake Falls to be my favorite town, I have bought property here and would say to each and every one to take particular care in locating.

GEORGE DUMONT.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston, Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address,

EARNST MILLER,
Crookston, Minn.
or ALEX. MCKINNON, Crookston, Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or 726. [3-6]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending May 10th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Adams, Miss Carrie
Briggs, Helm
Brimacombe, Thomas
Brandvol, John A.
Brown, A. J.
Bryce, James
Chisholm, John B.
Christenson, Miss Mary
Carlson, August
Dale, Miss Mary
Ferden, Carline
Fjervold, John Jenson
Frick, John—2
Gillies, James
Henderson, Fred
Johnson, R. P.
Johnson, Louis
Kanlorn, George W.
Kern, Mrs. Christopher
Lem, Emma H.
Marcuson, Oliver
Mascalle, Daniel
Mellan, Mrs. dla
Morton, Miss D.
Olson, Jens M.
Olson, Geo
Olson, Ole A.
Olson, Miss Ela
Pherson, O.
Peterson, Miss Dora
Phillips, H.
Pratt, D. Q.
Rice, Mrs. Karl
Tonneson, Albert
Terchman, Rov R.
Watson, John

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy, of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 28th, 1884, viz: Peter C. Moe, Pre. D. S. No. 7818, for the sw¼ Sec. 2 [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: [illegible] Pardon Borst, Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of [illegible], Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: Joseph [illegible] for the nw¼ Sec. 22, T. 147, R. 4[illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Conner, all of [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office [illegible] on June 23d, 1884, [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn. [illegible]

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis [illegible] against Alexander [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[illegible], Receiver.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurd and Elizabeth Hurd, his wife, mortgagors, to John W. Klopper, mortgagee, bearing date the Tuesday [illegible] of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on page 288, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klopper, duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 20th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 53, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9) of Block No. six (6) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 27th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Meckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages on page 010, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy-one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st, A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, or the interest thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-nine (29) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MECKEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage, for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by [illegible] mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882 [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valla and Zoe Valla his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150,) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882 at 11 o'clock a. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note, of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 10th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-five and 05-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clarence C. Dodge (an unmarried man), to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages on pages 366, 367, 368 and 369, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of five hundred and one dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due September 23d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Clarence C. Dodge with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section thirty-two (32,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication April 10th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 05-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) bearing date the 3d day of October A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1882, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 269, 270, 271 and 272, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due November 3d 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry L. Gaylord and Laura M. Gaylord, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof, should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH, FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [50-4]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $33.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152.97-100) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusis, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 469 to [illegible] on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four [illegible]

[illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

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And Manufacturers of

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

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Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
[illegible]
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of [illegible]

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Canada; Licensed [illegible] Quebec [illegible]
[illegible]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 22, 1884. NO. 4.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	.50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	.75	1 25	1 75	1 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	8 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
6 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

A correspondent of the Pioneer Press contributes the following items of interest concerning our city and her prospects.

I drove thirty miles this week over a part of the valley near Crookston, where more attention has been paid than elsewhere in the past eighteen months to ditching. The work was done in roadbuilding, the result being two-fold—a good roadway, so that grain can be hauled any time in the year, and adjoining land finds an outlet for excessive rainfall. In one place I noted that Mr. E. S. Corser of Minneapolis, whose farm is one of the best for wheat and stock in the region, had defied the old belief that water runs down hill, and had drained a part of his farm by excavating a ditch half a mile long, from six to ten feet deep, with no outlet. The water collecting there leaves adjacent acres dry, and the sun soon evaporates the contents of the reservoir. If this principle of drainage can be successfully applied in other places it will redeem thousands of acres supposed to be worthless. The net result of the ditching done around Crookston, I should say, was a month's gain in early seeding this spring. Wheat stands between two and three inches high there.

T. B. Walker, who has built a large mill and plans to put up two more like it at Crookston, is straining every dollar to get his large stumpage of pine cut and in the market before the Nelson bill opens the reservation. Walker proposes to let no honest penny escape. He has made thirty dumping wood carts, and will sell mill wood from slabs and refuse to the farmers for ten miles around. A railroad, to connect with Gen. Haupt's Dakota Southern, will push in to Walker's mill from the Southwest and afford his principal outlet to the bare farming country where pine is always at a premium. Already prices of lumber are from 10 to 20 per cent lower than before the Red Lake pine was expected on the market. Some further decline will come, with the market overstocked as it is in other sections.

In passing I may say that Crookston and Fergus Falls point a good moral on booms. These towns are bright and fresh with new growth in the midst of bountiful resources for farming and manufacturing. They have never pressed much claim to being railroad or trade centers, and yet are surely growing into such relations to the country circumjacent. Crookston looks to the Red Lake pine for great future prosperity, and probably will not be disappointed, though other towns and mills on the water powers up stream will share the good fortune.

'ROUND HOME.

Herb Mason is tapping the mains in front of the branch.

C. E. Cragin, of Ada registered at the Commercial last Tuesday.

Any dispute in regard to the correct time may be settled by looking in at the Regulator at Berthiaume Bros. store.

Clements & Schwarder, W. M. Clements and the C. O. D. Clothing House, all advertise their business on the sprinkler.

Berthiaume Bros. have had a full blooded Irish setter sent to them from below. He is only nine months old but is one of the finest dogs ever brought to this country.

The finest Breech loading shot gun ever brought to Crookston may be seen at Berthiaume Bros. store. This gun cost $188. All sporting men should go and see it.

The scenery that Mr. Filistrault has received for the new Opera House is some of the best that there was in St. Paul. He thinks that the inside of the building will be about completed with the exception of painting this week.

A man working for Chris Sathre who lives about four miles from town, was dragging last Saturday afternoon and the horses became frightened and run away and the man in trying to stop them had his leg broken below the knee and one of the horses was [illegible] injured.

[illegible]

Conductor John Copeland is at home for a few days. He is suffering with a very severe cold.

Geo Crocker is putting up a store building on Broadway between the City Hall and Beecher & George's Drug Store. They commenced digging the cellar last Tuesday morning. The building will be 22x75 two stories high. It will be occupied as soon as it is completed, and the work will be rushed as fast as possible.

D. C. Coe, one of our popular traveling men who sells sash, doors, mouldings, etc., went fishing last Saturday evening. Coe is a good fisherman and everybody knows it, and one of our merchants in this city offered to contract for all the fish that our friend Coe might catch. Coe finally promised to furnish fish for five cents a pound, and he then started for the river in company with two or three other unfortunate traveling men, but luck seemed to be against him, he got plenty of bites—mosquitoe bites, but caught no fish. They finally returned to the hotel and assembled in the office and finally the boys noticed that Topping began to grow very uneasy and was looking all around the office, at last he approached Coe, slipped his hand in his coat pocket and brought out three or four skip-jacks that had been caught about a week before and which Coe was going to take to the aforesaid merchant; the result was that Coe had to take the first train, as he had urgent business elsewhere. This is the reason that Coe made such a short stay in our city.

Democratic Ward Caucuses.

For the purpose of electing Delegates to the County Convention to be held in the city of Crookston Saturday, May 24th, 1884. The Democrats of this city will assemble in the different Wards on Friday evening, May 23d, at 7:30 o'clock as follows.

1st. Ward, City Hall.
2d. Ward, Moser & Mœckel's office.
3d. Ward, Lake View Hotel.
4th. Ward, Jacobus Building.

By order of

ED. N. WILE,
Chairman City Comittee.
M. ROACH,
Secretary.

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

Notice.

LAND DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30, 1884.

John Knuppe has been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the sale of the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway lands in the counties of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, and is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Land Department of this company in the counties named.

Mr. Knuppe's headquarters will be at Crookston, but for the accommodations of parties wanting to purchase lands or having other business connected therewith, he will visit the following named places twice in every month.

Warren, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Fisher and East Grand Forks.

The dates of these visits will be announced through the local papers and by posters at the depots, hotels etc. at the respective places.

JAMES B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

N. B. Mr. Walter Stevenson will have charge of the office at Crookston in my absence.

[1-tf] JOHN KNUPPE.

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchases elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[88-tf] E. W. HARTINE.

LOOK HERE!

You can get all kinds of repairing in the line of guns, revolvers, locks, keys etc. at the blacksmith shop, opposite THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL office, on Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

[2-5] [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 8,761,879.
German American, N. Y.	8,094,030.
Germania, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,552,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,808.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,824,083.
Union, California,	120,088.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 50 miles for anything in this line. I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in [illegible]

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible]

New York Store.

Great Sale of
BLACK SILKS,
THIS WEEK.
Extra inducements at the New York Store.

Great Sale of
COLORED SILKS,
THIS WEEK,
At tempting prices at the New York Store.

NUNS' VEILING,
—IN—
Navy, Bronze and Black.

BLACK CASHMERES,
25 per cent. below value.

SHAWLS,
In delicate shades,
FOR SPRING.

CARPETS!

Before you buy, CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. We show the Largest and the Best Line of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, all NEW PATTERNS and at LOW PRICES

SILK HOSE,
—IN—
Pinks, Blues, Cardinals and Black.

GENTS' HOSIERY
—IN—
Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton.

GENTS' SHIRTS,
White and Colored.

GENTS UNDERWEAR.

Gents' New
TIES & COLLARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES
—FOR—
EVERY PERSON!
ASK
—TO SEE OUR—
Jersey Lily Slippers!!

We have many bargains, and ask all to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

Proud & Macdonell.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—
PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel all for	25

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere.

New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
[illegible], Prop.
[illegible], DAKOTA.

DR. [illegible] WATS[illegible]
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible]

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon.

[illegible]

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 22.

'ROUND HOME.

Court convenes on Monday June 9th.

T. B. Walker returned on Monday morning.

H. B. Ludd of Edna was in the city last Monday.

Jack Bunnell was in the city to see his family on Monday.

The livery men are very busy taking traveling men to Red Lake Falls.

There's no mistaking Jim Creighton For further particulars notice his hat.

Painters commenced work on the inside of the new Opera House Wednesday.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis papers speak very highly of Hi Henry's minstrel troupe.

C. H. Jefferson is building the foundation of Mossefins new building, on Main Street.

Now is the time to get something fine, of the latest design, in the jewelry line, at Berthiaume Bros.

A. Shannon, formerly a resident of Fargo has located in this city. He is now in John McLeans office.

Another electric light on a rope stretched from the C. O. D. Clothing House to Beecher & Geore's drug store.

Lookout for a large stock of fine goods, at the New York Store about the first of next week at very low prices.

Sunday, May 25th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. service in the Norwegian Lutheran church, by Rev. A. C. Anderson.

There will be a great deal of building in our city this season and all will be good buildings, mostly of brick and of good size.

Their stock can't be beat, their workmanship neat, and they try always to keep good goods, and sell cheap, at Berthiaume Bros.

They have a new gun, of the Clabrough make which they will sell to some one and they will take the cake, Berthiaume Bros.

The hotels in our city are crowded with guests this week. Numerous traveling salesmen are interviewing our merchants this week.

T. B. Walker is going to send a crew of men up in the pineries to try and make some arrangements to get some of the logs started this way.

A Scandinavian temperance society is formed in this city, and meets at Lawrence's Hall. They have already over 50 young men enrolled.

Judd G. Stearns, court stenographer was in the city on Monday, enroute for Warren, to attend the Marshall County session of the District Court.

A dog belonging to the man who had the team stolen from Gentilly last Sunday night, followed the team, and the dog was found in Crookston on Monday morning.

The brick building that is being built by Burkhardt is progressing finely and will be a good building. It will be occupied by that company as a malt room. They will also have a fine office on the first floor.

P. O. Schmidt and T. S. Coffin, of Red Lake Falls, went to St. Paul last week on important railroad business. They dont say what they accomplished but we should judge by appearances that they are confident of success.

Judge O. P. Stearns passed north to Warren on Monday morning. Court opened on Tuesday morning. He will hold a term in Kittson and Becker before the Polk Co. Term. The judge says that the District is altogether too large which causes him to be way behind in his work.

Swanson & Keoppe have purchased A. Allen's Brick yard. They started up last Monday and are now running in full blast. It is well known that the finest kind of bricks are manufactured at that yard and at the rate that they are turning out the brick it will not be long until they will have a kiln up. There will be a great amount of brick used here this season and this firm are starting in for the purpose of supplying the demand as far as possible.

Two of the boys in our city took a ride last Monday evening with a couple of Ed. Schrader's flyers. Everything went along nicely for some time, and they drove around thinking and wondering at the magnitude and growth of our city and finally turned down Broadway and started for Carman. On nearing the bridge the horses were frightened and became unmanagable and when they got to the approach of the bridge they turned so suddenly that the carriage was turned bottom side up and they were thrown violently to the ground. They were very badly bruised but luckily not seriously hurt. The team kept right along across the bridge with the carriage bottom side up until they reached the other side and then a bolt broke and they were loosened from the carriage and they then kept on toward Carman. Several men [illegible]

The Fargo Broadaxe says that the Moorhead Northern R. R. will probably be extended north to Fisher this season.

The Bishop did not hold services in this city last Sunday on account of the dangerous illness of his daughter.

Kistenmacher has got his saloon fixed up in a neat and attractive style and invites all of his friends to drop in and see him.

The Agricultural Society met at the Commercial House on May 18th, and made arrangements for two days races in July on the 4th, and 5th.

J. D. Ball, one of the old residenters of the city, was in from Grafton last week. J. D. says that our city is improving wonderfully.

We understand as we go to press that ground will be broken here soon for the commencement of a large hotel to be built here at the cost of about $50,000. will be built on Broadway.

Len Nobles has gone to Texas to take charge of an express office. Len has run express for number of years, and understands his business.

John McLean received a telegram Thursday morning that his wife's father Wm. Monroe of Baconville D. T. had died. Mr. McLean and wife started It the same day for Baconville.

Andrew Nelson was up from Fisher on Tuesday and reports that the little stranger who arrived at his home on Friday last is a lusty 12 pound boy, who intends to remain and grow up with the country.

Gen'l Passenger Agent, C. H. Warren, of the St. P. M. & M. R. has issued a very neat little folder descriptive of the Devil's Lake country which is intended for general circulation through the east. All who desire may obtain a copy by addressing as above.

Mr. A. Shannon, who has been traveling for the Fargo First National bank, has pitched his tent in Crookston and may hereafter be found in the office of John McLean Esq. He is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to welcome to our city as a resident.

Mr. Mitchell has now moved to this city. He is one of the most popular traveling men in this country, and people that dont know him have not arrived here as yet. We hope that Mitchell will go into business in this city and become a Crookstonite. Mitch., the boys meet to shoot glass balls on Thursday afternoons.

Immense posters are out, announcing the celebration of the Queen's birthday, at Emerson, on Monday, May 26th. Judging by the program they will have a regular 4th of July business and a grand good time may be expected. They have extended cordial invitations to we-uns—their Yankee cousins this side of the line, and have made arrangments for reduced rates by rail. All who go will be entertained right royally.

On Tuesday evening June 27th Hi Henry's minstrels will appear at Ericsson's Hall. 25 people, a fine cornet band, lead by Hi Henry himself, America's champion cornetist, compose the attractions of this superb minstrel troupe which the press and the people unite in proclaiming to be the best minstrel company traveling. Don't fail to secure your reserved seats early.

The Crookston Dramatic Company will open the new Opera House as soon as completed, with the thrilling drama, "The Streets of New York." A date for the opening will be given in our next issue.

CAST.

Capt. Fairweather	I. M. DeCamp
Gideon Bloodgood	Louis Mignault
Badger	W. C. Kops
Mark Livingston	Ed. W. Wile
Paul	John Kops
Puffy	Tommy Morris
Dan	Henry Kertson
Daniels	Geo. Rogers
Edwards	W. H. Griffin
Mrs Fairweather	Lizzie C. Malone
Mrs. Puffy	Mrs. Geo. Van Norman
Alida	Mrs. Wm. Guse
Lucy	Miss Elsie Jennings

Policeman, Firemen, Boot, Blacks News Boys by the company.

Hi. Henry's Superb Operatic Minstrels will hold forth at Ericsson's Hall on Tuesday evening, May 27th, offering a splendid musical entertainment at low prices. The wardrobe used by this company is said to be the finest ever seen upon the minstrel boards. The Orchestra are attired in handsome uniforms and the Singers and comedians in silk velvet coats with satin trimmings. Their vocal corps is the best traveling, their introductory overture never fails of an encore, and their finale is the best ever written, being a travesty on President Arthur's visit to Yellow Stone Valley. It is immense. In the second part they present the Muldoon Quartette in operatic selections, shouts, hymns, etc., followed by six rousing song and dance men in plantation festivities. The musical wonder J. C. Bane and Billy Lyons Operatic Prima Donna, who is perfect imitation of a Belle of Fashion. Then follow Six Knights in Gorgeous Armor in combat and drill, with wonderful feats upon the Pedestal by Bobby Beach. Then comes Mr. Hi Henry in his Superb Cornet Solos introducing his Magnificent gold cornet followed by [illegible]

Mrs. C. Blaine of Chicago Ill., sister of C. Chiniquy of this city, with her son arrived in this city on Wednesday last. She will visit with friends here for about a month.

GRAND CELEBRATION.

The fourth of July celebration to be held in Crookston will be a grand affair. The business men are all busily engaged making arrangements for this celebration which they intend to make the grandest celebration ever held in the Red River Valley. A grand parade in the forenoon where may be seen every kind of business in our city represented, and in the afternoon there will be races at the Crookston Driving Park. In the evening there will be a fine display of Fire Works. Every person in Polk County should be in Crookston on that day to witness this great event.

Among the Entertainments will be the following races under the auspices of The Crookston Agricultural Association:

FOURTH OF JULY.

Trotting races, for Polk County horses only; not better than 2:50. Purse $50—$25 to the first, $15 to the second and $10 to the third. Five horses to enter and three to start.

Running race, for Polk County horses only. Purse $50—$25 to the first, $15 to the second and $10 to the third. Five horses to enter and three to start.

FIFTH OF JULY.

Trotting—2:34 Class—Invitations at large. Purse $200—$100 to the first, $65 to the second and $35 to the third. Five horses to enter and three to start.

Running Race—Free for all. Purse $100—$60 to the first, $30 to the second and $10 to the third. Five horses to enter and three to start.

Trotting Race—free for all. Purse $250—$150 to the first, $75 to the second and $25 to the third. Five to enter and three to start.

Ten per cent of purse must be paid at time of entry. All entries close at 6 o'clock p. m. on July 3d., 1884. Entries may be made with the Secretary, in person, or by letter or telegram. Free accommodation for horses from a distance.

S. F. MARKHAM,
Secretary.

HI HENRY'S MINSTRELS.

Speaking of this excellent troupe which will appear in Ericsson's Hall, in this city on Tuesday evening, June 27th, the Fargo Republican says:

"A crowded house greeted this superb organization last evening, and were repaid by witnessing one of the finest performances of refined minstrelsy ever seen in Fargo. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyable from beginning to end, and every performer a perfect artist in his line. The singing was tuneful and well selected, and the jokes, most of them new—a remarkable achievement in the burnt-cork line, were very good and provoked incessant laughter."

BETTER THAN NO. 1 HARD.

On Monday Peter Cornelius brought a two-year old Clydesdale colt to the city to be weighed. The colt weighed 1210 lbs, and it would take a handsome $200 bill to get it from Peter Who assures us that stock-raising is far more profitable than raising wheat.

Speaking of Hi Henry's Minstrel troupe the Pana, Ill., Palladium says:

"The largest audience that has been attracted to any show for many seasons, assembled at Hayward's Opera House last Wednesday evening to witness the performance of Hi Henry's Minstrels. From the time the curtain raised until it dropped on the last act, the audience was in one tumultuous roar of laughter and applause. No troupe has ever given such universal satisfaction. We would be pleased to give each artist a deserved mention but space will not admit; suffice us to say that they are all stars that cannot be eclipsed. A full house awaits them on their return."

Council Proceedings May 20, 1884.

Mayor Walsh in the chair. Present Ald. Bang, Houston, Fontaine, Bataglia and Chiniquy. Petition for the opening of Maple Street read and laid on the table. On motion the Petitioners were requested to present a new petition before action can be taken. Petition for a ten foot side walk on the north side of second street, read and refered to Ald. Bataglia, Houston, and Chiniquy. A committee on the petition of Geo. O. Erskine, reported that it would be a hardship on Mr. Erskine to pay these taxes, and recommend that he be relieved from paying said side walk tax and that the City Attorney proceed at once to collect the tax from Mrs. Palmer, former owner. The report was adopted and committee discharged.

The committee on the petition from the 2d and 3d wards regarding the absence of some of their Ald. from the Council meetings, reported, recommending that the City Recorder notify absent Aldermen to appear at regular meetings or resign.

Applications and bonds were presented for liquor licenses from Andrew C. Holden and A. Krebs, granted, and bonds approved.

The Mayor was instructed to send a man to the Wild Rice River and secure [illegible]

Judge Spendley is building a handsome porch on the front of his residence on Broadway.

N. P. Stone and family returned to this city last week. We are glad to hear that his eyes are some better.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Farmer's Alliance of Polk County will be held at the city hall on Saturday, May 24th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the State Alliance, to be held in the city of Mankato on Tuesday, June 10th.

M. R. BROWN, President.
H. E. COOKE, Secretary.

MONUMENTAL MINSTRELS.

Grand Forks Herald.

The Hi Henry troup was so liberally praised before its appearance in this city that many were incredulous, but the large audience which witnessed the performance on Saturday night will uniformly bear testimony to the excellence of this combination, deserving as it does the distinction of being called Monumental Minstrels, inasmuch as they invariably perform what they advertise. The want of space alone prevents mention of the various specialties, for they were all excellent. Hi Henry himself has lost none of his old time fervor as a cornet player and when called out, neatly acknowledged the compliment. The audience was largely composed of the elite of both sexes and the performance throughout was of such a refined tone that none could take offence.

PLUCK.

A St. Hilaire young lady walked all the way from that village one day last week to prove up on her claim and then hoofed it back. Such enterprise deserves reward and if some WORTHY young man of St. Hilaire will send us his name and references we will tell him who she is.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Teas and Coffees, best brands in the city for the least money, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

New stock of Fancy Groceries, and Provisions AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH. Call at the Red Star Grocery and see for yourself. [51-tf]

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Now is the time to have your rooms papered and kalsomined. For all such work go to McCarthy & Smith, and see their new designs for papering, and kalsomining, done without removing your carpets. [3-4]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending May 19th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Aldal, Guri H
Applequest, A J
Abar, Andrew
Bouchien, Tenise
Burrett, T J
Bergstrom, C
Christensen, Neils
Casterline, Mrs Henry
Degns, Joseph
Gales, A S
Ausby, Ingebar A
Iverdens, Louis
Johnson, Beste I
Jacob, Ferdinand
Larsen, Serella
Lilis, Christian J
Lindquest, Keara M
Magnes, Julius
McClary, David

Oleson, Ole A
Peterson, Frank
Pederson, H D
Page, F A
Pearce, E B
Rice, Lewis—2
Ritchie, Alicia D
Richards, L
Slungaard, C N
Scott, James F
Schuler, August
Sahre, John Johnson
Thompson, N T
Toedt, Isaac T
Thompson, T

Packages

C H Dixon,
Christina Peterson,
Gilbert Tomanson,

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 30th, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon said land: Lars A. Balstad, Albert J. Henry, Ole M. Hamery, Jacob H. Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, [illegible] witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CARMAN,
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan.
20,000 Acres of Land for Sale
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD
Law and insurance, Collections Made.
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS, Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.
The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to
MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A ROMANCE OF THE SEA.

BOSTON, MASS., April 13.—The ship Mercury from Port Townsend, reports that she passed Pitcairn Island on January 11. Inhabitants came aboard and reported 105 persons on the Island—52 males and 53 females. She took their mail, some twenty-five letters, for different parts of the world.

At long intervals an item like the above recalls to the minds of a few of the older generation of readers a far more interesting romance of the sea than "Robinson Crusoe," and one which has—what De Foe's immortal story has not—the essential element of truth. Though Byron has utilized the principal incidents in his poem "The Island," yet they are comparatively unfamiliar to the public of to-day and may be worth brief revival.

Pitcairn Island is located near the southeastern corner of the great Polynesian Archipelago, in the Pacific Ocean, in latitude 25 degrees, 3 minutes, 6 seconds south, and longitude 130 degrees, 6 minutes west. It is entirely alone in that wide waste of waters, the nearest main land being the coast of Chili, more than 2,000 miles away. Its length is about two and a half miles, its breath half as much, and the total area about one and a half square miles. Surrounded by rocks and reefs, with no harbor for larger craft than boats, and a soil not specially productive, it would hardly be mentioned even in geographies but for the strange history of which it is the center and scene. It was first discovered by Carteret in 1767, and named for the officer who first saw it from the masthead, afterwards Maj. Pitcairn, who led the British marines at the battle of Bunker Hill and was killed there. In December, 1787, the government sent the ship "Bounty," under command of Capt. William Bligh, to Tahiti for the purpose of collecting bread fruit plants which were to be introduced into the West India colonies. On the voyage from Tahita to Jamaica a long-slumbering mutiny broke out, due in a large measure to the unbearable tyranny of Bligh, who, as the sailors say, had "a genius for making a hell afloat." The leader was the ranking midshipman and acting first lieutenant, Fletcher Christian, a young man of good family, who seems to have suffered until forbearance ceased to be a virtue. Bligh and eighteen men who choose to accompany him were sent adrift in an open boat, and managed to make their way in safety to Timor, an inhabited island 3,000 miles distant. The "Bounty," in charge of Christian, went back to Tahiti, where sixteen of the crew preferred to remain. The rest, nine sailors, with six Tahitian men and twelve women, after cruising about for some time, landed on Pitcairn Island, where the ship was broken up and burned and a permanent settlement made. As soon as possible after Bligh's arrival in England the government dispatched the "Pandora" sloop of war in search of the mutineers. Of the sixteen who had remained at Tahiti, fourteen were captured, of whom three were executed in September, 1792; but no trace could be obtained of their companions, and the search was finally abandoned. Not until 1808 were they heard from by the outside world. In that year Capt. Folger, an American, touched at what he supposed a desert island, and found a happy and prosperous little colony—all of whom spoke English—under the leadership of the last survivor of the original settlers, Alexander Smith, who had changed his name to John Adams. He was very uncommunicative in regard to the past, but admitted that the mutineers and the Tahitians had quarreled among themselves and killed each other; Christian having been murdered in his own house, which he had built on a lofty peak, where he could sweep with his glass the ocean, which, sooner or later, he feared, would bring the ministers of vengeance. Adams had been converted from evil ways by means of a prayer-book and on these he laid the foundations of the reform that produced a Christian community in which crime was utterly unknown and perfect peace and harmony prevailed. Folger, on his return, reported what he had seen to the British Government, which was then too busy with the Napoleonic wars to give the matter any attention. In 1814, however, a British vessel called at the island, found old Adams still alive and the controlling spirit of a devoted band of disciples. Since then the colony has been, to a certain extent, under the patronage and protection of England. In 1831, the population having outgrown the means of subsistence, eighty-seven persons were transported to Tahiti; but disliking their new home they returned to the old one within six months. In 1855, the number having again become too large, all were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island; but in 1856, two families, embracing seventeen persons, went back to Pitcairn; and from these, with some small re-enforcements, the present population of fifty-two males and fifty-three females has risen. They have their own code of laws, as primitive almost as those in the Garden of Eden, and complete isolation from the world's vices and the most of its miseries. Lady Belcher has written a very interesting book on "the Mutineers of the Bounty," and, singularly enough, an American edition of this book, given by a St. Louis gentleman to a sea captian in the Australian trade, gave to the descendants of Christian and his companions on Norfolk Island the first intelligence that their history had been fully published by a competent hand.

The Sweet Singer of the Sierras.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The newspapers are making great ado about the log cabin of Joaquin Miller. The fact that the "Child of the Sierras" prefers to live in a cabin made of logs, with common clay pasted in the cracks, rather than in a seven story flat, has interested several million people. The poet is a deceptive man. One who reads his writings and hears the gossip about him would expect to meet a primeval child of the forest wandering around the city, clad in bear-skins and reticence. They would find Mr. Miller a civilized man. When he came to New York, a few years ago, it is true that he appeared in a blue shirt with long, yellow hair flowing around his shoulders and a straggling beard dropping to his waist. He was somewhat erratic then. I remember once, in a sudden freak he engaged a negro valet who bore a striking resemblance to the pugilist known as the "Black Diamond." This feller followed Mr. Miller around like the ghost of a blackened past. It is said that Mr. Miller employed the powerful negro to hold his victims while he read poetry to them. This rumor was never substantiated, however. Mr. Miller now wears his hair of reasonable length. He has poetic cast of features, and wears the mustache and imperial of a Prussian grenadier—if there are any Prussian grenadiers. He is good natured and clever, and never talks poetry unless he has been dining late. To hear him converse at his best, one should casually remark that McKee Rankin, who stole one of his plays, is a gentleman. The poet of the Sierras will rise then and deliver himself for a few sentiments that will blow the gas out and make the china dance on the table.

The Art of Story-Telling.

Some people seem personally fitted for effective story-telling. George Henry Lewes was one such. Those who were familiar with him have often remarked the vivacious sparkle of the eye, the peculiarly telling action of the hands, and the self-possession with which he would fascinate a convivial party. Anthony Trollope it was, if we are not mistaken, who once said that the very clothes he wore seemed somehow to contribute to the effect of his good stories—his velvet coat, and his neat slippers, and the rest of it, all worn with that air of easy unconsciousness well calculated to enhance the points of his narrative. That unconsciousness, by the way, is a great matter in personal narrative. There are some who are prevented from ever telling a story well by their anxiety to do so. They appear to be as much concerned for themselves as for the success of their tale. Their own manner and choice of language and the impression they are making on their auditors, are plainly distracting their wits and diverting a great part of their power. A good story-teller will always be found to be one who is himself too deep in his own enjoyment and appreciation of his tale to be at all conscious of anything pertaining to himself. He enters into the thing too fully and too entirely to be concerned with the criticisms which may be passing upon his personal appearance, or language or manner. Anything like timidity or nervousness, or self-consciousness is fatal to that freedom of manner which is always a principal charm of really successful tale-tellers, and in all such narratives as observant travelers have to tell upon their return home. A ready flow of language is, of course, essential to success in this line. Nothing is more unpleasant than to have to listen to long narratives which seem continually on the point of breaking down for want of words, or which are told in words that continually prompt the listener to interruption and criticism which politeness, nevertheless forbids. A pleasant voice, too, is a great point, though not by any means invariably indispensable. There are times as every one must have observed, when some harsh incongruity of voice adds immensely to the effects of a story just in the same way as the personal appearance of a narrator may greatly influence its success. Lewes was generally allowed to be anything but a handsome man, and it was in great measure what some would call—did call, in fact—his very ugliness which often lent immense force to his utterances. An odd or unpleasant vein may do precisely the same thing, giving, perhaps, a soupcon of acidity to what would otherwise be found flat and insipid, or a droll turn to points which would be tame and dull if told in a smooth and faultless tone.—London Globe.

The Author of "My Maryland."

Washington Letter to the Philadelphia Record.

James R. Randall, the gentle author of that fiery war song, "Maryland, My Maryland," is one of the most delightful men in Washington. You find it difficult to believe that this quiet, liberal, broad-minded man wrote that narrow, passionate appeal. He was very young, however. He is young still, but wiser and broader. He has come to that point where he is willing to admit that that disagreeable characterization, "Northern scum," in the last stanza was simply put in for sake of the rhyme. He would not write such a song now. Yet he copies the old song again and again in response to requests that come from the four corners of the earth. I saw a true copy of it yesterday. It is rarely printed correctly. It is generally mangled in quotation, and it is always mutilated in the newspapers. I hear that Mr. Randall contemplates gathering it and half a hundred other lyrics in a volume to be published shortly.

Great Success in the Taffy Line.

From the Somerville Journal.

He was late, and he was not altogether as he ought to have been. He saw by the light in the window that she was waiting for him, and he trembled, well knowing that he merited severe rebuke. As he entered the room she began:

"This is a nice time of——"

"My dear," he interrupted, "you can't tell what I was—hic—thinking of just now. Rather what you reminded me of as I came in. The lamp on the table and you sitting close to it. You and the lamp reminded me of the philosophy of which Matthew Arnold is the 'postle—you and the lamp—see!"

"No, I don't see. This is a nice——"

"Well—hic—I'll show you. Matthew Arnold is the 'postle of sweetness and light. The lamp is the light and you are the sweetness."

"You foolish fellow," said she with a smile, "what are you standing there for? Let me help you off with your coat."

Laughter as a Medicine.

A short time since two individuals were lying in one room very sick, one with brain fever and the other with an aggregated case of the mumps. They were so low that watchers were needed every night, and it was thought doubtful if the one sick of fever could recover. A gentleman was engaged to watch over night, his duty being to wake the nurse whenever it became necessary to administer medicine. In the course of the night both watcher and nurse fell asleep. The man with the mumps lay watching the clock, and saw that it was time to give the fever patient his potion. He was unable to speak aloud or to move any portion of his body except his arms but seizing a pillow, he managed to strike the watcher in the face with it. Thus suddenly awakened, the watcher sprang from his seat, falling to the floor, and awakened both the nurse and the fever patient. The incident struck the sick men as very ludicrous, and they laughed heartily at it for some fifteen or twenty minutes. When the doctor came in the morning he found his patients vastly improved, said he never knew so sudden turn for the better, and now both are up and well. Who says laughter is not the best of medicines? And this reminds the writer of another case. A gentleman was suffering from an ulceration of the throat, which at length became so swollen that his life was despaired of. His household came to his bedside to bid him farewell. Each individual shook hands with the dying man and then went away weeping. Last of all came a pet ape, and shaking the man's hand went away also with its hands over its eyes. It was so ludicrous a sight that the patient was forced to laugh, and laughed so heartily that the ulcer broke and his life was saved.—Sanitarian.

The Art of Riding.

From the New York Mail and Express.

A few evenings ago a reporter was passing by a well known riding academy, when he was arrested by the sound of music coming from within the enclosure. Entering he saw a large company of ladies and gentlemen riding through the figure of a quadrille to the music of a string band. The sight was novel and very striking, and while he lingered he engaged in conversation with the manager.

"The ring is occupied very nearly every night by private classes such as you now see," said he. "They are former pupils of the academy. They grow tired of the opera, theater, dinners, etc., but their equestrianism is never neglected."

"What style or how many styles of riding prevail here?"

"The style we like best is the park, though of course many desire to acquire the English cross country style. The park is the easiest and prettiest for smooth roads. With the park seat, the horseman rides with a long stirrup and from the ball of the foot. The cross country seat, on the other hand, makes the rider send the foot home in the stirrup, which must therefore be a short stirrup. He throws the legs forward and the body backward. It is much effected by the more competent horsemen. Fancy riding is also greatly indulged in. Leaping and jumping have come into favor too, and I think we shall soon have as many artists in the saddle in this country as in England."

"Do ladies learn to ride more easily than gentlemen?"

"They learn more readily and become more proficient. This is in consequence, I think, of the side-saddle used. A lady has a firm hold of her saddle not only with her leg, but she has the pommels for her hands if necessary. A gentleman has not. It is quite amusing sometimes to watch a beginner turn out his toes, drop his bridle and try to hang on with his heels. If you want to prove that man is the most awkward and ungraceful of all animals, put him on a moderately fiery horse."

"Is it not very difficult to teach a person to ride?"

"The art of riding must be acquired. The seat and style are all that have to be taught. We have English, French and German teachers. The novice is first given a quiet horse to ride. As he learns to sit on his animal the degree of the temper of the animal is increased until he finds himself astride a regular tearer. Of course the rider gets many a fall, and oftentimes he is thrown, but the fall is as nothing. You see the tan is soft, and he is up and at it again almost before he is down."

One Meal a Day.

From the Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

Dr. George Fordyce, the anatomist and chemical lecturer, was accustomed to dine every day, for more than twenty years, at Dolly's chop-house, in Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row. His researches in comparative anatomy had led him to conclude that man, through custom, eats oftener than nature requires, one meal a day being sufficient for that noble animal the lion. He made the experiment on himself at his favorite dining-house, and finding it successful he continued the following regimen for the above term of years: At 4 o'clock, his accustomed dinner hour, he entered Dolly's chop-house and took his seat at a table always reserved for him, on which were instantly placed a silver tankard full of strong ale, a bottle of port wine and a measure containing a quarter of a pint of brandy. The moment the waiter announced him the cook put a pound and a half of rump steak on the gridiron, and on the table some delicate trifle, as bonne bouche, to serve until steak was ready. This delicacy was sometimes half a broiled chicken, sometimes a plate of fish. When he had eaten this he took a glass of his brandy, and then proceeded to devour his steak. We say devour, for he always ate as rapidly as if eating for a wager. When he had finished his meat he took the remainder of his brandy, having during his dinner drank the tankard of ale and afterward drank the bottle of port. The doctor then adjourned to the Chapter coffee house in Paternoster row, and stayed while he sipped a glass of brandy and water. It was then his habit to take another at the London coffee house and a third at the Oxford, after which he returned to his house in Essex street, where he gave his lectures on chemistry. He made no other meal till his return next day at 4 o'clock at Dolly's.

A correspondent of the Norwich Bulletin writes: "Rev. S. W. Hanks, a native of Mansfield, Conn., and for many years District Secretary of the Seaman's Friend Society, Boston, so much resembles the lamented Abraham Lincoln that once during the war, while he was traveling through Vermont in the cars, word was sent in advance that Lincoln was on the train. At one station he was urged to step on the platform, the crowd was so eager to see their supposed President. But Mr. Hanks wisely declined the ovation, considering it too much a joke for a minister of the Gospel. The mother of Lincoln was a Hanks. Mr. Hanks, like 'Honest Old Abe,' possesses a genial temperament, jovial nature, and a true, honest Christian heart."

Alvin Jewett Johnson, the publisher, who was one of the most intimate friends and associates of the late Horace Greeley, died at his residence in New York recently, aged 57 years. At 16 he taught school, and soon after went south, where he earned his livelihood as a book canvasser. In 1857 he published "Johnson's Family Geography," with "Guysot's Physical Geography." After selling nearly 200,000 copies Mr. Johnson brought out "Facts for Farmers," which proved almost as successful. His "Johnson's Natural History" was also a profitable venture. The publication of "Dr. West's Analysis of the Bible" and "Dr. Johnson's Encyclopedia" were notable events of his life. Mr. Johnson leaves a large estate.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S POEM

We'll graft the lobster on the hop,
The oyster bed we'll gayly weed,
The cranberry jelly tree we'll flop,
And save the macaroni seed.

The beet root sugar we will get
By tapping of the hickory tree,
Horse chestnuts in the spring we'll set,
That in the autumn colts will be.

We'll prune the climbing sorghum vine,
We'll dig the ruta baga pear,
The clam shall with the pea entwine,
And both shall, mingling, blossom there.

The Berkshire goat its wool shall shed,
The Bantam sow shall feed on hay,
We'll milk the ducks, all thoroughbred,
That steal the eggs the squirrels lay.

A BIT OF GRASS.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

It was a very small lawn indeed, so small as to make that fine title seem rather absurd, but cottages in the suburbs of cities must or should have "lawns." And small as it was, the same and the thing were dear to little Meta Sayres, its mistress. Her brief wifehood of three months had, as yet, brought no relaxation to the first fine arbor of matronhood, which counted housekeeping as a joy and perfection, the shining mark for duty to aim at. Everything inside the simple establishment was daintily appointed and most beautifully tended; everything outside would have been the same could Meta's busy fingers and energetic spirit have accomplished it, but fate and climate were against her.

For the sad thing about the "lawn" was that no grass grew on it. It had became Meta's chronic desire. St. Louis is a hot place as all the world knows, and that spring the heat had come earlier than usual. Meta and her husband had begun sewing grass seed early in March, when the frost was barely out of the ground. They had sown it again the last of March; and once more the last of April, and now, on the 10th of May, there was still no sign of promise, and the little enclosure lay as bare and naked as ever. The vines on the piazza were dense with unfolding leaves. The hedge was beginning to flower. The deutzias and weigelias and the single bed of pansies were full of blossoms, and only the rakemarks on the smooth earth showed any care had been bestowed on the grass plot, which lay hopeless and unlovely in the glare of the sun.

"Marion Ashurst says it's no use," Meta said, one day at dinner." Nobody can make grass seed grow here. She says it's too hot. It burns up directly it sprouts—if it ever does sprout. I told her ours hadn't sprouted at all, and she said that was just the way theirs did when they tried the experiment the first year they were here."

"Still people do have grass in St. Louis," remarked her husband. "Look at the park. The grass is splendid. And look at the private places. Many of them have excellent turf."

"Yes; Marian says we must sod our lawn—that's the only way."

"Isn't sodding rather expensive?" asked John, doubtfully.

"Yes, very expensive. I went to the gardener's this afternoon to ask about it, and he said it would cost thirty dollars! Just think—for one little yard! But it looks dreadfully as it is, and will be worse still in August, John?"

"That is very true. Grass is almost a necessity in a climate like this for people who stay on here for the whole summer, as we must do. If sodding is the only way to secure it, why we will just sod; and, as for the money, we'll economize in something else, hey, Meta?"

"Yes, you always say that, but I have observed that when it comes to the 'something else' your motives are rather vague, John dear!" replied Meta with a saucy smile. "However, all you say is true; I'll invent a way of saving money; you needn't worry about it dear."

John looked very likely to worry about that or anything else, as he sat comfortably in his arm chair, eating his strawberries, and looking across the pretty dinner table at his bonny wife. She was one of those fair, little, womanly women,

"Not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food."

who captivate the imaginations of men and hold their affections captive even more than regular beauties do. Her face and voice were full of sweetness, and they were the index of a sweet nature. Full of sun and cheer and bright fun, capable to her fingers' ends, only those who knew her best detected the deep power of affection of which she was capable, and the high and loyal devotion to what she believed to be right, which was the mainspring of her character. John Sayres had drawn a prize in his wife, how great a prize he only half comprehended as yet. It was reserved to him as to many another husband, gradually to realize and bless his good fortune during the long years of a long and happy life.

So at the dinner table that night it was voted, and carried nem. con., that the little yard should be at once turfed at an outlay of thirty dollars. Meta, in a rapid characteristic way, had decided in her own mind how the money could be spared at the expense of a little sacrifice to herself and none at all to her husband. The bare yard had been no small trial to her. Used to the verdure and shade of the large country place in which all the summer of her girlhood had been passed, her eyes hungered for a green outlook, and had missed it every day of the spring.

"How fortunate that those two big maples grow just outside our fence," she thought. "They will shade the grass all the afternoon, and John will water it with the hose every evening. I am sure we can make it grow. I'll order the sods early on Monday. There's no time to be lost now that we have decided to have them."

The next day was Sunday. As it chanced—if there be such a thing as a chance—a stranger officiated in the church to which our young couple had allied themselves. He was chaplain of a great Mississippi penitentiary, and had broken away from his work to beg help, not for his prisoners only, though their need was urgent, but for the freed negroes among whom he lived, and for whom he had established a school and a hospital. He told some moving stories, and he told them well, with a pathos of truth; and the force which a deep personal interest, so deep that it has swallowed up all self-interest, carries with it. The congregation experienced an answering throb of sympathy. With some it was a contagious, superficial emotion, to others the appeal stirred into life that deeper pity whose best relief is action. Among those were John and Meta.

The most generous givers are among those who have least to give. A look, a low-toned word or two settled the matter.

"We can do without the sods, John," whispered Meta, and he nodded assent with a deep, affectionate glance into her sweet earnest eyes. A Mackinnon pen—that aid to righteousness—was produced, a cheque hastily filled out, and a moment later the scrap of paper took its place in the plate beside bank notes and silver. Few people in the church had given quite so much, yet there were many who could better have afforded to give more. None beside had given at the cost of a distinct personal sacrifice; so true it is that will and wish can make possible what seems impossible where will and wish are lacking.

The young husband and wife walked home rather soberly, their minds full of what they had heard.

"It seems almost wrong to be so happy and well-off," thought Meta, as she glanced about the tiny paradise which represented so many things to her. Her eyes strayed through the window to the bare spot where now no grass would be. She surpressed a sigh. "I am not sorry," she said bravely to herself, "We have so much and those poor creatures have nothing. John's away so much of the day that he won't notice it very much, and I'll keep the white curtain down when I sit on this side of the room, and then I shall be about as well off as if the yard was green. Grass would have been very nice, but this is nicer." With a resolute smile she ran to dress the lettuce in the way which John prefered, to take her blanc mange from the ice and arrange a bowl of honeysuckle sprays for the middle of the table. The house seemed particularly attractive that day, dinner unusually good. Nothing enhances our own small blessings like coming into contact with the wants and needs of others, and out of our abundance sparing something with which to make up their lack of all.

Still it was not possible quite to forget or overlook the ugly bareness of the yard, and Meta must be forgiven one little sigh when Wednesday brought one plentiful rain and Saturday another. "How good this would have been for our sods," she thought, "they would have been sure to grow."

John was called to Cincinnati by business early in the following week, and Meta spent the days of his absence with her friend Mrs. Ashurst, who lived a little way in the country on the opposite side of the city. She had meant to get home some hours in advance of John to have all things in order to greet him, but missing the earlier train brought her into town late, so that their meeting after all was in the horse cars, and they alighted together at the corner above their house.

Reaching the gate they paused in amazement, with a sudden mutual exclamation. Behold, the yard was green! The long since planted and dispaired of seed had germinated. A thick fuzz of fine, slender points, each of which was an infantine blade of grass, covered the ground like a transparent mantle. Already the bareness was clothed upon. No one could call the "lawn" naked any longer. Scarcely able to believe her eyes, Meta looked and looked. then turning to her husband she cried: "It's a miracle, John! Such a thing was never known in this city before, I suppose. How did it happen?"

"It did not happen," replied John with a mysterious twinkle in his eyes.

"But how can you acount for it?"

"Angels"—in a low, solemn whisper. "They are so pleased with you for giving up your wish so cheerfully and never repenting it, and, in short, for being such a darling generally, that to reward your virtue they just took the matter in hand themselves, and it is they who have made the grass grow."

Meta blushed, and laughed and protested, and reminded John that he had given up the grass as well as she; but he adhered to his conclusion. People wondered exceedingly at the self-sown lawn, and it certainly flourished in a wonderful manner—perhaps because of the frequent "cuttings by moonlight" bestowed upon it by its owners, on the night douches with the hose. "It is a duty to co-operate with heaven," John answered. but all the same he held to his opinion, and when people said it was unaccountable, that grass never did so in St. Louis before, he always assumed an air of distant importance, as if in the confidence of some supernal power and entirely cognizant of the methods by which miracles are wrought. This diverted Meta exceedingly.

She would by no means give in to her husband's theory, though she delighted in her "lawn" and was very proud of its success; but he was firm in his opinion to the end, and there was more earnest than jest in his fancy that heaven in some special way was intent on rewarding his wife's goodness. And, for all Meta's laughter, he was perhaps not so far amiss. The Lord, who loveth the cheerful giver, sometimes rewards such, and he who knows all our secret wishes and has sympathy for them may not disdain to send his blessing even upon so small a thing as a bit of grass.

The Blue Grass Country Not Blue.

From the Sportsman.

The term Blue Grass Region of Kentucky is quite extensive, in its application but in its popular sense it applies only to the remarkable body of land in the center of the state which comprises six or eight counties surrounding Lexington. This favored district, which scientific authority has styled "the very heart of the United States," is underlaid by a decomposable limestone, which imparts to the soil an unsurpassed fertility, and gives to our grass, known to botanists as Poe Pretensis, a rich and permanent luxuriance which it attains nowhere else. Hence the term, "The Blue Grass Region," a synonym for the acme of fertility of a district which also bears the proud distinction of "the garden spot of the world." But why our grass is called "blue," when it never is blue, is one of the unsolved problems! It is always green except when in bloom, when the heads have a brownish-purple tint. If, however, the term "Blue Grass" is meant for an abbreviation of blue limestone grass, then it will do, for certainly it only reaches its highest perfection on our wonderful blue limestone soil. Propagated without cultivation, it comes up thick and juicy early in the spring, ripens in June, renews its growth in autumn, and, retaining its verdure in spite of snow and ice, furnishes abundant and unequaled pasage during the entire winter. It is believed to be indigenous.

NOTES FOR THE FARM AND HOUSE.

Home Miscellany.

SMOKE FROM ACCIDENTS.—When you have applied anything on the stove, or milk has boiled over, and a suffocating smoke escapes, filling the room and your breathing tubes sprinkle the spot with a quantity of salt, and it will cease almost immediately.

An old dress or cloak, of silk or any other material, if ripped and regularly washed in a few cents' worth of Spanish silk bark diluted with water will look like new again.

The following above violets we take from City and Country: "It may surprise not a few of our readers to hear that violets need culture. That culture affects all these is beyond a doubt. The size of the flower may be doubled or trebled by it. In some purchased too dearly by a diminution of fragrance. It is not so in violets, but the reverse. The larger they grow, the sweeter they are."

To get good results with flower seeds, I take any size low box, put in two or three inches good manure, and sift rich, light soil above, in which I sow the seeds, being careful not to cover too much. This acts just like a miniature hotbed, and is so easily made as to be within reach of anyone. The temperature near the bottom is about 90 degrees giving a temperature of about 75 degrees to the seeds, and enabling them to thrive in a cool room, providing sunlight is given. My seed of stocks, scabiosa, zinnia, etc., came up within four days of the seedings. Soil should be kept moist all the time.—C. A. M., Brier Hill, O.

TO DYE BLUE.—One quarter of a pound of copperas, two ounces of prussiate of potash, one ounce of vitrol, is sufficient to dye five pounds of goods. Dissolve the copperas and the prussiate of potash in seperate vessels in sufficient soft water to wet the goods. Put them in the copperas water and let them remain fifteen minutes, then heat the potash dye till it is lukewarm, put in the goods and let them stay fifteen minutes; take them out, add to the potash dye one ounce of vitrol; put in the goods again and for the deep shades boil them; for lighter shades take out before boiling.

Agricultural Items.

The first sale of imported Jersey cattle, imported in 1883 by Herr Harris and McFerran, took place at Louisville Tuesday. Fifty-six head were disposed of, bringing $19,390, averaging $344 apiece.

The editors of those agricultural journals who took stock in the recent false reports of foot-and-mouth disease in Kansas must feel ready to groan with vexation and shame when they see how they have encouraged the English papers to redouble their efforts to keep our cattle out of their market. Thus far their foolishness has greatly injured the very interests they were expected to protect.

William Hartly, of La Crosse, Wis., writes to the Breeders' Gazette that he has used a remedy for milk fever which ought not to remain a secret. It is one pint and a half of lard and one-half pint of kerosene, given in new milk, warm, repeating the dose every two or three hours. He is corroborated by Mr. T. C. Jones, another correspondent, and according to their experience, the remedy has never failed, though frequently resorted to in that section.

Indian Territory is a great place for twin colts. V. B. Hitchcock writes the New York Sun that Mr. Isaac Morris Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, owns twin colts which are three years old. Sam Sixkiller of Flint, Cherokee Nation, has a pair of, three-year-old mule twin colts. Charley Pritchett of Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, raised a pair of twin pony colts and sold them to a man who went to the State of Kansas. Rev. W. A. Duncan, president of the board of education of the Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, has a pair of twin colts a few weeks old.

Flower Bed.

We suggest that you take the best spot you can get for a flower bed, rich and clean, and put in the roots and seeds of native plants. Many persons will be surpised to see how many of our neglected plants, which we call weeds, will thrive with room and cultivation. The common dandelion, the buttercup, the pink flowered yarrow and many others will make fine looking plants if given proper care, and all the care they want is room enough in a rich mellow soil. There are but few things in cultivation that make a more graceful plant for a hanging basket than yarrow, if the stalks are kept cut off so it will go to leaves. For this purpose, the clovers, both white and red, are very beautiful as well as fragrant. Golden rod under cultivation, will rival the old prince's feather with its mass of dense flowers.

Sun Baths.

A writer in the New York Tribune says. "In the spring of 1883 I was nervously prostrated from over-study, and then reduced to a mere skeleton by marasmus, which was checked in the early part of June. In the sun I found one of the grandest recuperating agents with which God has blessed man. Upon a broken-down system the sun has a quieting and soothing effect that nothing else can produce, and is nature's own life restoring agent. My manner of taking them was very simple. In the spring, when it is too cool to lie naked in the sun, go into the fresh air and sit in his rays. When warm enough make a bed on the floor, by the window and lie down naked in the sun from an hour and a half to two hours, or even longer, if desirable. Be not afraid of the heat. Do not take the bath immediately after eating. To lie upon comfortables on the hillside, dressed in light clothing, is a good way of taking a sun bath.

The Coming Woman.

If a woman must earn her own living there are many technical pursuits for which she may be qualified. Lithography, modeling in clay or wax, bookkeeping, shorthand writing, wood carving, chasing in gold and silver, and many other handicrafts, are now considered womanly occupations, and any one of them is apt to prove of more use to the girl who has her own way to make than a superficial knowledge of the ologies, languages or music. If a girl is rich let her be educated to the full extent of her ability; but she should also be trained in some profession or paying employment, that she may be independent of her money, and the more self-respecting on that account. If she chooses she can be as well-informed as to the world about her as her brother, and wield as great a power. In art, in science, in the field of letters, woman has the possibility of greatness. The storehouses of knowledge open as readily to her as to those of the other sex. She should accurately value the nobility of labor and the dignity of independence. Matrimony is not the only harbor in which she may safely anchor, and catching a husband is not the chief end of life. If an adequate physical training be added to mental culture, so that a woman has limbs she can get about with and a stomach that will digest her dinner, she will join to the vigor of precedent generations a mental bredth to which they never attained. This is the coming woman dreamed of by the poet, not those other

Laughing stocks of time,
Whose brains are in their hands and in their heels,
But fit to flaunt, to dress, to dance, to thrum,
To tramp, to scream, to burnish and to scour,
Forever slaves at home and fools abroad.

—Philadelphia Record.

Hints to Husbands.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings. Remember that she treasures every word you utter. Do not speak of some virtue in another mans wife to remind your own of a fault. Do not reproach your wife with personal defect, for if she has sensibility you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention when in company; it touches her pride, and she will not respect you more or love you better for it. Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of a third person; the sense of your disregard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault. Do not entertain your wife with praising the beauty and accomplishments of other women. If you would have a pleasant home and a cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not be stern and silent in your own house and remarkable for sociability elsewhere.

Profits of Dairying.

This experience, taken from an exchange, may be of interest to some of our readers:

"During the past year he has milked sixteen cows, five of which were with their first calves. They are all from five-eights to fifteen-sixteenths Jersey cattle. In figuring up his last year's business he discovers that from the sixteenth cows he has made 5,656 pounds of butter, an average of nearly one pound per day for every cow fed, for which he gets from 32 to 40 cents per pound the year round. His contract with the largest buyers is 32 cents, but others come along now and again and have to pay the retail price gotten by large buyers, viz: 40 cents; hence, after paying for packages and express charges, the butter for the year has netted him 34 cents per pound.

"A little figuring will show that he has made his cows, in milk, produce him a fraction over $120 per annum; a pretty good value for three or four good milch cows. Being asked how he fed them he replied: I feed my cows on grass all through the summer, but when they come to be milked, always give them good feed of dry bran, consisting of about one gallon. In winter, however, when grass is short and sometimes not comeatable, he keeps his cows pretty close to the stable, allowing them exercise in going to and coming from water, and feeding them on chopped sheaf oats moistened with water and mixed with bran and crushed corn and cob meal. Two-thirds of this mixture is composed of chopped sheaf oats, the remainder of bran and corn and cob meal."

Be Careful What You Sign.

With the advent of Spring, the confidence sharpers who prey upon the farmers, come out of their winter-quarters and begin active operations. The lightning-rod man will be closely followed by the clerical-looking personage, who is supplied with a large amount of cheek and a book of chromo representations of new and wonderful flowers and fruits. After a few days, the man with the Egyptian powder that is death to all buggy pests, will wait upon you, and as harvest draws on apace, you will be favored with a call from the smooth-tongued individual who wishes you to take an agency for a new and marvelous sickle-grinder. It matters not what schemes be theirs, they all have traits in common. All are sleek in dress, face and speech; all flatter; all propose to give you more than your money's worth; all have something new and marvelous; all are frauds.

Never buy on the recommendation of a stranger alone; and if that stranger promises to give you much for little, set him down as a fraud. Perhaps the meanest and most audacious of all these pleasing thieves, is the one who asks you to sign a paper. It may appear to be only an order the most safe harmless; it may appear to be only a contract for a small amount of goods; be sure it is some scheme to defraud. Don't sign it! The advice we give is sweeping:—Don't sign any paper for a stranger! It is the only safe rule. Of course, the fraud is hid; of course, the project is put in a charming light; if there were any show of dishonesty, you would not be swindled. It will be something new, for the sharper, well knows that if you heard of it you will not be duped. It will appear all right; but don't sign the paper.

These men are abepts in swindling. They have brains and shrewdness, and put them to disreputable use. Their stories are plausible, because they have cudgelled their brains to make them so. They will cover flattery with a show of sincerity. They will even use the cloak of religion to clothe their vile schemes. Yes, they'll convince you in spite of yourself. You will be sure it is all right. Stop! Before you sign the paper, remember never sign a paper for a stranger. Don't do it!

The New England Homestead says that present appearances indicate that the acreage of potatoes to be planted this season will be much less than last. This is, of course, owing to the low price which has prevailed all over the country the past season.

Gen. Grant Wilson thinks that "the unveiling in Central Park of a magnificent statue of Columbus will be one of the pleasant features of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, eight years hence."

Count Von Moltke is ill with catarrh of the lungs. He has obtained a long leave of absence, and will retire to his estates in Silesia. He retains nominal command of the staff.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A great change is working in the cotton business, especially in which the planter and consumer are rapidly being brought closer together—eastern mills mostly buying the raw material directly from the southern interior markets, while a few years ago they purchased largely from New York and Boston dealers.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, representative from North Carolina, has written a long letter, showing the advantages of wet tobacco, as a poultice applied for inflammation, wounds, sprains, sore throat, erysipelas of the head, sciatica, etc. It must be the natural leaf and not the manufactured article. Mr. Clingman cites a large variety of cases where relief and permanent cures was effected.

Judah P. Benjamin's career was a romantic one. That the son of an English Jew, born in the West Indies, should become so prominent in law and politics in an American state as to be elected United States senator from Louisiana at the age of 40, was sufficiently remarkable, but not so wonderful as the fact that, fleeing to England after the downfall of the confederacy, when nearly 55 years old, he should forge his way to the very front rank at a bar where the outsider finds far harder obstacles to overcome than in this country. The pride of race which the Hebrew feels does not seem strange in the light of such a record.

Recent statistics show that the cost of living at German universities, notwithstanding the fact that the Germans are becoming fonder of spending money than they once were, is still very low as compared with that in America. Rent, food, and clothes are all cheap, and there it is not the fashion, as with us, to be lavish, so that the competition in expenditure, of which so many well-meaning but weak-minded American undergraduates are the the victims, is practically unknown. Many American parents find it to their advantage to send their children abroad for higher education, on account of cheapness, irrespective of thoroughness and other considerations.

High-toned Boston Merchants have been charged with a system of "boycotting" more objectionable than anything of the kind originating in trade-unions. The story is to the effect that certain dry goods merchants have entered into a compact not to hire help from each other nor to encourage any advance in salary, and that when an agent for a Philadelphia house went to Boston some days ago, and advertised for clerks, these Boston merchants stationed their floor-walkers at the place appointed by the Philadelphia agent, and all the clerks making application were spotted and blacklisted and many have been dismissed. It has been generally believed, and in former years Boston was particularly famous for the belief that in this country every man had a right to avail himself of every opportunity offered to better his condition, and it is gratifying to know that the conduct of those merchants is severely condemned by the press and a large body of people.

The last report of the department of agriculture regretfully announces the experiment to introduce the cultivation of the tea plant in this country as a failure. After expending twenty-five thousand dollars in tea farming the admission is made that the climate conditions are unfavorable to its growth, and that its culture is unprofitable. Gen. Le Duc the former chief of the department does not agree with the views of the present commissioner. He thinks American tea can be raised and has been raised, that is as good as the best imported varieties, and that the object is worth the expenditure of a very large sum of money in the way of experiments. Tea raising in this country has not had a fair trial, but specimens raised were not inferior to any. The best tea testers in New York failed to discern any difference between the American and the best foreign, and those who have enjoyed Gen. Le Duc's hospitality at Hastings will readily admit that a cup of his American tea could not be distinguished from the product of China or Japan.

Of the nineteen million acres of Scotland, twelve persons possess one-fourth; seventy one-half, and 1,700, about nine-tenths. This statement was made by the chairman at a recent large and spirited meeting in Glasgow of the Scottish Farmers Alliance, and the fact provoked loud cries of "Shame." Another speaker said that during a long day's walk in a deer forest the only live things he saw were a woman and an adder; and, referring to the crowded, comfortless quarters of the almost homeless poor, he declared: "Ye are of more value than many rabbits or a few deer." These are specimen straws showing the agitation before which the injustice of the British land system will finally fall. The introduction of restrictions in Congress, too long delayed, will save the United States a vast deal of trouble hereafter, should they be embodied into the laws of the country. Wealthy Americans and foreign corporations are rapidly absorbing the best land in the territories, and unless restricted, will soon become the lords of the soil to the exclusion of the small homesteaders.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The Jeannette investigation is ended and no one is the wiser. It was a waste of money, time and sorrow, and did no good to any one.

The president has issued a proclamation restoring to the public domain the land set apart by executive order as a reservation for the Jicarilla Apache Indians in the Northern part of New Mexico, embracing 807,000 acres.

The president issued an order directing the board having in charge the government exhibits at the New Orleans exposition to meet for organization on the 17th inst. W. A. Decaindry is designated as secretary of the board.

An old lady drove up to the White House recently, and, announcing herself as "Queen Lucinda from Louisville," asked to be put in possession of the mansion. She brought several trunk with her, and seemed much disappointed when refused admission.

The delegates selected by the president on the part of the United States to the international meridian conference to convene at Washington in October, are Commander William T. Sampson, of the navy, and President F. A. P. Barnard of Columbia college.

H. D. Cooke, the Washington banker, says that the trouble was originated by country bankers withdrawing their deposits from New York. Banks with $400,000, that used to have $300,000 at New York and $100,000 at home now have their $300,000 at home and only $100,000 in New York, so they are not in position to be very seriously effected.

Railroad Rumblings.

The Northwestern and Iowa Improvement company have issued a joint through freight tariff, naming rates between Chicago and common points in Iowa.

Record of Casualties.

Compton's woolen mill, Worcester, burned. Many employes were injured in escaping.

At Worcester, Mass., the Pupachoag mill, owned by George Compton and managed by Joseph Sargent, Jr., running night and day, was burned to the ground. It was used for the manufacture of woolen goods. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $112,000.

Personal Points.

Congressman Wise's brother is dead in San Francisco.

George W. Cable has cleared $5,000 by his readings since Christmas.

Insomnia has driven Dio Lewis to Smithtown Beach, L. I., where he has bought a farm.

Ex-Senator Spencer has decided to sue Brewster, attorney general, to collect $20,000 damages for his arrest in the star route cases.

Vanderbilt placed $10,000,000 worth of his government bonds in the hands of friends with which to protect his stocks during his absence in Europe.

The contributions for the relief of Gen. Gordon, received by his sister, are upward of $50,000, and flowing in in a liberal stream. This money comes from all classes, and much of it is sent anonymously.

The handsome home of Hon. Chester M. Poor, on the Hamilton pike, above Springdale, says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, was on Tuesday, the 13th, the scene of a very pretty family wedding, the contracting parties being from Minneapolis, Minn., Mr. Henry L. Martin and Miss Blanche Woodmansee, daughter of Mr. D. W. Woodmansee, and niece of Mrs. Poor.

The Criminal Calendar.

Edward Bruce, life convict in the Iowa penitentiary, was let out.

Tailor Miller danced all night at a New York ball, then shot himself dead.

Deacon Rogers, Peoria, Ill., was kicked out of his church for immoral conduct toward a young school teacher.

At Mount Sterling, Ky., Judge Richard Reid committed suicide. For the past few days he was depressed in spirits.

Christian Riebling was hanged at Morrison, Ill., for the murder of Albert Lucius at Lyndon. His neck was broken.

Judge Sage, of the United States district court in Cincinnati, sentenced T. F. Dewey of Yellow Springs, Ohio, an attorney, to two years in the penitentiary for charging an illegal pension fee and for forgery in obtaining a pension claim.

During a game of base ball at Pittsburg, on Wednesday, the 14th, two boys—James Tash and William Fortune, aged sixteen—quarreled, when Tash picked up a brick and struck Fortune over the head. Fortune died. Tash was arrested.

Paymaster Whipple and escort were attacked by road agents between Glendive and Buford, Montana. Sergeant Conrad, of Troop F, Seventh cavalry, was killed, and two men wounded. The paymaster's mules were frightened by the firing and ran away with his ambulance, and thereby saved his government funds. Troop F, Seventh cavalry, leaves at once for the scene of the trouble.

A double tragedy occurred at Smith's Landing, a few miles from Columbia, Ill. Monroe Gray rented a farm near Smith's Landing from William Ditch of Columbia. Ditch visited Gray on business, and after some conversation Gray went out to look after stock. Returning shortly after, he found his wife and Ditch in bed together. He immediately drew a pistol and shot and killed both. Gray surrendered to the authorities and was taken to Waterloo, the county seat.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

F. A. Hawley of Boston has failed badly.

John H. James, an Atlanta banker has failed.

Bradstreet says the panic did little general damage.

Billy Edwards got $7,000 out of his fight with Mitchell.

J. P. Eustice is nominated for senator from Louisiana, to succeed Jonas.

Maj. Maginnis of Montana will deliver the Decoration day oration at Gettysburg.

A national convention of carpenters is called at Cincinnati the first Tuesday in August.

Peter W. Stolberg has been confirmed receiver at Taylor's Falls, Minn., land office.

Over 100 new doctors graduated this week from the New York college of physicians and surgeons.

Hill, Stanwood & Co., brokers, of Boston, and correspondents of Goff, Randall & Co., New York, have suspended. Liabilities, $100,000. The failure has no significance.

Henry Probasco, the Cincinnati millionaire, had a boy street-car conductor arrested because he would not give back a nickel and take a ticket. The boy's father sues the millionaire for $5,000 damages.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher discoursed on Wall street Friday evening. He regarded this as the settling up of speculators. In regard to Gen. Grant, he thought he had made a great mistake in going into Wall street, but he was not to blame, because rogues had imposed upon him; and this was the feeling, he said, of every man in the county. He also referred briefly to George I. Seney's troubles.

From the Deseret News, published at Salt Lake City, it is learned that the Mormons of Minnesota held a conference at Monticello, Wright county, April 17. There being present the following elders from Utah: J. R. Booth, of the presidency of the Northwestern states mission; Heber Bennion, president of the conference; and Nels [illegible] Lund, Charles M. Nielson, Peter Louisenbock, [illegible] Woodland, [illegible] Strickland, Mads Anderson, [illegible] Breinholt, [illegible] Jensen, Soren Christensen, Nils Beck, [illegible] George A. Gilbert, [illegible] Williams, [illegible] George W. Riggs, [illegible] the Monticello branch, [illegible] the various parts [illegible] represented [illegible] of the church at the [illegible] general conference at Salt Lake City, and also William M. Palmer as president of the Northwestern states mission and J. R. Booth his assistant; H. Bennion as president of the conference, and M. Anderson his successor, Charles M. Neilson, clerk of conference, and G. W. Riggs as president of the Monticello branch, and the above list of elders as traveling elders in the Minnesota conference, all of which were unanimously sustained by the conference. The elders were then assigned to their different fields of labor by President Booth.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The difficulty between the Mexican government and the banks has been settled. A loan of £1,000,000 will be secured from a foreign syndicate.

Tuesday was a busy day in London. Hundreds of American travelers in Europe read in their morning papers of tottering banks in New York, and fearing that their drafts and letters of credit from the United States would become worthless, lost no time in presenting them for payment. All were promptly accommodated, and regained confidence when they found that their securities were still good. In addition to the letters of credit that were personally presented, drafts and orders for money by telegraphic transfer were received from many points on the continent, and telegrams making anxious inquiries as to the insolvency of this or that bank or firm of private bankers kept pouring in during the day. With these exceptions the excitement in London over the Wall street flurry has subsided.

Near Landy depot, on Plain St. Denis, France, one railroad is carried over another. Tuesday night, the 13th, owing to an error, a freight train on the upper road ran into a siding, and was precipitated upon the line beneath, at the very moment an express train to Boulogne was passing. The engine driver of the Boulogne train was killed, and thirty-one passengers were injured.

Valentine Baker and the Queen.

A monster petition for the restoration of Valentine Baker Pasha to his colonelcy in the British army is in preparation, and will soon be submitted to the queen. It has already received over twelve thousand signatures, including nearly every officer of the army now in England, many peers, members of the house of commons, ladies, clergymen, professional men and mechanics. The movement seems to have good prospects of success. It is reported on high authority that the prince of Wales, who has been Baker's most active advocate ever since his adventure with Miss Dickinson in a railway compartment, has at last succeeded in persuading the queen to consent to the proposed pardon and restoration.

Senators' Sweethearts.

In his committee room the other day Senator Sawyer was telling of a letter he had just received from an old sweetheart who refused him forty years ago because he was poor, and married another fellow who had a little more money. She had heard of his great wealth and influence, and wrote to tell him that she was a widow in distressing circumstances. The senator said he sent her a check for the sake of auld lang syne. When he had finished his story, Senator Palmer of Michigan told of a similar experience. A woman he wanted to marry when he was a young man, but who jilted him because of his poverty, had written him recently asking for a position in the treasury department, and he was trying to get her one.

Fearful Loss of Life.

The Troy (N. Y.) Times publishes some interesting facts concerning the loss of life through calamities of various sorts during the the first four months of the present year. During this period there have been thirty-three disasters, involving a loss of ten lives and upward, the total loss aggregating 2,154. Among the greater of these calamities were that of the steamer Hwai-Yuen, China, 207; steamer City of Columbus, 101; Crested Butte mine, 60; massacre of Christians, Tonquin, 300; Caspian fishermen drowned, 50; Southern cyclones, 400; Pocahontas mine, 154; the Daniel Steinmann, 120; circus at Bucharest, 100; Spanish railroad accident, 90; the State of Florida, 135. During the first third of 1883 the total of recorded fatalities involving the loss of ten or more lives was 1,990. A record of all the minor casualties would, of course, show a large increase in these totals. It would seem, therefore, that the present year promises to be fully as calamitous, if not more so, than the last, not taking into consideration a repitition of the Java earthquake, with its total of 100,000 victims. Such a disaster is not likely, in the nature of things, to occur soon again, though, of course, no one can reckon with confidence on the future.

Suicide of Dr. Clark at St. Paul, Minn.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock on the 16th inst, Oscar Clark living on Chicago avenue in West St. Paul, Minn, committed suicide. He told his wife to lie down with their two little children and try to go to sleep. Shortly after she had got into bed he woke her up and told her he was bleeding to death, and by the time she arose and turned up the light he was gasping his last. While lying on a lounge, with a pair of shears he cut a gash on the inside of his left leg, just below the groin, about three inches cross-ways, severing the large artery. Dr. Clark was a graduate of Ann Arbor, Mich., and was about forty-three years of age. He came to St. Paul last November, and removed to the West side in December. He was very poor and out of health, suffering from some disorder of the stomach, to relieve the pain of which he has been compelled to take opium for some time past. He was unsuccessful in building up a practice, and was compelled to earn a livelihood by sawing wood, while his wife took in washing. They were living in a room about 8x10 feet, and everything about it indicated poverty. He was the son of a successful physician, and was himself well educated and used to comfort, luxury and refined surroundings. The deed was undoubtedly the result of despair.

Cash Run Down and Shot.

Gov. Thompson of South Carolina has received the following:

Cheraw, S. C., May 15.—To Gov. Hugh S. Thompson—I went with a posse last night to arrest W. Bogan Cash, and instructed my men not to fire unless it was absolutely necessary. We surrounded the house and barn, placing two men between the house and barn and two between the barn and the swamp. Finding Cash in the barn I ordered it surrounded. Cash came out and fired. The fire was returned after Cash fired several shots. He was killed, being riddled with bullets. None of the posse was struck except W. H. Hilton, whose fingers were shot off by Cash.

[Signed] E. L. King,
Deputy Attorney General.

It was in February last that Cash, in cold blood and without provocation, shot and killed Marshal Richards in the street. He fled, accompanied by his father, Col. Cash, a prominent citizen of that part of the state. On Feb. 23, the father and son were surrounded in a house at the border of a swamp. The latter managed to escape, while the father, while holding the posse at bay with a revolver, surrendered, and after remaining in jail a few days on the charge of assisting his son to escape, was released on bail. Ever since that time the posse has hunted Bogan. A week ago it succeeded in corralling him in a house, but again did he elude the grasp of his pursuers. This was at some distance from Cheraw, and Bogan, it would appear from the above dispatch, was found and killed on his father's premises, or in the immediate neighborhood.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 98@$1.04; No. 1, 90c; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 2, 85@90c.
Corn, No. 2, 55@58c; No. 3, 52@54c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½@32c; No. 3 mixed, 30c; No. 3 white, 31c.
Barley, No. 2, 63@70c; No. 3 extra, 58c; No. 3, 50c.
Rye, No. 2, 53c.
Baled Hay, wild, $10; timothy, $10.50.
Potatoes, 30c.
Eggs, 12@12½c.
MILWAUKEE—Wheat, No. 2, 90c.
Corn, No. 2, 54c.
Oats, No. 2, 33c; white, 38c.
Rye, No. 1, 65c.
Barley, No. 2, 69c; extra No. 3, 70.
Mess Pork, $17.05@$17.20.
Lard, $8.10@$8.20.
Butter, choice creamery, 21@22c; fair to good, 10@20c; best dairy, 17@18c.
Eggs, 13½@14c.
CHICAGO—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 88[illegible]
Corn, 54[illegible]
Oats, [illegible]
Rye, [illegible]
Barley, [illegible]
Flax Seed, $1.68@$1.70.
Pork, $17.20@$17.35.
Lard, $7.95@$8.05.
Butter, creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18@19c.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

In the debate in the Senate Indian education bill, Senator Ingalls of Kansas said he knew individual instances of extreme interest shown by it, but it did not make any appreciable change in the Indian character. Of course it was desirable, as far as possible, to ameliorate the condition of the Indian tribes; but if an educated Indian returned to his tribe he found himself an alien and outcast. His last condition was worse than his first; yet if he came into competition with a white man he was lost. The best thing that could be done for an Indian would be to make him amenable to law, which he was not. He had hard enough of the rather stale denunciations of the government for its extermination of Indians. There had been no such extermination. There were as many Indians on the continent to-day as in 1492. The government had, on the contrary, always shown leniency to the Indians. It was as absurd and futile to teach Indians the Greek alphabet and differential calculus, serve him dinner in courses, and show him how to wear a high hat and gold watch, as it would be to go among a herd of Texas broadhorn steers and endeavor to turn them into Durhams and thoroughbreds by reading Alexander's herd book in cattle pens.

Senator Dawes replied that Ingalls was guilty of libel on the whole human race when he intimated that any of its members were incapable of being trained and educated.

The senate passed without comment, objection or debate, the Edmunds bill to place U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of a general. It is quite probable that the house will concur, but not without some discussion.

In announcing a pair Tuesday upon Senator Frye's motion for a committee of conference, Senator Cockrell said: "I am paired with the distinguished senator from Vermont, who is compelled to be absent to-day for the first time in twenty-nine years' service in the congress of the United States. I refer to Senator Morrill."

The bill providing a civil government for Alaska, which has passed the house, provides: The territory of Alaska shall constitute a civil and judicial district, the temporary seat of government of which is established at Sitka. A governor shall be appointed with authority to see that the laws enacted for the district are enforced, and who shall be ex-officio commander in chief of the militia, with power to call it out when necessary to the due execution of the law. A district court is established, which shall hold at least two terms each year, one at Sitka and the other at Wrangels. A clerk, district attorney and marshal are also provided for, and authority given for the appoinment of four commissioners with powers and jurisdiction of commissioners of United States circuit courts. The general laws of the State of Oregon are declared to be the law of the district, so far as the same may be applicable. Officers shall be appointed for the term of four years, and shall receive the following salaries: Governor $5,000; district attorney, 2,500; marshal, $2,500; judge, $3,000; clerk, $2,500.

Bills passed the house extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Wyoming, and provided that hereafter the legislature of Dakota shall consist of twenty-four members of the council, and forty-eight members of the house.

The house committee on invalid pensions unanimously agreed to report favorably a bill increasing certain pensions prepared by Representative Matson as a substitute for a bill of similar character. the substitute provides:

All persons on or hereafter placed on the pension roll, who, while in the *military* or naval service of the United States, have lost an arm or leg shall be entitled to a pension of $40 per month, and those who have lost a hand or foot, to a pension of $30 per month, and if they have received a wound or other disability in addition thereto, shall receive a pension of $50 per month; and all persons who have a leg amputated at the hip joint and all persons who lost an arm at the shoulder joint, shall be entitled to a pension of $50 per month; and all persons who lost an arm and leg shall be entitled to a pension of $72 per month.

The Sioux commission has been authorized to negotiate with the Sisseton, Wahpeton and Yankton Indians for the cession of portions of their reservations to the United States. The house committee on Indian affairs have informally agreed to the Sioux reservation bill. The amendments to the senate bill are not material, and will be no obstruction to its passage. The friends of the measure say they are willing to accept the amendments, and are confident the bill will go through the house and become a law this session. The bill will be considered in the house on the 31st, when bills from the Indian affairs committee will be the special order.

Senator Vest, on Wednesday, the 14th, desired to make a personal explanation. A statement has gone to the press he said, that the vote upon the bill to place Gen. Grant upon the retired list had been unanimous. He, however had voted against the bill. He had not called for the ayes and noes, nor made any factious opposition, because two years ago, when a similar bill was before the senate, he had spoken and voted against the bill, and given reasons for his opposition. He had no personal opposition to Gen. Grant, but was opposed to the principal of the bill.

The pension appropriation bill, as reported to the senate, reduces the amount of unexpended balance of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, to be reappropriated, from $84,000,000 to $60,000,000, strikes out the provision fixing compensation to pension agents at $10 per 100 vouchers paid in excess of 4,000, and reducing the number of pension agents to twelve, and the section providing that the fee of pension attorneys in all pension arrears, pension or bounty land claims shall be $10, except in cases where a special written contract is filed with the commissioner of pensions, when the fee may amount to not more than $25.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Peter W. Stolberg, receiver of public moneys, Taylor's Falls, Minn.; John H. Bowman, Gunnison, Colo., agent for Indians of the Navajo agency, New Mexico; William A. Pirie, Rhode Island, Indian Inspector; T. McF. Patton, Salem, Ore., consul of the United States at Osaka and Hiogo; Rudolph W. Wolffsohn, Buffalo, N. Y., consul of the United States at Mannheim.

In the senate on Thursday a resolution was offered directing the finance committee to investigate and learn whether the late New York bank failures were due to violations of the national banking laws. A bill was introduced to prevent officials of national banking associations from speculating. The bill to loan $1,000,000 in aid of the New Orleans exposition passed with some amendments. Adjourned till Monday.

The House on Tuesday, had an animated debate on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and all amendments proposing to increase or maintain salaries reduced by the bill were voted down. The senate amendments to the New Orleans exposition bill were concurred in.

Following is the text of the bill introduced by Senator Cullom, to prohibit speculation by officers of national banking associations:

Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be unlawful for the president, cashier, teller, or other chief executive officer of any national banking association, having a capital stock amounting to $200,000 or more, to deal, trade or otherwise engage in speculation in stocks, bonds or other securities, or in grain, provisions, produce or oil, on margins on his own individual account or for his own personal profit, either directly or indirectly, or to have any partnership or other financial interest in the operations of any private banking of brokerage firm, or business. Any such officer who violates the provisions of this act, or any person who aids or abets such officer in violation the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned, not less than one year, or more than five years, or fined more than $10,000.

A report has been submitted to accompany the bill reported from the house committee on public lands, providing for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws and amendment of the homestead law. The committee say:

"We believe it should be the policy of the government to give those of our citizens who are without homes such amount of the public domain as will make them comfortable homesteads, where they enter upon it in good faith, intending to make it their homes and cultivate and live upon it for a fixed period of time, and we believe 160 acres should be the maximum. Under the pre-emption, homestead and timber culture laws as they now stand, one person may become the owner of 480 acres of the public domain—160 acres under each. This is too large an amount of land, in our opinion, for any one person to acquire in this manner. We think the policy of the government should be to furnish as many of its citizens with comfortable homes as long in the future as possible, and 160 acres is sufficient for this purpose. By giving them this amount, it will not be many years until all our public domain will be taken up. The pre-emption law was passed in 1841, the homestead law in 1862, and the timber culture act in 1873. When the homestead law was enacted, the pre-emption law should have been repealed. The timber culture law should never have been passed. We have, therefore, in a substitute, provided for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture acts and amendment of the homestead law."

WALL STREET PANIC.

Black Friday Recalled by the Scenes of Last Thursday.

New York telegram of the 14th say: The panic on the stock exchange to-day was the most disastrous since 1873. Its approach has been gradual but certain, and it is one of the few financial disasters which have been predicted. The net result of the day was the suspension of the Metropolitan bank, the failure of seven broker firms, a depreciation of values to the extent of ten millions, and an advance in money to 3 per cent per diem. Of the brokers, but two were large houses—those of Hatch & Foote and O. M. Bogart & Co., and the failure of the Metropolitan bank has probably been partial. As compared with the day of Jay Cooke & Co.'s failure and Black Friday, in 1869, this latest panic is rather a tame affair, but it shook the street, and its effects will be felt for a long time. Brokers were generally at their offices early, as an exciting day was expected to follow on change from the temporary suspension of A. Dyett & Co. yesterday and the Second National Bank complication.

Suddenly a broker rushed in from the New street entrance, forced himself into the Western Union crowd and offered a thousand shares ½ below the market. Instant and redoubled confusion ensued. Blocks of stocks by the thousands were hurled on the market at any price. The tape at which hundreds of dealers stood anxiously in brokers' offices showed plainly that a panic had struck the street. Union Pacific ran down 2 per cent. and other stocks followed. Orders to sell poured in from up town and from the country, and pandemonium reigned in the room. A few sharp strokes of Chairman Hatch's gravel brought a semblance of order, and the brokers crowded hurriedly around the chair. "Messrs. Nelson, Robinson & Co. regret to announce their inability to meet their contracts," read the chairman, in a clear voice. The room became more demoralized. Then quickly were announced the suspensions of Goffe & Randall, O. M. Bogart & Co., J. C. Williams and Hatch & Foote. The last house is a large one, and alarm overtopped excitement. Brokers were asking themselves where the thing was going to stop. When the announcement came that the Metropolitan bank, at Broadway and Pine streets with its $4,000,000 surplus, $8,000,000 in deposits, and $10,000,000 in loans, had suspended, this important event added greatly to the excitement and panic, both in and out of the exchange.

Most exaggerated reports were circulated immediately after the Metropolitan suspension. One was to the effect that Drexel, Morgan & Co. had a $2,000,000 account in the Metropolitan bank. This was promptly denied by the firm. It was known that a run on the Second National bank was in progress, and the suspension of the United States, the Phœnix, the Bank of the Republic, the Gallatin, the Fourth National, the Wall Street and other banks was expected. These banks are all sound institutions, and their officers hurried out statements contradicting the reports. Depositors anxiously hurried to several of the down-town institutions to draw their money. In some cases the line of depositors reached far out on the sidewalk, and idle but interested crowds gathered to watch them but there were no further casualties.

At 1:30 the bank presidents who compose the clearing house association met to consider the situation. These gentlemen represent the leading financial institutions of New York, and their action in times of financial trouble has an important bearing on the situation. They met in 1869 and 1873, as they met to-day, and adopted measures which reassured the public. They simply resolved that the associated banks will take care of themselves and assist each other with cash when necessary. The loan certificates, based on collaterals, will stand for so much cash in the clearings between the banks, and in the case of stringency in money must afford great relief.

Of the nine failures announced, by far the most important is that of the Metropolitan bank. The firms of O. M. Bogart & Co., and Hatch & Foot were well known, and were leading firms. The other firms are comparatively unimportant. The suspension of the Metropolitan one of the leading financial institutions of the country, is a very different matter. This bank is presided over by George I. Seney, the great railroad proprietor, philanthropist and speculator.

The Metropolitan bank was $500,000 debtor to the clearing house this morning. George I. Seney, president of the bank, was a partner in Nelson Robinson & Co. Seney's Sons were also partners. The direct cause of the failure was a balance of half a million against the bank in the clearing house which could not be met. The other banks would not consent to anything but a cash settlement, until they had examined into the condition of the Metropolitan bank. The announcement that Hatch & Foote, bankers and brokers, of 12 Wall street, had failed, produced a most depressing effect upon the already overburdened street.

Henry Clews thought that by pooling their assets the banks had really mande impossible further bank failures. Ex-Controller Knox was of the same opinion, and said he thought a safe but cautious market would result. Sidney Dillon said: "I see no adequate cause for fear, and no reason to believe there will be any widespread trouble." Jay Gould and President Dowd, of the Bank of North America, both call it a "clearing storm."

Jesse Seligman thought the worst over, and said the failures to-day were due simply to a want of confidence.

Secretary Folger was at the subtreasury all the morning. He was visited by almost all the prominent financiers in Wall street. He expresses the determination to use all the power of the government to prevent a panic, and said he would act promptly to the utmost limit of his authority. The secretary telegraphed Washington ordering the immediate payment of the 127th call for bonds, and if necessary he will order another call for $10,000,000.

National Ante-Monopolist Convention.

The National Conventions of the Anti-Monopolists was held in Chicago on Wednesday last. There were about 200 delegates present. Alson J. Streator of Ill., was temporary chairman. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were appointed, one from each state. The call of the states showed sixteen states represented. The President said. The cause of the smallness of the convention was that many of its members were too poor to pay their fare, and because monopolistic railroads refused to give them the same rates which would be given delegates to other conventions. The speaker said that all the platform he wanted was, "We oppose all monopolies, we believe all men are created free and equal, and we believe in Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. After the adoption of the platform, which is about the same as usual, the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for president. Gen. Butler was put in nomination successively by Mrs. Todd of California, Mr. Roodey of New York and several others. Blanchard of Vermont put in nomination J. B. Weaver of Iowa. The chairman here announced that he had just had an interview with Mr. Weaver, and that that gentleman had not duly declared he would not except the nomination, but was in favor of Gen. Butler. Barud of Nebraska nominated Allen G. Thurman. On an informal ballot Butler received 124, Thurman 7, and Solon Chase of Maine 1. Butler was declared the nominee of the convention. Adjourned.

The grading of the Wisconsin, Iowa, & Nebraska has been completed nearly to Cedar Falls, and track laying is to commence next Monday. The tax voted by the town of Waterloo in aid of this road not having been accepted before the new law was enacted, is invalid. The Cedar Falls tax was duly accepted and is valid.

Cremation of Laborers.

A west-bound freight collided with a gravel train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad one mile east of Connellsville, Pa., Wednesday. A number of laborers, variously estimated at from twelve to twenty, were killed and many were injured. The scene of the disaster is on a sharp curve just west of the Speer Sand works. The freight train was heavily laden with ore. The camp train consisted of six cars. It contained about fifty men from the Pittsburg Southwestern railroad, on their way to Ohio Ryle Falls to work on the grading for a double track on the east end of this division. The trains were going at a high rate of speed, and came together with a terrible crash. The engines remained on the track and telescoped each other into the smokestack, but the heavy tenders jumped into the air and fell, the freight tender upon its engine, the gravel tender back on the first car in the rear of it. Here was a scene of death. Six men were killed outright in this car, and four others, fastened down by broken timbers, were roasted to death, the car catching fire from the overturned stove and burning up before the stupefied survivors could comprehend the awful situation of their shrieking companions. Three men escaped from the rear, and one of them said that the fire could have been extinguished had water been applied in time.

Death of a Noted Hoosier.

Gen. William H. H. Terrell died at Indianapolis, on Friday, the 16th, of consumption. Gen. Terrell was one of the best known men in Indiana, and had a national reputation and acquaintance. During the war he was Gov. Morton's financial secretary and adjutant general of the state. Under Gen. Grant's administration he was third assistant postmaster general. Upon retiring from that position he was appointed pension agent at Indianapolis, and for the last three years had been secretary of the republican state central committee. His report, in several volumes of Indiana in the war for the Union, is a model of accuracy and a valuable contribution to the history of the state.

The New York Panic Ended.

Bradstreet's Journal of Saturday the 17th, says of the financial outlook: "The violence of the storm seems spent. Whatever happens now will be accepected as its after effects, and with more or less feeling of resignation. Whether or the worst has been seen is a matter which no one can tell, though there is a superfluity of assurance that it has. Those who have the best reasons of knowing the situation are by no means confident. Some of these may publicly say that all is over, but privately they do not express such confidence. But the scare has gone. The wildness of fright cannot be renewed. All the large operators have contributed and are still contributing to strengthen the market. We shall know by about the end of next week where we stand. At present Wall street is hopeful."

Northern Pacific Prosperity.

J. B. Montgomery of Oregon says in the New York Tribune: "Do you notice the large traffic over the Northern Pacific? When I came here early in February, the earnings were only $600,000 for the preceding month. I stated in print that the earnings in April would be $1,500,000. The first eighteen days of April show my estimate to have been correct. In May the earnings will be $1,600,000, and in October, which will be one of the best months, $2,000,000. The road will earn between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000 this year, and close on to $20,000,000 next year. It will take 50,000 emigrants to Washington and Oregon, beside what go to Dakota and Montana. Mr. Sam Houser, the Helena banker, told me that from his section parties interested with him will give 20,000 tons of freight to the Northern Pacific in 1885, from mines that were wholly undeveloped before the road was built."

Failures of a Week.

There were 187 failures and suspensions in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending the 17th against 132 in the preceding week, and 166, 116 and 88 in the corresponding weeks of 1883-82 and '81, respectively. About 72 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. The following were the important suspensions of banks, bankers and brokers during the past week: New York City, Fisk & Hatch, Hatch & Foote, Donnel, Lawson & Simpson, O. M. Bogart & Co., Hotchkiss, Burnham & Co., A. W. Dimack & Co., Nelson, Robinson & Co., H. C Hardy & Sons, Goffee & Randle; Brooklyn, Atlantic State bank; Newark, N. J., the Newark Savings institution; Boston, F. A. Hawley & Co.; Bradford, Pa., Whitney & Wheeler; Quincy, Ill.; Union bank; St. Joseph, Mo., State Savings bank; Tucson, Ariz., Hudson & Co.; Atlanta, Ga., John H. James. Among the other suspensions were the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car company of Stillwater, Minn.; Charles E. Young & Co., produce, Philadelphia, and Henry B. Mayo, Boston, canned goods.

What Senator Sabin Says.

Senator Sabin on returning to Stillwater on Friday, was besieged by business associates and journalistic interviewers. He had little to say regarding the financial troubles of the several enterprises with which he is connected, preferring to wait until he has an opportunity to get at the facts in the case. He is confident, however, that Seymour, Sabin & Co., have enough assets to take care of everything, and denies that there has been any improper application of the proceeds of the sales of stock. As to matters political, the senator is positive in saying that he has never expected or intended to retain the chairmanship of the national committee longer than until the meeting of the Chicago convention. And even if he might desire to do so, he intimates that he has no overweening desire to run his chances of the penitentiary under the newly-discovered civil service law. He also denies explicity that he has stated that New York's financial troubles would hurt the Republican party, and also the rumors that he is financially interested in Loren Fletcher's candidacy.

Cœur D'Alene Impressions.

Dr. Day, postmaster of St. Paul, during his Western trip, passed near the Cœur d'Alene mines. He says that from the best information that he could obtain from $3,000 to $5,000 per day is being taken out. No quartz discoveries have yet been made, although old miners expect that daily. There are about 5,000 people in the mines. Belknap seems to be the favorite port of entry although many go from Spokane and Thompson's Falls. The snow is gone at the mines, although on the mountains it is ten feet deep. In the valleys the weather is delightful. There has been no rain and none is expected until October. The vegetation is much farther advanced than in Minnesota. The air is very bracing and has that peculiar coolness found only from high mountains and on the seashore. The doctor is very enthusiastic over the scene in the Rockies and up the Columbia river. He is very much improved in health, and says his month's trip has done him an immense deal of good.

How Ward Caught Fish.

President Fish of the exploded Marine bank of New York says of Ward:

Within the past several months Mr. Ward has represented to me that he had a confidential understanding by which he furnished to the government the supplies. I supposed that through the Grant family, or the friends of the Grants, he might have some such contracts. He said it would be a good thing to get contracts for government supplies, and mentioned Elkins and Chaffee, and thought they were a portion of the scheme, and that their friendship and knowledge had been of advantage to Ward as the partner of Mr. Chaffee's son-in-law and of Gen. Grant's son. I am now satisfied the whole thing was an invention and a myth. I do not believe he had any kind of contract. I don't suppose now Gen. Grant knew anything about it. But before these disclosures I did think that Grant or Grant's friends might have given Mr. Ward the opportunity. Mr. Ward said to me on at least one occasion that I I now saw the advisability of his having brought the Grants into business relations with us. He referred to the matter of these confidential contracts.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

The supreme court of Minnesota rendered a decision in the case of the Red River & Lake of the Woods railroad company vs. Andrew Sture, from Polk county. The railroad company built its line through the farm of Sture—160 acres—and damages were asked for the right of way. Sture appealed to the Polk county court, and a decision was rendered in his favor awarding him the damages claimed. The railroad company appealed to the supreme court, and set up the plea that Sture had no right to object to a railroad through his land, as he had become possessed of it through the United States homestead law. The company claimed that under the United States laws of 1866, highways could be constructed or opened through such lands; it was also asserted that the Polk county jury had rendered a verdict in favor of Adam Sture, instead of Andrew Sture, and that papers in the case, lost from the files, were replaced by the court with copies. All these objections were overruled, and the decision of the Polk county court was affirmed. This decision is in direct opposition to decisions of other supreme courts. It has been held that, until the possessor of the land received a patent, he has no right to prevent the construction of railroads through his land; that the mere entering of the land under the homestead act did not complete his title to ownership. Judge Mitchell holds that a homesteader has rights, and that railroads cannot trespass upon his property without paying full damages and being amenable to the courts.

Sport Loving Congressmen.

Washington Special: Now that the races are over, congress may be expected to resume business again. Each day of the week a quorum of either branch of congress could have been found at the driving park and the senate actually adjourned over until Monday in order to give the distinguished statesmen of that body a chance to see the horses run. But the racing craze has prevaded the entire city. The cabinet and diplomatic corps have gone to see them, and the president himself was anxious to attend, but was detained by visitors. About one hundred members of congress, veterans of the war, went with the excursion to visit the battlefields of Virginia, and business has been practically at a standstill all the week, notwithstanding the session is five months old and legislation much behind.

What Would Bankrupt Army Officers.

Washington Letter: Gen. Sheridan has shown signs since he took hold of the army of an intention to pursue a vigorous policy. For one thing, he has been astonishing the army by ordering a series of exchanges of stations between regiments in the west. He believes that for their mutual good and for the good of the service exchanges of stations should be more frequent. An exchange means a great deal to the regiments concerned. One has been perhaps ten years at eastern post—Fort McHenry, Baltimore, for example. It has taken root. Suddenly, often with very little warning, it must go out in the Indian country to resume routine life under totally different conditions. At the same time a regiment which has been a fixture for a decade in New Mexico or Montana comes into civilization again. It is often quite as disagreeable for the Western regiment to come East as for the Eastern regiment to go West. "Why sir," said an old army officer, "if the regiment at Fort Blank, Dak., were ordered East to-day it would bankrupt every officer in its roster. Every one of them had some local scheme for making money—a farm, or a mine, or a hord of cattle, or something that they could not give up without great loss. From time immemorial army officers have always done a little money making as they went along out on the plains. Take Dodge City, Kan. That is built on a town cite purchased by an army surgeon from a squatter for a few hundred dollars, and afterward sold by the army surgeon for more than $50,000. That's one of numerous cases. Most of those officers who have been long in the West, where they have any shrewdness at all, have some money laid up against retirement day."

Epitome of Late Telegrams.

Macpherson is said to have resigned from the dominion cabinet.

Germany will subsidize steamship lines to the east and Australia.

Controller Cannon orders a general examination of national banks.

The emperor of Germany has accepted the resignation of Bismarck from the presidency of the cabinet. His successor is Boetticher, Prusian minister of state.

The Conservative peers of England have resolved unanimously to reject the franchise bill. Lord Randolph Churchill was unanimously re-elected chairman of the National Conservative union.

Queen Victoria is negotiating for the purchase of the Villa Nevada at Cannes, in which Prince Leopold died. The intention is to convert it into a convent and chapel in memory of the Prince.

The Tageblatt of Berlin positively asserts that Richard Muckle of the Philadelphia Ledger, will succeed Sargent as United States minister to Berlin. Muckle, the paper says, is an Alsatian by birth, but personally grateful to Bismarck.

The German bundesrath has adopted a bill to subsidize transoceanic steamship lines. The government is authorized to grant private companies concessions to organize and maintain regular mail steamer services between Germany and ports of Eastern Asia and Australia.

Queen Victoria has cabled the governor general of Canada expressing the wish that the celebration of her birthday in the united empire be delayed until the 28 of June, owing to the death of Prince Leopold. The government proclamation will be issued to that effect.

The Irish landlords are in serious trouble over their unproductive property. Notwithstanding the recent reductions of rent, which have been very general and liberal, they cannot collect even the reduced rents with any degree of certainty, and they are almost without exception anxious to sell.

The Siamese Princes have packed up their golden mantels, embroidered silk and velvet garments, and gone to New York, where they will stay for some time before making a tour of the country. They have been shown a great deal of attention in Washington and are very much pleased with their visit.

Senator Jonas of Louisiana was a very much astonished man on the 16th. He thought he read his title clear to re-election to the United States senate, and had been congratulated upon his prospects, but, to his surprise, the Democratic caucus of the Louisiana legislature nominated ex-Senator Eustis.

The Grand Duke Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt has informed Madame Kalemine of his intention to apply for a divorce upon the ground that the morganatic marriage was informal. The Baron de Starck, premier of the grand duchy of Hesse, has announced his intention to resign unless the grand duke keeps his marriage contract.

The steamship Illyrian, from Liverpool for Boston, was wrecked Thursday night, the 12th, near Cape Clear Light island. All the people were saved. The Illyrian went ashore during a thick fog. She struck a rock with great force, knocking a large hole in her bow under the water mark. The forecompartment began to fill. During the night the sea increased and the vessel rolled on her side and sunk.

The failure of Charles Searing's Exchange bank at Laporte, Iowa, was caused by the suspension of Donnel, Lawson & Simpson in New York, who had between $7,000 and $8,000 of Searing's money, they having been his correspondent. His capital was $12,000 and it is reported he has been doing a good business. He has had a large amount of money on deposit, some depositors having as much as $1,000 with him.

The senate is discussing a plan to appropriately celebrate the 300th anniversary of the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh's exploring expedition on Roanoka island on the 6th of July next. Senator Vance of North Carolina is urging the matter, and wants congress to appropriate $30,000 to commemorate the landing of this, the first Anglo-American colony upon the American shores, and to erect a monument on the spot where Sir Walter's feet first touched on virgin soil.

An outrageous scene occurred at the Catholic cemetery in Rockford, Ill. The burial of Mike Connors was in progress, when his brother Thomas, rather the worst for whisky, pulled out a knife and commenced prying off the silver plate, saying he had furnished it and proposed to keep it. Mrs. Connors shouted at him to let up. Her brother, Morris Sisten, threatened to pummel the desecrator of the dead, and a genuine row seemed inevitable, when outsiders interfered and the burial proceeded.

The gates of the Iowa penitentiary at Fort Madison opened on Wednesday, the 14th, for the exit, after eight years of penitentiary life, of Edward Bruce, who was sentenced for life for the murder of his friend and neighbor, P. McNamara, in the summer of 1876, at Keokuk, in this county. It is supposed that Bruce and his wife have gone to Dakota, where the father of Bruce resides. The whole affair has been kept very secret, and no one outside of the prison officials there is yet aware of the pardon of Bruce. The citizens of Keokuk, especially, will be surprised.

Sir William Harcourt, English home secretary, has again been nervous over information which the police claim to have discovered of Fenian plots to assassinate himself. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and other members of the government. It is said that these threats are the cause of the proposed cabinet meeting on Irish affairs, on which Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant for Ireland, has been summoned from Dublin. Lord Spencer will be guarded by two special officers throughout his journey, and extraordinary precautions are being taken to secure the safety of members of the government. Recently no less than twelve Scotland yard detectives, in plain clothes, were counted in the lobby of the house of commons, waiting to escort the different ministers to their homes.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

H. M. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, has paid up a large amount of back taxes on his quarry lands at Pipestone whose title was clouded by the Indians who claim that they were in their reservation, and proposes to form a large stock company to work them.

H. J. Rosenberger of St. Cloud, president of the State Fire association, has appointed the following committees for the ensuing year: Executive Committee—George W. Freeman, St. Paul; J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud, and F. E. Joy, Stillwater. Committee on Topics—W. M. Brackett, Minneapolis; W. E. Hawkins, Red Wing; O. L. Cutter, Anoka. Committee on Legislation—William Llewellyn, Red Wing; W. J. Whipple, Winona; Charles Bisson, Henderson; J. J. Bond, Albert Lea; John Coates, St. Cloud. Reference Committee—A. W. Fuhrman, Winona; J. S. Kunsman, Shakopee; L. W. Noqles, Chaska; H. P. Line, Faribault; N. Kranz, Hastings.

Fred Wachsmith of Moorhead, who for some time past had been manager of John Erickson's brewery, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been discharged from the brewery and was engaged in moving out of the building to make way for his successor. He stepped out with his double-barreled breach-loader, sat down by the river bank, pulled off one slipper and stocking, cocked the gun, placed the muzzle to his mouth and pulled the trigger with his toe. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and one child. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause of the suicide.

William Farrell, formerly employed as a letter carrier in Minneapolis, but for the past two weeks employed as brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad, was run over by the cars on Sunday evening, the 11th, between Bismarck and Mandan, and instantly killed. The body was brought to Minneapolis and forwarded to his former home in Northern New York for burial.

Each successive week serves to strengthen the confidence of the Minnesota farmer. The warm, bright weather has completed the good work begun by the previous rains, and grain has taken a flourishing start.

A young Norwegian by the name of Thor Hadvedt, formerly of Crookston, was killed last week by the caving in of a well which he was paving upon his claim on the Thirteen Towns. The well was about fifty feet deep, and he had paved up about eight feet of it, when the earth fell in upon him in such a large quantity that it took almost two days hand digging to reach him.

A. C. & W. A. Todd, Minneapolis fruit dealers, assigned.

The national guard will probably encamp at Lake Calhoun.

Carrie Olson of Minneapolis says she was wrongfully put in the St. Peter asylum.

Hon. John Bullen of the town of Elba, who died on Friday night, the 9th, at the age of eighty-one, had lived in Winona county for twenty years, and was a member of the legislature in 1870. He was a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and came West in 1835, being the founder of the city of Kenosha, as the representative of a colonization society of New York.

At a meeting of the trustees of Macalester college held last month, the request of the Rev. Edward D. Neill, made a long time since, to be relieved of the presidency, and fill the professorship of history, literature, and political economy, was granted. In view of this change it was unanimously decided to invite W. J. Milne, LL. D., of Geneseo, N. Y., to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis to confer with the trustees, who had expressed their wish, if the way was open, to elect him president. Should Mr. Milne decide to except the headship of the institution, the trustees will take steps to fill the professorship of mathematics, natural philosophy, ancient languages, French and German, and they wish that the classes of the collegiate and scientific department shall be opened about the middle of September.

The effect of the car company failure on the interests of the state are uncertain, says Attorney General Hahn.

Miss Carrie C. Newton, daughter of W. A. Newton, of the Minnesota Farmer, of Minneapolis was married to George F. Wright, also identified with the Farmer.

At Moorehead, the people having in charge the erection of elevators in the interest of the farmers, report that they have cash and stock subscribed sufficient to pay for the erection of eleven elevators, and that the construction will be pushed so that the warehouses will be finished to remove the coming crop.

A man named John Kemp was found hanging to a beam in Jung's hotel barn in Kellogg, Wabasha county. The suicide was a Luxemberger about thirty years old, had been in Kellogg but a few days, and had a brother living at La Crosse.

At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Fuel company, the following officers were elected: President and treasurer, E. N. Saunders; secretary, H. Y. Smith; assistant treasurer, M. L. Saunders. The former board of directors was re-elected.

Articles of incorporation of the Lake Superior Land company have been filed with the secretary of State. The capital stock is $60,000, and the limit of liability $15,000. The incorporators are Thomas Cochran, Jr., St. Paul; R. M. Newport, St. Paul; C. W. Darling, Fargo, and Owen Fargusson, Duluth.

Seven companies of the First regiment, M. S. N. G., having voted for Lake Calhoun as the location for the next regimental encampment, that matter may be considered as fixed. The St. Paul and Stillwater companies, C, D, E and K voted for White Bear, but they were in a minority.

John Drozey is in Litchfield jail for stealing a horse from Owen Quinn, his employer, of Monmouth.

G. Rossler, a Lake City grocer, has failed, with liabilities of $1,200 and stock $225.

THE NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

The Instrument That May Revolutionize Warfare.

Boston Herald.

The Secretary of War has detailed Lieutenant E. L. Zalinsky, of the Fifth Artillery, to superintend the experiments that are daily being made at Fort Hamilton with the new dynamite gun, a larger and more perfect one than the small "trial" gun hitherto used. Lieutenant Zalinsky for three weeks past has made daily experiments with the small gun. To a reporter who visited Fort Hamilton, the Lieutenant spoke of the gun as follows: "I am more than pleased with it. I came here thinking that it was merely another 'crank' invention, but experience has taught me that it is destined to revolutionize modern warfare. It will really do all that is claimed for it. It will throw a dynamite cartridge of from 100 to 125 pounds accurately and without exploding it from a mile to a mile and a half with sufficient force to penetrate an iron armor four inches thick, and, moreover, all the remaining 'work' that is stored in the projectile at the time it strikes the enemy's vessel is equivolent to so much tampering, thus insuring a blow of great force against the hull of the vessel."

"Of how great a force?" asked the reporter.

"Great enough," replied the lieutenant, "in my opinion to blow up the largest and heaviest vessel that is now afloat. It has been proved that 100 pounds of dynamite exploded three feet under the water will destroy a first-class man-of-war lying seventeen feet off. It has also been proved repeatedly that dynamite has a downward tendency when it explodes—that is, unlike gunpowder, it shatters all beneath it as well as everything above it, and I therefore claim that when one hundred pounds of dynamite are thrown say on the Thunderer, the dynamite will either blow the vessel to pieces or so badly shatter it that it will keep out of our way for some time to come."

"How does this gun," inquired the reporter, "compare with the ordinary torpedo?"

"I think it considerably more effective. A torpedo may be stopped in its course and rendered useless by the enemy's booms or nettings, whereas nothing can prevent this projectile from flying through the air. Moreover, a torpedo is useless after being used, whereas this gun can be reloaded and refired in one minute. Then, again, think of the great difference in cost between the two. A torpedo costs $150, and, as I have said, can be used only once, while a projectile cast from this gun, which I believe will be more deadly in its effects, will certainly not cost over $10. And, lastly, a great merit I find in it is its comparative lightness and consequent easiness of locomotion. An eight-inch powder rifle weighs, for instance, ten tons, while this gun weighs scarcely two and a half. Altogether, I think it one of the greatest of modern inventions."

This new gun is a rather imposing looking structure as it stands on the highest and most conspicious elevation in Fort Hamilton. It is made of brass, is forty feet long, four inches in diameter, and one-quarter of an inch thick. It is placed on a carriage of light and angle iron, which weighs about fifteen hundred pounds and is about seven feet high. The reservoir that holds the compressed air which drives out the cartridge is placed immediately behind the gun, is 25 inches in diameter, 7 feet long and contains 14 charges of air. The projectile that holds the dynamite is a brass tube 2 feet long, 3¼ inches in diameter, and is attached to a wooden plug, tamping from the brass tube to the full size of the bore of the gun, and the shot is fired by gradual pressure of air from the reservoir, which is worked automatically.

The experiment made yesterday consisted in firing blank cartridges from Fort Hamilton at a target placed on Fort Wadsworth, a distance of about 2,214 feet. Five shots were fired, and they all landed within five feet of the target, which was pronounced by the officers as very successful firing for a first experiment.

The Belle's Stratagem.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Young Spoonogle never knows when to leave when he calls on a young lady. He likes the sound of his own voice so well that he talks on and on, while the poor girl grows light-headed with the tax on her strength, and wishes the mantelpiece of Elijah would fall on the tiresome caller.

There is a young lady on Lafayette avenue who made up her mind to give Spoonogle a lesson. So, last Sunday night, when he called, she was as cordial as possible up to eleven o'clock. Then, having had a four-volume history of Spoonogle's life, with an extended account of his influence in politics and business, she began to get dizzy and have a ringing in her ears. At that moment her young brother rushed into the room and said "Pa wants the morning paper, Sis!"

"Look in the vestibule, Willie," she answered, gently. "I think I heard the boy leaving them some hours ago."

Spoonogle never took the hint, but drawled on about the roller skating rink, and what a figure he cut on skates. The next interruption was from the head of the house, who entered briskly rubbing his hands.

"Good morning—good morning," he said cheerily. "Ha! Spoonogle, you're out early. Well, early birds, etc. It's going to be a fine day, from present appearances."

Spoonogle was dazed, but concluded the old man had been drinking, and sat back with a "come one, come all; this rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as yours truly" air, that was decided and convincing.

A half hour passed and the mother hurried in.

"Dear me, I'm late," she said as she entered. "I smelled the coffee an hour ago and knew breakfast was waiting, but—oh! Good morning, Mr. Spoonogle!"

Then the sweet youth took the hint, and, drawing himself together, he got out into the hall and opened the front door just as the hired girl rung a bell and the small boy yelled "Breakfast" over the balusters.

The death of Henry L. Johnson of Baltimore makes a widow of the woman who was Miss Harriet Lane, the lady of the White House during Buchanan's term, and the one admired feature of his administration. She is not only widowed, but childless also, having lost her two sons in the last year.

Freeman Clarke, of Rochester, N. Y., has attached the property of all members of the firm of Grant & Ward, including Gen. Grant. Clarke deposited bonds of $50,000 with Grant & Ward for safe keeping. The bonds were hypothecated and a suit is begun to recover the amount.

Exploration of New Guinea.

"In connexion with the Waltham Watch company, it may be stated that when the proprietors of The Age desired to present Mr. G. E. Morrison (the explorer of New Guinea) with a reliable chronometer, acting upon the advice of Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, the Government Astronomer, two Waltham were, however, procured for Mr. Morrison instead. These were kept at the Melbourne Observatory for a fortnight, and thoroughly and carefully tested, and were pronounced by Mr. Ellery, at the end of that time, to be better suited for Mr. Morrison's requirements than any chronometer."—Extract from the Melbourne Age.

MONTANA ROAD AGENTS

Paymaster Whipple Describes His Encounter With a Band of Highwaymen in Montana.

Fort Buford, Dak., Special Telegram, May 15.—I have interviewed Maj. Whipple, the paymaster who was attacked by road agents, and who has just reached the garrison. He says: "We left Glendive at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Our party was composed of myself, my clerk, Mr. Such, and Sergeant Conrad, who was in command of my escort, which was made up of three men with two drivers. Mr. Such and I occupied the rear seat of the ambulance, Sergeant Conrad and driver on the front, while the others rode in the wagon immediately behind. Contrary to my usual caution, I had placed my money in the ambulance. At about 2:30 in the afternoon as we were driving quietly up through a deep ravine road, about four miles this side of Barnes' ranch, I heard rapid firing. I looked out and saw Sergeant Conrad firing to the left at a party of masked men, seven in number, who had opened a murderous fire upon us without a word of warning. Three of the seven men were firing directly into our ambulance, which fire was returned by the Sergeant in the

BRAVEST AND MOST GALLANT MANNER.

At an early stage of the action, however, he received two mortal wounds, but continued to fire until the loss of blood so weakened him that he could no longer hold his rifle. About this time the driver received a scalp wound and fell down from his wagon, when Mr. Such and I jumped out. One of the mules was wounded, and the team becoming frightened, ran away with the ambulance, which contained the lieutenant and my money. Mr. Such and I were kept under a very heavy fire, and our escape was most miraculous. Fearing that the highwaymen would capture the ambulance, I immediately started in that pursuit, and made the best record of my life in running the mile. I was obliged to. I was successful in overtaking the mules and climbing into the ambulance. The sergeant—gallant fellow that he was—died in my arms about twenty minutes after being shot. I reached Scott's ranch, about eight miles from the scene of the murderous attack safely. In the meantime Mr. Such and the ambulance driver were covered by the rifles of the highwaymen and forced to return to the escort wagon. One of the men was badly wounded in the arm in the act of raising his carbine for a second shot. The villains, thinking that the escort wagon contained my safe, had paid but little attention to my escort beyond a few shots, which they sent unpleasantly near. They then began to search the escort, keeping the men and Mr. Such covered. Their search, of course, was fruitless. They seemed rather disappointed, and began to search the men and Mr. Such. They found a little tobacco on one of the men and from Such they took about $20 and a watch, which, however they returned. After destroying the carbines they ordered the driver to his seat and allowed the party to go on. Upon arrival at Scott's I at once sent my courier to Fort Buford for a surgeon and additional escort, as we fully anticipated an attack before night. Upon receipt of the intelligence Gen. Whistler ordered Maj. Bell, Seventh cavalry to start with his troops. He made a forced night march, and reached us at 4 in the morning, greatly to our relief, we having been on guard duty the entire night. Maj. Bell has instructions to do everything in his power to capture the band. He has taken with him three Indian escorts and an interpreter."

Pensions.

Soldiers, Dependent Fathers, Minors, Mothers and Widows, if you are in doubt as to whether you have received all that is due you from the U. S. Government, send to us for blanks and instructions. Stoddard & Co., 413 G. Street, Washington, D. C.

The New Methodist Bishops.

At the National Conference in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 15th, an election of four bishops was effected.

The tellers appointed to conduct the election reported as a result of the first ballot no choice.

Whole number of votes cast	407
Necessary to choice	204
Rev. W. X. Ninde, D. D.	187
Rev. J. M. Walden, D. D.	167

On the second ballot these two gentlemen were chosen, the former receiving 273 votes and the latter 214; necessary to choice, 204. Rev. Dr. Ninde is of the Detroit conference and president of the Jarrett Biblical institute. Rev. Dr. Walden is of the Western Book Concern in Cincinnati. The third ballot has resulted in the choice of Rev. Willard J. Mallotien, D. D. The fourth ballot was then taken for a fourth bishop:

Whole number of votes cast	399
Necessary to choice	300
C. H. Fowler, D. D.	194
J. H. Vincent, D. D.	174
H. A. Buliz, D. D.	21

There being no election, another ballot was taken.

The teller announced the result of the fifth ballot for fourth bishop, as follows:

Whole number votes cast	366
Necessary to choice	184
R. C. H. Fowler, D. D.	212
Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D.	185

Dr. Fowler was therefore elected. This completes the number of new bishops.

Spring Catechism.

WHY IS IT.—You should be particularly careful to clean up the system and purify the blood in the spring, before the approach of warm weather. Because the hearty consumption of food and the indoor life of the winter months result in a large amount of food being taken into the stomach, a portion of which has not been digested. This accumulation of refuse matter forms into a decaying mass which poisons the system and stagnates the blood.

WHAT TO DO.—Remove this deposit, cleanse the system, and purify the blood of all foul impregnations. By so doing you remove the cause of nine-tenths of spring complaints and diseases; you avoid malaria, billiousness, boils, blotches, yellow skin, etc. Root out the lingering germs of disease and prepare the system to successfully repel the complaints peculiar to hot weather.

WHEN you want to accomplish this thoroughly, and with the least expense, Burdock Blood Bitters is the medicine. A purely vegetable preparation. It searches out and carries off all impurities from the body, purifies the blood, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints. It is not a violent purgative, nor a sickening decoction, but a medicine that is pleasant to take, will do you good, and demand your endorsing Burdock Blood Bitters as the greatest discovery in medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Props.

An old man giving the name of George Brown, entered the Chambers street hospital, New York, in an exhausted condition. He said he was a cattle dealer from Des Moines, Iowa, and had been drugged and robbed of $100 while in the cars.

The Lamott-Nelson wedding at Chippewa Falls, which created such a furor a few weeks ago had a rather unromantic ending. The groom knocked down and otherwise maltreated the wife. She left for her home and parents at Warren, Minn.

PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITES.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Men Who Stand Closest to the Chief Executive.

"Visitors who, from curiosity or business, have called at the White House, must have been impressed by the courteous yet systematic manner with which they were received and escorted through the mansion. The gentlemen whose duty it is to receive all persons coming to the White House are Colonel E. S. Denmore, Mr. John T. Rickard and Mr. T. F. Pendel, and they have occupied their present positions through the various administrations since and even during the war. Mr. Pendel was President Lincoln's body-guard; saw him to his carriage the fatal night on which he visited Ford's theater, and he now has in his possession the blood-stained coat which Mr. Lincoln wore on that memorable occasion. There is not a public man in America to-day who does not know, and who is not known by, these gentlemen, and reminiscenes of public and social life which they can recount would fill a congressional volume. During the weary yet exciting years of war; through the more peaceful times of Grant's administration; while Hayes held the reins of government, and when Garfield was shot, it was these men who stood in the executive mansion, welcoming the advent of each new administration, bowing at its departure, and receiving both martyrs through its portals.

During that long, hot and never to be forgotton summer when President Garfield lay between "two worlds," the nation became aware of the deadly malarial influence which hung about the White House. But all through that period these three men never deserted their posts for a single day, although each one was suffering intensely. In conversation with the writer, Colonel Densmore said:

"It is impossible to describe the tortures I have undergone. To be compelled to smile and treat the thousands of visitors who come here daily with courtesy when one is in the greatest agony requires a tremendous effort. All that summer I had terrible headaches, heart-burn and a stifling sensation hat sometimes took away my breath. My appetite was uncertain and I felt severe pains in the small of my back. I was under the doctor's care with strict instructions not to go out of the house but I remained on duty nevertheless. You would be surprised to know the amount of quinine I took; on some days it was as much as sixteen grains."

"And was Mr. Rickard badly off, too?"

"I should think he was. Why, time and again we have picked him up and laid him on the mantel, here in the vestibule, he was so used up."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not rise after lying down without help, and could only walk with the aid of two canes, and then in a stooping position. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad condition here, all of us."

"And yet you are all the embodyment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year."

"Have you some secret way of overcoming malaria and its attendant horrors?"

"I think we have a most certain way," replied Colonel Densmore, "but it is no secret. You see, about two years ago my wife began to grow blind, and I was alarmed at her condition. She finally became so she could not tell whether a person were white or black at a distance of ten feet. One of her lady friends advised her to try a certain treatment that had done wonders for her, and to make a long story short, she did so and was completely cured. This induced me to try the same means for my own restoration and as soon as I found it was doing me good I recommended it to my associates and we have all been cured right here in the stronghold of malaria and kept in perfect health ever since by means of Warner's Safe Cure. Now I am not a believer in medicines in general, but I do not hesitate to say that I am satisfied I should have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys before this had it not been for this wonderful remedy. Indeed, I use it as a household medicine and give it to my children whenever they have any ailments."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Pendel, "I use it in my family all the while and have found it the most efficient remedy we have ever employed. I know of very many public men who are using it today and they all speak well of it."

"I weigh 160 pounds to-day" said Mr. Rickard, "and when my physicians told me over a year ago I could not hope to recover I weighed 122 pounds. Under such influences you cannot wonder that I consider this the best medicine before the American people."

The above statements from these gentlemen need no comments. They are voluntary and outspoken expressions from sources which are higher in the land. Were there the slighest question regarding their authenticity they would not be made public, but as they furnish such valuable truths for all who are suffering, we unhesitatingly publish them for the good of all.

NATHAN FORD'S NORTHWESTERN BUSINESS.

Knabe Pianos for Montana.

As an indication of the popularity and immense success of the Knabe Piano in the Northwest, and of the extended trade of Nathan Ford through the territory newly opened by the Northern Pacific, it is gratifying to mention the receipt of orders for three Knabe Pianos in one day for a single town in Montana. The previous shipment of pianos to various points in that Territory by Mr. Ford had given such satisfaction that the purchasers above mentioned ordered without hesitation direct from the house by correspondence. As is well known, this house positively guarantees satisfaction to all its patrons at whatever distance, and will at any time pay return charges on goods should they not prove satisfactory. This reputation and the quality of the goods handled are among the causes of its remarkable success.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

Senator Edmunds' wealth is shown by a list furnished the assessors to be as follows: Personal property, $56,825; real property, $15,120; poll tax, $2; total tax, $721.45.

My father had an eating cancer for several years, which had eaten away his under lip and the inside of his cheek, down to the bottom of his gums. We got some of Swift's Specific and gave him, and the effect has been wonderful—almost miraculous. The sores are all healed, and he is perfectly well. Every one said it was only a question of time about his death, and his cure has created the greatest excitement in this part of the country. WM. B. LATHROP, South Easton, Mass., Jan. 7, 1884.

In the district court at Leavenworth Robert Davis, Mose Chambers and George Brown were found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing John Weigle March 1, 1883, and sentenced to death. Brown and Chambers both confessed complicity in the killing, which they said was done by Davis, and which was the most brutal in the history of the city. Davis and Chambers are both inmates of the penitentiary already, Davis for seven years and Chambers for ten.

Monday night, the 12th, incendiaries fired one of the finest brick blocks in Dallas, Tex., on Main street, between Lamar and Poydras, in which is located the Exchange bank, three large jewelry houses and several other fine business establishments. The upper stories are occupied by law offices, real estate firms, sleeping apartments, etc. Loss several thousand dollars. There is no clue to the incendiaries.

Seven Wise Men Baffled.

The N. Y. Morning Journal, says that Mrs. F. G. Kellogg, 50 E. 86th St., was partially paralyzed, and lay for seven days in convulsions. Physicians were engaged and discharged until seven had failed to help or cure her. She was unable to leave her bed, and was as helpless as a child. After using all sorts of salves, ointments, lotions and plasters, her case was given up as hopeless. She was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil as a last chance. She began to improve from the time the first application was made, and by its continued use, she has completely recovered.

It having been reported here that Col. John C. Spooner had retired from the directory of the Omaha railway, and had also resigned the office of general solicitor, a correspondent called upon him to get a corroboration or denial of the rumor. In response to the question as to whether he had resigned, he answered, that he had, and also that the immediate cause of my resignation is the commencement by the Omaha company of an action in New York against H. H. Porter, David Dows and R. P. Flower, to recover some $1,100,000 for alleged breach of duty by those gentlemen in distributing among the stockholders, in 1878, certain shares of the preferred stock of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway company.

The British house of commons rejected a motion for a second reading of the channel tunnel bill, by 222 to 84.

A GENTLEMAN from Orwell, Pa., called my attention to Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc. He was so earnest in asserting it to be a positive cure (himself being cured by it) that I purchased a stock. The Balm has already effected cures.—P. F. HYATT, M. D., Bordentown, N. J.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS IS THE best Blood purifier in the World. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer no preparation ever had such a sale or gave such general satisfaction as Carboline. Sold by all druggists.

Minister Sargent will leave Berlin for home on the 25th inst.

"Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1. "Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c. Wells' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence

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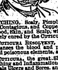

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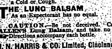

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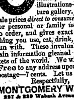

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ST. JOHN'S EVE.

From Temple Bar.

Martha Holden was the prettiest maid in North Hants. Who shall gainsay it? But who am I to describe her?

"Aour Patty be vine enuff to be a lady born!" was the oftspoken thought of her father and mother—the one under gardener the other ex-laundry maid at the "Great House."

And, sure enough, Patty, according to the wiseacres, had for sometime been in a fair way to have her head turned by so many admirers.

A nod and a chuck under the chin from the young "squire;" and a "Waal, if she beant noo!" from John Brown the grizzled old earth stopper, as he saw her whisk across the court yard, were perhaps the highest and lowest graduations of admiration directly expressed. But even "The Squire" himself had been heard to say to "My Lady;" "Egad, Jane, that Holden girl is devilish pretty!" And every farmer and farmer's boy, whip and groom, keeper and poacher, within ten miles of the Great House, was worshipping, or had worshipped to his cost, at the shrine of Venus Sylvestris.

However, Patty was "going along" eighteen, and her little heart seemed as sound as a bell; her cheek was round and downy as a peach; her blue eyes glanced clear and honest through the dark lashes, and her whole demeanor defied the nost curious of gossips to say she had a thought other than to attend upon her young mistress.

But innocent as she looked—innocent as she really was—Patty, like most of the rest of womenkind, hugged to her own heart her little secret; and though scarce ten words had passed between them, she knew full well as he at the time our story opens, Christmas, 17—, that William Halfacre of Eversley, "Gypsy Will," as they used to call him, was her accepted lover.

Simple enough, and in this wise, had it come about.

One day in the August previous, North Hants had challenged South Hants to meet on the cricket field outside of the garden gates of the Great House; and Southampton and Lynhurst, Portsmouth and Winchester had mustered against Bramshill and Basingstroke, the Vine and High Clerc, to try their respective worths. No day was it then, as now, of white flannels and straw hats, fancy club ribbons, and silk waist handkerchiefs, of four balls an over, and lightning-paced round-arm bowing, done by gentlemanlike professional cricketers, who make their cool hundred, and lounge into the marquee for a cigarette and a claret cup. No. In black tweed broadcloth and white duck trousers, white frilled linen shirts, and tall black hats, did our heroes of the close of the ast century meet to "do each other to death" with slow and fast underhand bowling. And what need of a marquee was there on that field where each mighty linden of the avenue on one side, or massive oak along the church path, along the other side of the lawn, was in itself a tent for a regiment? What need of claret cup when the "old October" foamed in the Great House silver tankards under a holly bower presided over by the brewer thereof—the old family butler?

And among the heroes of the "willows" gathered round the group of oldsters gravely discussing in the centre of the field the merits of the wickets—how many runs it should be into the ditch, how many over, &c., &c.—stood Gypsy Will, the fastest bowler and hardest hitter in North Hants.

A second son of the favorite old tenant, the 'Squire' had a few years before given him a start on moorland farm—much too plodding a life for Will, who soon exchanged it for an underkeepership; whereat the numberless affrays with poachers kept excitement alive and stimulated his manhood into energy.

"Play" was at last called; and North and South Hants bowled and batted, ran and fielded, and when occasion came for it, ate and drank as if life depended on it. The rector kept the score, and cheered each good hit to the echo; and the old 'Squire made his padgroom lift him out of his low phaeton, standing under the lime trees, and deposit him in a big arm chair, with his gouty foot on a cushion, a little nearer the play, and even forgot to curse him for a clumsy fool, so exciting was the game.

At last the winning hit was made by Gypsy Will. But the day was not over yet, as ere the last cheers for the conquerers and conquered had died away, a fiddle and clarionet struck up a country dance, in which it was somehow fated that Martha Holden and Will Halfacre should "cross hands and down the middle"—a presage of what should follow.

Suffice it for the present, that as Patty walked back to the house with him an hour after, as the drowsy shard-beetle took the place of the bees in the lindens overhead, and she stole a look into Will's face and thought of his manliness and beauty, she loved him once and for all, and he looked down on her and loved in return.

But the lime-tree leaves began to turn and flicker down on the lawn, the bracken bronzed under the sun, the last red-heather blossom turned purple, mauve, and then brown, the puppies came home from walk, and cub hunting began—and still no sign from William.

November and the opening meet of the season brought its houseful of guests—its breakfast table set in the great hall, gay with pink, green and black coats, white breeches and boots—jangling on the stone floor—the hounds frolicking round the huntsmen on the lawn, save only one, old "Harbinger," the squire's pet, that was snoozing at the old man's knees inside—and brought for Patty its helter-skelter run with her young mistress along the grass ride to get before the rush of horsemen to the old summer house, where, encased in sturdy velveteen, gun on arm and retriever at heel, stood Gypsy Will.

The sign came! A bow and a blush for my young lady, a blush, a bow, a sudden drooping of the eyes for Patty. She was content, and repaid all three with interest, but no word yet.

The hunt is up. The "dappled dar[illegible] [illegible] through the [illegible] melody. The last [illegible] of the horn has died away in the dark bank of woods, but the [illegible] is lost to Patty [illegible] memory of those brown eyes that [illegible]

may speak now that he has got his new cottage, and then she will be safe. But William is doomed not to speak; for on the night of the snowfall the Hartford Bridge boys swoop down on to the Squire's coverts, and handle Will so roughly, before the rest of the keepers and grooms can come to his rescue, that he is carried down on a hurdle to his father's cottage to be nursed for a month, leaving poor Patty doubly disconsolate for the loss of her lover, and for the knowledge that she is now more than ever at the young 'Squire's mercy. However, Christmas passes without any fresh encounter, and by careful keeping out of his way she manages to tide over the time till he goes to college again—not to be back till summer.

Easter comes round; a late Easter, but a bright Easter to Patty—for coming home from the village on Easter Eve, with some of the other servant maids, over the moor, at the head of the avenue stand, at first sight to the girl's terror, and then to their relief, two men—old Stratton, the head-keeper, and Will Halfacre—ready to pilot them safely through the darkness of the firs. And as the old man warms up into some keeper-Saga—now under that very tree some one had killed some one else that was deer stealing—William drops behind with Patty, and speaks!

Hoot! hoot! your warning to them, wise old owl! coursing through the trees! You know how hard it is to find food for two young ones in the old church tower at Eversley, and avoid keeper's traps! Yap! yap! your warning, crafty Mr. Fox! You too have your family cares, and rabbits are scarce and cubs are hungry! But the wisdom of the owl and the craft of the fox are unheeded; and the young couple live a lifetime of love in that short homeward walk.

Happy at last was Patty. But still a cloud hung over her little horizon. The wedding day was not to be till after midsummer—till after the pheasants' nesting season was well over, as till then Will would have to be up and out all night and every night; and "who knows," said he carelessly," that the Hartford Bridge boys mayn't pay us some more visits?"

May's thirty-one days were long to Patty, especially as the Hartford Bridge boys had one heavy brush with the keepers of the Great House, and then another, till Patty began to fear for her swain's life. An impulsive lover was Patty—having once loved, her love was her very life—and when the third brush came with the poachers the poor child was well-nigh wild. A month still of the pheasant season and the most dangerous of all—how could she survive it? What could she do to help him? Pray? She had prayed morning, noon, and night. Could she ask her young mistress to intercede with the Squire to get Will something else to do? No—she dare not. The 'Squire at that moment was red hot, externally and internally, with gout, and he had already given Will two chances. He would never give him another. What was to be done?

While she was rocking her poor little heart strings and brains to find some securer life for her beloved, one day there appeared at the hall door, where the old 'Squire was sitting in the warm south sun, watching the hounds exercising on the grass plot, the well-known face of Dinah Lee—the Mother-in-Israel of North Hants gypsies. Every one was kind to old Dinah; and the 'Squire, even, after cursing her and her tribe for sheep stealers, and goodness knows what else, chucked her a shilling, and sent her around to the buttery door, where, as luck would have it, she met Martha.

Of all people Dinah was the one Patty wished most to meet; for a story of her grandmother's had been running in her head for the last few weeks, to the effect that if "some one" did "something" on St. John's Eve, it would render him or his friends invisible. And ere Dinah could say a word Patty had drawn her into the buttery room, crossed her palm with a silver sixpence, and asked the result: which was simple enough, for Dinah had seen the cricket match nigh upon a year ago and——

"My pretty honey would marry a tall, dark man, but not till he had passed through many dangers even to the danger of death, from which he might or might not recover."

Too fluttered to see the incoherence of this prophesy, Patty then broached her more important question.

"Was there not some way Dinah could tell her that would make her lover invisible, so as to save him from all these dangers?"

"Yes;" but Dinah could not let out the secret to everybody. She was "poor, and had to live."

In a few moments the little hoard of money from Patty's box up stairs was in the old gypsy woman's hand, in answer to which came these directions:

"On St. John's Eve, between eleven o'clock and midnight, if you would find invisibility, take a platter of wood, and let there fall into it some seed of the king fern; which done in fasting and in silence, will insure you to walk both day and night, in heat or cold, rain and fire, without being seen."

"But where am I to find the king fern?"

"Ask your man, honey," was the only answer vouchsafed; and, to avoid further questioning, Dinah slipped away, deaf to all entreaties and even to the enticements of the larder.

On that same day Patty found out where the king fern grew, under the summer-house hill; and 'twas only the next that Will, unwitting of the purpose, and provided her with a specimen of the fern itself, a wooden platter, and a full description of where to gather more down in the damp shaughs.

Verily life seemed unbearable to Patty for the next few days, overwrought with fear for her lover. All the superstition of the old Southern Saxon blazed out in her, so that though Dinah had not absolutely said the fern seed would render Will invisible to the poachers, she had come to the conclusion that if she could gather it herself she could hover about him like a guardian angel and save him from harm. A doubt of the infallibility of Dinah's specific never entered into her mind.

Even the coming home of the young Squire toward the middle of June was of no import to her, though he was more ardently inclined than ever. Patty lived only for her lover, and ignored all else. Indeed, so pale and anxious she grew that every one noticed it, but with a set purpose before her, she looked not right nor left, except to make such love to the old housekeeper as should get her possession of the key of the door leading on to the terrace, whence she could easily go around by the corner of the bowling green into [illegible]

morning seemed unending, the afternoon intolerable, and tea in the housekeeper's room oppressively weary.

As luck would have it, Patty's young mistress went to bed early that night. The lights in the lower suit of state rooms were put out at a little past ten, and 11 o'clock found Patty creeping on tip-toe down the staircase into the hall, through whose latticed windows the moon streamed in on to many a trophy of middle age armor—on sword and lance, Puritan leather jerkin, pike and matchlock—and trophies of flood and field—from the last red deer head that graced the chase nigh three hundred years ago, to the mask of the last gallant fox that had died before the hounds in February.

Nervously she unlocked the door and stepped out into the intense black shadow of the Great House. Beyond the terrace the home grass park was a blaze of moonlight up to the Great Oak, beyond which the broken edges of bracken and bramble, thorn and mountain ash were shadowed in with mighty blue-black pines.

But there is no time to stay, and keeping in the shadow. Patty flits along the terrace, through the arched gallery door under which the grand court ladies of former days had sipped their chocolate with Lady Zouch, and gossiped while the men were playing troco on the bowling green outside. Across this to the little arbor Patty steals like a hunted hare, conscious that there is the only dangerous spot. A moment more she has passed the arbor, clambered over the little stone parapet, and, without waiting to think of its depth, has jumped into the moat surrounding the terrace.

Here, she pauses to listen; but no sound, nor sign, save the bleat of the sheep and whinney of the colts in the grass park, and the quick palpitations of her own heart.

Little did she suspect that within fifteen feet of her in the arbor, crushing down his wonder and excitement, sat the young squire, who, to avoid parental objection, was enjoying his evening Havana under the moonlight; and who had half recognized in the black-cloaked figure flitting past the arbor Patty Holden, the girl of all others he most wished to have a word with.

Where could she be going? To see whom? were the questions that puzzled him. To see some relation or sick friend, she would have openly asked for leave or for an escort. No. This pointed to some clandestine meeting, the which he would take steps to see, and by taxing her with it turn it to his own profit.

As Patty's footfall died away on the soft turf, the young 'Squire slipped out of the arbor, and, vaulting over the railing, dropped into the shadow to follow her footsteps so soon as she should be fairly hidden in the Lime avenue.

The Lime avenue! How sombre it seemed to poor Patty, heedless of the scent of the last few blossoms dying upon the night—of the great moths that swooped and fluttered in and out. She saw only a roof of foliage arching in a great shadow, the gray and grisly stems, and the glare of the moonlight outside, into which she longed but dared not to step. Any one from the house, or some of the men coming home, might see her there; while in the gloom she was safe from all save the dread of nameless "something" stepping out and confronting her from behind every tree-trunk.

The end of the Lime avenue is reached, and the Winchfield road crossing her path at right angles gleams white in the moonlight—the crossing sentinelled by four giant silver pines, from whose lordly tops a single jackdaw begins to chatter as he sees her, and as the whole roost take up the cry, she shrinks back in terror against the stem of the last linden.

But it is too late to go back now. Will's life—her own—depends on the success of her venture. The long grass moonlit ride, fringed with heather and marked with scattering firs, would soon give place to the darker forest, in which there would be more safety; and after a moment's hurried prayer, she sped wildly up the ride amid a chattering volley from the jackdaws. The great silver fir—scarred and scored from crest to boll by lightning, the wonder of her childhood—is passed, and many another noble landmark of the chase, till she stops at last on the edge of the thicker forest under the shade of the well-known Deformed Scotch Fir, which, unable through some youthful injury to rear a head as proudly as his brothers on either side, had perversely grown outward and downward till it has formed a bower fit for the Fir Maiden herself.

As soon as the excitement of movement had passed, a deadly fear of impending evil came over Patty; but the brave little spirit would not quail; and out again only to shrink back with a cry, as through the pines overhead, with every undulating motion, there swept a broken sheet of white twenty feet square, and then silently faded into the distance. Poor child! little did she deem, as she cowered under the fir branches, that the same sheet which had scared many a one before, and should many a one afterward, was only a herd of swans wending their nightly way from Dogamesfield to Bramshill—from Bramshill great pond to the Lodden at Swallowfield. But to Patty, as to others, it was a veritable moving apparition of the ghost and body of her childhood; and long it was ere she could muster courage for another start. She could but die; and what if she did die for Will's sake? Better that than have him killed and leave her desolate. Then, fancy, if she was successful if she reached the fern seed, gathered it and gave it to him, so that he would henceforth walk invisible among the poachers! For that meant absolute safety.

Yes! up and on! till the pine needles crisped under her tread.

With an occasional start, as a night-jar swoops into her path in pursuit of a moth, a rabbit scuttles into the fern, or a flock of snipe wails across from the moor down to the gleaming reaches of the river below, at length she emerges from the forest on to a chine, on the further end of which glints white the summer house. On either side the hill slopes down abruptly, covered in with bracken.

It is not, however, to the right, where far below the thorn bushes rise in the dell, but to the left she looks, anxiously, where the gleaming stems of the silver birches mark the boggy stream by which grows the king fern. She can hear the dogs at the keeper's, half a mile away, break out into answering tongue as a fox sullies the stillness with a querulous bark, which reminds her that she is standing out in the open moonlight, where some of the keepers or watchers may see her. So she plunges down the little moor path, and disappearing in overarching fronds of bracken is lost to sight to the young 'Squire' who, more and more puzzled with her manœuvres, has almost made up his mind to betray himself. But, perhaps, this dell may tell its tale; and cautiously he too dives down into the bracken, and is lost to sight to a third person—Gypsy Will himself, gun on shoulder, who, unknown to either of the others, has been keeping pace with them through the firs to the left—a more puzzled spectator than even the young 'Squire.

The young 'Squire he had known at once, but Patty was not so easily recognized, nor the reason for her being there and being followed.

There must be something wrong about this. And he, too, disappeared under the green blanket of fern, converging so as to meet the other two at the bottom of the dell.

Not twenty yards apart do the two men reach it, and twenty yards ahead of them on the tinkling moor-stream side, hedged in with silver birch stems stands Patty Holden in the moonlight, shaking into her platter a giant frond of Osmunda Regalis that towers above her head, while her face shames the very moon in paleness; and the two men see her hole form quivering with emotion.

The young 'Squire first recovered his sang froid, and jauntily stepped out from the shadow with a "Hullo! little Patty!"

The girl's wild shriek as he stepped forward to put his arm round her roused all the slumbering devil in Will's heart, and, clubbing his gun, he sprang forward.

The 'Squire's sword was out in a second, and, ere the gun stock descended, was through Will's left arm; nevertheless, the blow fell fair on to the young man's shoulder, crusing him senseless to the earth.

* * * * *

About two months afterwards, the door of a cell in Winchester jail opened, and a keeper said to its inmate. "Will Halfacre, you're in luck! The young 'Squire of Branshill is better, and instead of proceeding against you, they have withdrawn all charges; and here's Patty Holden brought the warrant for your release."

In another moment Patty was nestling in his bosom, and telling in disjointed sentences how the young 'Squire had said it was all his own fault, and how he had frankly forgiven; and how the old 'Squire, though he could not keep Will on the place, had got him a headkeepership in Herffordshire, and that he was to go there immediately; and how she loved him, and that they were to get married at once, and that she'd tell him how she got his release by and by, and twenty other things—all of which Will quite forgot in his bewilderment. And to the day of his death he never remembered rightly what passed at Winchester jail, except that he got out, and that Patty there and then extracted a promise from him that he should never refer to the subject of picking fern seed on St. John's Eve.

Individualities.

We shall not be willing to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Curtis the greatest living American orator until we hear again from Congressman Warner, of Tennessee, who in a recent speech alluded to Liberty as a "lovely babe perched upon the Nation's brow."

President Porter, of Yale College, receives for his services about $4,000 a year. The professors receive about $3,500 and the tutors from $1,200 to $2,500. Harvard tutors are paid $1,000, while most of the professors get $4,000 and some $5,000.

Bjornstern, the Norwegian poet, has left Paris to take his trial with the other liberal editors of Norway who are being prosecuted by the King. The King and he are enemies since the day when the poet challenged the King to mortal combat and was contemptuously refused.

Olive Logan writes that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull is married to John Randolph Martin, a rich London banker, "and any fine day you can see the pleased and amiable face of the now Mrs. Martin side by side with her faithful sister, Tennie C. Claflin, as they sit together in their comfortable carriage and roll toward their splendid residence in Courtfield Gardens over the smooth avenues of lovely Hyde Park."

When Senator Palmer, of Michigan, goes to New York and stops at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, he always carries a loaf of Graham bread in his satchel. Before going to his meals he cuts a couple of slices from the loaf and puts them in his pocket. At the table he pulls the bread out, and has always something before him he can eat. In his house at Detroit he has a mill constructed on purpose to grind this bread, and at home he will never eat bread made from flour ground at any other mill.

Talking once with General Sherman, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke said: "Oh, general, there is something I want to ask you; something I ought to know." "Well, what is it?" inquired the general. "I don't know," said the other; "I can't think what it is, but I am sure there is something you know that I don't know, and I ought not to let so good an opportunity of asking it go by unimproved." But it did go by.

It is stated that the late Charles Reade has not left more than about £20,000, the bulk of which goes to his godson, Mr. Charles Liston. To his brother the testator leaves the house at Blomfield-villas, Shepherd's-bush, and £300 a year; to his nephew, Major Reade, £1,000; to his nieces £800 each; to the Rev. Compton Reade (the testator's eldest nephew), £200; after the death of the testator's brother the annuity of £300 a year left to him reverts to the Rev. Compton Reade and the testator's two nieces—£100 per annum each.

Ruskin is sixty-five years old, but is said to act like a man of forty-five. He is not more than five feet five inches in height. Indeed, he is petit. His complexion originally was probably fair, though now his face pretty nearly up to the eyes is covered with an iron-gray beard; the abundant hair is unconventionally long, and though he is personally neat and "trim," his hair seems to have had no recent speaking acquaintance with a brush. The forehead is low and retreating; the eyes gray and sparkling—quizzing and mischievous.

New York is the centre of the cigar-making trade. She has nearly 4,000 factories, and turns out 1,000,000,000 cigars a year. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois rank after New York. There were made in this country last year 3,177,860,952 cigars, about forty for every pound of tobacco used. About 85,000,000 were imported, thus making a total of about 3,150,000 or sixty for every man, woman and child in the United States, and 250 for every man over 21 years of age.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Notes.

Violets naturally grow in a moist soil, but the white and blue violets will do well with cultivation in good garden soil. The yellow variety is more wild in its habits, inclined to grow in the woods along rocky streams, and might do well around a shade tree or in the house. These wild flowers and others can be added to the common garden pets and make a pleasing variety at no expense.

Soft Soap should be kept in a dry place in a cellar, and should not be used till three months old.

FOOD FOR DYSPEPTICS.—A member of my family was incapable for months of retaining any food except beef, slightly broiled, and only a small portion of this could be eaten, but at short intervals. After a while the crust of stale bread could be digested. One person told us that he could eat nothing but parched corn pounded; another whole wheat, boiled the entire day. Neither agreed with our patient, but when early apples ripened, they were freely eaten and digested. All other fruits followed gradually, pears last, and now the dyspeptic apparently has as sound a stomach as ever. The patient should remain out doors as much as possible.—Country Gentleman.

HOUSE CLEANING.—Painted walls may be cleaned easily on cold days by creating sufficient steam in the room to thoroughly wet the walls, then washing them quickly with weak suds. Kerosene may be applied with a feather to the edge of a room where the carpet is not to be taken up, without injuring the carpet, but causing great discomfort to moths that wish to invade the room, either killing them or driving them back.

OLIVE STUFFING.—If poultry is intended to be eaten cold, stuff it with olives, without removing the stones. The flavor will be delicious, and, indeed, the odor as well.

New table mats are made of Lincrusta-Walton, which looks like stamped leather. They are very effective. The gilded wicker mats are also used. Gilt and china fruit dishes are now frequently placed on little red velvet stands.

Instead of curtains for a hall window a lattice screen is arranged, either of gilt metal or of fine carved wood, upon which are trained fast growing leaf vines, whose leaves soften the light, as stained glass does not do, with coolest effect.

Choice Farming Condensations.

Young sows that are to come in should be put in the best possible condition. A young sow not fully matured is still in a growing condition, and as she must provide growth for her embryo litter as well as herself she must not only be fed with a view of being kept in good condition, but must be made comfortable in every other respect, as the care of the little after birth is a greater tax upon her than would be the case where she an old sow.

To get rid of the cabbage-worm I have successfully used butter milk and water the last two years—about one-third of the former to two-thirds of the latter. My cabbages were also badly infested with lice, but two applications freed them completely. The brown and yellow stripped bug, the great pest to cucumber and water-mellon vines, will do no damage if the vines are occasionally sprinkled with the mixture; but I think they require sprinkling oftener and with a stronger solution of butter milk than the cabbage.

The true inwardness of the opposition to the trade in western slaughtered beef seems to be that the railroads have a large interest in continuing the present system of live stock shipment, with all its barbarities. The feeding of the stock is one of the perquisites of the railroads, and is very profitable, hay costing $8 per ton being charged to the shipper at $50. Besides, two car-loads of live cattle can be put into one car when slaughtered, at a reduction of one-half the freight; and so a cry is raised that western slaughtered beef is unwholesome; that diseased cattle are killed for beef, that could not be sent forward alive, and that the gases used in the process of refrigerating injure the meat. Truly, we may say with old Jack Falstaff, "Lord! how men are given to lying!"

Farmers do not consider the profit there is in rearing horses for sale; a 1200 pound horse will sell in the market for $250, or about 20 cents a pound live weight. At three years a horse is earning his feed and paying back for his previous cost. At five years his work has left him out of debt, and if sold for $250, this is clear profit. Compared with a three-year-old steer weighing 1200 pounds, and selling for six cents per pound live weight, the horse shows an exceedingly greater profit. Maine farmers always had a reputation for shrewdness, and when the agricultural reports from that state show a large increase in the business of rearing horses, for sale in the Boston market, it shows the reputation is not got undeservedly.

A New-Englander says he has lived a poor man forty years and grown prematurely old on a stony farm, some of the objections to which he names in The Manchester Mirror:

"If one has to clear the land of stone, the cost will generally be more per acre than the price of the land, and on many farms, after the surface stones are removed, it will be necessary to pick off the loose stones after each ploughing. The land is lowered by the stones removed so that the plough runs deeper, and by the action of frost the stones are constantly rising to the surface. Such lands are more expensive to plough and to cultivate, wearing out more tools and requiring more time and strength. On such lands at least double the amount of labor is required."

A well-known Illinoisian reports as a fact that $100 will just now buy 1,000 bushels of potatoes in Illinois. At this price it will pay to feed potatoes to stock of all kinds. A few are exceedingly useful to horses, and especially to those suffering from heaves or broken wind. When potatoes are fed to cows the tubers should be boiled, by which any irritation to the bowels from indigested starch granules is avoided. Raw potatoes will effect the flavor of milk, and of course that of butter, but boiled potatoes, fed cold, are easily digested, and if mixed with a little bran and lightly salted, are very palatable, and nutricious. Potatoes contain 20 per cent. of starch; corn contains 60 per cent; then if corn is worth 50 cents a bushel, potatoes are worth about 17 cents a bushel to feed. But they are worth 10 cents a bushel more for their wholesomeness and the aid they give to the digestion of hay and corn meal.

How I Raise Asparagus.

I did no trenching with the spade, but I ploughed the ground as deep as possible, running twice in the same furrow. I manured heavily with barnyard manure both before and after ploughing. After harrowing, I marked the rows four feet apart with the plough, running several times in the same place and throwing the dirt each way. Then I raked the dirt from the bottom of the furrow with the hoe and placed the plants two feet apart in the row and covered them. The plants were from a seeding bed of my own, two years old. I cut the roots quite short and spread them out each way. Should I plant again I would set the plants four feet by four, with the crowns four to six inches below the surface. Less than four inches is too shallow; there will be many small and worthless shoots. We cut some a year after planting, and for more than a dozen years we have kept the patch cut clear till near the last of June. Then we let asparagus and foxtail, if any, grow. Nothing more is done till the ground is dry the next spring. Then we cover the patch thickly with straw, which we have in plenty, and burn up straw, stalks, and seeds together. Then we harrow thoroughly, mixing the ashes with the top soil. Then we apply a covering of barnyard manure, and harrow again. We are now ready to market asparagus as soon as it starts. The only cultivation it gets is a good harrowing with a two-horse harrow a few times during the season, whenever the weeds and grass begin to start a little. The harrowing is done immediately after cutting for market; always the same day. There is very little harm done. The stools are very broad, and our crop better every year. I never have used any salt or commercial fertilizer. Is there a cheaper and better way to raise asparagus on a large scale?—J. W. Boxwell, Washington Co., Minn.

The Best Potato.

Rural New Yorker.

"Which is the best potato to plant?" Every "potato man" or seed dealer has been asked this question a hundred times in every planting season, and tried to answer it correctly just as often! All have generally been quite ready to recommend their respective favorites, whatever they may have been—Snowflake or Ohio, Beauty of Hebron or Sunrise, Blush, Wall's Orange or White Elephant. I have made up my mind to be more cautious in future, for until we come across another Early Rose, it will never do to recommend any particular kind without reserve; and the equal of the Early Rose has not, as yet, turned up. Each variety of potato seems to thrive best under certain conditions of soil and climate; every soil and locality are best adapted to a certain variety, or certain varieties. Each can be helped but little by other people's advice. Every man must try for himself. Let each grower make a selection of the most promising varieties, among which I include the Early Ohio and Beauty of Hebron for early; the Burbank, White Star, White Elephant, and prehaps the O. K. Mammoth Prolific, for late. Let him buy and plant a small quantity, say a peck or so, of each, and he will soon find out which is the variety or varieties for his particular soil and climate.

Milking Cows:

I think the value of proper milking is very much under-rated; people milk at all times and in a variety of ways. I do not believe in cow bails, perhaps from the reason that I have become accustomed to the Somerset span; of course, cows sufficiently quiet require neither. Perhaps a brief description of the span may be useful to some readers: Take a piece of rope about the size of your little finger and three feet six inches long, make a spliced loop at one end and a knot at the other, which you can just pass through it—a good-sized knot is best. To use it, put it around the off leg of the cow (the off side of a cow is the near side of a horse) and about the middle of the rope; now twist the two ends of the rope together till there is enough to go round the near leg, then place the knot through the loop and you have the span on. You will find it as effectual as hobbies on a horse. In milking, moisten the teats with water, and squeeze with the full hand, instead of pulling down with the finger and thumb, which is called "stripping," taking particular care not to put the fingers all round the teats, but to bring the ends of the fingers directly upon the milk vains. By milking thus the cow gradually becomes easier to milk, and the strain upon the wrists is very much lessned. Care should be taken to milk in this way as long as any milk comes, and "stripping" should be the last resort. Milkers would do well to remember that the faster a cow is milked the more milk she yields, and the milk which comes last is the richest.—Hints by "Practical.

Nothing is more honorable and pleasant than civility, and nothing more ridiculous and burdensome than ceremony. Civility teaches us to behave with proportionate respect to everyone, according as their rank requires, and their merit demands. In other words, civility is the science of men of the word. A person of good address, who conducts herself with due circumspection, conciliates the love and esteem of society, because everyone finds herself at ease in her company; but a ceremonious woman is the plague of her acquaintance. Such a one requires too much attention to be a pleasant associate; is too seldom satisfied with what is paid her, and every moment feels her pride hurt by the want of some frivolous etiquette. You cannot be too formal to her, nor can she dispense with her formalities to others.

Teaching Girls How to Cook.

There comes a time in every little girl's life when she is seized with a longing to cook; by all means indulge her. Do not wait until she is a young lady and then send her to a cooking school to learn how to make a pudding or cake—what she might have learned in the kitchen at home; and been happy in learning. A neighbor of mine who put this theory in practice presented me with a plate of cookies made by her daughter of five; they would have been creditable to a much older cook. The child faithfully and delightedly followed her mother's instructions. If some older member of the family superintends, but does not lend a helping hand, a good deal of valuable knowledge will be acquired in this way. Let them begin with something very simple; try, for instance, this rule for crackers; To three pints of flour put one teaspoonful of soda, dissolve in sour milk; melt a tablespoonful of butter or of butter and lard mixed; make the dough very stiff; roll it very thin; bake slowly.—New York Post.

How to Treat Corpulency.

Whatever we have written in reference to the means to be employed for reducing obesity has always contained a caution against carrying our remedies to extremes. The golden rule of "moderation in all things" applies with especial force to this subject, since errors in method of accomplishing the desired result may involve the sacrifice of the patient. A strict adherence to the rules published by "Banting" are certain to reduce corpulency, and at the same time to impair, if not destroy the health. It requires a wonderful amount of patience to remain contented while watching the slow processes of mild but safe remedies for the cure of obesity, knowing that there is a shorter, even if more dangerous, path that might be pursued. But if the sufferer from corpulency is not satisfied with slow results, he had better not attempt the treatment. Deprived of all technical terms and obscure theories, a super-abundance of fat is produced by eating more than is required for the legitimate wants of the system, and particularly of sugar and starchy substances, as potatoes and wheat bread. It has been proved—contrary to the general belief on this subject—that eating fat in moderation does not produce fat. Professor Ebstein of Goettingen, Germany, has given this subject a thorough scientific investigation; and he claims that the treatment of corpulency by regulating the diet hardly involves any great self-denial on the part of the patient. He allows a rather attractive bill of fare, with a variety of dishes, but positively and for ever excludes potatoes, and limits the quantity of bread. For breakfast he allows one cup of black tea without milk or sugar; about two ounces of white or brown bread and plenty of butter. Dinner—Soup (with bone marrow occasionally), five or six ounces of meat, boiled or stewed, with fat gravy; especially fat meat, plenty of vegetables, cabbage, and most of all, legumes (peas, beans). Beets, carrots and turnips are, on account of the sugar they contain, almost totally excluded—potatoes entirely. After dinner, a little fresh fruit, but without sugar. Supper—Tea without sugar or milk, one egg or a little fat meat, or both; or some ham, with its fat, sausage, smoked or fresh fish, two ounces of white bread with plenty of butter, and occasionally a little cheese and a little fresh fruit. A persistence in this plan for a few months, we are assured, will reduce corpulency; but there must be no going back to old habits, or the trouble will return. This bill of fare or a similar one must be maintained during life.—Hall's Journal of Health.

THE STORY OF A WELL.

Why the Prospector Failed to Strike the Oil.

"I'm discouraged, I am," said a tired and seedy looking passenger to a Chicago Herald gossipper, as he lopped into a seat and pulled his hat down over his eyes. "What's the matter? Haven't you done well out west?" "Done well? Yes, we did a well, if that's what you mean." "Explain yourself." "Why, my partner and me had a couple of thousand ahead, when we struck a place out in southwestern Missouri, where there were indications of oil. My pard used to work up in the oil regions, and he said he knew there was oil down there. So we sent for a drilling machine and went to work. After we'd got down 900 feet, and pretty near the bottom of our pile, too, I give up. So did my pard. 'But Jim,' says he, he says, 'we've got our money in this hole, now ler's get it out.' The result was he sold a piece of land in Iowa and I took some of my wife's money. We went down east and bought a carload of oil and a lot of empties and had the whole lot billed as empty barrels. 'Bout a week afore the oil was due, we gave out that we was about to strike it, and sent for a car load of empty oil barrels to fill. The load come and was full to the roof of the car, the top barrels only being empty. There was big excitement in that neighborhood, but no one suspected what we were at. So that night my pard an' I an' two hired men we'd let into the secret worked like beavers pouring that carload of oil down the hole. It took us from midnight to near daylight, the hardest kind of work. Then we all went to bed, but crawled out in a couple hours, and when the crowd had collected started up our little pump. I was so happy that mornin' I could have flied, as I expected before night we'd sell the hole for a least $50,000. Well, as I said, we started up the pump with a big crowd around. Here the tired and seedy passengers paused, but was pressed to go on. With a sigh he resumed: "It makes me so all-fired mad just to think of it," he said, "that I can hardly talk. But, would you believe it, nary a drop of oil could we pump from that hole. Every gill of it had run off in the ground. That hole was as dry as—as I am now. This," he concluded, as he handed the flask back to the kind-hearted drummer, who had passed it, "is how I have done well in he West."

No Need to Drown.

From the New York Sun.

"I always dread the return of the season when sea bathing is indulged in," said a gentleman recently. "My family have had several narrow escapes and still they have a perfect mania for the water."

"Why there is no need to be afraid," answered his friend, "if you but retain your presence of mind. When you find yourself in deep water, you will sink at first, but if you do not struggle you will come quickly to the surface again. On reaching it immediately draw a full breath and throw your head back. This will have the effect of placing you in a recumbent position on the surface of the water. Now this is the most critical moment for those who do not know what to do next. Extend your arms at once on a level with your shoulders, with the palms of the hands downward, and begin gently paddling in the water with the movement of the wrist only. Extend your legs quietly and slowly in a line with your body. If you raise your arms, your head or your legs above the surface of the water you will sink, but if you have presence of mind not to do so and not to struggle about, you will never sink, so long as you keep paddling gently without exertion. So you may float on until you are picked up, or until you are numbed by the cold."

County Commissioners' Meeting May 16th 1884.

At a special session of the Board of County Commissioners, held at their office. All members being present. On motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted. The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved. The committee appointed at a former session of the Board to superintend the construction of two bridges, one between the towns of Huntsville and Nesbit, and one in the town of Sullivan, presented a report showing that said bridges were not constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications for the same and recommended that said bridges be not accepted by the Board until the same are fully completed. On motion the report was accepted and the auditor was directed to forward a copy of the report of said committee together with a copy of the action of the Board thereon and the committee were directed to post notices on said bridges setting forth the fact that said bridges have not yet been accepted by or on behalf of Polk County. A committee of the whole having on the 15th of May examined the repairs made on the bridge at East Grand Forks, presented a verbal report showing that soid repairs were completed according to contract and on motion the work was accepted and the chairman authorized to issue his order on the County Treasurer for thirteen hundred and fifty dollars ($1350,) in favor of C. P. Jones, in payment of contract the official Board of the Merchants' Bank of Crookston, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars was approved with A. M. Stuart, Joseph Lawrence, John McLean Robert Houston and W. H. Stuart as sureties. The officia board of the First National Bank of Crookston, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars was approved, with Geo. Q. Erskine, Wm. Anglim, K. D. Chase, E. D. Childs and E. M. Walsh, as surities. The bonds of said banks being given as county depositories. On motion the auditor was authorized and directed to issue his warrants amounting to one hundred and ten dollars in favor of the Hartford, Home, Continental, Underwriters, California and German American Insurance Companies, for insurance for one year on court house and jail. The following persons were licensed to retail liquors until May 1st 1885, their bonds having been duly approved to-wit: E. K. Austin in 1st Commissioners District, Mary Frankin, and Joseph Freidson, of East Grand Forks, V. M. Massey and Ole Meroa, of Beltrami, M. Biver & Rauch, and Krueger of Euclid. The application of W. H. Peminger for a retail liquor license at East Grand Forks, was granted, provided said Peminger furnish a good and sufficient bond and pay the usual fee into the county treasury the petition for a rebate in liquor licenses was not granted, the auditor reported that he had in compliance with a former order of the Board issued his warrant for the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents, in payment of ballance due Drs. Van Dyke & Denniston, and had caused the judgement entered in the district court to be satisfied, report accepted. On motion the appropriation of five hundred dollars for county fair purposes made in July 1883, was withdrawn, and the order No. 2043 issued for said amount was canceled as the same had never been presented to the county treasurer for payment. A petition from citizens of Liberty, asking aid in the sum of three hundred dollars for the purpose of building a bridge across the Sand Hill River, was presented, and on motion the prayers of the petitioners were granted, and the chairman authorized to issue his order on the county treasury for the sum of three hundred dollars in favor of the treasurer of Liberty, provided that the proposed bridge shall be built under the supervisions of the supervisors of said township, and the county commissioners of the 1st district, and said order shall not be delivered, until the county commissioners of said district shall file with the county auditor a certificate that the bridge has been properly and fully constructed and completed. On motion the auditor was authorized to deduct 33⅓ per cent from the assessment of Sec's 15, 16, 21 and 23, in township 150, range 48, to correct an erroneous order made at the session of the board of equalization in 1882. The application of P. J. Carey, for the abatement of taxes on his real estate in Liberty, was presented and rejected. The personal taxes of Geo. Crocker and Calvin B. Palmer of the city of Crookston for the year 1883 were cancelled. The chairman was directed to execute a contract with C. L. Brainard, county surveyor, in compliance with the action of the Board at its last session. The bond of C. L. Brainard in the penal sum of twelve hundred dollars with W. A. Kirkham and Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, as surities was duly approved. The bond referred to having been given to secure the faithful execution of the contract referred to herein. On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. Nelson, Bradish, Sullivan, Kretzschmar and the county attorney were appointed to negotiate with Mr. R. Reynolds, attorney for S. J. Wallace, for the purchase of lot 8 and the east half of lot 4, court house square, city of Crookston. Town 149, Range 42, was organized and named "Badger," first town meeting to be held at the house of Hans Carlson, on the 3d day of June, 1884. Hans Carlson, Even Eyenson and A. Hanson, judge, T. Gilbertson and Dennis Kelley, clerks of said election. On motion the chairman was authorized to provide a shanty for Mrs. Carlson, a poor woman, at a cost not exceeding $40. On motion commissioner Nelson was authorized to take charge of Ann Olson, a pauper in the first district, and send her out of the county. On motion Board adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m. Three p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment, the committee appointed to negotiate for the purchase of lot 8 and the east half of lot 4, court house square presented a verbal report that they had conferred with Mr. R. Reynolds and ascertained that the county could obtain a deed of S. J. Wallace to said tracts of land upon payment of $2800. On motion the committee were granted further time [illegible]

[illegible] was allowed as poor aid to Clement House and wife, two poor persons living on town 151, range 40, the said amount to be paid monthly out of the county treasury on the warrant of the county auditor. Board adjourned to May 17th, 2 p. m. The Board re-convened pursuant to adjournment, all present. The committee appointed to negotiate for the purchase of lot 8 and the east half of lot 4, court house square, and to confer with the citizens of Crookston, relative to the matter, stated that they had been unable to procure any material assistance from the property owners of the city of Crookston to aid in the purchase of the lots referred to, and commissioner Bradish moved that the County of Polk purchase of S. J. Wallace, the said lots, for the sum of $2800, payabl in two orders on the county treasury, one for $1800, and one for $1000, and that the chairman issue his orders for said amounts, the county treasurer be directed to redeem the order of $1000 denomination on presentation at his office, commissioner Sullivan seconded the motion and it was carried by the following vote, ays Messrs. Nelson, Bradish and Sullivan, nays C. Kretzschmar, the chairman not voting. The county attorney and auditor were appointed a committee to obtain deeds of S. J. Wallace to said portions of court house square. On motion the county attorney was directed to commence suit forthwith against Davis Brower, John McLean, W. H. Stuart, M. B. Hayes, Wm. Marin and M. R. Brown, on the agreement of the board of county commissioners of this county in 1881, in the sum of $2800 and expenses incured in the purchase of aforesaid lots. The personal taxes of Johnson & Stephens, in the city of Crookston, were abated as prayed for in the petition of A. D. Stephens, one of the members of said firm. A petition was presented by citizens of the town of Bygland, remonstrating against the former action of the board, relative to changing the boundaries of school district No. 92 and on motion the same was rejected. The school petition of J. P. Easton and others was rejected, on motion Secs. 16, 17, 18, 22 27, 34, Town 157, Range 47, were ordered attached to Dist. No. 42. The petition from Woodside Township for changing the boundaries of School Dist. No. 83, was received and a hearing set at next session of the board. On motion the communication of Freeman H West and P. O. King for aid for a poor family in King Township, were referred to Commissioner Nelson. The liquor bond of Theophile Malette was referred to a committee consisting of the Chairman, Attorney and Auditor. Dr H. P. Boardman was appointed County Physitian for the second commissioners Dist. at the annual salery of One hundred and fifty dollars per year, provided that said Boardman furnish all medicines and medical attendance (including Surgery) to the poor of said District.

O. L. Hamery was appointed assistant apraiser of school lands, vice Thor. A. Hatvcat, deceased. The janitor was directed to keep the court room and county offices neat and clean and under the supervision of the auditor. The county attorney was directed to obtain from the judge of the district court, previous to the bringing of an action against Davis Brower and others, his opinion as to whether the action of the board relative to the purchase of the portion of court house square hereinbefore mentioned relieves the parties to the agreement from any liability or not, and whether, if said parties could be held to said agreement the amount of their liability would be the value of the land at the time that the agreement was made, or the amount paid for it by the county at the present time. On motion the bill of John Alderman for constable fees, amounting to $67.60 was laid over till next session of the board. The claim of Salve Nelson Kolhast, amounting to $75, was rejected. The following bills were audited and allowed to-wit:

Terry & Collins, draying	$ 4 75
C. S. Spendley, list of mortgages for taxation	28 40
McKinnon Bro's, work done at Co. jail	84 65
Paul Bataglia, coffin for pauper,	12 00
O. E. Thomas, " "	11 00
C. L. Brainard, surveyor's wages,	40 00
P. J. McGuire, postage, express and freight charges	24 95
Ingebrett Ness, boarding pauper,	30 00
Chas. Haman, boarding and washing for prisoners	207 96
G. W. Barber & Co, drugs furnished paupers	11 10
G. W. Barber & Co., legal cap paper for Auditor's office,	3 50
Hack & Gallasch, merchandise for court house and jail	24 48
Dr. C. E. Dampier, med. attendance ta an inquest	12 00
Dr. C. E. Dampier, med. attdance on immigrant	6 00
O. W. Holmes, printing,	74 67
Ole Bangen, election returns from Tynsid	4 00
John Cromb, list of final and cash entries for '83 and '84	53 80
Blake & Copp, painting signs	12 00
Seibre Janke, book case for clk. of court's office	32 00
H. Lancaster, printing	1 50
Terry & Collins, team hire	46 00
I. Fortier, money advanced in sending pauper out of county	31 90
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber	27 87
Barnard & Co., books and stationery for county	24 50
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery for county	85 40
H. Shephard, constable fees	18 80
J. W. Lilly, justice fees	12 10
Geo. McLean, witness fees	1 12
K. Nelson, attendance on Com.	11 20
D. F. McDonell, marshal fees	5 50
Mrs. K. Ostram, witness fees	3 70
W. R. Ostram	3 70
J. Alderman, constable fees	22 50
Wm. Deening, witness fees	3 52
M. Van Dyke, med. attendance at inquest	6 00
Ernest Adams, constable fees	18 10
J. Johnson, witness fees	1 12
P. F. Misgen	1 12
W. Sargent, assisting coroner	10 00
H. Shephard, constable and coroner's fees	18 55
Sarah Johnson, witness fees	1 12
B. Sampson	1 12
W. T. Rodgers	1 12
P. E. Misgen	1 70
Chris Henderson	1 12
J. Marin, burying pauper	8 00
D. F. McDonald, marshal fees	4 70
S. C. Kurron, witness fees	1 12
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	35 85
W. Zwickey, sheriff fees	189 60
D. Dodge, boarding pauper	12 00
K. Nelson, mdse. to pauper	10 60
[illegible]	3 50
Amund Olson	1 50
H. P. Boardman, med. attendance	31 70
[illegible]	30 00
M. R. Brown	17 20
H. Sullivan	24 10

The claim of H. [illegible] D. for $78 for medical attendance on a poor person residing in the 2d commissioner district was audited and allowed at $31. The claim of Christianson & Co. of $23 for drugs furnished paupers was audited and allowed at 20. The following school districts were organized in compliance with the petitions on file in the auditor's office: School district No. 123, to comprise sections 1, 2, 3, 34, 22, 23, 24, 10, 11, 12, and 35, Tp. 140, R. 41. School district No. 124, to comprise sections 25, 26, 27, 13, 14, 15, 36, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, Tp. 152, R. 45. School district No. 125, to comprise sections 34, 35, 26, 3, 10, 11, 14, 24, 4, 9, and 151, Tp. 152, R. 42, School district No. 126, comprising sections 21, 22, 23, 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Tp. 150, R. 42.

UNION LAKE NEWS.

UNION LAKE, May 19, 1884.

A fire brigade would be in order just new, as we who live in town 148, R. 43, (and also R. 42) are just now on the lookout. On the 15th inst. Mr. R. Knowls set a pile of dry brush on fire and the wind spread the flames so that the fire was soon beyond his control, and had it it not been for the timely and prompt action of Mr. Chas. Crossman and Wm. and Samuel Dunfee, who went to the rescue, the saw mill and lumber yard of Daniel Cameron would undoubtedly have been reduced to ashes. The next day a Norwegian living on the north side of Crystal Lake set fire to a marsh with the intention of burning the old grass, which was done, but the fire spread south, and getting beyond his control, it required the united efforts of Mr. C. Snyder, T. J. West and Chas. and George West to keep Robert Finnesy's house and stable from the devouring element. On the same day the house of Mr. Chas. Easterly with his bed clothing, overcoat, dishes, stove, &c., was consumed by a fire coming from Sec, 18, T. 148, R. 42, On the night on the 17th the houses of C. Churchill and Dr. A. A. Just narrowly escaped a baptism of fire, and would no doubt have been consumed had not Bert Wells and Mr. Green exercises a watchful care over it during the night. Now, we do not want any one to think we are grumbling or fault-finding, but when a man has put in one week running from place to place through the woods with a rake or hoe in one hand and a pail of water in the other, nay, more than that, having to get out of bed at midnight to fight fire on account of other people's stupidity or wilful carelessness, then we object, and if there is a law in Minnesota to protect a man's premises from incendiaryism, it should be enforced, as there has been hundreds of acres of valuable timber damaged badly by the fires of the past week.

T. J. W.

Facts Concerning Drainage.

The subject of drainage in our county has received considerable attention during the past two years, and those localities where ditching has been carefully conducted, the most flattering results have been obtained. In other places mistakes have been made, and the proper authorities will proceed to rectify the same, not without incurring an additional expense, however, which will make the whole cost much greater than if properly constructed in the first place. This reference is made more particularly to those conducted by the townships, and there are instances in which but little benefit has been derived, owing principally to a lack of knowledge as to proper methods and a failure to deepen the ditches in some of the highest portions. It is generally conceded that there is but a small portion of Polk County but what could be benefitted by drainage, the degree of benefit in a very large portion being such as would raise comparatively worthless sections at the present time, to valuable farming land; the cost of the ditching being but as a mite compared with the increased valuation. In nearly all sections a very laudable desire is to get as much work done as is possible for a stated sum. They proceed at once to grade their roads and open their ditches with only a guess-work knowledge as to the general slope of the country, and the comparative difference between the ridges and slopes, which is certainly mistaken economy; for, although in most cases a very good highway is opened, the ditches often fail to perform the sought for uses, acting more as reservoirs than drains. The subject of civil engineering as connected with drainage does not receive near the attention to which it is entitled. The cost of having drains properly leveled and graded accordingly, is very small in comparison with the value of their increased usefulness. A very poor economy is the system of letting jobs or contracts for work, the ditches to be of uniform depth and width throughout, for it is well known that the difference between the high and low places often greatly exceeds two feet, especially the lands bordering on the rivers and ravines. In some localities additional work has been done on some of these ridges but even then, others quite or nearly as important have been neglected, simply because they looked low enough, thus destroying the general utility of the extra work already performed. The reason advanced in most instances is that the work is for good roads, but experiment has shown they may be obtained and still have properly ditches without additional cost. The [illegible] to secure a good road in connection with drainage, and should some places be very low and wet, such deviation can readily be made from an exact grade line as will produce material for the same and still not detract from the usefulness of the ditches. Another common error is that of attempting to grade a large number of lines in a township during a season. The principal of grading well, a few main lines, putting in large and well leveled ditches is far more beneficial to the best interests of the immediate vacinity than that of distributing the work on so many lines.

C. L. B.

THE MINSTRELS.

Fargo Argus.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted Hi Henry's Minstrels at the Opera House last night, filling nearly every seat in the house, and they were amply repaid by the select and first class entertainment which was presented. The music, singing and dancing were much above the average of minstrel shows. Mr. Henry has made a selection of the stars in that profession that does him much credit. Everyone was good in all their parts, no tricks as is usually the case with negro minstrels.

Especial mention is desired of the singing of the "Muldoon Quartotte" which was fine, the voices blending with each other in perfect unison. The first part opening was new and handsomely set during which the operatic overture was given and received with applause. The introduction of the "Gobble Song" made a hit.

It would be impossible to do justice to all the acts, as they have to be seen, to be appreciated.

Hi Henry's cornet solos reached the hearts of his hearers. Mr. Henry is without doubt at the top round of the ladder as a cornet alto artist. His variations of the "Last Rose of Summer" showed that he was a master of the cornet.

Mr. Lyon's make up as a young lady was excellent, as was also Mr. Bower's stump speech.

The song and dance carnival and clog tournament was fine. Taking it all together, it is one of the best minstrel shows that ever visited Fargo, and their reputation will draw full houses when ever they return.

The band created quite a sensation on the streets, and is pronounced the finest band ever seen in Fargo.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. E. Lomman of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and hearing, at the Probate office, in the city of Crookston on Monday the 7th day of July 1884, and on the first Monday of each month for six month thereafter.

It is further ordered, that six months form July 7th, 1884, be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that said administrator as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 20th day of May A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[4-7]

Tom Morris,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE
[illegible]
Crookston, [illegible]

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGGNS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

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GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA RAILROAD BUILDER,
WAGON ROAD GRADER AND
DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour. Districts.
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc.. mailed FREE on adplication.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE
RED STAR
GROCERY
NOW OPEN
In the Building adjoining the Canada House,
Broadway, Cor. Fletcher Ave.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fresh stock of General Groceries and Provisions just received.

I will make a specialty of Canned Goods.

I will also introduce a JAPAN TEA cheaper than ever before offered in Crookston.

Your patronage is kindly solicited and a visit to the RED STAR GROCERY will convince any one of the Low Prices. Goods will delivered throughout the city free of charge.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Remember the place, sign of the Red Star Grocery, Broadway, cor. Fletcher Avenue, Crookston, Minn.

E. LEPAGE.

E. D. SCHRABER
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver, or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. [illegible], Proprietor,
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston, Minn.
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling [illegible]. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
[illegible] Proprietors.
[illegible]

JOHN N. IVES
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 22.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p m
" 3	Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		6:25 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	6:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	6:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 13 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

[47-tf]

'ROUND HOME.

Wm. Stuart is adding a beautiful porch to his residence.

Herb put up a new awning at his branch store last Friday.

The new hotel in Sampson's Addition contains 32 rooms up stairs.

Capt. Soule of Russia Farm was at the Commercial last Saturday.

The street sprinkler is doing fine work; no dust flying now on our streets.

Pete Ingalls is the happy father of a bouncing boy; the family are all doing well.

The Central House presents a fine appearance since it received a coat of paint.

M. Filiatrault commenced laying the maple floor in the new Opera House last Friday.

The drug sign of Beecher & George on the street sprinkler is quite a novel way of advertising.

The corn supper given by the Congregational society last Friday evening proved to be a success.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12c.; $40-15c.; $50-20c. [2-27]

We understand that we will have the largest term of court here this spring that we have had as yet.

Wilson & Thompson are fixing up and making some show windows in their place on Main Street.

W. L. Ellis has returned from Minneapolis. It is very likely that he will stay in this city for a while.

Filiatrault received a carload of stage furniture last Saturday; curtains, wings, flys, scenery, and every thing of that kind.

Mr. Rondeau, of this city, a former resident of St. Paul, is very low. It is thought that the trouble is old age as there are no symptoms of any particular disease.

The members of the G. A. R. are requested to meet at their hall on Friday evening, [illegible] 23d, to make [illegible] and [illegible] 4th [illegible] re- qu[illegible]

[illegible] were playing last Saturday evening in front of Schrader's livery stable, a carriage passed by and one of the children fell and was run over and received some bad bruises but was not seriously hurt.

[illegible] Proudfoot [illegible] Buchanan [illegible] the front last Monday with a cream colored horse. They stopped on Fletcher Ave. to look at the new Opera House awhile and to give the horse a little rest, and then went on their way rejoicing.

Dan. Kelley was in from the Thirteen Towns last Monday, and left for St. Paul to be gone about a week. His store at Thirteen Towns is about completed, which he will fill up with a fine general stock, and we predict that he will do a fine business in that country.

The family of Mr. Beaupre of Gentilly were visited with that dreaded malady, diphtheria, loosing their three children inside of seven days. The first a daughter aged seven years and two sons aged respectively five and [illegible]. They have the sympathy of their many friends in their terrible affliction.

The genial clerk of the Commercial House [illegible] somebody will carry away [illegible] County [illegible] chance to [illegible]. These parties will confer a favor on the public at large [illegible]

Crookston amateur Base Ball Club [illegible] practice games [illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address

ERNST MILLER,
Crookston Minn.
or ALEX McKINNON, Crookston, Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or 720. [8-6]

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, April 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that W. W. Braden will offer at public sale at the office of the County Auditor, in Crookston, on Friday, May 23d, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the school lands in Polk County that have been sold and forfeited, by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
[51-4]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

SEELY'S POPULAR PLACE.

Is now complete and in prime running order for the summer, where you can find all kinds of summer drinks that can be had anywhere on this side of St. Louis. I will take great pains in mixing and flavoring fancy summer drinks, such as mint juleps, sherry cobblers, egg nogs, lemonade, fine fruit cocktails, milk punches, sangarees, Whiskey, claret and brandy punches, whiskey or gin sours, and all kinds of cocktails. All of the above drinks will be as cold as ice can make them, if required. I have also the best assortments of pure liquors and wines to be had in any-body's country. Also a good stock of foreign ales and porters for family use, and a select stock of imported and domestic cigars, all of which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

[1-4] CHARLIE SEELY.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower.

Office over Merchant's Bank.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—JOHNSON.—At Crookston May 19th 1884 by G. W. Lewis Justice of the Peace. HOWKON A. JOHNSON and ANNA B. JOHNSON, both of Polk County Minn.

DIED.

DRUMMOND.—In Crookston, Polk County, Minn., U. S. A. May 17th, 1884, at the residence of her son-in-law D. Cameron, MRS. JANE DRUMMOND, aged 84 years. A native of Glasgow Scotland. She was one that loved good and feared evil. Glasgow papers please copy.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: NELS OLESON, H'd [illegible] for the sw¼ S. 24 [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, Henry [illegible], Joseph Simondson and [illegible] Simondson, all of [illegible] Polk Co. [illegible]

[2-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June [illegible], viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible], for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH WILSON, Hd 3335, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co. Minn.

[2-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 6052, for the sw¼ S. 22 T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Dunn[illegible], Adam [illegible], George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co. Minn.

[2-8] John Cromb, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 3d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis R. Tool against Alexander [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry [illegible] dated April [illegible] 1882, upon the [illegible] Polk County, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[illegible], Receiver.
[2-7]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April [illegible]

Complaint having been entered at this office by [illegible] against Jean Maillefer for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,248 dated [illegible] upon the [illegible] Polk County, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[illegible] Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June [illegible] 1884 [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Gray and [illegible] all of [illegible] Polk Co. Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William [illegible] Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klapper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page [illegible], and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klapper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 29th, 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Moeckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1884, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MOECKEL,
Mortgagees.
[51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent according to the terms thereof and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the terms of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should become due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, which bears interest [illegible] from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz; The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2[illegible]th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis [illegible], mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of $18.00-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota [illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $31.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest, thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 22d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke, and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th, 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight west, containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson, mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, (48,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $35.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the goverment survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m. to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
First class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sufky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
F. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec
Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store.
CROOKSTON MINN

[illegible]

Sale of State Lands.

[illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

which I will sell at very reasonable figures. Give me a call and see for yourself. [illegible] CHARLIE SEELY'S [illegible]

John F. Knuppe

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands-American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

MARRIED

JOHNSON—JOHNSON.—At Crookston, May 19th 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Justice of the Peace, Howkon A. Johnson and Anna B. Johnson, both of Polk County, Minn.

DIED

DRUMMOND.—In Crookston, Polk County, Minn. U. S. A., May 17th, 1884, at the residence of her son-in-law, D. Cameron, Mrs. Jane Drummond, aged 84 years. A native of Glasgow, Scotland. She was one that loved good and feared evil. Glasgow papers please copy.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884. [illegible]

[illegible] will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

[illegible]
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one-hundredths dollars ($114.83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and [illegible] Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Meckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and [illegible] one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law, or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MECKEL,
Mortgagees.
[51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note [illegible] according [illegible] thereto [illegible]

[illegible] Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $31.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said [illegible] and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the [illegible] quarter of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred [illegible] in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and [illegible] attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by [illegible] mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson, mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December A. D. 1881, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876.18-100) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $13.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the goverment survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullyvan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 25-100 dollars being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy, of the County, on Tuesday the [illegible] day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs [illegible] and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land [illegible] in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota [illegible]

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

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A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

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MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over [illegible] Bros. Hardware [illegible]
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon, Quebec.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

FURNITURE STORE.
[illegible]

AIME GABOURY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
[illegible]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 29, 1884. NO. 5.

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch....	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch......	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

CROOKSTON.

The Coming City of The Red River Valley.

What a correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune thinks of Crookston.

A moderate amount of new buildings in course of erection, were noticed at the various towns, but at Crookston where I stopped for a day, I found more than ordinary activity, not in sales of property for speculation, but in the way of prominent and actual improvement. It is estimated that last season the amount expended in buildings and manufacturing improvements reached the respectable figure of $600,000. This included the flouring mills, with a grinding capacity of 500 barrels per day. This season's improvements is headed by T. B. Walker's mammoth saw mill, capacity 25,000,000 feet that will cost when completed over one hundred thousand dollars. It is expected to see the big wheel start early in June. Another saw mill is contemplated, with even greater capacity, this season. The reader may be curious to know where the logs to feed these mills are to come from. If so, he is referred to the map and requested to follow the Red Lake River from Crookston eastward to Red Lake, and the tributaries of Red Lake River. "Pine men" can give specific information on this subject.

Crookston undoubtedly holds the key to the entire lumber interests and all that implies in the Red River Valley, besides having the greatest water power next to Fergus Falls—in fact the only water power in the Red River Valley—add to this the fact that Polk County, of which Crookston is the county seat, is the banner county in the valley, and you have it all in a nut shell. Crookston has never been blessed with a large number of additions, but this spring South Crookston is brought out by the Crookston Improvment Company and will probably become a favorite for residence locations, lying high on a beautiful elevation, with the river circling it on three sides, with natural groves and heavy timber, a general natural park, accessible by two bridges across the river and within five minute's walk of the postoffice. The Crookston Improvment Company had the satisfaction last season to see nearly a hundred buildings adorn their Woodland Park addition and the outlook for South Crookston is most encouraging, but the chief secret is that there is method in their madness. They take the lead in all matters of improvments, literally taking their own medicine. An impartial observation cannot fail to impress any one with the conviction that Crookston has a healthy prosperous future, and the natural advantages with which the city is liberally endowed are being carefully utilized and developed in the hands of enterprising people, and while the progress for a time may be considered slow, it will be the more substantial. The Crookston people are now, so to speak, laying the foundations, and they are fully aware how important a factor, this is to the superstructure. The present prospects for the Red River Valley, considering everything, is encouraging, and point to a bountiful harvest." GRANGER.

Speaking of roads and ditches, the Fargo Argus says:

"In the convention of the county commissioners yesterday the committee on roads and drainage reported in favor of substituting for the Dakota law something similar to one passed by the legislature of Minnesota last year, for the benefit of half a dozen Red River counties in the north. The Dakota statute has proved to be too complicated and difficult to comply with in all its obscure or uncertain details. The members of the convention from Grand Forks and other counties north, report almost incredible results in many towns from the use of the New Era grader, in making roads and ditching. In districts where the country is low and in former years the roads were impassable at times, and rarely in good order, a remarkable change has been effected, and those districts have become noted for having good roads, never impassable, and the land adjacent could be tilled weeks earlier. In Grand Forks it is said the streets have been kept in excellent condition, at no time impassable as in former years. There is probably no subject before the commissioners of more practical moment than this, especially in the Red River Valley. Drainage and good roads are the great needs of the country."

The American Agriculturist for June, 1884. is another convincing proof that this journal feeds the world with the best thoughts on all farm, garden, and household subjects. It contains over one hundred and twenty-five seasonable, instructive, original articles, with nearly as many engravings of of labor-saving devices, new plants, economical and common-sense methods, etc., etc. Among well-known writers are: A. S. Fuller, Dr. Geo. Thurber, Col. M. C. Weld, Prof. S. R. Thompson, Dr. B. D. Halsted, Henry Stewart, Dr. D. D. Slade, Alfred Trumble, Prof. J. P. Roberts, R. B. Roosevelt, Col. F. D. Curtis, W. S. Hutchinson, Agnes (Carr) Sage, Ethel Stone, and a score of others. All readers, and especially the young, will be pleased to see the liberal offer for short juvenile stories, which bespeaks a still greater richness and variety for the boy's and girl's columns. Every department of the June issue is brimful of the best instructive reading. Published by the Orange Judd Co., 751 Broadway, N. Y. Price, $1,50 per year; single number, 15 cents.

The Democratic convention was held in Fortiers Hall last Saturday. Ed. N. Wile Chairman, F. J. Rothpletz Sec. Some resolutions were offered and accepted, and then names were proposed as delegates to the convention at St. Paul. The delegates appointed were, Wm. Schmidt Sr., Red Lake Falls, F. S. DeMers, Fisher, Henry Weight, Louis Fontaine and John N. Ives, of Crookston. The delegates all being appointed the convention adjourned.

Eleven pounds refined white sugar for one dollar, at the Red Star Grocery. [51-tf]

Notice.

LAND DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY:
JAS. B. POWER,
Land Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30, 1884.

John Knuppe has been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the sale of the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway lands in the counties of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, and is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Land Department of this company in the counties named.

Mr. Knuppe's headquarters will be at Crookston, but for the accommodations of parties wanting to purchase lands or having other business connected therewith, he will visit the following named places twice in every month.

Warren, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Fisher and East Grand Forks.

The dates of these visits will be announced through the local papers and by posters at the depots, hotels etc. at the respective places.

JAMES B. POWER.
Land Commissioner.

M. B. Mr. Walter Stevenson will have charge of the office at Crookston in my absence.

[1-tf] JOHN KNUPPE.

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

LOOK HERE!

You can get all kinds of repairing in the line of guns, revolvers, locks, keys etc., at the blacksmith shop, opposite THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL office, on Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

[2-5] P. C. MOE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have given my daughter Mena La Count, her time, and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by my said daughter, Mena La Count.

Dated Crookston, May 7th 1884.
[2-8] AMABLE LA COUNT.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 3,761,370.
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030.
Germanm, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,624,083.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford. I. M. UNDERHILL, Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - CRNOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night for the practice of my profession. Call or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

New York Store.

Great Sale of
BLACK SILKS,
THIS WEEK.
Extra inducements at the New York Store.

Great Sale of
COLORED SILKS.
THIS WEEK,
At tempting prices at the New York Store.

NUNS' VEILING,
—IN—
Navy, Bronze and Black.

BLACK CASHMERES,
25 per cent. below value.

SHAWLS,
In delicate shades,
FOR SPRING.

CARPETS!

Before you buy, CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. We show the Largest and the Best Line of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, all NEW PATTERNS and at LOW PRICES.

SILK HOSE,
—IN—
Pinks, Blues. Cardinals and Black.

GENTS' HOSIERY
—IN—
Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton.

GENTS' SHIRTS,
White and Colored.

GENTS UNDERWEAR.

Gents' New
TIES & COLLARS,

BOOTS AND SHOES
—FOR—
EVERY PERSON!
ASK
—TO SEE OUR—
Jersey Lily Slippers!!

We have many bargains, and ask all to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

Proud & Macdonell.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

NEW LIVERY, Feed and Sale STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

—TO THE—

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CRØOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plews.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY THING TO FILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 29.

ROUND HOME.

The street sprinkler is doing good work.

Dick Hussey has gone to Iowa for a few days.

Mr. Merrill of Fisher was in our city last Wednesday.

We notice that part of the Sherman House is to be moved.

Geo. Benham returned to this city last Tuesday evening.

For a nobby livery rig go to Schraeder's barn.

The Marshal is getting rid of quite a number of canines.

E. F. Wheelden, of St. Hilaire, was at the Linton last Monday.

No 1 hard wheat sold on the streets in Crookston last Wednesday at 92ct.

The shooting club of this city had a glass ball shoot last Monday afternoon.

The Hi. Henry Company, twenty-five people in all, registered at the Linton House.

Henry Kertson's advertisment on the end of the street sprinkler is e-mense.

Tom Sprague, the Davis Sewing machine man was in the city on Wednesday.

A. Allen is putting up a large building in Barrett's grove, 50x130, for a summer garden.

Wheat in the Red River Valley looks splendid, never better and we predict a bountiful harvest.

Henry Nolan who has been in Manitoba for some time past, arrived in our city last Tuesday.

Sheriff Zwickey's son has been quite sick for three or four days, but is improving rapidly.

The C. C. Band will give a social hop at Ericsson's Hall on next Monday evening all are invited. Ticks $1,00

Henry Utzinger got one of his hands mashed while helping to lift a large piece of timber on the new brewery building.

Chas. Rauch has sold out his business in Euclid and returned to Crookston again. Charlie thinks that there is no place like Crookston.

It would be well for people who want boots and shoes made to order, or repairing done, to call on Gilbert Dumas, Main Street.

G. M. Barber has returned from his trip West. Mr. Barber says that he had a very nice trip, but he would not care to locate in that country, that there are too many people there all ready. Crookston according to what everybody says is about as good a place as any.

Ray Palmer, of Warren, was in this week, enroute to Dakota in the interest of the farmer's elevator company. We learn that the number needed to insure success has been attained and that the work of building will be at once commenced so that the elevators may be ready to handle the next crop.

The Hi Henry combination played in Ericsson's Opera House last Tuesday evening to a crowded house. This entertainment was one of the best that we have ever had in this city, and every body was well pleased, and they may expect if they return to this city to be greeted with another full house.

You can get a good rig at Schraeder's Livery at reasonable prices.

K. D. Chase is putting up a building for Ellis & Johnson who have located in our city, and are going into the oil business. The building will be done about the 15th of June. This firm will carry a large stock of goods, and will compete with eastern prices and can supply the trade in any quantity. They will carry all kinds of lubricating oils and all products of petroleum. This firm showed their good judgment in selecting Crookston for a business location, and we are positive that they will soon establish a large trade in the Northwest.

Last week we noted the death of Wm. Monroe, but had no further particulars. It seems that he died very suddenly. He had returned from Grand Forks in the forenoon, apparently in perfect health and after awhile went to the stable to attend to some chores and not returning in some time was sought and found in a dying condition though conscious. His wife has been sick in bed for some time but on learning of his condition arose and went out to the stable. Mr. Monroe was able to converse with her but said that he was near the end. She took his head in her lap and talked encouragingly, telling him they would soon remove him to the house where they could care for him, but he told her he would never reach the house alive, and in a short time breathed his last. He was buried on Thursday attended by a large concourse of neighbors and friends.

Give Ed Schraeder a call if you want a good rig.

Two or three weeks ago we spoke of noticing the different show windows in the city. This week we wish to call special attention to the following show windows. Fontaine & Anglim on Main Street, general stock, show windows neatly arranged. Excelsior Clothing House, Main St., clothing & furnishings, people stop and gaze. O. A. Chiniquy, Main Street, Drygoods and Notions. The people stop to look, windows very attractive. Morris Bros., on Second Street. The eyes of passers by are dazzled by the bright array of silver ware and jewelry. P. J. Christianson, druggist, has the windows of his drug emporium beautifully decorated with plants, etc. In the O. O. D. Clothing House windows there is a fine showing of clothing and gents furnishings. Next week we expect to put several more on the list as the clerks in the different business houses in our city are all bound to do the best they can [illegible] show windows.

Friday is decoration day.

Mr. Allen, of Warren, was in the city last Monday.

Dennis Kelley was in from the thirteen towns on Wednesday.

For a good team and carriage call on T. H. Bjoin's livery, on Main Street.

A. Wentzel has put a new oak floor into his Second Street place and is fixing up in fine shape.

Sunday, June 1st, at 11 o'clock a. m. service in the Norwegian Lutheran Church, by Rev. A. C. Anderson.

Hon A. H. Baker, of Ada gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday, reporting crops flurishing in Norman Co.

See the new ad of Johnson & Stephens, and when in need of anything in their line call and see them. They are A No. 1.

John Lien, who is working a large farm in Tynsid, was in the city to-day. He reports crops along the Red River booming.

Last week we made mention of a smart young St. Hilaire lady, and on Saturday Harry Ives, the good-looking Spectator man, was in to see us. We did not give it away, however.

Two circuses in one day—Sells Bros. and the District Court strike this city on Monday, June 16th. Secure your reserved seats early. You pays your money you takes your choice.

W. H. Topping was called away suddenly to attend the sick bed of his mother who is very sick and he will therefore be unable to attend the Decoration services to morrow.

John Ostgard, the man whom the horse thief tried to remove from this terrestrial globe was in on Monday. Save a fine, healthy hole in his overcoat, made by the festive bullet he is all O. K.

We understand that word has been received by the forman of the work on T. B. Walker's mill, to push the work as fast as possible. The logs are on the way, a good many of them passed Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

The circus will be here June 16th, and I have got a new double door safe, manufactured by the Mosler Safe and Lock Co. that has never been used that I will sell at a very low figure. Call on me or leave word at the JOURNAL Office.

H. W. LEWIS.

The C. C. B. serenaded Mr. Walters last Monday evening. Mr. Walters ushered the boys into his dwelling and an hour or two passed very pleasantly. A table was spread, and the boys were the recipients of the best the country affords.

Bauschman & Milette, who bought the stock of greceries formerly owned by J. L. Bailey, are parties well known in Crookston and vicinity, and no doubt will build up a fine grocery trade. THE JOURNAL wishes them success in their new venture.

E. S. McNaul has sojourned in the celebrated thirteen towns which he pronounces to be the garden spot of the world. Vegetation is well advanced and every thing is booming. Settlers are coming rapidly and most of them have plenty of means with which to do business from the start.

Gaze upon the new broad gauge ad, of the Red Star in this issue and go and see what LePage can do for you in that line. He proposes to build up a good reputation if he dont lay up a cent, therefore he keeps only the best and purest goods and sells at figures to correspond with the times.

The association who are building and fixing up a park, are bound to make a success of it. They have selected a fine site and are building a large stage where people may trip the light fantastic, and a music stand, and every thing will be in order about Sunday, June 1st; a large attendance is expected.

The Northern Pacific Conference, composed of delegates from the Congregational churches of Northern Minnesota, will meet at Glyndon, June 17th, and continue in session two days. The exercises will consist of reports from the churches, papers on important topics and discussions, and an interesting and profitable meeting is anticipated.

The horse thief that we mentioned in our last issue, was captured last Thursday, and brought to this city the same evening. He was captured at Twin Valley, about fifteen miles east of Ada. Several parties had given chase but he had escaped. Two men who were after him, came in sight of him on Wednesday and ordered him to halt. They had a Winchester rifle, but the thief held them at bay with his revolver; he told them that if they would let him escape south he would give them the team. This they would not consent to do but fired at him, he also fired at them in return, they did not hit him, but when he fired the ball went through one of the men's overcoat. After this they did not follow him quite so close and the result was he got away. The next day (Thursday) it was raining very hard and he went to the house of Mr. Olson for shelter, from the description that Mr. Olson had received he knew his man. Mr. Olson noticed that the fellow was on his guard all the time; they finally persuaded him to sit down and play a game of cards. When they arose from the table Mr. Olson caught one of the fellow's arms and his father the other and he was handcuffed and immediately started for Crookston. There were several parties in pursuit. The facts relative to his capture were as follows: When the parties from Gentilly came to Crookston, and made known the fact that the team was stolen, Sheriff Zwickey immediately got some postal cards printed, giving a full description of the man and team and sent them to every point possible and the man was captured no doubt by the foresight of our Sheriff in sending out such description. The thief is not inclined to talk much. At one time he gave his name as Lowall but afterward said that they might call him Billy Jim as that was the name he went by on the plains.

N. F. CHINIQUY,

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

St. John Baptiste Band will don new uniforms.

Cretonnes and fringes cheap at N. F. Chiniquy's.

Engineer Jack Bunnell was in on Tuesday and took in the minstrel show.

Four new lamps have been added to the electric light business, making 28 in all.

Grand opera house opening on Wednesday evening June 4th. Don't forget it.

Sheetings all widths, very cheap, at Chiniquy's.

Pete Misgen bought the thoroughbred Jersey cow of Mr. W. H. Foote on Monday.

Jim Marshall, of Bismarck, was in the city last week visiting his brother-in-law, Dan McDonald.

On Monday, Lester Grey brought in a Plymouth Rock egg that measures 6½ inches one way and 8 inches the other.

Francis Riel lost two children by diphtheria, one dying on Saturday and one on Monday. His other children have it but are reported improving.

Ed. Schraeder has just received his carriage from the shops where it has been painted up so that you can see youself therein as in a mirror. It is a daisy.

Full line of dress trimmings, linings, etc., at Chiniquy's cheap dry goods store.

Joe and Louis Barthiaume were out on the hunt after the horse thief last week but did not find him. Wm. Olsen, of Twin Valley, assisted by his father and others captured the thief and brought him in.

A. J. Hilden, of the town of Higdem was in the city this week and reports crops in the northwest of the county booming. Many are breaking and he says more land will be broken this year than ever before.

Mike Leguee rejoices in the arrival of a little daughter on Sunday night. Mother and daughter doing well and Mike thinks that with proper care he will pull through. (Sometimes we smoke; sometimes we don't.)

Ladies handkerchiefs, cheap at Chiniquy's one price dry goods store.

At a meeting of the Polk County Farmers' Alliance, held at the city hall on Saturday last, Andrew Sture and H. E. Cooke were elected delegates to attend the Farmers' State Alliance Convention at Mankato, on Tuesday, June 10th.

Finest line of summer dress goods in town, at Chiniquy's, Chicago dress goods store.

The new Opera house will be opened by the home troupe, in "Streets of New York," on Wednesday evening next. The troupe have spared no pains to make it a big success and as Mr. Fillatrault has provided a creditable house for the city we trust his enterprise will be appreciated and that the house will be crowded to its fullest capacity.

The Sells Bros. advertising car was in on Wednesday morning. It is a magnificent car, 70 feet in the clear, containing a room for general purposes, an elegant office, a sleeping room and a room well supplied with drawers in which are kept advertising hand bills, cuts, etc., etc., also bunks for the employees. The car is lined with sheet iron on the outside and beautifully decorated with pictures of the menagerie. It is a beautiful and expensive affair.

Isiadore Fortier is putting in a lot of new glass ware and otherwise fitting up his bar in fine shape. For a fancy summer drink try Fortiers place.

Notice.

To all parties who have hauled the carcases of dead horses on Section 6, in the town of Fairfax, notice is hereby given that said carcasses must be removed or burned before June 10th or the parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. C. HOUSTON, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for Fairfax township. [5-6]

Go to Chiniquy's, for laces and lace goods, ruchings, ribbons, gloves, parasols, Fans, etc., very cheap.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

Prints, ginghams, cambrics, Lawns, piques, Buntings, cheap at Chiniquy.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Hosiery from 10ct up for Ladies, children, and gents at Chiniquy popular store.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Hoops Skirts, hair cloth Skirts Summer skirts, Bustles etc., cheap at N. F. Chiniquy.

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,

FRANK BIVINS,
45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES To $5 3c; $10 5c; $20 10c; $30 12; $40 15; $50 20c [2-27]

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CARMAN,

Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.

20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries!

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
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MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President.
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Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MŒCKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Lloyd S. Majors, Ex-Preacher and Ex-Lawyer, Hanged in California.

Lloyd S. Majors, was hanged at Oakland, Cal., near San Francisco, on Friday last. On the Monday previous, the condemned man made a desperate effort to escape. He possessed immense strength, and he overpowered the two death watches and jailer, who happened at the moment to be in his cells. Wrenching the keys from the jailer's grasp, he dashed through the door across the jail yard, out into the street. But just as he thought he had succeeded, he was encountered by two firemen who had been attracted by the noise. They recognized Majors' and another struggle ensued, so fierce that Majors, arm was broken and he was rendered helpless. He was conducted back to his cell, and from that moment he abandoned all hope. In conversation with J. B. Renowder, brother of one of the murdered men, he said: "You may draw the life-blood from my arm, and with this pen I will write my innocence of the crime in my own blood." As he spoke he appealed to Heaven to witness the truth of his statement. Majors mounted the scaffold without assistance, and took up his position on the drop, firmly erect. He refused to say a word, maintaining throughout a stolid silence. At 12:13 the bolt was pulled, Majors fell, and his neck was cleanly broken. Majors was forty-six years old, born near the home of Garfield in Ohio, graduated at Ann Arbor college in 1870, and began the practice of law. But afterward joined the Methodist ministry. After preaching several years he went to the Pacific coast and settled in Los Gatos, where he became the owner of a hotel. The double murder for which he was executed was committed a year ago. He planned it, leaving the execution, however, to two tools, named Jewell and Showers. They were both tried and convicted, but before this all the facts in the case became known, and the agency of Majors was revealed.

Calamity at Dubuque, Iowa.

At Dubuque, Iowa, on Sunday afternoon, a dire calamity occurred at Carr, Ryder & Wheeler's planing mill. The engine room exploded with terrible loss of life and great damage to surrounding property. The report was heard all over the city, and buildings surrounding the mill were shaken by the violent concussion. The air for blocks around the mill was filled with debris, consisting of heavy rock, timbers and portions of the boilers. At the same time, the debris, etc., caught fire, adding manifold terror to the situation.

After the smoke and flames had somewhat subsided, through the efforts of the firemen the search for the missing parties began. The first found was the body of the engineer, Milo M. Mellen, which was discovered about seventeen feet from the boiler. His body was terribly mangled, almost beyond recognition. At half-past 4 o'clock the second fireman, Michael McLaughlin was found. He was horribly mangled. Several physicians were on the ground rendering assistance wherever needed. The first fireman's name was Fritz Villdanger, and his mangled body was found in the door leading from the main portion of the engine room. His arms and legs were shattered. The remains of all three were speedily removed to their residences. Probably the saddest sight of all was the discovery of the bodies of two little children of Charles May, adjoining the engine room. Adjoining this house was a yard in which were playing three little children named May. They were killed outright and terribly scalded. Several others received slight bruises, which are not supposed to be serious. The loss to property is $7,000; fully insured in the Hartford Insurance company. The firm employed 200 men.

The Blind Pool Game in Washington.

Congressman Horr of Michigan, Milliken of Maine, and numerous other statesmen who have so far kept their names out of the papers, together with three or four hundred department clerks, are sadly lamenting the departure of a friend named George H. Lewis. He left this locality very suddenly and unexpectedly last Sunday, and his present whereabouts are unknown. There is no anxiety for his welfare, however, as he is considered competant to take care of himself, and is well supplied with means. Two or three hundred thousand dollars were deposited with him by the aforesaid officials as margins, and with this money Mr. Lewis operated in oil. He did business on the blind pool plan, and for the first few months he paid amazing profits to the members of his "syndicates," as he called them, and there was nothing around Washington that offered such great advantages to investors as Mr. Lewis' blind pools. Men and women put all the money they had or could borrow into his hands, and when he thought he had "skinned the town," Mr. Lewis skipped. There are a large number of army and navy officers who miss their friend sincerely, to the extent of from $500 to $5,000.

Important Telegraph Decision.

Des Moines, Iowa Special: An important and interesting decision was rendered in the United States circuit court in this city, involving the liability of the telegraph companies for damages for failure to deliver messages promptly. Nov. 9, 1882, George F. Hall at Des Moines, at 8 a. m., gave the following message to the telegraph company:

"Charles T. Hall, Exchange, Oil City, Pa.; Buy me 10,000. If you think it safe wire me."

Meaning for his brother to buy 10,000 barrels of oil for him. The company ommitted the address—"Charles T. Hall"—and the message was received at Oil City directed simply to "Exchange," which is the name of the building where the board of trade met. The company after carrying the message to the building, and on the refusal of the officers of the board of trade to receive it, procured the correct address and delivered the message to Charles T. Hall at 6 p. m., too late to make the purchase directed. The price of oil at the time the message ought to have been received 11:30 a. m., and when the oil would have been purchased, if received, was $1.17 per barrel. The price at the opening of the market the next day at 10 a. m. was $1.35. The plaintiff gets a judgment for the difference on 10,000 barrels, being $1,800, and the court certify a division of opinion on certain legal questions to the supreme court of the United States, in case the defendants desire to carry the case there.

Arrest of a Bank Rascal.

James D. Fish, president of the Marine bank, New York, was arrested Sunday, the 26th, by Deputy United States Marshal Grimes upon a warrant issued by United States Marshal Shields, upon an affidavit made before Commissioner Shields by Augustus Scribs, national bank examiner. He deposed that after a careful examination he found that President Fish had misappropriated funds belonging to the bank to the amount of $1,141,000. This was done between March 1 and May 6, 1884, by a series of credits to the firm of Grant & Ward of moneys in sums of from $25,000 to $160,000 at various dates, and they were entered in the books of the bank as loans to imaginary persons, and secured by imaginary collaterals in stocks and bonds, none of which loans had ever been made, and the transactions were stated to be entirely fictitious.

Minnesota Flour Mills Burned.

The Sand Creek mills at Jordan, Scott Co., Minn., owned by Mr. Frank Nicolin, burned last Sunday morning. The fire was first discovered about 1:30 o'clock, in the basement, but was under such headway that the flames could not be controlled. The mill was in operation at the time. The mill and stock were insured for about $42,000. The proprietor estimates the total loss at about $65,000. Two car loads of flour, about 2,000 bushels of wheat and seventy tons of feed were burned, on which there was no insurance. The insurance on mills, etc., amounted to about $35,000.

Telegraphic Summary.

Mrs. Langtry now has $97,500 in New Yory mortgages.

Tom Thumb's $60,000 house in Bridgeport sold for $45,000.

Gail Hamilton and Sophie Sparkle (Mrs. Jenny Hicks) are at Luray, Va.

Henry S. Church, the defaulting chamberlain of Troy, N. Y., has been indicted.

The Savannah News says there is no mourning in that region for Bogan Cash.

Isaac Vetch talked himself to death before the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at St. Louis.

Joseph R. McDonald of Woburn, Mass., a lumber dealer, has assigned. Liabilities, $125,000.

Col. Clough of St. Paul, says the supreme court is sure to sustain the Dakota capital decision.

Gov. Cleveland has pardoned Brother Frank, the Buffalo priest imprisoned for rape on a little girl.

The Enterprise button shop at Gifford, Ct., was burned by an incendiary. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

The six-year-old-daughter of William Dyke, living a mile east of Hillsdale, Mich., was outraged and murdered.

Police Magistrate M. C. Mills, of Robinson Ill., who is now missing has left creditors to the amount of nearly $3,500.

It is reported that the Bank of Montreal exported $8,000,000 in gold to New York during the recent financial trouble.

The Eureka paper mill at Bridgeport, Pa., owned and operated by Dager & Cox, was burned Loss, $40,000; partly insured.

Insolvent schedules of the firm of Owen & Mercer were filed Friday. Liabilities, $200,468; nominal assets, $333,307; actual assets, $20,085.

The widow of Capt. Matthew Webb, the swimmer, is at Suspension bridge, having accepted the position of cashier in the Whirlpool Rapids Park.

Dr. R. G. Penn, whose trial has been in progress at Hazelhurts, Miss., charged with killing H. B. Rials, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A memorial window has been placed in Haworth church, London inscribed: "To the Glory of God, in memory of Charlotte Bronte, by an American citizen.

The duke of Marlborough has made an offer to the directors of the national galler, London, of eleven of the best pictures in the collection of Blenheim palace for £367,500.

Peter Weber, a hostler employed at the St Paul house, Milwaukee, fell into the river while in an epileptic fit and was drowned. He was forty years of age and unmarried.

John C. Eno of New York has sold his property to members of his family for $203,500. Before transferring the property at 73 Mercer street, he obtained a loan of $15,000.

By the collision of the St. Louis express with a freight train at Brighton N. Y. seven cars were overturned and twenty persons injured, none of them fatally. All were taken to hotels.

Murcia is the principal city damaged by floods in the southeastern part of Spain. Roads are impassable, bridges damaged and travel on railroads suspended. Twenty persons are missing.

Asa Deboise shot Rheuben Cruthfield dead on the street at Rochester, N. Y., Both were colored. They quarreled about the alleged intimacy of Beboise with Cruthfield's wife. The murderer was arrested.

Railroad traffic throughout the flooded district of the state of Texas still is generally suspended. No mail from the north for two days. No accurate estimate of the damage to various railroads is yet obtainable

Clarence Wade, a photographer of Mt. Clemens, Mich., and William Douglass, the son of a prominent physician of Romeo, were drowned in the Clinton river, while returning from a fishing excursion. Their boat capsized.

The Sultan of Turkey was so well pleased with the band of the United States steamer Quinnebang, which serenaded him, that he presented the leader with a valuable diamond, and each musician with a fine piece of jewelry.

Capt. Henlach, condemned to nine-years' servitude, has been placed in prison at Berlin. Holle-Krazewski, condemned to three and a half years' imprisonment in a fortress, has petitioned to be placed in the fortress of Koenigstein.

Tracy Gould, who was the principal for the defense in the trial of Dr. Gallagher, has started for Birmingham to take charge of the defense of Daly, Egan and McDonnell, who are now on trial there on charges of treason and felony.

The Paris Republique Francaise condemns the proposed government increase of duties on cereals and cattle, as benefitting the agriculturists at the expense of the consumers. If the bill passes it urges other industries to demand similar advantages.

At Port Huron, Mich., a row boat was upset on the river and Train Dispatcher Charles Mooney, Baggageman John Ford and Thomas McEwin, all Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad employes, were drowned. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Ex-Senator Chaffee has sold four lots on the south side of Fifty-seventh street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, New York, to Abraham H. Jonas, for $60,000. The property conveyed is that passed from Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., to Mr. Chaffee on the 7th instant.

At Nashville, Tenn., Judge Allen refused motion of William Spence, charged with the murder of E. E. Wheat, for a new trial, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged July 12. Spence's counsel announced they would bring the case before the supreme court.

"Cornell Vanderbilt," said a broker at the Windsor hotel in New York, the other night, "cabled 300 words to his father to-day, explaining the situation and asking what should be done. William H. took just three words to answer. They were, 'Feed my lambs.'"

A decree of absolute divorce was granted by Judge Donohue in the New York supreme court the other day, to Charles Hee Sing, a prominent member of the Chinese community. His wife, Emma, an English woman, to whom he was married in 1870, became enamored of Fon Que and left him in 1880.

H. C. Blanchard, coffee merchant, at Richmond, Va., has failed. His liabilities are $223,000. Among the creditors are: Baring Bros. & Co., Boston $147,000; Massachusetts National bank of Boston, 50,000; State Bank of Richmond 1,250; F. G. Truman of Baltimore 8,400; The failure is due to heavy dealings in futures.

Charles Blake, a Philadelphian, arrested in Wilmington, Del., for burglary, last November, but convicted only of larceny last week, has been sentenced for the stealing of an umbrella, to pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of $6, to be one hour in the pillory to receive twenty lashes, and spend three years in Newcastle jail.

The French brig Senorine sank on the eastern ledge of the great banks some time in the first week of May. An English trading schooner, which recently arrived, brought a portion of her wreckage in trunks, bedding and clothing—all identifying the lost vessel. She sailed from St. Malo, France, March 5, bound for St Pierre, Miquelon, laden with a general cargo. The crew of nine men with fifty-three passengers, all perished.

James R. Keene told New York reporters Friday he expected to pay his debts in full if his creditors would give him a little time. To this end he makes a proposition to holders of his obligations, adjusted and unadjusted, to accept his notes dated May 1, 1884, for the full sum due them on that day, payable in twelve and eighteen months for privileges not matured on that day. He proposes to give notes for the amount received by him when the privileges were issued.

An invincible informer who testified at the inquiry at Sligo, Ireland, recently, is an accessory to the Phoenix Park murders. Patrick Delaney testified that Fitzgerald attended Fenian meetings in 1880 as a delegate for the Supreme Council brotherhood. Delaney said his only object in giving information was to save innocent lives and prevent others from being trapped. He was duped into assisting in the Phoenix Park murders, and was giving evidence for money or liberty. He expected to return to life servitude, and admitted he richly deserved it.

The Polish newspapers are furiously indignant over the conviction and sentence at Berlin of the venerable Polish poet, Joseph Ignace Krazewski, to three and a half years' imprisonment in a German fortress. They denounce as an unmitigated and malicious lie the statement of Prince Bismarck that Herr Krazewski belonged to a Polish league in Paris, the object of which was to induce Poles serving in foreign armies to betray the secrets of the government by which they were employed. They also accuse the German chancellor with being at the head of a contemptible conspiracy to traduce the honor of Poland, because that country has proved herself the friend of France, and thus [illegible]

Personal Gossip.

Mr. John B. Tolman, a veteran printer of Lynn, Mass., has given the Young Men's Christian Association of that city an estate valued at $30,000, stipulating that the income shall be used in promoting the cause of temperance.

The widow of the late Gen. Thomas L. Kane of Philadelphia has donated to the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital the Thomson House at Kane, Pa., for hospital uses, in accordance with the intention of her husband. She desires that it be not restricted to sick and helpless paupers but that its policy be the most liberal. The hotel property is valued at $100,000.

Mr. Adam Rockwood, of Uptown, Mass., writes to the Boston Traveller as follows: "I have been a member of the Orthodox choir in this place for sixty-three years last fall, and have always been treated with the utmost kindness and respect by old and young, and should like to hear from others of life-long experience."

On his recent birthday celebration, Bismarck was offered the compliment of an honorary membership in the Scientific Society of Berlin—a high distinction which Von Moltke was glad to accept. But the Chancellor curiously does not approve of vivisection. Nor has he forgiven Professor Mommsen. So he declined the society's offer. "Nothing on earth would induce me," he wrote, "to become in any way whatever the colleague of Virchow, or of Mommsen. I am a Doctor of Laws of Gottingen and an honorary citizen of Berlin. I am satisfied."

Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson, a native of Liberia and a full-blooded negro, was chosen by the Episcopal House of Bishops, in session at New York, to be Missionary Bishop for Cape Palmas, in Africa. He is the first colored man who has been elected to this high office, but white men cannot live long enough in the malarial towns of Africa to do any effective church work.

Marie Taglioni, whose death at Marseilles, France, was announced, was the most celebrated dancer of her day. She was born on the 23d of April, 1806, at Stockholm, Sweden, where her father was ballet master and leading dancer at the theater. Her mother was a daughter of the celebrated Swedish tragedian and singer Karsten. Marie began the study of dancing when 8 years of age, and on the 10th of June, 1822, made her debut at the Vienna theater. From her first appearance her success was phenomenal, and within a few months she became the queen of dancers. She could never be induced to appear in the short dress usually worn in the ballet. She became the wife of Count Gilbert De Voisins to whom she had a son and daughter. The latter is Princess Marguerite Trowbetzkay. In 1847 while at the zenith of her fame, she retired from the stage.

The father of Mrs. Celia Thatcher was a crank. He had been defeated for an office by the New Hampshire people, whereupon he decided to abandon them to their sins. In order that he might be able to witness their torture he bought the isle of Shoals and built a bit of shanty no it, where he lived in comparative solitude for a number of years. Gradually the cabin was enlarged until it became a summer hotel, though conducted in the most indifferent manner as to whether guests came or went. They were never sought after. When the daughter Celia reached the age of 15 a young lawyer at the island for his health, fell in love with her. Duly and respectfully he requested her hand of her father who irritably ordered him off the island Respecting the rights of proprietorship, the young man removed to an adjacent one, and, there erecting a little hut, avowed his intention of remaining until the daughter became of age, when he would marry her. Recognizing, probably, the fellow's obstinacy and strong will, her father relented, stipulating only a year's delay. That passing they were married.

"Land-Poor" Examples.

One of the strangest forms of poverty is when a man becomes "land-poor." I have known a number of such instances, the latest being John H. Dean, the real-estate magnate of Harlem. Had his property been one-third its present extent he would have been worth a half-million. As it is, however, he is a bankrupt, reminding one of the lessons taught so long ago by Pope:

O sons of earth! Attempt ye still to rise,
By mountains piled on mountains to the skies;
Heaven still with laughter the vain toil surveys
And buries madmen in the heaps they raise.

Dean's first operations were highly successful. He bought land at Harlem and erected houses which found ready sale at a large profit. This led to an extension of business, and then we have the old story repeated—embarrassment, and a long struggle, ending in failure. Men who run to extremes often find themselves ruined before they know it, and a number of real-estate magnates have shared this fate. One of the most remarkable was the late Samuel B. Ruggles, who at one time was the largest property-holder in Union square. He built the Clarendon House and ought to have been a millionaire. Instead of that, however, he only became "land-poor" and died a bankrupt. Another case was that of a young man whom I first knew as a clerk, and I well remember the day when he told of his good fortune in getting a situation in a bank. He was enterprising and thrifty and gradually became a dealer in real estate. His plan was to purchase by giving heavy mortgages, and then sell as opportunity occurred. This worked well while business was good, and he was at one time worth a quarter of a million. Then came a revolution and he became "land-poor," ending as usual, in failure, reminding one again of Pope, who tells us

Each has his share; and who would more obtain
Shall find his pleasure pays not half the pain.

—Corr. Troy Daily Times.

William Sherman, the heaviest man in Warren county, N. Y., died at Glens Falls, Wednesday. Ten years ago he weighed 500 pounds, but since then has been reduced to 350 pounds. He was the owner of the Sherman House on Lake George.

One of the parties to the raid on Paymaster Whipple, is now lodged in jail at Glendive, Mont. Sheriff Taylor and deputy [illegible] be made [illegible]

Tricks of Great Orators.

Great orators have not scrupled to use the arts of the actor to produce their effects. Lord Brougham, while protesting against the rejection of the Reform Bill by the House of Lords, cried out: "I implore you upon my knees!" kneeling before them on the "wool-sack," upon which the Lord Chancellor sits when presiding in the House of Lords. Sheridan, having finished his famous speech in the trial of Warren Hastings, sank back apparently fainting in the arms of his friends. Edmund Burke, at the end of a speech upon the atrocities which might be expected from the French in case of an invasion, drew forth an enormous two-edged dagger, and, exclaiming, "This is the weapon which will be pointed at your throats and mine!" dashed it on the floor with a tragic gesture. Shortly afterward Lord Cairns, speaking against Burke (who was suspected of having amassed his wealth dishonestly), exclaimed: "And this is the weapon which is used with fatal effect against you and me!" dragging out, with Burke's gesture, a five-pound note. As every one looked to see him dash it on the floor, he quietly folded it and put it in his pocket. One of the most noted criminal lawyers now in this country, while pleading the cause of his client, is invariably so overcome by his innocence and wrongs that his voice fails, he chokes, sobs, and is forced to sit down to recover himself. "I should think, Mr. D——," said Judge M—— to him, lately, "that the jury would understand your little drama by this time." "Ah, your honor forgets," said D——, his eyes twinkle, "that it is always a new jury before whom I play." Prince Bismarck has a profound contempt not only for such tricks of oratory, but for oratory itself. "It is but the gloss that hides truth," he said lately; "your eloquent fellow is like a woman who has a naturally fine figure and who screws it into stays and covers it with tasteless finery."

Unveiling of the Luther Statue.

The statue to Martin Luther was dedicated in Washington on Wednesday. The exercises took place on a platform built above the pedestal, which covered the entire park in front of the church, and when the exercises began the 1,200 seats provided were filled, and many spectators were standing on the walks and in the streets. Directly in front of the stane were seated the speakers, and above them was stretched a canvas protection from the sun. A blue cord was suspended on one side, and was connected with an American flag which concealed the statue from view. Justice Miller presided, in place of Cheif Justice Waite, who was detained by sickness. Seated near him were the speakers, and officers of the association and invited guests, including prominent Lutheran clergymen from different states. Senator Congor (Mich.) delivered the address of the day, and Rev. J. S. Morris, D. D. spoke at some length. The cord attached to the flag covering the statue was then pulled, and as the drapery fell disclosing the face of the great reformer, the band rendered Luthers famous battle hymn. The statute stands in the large triangular space fronting the Memorial Lutheran church at the intersection of Vermont avenue and Fourteenth street. It looks south and faces the statue of Gen. Thomas, which is scarcely a stone's throw distant. "Luther place," which will be the name of the place below, is the Memorial church. It will be deeded to the statue association. The statue is a fine piece of German workmanship. It is an exact counterpart of the central figure of the world-renowned group at Worms, Germany. In it Luther appears in colossal bronze, about eleven feet six inches high, and standing upon a pedestal of granite nearly sixteen feet in height.

An Expert Swindler at Large.

A successful confidence game was played on a number of business men of St. Paul Tuesday afternoon, in which Myers & Finch lost $1,000; Glenny & Gilman, $300; C. C. Berg, $300; Emil Geist $410; George Palmes, $300; E. A. Brown $600; Hotel Livingston, $100; and Dyer & Howard, $150; total, 3,160. For the past twenty days or more a man has been coming occasionally to St. Paul, representing himself to be Wilbur H. James, a member of the firm of John James & Co., heavy iron foundry men of La Crosse, Wis. James usually stopped at the Hotel Livingston. He had lithographed letter-heads purporting to be John James & Co., in which the names "John James," "Wilbur H. James," and "Otto Lunk" were printed as members of the firm. In about an hour thereafter he had closed all the bargains he had been making for the last twenty days, paying for the goods with checks drawn upon the various banks of La Crosse in his favor and signed "Jno. James & Co." In an hour or so afterward it was found that every check he had passed was forged.

Mrs. C. A. Taylor, 256 Folsom street, Buffalo, N. Y., says:—"Attacked with sciatic rheumatism, I lay on my bed for six long years. The pains in my limbs were so severe I was unable even to lift my feet from the floor. Thomas' Electric Oil cured me. It is a remarkable medicine. I do not know of its equal."

I was in the explosion of the Grand Opera House, Jan. 18, 1883. There I received a bad cut on my knee and had to take to my bed. Thomas' Eclectric Oil helped me out in almost no time.—Chas. Reed, 354 Jackson street, Milwaukee, Wis.

No question but that Thomas' Electric is a valuable Oil; at least it is the best thing we have struck and we have had large experience in medicines. My family uses it, the hired men uses it, I use it.—W. H. Kirkpatrick, 411 Third avenue, Evansville, Ind.

My sister-in-law was cured of deafness by Thomas' Electric Oil. I am using it for the same purpose. It is really a good thing.—J. J. Kline, Ashley Luzerne Co., Pa.

My father had terrible rheumatism for almost six months. Thomas' Elcrtric Oil cured him. It is the best medicine for rheumatism that I am acquainted with.—M. Bailey, 6(1)66 Elliot street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Frank James Coming to Minnesota.

St Louis Post-Dispatch: "As soon as this case at Otterville is over," remarked Gov. Charles P. Johnson. "I mean to take Frank James right up to Minnesota and introduce him to the governor."

"Isn't there some talk of lynching in case that programme is carried out?"

"Not a bit. We will go up there and put Frank James under the protection of the state. He goes to damand trial for offense with which he is charged, and of which he is innocent, and I believe the citizens of Minnesota are too manly not to appreciate his conduct. Frank James isn't afraid to go anyhow, and that is about the programme decided upon."

"When will this occur?"

"In the fall. The cases in Otterville will not be finished before then."

Bounty.

Thousands yet entitled. Send to us for blanks and instructions. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C.

The Princess Like-Like, of the Hawaiian Islands, who has been spending several weeks in San Francisco, left for home a few days ago. She received many social attentions, and created a sensation at some gatherings by appearing in a rich costume with long black gloves, and not a single article in her toilet to relieve the somber color. As she is as black as the ace of spades, the effect of such a figure among brilliant party costumes may be imagined.

Donnell, Lanson & Simpson, exploded bankers of New York say in a circular to creditors: "We propose to all our creditors to pay them with our notes, payable in twelve and twenty-four months with six per cent. interest, with the honorable understanding that, if our business warrants it, obligations shall be discharged without respect to their maturity. This plan will enable us to resume with safety.

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A Locomotive Engineer's Instinct—How he Saved a Train and How he Saved Himself.

On one of the darkest and stormiest nights of the recent unusual winter, the express on one of the leading New York railroads was moving westward from Albany. The engine's headlight threw a strong reflection in advance, but the storm was so blinding it was almost impossible to distinguish anything even at a short distance. Under such circumstances instinct necessarily takes the place of sight. All seemed to be going well, when, in an instant, the engineer reversed his engine, applied the air brakes, and came to a full stop. Why he did so he could not tell any more than any of us can account for the dread of coming disaster and death, and to the wondering inquiry of his fireman he simply said: "I feel that something's wrong." Seizing a lantern he swung himself down from the cab and went forward to investigate. Everything appeared to be right, and he was about to return to his engine when his eye caught sight of a peculiar appearance at the joint of the rail next to him. Brushing the accumulated snow away, he looked a moment, and then uttered an exclamation of horror. The rails on both sides had been unspiked and would have turned over the instant the engine touched them. What inspired this attempt at train-wrecking is unknown, but it was presumed the confederates of some prisoners who were on the train hoped, in the confusion of an accident, to deliver their friends.

Engineer John Donohoe of Albany, to whose wonderful instinct was due the salvation of the train, when asked by the writer why he stopped his engine, said:

"I can't tell why. I only know I felt something was wrong."

"Do you have these feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in my mouth, and I finally got those terrible craving and knawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am perfect health now," was the reply "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared; the pale, sickly appearence has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road but could not remove the danger from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above-named which did so much for him and can do so much for all those who require it.

Spokane Joe, sub-chief of the Colville Indians, was arrested some time ago by the military forces brought down to Portland, Oregon, from Walla Walla and turned over to the civil authorities for trial. He is a notorious desperado and was arrested for killing several of his tribe. The prisoner's counsel filed a demurrer to further proceeding on the ground that the civil court had not competent jurisdiction and that the Indian should be returned to his tribe and be tried by them. The court sustained demurrer and Joe will be taken back to Fort Colville, and turned over to his tribe. Summary justice will doubtless be dealt out according to the Indian notion of vengeance.

For ten or twelve years I have been severly afflicted with Catarrh. Never before found such decided relief as from Ely's Cream Balm. I consider myself cured.—J. W. Buffington, Mechanicsville, N. Y. [Price 50 cents.]

In one week Ely's Cream opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. Nelliay, Owego, N. Y. [See adv.]

Piso's cure for consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul. Wholesale Agents.

Charles O'Conor's estate is worth about $1,000,000.

Well's May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c, 25c. "Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Try it, 15c. "Rough on Toothache," instant relief, 15c.

Rumor credits Frelinghuysen with trying to buy Cuba for $50,000,000.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Carbolines.

The gray and bad no more shall grieve,
The sighs of coming age,
For Carboline can both retrieve
And fullest griefs assuage.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of hereditary Scrofula of the worst type. The medicine is more than you claim for it, and I hope any who doubt will write to me E. C. Hawes, Jr., Clarksville, Ga.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Don't work your horses to death with poor axle grease; the Frazer is the only reliable make.

I used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for a bad case of Blood Poison from Malaria, and am satisfied that it saved my life, as I was given up to die, C. G. Spencer, Sup't Gas Works, Rome, Ga.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure Neuralgia permanently. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St Paul, Minn.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

Ladies desirous of ordering goods by mail are cordially invited to send to James Morgan, Milwaukee, for his summer catalogue of Dry Goods, etc.

Otis L. Gage & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, Louisville, Ky., assigned

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For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Ansley Gray, of Bismarck fame, is temperanting in Michigan.

"Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure, $1. "Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c. Wells' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence

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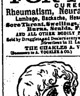

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Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

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A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.
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Directions accompany each bottle.
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Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
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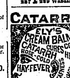
CATARRH



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HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Dr. Spinney & Co.
Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The Doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

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Iodide of Potassium is one of the strongest of the minerals used in medicine, and has produced much suffering in the world. Taken for a long time and in large doses, it dries up the gastric juices, impairs digestion, the stomach refuses food, and the patient declines in health and weight. Persons with Blood or Skin Diseases should be careful how they take these mineral poisons, as in most instances the effect of them is to almost permanently impair the constitution. To take the place of these poisons we offer you a safe, sure, prompt and permanent relief from your troubles. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preperation, and it is easy to convince you of its merit.

I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash.
F. A. Toomer, M. D., Perry, Ga.

A young man requests me to thank you for his cure of Blood Poison by the use of your Specific after all other treatment had failed.
Jos. Jacobs, Druggist, Athens, Ga.

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5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

MY LOVE.

My love is a rose, a red, red rose,
Whose beauty all may see—
A smile and a blush for each she hath,
But only a thorn for me.

My love is a violet, tender and true,
Whose fragrance pure and free
Perfumes the air like the breath of prayer,
Yet never a thought for me.

My love is the sun, the radiant sun,
Whose glory all may see—
She sheds her beams on all around,
And not one ray for me.

Oh, her beauty and blushes, her radiant smile!
How quickly my cares will flee,
When one day Love shall lead my love
A captive home to me.
—Yale Record.

BRINDLE.

I first met him selling peanuts at the corner of Dauphine Street. A thin, wiry little fellow, with quick, bright gray eyes, which seemed to take in many things at once; but his mouth had a pathetic droop at the corners, as if the things he did see had no cheer for him.

"Auntie, let's buy some of Brindle's peanuts," my little niece whispered to me.

"Brindle's peanuts? Who on earth is Brindle?"

"Look at him. That boy with the ragged jacket, and his hair all striped and streaked, like our old brindle cow.

Looking at the boy, I saw that his tattered hat covering only a portion of his head, the hair exposed to the sun was bleached a dirty yellow, and the rest a pale brown.

"He's an awful good boy," Constance whispered, "and he never takes a teenty nickel for himself. Mr. Sothern knows all about him, and he told us he was working to take his mamma back to Scotland to her people. He used to run errands for Mr. Sothern. That's how he came to know about him. Mr. Sothern buys a heap of peanuts to help him along."

"Well, we'll help him to the extent of twenty-five cents," I said, "Go and buy your peanuts, Connie."

Connie was a demure little lassie of nine years old, and, being an only child, was more womanly than her years. She knew everybody, and had a word or smile for all, but she fairly beamed upon Brindle that morning.

"Is your mamma better?" she asked.

"No, miss," with a sigh. "She's worse, and that downhearted she wants me to take her to the hospital. It would not be a gude place for the mither, for if her room is na sae bonny, there's a big tree at the window, and it's a braw outlook for her."

"I suppose your mother has always lived in the country!" I asked.

"Oh yes. We never lived in a city till we came here to meet father; and he was dead with yellow fever when we landed. If it wasn't for the big, bonny tree, mither would have died. But she'll see the woods of Craigie Burn if I live."

I smiled at the decision with which Brindle spoke, and then I sighed, remembering the piles and piles of peanuts which would have to be sold before the sick woman would see "Craigie Burn" woods.

"Where does your mother live?" I asked.

"Number 14 B Street. Her name is Wilson, and I am Andrew Wilson, ma'am."

"Let's go and see Brindle's mother, auntie," Connie said, the next day.

"Why don't you call him by his real name, Andrew?" I asked.

"O auntie, I can't. It was Brindle I was so sorry for. It was Brindle's peanuts I bought, and it seems to me as if Andrew isn't the same boy. I'll ask him if he minds me calling him Brindle. Mamma says I may take Mrs. Wilson a nice cold lunch, and see if she's comfor'ble." Connie had a bad a habit of dropping her "t's" on all possible occasions.

Number 14 was soon reached. A small, shabby cottage of four rooms, divided in half by a plank partition, two of them being occupied by a noisy Irish family. The Wilson's rooms, though bare, were clean. So too, was the young woman seated at the open window, who turned her pale, patient face towards us as we entered.

"A gude mornin', leddy," she said. "Will you tak' a seat? My knees is that bad with rheumatiz the morn that I can't stand on my feet. You've come for the handkerchief maybe, and I've been too bad to work the name on it. My hand is swelled too, you see."

No, I answered. I had left no handkerchief there to be embroidered.

"I heard from your son you were worse to-day," I said; "and so my little niece and I came to see if we could do anything for you."

"He's a good boy," Connie interrupted, "and we buy a heap of peanuts from him, so he can make money to take you back home."

The poor woman's lip quivered and her eyes fixed themselves upon the waving branches of the tree at her window. But in a moment big tears rolled down her cheeks—silent tears, for she uttered not a word or sound.

"It's the word 'hame,' ma'am," she said, after a few moments. "It brings back bonny Craigie Burn and the old father in his bit cottage, lookin' and longin' for me! And then my poor Andrew, toilin' and moilin,' and thinkin' he can make siller enough to take us back hame. It's like a bairn's play, ma'am, for he canna do it. Oh no, puir boy, he canna."

"Have you no friends in Scotland who could send you your passage-money?" I asked.

"Freens, yes; but puir bodies, they have a' they can do to get along. The old father is alane, for I am a' the bairn he has. No, ma'am, I dinna hope any more, but that my sorrowful days will not last long. Puir Andrew canna help me."

"I b'lieve he'll make money enough for you," Connie interrupted, her fair face flashing with indignation. "Mr. Sothern says if anybody can do it, he will. You ought to 'courage him, 'stead of sayin' he can't; and he never spendin' a nickle, but savin' it all for you. My papa tells me where there's a will, there's a way. I know he'll take you back home, and you mustn't talk that way."

Mrs. Wilson stared in dismay at this rebuke from Connie, who looked like a ruffled bantam. The next moment to my surprise, she seized the child's hand and pressed it to her lips.

"I'll mind ye, my little leddy!" she cried. "I'll take the words of a babe as a sign from the Lord. He rebukes me for my little faith!"

Connie did not look one bit embarrassed by being elevated to the rank of prophetess, but nodded her curly head and said, gravely,—

"Yes, he'll do it, I know he will."

I looked at Mrs. Wilson's specimens of embroidery, and found them exquisite. But I glanced at her swollen hands, and felt very doubtful that she would ever take up such work again.

"No, I'll get back the nice touch nae mair," she said, smiling sadly, when she saw my glance at her crippled hands. "I canna help Andrew, but as the little leddy says, I maunna hinder him."

We left Mrs. Wilson with a promise to return shortly. "Brindle," as Connie would call him, we saw every day, and his business was thriving, judging from his smiles and cheery greeting. He, at least, fancied the goal attainable. One day Connie, her friend Mr. Sothern, and myself, stopped at his stand to buy peanuts.

"How is your mother?" I asked.

"Oh, better. Her heart, she says, is not so sair for hame. But we'll be in Craigie Burn woods next summer, I'm thinkin'."

A procession came prancing down the narrow street, and Brindle quickly moved his stand on the sidewalk to get out of the way. We stood at the corner watching the moving mass, when we saw Brindle dart forward as if he was crazy, and pick up something under the very hoofs of the horses.

"Look! look!" he cried, running up to us, and holding a large pocket-book above his head. "Somebody has lost a' their siller. what maun I do wi' it sir?" to Mr. Sothern.

"Come in here," Mr. Sothern said, leading the way to the nearest store. It was a large pocket-book, crammed with bank-notes to the amount of one thousand dollars. There were several drafts on a Northen bank, but they were not endorsed, nor was there a scrap of paper in the pocket-book by which we could trace the owner. Altogether the value of the contents was between four and five thousand dollars.

"We will advertise this immediately,' Mr. Sothern said. "It will soon be claimed, so be very careful of it, Andrew,"

"Hoot! do ye think I'd rin the risk of losin' a' that gear?" Andrew cried. He had not the least idea of the value of the find. "Na, na, Mr. Sothern, ye maun keep it till the mon comes for it. Maybe he'll gie me five dollars for finding it. Oh, wouldn't that be just grand!"

"I'll guarantee the five dollars," Mr. Sothern said, laughing. "And now I'm off to see about the advertisement."

The next morning Mr. Sothern brought in the Times.

"Look there," he said, smiling.

It was an advertisement. "Two hundred dollars reward for a pocket-book containing a large sum of money and some valuable papers. Apply at No. 9, Charles Street."

"What does that mean?" he asked.

"It means Craigie Burn Wood, and joy to our peanut-boy!" I cried, clapping my hands. "Oh, if I could only see him when he gets the good news!"

"That brought me here, and surely Connie, Brindle's staunchest friend, must see the result of her prophecy. Connie, Brindle is going back home."

"I knowed it," Connie said, gravely, with her usual disregard for grammar.

"Now you two must go to Mrs. Wilson's, and I will tell Brindle to go home about eleven o'clock, that he will be wanted there, by the owner of the pocket-book. No. 9 and I will drop in about that time. Don't give them a hint."

We did not, though Brindle wondered and wondered if he would really get his five dollars.

"But five dollars is muckle siller for just pickin' up a pocket-book," said simple Mrs. Wilson.

"But you must remember that there were ten chances to one, that whoever picked it up, would never return it to the owner."

"Maybe," she said, simply. "I ken weel there's mony rogues in the warld, but no among my people, nor my man's."

At this moment Mr. Sothern entered with an excitable little gentleman, who instantly asked,—

"Is that the boy?"

"Yes, that is the boy."

He seized Andrew's hand and shook it violently.

"You're a boy in ten thousand!" he cried, "Its a miracle, the return of that pocket-book. There was in it a paper in a hidden lining, and its loss would have almost ruined me. Here's the two hundred dollars reward, and I hear you want to go back to Scotland. I'll pay your passage, so you won't have to spend a cent of this. Bless me! What's the matter with the boy?"

Brindle, when the notes were put in his hands, stared at them, turned ghastly pale, and gasped for breath. Then as if his limbs could not support him he sunk gradually to the floor, his mouth working, yet not uttering an articulate sound. A glass of water thrown in his face brought him to his senses, and then he crawled to his mother and put his face in her lap.

"Look up, my gude bairn," she cried, the tears streaming down her face, "It's a' true, and I'll see bonny Craigie Burn before I dee. Bless the Lord, my son, that His hand has lifted us up when we were sair, sair troubled, and saw no deliverance!"

We slipped away, feeling that the scene was not for the eyes of strangers. Three days afterwards, we were on the steam-vessel Caledonia, bidding a last farewell to Mrs. Wilson and Brindle.

"Fare ye weel, my bonny little leddy," she said to Connie. "I'll ne'er forget how you heartened me when the black waters seemed aboon my head. No better freens will we find at hame, and I'am thinkin' we'll write to you and tell you how we fare. It isn't as if we went back without a penny, but it's a deal of money we have, and Andrew will mak' it more. The Lord spoke to me through your innocent lips that day, and till I dee I'll ne'er forget you."

She kissed Connie's hand with a kind of awe as if she was scarcely human, and then we took leave of Brindle. As for Connie, forgetting her high role, she cried aloud and was carried on shore sobbing.

"I'll never eat another peanut, never, never, now Brindle's gone! I hate the sight of 'em, and, auntie, you shan't never, never bring me by Dauphine Street!"

I am glad to inform my young readers that Connie's distaste to peanuts lasted just two days. The third day she took to them ag'ain, saying mournfully,—

"They make me member poor Brindle, for the peanut-boy cheated me awful, and he gave me such a heap, you know, auntie. I wish he was back."—Youth's Companion.

ARMY SKETCHES.

A Heroine of the War.

"Well I got her a place in the treasury department, and it was there she got acquainted with her husband; but,—— it, I think she is entitled to a pension." This is what General Philip H. Sheridan said to a newspaper writer the other day. Recently while standing in Winchester, Va., on the mound that marks the site of old Fort London of French and Indian memory, and viewing thence the ruins of the redoubts from behind which the union general Milroy, poured hot shot into the battle-scarred town that had long reigned as queen of the valley, and seeing the magnificent mansion that Judge Pendleton had erected on the very spot where the union soldiers razed to the ground the palatial residence of Ex-Senator Mason, the rebel emissary, whose capture, together with that of Slidell, almost involved us in war with England, my attention was directed to a house where formerly lived Miss Rebecca Wright, the young Quaker girl who rendered such signal service to Gen. Sheridan and the union cause that Early was sent "whirling up the valley," and Senator Simon Cameron declared that the dashing cavalryman ought to make her his wife. Though Sheridan failed to act affirmatively upon this proposition, he interested himself in various projects in her behalf, as detailed in this article, and still declares with more force than elegance that she is "entitled to a pension."

The service she rendered the union cause was the furnishing at the risk of her own life, of information upon which the bloody battle of Winchester was fought and won on September 19, 1864. The true story of what Miss Wright did and how she was rewarded for it has never been published, though garbled partial accounts of it have appeared in the public prints.

Sheridan assumed command of the union forces in the Shenandoah Valley on August 4th, 1864. Gen. Early's confederate troops occupied Winchester and Martinsburg and held possession of that "good, broad highway that Thomas Buchanan Read has immortalized in verse. In his official report of this famous campaign in the valley addressed to Brevet Maj. Gen. John A Rawlins, chief of staff ("Rebellion Record," Vol. XII., pp. 718), Sheridan says: "As I have learned beyond doubt from my scouts that Kershaw's division, which consisted of four brigades, was to be ordered back to Richmond I had for two weeks patiently awaited its withdrawal." Then, becoming impatient, he turned to Gen. Crook, now famous as a humane and successful Indian fighter, and inquired if he knew any one in Winchester who would be willing to furnish the desired information. Cook had been fighting in the valley for a considerable while prior to Sheridan's arrival and was well acquainted in and out of Winchester.

He knew favorably a widow named Rachel Wright and her daughter Rebecca. They kept a boarding house on Main street, in Winchester. They were of Quaker origin. Whenever hostilities were sufficiently suspended to permit they attended the Friends' Meeting-House, about a mile from Winchester; but notwithstanding their profession of the tenets of Fox and Penn, and their consequent aversion to a resort to arms, they were staunch adherents of the union and looked with fond anticipation to the time when the stars and staipes would triumph finally though of necessity they were compelled to suppress their feeling of loyalty to the government. Gen. Crook said to Sheridan that he thought this Quaker Girl would furnish any information in her power. So an old darkey, who had a pass to go in and out of town for the purpose of selling garden vegetables there, and who thought that "Linkum's sogers am a sight better dan dem Early slave-beaters," left Sheridan's headquarters one day early in September with his wagon filled with vegetables and his mouth loaded with a tin-foil wad, inside of which was a note written on tissue paper to Rebecca Wright.

She promptly replied and on the 14th of September again sent word—still using the darkey's mouth for a mail-bag—that she had learned from some of the rebel officers who boarded at her mother's house that Kershaw's four brigades would start for Richmond on the morrow, passing through Winchester on their way.

This intelligence decided Sheridon to attack Early. Four days later Winchester was again in the possession of the Union troops, the rebels had been sent "whirling up the valley," and Sheridan had himself thanked the plucky Quaker girl whose loyalty had made possible a victory that virtually broke the back bone of rebel resistance in that fertile valley, so long the storehouse of Southern supplies. In the official report quoted above the following appears: "On the night of the 15th I received reliable information that Kershaw's division was marching through Winchester and in the direction of Front Royal."

"That "reliable" information was none other than what Rebecca Wright heard from the rebel officers in her mother's parlor, and which she promptly conveyed to Sheridan via the darkey's mouth.

Sheridan did not forget his fair benefactress in the distressing times that followed. The hungry rebel hordes had pretty well depleted the resources of man and soil in the immediate vicinity of Winchester and far up and down the beautiful pike that for many a year prior to the war had maintained its pre-eminence among American's most magnificent highways, pillage and devastation had followed in the tracks Confederate and Union troops alike. Indeed, I was told by the old gentleman who is the local historian of the town and the country thereabouts, that the contending forces marched in and out of Winchester 87 different times during the four years they ranged and despoiled the fair valley, beneath whose, now gradually rejuvenating soil 5,000 of them slept their last sleep. It it not difficult therefore, to imagine the privations that the poor people of the country endured. And Rachel Wright and her daughter Rebecca soon found that their subsistence must depend upon the gratitude of the general to whom they had rendered such signal service. As soon as Sheridan learned of their circumstances he issued orders for their immediate relief, one of which, still preserved among the papers of Major Griest, who was then issuing commissary on Sheridan's staff, is as follows:

"Capt Griest: Give Miss Wright all the fresh beef she needs.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General."

After the war had closed Sheridan further expressed his gratitude by presenting her with a handsome gold watch and chain.

The fact of this presentation became known and the causes that led to it soon leaked out. As a result Miss Wright and her mother were socially ostracised by the pepole of Winchester; their boarding house was tabooed, their means of livelihood disappeared, and they were reduced to even greater distress than during the war. About this time Robert J. Houston heard of Miss Wright's story through James Van Ormer, a Winchester merchant. The account of Miss Wright's heroism during the war, and the condition she was now reduced to by reason of her devotion to the Union in 1868, actuated Mr. Houston to endeavor to lay her case before Thaddeus Stevens in Washington. The old Commoner, however, was even then on his death bed, and Mr. Houston finally approached Senator Simon Cameron, stated to him Miss Wright's case, and suggested that he should secure her a pension.

In reply Senator Simon Cameron said to Mr Houston: "No, I don't think I could get her a pension, and anyhow I am opposed to granting pension to civilians. There were numberless loyal southern people who gave us information during the war. Even when I was secretary of war hundreds of these Southern Unionists sent us intelligence of great value; they did it every day; their claims for pension would be equally strong with that of Miss Wright.

"But there ought to be something done for her. Sheridan ought to marry her, and I'll tell him so, too. He is all-powerful with this administration and he could get her a clerkship easily as not. You leave this matter with me," continued Mr. Cameron, "and when Sheridan gets back to Washington I'll lay the matter before him, and between us we'll see what can be done." Mr. Houston then left, having, as he said, no faith in Cameron's promises, and thinking he only wanted to get rid of me. Six months afterwards the heroine of Winchester was installed as a clerk in the treasury department of the government she had so nobly served.

The salary Miss Wright received was not an extravagant one, but it sufficed to procure for herself and mother, who has since died in Missouri, a comfortable living. Soon an intimacy developed between her and a young Quaker named Bonsall. Marriage followed, she resigning her clerkship, and they settled in the vicinity of Rising Sun, Cecil county, Md., where he was born and raised. There they lived happily until financial distress overtook Mr. Bonsall. Then his energetic wife again secured the clerkship she had resigned and which she holds to this day. Those who saw Mrs Bonsall at the reception recently tendered her by the Grand Army post of Philadelphia could easily believe that she is a woman of firmness and decision of character; but it would be more difficult to convince them that a score of years ago, when fraternal blood was redening the sod of Virginia's ambrosial vale and Sheridan was just entering upon a campaign that would make his namo immortal, this Quaker woman had only reached the 22d year of her age.

Detroit's Eloping Coachman.

The so-called Baron Neiville, the coachman who eloped from Detroit, Mich., with the daughter of C. J. Whitney, has been ascertained to be Charles W. Perry, who resided in Newark in 1883, and who entered into a secret marriage with the only daughter of Charles Rolle, of No 32 Littleton avenue. Perry was a traveling agent for the Prudential insurance company, and became intimate with several respectable families. He was a frequent visitor at Mr. Rolle's house, won the affections of his daughter and demanded her hand in marriage. The parents rejected the proposal, but he persuaded the girl to consent to a clandestine marriage, which was performed by the minister of the DeGroot Methodist church. The young wife returned to her home and Perry went to his boarding-house.

Shortly afterwards a postal card fell into the hands of Mr. Rolle, which satisfied him that Perry had a wife living in Schenectady. His lawyer visited Schenectady and discovered that Perry had married a woman in that city in 1881, under the name of "George H. Percy." Perry had meanwhile gone to Paterson, where he lived with a woman named Harriet Shaw, whom he afterwards introduced as his wife and his sister. Not long after, the lawyer discovered that Perry was living in Peterboro, Canada, with another wife, two children and his mother. He was there as Newbold, which proved to be his correct name. He was convicted of bigamy in Toronto. He made love to the jailer's wife and through her aid escaped. Recently Mr. Rolle's lawyer received a telegram from Mr. Whitney informing him that Neiville had admitted his marriage to Miss Rolle, but claimed that he had obtained a divorce from her. The Newark wife will go to Detroit to testify against him

High Death Rate in Russia.

The paucity of medical men in Russia, writes a correspondent, and the habits of the rural population, combine to make the Russian death-Rate the highest in Europe. Excepting the two capitals, where there are many German physicians, there is no district in the Empire sufficiently supplied with doctors. According to the latest returns, the average duration of life in Russia is only twenty-six years. The mortality among infants is frightful. More than 60 per cent. die before they reach their fifth year. Nearly 2,000,000 children perish every pear. Of 8,000,000 boys, only 3,770,000 attain the age of military service—that is to say, their twenty-fifth year; and of these at least 1,000,000 are found by reason of shortness of stature and weakness of body, unfit for military duties.

William Sherman, the heaviest man in Warren county, N. Y., died at Glens Falls, Wednesday. Ten years ago he weighed 500 pounds, but since then has been reduced to 350 pounds. He was the owner of the Sherman House on Lake George.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Farm Notes.

A correspondent of the Gardner's Monthly ties newspapers around celery and bleaches it better, easier and cheaper than by earthing up.

One of the first rules for making the finest butter, is to get the cream out of the milk as quick as possible, and then to have the cream in a proper condition for churning in the shortest possible time after it is skimmed. Suppose the milk is skimmed this morning and evening, that cream ought always to be ready for churning to-morrow morning; ready for churning means slightly sour and thick.

Concrete may do very well to make a cistern in a stiff clay soil, but I fear it might not hold firm and might be liable to crumble in a sandy soil. Brick is preferable, and perfectly reliable. Lay them with the ends to the sides of the excavation, and give both the bottom and sides of the cistern two coats of water-lime plaster. Some give only one coat, but this is not so strong and reliable as two coats. My cisterns were made thus fifteen years ago, and have kept perfectly sound to the present day. —Sandila.

The following points favor the setting of small trees;—(1) Small trees have larger roots in proportion; (2) they cost less;(3) expressage of freight is less —expressing small trees is usually cheaper than freighting large ones, and then so much more speedily; (4) less labor handling, digging holes, etc.; (5) less exposed to high winds, which loosen roots and kill many transplanted trees; (6)planters can form heads and train them to their own liking; (7) with good care in say five years they will overtake the common, large-sized trees. Without good care, better not plant any size.

Mr. T. D. Baird mentions, in the American Garden, his course in pursuit of early cabbage. What he says of frequent culture is almost equally true in respect to all hoed crops: "I cultivate my cabbage every few days sometimes until they are nearly ready for market. When insects molest, I apply a sprinkling of soot, if to be had; otherwise, ashes are used. The best remedy against the cabbage worm is to induce quick growth, and if the plants are set out early, they will be more likely to come through unmolested than if planting is deferred till the season is more advanced."

An old Pennsylvania farmer says the simplest and easiest way to prevent birds, small vermin, &c., from pulling up the corn crop after it is planted, is to tar the seed corn. Put the seed into a vessel, and fill it with a solution of copperas water, and then stir either gas or pine tar through, so that all the seed is touched. Then drain off the water, and roll the seed in dry plaster, ashes or superphospate. Plaster is best to dry the corn, and render it facile for dropping or drilling. This is an old method, and it is said neither squirrels nor birds will disturb seed corn treated in that way.

There is a considerable difference between the wild and the cultivated parsnip, though they have the same botanical name (pastinaca sativa), the root of the latter being larger, without branches, softer and more fleshy. The wild parsnip has an acrid taste, and sometimes malignant consequences when eaten; the cultivated assumes the same acrid taste as soon as it begins to grow in spring. According to authorities on the subject, cultivation makes all the difference.

Hints for House Adornment.

Housekeepers usually believe that the great spring renovation is not satisfactory without the addition of "some now thing" to the house. Paint and paper will accomplish a wonderful transformation, and little articles of needlework will give a freshness and grace for the next seasons. Rattan chairs and couches are upholstered in light chintz, giving a summer appearance with comfort.

The Decorator and Furnisher supplies this suggestion for the treatment of walls and ceilings: "A lovely effect is gained by having the walls clear bird's egg blue, with dado and frieze a rich dark blue, while the woodwork is a dull Indian red in two shades, or the walls a pale yellow, with dada and frieze a rich orange yellow. A low-toned Antwerp blue and warm gray an woodwork is harmonious, while Pompeian red and dado, and light red frieze, with salmon-colored walls and two shades of bronze green with dark red in grooves on woodwork, presents an elegant appearance."

A mistake is often made by selecting carpets of the same color as the paper. A contrast is preferable.

At the spring fairs embroidery has been displayed with taste, and, alas, sometimes with want of taste. That any one in these days of art work should produce a green tidy worked with an inharmonious blue ribbon seems almost incredible, that some one else should elaborately embroider a large, bright pink perfume bag with yellow flowers is also mysterious, but such evil deeds and others like them are constantly obtruding themselves before public notice. Perhaps they are more noticeable because they are rare.

The crazy quilt mania still rages, but with less intensity. "If you could see my especial beautiful quilt," the needle-workers exclaim, "you would not say that the making of it was time wasted." The search for silk pieces and peculiar stitches still continues. Each silk square must be surrounded with a different variety of fancy stitch, and when the quilt is composed of one hundred squares the ninety-ninth stitch is often difficult to find. Aprons are also made in the crazy quilt style, depending in their effect upon the ingenuity of the maker. Plush balls are used to edge these aprons.

A pretty idea for the lining of bureau drawers is a scent bag of quilted pink or blue silk. Over the quilted lining is a covering of pineapple silk, embroidered with branches of daisies or violets and edged with white lace. Bows of satin ribbon are placed at two of the corners.

A toilet set made of silk covered with the delicate cream pineapple silk is uniqe. It is embroidered with daisies in ribbon. Tidies, d'oyleys and mats are fancifully embroidered with the flowers that are in season during the different months—violets, pansies or the laburum for spring, roses and forget-me-nots in summer, the sunflower and dahlias in autumn, and in winter barberries and Virginia creeper leaves. Fringed scarfs are said to be fashionable for mantels in small rooms instead of lambrequins, but the most satisfactory coverings are lambrequins, not cut to fit the mantel at the corners but thrown over the shelf like a scarf.

Scrap baskets are now painted with wild roses and other blossoms. If ribbon is used in trimming, brown, and orange, blue in different shades, garnet and blue, are popular combinations. A deep frill of velvet is sometimes placed around the top of the basket.

Helpful Hints.

Wormwood and pennyroyal are obnoxious to ants.

Hard-shelled lobsters are preferable to soft-shelled.

Ladies with oily skins may use a few drops of camphor in the bath.

Powdered charcoal is excellent in cleansing and sweetening bottles.

Damask napkins having the corner turned down and an initial worked upon it are quite the style.

A correspondent writes that an efficacious remedy for slight burns is to glaze the surface immediately with hard soap.

Cream will whip more easily if kept cold. The vessel containing it should be placed in a pan of ice.

Heat dissipates flavors, therefore it is better to use extracts after the food cools.

For the benefit of those that have rags to weave into carpets a correspondent writes that Mrs. Lena D. Chillson of Perkinsville, Windsor county, Vt., weaves carpets for fourteen cents per yard; also frocking, flannel, etc.

Remarkable Success in Feeding.

There are few farmers in New-England better known than Mr. A. Davison, of Craftsbury, Vt., as he is a dealer in cattle, and every year buys from 1,000 to 2,500 head here in the north and sells them south in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Last November at his farm, in the care of his son, he had eight grade Durham steer calves, about eight months old that weighed about 550 pounds each, and one native steer of the same weight. These calves were tied in a good stable with chains about their necks and watered regularly; and if the day was sunny allowed to stay out a little while. They were fed hay of rather poor quality and each day fed two quarts of white middlings from wheat and one quart of corn-and-cob meal until March 1, when good corn meal was substituted for the cob meal. The result is, this spring, before May 1, the Durham grade calves weigh 1,000 pounds each and are sold for $55 each or $110 per pair as they are mated. The native steer with the same care and feed only weigs 750. The winter rate of gain is indicated by one pair that gained 200 pounds in forty days.

What is remarkable is that thousands of calves are raised in Northern Vermont and sold because they are thought unprofitable stock to winter. What are wintered sell in spring for from $10 to $15, often for less; with this addition of meal these yearlings sold at a price similar to good three-year-olds or ordinary four-year-olds. The quantity and combination of meal was dictated by Mr. Davison's best judgment and long experience. Fastening with chains seems conducive to comfort, therefore to growth. The droppings of cattle is a sure index of their thrift. If the excrement is dry and the animal costive it cannot thrive, and a too lax condition of the bowels is also a bad indication. The result of this experiment is in harmony with the lesson of the Chicago Fat Stock Show, that the cheapest beef is fattened early and continuously. Also it indicates that Durham grades are preferable to native calves as feeders. I do not know of an instance of more successful feeding in Vermont. One or two calves are often extra, but here eight were selected, and it is feed and breed that give such a uniform good result and a large profit on liberal feed ing.—Z. E. Jameson, Orleans Co., Vt.

Improvement of Stock.

The improvement of stock may seemingly be an expensive matter, but if we will but notice that improvement is simply an investment which never fails to return a large dividend, there will be less hesitation on the part of those who do not readily adopt new methods in the matter of breeding stock.

Nature has wisely ordained that the male reproduce itsels at will, while the female, though capable of reproduction, is restricted to periods and limits. The former, therefore, is thus enabled to improve every herd and flock on his farm through the agency of the males, an advantage which permits him to confine himself to improvement without the assistance of thoroughbred females, which would entail heavy expense on those who make stock-raising in large numbers a speciality, but as the male transmits its qualities to its offspring almost unerringly, the character of a head or flock is completely changed in a few years. Take any herd of common stock, for instance cattle, and there will be no uniformity of color, size or shape. By the introduction of a thoroughbred bull, the succeeding generation which will be half-breeds, will show all the advantages of the cross in their improved appearances, quicker growth, and possession of superior traits for the dairy or the shambles. The improvement being carried further, the three-quarters bred animals will be uniform in general markings, color and points, thus making the herd more attractive, as well as further increasing their power of production.

As there is no possible limit to improvement, there should be no reason for even the toleration or existence of scrub stock. Through the male line, may be made changes of structure in a few seasons so valuable and important as to enhance the price of all the stock on the farm, often the venture of an investment in a thoroughbred male being a turning step from loss to profit.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Bright Side of Farming.

There is a brigh side of farming which every farmer ought to recognize and which more than balances its unpleasant features. While it is true that much farm work is laborious and unpleasant, it is also true that farmers may enjoy ample time for rest, and without financial loss. The work of the farm requires more muscular exertion than that of the shop or desk, but it is less confining and monotonous. The clerk, book-keeper and mechanic work more hours a day, and are more closely confined than the average farm hand, who has his evenings for himself.

The winter months, with their long evenings, afford to the farmer comparative leisure and ample time for recreation, amusement and intellectual culture. They afford opportunity for reading and study, and for laying plans for future work and improvement.

The luscious fruits, fresh vegetables, pure, rich milk and golden butter, which are looked upon by the wealthy residents of cities as luxuries, come to the farmer directly from nature and at little expense. The same articles are bought by city people at extravagant prices, after they have lost their freshness and most desirable qualities. It is unfortunate that farmers do not, as a rule, better appreciate nature's gifts. The farmer deals directly with nature, and the blessings which he should appreciate and enjoy, more than counteract the difficulties and disappointments which fall in his path.

There is no reason why farmers may not lead happy lives. Ambition, if carried too far, becomes a misfortune, and excludes contentment and enjoyment. But with an aim to live and to enjoy, rather than to accumulate fortunes, there is no calling better adapted to comfort, contentment and real happiness than agriculture.—Country Gentleman.

Blind Staggers.

The disease known as "blind staggers" or the "trembles" is caused by disorder of the brain produced by indigestion and disordered stomach or liver or both. It is the same in cows as in horses. Probably the cow has stopped chewing the cud, which is a certain indication of indigestion. Give her a pint of linseed oil; repeat the second day, and also give her a bran mash with a tablespoonful of carbonate of soda in it every day for a week. Feed lightly for a week or two and gradually get up to full feeding. This is caused by overfeeding—giving too much grain food or feeding on frozen grass, moldy corn fodder or other indigestible food. If the oil does not effect the bowels freely give twenty-four ounces of epsom solts dissolved in warm water, followed by drinks of thin warm bran sled or linseed gruel; this will relieve the stomach if impaction of the undigested food in it has occurred. This disorder affects the whole nervous system, and one of its first effects is to stop the flow of milk.

Lima Beans.

A correspondent of the Farm and Garden has discarded poles in growing lima beans. A liberal supply of manure is placed in deep furrows, mixed thoroughly with the soil, and seed dropped every four inches in rows three and a half feet apart. When well up the plants are bushed with heavier stuff than for tall peas. The vines having reached the top of the support, are pinched in, which repression results to the advantage of the crop. By this method he gets a larger product from a given space than in the old way, and has a smaller surface to hoe.

The best writers on poultry matters give great prominence to warmth for the young of all kinds of fowls, and we know by experience that it is very important. We have often saved young chickens and turkeys that had got chilled, and were apparently lifeless, by dipping them into a dish of warm water and wrapping them in warm flannel till they were dry. Warm water penetrates the feathers at once and warms the body, while it would take a long time to warm through the cold, wet feathers by dry heat.

Origin of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Smithsonian Institution received its name from James Smithson, an English physicist, who at his death bequeathed his nephew £120,000, the whole of his property, which in case the nephew died without issue, was to go to the Government of the United States to found at Washington an institution for the diffusion of knowledge. The bequest took effect by the death of the nephew in 1735, and the Hon. Richard Rush was sent to London to prosecute the claim. In 1838 he deposited in the United States Mint the proceeds, amounting to $515,169. The act of 1846 appropriated the interest from September 1, 1838 when the money was received, to July 1,1846, amounting to $242,129, for the erection of buildings and other current incidental expenses, and provided that all future expenditures and appropriations be made exclusively from accruing interest and not from the principal of the fund. It is also declared the original fund to be lent in perpetuity to the treasury of the United States at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.

Smoke of the Late Fires.

When the high winds first brought in the dense volumes of smoke sent forth by the forest fires in the Catskills and the Jersey woods, no small degree of alarm was felt by many in New York and other cities and towns about this part of the Atlantic shores. It was feared that an immense conflagration was under way either in New York or Jersey City, and the atmosphere was singularly suggestive of the dark hours of the Chicago fire. Every part of the horizon was befogged with the penetrating smoke, and the smell of burning timber was oppressive. The sun set as a disk of brass and the moon rose with facial evidences of being unusually "full." The true cause of the smudge was eagerly sought for by the press and public, and great relief was experienced in knowing that it was the burning of nature's instead of man's temples.

Ferdinand Ward, of the defunct New York firm of Grant & Ward, who has led General Grant and his sons into their financial ruin, is a slightly-built man, about 38 years old. He is five feet ten inches tall, and wears a small light mustache. His nose is prominent, and he has a sallow complexion. His father is a minister at Geneseo, N. Y.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farming Paragraphs.

Mrs. A. Bradish, Fredonia, N. Y., reports an asparagus bed "at least seventy years old," and still yielding abundantly.

A doctor who has investigated cases of poisoning by canned provisions, reports that they were due to "muriate of zinc and muriate of tin," and that use of this "dangerous amalgam must be abandoned."

It is said that the number of horses in the United States is now over 11,000,000. Two-thirds of these are draft or general purpose horses and one-third are used for pleasure driving.

If garden seeds, when planted in the spring, are firmly pressed when under the earth by the ball of the foot they will almost invariably grow, drought or no drought, and, what is just as important, they will spring up earlier and grow faster than any of their kind which have not received the same treatment.

If troubled with cut-worms, don't neglect to roll a piece of paper (any kind will answer) about the stems of the tomato and cabbage plants when setting them in the open ground. No string is required to hold the paper. Merely secure the lower part by pressing soil upon it about the stem. This is so quickly done that it is well worth while, even when planting in fields, if the cut-worm abounds.

In setting cabbage plants, it is better to pull or cut off all of the large leaves, leaving all of the central ones. The outer leaves are of no service to the young plant, for the reason that the roots cannot supply them with moisture, so that they wilt and die. In an experiment, made several years ago, we secured a better stand from plants so treated than from those which were set with their leaves entire, as they were taken from the seed bed.

The National Stockman thinks there are few if any industries that are more promising at the present time than breeding and raising horses. There is no danger whatever of an over-supply, and prices have held firmer for the past five years on horses than on any other class of live stock, that is for anything like first-class animals. The horse of any merit, if placed upon the market now, need not wait long for a buyer at a good round price. Nothing need stand in the way of any farmer making his horse stock yield him a good income each year if the matter is properly handled. One advantage in having an income from a source like this is that the time when horses sell the best and when they naturally come into the market is in the spring of the year, just the time when farmers need the money the worst, and when they generally have but little of the products of the farm to sell. A few young horses can be ready for the market each spring with but little cost.

The Temperature of Milk Rooms.

From the Cultivator.

Cream will rise perfectly if the temperature is right. There is a difference in the rising of cream in shallow pans and in deep pails at the same temperature. When milk is set in the shallow pans at a lower temperature than 55 degrees, the cream rises slowly and imperfectly; if the temperature is over 62 degrees the milk will sour before all the cream separates from it. It is, therefore, a custom in many dairies to set the milk pans in a shallow stream of running water in the summer time to keep the temperature down to 60 degrees or a little under. This is an excellent arrangement, and no heating or any preliminary process is required. A brick or stone milk house is better than a wooden one, but only because the dampness will encourage mold and decay of the timber. A hollow wall is not necessary, as while the cool water is flowing around the milk a warmer atmosphere in contact with the cream is beneficial rather than otherwise.

But if deep cans are used (20 inches), the circumstances are wholly different. For some reasons, not certainly known as yet, the cream rises so slowly through a deep mass of milk that this will sour before the cream separates, and the cream is then entangled in the milk and lost. If the milk is set at about 45 degrees, all the cream can be raised perfectly in twelve hours. As there are no running streams and very few springs so cool as this, this system of setting cannot be used under the circumstances above mentioned, and only shallow pans must be used. The Pennsylvania dairies of the best class often use red earthenware pots, glazed inside, about eight inches deep and ten inches in diameter on the top, for setting the milk in cool running water. This plan is also common in the best dairies in Normandy, France, which are noted for fine butter. The milk is never heated, excepting when very thick or "clouded" cream is desired for special purposes; it is wholly unnecessary in ordinary dairying.

Try Thorough Farming.

T. B. Terry in the Cultivator.

I want to propose to you, brother farmers, that you take one lot on your farm and begin now to do on it the very best farming you possibly can. Keep an exact account with it, and just see what net profit it will pay you. Charge for all seed and labor what it is worth, or what it costs you, and charge for all the manure put on; dividing the cost fairly between each crop in the rotation and interest on the value of the land, and on the cost of all permanent improvements, such as underdraining, clearing off the stones, etc. Take one of your best lots, clear it of all obstructions, and underdrain every wet spot. If it all needs draining, drain it all. Get the best tools in the market for thoroughly working and pulverizing the soil, and then use them without stint. Manure your land if it needs it, and do not forget to pulverize the manure. Put in the crops best suited to your locality. Select a good rotation; the one best suited to your soil and crops. Do everything just when it ought to be done. Get the best of seed, and put the products of your land into nicest possible shape for market. If you do all this honestly and faithfully, I think you will be surprised, before you get around once with your rotation, at the profit of such farming. You will not go back to the old way after having once tried this kind of farming, nor will you need to be urged to try it on another lot.

I am speaking of improvement in tillage, but of course with this you want other improvements, such as improved breeds of cattle, sheep and swine to which to feed your products. If you have not the capital to do all this, sell a part of your land and get it. If you have 200 or 300 acres of land, and are "just about making a living" from it, sell half and make more money with less worry from the other half. If you have but little land, and are in debt for that, why then you must start in a small way, but start all the same, and, if you are faithful, it will be the surest way to get out of debt.

Receipts for Strawberries.

Mrs. Lincoln's Boston Cook Book, which has been recently published is admirably conceived and carried out. As the strawberry season is at hand, a few of her ideas regarding the disposal of the delicious berry might be timely.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.—One pint sifted flour, ½ teaspoonful salt, scant, ½ teaspoonful soda, measured after pulverising, 1 full teaspoonful cream of tartar (omit if sour milk be used,) mixed together and sift two or three times, ¼ cup butter, 1 cup butter, or melt the butter and add it hot with the milk, gradually, mixing and cutting with a knife, and use just enough to make it light, spongy, consistency. Either bake on a griddle or in the oven. When baked tear open and spread each half of the cakes with softened butter. Put half of the cakes on a hot plate. Mash a pint of strawberries, sweeten to taste, put in a large spoonful on each cake; then put another layer of cakes, and whole berries, well sugared. Serve with cream.

A favorite variety of shortcake, not given by Mrs. Lincoln, is that served at the Adams House. A Washington pie is filled with whole strawberries, held together by the beaten whites of eggs and sugar.

TO SERVE STRAWBERRIES.—Strawberries, if gritty, should be rinsed and drained, then hulled and not sweetened till served with the stems on. Pass sugar with them, that those who prefer may roll them in it.

STRAWBERRY SHERBET.—One pint berry juice, 1 pint sugar, 1 pint water, juice 2 lemons, 1 tablespoonful gelatine. Or, 1 pint preserved fruit, 1 cup sugar, 1 quart water, 2 lemons, tablespoonful gelatine.

STRAWBERRY CHARLOTTE.—Line a bowl with strawberries and fill with Bavarian cream. The cream is made of ½ box gelatine, ½ cup cold water soaked together. Whip 1 pint of cream till you have three pints of the whip. Boil the remainder with ½ cup of sugar, and when boiling add the gelatine. Add 1 teaspoonful vanilla. When the mixture is cold add whipped cream.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM.—Sprinkle sugar over the berries; mash and rub through a fine sieve. Measure the juice, and use 1 pint of juice to 2 quarts of cream or custard. Add more sugar as the berries require.

Economy in the Family.

A man must ask his wife's premission, if he wishes to become rich. He must have his wife's aid, if he is to practise those economies in the family which may lay the foundation of his subsequent wealth. The New York Christian Advocate makes the following suggestion to young men with families to support:

A hundred dollars a year saved in rent is worth the trouble, and may become the foundation of comfort at a time when it is needed.

He who saves one hundred dollars on his rent is simply being paid that much for the little inconveniences he may have to endure.

Solid and plain furniture, with the ornaments such as a wife's taste can make with a very little expense, should be obtained in distinction from lumbering up the house with expensive articles.

Every article of furniture that is not necessary in a room diminishes its size and the air capacity, and collects dust and makes work.

Economy can be practised upon the table, by the co-operation of husband and wife, so as to make a difference of one-half in the expenses.

Dainties, preserves, fruits in advance of the season, too much meat, excess and profusion of all kinds, take money.

Being in the habit, some years since, of visiting a young family whose table always had everything that was needed and nothing more, but with freshness and sufficient variety, and knowing that the young man had a very small income, I asked him what his table expenses per annum amounted to.

Said he, "Guess." I put them at seven hundred dollars, which I thought was very low for the city in which he lived, and the way in which he appeared to live.

His reply was, "Last year my expenses were four hundred and eight dollars for the table."

"How do you do it?" said I.

He replied, "My wife and I apply the same thought and study to our purchases for the table that a business man applies to the purchase of the goods that he deals in, and expects to make a living from."

This illustration is drawn from the life of a man whose income was perhaps one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, and who lived in a quite expensive part of a large city.

The same principle can be applied whether the income be more or less. What was said upon the subject of clothes under the former head can be applied to the whole household.

Presents and extras need to be narrowly watched. Superfluous gifts to children, expenditures for candy, and for trips that do not give pleasure in proportion to their cost, are leaks which keep many well-meaning families poor.

Avoid Useless Apologies.

"We were poor enough in those days," said an eminent publicist, once, in talking to a friend about his early married life, with its hard struggles, its plain living and high thinking. "We were poor enough, and we lived a good deal on baked beans with no pork.

"Some folks didn't like beans with no pork to season them; but 'mother'" (mother meant his wife) "never made any apologies. When company came, she put on an extra plate, and said dinner was ready, just as cheerfully as if there had been ten courses.

"If they liked us well enough to come again, they were always welcome. It was a kind of test. If they preferred pork, they stayed where it was plenty."

To our thinking this frugal housewife proved her claim to be considered a lady more conclusively by making no apologies than she could have done in almost any other way. Does the chronic apologizer ever stop to think how selfish she is, in considering the petty annoyance of being in this or that direction less perfectly appointed than she could wish, rather than the ease and comfort of her guest?

For what guest can be at ease having been made to feel that he has come at an inopportune time—that some other day his hostess would have been more ready and therefore more glad to see him?

A lady well-known to the society of two cities is a chronic maker of excuses. If you go to a large dinner-party at her house, you feel by some spiritual magnetism the unrest of her own spirit—the wearing anxiety lest everything should not go off well which makes it impossible for her to be quite at her ease.

"I beg your pardon," she says, at the end of your prettiest speech, showing that her thoughts have been otherwhere.

If you go to a family lunch or dinner, she does wish you had been there yesterday, when the soup was better, or that you had come to-morrow, instead, when some other dainty would have been attainable.

"Do you go often to see Mrs. So-and-So?" one friend asked of another in our hearing.

"No, I don't," was the answer, "I'm sorry, too; she is such a kind little woman; but I could not stand her apologies. They always make me feel that I had come at the wrong time."

If the thought could be present to a hostess that to apologize profusely is, inevitably, to make her guests feel that they have come "at the wrong time," surely she would avoid this error, since the very essence of good-breeding is that genuine kindness of heart which strives to make people comfortable and not uncomfortable, happy and not unhappy.

Leghorn Hats and Bonnets.

When the milliner takes one of the old-fashioned flats in hand it seems as though nothing very "taking" could be made of it, but with a new arrangement of the rim they are lovely. Half of the broad rim is cut loose from the crown, from front to back, and then turned over the crown as far as it will go. The brimless side is filled out with plumes and tips and lace, while the two brims that curve over each other are filled in with a ruche of narrow satin ribbon loops and lined with lace. The brims droop one above the other like the petals of a wild rose half open. This is an exceedingly dressy and novel style, it is more or less introduced into other shapes. A bonnet for instance is made by cutting the back and turning the brims both front. Then the back is finished with full frills of lace or the plumes allowed to curl over concealing it in part.

The drooping shade hat, always needed in the country, comes in pretty, graceful shapes, but most crowns are high and many of them very small. The colors selected for general wear are gray, ecru and black, but a harmony is sought between the hat or bonnet and the several costumes of which it is a part.

MATCH-MAKING IN ITALY.

How the Young Girls in a Great Hospital are Provided With Husbands.

Palermo Letter in London Times.

The long dormitories of the hospital were clean and orderly, but the curious and peculiar feature of this establishment was the parlitorio or reception-room. Picture a large, long room, the greater portion of which is divided off from the sides and farther end by an iron grating, which forms a cage, entered only by a well-barred street door, through which visitors from the outer world are admitted. Here the inmates sit on benches to converse with those on the other side of the iron grating. Once a week, however, Sunday mornings from 10 to 12, this place is the scene of the most novel and ludicrous courtships ever described. One of the objects of this motherly establishments is to find fit and proper husbands for the girls under its charge. The fit and proper here is much like the fit and proper of society—the one requisite being that the young man is bound to show himself in possession of sufficient means to maintain a wife in comfort before he is allowed to aspire to the hand of one of those precious damsels.

Having given in his credentials of fitness to the guardian, he receives a card which admits him next Sunday morning to an inspection of the candidate for matrimony. There, sitting on a bench, if his curiosity and ardor will allow him to remain sitting, he awaits the arrival on the other side of the grating of the Lady Superior, accompanied by the girl. She had been selected by order of seniority and capacity for household work from the hundred or more between 17 and 21, waiting for a youth to deliver them from their prison. The young people, both, no doubt, breathless with agitation at the importance of the ceremony, have to take one long, fixed look at each other. No word is spoken, no sign is made. These good sisters believe so fully in the language of the eye that, in their minds, any addition is futile, and might but serve to mystify the pure and perfect effect of love at first sight.

The look over, the Lady Superior asks the man if he accept the maiden as his bride. Should the answer be in the affirmative, the same question is put to her, and if she bows assent, the betrothal has taken place, and they part till the Sunday following. The young lover again makes his appearance before the tribunal of guardians, and there the contract is signed, the day of marriage fixed, and he granted leave to bring the ring, earrings and wedding dress, and present them—through the gridiron, of course—to the betrothed. Everything has to pass the scrutiny of the Sisters for fear of a letter or some tender word being slipped in with the gifts. During the few Sundays that intervene between the first love scene and the marriage an hour's conversation within the hearing of the Lady Superior is allowed, but not a touch is exchanged. The empty talk, interspersed with a giggle, consists of inquiries as to the wedding dress and the occupation and place of abode of the suitor. Should the young man refuse the first damsel presented to him he is favored with the sight of three more, but should he still appear difficile, he is dismissed. The girl also has the power of refusal.

WALKING MATCH HORRORS.

The Terrible Countenances of the Contestants at New York.

New York letter: The horrors in the crypt at the Eden Musee were as nothing compared with the faces of the so-called racers in the six days' walk. They have in the chamber of horrors in this museum various wax faces illustrating more or less agony. One is the face of a Moor whose head has just been chopped off by an executioner. Another is the face of a man who is being scalped. Another is the face and head of a victim who is being roasted alive by the cannibals. All of these faces are sufficiently horrible but they are not a marker to the faces of six day pedestrians, after they have been on the track for three days.

Fitzgerald's face—unshaven, uncouth, distorted and ungainly, withered by the tremendous strain and lined like a cobweb—was a more repulsive sight during the last three days of the match than anything in the Eden Musee. His eyes were sluggish, bloodshot and heavy and encompassed by huge purple circles. His cheeks had so sunk in that the contour of the teeth could almost have been seen through them and every movement was an illustration of acute agony. He swung his arms painfully, his head dropped on his chest, his shoulder blades stuck out sharply from his atenuated body, his legs dragged lamely one after the other and the muscles of his neck twiched nervously at every step. He dragged himself steadfastly ahead, never turning his eyes to the right or left, until he came to the scorer's stand, when he painfully and laboriously turned his face toward the figures to see that they were correctly given.

Charles Rowell was even more pronounced and if possible a bit more pitiable. At the start he was as handsome, chunky, well-fed and athletic specimen of a man as one could desire to see. He was trained down perfectly. His eyer were bright, his color good and his muscles superbly developed. He moved gracefully and quickly, and looked like a winner from the start. As the race progressed the color faded from his cheeks, his eyes grew heavy and brow wrinkled until it seemed shriveled. His shoulders drooped and his cheeks fell away untill he was almost unrecognizable. The terrible strain drew his face almost out of proportion and made it repulsive to look upon. These were the two leaders. They were in better condition than any other men in the race.

Night after night and day after day thousands of people poured into the garden and hung for hours over the rail staring at the faces of the poor wretches who were dragging themselves around the track. There seemed to be a sort of morbid fascination in it for the crowd. A man would get a position along the rail where he could see the walkers for an instant as they passed on their rounds. Here he would stand for five or six hours in the stifling atmosphere, pushed and jostled by the crowd, just for the chance of catching a glimpse of the faces of the toiling pedestrians as they came around the track. Everybody who came in exclaimed at the revolting appearance of the men, and then crowded eagerly for a place where they could catch a closer view of them. All this has been written many times before, but one couldn't visit the six days' walking horror without being duly impressed by it. What is there in the nature of sport in a six days' walking match? One can understand the admiration the people feel for a well contested and swift running, or boat, race, a good game of base ball, a scientific sparring match, or a rattling game of tennis, racquets, lacrosse, foot ball or cricket. In all of these a man needs endurance, pluck and science. Nobody is injured, constitutions are not wrecked, and the contestants do not pass through a period of prolonged and terrible suffering as they do in one of the lengthy contests of the Madison square garden.

The Test of Friendship.

Henry Ward Beecher preached a remarkable sermon last Sunday. His text was Galatians, vi. 1-2:

Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself lest thou also be tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.

In the course of the sermon he said: I think Gen. Grant one of the most magnanimous men that we have ever had in public life, and I was very much struck with an instance of it. When Conkling precipitated himself from the senate it was very much against Gen. Grant's judgment, and that was known, and he attempted in every way to be friendly to Mr. Conkling and shield him to such an extent that everybody thought he was on his side, and a man expostulated with him, and said:

"Gen. Grant, how is it? You do not believe that he did right?"

"No, sir; I don't."

"How is it, then, you are on his side now?"

His reply is worthy to be written in letters of gold:

"When is the time to show a man's self friendly except when his friend has made a mistake?"

That is not the time to leave a man, when he has made a mistake. [Applause.] That is one of those moral principals that addresses itself to the universal conscience. Stand by him in his adversity, if you don't stand by him at any other time. A large sense, I think, of the fallibleness of human nature is indispensable to charity. She is a beautiful creature, and she has been daintily brought up. He is also a genius, and when they meet she sees a saint and he sees an angel. [Laughter.] After they are united, she has a pride and he has a pride. She has selfishness and he has a selfishness. They begin to discover each other's faults. That very soon leads to words, and words lead to the repetition of words, and the music stops. [Laughter.] Now, it is best when folks are courting that they should find out faults beforehand, because these troubles would not be so likely to befall. When you marry as sinners, you are much more likely to live as saints, than when you marry as saints and find out you are sinners. Friendship ought to be founded on the doctrine of total depravity. Then every excellence is just so much more than you supposed and is clear gain. Friendship that is good for anything must take the friend and all his faults too. True friendship says, "I love them to that degree that I would rather have them with all their faults than anybody else with all their virtues." There is no disposition which strikes at the very roots of Christianity like unlovingness. When you are sending out poisoned words, when you are creating suffering without any moral aim, and without any restorative tendency, merely in the exercise of your inferior nature, does not God take the side of those whom you are wronging? Beware, for God is the guardian of those who suffer. Tears are arguments that never plead in vain. "I say unto you, love your enemies. Bless them that curse you, for if you love them that love you what reward have ye. Be ye, therefore, perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." That is the creed for you, for on one side is an infidel and on the other side a christian.

CIVILIZED VANDALS.

How the Fernandina English Armies Looted the Pekin Summer Palace.

From the London Tablet.

Present at the taking of Pekin by the allied French and English forces, on the 11th of October, 1860, Gordon gives a graphic account of the destruction of the Summer Palace, the fabulous glories of which every traveler in the far east has so many times heard of. The city itself had surrendered and been spared, but it was resolved that the great palace should be razed as "warning to all time."

"We went out," writes Gordon to a friend, "and after pillaging it, burned the whole place destroying in a vandal-like manner most valuable property, which could not be replaced for four millions. We got upward of £48 apiece prize-money before we went out here; and although I have not as much as many, I have done well. Imagine D—— giving 16s. for a string of pearls which he sold the next day for £500. The people are civil, but I think the grandees hate us, as they must after what we did to the palace. You can scarcely imagine the beauty and magnificence of the places we burnt. It made one's heart sore to burn them; in fact, these palaces were so large, and we were so pressed for time, that we could not plunder them carefully. Quantities of gold ornaments were burned, considered as brass. It was wretchedly demoralizing work for an army. Everybody was wild for plunder. You would scarcely conceive the magnificence of this residence, or the tremendous devastation the French have committed. The throne and room were lined with ebony, carved in a marvelous way. There were huge mirrors of all shapes and kinds, clocks, watches, musical boxes with puppets on them, magnificent china of every description, heaps and heaps of silk of all colors, embroidery, and as much splender and civilization as you would see at Windsor; carved ivory screens, coral screens, large amounts of treasure, etc. The French have smashed everything in the most wanton way. It was a scene of utter destruction which passes my description."

"Baggage-Smashers."

The way certain railroad men handle the trunks of travelers is sometimes shocking to the most indifferent spectator, and has earned for them the familiar name of "baggage-smashers."

A few years ago one of these men tumbled a long peculiar-looking box from the porter's truck into a baggage-car at the Old Colony depot in Boston, and stood it on end in the usual rough fashion, when a stifled voice cried,—

"Oh, don't!"

"Don't what?" said the astonished "smasher," staring at the box.

"Don't stand me on my head! Turn me over quick," said the voice.

The excited baggage-man hurriedly placed the box in a horizontal position, when the voice, more stifled than before, called out,—

"That won't do! You've put me on my face! Oh! Oh!"

The bagger-man hastened to turn the box over, and was awarded by a grunt of satisfaction by the voice. Then turning to the owner—a quick-looking little man standing by—he exclaimed, wiping the sweat from his forehead,—

"Look here! You must pay fare for this boy in the box!"

"Oh no" said the owner. "I have carried him thousands of miles on railroads, and have never paid his fare yet."

"No matter," said the baggage-man. "You can't smuggle nobody over this line; and if you don't fork over, I'll set him out on the platform, and leave him standing on his head, till you do!"

"Why sir, he's a dead-head! the conductor has passed him many a time," remonstrated the traveller.

"We don't dead-head no live folks in boxes!" said the smasher; and he was about to tumble the box out, when the conductor himself came along, and recognizing the traveller, inquired,—

"What's the trouble, Signor Blitz?"

It was, in fact, Blitz the ventriloquist; and the occupant of the box was no other than his automaton "boy," Bobby, that figured in his performances, and always travelled as a "dead-head" in this way.

Two More Dakota Justices.

The house on Saturday the 17th, passed Delegate Raymond's bill providing for two additional associate justices for the Territory of Dakota and the establishment of two additional districts, making six judicial districts in all. The new Fifth district is composed of the counties of Brookings, Kingsbury, Beadle, Deuel, Hamlin, Grant, Codington, Clark, Day, Spink, Brown, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Edmunds, Faulk, McPherson, Potter, Campbell, Roberts and Walworth and the Sisseton and Wappeton Indian reservations.

"And the Second and the fourth district," reads the bill, "shall consist of the remainder of the territory which now constitutes said Second district, and Fourth district, respectively, as defined by the statutes of said territory. The Sixth district is composed of the counties of Bowman, Villard, Billings, Dunn, Mackenzie, Alfred, Buford, Flannery, Walker, Montraille, Williams, Stark, Hatinger, Morton, Mercer, McLean, Stevens, Renville, Winn, Bottineau, McHenry, Sheridan, Burleigh, Emmons, Macintosh, Logan, Kidder, Wells, Desna, Rolette, Towner, Benson, Foster, Stutsman, La Moure, Dickey, Griggs, Steele and Barnes. The Sixth district court is a United States court, with quarters at Bismarck. Two terms are to be held there annually.

This arrangement of the district is to stand until changed by the legislature.

Consumption in its Early Stages.

To a very large extent consumption is a hereditary disease, either as directly propagated in its germ or taint, or as engrafted on a constitution too feeble to resist attacks from without. It is not a local disease, like yellow fever, nor an occasional one, like cholera; nor is it confined to a certain period of life. Its deadly work is going on always and everywhere from infancy to old age. Few others compare with it in fatality. It may mock its victims with hope to the last, but its grasp, once fully fixed, is, in the majority of cases, relaxed only in death.

Shall we then give up to it in despair? By no means. It is an established fact that it can be cured in its earlier stage. Post-mortems reveal multitudes of healed and scarred lungs—probably self-cured—in persons who have died of other diseases; and medical history records many similar cures, the result of well-directed treatment.

The condition out of which consumption is developed is always one of feebleness. Our only hope is in physical invigoration.

Says a distinguished British authority, "If we ask what treatment is attended by the best results, the experience both of the past and the present will, I think, unhesitatingly reply that which has for its object the improvement of every means possible of the general health. The most important indication in the treatment of this disease has been in the past, and probably will be in the future, to endeavor, by means of good hygiene, good food and suitable remedies, to promote and maintain, as far as possible, that normal performance of the digestive and assimilative processes which is essential to healthy nutrition."

The requisites to this end are rest from one's usual occupation; change of surroundings; out-door exercise and a nutritious diet of easy digestion. Fat, which is so desirable, should be taken in the form of butter, cream, eggs, bacon, etc. To relieve the fatigue of the early morning cough, and to promote expectoration, warm tea or chocolate, with plenty of milk is good before dressing. At night, to prevent night sweats, give egg and milk, or strong beef-tea, the last thing.

The special arm of the drugs administered should be to invigorate the digestive organs. "I would also say," adds the above author, "take care of themselves." Of course, a skilled physician must direct the details.—Youth's Companion.

Car Wheels of Railroads.

Everything is built to last and do service. Only one thing have I noticed as yet in England or on the continent, that seems less substantial and durable than the corresponding article in the United States. That is the car wheels of railroads. Here I have seen very few that are solid. They are made with rims about two inches thick on the thinner side, surrounded by a flange, and connected with the central part of the wheel with spokes that are themselves not solid iron, but hollow elipses. Even the driving-wheels of the engines are made in this way. And as the railroad carriages and freight cars run apparently on higher bearings, the whole train seems to rest on a more airy and frail basis, and one shrinks at first from entrusting himself to so weak a structure, lest the irregularities of the road should cause the cars to jump the track. But soon he finds that there is no lack of speed, and yet there is great regularity and ease of movement, and the thought occurs to him that it may be quite as safe, as well as great economy in the cost and wear of rolling stock, to have a perfect track, with light wheels. so that there will be no tendency to jump the track, as to have a poorer track and heavy wheels to hold the train down, when otherwise it would be thrown off.—London Letter.

The Order of Trappists.

Writing o fthe trappists at Gethsemane, Ky., a correspondent says: "'When a monk dies no useless coffin incloses his breast,' but, wrapped in his circular, with his cowl drawn over his head as in life, he is buried. Each grave is covered with myrtle and has a black wooden cross bearing the name of the cell's dusty inmate. At the foot of each grave is a little stool, where the father who conducts you kneels to pray for the soul of the departed. At the end of the row is a new, open grave, which will receive the next body, and which constantly helps the father to 'remember death.' There are no qualifications for the Trappists order. Any man who will obey the rules may stay seven years, giving his labor to the community and his thoughts to God, and, if he does not like it then, may withdraw. If he concludes to stay he takes the perpetual vow. The sin-sick and the weary are all here. Few desert, while many have been for years buried to the world and all its little convulsions. Some of them do not know who is president, and the echo of Guiteau's pistol shot died at the outer walls. The abbey contains a fine library of religious works, among which is a Bible printed at Lyons in 1532."

Alligator Skins.

Not many years have passed away since alligator skin was tanned as a novelty. Now, however, it is a necessity, and there are at least a dozen firms in this country engaged exclusively in tanning alligator hides. It has been estimated that 400,000 alligators were killed during 1883 in order to supply the demand for leather. The negroes kill the creatures, and get from twenty to fifty cents each for the skins, according to size and quality. The storekeeper who buys the skin from the negro gets from $1 to $2 for it, making a handsome profit. A skin six feet long is considered the best, but they come in all sizes, from two to eighteen feet.

Adelina Patti was born in Madrid, Spain, April 9, 1843. She first appeared on the stage at New York in the Winter of 1859—'60, before she was 17. Christine Nilsson was born at Hussaly, near Wexio, Sweden, August 2, 1843. Her first appearance in opera was made in October, 1864, at the Theater Lyrique, Paris, in Verdi's "Traviata." Marcella Sembrich was born in Galizia in 1858. Her first appearance in opera was in 1877 at Milan in "I Puritani." Frau Amalia Materna was born St. George, a small market town of Styria, in 1847. Her first success in opera was won at Gratz in Suppe's "Flotte Burschen," when she was 18.

Getting a Furlough.

Mr. Samuel F. Holbrook, late of the United States Navy, gives a racy example (in his book of recollections) of the proper way to get a favor from an official dignitary in buttons and epaulettes. The directions may apply to visits at other headquarters than military and naval. At least it is a sure rule that courtesy, if not allied to insincerity, smooths one's way, and opens doors otherwise impenetrable.

A midshipman just home from a long cruise applied to the commander of the Navy Yard for leave of absence to visit his friends, who resided in Charleston, S. C. The old gentleman gruffly answered, "No, sir, your services are required in the yard."

As the midshipman was passing down to his ship, venting his disappointment audibly, in rather unmeasured terms, he met Mr. P——, the first lieutenant of the yard, to whom he told his trouble.

"Ah," said Mr. P——, "you dont know how to approach the commodore. I'll teach you how to do it, and if you follow my directions, you will surely accomplish your purpose. Just wait a day or two—say till day after to-morrow morning—and then watch when he enters his office, and in a few minutes go in, make a very low bow, say, 'Good-morning, commodore; how is your health this morning? You look charmingly; I have never seen you look better in my life. Does your lady enjoy her usual health?' And then pop the question about your leave."

The young man followed out the suggestion. On the morning appointed he watched the old gentleman as he entered his office, and in a few minutes knocked on the door and was admitted. He made a very handsome bow, and in the most polite manner commenced.

"Good-morning commodore; how is your health this morning, sir? I think I never saw you look so well in your life."

"Exceedingly well, thank you sir."

"And your lady; does she enjoy her usual health?"

"Excellent, excellent; I am obliged to you, sir."

"Commodore, I should feel extremely grateful for a few days' leave to visit my friends."

"Certainly, sir; how much time do you wish?"

"About three weeks, sir."

"Oh, take six, sir, with my best wishes. Will you dine with me to-day, sir, at three o'clock?"

"Thank you, sir. I shall be happy to do myself the honor."

Personal Paragraphs.

George Eliot, after meeting Lord, then Sir Garnet Wolseley, describes him in one of her letters "as one of those men who have the power to command by means of gentleness of character, calmness of bearing, and inflexibility of resolution."

D. O. Mills is another millionaire who has been heavily hit by the decline in stocks. He has been suffering for years from Bright's disease, which has been much aggravated lately by heavy pecuniary losses, and his physicians fear, unless some favorable change occurs, that he may be carried off suddenly.

Alphonso XII. of Spain has insured his life. In an age when crowns, if not crowned heads, topple over this is a wise provision for his heirs.

Signor Sella, the late Italian statesman, would never receive a gift, even from the King. He once declined a snuff box sent him by the Emperor of Austria, and valued at $6,000. He even refused a horse that Victor Emanuel once offered him, saying, laughingly, that he had one already, and that if he accepted this one he would have to sell his own horse to buy food for the other.

Colonel Preston Johnston, a son of General Albert Sidney Johnston, is reported by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field as saying of the battle of Shiloh: "When my father was shot, and fell from his horse, he had gained a great victory; and if he had not been killed at that critical moment, in two hours more he would have captured General Grant and his whole army.

One of the teachers in a school in Lawrence, Mass., sent home for an absent pupil recently, and when the boy arrived he gave as an excuse for his tardiness that his aunt—who was alone in the house—had fainted away. An older pupil was sent to the house to learn the condition of the woman, and came back with the startling intelligence that she was dead in her chair. The rest of the family were in the mill.

Old Uncle Frank Juniper, a colored man who lives three miles from Midway, Ky., plowed up a silver box the other day which contained a number of silver dollars, halves and quarters. The box contained about $40 in American and Spanish coins, the one of most recent date bearing the stamp of 1807, showing the money must have been buried about that year or the years following. The most peculiar part of the circumstance is that in the early part of the present century, within a year or two of that date, a remote ancestor of the finder was hanged for murdering a peddler. He made no confession and no trace of the plunder for which the crime was committed was ever found.

The True Cure.

There are two ways of dealing with the evils in the world which we justly deplore and wish to abolish—one is to attack and try to break down forcibly; the other to dissolve or exhale them by the presence of good. The former of these methods appears so much the more direct and obvious that it generally gains the first place in our attention. We see a wrong, and our impulse is to crush it; we see injustice, and we long to exterminate it; we observe an unrighteous institution, and we desire to overthrow it. The slower and less direct method of overcoming evil with good, of substituting a better way for that which is bad, of devoting the same energy to building up that we would have given to the work of tearing down, obtains a gradual hold over us only with time and experience.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

California estimates of growing wheat and barley this year are—wheat 57,000,000 bushels; barley, 24,000,000 bushels —with 1,500,000 tons of wheat for export.

General Grant resigned his commission to become president. The bill now before congress and which passed the senate provides for his appointment on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of general in the army.

Since the failure of the tariff bill congress has manifested but little inclination for business, and it is probable that little will be done this session beyond the passage of the appropriation bills. All the members of congress are politicians, most of them candidates for re-election, and hence the apparent indifference to anything that does not immediately concern themselves.

The man who is not in debt beyond his means of speedy liquidation, or who has his money invested in property or in legitimate business enterprise, need not bother himself about the turmoil in Wall street. Even if he is a holder of the stocks of a good corporation as long as the dividends come promptly it need make no difference to him if the nominal price is depressed. If the value is there it is sure to be reorganized when the excitement is over.

A cable from London says: "Lord Aylesford, the Texas cattle king, has just arrived in London from New York. He returns for a few weeks' visit to his ancestral halls in Kent and Warwickshire. He is enthusiastic in his praises of Texas, which he says is the 'greatest country in the world for the pursuit of health, wealth and happiness.' He will return to the United States early in the Autumn, and will be accompanied by a number of his aristocratic friends, who propose to pass a few weeks roughing it on the Earl's Texas ranch, and whom he hopes to persuade to purchase land and settle as his neighbors."

During the existence of the National banking system, covering more than twenty years, the number of banks organized under it has reached a total never contemplated by the framers of the law, yet out of the whole there have been only ninety failures, with a loss to their creditors of only about $9,000,000, while every dollar of circulation issued has been redeemed. The average annual loss to depositors in banks of this class has been less than one per cent. The aggregate of deposits in banks of all classes in the United States will fall little, if any, short of $3,000,000,000, or about double the sum total of the public debt, and the percentage of loss to depositors in National banks is less than in any other class.

It is evident that many people believe in so-called faith cures. In Boston, there is a regular "faith cure" establishment where patients are taken as in a hospital; and there is another at Corning, New York, of the same sort and also a similar house in St. Paul, where the sick and well meet and pray. The "mountain evangelist," Mr. Barnes, has made extensive use of faith cures in his ministry, and his followers believe devoutly in his power, by the laying on of hands and anointing, to heal diseases of persons who have implicit faith. A rector of the Episcopal church at Stamford, Conn., has recently excited much comment by performing, or pretending to perform, the same sort of cures.

The business of the country cannot be depressed when forty-seven railroads report for April an increase of nine per cent. upon their gross earnings of April 1883, and an increase of ten per cent. in their mileage. But it does not follow that because these earnings are substantially what they were a year ago, prices in general should be the same, the reason being that many of our railroads suffer the natural effects of over-capitalization. Boston for instance, holds $750,000,000 railroad securities, but one of the most conservative papers in that city says that nobody, however slightly familiar with the origin of the securities, has any reason to believe that their original cost was one-half the sum named, of course, this being true, they could stand great depreciations, and at the same time be sources of great profit so long as fair dividends were made.

A few days ago a Philadelphia paper in discoursing on the weather said: It is the tremendous drain thus made upon the human system by the violent changes of our climate which renders our men unfit to bear study or long continued work. Call it od, or electricity, or simple heat, as you please, there is a subtle influence in the air at certain seasons which is the very elixir of life. It is conspicuously absent in such weather as that of last week, and its absence produces the decay of vital force, disease for the middle-aged, and death for the old. The only remedies suggested, other than flight to more genial regions is to keep up our vital force so thoroughly that we may be able to stand these murderous assaults of our invisible foe. This is to be done by our readers by wholesome, nutritious food and by rest. This is all very good, but many will be surprised to know of a necessity is for such precautions in Philadelphia, which is generally supposed to possess a mild climate.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The amendment to the sundry civil bill was reported to the senate, providing $30,000 for the exploration of Alaska.

Mr. Corcoran, the millionaire Washington banker, treasures among his choicest possessions the shoemaker's sign of his father.

Judge Poland of Vermont, who has always worn a blue swallow-tailed coat, with brass buttons, during the twenty years or so that he has been in public life, and has been known as "Brassmounted Poland," has created a sensation in Washington by appearing in a Prince Albert coat of the latest and most fashionable cut.

Secretary Folger has issued the 128th call for the redemption of bonds, $10,000,000 3 per cents, Maturing June 30. Following are the original numbers: $50, No. 345 to 403, both inclusive; $100, No. 2,796 to 3,387, and No. 9,479 to 9,483; $1,000, No. 13,875 to No. 13,855, and No. 733 to 22,812; $10,000, No. 21,171 to 23,075. Total, $10,000,000.

Mr Nelson presented to the president the name of W. W. Griswold of Morris, Minn., to be governor of Alaska. In addition to his own recommendation, Mr. Nelson also presented letters of Senators Sabin and McMillan and Representatives Washburn and White earnestly endorsing the nomination. It is understood that there is a large number of applicants for the position, some of whom are very prominent men. Mr. Griswold was a colonel of an Indiana regiment during the war. He was a prosecuting attorney at Morris, also county attorney and county auditor of Stevens county, and is a very prominent Republican in Western Minnesota. He is a highly educated man, with liberal attainments.

Railroad Rumblings.

The St. Louis express on the Central-Hudson railroad ran into an Auburn road freight train at Brighton, N. Y. Engineer John Dunn, of the freight, was killed, and several persons injured. Engineer Dunn received severe internal injuries, and is not expected to live.

Record of Casualties.

George Williams, while walking in his sleep at Peoria, stepped off a boat and was drowned.

Several buildings were burned in the village of Springfield, Pa. Loss, $25,000; partly insured.

Ward & Gaensaler, hide and tallow factory, Chicago, was burned. Loss, $40,000; fully insured.

John Oehman, wife and daughter were burned in a house on a farm near Portsmouth, Ohio, Wednesday night.

Joel Morse starved to death in his room at Leominster, Mass. He was once a rich drunkard, and became a hermit, living on vermin and wild roots.

The security warehouse, in New Orleans, was burned, with its contents, including 573 hogsheads of sugar, 3,483 barrels of molasses, and some cotton seed oil. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

News has just been received from Elizabethtown, Ky., that the Harden county court house, with all the records, was consumed by an incendiary fire Monday morning. There has been a vendette in progress in that county several years, and numerous killings resulted. Finally lawabiding people took hold of the matter and caused indictments to be found against a large number of these turbulent characters. It is the general belief that the court house was fired for the purpose of destroying the records of these indictments in order to embarrass proceedings against them.

The storm around Pomeroy, Ohio, Thursday, was terrific. The wind blew sixty miles an hour, and rain fell in torrents, accompanied by heavy hail, and a few moments the the mountain streams overflowed their banks, submerging the rich farms along the bottoms, and soon extended in a level sheet from hill to hill, bearing along fences, shattered buildings, uprooted trees, and debris of all descriptions. The damage to the section of country covered by the storm is very large, many farmers being almost entirely ruined.

Personal Points.

Rosa D'Erina, cantatrice, was married, in New York to Prof. Vontom, Viscount St. Croix, a wealthy Frenchman connected with the cathedral choir in New York.

Miss Ellen Sheldon Drummond, daughter of Judge Drummond, of the United States circuit court, and Mr. John V. Farwell Jr., of Chicago, were married in the Episcopal church at Wheaton on Tuesday the 20th. Bishop McLaren, assisted by the Rev. R. N. Morrison Jr., performed the ceremony.

Becky Jones, a faithful old servant in the family of the late Louis C. Hamersley of New York, went to jail Monday for contempt, in refusing to answer questions about Mr. Hamersley, in contest of his will by certain heirs. The old lady says she will stay there till the resurrection day rather than testify.

The Criminal Calendar.

Photographer Wallis, of Glenwood, Iowa, killed John Clingersmith in self-defense.

Henry Hayes, a farmer of Davis county, Ky., was found dead near his residence with three pistol shots in his body.

A glove fight has been arranged between Charles Lange, the heavy weight champion of Ohio and Capt. James Daly of New York for June 4th.

Joseph Frazier, who brutally murdered Wesley Hupp last week, hanged himself with a pocket handkerchief in jail at Anderson, Ind., Monday night.

In a Boston barroom Samuel Allen shot D. Hansell dead. The deceased was supposed to be a member of the firm of Biggs & Hansell of Rockland.

Mrs. Annie Mass attempted to kill William Bettleton in his bedroom at her house in St. Louis, by shooting him over the right ear. The wound is not serious.

It is believed the human remains found in a soap box in the depot at Chattanooga, Tenn., are those of Herman Krause, murdered at St. Albans, Vt., by Oscar Myer.

Rev. R. Williams of Chillicothe, Mo., having been warned by his deacons that he would be prosecuted for bigamy by a wife living in the East, poisoned himself in a field with a bottle of prussic acid.

A Glendive, Mont., dispatch reports great excitement up the line. Four horse thieves are at Terry, forty miles west of Glendive, and twenty head of stolen stock at Forsyth. Sheriff Johnson of Custer county has six men on the trails.

Gerald Thomas Tully, sub-manager of the Preston Banking company of Preston, Lancashire, England, who disappeared from his place of occupation and home in October, 1883, being short in his accounts $75,000, has been arrested in New York.

Experienced burglars effected an entrance on Tuesday night, the 20th, into the branch postal station for the northwestern district of Milwaukee and broke open the safe. It is said they obtained about $500 in money and stamps. They were scared off the premises by a woman who lives in the upper part of the building. The detectives think they know their men.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Charleston, W. Va., has a secret lynching society.

Maine fishermen will pack $2,000,000 worth of sardines this year.

There are 4,000,000 farms in the United States valued at $10,000,000,000.

Gen. Grant has mortgaged his property at Hillsboro, Tex., to W. H. Vanderbilt.

Adam Nave, a rich St. Louisian, got a divorce by paying $300 monthly alimony and $50,000 down.

Amos R. Eno of New York has mortgaged the Fifth Avenue hotel property to the Mutual Life Insurance company for $1,250,000.

The directors of the Planters' bank of Petersburg, W. Va., have deeded their property to McIlvane & Gilliam. Their liabilities are $200,000 and assets unknown.

A tax collectorship in Chicago is worth something now. The supreme court rules they are entitled to 2 per cent. of their collections, which makes their work worth from $8,000 to $12,000 a year.

Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, New York, have received dispatches from creditors to the effect that any compromise proposed by them will be accepted, on receipt of necessary papers. It looks as if the firm's creditors will accept the terms offered.

J. L. Brownell & Co., of New York, failed recently. The firm consists of J. L. Brownell, P. W. Walker, and L. W. Murray. The firm was formerly Brownell & Walker. It is said that the failure was caused by a customer fraudulently obtaining securities. The liabilities are small.

There is excellent reason for saying that the directors of the Metropolitan bank, N. Y., will consider at an early day the advisability of winding up the bank's affairs, the present failure having been fatal to its business prospects. Deposits before the failure were between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000, and have fallen to about $2,000,000.

A deed was filed in the register's office at New York, Wednesday, the 21st, by which Mrs. Julia D. Grant transferred to William H. Vanderbilt the houses No. 1318 O street and 1509 Vermont avenue, which are surrendered by the general toward making good the $150,000 which he borrowed to aid Ward & Fisk, the New York bankers.

The Pennsylvania bank of Pittsburg closed its doors on the 21st and posted the following on its doors: Owing to the continued run for several days, we have considered it wise for our depositors and all concerned to suspend payment for the present. There was great excitement around the bank, and officers were placed at the doors.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The British ship Syria was wrecked off the Fiji Islands, and seventy passengers all coolies, were drowned.

Henry F. Gilling, president of the American exchange, in Paris, gave a dinner in that city, recently, to Augusto Bartholdi, the sculptor of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

London Cable: Plunger Walton has received another horsewhipping. This time the drumming was administered by a German-American named Loffler, a veterinary surgeon.

No confirmation can be heard of the reported revolutionary outbreak at Linares, Mexico. The only report that has reached Laredo is to the effect that a great conflagration has prevailed at Linares.

In the commons Gladstone announced that Lord Hay was making an arrangement for the khedive's steamers with a small company of British sailors, to patrol the Nile between Assiout and Wady Halfa. The question of Egyptain conference. The government has no intention of proposing rival dual control.

A Gambler's End.

Fargo, Dak., Special: N. J. Kelly, a gambler, who came to this city a few weeks ago, killed himself here by taking an overdose of morphine, which he obtained on a forged prescription. He died, after being at the county hospital twenty minutes. No reason is given for the deed. He is said to have relatives in Southern Minnesota, who have been notified. The coroner's jury pronounced it a case of premeditated suicide.

Last Week's Failures.

There were 183 failures and suspensions in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week ending 24th, against 187 in the preceding week and 155, 124 and 97 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respectively. About 73 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. The following were the important suspensions during the week:

W. B. Scott & Co., bankers and brokers, C. McCulloch, Beecher & Co. and Bonner & Pinkney, shipping and commission, New York City; Planters' & Mechanics' bank, Petersburg, Va. Brennan & Co., bankers, Charlottesville, Va., Ellett A. Drewry & Co., wholesale dry goods, and S. Blanchard, wholesale grocer, Richmond, Va.; Erie County Savings bank, Erie, Pa.; L. P. Phelps, banker, Westfield, N. Y.

What Made Old Eno Mad.

New York Special: It has become known that John S. Eno, after he had confessed to his father that he had lost in speculation $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 of the funds of the Second National bank, coolly drew a check on that bank for $95,000 and had it cashed down town. It is said that the venerable Amos R. Eno was so indignant that he at first refused to honor the check. After a while, however, the old gentleman was persuaded to pay half. Anson Phelps Stokes said that a check for $95,000 did come in the day after the bank was declared solvent, and Mr. Amos Eno paid half of it. A gentleman quite familiar with the facts said: "When John S. Eno drew that check for $95,000 and got it cashed down town he knew very well that either his father or the directors of the bank would pay it."

An Enormous Haul.

Charles A. Hinckley, paying teller of the West Side Bank, Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street New York, embezzled $96,000 of the bank's funds and decamped. The embezzlement was discovered on Wednesday the 21st. Hinckley did not appear at the bank on that morning, and not answering to a summons sent to his house, it was suspected that something was wrong. His books were overhauled and the large deficit detected. The bank officers certify that he capital stock ($200,000) is intact, and there is a surplus of $100,182. There is to be added to the surplus the bonds ($10,000) of the paying teller given by the Fidelity and Indemnity company. The matter was kept a secret until an investigation by officers was finished. Hinckley had been connected with the bank as its paying teller ever since its organization fifteen years ago. He was regarded as a man of the most rigid integrity.

Ben Butler's Bad Nephew.

Washington Special: George H. Butler, who is one of the most brilliant men in the country, but who is unfortunately cursed with dypsomania, has been a voluntary inmate of an insane asylum for the last eight months endeavoring to cure himself of the appetite. His uncle, Gen. Butler, offered him $10,000 if he would keep sober a year, and he has tried his best to earn the money but the other day he came out to see the bicycle parade and could not control himself. In the morning when he came over from the asylum he looked as fresh as a schoolboy, but before midnight he was in the station house, drunk and dirty. Being arraigned in the police court next day for drunkenness, he made a touching appeal to the court saying:

This is the first time for eight months, judge; I've tried, God knows how hard to keep from drinking, and I went eight months without a drop. I claim your mercy and consideration. Send me over to the asylum in charge of an officer, and I'll try again.

Market Reports.

St. Paul.—Wheat. No. 1 hard, 98@$1.03; No. 1, 90c; No. 2 hard, 93@96c; No. 2, 80@85c.

Corn, No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 53c; rejected, 51c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 3 mixed, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

Barley, No. 2, 65c; No. 3 extra, 54c; No. 3, 50c.

Rye, No. 2, 50c.

Baled Hay, wild, $10; timothy, $11.00.

Potatoes, 28@30c.

Eggs, 12c.

Milwaukee.—Wheat, No. 2, 91½c.

Corn, No. 2, 54½@55c.

Oats, No. 2, 33@35c; white, 36@36½c.

Rye, No. 1, 60c.

Barley, No. 2, 65½c.

Mess Pork, $18.15@$18.30.

Lard, $8.20@$8.82½.

Butter, choice creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 19@20c; best dairy, 17@18c.

Eggs, 13@13½c.

Chicago.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 88¾@89¾c.

Corn, 54@54¾c.

Oats, 31¾c.

Rye, 61c.

Barley, 60c.

Flax Seed, $1.60.

Pork, $18.37½@$18.70.

Lard, $8.12½@$8.25.

Butter, creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18@19c.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

A resolution was introduced in the senate asking the president by what authority commissioners had been appointed to examine sections of the Northern Pacific railway after the time when the terms of the land grant required the road to be completed had expired.

In the house Mr. Hewitt of New York, in a long speech, disclaimed the authorship of the letter sent out from Pittsburg in his name, answering Mr. Olivers's criticisms upon his (Hewitt's) tariff bill. The senate amendments to the shipping bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Ingall's bill regarding the judicial districts of the United States, as amended and reported by the senate judiciary committee, changes the Eighth circuit so that it will comprise the districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Colorado, and the Ninth circuit so that it will contain the districts of Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. The Tenth circuit is made the same as the present Ninth, and the judge of the Ninth is made the judge of the Tenth circuit. It further provides that there shall be appointed a circuit judge for the Ninth judicial circuit (new). If the bill becomes a law the Ninth circuit, in which Minnesota is situated, would be without a judge, and a new judge is thus provided for.

Mr. Raymond's bill providing for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of Dakota has reached the senate, and has beed referred to the committee on judiciary.

The house committee on military affairs instructed Representative Slocum to report favorably his bill providing that honorably discharged soldiers or sailors be preferred for appointment to civil offices when found to possess the capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such offices.

In the senate, the chair appointed Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Bayard and Lamar members, on the part of the senate, of the committee to supervise the dedication ceremonies in connection with the Washington monument. A number of petitions were presented and referred, protesting against any government assumption of telegraph service.

A bill passed the house to authorize the issue of the congressional record and statutes at large to public libraries. A bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Sibley, Mo. The Utah bill was laid aside, and the bill establishing a bureau of state statistics was taken up. Pending action unanimous consent was obtained to put the following bills upon their passage, and they passed: Bills permitting the erection of the bridge across the Missouri at White Cloud, Kans.; another across the same river at Rulo, Kans; another across the same river between its mouth and the mouth of the Dakota on same river; another across the Mississippi between St. Paul and Natchez, and another across the Illinois river between its mouth and Peoria; also a bill authorizing the Bellingham Bay railroad and Navigation company to build bridges in the Territory of Washington.

The commissioner of pensions sent to the senate a list of the widows of army and navy officers who are drawing pensions of more than $50 a month. Mrs. Garfield receives $4,000 a year, the same that was given to Mrs. Lincoln, and the widow of Admiral Farragut receives $2,000. In the army list the widows or sisters of the following generals receive $50 per month:

Hackleman, Richardson, Wallace, Plummer, Stevens, Baker, Whipple, Sumner, Bidwell, Morris, Berry, Lovell, Shields, Heintzleman, Farley, Mitchell, Carey, Rosseau, Custer, French, Ramsey, Warren and Mecham.

The daughter of President Zachary Taylor also receives $50 per month. The house committee on pensions has agreed to report a bill to give Mrs. De Long, the Widow of the Arctic explorer, a pension of $50 a month. The bill granting a pension to Almira Kaler of Meeker county, Minn., was favorably reported to the house.

After nearly three days of wrangling, the house decided the English-Peelle contest by unseating Peelle, Republican, and seating English, Democrat, by a majority of three; more than thirty Democrats voted against English. The sensation of the day was the charge, made in a very caustic speech by Horr of Michigan, that English, senior, father of the contestant, has grossly abused the privilege of the floor, as a former M. C. by resorting to obnoxious and even objectionable methods to secure votes for his son.

A dozen democrats sprang to their feet to defend Mr. English, and vehement speeches were made by Randall, Cox and others. A resolution was offered by Bayne of Pennsylvania to appoint a committee of seven to investigate the charges in this connection against William H. English. The resolution was adopted.

The report of the senate committee on post-offices and post roads on the subject of postal telegraph has been completed by Senator Hill. It gives a summary of the history, increase, debts, rental and capital stock of the Western Union telegraph company and value of its property, leased and otherwise, and says: The passage of the postal telegraph bill will reduce the average charge per telegram from thirty-nine to twenty-five cents immediately, and to twenty cents in five years, and secure uniformity of charges, irrespective of amount of business in different places, for telegrams to newspapers and to commercial news associations. Under the present telegraphic system, the possibility of a species of censorship, which is one of the most alarming dangers which menace the country, arises in two distinct ways. first is the power which telegraph companies themselves have for manipulating news for sinister purposes, and the second is the same association press and other similar associations not themselves owning telegraph lines, but making special contracts for the transmission of telegrams over lines owned and managed by others. It will appear that the power of the telegraph company in this respect will be entirely taken away by the pending bill, and that the power of the associated press and similar associations will be greatly reduced. The bill will effectually take power away from the Western Union or any other private telegraph company by low rates which it secures to everybody, and by the still lower rates which it secures commercial news associations.

On Friday, in the senate Mr. Harrison reported favorably, from the committee on territories, the house bill in relation to the legislature of Dakota, which provides that that body shall consist of twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the house, and that they shall be elected at the next general election in the territory; two members of the council and four members of the senate. The pension appropriation and labor bureau bills passed, the vote on the latter measure being 53 to 2. The house bill providing for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of the volunteer forces also passed. Adjourned till Monday.

On Friday, in the House, Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution instructing the committee on expenditures of the department of justice to inquire into his (Kellogg's) alleged connection with star route frauds. After a speech by Kellogg and a long discussion, the resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary, to report whether the house has a legal right thus to order an investigation of the acts of a member before his term of service began. The bill for the payment of quartermaster claims, known as Fourth of July claims, and appropriately $300,000, passed. The house at the evening session passed forty six pension bills, including one giving $50 per month to the wife of Gen. Ord.

Mr. Springer took occasion to speak in strong condemnation of the bill to retire Gen. Grant and to give him a pension of $10,125 a year, simply because he had been unfortunate in Wall street. It was said that Gen. Grant had not been aware of the dealings of his partners but the fact remained that he had associated himself with speculators who were involved in the most disreputable practices which had ever been heard of in this country, and were only paralleled in other countries by the South Sea bubble and John Law's Mississippi scheme. This was not the time nor were the circumstances such as called upon congress to go to Grant's relief.

The senate has passed a substitute for the house bill establishing a labor bureau. It provides for a commissioner of labor to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and who shall hold office for four years at an annual salary of $3,000. A chief clerk at $2,000 a year, is to be appointed by the secretary of the interior. The business of the bureau shall be to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relations to capital, hours of labor and earnings of laboring men and women and means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity, at an annual expense of not more than $25,000 a year.

Moody and Sankey Invited to St. Paul.

At a large meeting of the ministers of St. Paul, the matter of renewing the invitation to the Messrs. Moody and Sankey to hold a series of meetings in that city was considered. Dr. Riddell was chosen chairman, in the absence of Dr. Miller, the regular chairman. After a full discussion and consideration of the question by all present, and the testimony of ministers who had worked with Mr. Moody in other places, it was voted unanimously and cordially to present the invitation and urge the visit at as early a date as possible. Earnest views of the necessity of this effort were presented, and the wide scope it would have, and the influence on all the churches of the Northwest presented.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Homeopathic Association Meeting.

The Minnesota Homeopathic Institute commenced its eighteenth annual session at Minneapolis on Tuesday the 20th, Dr. Henry Hutchinson of St. Paul, the president, in the chair. Some fifty members were present. The session opened with prayer by Dr. W. H. Leonard, after which Dr. W. H. Leonard, the treasurer, reported that the receipts for the year were $105.25, all of which had been expended, with the treasury $28 in debt. About a dozen applicants were reported favorably for membership, and they were elected. A large number of papers were read.

Dr. H. C. Leonard, read a paper on "Rupture of the Bladder," which he said was a fatal but, happily, rare accident.

Dr. O. M. Humphrey of Minneapolis read a paper on "Inguinal Hernia," which is the protrusion of some portion of the intestine or other organ from the abdominal cavity.

Dr. D. Silliman of Hudson, Wis., read a paper on "Amenorrhœa," treatment of a case of which by electricity he described:

Dr. Tucker of Northfield reported on the "Ill Effects of Lactic Acic in Children."

Dr. O. H. Hall of Zumbrota read a paper on the "Verification of Remedies." He gave a list of a number of symptoms which usually precede fever, and which seemed to indicate pitric acid as a remedy.

For obstetrics—Dr. Walthers of St. Paul and Dr. Leonard reported technical papers on eclampsia.

Dr. W. E. Leonard read a paper on "Verification of Symptoms."

In the bureau of Opthalmology and Otology Dr. F. A. Stevens, of St. Paul, read a paper on "Otitis Media Acuta and Meningitis in Infants and Children." This disease, which is the ordinary earache of childhood, he said, was commonly neglected by physicians, although affecting one of the most delicate and important organs in the body. To this neglect might be ascribed a great number of the cases of incurable deafness in later life. From the intimate connection of the middle ear with the brain in the very young severe cases often cause cerebral symptoms. In children too young to express themselves it is often treated as brain disease, and the ear allowed to become impaired. This disease is extremely liable to accompany all of the diseases common to childhood. The doctor gave some practical suggestions, as to its diagnosis and treatment in its various phases.

Dr. Beaumont gave a technical account of two cases of ear disease.

At the opening on Wednesday, Dr R. D. Matchan of River Falls, Wis., reported an interesting case of partial insanity which he had treated.

In the bureau of physiology and pathology, Dr. F. A. Stevens of St. Paul read a paper on the "Histological Pathology of Inflammation, Demonstrated by the Microscope." Inflammation he divided into five varieties, characterized by different changes among the cells of the tissues of the parts affected. These changes he described at length, illustrating by drawings and also by the microscope. The paper was regarded one of the most valuable of the session, and the institute gave a vote of thanks to its author.

Dr. George A. Hawes of Hastings read the next paper, on "Diphtheria Considered from a Germ Theory Standpoint," which he stated was the view held in a recent work of Dr. T. MacLagan of London. Dr. Roberts of Owatonna read a paper on "Curative Influences, Psychological and Material." Dr. W. H. Caine of Stillwater reported a case of ovariotomy, made by Dr. G. F. Roberts of Minneapolis, where the tumor weighed forty-five pounds.

In the afternoon the nominating committee reported and the report was adopted, selecting the following officers:

President—Dr. O. H. Hall of Zumbrota.

Vice Presidents—Dr. A. M. Eastman, St. Paul, and Dr. C. H. Glidden, of Pine Island.

Secretary—Dr. A. A. Camp, of Minneapolis.

Treasurer—W. E. Leonard, of Minneapolis.

Censors—Drs. H. Hutchinson of St. Paul, W. H. Leonard of Minneapolis, and D. H. Roberts of Owatonna.

Executive Committee—Drs. C. G. Higbee of St. Paul, A. A. Camp of Minneapolis, and H. T. Leonard of Fergus Falls.

Publishing Committee—Drs. W. E. Leonard of Minneapolis, W. A. Craddock of St. Paul, and A. A. Camp of Minneapolis.

The president, Dr. Henry Hutchinson of St. Paul, then read his annual address, his topic being "The Healing Art." Dr. Higbee, chairman of the committee to present the claims of the homeopaths to the regents of the university reported that the only method which could be made to win would be to have legislature pass a law requiring a homeopathic representation on the medical faculty. To this end, the taxpayers should be appealed to by petition to make this one of the issues in the next canvass for the members of the legislature. The executive committee was instructed to provide for a semi-annual meeting of the institute, with a banquet, to be held in St. Paul next fall.

Minnesota News.

Southern Minnesota druggists met at Rochester, recently, and organized a protective association. F. A. Poole, Rochester, was elected president, and G. Hargesheimer, same place secretary. The next meeting is at Kasson, May 2, 1885.

The people of Elgin were frightened Sunday by atmospheric conditions which seemed to indicate a repetition of last year's cyclone. Their fears were happily groundless.

The Yellow Medicine County Agricultural society held a meeting at the town hall in Granite Falls Thursday, and elected as officers for the ensuing year the following named persons; President, B. F. Pillsbury; vice president, K. E. Neste; secretary, A. R. Walker; treasurer, F. H. Welcome.

Gen. N. C. McLean of Frontenac claims to have a Jersey heifer in his herd, coming two years old, that gives quite a quantity of rich milk without her ever having had a calf. Being nursed by a yearling put her in the way of it.

Minnesota has 7,000 lakes which takes up 2,600,000 acres of territory.

Articles of incorporation of the Northwestern Mutual Endowment society of Minneapolis was filed with the secretary of state. The general purpose of the society is "to afford persons of limited means an opportunity of investing small amounts, which will return them the highest rate of interest consistent with absolute safety." The incorporators are F. P. Rundell, I. W. Kelly. F. C. Lawrence, Hamilton and F. E. Graves, all of Minneapolis.

Col. Bend at St. Paul has approved the finding of the court martial by which Private C. S. Leeds, of Company I, First regiment, is found guilty of making a false statement to Maj. Naylor, at Stillwater, on Feb. 1. Leeds applied for a pass, and stated that Capt. Reeve was asleep, which is proven to have been contrary to the truth. The court martial sentenced Leeds to be reprimanded in general orders, a copy of which reprimand will be posted in Company I's room at the Minneapolis armory for thirty days.

Anthony Ford of Carimona, Fillmore county, has been adjudged insane and taken to the Rochester asylum for the second time. On the way there, in charge of Sheriff Langum, he seized the reins, made the horses run away and jumped out. While the sheriff was looking for assistance, the lunatic tore off all his clothing but his boots, filled his mouth with dust and covered himself from head to foot with it, and laid down in the road. He was dressed again, and finally landed in Rochester, He is forty years old and of intemperate habits.

A young couple are going down the Minnesota river in a canoe on their wedding journey. They are bound for Dubuque.

The mails bring additional reports of damage by last Sunday's storm. A letter from Utica, in the western part of Winona county says: The storm came up from the west divided west of here, one section going down Pine creek, taking out two sections of the milldam at Troy, and the dam at the mill below. Two men were caught on the dam at Troy trying to hoist the flood gate, and remained there in peril of their lives until late into the night, when they were rescued. The storm was accompanied by hail that covered the ground two inches deep, and was washed into drifts by the water, where it remained all next day. The roads are washed out, bridges gone, and travel suspended. No lives lost so far as heard from here, but the damage to stock, fences and buildings is great. The other section of the storm took nearly the same track of last year's cyclone, going down the south branch of the Whitewater. The rain fell in perfect torrents flooding the valleys, drowning stock and badly scaring the inhabitants.

Deer Creek, Otter Tail county farmers, had a grand gopher hunt Monday, bagging 852.

Prof. Ellis of the Fergus Falls high school resigns at the close of the year.

The Fergus Falls elevator which burnt in February is being rebuilt.

The body of Edward King of Minneapolis, who was drowned above Aitkin last October, has been found, drifted ashore sixteen miles above Aitkin.

Fisher, one of the Fergus Falls forgers was decoyed from Fargo over to Moorhead recently where the sheriff of Otter Tail county arrested him at once, and took him to Fergus Falls.

Judge Collins opened court at Fergus Falls. The principal criminal cases come up are those of John C. Steiner of Perham, for the killing of August Mutshler, and C. A. Lipe for robbing the express company at Pelican Rapids.

H. H. Wilson, assistant foreman and timekeeper in the round house at Austin has skipped to parts unknown, to the sorrow of a large number of creditors, who are left without resort. It is understood upon the street that he has got into his friends here to the amount of about $4,000, in amounts ranging from $400 to 1,400. Among those victimized are J. H. Patterson, B. Fredrickse, First National bank, C. H. Coats and James Hay. The money was in some cases advanced on Wilson's personal paper. Fredericks and others are caught as signers. In some cases forged collaterals are used. It is also stated that in his railroad accounts as timekeeper a good deal of time was charged up to the company that was not actually earned. Wilson's creditors here express a desire to see him.

The depot at Elgin was entered by burglars, but nothing was removed; and the store of Mr. Burbank was visited, where a quantity of goods were removed.

Two prisoners broke jail at Le Sueur Center. One named Williams, aged fifty; one named Shepherd, aged twenty-eight.

At Faribault Mary Swarts was convicted of attempted murder.

At a meeting of the Anoka Congregational conference, held at Anoka. The following committees and officers were elected for the present year: Executive committee, Revs. J. L. Scudder, E. S. Williams, E. H. Votaw; business committee, Rev. H. C. Hovey, D. D., and J. L. Cary; nominating committee, Revs. J. H. Morley, W. M. Jenkins, F. N. Walcott; registrar, James G. Nind of Minneapolis. The conference adjourned to meet in May, 1885, at some place to be designated hereafter

The Swedish Folkets Allehanda of Litchfield is to be moved to Minneapolis.

Gen. J. E. Tourtellotte of Washington, D. C., is visiting old friends at Mankato.

The new butter tub factory now being constructed in Mankato will cover the frontage of an entire block, 330x35 feet, two stories, with fire-proof roof. An engine house 30x40, and a dry kiln 34x32 will also be constructed and attached to the main structure.

T. T. Jenks of Lake City, a pioneer settler, went from there some days ago to a tree claim of his near Appleton Lac Qui Parle county, and there he he suddenly died last Monday night of heart disease, having been active during the day and retiring to bed without complaint of being ill.

Individualities.

Frank Hurd, the Ohio free-trade congressman, is only 42 years of age. He is the son of an old hotel-keeper of German descent, who kept a tavern at a little town near Mount Vernon, Ohio. His father made some money and Frank was given a good education.

Fashionable society in Washington seems difficult to suit. The white leaders refuse to receive Mrs. Douglass since her marriage to Fred Douglass, and colored ladies resolutely close their doors against Mr. Douglass because he married a white woman.

Miss Ella Wheeler in her maiden days having naively sung:

> "I will love the man whom my soul reveres,
> And kiss him blue with a fiery yearn—"

the Albany Times somewhat pertinently observes that by this time the happy Mr. Wilcox is no doubt yelling for help.

The English people are smiling at the news from Australia that Lord Chief Justice Williams, of that colony rides into the assize towns upon a bicycle. "Imagine," says one of the papers, "our Lord Chief Justice or the great and majestic Sir Henry Hawkins entering Bristol, Gloucester, or Chester, or, indeed, any of the towns of our assize, in this manner and going to their lodgings incog. instead of, as now, being met at the railway station by the high sheriff of the county, the local mayor and dignitaries of the place, as well as a number of the country gentry and nobility and escorted to the cathedral."

A Washington correspondent relates that he was standing beside Pension Commissioner Dudley at the Ohio reception last week, when a lady noting the wistful gaze of the colonel as hundreds of couples whirled by in the mazes of a Strauss waltz, asked: "Do you not dance, Colonel Dudley?" With a smile, he replied, "No, I danced my last just before the battle of Gettysburg. A lot of us were out on picket duty, and, skirmishing about came to an old Dutch oven, beside which we found three buxom German girls baking bread. We stopped to chat with them, and, an old man appearing with a fiddle, we improvised a dance then and there. It was great fun, and we went into battle the next day all the better for it. Before the fight was finished, however, a shot carried off my leg and stopped my dancing forever."

Reunited by the Baby.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Katie Andress, a sixteen year old wife, with a six months old baby in her arms, charged Spencer C. Andress, her twenty year old husband, in the desertion court yesterday, with failing to support her and her baby.

"What is the cause of this trouble?" asked Judge Allison.

"It is this, sir," answered the little wife, tearfully. "He—he wanted me to live with his parents, and I—I wouldn't do it."

"And she wanted me to go and live with her parents," interposed the boy husband, "and I wouldn't do it."

"My dear children," said the good Judge, "go settle this little difference between you and wherever you live, live together. You love each other too much, I am sure, to care to separate. Be mutually forbearing and I am sure you will be happy.'

Katie looked at Spencer and Spencer looked at Katie, then both looked at the baby lying smiling in Katie's arms.

"Katie" said Spencer, as he took the baby up and kissed it, "the Judge has a level head. Let us go."

He gave the baby back into her care, but as they were going out the baby turned round and laughed a merry little laugh right in its papa's face. Papa thought that was so funny that he took hold of the baby's fat and dimpled hands and held them while he tickled the baby's nose with the nice, soft down on his upper lip. The baby's laugh grew louder and merrier and the half-score of elder wives and elder mothers waiting in the court room to tell their dismal stories forgot their woes long enough to smile on the refreshing spectacle and to dream again the dreams of the bygone years, when faith and hope in them were more powerful than the sting of new wounds. "See how the bady links them together," said apparently the eldest and saddest looking of these. "Oh, my! oh, my! the dear little baby! May the bond never be broken."

Chicago Society Item.

A Chicago paper tells the following at the expense of the ladies of that city: "When the opera came to Chicago," said the head of "the retail" in a large dry good house, "I noticed there were two or three expensive lace shawls sent home on approbation and returned the morning after the preformance. This set me thinking, and when Mrs. B. came in the day of an opera night and asked to have one of the most expensive wraps sent home to look at, I just stepped out to old Swag's the ticket speculator, and bought seats immediatly behind those of Mr. and Mrs. B. When I came in, a little late, there was Mrs. B seated in front of me with the elegant lace wrap sent home in the morning over her shoulders. When she turned I greeted her politely, and said I was delighted the wrap had suited her. She looked rather unhappy during the preformance, but the shawl was not returned to the store, and I charged my opera ticket to expense account."

Conkling's Income from Law.

Perhaps Mr. Roscoe Conkling did well to go out of politics. It is no exaggeration to estimate his income from the law at $100,000 a year, and rather apt to be more than less. The Hoyt will contest, in which he is now engaged, will reward him very handsomely for even the greatest effort of his life. The late Jesse Hoyt left an estate valued at about $8,000,000 or $10,000,000. The proceedings are brought on the behalf of Mary Irene Hoyt, his daughter, who received under the will the income of $1,250,000; Mrs. Helen Maria Hoyt, the widow, received a like sum, with power to dispose of $750,000 at her death. Several allowances have already been granted to the mother and daughter pending the decision, the last being an allowance of $50,000 each. Mr. William M. Evarts is opposed to Mr. Conkling, and both are assisted by the usual legal drudges provided in great cases.

THE BACK-YARD.

Many back-yards are abominations to the eye and nose. One finds in them all sorts of litter and refuse from oyster cans to old boots. Here the slops of the kitchen are poured to increase the odors which ought to warn ever thoughtful person of the malarial influence breeding there, to break out eventually in fevers, or diphtheria. If any member of the family dies from one of these diseases, his death is probably lamented as a "mysterious dispensation of providence," but the minister would say if he were to visit the back-yard, that death was caused solely by a violation of hygienic laws. A very strong argument against a dirty back-yard, is the spirit of deception which it is apt to foster in the young members of the family, for it is a constant deceit to present a clean and attractive front-yard to the gaze of the passers, while the back-yard is not fit to be seen. Children should be taught to be clean for the sake of cleanliness, and not becaus outsiders are likely to criticise them. The best plan is to have a hogshead or large box fitted up in one corner of the yard, and make it a rule to throw into this old cans, boots, dishes, and all such rubbish, and when there is a great accumulation, to bury or burn it. Do not allow anything to be thrown about. Have drains made to convey all slops entirely away from the house. Make good walks, and let the ground have a fine covering of grass, not weeds. Put up strong supports for the clothes line. Keep the fence in repair, and plant currant bushes near it. Set vines about the refuse barrel, and train them over it until it is hidden. If you have a receptacle for ashes, let it be something which can be shut up, not a row of old barrels to offend the eye, and give out a cloud of ashes every time the wind blows. Make it a rule to have the back-yard at all times as the front one.—E. E. Rexford, in American Agriculturist for June.

THE VALUE OF GOOD STOCK.

Correspondent Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Why is it that fine stock still commands such high prices? Note the offer and refusal recently of $15,000 for a cow on a farm near Newburg, N. Y., and the sale of a little Jersey cow about two years since for $4,800, mentioned in late exchanges. These are certainly most extravagant prices, and far beyond any real or actual practical value of such stock, but not comparatively beyond the gambling value put on fast horses by gamblers and the senseless extravagance of men who have amassed wealth by shrewd management of other men's labor, or by speculation and facilities afforded by class legislation and the inattention of the working classes. These exceptionally fast horses may be appropriately classed as fancy stock, for they are in their great speed, of no general practical utility; but it is otherwise with the cows referred to, one, the Holstein, producing over fifty-one quarts of milk in one day, and twenty-six pounds of butter in one week, and the other, the Jersey, about twenty-three quarts of milk in one day, and over twenty-seven pounds of butter in one week. These are the largest products known, and of course will very nearly be equaled, but by careful selection and keeping, ought to be quite often approximated, and the common or average yield ought to be generally trebled. This could be accomplished with little more attention and care of this invaluable branch of farm stock which should be extended to ample food-supplies, including roots, and to spacious warm quarters during severe or inclement weather. For general stock feeding the carrot is thought to be the best and may be fed to the cow in milk quite liberally without injuring the quality of the butter as turnips will when liberally fed. It were well and would be found profitable were every farmer to plant one-fourth of an acre in root crops for each cow he expects to keep next winter, principally the carrot which is hardy and easily grown, and may be planted any time this month yet for a good crop. Should there be any to spare beyond the cow's use horses would soon learn to eat them and become fond of them too. I suggest this "whereof I know" by years of my own experience.—Minnesota Farmer.

SELLS BROTHERS' GREAT SHOW.

Crawfordsville Argus, May 1st.

No amusement organization on the continent enjoys a better reputation than this institution. They come on their own special trains and every appointment from beginning to end is complete in every detail. In their splendid street parade there are to be seen fifty cages of animals besides their golden chariots, elephants, camels, ponies and in fact all and more than was announced which was positive proof that the Sells Brothers came with the intention of keeping faith with the public. Without exception the street parade was the finest we have ever had. In justice to this great show we will quote from a few of the leading journals where they have exhibited.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The best show ever in Cincinnati."

The Covington Commonwealth says: "The most complete exhibition we have ever witnessed."

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Every promise faithfully fulfilled."

These are carefully edited journals and such favorable comments from the leading papers is positive proof of a meritorious entertainment. James Robinson, the champion rider of the world; Madam Cardona, without equal as an equestrienne; the startling aerial artist, Miss Maggie Clair; the wonderful Stark Family; Jerry Bell, William Gorman, Mr. Frank Gardner, Miss Pollie Lee, the Leslie Brothers, the Romalos, the Fury Sisters, Johnny [illegible]

Purvis, Ed Neary, Charley Seeley and a host of other artists equally as worthy of mention are with the company and the arenic attractions are beyond comprehension. Always the best. This season better than ever. This is the universal verdict, everybody and their friends are there this afternoon. Go early to-night and witness the "best show on the road."

MEMORIAL DAY.

The following is the programme for decoration day at Crookston. Col. Cobham Post, No. 90 will meet at their hall at 1 o'clock, procession will form at 1:30, in front of the hall on Main Street.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

C. C. Band.
Post, No. 90, G. A. R.
Mayor and City Council.
Civil Authorities.
St. John Baptist Band.
School Children.
Citizens.

The order of march will be up Main Street, down Fletcher avenue, down Broadway and down Robert Street to Dobson's grove. Music. Oration by F. F. Collin Esq. Music. General invitation for all citizens to form in procession.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Thomas R. Dennison, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 24, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ninety-six and 25-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fifteen (15,) in block three (3,) in Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Gray, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the fourth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 27, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one hundred and fifty-six and 86-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fourteen (14,) block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN & JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff's in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for, the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO. Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description, Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality [illegible] Call and see us. [illegible] STANTON & CO. [illegible] Dobson's block, Second street.

Why Don't You Wait ?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

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Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

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Twine and Wire in Season.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

............AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR............

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

[illegible]
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6189, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn, Orin Simmons, of Crookston.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 6278, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn., Orin Simmons, Crookston.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending May 24th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Andreas O
Bradley, Mrs S J
Bory, M d Carly
Baswamp, Denis
Dyned, Anton P
Eustusec, James
Erickson, Ellen
Hedlund, Andrew
Irwin, W J
Kolstan, A K Moen
Karlson, Mrs
Lepilyna, Nicola
Lowe, David
Llante, Denis
Larson, Sarah
Larson, Lewis
Lamson, Miss C W
Moen, Chas
Maseby, Halvor H
Martinson, Anna
Ormson, John
Olberg, Karen
Plant, Mrs Sarah
Patre, Fritz
Mapor, Vitale
Proyer, Joe
Pine, James M
Ruckhaber, E H
Simmons, Telef
Smith, E J
Sigord, Ole A
Turner, W A
Thompson, Martin
Thompson, Linsey
Theroux, Louis
Taylor, James
Wilson, John
Williams, Frank J
Wienburgh Krister K
Welsh, Michael

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

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Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick-response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
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For Homes, Schools, Churches,
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ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

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Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

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If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

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on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

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——AND——

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1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,

And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour. Districts.

——CONTAINING OVER——

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on adplication.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

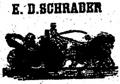
THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

E. D. SCHRADER



LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. BAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

THE BACK-YARD.

Many back-yards are abominations to the eye and nose. One finds in them all sorts of litter and refuse from oyster cans to old boots. Here the slops of the kitchen are poured to increase the odors which ought to warn ever thoughtful person of the malarial influence breeding there, to break out eventually in fevers, or diphtheria. If any member of the family dies from one of these diseases, his death is probably lamented as a "mysterious dispensation of providence," but the minister would say if he were to visit the back-yard, that death was caused solely by a violation of hygienic laws. A very strong argument against a dirty back-yard, is the spirit of deception which it is apt to foster in the young members of the family, for it is a constant deceit to present a clean and attractive front-yard to the gaze of the passers, while the back-yard is not fit to be seen. Children should be taught to be clean for the sake of cleanliness, and not becaus outsiders are likely to criticise them. The best plan is to have a hogshead or large box fitted up in one corner of the yard, and make it a rule to throw into this old cans, boots, dishes, and all such rubbish, and when there is a great accumulation, to bury or burn it. Do not allow anything to be thrown about. Have drains made to convey all slops entirely away from the house. Make good walks, and let the ground have a fine covering of grass, not weeds. Put up strong supports for the clothes line. Keep the fence in repair, and plant currant bushes near it. Set vines about the refuse barrel, and train them over it until it is hidden. If you have a receptacle for ashes, let it be something which can be shut up, not a row of old barrels to offend the eye, and give out a cloud of ashes every time the wind blows. Make it a rule to have the back-yard at all times as the front one.—E. E. Rexford, in American Agriculturist for June.

THE VALUE OF GOOD STOCK.

Correspondent Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Why is it that fine stock still commands such high prices? Note the offer and refusal recently of $15,000 for a cow on a farm near Newburg, N. Y., and the sale of a little Jersey cow about two years since for $4,800, mentioned in late exchanges. These are certainly most extravagant prices, and far beyond any real or actual practical value of such stock, but not comparatively beyond the gambling value put on fast horses by gamblers and the senseless extravagance of men who have amassed wealth by shrewd management of other men's labor, or by speculation and facilities afforded by class legislation and the inattention of the working classes. These exceptionally fast horses may be appropriately classed as fancy stock, for they are in their great speed, of no general practical utility; but it is otherwise with the cows referred to, one, the Holstein, producing over fifty-one quarts of milk in one day, and twenty-six pounds of butter in one week, and the other, the Jersey, about twenty-three quarts of milk in one day, and over twenty-seven pounds of butter in one week. These are the largest products known, and of course will very nearly be equaled, but by careful selection and keeping, ought to be quite often approximated, and the common or average yield ought to be generally trebled. This could be accomplished with little more attention and care of this invaluable branch of farm stock which should be extended to ample food-supplies, including roots, and to spacious warm quarters during severe or inclement weather. For general stock feeding the carrot is thought to be the best and may be fed to the cow in milk quite liberally without injuring the quality of the butter as turnips will when liberally fed. It were well and would be found profitable were every farmer to plant one-fourth of an acre in root crops for each cow he expects to keep next winter, principally the carrot which is hardy and easily grown, and may be planted any time this month yet for a good crop. Should there be any to spare beyond the cow's use horses would soon learn to eat them and become fond of them too. I suggest this "whereof I know" by years of my own experience.—Minnesota Farmer.

SELLS BROTHERS' GREAT SHOW.

Crawfordsville Argus, May 1st.

No amusement organization on the continent enjoys a better reputation than this institution. They come on their own special trains, and every appointment from beginning to end is complete in every detail. In their splendid street parade there are to be seen fifty cages of animals besides their golden chariots, elephants, camels, ponies and in fact all and more than was announced which was positive proof that the Sells Brothers came with the intention of keeping faith with the public. Without exception the street parade was the finest we have ever had. In justice to this great show we will quote from a few of the leading journals where they have exhibited. The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The best show ever in Cincinnati." The Covington Commonwealth says: "The most complete exhibition we have ever witnessed." The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Every promise faithfully fulfilled." [illegible] Purvis, Ed Neary, Charley Seeley and a host of other artists equally as worthy of mention are with the company, and the arenic attractions are beyond comprehension. Always the best. This season better than ever. This is the universal verdict, everybody and their friends are there this afternoon. Go early to-night and witness the "best show on the road."

MEMORIAL DAY.

The following is the programme for decoration day at Crookston. Col. Cobham Post, No. 90 will meet at their hall at 1 o'clock, procession will form at 1:30, in front of the hall on Main Street.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

O. C. Band.
Post, No. 90, G. A. R.
Mayor and City Council.
Civil Authorities.
St. John Baptist Band.
School Children.
Citizens.

The order of march will be up Main Street, down Fletcher avenue, down Broadway and down Robert Street to Dobson's grove. Music. Oration by F. F. Coffin Esq. Music. General invitation for all citizans to form in procession.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Thomas R. Dennison, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 24, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ninety-six and 25-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fifteen (15,) in block three (3,) in Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 89-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Gray, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the fourth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 27, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one hundred and fifty-six and 80-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fourteen (14,) block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN & JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will upon such failure have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction, and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements in this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884. [illegible] WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiffs Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible]

MEAT MARKET
[illegible]

Why Don't You Wait ?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years !

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years !

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year !

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E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page 226, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 82-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6189, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard, all of Edna, Minn., Orin Simmons, of Crookston.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

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JOHN CROMB, Register.

LIST OF LETTERS

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GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul. Minn.

Tom Morris,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

REPRESENTS THE

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

**WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

E. D. SCHRADER

LIVERY.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 29.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	6:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily; Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

The farmers are about all through seeding.

Jack Confair is in from Maple Bay this week.

Mr. Geo. Q. Erskine has gone below for a few days.

Look out for a fine assortment of new goods at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store next week.

Capt. DeMers, of Fisher, was in the city last Saturday.

The electric light begins to flash up all over our city.

That new sign at the Germania House is a dandy.

Lou. Freeman of Fisher was in the city last Saturday.

Morris Bros. have their show windows fixed up nicely.

The streets in our city were crowded with people last Monday.

A slaughter in prices on all kinds of furniture, at Paul Bataglias'.

C. J. Gooding of St. Vincent was at the Linton last Saturday.

Jim Creighton has got some real pretty letters put on the side of his dray.

We understand that there is to be a large wholesale establishment erected here soon.

A. E. Sawyer and daughter are at Commercial. They arrived last Friday from Faribault.

For brackets, stands, tables, chairs or anything in the furniture line, call on Paul Bataglia.

We notice that there are bill boards being built in several places in our city. Lookout for a circus.

The opera house is nearly completed. Workmen from below are now at work fixing up the scenery and stage fixtures.

Those spring beds manufactured by Paul Bataglia are the best in the market.

Max Ericsson gave an exhibition at the glass ball shoot last Saturday; he tried to shoot two glass balls at one shot.

G. W. Benedict has appointed Henry Shepard assistant Revenue Collector for Crookston, Red Lake Falls and vicinity.

The Box House is now running in full blast, and the worthy host, Frank Zarracher is well satisfied with the way business opens up.

The proposed building of a large hotel in this city is now the talk of the town, and we hope ere long to see work commenced on said building.

A correspondent of the Winona Herald says: "It seems to us that it is high time for our people to be making some arrangements for [illegible] when outside parties begin to talk about the one we have got as a [illegible] pigeon house." This matter should be looked into.

Crookston is moving along gradually and solidly and the improvements are all solid and permanent, and her praises are sung all over the country. As yet she is not as large as Chicago, but we are getting there.

Joe Dyas, of Euclid, was in the city last Saturday. Joe has been in the woods all winter, and while there got one of his feet seriously bruised, but he is now on deck again and all right.

The Fourth of July celebration in Crookston is to be a grand affair. Great preparations are being made, and we expect to have the largest crowd of people in Crookston on the Fourth that was ever assembled together in Polk County.

From our county jail, a wooden building about as strong as a pigeon house, broke three tramps who had been put in for breaking into a railroad car. They had over night cut a hole through the floor and left without saying good-bye to jailor John and [illegible]

The committee on arrangements for [illegible]

The logs were passing Red Lake Falls last Saturday [illegible]

Geo. O. Ross, of [illegible], was at the Commercial last Monday.

Mr. Pierce received a new boat from Chicago. It is a dandy, and has two wheels which are run with a crank.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address,

EARNST MILLER,
Crookston Minn.
or ALEX MCKINNON Crookston Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or. 726. [3-6]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

MARRIED.

LEUTZ—KAEFFER.—On May 24th, at Crookston, Minn., Mr. HENRY LEUTZ and Miss KATIE KAEFFER, both of Polk Co., G. W. Lewis justice of the Peace officiating.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,288, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon said land, Lars A. Balstad, Albert J. Henry, Ole M. Hamery, Jacob H. Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, P. e. D. S., No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼, and lots 1 and 2 S. 10, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NEILS OLESON, H'd 2,498, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, Henry O. Rugland, Joseph Simondson and Herman Simondson, all of Libert, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7818, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Mentor Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILBOUL, Hd. 8885, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 6052, for the sw¼ S. 22 T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Dunsmore, Adam Nephew, George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

S. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 2d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tooly against Alexander Daniels for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6,958, dated April 18th, 1882, upon the l. and 2 and se¼ ne¼ S. 4, and sw¼ [illegible] T. 150 R. 42 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[12-7] P. C. SIETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder L. Sande against Jean Maheux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,242, dated May 18th, 1882, upon the ne¼ [illegible] T. 151 R. 45 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[2-5] P. C. SIETTEN, Receiver.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. K. [illegible] of said county, [illegible] It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston, on [illegible] and on the [illegible] Monday of each month thereafter [illegible] It is further ordered, that six months from [illegible] be allowed [illegible] at the expiration [illegible] all claims [illegible] shall be [illegible]

[illegible] Polk County [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 293, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 29th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9) of Block No. six (6) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Moeckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MOECKEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should become due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Feeney, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.90-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

[illegible] F. T. DAY, [illegible]

[illegible] [51-5]

[illegible] Grocery, Broadway. [6-12]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest, thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars ($501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke, and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th, 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgaged, viz: The northeast quarter, of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876.18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $12.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2,) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the goverment survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $30.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN.
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage are solicited.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sufky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
EXTRAS
For all Machines constantly on hand

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, May 29.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 28, 20 and 24 run daily: Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

The farmers are about all through seeding.

Jack Confair is in from Maple Bay this week.

Mr. Geo. Q. Erskine has gone below for a few days.

Look out for a fine assortment of new goods at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store next week.

Capt. DeMers, of Fisher, was in the city last Saturday.

The electric light begins to flash up all over our city.

That new sign at the Germania House is a dandy.

Lou. Freeman of Fisher was in the city last Saturday.

Morris Bros. have their show windows fixed up nicely.

The streets in our city were crowded with people last Monday.

A slaughter in prices on all kinds of furniture, at Paul Bataglias'.

C. J. Gooding of St. Vincent was at the Linton last Saturday.

Jim Creighton has got some real pretty letters put on the side of his dray.

We understand that there is to be a large wholesale establishment erected here soon.

A. E. Sawyer and daughter are at Commercial. They arrived last Friday from Faribault.

For brackets, stands, tables, chairs or anything in the furniture line, call on Paul Bataglia.

We notice that there are bill boards being built in several places in our city. Lookout for a circus.

The opera house is nearly completed. Workmen from below are now at work fixing up the scenery and stage fixtures.

Those spring beds manufactured by Paul Bataglia are the best in the market.

Max Ericsson gave an exhibition at the glass ball shoot last Saturday; he tried to shoot two glass balls at one shot.

G. W. Benedict has appointed Henry Shepard assistant Revenue Collector for Crookston, Red Lake Falls and vicinity.

The Box House is now running in full blast, and the worthy host, Frank Zarracher is well satisfied with the way business opens up.

The proposed building of a large hotel in this city is now the talk of the town, and we hope ere long to see work commenced on said building.

A correspondent of the Winona Herald says:

"It seems to us that it is high time for our people to be making some arrangements for a jail, when outside parties begin to talk about the one we have got as "a pigeon house." This matter should be looked into.

Crookston is moving along gradually and solidly and the improvements are all solid and permanent, and her praises are sung all over the country. As yet she is not as large as Chicago, but we are getting there.

Joe Dyas, of Euclid, was in the city last Saturday. Joe has been in the woods all winter, and while there got one of his feet seriously bruised but he is now on deck again and all right.

The Fourth of July celebration in Crookston, is to be a grand affair. Great preparations are being made, and we expect to have the largest crowd of people in Crookston on the fourth that was ever assembled together in Polk County.

From our county jail, a wooden building about as strong as a pigeon house, broke three tramps who had been put in for breaking into a railroad car. They had over night cut a hole through the floor and left without saying good-bye to jailor John, and disappeared.

The committee on arrangements for the celebration on St. John's day, are [illegible]

The logs were passing Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Geo. C. Reis, of Edna, was at the Commercial last Monday.

Mr. Pierce received a new boat from Chicago. It is a dandy, and has two wheels which are run with a crank.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address,

EARNST MILLER,
Crookston Minn.
or ALEX MCKINNON Crookston Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or 726. [3-6]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

John Kauppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

MARRIED.

LEUTZ—KAEFFER.—On May 24th, at Crookston, Minn., Mr. HENRY LEUTZ and Miss KATIE KAEFFER, both of Polk Co., H. W. Lewis justice of the Peace officiating.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon said land, Lars A. Balstad, Albert J. Henry, Ole M. Hamery, Jacob H Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S., No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼, and lots 1 and 2 S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NEILS OLESON, H'd 2,496, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, Henry O. Rugland, Joseph Simondson and Herman Simondson, all of Libert, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884. viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7818, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd 8323, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 6052, for the sw¼, S. 22, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Dunsmore, Adam Nephew, George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co. Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

S. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 3d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tooly against Alexander Ganigais for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6,958, dated April 15th, 1882, upon the 1 and 2 and se¼ ne¼ S. 4, and sw¼ n¼ S. 3, T. 150, R. 42, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[2-7] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., April 22d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peder L. Sande, against Jean Maheux for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7,243, dated May 13th, 1882, upon the ne¼ S. 26, T. 154, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of June 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[52-5] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. E. Lomman of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and hearing, at the Probate office, in the city of Crookston on Monday the 7th day of July 1884, and on the first Monday of each month for six month there after.

It is further ordered, that six months from July 7th 1884, be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE,

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William J. Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, his wife, mortgagors to John W. Klepper, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of September A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of September A. D. 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 223, and whereas the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, was by the said John W. Klepper duly assigned to J. D. Marshall by his deed of assignment in writing, dated March 29th 1884, which assignment was duly recorded in said registry aforesaid, on the 3d day of April 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 68, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and eleven and 10-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. nine (9,) of Block No. six (6,) in the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1884.

J. D. MARSHALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SAMUEL PORTER,
Attorney for Assignee, Atwater, Minn. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE,

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and fourteen and eighty-three one hundredths dollars ($114.83-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Paul and Virginia Paul, his wife, both of Polk County, Minnesota, to John Moser and Ernst Mœckel bearing date the 21st day of March A. D. 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 610, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and three and seventy one hundredths dollars, payable November 1st A. D. 1883, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, and duly executed and delivered by said Simon Paul, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or the interest thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section twenty-nine (29,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-three (43) west, all situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th A. D. 1884.

JOHN MOSER AND ERNST MŒCKEL,
[51-5] Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Hanker and Elizabeth Hacker, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement,

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Francis Fecnoy, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549 and 550, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $18.90-100 and there is yet to become due $42.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section four (4,) in Township one hundred and fifty two [illegible]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Valle and Zoe Valle his wife mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the seventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 560 to 562, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $40.90, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-three (23,) in Township one hundred and fifty (150), north, of Range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Christopher C. Dillon and Ella Dillon his wife, mortgagors, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 539 and 540, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $51.25-100, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest, thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section twenty-two (22) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28th 1884.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 15-100, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Theophile Malette, and Elizabeth L. Malette, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 623, 624, 625 and 626, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred and one dollars (501,) bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 23d of December 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Theophile Malette and Elizabeth L. Malette, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provision of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, of Section twenty (20,) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-one (21,) all in Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-two west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 3d day of June A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY, Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for mortgagee. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel C. Cooke, and Ida M. R. Cooke, his wife, to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 85, 86 and 87, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for six hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 16th 1887, with interest thereon from date, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Samuel C. Cooke and Ida M. R. Cooke, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate ten per cent. per annum from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgaged, viz: The northeast quarter, of Section twelve (12,) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eightene hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee, [4-10]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Blair, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the fourth day of November A. D. 1882 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 427 and 428, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $52.70, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and lots one (1) and two (2,) of Section seven (7,) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 97-100 (152-97-100) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

[First publication April 17th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CONditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Zebedee Lusia, mortgagor, to F. T. Day, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 499 to 501, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of $50.75, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the east half (e½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section two (2) in Township one hundred and fifty-three (153) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof.

F. T. DAY,
Mortgagee.

E. J. HODGSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 28th 1884. [51-5]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee, [52-6]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

McKINNON BROS.,

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IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

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Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

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A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
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FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store.
CROOKSTON MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JUNE 5, 1884. NO. 6

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	5 70	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 75	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

'ROUND HOME.

Frank Hunt of Red Lake Falls was in our city last Saturday.

Flour and feed supplied in any quantity, at Bauchman & Milette's.

That new outfit of silverware at Max Ericsson's place is fine.

P. L. Christenson had the front of his store decorated May 30th.

The first lot of logs for Crookston arrived last Thursday afternoon.

The finest assortment of canned goods in the city, at Bauchman & Milette's.

Saturday was quite a lively day in Crookston. Busness seems to be improving all the time.

The new building that Mossefin is building on Main Street, will be ready for occupancy about June 20th.

The C. E. Ricker combination consisting of 15 people were at the Linton Saturday. One performance only.

Oranges, lemons, fruits and fresh vegetables of all kinds, at Bauchman & Milette's.

The Crookston Cornet Band gave a dance at Ericsson's hall last Monday evening. The music was good, but there was not a very large attendance.

A gold mine. Well, not exactly a gold mine, but a place where may be found the latest designs in jewelry and watches, made of the pure gold, at Berthiaume Bros.

Mr. Foote and family are in the city. Mr. Foote has sold out his interest in the hotel business at Euclid, and will move with his family to Mineapolis a few days.

A new invoice of teas, at Bauchman & Milette's.

Crookston is improving rapidly and we find that in order to supply the demand of our customers we have to increase our stock, so we are receiving something new in the jewelry line all the time, at Berthiaume Bros.

Those spikes that Charlie Seely had driven into the edge of the window frame in front of his place will keep people from sitting down there. Charlie himself will testify to that as he forgot and tried them first.

A general invitation extended to every body to call and examine our stock of watches, clocks and jewelry, at Berthiaume Bros.

O. J. Stacy, of Grand Forks, went up to Warren the other day, hired a team and started to go out into the country. The team got frightened, ran away threw Mr. Stacy out. He was pretty badly shook up, but notseriously hurt. He arrived in Crookston last Sunday evening.

Isidore Fortier has just received a fine assortment of glassware for his place on Broadway.

MAHTOMEDI ASSEBLIES.

The following meetings will be held at Mahtomedi Park, on the shore of White Bear Lake, 12 miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul:

(1.) The Ministerial Institute: July 21st to 23d.

(2.) The Summer Assembly: July 24th to August 4th. Rev E. Corwin, D. D., Superintendent of Instruction.

(3.) Children's Jubilee: July 24th. Signor Jannotta, Musical Director.

(4.) Musical Festival. Prof. W. F. Sherwin, of the Boston Conservatory of Music, Musical Director. Miss Madora Henson of Chicago, Soloist.

Send for Mahtomedi Herald.

Cheap Excursion rates on all railroads.

For all particulars, apply to S. Sherin, Business Manager, Saint Paul, Minn.

The circus will be here June 16th, and I have got a new double door safe manufactured by the Mosler Safe and Lock Co. that has never been used that I will sell at a very low figure. Call on me or leave word at the JOURNAL Office.

H. W. LEWIS.

DECORATION DAY.

A Big Day in Crookston.

The first decoration services ever held in Crookston proved an immense success in point of attendance and interest.

The following is the

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Marshal and Policemen.
Crookston Cornet Band.
Col. Cobham Post No. 90, G. A. R.
Mayor and City Council.
Crookston Fire Department.
St. John Baptiste Cornet Band.
School Children.
Citizens in Carriages.

The procession formed in front of the G. A. R. hall on Main Street, marched up Main to Fletcher, down Fletcher to Ash, thence to Houston Ave., thence around to Broadway, up Broadway to Robert Street and thence to the grove, where, after the bands discoursed some fine music, a male choir, consisting of Messrs. Cromb, Buchanan, Van Norman, Herrick, Mix, Lilly, Will, Gaboury and Durand sang appropriate pieces, which was followed by a fine oration, delivered by F. F. Coffin, Esq., of Red Lake Falls. After more singing and music by the band the solemn and impressive decoration services were held. This service over, the line of march was resumed up Robert Street to Broadway, up Broadway to Seventh, thence along Seventh to Main Street, down Main to the hall where three cheers for the old flag were given and three cheers for Col. Cobham Post, No. 90, G. A. R. Thus ended the first decoration services ever held in this city and it was a grand success in every particular. Good judges estimate over 2000 people and 600 children participating, which shows that Crookston has as much patriotism to the square inch as any city in existence.

CROOKSTON, May 31st, 1884.

In behalf of Col. Cobham Post 90 G. A. R. I do hereby extend my hearty and sincere thanks to the Fire company, the Brass bands, Mayor and City Council and Public schools and the people generally, for their kind and earnest co-operation in observing memorial day and aiding us in properly remembering our former comrades in arms and paying worthy tribute to their memories.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
Sen. Vice Com.

Wheat is selling at all prices in our city at present.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

A good desirable business property on the corner of Main and Robert Street Crookston Minn. The property is now used as a Bakery and Confectionary shop in connection with a Board and Lodging House. For particulars apply to, or address,

EARNST MILLER,
Crookston Minn.
or ALEX MCKINNON Crookston Minn.
P. O. B. 778 or 726. [3-6[

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending June 2d, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Jacob J
Adams, Miss Carrie
Anderson, John B
Anderson, E. J.
Asbensen, Andrew
Burn, Mrs Sarah L
Boinn, Joseph
Denis, Dolphus
Drouin, Joseph
Dunlly, Mrs Ada
Gauthier, Pierre
Godfrey, Rheiss
Hagadom, Jonh
Hall, Thomas
Hanley, G B
Halverson, N H
Henriksdatter, H
Hillestad, J J
Holm, Sivaan N
Jeseler, Peder Larson
Johnson, R P
Kennedy, John
Kunath, R
Larson, Sarah
Lorrain, Frank
Mills, Theo H
Martinson, Johannes
Oleson, Ole A
Persch, John
Rolfstad, Karl N
Sgidalem, Tore Nelson
Samuelson, Lina—2
Sethre, H P
Slitter, S S
Swerd, J E
Syvrenson, Ole
Tully, Mary
Valdns, Peder A
Winsole, Agust

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

MARRIED

BLANCHARD—RICHARDSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Beltrami, Polk Co., Minn., May 31st, by D. C. Hallock, J. P., Mr. Elmer R. Blanchard to Laura A. Richardson, all of Polk County.

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have given my daughter Mena La Count, her time, and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by my said daughter, Mena La Count.

Dated Crookston, May 7th 1884.
[2-8] AMAEN LA COUNT.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 3,761,879.
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030.
Germanm, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phoenix, of Hartford,	2,624,033.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurancy Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. E. Lomman of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and hearing, at the Probate office, in the city of Crookston on Monday the 7th day of July 1884, and on the first Monday of each month for six month thereafter.

It is further ordered, that six mohths form July 7th, 1884, be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that said administrator as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 20th day of May A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[4-7] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John McKinnon, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2574, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Meoise Ricard, and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 5052, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Dunsmore, Adam Nephew, George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 3d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tooly against Alexander Genigais for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6,965, dated April 15th, 1882, upon the lots 1 and 2 and se¼ ne¼ S. 4, and sw¼ nw¼ S. 3, T. 150, R. 42, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

New York Store.

Great Sale of BLACK SILKS, THIS WEEK. Extra inducements at the New York Store.

Great Sale of COLORED SILKS, THIS WEEK, At tempting prices at the New York Store.

NUNS' VEILING, IN Navy, Bronze and Black.

BLACK CASHMERES, 25 per cent. below value.

SHAWLS, In delicate shades, FOR SPRING.

CARPETS!

Before you buy, CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. We show the Largest and the Best Line of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carvets, all NEW PATTERNS and at LOW PRICES.

SILK HOSE, IN Pinks, Blues, Cardinals and Black.

GENTS' HOSIERY IN Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cotton.

GENTS' SHIRTS, White and Colored.

GENTS UNDERWEAR.

Gents' New TIES & COLLARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR EVERY PERSON! ASK TO SEE OUR Jersey Lily Slippers!!

We have many bargains, and ask all to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

Proud & Macdonell.

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8., U.S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children TO VISIT HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy
18 lbs. Pure Sugar for $1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from .... 20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for 25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th 1884, viz: CARL J. GUNLIKSON, Hd. No. 8273, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard, all of Edna, Minn. [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VANDYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprieter.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

AND EVERY TOTHINGFILL OUT. A HUNGRY MAN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 5.

'ROUND HOME.

South Crookston is the place to build your cottage this summer.

M. Norton put up a telephone at the Central house last Wednesday.

Herb Mason is going to run the confectionery department at the new Opera house.

It is said that Capt. B. F. Zrrracher sets an excellent table and keeps a good house.

A. McKinnon has gone to St. Paul on a short trip, combining business with pleasure.

Hon. H. Steenerson left for Chicago on Saturday evening to be in at the great convention.

The first boot-heels, denoting the presence of the festive riverman, appeared upon the floors on Monday, June 2d.

Eiken Bros. have the sole agency for the celebrated White Sewing machine. They will carry a full line of extras.

Messrs. Sletten & Cromb have purchased the quarter block on the corner of Broadway and Third Street of Davis Brower, for $7,000.

Why go half a mile out of town to buy your lots, when you can have them just as cheap close to the centre of it from the Crookston Improvement Company?

There will be a large stock of furniture in one of Dobson's store rooms on Broadway soon. The party has rented the building and has gone to Grand Rapids for his stock.

Sandy McDonald was up from Ada on Wednesday to see our flourishing city and visit his brother Dan. He reports crops in Norman County flourishing but needing rain.

The Crookston Improvement Company has got an attractive sign on their office, painted by McCarthy & Smith. Don't forget to look over their still more attractive property in South Crookston.

Crookston is proud of her fire department and surely she ought to be for never was there a finer appearing body of men than there is in our fire department. They came out in uniform on May 30th for the first time and went through with their drill as if they had been drilled for twenty years. THE JOURNAL congratulates them on their appearance and exactness in drill.

GOOD LUCK!

Were you ever aware of the fact that South Crookston is surrounded by Red Lake River and Crookston, like a horse shoe, with the water power at one end and the big saw mill at the other? That means good luck to South Crookston, and everybody investing there.

Col. Colham post No. 90 G. A. R., made a very fine appearance under the command of the Senior Commander W. F. Zwickey, assisted by Capt. McCarty, of Red Lake Falls, acting Sergeant Major. When it is known that our post is yet in its infancy having had little or no drill the display they made is truly creditable alike to officers and men.

The opening of the Grand Opera house on Wednesday evening was a grand success. The home troupe did well, the fire scene being one of the finest displays ever witnessed in our city. Time forbids such a full mention as the troupe deserves, but the 500 people in attendance seemed well pleased. Ground was broken for the opera house on April 9th. The plans were furnished by Jos. Netzer and the work has been pushed as fast as men and money could do it under the supervision of Mr. M. Filiatrault the proprietor. The stage builder, Mr. W. K. Brown did a fine piece of work and Mr. Hurtt, the scenic artist has left nothing to be desired in the way of scenery. Although it is not as large as the St. Paul Grand, the citizens of Crookston may congratulate themselves on having as fine an opera house as any city in the Northwest.

FISHING!

Is going on at a tremendous rate in the river. The Crookston Improvement Company, it is said, is going to put in a live fish trap with an elevator to take it off whenever wanted. Everybody on the south bank of the river is at liberty to fish. The best fish that can be caught, is to catch one of those beautifully located lots in South Crookston.

[illegible]

At high noon Tuesday, a very impressive ceremony took place on Houston Ave, at the residence of Mr. Charles Chiniquy, the well known dry goods merchant of our city. The contracting parties were Mr. B. F. Welly, manager of the dining station on the Manitoba R. R. and Miss Clara Chiniquy, of this city. It has been whispered for some time past that something of that nature would soon take place. [illegible] witnessed the social event of the season. No invitations were issued, [illegible] more than four hundred announcements [illegible]

Dick Hussey returned from his trip to Iowa last Tuesday.

Mr. M. P. Losey, of Euclid, was in the city on Wednesday.

S. S. Simpson of Bellvue, Iowa, arrived in this city last Tuesday evening.

We understand that Red Lake Falls is going to have a $50,000 Brewery.

Quite a number of representatives of Red Lake Falls were in our city this week.

The road from Red Lake Falls to St. Hilaire will be completed in about 90 days.

Jacobus received 1500 feet of wire last Tuesday to run an electric light to the new Opera House.

The Engineers to lay out the new railroad from Red Lake Falls to St. Hilaire arrived last Wednesday.

Fred. Lewis of Coldwater, Michigan, a relative of H. W. Lewis paid a short visit to friends in Crookston this week.

Try Fortier's for a fine, fancy summer beverage. Travelers can always find pure goods in any quantity at the lowest living rates, at Fortier's place.

Fortier has put in a fine lot of new glassware and other bar fixtures, carries a fine line of choice goods, and is now prepared to serve up anything you can call for.

M. (Le) Roy has moved from his old place of business one door east, where he will still continue to supply the trade in the very best kind of Suitings at a low price.

Mr. John B. Carle was in from his claim near Red Lake Falls on Wednesday chatting with his many friends in the city. He has been sick for some time and has not fully recovered yet.

Bert Bivins had quite a scare last Monday morning, he thought that somebody had stolen his watch. But one of the boys had it and by buying a few cigars Bert received his property again.

THE JOURNAL received three bottles of Root beer on Wednesday with the compliments of E. M. Lancaster, of the New England restaurant. For a mild, pleasant, healthy summer drink it takes the rag.

A railroad from Red Lake Falls to St. Hilaire will be commenced right away. D. F. McDonald has received the position of Superintendent of all the work, and he has men at work already clearing the way.

Let your gaze rest upon Chiniquy's half-page announcement and go and see that he not only knows how to select goods for his patrons but also knows how to buy, so that he may offer good bargains. He is not afraid to use printers ink freely in telling his patrons what he has for sale and inviting them in to look over his elegant stock.

The prizes were drawn at Hack & Gallasch's gift enterprise this week. The organette was drawn by Ed. Huot, of Louisville Tp. The silver water pitcher by Frank Benoit. Who will be the next lucky ones. Hack & Gallasch are live business men and no doubt will get up some other enterprise interesting to their customers before long.

Alexandria Post:—The local committee on entertainments at Mankato are making the necessary arrangements for the reception and entertainment of delegates and those from abroad who will attend the coming meeting of the Farmers' State Alliance. Hon. J. A. Reagan, M. C., from Texas, and Hon. T. H. Sherman of New york City, are expected to be present and address the assembled farmers on that occasion.

W. D. and Chas. Bailey have been using a Pennock ditcher and grader this week. The first work they did was to dig 220 rods of ditch, in 13 hours with only 9 horses. Average depth of ditch 20 inches, width 9 feet. They are well pleased with the Pennock and think they can build as good and cheap roads with it as with any machine they ever saw work. Their ditch is so constructed that one can drive a loaded wagon over it any where.

INDIAN BILLS.

FINAL ACTION ON THE RED LAKE RESERVATION BILL POSTPONED TO THE 10TH INST.

Special Dispatch to the Minneapolis Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 31st.—The House failed today to reach any of the Indian bills of interest to Minnesota or that section of the country. Two important bills relating to Indian reservations were upon the list which the Indian Affairs Committee had expected to get before the House. One of these was the bill opening the Sioux Reservation in Dakota, which had already passed the Senate. The other was the Nelson bill opening the Red Lake Indian Reservation. There would have been but little delay in getting action on both bills in the House had not "Calamity" Weller, in whose district the Democratic Convention convenes July 10, and who desires to make a record for himself, set to work to oppose bills as they came in from the committee, thus wasting the time of the House and preventing action on important resolutions. The result was that when Nelson's bill was reached it was near time for adjournment and after having [illegible] the House adjourned [illegible] Reservation bill will be taken up the same day. The indications were this afternoon that the Nelson Red Lake Reservation bill will have little opposition on the final vote.

Vocalist and Bell Players.

The Alleghanians announced to appear at the Crookston Opera House June 7th, have recently returned from a very successful tour of eleven years in Europe. The troupe comes to us with the highest praise from the European press, as well as an unequivocal endorsement from the American press, both before they left and since they returned from Europe. As vocalists they delight their audience wherever they appear; and as bell players they have no superiors. Our exchanges speaks of their concerts in a most positive endorsement, as will be seen by the following clipped from the Detroit Free Press of Feb. 22d 1884:

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

"The performance in the Grand Opera House last evening by the troupe of vocalists and bell ringers, known as "The Alleghanians," was witnessed by and audience whose appreciation, if measured by the applause which followed almost every number of the performance, must have been gratifying to their entertainers. The marvelous performance of the troupe upon their magnificent peal of one hundred and twenty Swiss bells, was of course a special feature of the entertainment, whether viewed in the light of its musical excellence, or as an exhibition of deft manipulation. The vocal force of the company includes several voices of unusual excellence, and the duets, songs, and ballads sung last evening were richly deserving of the frequent "encores" the vocalists received. The accompaniments, played with admirable correctness, and the perfect time and accord of the choruses, attained evidently by long years of continuous practice and concert, swaying power to their music, which asserts itself in most all the numbers. This is especially noticeable in their rendition of "The Burning Ship," in which selections the abilities of the performers are brought into play with telling effect, rendering the piece a "morceau," to her which is alone worth the price of admission. The engagement concludes with to-night's performance, and none who can appreciate an evening's genuine enjoyment should fail to attend."

The Alleghanians will favor our lovers of music with but one evening. Plan of hall at the office of the new Opera House where reserved seats can be secured without extra charge.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine E. Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine E. Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Thomas R. Dennison, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 34, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ninety-six and 25-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the eleventh day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: [illegible] in block three [illegible] Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of sixty and 65-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, his wife, to The America Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 537, 538 and 539, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable anually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D., 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store.
CROOKSTON, MINN

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anne Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of minnesota, on the 22d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 29th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-one dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected; that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, as the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camille Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camille Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited] bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section [illegible] Township one hundred and sixty-one (161), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty [illegible] acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-180 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company,, of London, (Limited(bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881,, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Tabor, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promisory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should beear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and sorty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 74-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eightene hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 89-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the contitions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Gray, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the fourth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 27, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one hundred and fifty-six and 86-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at pubilc auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fourteen (14,) block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN & JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Balstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6159, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn, Orin Simmons, of Crookston.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

The performance at the Grand Opera House last evening by the troupe of vocalists and bell ringers known as "The Alleghanians" was witnessed by [illegible] audience whose appreciation, if measured by the applause which followed almost every number of the performance, must have been gratifying to the entertainers. The marvelous performance of the troupe upon their magnificent peal of one hundred and twenty Swiss bells was, of course, a special feature of the entertainment, whether viewed in the light of its musical excellence, or as an exhibition of deft manipulation. The vocal force of the company includes several voices of unusual excellence, and the duets, songs, and ballads sung last evening were richly deserving of the frequent encores the vocalists received. The accompaniments, played with admirable correctness, and the perfect time and accord of the choruses, attained evidently by long years of continuous practice and concert, [illegible] power to their music, which asserts itself in most all the numbers. This is especially noticeable in their rendition of "The Burning Ship," in which selections the abilities of the performers are brought into play with telling effect, rendering the piece a morceau, to hear which is alone worth the price of admission. The engagement concludes with to-night's performance, and none who can appreciate an evening's genuine enjoyment should fail to attend.

The Alleghanians will favor our lovers of music with but one evening. Plan of hall at the office of the new Opera House where reserved seats can be secured without extra charge.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine E. Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of England, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 477, 478 and 479, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catharine E. Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

[illegible]

Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of [illegible] and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand [illegible] Laplante and Amabile Laplante, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of October A. D. 1881, at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 387, 388 [illegible] which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory notes of [illegible] Ferdinand [illegible] Laplante and Amabile Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the [illegible]

[illegible] [6-11]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 20th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of February A. D. 1881, at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 20th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, as the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 8:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

W. M. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-four (44,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-180 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and Elizabeth Tabor, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson anp Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited; bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 74-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Commercial Hotel,
[illegible] H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

FURNITURE STORE.
[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2) of McManus' Subdivision, of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eightene hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 89-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the contitions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Gray, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the fourth day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 27, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one hundred and fifty-six and 86-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage is the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot fourteen (14,) block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, According to the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN & JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees. [5-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884 viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Balstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H. Aldal, all of Aldal P. O. Polk County, Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN [illegible] JOHNSON, Hd. No. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John [illegible] John [illegible] all of [illegible] Minn. [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Agricultural Notes.

The Stockman truly remarks that no other domestic animal seems to possess so strong an instinct for seeking the shade as does the sheep. Whatever shelter from the sun may be available in the pasture is sure to be sought and occupied by the flock as the day advances and becomes more warm. The instinct should teach the shepherd to provide a shade of some kind which can be easily reached and is always available. The trees are the shade which nature affords, but it is sometimes better to erect sheds. The common sense of the shepherd is the best guide in this matter.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker describes the following method by which an extraordinary crop of watermelons was raised: Holes were dug ten feet apart each way, eighteen inches square and fifteen inches deep. These holes were filled with well-rotted manure, which were thoroughly incorporated with the soil. A low, flat hill was then made and seed planted. When the vines were large enough to run the whole surface was covered to the depth of a foot or fifteen inches with wheat straw. The straw was placed close up around the vines. No cultivation whatever was given afterward; no weeds or grass grew. The vines spread over the straw, and the melons matured clean and nice. The yield was abundant and the experiment an entire success. This is surely worth trying.

Diarrhœa or scours in calves is a troublesome disorder chiefly because it is not understood. It is caused by over-feeding which produces indigestion, and then the stomach is entirely unable to preform its functions. Abstinence from food and a rest for twenty-four hours will restore the stomach, but while it is still weak it must be used tenderly. I have found a quart of new milk fresh from the cow, and no more, given twice a day, an invariable cure; but by careful feeding of the calves it is very rarely that there is any trouble in this way. This trouble can be prevented with the greatest certainty if the dairyman will only observe the common rule to "count, measure and weigh" everthing that goes, through his hands, especially the food given to his animals.

Professor C. E. Bessey favors planting evergreens in western ponds, slews, and swamps. These are by far the best and most productive lands in our States. Wheat, corn, oats and rich meadows are far preferable to snakes, frogs, crawfish and malarial fevers. Since such wet places have been reclaimed by draining, sickness is but a fraction of what it was half a century ago, for I have been here all these years, and more. Besides this, for each additional acre inundated on account of drainage there are twenty acres reclaimed. A farm well drained will stand the injury of a dry season, or of a wet one, much better than if left in a state of nature, besides being far more productive of health, wealth, and beauty.—E. Davenport, De Witt Co., Ill.

The work of feeding and looking after hens is light, and above all healthy, how much more so than bending over the washtub or sewing machine, and how much more independent is the position. Thus speaks the Massachusetts Ploughman. How many tired, overworked, and half paid females are today, shut up in the confined air of salesrooms and workshops, who might be breathing the healthful country air, running an honorable profitable business, and become interested enough in it to make themselves fully acquainted with it.

Prof. E. W. Stewart thus writes to the New England Farmer: "A variety of food is as important in pasturing as in stall feeding, and those pastures having the greatest variety of grasses are the best. Some old pastures contain a large number of varieties, each having its peculiar qualities of nutriment, aroma, and flavor. Such old pastures produce the finest flavored beef mutton, and milk. Too little care is taken in seeding for pasture to select a sufficient variety. The greater the variety the better for the thrift of the cattle. In addition to the standard timothy and clover, other varieties are valuable, such as blue grass or June grass, flat-stalked blue grass or wire grasses, rough-stalked meadow grass, meadow fescue, sheep fescue, orchard grass, red-top and sweet-scented vernal grass."

Nice Cookery.

Apple Marmalade.—Pare, core and cut in small pieces any kind of sour apple, and to every pound put in three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Put them in a preserving pan and boil over a slow fire until they are reduced to pulp. Turn into jelly jars and keep in a cool place.

Cream Onions.—Many people, who connot eat onions in the usual form, would enjoy them prepared as follows: Boil in two waters and drain; pour over them a little scalding milk, set over the fire, add a spoonful of butter and a little cream, season to taste, and serve hot.

Pickled Green-Tomatoes.—For one gallon of sliced green tomatoes, (salted and drained), take one quart of cider vinegar, one pound of sugar, one tablespoonful of mustard, cloves and allspice. Place all in a porcelain kettle over a fire, until the tomatoes are cooked tender: then drain them out, and boil the sirup down till just enough remains to cover them. They do not need sealing. Onions may be added if liked.

Spiced Currants.—Three pounds of sugar to seven pounds of currants, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, allspice and cloves. Boil one hour. Splendid!

Home-made Beer.—One pailful of soft water, half a pound of pressed hops, two ounces of white ginger, a quart of sirup, one cupful of yeast. Stand in a warm place for twelve hours. Skim well and bottle. It makes a pleasant drink, even with less sirup.

The Volume of Food.

When a man eats with moderation as to quantity of food, the per cent. of absorbed nutriment is greater than when he eats to excess. The consumption of immoderately large quantities of food is irrational for this reason alone; but, aside from the greater loss, there is a positive injury to the stomach by distending it beyond a proper limit. The feeling of satisfaction is also greatest after a moderate meal. We know full well that persons who have been accustomed to over-eat have a sensation of emptiness when they take only small quantities of aliment. Disturbances of digestion are also sure to follow excessive eating. It has been observed in the German army that the young peasants from a region of country where they have lived largely on potatoes, and been obliged to eat large quantities, suffer from emptiness when they become soldiers and are fed on a more concentrated diet. The sensation of fullness is absent until the stomach becomes used to it. The taking of an excessive amount of food leads not only to disturbances of digestion, but also to injury of the power of absorption, and this may become a serious matter. Moderation in eating and drinking should be the rule of life. To eat too little is injurious; it leads to poverty of blood, emaciation and weakness. To eat too much is in some respects better than to eat too little; but if the excess be considerable the injury will be considerable also.—Herald of Health.

Pleasant Homes.

Are we giving sufficient attention to home surroundings? Is it necessary to keep the chickens in the front yard? Can't we make a better use of the back yard than for an asylum for dilapidated wagons, unused sleighs and superannuated farm machinery? Do we realize, as we ride about the country attending to business, that our wives and little ones are obliged to spend most of their time at home? If there is any place on earth that should be beautiful, pleasant, enticing, restful, the fac-simile of heaven, it should be the home. It is heaven to the little ones. Many a child with a strong love for the farm and farming, has been disgusted and driven into other pursuits because the home surroundings were so desolate! Many a wealthy old farmer is to-day sitting in his childless home, who might have retained his brightest boy upon the farm as his helper and successor, had he made his home a little more attractive and pleasant! Oh! it pays to beautify the home.

Rot in Potatoes.

In comparative tests of 125 varieties of potatoes, at Rochester, last season, on heavy soil conducive to disease, a few sorts were markedly free from disease, says Mr. E. H. Libby, in our Country Home. Those showing no rot whatever, he says, were the Dakota Red, Rural Blush, Vick's Prize, St. Patrick, Garfield, Brownell's Best, Breesee's Advance, North Star, and Hancock. Those which rotted badly were Brownell's Superior, Jones's Seedling, Oswego, and Peachblow. Those showing a medium amount of rot were Wall's Orange, Arundel Rose, Pride of America, Magnum Bonum, Burbank, Mammouth Pearl, White Rose, Belle, James Vick, Early Mayflower, Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Dunmore, Boston Market, Early Vermont, and Parson's Prolific. To be wholly free from disease we should, Mr. Libby thinks, plant the disease resisting varieties on light soil, and use property made mineral fertilizers, which contain a considerable amount of potash.

Keeping Asparagus Fresh.

A German exchange vouches for the following: When cut the asparagus to be preserved is carefully wiped and then it is placed in a tub, the bottom of which has prevoiusly been covered with three inches of dry bran with which a little salt has peen mixed. The tub is filled by placing alternate layers of asparagus and of bran and salt in mixture about three inches thick. The tub is then closed by placing on the topmost layer of bran a large plateful of melted suet which has been allowed to partially cool. If stored in a dry place and kept from frost asparagus thus treated will keep fresh for one year; but when the tub is opened the whole of contens must be at once used, and therefore it would be advisable that the receptacle should be of small dimensions.

As to the Tart Strawberry.

As the strawberry season is at hand, a few ideas regarding the disposal of the delicious berry may be timely. Here is one of the best recipes for strawberry short cake: One pint sifted flour, ¼ teaspoonful salt, scant; ½ teaspoonful soda, measured after pulverizing; 1 full teaspoonful cream tartar (omit if sour if sour milk be used), mixed together and sift two or three times; ½ cup butter, 1 cup sweet or sour milk or cold water. Rub in the butter, or melt the butter, and add it hot with the milk, gradually mixing and cutting with a knife, and use just enough to make it of light, spongy consistency. Either bake in a griddle or in the oven. When baked tear open and spread each half of the cakes with softened butter. Put half of the cakes on a hot plate. Mash a pint of strawberries, sweeten to taste, put a large spoonful on each cake; then put another layer of cakes and whole berries, well sugared. Serve with cream.

Strawberry charlotte: Line a bowl with strawberries and fill with Bavarian cream. The cream is made up of ¼ box gelatine, ¼ cup cold water soaked together. Whip one pint of cream till you have three pints of the whip. Boil the remainder with ¼ cup sugar and when boiling add the gelatine. Add 1 teaspoonful vanilla. When the mixture is cold add whipped cream.

Strawberry sherbet: One pint berry juice, 1 pint sugar. 1 pint water, juice 2 lemons, 1 tablespoonful gelatine. Or, 1 pint preserved fruit, 1 cup sugar, 1 quart water, 2 lemons, tablespoonful gelatine.

Fresh Fashion Fancies.

The new linen collars have open embroidery.

Pongee makes the best traveling cloaks, as it does not crinkle or spoil in the rain.

Parasols are covered with squares of silk, and made highly ornate with embroidery, lace and ribbon.

The soft black thread laces will be fashionable, not only on black, but on ecru, grey and pale blue dresses.

A beautiful bonnet may be formed of narrow rows of lace put on full and trimmed with delicate blossoms.

Sash ribbons are hand-painted in large designs, Jacqueminot, Gloire and moss roses, tulips, lilies and asters are favorites.

A lovely cloth, the Albatross, comes in all the pretty art shades; it makes cool, dressy and comparatively inexpensive dresses as it requires no laundrying.

A bonnet of red quills is a curious novelty, the crown being of the quills, and the front trimmed with red ostrich tips. Braids of fanciful colors compose many bonnets.

Colored laces are marvels of finish; currant color, smoke-blue, gray, bronze terracotta, geranium, red, brown, myrtle-green, in addition to tints of cream and ivory white.

The suits of white embroidered muslin and lawn, made with three flounces around the skirt, with bask of embroidery, cannot fail to commend themselves, as they are easily laundried.

There is a revival of wraps, both long and short, to match summer dresses of light wool, linen or batiste. These are either made in the form of a pelisse, mantle or fichu, according to the material.

A leading pattern in the new brocaded silks which are exhibited at Messrs. Lord & Taylor's, is the passion flower. This is shown on evening tints, one of the loveliest being a white ground with the design in gold satin.

The harlequin stocking, in bright contrasting but artistic colors, is the latest thing in silk hosiery. One half of the leg and foot is of bright or dark color, the other half in a paler shade of the same or a contrasting tint.

STAGE DEATHS.

How Actors Receive Their Conceptions for Such Scenes.

From the Cleveland Leader.

W. E. Sheridan, the tragedian, stood before a mirror in a circumscribed room opening on the stage of the Academy of Music. Theatrical paraphernalia was littered everywhere. Costumes that might have been fashionable before the days of Shakespeare hung about the room pendent from pegs. A tiger skin stretched along the floor took up what space had not been relegated to boxes and bundles. On a long shelf placed breast-high beneath the mirror were strewn an extravagant display of cosmetics. Mr. Sheridan's lower extremities were already encased in black-colored knee-breeches and sable-hued stockings, and was busily engaged in "making up" to impersonate Bulwer's masterly conception of the celebrated Cardinal Richelieu.

"Where do actors get the ideas of the various death-scenes which they portray?" said Mr. Sheridan in answer to question of that character which had just been propounded. "Well, the death scene in 'Louis XI.' is almost an exact reproduction of what took place on the deathbed of my friend Ned Adams. His death was the result of a general breaking down of his constitution. I was then playing at the Chestnut street theatre in Philadelphia. During his last sickness the actors at the theatre were in the habit of sitting up with Adams by turns. On the night of his death I was with him, and his final throes impressed themselves most vividly upon my mind. It was from this principally that I constructed the culminary scene in 'Louis XI.'"

Mr. Sheridan had paused from his work for a moment in recollection of his friend's death, but soon began to rub an unguent into the skin of his face.

"When I first undertook to portray a death scene," continued Mr. Sheridan, making a few deft strokes with a black crayon, which on the stage would simulate the wrinkles of the cardinal, my conceptions were criticised by my physician. It was by his advice that I introduced the three final gasps which mark the culmination of the death struggle in 'Louis XI.' As to the picking at the covering and the other features, they are what I saw at the deathbed of poor Ned Adams. I do not think that you will find as a rule, that actors are frequent visitors at hospitals to witness such scenes. It is impossible to time your visit properly so as to often see exactly what you want so see, and in the second place actors find themselves pretty completely occupied with their studies and other work. Some time ago a physician made an appointment with me to witness the death throbs of a patient. It happened that I was unable to keep the engagement, and the man soon afterward got well."

By this time the actor, with the aid of cosmetics and dress, had almost completely transformed himself into his character.

"As Sir Giles Overreach," continued Mr. Sheriden after a moment's pause. "I die standing in my boots. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause. In 'Othello' the death is likewise instantaneous. In simulating these deaths I am guided entirely by my own conception of such a scene. I never saw a man die from apoplexy, nor have I ever seen a man stabbed to death. Both are merely my individual creations of such scenes."

Thomas W. Keene was met in his apartments of the Weddell house.

"All the death scenes which I portray are of course violent in their character, from the massive and monumental despair of 'Othello' to the fatal termination of Richard's ambitious career," said Mr. Keene. "I got the idea of an appropriate death scene for 'Hamlet' from the mortal agonies of a man dying from poisoning at Washington hospital in Boston. One evening several years ago I went to that institution to study delirium tremens, which it was my design to portray in the drama 'Drink.' While there I found a patient in the death throes from some of the slower forms of poisoning—arsenical, I think. My death scene in 'Hamlet' is as nearly an exact representation of that as I can make it."

"Every legitimate actor," continued Mr. Keene, "makes nature a basis of his delineations, whether they be death scenes or otherwise. B natural death scene and a simulated death scene must be essentially different from an artistic standpoint. In a stage death the striking effects must be prominently produced. The idea that must govern the actor is relatively the same as that which governs the theatrical scene painter as compared with the oil painter. The gross effects are sought after. In portraying sudden deaths very little finesse is required."

At this point Mr. Keene was interrupted by the entrance of another caller, and the reporter withdrew.

Here are extracts from letters written by people in different parts of the country who have not the shadow of a reason to make misstatements. They have not been bribed or bought. They speak right up, briefly and to the point.

I used Thomas' Eclectric Oil internally for a kidney difficulty with splendid effect. It makes pain hum. I buy it in dozen lots.—Thomas G. Bead, 38 East Swan st., Buffalo, N. Y.

I do think there is nothing like Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For a cold or a hoarseness it works like a charm.—Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Of rheumatism nothing gave me relief quicker than Thomas' Electric Oil, remarks R. C. Joiner of Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich.

Worth five times its price.—S. B. Durfey, second mate steamer Arizona, on the great lakes, cured of bad jam on foot.

As a remedy for catarrh it stands at the top.—Edward S. Rowley, 222 W. Twelfth st., Davenport, Iowa.

Has magical pain-killing and healing properties—C. J. Doesbury, proprietor News, Holland Mich.

Had catarrh. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieved me—the first dose.—George H. Dart, Sac City, Iowa.

Southward Flow of Capital.

The flow of capital into the southern states continues at a tremendous rate, and if there is no check to the movement the next census will reveal some wonderful changes in that section of the republic. According to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, the money invested in new mining and manufacturing enterprises in the south since the 1st of January this year amounts to the great sum of $55,504,000. The most of this has gone in the states of Alabama, Virginia, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee and Florida, in the order named. The heaviest investments of capital have been in coal mining and iron manufacturing companies, though a considerable portion of this capital has, of course, gone into various other industries, such as cotton and wollen mills, flour mills, saw mills, machine shops, &c. In Alabama, more than in any other State, mining and iron making have been the favorite investments. The apparent fondness of North Carolinians for small enterprises is remarkable. There are more cotton mills in that State then in any other in the South, and yet, with two exceptions, they are small as compared with Georgia and South Carolina mills; and so it is in other branches of manufactures. Factories are increasing by the dozen, but most of them are of moderate dcapacity.

Pending and Rejected Claims.

We make a specialty of this class of claims. If you have no attorney to represent you, send to us for blanks and instructions. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C.

Two high-bred women—one from New York, the other from Boston—happened to meet in what the Boston Traveller ironically calls a "social" circle. Both were rich and accomplished, and both claimed to have ancestors. Boston in the course of a little conversation between the two, alluded in the most seemingly unpretentious way, to the trivial circumstance that her ancestors came over in the Mayflower. "Ah!" replied New York, with a little lift of her eyebrows expressive of innocent surprise, "I did not know before that the Mayflowers brought over any steerage passengers."

In 1880 the blondes were but 23, the brunettes 52, and the intermediates 25. The change so far as his observations go, has been gradual.

Junior Vice Commander.

Mr. A. G. Alford, Junior Vice Department Commander of Md., G. A. R., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have kept St. Jacobs Oil by me and always found it a ready remedy for pains, aches and bruises. When suffering terribly a few weeks since with an ulcerated tooth, I could not get any rest, and I applied it. I was instantly relieved, and my suffering ceased from that time."

The intellect that directs the bee lines in Life, under the caption of "How to Handle Bees," says a bee is not a very difficult thing to handle. He is as easily picked up as a strawberry, is reasonably light and compressible. To handle him is, therefore, a mere song. Any man can do it. In fact the more ignorant of bees a man is the more easily he can handle one. The main difficulty seems to be in quieting the man down after he has handled a small, but frolicsome bee. There have been men known to race around a 10 acre lot, and eventually lose their salvation, after handling one bee for the tenth part of a second. What the country really needs is an article on how to avoid handling bees."

The Pennsylvania Medical Society have admitted women to membership.

Prof. Garratt to Nathan Ford.

St. Paul, May 28th, 1884.

Nathan Ford, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I cannot help writing you to express the pleasure given me by using the "Knabe Upright Piano" furnished by you at my "Organ Concert" on the 27th inst. I was very much delighted with the purity of tone, and the beautiful singing quality, the admirable manner in which the instrument blended with the tones of the organ. I think great praise is firstly due to the makers, and secondly to yourself, for having secured the agency for such instruments. With compliments, I remain yours truly.

Charles A. Garratt,
Organist House of Hope Church, St. Paul.

For list of purchasers of these celebrated pianos, and prices, terms, &c., address or call on Nathan Ford, 96 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

Papillon Skin Cure.

An external means of curing skin disease. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to Papillon Skin Cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; while enduring skin diseases, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted, Papillon Skin Cure will successfully cure. It destroys the animalculae which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and produces a clear, healthy skin.

It is a specific cure for Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scaldhead, Tetter, Hives, Rash, Dandruff, Barbers' Itch, Pimples, Stings, Itch, Plant Poisoning, and Poisoned Wounds, Ring-worm, Sunburn, and Eruptions of the Skin. For Piles, Internal Itching, or Bleeding, and for all diseases of the skin, this remedy is a positive cure.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is faultless.

Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

The trite saying of good Bishop Berkeley, "Westward the course of Empire takes its way," is daily verified by events. Not least significant among these is the fact that the state department at Washington has just purchased a number of Rockford Quick Train Railroad watches to be given by President Arthur to Captains of foreign vessels in testimony of our Governments appreciation of their gallantry in saving the lives of American seamen. A few years ago Geneva watches only would have been considered good enough for such a purpose; now, among many competitors, the movements made at this far Western factory are selected as being the best examples of human skill in delicate handiwork.

A MAGNIFICENT PIANO.

Signor Jannotta to Nathan Ford.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec 14th, 1883.

Mr. Nathan Ford, St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:—The magnificent Parlor Grand Knabe Piano selected especially for me by Mr. Knabe, at the factory, has arrived and gives me great satisfaction. It is with great pleasure that I express my highest admiration for its wonderful qualities of tone and action. It is, without exception, the finest instrument I have ever examined, and combines the elements of a perfect piano in the highest degree. All the best musicians of this city who have examined this piano, unite with me in admiration of its superb qualities. Let me thank you for your courtesy and kindly assistance in arranging for the purchase of this piano. I remain very respectfully,

Signor A. Jannotta.

For list of purchasers of these celebrated pianos, and prices, terms, &c., address or call on Nathan Ford, 96 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

I have seen remarkable results from use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking cancer I ever saw, and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken, he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful. M. F. Crumley, M. D.; Oglethorpe, Ga.

The restoration to health of our child we considered uncertain. When two weeks old she caught cold. For 18 months was not able to breathe through her nostrils. Upon using Ely's Cream Balm her difficulty is removed; she breathes naturally.—Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Smith, Owego, N. Y. [Price 50 cents.]

KNABE PIANOS IN MONTANA.

A Sample Letter from a Delighted Purchaser.

The following letter, just received from Maj. Peter Ronan, United States Indian agent at Flathead agency, Montana, is a fair sample of many such letters received by Nathan Ford from his customers in various parts of the Northwest.

United States Indian Service,
Flathead Agency, April 25, 1884.

Nathan Ford, Agent William Knabe & Co. St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:—It affords me great pleasure to inform you that the piano I purchased from you while passing through St. Paul arrived safely at my home on this reservation, over the Northern Pacific railway. Mrs. R. is delighted with the instrument, which for power, sweetness and marvelous delicacy of tone cannot be surpassed. With best wishes for your success, I am very respectfully,

Peter Ronan,
United States Indian Agent.

For list of purchasers of these celebrated pianos, and prices, terms etc., address or call on Nathan Ford, 96 E. Third st., St. Paul, Minn.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Cold's "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.

Neil McKenzie, charged with the murder of the aged Wilson couples at Winnetka, Ill., two months ago was acquitted.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Ladies desirous of ordering goods by mail are cordially invited to send to James Morgan, Milwaukee, for his summer catalogue of Dry Goods, etc.

The Methodist conference declared against loose divorce and the color line.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Hanley, the Omaha slugger, has been sent up three years for prize-fighting.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Hiram Sibley has donated an additional building to Cornell university costing $88,000.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

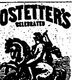
Internal revenue for the past ten months aggregated $99,144,745, a decrease of $19,903,627.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the Cuticura Remedies. *Absolutely pure and safe.* Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts., and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1, are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very sources of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), who give a Full Warranty.

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension, bounty, &c. L. C. WOOD, Pension Att'y., Washington, D.C.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant

Allen's Lung Balsam!

A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

THE LUNG BALSAM For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.

THE LUNG BALSAM Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM As an Expectorant has no equal.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived. Call for ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no other. Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. Limited, Cincinnati, O. PROPRIETORS.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Dr. Spinney & Co.

Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn

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Respectfully,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER

The experience in the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) would seem to warrant us in saying that it will cure this much dreaded scourge. Persons so afflicted are invited to correspond with us.

I believe Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for 20 years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. W. R. Robison, Davisboro, Ga.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, Columbus, Ga.

I have seen remarkable results from use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking eating cancer I ever saw, and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken, he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful. M. F. Crumley, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs.

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

30 DAYS' TRIAL.

(BEFORE.)

DR. DYE'S

(AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, REDUCED VITALITY, DEBILITY, and all diseases of a kindred nature) resulting from whatever causes. Speedy relief and complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Strength guaranteed. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

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ELY'S
CREAM BALM
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ROSE-COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BRO'S
OWEGO N.Y.

Ely's Cream Balm when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents at druggists. 60 cents by mail registered.

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Lady Agents earning $3 a day selling XXX Blended Tea. An imported Gold Band china cup and saucer given with each pound. Price 60c. Send for particulars. Jas. B. Clark, 233 Greenwich st., N.Y.

Answer This.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, billiousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidney that Hop Bitters will not cure?

My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache. Ed. Oswego Sun.

My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by Using Hop Bitters a short time.
A Young Mother.

No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible.

I had severe attacks of gravel and Kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. They cured me in a short time. T. R. Atty.

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879. I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. Alexander.

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875. Sirs—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder, it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me.
W. L. Carter.

Gents—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. Stoetzel, 638, Fulton st., Chicago, Ill.

CRAZY PATCHWORK.—Elegantly assorted Silks, 50c. and $1 a package. Sample, 12c. NEW YORK SILK & SUPPLY CO., 338 Broadway

SPORTing Goods, Hammocks, and Fishing Tackle. Send for prices. NORTHWEST PURCHASING COMPANY, Box 294, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

AGENTS Wanted to sell Pianos and Organs. BIG MONEY made. Write to C. W. Youngman, 115 E. 7th st., St. Paul.

RANCHES FOR SALE.—25,000 acres, 9,500 acres, near Los Angeles, best fruit, grain and vine land. Great bargains. D. FREEMAN, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED.—All responsible parties desiring Correspondents for amusement or matrimony send 10c. for copy "Wedding Bells." P. O. Box 2529 Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

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Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Illustrated Treatise on GRAIN STACKING giving instructions how to STACK GRAIN in best possible manner for threshing and market.

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PAPILLON SKIN CURE

ABSOLUTELY CURES

SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCALD Head, Erysipelas, Tetter, Hives, Dandruff, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Stings, Carbuncles, Plant Poisoning and Poisoned Wounds, Ringworm, Sunburn, and all diseases of the Skin.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

The only establishment making a SPECIAL BUSINESS of ROSES. 60 LARGE HOUSES for ROSES alone. We GIVE AWAY, in Premiums and Extras, more ROSES than most establishments grow. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safely, postpaid, to any post-office. 5 splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for $1; 12 for $2; 19 for $3; 26 for $4; 35 for $5; 75 for $10; 100 for $13. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70 pp., elegantly illustrated FREE. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, and Appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other: J. P. Allen, Druggist & Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

EGGLESTON'S
SENSIBLE
TRUSS

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 5.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

T. B. Walker is again in the city.

Mr. Heitrich is painting, papering and fixing his place up generally.

Max. Eriesson has purchased from J. L. Bailey the lot adjoining his property on Ash street.

Geo. Warninger, now of Ada, was in our city last Monday and reports everything lovely in Ada.

The work on Ellis & Johnson's building is being pushed as fast as possible and will soon be completed.

Koeppe & Swanson have finished a kiln of 125,000 brick and started the fires under it this morning.

E. M. Walsh, Max. Eriesson and Wentzel & Rauch are putting a ten foot sidewalk in front of their business houses on Main Street.

The summer garden on Barrett's addition opened up June 1st. The C. C. B. was in attendance and discoursed some fine music. Quite a crowd assembled at the grove and everything passed off very quietly.

A. P. Bond, John Watts, and James Ryan went to Warren last week where Judge Stearns was holding court and were admitted to the Bar. These gentlemen are all well known in this city. The JOURNAL extends congratulations and wishes them success.

Mr O. S. Paulson, who went out to the Cœur d' Alene mines early this spring, returned on Saturday last. He says that country is largely overestimated and business wholly overdone. While he thinks there is gold there he does not believe it exists in as large quantities as has been represented and he would advise all who intend to go to consider well before they decide to do so.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

June 3d, 1884.

Mayor Walsh in the chair, Ald. present seven. Petition to open Maple Street read and refered back, as it was not signed by twenty petitioners as the law requires. Petition for the purchase of Dobson's grove read and refered to Ald. Pierce, Chiniquy and Fontaine. Petition read refering to moving the dirt from Spendley Street. Moved and carried that people stop moving the dirt from Spendley Street. An ordinance amending Sec. 4 of chapter 6 of the revised ordinances read and passed. Petition of M. Filiatrault asking that the license on his Opera House be reduced to $25 for next year, and also asking that he be allowed to appoint two Policeman for service in the Opera House at his own expense. Carried. Petition of M. Eriessons and others asking that the sidewalk on the west side of Main Street, near the corner of Robert Street be replaced with a ten foot sidewalk, was read and refered to Ald. Chiniquy, Fontaine and Houston. The committee on petition for ten foot sidewalk on Second Street reported favorably. Report adopted. Committee on petition for a new sidewalk near the corner of Main and Robert Street's, reported favorably and report adopted. Committee on the plat of Clements 3d addition reported the same correct, the plat was accepted on condition that the same should be filed within ten days with the Register of Deeds. The application of A. Munn, for liquor license was presented with a bond and refered to Ald. Chiniquy and Houston, the committee reported favorable and the bond approved and application granted. Petition from the fire department asking to enroll as many men as they deem proper, was read and on motion the fire department was allowed to enroll 50 members. Moved that the ditch from the culvert on Ash Street to the river along Robert Street be boxed and covered. Moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the R. R. Co. and see what can be done with the culvert under the walk at the foot of 3d Street. Ald. Pierce, Berg and Chiniquy were appointed a committee, moved that the committee report to the Mayor and that he be authorized to take such measures as he deemed proper. Bills allowed in the agregate amounted to [illegible]

A Punch and Judy raree show amused the children on Saturday night.

The bell-ringers which appear in the new Opera House on Saturday night are said to be immense.

Paul Bataglia put 600 chairs into the Opera House on Tuesday. These with 200 put in by F. & A. completes the seating for the present.

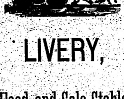
Mike Legiuce informed us on Monday that he was going to start the first threshing machine in the county for the season of '84. He was rigging up to commence on Wednesday on a crop of wheat raised by L. C. McKnight on the Leech place in the town of Hammond and which was not threshed last fall.

CHRIST CHURCH-CONFIRMATION SERVICE.

Confimation service will be held in Christ Church on Friday night, the 6th, at eight o'clock. Bishop Walker of Northern Dakota officiating.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELEY
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

E. D. Schreader



LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

FARMERS!
When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S
If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.
Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to
D. BUCHANAN'S
on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL AND COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY.
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CARMAN,
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

N. F. CHINIQUY,
Chicago Dry Goods House.
JUST RECEIVED,
Full Lines Of
Dress Sstius, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.
No Trouble TO Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Crookston Nurseries!
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.......................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

THE CITY OF CROOKSTON.

One of the Growing young Cities of Northwestern Minnesota-Business Opportunities.

The Remarkable Growth and Unsurpassed Advantages of the Coming Manufacturing Center

Special Correspondence of the Minneapolis Tribune.

CROOKSTON, May 24th.—It is only a few years ago that the northwestern part of Minnesota embraced in the valley of the Red River of the North was looked upon as unfit for settlement and cultivation, and when those who were venturesome enough to penetrate into this part of the State began to report that portions of it were fertile and suitable for agricultural purposes, they were generally disbelieved, until they were able by actual experiment to prove the truth of their statements. Since then the wildest visions of these men have been exceeded by the rapidity with which this portion of Minnesota has been subdued by the hardy settler. The green sod of the prairie has been transformed into vast wheat fields, and the homes of the enterprising farmers meet the view in every direction. Thriving towns, villages, and cities are located along the lines of railroad that are rapidly extending their iron bands over the entire Northwest.

Of the towns that have arisen in this valley during this time, none can be looked upon with more admiration than the city of Crookston. It has so improved its natural advantages as a commercial center for the country surrounding the city that it is justly entitled to rank as the most important town of northwestern Minnesota. The history of its growth in population, wealth and commercial importance, told in the sober language of truth, would sound like the wildest fables of the East, and would not be credited, but the unbeliever has only to see to be convinced.

In 1879 what is now the city of Crookston.

WAS A SMALL HAMLET,

with a few hundred inhabitants. Today Crookston has a population of 5,000 and for energy, pluck, and business enterprise will compare favorably with any city in the West. The growth of Crookston, though rapid, has been of a very solid and substantial character, and every indication now pointst to its continuing so. The city has no been built on a boom, but has advanced steadily and surely to the position it now occupies, and there is no fear of the re-action which, sooner or later, overtakes towns that have been boomed into prominence. The commercial advantages of Crookston are such as to insure the continuance of its prosperity, and the influential business men of the city show their confidence in its future welfare by the substantial public improvements, public buildings, and business blocks that have been erected during the last three years.

The Court House is a large, handsome brick structure on a stone foundation, and is a credit to the city and county. In the first story are located the county offices, which are commodious and convenient, and fitted up with regard to the permanency and safety of the records of the county. On the second floor is located the court-room, which is conveniently arranged for the transaction of business, and well furnished.

The city has about completed a large and elegant High School building costing $25,000, which is a credit to the city, and shows the deep interest our citizens take in educational matters. This High School, together with the other schools in the city in charge of a corps of able teachers, furnish educational facilities that compare favorably with like institutions in any part of the country.

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

have attractive and commodious church edifices, and are in good working order.

Several of the leading benevolent societies have lodges located here in a flourishing condition.

There is in operation a system of water works which is capable of furnishing 1,000,000 gallons of water daily, the water mains being laid in the business portions of the city, furnishing good protection from fire.

An efficient telephone system is in operation, and is extensively used by the business men of the city, and numbers of the prominent business men have their places of business lighted by electric lights.

Two solid and substantial banking institutions take care of the financial affairs of the city.

The Merchants Bank of Crookston has a capital and surplus of $63,000, and does a good business in a safe manner. It is the oldest bank located here. The bank building is of brick, two stories high, the upstairs being used for offices, the building presenting a handsome appearance, and is a credit to the owners.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

is located at the corner of Broadway and Second Streets. The building is a handsome two-story brick structure, fitted out in good style, suitable to the character of its business. That this bank is doing a profitable business is shown by the fact that it has lately increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

On Main Street and Broadway, and the streets intersecting them, the business men are located in commodious buildings, largely built of brick, and suitable to the demands of their large and increasing business. On the corner of Broadway and Fletcher Street an Opera House is now in process of erection. When finished it will have a seating capacity of 1,500 people; and in the different portions of the city new business blocks are being erected to meet the business wants of the community. All over the city is seen the evidence of a steady growth, which can not fail to impress the beholder with the substantial character and permanency of the city's progress.

There is a substantial foundation for this steady and prosperous growth, aside from the purely commercial advantages that Crookston enjoys by reason of its location. The city is located so as to be able to utilize the immense water power furnished by the Red Lake River, and to build up a manufacturing business here that will make Crookston the manufacturing center of northwest Minnesota. That

THIS IS NO DREAM.

Any one will be convinced if he will come here and inspect the succession of water power that the river is capable of affording almost within the city limits, and if he will take into account the immense quantities of raw material for manufacturing purposes this country is capable of producing.

It is conceded by every one that in the near future the greater portion of the wheat raised in this section of the country will be manufactured into flour before it is sent into the markets of the world; and this being the case, Crookston is so located that it is the center of the wheat producing district of western Minnesota, not only geographically, but it is the railroad center. So that, taking all things into consideration, no one can doubt that in the course of a short time Crookston will become important as a milling town. It may not be second to Minneapolis, but it will be of sufficient importance to give it a recognized standing as a milling center, possessing natural advantages that will enable it to compete with any city in the Union.

That millers located at this point can successfully compete with older milling points has already been practically demonstrated. One of the water-powers located in the city limits has been improved, a part of which is now being utilized to furnish the motive power for

TWO FINE FLOURING MILLS,

which has been in constant operation since last October.

The Valley Roller Mills is situated on the right bank of the river, on the west side of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway depot grounds. The mill is a five story building, 40x72 feet, built on a solid foundation. The machinery in the mill is of the latest improved style, consisting of seven double sets of rollers, one run of stone for grinding feed, and all other necessary machinery required in a mill of that size to manufacture the best brands of flour. The capacity of the mill is 250 barrels per day, and is operated to its full capacity. The energetic proprietors have already established a fine profitable trade in the Eastern market, and find a ready sale for all the mill can produce.

Across the river from the Valley Roller Mill, and operated by the same water power, is the Crookston Roller Mill. This building is 40x60 feet, four stories high, and furnished throughout with modern mill machinery. The capacity of this mill is 250 barrels of flour daily, and it finds a ready sale for all it can manufacture.

Some persons may doubt these mills being able to compete with the mills of Minneapolis and other large milling centres; but notwithstanding, they are able to do so successfully, and the reason for it is found in the fact that the mills of Minneapolis and other points have to use the many

DIFFERENT KINDS OF WHEAT

that are grown in the different localities from which they draw their supplies, and as these wheats vary materially in quality and excellence for milling purposes, the millers are unable to keep their brands of flour as uniform as they would be if all the wheat used was of a uniform quality and kind. The mills of Crookston being located in the centre of the hard wheat belt of the Red River Valley are able to obtain and use hard wheat of a uniform quality and grade, and are, therefore able to put upon the market brands of flour of uniform quality. This one fact alone is sufficient to enable the mills here to compete with any mills in the world.

The water power already improved is capable of furnishing as much more power as is already used, and other parties are now looking it over with a view to building other mills; and from present prospects the day is not far distant when most of the No. 1 hard wheat raised in this section of country will be manufactured into flour at Crookston.

Another branch of manufacturing is now being established here. T. B. Walker of the extensive lumbering firm of Camp & Walker, Minneapolis, has erected and nearly completed a large saw mill at Crookston, which will be ready for operation by the 1st of June.

The main building is an immense structure two stories high. The boiler and engine house is a wing to the main building, and several other buildings, comprising shops and offices, are located in the vicinity. The piling yard is reached by a track from the mill, and is located between the mill and the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad. A side track from the railroad runs into the yard, furnishing every desirable facility.

SHIPPING LUMBER

to any part of the Northwest. The mill is built upon the plans of Mr. Walker himself, and he inspects every part of the work, and mill men who have seen the mill pronounce it one of the best in the country. None but the best and latest improved machinery is being used in the mill, some of the improvements having been suggested by T. B. Walker himself, who is a practical sawmill man of as extensive experience as any sawmill man in the Northwest. The mill is furnished with a gang of thirty-two saws, a large double rotary, a slabbing gang edger, and cut off saws, steam feed, and a steam nigger for turning the logs. The lumber travels to its different destinations in the mill on live rollers. Automatic machinery is used in every part of the mill, and everything about the mill and yard is being arranged with a special reference to the saving of time and labor, and the proprietor thinks there is no other mill in the country that can beat it in that respect. The capacity of the mill will be 150,000 feet per diem, though the superintendent claims that it can be increased to 200,000 feet if the occasion requires. This enterprise will

GIVE CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT

to over two hundred men in all the branches of the business connected with it. To the stranger, coming into Crookston from over the vast prairie regions devoid of timber, the first impression will be one of surprise at seeing a large and well equipped sawmill, without any signs of timber growing anywhere near to supply the logs to make the lumber out of, and when he learns that a supply of 26,000,000 feet of logs is on the way to be manufactured at this mill, he will naturally ask where such a supply comes from. This question he can settle for himself by looking at the map of this section of Minnesota, for he will find that the Red Lake River is the outlet for all the pine timber that is located in what is known as the Red Lake region of Minnesota, a tract of country which has been kept in the background, and known to but a few to be rich in large forests of white pine, as valuable as any in Minnesota. From the fact that a portion of this tract is included in an Indian reservation, the impression has gone abroad, and not been contradicted by those knowing better, that all the pine of any value was included in the reservation, and consequently no effort has been made until recently to.

EXPLORE THIS SECTION

of country. The tract of country covered by these vast forests of pine extends from the headwaters of the Mississippi to the southern shore of Red Lake and thence on the east side of the lake up to and around the northern shore. The country to the south of the lake is traversed by the Clearwater River and its numerous branches, which reach in all directions through the pine forests, and furnish good facilities for driving the logs to a desirable place of manufacturing. The Clearwater empties into the Red Lake River at a point twenty miles above Crookston.

The country around the shores of the lake is intersected by numerous streams which empty into the lake, and logs can easily be brought down these streams and through the lake into the Red Lake River. This makes it certain that the principal point for manfacturing the lumber must be located on the Red Lake River somewhere below the mouth of the Clearwater.

That this town will be Crookston no one can doubt, if he will take the pains to look into the matter. The character of the river is such that only a limited area can be used for storing and booming logs, the only places that can be used for such purposes being in the vicinity of Crookston, thus compelling the mills to be located here. In addition to this the town is so situated, with regard to railroad facilities, that manufacturers can ship their lumber on a direct line of railroad north from Crookston to any point between here and Winnipeg, and west by the Devils Lake extension to any part of northern Dakota, thus giving them access to one of the

BEST LUMBER MARKETS

of the world. And in addition to the present railroad facilities a new line of railroad is now in process of construction, which will give Crookston direct railroad connection with central and southern Dakota.

Mr. T. B. Walker now owns large tracts of these pine lands, on the Clearwater River, outside of the limits of the Indian reservation, which will give his mill at Crookston a supply of 300,000,000 feet of logs to be cut and manufactured into lumber at this place. Therr is still plenty of pine timber located on the same streams besides that owned by Mr. Walker, and any one wanting to engage in the lumber business can get a good supply of timber of easy access to a convenient point for manufacturing.

While the pine timber in this region outside the reservation is sufficient in quantity to furnish several mills a good supply for a number of years, it is only a small portion of what will eventually come into the market, and which must of necessary be manufactured on the Red Lake River.

It is now certain that within the next three years the pine on the Red River Reservation will be opened to purchasers, offering to manufacturers of lumber one of the finest fields of operations ever seen in the Northwest, and furnishing a supply of timber that will keep a dozen large mills in operation from twenty-five to thirty years.

That these mills will be located at Crookston we have every reason to believe. The first of the mills is already here, and the same business prudence and foresight that led Mr. Walker to locate his mill here, will lead to the same location of the others. In fact negotiations are almost concluded for two more saw mills at this place.

I have endeavored to give the facts in this article as they appear to the unprejuniced mind; and if they seem marvelous to outsiders all that your correspondent can say is, that those who do not credit the statements made can come and see for themselves, and they cannot fail to be convinced.

The future of Crookston is sure to be prosperous and flourishing, and the city bids fair to be the metropolis of the Red River Valley, the centre of its commercial and manufacturing enterprises.

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

DITCHING

AND ROAD GRADING

MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constautly on hand

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

It is rare that warm weather holds off so long. The prospect for summer watering-places is dim enough any way owing to financial causes, and when cold weather is added, the outlook is certainly gloomy.

The panic in New York was of short duration, and its effects almost entirely local. Rotten firms and institutions in other states which would have inevitably exploded in a short time, have gone up a little quicker for the New York flurry, but on the whole, its effects have not been disastrous.

It is well enough for those who can afford the luxury to enjoy Florida winters, and it is a pity that more cannot do so, but when people talk about going down there to engage in farming for the year round, either stock-raising, gardening, or anything else, they are simply talking nonsense.

The present average rate of duty on sugar under our tariff (1.95 cents per pound) is exactly the wholesale price of raw sugar in the London market—namely, 1 penny per pound. Grocery sugars sell in the same market at 2 pence (3.90 cents) and loaf at 2½ pence (4.87 cents). It will thus be seen that at the present prices of raw sugar in London the United States duty is 100 per cent.

We are likely to have cheap beef as well as cheap bread during the present year, despite the croaking based on the alledged great destruction of cattle in the west by the severe weather of the past winter. A careful servey of the beef producing fields leads an experienced cattle man to the belief that the prospect is very fine, and that we will have a larger and better supply than for ten years past.

One of the secret drains on public prosperity is the loss from fire. The destruction from this source is reckoned at one hundred million dollars annually, which must either be met by individuals who take their own risks or by the business public generally through a tax in the shape of insurance large enough to enable insurance companies to meet losses with a margin of profit to themselves. This large and steady drain is almost a dead loss, damage by fire realizing fewer compensating advantages to the community than almost any other form of individual hardship.

Rev. George Worthington, D. D., just elected Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska, was born in Massachusetts in 1842, was educated in New York, graduating from Hobart College in 1860, and three years later from the Theological General Assembly of New York. His deaconate was passed in the ministry at Troy, N. Y., where he remained a year and a half. His first parish was at Balston Spa., and there he remained until 1868, when, at the age of 26 years, he was called to St. John's parish in Detroit, Michigan, where he has since labored. His great work was long since recognized by the episcopacy, and he came very near being elected Bishop of Michigan, some years ago.

Beer manufacturers are more celebrated than statesmen. A St. Louis paper mourns because there are many people in every civilized nation of the two hemispheres who never heard of Thomas H. Benton, but with whom the names of Anheuser, Best and Lemp are familiar words. Inventors of articles in common use are very much better known than philosophers or writers, while the name of the Slugger Sullivan of Boston is familiar to thousands, perhaps millions, who never heard of Daniel Webster. Poetic fame is neither extended nor of long life. Possibly Longfellow and Bryant may live out the century, but their names are absolutely unknown to half their countrymen. Shakespeare and Burns may be considered immortal beside the thousands of small beer poets who now fill the magazines with senile trash, but how many millions there are who never heard these names mentioned.

Mr. Russell Sage, the great stock speculator of New York, is paying dear for being on the wrong side of the fence during the late panic. He has paid $6,000,000 and the end is not yet. These "puts," the uninitiated will understand, are privileges he sold to Tom, Dick and Harry to put certain stocks to him at certain prices. That is to say, he bet these buyers of his privileges that he could out-guess them as to the turn of the market. There was not a dollar's worth of genuine business in the $6,000,000. It was the most gigantic gambling ever done, perhaps, by any man in the world. It is deeply to be deplord that the result does not wipe him out. Nor should there be the slightest sympathy for any of the bettors if he should leave them unpaid.

Assuming that the tariff will not be disturbed by the present Congress, either at this session or the short one of next winter—and that seems to be reasonably certain—it follows that the present duties on imports and the existing internal taxes will remain as they are until the 30th of June, 1886, as the Congress which will come in next year will hardly make any changes to take effect sooner than that. If nothing unforeseen shall occur, therefore, to interfere with the application of surplus revenue to the reduction of the public debt, the total amount of 3-per-cent bonds now outstanding will all be paid off in the next two years.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

Mr. Strait received notice that pensions had been allowed to the following Minnesotians: E. R. Horton of Morristown and Ludwig Wing of Le Sueur county.

Nearly the entire day Wednesday, was devoted by the Senate to the Mexican pension bill, and several amendments were acted upon. Mr. Morgan said our army in Mexico was never defeated, and added 350,000,000 acres to this republic, yet we were here dickering with the poor Mexican soldier as to whether we should give him the paltry sum of $8 a month unless he went down on his knees and begged for it, and produced a certificate of his poverty.

Postal Bullitin: Postmaster's New Bonds—Iowa; Filmore City, Pocahontas county, Lincoln E. Childs; Kirkman, Shelby county, James W. French; Nicol, Muscatine county, Henry L. Verink; Whittemore, Kossuth county, Charles D Creed. Minnesota: Starbuck, Polk county, Ole J. Sandvig. Wisconsin: Benton, Lafayette county, Joseph Buchan; East Middleton, Dane county, Herbert G. Beale; Hixton, Jackson county, Aaron Clinton; Monticello, Green county, Edgar T Wright.

On the 29th the following nominations were sent to the Senate. Theodore F. Willsey, California, agent of Indians of the Round Valley agency, Cal. Postmasters: George L. Nichols, Fergus Falls, Minn.; F. W. Wright, Livingston Mont.; John Kellogg, Reedsburg, Wis.; Alex J. Reed, Appleton, Wis. The following were confirmed by the Senate: Joseph H. Speed, Alabama, United States marshal Middle and Southern districts of Alabama. Postmasters: Alexander R. Reid, Appleton, Wis.; John Kellogg, Reedsburg, Wis.; John S. Nichols, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Senator Cullom reported from the committee on pensions, a bill conferring a pension upon all persons who served three months during the war and have honorable discharges and who are or shall become disabled from any cause and not the result of their own gross carelessness, disreputable conduct or vicious habits, and shall also be dependent wholly or in part upon their own labor or pecuniary assistance from others for means of comfortable support. Representative Bagley was instructed by the house committee on invalid pensions to prepare a favorable report on Representative Laird's bill regulating proof required in pension cases.

Personal Points.

Mr. Joel Vaughn of Seneca City, S. C., has been married four times. His last three wives were widows, all of whom had children by previous husbands, respectively eight, seven and four and a total of nineteen. These four wives bore Mr. Vaughn twenty-seven children. The old man is now eighty years of age, and his youngest child is an infant.

The Criminal Calendar.

A terrible shooting affray occurred sixteen miles from Grandy, Newton county, Mt., in which John G. Koontz, formerly postmaster, and Nathan Tabor, merchant of Grandy, were killed by George Hudson, who was himself badly wounded.

At Worcester, Mass., Dr. Franklin Pierce was found guilty of manslaughter. He attended Mrs. Bema and ordered her swathed from head to foot with kerosene bandages. Her outer skin was destroyed. On his second visit he caused kerosene to be poured on the bandages, without removing them to see the effect of his treatment. The woman soon died.

Abraham Schrewinger of Philadelphia offers $1,000 reward for the conviction of the murderers of Frederick Stahl. C. A. Dieterle, Stahl's employe, arrested for the murder, has begun a civil suit against Schrewinger and William Stahl, brother of the missing man, who made an affidavit charging Dieterle with the crime. He places damages at $50,000.

Half a pound of dynamite, with a three-foot fuse, was found underneath the Journal office at Xenia, Ind. The proprietors of the papers suspect the perpetrator to be a person whose enmity has been incurred through some publication. The supposed intention of the villian was to explode the dynamite at night, when no one was in the building, and so destroy the building without taking life.

Nellie Morton an inmate of a disreputable house, committed suicide at Indianapolis. She had been for several years intimate with a son of one of the most prominent citizens of Fort Wayne, who was divorced several years ago in Chicago. Another woman with whom he had been intimate committed suicide three years ago, and his devoted wife entered a house of ill-fame in Chicago. Her father, as a result became insane, and died in a madhouse. He was married a week ago, and when Nellie Morton heard of it she became despondent, and it is supposed it caused her suicide.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

The Union Deposit bank, at Greenbery owned by David Tintsman and John Walker, closed.

John F. Smyth, the New York politicion, is to be appointed postal stamp agent in New York City, with a salary of $2,500 a year.

The mayor at New York has accepted the resignation of City Chamberlain Tappan and appointed Henry B. Ludlow, agent of the Bank of California, in his stead.

John T. Condon, a young merchant of Bloomington, Ill., who was to marry Miss Mollie Boler, disappeared when the preparations for the wedding were completed.

On Friday last $5,000,000 of 4 per cent. registered bonds standing in the name of W. H. Vanderbilt were presented at the subtreasury in New-York for transmission to Washington, with the request that they be transferred to the name of William K. Vanderbilt.

Collections of internal revenue for ten months of the fiscal year, $99,164,745; decreased 19,008,627, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The principal increase was on tobacco. There was an increase of $12,460,564 from spirits.

According to the estimates of S. W. Tallmadge of Milwaukee, the wheat yield of the present year will aggregate 504,820,000 bushels, an increase over last year of 106,000,000 bushels, and an increase over the average yield of the past five years of 50,000,000 bushels. In this estimate California leads the list with 41,000,000, bushels, and Minnesota follows with 30,500,000. Iowa and Dakota are tenth and eleventh, with 25,000,000 and 22,000,000, respectively.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The grand Duke Louis of Hesse persists in his demands for a legal separation from Madame Kolemine. The latter referred her claims to the Hessian minister from Darmstadt.

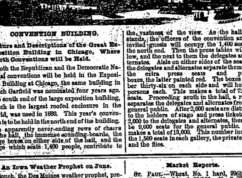
The French government proposes to celebrate the centenary of the commencement of the revolution of 1789, and has resolved to make an especially brilliant exhibition in Paris in 1889.

The president of Venezuela has ordered the cremation of the bodies of all persons dying of yellow fever, on the ground that there is danger of infection from buried bodies for months after the burial.

British Taffy to Americans.

An annual dinner in London for the benefit of the general theatrical fund, was held on Thursday evening, the 29th. Henry Irving presided. Ellen Terry was present. Irving, replying to a toast to his health, proposed by Toole, said:

The hopes with which his American tour was begun had been more than realized. He trusted the unbouded favor accorded with the English company by the Americans would be monumental in the history of the English stage. I cannot express my gratitude for the generosity and kindliness of the Americans. They did all possible to make us feel that America was home and not a land of strangers. They worshipped at the shrine of the fair lady who graced the banquet that evening. Above all, we brought from America most profound impressions of love of Americans toward the mother country. The new friends we made in America will doubtless cordially greet us when we revisit their shores.



CONVENTION BUILDING.

Picture and Descriptions of the Great Exposition Building in Chicago, Where Both Conventions will be Held.

Both the Republican and the Democratic National conventions will be held in the Exposition Building at Chicago, the same building in which Garfield was nominated four years ago. The south end of the large exposition building, which is the largest roofed enclosure in the world, was used in 1880. This year's convention is to be held in the north end of the building. The apparently never-ending rows of chairs in the hall, the immense sounding-boards, the large boxes on either side of the hall, and the stage which seats 1,400 people, contribute to the vastness of the view. As the hall now stands, the officers of the convention and the invited guests will occupy the 1,400 seats at the north end. Then the press tables will follow, and the next to them the delegates and alternates. Aisle on either sides of the seats for the delegates and alternates separate them from the extra press seats and private boxes, the latter painted red. The boxes number thirty-six on each side and will hold ten persons each. This makes a total of 720 box seats. Proceeding south in the hall, a railing separates the delegates and alternates from the general public. After 2,000 seats are distrituted to the holders of stage and press tickets and 2,000 to the delegates and alternates, there will be 9,000 seats for the general public. This makes a total of 13,000. This number includes the 1,500 seats in each gallery, the private boxes and the flies.

An Iowa Weather Prophet on June.

Couch, the Des Moines weather prophet, predicts that the warm days of June will be near the dates, 3d, 5th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 19th, 24th and 28th; the cooler days near the 3d, 4th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 17th, 22d, 26th and 30th. A lengthened period of sunny sky will occur near the 12th, during which Venus can be watched, and she will be noticed to waltz up within a few degrees of Jupiter, making her obeisance the 19th, and then will chassez back toward the west in retrograde motion, moving thus till Aug. 2. There will be no frosts for June, unless during the first part, most likely near the 9th. "I can see no frosts for July," he adds. "There will be a tropical cyclone near the 20th with exhibitions of marked phenomena near the 15th and 22d.

The Marriage of the Midgets.

London Cable: The marriage of the midgets "Gen. Mite" and Millie Edwards of Manchester, was a very interesting event. After the civil marriage at the register's office there was an imposing religous ceremony in a large public hall, which was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers and packed with people. Among the features of the decoration was a large wedding cake, in which the bride and groom could easily have stood, and which, after being exhibited, was cut and distributed in little satin-covered boxes to the ladies of the audience as they left the hall. The band of the Third dragoons was in attendance, and played a wedding march as the unique procession came down the aisle. The bride's costume was of cream-colored satin, with pearls and orange blossoms, and the groom wore a full-dress uniform and a sword of a major-general in the United States army. The bridesmaids were Miss Thornton, a local belle of Manchester, and Miss Alice Flynn, the groom's sister, and the general's best man was Herr Alpis, a German dwarf. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Mackle, a presbyterian minister, who performed the ceremony solemnly and impressively and delivered a touching oration. After the customary tears and embraces, the happy little couple were driven to the station to begin their honeymoon tour of the continent.

Mr. Parnell, the chairman, and Sir Baldwin Leighton, one of the directors, of the Irish Land company, are at Tuam, Ireland, arranging for the purchase of the Kilcooney and other estates in County Galway. Mr. Parnell expresses strong faith in the migration scheme of the land company, and is hopeful of its complete success in relieving the congested districts of Ireland, and providing comfortable homes and profitable employment to hundreds of [illegible]

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 99@$1.03; No. 1, 90c; No. 2 hard, 93@96c; No. 2, 80@85c.

Corn, No. 2, 56c; No. 3, 53c; rejected, 50c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 3 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 32c.

Barley, No. 2, 62c; No. 3 extra, 52c; No. 3, 48c.

Rye, No. 2, 56c.

Baled Hay, wild, $10; timothy, $11.00.

Potatoes, 25c.

Eggs, 13c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 89½c.

Corn, No. 2, 50c.

Oats, No. 2, 31½c; white, 36@36½c.

Rye, No. 1, 61½c.

Barley, No. 2, 63c; extra, No. 3, 54c.

Mess Pork, $18.75.

Lard, $8.20.

Butter, choice creamery, 18@19c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 15@16c.

Eggs, 13c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 87½@88½c.

Corn, 54@55c.

Oats, 31@31½c.

Rye, 61c.

Barley, 67c.

Flax Seed, $1.60.

Pork, $18.50@$19.00.

Lard, $8.15@$8.17½.

Butter, creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18@19c.

The Dakota Bogus Scrip Cases.

Yankton Special: Among the cases to be tried at this term of the federal court begun Tuesday at this city were those of E. E. Carpenter and J. D. Cameron, charged with making and selling bogus land scrip. Preparatory to the trial of these cases the government had assembled here over 100 witnesses, some from St. Louis and a number from other distant points. And now, when all things are ready for the trial, E. E. Carpenter, the central figure, in the case, is not here. His bail, $14,000, mostly furnished by his father and brothers, and it is understood it will not be valuable to the government in case it is forfeited. Without him it is doubtful if the other cases will go on, as evidence relied on to convict E. E. Carpenter is the keystone of the whole case against all the parties, implicated in the Santa Fe scrip business.

Frank H. Cushman, second teller of the Merchants' National bank at Providence, did not appear at his desk. The first teller, M. J. Barber, returned that morning, after a week's absence, and in looking over the cash account he found a deficit of $260 in gold and $4,500 in currency, the latter having been covered by the entry of a check for $4,500 as paid, when [illegible] fled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, on Monday, the 26th, the judiciary committee reported favorably (Mr. Garland dissenting) the bill for two more Dakota supreme court associate justices. The senate, in the face of an adverse recommendation by the judiciary committee, concurred in the house amendment to the bill extending for one year the duration of the court of Alabama claims. The Utah bill was considered and Senator Brown of Georgia offered the following amendment: That voluntary sexual intercourse of a married person with one of the opposite sex not husband or wife of such married person, shall be a cause, and the only cause, for absolute divorce in the District of Columbia or in the territories of the United States; but the courts may, in proper cases, as at common law, grant divorces from bed and board in said district, the territories or other places subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. White of Minnesota introduced into the house a bill granting a pension to Charles Brandt. The pension claims of Brainard N. Theeders of Henderson, Minn., and Ellen D. Woolsley of Bonnell's Mill's Minn., have been allowed. There also has been an adverse decision in the case of William S. Grave of Montevideo, Minn. Mr. Strait will appeal to the secretary of the interior from the decision. Bills were introduced into the house abolishing license taxes on tobacco dealers; punishing with fine and imprisonment bank officers obtaining loans from the banks with which they are connected which result in loss to those banks; pensioning all honorably discharged soldiers of the Rebellion who are forty-five years old.

Senator Ingalls has reported to the senate from the committee on judiciary a substitute for the joint resolution introduced by Senator Jackson proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to the term of office of president and vice president. The amendment provided for in Ingalls' substitute is as follows.

Article 2. Executive power shall be vested in the president of the United States of America. The president and vice president hereafter elected shall hold their term of office for six years; but the president shall not be re-eligible, nor shall the vice president be eligible to the office of president if he shall have exercised the same in case of a vacancy therein.

Robinson of New York never misses a bill day without the introduction of some measure to carry out the peculiar view he holds on our foreign relations. His last proposition, which was introduced Monday, is to prohibit any senator or member of congress from receiving or paying visits from or to the ambassadors of foreign countries without the permission of the house to which he belongs. This is supposed to be aimed at Congressman Hewitt, who is on terms of intimacy with the British minister.

Mr. Cameron (Pa.) appeared in the senate Tuesday morning, and the senators congratulated him on his safe return and improved health.

The senate took up the bill to grant the Cinnabar & Clarks Forks Railroad company the right of way through a portion of the Yellowstone Park. Mr. Logan opposed the bill. There was, he said, a disposition to gobble up everything in connection with the park by the railroads and hotel companies. He (Logan) had found herds of cattle and horses in the park. A department of the United States government had divided up into seven parts the ten acres which the law allowed to be rented to one company, and placed one company in possession of all hotel privileges in the park and driven everybody else out, and now congress unwisely asks the tract to be made a fooball to be kicked about by men outside of it for their personal gain. Mr. Vest gave some details of the park, and said every word stated by Logan was true. Although congress had absolutely forbidden monopoly, it had been permitted, and the park was under the control of a private corporation.

In a debate in the senate on the Utah bill Mr. Brown of Georgia said it was a shameful violation of the constitution. He contrasted what he termed polygamy in New England and polygamy in Utah. The picture he drew, he said, was drawn "more in sorrow than in anger." There had been over 27,000 divorces granted in New England within the last twenty years, destroying 57,000 families, and turning loose 54,000 persons to marry again, all illegally, except those who were divorced for adultery or fornication in the other party. Mr Hoar of Mass. replied that if he cared to follow the style of argument followed by Mr. Brown, he could say some things, without even referring to statistics, which would be sufficiently disagreeable. With a desire to credit the portion of the country from which that senator came with as much propriety as he could, Hoar thought that the presence of a large number of mullattos remained to be accounted for in some way, but he would not enter upon this sort of argument.

In the Wallace McKinley contested election case the House on the 27th proceeded to vote upon the minority resolution declaring McKinley entitled to his seat. It was lost—yeas, 108 nays 158. The following Democrats voted with the Republicans in affirmative: Blackburn, Dorsheimer, Hurd, Mills, Potter, Robertson (Ky.), and Thompson. White (Ky.) voted with the Democrats. The majority resolution seating Wallace was adopted without division, and that gentleman appeared at the bar and took the oath of office.

Senator Slater, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill to forfeit the unearned lands granted to the Northern Pacific road. The bill provides that—

In all cases where persons have settled upon any of the lands affected by the grant and forfeited, or have made improvements on them with bona fide intention of purchasing the same of the Northern Pacific company, and are entitled to enter them under the pre-emption or homestead laws, such persons proving the same to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the general land office, shall be entitled to enter not more than 160 acres, including his settlement or improvement at a specified rate per acre. Other persons, not embraced in this provision, shall have time in which to remove any growing crop and all moveable improvements. In all cases where the Northern Pacific has selected or shall hereafter select any lands in place of lands within the limits of the grant, but excepted from the operation thereof, which were or shall be occupied by a bona fide settler at the time of such selection such settler shall be entitled to purchase 160 acres of land, to be by him selected of the Northern Pacific, by paying therefore the sum of $1.25 per acre, and shall have twelve months in which to make payment therefor, after notice of the selection of his land by said company; the said 160 acres to include the settlement and improvement of the settler claiming the benefit of this section.

When, in the morning, after a hard night's sleep, one sits down to refresh himself with a cup of "choice old Government Java," of the male berry kind, it is useless for him to vex his soul with the thought that lead, copper, arsenic, chrome yellow, Silesian blue, yellow ochre, burnt amber, Venetian red and French chalk have been employed to improve the complexion of luxury. He might as well follow for the remainder of his life the forty day example of the illustrious Tanner, as attempt to abstain from articles of food and drink that are not under suspicion of being adulterated.

It is a remarkable fact that from the introduction of the flint-lock in 1635 to that of the percussion cap about 1830—a period of nearly two hundred years—no improvements whatever was made in the fire-arms of infantry troops. The British fought at Waterloo with the same arms they used at Blenheim. Three regiments with breech-loaders under Napoleon at Waterloo would have caused history to be written in a very different shape from what is now recorded.

It is the opinion of Rev. Dr. Eccleston that San Francisco is the Paris of America in the fondness of the people for amusement, their love of display, their disregnard of religion and their reckless habits of speculation. He also notes that California has proportionately more suicides than any other state, and finds prolific causes in dissipation, financial embarrassment and domestic trouble.

The origin of the phrase "He's a brick" is this; A European king visited an Eastern monarch, whose city was not walled, and he was asked why the city was not walled as many others were. The monarch asked his guest to accompany him to the outskirts of the city, where he showed him a vast army in camp. "That" said he, "is my wall; every man is a brick."

J. B. Gilfillan Nominated for Congress.

The Republican congressional convention for the Fourth Minnesota district, held Wednesday in Minneapolis, was a succession of surprises, not altogether unwarranted, however, by the events developed during the preliminary canvass. Albert Sheffer's name was not presented as a candidate and Hennepin county did not vote at all, and the friends of Scheffer nominated Hon. J. B. Gilfillan of Minneapolis as the republican candidate, and he accepted.

The convention was called to order by O. H Pettit, chairman of the district committee. After the preliminaries of the reading of the call, J. H. Thompson nominated for temporary chairman Maj. George A. Camp; and Gen. William R. Marshall, L. K. Stannard, Chairman Pettit ordered a call of the counties, and the roll being called, the vote stood Camp 26, Stannard 25. A. M. Dare was appointed secretary, and subsequently the temporary officers were made permanent officers of the convention.

The chair appointed as committee on credentials R. O. Benton, F. G. Ingersoll, J. H. Murphy, E. G. Clough, Col. Hicks, T. O. Porter, M. C. Tombler. The committee reported the names of uncontested delegates from Hennepin Wright, Sherburne, Isanti, Chisago, Pine, Anoka, Kennabec, and Ramsey counties, and also the credentials of the contesting delegations from Washington county.

Mr. Pettit moved that the Washington county delegation headed by Fayette Marsh and R. F. Hersey be admitted to the convention, and ex-Governor Marshall moved as an amendment that the delegation headed by George F. Sabin be declared entitled to seats on the floor. It was then decided that each contested delegation should be allowed thirty minutes for hearing and there was objection to that course. After hearing both sides Mr. Barker of Wright moved, that both original motion and the amendment be laid on the table. Carried 26 to 25. This left Washington county out of the convention Mr. Barker moved that a majority of the convention be sufficient to determine the choice of a candidate. The question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Barker, the motion was adopted by a vote of 26 to 25. Mr. Barker presented the name of John B. Gilfillan and Mr. Davis presented the name of Saren Fletcher.

On the balloting Col. Benton of Hennepin rose and said that as one county, (Washington) had been entirely disfranchised in the convention, and as the convention was not a legally constituted representative body, Hennepin county declined to cast its vote at all. When Wright county was reached Mr. Stacy on the part of that county took practically the same attitude as had Col. Benton for Hennepin, and the vote was concluded. The result showing as follows:

Anoka	3
Ramsey	15
Isanti	1
Kennabec	11
Chisago	4
Pine	1
Shereburne	1
Total	26

No other counties voting.

The chairman Major Camp declared Mr. Gilfillan the candidate for congress, and after some time Mr. Gilfillan made his appearance and accepted the nomination.

Gov. Marshall then moved to adjourn, and Col. Benton, who had just sprung to his feet, insisted that he had the floor. As a Hennepin county delegate he said he had a serious duty to perform. He entered a protest against the proceedings of the convention, alleging that it was not a regular nor a legitimate nomination. It had not been made by a majority of all the delegates entitled to seats. The convention, then adjourned without having appointed a congressional committee or adopted a platform.

Wisconsin State Democratic Convention.

The Wisconsin democratic convention to propose delegates to the Chicago Presidential Convention and to nominate Presidential electors was held at Madison on the 28th.

Following is a full list of the delegates chosen: At Large—William F. Vilas of Madison, James G. Jenkins of Milwaukee, E. S. Bragg of Fond du Lac, J. M. Morrow of Sparta.

District Delegates—First, James R. Doolittle of Racine, Aaron Rogers of Rock; Second, A. K. Delaney of Dodge, Barney S. Potter of Washington; Third, D. S. Ross of Lafayette, R. M. Rashford of Dane; Fourth, John Black and Charles F. Follman of Milwaukee; Fifth, A. L. Gray of Brown, Carl Ziellier of Sheboygan; Sixth, G. W. Pratt of Winnebago, George Kreiss of Outagamie; Seventh, J. W Lusk of Sauk, J. L. R. McCullum, of Richland; Eighth, W. H. Smith of Dunn, G. B. Freeman of Trempeleau; Ninth, Alexander Brazeau of Oconto L. Marchitte of Marathon.

Electors at Large—John Lawler of Prairie du Chien, Matt Armstat of Eau Claire.

District Electors—First, M. L. Ayers, Walworth; Second, Leonard Martin, Waukesha; Third, Nelson Dewey, Grant; Fourth, George A. Albert, Milwaukee; Fifth, Theodore Keister, Calumet; Sixth, F. G. Stroud, Columbia; Seventh, S. N. Dickenson, Monroe; Eighth, J. W. Hancock, Pierce; Ninth, J. H. Woodworth, Waupaca.

The principal feature of the platform is a denunciation of the present tariff as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense, which yields a dwindling, and not a yearly rising revenue, has impoverished many industries to subsidize.

Minnesota State Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention of Minnesota to choose delegates to Chicago and to nominate presidential electors, was held at St. Paul on the 29th. Col. L. L. Baxter of Fergus Falls was president and J. D. Wood of the same place, secretary.

Nominations were then made for delegates at large, C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul nominated P. H. Kelly of Ramsey; O. H. Heffron, R. A. Jones of Olmsted; Joseph Casper, C. F. McDonald of Stearns. Each of these nominations was acted upon at once, and the gentlemen named declared elected. A formal ballot was called for between Michael Doran, R. L. Frazer and E. M. Wilson. Doran was elected by a large majority. All the delegates made short speeches in response.

After the several meetings of District delegates had been held the convention came to order and the following gentlemen were named, the reports being adopted without dissent:

District Delegates: First—W. J. Whipple of Winona, B. S. Cook of Steele. Second—Henry Poehler of Sibley, J. C. Wise of Blue Earth. Third—W. M. Campbell of Meeker, George N. Baxter of Rice. Fourth—Robert A. Smith of Ramsey, E. W. Durant of Washington. Fifth—Thomas E. Heenan of Stevens, A. E Guernon of Morrison.

Alternates: First District—John Frank of Mower, S. M. Emery of Wabasha. Second—C. McKenna of Waseca, John F. Meagher of Blue Earth. Third—John M. Spicer, of Kandiyohi, Hiram A. Parks of Goodhue. Fourth William Quin of Wright, A. D. Perkins of Pine. Fifth—Lafayette Emmet of Big Stone, P. M. Graff of St. Louis.

District Electors: First District—August Peterson of Freeborn. Second—Thomas E. Bowen of Brown. Third—F. E. Du Toit of Carver. Fourth—David Crawford of Wright. Fifth—E. M. Wright of Otter Tail.

Electors at large—John F. Norrish of Dakota and C. H. Liencan of Ramsey.

On motion of Ansel Oppenheim, the chair was authorized to appoint a state central committee of fifteen—three at large and one from each judicial district.

The following platforms was unanimously adopted: The Democrats of Minnesota, in convention assembled, declare that the existing depression of the business and industrial interests of the country demands—

First—That public affairs should be administered with the most rigid economy; that useless offices should be abolished, superfluous officials discharged, extravagant salaries reduced, and no appropriations made except those called for by the necessities of the people, and for the legitimate expenses of government.

Second—That a large surplus in the treasury is an ever-existing incentive to wasteful extravagance and official corruption; that it should be reduced, not by reckless appropriations, but by a reduction of the taxes which create it; that this reduction of taxation should be made upon its luxuries.

Third—In 1876 Mr. Tilden was nominated and elected upon the following platform:

"Resolved, That the present tariff is a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production and wasted the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for a revenue."

"Resolved, that the defenders of the government in the late war for the Union are entitled to receive liberal pensions as a tribute to their patriotism, devotion and courage in the nation's trial."

WHAT THE GRANT'S SAY.

Interview Showing the Causes of the Sad Failure.

"What is your opinion of Mr. James D. Fish's statement regarding letters which passed between the general and himself relating to 'government contracts!'" asked a reporter of Col. Fred Grant.

"I never heard of such letters before I saw Mr. Fish's statement."

"Has the general?"

"As to that I cannot say. I know one thing, however, and that is that father is almost broken down by the assertions made by Mr. Fish. This has come upon him like a thunderclap, and it finds him as much unprepared as when the crash came. He was so stunned by the statement printed that it has almost brought him to his bed again."

"Is it not true then that the general was interested in Ward's colossal government contracts and derived a colossal income from profits thus obtained!"

"No, sir; that is, father assures me that he was never so interested."

"No, sir," chimed in Jesse as he knocked the ashes from a fragrant Havana and twirled a nifty bamboo. "I guess the reputation of my father for veracity will bear an exceedingly favorable comparison with that of Mr. Fish among all right-minded and unprejudiced people. When he says that he was not interested in this government contract business,' I say he wasn't. His word is all I want, and I think it enough to satisfy all. You remember, as it has already been said, that when father ascertained that Ward had been trading on his name in his alleged 'government contracts,' he became exceedingly enraged and threatened to have nothing further to do with him. Ward assured him that it was all a mistake, and father, I suppose, took his word for it."

"Why is it that the general seems so unwilling to make a statement as to his side of the case?" asked the reporter of the colonel.

"Simply because he is not anxious to rush into print until he knows where he stands. When Ward and Fish and the rest of them have tired themselves with making affidavits and statements for the newspapers then possibly father may be induced to fire a boradside. I am confident that the public believes generally that father is innocent of all wrong, in this matter, and that he would not permit his name to be used to secure business for a firm of which he is a partner from this 'government.'"

A PROBABLE EXPLANATION.

An intimate friend of the Grant family said that he had just spoken with Col. Fred Grant. He had in confidence informed him that the few dollars in his pocket was all he possessed in the world.

"As to those photographed letters about which there has been so much talk, I cannot quite understand. The only solution I can see to the problem is that some time ago the general's correspondence assumed such large proportions that he was compelled to employ a young fellow as a private secretary. When invitations to soldiers' reunions, balls, etc., etc., were showered upon him he would simply tell the secretary to mark upon the envelope two or three words of acceptance, or more frequently regret, and leave the rest to his scribe's judgment. Trusting everything connected with his business to his sons, Ward or Fish, he came to think that he must leave everything to their judgment. Therefore when letters were addressed to him by either of the latter, he simply ordered his clerk to reply to them, giving in substance only what he wished to say. The scribe would enlarge upon what he said at will, and an entirely different impression of what he had really said could be conveyed by the letter when posted. Then, too, the general being so confiding a man, could be induced by such a keen trickster as Ward to put his name to documents of the true import of which he had but little idea. I blame both the general and his sons severely for the carelessness they displayed in leaving everything to these two men—Ward and Fish. As to where these autograph or photographic letters are I am unable to say. I never knew of their existence until recently."

Gen. Butler the First Candidate in the Field.

The National Greenback Convention was held at Indianapolis on the 28th and 29th. All of the states were represented except Delaware and Mississippi. South Carolina was represented by Massachusetts proxy.

During the day the following telegram passed between Gov. Begole of Mich., and Gen. Butler, Indianapolis, May 28, to Gov. B. F. Butler, of Boston: Will you accept a nomination on a satisfactory platform? No other question here.

[Signed]. J. W. BEGOLE.

Boston, May 28, to Gov. J. W. Begole, Indianapolis: Thanks for your consideration, but why would I be asked a question, which under like circumstances, was never put any other man? Is not my record as a greenbacker for twenty years sufficient without a formal pledge to you which would cause me to be pointed at as a man to bid for a nomination?

[Signed] BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The permant president was Gen. James B. Weanor of Iowa with the usual number of officers. The majority report on platform was read by Mr. Norton, chairman of the committee. It contained a lengthy preamble setting forth the object of the Greenback party. It upholds the late decisions of the Supreme Court and demands plenty of legal tenders, the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes and the prompt payment of the public debt. The retirement of fractional currency and small denominations of greenbacks, and demand their restoration. The issue of the hoards of money now locked up in the United States treasury by applying them to the payment of the public debt now due.

The convention proceeded to select candidates for president and vice president. The roll of states was called, and C. E. Cunningham of Arkansas nominated Gen. B. F. Butler, which was seconded by Chase of California, and by representatives of other states until Georgia was reached when Craver of that state nominated Jessie Harper of Illinois. Jones of New York nominated E. P. Allis of Wisconsin, and Atwood of Pennsylvania nominated T. B. Armstrong of that state. The ballot resulted:

Butler	323
Allis	8
Harper	08
Davis	1

Butler was declared the nominee. The convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for vice president, and Gen A. M. West of Mississippi was nominated by acclamation. It would be superfluous to give a biography of Gen. Butler as everybody knows all about him. But little is known of A. M. West, the candidate for vice president, further than that he is generally regarded as an available man for the ticket. He was originally an old line Whig, but afterward was identified with the Democracy for many years. He was a general in the confederate army through the war. Six years ago he identified himself with the Greenbackers, and in 1880 was the fusion candidate for governor.

At Columbus, Ohio, the court of inquiry investigating the conduct of Col. F. D. Mott of Dayton and other officers of the Fourth regiment during the riot at Cincinnati reported to the adjutant general of the state. It believes the officers guilty of offenses as follows: Col. F. D. Mott, incompetency and disobedience of orders; Lieut. Col. George H. Phillips, leaving his command without orders; Adjt. William B. Anderson, absence without leave and disobedience of orders; Capt. W. H. Wooster, desertion and disobedience of orders; Lieut. W. H. Buckles, absence without leave; Lieut. Charles W. Walters, Company B. desertion. The report recommends the disbanding of the Fourth regiment, and that the officers against whom there are no charges be taken as the nucleus of a new one.

At Milwaukee, the estate of Tully H. Smith, who suicided in New Orleans last week, where he had wandered while temorarily crazy, was probated Wendesday and was apprised at $125,000. The estate of S. P. Burt, who dropped dead immediately after returning from his bridal tour, was also probated. It amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Burt's widow, formerly his domestic, will get one-third.

Contractor Richards, of the firm of Dorby & Richards, who have the contract for building the Northern Pacific extension from Superior City east to Ashland, expects orders daily from headquarters to employ a large force of men and rush the work to completion as soon as possible. At present they have about 100 men between Ashland and Superior.

Kate Colton, a colored girl, was convicted of murder in the second degree at Cairo, Ohio, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. She poisoned a whole family last September, and one person died from the effects.

Dolly White.

Just after the stroke of noon Saturday a Chelsea and Boston car was going up Broadway past a large manufacturing establishment, when the attention of the passengers was called to a queer little woman in an old-fashioned poke bonnet, who hurried down the street with a tin pail in her hand and went to the factory gate and knocked for admittance. An old gentleman who sat in the forward right-hand corner of the car looked up and said:

"Hello! there goes Dolly again."

"Dolly who?" asked a girl who sat at his side.

"Why, Dolly White. 'Crazy Dolly' as she is called by all who know her."

"What makes them call her crazy?" queried the girl, puckering up her pretty little mouth until it looked like a period under her hooked interrogation point of a nose.

"Oh, it was a long time ago, when she and Charlie hadn't been married but a few years and she used to come down here every noon and bring him his dinner, that the story commences. They lived in a house on Washington avenue and had two little children to take care of and they were just as happy as they could be, for Charlie was making a good living and had the promise of a boss-ship in the fall. Well, one day at noon she came in with his lunch, as was her custom, and just as she got to the gate it flew open and out came four men bearing the dead body of her husband, who had just been killed by a falling timber. Dolly fainted away at the sight and fell into a fever that did not abate until long after poor Charlie had been buried and another man hired to take his place in the factory. As soon as she got able to go out she went to work and scoured up the old dinner pail and put up a meal for her dead husband just the same as though he was alive and working as usual. At 15 minutes before 12 she put on her bright new shawl and gay bonnet, and, taking the pail in her hand tripped off down the street and knocked at the gate. The men came out and she told them that she wanted to go in and wait for Charlie and let him have something to eat. They tried to reason with her and told her that he had gone away on a long job, and wouldn't require any dinner for many a day—never, perhaps. But she would not listen to them, and waited there until the bell rang for the men to go to work again. Ever since then, and that was nearly ten years ago, she has done the same thing every day that the factory has been running.

Sundays, holidays, and in vacation time she stays at home, but all the rest of the time she puts on the same old shawl and bonnet—they are faded and threadbare now—and starts down the street with a tin pale in her hand."

"Does she carry the same old dinner or is it fresh every day?" asked the girl.

"It is fresh and hot every day."

"But what does she do with the old one when she finds that Charlie don't come out to eat it?"

"Well, she takes it home and sets it down on the table, and going into her chamber to take off her shawl and bonnet, she stays there and cries and cries. Before she comes out her two children steal into the room and eat the dinner all up and leave nothing but the empty pail. They are hearty children, their mother is poor, and a good hot dinner isn't bad for anybody; so they eat it and asked no questions."

"Oh!" said the girl, relapsing into silence and losing all interest in the story—Boston Globe.

Trinkets For the Arctics.

Washington Letter: In secret girls toiled over knit comforters for the dandy officers, and wristlets and other solaces of an Arctic climate, and the heroes were as well supplied with slippers and fancy work trifles as a young minister.

The ships are provisioned with no end of substantials by the government, and in addition each mess has laid in an abundance of the luxuries of life and candle ends and blubber will form no part of their diet while the ships are above water. A famous restauranteur has cooked and canned the most unusual supply of terrapin, and Chamberlain's feat of sending eight buckets of terrapin stew to San Francisco is distanced by this introduction of the diamond back to the Artic circle. Housekeepers will be glad to know that the terrapin is stewed with all the spices and wine that regularly accompanies it, then sealed hermetically and kept on ice until ready for use. When these ships reach the icy seas the cook will chop out the frozen terrapin, warm it up, add a little more sherry and make those waifs believe for the moment that they are back in their dear club-houses again. For this reason many people regard the whole relief expedition as a pleasant summer picnic for the carpet knights, who will be kept by cold weather and ready again to lead the german.

An Old Sailor's Superstition.

From the New York Times.

An accident which occurred a few years ago on an American vessel which was nearing port after an extended voyage around Cape Horn, illustrates the superstitions that are held by sailors. Among the crew of the vessel was an old sailor who was noted for his meanness, and who had openly expressed a desire that the voyage might be prolonged in order that he could have more wages when the port was reached: The other seamen were satisfied with the amount due them and were anxious to get into port as soon as possible. One evening, during the dog watch, the penurious sailor went to the forecastle head and began to whistle. He then beckoned to the various points of the compass ahead, as if to charm up a head wind. While the old sailor was occupied with his incantations he was observed by one of the ship's boys, who immediately rushed into the forecastle and informed the men that "Patsey" was on the forecastle head engaged in diabolical attempt to charm up a head wind. Intense indignation took possession of them. Curses were heaped upon his head, and some of the bolder ones proposed throwing the objectionable wizard overboard. He had committed a sin which his shipmates could not forgive. And yet the same men had a short time previously expressed themselves as firmly of the belief that whistling or any other action on the part of mortal could have no effect whatever on the wind.

Previous to 4th of July.

A RARE OFFER

AT CHINIQUY'S!

Great Reduction for Thirty Days.

I will sell all my best Prints at 6 cents. Best Apron Gingham at 10 cents. Best dress Ginghams at 10 cents. Best Dress Cambrics at 10 cents. Best Dress Percales at 10 cents. Best Dress Lawns (figured) at 12 1-2 cents. Best Dress Satins at 20 cents. Best all-wool buntings (plain) at 25 cents. Large assortment of 44 inch black Cashmere at 52½ cents. Victoria Lawns at 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Dress Swiss Muslins 12 1-2 to 25 cents. Table Damasks at bottom prices. Crashes Towsls oil cloths, reduced 33 per cent. Silk parasols from $1 up. Fans linen collars, hosiery, underwear, ruchings, corsets and notions in general at a Great Reduction, at

CHINIQUY'S.

GREAT RAILROAD SHOW.

Sells Brothers, the Buckeye Boys, Who have Demonstrated Success, Coming with a Fifty-Cage Menagerie and Grand Quadruple. Circus.

Fargo Argus.

According to the report of the advance agent, the genial and somewhat accomplished M. J. O'Neill, who arrived yesterday in company with Mr. Peter Sells, jr,, in his private car, and whose myrmidons are now busily engaged in painting red the whole city, there is no "great four ring circus" like Sells Brothers in all the whole world beside.

Native modesty prevents Mr. O'Neill from admitting more himself, and so he has kindly left with The Argus a few slips clipped from the leading papers of Chicago, a place down at the foot of Lake Michigan.

Any one can readily see from the cognomen of the companionable advance agent, that his fine Itialian hand would naturally evidence its work in writing of the simple wonders of this vast aggregation of consolidated wonder of towering and overpowering greatness, so to speak. The proprietors of this show admit themselves that over two hundred stars, "not mentioned in the bills," are a part of the attractions, besides the "scores of dens of wild animals" too numerous to mention and horrible to relate. They have secular as well as sacred elephants, hosts of camels, droves of kangaroos and the usual number of side shows, not down in the bills. Every man connected with the show from the oily advance agent to the myrmidom who lies low in the rear of the tent to prevent the surreptitious advent of the urchin who seeks to crawl in under the canvas, is a perfect gentleman, mostly from Ohio, and belongs to Mrs. Hayes temperance society.

Reams of paper might be spoiled in working up the wonders of this mastodon nondescript, three horned, four ringed circus and menagerie, but all the boys know Sells, and it is only necessary to say, "he is coming Father Abraham 600,000 more."

Chicago Tribune.

The Zoological collection is one of rare interest. The two hippopotami, which are far more docile than the corn-fed pig which pursues his devious way from the stock-yards to the immolation on the altar of commerce, are magnificent specimens, whether in the ring, into which they are introduced by their keeper, or in their tank, in which they disport with as much negligence as in the muddy water of the Nile. The two woolly elephants, which are multum in parvo so far as name and species are concerned, proved to be the irresistible "mashers" of the collection. They were, by all odds the pets of the women and children.

The delicate giraffe, with a yard of throat subject to diphtheria and with decidedly weak lungs, was also an object of attention on the part of many visitors, who admired his graceful pose and agility of movement. The three-horned rhinoceros, with his Shakspearean brow, pig eyes and forbidding jaws, also proved an attraction, and the vast majority of those who watched him munching his fodder wondered if he were really as fierce an animal as is usually represented on the thrilling poster.

Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean, May 17, 1884.

It was "Sells Brothers' Confederation of Stupendous Railroad Shows." After seeing the show it is but necessary to say that it is a good one and well deserving the patronage it received yesterday. The canvas covers seats for between 8,000 and 9,000 people, and yesterday afternoon there was a full attendance.

Crookston Nursery Notice.

E. W. Haseltine having in accordance with the terms of an agreement of dissolution, removed his share of stock from the grounds of the Crookston Nurseries, and the said E. W. Haseltine having now no interest whatever in the old Crookston Nurseries or any stock therein, I shall increase my stock (having now plenty of room) and shall hereafter be prepared to furnish all parties with whatever varieties of trees are needed for tree claims, also box elder and ash seed and all the hardier varieties of small fruits most suitable for this climate.

Crookston June 4th, 1884.

FRANK T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor Crookston Nurseries.

NOTICE.

A fine breech loading shot gun for sale very cheap. Inquire at THE JOURNAL office.

MARRIED.

CHALMERS—CHEENEY.—At the Keystone farm, on Wednesday May 28th 1884 by the Rev. J. P. Schell, JAS. CHALMERS to Miss ABBIE CHEENEY, all of Polk Co., Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D ,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP,
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

NOTICE

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity, who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

DR. [illegible] WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on [illegible]

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

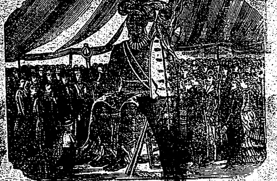
E. D. CHILDS &CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CARMAN,
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
—CHOICE LOST—
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

Maeno Mistake! There's no Such Word as Fail! With the Biggest of All Big Shows, Whose Title Tells its Tale.

SELL'S BROS. MONSTER 50 CAGE MENAGERIE AND GREAT 4-RING CIRCUS will Exhibit at

Crookston, Monday, June 16th, 1884,



In All Its Towering and Overpowing Greatness!

——It is coming on——

OWN GREATT RAINS and is drawn by.

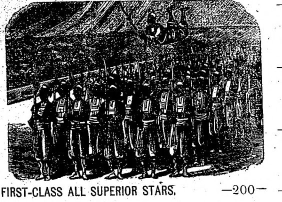
ITS OWN POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVES and

Its Regiment of Artists and Artizans,

Ane its GREAT CITY OF CANVAS. A whole world of wonders never before exhibited. Greater than the greatest! Larger than the largest! Better than the best. With a

Thousand New, Wonderful and attractive Features!

To be see with no other Show or Shows under heaven. Sweepin3 canopy!



—200— FIRST-CLASS ALL SUPERIOR STARS. —200—

50 Cages of Living Wild Animals!

Just fifty, no more no less, embracing every known type of Beast, Bird, Reptile and deep sea Monster.

The Only Living Pair of Huge Hippopotamuses ever beheld in Capaivity. A Monster Male Male and Female

HIPPOPOTAMUS,

The true Behemoth, Immortalized by the Inspired writers of the Holy Job. A Monster Three Horned Black Rhinoceros.

EMPEROR, the Monster Elephant,

NABOB, The coal black Sacred Elephant.

Ten teams of Elephants in Silk and Silver Harness, gaily caparisoned, drawing Ten Golden Chariots. Elephants in Harness. Elephants building Pyramids. Elephants at Drill. Herds of Camels, Droves of Kangaroos, Herds of Dromedaries, Droves of Antelopes, Herds of Elands, Droves of Bisons, Herds of Giraffes, Drove of Trained Kentucky Horses, Herds of Zebras, Droves of Moose. Dens of Arabian Lions. Dens of Polar Bears. Dens of Wild Tigers, Dens of Leopards. Dens oj Jaguars. Dens of Hyenas. Lairs of Serpents. Lairs of Crocodiles. Lairs of Alligators. Host of Heaven Soaring Birds. Flock of Ostricees. Clouds of Brilliant Plumage.

SCORES OF DENS oF WILD ANIMALS OPEN ON THE STREETS!

Mr. Jas. Robinson, The Laurel Crowned Empeior of the Arena. The Ruler of the Equestrian world and acknowledged by all the Champion Bare Back Rider o of the globe.

FRANK H. GARDNER, the wonderful Flying Trapez Horseman.

MISS MILDRED GARDNER, the Most Graceful RIder Living.

SENOR DON JERENIMO BELL the Greatest Four Rider of any age or country

WM. H. GORMAN, the Flying Leaping Equestrian Champion.

M'lle AdSAIDE CORDONA, the Famous Andalusian Artiste, whose equal does not live. The greatest Lady Bareback Rider ever beheld. Miss Pollie Lee, Miss Maggie Clare, Mr. Mm. Sells, the beautiful Pervis Sisters, the Wonderful Aerial Meteors. Troupe of Tripple Somersaults, Troupes of Flying Leapers, Troupes, of Antipodeanists, Troupes of Jugglers, Troupes of Sword Leapers, Cordello and Austin, the Burton Athletess The wonderful Lesle Brothers, James Stow, The Great Donaldson Brothers. the Martinette Family, the Great Rolands. The Wenderful Stirk Family.

A Grand Anitochtbonic Collection, consisting of a conglutinant

Convocation of Nations,

In which mankind is represented by all natienal types, and formingthe Grandest Eearth Embracing Ethnological Entirety ever exhibited. Our grand spectacular statelp, splendidip suffiptuous, flashing, flaming, magnificent

STREET PAGEANT

with flourish of trumpets, beating of drums, cofors, flags, banners and bannerets, making a grand triumphant jubilation of inconceivable splendor, overreaching all previous shows of pomp and pageantry. is given on the morning of our entry, free of charge to all. A scene ot showy splendor on the highway shown; Dens by the score of wild a imals, open in the streets. Twelve bands of music, harnessed Elephants, Camels, Elks, dromedaries and Zebras,

The Grandest Street Procession ever witnessed.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 5.

Notice.

To all parties who have hauled the carcases of dead horses on Section [illegible] in the town of Fairfax, notice is hereby given that said carcasses must be removed or burned before June 10th or the parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. C. Houston, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for Fairfax township. [5-6]

Young people's meeting, held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to go to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring, 100 acres in Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Sections 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

Peter Cornelius,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

[illegible] Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.
[51-tf]

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address

Frank Bryne,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. Steenerson.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing [illegible]

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with [illegible]

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication April 24th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Timothy O. Sullivan, a single man, mortgagor, to T. L. Smedes, mortgagee, dated the twenty-seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1882, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 276, 277 and 278, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof, in case of said default, to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and twenty-eight and 23-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid, and twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas, by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his deputy of the County, on Tuesday the 10th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 a. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs, taxes and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number thirty-four (34,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range number forty-nine (49) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated April 17th 1884.

T. L. SMEDES
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-6]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S., No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼, and lots 1 and 2, S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NKILS OLESON, H'd 2,406, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, Henry O. Rugland, Joseph Simondson and Herman Simondson, all of Liberty, Polk Co., Minn.

[3-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884. viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7318, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd 6235, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JUNE 12, 1884. NO. 7

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	.50	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$3.00	4.50	$6.00
1 inch	.75	1.25	1.75	1.10	5.50	6.00	10.00
2 inches	1.50	2.25	3.00	[illegible]	6.00	9.50	15.00
3 inches	1.75	2.75	3.75	4.50	9.50	13.50	20.00
4 inches	2.50	3.50	4.00	5.50	10.00	16.00	25.00
5 inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
¼ column	3.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	15.00	25.00	35.00
½ column	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00
1 column	9.50	12.50	15.00	18.00	25.00	60.00	100.00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

'ROUND HOME.

How do you like the nomination.

H. G. Palmer of Warren, was in the city last Friday.

Fred Anderson is rejoicing over the posession of a fine bull pup, sent to him from Chicago.

H. B. Montgomery of St Paul arrived in the city last Friday. He has considerable real estate in this city.

Dan Kelley was in from the Thirteen Towns last Friday. He gives a favorable report of things in that locality.

The Commercial House was crowded with traveling men last Saturday who came to Crookston to spend Sunday.

Judge Kelso of Bellevue, Iowa arrived in the city last Friday. The Judge is extensively engaged in farming in this country.

W. H. Topping ye genial host of the Commercial House returned last Friday. He has been in Ill's for the past ten days visiting his mother who has been quite ill but we are glad to note that she is improving rapidly. Top. says that there is nearly a hundred people in Chicago attending the Republican convention.

I. M. Underhill has sold out his business interest here to George Benham, his former partner who will carry on the business just the same as before. Mr. Underhill's reason for leaving is that his father is getting quite old and has a large business in the East, and has written for his son to come to him, and take charge of his business. We are very sorry to lose Mr. Underhill from our business circle. He has made many friends in this country and was doing a fine business in the law, real estate and insurance. He tells us that he may perhaps return in the fall.

One of our teachers in the public school told her scholars the other afternoon that they might go to the black board, and each of them draw some kind of a picture. So they went and some of them drew houses, some pictures of animals. One little boy drew a large elephant when it was finished he wrote the name, he called it Sampson. Another little boy standing beside him had been watching him very intently, and when the first boy finished the second boy started to work. He also drew an elephant but much smaller than Sampson. When he finished the teacher looked around and found that he had named his elephant Sampson's Addition.

SELLS' SHOW.

Large Audiences at the Performances Yesterday.

The march of civilization and the spirit of the times has evolved from the sawdust ring of fifty years ago an institution that is essentially American, the circus, which is to-day largely purified of its objectionable elements. Half a century ago the circus consisted of a blatant brass band, half a dozen cages of animals, a few red wagons, execrable performers and a miserable performance. In that day and generation it filled with delight and joy the heart of the populace, and the advent of the circus was as eagerly anticipated as it is at the present time. To-day the show business has been vastly amplified in size and in the diversity of its interesting and instructive features. Burlington is distinctively a circus patronizing town, as the generous patronage bestowed upon Sells Bros.' show, which gave two performances here yesterday, abundantly testifies. As this is a season when the disciples of Agricola are busily engaged in tilling the soil the agricultural element was not as largely represented as is usually observed at amusement enterprises of this character. But notwithstanding that this is a season when the farmers' attention would be wholly engrossed in preparing for the harvest, a sufficient number [illegible] to make their presence in the city noticeable [illegible] even the casual observer. City people attended in masse in the afternoon, though the superabundance of the aqueous element in the evening restrained many from venturing out, even to attend a circus, while it would have been a delight for them to have been present. The mammoth tents were pitched at the terminus of the West Hill Street car line, and when the opening hour arrived there was an immense throng surrounding the entrance clamoring for admission.

THE PERFORMANCE.

Sells Brothers stand high in the estimation of the amusement public and bear the enviable reputation of fulfilling every promise and exhibiting every curiosity advertised, and example worthy of emulation by all circus managers, some of whom do not deign to defraud the public by the grossest impositions. During the past few years the Sells Brothers have enlarged their show to magnificent proportions, introducing every point of excellence that a long managerial experience could suggest, untill it has come to be recognized by a discriminating public as a standard exhibition meriting a generous patronage.

Several thousand people assembled within the pavilion yesterday afternoon, who were unanimous in their expressions of a complimentary nature. As usual, the initial feature was the "grand entree," followed with a comic song, and chorus, by Ed. Neary. Professor White's performing dogs astonished the audience by their exhibition, and their seeming intelligence and comprehension of the commands of their master. The Remali and Leslie Bros in their brother acts, gained the applause of the assemblage. The head-balancing feat of the latter requires special reference, as it has not been witnessed here previously. Frank Gardner, the noted rider, gave a daring exhibition of his proficiency as an equestrian, and was followed by the Purvis sisters in a slack wire and globe act that gave evidence of dexterity and ability. Donaldson Brothers, the contortionists, gave pronounced satisfaction. Mlle. Adelaide Cordonna, an artistic equestrienne of national reputation, gave a thrilling exhibition of bareback riding, and also with James Stow performed a four-horse act that was excellent. Miss Maggie Claire, a handsome, vivacious lady with a pleasing face, who is an aerial artist of pronounced excellence, won applause in her trapeze performance. None the less meritorious was the bicycle riding of the Stirk family and the horizontal bar act of the Cordellas. James Robinson, who is considered the champion bare back rider and stands at the head of his profession and has been seen so frequently in Burlington, was greeted with enthusiasm. Among other features was the introduction of two educated donkeys and tumbling by the company, which includes Miss Pauline Lee, William Gorman and Dor Jeremiah Bell.

Space forbids further particularization, suffice to say the performance is of standard excellence throughout. The costumes and trappings are new and costly, the exhibition moves with celerity, contains nothing inimical to refinement and maintains the unflagging interest of the spectators. Several years ago The Hawkeye commended Sells Bros'. circus as one of unequalled merit, and is gratifying to note now that the highest standard of excellency has been reached.

MENAGERIE.

Two pavilions were filled with cages containing a large variety of wild animals from all parts of the globe, which affords a source of instruction that would not be derived from a lifetime study of zoology. In cage containing a tank filled with water is exhibited the rarest of wild beasts on exhibition, the hippotamus. There is a male and female, said to be the only pair in captivity. Further enumeration would be superfluous, suffice to say the menagerie is as complete as can be made and contains fifty cages.

The parade in the morning was of unusual length and was viewed by large crowds of people. The show left early this morning for Quincy.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank.

The circus will be here June 16th and I have got a new double door safe manufactured by the Mosler Safe and Lock Co. that has never been used that I will sell at a very low figure. Call on me or leave word at the Journal Office.

H. W. LEWIS.

Wheat is selling at all prices in our city [illegible]

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have given my daughter Mena La Count, her time, and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by my said daughter, Mena La Count.

Dated Crookston, May 7th 1884.

[2-8] AMABN LA COUNT.

So far, Crookston has fortunately escaped the ravages of that dreaded monster the Fire Fiend, but we know not at what hour he may appear in our midst. The only way to meet this terrible foe is by good, reliable Insurance. Look over our Million List of staunch, fire-tested companies and make your selection before you have cause to regret a loss.

Hartford,	$ 3,761,879.
German American, N. Y.	3,094,030.
Germanm, Freeport, Ill.	1,028,407.
Niagara,	1,557,487.
Liverpool London, Globe,	4,777,589.
Fireman's Fund, California,	1,160,017.
National, of Hartford,	1,704,803.
N. Y. Alliance,	1,627,849.
Phœnix, of Hartford,	2,624,083.
Union, California,	120,038.
British America,	1,343,909.
North British,	1,958,089.

We also represent the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford.

I. M. UNDERHILL,
Insurance Agency.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. E. Lomman of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and hearing, at the Probate office, in the city of Crookston on Monday the 7th day of July 1884, and on the first Monday of each month for six month thereafter.

It is further ordered, that six months form July 7th, 1884, be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that said administrator as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 20th day of May A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[4-7] Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff's in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
5-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John McKinnon, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2574, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Eloise Ricard and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONKEY, Hd. No. 6062, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Dunsmore, Adam Nephew, George Drouppe, Clarence Dodge, all of [illegible], Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 3d, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis B. Tool against Alexander [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible], dated April [illegible], 1882, upon the lots 1 and 2 and se¼ ne¼ S. 4, and sw¼ [illegible] S. 3, T. 150, R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] day of June 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

New York Store.

Great Sale of BLACK SILKS, THIS WEEK. Extra inducements at the New York Store.

Great Sale of COLORED SILKS, THIS WEEK, At tempting prices at the New York Store.

NUNS' VEILING, —IN— Navy, Bronze and Black.

BLACK CASHMERES, 25 per cent. below value.

SHAWLS, In delicate shades, FOR SPRING.

CARPETS!

Before you buy, CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. We show the Largest and the Best Line of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carvets, all NEW PATTERNS and at LOW PRICES.

SILK HOSE, —IN— Pinks, Blues. Cardinals and Black.

GENTS' HOSIERY —IN— Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cotton.

GENTS' SHIRTS, White and Colored.

GENTS UNDERWEAR.

Gents' New TIES & COLLARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES —FOR— EVERY PERSON! ASK —TO SEE OUR— Jersey Lily Slippers!!

We have many bargains, and ask all to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

Proud & Macdonell.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING ...... NEW, NEAT —AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc. Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 8378, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Thompson, John D. Cahl, John Ograd, all of [illegible], Minn., Otto Simmons, Crookston.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse, and careful driver when needed.

MONEY! **LAND!**

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Breadway and Rebert Street;

PALMER & BOND.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

CROOKSTON CITY BAKERY!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE PLUMB BROTHERS.)

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his plac of businrss. A fine line of

CIGARS ANB TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAB, AND EVERYTOTHINGFILL OUT A HUNGRY MAN.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET,—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 12.

'ROUND HOME.

Teas a speciality at Bauschman & Milette's.

Fred Schwark returned from St. Paul last Friday.

Goods the best, styles the latest, prices the lowest, at the New York Store.

The Alleghanians stopped at the Commercial House over Sunday.

Considerable hail fell last Tuesday night but no damage was done as far as heard from.

The Roller Skating Rink was opened last Monday evening. The attendance was very large.

Call and examine our goods and prices. We guarantee satisfaction. Bauschman & Milette.

Children's lace collars of all kinds at the New York Store.

Bauschman & Milette are increasing their stock and are now prepared to sell goods at a very low figure.

Mr. Lee of the firm of Lee & Herrick of this city left for the East last Saturday to be gone about six weeks.

The show windows in our city are beginning to present a good appearance and we will have more on our list soon.

Sheriff Zwickey who has been confined to his bed for several days past with a severe throat trouble was on the street again last Monday.

Ladies merino and gauze underwear, at the New York York Store.

P. M. Bordue, of Red Lake Falls killed a moose last Thursday that weighed 530 lbs. He saw two of them and attacked one with his pocket knife and finally managed to kill it.

The members of the hose company had a little race last Monday evening. They started from the crossing of Broadway and Fletcher Ave., and ran to the engine house. They all ran well.

A general invitation is extended to all the people in Polk County to call and examine our stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, silks and fine laces a specialty, at the New York Store.

Ladies hosiery in silk, Lisle thread and cotton, at the New York Store.

At the regular meeting of Col Cobham Post No. 90 on Friday evening, there are several recruits to muster in and there will also be several visitors from Grand Forks. A full attendance is desired.

See the job corsets for 50 cents at the New York Store, and then smile. Well, I should smile.

Frank Jerome is putting up a large livery stable on the corner of Robert and Ash Street. This barn will be 42x60 and will be occupied by Wm. Jenne. It will be completed in a very few days.

Black and colored cashmere shawls, at the New York Store.

Ellis & Johnson received their first car-load of oil last Saturday. Their building is now completed and they will be receiving their goods right along, and will give prices that will astonish the natives.

Canned goods lower than ever at Bauschman & Milette's.

An alarm of fire was sounded Tuesday about 2 o'clock p. m., the fire engine and hose cart were in motion in double quick time. The fire originated in a barn back of the Brewery, belonging to Wm. Cunningham, which was burned to the ground.

At the New York Store they have only the one price.

Every body is talking now of the grand celebration to be held in this city on July the 4th and we would infer by what we have heard that there will be the finest parade ever gotten up this side of Minneapolis. We can't give the exact program as yet but there will be the parade, races, fireworks and a grand ball at the new Opera House in the evening. Come every body, bring your children, your cousins, uncles and your aunts and you never will regret having come to Crookston to celebrate the 4th of July.

White bed spreads at all prices, at the New York Store.

Children's day was observed at the Baptist Chapel on Sunday morning last in an appropriate and interesting manner. Recitations and singing was the order. School opened at 11 o'clock A. m. and lasted until 12.45 p. m. A committee of young ladies showed their taste in gathering flowers and decorating the Chapel. Mottoes worked upon card-board with appropriate verses on them, were hung upon the walls. The day was held by all Baptist Sabbath schools to aid in extending the Bible to schools which are not able to help themselves. Each class had a little basket and at the close of the school one scholar in each class was chosen to take up the collection. Mr. Wentworth showed [illegible]

Bill boards are taking a tumble.

There are several cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the city.

Try the New York Store for black silks. They show unapproachable bargains in these goods.

Bauschman & Milette still keep on hand a full line of groceries, provisions etc.

Try the New York Store for table linens.

G. H. Palmer and children returned from Faribault last Saturday.

Louis Janko of this city died Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, of that dread desease diphtheria after an illness of three weeks.

Geo. McLean, assistant postmaster, got leave of absence and has gone to Lincoln, Neb., his old home on a visit, to be gone about two weeks.

Hello, who says we are now beyond the confines of civilization! Eiken Bros. have just trotted out a full fledged lawn mower.

Every body should notice the new costume that George Bucknam wears since he has been at the new Opera House. No boquets please.

Try the New York Store for black cashmeres.

There have been men and teams a work on the race track for several days past. The committee propose to have the track in better shape than ever before.

Some very mean person took the burs off of John Dowling's dray last Tuesday night and he can't find any in the city that will fit. It is thought that it is spite work.

M. Filiatrault will have a lot more new skates very soon. He is well pleased with the business, at the rink. He could not begin to accomodate the people that have been there this week.

Herbert P. Luse, representing Bradstreets Commercial Agency, favored us with a call last week. By the way are you aware that that same Herbert has one of the finest tenor voices that ever shouted in this Northwest?

John S. Crawford & Son have opened a first class Bakery on Second Street, and they will keep on hand at all times full line of bread, buns, cakes and confectionery. Orders for fine cake filled on short notice. Give them a call.

Unlaundried white shirts at one-half their value, at the New York Store.

The new drop curtain for the Crookston Opera House is one of the finest we have ever seen. In the centre is a large and beautiful painting which is bordered by advertisments. There are twenty spaces left for advertisments, and our business men are all trying to see which will get there first.

Great preparations are being made here by our people for the celebration on St. Johns day.

We notice that the Grand Forks papers are commenting some upon the rural simplicity of the citizens of Crookston. While speaking of S. P. Norton signing a draft for $1000, we would ask what the cashier of the 1st National Bank has got to say for himself as he signed a draft for the same man on the same day, and for the same amount.

Lace curtains at reduced prices at the New York Store.

Mr. H. G. Palmer was in the city on Friday, en-route for Wahpeton, D. T., to look after the farmers' elevator business. He reports a lively interest in the project everywhere he roams. The company will at once commence the erection of elevators at different points and be ready to take a hand in the wheat buying business next fall. Let the good work go on.

As we go to press we learn that S. P. Norton received a telegram this morning from the Chief of Police in Winipeg to the effect that he had arrested and had in keeping a man that answered exactly to the description of Taylor. Mr. Norton accompanied by an officer left on the train for Winipeg this morning. It is to be hoped that he is the right man.

The finest line of cretonnes in the city, at the New York Store.

Commenting upon an entertainment given by the Alleghanians, a Sandwich Island newspaper man shoots off his mouth thusly: Ola ka Poe Mele a kani Belle—I ka poaono, hara 21 hana lakou ma ka hale kula Alii, samee Mel- [illegible] man, and so on till the end of the chapter. Well, after having heard them we don't wonder at the old Sandwich's frantic attempts to describe it. We felt that way ourself, but lacking the gift of gab are not prepared to warble it so glib. However, we appreciate the old duffer's situation, which his language shows to be indescribable.

At the New York Store can be found a full line of Grey Bros. fine shoes.

Mr. D. T. Herriott, a farmer living at Beltrami, has the true idea of farming in this country. While he indulges in No. 1 Hard extensively, he does not pin his faith to wheat alone. [illegible] he slaughtered two three year old graded shorthorn steers and sold them to the butcher man because [illegible]

Hon. H. Steenerson returned from Chicago last Monday.

C. C. Utsinger went below as juryman to the United States District Court.

John McKinnon is a bachelor for awhile. His family have gone out to the farm for the summer.

The Alleghanians delighted a Warren audience on Monday evening. They are in Winnipeg for three nights.

Walker's logs are beginning to come down freely. The river above the upper wagon bridge is full of them.

The skating rink will be open for skaters in the afternoon from 2 o'clock to 5, and in the evening from 7.30 to 11 o'clock.

Marshal Dowling arrested a man this morning on the north bound train answering to the description of a very noted forger.

The Union depot at St. Paul was destroyed by fire on the night of June 10th. No lives lost. The building was fully insured in New York companies.

John McKinnon went up to St. Thomas, D. T., on Tuesday to see a J. I. Case thresher engine at work. It is a straw-burner and so constructed that it is not necessary to use wood to start fires, and by a simple arrangement of the cold water chest the crown sheet is so protected as to render burning it out impossible. He says there is much wheat around St. Thomas yet to be threshed.

The Alleghanians were invited to conduct the singing services at the Congregational church on Sabbath evening last. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity but whether it was the large audience or the singing that inspired the Rev. Mr. Page, we cannot say, but the fact remains that he delivered one of the most eloquent sermons ever listened to in this city. All seemed to appreciate the excellent music and the eloquent sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer are spending a few days in the city visiting friends. Mr. Palmer says that the lumber for the farmers' elevator at Angus is beginning to arrive and that the work of construction will soon begin. In this matter of shipping lumber and locating sites the railroad company are very liberal, having sent their own surveyor out to locate sites and shipped the lumber at greatly reduced rates.

A Very Smooth Confidence Man.

S. P. Norton, Proprietor of the Central House, Taken in for the Snug Little Sum of $1,000.

It seems about the 12th of May a man arrived in this city and registered at the Central house as Wm. Taylor, Elmira, N. Y. He was very gentlemanly in appearance and pleasing in conversation and of course Mr. Norton did everything in his power to make it pleasant for him as he remarked that he expected to be here some time, for the purpose of looking over the country and of locating here, providing he found a suitable place. He staid here a few days, paid his bill and went to Grand Forks, staid there a day or two, and then returned again. He then told Mr. Norton that he was thinking of purchasing a farm or two near Grand Forks, as his brother and brother-in-law had sold their farms in the east and wanted to come to this country, and that they wanted him to look the country over, and find some good land, they would send him the money to purchase the same with, he thought that he had found just what he wanted near Grand Forks. So everything went along nicely, he going to Grand Forks about once or twice a week, always paying his board promptly before he left, but staying most of the time with Mr. Norton at the Central House in this city, until June 3d, he received a letter from his brother or some of his relatives with a draft for $1,000. He then asked Mr. Norton if he would be kind enough to walk over to the bank and identify him, Mr. Norton of course went with him. They went to the First National bank, and Taylor presented the check to cashier Bates, who told him that he would have to get somebody to endorse it with him, Taylor turned round and asked Mr. Norton if he would sign it with him, and on the impulse of the moment he did so, Taylor drawing the money. They returned to the hotel and he (Taylor) then told Mr. Norton that he thought he should go over to Grand Forks and close the bargain for one of the farms that day, so he left on the train for Grand Forks the same morning. After he had gone, Mr. Norton began to think that signing a draft for a stranger, for that amount was rather a foolish thing to do, so he went to some of his friends here and asked their advice in the matter. They told him that he had better telegraph to Grand Forks and see about it. He did not do it, but let the day pass by without doing anything. The next morning he boarded the train and went over to see about it, but was one day too late, as the bird had flown. Tuesday evening Mayor Walsh received a letter from the cashier of the First National bank of Grand Forks, inquiring as to whether one Wm. Taylor had stopped at any of our hotels since June 3d, and also asking for an immediate reply. We would infer from the letter that Mr. Norton is not the only victim. There seems to be no doubt but what this so called Taylor is a professional and [illegible]

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGGNS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.
GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

A DASTARDLY ACT.

Some miscreants entered the school house in the town of Crookston one night recently and tore up books, broke seats and other wise rendered the room temporarily unfit for occupancy. It is supposed to have been the work of low-lived animals large enough to have been men, and Mr. Cornelius informs us that the school officers have a clue which will doubtless lead to the arrest and punishment of the wretches. So mote it be.

Mr. August Walter returned from a short trip below on Wednesday evening. He has been to St. Paul to place his two-year old crippled boy under charge of Dr. Stumm. The doctor has got the little fellow's feet snugly encased in plaster of paris and thinks he can straighten them out all right.

A Card.

I wish to return thanks to my friends in Crookston for their kindness and assistance to myself and family in my late affliction.
G. H. PALMER.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John S. Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 1st, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eighteen and 5-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nicholas Backer and Elizabeth Backer, his wife to The New England Mortgage Security Company, bearing date the 18th day of January A. D. 1882, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note of $250, of even date with said mortgage, and interest on the said note at 7 per cent, according to the terms thereof, and the coupons thereto attached, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 83, 84 and 85, and whereas, it was provided in and by the term of said mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of any of the interest on said note at the time the same should became due, the said interest should bear interest from said default, at 10 percent per annum, and further, that in case of such default the said mortgagee should have the power to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage, due and payable and foreclose the said mortgage for the whole of the said debt, and default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due January 1st, 1884, and the interest on said interest from said date, the said mortgagee elected that the whole sum secured by said mortgage should be at once due and payable according to the provisions of said note and the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statue in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-two (22,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the whole of said debt secured by said mortgage and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 17th day of June A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 26th A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE SECURITY COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [1-7]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884. viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7813, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Fardon, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILBOUL, Hd. 3335, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Connery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

This space is reserved for I. M. Underhill, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending June 9th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Aasbeirg, Paul O
Anderson, Miss Augena
Askeland, Nels H
Anne, Jens O
Brevig, Caroline O
Bratton, E R
Cresap, C W
Gooepan, Thomas
Drouin, Joseph
Eriksoo, Edvart
Fallepke, Miss Melks
Gingue, Joseph
Gundy, George
Hark, John
Husseron, Miss Anna
Holdredge, E R
Huges, Peter
Hipden, Jason
Jacob, Ferdinand
Kennedy, Miss Mary
Knudson, Krnelins M
Letvig, Andrew O
Ljungberg, John
Michael, Fred
Moe, Miss Tilla
Morris, Cyrus
Molner, Matt
Nelson, E D
Ondey, Anna Karina
Osmundson, Knud
Peterson, Emma C
Phillips, H
Rable, Alphonco
Renaud, Calix
Ruvel, Rev. A D
Saksgaard, Mrs Kristine
Saksgaard, Mrs Kristine
Versuneaw, Dell L
Vasler, Johanus
Webster, Mrs L
Williams, John

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S., No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼, and lots 1 and 2 S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 1st, 1884, viz: NEILS OLESON, H'd 2,498, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Steenerson, Henry O. Rugland, Joseph Simondson and Herman Simondson, all of Libert, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

CRAZY AT TIMES.

Every Person a Lunatic Now and Then.

Prof. David Swing.

The fact that a druggist of this city ended a human life by putting up wrong medicine awakens much indignation. He says many customers were in the store; he was in a hurry; he put up morphine instead of some similar drug. The inquiry arises whether the clerk is able to fill an order only when he has no customers in the shop? How empty must the shop be in order to secure safety? Must the street in front of the drug-store also be empty? What if a fire-engine goes by? What if a dog fight occurs while the druggist is reaching for quinine? Is he justified in taking down strychnia? What if his mother-in-law has come to visit him?

Such questions came up and properly; but there is another side to the fact of erring druggists, and that is, that most persons are crazy, part of the time. The exceptions are rare. Each one is now and then a fool of the most complete order and species. All the laws and penalties in the world will not avail to make a druggist or anybody else have his full senses through all his life. Crazy moments or seconds will come. A wise man will step backward off a porch or into a mud-puddle, a great philosopher will hunt for the specks that are in his hand or on his forehead, a hunter will sometimes shoot himself or his dog, a barber will sometimes forget his job and slice off a piece of a chin, or an ear or the nose. A girl at work at Marshal Field's, had been feeding a great clothing knife for ten years. Last week she watched the knife come down, slowly upon her hand. Too late she woke out of her stupor with one hand gone. For a few seconds her mind had failed, and she sat by her machine a temporary lunatic and had watched the knife approach her own hand.

The man recently murdered on North Clark street of Chicago saw the enemy come up with murder in his face, saw him draw a revolver, and, instead of making a lightning spring at the man, he stood bewildered and thus fell dead. His reason left him in the second of his greatest need.

One of the distinguished professors in one of our colleges was teaching near a canal. Walking along one evening in summer he walked as deliberately into the canal as he had been walking along the path a second before. He was brought to his senses by the water and mud and the absurdity of the situation. He had on a new suit of clothes and a new silk hat, but, though the damage was thus great, he still laughs over the adventure.

Our mail collectors find in the iron boxes along the streets all sorts of papers and articles which have been put in by some hand from whose motions the mind has become detached. A glove, a pair of spectacles, a deed, a mortgage, a theatre ticket goes in and on goes the person holding on to the regular letter which should have been deposited. This is called absent-mindedness, but that is a brief lunacy. A lunatic is a person whose mind is habitually out of balance.

The Smallest Locomotive.

Following are some points about the little locomotive built at Oil City, Pa., the smallest engine in the world, being but eight inches long and weighing but a pound and a half. Three years, counting ten hours a day's labor, have been devoted to its construction. There are 585 screws in the engine. The steam gauge is but one-quarter of an inch in diameter; the pump throws but one drop of water every stroke; the headlight is only one-half an inch in width, seven-eighths of an inch high, and three eighths of an inch long. The space in the lamp is so small that it was almost impossible to get enough oxygen in it to support the combustion. The fire kindled by using a gill of alcohol, which runs the engine for half an hour. The stroke of the cylinder is one inch; bore, 5-16; the throttle lever is but five eights of an inch long; the reverse lever is one inch long, arranged with a thumb latch and click; the fire-box is seven-eigths of an inch wide and one inch long; the smoke-stack 1¼ inches high and 5-16ths of an inch in diameter; the steam dome 9-16ths of an inch in diameter; the driving wheels are 1¼ inches in diameter; the front truck wheels half an inch, and those of the tender are the same size. The tender is but 3¼ inches long, 2¼ inches wide, and 2 inches high, the metals used in its construction are brass, solid silver, gold and steel.

Cooling Railway Cars.

The French railway authorities are at present engaged in a series of experiments, from which, perhaps, our own directors might take some hints. With hot weather coming on, or at least in the ordinary course of nature expected, the problem is how to keep the railway carriages cool. In France travelers are packed very tightly and most trains go very slowly, and the authorities have to arrange to deliver their human cargoes at distant termini with vitality not quite extinct. So they are now exercised in seeking how to cool their carriages. They have gone as far as India for suggestions, and the favorite experiment is with a kind of punkah. A long cylinder runs the length of the roof of the carriage, furnished with fans, set in motion by revolving the cylinder. After many systems tried, this seems the most practicable, and the only point to dispute is how to get the motion force. The surplus steam of the engine has been tried on one line, and on another a little arrangement like a wind mill attached to each carriage, the motion of the train causing the wings to revolve, while the occupants of each carriage can regulate or arrest the steam of air. Both systems are being tested.

Captain Webb's widow is exhibiting herself as an attraction at Niagara Falls by playing the part of cashier at Whirlpool Rapids Park, near Suspension Bridge, close by the scene of her husband's last foolish plunge.

The marriage of Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, and Miss Elizabeth Hoar, daughter of the Hon. E. R. Hoar, is announced to take place in Concord, Mass., on Thursday evening, June 12.

Personal Paragraphs.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London, will be fifty years old next month. His admirers, including many from this country, mean to celebrate the jubilee by giving him a present, and over $5,000 was subscribed at the start to open the list.

Mrs. Hammersley, the defendent in the great will case in New York, is described as "an extremely pretty woman, less than 26 years of of age, and the possessor of a fortune of $5,000,000. She was a Miss Price, of Troy, and her married life was very brief."

Mr. Patrick J. Sheridan, the Irish dynamite orator, and Mr. Patrick Ford, dynamite editor, have fallen out. Ford charges Sheridan with having spoken words which checked the flow of cash into the "emergency fund," and Sheridan charges Ford with applying the fund to his own private emergencies.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire banker and philanthropist of Washington, is said to be exceedingly proud of his ancestry. His glories in the fact that his father was only a poor, honest shoe-maker, and he treasures the old cobbler's-shop signboard among his choicest possessions. Mr. Corcoran's health is unusually good this spring.

Minnie Palmer, the actress, who is making a stir abroad, is a Philadelphia girl. Her father was a sailor. Her mother, who traveled with her, was a little stage-struck and got the girl into the notion. She always called her "Baby," even up to a year or so ago.

James B. Eustis, who has been elected Senator from Louisiana, is the son of a former Chief Justice of Louisiana and a graduate of Harvard. He is married and is wealthy. He carried the recent Democratic caucus of the Legislature by one vote. He was elected to the United Stated Senate in 1873 by one vote, and that was his own.

The big whale caught by the crew of the Lizzie P. Simmons, of New-London, at Cumberland Inlet, turns out to have been more valuable than was first supposed. Tuesday the exact returns of the sale in Scotland were reseived by C. A. Williams & Co., the owners of the Simmons, and are as follows; From whalebone. $12,230; oil, $3,490; total, $15.720. This is the largest amount ever realized from a single whale.

The Foundation of "Liberty."

The largest artificial stone in the world is the one just finished, and which is to form the foundation for Bartholdi's statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor. The stone is made of broken trap rock, sand, American and foreign cement mixed and water. Twenty thousand barrels of cement were used. The mixture for the stone was emptied into the "jacket" or mold, and then the surplus water was squeezed out. The stone rapidly hardened, and will now bear 100 tons to the square foot. It is only expected to bear up five tons to the square foot, but it will grow harder for the next two years. It has the color and grain of coarse gray sandstone. It is sunk 15 feet below the floor of the fort and rises 37 feet above it, has a base of 91 feet square. is 67 feet square at the top, and is 52 feet and 10 inches high. On top of this will be erected the granite pedestal from which is to tower in all its magnificent proportions the collosal work of the great French sculptor. The casting of this mammoth monolith evidences the extent of modern progress in a signal way.

No Cause for Mourning.

A communication from Memphis announced the demise of Brother Buckalong Cribbs, he having met his fate by drowning while trying to swim half a mile on a bet of two bits. Giveadam Jones moved a resolution of sympathy for the bereaved widow and children. Samuel Shin moved that the sum of $20 be voted from the treasury to help pay the funeral expenses. The Rev. Penstock desired to move a resolution to the effect that in the midst of life we are in death. "Gem'len," said the president, as he waved them down, "we shall hang an emblem of mournin' on the doah-knob and let it go at dat. If any member of dis club am fule 'nuff to swim the Mississippi River in de month of May on a bet of two bits dat he doan' go to de bottom, his bereaved widow and chill'en am probably glad he's gone. We will now percolate homewards."—Lime Kiln Club.

Things in General.

Two of the three huge fortified places d'armes destined to constitute the front line, so to speak, of Germany's eastern frontier defences, are now virtually completed. Posen, like Kœnigsberg, has been engirdled by a number of powerful outlying forts, connected with one another and with the citadel by subterranean telegraphic wires. These works have just been finished and will soon be armed. By the end of the year Thorn will also be belted with forts, and, as a stronghold, will be entitled to rank with Posen, Kœnigsberg, Strasburg, and Metz. To the second line of eastern defences, the principal fortresses of which are Glogau and Kuestrin, it is intended to add Danzig, where dockyards and arsenals for the use of the German imperial navy are to be constructed, as well as a splendid fortified harbor. These works will be undertaken immediately upon the completion of the system of forts now in course of construction at Thorn, and of the landward defences of the great "war harbor" of Kiel.

Justice Marshall's Family.

Chief Justice Marshall's family represented in this generation by several persons living in Woodford county, Ky. Near the town of Washington, in that state, lives Charles A. Marshall, a nephew of the chief justice. Adjoining the town is the Marshall burial ground in which the tombstones tell of the McClungs as well. The mother of the noted duelist, Alexander McClung (uncle of J. W. McClung of St. Paul) was a sister of the Chief Justice, and one of her sons, who drowned himself at Niagara Falls, married a sister of General Albert Sidney Johnston. The latter, though famous as a southerner, was the son of a Connecticut Yankee, old Dr. John [illegible] who migrated to Kentucky [illegible] century.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Odd-Fellows.

The thirty-second annual convocation of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Minnesota met in St. Paul with about 50 delegates in attendance. I. F. Clark of Pine Island, the grand master, presided over the meeting. The report of the grand master mentioned the change of place of this meeting from Moorhead to St. Paul, at the request of the lodge at Moorhead.

Reports from forty-five lodges conveyed the gratifying news that they were in a healthy and flourishing condition. The membership this year is placed at over 6,000. The state of finances show a degree of prosperity far in advance of the expectation of the most sanguine. The grand secretary and treasurer's report were to the effect that seven grand lodge cards had been issued during the year. Expenditures for all purposes during the past year have been $3,121,22, which is upward of $50 less than each of the preceding years.

The election of officers took place, with the following result:

N. S. Tefft, M. W. grand master, Plainview.

S. T. Jones, R. W. deputy grand master, Kasson.

P. Arnott, R. W. grand warden, Alexandria.

Sherwood Hough, R. W. grand secretary and treasurer, St. Paul.

W. G. Dye, R. W. grand representative, two years, Winona.

Ed. A. Stevens, R. W. grand representative, one year, Minneapolis.

J. Marvin, R. W. grand chaplain, St. Paul.

A. H. Squire, R. W. grand marshal, Albert Lea.

William Campbell, R. W. grand conductor, Faribault.

I. W. Wood, R. W. grand guardian, St. Paul.

W. D. Hunter, R. W. grand messenger, Marshall.

The next annual session of the grand lodge will be held at Minneapolis on the first Tuesday of June, 1885. The per capita tax for the current year, commencing with report for term ending June 30, 1884, is 25 cents each term, for each member in good standing.

Concerning Minnesota Crops.

H. H. Young, statistical agent for Minnesota of the United States department of agriculture, in his report for June 1, gives the following estimates of the condition and comparative acreage of crops growing in the state:

Winter Wheat—Average condition, 87.

Winter Rye—Average condition, 92.

Spring Wheat—Acreage compared with last year, 5.9 per cent more.

Spring Wheat—Average condition, 100.

Barley—Acreage compared with last year, 4.7 per cent more.

Barley—Average condition, 100.

Oats—Acreage compared with last year, 10.3 per cent more.

Oats—Average condition, 100.

Clover—Acreage compared with last year, 20 per cent more.

Clover—Average condition, 98,

Spring Pasture—Average condition, 97.

Apples—Average condition, 94.

About one-third of the winter wheat—principally that on prairie lands—turned out poorly, and has been plowed up, The winter wheat in wooded districts is in fair average condition.

Minnesota State Normal Schools.

The reports of the president of the schools showed the following enrollment: At Winona, total in school, 501; normal department 245, preparatory 78, model 178; graduates in 1884, 52; total graduates from school to date, 532. The enrollment in the normal classes during the past five years has increased from 120 to 245. There is great need of an increased appropriation. At St. Cloud the entire enrollment was 370; graduates, 23. The total amount of money received by this school turned over to the state from tuition, library and ladies' home was $2,898.51. The library has 3,865 volumes. There has been purchased $1,000 worth of new philosophical apparatus. The new ladies, home will be ready for occupation in the fall. At Mankato the total enrollment was 506, an increase of 200 per cent. in four years. The receipts from tuition were $1,705.50, an increase in one year of $700. Book rents amounted to $519.65. The need of an increased appropriation is urged.

Faribault anniversaries take place as follows:—Institution for deaf and dumb closing exercises at Hill's Opera house Friday evening, June 13. Seabury Divinity school, commencement exercises Tuesday evening, June 10. Ordianation in the Cathedral Sunday morning, June 15. St. Mary's Hall, commencement, exercises Tuesday evening, June 17, followed by a reception. Shattuck school, written examination, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16, 17 and 18; prize speaking at opera house, Monday evening, June 16, at 8 o'clock; competitive and artillery drill Wednesday, June 18, at 3:30 p. m.; reception Wednesday evening, June 18, from 8. p. m. to 12. m; Thursday, June 19, gymnastic exercises at 8:30 a. m.; chapel services at 9:30 a. m.; graduating exercises and address by Rev. B. F. Fleetwood of Chicago at 10 a. m.; dress parade and review at 12 m; music by Fort Snelling band.

Articles of incorporation of the Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer Railway company of Minnesota have been filed with the secretary of state. The company is to establish transfer lines between the different roads and docks in St. Louis county, to operate depots, storage tracks and yards, etc. Gen. Hammond, one of the incorporators, stated the object of the company was to furnish terminal facilities for all railroads building to the head of Lake Superior. The new organization, he says, has no connection with any of the old roads.

Capt. E. C. Babb, department commander, has received applications for charters for two additional posts of the G. A. R.—one at Minnesota Lake, and the other at Plainview, Wabasha county—the latter proposing to start out with thirty-seven members. There are now 4,000 members of the veteran organization in Minnesota alone.

New Republican National Committee.

Following are the members of the national committee so far as announced:

Arkansas, Powell Clayton; Alabama, Paul Strobach; Connecticut, Samuel Fissenden; Delaware, Daniel J. Leighton; Georgia, W. H. Johnson; Indiana, John C. New; Illinois, David T. Litter; Iowa, J. S. Clarkson; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, E. Moore; Maine, J. Manchester Hayden; Massachusetts, W. W. Crap; Maryland, James A. Gary; Minnesota, M. G. Norton; Mississippi, J. R. Lynch; Wisconsin, T. Van Horn; Nebraska, Church Howe; Nevada, Thomas Wren; New Jersey, Garret A. Hobart; New York, John S. Lawson; North Carolina, L. W. Humphrey; Pennsylvania, B. F. Jones; Rhode Island, Horace A. Jenks; South Carolina, John B. Johnson; Texas, C. C. Binckley; Vermont, George W. Hooker; Virginia, F. R. Blair; West Virginia, John W. Mason; Wisconsin, E. J. Sanderson; Dakota, Judge Bennett; Idaho, Sherman F. Coffin; Montana, James F. Moll; Utah, Charles W. Bennett; Washington territory, W. D. Miner; Wyoming, Joseph F. Cory.

The Minnesota delegation met in caucus and balloted for choice. The result was as follows Norton, 9; Davis, 4; Pillsbury, 1. Those who voted for Norton were Sabin, Gould, Grover, Conkey, Crosby, Rogers, Langdon, Newell and Canfield. Davis' surporters were Armstrong, Hall, Barto and Page. Mr. Davis voted for C. A. Pillsbury. Rogers, Canfield and Newell voted for Norton for harmony's sake, and all the members express themselves as satisfied with the result. Mr. Norton is a partner in the lumber firm of Laire, Norton & Co., who have large mills at Winona and Hoyward, Wis. Mr. Norton came to Minnesota from Pennsylvania, his native state, in 1857, and very soon thereafter engaged in lumbering, with such success that he has amassed a large fortune.

Escape of Carpenter from Yankton.

Yankton, Special. Edwin E. Carpenter of Beloit, Iowa, under indictment, with Cameron and Russell, in the United States court, for alleged conspiracy to defraud by issuing bogus land scrip, escaped from Deputy Marshall Early Wednesday morning at Elk Point. Carpenter was under $14,000 bail to appear at Yankton May 27, but he failed to show up. The marshals began looking for him, and he was arrested at his home by Deputy Callahan, who made the trip overland from Yankton at night. Callahan got as far toward Yankton as Elk Point, and having been up all night before, he intrusted Carpenter for safekeeping with another deputy at Elk Point. About 3 o'clock this morning Carpenter jumped out of the window and was soon over the line in Iowa. The marshals have no doubt that Carpenter will be found, though his escape will put the government to great expense, as a large number of witnesses are now at Yankton to testify, and the case will probably go over.

The Senatorial Orators.

Reporter Murphy, the veteran stenographer of the senate, says: "Webster was a very slow talker, and he would not average over 100 words a minute. Henry Clay spoke much faster, rolling out about 150 words to the minute. Calhoun was also slow until he became roused up with the enthusiasm of his subject, when his words would flow more rapidly. The present average of speaking in the United States senate is about 150 words per minute, though there are several speakers who utter over 200. Among the fastest speakers at present are Senators Beck, Hawley, Plumb and Morgan. Beck loads the list. Senator George of Mississippi is perhaps the slowest. Some of them are very careful about their revision, and others pay no attention to them after they are once spoken. Senator Edmunds never revises a speech, but some of the other senators look the manuscript carefully over before it goes to the press. One night I heard John Bell of Tennessee make a speech when the president of the senate, himself and I were the only ones in the chamber. It was a long night session and all the rest of the senators were loafing either in the cloak rooms or in the restaurant. Bell nevertheless roared out his speech with all the eloquence and earnestness of a revivalist preacher. The perspiration rolled down his face, he tore off his collar and preached away as though 50,000 people were listening to him. Yes, there have been many funny speeches here, but that was one of the funniest. One of the fastest speakers of the senate was Mr. Sargent, our late minister to Berlin. He could speak for two hours averaging 200 words a minute. There was a debate here some year ago on the District of Columbia bonds which lasted about four hours, and which by actual calculation averaged between 192 and 200 words a minute.

Tar Smoke for Diphtheria.

From the New York Times.

Ruth Lockwood, the 9-year old child of Thomas Lockwood, a compositor in the Times office, became violently ill with diphtheria on Tuesday night. She was so weak that it was deemed dangerous to try tracheotomy, or cutting open the windpipe. On Thursday Dr. Nichols of 117 West Washington place, who was attending her, received a copy of the Paris Figaro, which contained a report made to the French academy of medicine by Dr. Delthil; Dr. Delthil said that the vapors of liquid tar and turpentine would dissolve the fibrinous exudations which choke up the throat in croup and diphtheria.

Dr. Delthil's process was described. He pours equal parts of turpentine and liquid tar into a tin pan or cup and sets fire to the mixture. A dense resinous smoke arises, which obscures the air of the room.

"The patient," Dr. Delthil says, "immediately seems to experience relief, the choking and rattle stop; the patient falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrinous membrane soon becomes detached and the patient coughs up microbicides. These, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days afterwards the patient entirely recovers."

Dr. Nichols tried this treatment yesterday with little Ruth Lockwood. She was lying gasping for breath when he visited her. First pouring about two tablespoonfuls of liquified tar on an iron pan, he poured as much turpentine over it and set it on fire. The rich resinous smoke which rose to the ceiling was by no means unpleasant. As it filled the room the child's breathing became natural, and as the smoke grew dense she fell asleep.

Mr. W. Irving Bishop the American thought-reader, gave a remarkable exhibition in London, Tuesday of his peculiar power. A canon of Westminster cathedral consented to act as subject, and after Mr. Bishop had been securely blindfolded, wrote the name of an object within a radius of one mile upon a strip of paper, which he continued to hold in his hand. Mr. Bishop then put a wire around the canon's wrist, and dragged him out of the hall and through the streets in the presence of a jeering and yelling crowd, until he arrived in front of the designated object. There he stopped, and the canon proved, by exhibiting the paper that he fully accomplished his task.

John Stanton, a steamboat engineer, at St. Louis threw nearly a goblet full of sulphuric acid over his wife as she lay in bed, inflicting injuries which will kill her. Her eyes were eaten out, and she is terribly burned in the face, neck, breast and shoulders. On a previous occasion Stanton shot her twice and then attempted to kill himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Acquittal of Murder.

The trial of John G. Sterner for the murder of Anton Muschler of Perham was held in the district court at Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, before Judge Collins. The jury was impaneled with great care. County Solicitor Corliss appeared for the state and Capt. M. E. Clapp for the defendant.

The prisoner's plea of defense was self-protection. Being put upon the witness stand himself, he testified that he had been told by at least five different parties that Mutchler had threatened to do him bodily injury, and he had armed himself accordingly; that he had entered Rush's saloon on the evening of Jan. 19 to collect some money from a party owing him. Mutchler followed him, and made a personal attack, when he drew the revolver. Mutchler then struck him, and grabbed his hand, when the weapon was discharged accidentally.

The Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner on being dismissed, took the train for Iowa. Sterner is a plasterer by trade, has no family, and is a brother-in-law of E. H. Love, editor of the Perham Bulleton. Mutchler left a wife and eight children.

The Palisade Mountain House, on Englewoop Cliffs, overlooking the Hudson, ten miles above New York city, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 4th. There were thirty-five persons in the house, including the proprietor, servants and watchmen. None of the occupants were guests, as the hotel was not to be opened for the season until Saturday next. About twenty women were asleep on the top floor, and ten men on the floor below. The women became panic-stricken, and as the great structure was filled with smoke, some of them barely escaped. The building was 600 feet long, seventy-five feet wide, and five stories high, with a wing fifty feet long and 100 feet deep. It cost $170,000 when built in 1871.

Mr. Labouchere reiterates in Truth his former prediction of the early resignation of Mr. James Russell Lowell as United States minister to England. In connection with this statement he alludes to the pleasant relations that have been maintained throughout Mr. Lowell's residency, not withstanding certain irritating incidents which might have imperiled the Anglo American entente, and expresses the belief that his retirement will be sincerely regretted by the English people.

Increase Of Pensions.

Thousands yet entitled. Send for blanks and instructions. Stoddart & Co., 413 G street, Washington, D. C.

An Old Time Cider Drinker.

One of the oldest men in Winthrop, Me., is Uncle Bragdon. He is about 70 years of age now, and his occupation from mill work to hoeing potatoes is, principally, drinking cider. The story of his bargin with the widow is probably the best of many told about him, because it is true: The widow in question had a great pile of wood in her dooryard, and Uncle Bragdon was hired to saw and split it. He soon began to ask for cider. and the widow, who had, like every one else in Winthrop, a cellar full, favored the old man's whim until he had emptied a keg or two, and then, by agreement, she began to charge a small price per gallon. The wood sawing went on, with a drink of cider between every two sticks, and the widow kept tally. When the job was done the widow and Uncle Bragdon figured up, and for a fact he had drank so much cider that he owed the widow $3.50.

Papillon Catarrh Cure.

An unfailing means of curing nasal catarrh, by insufflation. CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD, BRONCHIAL CATARRH, AND HAY FEVER yield almost instantly to this sovereign remedy. It is a liquid medicine that does not smart, burn or irritate; it allays the inflammation, prevents accumulations of matter, and permits free breathing. It relieves these maladies and will permanently cure. Its efficacy as a cure for HAY FEVER is established, as many testimonials certify. It has been used several years. For offensive discharge from the nose, or lost sense of smell, taste or hearing, and pain in your head, use Papillon Catarrh Cure. We constantly receive reports from physicians and druggists acknowledging the efficacy of this remedy. Catarrh is a deceptive disease, and if chronic is dangerous. Papillon Catarrh Cure has produced cures of many acknowledged incurable cases.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

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Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul. Wholesale Agents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM, for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, etc. By its use I have overcome a disagreeable discharge from my nostrils; am free from pain in my eyes and head—JOHN W. LANE, Hardware Merchant, Newton, N. J. [Not a liquid or snuff.]

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind I have ever been able to get, and I have tried them all. JOHN TISCHER, 3d U. S. Cavalry.

Carbo-lines.

This magic Balm, which is in truth
Petroleum sweet and clean;
It gives to age the charm of youth,
The matchless Carboline.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when properly taken. H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a safe and sure remedy for Bronchitis, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. SOLD ONLY IN BOXES. Price 25 cents.

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Skinny men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence $1

I HAVE BEEN a sufferer for years with Catarrh, and under a physician's treatment for over a year. Ely's Cream Balm gave me immediate relief. I believe I am entirely cured. —G. S. DAVIS, First National Bank, Elizabeth, N. J.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS CURE Rheumatism. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Ex-President Seney is declared to have lost so nearly everything that, after settling up with his creditors, he won't have $10,000.

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The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

Miss Ida Lewis, the American Grace Darling, is dangerously ill at the Lime Rocks lighthouse.

"Rough on pain" Porous Plaster, for backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism, 25c.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Judge Wylie has reduced the bail of Col. Burnside, the defaulting disbursing clerk of the postoffice department, from $45,000 to $20,000.

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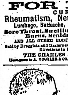

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A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!
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THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT
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The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
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AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

1,000 Ladies earning $3 a day in the West selling XXX blended Tea. A gold band china cup and saucer given with each pound. Price 60c. More agents wanted. Jas. B. Clark, 228 Greenwich St., N. Y.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.
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St. Paul Furniture Co.
Manufacturers of Office, Church and House Furniture, Counters, Side Boards, Bar Fixtures, Wood Mantles, etc., etc. Office and Factory Nos. 162 and 164 West Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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JONES
OF
BINGHAMTON
5 TON
WAGON SCALES,
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box,
$60 and
JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

PAPILLON CATARRH CURE
ABSOLUTELY CURES
NASAL CATARRH, ACUTE OR CHRONIC Cold in the Head, Rose Cold, Bronchial Catarrh and Hay Fever.
Cleanses the nostrils, permits natural breathing, and prevents incrustations, snuffles and sneezing.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. Spinney & Co.
Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you.
Respectfully,
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227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CURES
COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
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PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BROS.
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EASY TO USE

HAY-FEVER
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

SKIN HUMOR

My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig.
J. J. Kirkland,
Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs. Often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in vain. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well.
Edwin J. Miller, Beaumont, Texas.

I have been afflicted with Scrofula for twelve years and have had sores on me as large as a man's hand for that length of time. Last summer I was so bad off that I could not wear clothing. I had spent hundreds of dollars in the effort to be cured, but all to no purpose, and had injured myself with Mercury and Potash. Your Swift's Specific cured me promptly and permanently, and I hope every like sufferer will take it.
R. L. High,
Lakonl, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 W. 23d St., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Illustrated Treatise
ON GRAIN STACKING giving instructions how to STACK GRAIN in best possible manner for threshing and market.
By Mail 25 Cents.
Address,
JOHN N. DeLAMATER
Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 12.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10.55 p m
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:20 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10.20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 8 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Crookston Nurseries.

Catalogue of Trees and Plants suited to this climate.

How to Plant and Care for them.

I come before my patrons and others with a new Catalogue for the year 1884 with an experience of five years in this northern climate growing Nursery Stock and Small Fruits. I feel with confidence to recommend to the public most of the trees, shrubs and plants presented in this Catalogue, providing they have proper care in planting and cultivation.

PLANTING AND CULTURE.

If soil is not dry, it is best to make it so by proper drainage before planting. Deep and thorough plowing into ridges so as to plant on top of back-furrow, leaving dead furrow for surface drainage, is good. Well rotted manure spread on land where it is new, and plowed under, will help to pulverize and take out the wild grass nature from the soil.

HOW TO PREPARE TREES.

First, cut all [illegible] roots, in fact all large roots, an inch or an inch and one-half from the ends, with a [illegible] cut from under side. Cut all side branches back nearly one-half; also leader part way, thus giving more sap to start roots instead of supporting such a large top at first. Do not expose the roots to the sun or drying winds. Keep them always covered or moist until planted, oftentimes success or failure depends upon this little care given at time of planting.

PLANTING.—On ground thoroughly plowed, holes just large enough to receive the roots of the trees straightened out nicely, will do. But if not plowed, holes dug from 1½ to 2 feet in diameter and just deep enough to set tree from one to two inches lower than it stood in in the Nursery, will be sufficient. Spread roots out carefully, sift fine dirt around them, add a pail of water, raise up tree a little so that the mud will stick to the roots; let water soak away in the earth, then fill up hole with soil around tree and pack it firmly with the feet. Be sure and stake trees, with matting between, to prevent chafing. It will protect the small roots from breaking during heavy winds. Protect trees on south side from sun scald with a handful of straw or hay, loosely tied along body of tree, or even two pieces of board nailed together and sharpened at one end and driven in ground a foot or so from body of tree will be a safeguard from sunscald.

All cultivation should stop in July so that trees will more thoroughly ripen their wood before winter. Prune back one-half year's growth of branches in the last two weeks of August, which will help to harden the wood, dwarf the tree and make it stand the winter better. Trees should be dwarfed as much as possible, in this climate.

All trees and plants should be thoroughly cultivated while young; they become more thrifty and will yield much better and larger fruit. Young orchards can be seeded down after the fourth or fifth year from planting. Plant trees from twelve to sixteen feet apart each way.

APPLES.

The hardiest varieties and those that have succeeded best in Minnesota, are, first:

DUTCHESS OF OLDENBURG.—Large and beautiful apple, striped with deep red background, tender and juicy. Season September. This apple is of Russian origin and has stood the severities of Minnesota winters as far north, and even farther, than Minneapolis.

WEALTHY APPLE.—Originated in Minnesota from seed brought from Maine. It is nearly as hardy as the Dutchess of Oldenburg. A color deep red, very juicy, good bearer. Season November to January. There are several other kinds quite hardy, but none I can feel to recommend, and [illegible] Dutchess and Wealthy are not sure in Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

IMPROVED SIBERIAN APPLES.—I have taken much pains to examine and grow [illegible] kinds. They are much safer to plant in this climate than standard apple trees, but none have succeeded very well but Trancendent and Hislop. These have been bearing in the Nursery for the past two years.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB.—This is one of the very best for the climate. Large and beautiful yellow, shaded with bright red, crisp and juicy, excellent in flavor. Season September and October.

HISLOP CRAB.—Large, deep crimson; excellent for preserving and drying. Ripens some later than Transcendent; will keep nearly all winter.

The last two varieties have been thoroughly tested in Northern Minnesota and in Manitoba, and have proved quite successful.

PLUMS.

Of these I cannot recommend but one variety, DESOTO, which will do well in favored localities.

GRAPES.

The hardiest are the CLINTON and JANESVILLE. They will grow good fruit and mature if frosts do not come too early in September.

SMALL FRUITS.

These are much safer and more satisfactory to plant in this climate than fruit trees. They will bear an abundance of fruit with proper care in planting and cultivation. First on the list are

CURRANTS.

There is no need of excluding varieties; all are hardy and prolific in this northern climate. Small bushes set in my Nursery, only two years old, were loaded down with fruit the following year.

BLACK NAPLES.—Similar to the old Black English, but larger, and more productive, and every way better.

CHERRY.—Largest of red currants, Bush short, vigorous and productive.

PRINCE ALBERT.—A new and beautiful robust plant, very stocky and even in size. Somewhat later in fruit than cherry currant; a valuable red variety.

VICTORIA CURRANT.—A stocky large, plant, vigorous in growth and one of the best red varieties.

RED DUTCH. IMPROVED.—This is the earliest red variety, very prolific in fruit of medium size.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT.—This is the best white currant grown. Large, mild, and when fully ripe almost sweet; best for table use; an immense bearer.

I have a large stock of all of the above varieties in Nursery. All kinds have fruited and stood through our severest winters. Plant them in good soil four feet each way. Give thorough cultivation and you will have an abundance of fruit in a short time.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit is good and quite certain of success. The best are

HOUGHTON SEEDLING AND DOWNING.—Plant them four feet each way in good rich soil.

RASPBERRIES.

This variety of fruit is always satisfactory, but needs some protection from our severe winters.

PHILADELPHIA.—Medium size, dark red, hardy and an immense bearer.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER.—The best hardy black variety. Plant them four feet apart in rows, but rows should be six feet apart so as to have plenty of room for new canes.

STRAWBERRIES.

These are among our best small fruits. I have grown them in Nursery the past five years, yielding large fine fruit and of the best quality. They should be planted on good soil thoroughly prepared, in rows four feet apart, and twenty inches apart, in the row. The best varieties are, first,

WILSON'S ALBANY.—An old tried variety very productive and large, succeeds well on all soils.

CRESCENT SEEDLING.—One of the best new varieties, very vigorous and hardy rich, fine flavor and heavy bearer when fertilized with the Wilson.

SHARPLESS SEEDLING.—A large new variety, pleasant flavor, but not as heavy a bearer as the Wilson and Crescent.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.—Does well. I have fine two year old roots for sale.

RHUBARB.—There is nothing grown that pays better for the same labor expended than pie plant. Once thoroughly set in trenches, one foot deep, and one foot wide, first putting in bottom of trench well rotted manure, two inches in depth, fill trench up with good dirt, set roots in this four feet apart. I furnish roots two years old, sufficient in size to give stalks to use the first season, of the following kinds I have Strawberry, Linneaus, Victoria and Mammoth.

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

ASHLEAF MAPLE.—A rapid spreading tree, has a beautiful light green foliage; the best for street planting.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE.—Abundant in our forests; nice for streets and lawns.

SOFT MAPLE.—Good shade trees, quite hardy after fourth year.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.—A hardy, small-sized tree, beautiful in bloom, covered with great clusters of scarlet berries from July until winter.

WEEPING ASH.—A beautiful, hardy, drooping tree, nice for lawns.

TREE CLAIM STOCK.

I make it a specialty to grow young, thrifty trees from Ash and Box Elder seeds, one and two years old, to sell by the thousand for Tree Claims, also furnish Cottonwood and Soft Maple trees, White Willow Cuttings for windbreaks and Ash and Box Elder seed. I am prepared to fill tree claim orders at lower figures than in previous years.

EVERGREENS.

There are but few I feel to recommend. All have to be protected the first two or three years growth.

ARBORVITÆ.—Valuable for hedge and screens, can be shaped to any shape.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—Nice for single trees, all kinds have to be dwarfed in this climate, keep roots moist until planted.

SHRUBS.

LILAC, WHITE, PERSIAN AND PURPLE.—All well-known, hardy shrubs and very fragrant bloomers.

SNOWBALL.—Quite satisfactory, has to be protected in winter.

AMERICAN IVY, OR VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A rapid climber, foliage changes in autumn to purple and scarlet.

ROSES.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.—(Climbing.) A bright rosy red, strong grower and free bloomer.

DOUBLE MICHIGAN.—(Climbing.) Vigorous and hardy, two weeks later than Queen; blooms in large clusters, bright red.

MADAM PLANTIER.—Pure white, showy, wonderfully free bloomer.

HARRISONI.—Yellow, quite showy; one of the hardiest roses grown.

MOSS ROSES.—Princess Adelaide, one of the hardiest and freest bloomers.

PERPETUAL ROSES.—(Blooming at intervals through the season.) Ten or fifteen sorts; quite beautiful, distinct in form and color. All roses need winter protection.

BULB AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

DICENTRA SPECTABALIS. (BLEEDING HEART.—Very beautiful, one of the hardiest bulbs grown.

PÆONIA ROSES.—Sweet scented, bright rose color; very hardy; free bloomer.

PÆONIA WHITTLEJII.—Pure White.) Very showy; easily cultivated, sweet scented, hardy. I also furnish a fine assortment of Lilies—Japan and Valley.

PHLOXES.—Distinct in color.

TULIPS.—Choice assortment, single and double.

GLADIOLA'S.—Assorted, without names.

I conclude my catalogue by saying that I have a deep interest in the trees and plants I furnish my customers. If they succeed in growing them my business increases and more satisfactory. I have found that trees bought in autumn and carefully buried for winter do full better than those dug in Nursery in spring. Buried properly they are perfectly safe and are on hand for early spring planting. I guarantee my customers young, healthy trees and plants, in good order when delivered. The firm of Haseltine Bros., having been dissolved, I continue business still on the old Nursery grounds. Special inducements given on large orders coming from a number of parties in same neighborhood.

FRANK T. HASELTINE, Prop.
Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINNESOTA.

DITCHING

AND ROAD GRADING

MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOCKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

N. F. CHINIQUY,

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstius, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE

STOVES,

AND

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

AND

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. Allen,

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,

And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour Districts.

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Do[illegible] Block, Second Street.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

OLD NURSERY GROUNDS

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,.............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Tom Morris,

THE

CITY

JEWELEY

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Previous to 4th of July.

A RARE OFFER

AT CHINIQUY'S!

Great Reduction for Thirty Days.

I will sell all my best Prints at 6 cents. Best Apron Gingham at 10 cents. Best dress Ginghams at 10 cents. Best Dress Cambrics at 10 cents. Best Dress Percales at 10 cents. Best Dress Lawns, (figured) at 12 1-2 cents. Best Dress Satins at 20 cents. Best all-wool buntings (plain) at 25 cents. Large assortment of 44 inch black Cashmere at 52½ cents. Victoria Lawns at 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Dress Swiss Muslins 12 1-2 to 25 cents. Table Damasks at bottom prices. Crashes Towsls oil cloths, reduced 33 per cent. Silk parasols from $1 up. Fans linen collars, hosiery, underwear, ruchings, corsets and notions in general at a Great Reduction, at

CHINIQUY'S.

GREAT RAILROAD SHOW.

Sells Brothers, the Buckeye Boys, Who have Demonstrated Success, Coming with a Fifty-Cage Menagerie and Grand Quadruple Circus.

Fargo Argus.

According to the report of the advance agent, the genial and somewhat accomplished M. J. O'Neill, who arrived yesterday in company with Mr. Peter Sells, jr., in his private car, and whose myrmidons are now busily engaged in painting red the whole city, there is no "great four ring circus" like Sells Brothers in all the whole world beside.

Native modesty prevents Mr. O'Neill from admitting more himself, and so he has kindly left with The Argus a few slips clipped from the leading papers of Chicago, a place down at the foot of Lake Michigan.

Any one can readily see from the cognomen of the companionable advance agent, that his fine Itialian hand would naturally evidence its work in writing of the simple wonders of this vast aggregation of consolidated wonder of towering and overpowering greatness, so to speak. The proprietors of this show admit themselves that over two hundred stars, "not mentioned in the bills," are a part of the attractions, besides the "scores of dens of wild animals" too numerous to mention and horrible to relate. They have secular as well as sacred elephants, hosts of camels, droves of kangaroos and the usual number of side shows, not down in the bills. Every man connected with the show from the oily advance agent, to the myrmidom who lies low in the rear of the tent to prevent the surreptitious advent of the urchin who seeks to "crawl in" under the canvas," is a perfect gentleman—mostly from Ohio and belong to Mrs. Hayes temperance society.

Reams of paper might be spoiled in working up the wonders of this mastodon nondescript, three-horned, four-ringed circus and menagerie, but all the boys know Sells, and it is only necessary to say, "he is coming Father Abraham 600,000 more."

Chicago Tribune.

The Zoological collection is one of rare interest. The two hippopotami, which are far more docile than the corn-fed pig which pursues his devious way from the stock-yards to the immolation on the altar of commerce, are magnificent specimens, whether in the ring, into which they are introduced by their keeper, or in their tank, in which they disport with as much negligence as in the muddy water of the Nile. The two woolly elephants, which are multum in parvo so far as name and species are concerned, proved to be the irresistible "mashers" of the collection. They were by all odds the pets of the women and children.

The delicate giraffe, with a yard of throat subject to diphtheria and with decidedly weak lungs, was also an object of attention on the part of many visitors, who admired his graceful pose and agility of movement. The three-horned rhinoceros, with his Shakspearean brow, pig eyes and forbidding jaws, also proved an attraction, and the vast majority of those who watched him munching his fodder wondered if he were really as fierce an animal as is usually represented on the thrilling poster.

Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean, May 17, 1884.

It was "Sell's Brothers' Confederation of Stupendous Railroad Shows." After seeing the show it is but necessary to say that it is a good one and well deserving the patronage it received yesterday. The canvas covers seats for between 8,000 and 9,000 people, and yesterday afternoon there was a full attendance.

Crookston Nursery Notice.

E. W. Haseltine having in accordance with the terms of an agreement of dissolution, removed his share of stock from the grounds of the Crookston Nurseries, and the said E. W. Haseltine having now no interest whatever in the old Crookston Nurseries, or any stock therein. I shall increase my stock (having now plenty of room) and shall hereafter be prepared to furnish all parties with whatever varieties of trees [illegible] are needed for tree claims, also box elder and ash seed and all the hardier varieties of small fruits most suitable for this climate.

Crookston June 4th, 1884.

FRANK T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor Crookston Nurseries.

NOTICE.

A fine breech loading shot gun for sale very cheap. Inquire at THE JOURNAL office.

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Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Summer has come at last with a probability of hot weather, which is an absolute requirement for maturing all sorts of crops. The cool spring necessitates the forcing process and people must be willing to endure it for the sake of material gains.

The supperintendent of public schools in New York has reiterated the opinions of his predecessors that the law of that state allows neither religious intruction nor religious exercises in the public schools, including reading the bible, prayers, religious singing, etc.

In 1876 the total expenditure in Great Britain for beer, wine and spirits amounted to the astounding sum of $786,000,000. Since that terrible maximum was reached the annual sum has been irregularly, but, on the whole, steadely cut down, until last year the reduction amounted to over a hundred million dollars.

The Scientific American is clearly of the opinion that electric light wires should be buried, because when above ground they are dangerous to life and property. This coincides with the popular conclusion. It has been demonstrated scores of times that death and destruction travel on these wires. Whatever the cost of putting them there, the only place for these streaks of lightning is under ground.

In the days of Andrew Jackson hardly a public man possessed the luxury of a private secretary, to say nothing of a shorthand amanuensis. Now there is scarce a man in public life of any prominance who has not a phonographic secretary accompanying him on all occasions. Every senator has a private secretary, paid from the public funds, and an attempt was made, that failed, to give every representative a secretary at the expense of the people.

The New York Commercial Bulletin is usually very temperate in the use of language, but in an article upon "Financial Wreckers," it indulges in terms indicative of the deepest indignation. Speaking of Wall street stock brokers who "bear" the market by illegitimate means, it calls them "brigands, petroleum fiends and dynamite destructionists," and it calls upon the Stock Exchange to interfere or accept responsibility for the disgrace.

Congress has granted Mrs. De Long, widow of the commander of the Jeannette expedition, a pension of fifty dollars a month. There are now about a hundred women on the pension roll who receive from thirty to four hundred dollars per month. There are forty-three widows of general officers who receive $30 and thirty others who get $50 per month. The widow of Admiral Farragut has an annual pension of $2,000, and the surviving widows of certain presidents have each $5,000 a year.

A prominent religious paper openly advocates the government of cities by a few men selected for that purpose outside parties, i. e. State legislatures, etc. Few people are aware of the insidious methods inculcated in various quarters to break down "government of the people, by the people and for the people." Self government is virtually pronounced a failure, and hence juries must be abolished and the right of suffrage taken away or very much restricted. Freemen should remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

U. S. Grant, Jr., and the firm of Grant & Ward are the chief stockholders of the Belmont coal mines, which are situated in Jackson county, Alabama. The mines have continued in full operation since their failure until last week, when work was stopped and a notice was posted that they had shut down on account of the failure of Grant & Ward. Seven hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The mines are quite valuable. They were purchased by the Grants from Gen. John B. Gordon.

Col. J. O. P. Burnside of Freeport, Ill., a near relative of the late Senator Burnside of Rhode Island, is charged with the embezzlement of $40,000, while disbursing officer of the Post office department of Washington. It is the old story of living beyond his means having been foolishly extravagant while receiving only a small salary. To keep up his expensive and imposing style in society, he needed more money than he earned legitimately and then robbed the government. The state of society at Washington that leads to such offences should be reformed. It is no credit to any public officer or member of congress to spend more than he earns.

A Philadelphia clergyman has taken steps to swear out a warrant for Bob Ingersoll's arrest for blasphemy. He has found an old statute, which was reenacted, however, no longer ago than 1860, which provides that any person who shall willfully, premeditatedly and despitefully blaspheme shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding $100 and imprisonment not exceeding three months, and he thinks there would be no trouble in getting Ingersoll in jail. It is said that Mr. Ingersoll left Philadelphia in a hurry on learning that he was in danger of incarceration. The old statute was reenacted by mistake, and prosecutions under it are generally regarded as persecution.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Full Proceedings of the Republican Presidential Convention at Chicago.

James G. Blaine for President and John A. Logan for Vice President.

Called to Order.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Republican national convention was called to order at 12:25 p. m. by United States Senator Sabin of Minnesota as follows:

Gentlemen of the Eighth Republican National Convention: The hour having arrived that was appointed for the meeting of this convention, it will now be opened by prayer, by Rev. Mr. Bristol.

CHAIRMAN SABIN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Sabin—Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the national Republican committee, permit me to welcome you to Chicago. As chairman of the committee it is my duty and pleasure to call you to order as a national Republican convention. This city, already known as the city of conventions, is among the most cherished of all the spots of our country, sacred to the memories of a Republican. It is the birthplace of Republican victory. On these fields of labor gathered the early fathers of political faith and planned the great battle for the preservation of the Union. [Applause.] Here they chose the immortal chief that led us on to victory—Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] Here was gathered in council those gifted men who secured the fruits of that long trouble by elevating to the first place in the nation the foremost chieftain of that great contest—Gen. Grant. [Loud applause.] Here was afterward witnessed that sequel triumph which anticipated the wish of the nation by by nominating as color bearer of the party that honored soldier, that shining citizen, the representative among Americans, James A. Garfield. [Loud applause.] Every deliberation of Republican forces on this historic ground has been followed by signal success, and every contest on this spot has carried forward our line of battle, until to-day our forces overlook every position of the enemy. Indeed, so secure now is the integrity of the Union, so firmly imbedded in the constitution and laws of the land are the safeguards of individual liberty, so fairly and fully achieved, that by general consent the time has now arrived for the

NEW DISPOSITION OF THE PARTY FORCES

in contemplation of new lines of operation. Having compassed the defeat of our opponents on all former occasions, the party is about to set its house in order and take counsel as to the direction and management of its future course. In the comparative lull of party strife which distinguishes the present condition of national politics there is discernible an increasing disposition to look after the men who are to execute, and the methods that are to guide them in the execution of the powers committed to them for the management of the affairs of the republic. As a result of the rule adopted in the last national Republican convention, this committee finds itself constituted by a large majority of gentlemen who have been clothed with the delegated powers of the convention in their several congressional districts. On this consideration may be grounded a hope that the voice of the people [applause] will, beyond recent precedent be felt in moulding the work you are assembled to perform so that its results may be such as to win the unhesitating and undividing support of every lover of these principles by which the party has heretofore triumphed and yet will triumph. [Applause] When we consider the memories of the past so ultimately connected with this city, and even with this edifice which the people of Chicago have so generously placed at your disposal, when we reflect upon the deep-seated concern among all people in the result of your deliberations and the various incentives to the abandonment of personal ambition in the party welfare, you cannot wonder that the committee, and beyond it the great Republican masses, extend you a most hearty welcome in this scene of labor in the constant hope that your efforts will result in such an exposition of Republican doctrine and disclose such an appreciation of Republican men to the choice of your nominees as to rejoice the hearts of your constituents and keep victory on the side of your ever-victorious banner. In conclusion, at the request of the national Republican committee, I have to propose to you as temporary chairman of the convention the Hon. Powell Clayton of Arkansas. [Loud applause.]

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Chairman—In accordance with the vote of the chairman of the committee, in accordance with precedent, you have presented the name of a gentleman as temporary chairman with no view of introducing any personal contest, with no view of attempting to make any test of the votes as to the strength of the respective candidates. There are many members of this convention, I believe, who believe that the unanimous election of this gentleman would strengthen the cause. I, therefore, have the honor to move, as it is certainly most desirable, that we should recognize as you have done, Mr. Chairman, the Republicans of the South. [Applause.] I, therefore, desire to present the name of a gentleman well known throughout the South for his conspicuous parliamentary ability, for his courage and his character. I move you, Mr. Chairman, to substitute the name of the Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi, and I ask sir, that when the vote is taken the roll may be called on that question.

A Delegate—I second the motion.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention, you hear the motion for the substitution for the name of John R. Lynch of Mississippi, and on that motion a call of the roll is demanded.

The committee, according to usage had nominated ex-U. S. Senator Powell Clayton of Arkansas for temporary chairman but the nomination was decidedly unpopular, hence the independent nomination of Mr. Lynch, a colored member of Congress from Mississippi. An earnest debate ensued, the argument in favor of Mr. Lynch being that his choice would be a complement to the colored Republicans of the country. Geo. Wm. Curtis and several others spoke in behalf of Lynch, and several delegates argued in favor of sustaining the actions of the committee.

The roll was called and the secretary announced the result as follows: John R. Lynch 431; Powell Clayton 387. In Minnesota, D. M. Sabin voted for Lynch, and so did C. K. Davis, but the latter hurriedly changed his vote to Clayton. Graves, Gould, Rogers, Langdon and Nowel made up Lynch's 6; and Clayton had Davis, Armstrong, Cokney, Crosby, Canfield, Hall, Barto and Page, leaving the delegation divided 6 to 8.

The following shows the vote by states:

States.	Lynch.	Clayton.	States.	Lynch.	Clayton.
Alabama	20		New York	43	29
Arkansas	1	13	North Carolina	17	3
California		16	Ohio	24	22
Colorado		6	Oregon		6
Connecticut	6	6	Pennsylvania	18	47
Delaware		6	Rhode Island		8
Florida	7	1	South Carolina	18	
Georgia	24		Tennessee	22	2
Illinois	15	29	Texas	20	9
Indiana	10	20	Vermont	1	7
Iowa	1	25	Virginia	21	3
Kansas	3	15	West Virginia	1	12
Kentucky	22	4	Wisconsin	11	11
Louisiana	13	3	Arizona	1	1
Maine		12	New Mexico	2	
Maryland	10	6	Dakota	1	1
Massachusetts	25	8	Utah	2	
Michigan	2	24	Montana	2	
Minnesota	6	8	Idaho	2	
Mississippi	11	7	Wyoming	1	1
Missouri	11	21	District of Columbia	2	
Nebraska	2	8	Washington	1	1
Nevada		6			
New Hampshire	4	4			
New Jersey	6	12	Totals	431	387

Gen. Clayton—I move to make the election of John R. Lynch unanimous.

This was carried unanimously.

The Chair—John R. Lynch is temporary chairman. The chair would appoint as a committee to escort Mr. Lynch to the platform, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, and Henry Taft of South Carolina. The gentlemen will please await upon him to the platform.

Mr. Lynch appearing, Senator Sabin said: Gentlemen of the Convention: I have the honor and the great pleasure to present to you as temporary chairman of this convention, the Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi.

CHAIRMAN LYNCH'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Convention: I feel that I ought not to thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, nor do I; nevertheless from the standpoint, that no patriot should fail to respond to his country's call, and that no loyal member of his party should fail to comply with the demand of his party I yield with reluctance to your decision and assume the duties of the position to which you have assigned me. Every member of this convention who has approached me on this subject within the last few hours knows that this position was neither expected nor desired by me. If, therefore, there is any such thing as a man having honors thrust upon him, you have an exemplification in this case. [Laughter and applause.] I came to this convention not for the purpose of securing the defeat or success of any person, but for the purpose of contributing, to the extent of my vote and my influence, to make Republican success in November next an assured fact. [Cheers.] I hope and believe that the assembled wisdom of the Republican party of this country, through its chosen representatives, in this hall will so shape its platform and will present such candidates before the American people as will make that victory beyond a shadow of a doubt. [illegible] candidates. I do not wish [illegible] to indicate anything relative to the [illegible] with an unmistakable determination to give to the candidates of this convention a loyal and hearty support, whoever they may be. [Cheers.] I am satisfied, in my own mind, that when we go before the people of this country our action will be ratified, because the great heart of the American people will never consent to have a political party gain the ascendancy of this government whose chief reliance is on a fraudulent ballot and on violence at the polls. [Applause.] I am satisfied that the people of this country are too loyal ever to allow a man to be inaugurated president of the United States whose title to the position is brought forth in fraud. I am satisfied that the American people will ratify our action because they will never consent to have a revenue system for the government other than one that will not only raise the necessary revenue for its support, but will also be sufficient to protect every American citizen in his business. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, not for myself, but perhaps in obedience to custom, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

On motion of Mr. Russel of New York, Mr. Sheard of New York and Mr. Lee of Pennsylvania were appointed temporary secretaries. The chair then called for the names of the delegates to serve on the various committees—credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business which occupied a great deal of time.

The committee men selected by the delegations of Northwestern States are as follows:

Dakota—Permanent organization, N. E. Nelson; credentials, J. L. Jolly; resolutions, J. L. Jolly.

Montana—Permanent organization and credentials, Lee Mantle; rules and resolutions, W. F. Saunders.

Minnesota—Credentials, R. B. Langdon; rules and order of business, T. H. Armstrong; permanent organiation, O. B. Gould; resolutions, Liberty Hall.

Wisconsin.—E. W. Keyes was made chairman and George B. Shaw secretary. J. H. Mead was named for the committee on credentials. Calvert Spensley on resolutions, F. C. Winckler on permanent organization and C. M. Butt on rules. Edwin Sanderson was selected for the national committee and E. H. Broadhead as vice president for the convention.

Mr. Pearce of Massachusetts offered the following resolution which was referred to committe on resolutions:

Resolved, That the subject of the revised apportionment of delegates to future national conventions and of the revised apportionment of members of the national committee be referred to the committee on rules and order of business with leave to report before the ballot for president.

THE PROHIBITION MEMORIAL.

Mr. Donnan of Iowa presented the following memorial, which, after a long discussion was read by the secretary:

We, members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the states herein represented by the signatures of our officers, believe that while the personal habits of the nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect, through argument to the heart, through sympathy, and to the conscience through the motives of religion, the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by a prohibitory law. We believe the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, and the homes of America, which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemy so relentless as the American saloon. Therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sect or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and adopt such measures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the national constitution, and that your party candidate shall be by character and public pledge committed to a national prohibitory constitutional amendment. [Signed], Francis E. Willard, president; Caroline B. Buell, corresponding secretary; Mary A. Woodbridge, recording secretary; L. M. Stevens, assistant secretary; Esther Pugh, treasurer.

The Chair:—It is referred to the committee on rules.

GIVING THE IRISH A CHANCE.

Leslie W. Bissell of New York presented the following which was referred to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on resolutions be and they are hereby directed to give a hearing to a committee appointed by the Irish National Land league of America to present a memorial to this convention on the subject of ownership of realty in the United States by foreigners.

Mr. Bayne moved to adjourn till to-morrow at 11 a. m. Carried. After the adjournment, the chair stated that committees on rules and credentials would meet in the hall, and the committee proceeded to the work on hand.

SECOND DAY.

This was emphatically a day of waiting, the committee on credentials not being ready to report.

Rev. Mr. Barrows, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, addressed the Throne of Grace.

Mr. Gary of Maryland presented a memorial of the Maryland State Temperance alliance on behalf of prohibition. It was read and referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Mason, of Delaware, offered a resolution in favor of a presidential term of six years, and ineligibility thereafter. Referred.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That American land should belong alone to those willing to assume the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship. The best interests of the republic are with those who are bound to it by the tie of ownership and possession of it. The system of tenant farming and absentee landlordism, which has disturbed Ireland and destroyed the peace of Europe, is opposed to the doctrine of the fathers, and has no place in the policy of a republic.

Referred to committee.

Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution, and moved its immediate passage:

Resolved, As the sense of this convention, that every member of it is bound in honor to support its nominee, whoever that nominee may be; that no man should hold a seat here who is not ready to so agree.

The resolution was advocated by the mover and one or two others and severely denounced by George William Curtis and Mr. Pearce of Massachusetts. Curtis said: "A Republican and a free man I came into this convention. By the grace of God, a Republican and a free man will I go out of this convention. The gentleman who was last upon the floor dared any one upon this floor to vote against that resolution. I say to him in reply that the presentation of such a resolution in such a convention as this is a stigma, an insult upon every man who stands here. This question is not a new question precisely; the same motion was brought up at the last convention, and a man from West Virginia—I honor his name—that man said in the face of the roaring galleries and in the face of all this success; this man from West Virginia said: 'I am a Republican who carries his sovereignty under his own hat.' Now, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Campbell's position in that convention, the wise reflection, the afterthought of the Republican convention of 1880, confirmed.

Mr. Hawkins finally withdrew the resolutions: Other resolutions were offered relating to temperance, the elections of delegates, etc., to future conventions which were referred.

The committee on permanent organization reported as permanent president of the convention, Hon. John B. Henderson of Missouri, and lists of honorary vice-presidents and secretaries. The chair appointed to conduct the permanent president of the convention to the stand, Hon. G. A. Grow of Pennsylvania, George F. Hoar of Massachusetts and G. B. Williams of Indiana. The committee appointed by the temporary chairman escorted Mr. Henderson to the platform, and he spoke as follows:

CHAIRMAN HENDERSON'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Convention: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party; to rejoice as we may, because of the good it has done; to correct the errors there be; to discover if possible the wants of the present and with patriotic firmness to provide for the future. Our past history is the Union preserved, slavery abolished by its former victims are equally and honorably by our sides in this convention. The public faith is maintained. We have unbounded credit at home and abroad, a currency convertible into coin and the pulses of industry throbbing with renewed health and vigor in every section of a prosperous and peaceful country. These are the fruits of triumph over adverse policies gained in the military and civil conflicts of the last twenty-four years. Out of these conflicts has come a race of heroes and statesmen challenging confidence and love at home and respect and admiration abroad; and now, when we came to select a standard bearer for the approaching conflict, our chief embarrassment is not in the want but in the abundance of presidential material. New York has her true and tried statesman, upon whose administration and fierce and even unfriendly light of public scrutiny has been turned, and the universal verdict is, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." [Applause.]

THE VERMONT HAS HER GREAT STATESMAN

whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native state, and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hills; Ohio can come with a name whose history is the history of the Republican party itself; Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of public duty, whether in the council chamber or on the field of battle. Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Connecticut and Indiana may come to us with names scarcely less illustrious than those. And now, in conclusion, if, because of personal disagreements or emergencies, another name is sought, there yet remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls he cannot, if he would, be silent; but, grasping that banner to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of war. I thank you, gentlemen, for this distinguished mark of confidence.

A delegate from Arizona offered the following resolution, to be referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved, That the appointment of offices in the territories by the president ought to be from the bona fide residents of the territories, and in accordance with the wishes of the people thereof.

Resolutions were also offered and referred in favor of a farmer in the cabinet, in the person of the commissioner of agriculture; that woman shall have a right to vote, all of which were referred. The committee on credentials were not ready to report and a recess was taken to 7 o'clock p. m.

On reassembling the committee on credentials informed the convention that they would not be ready to report this evening.

The secretary read the following message:

To Honorable Senator Dolph of Oregon—I have to report that there is no longer any doubt that the Republicans have carried a majority of the legislature of this state, which will secure a gain of a senator to the United States senate. [Applause.] They have also elected a Republican representative in congress, and Oregon is safe for the nominee of this convention for president.

The convention then adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

Thursday Chairman Henderson called the convention to order, when prayer was offered by Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church.

The committee on credentials reported, and the report was unanimously adopted.

The admission of the Mahone delegation was received with loud and prolonged applause.

By a light vote, but a unanimous one, the report of the committee on rules was adopted. Immediately afterwards Parks of California, chairman of the last named committee, sent up the majority report on apportionment for representation, and after it was read Gen. R. R. Bishop, of Massachusetts, sent up the minority report. The minority report provides for an additional delegate for each Republican congressman, and one additional for each 10,000 republican votes or major fraction thereof.

The majority report was adopted after a spirited debate, without dissent, as the minority was vehemently opposed by all the delegates from the South and many from the North.

The Platform.

The committee on resolutions, through Mr. McKinley, chairman, made its report, which was unanimously adopted, as follows:

The Republicans of the United States in national convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficial; the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens, the Republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful response to the demands of the people for the freedom and the equality of all men for a united nation, assuring the rights of all citizens for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the government, and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in congress, gave promise of a strong and successful administration—a promise fully realized during the short period of his office as president of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people. In the administration of President Arthur, we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interest of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not for revenue only, but that in raising the requisite revenues for the government such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor as well as capital may have its just award and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity. Against the so-called economy system of the Democratic party which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicarious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer. Among the great productive interests of the country we recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing, and the danger threatened its future prosperity, and we therefore respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

THE CURRENCY.

We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix all the relative value of gold and silver coinage.

REGULATING COMMERCE.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the states is one of the most important prerogatives of the general government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and effectually carry out the constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce. The principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation, and that shall secure to the people and the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the laws.

LABOR.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight hour law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues whenever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of national differences by international arbitration. The Republican party having its birth in a hatred of the slave labor and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is inalienably opposed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor whatever, at home or abroad. In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purpose.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under a Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in the executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectually averted.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The public lands are the heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved, as far as possible, for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-residents or aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with the acts of incorporation, in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the condition of such grants.

THE PENSIONERS.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who were disabled, and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges itself to the repeal of the limitation contained in the act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike, and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of the application.

FOREIGN POLICY AND THE NAVY.

The Republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliances with foreign nations, and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs. The policy which seeks peace can trade with all powers, but especially with those of the Western hemisphere.

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old time strength and efficiency, that it may in any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce, and we call upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from superior force.

THE TERRITORIES AND POLYGAMY.

Resolved, That the appointments by the president to officers in the territories should be made from bona fide citizens and residents of the territories where they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible and the military if need be.

A FREE BALLOT.

The people of the United States in their organized capacity constitute a nation and not a mere confederacy of states. The national government is supreme within the sphere of its national duty, but the states have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained, each should be guarded with zealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rest on the maintenance of a free ballot, honest and correct returns. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democracy in the Southern states, by which the will of the voters is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions. We solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and violence. We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race or color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

The next business in order was the call of states for the announcement of members of the national committee. A motion to postpone the call was made and voted down, and the call was then proceeded with.

The convention then took a recess until 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Chairman Henderson called the convention and the vast audience to order at 7:30 p. m.

After a little unimportant motions, the President said: The secretary will now call the roll of states, and when the name of a state having a candidate to present is called, the party selected to make the presentation will come forward and speak. The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states, calling Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, and Connecticut, and, when the latter state was called, Mr. Brandagee of Connecticut arose, and took the stand.

Mr. Brandagee personally is a reduced and handsomer edition of ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury. When midway in his speech he named Gen. Joseph B. Hawley, the applause was a surprise to every one. It was spontaneous, exultant, continued and renewed more than once. Applause also followed fast on the heels of the announcement, "If you will not support our man, we'll support yours." A solid nonpareil biography was injected to the leaded minion by his eulogy, and even as a Boswell he was not dry, but drew forth rounds of applause, especially when, as was natural, he referred to the soldierly record of his candidate. After he had spoken eighteen minutes he partly lost his grip on his hearers and gavel rapping was necessary, but a few happy sentences and the mention of Gen. Grant gave him new sway, which was not lost again. Mr. Brandagee commenced at nineteen minutes of 8, and the sun went down on his peroration at four minutes after 8, the speech having consumed twenty-three minutes.

The decent cheers which bade farewell to the portly figure of Brandagee had hardly died away when the secretary, running rapidly down the list of states, met an obstruction at Illinois, which developed in the shape of a ramrod-like, black-robed form, surmounted by an eagle beak and a rasping voice, surrounded by a Presbyterian-elder sort of face, all bearing the name of Shelby M. Cullom, United States senator.

He made himself heard magnificently, and made a better impression on the convention than some better speakers. The applause which the speech was skillfully framed to evoke just at the right time was judiciously distributed among the names of Lincoln, Grant and Logan—the latter, of course, receiving double measure.

The frame work of the speech was not so distinctly biographical as Brandagee's, and as there were more frequent catch phrases for applause, Mr. Cullom may be said to have done himself proud. When Gen. B. M. Prentiss of Bothany, Mo., ascended the platform and commenced to second the nomination of John A. Logan, His audience was chary of applause at first, except when Logan's name was mentioned; and on one occasion, evidently as a sort of relief the applause was prolonged until the chair had to call order. After that the audience—sadly be it spoken—guyed Gen. Prentiss, and, when he got mixed in his historical selections, ironical cheers drowned him out. He stepped down, and no one was saddened.

Expectation waited for the name of the state of Maine, was generously rewarded by such a clamorous burst of sound as had not been heard from human throats since the rafters of this same building trembled obedient to the name of Grant four years ago. There was no crescendo of applause, but a thunderous crash that brought delegates, alternates, and reporters to their feet in a moment. The cheers were so distributed on the floor that the silent spaces were concealed when they rose, and the whole audience seemed to be on its feet; every handkerchief, fan and other object of portable property in the hall seemed to fly into the air, and every voice in the building seemed to join in the screaming diapason of mad applause.

After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West of Ohio was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in Mr. West on account of his commanding presence, and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence in the vast hall. The fine quality of Judge West's eloquence was not marred by injudicious and indiscernible cheering as it progressed.

Many a correspondent saw his paper dimly through eloquence-bidden mist of tears as Judge William West of Bellefontaine lifted his sightless eyes toward the sky and pointed with his long, scholarly finger toward "those portals of light" whence Abraham Lincoln looked upon the scene.

The tall attenuated figure, Southern in general aspect and dress, was seated after the first few sentences, but still towered above any in its neighborhood. The eyes, which can only look inward, had nothing ghastly; their steadfastness, and the marble lips and typically American face, and its Brother Jonathan beard of grayish tint told thrillingly of the emotions seething in the heart below, and transmitted to the thousands in front by a high, resonant, attention-compelling voice, and incisive accent.

His presentation was as follows:

Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the presidency with or without the state of New York; one that will carry the legislatures of the several states and avert the sacrifice of the United States senate; that shall sweep into the tide the congressional districts to recover the house of representatives and restore it to the Republican party. Three millions of Republicans believe that that man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the toll of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress wherever humanity desires succor, where love for freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fall thickest and fastest, there in the fore front of the battle to wave the white plume of James G. Blaine, our

HENRY OF NAVARRE.

Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be re-echoed by the thunder of the October victory in Ohio. Nominate him, and the camp fires and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gate to Cleopatra's Needle; nominate him, and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is sweeping on in the name of the majority of the delegates from the Republican states, and of our glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine of Maine.

Gov. Davis' Appearance.

The cheering at the close of West's speech was not long enough to embarrass Gov. Davis, whose portly form, attired in a rather too full-skirted frock coat, appeared on the platform just at the right time. His manner was easy and assured. The speech was barely four minutes long, but the close left no sense of incompleteness. Perhaps the highest compliment paid it was the buzz of inquiry as to "who this man Davis is," that succeeded the first pause of inattention.

The Chairman introduced Gov. Davis:

Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota—Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: In face of the demonstration which we have seen and heard it would seem scarcely necessary to second a nomination which appears already to be a foregone conclusion. [Cheers and applause.] In the name of the people of Minnesota it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of James G. Blaine of Maine [vigorous cheering], who has never been defeated by the people. [Cries throughout the house: "No, no; never has been defeated."] He has borne his great faculties so nobly that year after year in success and adversity, he has grown so completely into the affections of the people of this country that at this moment he is in his own person the embodiment of the definition of their choice for president of the United States. [Cheers and applause and cries of "Louder."] This preference is not the growth of any locality or of any one idea. It springs not from any cold calculation of expediency, although it is coincident with the highest expediency—the expediency of success; it is the majestic voice of three million of the great party of the Union or national progress, which emancipated man, which raised the country from the hell of civil war and made it so great that neither foreign foe nor domestic factions can affect it where it stands, secure on the eternal basis of right whereon it has been placed. Mr. Blaine is not the man of any state; he has grown far beyond that. To-day his persistent popularity, his magnificent personal traits, his unfailing tact, his unswerving loyalty to his party, and his commanding statesmanship are honored in every community, from Maine to California [applause], and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. Without the aid of

THE THING CALLED ORGANIZATION,

without self-seeking, without combination, with no [illegible] to his success as the ruin of another man he stands here to-day with all these attributes, and the people of this country ask this convention to gratify their twice-deferred desire. [Applause.] He stands upon the friendship and confidence of Garfield, and when the life of the nation seemed ebbing away with the spirit of the great son of Ohio, when all the functions of government were languid, when business men felt the need of security, it was upon the arm of the great secretary that the nation leaned. He has conducted our foreign affairs so as to make us respected abroad, and that, too, upon principles almost coeval with the foundations of this government. [Applause.] He has undergone defeat in two conventions, and has risen from each with greater strength than before. [Applause.] The campaigns which followed were most momentous, and imperiled the very existence of the party. Did he sulk in his tent like Achilles before the walls of Troy? [Cries of "No," "No," from all over the hall.] No; he rose upon the ruins of his adversity and made them monuments of his glory. [Cheers.] He led his competitors through the road of triumph, to the White House. No word from him that the nomination was unfortunate. No auspices from him of want of success; but then he, this man from Maine, came forth with all his armament like a magnificent war vessel, every pennant flying, every sail set, every man at his post, and every gun thundering from its sides. [Applause.] This is the man—faithful to all trusts, superior to any fortunes, beloved as an American statesman has ever been—whom we present for your suffrages. [Cheers and applause.]

William C. Goodloe of Kentucky also spoke in support of the nomination. Although coming from that Democratic section, he disclaimed any semblance of dictation to Republican states as to whom they should have for their candidates. [Applause.] It seemed to him, however, that the plain and simple duty of the people's delegates was to ratify the people's choice [applause] conscientiously believing that choice to be the great commoner from Maine, he cheerfully seconded the nomination.

Thomas C. Platt of New York also seconded the nomination of Mr. Blaine, declaring his conviction that with Blaine as the standard bearer of the party, success was assured in New York and victory in the whole country.

GALUSHA A. GROW

of Pennsylvania also spoke in favor of Blaine's nomination.

Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania has grown into a familiar figure in the convention, and his white beard and darker mustache, his old-fashioned garrote collar and older-fashioned black stock were readily recognized, as, in choosing his chair for his platform, he rose to second Blaine's nomination on behalf of the majority of Pennsylvania's delegates. Even his audience, however, had grown a little weary of speech-making on one theme, and applauded out of time and tune until Gen. Henderson threatened to clear the galleries.

In excellent taste Luke A. Staley, one of the strongest John Sherman men in the convention, secured silence by reminding the convention that if they were not gentlemen, as well as Republicans, they should be. Mr. Grow was not again interrupted, and wisely concluded in short order.

The roll of states went on until New York was reached, when it burst upon the Blaine men, as thunderously as thousands of throats could voice it, that Arthur had friends in the convention; that there were other coats, hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, banners, flags, sheets of paper and "all those other movables" besides the sort owned by the Maine coherents. Martin J. Townsend got on the platform. His manner at first was suited to the matter of his speech, and both were in the line of policy adopted by the Arthur men—to avoid sensationalism and appeal soberly to the business interests of the country.

Like a clarion after a hoarse call rang out the voice of Gen. H. H. Bingham of Philadelphia, the first seconder of Arthur, and the immediate successor of Mr. Townsend. His mention of Arthur's name was again the signal for applause, not long but loud. People who, grown tired, were about to leave the hall, sat down and listened intently, and were not unrewarded.

His tribute to his candidates action in the trying times succeeding Garfield's death was well and worthily given. The familiar figure of John R. Lynch (colored) next appeared, and the audience listened to the pleasant and penetrating tones of his mellow voice with little demonstrative attention. He seconded the nomination of Arthur.

Patrick H. Winston, Jr., of North Carolina, followed Mr. Lynch, and was the third seconder of Arthur's renomination. There was a suspicion of Fourth of Julyism about the speaker.

P. B. S. Pinchback of New Orleans, a handsome colored man with an iron-gray beard, was the Louisiana seconder for Arthur.

Judge Lasker of Ohio nominated John Sherman in an appropriate speech. There were interruptions enough, but he kept his good humor through all, and closing with an effective period, left the convention with the impression that he had heard, not the most polished orator, but the most effective popular speaker of the evening.

Henry Holt, of Mount Sterling, Ky., seconded the nomination. Far down on the list is Vermont, and the hour had gone beyond the midst of night when ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts took his solid stand to nominate the son of "that brave little state." He paraphrased, in opening, the often quoted sentences of Garfield, appealing from the tumult of a convention to the impassioned judgment of the fireside.

Gov. Long grew more and more toward the higher eloquence which convinces without rousing to excitement. His words were as penetrating as his straightforward gestures, horizontally from the shoulder moment after moment were more impressive through their very awkwardness. Every movement he won the deeper attention of his hearers. Every movement admiration for the speech and the speechmaker grew space.

When he nominated "The honorable, I repeat, the honorable George F. Edmunds of Vermont," and left the platform, the state did not have to lead in the applause, nor was it all for Edmunds. George William Curtis seconded the nomination of Edmunds.

A warm flush relieved the customary paleness of his fine face, his action, without losing its customary majestic grace, had an unaccustomed spring and energy and the supressed excitement of the occasion lent a new thrill to his voice. Like Judge West's speech, as fine, on a different and lower plane, the periods of Curtis' fell on an audience too spellbound for applause, too interested for interruption.

It was an admirable speech and admirably delivered. Senator Edmunds, of all candidates, has been rarely fortunate in all his presentations to the convention.

At the conclusion of Curtis' speech, the clerk continued to call the roll of states until the completion thereof. At 1:45, the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

FOURTH DAY.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention: There is now nothing in order except to call the roll for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Turner of Alabama—Mr. President, is that the call of the roll for balloting?

The Chair—For balloting, the nomination of the candidates.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency. After the announcement of the first vote by the secretary, the chair said: "A ballot for a candidate for the presidency having been had without securing a nomination, according to the rules the convention will now proceed to another vote. The secretary will call the roll." This formula was repeated until the fourth and last ballot had been taken. The ballots were as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

State.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.
Alabama	17	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	9	18	1		2			
Iowa		26						
Kansas	4	12	1		1			
Kentucky	16	5½		2½	1	1		
Louisiana	10	2						
Maine		12						
Maryland	6	10						
Massachusetts	2	1	25					
Michigan	2	15	7					
Minnesota	1	7	7					
Mississippi	17	1						
Missouri	10	5	6	10	1			
Nebraska		2	8					
Nevada		6						
New Hampshire	4		4					
New Jersey	9	6						
New York	31	28	12		1			
North Carolina	19	2			1			
Ohio		21			25			
Oregon		6						
Pennsylvania	11	47	1	1				
Rhode Island			8					
South Carolina	17	1						
Tennessee	16	7	1					
Texas	11	13			2			
Vermont			8					
Virginia	21	2						
West Virginia		12						
Wisconsin	6	10	6					
Arizona		2						
Dakota		2						
Dist. of Columbia	1	1						
Idaho		2						
Montana		1		1				
Utah	2							
Washington		2						
Wyoming		2						
Totals	278	334½	93	63½	30	13	4	2

FOURTH BALLOT.

States and Territories.	No. Delegates.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.
Alabama	20	12	8					
Arkansas	14	3	11					
California	16		16					
Colorado	6		6					
Connecticut	12						12	
Delaware	6	1	5					
Florida	8	7	1					
Georgia	24	24						
Illinois	44	3	[illegible]		[illegible]			
Indiana	30	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Iowa	26		26					
Kansas	18		18					
Kentucky	26	15	9		1			
Louisiana	16	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Maine	12		12					
Maryland	16	1	15					
Massachusetts	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	18				
Michigan	26	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Minnesota	14	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Mississippi	18	16	[illegible]					
Missouri	32	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Nebraska	10		10					
Nevada	6		6					
New Hampshire	8	[illegible]	[illegible]					
New Jersey	18	[illegible]	17					
New York	72	30	[illegible]					
North Carolina	22	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Ohio	46		46					
Oregon	6		6					
Pennsylvania	60	8	51	1				
Rhode Island	8		[illegible]	[illegible]				
South Carolina	18	15	[illegible]					
Tennessee	24	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Texas	26	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Vermont	8			8				
Virginia	24	20	4					
West Virginia	12		12					
Wisconsin	22		22					
Arizona	2		2					
Dakota	2		2					
Idaho	2		2					
Montana	2		2					
New Mexico	2		2					
Utah	2	2						
Wyoming	2		2					
District of Columbia	2	1	1					
Totals	820	207	539	50	7	15		2

THE BALLOT BY CANDIDATES.

	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.	Third Ballot.	Fourth Ballot.
Blaine	334½	349	375	539
Arthur	278	276	274	207
Edmunds	93	85	69	41
Logan	63½	61	53	7
Hawley	13	13	13	
John Sherman	30	28	25	15
Lincoln	4	4	8	2
W. T. Sherman	2	2		

CONGRATULATIONS.

Telegrams came rushing in upon Blaine almost literally by armfulls. Hundreds of dispatches followed from all parts of the country, from every state in the Union. Following are a few of the most impressive:

Washington, June 6.—Executive Mansion. Hon. James G. Blaine: As the candidate of the Republican party, you will have my earnest and cordial support. [Signed] CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Mr. Blaine's reply was:

Hon. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial assurances.

[Signed.] JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—To Hon. J. G. Blaine: I most heartily congratulate you on your nomination. You will be elected.

[Signed] JOHN A. LOGAN.

Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch to Senator Logan:

I am proud and honored by being associated with you in the national campaign.

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Hon. J. G. Blaine: Accept congratulations and cordial support.

[Signed.] JAMES R. HAWLEY.

Among others sending congratulatory speeches are Henry L. Dawes, Ben Harrison, Murat Halstead and ex-Gov. Cornell.

VICE PRESIDENT.

John A. Logan was named for Vice President and receiving 779 votes, his nomination was made unanimous and the convention adjourned sine die.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, among the bills read a third time and passed on Tuesday were the following: Bill introduced by Congor, granting annual leave of absence, with pay, to letter-carriers. It authorizes the postmaster general to employ the number of substitute letter-carriers rendered necessary by the provisions of the bill, the compensation of such substitute to be at the rate of $600 a year. The bill giving a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick; the bill authorizing the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the Ellis County Agricultural society of Kansas; the house bill relating to the legislature of Dakota (it provides that the council of the territory shall consist of twenty-four members and the house of representatives of forty members, and at the next general election two members of the council and four of the lower house shall be elected in each of the twelve legislative districts of the territory); the bill introduced by Pendleton to regulate the payment of bills of exchange drawn in foreign countries on persons, firms or corporations in the United States. Adjourned to Monday.

On Tuesday, in the House, Mr. Payson, as a question of privilege, called for consideration the bill reported from the committee on public lands, to prevent unlawful occupancy of public lands. After discussion the bill was passed. It prohibits the enclosure of any public land when the person or corporation making enclosure has no color of title to the land, and makes it lawful for any person to tear down and demolish any such enclosure when it includes more than 160 acres.

In the contested election cases of the present congress the house committee on elections has agreed to allow the following sums for expenses of those interested: Massey-Wise, Virginia, $3,500 each; Chalmers-Manning, Mississippi, $2,000 each; English-Peelle, Indiana, $2,000 each; Wallace-McKinley, Ohio, $2,000 each; Watson-Frederick, Iowa, $2,000 each; Wood-Peters, Kansas, $1,500 each; Craig-Shelley, Alabama, $1,000 each.

Mr. Hayson of Illinois, called up the senate bill to repeal section 1 of the act entitled "An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain railroad from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas" approved July 4, 1866. In consideration of the forfeiture, the Iron Mountain Railroad company is released from the obligations of a land grant road. An amendment was adopted excluding from this release that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Mo., and the Arkansas state line, and as amended the bill was passed.

The house proceeded to vote on the California & Oregon land grant forfeiture bill, with a result of yeas 145, nays 6; no quorum. A call of the house disclosed the presence of 210 members, and the bill was passed; yeas 150, nays 10.

It is the opinion of Rev. Dr. Eccleston that San Francisco is the Paris of America in the fondness of the people for amusement, their love of display, their disregard of religion and their reckless habits of speculation. He also notes that California has proportionately more suicides than any other state, and finds prolific causes in dissipation, financial embarrassment and domestic trouble.

Polk County Journal.

[illegible] COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA

Summer has come at last, with a probability of hot weather, which is an absolute requirement for maturing all sorts of crops. The cool spring necessitates the forcing process and people must be willing to endure it for the sake of material gain.

The superintendent of public schools in New York has reiterated the opinions of his predecessors that the law of that state allows neither religious intruction nor religious exercises in the public schools, including reading the bible, prayers, religious singing, etc.

In 1876 the total expenditure in Great Britain for beer, wine and spirits amounted to the astounding sum of $736,000,000. Since that terrible maximum was reached the annual sum has been irregularly, but on the whole, steadily cut down, until last year the reduction amounted to over a hundred million dollars.

The Scientific American is clearly of the opinion that electric light wires should be buried, because when above ground they are dangerous to life and property. This coincides with the popular conclusion. It has been demonstrated scores of times that death and destruction travel on these wires. Whatever the cost of putting them there, the only place for these streaks of lightning is under ground.

In the days of Andrew Jackson hardly a public man possessed the luxury of a private secretary, to say nothing of a shorthand amanuensis. Now there is scarce a man in public life of any prominence who has not a phonographic secretary accompanying him on all occasions. Every senator has a private secretary, paid from the public funds, and an attempt was made, that failed, to give every representative a secretary at the expense of the people.

The New York Commercial Bulletin is usually very temperate in the use of language, but in an article upon "Financial Wreckers," it indulges in terms indicative of the deepest indignation. Speaking of Wall street stock brokers who "bear" the market by illegitimate means, it calls them "brigands, petroleum fiends and dynamite destructionists," and it calls upon the Stock Exchange to interfere or accept responsibility for the disgrace.

Congress has granted Mrs. De Long, widow of the commander of the Jeannette expedition, a pension of fifty dollars a month. There are now about a hundred women on the pension roll who receive from thirty to four hundred dollars per month. There are forty-three widows of general officers who receive $30 and thirty others who get $50 per month. The widow of Admiral Farragut has an annual pension of $2,000 and the surviving widows of certain presidents have each $5,000 a year.

A prominent religious paper openly advocates the government of cities by commissions selected for that purpose outside parties, i. e., State legislatures, etc. Few people are aware of the insidious methods inculcated in various quarters to break down government of the people, by the people and for the people. Self-government is virtually pronounced a failure and hence juries must be abolished and the right of suffrage taken away or very much restricted. Freemen should remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

U. S. Grant, Jr., and the firm of Grant & Ward are the chief stockholders of the Belmont coal mines, which are situated in Jackson county, Alabama. The mines have continued in full operation since their failure, until last week, when work was stopped and a notice was posted that they had shut down on account of the failure of Grant & Ward. Seven hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The mines are quite valuable. They were purchased by the Grants from Gen. John B. Gordon.

Col. [illegible] Burnside of Freeport, Ill., a near relative of the late Senator Burnside of Rhode Island, is charged with the embezzlement of $40,000 while [illegible] the Post Office department at Washington. [illegible] living beyond his means [illegible] extravagant while [illegible] small salary [illegible] expensive and imposing style in society [illegible] more money than he [illegible] the government. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Full Proceedings of the Republican Presidential Convention at Chicago.

James G. Blaine for President and John A. Logan for Vice President.

Called to Order.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Republican national convention was called to order at 12:25 p. m. by United States Senator Sabin of Minnesota as follows:

Gentlemen of the Eighth Republican National Convention: The hour having arrived that was appointed for the meeting of this convention, it will now be opened by prayer by Rev. Mr. Bristol.

CHAIRMAN SABIN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Sabin—Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the national Republican committee, permit me to welcome you to Chicago. As chairman of the committee it is my duty and pleasure to call you to order as a national Republican convention. This city, already known as the city of conventions, is among the most cherished of all the spots of our country, sacred to the memories of a Republican. It is the birthplace of Republican victory. On these fields of labor gathered the early fathers of political faith and planned the great battle for the preservation of the Union. [Applause.] Here they chose the immortal chief that led us on to victory—Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] Here was gathered in council those gifted men who secured the fruits of that long trouble by elevating to the first place in the nation the foremost chieftain of that great contest—Gen. Grant. [Loud applause.] Here was afterward witnessed that sequel triumph which anticipated the wish of the nation by nominating as color bearer of the party that honored soldier, that shining citizen, the representative among Americans James A. Garfield. [Loud applause.] Every deliberation of Republican forces on this historic ground has been followed by signal success, and every contest on this spot has carried forward our line of battle, until to-day our forces overlook every position of the enemy. Indeed, so secure now is the integrity of the Union, so firmly imbedded in the constitution and laws of the land are the safeguards of individual liberty, so fairly and fully achieved, that by general consent the time has now arrived for the

NEW DISPOSITION OF THE PARTY FORCES

in contemplation of new lines of operation. Having compassed the defeat of our opponents on all former occasions, the party is about to set its house in order and take counsel as to the direction and management of its future course. In the comparative lull of party strife which distinguishes the present condition of national politics there is discernible an increasing disposition to look after the men who are to execute, and the methods that are to guide them in the execution of the powers committed to them for the management of the affairs of the republic. As a result of the rule adopted in the last national Republican convention, this committee finds itself constituted by a large majority of gentlemen who have been clothed with the delegated powers of the convention in their several congressional districts. On this consideration may be grounded a hope that the voice of the people [applause] will, beyond recent precedent be felt in moulding the work you are assembled to perform so that its results may be such as to win the unhesitating and undividing support of every lover of these principles by which the party has heretofore triumphed and yet will triumph. [Applause] When we consider the memories of the past so ultimately connected with this city, and even with this edifice which the people of Chicago have so generously placed at your disposal, when we reflect upon the deep-seated concern among all people in the result of your deliberations and the various incentives to the abandonment of personal ambition in the party welfare, you cannot wonder that the committee, and beyond it the great Republican masses, extend you a most hearty welcome in this scene of labor in the constant hope that your efforts will result in such an exposition of Republican doctrine and disclose such an appreciation of Republican men to the choice of your nominees as to rejoice the hearts of your constituents and keep victory on the side of your ever-victorious banner. In conclusion, at the request of the national Republican committee, I have to propose to you as temporary chairman of the convention the Hon. Powell Clayton of Arkansas. [Loud applause.]

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Chairman—In accordance with the vote of the chairman of the committee, in accordance with precedent, you have presented the name of a gentleman as temporary chairman with no view of introducing any personal contest, with no view of attempting to make any test of the votes as to the strength of the respective candidates. There are many members of this convention I believe, who believe that the unanimous election of this gentleman would strengthen the cause. I, therefore, have the honor to move, as it is certainly most desirable, that we should recognize as you have done, Mr. Chairman, the Republicans of the South. [Applause.] I, therefore, desire to present the name of a gentleman well known throughout the South for his conspicuous parliamentary ability, for his courage and his character. I move you, Mr. Chairman, to substitute the name of the Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi, and I ask also that when the vote is taken the roll may be called on that question.

A Delegate—I second the motion.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention, you hear the motion for the substitution for the name of John R. Lynch of Mississippi, and on that motion a call of the roll is demanded.

The committee, according to usage had nominated ex-U. S. Senator Powell Clayton of Arkansas for temporary chairman but the nomination was decidedly unpopular, hence the independent nomination of Mr. Lynch, a colored member of Congress from Mississippi. An earnest debate ensued, the argument in favor of Mr. Lynch being that his choice would be a complement to the colored Republicans of the country. Geo. Wm. Curtis and several others spoke in behalf of Lynch, and several delegates argued in favor of sustaining the actions of the committee.

The roll was called and the secretary announced the result as follows: John R. Lynch 431; Powell Clayton 387. In Minnesota, D. M. Sabin voted for Lynch, and so did C. K. Davis, but the latter hurriedly changed his vote to Clayton. Graves, Gould, Rogers, Langdon and Newel made up Lynch's 6, and Clayton had Davis, Armstrong, Cokney, Crosby, Canfield, Hall, Barto and Page, leaving the delegation divided 8 to 6.

The following shows the vote by states:

States.	Lynch.	Clayton.	States.	Lynch.	Clayton.
Alabama	20	[illegible]	New York	43	29
Arkansas	1	13	North Carolina	17	3
California		16	Ohio	24	22
Colorado		6	Oregon		6
Connecticut	6	6	Pennsylvania	18	42
Delaware	[illegible]	5	Rhode Island	8	
Florida	[illegible]	1	South Carolina	18	
Georgia	24	[illegible]	Tennessee	22	2
Illinois	16	28	Texas	18	9
Indiana	10	20	Vermont	7	1
Iowa	1	25	Virginia	21	3
Kansas	3	17	West Virginia		12
Kentucky	22	4	Wisconsin	11	11
Louisiana	13	3	Arizona	1	1
Maine		12	New Mexico	2	
Maryland	5	11	Dakota	2	
Massachusetts	25	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	14	18	District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	2	8	Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]			
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]			
New Jersey	6	12	Totals	431	387

Mr. Clayton—I move to make the election of John R. Lynch unanimous. [illegible]

This was carried unanimously. [illegible]

The Chair—John R. Lynch is temporary chairman. The chair would appoint as a committee to escort Mr. Lynch to the platform, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, and Henry [illegible] of South Carolina. The gentlemen will please wait upon him to the platform. [illegible]

[illegible]

with unmistakable determination to give to the candidates of this convention a loyal and hearty support, wherever they may be. [Cheers.] I am satisfied, in my own mind, that whenever we go before the people of this country our action will be ratified, because the great heart of the American people will never consent to have a political party gain the ascendancy of this government whose chief reliance is on a fraudulent ballot and on violence at the polls. [Applause.] I am satisfied that the people of this country are too loyal ever to allow a man to be inaugurated president of the United States whose title to the position is brought forth in fraud. I am satisfied that the American people will ratify our action because they will never consent to have a revenue system for the government other than one that will not only raise the necessary revenue for its support, but will also be sufficient to protect every American citizen in his business. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, not for myself, but perhaps in obedience to custom, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

On motion of Mr. Bussel of New York, Mr. Sheard of New York and Mr. Lee of Pennsylvania were appointed temporary secretaries. The chair then called for the names of the delegates to serve on the various committees—credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business—which occupied a great deal of time.

The committee men selected by the delegations of Northwestern States are as follows:

Dakota—Permanent organization, N. E. Nelson; credentials, J. L. Jolly; resolutions, J. L. Jolly.

Montana—Permanent organization and credentials, Lee Mantle; rules and resolutions, W. F. Sanders.

Minnesota—Credentials, R. B. Langdon; rules and order of business, T. H. Armstrong; permanent organization, O. B. Gould; resolutions, Liberty Hall.

Wisconsin—E. W. Keyes was made chairman and George E. Shaw, secretary. J. H. Mead was named for the committee on credentials, Calvert Spensley on resolutions, F. C. Winkler on permanent organization and C. M. Butt on rules. Edwin Sanderson was selected for the national committee and E. H. Broadhead as vice president for the convention.

Mr. Pearce of Massachusetts offered the following resolution which was referred to committe on resolutions:

Resolved, That the subject of the revised apportionment of delegates to future national conventions and of the revised apportionment of members of the national committee be referred to the committee on rules and order of business with leave to report before the ballot for president.

THE PROHIBITION MEMORIAL.

Mr. Donnan of Iowa presented the following memorial, which, after a long discussion was read by the secretary:

We, members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the states herein represented by the signatures of our officers, believe that while the personal habits of the nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect, through argument to the heart, through sympathy, and to the conscience through the motives of religion, the traffic in these poisons will be best controlled by a prohibitory law. We believe the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, and the homes of America, which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemy so relentless as the American saloon. Therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sect or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and adopt such measures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the national constitution, and that your party candidate shall be, by character and public pledge committed to a national prohibitory constitutional amendment. [Signed], Francis E. Willard, president; Caroline B. Buell, corresponding secretary; Mary A. Woodbridge, recording secretary; L. M. Stevens, assistant secretary; Esther Pugh, treasurer.

The Chair—It is referred to the committee on rules.

GIVING THE IRISH A CHANCE.

Leslie W. Bissell of New York presented the following which was referred to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on resolutions be and they are hereby directed to give a hearing to a committee appointed by the Irish National Land league of America to present a memorial to this convention on the subject of ownership of realty in the United States by foreigners.

Mr. Bayne moved to adjourn till to-morrow at 11 a. m. Carried. After the adjournment, the chair stated that committees on rules and credentials would meet in the hall, and the committee proceeded to the work on hand.

SECOND DAY.

This was emphatically a day of waiting, the committee on credentials not being ready to report.

Rev. Mr. Barrows, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, addressed the Throne of Grace.

Mr. Gary of Maryland presented a memorial of the Maryland State Temperance alliance on behalf of prohibition. It was read and referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Mason, of Delaware, offered a resolution in favor of a presidential term of six years, and ineligibility thereafter. Referred.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That American land should belong alone to those willing to assume the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship. The best interests of the republic are with those who are bound to it by the tie of ownership and possession of it. The system of tenant farming and absentee landlordism, which has disturbed Ireland and destroyed the peace of Europe, is opposed to the doctrine of the fathers, and has no place in the policy of a republic.

Referred to committee.

Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution, and moved its immediate passage:

Resolved, As the sense of this convention, that every member of it is bound in honor to support its nominee, whoever that nominee may be; that no man should hold a seat here who is not ready to so agree.

The resolution was advocated by the mover and one or two others and severely denounced by George William Curtis and Mr. Pearce, of Massachusetts. Curtis said: "A Republican and a free man I came into this convention. By the grace of God, a Republican and a free man will I go out of this convention. The gentleman who was last upon the floor dared any one upon this floor to vote against that resolution. I say to him in reply that the presentation of such a resolution in such a convention as this is a stigma, an insult upon every man who stands here. This question is not a new question precisely; the same motion was brought up at the last convention, and a man from West Virginia—I honor his name—that man said in the face of the roaring galleries and in the face of all this success, this man from West Virginia said: 'I am a Republican who carries his sovereignty under his own hat.' Now, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Campbell's position in that convention, the wise reflection, the afterthought of the Republican convention of 1880, confirmed. [illegible]

Mr. Hawkins finally withdrew the resolutions. Other resolutions were offered relating to temperance, the elections of delegates, etc., to future conventions which were referred.

The committee on permanent organization reported as permanent president of the convention, Hon. John B. Henderson of Missouri, and lists of honorary vice presidents and secretaries. The chair appointed to conduct the permanent president of the convention to the stand Hon. G. A. Grow of Pennsylvania, George F. Hoar of Massachusetts and C. B. Williams of Indiana. The committee appointed by the temporary chairman escorted Mr. Henderson to the platform, and he spoke as follows:

CHAIRMAN HENDERSON'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Convention: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party, to rejoice as we may because of the good it has done, to correct the errors there be, to discover if possible the wants of the present and with patriotic [illegible] provide for the future. Our past history is the Union preserved, slavery [illegible] [illegible]

of battle, Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Connecticut and Indiana may come to us with names scarcely less illustrious than these. And now, in conclusion, if, because of personal disagreements or emergencies, another name is sought, there yet remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls he cannot, if he would, be silent; but, grasping that banner to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of war. I thank you, gentlemen, for this distinguished mark of confidence.

A delegate from Arizona offered the following resolution, to be referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved, That the appointment of offices in the territories by the president ought to be from the bona fide residents of the territories, and in accordance with the wishes of the people thereof.

Resolutions were also offered and referred in favor of a farmer in the cabinet, in the person of the commissioner of agriculture; that woman shall have a right to vote, all of which were referred. The committee on credentials were not ready to report and a recess was taken to 7 o'clock p. m.

On reassembling the committee on credentials informed the convention that they would not be ready to report this evening.

The secretary read the following message:

To Honorable Senator Dolph of Oregon—I have to report that there is no longer any doubt that the Republicans have carried a majority of the legislature of this state, which will secure a gain of a senator to the United States senate. [Applause.] They have also elected a Republican representative in congress, and Oregon is safe for the nominee of this convention for president.

The convention then adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

Thursday Chairman Henderson called the convention to order, when prayer was offered by Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church.

The committee on credentials reported, and the report was unanimously adopted.

The admission of the Mahone delegation was received with loud and prolonged applause.

By a light vote, but a unanimous one, the report of the committee on rules was adopted. Immediately afterwards Parks of California, chairman of the last named committee, sent up the majority report on apportionment for representation, and after it was read Gen. R. R. Bishop, of Massachusetts, sent up the minority report. The minority report provides for an additional delegate for each Republican congressman, and one additional for each 10,000 republican votes or major fraction thereof.

The majority report was adopted after a spirited debate, without dissent, as the minority was vehemently opposed by all the delegates from the South and many from the North.

The Platform.

The committee on resolutions, through Mr. McKinley, chairman, made its report, which was unanimously adopted, as follows:

The Republicans of the United States in national convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficial; the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens, the Republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful response to the demands of the people for the freedom and the equality of all men for a united nation, assuring the rights of all citizens for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the government, and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in congress, gave promise of a strong and successful administration—a promise fully realized during the short period of his office as president of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people. In the administration of President Arthur, we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interest of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not for revenue only, but that in raising the requisite revenues for the government such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor as well as capital may have its just award and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity. Against the so-called economy system of the Democratic party which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicarious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer. Among the great productive interests of the country we recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing, and the danger threatened its future prosperity, and we therefore respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

THE CURRENCY.

We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix all the relative value of gold and silver coinage.

REGULATING COMMERCE.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the states is one of the most important prerogatives of the general government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and effectually carry out the constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce. The principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation and that shall secure to the people and the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the laws.

LABOR.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight hour law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues whenever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of national differences by international arbitration. The Republican party having its birth in a hatred of the slave labor and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is inalienably opposed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor whatever, at home or abroad. In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purpose.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under a Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in the executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectually averted.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The public lands are the heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved, as far as possible, for small holdings by actual settlers. [illegible] the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-residents or aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with [illegible] in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the conditions of such grants. [illegible]

[illegible]

foreign nations, and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs. The policy which seeks peace can trade with all powers, but especially with those of the Western hemisphere. We demand the restoration of our navy to its old time strength and efficiency, that it may in any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce, and we call upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from superior force.

THE TERRITORIES AND POLYGAMY.

Resolved, That the appointments by the president to officers in the territories should be made from bona fide citizens and residents of the territories where they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible and the military if need be.

A FREE BALLOT.

The people of the United States in their organized capacity constitute a nation and not a mere confederacy of states. The national government is supreme within the sphere of its national duty, but the states have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained; each should be guarded with zealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rest on the maintenance of a free ballot, honest and correct returns. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democracy in the Southern states, by which the will of the voters is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions. We solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and violence. We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race or color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

The next business in order was the call of states for the announcement of members of the national committee. A motion to postpone the call was made and voted down, and the call was then proceeded with.

The convention then took a recess until 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Chairman Henderson called the convention and the vast audience to order at 7:30 p. m.

After a little unimportant motions, the President said: The secretary will now call the roll of states, and when the name of a state having a candidate to present is called, the party selected to make the presentation will come forward and speak. The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states, calling Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, and Connecticut, and, when the latter state was called, Mr. Brandagee of Connecticut arose, and took the stand.

Mr. Brandagee personally is a reduced and handsomer edition of ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury. When midway in his speech he named Gen. Joseph B. Hawley, the applause was a surprise to every one. It was spontaneous, exultant, continued and renewed more than once. Applause also followed fast on the heels of the announcement, "If you will not support our man, we'll support yours." A solid nonpareil biography was injected to the leaded minion by his eulogy, and even as a Boswell he was not dry, but drew forth rounds of applause, especially when, as was natural, he referred to the soldierly record of his candidate. After he had spoken eighteen minutes he partly lost his grip on his hearers and gavel rapping was necessary, but a few happy sentences and the mention of Gen. Grant gave him new sway, which was not lost again. Mr. Brandagee commenced at nineteen minutes of 8, and the sun went down on his peroration at four minutes after 8, the speech having consumed twenty-three minutes.

The decent cheers which bade farewell to the portly figure of Brandagee had hardly died away when the secretary, running rapidly down the list of states, met an obstruction at Illinois, which developed in the shape of a ramrod-like, black-robed form, surmounted by an eagle beak and a rasping voice, surrounded by a Presbyterian-elder sort of face, all bearing the name of Shelby M. Cullom, United States senator.

He made himself heard magnificently, and made a better impression on the convention than some better speakers. The applause which the speech was skillfully framed to evoke just at the right time was judiciously distributed among the names of Lincoln, Grant and Logan—the latter, of course, receiving double measure.

The frame work of the speech was not so distinctly biographical as Brandagee's, and as there were more frequent catch phrases for applause, Mr. Cullom may be said to have done himself proud. When Gen. B. M. Prentiss of Bethany, Mo., ascended the platform and commenced to second the nomination of John A. Logan, His audience was chary of applause at first, except when Logan's name was mentioned; and on one occasion, evidently as a sort of relief the applause was prolonged until the chair had to call order. After that the audience—sadly be it spoken—guyed Gen. Prentiss, and, when he got mixed in his historical selections, ironical cheers drowned him out. He stepped down, and no one was saddened.

Expectation waited for the name of the state of Maine, was generously rewarded by such a clamorous burst of sound as had not been heard from human throats since the rafters of this same building trembled obedient to the name of Grant four years ago. There was no crescendo of applause, but a thunderous crash that brought delegates, alternates, and reporters to their feet in a moment. The cheers were so distributed on the floor that the silent spaces were concealed when they rose, and the whole audience seemed to be on its feet; every handkerchief, fan and other object of portable property in the hall seemed to fly into the air, and every voice in the building seemed to join in the screaming diapason of mad applause.

After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West of Ohio was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in Mr. West on account of his commanding presence, and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence in the vast hall. The fine quality of Judge West's eloquence was not marred by injudicious and indiscernible cheering as it progressed.

Many a correspondent saw his paper dimly through eloquence-bidden mist of tears as Judge William West of Bellefontaine lifted his sightless eye toward the sky and pointed with his long, scholarly finger toward "those portals of light" whence Abraham Lincoln looked upon the scene.

The tall attenuated figure, Southern in general aspect and dress, was seated after the first few sentences, but still towered above any in its neighborhood. The eyes, which can only look inward, had nothing ghastly; their steadfastness, and the marble lips and typically American face, and its Brother Jonathan beard of grayish tint told thrillingly of the emotions seething in the heart below, and transmitted to the thousands in front by a high, resonant, attention-compelling voice, and incisive accent.

His presentation was as follows:

Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the presidency with or without the state of New York; one that will carry the legislatures of the several states and avert the sacrifice of the United States senate; that shall sweep into the tide the congressional districts to recover the house of representatives and restore it to the Republican party. Three millions of Republicans believe that that man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the toll of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress wherever humanity desires succor, where love for freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fall thickest and fastest, there in the fore front of the battle to wave the white plume of James G. Blaine, our

HENRY OF NAVARRE.

Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be re-echoed by the thunder of the October victory in Ohio. Nominate him, and the camp fires and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gate to Cleopatra's Needle; nominate him, and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is sweeping on in the name of the majority of the delegates from the Republican states, and of our glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine of Maine.

Gov. Davis' Appearance.

The cheering at the close of West's speech was not long enough to embarrass Gov. Davis, whose portly form, attired in a rather too full-skirted frock coat, appeared on the platform just at the right time. His manner was easy and assured. The speech was barely four minutes long, but the close left no sense of incompleteness. Perhaps the highest compliment paid it was the buzz of inquiry as to who this man Davis is that succeeded the first pause of inattention.

The Chairman introduced Gov. Davis.

C. K. Davis, of Minnesota—Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: In face of the demonstration which we have seen and heard, it would seem scarcely necessary to second a nomination which appears already to be a foregone conclusion. [Cheers and applause.] [illegible]

at this moment he is in his own person the embodiment of the definition of their choice for president of the United States. [Cheers and applause and cries of "Louder."] This preference is not the growth of any locality or of any one idea. It springs not from any cold calculation of expediency, although it is coincident with the highest expediency—the expediency of success; it is the majestic voice of three million of the great party of the Union of national progress, which emancipated man, which raised the country from the hell of civil war and made it so great that neither foreign foe nor domestic factions can affect it where it stands, secure on the eternal basis of right whereon it has been placed. Mr. Blaine is not the man of any state; he has grown far beyond that. To-day his persistent popularity, his magnificent personal traits, his unfailing tact, his unswerving loyalty to his party, and his commanding statesmanship are honored in every community, from Maine to California [applause], and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. Without the aid of

THE THING CALLED ORGANIZATION,

without self-seeking, without combination, with no such condition to his success as the ruin of another man he stands here to-day with all these attributes, and the people of this country ask this convention to gratify their twice-deferred desire. [Applause.] He stands upon the friendship and confidence of Garfield, and when the life of the nation seemed ebbing away with the spirit of the great son of Ohio, when all the functions of government were languid, when business men felt the need of security, it was upon the arm of the great secretary that the nation leaned. He has conducted our foreign affairs so as to make us respected abroad, and that, too, upon principles almost coeval with the foundations of this government. [Applause.] He has undergone defeat in two conventions, and risen from each with greater strength than before. [Applause.] The campaigns which followed were most momentous, and imperiled the very existence of the party. Did he sulk in his tent like Achilles before the walls of Troy? [Cries of "No," "No," from all over the hall.] No; he rose upon the ruins of his adversity and made them monuments of his glory. [Cheers.] He led his competitors through the road of triumph to the White House. No word from him that the nomination was unfortunate. No auspices from him of want of success; but then he, this man from Maine, came forth with all his armament like a magnificent war vessel, every pennant flying, every sail set, every man at his post, and every gun thundering from its sides. [Applause.] This is the man—faithful to all trusts, superior to any fortunes, beloved as no American statesman has ever been—whom we present for your suffrages. [Cheers and applause.]

William C. Goodloe of Kentucky also spoke in support of the nomination. Although coming from that Democratic section, he disclaimed any semblance of dictation to Republican states as to whom they should have for their candidates. [Applause.] It seemed to him, however, that the plain and simple duty of the people's delegates was to ratify the people's choice [applause] conscientously believing that choice to be great commoner from Maine, he cheerfully seconded the nomination.

Thomas C. Platt of New York also seconded the nomination of Mr. Blaine, declaring his conviction that with Blaine as the standard bearer of the party, success was assured in New York and victory in the whole country.

GALUSHA A. GROW

of Pennsylvania also spoke in favor of Blaine's nomination.

Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania has grown into a familiar figure in the convention, and his white beard and darker mustache, his old-fashioned garrote collar and older-fashioned black stock were readily recognized, as, in choosing his chair for his platform, he rose to second Blaine's nomination on behalf of the majority of Pennsylvania's delegates. Even his audience, however, had grown a little weary of speech-making on one theme, and applauded out of time and tune until Gen. Henderson threatened to clear the galleries.

In excellent taste Luke A. Staley, one of the strongest John Sherman men in the convention, secured silence by reminding the convention that if they were not gentlemen, as well as Republicans, they should be. Mr. Grow was not again interrupted, and wisely concluded in short order.

The roll of states went on until New York was reached, when it burst upon the Blaine men, as thunderously as thousands of throats could voice it, that Arthur had friends in the convention; that there were other coats, hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, banners, flags, sheets of paper and "all those other movables" besides the sort owned by the Maine coherents. Marten J. Townsend got on the platform. His manner at first was suited to the matter of his speech, and both were in the line of policy adopted by the Arthur men—to avoid sensationalism and appeal soberly to the business interests of the country.

Like a clarion after a hoarse call rang out the voice of Gen. H. H. Bingham of Philadelphia, the first seconder of Arthur, and the immediate successor of Mr. Townsend. His mention of Arthur's name was again the signal for applause, not long but loud. People who, grown tired, were about to leave the hall, sat down and listened intently, and were not unrewarded.

His tribute to his candidates action in the trying times succeeding Garfield's death was well and worthily given. The familiar figure of John R. Lynch (colored) next appeared, and the audience listened to the pleasant and penetrating tones of his mellow voice with undemonstrative attention. He seconded the nomination of Arthur.

Patrick H. Winston, Jr., of North Carolina, followed Mr. Lynch, and was the third seconder of Arthur's renomination. There was a suspicion of Fourth of Julyism about the speaker.

P. B. S. Pinchbeck of New Orleans, a handsome colored man with an iron-gray beard, was the Louisiana seconder for Arthur.

Judge Laraker of Ohio nominated John Sherman in an appropriate speech. There were interruptions enough, but he kept his good humor through all, and closing with an effective period, left the convention with the impression that he had heard, not the most polished orator, but the most effective popular speaker of the evening.

Henry Holt, of Mount Sterling, Ky., seconded the nomination. Far down on the list is Vermont, and the hour had gone beyond the midst of night when ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts took his solid stand to nominate the son of "that brave little state." He paraphrased, in opening, the often quoted sentences of Garfield, appealing from the tumult of a convention to the impassioned judgment of the fireside.

Gov. Long grew more and more toward the higher eloquence which convinces without rousing to excitement. His words were as penetrating as his straightforward gestures, horizontally from the shoulder moment after moment were impressive through their very awkwardness. Every movement he won the deeper attention of his hearers. Every movement admiration for the speech and the speechmaker grew apace.

When he nominated "The honorable, I repeat, the honorable George F. Edmunds of Vermont," and left the platform, the state did not have to lead in the applause, nor was it all for Edmunds. George William Curtis seconded the nomination of Edmunds.

A warm flush relieved the customary paleness of his fine face, his action, without losing its customary majestic grace, had an unaccustomed spring and energy and the supressed excitement of the occasion lent a new thrill to his voice. Like Judge West's speech, as fine, on a different and lower plane, the periods of Curtis fell on an audience too spellbound for applause, too interested for interruption.

It was an admirable speech and admirably delivered. Senator Edmunds, of all candidates, has been rarely fortunate in all his presentations to the convention.

At the conclusion of Curtiss' speech, the clerk continued to call the roll of states until the completion thereof. At 1:45, the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

FOURTH DAY.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention: There is now nothing in order except to call the roll for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Turner of Alabama—Mr. President, is that the call of the roll for balloting?

The Chair—For balloting, the nomination of the candidates.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency. After the announcement of the first vote by the secretary, the chair said: "A ballot for a candidate for the presidency having been had without securing a nomination, according to the rules the convention will now proceed to another vote. The secretary will call the roll." This formula was repeated until the fourth and last ballot had been taken. The ballots were as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

State.	Arthur	Blaine	Edmunds	Logan	Sherman	Hawley	Lincoln	W. T. Sherman
Alabama	17	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	4	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California		16						
Colorado		6						
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	9	18	1	...	2	...	...	...
Iowa	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	4	12	...	1	...	1	...	...
Kentucky	16	5½	...	2½	...	...	1	...
Louisiana	10	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
Maine	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	2	1	25	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	2	15	7	...	...	...	...	2
Minnesota	1	7	6	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	10	5	6	10	1	...	...	...
Nebraska	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	9	6	...	1	...	2	...
New York	31	28	12	...	...	...	1	...
North Carolina	10	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ohio	...	21	...	...	25	...	...	...
Oregon	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	11	47	1	1	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	16	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
Texas	11	13	...	2	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	21	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	6	10	6	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakota	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	278	334½	93	63½	30	13	4	2

FOURTH BALLOT.

States and Territories.	No. Delegates.	Arthur	Blaine	Edmunds	Logan	Sherman	Hawley	Lincoln
Alabama	20	12	8	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	14	3	11	...	...	...	...	...
California	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Delaware	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	44	3	34	...	6	...	...	...
Indiana	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	26	2	24	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	26	15	9	...	1	...	...	1
Louisiana	16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	16	1	15	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	28	7	3	18	...	...	...	...
Michigan	26	...	...	26	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	18	16	2	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	8	2	3	3	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	18	...	17	1	...	...	...	...
New York	72	31	29	9	...	...	2	1
North Carolina	22	12	8	...	...	...	1	...
Ohio	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	60	8	51	1	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	18	15	2	1	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	24	14	10	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	26	8	15	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	24	20	4	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Dakota	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	820	207	539	50	7		15	2

THE BALLOT BY CANDIDATES.

	First Ballot	Second Ballot.	Third Ballot	Fourth Ballot
Blaine	334½	349	375	539
Arthur	278	276	274	207
Edmunds	93	85	53	33
Logan	63½	61	69	......
Hawley	13	13	13	7
John Sherman	30	28	25	15
Lincoln	4	4	8	15
W. T. Sherman	2	2	2	2

CONGRATULATIONS.

Telegrams came rushing in upon Blaine almost literally by armfulls. Hundreds of dispatches followed from all parts of the country, from every state in the Union. Following are a few of the most impressive:

Washington, June 6.—Executive Mansion. Hon. James G. Blaine: As the candidate of the Republican party, you will have my earnest and cordial support. [Signed] CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Mr. Blaine's reply was:

Hon. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial assurances.
[Signed.] JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—To Hon. J. G. Blaine: I most heartily congratulate you on your nomination. You will be elected.
[Signed] JOHN A. LOGAN.

Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch to Senator Logan:

I am proud and honored by being associated with you in the national campaign.
[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Hon. J. G. Blaine: Accept congratulations and cordial support.
[Signed.] JAMES R. HAWLEY.

Among others sending congratulatory speeches are Henry L. Dawes, Ben Harrison, Murat Halstead and ex-Gov. Cornell.

VICE PRESIDENT.

John A. Logan was named for Vice President and receiving 770 votes, his nomination was made unanimous and the convention adjourned sine die.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, among the bills read a third time and passed on Tuesday were the following: Bill introduced by Conger, granting annual leave of absence, with pay, to letter-carriers. It authorizes the postmaster general to employ the number of substitute letter-carriers rendered necessary by the provisions of the bill, the compensation of such substitute to be at the rate of $600 a year. The bill giving a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick; the bill authorizing the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the Ellis County Agricultural society of Kansas; the house bill relating to the legislature of Dakota (it provides that the council of the territory shall consist of twenty-four members and the house of representatives of forty members, and at the next general election two members of the council and four of the lower house shall be elected in each of the twelve legislative districts of the territory); the bill introduced by Pendleton to regulate the payment of bills of exchange drawn in foreign countries on persons, firms or corporations in the United States. Adjourned to Monday.

On Tuesday, in the House, Mr. Payson, as question of privilege, called for consideration the bill reported from the committee on public lands, to prevent unlawful occupancy of public lands. After discussion the bill was passed. It prohibits the enclosure of any public land when the person or corporation making enclosure has no color of title to the land, and makes it lawful for any person to tear down and demolish any such enclosure when it includes more than 160 acres.

In the contested election cases of the present congress the house committee on elections has agreed to allow the following sums for expenses of those interested: Massey-Wise, Virginia, $3,500 each; Chalmers-Manning, Mississippi, $2,000 each; English-Peelle, Indiana, $2,000 each; Wallace-McKinley, Ohio, $2,000 each; Watson-Frederick, Iowa, $2,000 each; Wood-Peters, Kansas, $1,500 each; Craig-Shelley, Alabama, $1,000 each.

Mr. Hayson of Illinois, called up the senate bill to repeal section 1 of the act entitled "An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain railroad from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas" approved July 4, 1866. In consideration of the forfeiture, the Iron Mountain Railroad company is released from the obligations of a land grant road. An amendment was adopted excluding from this release that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Mo., and the Arkansas state line, and as amended the bill was passed.

The house proceeded to vote on the California & Oregon land grant forfeiture bill, with a result of yeas 145, nays 6; no quorum. A call of the house disclosed the presence of 210 members, and the bill was passed; yeas 150, nays 10

It is the opinion of Rev. Dr. Eccleston that San Francisco is the Paris of America in the fondness of the people for amusement, their love of display, their disregard of religion and their reckless habits of speculation. He also notes that California has proportionately more suicides than any other state, and finds prolific causes in dissipation, financial embarrassment and domestic trouble.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Jim,
Jim Blain,
Of Maine,
Our Jim,
That's him!

Who received the nomination, at the hands of the Republican party, at Chicago last week, for President of the United States. To say that the nomination is eminently satisfactory to the people at large is saying but little, as he is an universal favorite and the choice of two-thirds of the rank and file of the Republican party throughout our land. The name of James G. Blaine, one of America's greatest Statesmen, is too well known to need from us an introduction so we shall not assay to give it here. He is so well known that his triumphant election is a foregone conclusion. For years he has been prominent before the American people—a great leader, and his qualities of mind and heart has so endeared him to the masses that they will see that his majority is so empathic that there can be no misconstruing it. He is the candidate of the people and so emphatic and so positive was that vox populi that for once the machine was forced to pay due regard to its demand and the result is

BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT.

As if to make the thing more binding another great man—one who has been a prominent candidate for the first place and who is abundantly able to fill it, is placed upon the ticket as Vice-President. That man was a true and tried soldier, with whom every one in the least acquainted with the history of the rebellion, is as well acquainted as with the name of the sainted LINCOLN or the hero general, GRANT.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

Stands to-day the peer of any noble American in the land, A MAN in the fullest sense of that grand word. In the councils of the nation, in the storm of war, as a patriot, soldier and statesman the name of JOHN A. LOGAN stands in the front ranks. To say that we are pleased with the action of the grand old party expresses but little, but could we wield the pen of the most gifted of earth's writers we could not do full justice to the men and to the wisdom of the choice. That they will be elected there can be no doubt. That they will discharge their duties creditably and that they will make a President and Vice President of whom the people may justly be proud, no one in the least familiar with their history will doubt.

Our candidate for Congress,

HON. KNUTE NELSON,

needs no introduction to the people of the Fifth District all of whom are familiar with his services in the State Legislature, and more recently in Congress. It has been truly said of him since he has been in the House of Representatives that he does more work than any three members beside. In addition to the regular routine work he personally superintends his extensive correspondence and none among his constituents so humble that he does not receive prompt attention to each and every request. There will be practically no opposition to his re-election.

Great Damage from Frosts.

There was a heavy frost Wednesday night the 28th, and on the night of Thursday the 29th ult. snow and frozen sleet did great damage to fruit and early vegetables. Our Pulteney correspondent gives a partial report of damage to vineyards and fruit in his section. Like disaster was reported from the vineyards of Naples. Farmers here report the loss of a greater part of the fruit in their orchards and gardens. Currants which were growing for a full crop were fully two-thirds frozen, and all early strawberries. H. B. Hoyt reports his loss of strawberries at fully seventy-five bushels. He also lost 800 [illegible]

[illegible]

Stick to the truth in all things, gentlemen, and then in the days of your affliction you can draw on us for sympathy and aid, assured that you will get both. For the present we can only advise you to come in out of the wet—to a land where summer frosts are wholly unknown.

Nelson's Bill.

Nelson's bill to open the Red Lake Indian Reservation came up in the House on the 10th but there being no quorum present, no action was taken upon it. Mr. Blount, of Georgia and Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan strongly opposed the bill upon the thin excuse that it was against the interests of the Indians. Much they care about the "welfare of the Indians." And much they know about the needs of the country. There can be but one construction put upon their action in this matter and that one is not creditable to them as incorruptible. Mr. Nelson will do all in his power to have his bill called up and secure favorable action thereon but it is doubtful whether it can be done this session. He made a very able speech in favor of the bill and had there been a quorum present doubtless the bill would have passed.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

On Saturday evening a large audience gathered at the new opera house to listen to this noted company of vocalists and bell-ringers and to say that the exercises were highly enjoyed conveys but little idea—it must be heard to be fully appreciated. Seldom, if ever, has our city enjoyed such a rich treat and we do not doubt that had our music loving citizens known what was in store for them the house would have been crowded. The Alleghanians are an old company but for the past eleven years have been in Europe so they were but little known here and our people are much too conservative to take everything on trust. The following is a part of the excellent

PROGRAM

QUARTETTE..........The Gay world.
By the company.
SONG..........My Love is a Rover,
Miss Eloise Willard.
SONG..........Ivy Green,
Mr. J. M. Boulard.
BELLS..........Pastorale and March,
Miss Hiffert, Miss Hanlon,
Mr. Boulard and Mr. Fields.
CAVATINA..........Una Voce Poco Fa.
ENCORE..........Last Rose of Summer,
Miss Roena Medini.
QUARTETTE..........Mountain Home,
Tenor solo Mr. W. D. Hall,
Miss Carrie Hiffert,
Mr. J. M. Boulard,
Mr. Walter Field.
SOLO..........Take me, Jamie Dear,
ENCORE..........Somebody's Coming,
Miss Toma Hanlon.
COMIC SONG..........Just to Please the Boy.
ENCORE..........Not Before Pa,
Walter Field.
DUET..........I Know a Bank,
Misses Hiffert and Hanlon.
DUET..........German Yodel,
Misses Hiffert and Medini.
BELLS..........Home Sweet Home and
Swanee Ribber.
QUARTETTE..........From the Bohemian Girl.
ENCORE..........Sweet and Low,
Miss Hiffert, Miss Medini,
Miss Hanlon and Miss Willard.
CHANT..........Tell Me, ye Winged Winds,
By the Company.
DUET..........The Hawthorne Hedge,
Misses Hanlon and Willard.
COMIC SONG..........Out in the Green Fields,
Mr. Field—Chorus by Company.
SOLO AND CHORUS..........Stolen Child,
Solo by Miss Hanlon.
BELLS..........Popular Airs.
SONG..........Across the Hills, Marie,
Mr. Hall.
DUET..........Jealous Rivals.
ENCORE..........Cat Concert,
Misses Medini and Hanlon.
DESCRIPTIVE SCENE..........The Burning Ship,
By the Company.

NOTE.

The exercises are so varied in their character as to render the whole delightfully charming. Mr. J. M. Boulard, the basso, has a remarkably well preserved voice for a man of upwards of seventy years of age. He is one of the grand singers of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Miss Willard's [illegible] pleasure [illegible] the acquisition of a little more energy or vivacity would make her among the best. Mr. Hall's tenor [illegible] pression with our citizens with whom he will ever be a favorite. No cat has dared to elevate its plaintive [illegible] within a block of the opera house since the cat catastrophe [illegible]

The bells played no unimportant part in the evening's entertainment. Innocent looking things though they were, standing huddled demurely together, (as who should say there is any music in us) but when the master hands swept over the board those same dumb bells just leaped right up in air and warbled out sweet music—all the same like a piano or a whole menagerie of canary birds and such. The concerted piece, "The Burning Ship" was the grandest piece of combined singing and acting we have ever witnessed and held the audience spellbound to its close. That alone was well worth the price of admission if there had been nothing else to interest and instruct.

As a whole the entertainment was such a rich treat that our faber can't describe it, can't begin to do the subject justice and we are not going to try it. We learn that there is a prospect that the company will favor our city with another entertainment upon their return from Winnipeg when all will have an opportunity to enjoy it for themselves. Should they come we have no doubt the hall will be crowded.

Peterson's Magazine for July is even better than usual, and is especially remarkable for an illustrated article on "Longfellow and Westminster Abbey." Our readers are aware that the English admirers of Longfellow have just placed a bust of him in what is called "Poets' Corner," in the great Abbey, where are the monuments or busts of so many of the more distinguished authors of England, from Chaucer down to Thackeray and Dickens. The article is a timely one, and gives engravings of "Poets' Corner," the bust itself, the place where it is put, and of the Abbey generally, altogether an exhaustive article, such as one rarely sees. The principal steel-engraving of the number, "I Care For Nobody," is a very charming one, illustrating a capital story by Frank Lee Benedict. The author of "Josiah Allen's Wife" contributes one of her inimitable humorous sketches. "Lord Avalon," a novelet by the popular author of "A Fifth Avenue Romance," is begun, opening with great spirit, and containing, among other things, a graphic description of an English fox-hunt. Altogether, there is no lady's-book published that can compare with "Peterson" in literary merit. The colored fashion-plates, the colored patterns, and the half-hundred other illustrations for new dresses, embroidery, etc., etc., are likewise unequaled. The price of this popular magazine is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. This is an exceptionally good time to subscribe or get up clubs, a new volume beginning with the July number, and every lady of refinement ought to take this magazine. Specimens are sent gratis if written for, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Deroset, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. [illegible], mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. [illegible] to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6), Township one hundred and fifty (150), Range forty-four according to the government survey thereof in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Laplante [illegible] to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited) bearing date the [illegible] day of October A. D. eighteen hundred [illegible] and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of October A. D. 1881, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book "E" of mortgages, on pages [illegible] which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the [illegible] day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said [illegible] Laplante and [illegible] Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4), Township one hundred and fifty (150), Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 15th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 15th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

[illegible]

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited), bearing date the 20th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 20th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February, 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼), southwest quarter (sw¼) of northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office Over Merchants Bank.
Crookston, Minnesota.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest, when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited(bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey L. Dukes and David M. Dukes, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book "H" of mortgages, on page [illegible], on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [6-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m. in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

CIGARS.

The best five cent cigar is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [5-11]

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice-President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Jim.
Jim Blain,
Of Maine,
Our Jim,
That's him

Who received the nomination, at the hands of the Republican party, at Chicago last week, for President of the United States. To say that the nomination is eminently satisfactory to the people at large is saying but little, as he is a universal favorite and the choice of two-thirds of the rank and file of the Republican party throughout our land. The name of James G. Blaine, one of America's greatest Statesmen, is too well known to need from us an introduction so we shall not assay to give it here. He is so well-known that his triumphant election is a foregone conclusion. For years he has been prominent before the American people—a great leader, and his qualities of mind and heart has so endeared him to the masses that they will see that his majority is so emphatic that there can be no misconstruing it. He is the candidate of the people and so emphatic and so positive was that vox populi that for once the machine was forced to pay due regard to its demand and the result is

BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT.

As if to make the thing more binding another great man—one who has been a prominent candidate for the first place and who is abundantly able to fill it, is placed upon the ticket as Vice-President. That man was a true and tried soldier, with whom every one in the least acquainted with the history of the rebellion is as well acquainted as with the name of the sainted LINCOLN or the hero general, GRANT.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

Stands to-day the peer of any noble American in the land, A MAN in the fullest sense of that grand word. In the councils of the nation, in the storm of war, as a patriot, soldier and statesman the name of JOHN A. LOGAN stands in the front ranks. To say that we are pleased with the action of the grand old party expresses but little, but could we wield the pen of the most gifted of earth's writers we could not do full justice to the men and to the wisdom of the choice. That they will be elected there can be no doubt. That they will discharge their duties creditably and that they will make a President and Vice President of whom the people may justly be proud, no one in the least familiar with their history will doubt.

Our candidate for Congress,

HON KNUTE NELSON,

needs no introduction to the people of the Fifth District, all of whom are familiar with his services in the State Legislature, and more recently in Congress. It has been truly said of him since he has been in the House of Representatives that he does more work than any three members beside. In addition to the regular routine work he personally superintends his extensive correspondence and none among his constituents so humble that he does not receive prompt attention to each and every request. There will be practically no opposition to his re-election.

Great Damage from Frosts.

There was a heavy frost Wednesday night the 28th, and on the night of Thursday the 29th ult. snow and frozen sleet did great damage to fruit and early vegetables. Our Pulteney correspondent gives a partial report of damage to vineyards and fruit in his section. Like disaster was reported from the vineyards of Naples. Farmers here report the loss of a greater part of the fruit in their orchards and gardens. Currants which were growing for a full crop were fully two thirds frozen, and all early strawberries. H. B. Howe reports his loss of strawberries at fully seventy-five bushels. He also lost 800 large tomato plants, grown in boxes under glass and set out some two or three weeks ago, an acre of early sweet corn, besides other early garden vegetables. Like damage has been sustained over a large part of this State.

The above item, taken from the Prattsburgh, (Steuben Co., N. Y.) News, is only another reason why people should leave that poor, old stranded wreck and pull for the shores of the Red River Valley where such disagreeable things are unknown. We do not feel like gloating over the misfortunes of our old time neighbors and friends but when we read of such instances as the above we always feel like preaching a little preach, advising them all to get out of those hyperborean regions and come to this glorious land of perennial summer sunshine. And [illegible] sent them as a judgment for their Annanias statements in relation to the garden spot of the world—which statements were only published to prevent a stampede to this country and not because the newspaper men believe them at all. Stick to the TRUTH in all things, gentlemen, and then, in the days of your affliction you can draw on us for sympathy and aid, assured that you will get both. For the present we can only advise you to come in out o' the wet—to a land where summer frosts are wholly unknown.

Nelson's Bill.

Nelson's bill, to open the Red Lake Indian Reservation, came up in the House on the 10th but there being no quorum present no action was taken upon it. Mr. Blount, of Georgia and Mr. Catcheon, of Michigan, strongly opposed the bill upon the thin excuse that it was against the interests of the Indians. Much they care about the "welfare of the Indians!" And much they know about the needs of the country. There can be but one construction put upon their action in this matter and that one is not creditable to them as incorruptible. Mr. Nelson will do all in his power to have his bill called up and secure favorable action thereon but it is doubtful whether it can be done this session. He made a very able speech in favor of the bill and had there been a quorum present doubtless the bill would have passed.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

On Saturday evening a large audience gathered at the new opera house to listen to this noted company of vocalists and bell-ringers and to say that the exercises were highly enjoyed conveys but little idea—it must be heard to be fully appreciated. Seldom, if ever, has our city enjoyed such a rich treat and we do not doubt that had our music loving citizens known what was in store for them the house would have been crowded. The Alleghanians are an old company but for the past eleven years have been in Europe so they were but little known here and our people are much too conservative to take everything on trust. The following is a part of the excellent

PROGRAM

QUARTETTE	The Gay world.
	By the company.
SONG	My Love is a Rover,
	Miss Eloise Willard.
SONG	Ivy Green,
	Mr. J. M. Boulard.
BELLS	Pastorale and March,
	Miss Hiffert, Miss Hanlon,
	Mr. Boulard and Mr. Fields.
CAVATINA	Una Voce Poco Fa,
ENCORE	Last Rose of Summer,
	Miss Roena Medini.
QUARTETTE	Mountain Home,
	Tenor solo Mr. W. D. Hall,
	Miss Carrie Hiffert,
	Mr. J. M. Boulard,
	Mr. Walter Field.
SOLO	Take me, Jamie Dear,
ENCORE	Somebody's Coming,
	Miss Toma Hanlon.
COMIC SONG	Just to Please the Boy,
ENCORE	Not Before Pa,
	Walter Field.
DUET	I Know a Bank,
	Misses. Hiffert and Hanlon.
DUET	German Yodel,
	Misses. Hiffert and Medini.
BELLS	Home Sweet Home and
	Swanee Ribber.
QUARTETTE	From the Bohemian Girl,
ENCORE	Sweet and Low,
	Miss Hiffert, Miss Medini,
	Miss Hanlon and Miss Willard.
CHANT	Tell Me, ye Winged Winds,
	By the Company.
DUET	The Hawthorne Hedge,
	Misses. Hanlon and Willard.
COMIC SONG	Out in the Green Fields,
	Mr. Field—Chorus by Company.
SOLO AND CHORUS	Stolen Child,
	Solo by Miss Hanlon.
BELLS	Popular Airs,
SONG	Across the Hills, Marie,
	Mr. Hall.
DUET	Jealous Rivals.
ENCORE	Cat Concert,
	Misses. Medini and Hanlon.
DESCRIPTIVE SCENE	The Burning Ship,
	By the Company.

NOTES.

The exercises are so varied in their character as to render the whole delightfully charming.

Mr. J. M. Boulard, the basso, has a remarkably well preserved voice for a man of upwards of seventy years of age. He is one of the grand singers of the age.

When Miss Hanlon sang, "Take me, Jamie Dear," not a Jamie in the hall could be found who would deny the soft impeachment—and refuse.

Miss Hiffert, the contralto, has a voice of wonderful power and she handles it with such perfect ease and skill that one felt as though he could listen to it for hours.

As a buffo, Mr. Walter Field takes the bakery. He seems to catch on to the spirit of the thing by intuition and always keeps his audience out of all possible danger of having the lockjaw while he is upon the stage. His make up is always irresistible. [illegible] music with the best masters of this and other countries, has spent some time in Italy and sings Italian like a native. She has added thorough culture to a naturally rich, clear voice and is one of the best sopranos our city has ever heard.

Miss Willard, a soprano, has a pure, sweet voice to which it is a quiet pleasure to listen and the acquisition of a trifle more energy or vivacity will make her among the best.

Mr. Hall, the tenor has a fine, cultured voice and left a good impression with our citizens with whom he will ever be a favorite.

No cat has dared to elevate its insinuating, plaintive "Miau" within a block of the opera house since the cat-astrophe-line take off.

The bells played no unimportant part in the evening's entertainment, innocent looking things though they were, standing huddled demurely together (as who should say there is any music in us!) but when the master hands swept over the board those same dumb bells just leaped right up in air and warbled out sweet music—all the same like a piano or a whole menagerie of canary birds and sich.

The concerted piece, "The Burning Ship" was the grandest piece of combined singing and acting we have ever witnessed and held the audience spellbound to its close. That alone was well worth the price of admission if there had been nothing else to interest and instruct.

As a whole the entertainment was such a rich treat that our faber can't describe it, can't begin to do the subject justice and we are not going to try it. We learn that there is a prospect that the company will favor our city with another entertainment upon their return from Winnipeg when all will have an opportunity to enjoy it for themselves. Should they come we have no doubt the hall will be crowded.

Peterson's Magazine for July is even better than usual, and is especially remarkable for an illustrated article on "Longfellow and Westminster Abbey." Our readers are aware that the English admirers of Longfellow have just placed a bust of him in what is called "Poets' Corner," in the great Abbey, where are the monuments or busts of so many of the more distinguished authors of England, from Chaucer down to Thackeray and Dickens. The article is a timely one, and gives engravings of "Poets' Corner," the bust itself, the place where it is put, and of the Abbey generally; altogether an exhaustive article, such as one rarely sees. The principal steel-engraving of the number, "I Care For Nobody," is a very charming one, illustrating a capital story by Frank Lee Benedict. The author of "Josiah Allen's Wife" contributes one of her inimitable humorous sketches. "Lord Avalon," a novelet by the popular author of "A Fifth Avenue Romance," is begun, opening with great spirit, and containing, among other things, a graphic description of an English fox-hunt. Altogether, there is no lady's-book published that can compare with "Peterson" in literary merit. The colored fashion-plates, the colored patterns, and the half-hundred other illustrations for new dresses, embroidery, etc., etc., are likewise unequaled. The price of this popular magazine is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. This is an exceptionally good time to subscribe or get up clubs, a new volume beginning with the July number; and every lady of refinement ought to take this magazine. Specimens are sent, gratis if written for, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosset, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼,) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.
ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,226, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147 R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Halstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[4-9]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6180, for the [illegible] T. 147, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence [illegible] said land, viz: John [illegible] John Ogard, all of [illegible] of Crookston [illegible]
JOHN CROMB, Register.

[illegible] June 5th, 1884. [illegible] that the following [illegible] notice of his intention to [illegible] proof of his claim, and [illegible] before U. S. Land [illegible] 1884, viz: OLE [illegible] He names the following [illegible] continuous residence [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of sixty and 66-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, his wife, to The America Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 337, 338 and 339, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollar, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable anually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 73-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited), bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, DAKOTA

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anne Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of minnesota, on the 22d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 29th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st. 1884; and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) southwest quarter (sw¼) of northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promisory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five ([illegible]) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to [illegible] highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises [illegible] fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in [illegible] by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, [illegible] the disbursements allowed by law: which [illegible] will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in [illegible] of Crookston in said County and State [illegible] 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock [illegible] of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-180 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company,, of London, (Limited(bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881,, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promisory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson anp Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promisory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.
JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHFREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crooksnon, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteno hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.
SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.
PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

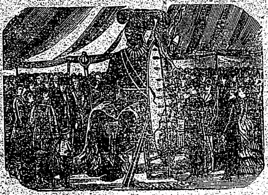
Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim.
The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Make no Mistake! There's no Such Word as Fail! With the Biggest of All Big Shows, Whose Title Tells its Tale.

SELL'S BROS. MONSTER 50 CAGE MENAGERIE AND GREAT 4-RING CIRCUS will Exhibit at

Crookston, Monday, June 16th, 1884,



In All Its Towering and Overpowing Greatness!

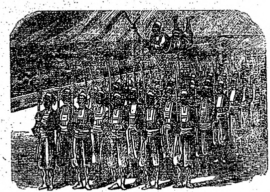
—It is coming on—

OWN GREATT RAINS and is drawn by
ITS OWN POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVES and
Its Regiment of Artists and Artizans,

Ano its GREAT CITY OF CANVAS. A whole world of wonders never before exhibited. Greater than the greatest! Larger than the largest! Better than the best. With a

Thousand New, Wonderful and attractive Features!

To be see with no other Show or Shows under heaven. Sweepin3 canopy!



—200— FIRST-CLASS ALL-SUPERIOR STARS. —200—

50 Cages of Living Wild Animals!

Just fifty, no more no less, embracing every known type of Beast, Bird, Reptile and deep sea Monster.

The Only Living Palr of Huge Hippopotamuses ever beheld in Capaivity. A Monster Male Male and Female

HIPPOPOTAMUS,

The true Behemoth, Immortalized by the Inspired writers of the Holy Job. A Monster Three Horned Black Rhinoceros.

EMPEROR, the Monster Elephant,

NABOB, The coal black Sacred Elephant.

Ten teams of Elephants in Silk and Silver Harness, gaily cuparisoned, drawing Ten Goldsn Chariots. Elephants in Harness. Elephants building Pyramids. Elephants at Drill. Herds of Camels, Droves of Kangaroos, Herds of Dromedaries, Droves of Antelopes, Herds of Elands, Droves of Bisons, Herds of Giraffes, Drove of Trained Kentucky Horses, Herds of Zebras, Droves of Moose. Dens of Arabian Lions. Dens of Polar Bears. Dens of Wild Tigers. Dens of Leopards. Dens of Jaguars. Dens of Hyenas. Lairs of Serpents. Lairs of Crocodiles. Lairs of Alligators. Host of Heaven Soaring Birds. Flock of Ostricees, Clouds of Brilliant Plumage.

SCORES OF DENS OF WILD ANIMALS OPEN ON THE STREETS!

Mr. Jas. Robinson, The Laurel Crowned Empeior of the Arena. The Ruler of the Equestrian world and acknowledged by all the Champion Bare Back Rider o of the globe.

FRANK H. GARDNER, the wonderful Flying Trapez Horseman.

MISS MILDRED GARDNER, the Most Graceful Rider Living.

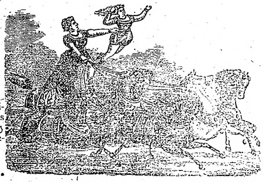
SENOR DON JERENIMO BELL the Greatest Four Rider of any age or country
WM. H. GORMAN, the Flying Leaping Equestrian Champion.
M'lle AdSAIDE CORDONA, the Famous Andalusian Artiste, whose equal does not live. The greatest Lady Bareback Rider ever beheld. Miss Pollie Lee, Miss Maggie Clare, Mr. Mm. Sells, the beautiful Pervis Sisters, the Wonderful Aerial Meteors. Troupe of Tripple Somersaults, Troupes of Flying Leapers, Troupes, of Antipodeanists, Troupes of Jugglers, Troupes of Sword Leapers, Cordello and Austin, the Burton Athletess The wonderful Leslo Brothers, James Stow, The Great Donaldson Brothers. the Martinette Family, the Great Rolands. The Wenderful Stirk Family.

A Grand Anitochtbonic Collection, consisting of a conglutinant

Convocation of Nations,

In which mankind is represented by all natienal types, and formingthe Grandest Eearth Embracing Ethnological Entirety ever exhibited. Our grand spectacular statelp, splendidip suffiptuous, flashing, flaming, magnificent

STREET PAGEANT



with flourish of trumpets, beating of drums, cofors, flags, banners and bannerets, making a grand triumphant jubilation of inconceivable splendor, overreaching all previous shows of pomp and pageantry, is given on the morning of our entry, free of charge to all. A scene ot showy splendor on the highway shown; Dens by the score of wild a imals, open in the streets. Twelve bands of music, harnessed Elephants, Camels, Elks, dromedaries and Zebras,

The Grandest Street Procession ever witnessed.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 12.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to
PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.
[51-tf]

I have 1,500 bushels of pure Scotch Fife wheat for sale. Call on or address,
FRANK BIVINS,
[45-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

[illegible] Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice. [illegible] cord.
[12-tf] LEACH & McMANUS.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by [illegible] Bailey on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will [illegible] at all times, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and we [illegible] the patronage of the [illegible] public.
[illegible]

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

—NEW ERA—

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN EVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JUNE 19, 1884. NO. 8

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

THE LIVELY NORTHWEST.

A COMPARISON WITH OTHER SECTIONS—WONDERFUL CHANGES—THE THRIVING CITY OF CROOKSTON.

CROOKSTON, Special Correspondence, St. Paul Pioneer Press, June 7th.—It has been the privilege of your correspondent to travel over a considerable portion of Texas, and through all intermediate states, to the northern boundary of the United States, bordering on British North America,—and nowhere do I find vim and enterprise exhibited in as great a degree as in Northern Minnesota and Dakota. Men and women of the North have a quick elastic tread, and go through with the routine of the day's labors as though it gave them pleasure, instead of being a duty. I was struck with the changes that are taking place in this great Northwest as each year rolls round. While there are many wide-awake and prosperous towns in the Northwest, in my opinion none are more deserving of attention than the little city of Crookston, situated in Northern Minnesota, on Red Lake River, 252 miles northwest of Minneapolis, on the line of the Manitoba railroad running north to Winnipeg; situated in the midst of a large area of as fine agricultural lands as the sun ever shone upon—and, by the way, they have more sunshine to the square inch in Northern Minnesota and Dakota through the growing season than in any other portion of the United States, there being but a short time between twilight and dawn. Crookston is the county seat of Polk County and numbers fully 3,000 inhabitants, who have more pluck and good humor to the inhabitant than those of any town in the Northwest. Everybody "smiles" in Crookston, and every stranger coming into that town is made to feel at home in every sense of the word. Crookston has never had a boom; neither does she want one. It would pay any business man looking for a location to consider the advantages that this place possesses. They have a water power unsurpassed outside of Minneapolis, and which is only partially utilized. Two first-class roller mills, with a united capacity of 500 barrels daily, are already in successful operation and turning out a quality of flour unsurpassed anywhere in the world. They are enabled to do this from the fact that they are located in the No. 1 Hard wheat belt. These mills are now shipping from six to eight cars of wheat per week to the Eastern markets. One of the finest sawmills in the Northwest, with a capacity of 125,000,000 feet per annum, is nearly completed, and will be a great acquisition to this beautiful city. While many towns East, West, North and South have had their failures in business, Crookston has been comparatively free. All branches of business are in a prosperous condition; hotels are full, bankers are busy, merchants are smiling, and everybody is happy.

FRUIT IN THE NORTHWEST.

Moorhead News.

Hon. S. G. Comstock has one hundred apple trees in full bloom and doing finely. They were brought from the valley of the Upper Volga River, in the province of Kazan, Russia, and come from a much colder climate than will be found anywhere in the northwest. There are twenty varieties among them, and Mr. Comstock secured them through Professor J. L. Budd, of the Iowa State agricultural college of Ames, Iowa. That gentleman was sent by that institution of agricultural learning to find out whether any good fruit could be found anywhere which would grow in a climate as cold as that of the northwest, and with that idea in mind he travelled over a great portion of Northern Europe and Asia. In Russia he found what he was looking for. In the valley above named, that of the Upper Volga, as well as in other localities in Northern Russia, he found [illegible]

hundreds of acres of orchards, consisting of apples, pears, plums and cherries, growing in the greatest profusion and developing very finely. The trees are very hardy. They are dwarfed to some extent, but the fruit is full and round and as fine as that grown in warmer latitudes. In the valley of the Volga the mercury goes down to fifty degrees below zero and the seasons are some weeks shorter than in this region, and there would seem to be no good reason why the varieties of fruits which grow there would not grow, not only here, but several hundred miles north of here. The trees are sold by the college on very reasonable terms, but the proviso is made that a record be kept of the development.

It is expected that these trees will be introduced quite extensively in the northwest, and that in a few years it will not be necessary to have fruit imported, as it will be raised in abundance here.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: A very unfortunate occident accurred to Mr. P. C. Schmidt Jr., Wednesday afternoon. A party of which Mr. Schmidt was a member, were driving past Roller Mill A, when the team became ungovernable and upset the buggy, the occupants however, jumping out before it was overturned, Mr. Schmidt being so unfortunate as to catch his foot between two logs, the force of his falling body completely breaking the large bone of the leg just above the ankle. Drs. Lemieux and Watson were immediately called and set the broken member. Everybody will sincerely hope that Mr. Schmidt will speedily and fully recover from his unfortunate and painful accident.

The American Agriculturist for July, 1884, is the most superb number of that periodical issued during its 43 years of existence. It is brimful of instructive, seasonable articles, made more interesting and valuable by one hundred original illustrations. Joseph Harris, after an interregnum of eight years, resumes his editorial connection with the American Agriculturist. Joseph Harris was formerly editor and proprietor of the "Genesee Farmer;" then for twelve years he wrote for the American Agriculturist. He was thoroughly educated at Rothamsted, England. Among other well-known writers in the July number of the American Agriculturist are: Dr. George Thurber: Andrew S. Fuller; Colonel Mason C. Weld; Dr. Byron D. Halsted; Dr. D. D. Slade; H. A. Haigh; Dr. Charles; W. Dabney; W. Z. Hutchinson; Alfred Tumble; J. M. Stahl; M. E. Bamford; E. E. Rexford; Ethel Stone; Agnes Sage, and many others. Among the larger engravings are: The Harvest Field, and "Farm Life in France" (both full page,) New Blackberry; New Gooseberry: English Shire Horses: Ayrshire Cow; $800 Barn; Various Rustic Structures; "Up in a Balloon, Boys:" A Lobster Quarrel, and a score of other illustrations of hints, helps, and labor-saving devices for all departments of rural and domestic life. Price, $1.50 per year; single number, 15 cents. Address American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

CROOKSTON June 14th 1884.

Motice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Crookston, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[8-11] JAS. E. GREENHALGH.
Chairman of Board.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John S. Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,
Full Lines Of
Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire in Season.

Crookston Nursery Notice.

E. W. Haseltine having in accordance with the terms of an agreement of dissolution, removed his share of stock from the grounds of the Crookston Nurseries, and the said E. W. Haseltine having now no interest whatever in the old Crookston Nurseries, or any stock therein. I shall increase my stock (having now plenty of room) and shall hereafter be prepared to furnish all parties with whatever varieties of trees are needed for tree claims, also box elder and ash seed and all the hardier varieties of small fruits most suitable for this climate.

Crookston June 4th, 1884.
FRANK T. HAS[illegible]
[6-9] Proprietor Crookston Nur[illegible]

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf.] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to
PETER CORNELIUS,
[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Stewart & Lawrence,
DEALERS IN
PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!
DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW YORK STORE.
Prices Way Down!
☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,
Bargains will bc the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.
☞ We shall offer Special Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,
We have Every Kind in
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c,. &c.
Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.
PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers of the
NEW ERA
Wagon Road Grader!
AND DITCHING MACHINE.
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.
Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Priees the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his plac of business. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on dway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended o with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON, - - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS, Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,...........Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $82,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 19.

'ROUND HOME.

A. J. Hilden, of Higdem, was in the city last Wednesday.

A large lot of logs are being driven over the dam. They go to Winnipeg.

There will be services at the Baptist Chapel next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

The Alleghanians at the Opera House on Wednesday evening next. Go and see them.

We are glad to see good stock coming into the county. Mr. Marcum and Mr. Bigham has just received a fine shorthorn cow each.

Mr. A. S. Gates is in town during court. His wife whose health is very much improved, has been visiting here about two months.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

C. Olson is up from Garden attending court. He reports crops in Garden in splendid condition. Says they have never been better.

The skill of the Alleghanians in handling the bells would make the celebrated Peake family die of pique. (Dont shoot, we've dodged.)

John. Darco brought a sample of growing wheat last Wednesday to the JOURNAL Office that was sowed the 14th of April that is three feet tall.

C. H. Jefferson of this city has received the contract for building the new brick bank at Warren. He will commence work about July 1st.

The Crookston hose company are drilling nearly every night, and we should judge by this that they intend to keep that silver trumpet in this city.

C. H. Jefferson commenced veneering Eiken Bros. store building this morning. This will improve the appearance of their building very much.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.
H. W. LEWIS.

E. Miller brought in a sample of growing wheat last Wednesday from Russia that was about 30 inches high and had eighteen stalks to one kernal of wheat.

Don't forget the famous Alleghanians on Wednesday evening June [illegible]th. If you enjoy good music dont fail to be on deck armed and equipped as the law directs.

Swanson & Koeppe are delivering the brick for the veneering for Eiken Bros. hardware store. The work will be commenced at once, and pushed to completion at an early day.

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure.
H. W. LEWIS.

The ever glorious will be observed in Crookston in due and ancient form. A big program has been prepared and every body should prepare to throw aside dull care for one day and come out for a good time.

Wm. Marin, Warren Godfrey and Frazier Montgomery returned from their exploring trip through the Red Lake country last Tuesday with a favorable report of that country. A full description of the trip and country will be given in our next issue.

Rev. S. H. Bartean was in the city from Angus on Saturday. In addition to a large crop of wheat, barley and oats he will raise an acre and one-half of cucumbers for seed and other garden vegetables. The cucumber seed is contracted with an eastern house.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.
H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A. J. Clark has one of the most desirable stock ranches in the Dakota portion of the Bad Lands—and that is as good a stock country as there is on the continent. He wants a partner with a little capital, or stock. His address for a present, is Warren, Minn.

If you have any property that you wish to put on sale, call at the JOURNAL office.
H. W. LEWIS.

Next Wednesday our citizens will again have the oportunity of listening to the Alleghanians for one evening. All who have heard this excellent company are enthusiastic in their praises, and all will rejoice at this opportunity to hear them again. Secure your seats early and avoid the rush.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

A. J. Clark returned this week from a trip to the Bad Lands of Dakota and Montana having been there since some time last winter. He says that country is the hunters' paradise, game of all kinds being very plenty. M[illegible], the headquarters of the marquis [illegible] Mores is the principal place. There are vast deposits of coal which will in time give employment to thousands. A. J. thinks the Red River Valley lays over anything he has seen since he left.

The hotels are crowded this week.

A. Gilmour, of Fertile, is in the city this week.

E. K. Overland came up from Garfield this week.

Mr. Wheelden, of St. Hilaire, is in the city this week.

Mr. Kimberly, of Edna, was in the city last Tuesday.

The circus drew a fair crowd notwithstanding the rain.

John Boyle, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Tuesday.

Rev. C. E. Page left on Monday night for the conference at Glyndon.

Lou Freeman and S. J. Sprague of Fisher was in the city last Tuesday.

Thos Wilcox, of Fertile, was in on Tuesday saying how-dy to the boys.

The Pennock Grader and Ditcher seems to be growing in public favor.

There were no ten dollar bills sold on the corner of the streets last Monday.

The new ten foot sidewalk on the north side of Second Street is a great improvement.

Bauchman & Milette are putting a partition in their store, and fixing up in good shape.

Hack & Gallasch are having a new sign painted. McCarthy & Smith are doing the work.

Fred Anderson took a run down to St. Paul this week. He reports everything lively below.

Louis Fried, the man who sells so many horses in this country, arrived in Crookston last Friday.

Bro. Foote, of the Ada Index, gave us a pleasant call on circus day. Sorry we were not in at the time.

The new brewery building will soon be completed. It will be ready for occupancy about July first,

Our city presents a lively appearance this week, it being court week, there are people from all parts of the county.

Miss Pauline Feigle left last Tuesday for her home in Fontain City, Wis. She has been with her brother in this city for about a year.

We don't seem to be in danger of a drouth this summer. So far we have had just rain enough to help the growing crops out in good shape.

The Episcopal society will soon hold a grand concert. It is expected that a noted elocutionest will be present. We shall have more to say about this affair soon.

E. K. Overland, of Garfield, brought in a sample of oats from his farm, 30 inches high, also a sample of wheat 20 inches high. That is a pretty good showing.

The members of Col. Cobham Post G. A. R. will give a grand ball at the new opera house, in Crookston, Friday evening, July 4th, to which all are cordially invited.

Some granger from the Thirteen towns brought in a den of fox cubs that he had captured up there and sold them to Eiken Bros. They are peddling them out for kittens.

Mr. Koch, of St. Paul, was in the city last Tuesday. He is on his way to Grafton, D. T., there to perfect arrangments for the building of a large brewery at the cost of about $50,000.

The circus came and went. For the amount of money expended to get up that show we must confess to a feeling of disappointment in it. We believe they could have done better had they tried.

Wm. Patterson, the ticket scalper, who failed to give back the correct change was fined $75 and costs, or ninety days in the county jail. He will probably serve out his sentence in the county jail.

It is a great advantage to be educated. This fact was showed up again last Monday when officer McKinney brought down one of the ticket scalpers who was not well enough educated to give back the right change.

Geo. Bunzy was in from Maple Lake this week. He says if we wish to see the boss grain of Polk County we should just exactly come quid mit dot lake all the times quid. Thats the report from every portion of the county, George.

Uncle Damon Dodge, of Liberty, is serving his country in the role of Grand Juror this term. He says he has the finest corn in Polk County and has promised to set up the roasting ears for THE JOURNAL outfit on July 4th. He also boasts of his vegetable garden and our former experience convinces us that on garden sass Uncle Damon always knows what he is talking about.

Red Lake Falls expects a road from Lake Park this summer. That is a sensible move but the project of Rothpletz to connect the suburbs (Red Lake Falls) with the main part of the city, (St. Hilaire) is a very foolish one at the cost. If Rothpletz wishes to be nearer the business center, why don't he advocate street cars? Much cheaper and would answer every purpose just as well as an expensive railroad.

Many newspapers charge for the insertion of marriage notices but the JOURNAL never has. We have always inserted those notices free of charge and did the best we could to get them correct and we have only this to add: that as long as it does not cost a nickel to the happy parties they should not make quite as much of a row over a slight mistake as we would expect them to if they had paid us the value of our work.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGGNS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

D. McLennan was was down from Angus this week.

Fred Tiedt, of Euclid, is in the city attending court this week.

Sampson and Sampson's addition were in the city last Monday.

Ellis & Johnson are receiving goods daily, and are ready to ship goods in any quantity.

The new saw mill will start in about a week. Large quantities of logs are coming down the river all the time.

A fine shower on circus day tended to diminish the receipts of the circus management and saved many a dollar for the county.

Terry & Collins have bought another fine team for their livery. The boys are bound to supply the demand for good rigs if they don't lay up a cent.

We understand that the grand jury will investigate the affairs of the county board in relation to certain rumors of fraud. Up to the hour of going to press we are unable to get a report of their conclusions.

Ole P. Renne brought up a sample of what the town of Garden is doing this year in barley. The barley stands nearly three feet high and is beginning to head out. It was sowed on the 29th day of April and pulled on Saturday, June 14th. This is the finest sample we have seen.

The streets of our city was crowded with people last Monday who came to see the white elephant, which they did not see. They did have a white elephant with them but owing to the heavy rains in the Red River Valley the paint was about all washed off.

One of A. Walters' employes left for Grand Forks last Tuesday to work in the brewery there. He has worked in the brewery in this city for five years, and was taught the business by Mr. Walter. He will probably find before he is away very long that Crookston is a pretty good place to live in after all, and that Mr. Walter is a pretty good man to work for.

Ben McKinney took in one of the ticket sellers belonging to Sells Bro's circus and placed him in durance vile for working the change racket. The ticket seller had a disagreeable habit of raking in a 10 spot for a dollar ticket and returning no change, or a $20 William and handing back $[illegible] or such a business. Ben got onto the little game and watched the chap and having satisfied himself of the guilt of the party he took him in and gave him in charge of special policeman Jim Creighton who took him to the bastile.

O. O. Estenson, of Vineland, is attending court.

C. B. Rockwood was up from the Keystone farm this week.

R. B. Riclay of this city is over at Grand Forks for a day or two.

P. I. Murphy, general agent for the Union School Furniture Co., is in the city for awhile.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N Ives. (8-11]

Geo. Warninger was up from Ada on Wednesday. He reports that he has a good business.

Chas. Rauch, of Euclid, takes Geo. Gowin's place at Fortier's. Chas. is a thoroughbred.

The building on Third Street, used formerly for a carpenter shop, is being moved further up town.

Miss Daisy Barteau came down from Angus on Saturday last and remained till to-day visiting with friends.

M. D. Allard, Esq., of Argyle, was in the city on a business trip on Wednesday. He reports Marshall Co., crops booming.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cassady are up from Read's Landing on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Bivins, of Kennedy.

Earnest Buse is up from Minneapolis looking after his interests in Polk County. He is sanguine that Red Lake Falls will get a railroad before snow flies.

Wm. Kertson Jr., is starting a laundry on Broadway, two doors south of the post office. When you feel the need of washing go and see Kertson at the new Broadway laundry.

The brewery team was standing quietly on Robert Street when the circus parade came along and paid no particular attention until the camels and dromedaries, hitched to wagons came along, which so frightened them that the driver had his hands full to control them until the camels passed.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Underhill left for Ohio, on Friday last. They will long be missed by their many friends in this city who will unite in wishing them abundant success in their new home and that their relations there may be as pleasant as they have been here.

The Alleghanians will give another musical entertainment at the Crookston opera house, on Wednesday evening, June 25th. This company is one of the best that ever came north of St. Paul and our opera house will certainly be crowded, so secure your tickets early.

Why Don't You Wait ?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELEY

Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Farmers' Alliance.

A meeting of the Minnesota Farmer's State alliance was held in Mankato a few days ago. The attendance was quite small.

President G. M. Sprague, of Fillmore county, stated that the object of the meeting was to consult and determine what measures looking to the relief and advantage of the farmers are needed, and how monopolies were to be overthrown—what combination and organization was needed to accomplish.

On motion of Gen. W. G. Le Duc of Dakota county, Lysander Cook of Blue Earth, M. R. Edwards of Marshall county, H. A. Swaim of Rice county, E. D. Cornish of Blue Earth grange, were appointed a committee on resolutions. The following committee was appointed on revision of the constitution: Col. A. M. Burdick, Clay county; C. H. Brown, Fillmore county; William Muzzy, Otter Tail county; G. W. Day, McLeod county; J. S. Englerth, Blue Earth county.

There were many brief addresses from time to time and much debate by Col. J. Burdick, Gen. Le Duc, J. Diamond, Mankato, and others.

The committee on platform reported a series of resolutions, demanding free and equal rights to the full enjoyment of the fruits of their labors and necessary to their happiness and prosperity; recommending the securing as their representatives in and for all municipal, county, state and national governments the election of men who shall be pledged to fidelity and the enactment of equal and just laws; no break over demanding taxation of railroad lands held by companies surreptitiously, in such manner as to escape taxation but which have him actually sold; calling on congress to prevent railroad discriminations, demanding that public lands shall be saved for the people and not sold to anybody in large amounts, stating that it is the duty of congress to put the department of agriculture upon a footing of equality with the other departments of this government, the importation of contract labor and of foreign, pauper and criminal (assisted, so called) immigrants from any and all countries is condemned as an outrage on the spirit of our institutions and on the generous hospitality of our country stating that the state board of immigration of Minnesota is no longer necessary or advisable, and should be abolished and the expense saved to the taxpayer: That the existing tariff laws need and should immediately receive such revision and such reduction from time to time, of surplus receipts as will relieve the people of the burden of any and all unnecessary taxation: That the agricultural interests of this state demand an open market, free from all discrimination by railroad and elevator companies, and guarded from the control of boards of trade and wheat rings, and that wheat transportation should be at the lowest possible rate.

Other resolutions were adopted that it is unconstitutional to tax one class of population to enrich another class, however specious and plausible may be the pretenses under which it is done, that we are opposed to the doctrine that the tariff shall be constructed, not with a view to revenue mainly, but to enrich the capitalist engage in mining and manufacturing at the expense of the capital engaged in agriculture, that the labor engaged in agriculture in this state is "American labor and needs encouragement" as much as that of the mill and mine owners of the East, and that the best encouragement the government can give it is relief from the burden of unjust and unnecessary taxation.

The alliance elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—George W. Sprague.

Vice President—Washington Muzzy (at large); C. H. Brown, First district; D. H. Morse, second district; Hiram Van Wart, Fourth district; R. M. Profsfield, Fifth district.

Secretary—George W. Haugh.

Treasurer—A. Marty.

Lecturer—A. M. Burdick.

Ignatius Donnelly delivered a short address, in which the hard-ships of the farmers were set forth with a great deal of vigor. The next meeting of the Alliance will be held in 1885 at St. Paul.

STATISTICS OF THE STATE.

Brief Summary of the Report of the Commissioner of Statistics, Giving Information of General Public Interest.

The fifteenth annual report of the state commissioner of statistics has been issued. It shows that in the year 1882 the area devoted to wheat culture was reduced from 2,884,160 to 2,829,969. Since 1878 the percentage of the total cultivated area sown in wheat has been steadily decreasing and there has been a corresponding increase in the percentage of the area devoted to oats, corn and barley. Minnesota no longer relies wholly upon wheat. Generally the condition of agriculturists is improved throughout the state. The totals of acreage and crops are given as previously published. In wheat there were 2,829,969 acres sown, with a production of 32,170,258 bushels, making an average of 13.81 to the acre. Dakota, Goodhue, Otter Tail, Polk and Stevens produced over 1,000,000 bushels each. Of oats there were 769,133 acres sown, and an average production of 34.44 per acre; of corn, 628,512 acres, with an average yield of 26.42. Of potatoes, 5,074,736 bushels were produced from 47,004 acres. The hay crop exceeded that of 1881 by 346,000 tons. There is a material enlargement of the country devoted to flax. There are 95,493 farms, of which 1,863 are new. The apple trees and grape vines bearing show a marked increase. The products of the dairy have increased considerably.

OF LIFE AND DEATH.

The vital statistics follow. In 1882 there were 24,504 births, 14,104 males, 13,903 females, 610 twins and 155 illegitimate. Of these 7,779 were of American parents, 5,384 German, 3,669 Norwegian, 2,601 Swede, 952 Irish and 3,591 mixed parentage. There were 12,398 deaths, making the natural increase of population 15,206. There were six thriplet births. The least deaths were 851, in February, and the most 1,286, in August. From zymotic diseases 5,911 died, 1,506 from constitutional, 2,856 from local, 1,888 from developmental. 521 from accident, 16 from homicide, and 51 from suicide. About six males died to five females. General statistics of the different counties follow, and the pamphlet closed with 48 pages of miscellaneous statistics. There were 256 newspapers published, of which 11 were German, 3 Swedish, 5 Norwegian and 1 French. There were 8,878 marriages, 293 divorces and 9,212 foreigners naturalized; 5,049 Scandinavians, 2,123 Germans, 356 Irish and 1,231 British. The report which is long overdue, was declared by the ill health of Gen. Malmros and his recent transfer to Leith.

Minnesota Good Templars.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars assembled at Minneapolis for the twenty-seventh annual session in Good Templar's hall. The attendance was much larger than usual, delegates being present from various portions of the of state.

The secretary's report showed membership 3,880 in good standing.

New lodges have been organized during the year at Lake Crystal, Amboy, Delavan, Blue Earth City, Freeborn, Mapleton, Elysian, Hamilton, Rushford, Leroy, Fairmont, Taylor's Falls, Pine City, Forest Lake, St. Paul, Minneapolis (4), Luverne, Edgerton, Mankato, Elgin, Bluffton, Glenwood, Deer Creek, Villard, Wadena (2), Hector, Excelsior, Alma City, Breckenridge, Brainerd, Cambridge and Vernon Center.

The following officers were elected for the coming grand lodge year: G. W. C. T., John M. Durnam, of Brooklyn Center; G. W. C., Rev. William Copp of Windom; G. W. V. T., Mrs. A. A. Batchelder of Albert Lea; G. W. secretary, Mrs. Kate L. Penniman of Minneapolis (re-elected); G. W. T., Miner Ball of Excelsior (re-elected); G. S. J. T., Mrs. O. A. Slafter of Pine Island. Representatives to the R. W. G. L. of the World; A. F. Newt of Minneapolis; W. P. Roberts of Minneapolis; alternates, F. E. Patterson of Rochester; Rev. W. W. Satterlee of Minneapolis, adjourned to meet at Minneapolis the second Wednesday in June, 1885.

Sewall P. Norton, of the Central house, Crookston, endorsed a forged draft of $1,000 for a guest who registered as L. Taylor, Elmira, N. Y., and who desired to invest his capital. Norton had to pay the draft.

Mr. Pearson was drowned while boating on the river at St. Peter, the body being recovered soon after.

The fourth trial of William F. Thompson at Minneapolis, on a charge of embezzlement from Farnham & Lovejoy was brought to a close in the district court by a verdict of not guilty.

Part second of the annual report of the insurance commissioner, devoted to statistics of life insurance, is in the press and will soon be issued. In a brief history of life insurance in America, the commissioner notes that there are now forty-five companies doing business, with aggregate assets of $500,000,000. Their payments to policy holders have exceeded $900,000,000. During the year, two new companies, the Equitable of Des Moines, Iowa, and the John Hancock of Massachusetts, have been admitted to do business in Minnesota, and the Charter Oak of Hartford, has withdrawn. There are now twenty-five companies doing business in the state.

The marriage of Kendall Green of Faribault to Miss Hattie Winter, took place at the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. E. Gale officiating.

William, Jeese and Charles Stewart of Ward township, Todd county, aged respectively nineteen, seventeen and fifteen, are in the Long Prairie jail for three months. They became involved in a family quarrel, were bound over to keep the peace, and in default of $40 cost were jailed.

In the suit of Beynon & Wales of Daktoa against Mr. Burdick of the Diamond mills, Owatonna, for damages to the amount of $2,500, for machinery left in the mill and for breach of contract, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $195 and costs. Gordon E. Cole was counsel for the defense.

The barn of Frank Remely of Georgetown, Clay county, was struck by lightning Wednesday morning the 11th, and set on fire and burned to the ground. The lightning also killed four horses, that were in the structure. Several sets of harness and some farm implements were also destroyed. There was no insurance. The loss will approximate $2,500.

Thomas O'Neil, who has been held in the Moorhead jail for a year or more for safe keeping, from Becker county, was taken back to Detroit a few days ago, and has now been adjudged insane, and will go to St. Peter.

Duluth is to have another paper, called the Journal, with R. J. Maguire editor and Fred Puhler manager.

A few evenings since a nicely dressed, well appearing couple went to Stillwater from St. Paul to get married. They called upon a pastor of one of the Protestant churches, and there discovered that a license was necessary. The gentleman went out to procure one, but was unable to find the clerk of the court. Returning soon, the party, with a gentleman and his wife as witnesses, drove across the bridge to Wisconsin, and while sitting in the carriage the marriage ceremony was performed, and the happy couple departed for home.

United States Marshal Denny, Deputy Marshal Brackett, and one other deputy arrived in Duluth, Tuesday morning with warrants for the arrest of parties indicted for alleged land frauds. It is said twenty-two indictments were found for pine land crookedness, seventeen of then against citizens of Duluth. The officers immediately served warrants on C. P. Byam, Frank Burke and Edward Lynch. Burke and Lynch gave bail before United States Commissioner Carey in the sum of $500 each, but Byam, against whom there are three or four indictments, was unable to get bondsmen. The officer went around with him all day in his search for bondsmen, and this evening Byam managed to give them the slip and escaped. He went into a saloon, where Byam called for drinks, throwing a $5 gold piece on the counter and went out the back way. The officer sat down and waited for him to come back, but he did not come.

The storm of Saturday was quite severe north of Northfield. Lightning struck in different places. Near Cascade the barn of Mrs. Kleybergher was struck and set on fire, and totally cansumed.

Ernest Sargent, aged sixteen, stole $100 from his employer, Mrs. Gillson Wells, but was captured at La Crosse.

At Detroit, Becker county, a jury brought in a verdict of $150 against the Northern Pacific for running over a wagon in which Jacob Wygart the driver was killed. A charge of manslaughter against the engineer was abandoned.

The house committee on public lands has agreed to report a bill providing for the forfeiture of 8,500 acres of land immediately north of Sioux City, which is claimed by the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical society will convene at the court house in Stillwater Thursday, June 19th.

Warden Reed of the State prison received from Sheriff Holcombe of Washington county August Stromberg, larceny from a dwelling house, one year; from H. M. Richardson of Olmstead county Allen Robinson, arson, six months, and Frank Smith, larceny in a dwelling house, one year.

During the thunderstorm Thursday afternoon the 12th, lightning struck in several localities about St. Paul. One lightning arrester in the fire alarm office at the central station was melted by the fluid, and the wire leading to the electric light in the clothing store of Henry Horman, at the corner of Seventh and Rosabel streets, was so charged that the light was fully lighted for several moments.

C. P. Byam, who was arrested at Minnesota Point, Lake Superior, recently, upon five indictments by the United States grand jury at Winona, for pine land forgeries, was placed in jail at St. Paul, to await his trial in the United States district court in October. It is claimed that he forged from a directory names to pre-emption papers for five different pine land claims and then hired strangers to personate the forged names at the receiver's office. He is a resident of Duluth and about thirty-five years of age.

WATERLOO.

A Graphic Account of a Visit to the Famous Battle-field.

A Buffalonian Abroad.

The battle-field of Waterloo as it lies to-day is an uninspiring spectacle—a good place to sit down and muse on life and men and the vanity of human things; but we had a vivacious little guide who spared no time for musing, but engaged us with a very dramatic recital in broken, though quite intelligible, English of the stirring things that happened on that bloody Sunday in 1815, when Bonaparte's brief candle went out and the European kaleidoscope rattled itself into a fresh combination. I can't help sympathizing with the bottom dog. The dramatic symmetry of Napoleon's career wins us against our reason.

I went out to Waterloo with some Englishmen, and I took solid comfort in giving them my small opinion of their Iron Duke, although we must allow that he did this business very handsomely.

But that guide. I shall not soon forget him. He made more of an impression on me than all the books I have read on the subject of Waterloo. He omitted nothing. He opened his soul to us, and he suited the action to the world. He gesticulated, he attitudinized, in short, he fought the battle over again for us. His English was doubly English. He was especially happy in his "hup, guards, hand hat hem!" He recited this thrilling incident over his shoulder as he led us down the two hundred and odd steps that mount to the summit of Mound of the Lion, and it was only by the most extraordinary presence of mind that I grasped the railing in time to escape a fall.

The Mound of the Lion is an artificial elevation which has been reared (very ill-advisedly, I think) in the midst of the field and of its earth, thereby modifying the configuration of the landscape, so that one can now gain so accurate an idea of the battle-ground as might otherwise have been obtained—unless indeed, the loss is compensated by the fact that the summit of the mound affords a commanding view.

The tranquility of the scene is impressive, and one is reminded of Byron's line:

"How that red rain made the harvests grow!"

I never saw a fairer stretch of country—hills and valleys and winding roads and shining villages. Every feature of this sweet landscape played its part in the drama of that day. On the right is the Chateau of Hougomont, against which, all day long, the French lines beat like the waves of the sea—the key of the English position, held to the last by the gallant Coldstreams Guards, though the house was burned over their heads. The old brick wall around the orchard still stands pierced with loop-holes, worn away by the pelting rain of musket balls. If you have any sort of imagination you can stand there to-day and see the fight. I suppose there has scarcely been a closer, hotter, bloodier battle in modern times. The lines were posted only a mile apart, and from the moment of the first assault upon Hougomont to the low despairing cry of the French General, "Tout est perdu! Sauve qui peut!" the battle was like the straining struggle of well-matched wrestlers.

Patents.

No Patent. No Pay. Send model or drawing. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C. Patent Attorneys.

Samuel J. Tilden Declines.

Samuel J. Tilden has written a letter to the chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York, positively declining to run for President. He closes as follows: At the present time the consideration which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. I am therefore constrained to say definitely that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now, or ever can be, dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

Special from Waltham, Mass.

Fifteen hundred watches are now made daily at Waltham, and they are better in quality and lower in price than ever before.

Shot by a Dynamiter.

Toronto, Ont., Special:—Dr. Casse of Chicago, who caused so much excitement a few months ago at Ottawa and Toronto in connection with attempts to blow up the house of parliament, early Wednesday morning shot and killed William Hamilton in a house of ill-fame at Orillia, a little town 100 miles north of Toronto. When the row in which he shot Hamilton occurred, he was writing up a jewelry robbery. He went to Orillia to look for the robbers, and while in a house of ill-fame met Hamilton, who, it is said, knew more about Casse's connection with the dynamite gang than was calculated to please the latter. Hamilton threatened to expose the doctor, and in an altercation was shot dead. Casse was arrested and will likely be found guilty of murder by the corner's jury.

Dyspepsia.

Boston, Mar. 8, 1884.

I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for a severe case of dyspepsia with great success, and can conscientiously recommend it to any person troubled with any form of dyspepsia. JULIA BOYLEN,
6 Gilson Court, West Cedar St.

Bridgeport, Ct., April 11, 1884.

I have been greatly benefited by Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles entirely cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia. I tried many other medicines, but entirely failed to get any relief from them.
EYRA L. NICHOLS, 8 Whitney Lane.

Providence, R. I., Apr. 4, 1884.

I am using Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia and have received great relief. Have been seriously troubled with dyspepsia for five years, and heretofore have not found relief.
CHAS. R. SWEET,
65 William St.

East Boston, Mass., Feb. 11, 1884.

I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for a bad case of dyspepsia. The first bottle (purchased at Bradbury's drug store, Washington St.) relieved me so much I procured the second bottle (at Putnam's drug store E. Boston), which has done me a great deal of good. A friend of mine using it for the same thing says it is splendid.
ANNA FORBES,
8 Moore St.

HER SECRET TROUBLES.

The Unknown Trials a Woman Endured Without Complaint—Why they Vanished.

Near the close of one of the most trying of the few hot days of the present year, a pale, care-worn woman might have been seen at the window of her dwelling apparently in a condition of complete exhaustion. Her efforts to meet the accumulated duties of her household have been great but unsuccessful, while the care of a sick child, whose wails could even than be heard, was added to her otherwise overwhelming troubles. Nature had done much for her and in her youthful days she had been not only beautiful but the possessor of health such as is seldom seen. But home and family duties and the depressing cares which too often accompany them had proven greater than her splendid strength and she felt at that moment not only that life was a burden but that death would be a great relief. This is no unusal experience. It is, in fact, a most common everyday occurrence, and a great prayer is constantly ascending from the thousands of homes for deliverance from the deadly power which is enslaving so many wives mothers and daughters. And yet these duties of life must be met. No woman can afford to turn aside from the proper care of her home and the ones who are committed to her care, although in doing these duties she may sacrifice her health, and possibly life itself. The experience of one who successfully overcame such trials and yet retain health and all the blessings it brings is thus told by Rev. William Watson, President Elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, residing at Watertown, N. Y. He said:

"My wife became completely run down through overwork and care of a sick member of our household, and I entertained serious apprehensions as to her future. She was languid, pale, utterly exhausted, without appetite, and in a complete state of physical decline. And yet she did not, could not neglect her duties. I have seen her about the house, trying courageously to care for the ones she loved, when I could tell from the lines upon her face how much she was suffering. At times she would rally for a day or two and then fall back into the state of nervous exhaustion she felt before. Her head pained her frequently, her body was becoming bowed by pain and all hope or enjoyment in life seemed departed. What to do we could not tell. I resolved, however, to bring back her life and vitality if possible and to this end began to treat her myself. To my great relief her system has been toned up, her strength restored, her health completely recovered and wholly by the use of Warner's Tippecanoe, which I regard as the greatest tonic, invigorator and stomach remedy that has ever been discovered. I was led to use it the more readily as I had tested the health-restoring properties of Warner's Safe Cure in my own person and I therefore knew that any remedy Mr. Warner might produce would be a valuable one. I have since recommended both Warner's Tippecanoe and Warner's Safe Cure to many of my friends and I know several Doctors of Divinity as well as numerous laymen who are using both with great benefit."

If all the overworked and duty driven women of America could know of the experience above described, and act upon the same, there can be little doubt that much of the pain, and most of the depressing influences of life might be avoided. Such truths are too valuable to remain unknown.

A COMFORTABLE FORTUNE.

One of the Memphis Men Who Became Suddenly Enriched.

Stories of sudden or miraculous wealth have always possessed a peculiar fascination for the masses, and the man who has drawn a prize in a lottery is regarded as the happiest of mortals. At the last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery two Memphis men drew $15,000 each. One of these was Mr. B. J. Dorsey, who has been a foreman of hands at work upon the levees along the Mississippi. He has been living in humble circumstances at 33 Jackson street. An Avalanche reporter yesterday had curiosity to see the man who had drawn $15,000, so he repaired to the corner of Main and Jackson streets and inquired of some children where Dorsey lived.

"You mean the man that drew the lottery prize?" asked one of them.

"Yes," replied the reporter.

"He's moved away. He used to live in that little house over there, but he's going to live in a fine house in Fort Pickering now."

The reporter greatly marveled and went to the house pointed out to him, and asked a man there if Dorsey still lived there.

"No," was the reply. "You see he drew part of the big prize in the Louisiana State Lottery, and he wants more stylish quarters. He's got the money and I guess he's happy. I wish I was in his place, that's all."

Mr. Dorsey is said to be a man in every way deserving the good luck that has been thrust upon him by chance.—Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche, June 4.

Another Bank Embezzler.

Cleveland, Ohio, Special:—Isaac A. Stanton, paying teller of the National bank of Commerce, was jailed Wednesday evening the 11th, for embezzling $100,000 from the bank. The shortage was discovered when Cashier Garretson counted the reserve fund kept in a special apartment of the vault combination of which was known only to Garretson and Stanley. When asked to explain the shrinkage Stanley confessed that a year ago he was troubled about a debt of $800 in his house and thought he could take that sum from the reserve fund without harm to any one, invest it in grain, realize a profit, pay off the mortgage on his place and return the money; but the investment was unfortunate, and to cover the loss he took more, and so on till he had taken $100,000.

A Great Horseman.

Mr. J. H. Goldsmith, owner of the Walnut Grove stock farm, N. Y., says of the wonderful curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, that having long used it for rheumatism and on his breeding farm for ailments of horses and cattle he cheerfully accords this great paincure his preference, as the best he ever used, in an experience of twenty years.

Details of White Thunder's Murder.

White Thunder, the Sioux chief, was shot and killed on the 1st inst., by two chiefs of the same tribe, named Spotted Tail and Thunder Hawk. White Thunder was a man of prominence among the Rosebud Sioux, and aspired to the place made vacant in the tribe two years ago by the murder of old Spotted Tail by Crow Dog. Young Spotted Tail also was aspirant for his father's place, and was jealous of White Thunder, and it is supposed this feeling of rivalry caused the murder. White Thunder's only child, a daughter of sixteen years, is a pupil in the Carlisle school, and so are two of the Young Spotted Tail's brothers, one of whom a young man nineteen years old, is 6 feet 4 inches high. The other is a boy of thirteen. A seventeen year old daughter of Crow Dog is also a student.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

The British secretary has informed Bradlaugh that the communication of the duke of Marlborough and William Penn pensions has been completed.

Papillon Cough Cure.

A delicious syrup, perfectly harmless, that cures that distressing affliction, WHOOPING COUGH, in a few days. It prevents the paroxysmal coughing, which causes the whoop. Bronchial or ordinary hacking cough, so prevalent in childhood and old age, are permanently cured with this simple syrup. It is purely vegetable, and can be administered to infants without the slightest danger. It relieves and cures whooping cough and any cough of children or adults.

We are constantly in receipt of testimonials, and reports from physicians and druggists, praising the efficacy of this delicious syrup. If your child has a cold, a few doses of Papillon Cough Cure will prevent a contagious malady. For a hacking night cough, this remedy is superior to all others.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

LET TRUTH TELL ITS STORY.

A Minister and the Orphan Children.

"REV. L. B. PAINE, Macon, Ga., writes: We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphans' home as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

Maid of Athens.

What is the difference between this noted Lady and Carboline the great Petroleum Hair Renewer? Ans:—one is Maid of Athens and the other is Made of Petroleum and both come from Grease.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC, AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" manifest remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has cured me of Catarrh. Was afflicted ten years. I tried almost every remedy recommended, none proved so effective and thorough.—S. K. AIKEN, wholesaler of shoes, 143 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

McElwee, the negro delegate, declares it was the Arthur men who tried to bribe him.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

AFTER A THOROUGH trial of Ely's Cream Balm I am entirely cured of Catarrh, as is also a member of my family. The Balm stopped a roaring in my head which had continued for more than a year.—JAMES E. CROSSON, Sexton at the Tabernacle, Paterson, N. J. [See adv.]

The increasing sales of Pisos Cure attests its claim as the best cough remedy.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS CURE Sick Headache. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Tourtellotte mine near Idaho City caved in, killing one of the owners.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1

Milton H. Smith is the new president of the Louisville & Nashville.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Blaine will meet the national committee in New York June 26.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents. Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

THE LUNG BALSAM For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.

THE LUNG BALSAM Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM As an Expectorant has no equal.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived. Call for ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no other.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

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Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension, bounty, &c. L. C. WOOD, Pension Atty., Washington, D. C.

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE

THIS REMEDY was discovered by its present proprietors, and is the result of experiments, based upon many years' experience as Pharmacists. It is different from other preparations used for these troubles; being harmless and agreeable; offering in those respects a marked contrast to the DANGEROUS AND HARMFUL LIQUIDS, SNUFFS AND CAUTERIZING POWDERS. Apply by the finger into the nostrils. Send for circular. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered.

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Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

Answer This.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, billiousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidney that Hop Bitters will not cure?

My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache. Ed. Oswego Sun.

My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by Using Hop Bitters a short time.
A YOUNG MOTHER.

No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible.

I had severe attacks of gravel and Kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. They cured me in a short time. T. R. ATTY.

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879. I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875. SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder, it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me.
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GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOETZEL, 638, Fulton st., Chicago, Ill.

SLEEPlessness and nervousness cured. 25c for sample of 25 doses. J. S. DODGE, M. D., Lincoln, Vt.

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PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

1,000 Ladies earning $3 a day in the West selling XXX blended Tea. A gold band china cup and saucer given with each pound. Price 60c. More agents wanted. Jas. B. Clark, 253 Greenwich St., N. Y.

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ABSOLUTELY CURES WHOOPING COUGH.

It is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste. Relieves at once and is a positive cure. Winter Cough and Bronchial Cough are cured by this excellent remedy.

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$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria.
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NO DOUBT OF IT.

Carpets rise,
Dust flies;
Confusion reigns supreme;
Mouth dries,
Aching eyes;
Almost makes me scream.
Floors wet,
House upset,
I think you catch my meaning.
If not yet,
Soon I bet
You'll see it is house-cleaning.
—G. L. Harrison.

THE BRIDEGROOM.

Flora Gage was tall and slender, and shaped like a Juno, with dark, wistful eyes, and black, silk-soft tresses, and a skin where the rosy blood glowed through at every passing emotion of her mind—too beautiful, perhaps, for her beauty had brought to her shrine the frosty-haired old lover whose gold had at last purchased her.

"Such good luck," said Mrs. Gage. "Why, he's worth a quarter of a million!"

"And he keeps such horses!" echoed Mr. Gage, rubbing his hands. "I'm very glad now that I never encouraged Fred Templeton. He's a nice young fellow enough for aught I know, but I don't believe he's got a hundred dollars ahead in the world!"

"But, papa," poor Flora had faltered, "I love him!"

"Flora," said her mother, solemnly, "you're talking in a very improper manner. No well-regulated young woman ever loves a man until she is married to him!"

"I know I shouldn't love old Peckley if I was married forty times over to him!" audaciously rejoined Flora, whereupon her papa and mamma cried out: "Hush-sh-sh," and Flora was "put down" at once.

"Really," said Mr. Gage, "Flora has behaved very well. I didn't think the child had so much sense."

"Fred Templeton was here this morning," said Mrs. Gage, gloomily.

"Well, let him come! She'll be safely married to Peckley by this time to-morrow."

"But they made an appointment to go out to visit the haunted house by moonlight this evening."

"I know it; but Peckley has gone with them. Sly dog, that—sly old dog!" and Mr. Gage chuckled complacently.

While this conjugal tete-a-tete was transpiring at the Gage mansion the bride-elect was wandering over the deserted rooms of the old "haunted house" in the valley below; with Fred Templeton at her side and Philo Peckley trudging behind.

"Is it really haunted?" said Mr. Peckley, stopping to wipe his damp brow, for he had been walking briskly, although it was a December day.

"Oh, there can be no doubt about it," said Miss Gage. "Nobody has occupied the premises in twenty years. It's a ghost all in white that flits through the upper room and wrings its hands."

"Shall we turn back?" said Mr. Templeton, quietly.

"Turn back! nonsense!" cried Peckley, "Why, I'd as soon go over the whole house by myself as not."

"Not into the haunted garret?"

"What haunted garret?" demanded Peckley.

"The garret," said Templeton, with great solemnity, "where the ghost lurks among the ruinous beams, and where strange sounds appall the chance passer."

Mr. Peckley's eyes sparkled. He was quite aware that he was rather lacking in the romantic element—here was an opportunity for him to outshine that young scoundrel of a Templeton.

"Come on!" he cried, "you shall see for yourselves! I'll go three times around the garret, all alone; you shall hear the sound of my footsteps. Ghosts, indeed! What nonsense!"

"Well, if you really have courage——" began Templeton.

Mr. Peckley's only reply was an upward scramble which made the ruinous rounds of the ladder squeak violently. But his blood chilled a little, nevertheless, as he heard the retreating footsteps of Mr. Templeton descending the ladder. The huge beams of the garret, draped with waning festoons of cobweb—the vague, shimmering reflections of the moonlight on the floor, the mournful whistling of the winter wind through the chimney-stacks, which rose up like a monster mausoleum in the very center of the place, were none of them of the most mirth-inspiring order, and as Philo stood with chattering teeth in the middle of the floor's huge black rat skurried across, like an imp of darkness, close to his very feet.

Three several times Mr. Peckley trotted round the garret with starting eyes, pallid cheeks, and ears that fancied the shriek of disembodied wind! Then he fled precipitately to the trap-door, and strove to pull it up.

But it would not yield to his strength. Evidently it was bolted or chained below. "Templeton! Tem-ple-ton-n-n! Flora! Flora Gage! Hello-o-o, I say."

And the echoes, weird and wild, returned his outcry, and then there was a hollow horror of silence over all.

Mr. Peckley scrambled to his feet and ran to the end window, which commanded a view of the road beyond the frozen river and belt of the leafless trees. There they were, Fred and Flora, arm in arm, descending the road as cozily as possible, while he—Philo Peckley—was barred and bolted into the great garret of the haunted house!

* * * * * * *

"No Mr. Peckley yet? And the guests all here—and the minister waiting—and Flora ready dressed this half hour! I don't understand this at all, Mrs. Gage—no, not at all!"

And Mr. Gage ran backward and forward, with a face as red as a peony, and decidedly apoplectic symptoms about his eyes.

"Oh, dear!" said Mrs. Gage, wringing her hands. "What shall we do? Do you suppose Philo Peckley has changed his mind, Mr. Gage?"

"Changed his mind, ma'am?" The peony red changed to a vivid purple. "A man change his mind about marrying my daughter! If he has, ma'am, it will be the last opportunity he will have to change it in my house! I'll give him five minutes more by my watch, and then if he isn't here—"

"Think of the big cake, Mr. Gage," pleaded his wife, "and the four dozen champagne, all packed in ice! And the roast turkeys, Mr. Gage, and Flora's wedding dress that cost $150, and the scandal of the thing, Mr. Gage! [illegible] said we should not have a wedding all the same, Mrs. Gage," he said, with his eyes fixed steadfastly on the fleeting second hand of the watch; "but Fred Templeton is here—as fine a young fellow as ever breathed! No one shall say my daughter was left to wear the willow. If Peckley don't make his appearance in short order he'll find himself too late; that's all I've got to tell you!"

He was as good as his word! Five minutes later the guests were all electrified by the entrance of the wedding cortege. But, instead of Philo Peckley, the bridegroom was Mr. Frederick Templeton.

Scarcely had the lovely and blushing bride begun to receive the hearty congratulations of her friends than there was a bustle in the hall and a stout, short, elderly man rushed in, his hair powdered with dust, and cobwebs hanging about him. It was Philo Peckley.

"I've come to be married!" he said. "Where is my bride!"

"You are too late sir!" roared Papa Gage, furiously.

"Allow me to introduce my wife, sir, Mrs. Templeton," said Fred, with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes. "I hope you were not inconvenienced by the ghosts. In love and war, you know, Mr. Peckley, all stratagems are fair."

Philo Peckley stood aghast. He had been outwitted, outreached, outgeneraled. Without a word more he turned and quitted the house, never to enter it more.

A Wealthy American Lady Infatuated With a Dissolute French Prince.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Record writes of a shocking case of female infatuation, which is the talk of the French capital, and is slightly whispered in New York. The name of the lady if made known would be a painful surprise to Americans.

The most notorious scandal now talked about in society is that of a well-known and wealthy married woman, who is traveling in Europe with a French prince. The father of this lady was a successful New York merchant, who left all his enormous property to her when he died. She has in her own right something like $350,000 a year. A perfect godsend to this dissolute French Prince. The prince also is married, and has three interesting children. At first there was an attempt to hush up the matter, but it soon became a public scandal and could not be hushed up. Two of this lady's daughters whom she took with her to Europe when she went off with the Prince have returned to their father, having discovered what was going on, and both they and the father live on an allowance furnished by the mother, who is at present living in Italy with her Prince. The strange part of this is the Prince seems to have no attractions. He is an old man and dissipated, with certain defects in his personal appearance that make him anything but pleasing to look upon, and then he is an inveterate gambler. A friend of mine saw him lose $7,000 of this lady's money at a gaming table one night. He has either had a run of luck lately or the lady has increased his allowance, for he has bought a handsome hotel in Paris, where he is living in great style. The French papers have had a paragraph to the effect that he has recently made a lot of money in America out of petroleum and silver mines, but the Americans in Paris know better than that. The mine this Prince has struck has yielded a richer vein and with less risk than attends ordinary mining speculations.

Four Noted English Speakers.

Robert Laird Collier in the Boston Herald says: When Lord Randoph Churchill, the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir William Harcourt are on the stump you may be quite sure that something is being said that is worth hearing. And they have all been on the stump with a vengeance the past week. If only Mr. Chamberlain had mounted the rostrum and uttered his crisp and snapping sentences, we would then have heard the crack of the whip all around. These four politicians all have what Matthew Arnold is pleased to call "takingness." The press and public are always on the lookout for what they have to say. It is not that there words are always words of wisdom, but that their words are never lacking in wit. There is something spectacular in their political orations. They are something more than word-painters. There is something leptangible in their speeches even than pictures. A certain effect of rhetorical groussing of ideas and phrases that is like fragrance—something spicy and pungent—that is difficult to describe, characterizes the speeches of all these political orators. It is a kind of speaking that I never heard in America. It is less spontaneous in fact, and more so in form, than American stump oratory. All these speakers use the English of the academy—that is, of the most refined society. They are careful, for the most part, of certain amenities of discussion. But, all the same, their sentences have teeth. Their words take hold. They are sure to hit hard. In short, they are talking, something is going on. When one of these four champion stump orators has delivered himself of speech, the columns of the papers are full of meat, and meat with gravy, to boot. Look out for a deluge of letters contradicting certain statements made. Perhaps the editors of the journals will have bushels of letters deprecating the new fashion in political discussion, and despairingly longing for the return of the good old style of slow and sure, dry and dull political discussion.

A Preacher's Financial Experience.

"The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Quincy, Ill.," says the Philadelphia Times, "has gone home greatly disgusted with the prevalent methods of the banking business. He was a delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Conference, and left home with a draft on the Marine Bank of New York, because he thought it more convenient than currency. Before his pocket money was exhausted the Marine Bank had suspended. He returned the draft to Quincy for better funds, and received a check on the Metropolitan Bank of New York, but on the day of its arrival the Metropolitan had closed its doors. Not discouraged up to that point, Dr. Goodwin again returned this check to the Quincy Bank, but by the time it reached his home the Quincy concern had collapsed and the minister found himself penniless in a strange city. The facts were laid before a gentleman, and money enough to take him home was advanced.

EXERCISE.

Its Influence upon the Body—Remarkable Illustrations of Trained Strength.

The old Romans who conquered eighty-six foreign nations had recognized the secret of success when they called their armies exercitus, bodies of drilled or exercised men. Exercise overcomes all difficulties, and if the power of its influence has limits, they have never been ascertained. It ensures every victory; practise, i. e., exercise and experience, would enable a hundred veterans to beat a thousand recruits, even if the recruits were better armed. A brigade of ordinary riflemen would have no chance against a regiment of picked archers, such as were employed in the war in the Middle Ages.

In the London Tower, and in the armories of Strasburg, Nuremburg and Vienna, there are several coats of mail that have been pierced through and through, and evidently by the same shot. That is, the arrow has broken the breastplate, passed through the body of the cuirassier, and then through the back-plate.

A common rifle-ball rarely penetrates the body of a full-grown man, even nowadays, when mail-coats are gone out of fashion.

During the middle ages it was the custom to keep runners who followed their carriages afoot while the horses were going at full gallop. Fast runners were in great request, and if parents wanted to qualify their children for a position of that sort, they began to train them from the earliest childhood, and made them undergo a singular operation, namely, the removal of the spleen, which was supposed to have an influence on the vigor of the lungs.

From the city of Puebla in Mexico, a sandy country-road leads across the hills to the valley of Amozoc. Early in the morning that road is crowded with Indian hucksters, who carry heavy baskets on their backs. They often come from a distance of ten or twelve miles, but make the whole trip at a sharp trot, and without a single stop. Their children trot at their sides, carrying small bundles or bags, and thus learn their trade so gradually that they hardly feel the hard-ships of it.

It is certainly queer that nowadays a small short-legged dog can easily outrun the tallest man. It has not been always so. An ostrich proves that two legs can go as fast as four. Want of exercise probably accounts for the whole difference. Next to football, the favorite game of the English schoolboys is the play called "Hare and Hounds." In watching their races I noticed that for one boy who is too short-legged to win, at least twelve are too short-winded.

Their lungs give out along while before their legs do. But that sort of short-windedness can be readily cured by various kinds of exercise, especially by mountain excursions.

Lifting weights is another excellent lung exercise. There is a story of a Grecian Samson, the athlete Milo of Crotona, who day after day carried a calf around the arena, and gained in strength as the calf gained in weight till he could finally carry a steer.

We may doubt if the steer was quite full-grown; but there is no doubt that Dr. Winship, of Boston, Mass., practiced with dumb-bells and bagfulls of pig-iron till he was able to lift (though only for a moment) the weight of the heaviest steer on the Texas prairie. It is equally certain that before he began to exercise he was the puniest student of the medical college. And if a weakly man of modern times could uplift such a weight, why should not a champion of the Grecian arena have been able to carry it for a distance of half a mile? For it cannot be denied that people have become more puny since they began to trust to gun-powder and steam instead of to exercise.

In countries where they still rely on the strength of their limbs, as in Turkey, Hungaria, and Afghanistan, there are plenty of men earning their bread by common labor who would astonish the so-called athletes of a French circus. A Turkish porter will shoulder a box which the driver of a New York express-wagon would hesitate to unload without assistance.

During the last Afghan war, the native warriors carried cannon to a battery on the top of a hill from where the English soldiers were unable to carry them down again.

The foot-soldiers of the Turkish Janizaries had to drill in full armor, run, wrestle, and even swim, without removing their iron equipments. Such a value did their drill-masters set upon the influence of early training that they would never accept a recruit of more than twelve years of age. These cadets were exercised for years, like the sons of the old Spartans, before they were assigned to actual duty, and the result was the Janizaries repeatedly beat the armies of all Western Europe combined.

The ancient Greeks managed to train not only their troops, but the whole nation, by offering liberal prizes for proficiency in all kinds of bodily exercise, such as running, leaping, lifting, spear-throwing and wrestling. At a distance of sixty yards their spearmen could hit a target with unfailing certainty.

Their runners competed with horses and greyhounds. It is on record that the champion leaper of the Spartan Helotes once cleared fifty-two feet, and a native of Crotona in Southern Italy even fifty-five feet.

But the most wonderful results of life-long training are seen in the achievements of the Oriental acrobats, who come from countries where over-population obliges such people to work miracles in order to excel their numerous competitors.

During the last Vienna exhibition a troop of Japanese jugglers attracted far more attention than the display of there native art-works and manufactures. They had amazingly clever rope dancers and tumblers, mere boys some of them.

But their best performers were all gray-headed old men. It had taken them a life-time of practice to master the difficulties of their special tricks. One of them began his performance by putting the palm of his left hand upon a box, and after stretching out his legs horrizontally in one direction, and his head and right arm in the other, he raised himself in a way that his whole weight was supported on the edge of his left hand.

Without ever touching the ground with any other part of his body, he then began to turn on his wrist, slowly, at first, then more and more quickly, till his outstretched feet whirled around like the spokes of a horizontal fly-wheel. The rapidity of his motions was wonderful enough, but how he contrived to keep his balance would have puzzled the best acrobats of our gymnastic associations.

The next performer had an attendant who held a tin-box by a leather strap, and swung it slowly two and fro like the pendulum of a large clock. In the center of the box was a hole, but certainly not more than two inches in diameter. The jugler stepped back to a distance of about twenty yards, and began to throw little copper balls at the tin box. The first ball was caught by the attendant, who thereupon raised the box a couple of inches, but continued to swing it to and fro. The second, third and all following balls went straight through the narrow aperture without ever touching the rim of the hole. He threw forty of them, and then retired, amidst the prolonged applause of the whole audience, for this time everybody could appreciate the miraculous cleverness of the trick.

But the champion of the band came last. His whole outfit consisted of a straight wooden pole, about ten feet long, and hardly three inches in diameter. It was cut off square at each end, and did not seem to be very heavy. This pole the juggler placed upright on the level surface of a wooded board, tried the board with his feet to see that it did not shake and then proceeded to climb the pole.

He clamered up and down some ten or twelve times in quick succession. He then ascended to the very top, seized it with his hands, let go his feet, and went spinning around in a circle, till it made one giddy to look at him.

By a sudden contraction of his body he then joined his feet at the top of the pole, let go his hands, and slowly raised himself till he stood bold upright like a statue on a pillar. All this while the pillar had no other support but a flat wooden board, and was balanced entirely by the management of the statue.

One of the spectators, an expert American gymnast, got permision to go on the stage, and examine that pole. He looked at the floor below, and then examined the board itself. It was nothing but a flat piece of pine wood.

"Well, how do you explain it?" I asked him when he came back.

"I can't believe in witchcraft," he uttered, "so I don't know at all what to say about it."

Ater the performance was over, the jugglers distribited little cards, showing the portraits of their champions, and their principal exploits. Like all Japanese pictures, the drawings were made by hand, but resembled each other as closely as prints from the same steel-plate. They cost only two cents apiece, and were worth keeping, for both the subject and the workmanship illustrated the wonderful influence of exercise. —Dr. Felix L. Oswald, in Youth's Companion.

Value of old Documents.

A strict Mohammedan never destroys a scrap of paper on which there is writing until he has ascertained whether the name of God is on it. A good business-man is equally cautious about destroying any voucher or memorandum relating to his pecuniary affairs.

A great library, according to Mr. Winsor, the great librarian of Harvard College, should preserve every book and pamphlet printed. The worthless tract of to day may prove invaluable to the historian writing in the year 2000. Two hundred years after the execution of the great Marquis of Montrose, the account-books kept by his agent were discovered. From these the biographer of the Marquis drew much of the history of his hero's early life.

Old play-bills, letters, and college charges for breakfasts furnished students, are not usually thought worth preserving. Yet even these "trifles light as air" once helped a man to a seat in the House of Lords.

In support of his claim to be acknoledged as a peer of England, it became necessary to establish the exact date when a certain actress playes at the Royal Theatre of Edinburgh.

As more than sixty years had elapsed since the event, the proof seemed diffcult. Suddenly, one of the claimant's lawyers remembered that the Advocate's Library of Edinburgh preserved the play-bills of the Theatre Royal. They were found bound up in chronological order, and, on being searched, furnished evidence as to the precise date.

It was also necessary to prove where a certain deceased clergyman had resided, sixty years before, during a period bounded by two dates.

The minister had corresponded with an intimate friend, who also was dead. But in his son's library there was found a bundle of old letters written by the minister to the father. They bore the postmark of a village in the west of England and the dates on which they were posted. It was known that the minister, during the period, had taken his master's degree at Oxford, and it was supposed that he had resided there for several months. Search being made for the old bat-telling-books of the college, they were found in the cellar. In them were discovered entries of tea, coffee, rolls and butter, chops and steaks —technically called "battels,"—supplied to him from day to day, with the exact date and charge against each item.

The evidence furnished by these old play-bills, old letters and old account books helped the claimant to obtain his peerage.

Every lawyer in large practice knows that no novelist invents anything more improbable than the facts of life. He also knows that a scrap of writing, such as an old letter, or an ancient memorandum, may become an important link in the chain of evidence.—Youth's Companion.

Last week, when about to break up for the holidays, Mr. Spurgeon dismissed his young men with a caution. "Don't get courting. That is not good for students. Come back, as some one puts it, with your hearts and manners uncracked. Walk in the fields like Isaac, by all means, and meditate, but don't lift up your eyes for Rebecca. She will come soon enough."

The Boston Traveller says: Mrs. Wendell Phillips is again seriously ill, and her friends are considerably concerned at her condition.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Home Notes.

The New York Commercial Advertiser remarks that "it is again fashionable for ladies to comb their hair back from their foreheads and show they have brains."

There are several kinds of paste made for sharpening razors; the sharpest is made of the finest emery powder, 2 parts, mixed with spermaceti, 1 part, and rubbed on the strop. A finer one is levigated oxide of tin, 1 ounce; powdered oxalic acid, ¼ ounce, and powdered gum, 20 grains, made into a paste with water and spread on the strop; the strop is moistened occasionally with warm water; the finest is made of jewelers' rough black lead, and tallow in equal parts, well mixed.

Fashion kills more women than toil or sorrow. Obedience to fashion is a greater transgression of the laws of a woman's nature, a greater injury to her physical and mental constitution than poverty and neglect. The slave woman at her tasks will live and grow old and see two or three generations of her mistresses fade and pass away; the washer-woman with scarce a ray of hope to cheer her in her toil, will live to see her fashionable sisters die all around her; the kitchen maid is hearty and strong when her lady has to be nursed like a sick baby.

A good glue is made of two parts gum tragacanth, one part gum arabic, and a drop or two of carbolic acid to keep it from souring or getting musty.

To make paste for papering walls add to a quart of flour a teaspoonful of soda and a tablespoonful of salt; mix it smooth with warm water, then add boiling water till it is the consistency of thick cream; keep it on the stove only long enough to boil, set aside till nearly cold then strain through a colander, adding hot water if too thick. Use the paste cold. It can be made the day before just as well.

Kerosene lamp burners which have become gummed up can be cleansed by boiling them half an hour in a kettle containing a quart of water and a pint of wood ashes.

A Silk handkerchief can be so arranged as to make one of the daintiest workbags for holding crochet or knitting. One of pale blue or pink brocade is prettiest for the purpose. Lay the handkerchief out flat, turn over to the inside a small portion of each corner, and hem each down with silk to match. About two inches from the edge, all the way round, sew, as a casting, a ribbon half an inch wide, and through this run drawing strings of narrower ribbon, the same color. Trim the edge all round with a fine lace two or three inches wide. The work is placed in the middle of the bag, and the strings drawn, to gather the bag, thus making the lace ruffle at the top. It will be found much more convenient than any other bag, and remarkably pretty.

Rose Coloring or Blush.—Mix together quarter of an ounce each of powdered alum and cream of tartar, one ounce of powdered cochineal, four ounces of loaf sugar, and a small quarter of a teaspoonful of soda. Boil about ten minutes in a pint of pure, soft water; when quite cold bottle for use. This is used for coloring cake, jellies and ice-cream.

The latest fashions for dressing children's hair are as follows: Ringlets are always pretty for babies. Little boys have curls in the back and bangs in front. Little girls have their hair cut short into a crop, but it is not so much favored as long waved hair gracefully falling down the back, with a colored ribbon to keep it in place. Young ladies wear their hair high and twisted on top of the head, though the Grecian knot is still worn on the street. Bangs are not worn as they were early in winter. Side puffs are very becoming to elderly ladies whose hair mingles with gray. Gentlemen continue to part their hair in the middle, while only the dude effects the side lock.

The true way to elevate woman is to put into her hands the instruments of self-support; to make her a fit companion in the world of business and letters as she now is in domesticity; to pare down the hide of man, to cut off two-thirds of his "rights," to pull out the bung of his barrel of conceit, and let him understand that she who was given to him as a companion was not intended to be a slave. When American women understand that there is nothing degrading in work, when the seed of ambition is planted in the breasts of school-girls, when children are taught to regard life as a field of labor, one great step will have been taken toward the plane on which all-right thinking men desire to see their mother's sex.

Farm Notes.

If you have a supply of poultry droppings, this should be worked in where peppers, onions or cabbages are planted, as it is difficult to get the soil too rich for these plants. Ashes are especially valuable for onions and salsify.

The time is at hand when you should examine your henhouse and fortify it against the army of insects so injurious to your fowls. A careful use of kerosene oil will keep off lice. Coal tar is also frequently used to good advantage for the same purpose. Apply it with a brush into every crack and crevice where there is any chance for vermin and it will keep them off.

A wholesome cellar is at the bottom of healthy living. One reason is that the air and floating germs of the cellar find their way to every room in the house. Many of our most destructive diseases are supposed to be caused by minute germs floating in the air and finding lodgment and a congenial home in the animal system, their development causing disease. Mildewed cellars and mouldy closets are nurseries of disease. Even in their dry form the spores of those low forms of life often cause serious sickness. The worst attack of catarrh I ever had was caused by inhaling the dust arising from overhauling a pile of mouldy rubbish.

For honey-producing the honey locust ranks high in the estimation of bee-keepers. It blooms earlier than does the linden, and produces more certainly, if not so bountifully. The American Bee Journal speaks strongly in praise of this beautiful and useful tree, upon the ground that it blooms early in the season, and bees visit it in swarms. It insures rapid breeding in the hive and strong colonies ready to gather honey when white clover comes in season. It also makes an excellent hedge where Osage orange has been extensively tried and experimented with for hedge and failed.

The Germantown Telegraph thus informs its readers how to grow onions without labor: "Prepare a bed, say sixteen feet square, of proper fertility, cultivate deep, and rake it smooth and fine. Now, lay on a board about one foot wide at one side of your bed, stand on the board and place your sets close to the edge, say four inches apart the entire length of the board. Now, lay down another board one and a half inches from the other, place your sets as before, and proceed thus until the bed is completed. Leave on the boards until the onions have matured. Thus you will have a nice bed of onions without labor, save the preparing of the bed and placing of the sets."

In building a cistern, the wall should be coated with the cement on the outside and inside both, as it goes up; and the bricks should be soaked with water before they are laid. The cement adheres with great tenacity when this is done, but is apt to scale off if laid upon dry brick. As the wall is laid the space behind it should be filled with earth and firmly rammed, taking care not to displace the brick. If this is not done the pressure of the water inside may easily burst an unsupported wall outwardly. Such cases have been known to me. By thus using precautions always taken by professional men, the cost of the brickwork is reduced just one-half and the cistern is actually stronger.

Shellbark hickory represents among forest trees the highest standard for fuel. Calling hickory 100, other trees will compare with for real value for fuel as follows: Shellbark hickory, 100; pignut hickory, 93; white ash, 87; white oak, 83; dogwood, 75; fern oak, 73; white hazel, 72; apple tree, 70; red oak, 67; white beech, 65; black birch, 63; yellow oak, 60; hard maple, 59; white elm, 58; red cedar, 50; wild cherry, 53; yellow pine, 54; chestnut, 52; yellow poplar, 44; butternut and white birch, 43, and white pine, 30. A number of these woods which show a very low value for fuel are highly esteemed for fine cabinet work and interior wood work.

Dr. Vessler, a German chemist, gives a recipe for an insecticide which is said to be excellent. It consists of soft soap, four parts; tobacco extract, six parts; amylic alcohol, five parts; methylic alcohol, twenty parts, and water to make one thousand parts. The extract of tobacco is made by boiling together equal parts of roll tobacco and water for half an hour, adding sufficient for loss by evaporation. Then the soft soap is gently and gradually dissolved in the water by heat, and the other ingredients added. The mixture should be stirred before using, and applied with a syringe.

Removing Warts.

1. Burn a piece of linen or cotton on any piece of steel and rub the moisture left on the metal by the burning on the wart three or four successive times. 2. Rub the wart with a strong solution of potash till it disappears. 3. Wet gum ammoniac and rub it on the wart at night just before going to bed. 4. Cover a few sprigs of arbor vitæ with hot water; when the tea is quite strong, pour off and bathe the warts with this, or cursh the juice of the leaf directly on the wart three or four times till it disappears. Take five cents' worth muriate of ammonia, wet a crystal in water and apply several times during the day 5. Cover the warts with baking soda, wet with water and tie them up. A few applications will remove them.—N. Y. Tribune.

Buttermilk as a Drink.

In Warm summer weather many persons feel an irresistible craving for something sour, and often gratify this desire by a free indulgence in pickles or vegetables made acid with vinegar. This demand for acids indicates a deficiency in the acid secretions of the stomach, and the demand for an artificial supply is a natural one, but vinegar is not the best substitute. Lactic acid is one of the chief agents that give acidity to the gastric juice of the stomach in health. This is the acid of sour milk, and, therefore, one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk, It satisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply, and at the same time furnishing in its cheesy matter a good supply of wholesome nutrition. A man will endure fatigue in hot weather better on buttermilk than on any diet drink he can use. —Orange County Farmer.

How to Overcome the Moths.

This is one of the greatest vexations which careful housekeepers have to contend with, and their depredations are not to be remedied after they have once made inroads. Houses heated by furnaces are especially predisposed to have moths, but every housekeeper must be on the watch for them, for, from the time the windows begin to be left open, the trouble begins. Heavy carpets sometimes do not require taking up every year, unless in constant use. Take out the tacks from these, fold the carpets back, wash the floor in strong suds, with a tablespoonful of borax dissolved in them. Dash with insect powder, or lay tobacco leaves along the edge, and retack. All moths can be kept away, and the eggs destroyed by this means. Ingrain or other carpets, after shaking, are brightened by sprinkling a pound of salt over the surface and sweeping carefully and thoroughly. It is also an excellent plan to wipe off the carpet with borax water, using a thick flannel cloth wrung tightly, taking care not to wet it, but only to dampen. Open the windows and dry the carpet before replacing the furniture.

Other woolens, including blankets and wearing apparel, must be beaten and brushed, and folded smoothly. Be careful to clean every grease spot with ammonia and water, not too strong, and a dark woolen cloth. Tie pieces of camphor into little bundles, and put one in each article. Wrap the articles in newspaper, as printers' ink is a great preventative of moths, and then sew them up in strong sheeting bags, labeled, so that it will not be necessary to open them during the summar except for use. This is a good way for those who do not possess cedar boxes, and the articles need have no other care, if every spot is treated as directed, and the garments are not left hanging in the closet too long before putting away for the season.

Whitewash for Fences and Outbuildings.

A captial whitewash is made by mixing common water-lime cement with sweet skim milk to the proper consistency. The following is the Government whitewash, and a fine whitewash it is:—Put two pailfuls of boiling water in a barrel; add one half bushels of well-burned, fresh quick-lime; put in quickly one peck of common salt dissolved in hot water, and cover the barrel tightly to keep in the steam while the lime is slacking; when the violent ebullition is over, stir till well mixed together, and, if necessary, add more boiling water, so as to have the mass like thin cream; strain through a sieve or coarse cloth. Make a thin starch of three pounds of rice flour and one pound of strong glue, having first soaked the glue in cold water, and to the latter mixture add two pounds of whiting. Add this to the lime wash, and also sufficent hot water to dilute to the proper consistency; keep hot while applying. It will require about six quarts of the mixture for 100 square feet of surface, and it will last remarkably well. It goes without saying that it may be made any color desired.—Rural New Yorker.

Feeding For Rich Milk.

It has been stated by some so-called dairy experts that no amount or variation of food will increase the quality of milk; that the quantity may be increased by feeding, but the fat or butter in it cannot be. This is at varience with, I believe, the experience of every practical dairyman and every dairy expert who has gained his knowledge by practical experience. Professor Arnold recently showed how a native cow had responded to better feeding by largely increasing the proportion of cream and butter in the milk. Professor E. W. Stewart, in his excellent work on "Feeding Animals" states how he increased the yield of milk one-third and that of butter one-half by the regular development of a cow by richer feeding, systematically persevered in. I have increased the butter yield of a cow one-half with very little increase of milk, by the use of palmnut meal, which is very rich in fat of an excellent quality, and which has not the highly nitrogeneous character of cotton-seed meal, and is therefore a safer feed. Indeed, it would hardly be necessary to mention these instances were it not that practical men might be misled to their disadvantage by the popular credit given to scientific statements. But we should never forget how much scientific men have had to take back in the course of their investigations, and how the history of science proves that "it is human to err," and we are all human.—A Pennsylvania Dairyman.

Co-operative Country Store.

A Missouri correspondent reports to the farming world of a successful co-operative country store, owned by fifty farmers, each of whom put $100 into the enterprise at the outset:

"They hired a clerk who gave a bond of $5,000, and a bookkeeper who gave a bond of $25,000. Their goods were bought for cash and directly from first hands right out of the furnishing and dying rooms. They obligated their clerk to sell to no man on time, not even one of the firm. This firm sold goods to the amount of 100,000 in two years. During November and December, 1882, their capital made 28 per cent. on the amount invested. But there is another and unexpected advantage. Those fifty farmers get the best laborers in the country and consequently make the best crops. Why? These hands get all they buy at a low price, and it has got to that point now when our best laborers always ask when they go to a farmer to hire out whether or not he belongs to the farmers' store. If he replies yes, he can get the applicant on better terms than others."

A Wrinkle in Buttons.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"I am worked to death," said an engraver yesterday. "Worked to death making buttons of gold dollars with the owner's monogram engraved on them. I made a couple of dozen such buttons for a leading actress not long ago. The initials were cut deeply in the gold dollar, then enameled, the whole job coming to $100. Very few can afford such expensive buttons. For the ordinary monogram we generally use ten-cent pieces. They are smoothed, the monogram engraved on one side and some fancy figure on the other. The fancy figures are of all sorts, from bull-dogs to Greek gods. I made two comical ones yesterday. One represented a sailor and soldier with a Cupid on the head of each. The sailor sat on a reclining cow and the soldier on a sawbuck. Another, ordered by a young lady, represented a jackass, a monkey and a dude with their heads lovingly together, while underneath was the inscription, 'The Three Graces.'

"Several days ago I made one still more peculiar. It represented a fat man sleeping on a sofa. Huge pieces of cheese and pie, with spider legs and skeleton heads, ran over his body. These were undoubtedly intended for jokes. Still, some people seriously order as incongruous designs and chuckle over the originality of their conceptions, and recipients probably chuckle just as much over the taste of the donor.

Lines About Odd Things To Eat

Gathered from the Caterers' Papers.

Cabbage soaked in sherry wine is now put forth under a French name as something new, but it is merely genteel sauerkraut.

English snipe is about the only game in season now and even of that the supply is not as good as is usually the case at this season.

According to M. Grevy's chef the only sauce that is proper to serve with boiled salmon is anchovy and he wants people to remember it.

An enthusiastic epicure says the preparation of a stuffed olive is, in its way, one of the triumphs of civilization, a magnificent example of man's victory over nature. Sea ravens, both pink and yellow, and sea robins were on exhibition on Saturday morning in Fulton Market, New York, preparatory to doing duty at the Ichthyophagus Club dinner.

SACRILEGE.

They walked in the clover-haunted fields—
A weary worldling, and dainty child;
He seated and worn with the love of self,
She fresh as the dew on the upland wild.
He stole the blush from the sweet wild rose,
And proved that the mornings grew less fair;
That a taint of poison lurked in the bloom,
And hung on the breath of the summer air;
That life is not as good as it seems;
That faith and virtue rarer grow;
That the worm is hidden with greedy mouth
At the heart of all that we love or know.
And a shade fell over the summer fields,
And the sun in its brightness seemed to wane.
Her heart's song faltered—alas! for her.
His doubt crept into the perfect strain.
—Kate L. Brown in May Harper.

THEIR FIRST QUARREL.

If there was one thing that she particularly disliked it was a dog. Her antipathy to the whole canine species was unreasonable, but like all women she asserted her right to be unreasonable when she pleased, and now she thought it too bad that a dog—and a poodle at that—should be allowed to disturb the smooth current of their matrimonial bliss. They had been married just a month, had Jack Applegate and Winnie Matthews, and as yet she had scarcely grown accustomed to being called Mrs. John Applegate. That month had been spent in a delightful honeymoon trip, and never had young married people enjoyed themselves more fully, but now on returning home came the first domestic jar. It was all occasioned by a note that Jack found awaiting him. It read:

San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Jack: Just heard of the happy event. Let me congratulate you. Will send you and your other half a Rocky Mountain poodle by Adams Express to commemorate, the occasion. With joy to yourself and bride,

Frank Parsons.

"Ah," said Jack on reading the note, "Frank has heard of our marriage. The dear old fellow, and though he is way out in San Francisco, yet he is bound to remember us with some kind of a psesent. Peculiar idea to send us a poodle, eh? Frank always was a little odd. That's how he came to go West and seek his fortune on the Pacific slope. Now, the first thing that is to be done is to write to the good old boy, telling him for his sake we will always cherish the gift."

"But," objected Winnie, "you know I can't endure dogs, and poodles especially."

"Yes," said Jack, reflectively, "I know you don't like them, but in this case you might make an exception. Frank is my oldest and best friend."

"Your best friend?" interrupted his wife, with an injured expression.

"Of course he continued, "I mean my best male friend, and what he wouldn't do for me is not worth doing. Why, we roomed together at college, and once he saved my life. I am eternally indebted to him and his poodle, even though it is an unusual wedding present, should be received with distinguished honors."

"Still I can't endure dogs; I detest the very sight of them."

"But Frank's dog ought to be liked for the sake of the giver, and I think it rather inconsiderate in you to make the least objection."

"Inconsiderate!" and Winnie's face flushed. "I'm not at all inconsiderate, and if I don't like dogs I don't, Frank or no Frank!"

"Winnie," slowly remarked her husband, "do not get excited over so small a matter. Of course we will do what we can for the animal. It is not every couple that can start out with a Rocky Mountain poodle, and from what I have heard they are the best watch dogs in the world."

"That is all very true, Jack, but I dislike dogs more than I can tell, and I will never be happy with one in the house To please me you'll give this poodle away when it arrives, won't you, Jack?" and Winnie's tones were soft and pleading.

"Give it away!" exclaimed her husband. "Give away a wedding present! That would be rank discourtesy. You wouldn't propose to give away any of the rest of the presents would you? Mr. Forbes' silver set, for instance, or your father's sideboard, or my mother's parlor set? No, no, Winnie, that would never do."

Jack, in fact, thought more of Frank than young men usually do of their chums, and so the bare suggestion of treating his gift with indignity was enough to make him flare up in righteous indignation. That his wife should not share his feeling toward his friend was a matter of surprise as well as of disappointment. Still he determined that the dog or poodle, whichever it was, should be well treated, and if Frank had seen fit to kindly give it them, they at least would take care of it. His wife not only disliked dogs, but she had hitherto found her husband as tractable as could be wished, and she was not a little vexed to find that her will was not on all occasions his supreme law. It was all the more provoking that he should so stubbornly oppose her, and all for an insignificant poodle. But at all events she believed in a wife asserting her rights and she had no intention of yielding without a struggle.

"Jack," she resumed, do you love me?"

"Yes."

"Love me so much that you want me to be very happy?"

"Of course I do."

"And yet you want to bring a great black poodle dog into our home to torment me, for I never could have a moment's peace if there was a dog about."

"But it is a present from Frank."

"And does Frank come before your wife?"

"Winnie, how can you be so cruel? I care more about you then all the world besides."

"And yet you won't do even a little thing to please me."

"You're unreasonable, Winnie, perfectly unreasonable. This poodle when it gets here, will have come all the way from San Francisco, and if you care anything about me or my friends you would only be to glad to receive it."

And so their quarrel began. Their first quarrel, and they had only been married a month. The outside world may think it a very trivial matter, but to them it was the most serious thing in life. Both were perfectly sincere in the opinion that the other was to blame. She thought that he should be willing to dispose of such a valueless thing as a poodle if she wished it, and he thought that for his old-time friend she would make much of his gift. But it would be a waste of words to attempt to follow the arguments and counter-arguments concerning that poodle, which for all they knew, might never have left San Francisco. The more his discourse the more the animal appeared as the paragon of all earthly virtues, while she continued to paint it as a blacker and still blacker, ferocious and bloodthirsty wolf. This heated discussion was an inauspicious way of beginning life beneath their own roof-tree, but neither paused to think of that. Finally Jack rose from his chair, and standing up in an oratorical fashion, as he did when he was very much in earnest; he said:

"Mrs. Applegate, that poodle is coming, and we must receive it in decent style, so!"

It was the first time in all their married life that he had coldly and formally addressed her as "Mrs. Applegate," and for the moment she felt the blood in her heart chilling. Then her woman nature reasserted itself, and in a voice fully as determined as his, she began:

"Jack, if you wish to destroy the peace of our happy home——"

But Jack was gone, and instead of completing the sentence she walked into the next room and, throwing herself upon the bed, she cried as if her heart would break.

Her husband, when he left the house, rapidly walked down the gravel walk—they lived in the suburbs—and, lighting a cigar, began smoking furiously. He did not return until supper, and then the subject of debate was not again broached, but it was evident that their quarrel was uppermost in their minds.

The next day some hours after Jack had left for business, Mrs. Applegate was surprised to see three or four workingmen prepared with tools and lumber in the yard. Not knowing their business she slipped on her hat, and, going out, inquired.

"Going to build a kennel, mum," answered one of the men. "Mr. Applegate said as how he was going to get a Rocky Mountain poodle, whatever that may be, and he left orders this morning for a kennel."

And what could Mrs. Applegate do? she could not order the work stopped or hinder it in any way, as it would be degrading to her self-respect to reveal to these workingmen that she and her husband were not in perfect accord. So she merely nodded, and, going into the house, listened all the morning to the hammering, and it seemed as if every nail that was driven sent a pang through her heart.

Such is the strange perversion of women, however, that she prepared a dinner of those things which he particularly liked, and in the little womanly touches about the house she did all she could to make everything attractive.

At dinner Jack was unusually jolly, and he tried to make up for her silence by a continual flow of small talk. After the meal he went into the yard and leizurely inspected the nearly completed dog kennel.

"Nice bit of architecture, that," he casually remarked on returning.

"Oh, Jack!" said his wife, with half a sigh.

"Now, Winnie," he began, "do be reasonable. This thing——"

But he said no more, for she had rushed into another room, and, closing the door, was lost to sight and hearing. Feeling decidedly uncomfortable, but still with the reassuring consciousness that he was in the right, Jack Applegate left his home without making the least attempt to kiss his wife good-by. With the poodle in his thoughts he went to the office of the express company and asked if a dog for him had arrived. No, no such animal had come. Then he explained to the expressman that he was expecting a Rocky Mountain poodle, and that it might be well fed and cared for on the road he left quite a sum of money. Then he serenly proceeded to business.

Meanwhile at home his wife was as miserable as she well could be. In one breath she blamed herself, in the next he was at fault. She felt that her heart was breaking, and life no longer was as bright as it had appeared during the happy days of the honeymoon. When Jack returned she was still gloomy and depressed. Supper was melancholy enough, and Jack did not allude to the poodle question until it was over.

"I was at the express office to-day," he observed.

She did not reply or even look up.

"Yes," he continued, ignoring her silence, "but there was no news of our San Francisco wedding present."

Then he paused, but still no answer.

"By the way," he went on, studiously not noticing the fact that she was silent, "What do you think will be a good name for the animal? Seeing that he comes from the metropolis of the Pacific slope, wouldn't it be a good idea to call him 'Frisco? 'Frisco,' 'Frisco, that's not such a bad name for a dog, is it, eh?"

"Jack Applegate!" cried his wife with a sudden burst of anger. "You're a cruel, unloving husband!" and then she sought the refuge of her chamber, and like the bride of a month sobbed and sobbed in despair of soul. The world has grown black to her, and no longer was there joy or brightness in it.

It would be hard to describe the miseries and discomforts of Jack Applegate and his wife for the next few days. He tried to be buoyant, but all to no purpose; and for her part she was thoroughly unhappy. That such a state of affairs could ever have existed would, but a few short days ago, have seemed impossible. Now it was a sad reality. Every day Jack would call at the express office and inquire concerning the expected poodle, but there was no news of it. Meanwhile he had the name "Frisco" painted on the kennel, which, standing conspicuously in the yard, ever reminded his wife of the deplorable and unspannable chasm that was widening between them.

Not to continue this story to an unreasonable length, let it be said that matters went on thus, growing worse and worse every day, for a full week then one morning, shortly after Jack had left for business, what should drive up to the door but one of the large wagons of the Adams Express Company, and Mrs. Applegate signed a receipt in a big book for a bulky bundle, which was carried into the hall and there left. It was addressed to her husband, and under the present condition of affairs she did not presume to open it. Ordinarily she would have taken the trouble to have seen what it was, but as affairs were not at all as they should have been, she allowed the bundle to remain undisturbed where the expressman had thrown it. When Jack returned at noon she told him of it, and he cut the cords and unwrapped the thick papers, she meanwhile not wishing to appear curious, retired to the dining room.

Jack worked several moments before the contents of the package were reached, and then out rolled a glossy, long-haired skin of a grizzly bear, the head, with its glaring eyes and horrible teeth, being perfect. It was as beautiful a skin as possible to imagine, and for a moment he stood lost in admiration. Then he noticed that an envelope had dropped from its folds. Picking it up he read:

San Francisco,

Dear Jack—Hope you'll like the Rocky Mountain poodle. Shot him myself.
Frank Parsons.

That was all, but, like a flash, it came to Jack that poodle may have more than one meaning.

"Winnie!" he called, and his voice had the old, loving ring.

She came, looked at the bear skin, read the brief note, and in a moment realized it all.

"Oh, Jack!" was all she said, and a moment afterward he held her in his strong arms and their kisses were those of mutual reconciliation.

That night he chopped up the kennel for kindling, and were it not for the bear skin, which they call "Frisco," there would be nothing left to remind them of Their First Quarrel.
—Phila. Call.

Miscellaneous Gossip.

Mrs. Almira Lincoln Phelps, the authoress, who is living in Baltimore, will reach her ninety-first birthday on the 15th of July.

M. Dumas, speaking of Mme. Adam—"I admire her for her talent, I love her for her beauty, and I adore her for her goodness."

A Cincinnati clothing house foreman suddenly lost his speech in that city a few days ago, and a physician declared the case to be "acute alcoholic coma," and incurable.

New York City is to have a new park which will be on the picturesque heights beyond High Bridge, and including the romantic cliff overlooking the Harlem Valley.

There are 138,065 Free Mason lodges throughtout the world, with a total membership, of 14,160,543.

There are in all some sixty or seventy of the hot springs at Hot Springs, Ark. They cover a superficial area of about five acres.

The largest school in the world is said to be the Jews' free school at Spitalfields, London. It has a daily attendance of over 2,800 pupils.

It's said that Mrs. John Jacob Astor gave each servant of her house a gold watch and $100 as a thank offering for her recovery.

Jem Ward, the veteran prize-fighter who recently died in London, held the champion belt as long ago as 1831.

American Wives of Titled Britons.

London Letter:—And now, just a few words as to the marriages of American women among the English aristocracy. I hate taken the trouble to look into the thing, and I find that some American girls have made some "grand alliances" in England. Beginning with the present century, it appears that in 1800 Baron Ashburton married Miss Anne Bingham, of Philadelphia. In the same year Baron Erskine married a daughter of General Cadwalader, of the same city. In 1828 the Duke of Leeds married Miss Caton, of Baltimore. In 1862 Lord Abinger married a daughter of Commodore Magruder, of the United States Navy. In 1872 the Hon. Henry Wodehouse (the Earl of Kimberley's brother) married Miss King, of Georgia, the lady afterward, in 1880, marrying the Marquis of Anglesey. In 1875 Viscount Mandeville married Miss Yznaga, of New York; and about the same time Lord Randolph Churchill married Miss Jerome, of the same place. I think this is a pretty good showing. You can't go any higher than dukes and marquises in this country, for princes can only marry "royalties." And then, aside from his title, Lord Randolph Churchill is one of the rising statesmen of his time, and is on the high road to the premiership at no very distant day. I have not included the baronets, as they are very "small potatoes" with us. It may, however, be of interest to know that Sirs Robert Burnett, Thomas Hesketh, John Lister Kaye, Robert Graham, John Rose, Sidney Waterlow, and Charles Wolseley have all married American wives.

Sinful but Patriotic.

Mr. Emory Storrs, of Chicago, was dining recently in London at Minister Lowell's, and near him sat the Duke of Argyll, who during the conversation, expressed surprise that Chicago should have treated Oscar Wilde—"a man whom we think nothing of, if we think of him at all"—so well. "It's all a mistake, your grace," replied Mr. Storrs, "we had nothing to do with Wilde in Chicago." "But I certainly read in the New York and Boston papers long accounts of his reception in your city." "True, your grace," answered the Chicago lawyer; "but the recent growth of Chicago has made it the metropolis of the United States, and all the seaboard cities are jealous of her, and say spiteful things about her." Mr. Lowell, of Boston, was about to interject a remark just here, but Mr. Storrs silenced him with a significant look. After the meal, and on the way up-stairs, the American Minister touched Mr. Storrs arm, and whispered: "You got out of that very well, Storrs. Sinful, but patriotic.

Sunday in Vermont.

Last Sunday one of the pastors of the little village of Pownal was walking to church, when he saw a man with his coat off, digging in his garden. The good man beheld with grief and astonishment, and, coming up to the fence, began to recite in a solemn voice: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days thou shalt labor and do all thy work."

"See here," said the man in the garden, looking up, "be you talking to me?"

"Yes, my poor man, I am."

"Wal, you needn't worry about me, then. I ain't goin' to do any work; I'm only diggin' worms to go a-fishin' with."

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Miscellany.

Removing Tan.—A wash to remove tan is made of sliced cucumbers soaked in milk, applied nightly to the hands and face, and left to dry on.

Fruit Stains on Fingers.—Take half an ounce of cream of tartar, and half an ounce of salts of sorrel, mix them well together, and keep tightly closed. Rub a little on the fingers when dampened, and the stains will disappear. It will also take out ink, and remove stains from table-cloths, napkins and towels. It is sold under the name of salt of lemons, but there is no lemon in it.

To Destroy Red Ants.—Grease a plate with lard, and set it where ants congregate; place a few bits of wood so the ants can climb on the plate easily; they will forsake any food for lard; when the plate is well covered with them, turn it over a hot fire of coals; they will drop into the fire, and you can then reset the plate for another catch. A few repetitions will clean them out.

Inflamed Eyelids.—Mrs. C. M. writes: "I have used the following prescription for inflammation of the eyeball as of the eyelids, and consider it an excellent remedy. I have known it to remove cataract when the sight was nearly gone. One thing should be observed in using such washes—not to wet the finger or swab from the bottle and apply it to the eye, but to take a little from the bottle whenever using it and throw away whatever is not needed. The wash in the bottle will in this way be saved from contamination. Sulphuret of zinc as large as a pea, one teaspoonful ether, one teaspoonful laudanum, two ounces rain-water."

To Keep Furs.—Beat them thoroughly to get all the dust from them and any moth eggs that may have been deposited in them. Hang on wire frames, and put into closets lined with tar paper. Every three or four weeks beat them with rattans in the open air. The closet should be thoroughly washed, before being used, with soda and water. All small articles may be kept in boxes with enough tar paper in them to keep the moths out. The strong odor of this substance drives away or kills the moths. This method is now used by furriers in the preservation of their goods from the ravages of the moth.

Introductions.—In these common sense suggests this: The person of less degree is introduced to the person of greater degree. By universal courtesy gentlemen are introduced to ladies, unless, for example, a young lady is presented to a very distinguished or aged man. People in society know notning about etiquette books, but only do as others do, using such forms as good taste and custom suggests.

To Clean Frosted Silver Ornaments.—To clean frosted (dead) silver ornaments, disolve a lump of soda in a saucepan of boiling water, and place them in it, and leave them for a few minutes; add a small piece of yellow soap, and rub the articles while in a boiling state with a soft toothbrush. When taken out, place them in a hot oven on a brick until the desired effect be produced.

Whitewash.—Take half a bushel of freshly burned lime, slake it with boiling water; cover it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve, and add to it seven pounds of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water; three pounds of boiled rice ground to a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot; one-half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean glue, which has been previously dissolved by soaking it well, and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle within a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture and let it stand a few days covered from the dust. It must be put on quite hot. About a pint of this mixture will cover a square yard. This is an excellent and a permanent whitewash.

Miscellaneous Farming Hints.

The following points favor the setting of small trees: (1) Small trees have larger roots in proportion; (2 they cost him less; (3) expressage or freight is less—expressing small trees is usually cheaper than freighting large ones, and then so much more speedy; (4) less labor handling, digging holes, etc.; (5) less exposed to high winds, which loosen roots and kill many transplanted trees; (6) planters can form heads and train them to their own liking; (7) with good care, in say five years, they will overtake the common, large-sized trees. Without good care, better not plant any size.

Here is a point from the Rural New-Yorker. Apropos of the foot-and-mouth scare: "Smut is a species of ergot, and corn is a grass; therefore smutty corn is an ergotized grass; and smutty corn produces gangrene of the extremeties and decay of the bones of the feet and tail. That is all there is of this bugaboo. Smut and mould in corn have been unusually prevalent the past season, and the consequence of a larger amount of disease in live stock. Let us recognize the simple nature of the trouble, and then sensible men will know how to apply the remedy. But a lot of charletons are posing before the amazed public, gaining reputation for knowledge by the mysteriousness of their words and their oracular manner."

The seventeen-year locust will raid parts of Virginia this year. As a contemporary remarks: "It is a blessing to the country that these voracious fellows are, by nature, prevented from making a raid all over the country the same year. They usually appear in the latter part of May, and after chattering among the grasses, trees and shrubbery, shed their shells, and disappear in six or seven weeks. These cicadæ are not usually destructive or mischievous, being unlike the locust of Egypt, which are said to have been of similar species to the "grasshoppers" of Western plains. Our seventeen-year locusts are among the most unique of organized beings, requiring nearly two decades to perfect their being, and all, barring accidents, living a given period, and dying by hordes at the end thereof.

Uncle Waldo says, in the New York Tribune, that a locust plantation may be cut off clean and marketed in from 12 to 20 years from planting, and the crop will bring from $400 to $1,000 per acre. The second crop will be ready for market in two or three years less time than the first, as the roots are stored with sap, and push a wonderful growth. One need not wait twelve or fifteen years for a return, however, for after the plantation is four years old it may be seeded to grass, and will produce enough pasture to pay a fair interest on the investment. After four years' growth the thinnings of the plantation will yield a regular income for several years, and this is particularly true of the second growth, which is dense and rapid.

M. Newgas, one of the principal extensive horse dealers of Chicago, says as follows of the grade Percheron-Normans: "Of draft horses I handle more Normans than of any other breed. They are more enduring, have better feet; are finer built, more attractive and are true to work. They are broken before they are ever harnessed. They will sell in New York, conditions being equal, for from $50 to $75 more than a Clydesdale. I advise farmers to breed their mares to Percheron-Norman horses in preference to any other breed."
—Chicago Tribune.

A farmer's wife thus suggests, through the Orange County Farmer, the idea of canning milk, which may in some cases be desirable, as, for instance, to bridge over a dairy drouth: "Visiting a farm a few years ago, some excellent coffee upon the table disclosed the presence of cream. This surprised me, for I knew the cows were dry, and there were no very near neighbors. I asked, and the answer was, 'O, that is canned milk.' Since then, I have done the same way two seasons, and intend to do so again soon. When the milk is brought in and strained, put it on to boil in a steamer, or pail set into a kettle of boiling water. As soon as it reaches the boiling point and begins to bubble, pour into glass jars already prepared and heated, and screw up immediately. Keep it where it will not freeze, and when needed it is ready for use."

Remedies for Sleeplessness.

Sleeplessness.—"1. A light supper. 2. Fold a soft white cloth twice, four inches one way and three inches the other, wring from tepid water and place at the back of the neck at the base of the brain. It will induce sleep. I have tried it for one insane with fever with good results. 3. [Dr. Franklin's remedy.) When you are awakened by uneasiness and find you cannot sleep again, get out of bed, beat up and turn your pillow, shake the bed clothes well, with at least twenty shake, then throw the bed open and let it cool; in the meanwhile continue undressed, walk about your chamber till your skin has had time to discharge its load, which it will do sooner as the air may be drier and cooler. When you begin to feel the cool air unpleasant, then return to your bed; soon you will fall asleep and your sleep will be sweet and pleasant. M."—Sometimes an empty stomach induces sleeplessness, by permitting all the blood to rush to the head. In that case a light meal should be taken as a sleep inducer.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Wicked Weight of Walking Suits.

It will not be long, shrewd observers say, before the English girl, once such a picture of beautiful bloom, will succumb to the "invaladism" of the last quarter century in this country. She is not only laced near to extinction around the waist, but the slender style of gown and coat compel an equal flatness and compression all over the chest and digestive organs. Apparently these girls are chameleons, supposed to feed on air, for there seems to be no allowance and no room for food in their economy. The English woman of the past also wore very tight stays, but her frame was allowed some expansion for breathing and comfort above and below the waist. At present the ideal figure is flat-chested, and flat, and almost concave, from throat to toe. This horrible imprisonment of the vital functions, with the hearty appetites and frequent feeding of the English habit, must in time play havoc with health and complexion. One saving chance for such a girl is her absorbing devotion to tennis; when, for purposes of the game she must get into a loose-fitting suit and wear comfortable, firm-tread shoes. Her walking costume is cruelly, heavily and criminally wrong. When will the doctors generally take the field against these enormities in dress? There is one physician already in Philadelphia who refuses to prescibe for any such patient until she has changed her style of dress, and, especially her heels. If all the fashionable doctors would have the courage to do likewise, simply denying their countenance to nervous and other sufferers, until these last are willing to dress less dangerously there would soon be a visible lessening of the average of suffering. It is not that these distorted beings die; on the contrary they live expensively useless and tortured lives.—Phila. Ledger.

Ornamenting With Real Ferns.

Many useful articles can be ornamented with real ferns, mosses and flowers. Cut out in white cardboard a set of toilet mats, draw a scallop round them, taking half the circumference of a cotton reel as a guide. Cut the scallops out with a sharp pair of scissors, and punch a hole in the center of each with a shoemaker's punch, a quarter of an inch across. The ferns, mosses, small flowers, etc., must now be prepared by pressing them with a hot iron, first covering them with one or two sheets of blotting paper. Now with a small brush cover all the under side of each leaf or flower with hot gelatine and water (half an ounce of gelatine to half a pint of water will be about the proportion), and lay it on the mat very carefully, in the position you wish it to be, pressing firmly with a soft cloth on and off for a few minutes, till it is firmly fixed. Brush over both sides and the edges with hot gelatine. It is better to give it two coats before varnishing. These mats will wash with a little soap and water if they have been thoroughly gelatined and varnished. The "stamped out" designs can be used in making this kind of mats, instead of ferns, etc.

Fancy Stock Craze.

New York Tribune:—Here are a few plain words from The Springfield Republican apropos of the "Fancy Stock Craze" (especially as, at present, it relates to Jerseys) and the otherwise reputable journals which foster it for a consideration—in the form of advertising patronage, or otherwise: "There is an inside to the great combination auction sales of imported and domestic stock in cities, that the buyers are not fully admitted to. Country animals are sent here to be washed, shampooed, combed, groomed and plumped by skillful hands, days and weeks before the sale, and then under the glare of an electric light in the excitement of a crowd, the wily auctioneer caps the climax with figures of speech that entrap the unwary. This is a 'gambling in stocks' that is literal, as some have found to their sorrow. The wonder is that some of the agricultural papers, that are usually sensible, should sell themselves so cheaply in abetting the swindle."

A Sure and Safe Insecticide.

The frequent praise of kerosene and milk to destroy insects is not illy bestowed. Professor A. J. Cook has for years, as reported in The New York Tribune, found that kerosene mixed with soapsuds and sponged on plants is quick death to plant-lice. Last summer he and his students experimented quite thoroughly with kerosene and milk—using sour milk, as cheaper—and found that by stirring well it remained mixed for some minutes, giving ample time to apply it. They tried it on many plants, and found that applied one of the oil to five of milk did no harm to any plant. That this stregth might in some cases be injurious to some very tender foliage is possible, but they found no such case, but found the mixture a quickly destrnstive to all plant-lice; to cabbage larvæ, both the green and striped; to the old black squash bug, and various grubs and beetles, like the grape flea-beetle and the grub of the same. This is not new to your readers, but may prove to be a timely reminder.—Amateur.

Character of the Horse.

In the section of a horse, strength, soundness, size, form, health, age, pedigree, color, etc., are all taken into consideration, but the good or bad qualities, the character, receive little attention. Still nothing adds to or detracts more from the animal's real value. I think this indifference arises from a common notion that the character cannot be determined beforehand. But it is revealed as plainly as are soundness, age and strength. The plan to be adopted is this: Select two horses whose dispositions you are familar with—one gentle, one vicious. The points to be observed are all about the head. Study the head well. Look first at the eyes, then the nasal contour, then the ears, and afterward all the other points about the head. When you have done this select other horses whose characters you know. In a surprisingly short time you will have learned wherein the eye, nose, ears, etc., of a vicious horse differ from these organs of a gentle horse. Then select two horses again—one intelligent and one dumb. Study the same points, most particularly the eyes, however, and you will soon be able to distinguish an intelligent from a dumb horse.

In this way a person of ordinary ability can learn to distinguish the character of a horse in a few months of study. The information thus gained may save him a runaway, perhaps a limb of life, and it is especially valuable to one who has young horses to train. It is apparent that a nervous, excitable horse should not receive the same treatment accorded a heavy, sluggish animal. It May be necessary to use the whip on the latter when to apply it to the former would be the worst policy imaginable. So a horse that is very sensitive, thin-skinned and hot-blooded, or one vicious and treacherous, should be treated entirely different in training from the kind, docile, "family horse." Ignorance of these facts very often increase, instead of diminish, the faults of the horses. Accorded right treatment the high-strung colt might be reduced to submissiveness; but wrongly treated he is rendered vicious. And I have found that wrong treatment of colts in training proceeded far more often from failure to critically distinguish traits of character than from any other fault.
—J. M. Stahl.

A Foolhardy Exploit.

When in Garibaldi's British Legion at the bombardment of Capua, a soldier, who afterward became Brigadier General MacIver, was challenged for a basket of wine to show himself over the breastworks "for one short minute." The next minute he sprang on the parapet. Zip—zip—zip—zip whistled the bullets around him, and there he stood as calmly as if on parade, firing and reloading and still without cesation the zip—zip—zip of the leaden messenger of death sighing around him and even striking near him, like a fierce storm of hail. Ere long his cap was shot off his head, his loose red Garibaldian shirt was perforated, and his body actually grazed in many places, and yet he kept his stand. Each instant his comrades expected to see him fall back dead or mortally wounded, but he never flinched nor stirred even except to load or discharge his rifle. Most of the officers were almost paralyzed at his temerity, but at length one of them called out: "For heaven's sake, MacIver come down! You have tempted Providence too long." Thus adjured, the young Hilander fired a parting shot from his rifle, and then coolly lighted a cigar with his face still to the enemy. Then he turned deliberately round and jumped down amongst his astonished companions, having been five minutes on the parapet.

Preserving Time for Pineapples is here. The sugar loaf is the best variety to put up. Slices or square-cut blocks of this amber preserve make a pretty garnish for any pudding. All the white deserts in moulds—rice, farinas, cornstrach, etc.—require clear conserved fruit to set them off.

The Luke Voorhees cattle range of Wyoming is the largest in the world, no doubt. It comprises 1,000,000 acres of land, $40,000 of which are enclosed with a barbed-wire fence, and has a water frontage of thirty miles. The range will freely accommodate 75,000 cattle. It now has 15,000 head.

The American government has formerly applied to the Dominion of Canada for the extradition of John C. Eno on the charge of forgery.

Every Person a Lunatic Now and Then.

Prof David Swing says: The fact that a druggist of this city has ended a human life by putting up the wrong medicine awakens much indignation. He says many customers were in the store; he was in a hurry; he put up morphine instead of some similar drug. The inquiry arises whether the clerk is able to fill an order only when he has no customers in the shop? How empty must be the shop in order to secure safety? Must the street in front of the drug store also be empty? What if a fire engine goes by? What if a dog fight occurs while the druggist is reaching for quinine? Is he justified in taking down strychnia? What if his mother-in-law has come to visit him?

Such questions come up and properly; but there is another side to the fact of erring druggists, and that is, that most persons are crazy part of the time. The exceptions are rare. Each one is now and then a fool of the most complete order of species. All the law and penalties in the world will not avail to make a druggist or anybody else have his full senses through all his life. Crazy moments or seconds will come. A wise man will step backwards off a porch or into a mud-puddle, a great philosopher will hunt for the specs that are in his hand or on his forehead, a hunter will sometimes shoot himself or his dog, a barber will sometimes forget his job and slice off a piece of a chin or an ear or the nose. A girl at work at Marshal Field's had been feeding a great clothing knife for 10 years. Last week she watched the knife come down slowly upon her hand. Too late she woke out of her stupor with one hand gone. For a few seconds her mind had failed and she sat by her machine a temporary lunatic and had watched the knife approach her own hand.

The man recently murdered on North Clark street, of Chicago, saw the enemy come up with murder on his face, saw him draw a revolver, and, instead of making a lightning spring at the man, he stood bewildered and thus fell dead: His reason left him in the second of his greatest need.

One of the most distinguished professors in one of our colleges was teaching near a canal. Walking along one evening in summer he walked as deliberately into the canal as he had been walking along the patch a second before. He was brought to his senses by the water and mud and the absurdity of the situation. He had on a new suit of clothes and a new silk hat, but though the damage was thus great he still laughs over his adventure.

Our mail collectors find in the iron boxes along the streets all sorts of papers and articles which have been put in by some hand from whose motions the mind has become detached for a second. A glove, a pair of spectacles, a deed, a mortgage, a theater ticket goes in and on goes the person holding on to the regular letter which should have been deposited. This is called absent-mindedness, but this is a brief lunacy. A lunatic is a person whose mind is habitually out of balance.

Various Short Things.

The desertions in the British army in 1883 were 3,717 altogether. Desertion is prevalent almost exclusively among the very young soldiers. Of the 4,317 cases reported last year only 617, or just one-sixth, were those of men having over three years' service.

Lieutenant Abercrombie will next month leave Portland, Ore., with an expedition to investigate the resources of Alaska. He expects to travel about five thousands miles by November, making a collection of furs and minerals, and taking photographs of the country.

Taxas forty years ago was practically a desert and the handful of settlers lived entirely on game. To-day there are more than 10,000 000 cattle, sheep, horses, mules, and swine in the state, and the cotton crop last year was worth more than the cotton crop of the entire United States in 1843.

The Rev. Dr. Wright, a distinguished A. M. of Trinity College, Dublin, has created some sensation by an article in which he says that many of the Fellows of that University do not believe in devine revelation or the existence of a personal God. Several are, at the best, agnostics, if not atheists. There is no way for disciplining a Fellow or Professor for erroneous views, and so it is a propaganda of skepticism.

Major Burke, Manager of the New Orleans exhibition, has chartered the Great Eastern, to be used as a hotel. It will leave Liverpool in September, loaded with exhibits. After they have been landed the vessel will be thoroughly cleaned and will be used as a hotel, under the charge of a skillful caterer. It has 350 state-rooms, and it will be located almost within the exposition grounds.

According to the new code in Mexico divorce is made possible. It being a Roman Catholic country, and divorce is not sanctioned by the church, but as the church has been completely separated from the state, and only civil marriage is recognized, it is only a logical consequence that divorce should have a place in the statutes. The divorce law defines that a divorce shall not absolutely annul the marriage tie, but shall suspend some of its features; it provides for separation, alimony and care of children.

A strange case, which puzzled the inhabitants of Pawtucket, R. I., was the finding of a large quantity of little eels in a street puddle, made by a heavy shower the other day. There were nearly a hundred of them, squirming, lively, and from an inch to three inches in length. The prevailing theory is that they came down with the rain.

Most bells were originally feminine. Now the two or three called by Christian names in England are masculine. The most celebrated, Great Tom, at Oxford, was originally named "Mary Tresham," the Vice-Chancellor of the period, writes: "Oh, beautiful Mary, how musically she sounds." She has done little to belie this reputation since she became Tom. Once only, in the year 1800, Tom got into disgrace by a series of inconsistent strikings, which greatly alarmed the undergraduates, who divided in opinion as to whether there was an earthquake, the Dean was dead, or the college on fire.

Polk County Journal.

H. B. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Ten millions of votes will most likely be cast at the election which is to take place in November. The votes cast at the election of 1880 numbered 9,193,743, which showed an increase of 782,997 over the election of 1876.

Immigration to this country this year has fallen off about 20 per cent. Our exports are also 20 per cent. behind the volume of 1883. Under these circumstances, notwithstanding the country is rich and money plentiful, it is an excellent time for economy and retrenchment.

It is a suggestive illustration of the sweeping character of military conscription in France that the chamber of deputies, as the cable reports, should have refused to allow young men training for holy orders to be exempted from military service. The value of a man as a fighting machine is, among the military powers of Europe, of much more consequence than his value as a member of civil society. In most countries preparation for the church is attended with no other combative tendencies than the conflict of creeds; but where society is based upon the sword, it is natural that the cassock should have to yield to it.

Section 4,747 of the United States Revised Statutes provides that "no sum of money due or to become due, to any pensioner, shall be liable to attachment, levy or seizure, by or under any legal or equitable process whatever, whether the sum remains with the pension office or any officer or agent thereof, or is in course of transmission to the pensioner entitled thereto, but shall inure wholly to the benefit of such pensioner." In the recent case of Robion vs. Walker, in which the interpretation of that section was involved, the Kentucky Court of Appeals held that pension money received from the United States is exempt from seizure for debt while it is being transmitted to the pensioner, but not after it is actually received by him.

Judge Gildersleeve, of New York, in his address to the Grand Jury, congratulated the police upon their success in bringing into subjection the common thief and burglar. But he was grieved to note the existence of another class of criminals produced by the spirit of extravagance and speculation who threatened the community with dire calamity. "While in obedience to the law," he said, "we are punishing the low thieves from the sloughs and slums of the city for stealing small sums, let us not neglect the guilty in high places who steal large sums and are amenable to the same law." Only in this way can a cessation of the gigantic thefts and swindles that have been brought to light in New York be brought about. If the enforcement of the law against small criminals has had a salutary effect, a similar remedy for a great criminal ought to be equally efficacious. The remedy is certainly worth trying.

Bismarck has fallen into disfavor with the workingmen of Germany. A few days ago he stopped at Friedrichsruhe on the way from his summer residence to Berlin. It became noised about that he was stopping at the hotel and very soon a great crowd collected, workingmen composing the majority. Pretty soon the cry was started, "Down with Bismarck," and the mob responded with insulting yells and epithets. The man of iron and blood viewed the hostile demonstration with savage eyes, and, boiling with rage, ordered his servants to summon the police and assist in dispersing the mob. The sight of his liveried servants only increased the tumult, and it required considerable work on the part of the authorities to quiet matters down. When once safely out of Friedrichsruhe Bismarck delivered a long homily on "the ingratitude of the people" to those who were in attendance upon him.

The House Committee on the Reform of the Civil Service has submitted a unanimous report against repealing the reform law of last year. The committee consists of Messrs. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania; Cox, of New York; Clements, of Georgia; Hoblitzell, of Maryland; Finerty, of Illinois; Barksdale, of Mississippi; Seymour, of Connecticut; Robertson, of Kentucky, 8 democrats, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Phelps, of New Jersey; Millard, of New York; Lyman, of Massachusetts, and Hitt, of Illinois, 5 republicans. The report is not only unanimous, but it is emphatic and unqualified. It recognizes the evils of "patronage;" it condemns the "spoils system;" it attributes the maintenance of the system to both parties, and holds both responsible for the duty of uprooting it. It expresses the conviction of the committee that much good has already been done, and that much more can be done. And it all concludes as follows: "Your committee, entirely satisfied with the thorough, conscientious and non-partisan work of the Civil Service Commission, are justified in the belief that its continuance will aid in a large degree in eradicating the prevalent evils of the civil service of the government, remove just complaint, and restore public confidence in the work performed by the subordinate officials. [illegible] no wisdom in the proposed [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The attorney general advises congress to pay Kilbourn his $20,000.

Attorneys Cook and Cole denied that they received money to prevent the indictment of Contractor Colgrove in the star route cases.

The secretary of the interior has disbarred from practice before the pension office John Algoe, of Flint, Mich., and Edwin J. Smith, of Whitewater, Mich.

Mr. Washburn said that he intended to again urge the postmaster general to remedy the complaints made against the arrival of the mail trains in St. Paul. He will insist upon an order being made requiring their arrival at least an hour and a half earlier.

Postoffices Established—Minnesota: Kost, Chisago county. Postoffices Discontinued—Mosley, Minnesota: Polk county. Postmasters Commissioned—Diedesick Pederson, Lake Harold, Minn.; Mash McKnight, Kimberly, Minn.; James G. Pitts Winona, Emmons county, Dak.; Abram C. Rhinehart, Deott, Polk county, Minn.

Special cablegrams from Washington announcing that the United States government has received no communication from England concerning American dynamite conspiracies against the British government, and meditates no suppressive action, have kindled anew the feeling of irritation against the American authorities.

Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Sheridan, coming west on the Fort Wayne limited express, tendered their passes, but were informed that it was not a paper train. Sheridan remonstrated, but the conductor persisted that they must pay their fare or he would stop the train at the next station for them to get off, and proceeded to carry this programme into execution, when Phil paid his money and continued his journey.

As was announced when Minister Sargent retired, the president and secretary of state have determined to leave the German mission vacant until Chancellor Bismarck learns how to treat respectfully a representative of this government. As an act of retaliation, Bismarck has decided to suspend relations with the United States, and Baron Eisendecker, the German minister, presented to the secretary of state his letter of recall. They visited the president and the usual speeches of regret, good wishes, etc., were made.

The speaker has laid before the house a communication from the attorney general, transmitting a letter from the United States district attorney of the District of Columbia concerning the trial of the case of Hallett Kilbourn vs. J. G. Thompson, saying: I fear that unless congress shall either direct that the judgment which now stands for $20,000 shall be paid, or shall modify the laws so that the connection of the government with this case shall cease when final action shall have been taken on the bill of exceptions by the supreme court of the United States, the government may have to pay a much larger sum than $20,000.

The Criminal Calendar.

Isaac Jennings of Pendleton county, Pa., shot his son, thinking he was a panther.

Emma Hines, Baltimore, was scolded by her father, wrote a poem on "Death," and then took a fatal dose of laudanum. She was seventeen and pretty.

William G. Morgan, general auditing agent of the New York banking firm of Putnam & Earl, was sentenced at Hartford, Conn., to three years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

W. H. Abbott, on trial in Montana on the charge of murdering a railroad boss in Rocky Canyon in the fall of 1882, or early winter of 1883, was acquitted on proof of self-defense.

Frank L. Loring, of Flemming & Merriam "Fund W." fame, was taken into custody at Chicago by United States marshal and conveyed to the county jail, where he will be required to serve the sentence of a year's imprisonment imposed upon him by Judge Blodgett, beside paying a fine of $500. His partner, John Flemming, is at present in Dakota, but is expected here in two or three days to join Loring in his enforced retirement.

Mrs. Charles Wright, a young widow of Toulon, Ill., retired to her bed chamber and made an attempt to hang herself, but the rope was broken in the attempt. She then procured a butcher-knife and hacked her throat in a frightful manner. Then she stabbed herself with a pair of scissors, inflicting a ghastly wound. She next repaired to the medicine chest of her late husband, who had been a druggist, and mixing together four or five poisons swallowed the deadly dose. Shortly after this last desperate attempt, she was discovered in an insensible condition and the services of a physician secured, who succeeded in saving her life. She still avows a determination to die.

Personal Points.

Prof. M. P. Castin, of Boston university, is dead.

Count George Foulkes de Nora, the young Parisian who tried to kill himself with phosphorus from two boxes of matches in New York is out of danger.

W. H. J. Sawyer, travelling representative of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer of Chicago, died at Willington, Kan., from an overdose of chloral and morphine taken to induce sleep.

Bishop George W. Peterkin of West Virginia was married near Richmond, Va., to Miss Marian M. Stewart, daughter of John Stewart, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Virginia.

Dr. Lewis, of the Tuscarawas Medical society, has been expelled from the Ohio Medical society for attempting to procure an insurance policy on the life of a patient who at the time was fatally sick.

Sankey, the evangelist, and family started from Liverpool for America on the Steamer Brittanica. Beside requiring rest, Sankey was led to return home immediately by demands of private business.

John and Charles Kennedy, laborers, of Louisville, Ky., have fallen heir to $2,000,000 left them by an uncle, who suddenly left that city thirty years ago and was not heard of until his death in Australia.

Henry G. Vennor, the weather prophet, died in Montreal Sunday, the 8th. Mr. Vennor was forty-three years old. He was born in Montreal, where his father was a wealthy hardware merchant. His mother was a Patterson, and was of Scotch descent. Young Vennor was educated with his brothers at the leading schools of Montreal and subsequently was graduated from McGill university.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

The Bank of New York City on Monday celebrated its centennial.

Indiana State university graduated a class of thirty-one Wednesday.

The Augustine Catholic bank at Lawrence, Mass., has paid 10 cents on the dollar.

Fifteen Massachusetts girls are about to undertake a tramp of 300 miles in the Adirondacks.

An order has been issued directing the Fourteenth and Twenty-first Infantry to exchange stations.

Robert P. Porter, once a member of the tariff commission, whose neglect of his wife was notorious, has married Miss Alice Hobbins, whose name was associated with his for some time before his divorce.

Lieut. Jerrold of the United States navy has written an article on that branch of the service for the next volume of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune will also contribute an article on "Newspapers."

The Bank of Miner county, located at Howard, Da., has suspended. White & Widner are the proprietors of the bank, which is a private concern, and in the banking report for last January was given a capital of $10,000, and a surplus of $2,500. The firm was formerly White and Kandall, but Mr. Widner came from Alexander, Da., recently and bought Kendall's interest.

A Dane named Hans Frederick Morck, aged about twenty-seven, left Lemay, Southern's [illegible] about three miles north of the Brule river [illegible] American Exchange bank, Duluth, but nothing has been seen or heard of Morck since. Foul play is suspected.

Edmond Yates, of the World, has got himself involved in another libel suit. The World recently contained an article professing to give details of certain dishonest practices in the career of Edward Legge, a well known war correspondent of the London papers, the author of "Wayside Sketches" and "Killed at Saarbrucken," and the originator and former editor of the Whitehall Review. Mr. Legge promptly responded with a suit for damages.

The Miner county bank at Howard, Dak., has closed its doors. The proprietors were W. W. White and Henry Widner, doing business under the firm name of White & Widner. It is not known yet what the amount of deposits were. The bank was opened in the spring of 1882 by Mr. White, formerly of Cresco, Iowa; later, Dr. H. Kendall bought an interest in the bank, which he held for some months, finally dissolving partnership and retiring. Mr. Widner subsequently became a partner, having formerly been in the banking business in Alexandria, Hanson county.

Record of Casualties.

Frank Devily and wife were killed by lightning at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Maria Fox, aged eighty-three years, living near Lagonda, Ohio, fell dead while watching a funeral.

A man named Orquist suddenly disappeared from a dike which was being built at Chippewa Falls. His body was found in the Lafayette company's boom, seven miles below the city. He leaves a wife and three children in poor circumstances.

At Grand Park, Ill., eight business houses and one large hotel were destroyed, as were eight stables and two agricultural warehouses, together with a large amount of agricultural implements. The loss is about $60,000; covered by $21,000 insurance.

The most destructive cyclone, rain and wind storm that ever visited Jackson, county Ind., passed through Salt Creek township Monday evening. The barns of Neddie Brown, William Browning, Levi Stockdell, William Williams, William Scott and Elisha White were completely unroofed and blown to atoms.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The Tichborne claimant is to be released on ticket-of-leave.

The workshops of S. Child & Co., Flushing, England, were burned. Loss, £20,000.

Theebaw, king of Burmah, poisoned the queen and her mother, and married the queen's sister.

Fresh electoral riots have occurred in Hungary. Three persons were killed and many wounded.

Bavaria will vote on the German federal council against the bill for the taxation of the bourse operations.

The London banking houses of Baring Bros. and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., have issued £5,000,000 of the new Canadian 3½ per cent loan; minimum price, 91.

The abdication of the duke of Hesse is expected as a result of his marriage with and subsequent divorce from Mme. Kalomine, which created such wide-spread comment.

Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador to Paris, declares that public feeling in Germany is envenomed against France by the constant provocation of the French press.

The project of erecting a monument to Victor Emanuel in the Pantheon at Rome has been abandoned. A tablet will take the place of the monument. A conflict with the Vatican is thus avoided, though anti-clericals denounce this as weak concession to the church.

In the house of commons Woodall's amendment to the franchise bill in favor of female suffrage was rejected by a vote of 271 to 135. Gladstone stated during the course of the debate that if the amendment was adopted the government would be answerable for the passage of this bill.

Col. Nelson Plato, collector of customs for the Corpus Christi Texas district has been arrested. A United States marshal has executed the warrant, but finding Col. Plato too ill to leave his room, placed guards over him. Plato is charged with being a defaulter to the government $1,770.

The Mahdi's famous lieutenant, Osman Digma, is described by one of his soldiers to be of a tall and slender build, with pale complexion, large open eyes and a fine moustache. His countenance express courage and energy. He is almost always on horseback, and wears over his left shoulder a veil such as the Mohammedans of old wore. He generally carries a very long musket, and under his mantle a long sword. He has one wife and three children.

London Cable: Prince Bismarck has discovered another leak of the fighting material of Germany, and is vigorously protesting against it. The government of Holland, in the prosecution of its interminable war with Sumatra for the possession of Acheen, has been actively recruiting its colonial army, and, it is said, has induced many able-bodied Germans to enlist for this purpose. Prince Bismarck is very indignant over this loss of fighting men, and has addressed an angry note on the subject to Jonkheer Van Der Haevon, the Dutch ambassador at Berlin.

The New Rates on Newspapers.

The following act is now in force:

Be it enacted, etc., That the rate of postage on newspapers and periodicals of the second class, when sent by others than publishers or news agents, shall be one cent for each four ounces, or fractional part thereof, and shall be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Approved June 9, 1884.

Hereafter postmasters will receive for mailing newspapers and periodical publications of the second class when sent by other than the publisher or news agent, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces or fractional part thereof.

End of Spaulding Land Cases.

Yankton, Dak., Special.—The cases of the United States vs. D. J. Spaulding, commonly known as the Spaulding land cases, which have been on trial here, have ended in the acquittal of the defendant on all charges. Three cases were tried, one for forgery and two for presenting fradulent pension papers. On the first the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction for thirty-two hours before an agreement was reached, on the two second, the jury deliberated but fifteen minutes. Several other similar cases pending against Mr. Spaulding were thereupon dismissed. The verdict was received with satisfaction, there being ample evidence that Mr. Spaulding's offense, if it had been committed, was unintentional, and arose out of some new construction of the law. He is a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman, and brother-in-law of Congressman W. T. Price.

Market Reports.

St. Paul.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 96@98c.; No. 1, 86c; No. 2 hard, 91c; No. 2, 80c.

Corn, No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 46@50c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 3 mixed, 30c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 31c.

Barley, No. 2, 58c; No. 3 extra, 50c; No. 3, 45c.

Rye, No. 2, 54c.

Baled Hay, wild, $8.75; timothy, $10.50.

Potatoes, 25c.

Eggs, 14c.

Milwaukee.—Wheat, No. 2, 87⅝c.

Corn, No. 2, 57c.

Oats, No. 2, 32c.

Rye, No. 1, 63c.

Barley, No. 2, 61c; extra, No. 3, 53@53½c.

Mess Pork, $16.75.

Lard, $8.00.

Butter, choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 16@18c.

Eggs, 14@14½c.

Chicago.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 86¼@87c.

Corn, 54½@54½c.

Oats, 33½c.

Rye, [illegible]

Barley, [illegible]

A Terrifying Lightning Episode.

Some forty-five hundred people who were in the colliseum at Minneapolis, Thursday afternoon, had an experience to be remembered. The dress circle and balcony were well filled, and the stage presented a bright and cheerful appearance. The full chorus of nearly a thousand children were seated in the great sounding board, the girls dressed in white.

Throughout the entertainment there was the occasional disturbance of rumbling distant thunder with flashes of lightning that seemed to trace the bright wood finish. One or two sharp peals added to the apprehension, when suddenly there was a loud, sharp report, apparently in the space between the ceiling and roof, the crash of falling glass from the centre skylight, and confusion worse confounded. People started to their feet; faces blanched, and their fear was written on many faces. A panic was threatened among the children and in the audience, and it was a moment of intense excitement, and wonderment and questioning in every look.

As the thundershower passed over it singled out for an electric shock the gilt ball on the top of the flag staff in the center of the building, the highest point that presented itself. The electric current flashed down the pole, shattered the apex of the building, ran along a timber, attacked a bolt, followed along to an electric light wire, and thence made its way without further injury to the building and to an electric lamp and passed outside the building and to the head of the steps from the railroad, which it shattered, and then buried itself in the ground. It was not an easy task to meet the emergency entirely among the children, and the excitement of the little ones was added to by the intercession of anxious parents, one alarmed mother mounting the stage from the orchestra while it was playing to where her child was to be found

The Iowa Pharmacy Law.

Letter from Des Moines.

Last week I gave you the decision of the state board of pharmacy as to their construction of the statute relating to the sale of liquor by druggists, which was that under the pharmacy law of 1880 and 1882, they were authorized to sell and dispose of liquor for medicinal purposes without obtaining a permit from the county board of supervisors. Now comes the attorney general with an elaborate opinion addressed to the board, in which he reverses their decision and holds—

First—That the supplemental act of 1882, printed without number or chapter, and which was not approved by the governor is invalid.

Second—That under the pharmacy law of 1880, as mentioned by chapter 137, laws of 1882, druggists were not required to get a permit.

Third—That chapter 143, laws of 1884, repeals section 1540 of the code, and provides a substitute, which provides a penalty against any person selling liquor for any purpose, unless he has a permit; that the pharmacy law of 1880 and 1882 is conflict with this substitute; that chapter 143, laws of 1884, repeals all laws in conflict therewith.

Fourth—That after July 4 a druggist must get a permit to sell liquor for medicinal purposes, and that his application for a permit must be signed by a majority of the legal voters in the ward or township in which he resides or does business.

Fifth—That the act of 1884 does not change the code relative to the granting of permits, and that the power is still in the board of supervisors, and is discretionary.

This settles a much vexed question among pharmacists in this state from and after Fourth of July, and those familiar with the history of the legislation upon the subject will concede that the attorney general's opinion is in harmony with the object and intent of the legislature.

Suits Against Grant, Ward and Fish.

Suits involving $50,000 have been instituted at St. Antonio, Iowa, against Grant & Ward and James D. Fish of New York. Elihu Spicer is the plantiff. The first suit alleges that on July 11, 1882, Ward executed and delivered to Spicer a prommissory note for $20,000, with 5 per cent. interest until paid, and to secure the payment of same, deposited with the defendent, 584 shares of Yonkers smelter stock, 1,000 shares of Freeland mining stock, and 3,374 shares of Tabor mining stock. Spicer seeks to collect his $20,000 and interest by bringing suit in this county, and suing and garnishment against Berg & Co., of this city, who are indebted heavily to Ward. The petition of C. H. Mallory & Co., against Grant & Ward alleges that April 14, 1883, Grant & Ward executed six promissory notes for $5,000 each, payable to James D. Fish, of the Marine National bank; that Fish endorsed in blank, and for a consideration transferred them to the plantiffs. Garnishment against Berg & Co. was also issued in this suit. Mallory and Spicer gave garnishment bonds for $100,000.

The Rascally Washington Bankers.

The Washington Star says: Disclosures show that the failure of the banking house of Middleton & Co., was not only most disgraceful, but one of the most disastrous on record. Property left for safe keeping, good margins on stocks, charity funds, and all of the deposits, and in fact everything, has been swept away and used by this firm until it is doubtful if it pays a cent or a mill on the dollar. It is shown that they have been giving funds to make purchases which they have simply passed to their own credit and spent. Dickman, formerly Middleton's partner in New York, said that if the Middletons had any defense or explanations to make, they could very easily appear before the creditors' committee and show if these large sums were lost through failures in ordinary business channels, or had been, as openly charged, deliberately stolen. Some of the officers were before the grand jury recently endeavoring to secure the indictment of the Middletons for obtaining money under false pretenses. The developments are not yet made public, but promises some very ugly features.

A Result of Religious Frenzy.

Wheeling W. Va., Special: A boy named Andy Adams attended a series of meetings held by the minister of a Baptist church on North creek, near here, in the district schoolhouse. He became deeply impressed and went insane on the subject of religion. The family consisted of the boy, a sister of 8 years, and the mother, who lived in a sparsely settled neighborhood. The non-appearance of the family last Monday caused apprehension, and when the neighbors called they found that the mother and daughter were both dead. The former had her head mashed and the latter's throat was cut from ear to ear. The boy was found crouched in a corner. In reply to questions he said the Lord told him to offer his mother and sister as a sacrifice, and would bring them back to life again. The mother was killed with an axe, and the sister's throat was cut with a butcher knife. The boy is in custody. The religious meetings have been stopped.

Lynching in the Black Hills.

Alexander Fiddler, a notoriously hard character, was lynched at Sturgis Saturday morning the 14th. He and two soldiers named Hews and Brown assaulted and robbed an emigrant named Schramm of $300, near Fort Meade, Wednesday evening. In the scuffle Hews was shot in the arm, and upon being questioned at the hospital disclosed the names of his confederates and the particulars of the assault. The parties were arrested. At 4 this morning Fiddler was taken from the officers by fifteen masked men and conducted to the outskirts of the town where, after threats of hanging, he promised to show where the money was concealed and did so; whereupon he was taken into a ravine and hanged on general principles.

Last Week's Failures.

There were 184 failures in the United States reported to Breadstreet's during the week, ending 14th against 182 to the preceding week, and 165, 104 and 60 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881 respectively. About 77 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Among the suspensions reported were: Herron & Spencer, wholesale cocoanuts, New York City; Howard D. Thomas & Co., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, Philadelphia; State bank of West Virginia, Charlestown; Leory, Moore & Co., bankers, Greenville, Mich.; A. Carriere & Sons, exchange dealers and B. J. Weats, Son & Co., chemicals and fertilizers, Baltimore.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

A Philadelphia telegram says, the morning accommodation train from Atlantic City, on the Camden & Atlantic railroad, collided with a special Sunday school excursion train, ten miles east of Camden, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Both trains were running at the usual speed, and meeting on a curve, struck each other with terrific force. Following is a list of the victims: Killed—Engineer Baxter, Engineer Palmer, A. G. Edwards, Conductor Smith, Baggage Master Vaughan, Mail Agent Wylie, Fireman Barker, Frank Fenton superintendent of the road.

The collision was the result of misunderstanding of telegraph orders.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Mexican soldiers' pension bill was taken up in the senate on Monday. The pending amendment was laid on the table, being Riddleberger's amendment to strike out the phrase "for the suppression of rebellion," from Hoar's amendment providing pensions for soldiers who fought "in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion." Mr. Williams moved to lay Hoar's amendment on the table. Carried—yeas 25, nays 15. Hanley, Miller, and Platt (rep.) voting with the democrats.

In the house, bills were introduced amending the act authorizing the formation of national banking associations and repealing the internal revenue tobacco tax. Representative Dingley's bill regarding national banking associations provides that in all suits at law or in equity now pending or hereafter brought to enforce the liability of shareholders in national banking associations for contracts and debts and engagements with such associations to the extent of their stock therein at par value thereof in accordance with the provisions of the revised statues, shareholders shall have the right to set up in defense thereof equitable discharge of the liability by voluntary payment before the assessment is levied upon said stock by the controller of the currency to enforce said liability, or any other equitable defense which such stockholders may have to such suits.

The house Tuesday considered bills coming from the committee on Indian affairs. Most of the session was devoted to Mr. Nelson's bill to open the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota. Mr. Nelson made a very clear and comprehensive explanation of his bill. He said he thought there was some misapprehension in regard to it. It had been charged that the bill was in the interest of pine land rings, and gotten up to defraud the Indians. He effectually answered this charge by showing that this bill has been so carefully drawn as to prevent any fraud upon the Indians whatever, and that it was against the interest of pine land speculation. It is doubtful whether it will come up again this season, but Mr. Nelson says he will avail himself of the first oppotunity to call it up again.

In considering the river and harbor bill in the house on Tuesday, the following items of interest to the northwest were agreed to:

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wis., $15,000; Green Bay, Wis., $10,000; Kenosha, Wis., $5,000; Kewaunee, Wis., $18,000; Manitowoc, Wis., $15,000; Menominee, Wis., $10,000; Milwaukee, bay, Wis., $85,000; Oconto, Wis., $15,000; Stockholm, Lake Pepin, Wis., $15,000; Port Washington, Wis., $10,000; Racine, Wis., $7,000; Superior Bay and entrance, Wis., $45,000; Sheboygan, Wis., $28,000; Sturgeon Bay canal, Wis., $10,000; Two Rivers, Wis., $8,000; Ice harbor, Dubuque, Iowa, $20,000; Duluth, $45,000.

The house has passed a resolution reported by the committee on ways and means, for an adjournment on the 30th of June, but it is not probable that the necessary business can be completed by that date. The appropriation bills are very far behind, and could not be completed, even if the house should hold session night and day. Of the thirteen regular appropriation bills only two have become laws.

The senate Wednesday went into secret legislative session on the item in the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating $250,000 to cover the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act. The bill passed.

The house passed the bill providing for the construction of the Hennepin canal.

The following nominations were made to the senate by the president:

Patrick B. Sinnol of Oregon, agent of the Indians at Grand Ronde agency, Oregon. Registers of land offices A. W. Rothert of Coma, Cheyenne, Wyo.; O. P. Chisholm, Illinois, Bozeman, Mont.

Much to the discomfiture of the friends of the Hennepin canal scheme, the appropriation for it was stricken out of the river and harbor bill by the house Thursday. Mr. Oates of Alabama made the motion to strike out, which was carried by a vote of 140 to 102. The vote against this motion was composed chiefly of Western and Northwestern members. The heaviest vote for it came from the Eastern and Middle states and along the Mississippi river south of St. Louis. The vote to strike out was also largely made up from members who do not share in the appropriation bill, and who are naturally opposed to it. The Republicans chiefly voted for the Hennepin canal, but the Democrats, under the lead of Randall, generally voted for the motion to strike out.

The river and harbor bill passed the house by a vote of 156 to 107.

In the senate, Thursday, the 12th, a final vote on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and the bill passed—yeas, 38; nays, 2—Vance and Van Wyck. The bill as passed is almost precisely as reported from the senate committee on appropriations, making an addition of $800,000 to the bill as reported from the house.

On Friday Mr. Brown obtained unanimous consent to take up the bill to require the payment in cash to the State of Georgia of $25,555, appropriate for that state by an act passed in March, 1873, to refund to Georgia certain moneys expended for the common defense in 1777. Mr. Dolph moved an amendment to include $35,000 for Oregon and $40,000 for California to refund moneys expended to those states in the suppression of the Modoc hostilities. After a long discussion, Mr. Ingalls moved to recommit the bill to the committee on claim. Adjourned to Monday the 16th.

In the House, the whole Friday session was occupied on the postal bill. A protracted discussion arose on the senate amendment in changing the amount for payment to letter carriers and the incidental expenses of free delivery systems, to $4,000,000, $45,000 of which is to be used in the discretion of the postmaster general for the establishment of the free delivery system in cities where it is not now established. There were very strong speeches on both sides of the house in favor of the increase, and the result was that the amendment was agreed to by a decided majority. The conference committee agreed to the increased appropriation of $12,750,000 for inland mail transportation. This clause provides that—

If any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails when required by the postoffice department upon the fastest trains run upon the road the company shall have its pay reduced 50 per cent of the amount provided by law.

The senate struck out all that part of the bill reducing the compensation of all nonsubsidized railroads for the transportation of mail 5 percentum per annum and the subsidized railroads to 50 percentum of the compensation authorized to be paid to other companies. The amendment was disagreed to by the conference committee.

The treaty which has been under consideration in the senate committee on foreign relations, providing for an international copyright and patent system, and which has already been ratified and promulgated by twenty-four governments, was reported adversely by the committee to the senate, and after a brief discussion rejected.

English bicyclists and tricyclists propose to have a cycling path of their own all the way from London to Brighton, under a special act of parliament. The track will be about 45 miles long, starting a few miles out of London and running to Brighton, and will be 18 feet wide paved with asphalt, and of easy gradients. It is estimated to cost an average of £7000 per mile, or £315,000 in all. The Brighton to London road is the favorite one for South county cyclists, hundreds of wheelmen going and returning within the day during the season. It is estimated that a five-shilling fee would be very readily paid by 300 cyclists a day during eight months of the year for excursion tickets from London to Brighton and back, besides hundreds of smaller fees for intermediate distances.

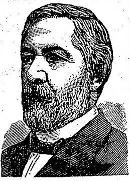
The growth of feeling against the Jews in the Austrian capital is shown by the announcement that an anti-Semitic daily newspaper is to be established at Vienna. It is said that the first number will make its appearance at the beginning of October, and that ample funds have been obtained to insure the success of the enterprise.

Charles Goldstein, a defaulting merchant of Selma, Ala., was arrested at Quebec Friday night, on a writ of capias issued by the superior court, by R. D. McGibbon, attorney for Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, for $24,036. He paid the claim in cash and being released he sailed in the Circassian for Europe as he had intended.

The Catholic Archbishop Ryan of St. Louis has been appointed to succeed Archbishop Wood, late of the archdiocese, Philadelphia.

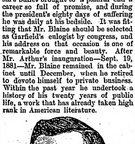
BLAINE AND LOGAN

Portraits and Biographies of the Republican Candidate for President and Vice President.



JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine was born at Indian Hill Farm, Washington county, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830. His grandfather was with Washington at Valley Forge, and named his county after his old chief. At fifteen Blaine went to school at Lancaster, Ohio, living in the house of Tom Ewing, then secretary of the treasury. In 1850, he graduated from Washington college and became tutor in the Blue Lick Springs, military academy. There he met Miss Stanwood, a Massachusetts girl, teaching in the Millersburg female seminary, twenty miles off, and married her. He returned, in a year to Pennsylvania and studied law, but never practiced. In 1852 he moved to Maine, and with aid from the Stanwoods' became editor, of the Kennebec Journal, and later of the Portland Advertiser. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature; and five times enjoyed re-election, being speaker the last two terms. In 1862 he went to congress. His first term was spent in quiet studying, but after that he came prominently before the country and was elected speaker of the Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third congresses. In June, 1876, Mr. Blaine was appointed by the governor of Maine to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by the resignation of Lot M. Morrill, who had been made secretary of the treasury. On the meeting of the Maine legislature in January, 1877, Mr. Blaine was promptly elected for the full term ending March 4, 1883. In both branches he was a persistent and terrible debater against the South as massed on the Democratic side of house and senate. In 1876 Mr. Blaine's nomination seemed certain at Cincinnati. His rivals were B. H. Bristow, Roscoe Conkling and John F. Hartranft, governor of Pennsylvania. So long as there was a possibility of Blaine's nomination, the supporters of Bristow, Conkling and Hartranft remained steadfast. On one ballot Blaine came within a half dozen votes of enough to nominate. So certain were his supporters that he would secure the prize that they telegarphed to all parts of the country that he had the nomination in his grasp. The next ballot, however, was a surprising one. Ohio and Pennsylvania led off for Hayes of Ohio, and a stampede setting in, he was nominated by an overwhelming vote amid great excitement. Mr. Blaine took his defeat philosophically, and turned his eyes toward 1880. He went into the Chicago convention of that year with 284 votes. Gen. Grant, Sherman, Edmunds and E. B. Washburne, were against him. His choice being impossible, his supporters nominated Garfield, and Mr. Blaine became secretary of state in the new cabinet, and the controlling spirit in the administration. Mr. Blaine was with the president the morning of July 2 in 1881, when the assassin's bullet brought to a painful end a career so full of promise, and during the president's eighty days of suffering he was daily at his bedside. It was fitting that Mr. Blaine should be selected as Garfield's eulogist by congress, and his address on that occasion is one of remarkable force and beauty. After Mr. Arthur's inauguration—Sept. 19, 1881—Mr. Blaine remained in the cabinet until December, when he retired to devote himself to private business. Within the past year he undertook a history of his twenty years of public life, a work that has already taken high rank in American literature.



THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Gen. John A. Logan was born Feb. 9, 1826, in Jackson county, Illinois, and is of Irish parentage. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, and was admitted to the bar in 1852, being elected to the legislature the same year, and in the office of prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial district, holding that office until 1857. He was re-elected to the state legislature in 1853, 1856 and 1857, and was presidential elector on the Buchanan and Breckenridge ticket. In 1858 and 1860 he was elected representative at congress. In July, 1861, he enlisted in time to be in the first battle of Bull Run. His Bravery in Grant's Northern Mississippi movements met with a promotion to the rank of major general. At Vicksburg his column led the entrance on June 25, and he was the first military governor. He succeeded Sherman at the head of the fifteenth army corps in November, 1863, and when McPerson lost his life, on the 22d of July, Logan succeeded him and commanded the army of the Tennessee, going with Sherman on the march to the sea. From the close of the war to 1871 Gen. Logan served in the house. In that year he was defeated for re-elected in 1877 by David Davis. But was returned at the expiration of Gov Oglesby's term in 1879. He is a man of great decision, some learning, and is a lingering monument of this machine period in American politics. He was Grant's lieutenant in 1880, and is suspected of an alliance with Blaine this year.

Children in the Frigid Zone.

When Lieut. Greeley comes home (he must be Capt. Greeley then), he will have a great deal to tell us that will be interesting. Mere visitors to strange places and peoples are not apt to find out very much about them, and what little they do find out is likely to be wrong. That is the reason why we know so little about the Indians. It is necessary to live among a people, to understand their language, to get their good will and confidence, to play with their children and converse familiarly with their elders, in order to know them.

Lieut. Ray, of the United States Navy, returned a few months ago from Point Barrow in latitude 74 degrees, where he had been stationed for two years to observe the weather and collect facts concerning it for the Washington weather bureau. He was placed in that northern region to do what Lieut. Greeley was expected to do at a point much farther north. His party consisted of ten men, a pilot, a naval surgeon, seven sailors, and himself.

They had a wonderfully interesting time up there in the cold. The lowest temperature during their stay was fifty-six degrees below zero; the highest, fifty above zero; and they had a breeze one day in January (a gentle Arctic zephyr), the velocity of which was ascertained to be one hundred and thirty miles an hour. Little snow and less rain fall in that region, and there is no thunder and lightning.

In their snug house, built by themselves, of rough timber and lined with matched boards, they found no difficulty in keeping warm. It is not until you go two hundred miles further north that you reach the real Arctic cold, ranging from ninety below zero to twenty above. With precautions, people can get along with some comfort where the average temperature of the year is as high as seven above, as it was with them. In the spring, the dandelion bloomed abundantly about them.

Near their station were two small tribes of Esquimaux, each consisting of about one hundred and forty people. Lieut. Ray, after closely observing them for nearly two years, pronounces them the best-governed and happiest people in the world, particularly the children. Though he never saw a child punished in any way during his residence among them, yet he found the children always will-behaved.

At times there would be as many as twenty-five children at the post, and the conduct of all of them was so gentle and correct that the Americans could not help contrasting it with that of other children who play under the stars and stripes. No matter how many tools, garments or dainties might be scattered about unguarded, no boy or girl of one of these tribes ever so much as touched one of them; nor would any child, even the smallest, enter a tent unless invited.

The children are exceedingly beloved by their elders. Although boys are valued more highly than girls, yet any kind of a child is highly prized—partly because children in latitude 74 degrees are a scarce article.

Few parents are blessed with more than one, or, indeed, could well maintain more than one; and if they are so happy as to have two, they are generous enough to let one of them live with a couple who are childless.

Like all undeveloped and poor tribes, they are haunted by superstitious fears, and crave stimulants with a fierce and insatiable desire. The strongest whiskey, the strongest tobacco, even alcohol itself, and the scrapings of an old pipe, they will consume with the keenest enjoyment and without apparent injury.

Even these children, who have so many good qualities, drink and smoke if they can procure the means of doing so, which, happily, they cannot very often. Lieut. Ray declares that he has seen a baby three months old with its little mouth full of tobacco while it was in the act of taking nourishment from its mother.

Before the present year comes to an end we hope to have something as curious to tell of Lieut. Greeley's experiences.

Senator Fair denies that on his recent trip to California he went with any intention of remarrying his divorced wife. A singular feature of the case, and one not generally known to the public, is that, in addition to $4,000,000 received by Mrs. Fair upon that occasion, the senator voluntarily added a fifth. At the conclusion of the legal proceedings, Mrs. Fair found herself utterly at a loss as how to invest her large fortune, and in her dilemma applied for help to her former husband. To this appeal he at once responded, and now—though separated from Mrs. Fair—yet has entire charge of her money affairs, investing her large capital entirely according to his own judgment.

In the house Monday Robinson carried out his policy of opposing the acceptance of decorations by Americans from foreign governments, and introduced a bill to prohibit any such concession to the effete monarchies of Europe. He also introduced a joint resolution offering the thanks of congress to all Americans who had saved human life, and declaring that any congressman who opposed it is a disgrace to himself and to his country. Mr. Dunham sarcastically moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on public help, which was carried with laughter.

The Giant Powder company's magazine at Denver, containing 10,000 pounds of giant powder, located three and a half miles east of the city, exploded with terrible force Tuesday morning. A large number of plate fronts in the business portion of the city were wrecked. A new farm house 300 yards distant was completely demolished. The occupants miraculously escaped injury. No clue to the cause of the explosion.

John and Charles Kennedy, two laborers of Louisville, Ky., have received word that they have fallen heir to about $2,000,000 from an uncle who lately died in Australia. The uncle formerly lived in Louisville, but left suddenly one day and for about thirty years was not heard of.

Three rusty keys among the effects of John O. Taylor who died the other day in New York, furnished the only evidence that he had a fortune of $260,000. That sum was found in a deposit vault to which the keys belonged. He left no kin.

S. G. Cornwall, bookseller of San Francisco, at the instance of Mr. John Kimball, manager of the Pacific, the Congregational newspaper has been convicted of selling obscene photographs.

During a severe thunder storm at Harrisburg, Pa., Frank Dively and wife, residing on Eleventh street, were struck by lightning and killed at their doorway.

The Catholic Archbishop Ryan of St. Louis has been appointed to succeed Archbishop Wood, late of the archdiocese, Philadelphia.

Our good brother Rothpletz is very tenacious and evidently thinks what he don't know about branch railroads is not worth knowing. In his last issue he advises us to "read up" and try to discover that his pet branch scheme does not connect Red Lake Falls with St. Hilaire. He claims it does not but we still have to confess our ignorance in the matter if it does not. St. Hilaire ought to vote him a leather medal, at the least, for suggesting the addition of such a pretty suburbs as the Falls will make to that thriving young city. We have known some very astute men to slop over once in awhile and Rothpletz seems no exception to the general rule. If Rothpletz would only whoop-er-up for the Lake Park road, instead of wasting his valuable brain power on the St. Hilaire connection he would be more liable to do some good for his patrons and friends than he will in his little wild-cat scheme.

Bro. Holmes of the Gazette was watching the other animals at the circus last Monday. Among other things he told us that Red Lake Falls is bound to get a railroad from Lake Park this summer. If Red Lake Falls is bound to have a road anyhow she had far better expend her money to build south than to pay out any money to build a line to connect with St. Hilaire's road, thus being made, as it were a tail to St. Hilaire's kite. If Red Lake Falls needs a road at all she needs one that will give her daily intercourse with the outside world. What's the earthly good of a connection with a branch that don't afford communication more than once or twice a week? Her excellent stage service is better than that. We would like to see her obtain a good road but we don't think much of her branch scheme.

GRAND CELEBRATION

OF

St. John Baptist Day,

Crookston, June 24th.

PROGRAMME.

Solemn High Mass at 9 a. m., Right Rev. Bishop Siedenbusch, officiating.

Grand procession with representation of St. John Baptist in chariot, from the church to Dobson's grove. Speeches by Hon. H. Steenerson, P. A. Dufour and other orators.

For the 100 yard foot race the prize will be an elegant easy chair This is a beautiful piece of furniture, something of which any one might be justly proud.

The tug of war. For this the prize will be a box of fine imported cigars. This prize will certainly be of interest to the gentlemen.

For running, hop step and jump, the prize will be an elegant meerschaum cigar holder in case.

Sack race. For this the prize will be a fine silver vase, beautifully engraved.

Wheelbarrow race. The prize for this race will be a splendid separable bamboo fishing rod. This article is indispensable to any one who lives on the banks of the Red Lake River.

Go as you please. 30 minute race. Prize, a beautiful and expensive silk hat of the latest patern.

Hurdle race, 100 yards Prize an elegant silver clock of the latest design. This is, indeed, a very handsome and useful article.

Running long jump race. Prize, smoking case. This is a very handsome affair. It is Japanese workmanship, and is made up of little sliding cases on the inside for cigars, pipes and tobacco, and shows the ingenuity of the Japanest workman.

Fat man's race. Prize, a gold headed cane. This is the most expensive prize on the list, the cost of which was $28. The stick is ebony and the head solid gold. The fat men of our city are especially invited to call and examine this cane.

Anklet race. Prize a handsome meerschaum pipe'

Potato race. Prize, a pair of roller skates. This will be especially intering to the small boys, and they must all be prepared to compete for the skates.

Handicap prizes. 1st, $3; 2d, $2. These prizes are certainly very interesting to everybody.

Boat race, half-mile dash. Prizes; 1st, $6; 2d, $4. These are also prizes that will interest everybody.

A large platform has been erected on the grounds and good music will be in attendance, so that all who wish may trip the light fantastic. Meals can be obtained on the grounds during the entire day. Grand display of fireworks in the evening, and a grand ball at the new Opera House. The management of this celebration have left nothing undone that could possibly be done, not only to make this the event of the season, but to make it the grandest celebration ever held in this county, and a general invitation is extended by the management to everybody in the Red River Valley to be present on that occasion. Come, everybody, and bring your friends. The committees on prizes have certainly showed their good taste and judgment in the various selections, and they wish to state that the track is finished and may be used by any who wish to practice in order to compete for a prize. A man is on the ground all the time and keeps everything in good order. The prizes are on exhibition at I. Fortier's place, corner of Robert Street and Broadway,

A Sad Accident.

On Sunday morning, a sad and fatal accident occurred in the town of Vineland. A farmer had a small boy, whose name we have failed to learn, in his employ. The boy slept in an adjoining building and on Sunday morning early the farmer went out and awoke him. When the boy came out the farmer was trying to shoot a gopher that had run into a board pile and the boy went to the further end to scare the gopher out. The farmer shot at the gopher with the revolver which he had and the ball, striking a plank glanced and struck the boy in the forehead, killing him almost instantly. This sad incident shows that we cannot be too careful in handling firearms.

FARM NOTES.

American Agriculturist.

REVISE THE PATENT LAWS.

If the farmers of every township, or school district, had an association, the members of which would make common cause against all frauds who claim to have patents on the commonest farm devices, and instead of compromising these claims, could contest them, this would usually be the last of them. When our Patent Rules are revised, and the present seems a good time for doing it, we would suggest that much of the trivial stuff that is now patented, be rejected altogether. The present rule seems to be, to give a patent to everything that has not been patented before. A farmer may have used a simple device for many years. Some sharp fellow coming along sees it, and procuring a patent, may prevent the farmer from using his own invention, unless he pays a royalty. Abuses of this kind are not rare; they should be made impossible. At present a patent is worth nothing to the inventer, until he has been at the expense of defending it in the courts. The government should keep out all the trivial stuff, and allow patents for only really useful and important inventions, and having once granted a patent, and taken pay for it, should defend it in the courts without cost to the inventor. A treaty, which has been made by representatives of our own, European and South American Governments, has been presented to the Senate. The nations in this union or league, agree that a patent granted in any one of these countries, shall be valid in all the others. This scheme seems to be favorable to our own inventors. But the people have something to say, as well as inventors, and before concerning ourselves with our foreign relations, let us have patent laws that are acceptable to farmers and others at home, and not be open to the abuses at present possible.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c.
[2-27]

JUST AROUND.

The nobbiest, largest, and cheapest assortment of straw hats in the city, at The Excelsior.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending June 16th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Benoit, Frank
Carlson, August
Coyle, John
Dobak, Miss Carri
Dobake, G Nelson
Giles, E W
Guise, Eveline
Hanson, Henry
Hirnon, Vegir
Huseby, Martin J
Karleu, R G
Koinlang, B A L
Langlois, Johnny
Lee, Stanley Minnie
Olson, O M
Olson, Ole
Pearce, Wm
Paalson, John G
Petterson, Anna J
Ruckbaber, E H
Revard, Louis
Sawyer, D J
Scholbery, Inga
St. George, Phillips
Vallom, A P
Ulstad, T P
Walor, Ana M H

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 8844, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 48. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 23d, 1884, viz: MICHAEL CONNERY, Hd. No. 6052, for the sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Dunmore, Adam Nephew, George Droppo, Clarence Dodge, all of Edna, Polk Co. Minn. [illegible]
[8-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. D. CHILDS &CO.,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CARMAN,
Carry a full line of everything usually found in a General Store, and sell at reasonable prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
+ADDITION+
—TO THE—
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
—CHOICE LOST—
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 19.

'ROUND HOME.

Geo. Q. Erskine returned to this city last Friday.

S. O. Cundy, of St. Hilaire was in the city last Saturday.

The Central House has been crowded with guests the past week.

A large crowd is in attendace at the Roller Rink every evening.

Mossefin & Lindell have given their store front a coat of paint.

Fancy and staple groceries at bedrock prices, at Bauchman & Milette's.

W. C. Kennedy, one of Crookston's old settlers, and now of Grafton, D. T., was in the city last Monday.

The circus was a grand affair and the parade started at just 9 o'clock by the regulator at Berthiaume Bros.

Time is money and you can find the correct time at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store on Robert Street.

There will be a game of base ball in Crookston on July 5th between the Grand Forks and Crookston clubs.

E. H. Jenne moved his stock into the new barn last Saturday. There is room enough for twenty-one horses.

Goods delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Bauchman & Milette.

In passing down Robert Street dont fail to call at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store and examine their fine stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and silver ware.

Swanson & Keoppe have got a kiln of brick ready for market, cream brick, and we understand that it is the finest kiln of brick ever made in the Red River Valley.

Judge Carruth went over to Grand Forks last Friday to talk with the ball boys in that city, and if possible make some arrangements for a game in this city on July 4th.

Flour and feed at Bauchman & Milette's.

That silver trumpet for the best drilled fire company is now on exhibition at Morris' Bros. jewelry store. It is an elegant piece of mechanism, and we hope that the boys will keep it in Crookston.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.

[51-tf]

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

George Gowin, of this city, has gone for an extended trip through the east. He goes first to Montreal, Canada, and then to Connecticut, his old home. He will be gone about a month, and will then return and resume his old position.

The hose company went out for a little practice last Friday evening. They all do well with the exception of one seal-skin Jim, and he is balky. When they started to run he held back and finally laid down while the others went on.

A fine assortment of canned goods, at Bauchman & Milette's.

Last Saturday afternoon some of the boys got to thinking that they could lift almost anything that was not nailed down. So one of the log-drivers and seal-skin Jim made a bet of $10, each one of course willing to bet that he was the strongest man. The money was put up and the judges selected. They then went over to the roundhouse and the judges picked out a large piece of iron that weighed 500 lbs. The bet was the best 3 in 5. Seal-skin Jim carried off the stakes, cigars and etc.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $3 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.

[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining Trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[18-tf] E. W. HASSELTINE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have [illegible] my daughter Menasa Court her time and I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by [illegible] Menasa Court.

[illegible] Crookston, May 7th 1884.
[2-3] ALBERT [illegible] COURT.

DIED.

UTZINGER.—In this city, on Saturday, June 14th, 1884, at 12 o'clock m., WILLIE UTZINGER, of diphtheria, aged 6 years and 1 month, after an illness of five days.

This sad event took place while the father and mother were absent. Mr. C. C. Utzinger was at Winona as a juryman in the U. S. Supreme Court. He returned last Sunday by way of Grand Forks and arrived at five o'clock. Funeral took place at six.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss. SUMMONS.

To Jerome C. Thompson, of Topeka, Kansas.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, one of the Justice of the Peace of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., to answer to D. W. Haight in a civil action to his damage of one hundred dollars or under.

Given under my hand at Edna this 12th day of June A. D. 1884.

D. C. HALLOCK,
[8-10] Justice of the Peace.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: ELONIE MENARD, H'd. No. 2571, for the so¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Moese Ricard and Joseph Beaudotte, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S. No. 8,177, for the s½ nw¼, and lots 1 and 2 S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884, viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7813, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Menter Polk Co. Minn.

[2-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd 3385, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 6278, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn., Orin Simmons Crookston.

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. BAUMBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

[illegible] THOMPSON, Proprietor,

[illegible] Crookston, Minn. [illegible] and all work in my line [illegible] of the art.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

THE

St. Paul,

Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in.

Red River Valley,

Northern Minnesota,

Northern Dakota,

And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors,

[illegible] of every description, Fish and [illegible] in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of sixty and 65-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, his wife, to The America Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 337, 338 and 339, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable anually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 73-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Polk, } ss. 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction, and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anne Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of minnesota, on the 22d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 29th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st. 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼), southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Halstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6189, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn, Orin Simmons, of Crookston.

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day, of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151, Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company., of London. (Limited(bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24 day of May, A. D. 1881,, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 25th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promisory note of the said Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by, Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 29th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 29th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston. Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2273, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn, June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz; OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 5992, for the sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole S. Viken, Ole O. Kaste, Ole H. Viden, Helge O. Viden, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, In the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided, by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND. LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway.

[51-tf]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 19.

ROUND HOME.

Geo. Q. Erskine returned to this city last Friday.

S. O. Gundy, of St. Hilaire was in the city last Saturday.

The Central House has been crowded with guests the past week.

A large crowd is in attendace at the Roller Rink every evening.

Mossefin & Lindell have given their store front a coat of paint.

Fancy and staple groceries at bed-rock prices, at Bauchman & Milette's.

W. C. Kennedy, one of Crookston's old settlers, and now of Grafton, D. T., was in the city last Monday.

The circus was a grand affair and the parade started at just 9 o'clock by the regulator at Berthiaume Bros.

Time is money and you can find the correct time at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store on Robert Street.

There will be a game of base ball in Crookston on July 5th between the Grand Forks and Crookston clubs.

E. H. Jenne moved his stock into the new barn last Saturday. There is room enough for twenty-one horses.

Goods delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Bauchman & Milette.

In passing down Robert Street dont fail to call at Berthiaume Bros. jewelry store and examine their fine stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and silver ware.

Swanson & Keoppe have got a kiln of brick ready for market, cream brick, and we understand that it is the finest kiln of brick ever made in the Red River Valley.

Judge Carruth went over to Grand Forks last Friday to talk with the ball boys in that city, and if possible make some arrangements for a game in this city on July 4th.

Flour and feed at Bauchman & Milette's.

That silver trumpet for the best drilled fire company is now on exhibition at Morris Bros. jewelry store. It is an elegant piece of mechanism, and we hope that the boys will keep it in Crookston.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after six to quarter after seven. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

George Gowin, of this city, has gone for an extended trip through the east. He goes first to Montreal, Canada, and then to Connecticut, his old home. He will be gone about a month, and will then return and resume his old position.

The hose company went out for a little practice last Friday evening. They all do well with the exception of one seal-skin Jim, and he is balky. When they started to run he held back and finally laid down while the others went on.

A fine assortment of canned goods, at Bauchman & Milette's.

Last Saturday afternoon some of the boys got to thinking that they could lift almost anything that was not nailed down. So one of the log-drivers and seal-skin Jim made a bet of $10, each one of course willing to bet that he was the strongest man. The money was put up and the judges selected. They then went over to the roundhouse and the judges picked out a large piece of iron that weighed 500 lbs. The bet was the best 3 in 5. Seal-skin Jim carried off the stakes, cigars and etc.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $5 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable [illegible]. Apply at my office on Broadway, U. S. Land Office building.

[illegible] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

DIED.

UTZINGER.—In this city, on Saturday, June 14th, 1884, at 12 o'clock m., WILLIE UTZINGER, of diphtheria, aged 6 years and 1 month, after an illness of five days.

This sad event took place while the father and mother were absent. Mr. C. C. Utzinger was at Winona as a juryman in the U. S. Supreme Court. He returned last Sunday by way of Grand Forks and arrived at five o'clock. Funeral took place at six.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 223. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼,) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. SUMMONS.

To Jerome C. Thompson, of Topeka, Kansas.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, one of the Justice of the Peace of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., to answer to D. W. Haight in a civil action to his damage of one hundred dollars or under.

Given under my hand at Edna this 12th day of June A. D. 1884.

D. C. HALLOCK,
Justice of the Peace.

[8-10]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: DELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2571, for the so¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Heolse Ricard and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 34, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Osnery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S. No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land at Crookston, Minn. on June 26th, 1884, viz: PETER C. MOE, Pre. D. S. No. 7818, for the sw¼ Sec. 24 T. 149 R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: T. J. Farden, Soren Amundson, Andrew Amundson, Harald Johnson, all of Mentor Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 9th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILBOUT, Hd. 3385, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo. Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July [illegible], 1884, viz: KARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. [illegible], for the [illegible] T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. [illegible], John Ogard, all of Edna, Minn., Ole Simmons, Crookston.

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP

[illegible], Proprietor

[illegible]

[illegible]

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE

St. Paul,

Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,

Northern Minnesota,

Northern Dakota,

And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of sixty and 65-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, his wife, to The America Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 337, 338 and 339, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884,

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 73-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 10th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 29th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camille Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 2:45 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camille Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON BALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ Sec. 27 T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Halstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H. Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 12th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6189, [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 20th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 20th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 25th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the said mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 20th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 20th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section (4) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884, viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. [illegible], for the [illegible] Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 225, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9) of block two (2) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9) ten (10) and eleven (11) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olsen mortgagor, to Svenung Hagerson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 3:30 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGERSON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 23-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24 day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JUNE 26, 1884. NO. 9

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ Inch...	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 Inch......	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column..	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

To the Hon. Judge of the District Court of Polk Co., Minn.

We the undersigned grand jurors of Polk County Minn., having examined the charges made by State examiner Knox, as they appear in the Pioneer Press and St. Paul Globe of the 18th of June 1884, alleging a misappropriation of the public funds by the county commissioners, of the County of Polk aforesaid, after examining the records and hearing testimony, we beg leave to report as follows, viz:

Relative to the $300 appropriated for the purpose of building a jail or lockup in East Grand Forks, we found upon examination that the tax payers of said village, and the adjoining towns petitioned the board for such aid, alleging that roughs and other men in an intoxicated and turbulent state of mind, crossed the Red River, from Grand Forks County, D. T., and were the source of great annoyance to the citizens of said village, and by the aid of a place of safe keeping for such characters, the peace and good order of the community would be best preserved and as the appropriation assumes the temporary loan, and the County of Polk holds the title to the lots and building (known as such lockup) we are of the opinion that no censure should attach to the board for such action.

Relotive to the $500 appropriated by the county board for county fair purposes. We find that the board issued an order for said amount and delivered it to M. R. Brown for safe keeping, and by him to be given to the county fair association upon their guarantee to hold an annual county fair for five years, and to give the county the free use of the grounds for a monthly sale of stock. Said guarantee being refused by the said association, the order was recalled and cancelled at the last session of the board, and no money has ever been paid out of the county treasury on such order.

Relative to the extra allowance of clerk hire in the county auditor's office. We would respectifully report that in our opinion such allowance is fully justified on account of the very large amount of work done in said office, and the multifarious duties of the auditor of this county, and in view of the able manner in which such duties are performed by the present incumbent, Mr. P. J. McGuire, we are further of the opinion that the present salary and allowance for clerk hire is inadequate commensurate with the duties of said office, and not equal in proportion to the salaries paid other officers, nor the same office in other counties. We are grateful to the present auditor for his courteous and candid statement of facts for our information.

We further find that the $535 paid to the board of county commissioners during the past year, was for services rendered while acting as committees of the board examining bridges, team work, mileage, poor aid or supervision etc. Itemized bills for said services being on file in the auditor's office. In absence of proof to the contrary, therefore, we deem such expenditure to have been necessary, and leave it to the judgement of all rational men, if a county comprising the area, and varied interests of the county of Polk can require its commissioners to attend to its business properly for a compensation of $60 per year.

We found that a temporary loan of $1,997.90, from the surrent school funds to the county revenue fund in the fall of 1883, has been duly replaced to said school fund on the 9th day of May 1884. Said loan though not strictly according to law, was however in our opinion justified by the circumstances and the county is really the gainer by the operation.

In regard to the $60 paid to the county auditor for letting contracts. We find that said services were rendered in accordance with duties imposed on county auditors by the law passed at the last legislature, whereby county commissioners are empowered to establish drains through wet lands. There having been several drains established, the auditor has been compelled to hire livery teams, and to perform a large amount of extra work, and we believe the law entitles him to pay for the same.

In regard to the matter of $400 allowed commissioner Brown for negotiating $4,000 of thirty year six per cent bonds for the county, said rate of interest being one per cent less than the rate mentioned in the enabling act of the legislature, legalizing the bonding the county of Polk and the work of placing said bonds was no small matter, so he would be entitled to reasonable pay for the same. Mr. Brown did not present a bill for said services, so we do not consider the other commissioners authorized in allowing the said amount. No order has been issued for said amount, and the matter is now before the district court for adjudication. We believe that the $100 allowed commissioner Brown for supervision of the poor, was for services actually rendered and think he was entitled to it. There has however no order been issued and the matter is before the district court for settlement.

In relation to the $120 to school district No. 100, said district was by order of the county commissioner detached from joint district No. one, of the counties of Polk and Norman. Said district No. 100 proceeded to raise money by subscription for maintaining a public school, which they did for four months, at an expense of $120. In the course of time the order of the commissioners establishing said district No. 100 was declared by the district court to be null and void. The people in said territory petitioned the county board to repay the money expended by them for said school, as the people of said territory were all this time paying taxes to joint district No. one. We therefore see no reason for censuring the action of the county board in this matter as it is in our estimation a matter of more justice than law. We find that the books of the county auditor show that he has drawn the sum of $375 as salary for the present year A. D. 1884, up to the present date. The bonds of the First National and Merchants banks as repositories for the county funds, are now in proper shape, according to the opinion of the county attorney, a new bond having been made.

Signed.

D. K. Merrill, Foreman, Fisher.
Joseph Lawrence, Clerk, Crookston.
E. O. Flanders, Crookston.
Damon Dodge, Liberty.
Michael Maguire, Sullivan.
M. E. Bartlett, Fairfax.
Carl Weidenhoefer, Village of Fisher.
George Colter, Huntsville.
William Kertson, Kertsonville.
Daniel Scully, Gentilly.
T. E. Sullivan, East Grand Forks.
M. P. Darigan, Black River.
John Locken, Roome.
Henry Witty, Garden.
E. E. Lommen, Lowell.
Patrick Quigly, Tynsid.
Ole O. Estenson, Vineland.
Hans Anderson, First District.
L. H. Judson, Hammond.
A. M. Malmberg, Fisher.

To the Hon. Judge of the District Court, of Polk County, Minn.

We the grand jurors of Polk County, Minn., having examined the county jail, and having viewed the premises, we find the jail kept as well as can be expected and the prisoners had no complaint to make in regard to their treatment. But the building called a jail is a poor substitute for a jail, and is not fit to hold prisoners with safety. We recommend that a new jail be built on the county grounds near the court house, or that the necessary repairs be made on the present one, by putting in a new steel cell.

We have examined the several county offices and find they are all short of safe room. The clerk of courts has no safe room of any kind, he keeps his books in boxes or on tables and shelves. The register has not the amount of safe room needed for his valuable records and books, many of them being exposed to the mercy of fire, if the court house should burn. The auditors and treasurers offices are better supplied, but they are also short of safe room. We recommend that one or two large fire proof vaults be built as soon as possible for the safety of county records.

J. B. Merrill,
Foreman of Grand Jurors.
Dated June 20th, 1884.

W. L. Sargeant,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Crookston, - - - - Minn.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John S. Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

Crookston Nursery Notice.

E. W. Haseltine having in accordance with the terms of an agreement of dissolution, removed his share of stock from the grounds of the Crookston Nurseries, and the said E. W. Haseltine having now no interest whatever in the old Crookston Nurseries, or any stock therein. I shall increase my stock (having now plenty of room) and shall hereafter be prepared to furnish all parties with whatever varieties of trees are needed for tree claims, also box elder and ash seed and all the hardier varieties of small fruits most suitable for this climate.

Crookston June 4th, 1884.

Frank T. Haseltine,
[6-9] Proprietor Crookston Nurseries.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] Bauschman & Milette.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

Peter Cornelius,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Stewart & Lawrence,

——DEALERS IN——

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,

Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after; but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ We shall offer Speeial Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS,	NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,	SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS,	&c., &c,. &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

——NEW ERA——

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his plac of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon Quebec.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on dway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

ROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

——MAIN STREET.——

Crookston, - - Minn.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS. Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 26.

The hotels are crowded again this week.

Capt Douldson of Kenedy made us a call last Thursday.

Jumping and foot racing are the sports now a days.

There will be some fine races on July 4th and 5th.

Harry Leech has returned from his western trip.

Dept. Sheriff Dennis Dwyer is in the city attending the District Court.

Look out for the Presbyterian ladies with their open house on the 3d and 4th of July.

Charlie Davis says stop. That is he has got canned goods piled up so that it reads stop.

Ed. Slee, of Warren, was in on Friday to see how the metropolis of the Northwest progresses.

C. O. Christianson, of Fargo, was in on Thursday last looking after his interests in this city.

Geo. McLean, assistant postmaster, returned from his trip below last Thursday and resumed his old position.

Where shall we take our cream on the 4th? The Presbyterian ladies will serve you.

Ellis & Johnson are receiving numerous orders for oil from different parts of the country.

McKinnon Bros. are making six large wagons for T. B. Walker, will be used for drawing off large loads of lumber.

Gilbert Dumas, on Main Street, manufactures the finest boot and shoes ever made in this city. Repairing neatly done. Give him a call.

Whence the great rush on Robert Street? Because Berthiaume Bros. are selling watches jewelry and everything in their line lower than ever before.

The big whistle on the new saw mill blew at precisely 12 o'oclock last Wednesday. It can be heard for a number of miles across the prairie.

Jack Burton, one of the old St. P., M. & M. conductors who resided in Crookston, is now running on the western division of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Two of the heavy weights of our city, Pete Misgen and Dr. Thomas, ran a foot race last Wednesday evening. It was a good race but the Dr. forgot something and so Pete won the race.

Everybody needs a watch, and Berthiaume Bros. will give you better prices than you can find this side of Chicago. Give them a trial.

A. Sture returned from the farmers' meeting at Mankato on the 20th. He reports a good time and an interesting meeting. He says the prospects are good for the next meeting to be held at Crookston.

Last Wednesday evening there was a great display of fire works on Second Stree', balloon ascens on, etc. In front of the Commercial house was a banner on which were the words. "Crookston's tribute to Walker's mill."

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter after seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

The Presbyterian ladies will serve ice cream and strawberries July 3d and 4th. Patronize home talent.

Call at Berthiaume Bros. and examine the elegant stock of jewelry etc., selected expressly for our friends and patrons in the Red River Valley. Prices lower than ever before.

St. John Baptist day was celebrated in this city, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the full program could not be carried out—which was a very great disappointment to everybody, for great preparation had been made to make this one of the grandest celebrations ever held in this county. About 8:30 St. Jean Baptiste Band assembled at the Crookston Opera House and formed in line and marched down Broadway, down Second to Main up Main and down Fletcher Ave. to the Opera House again. And right here we wish to call your attention to the fine appearance of the band with their new uniforms with Drum Major and all complete. About 9:30 the rain fell in torrents and continued until after noon so that the entertainment at the grove had to be given up so the doors of the Crookston Opera House were thrown open and a large crowd of people assembled there and they all seemed to enjoy themselves. There were sundry games and a bountiful lunch prepared, and a large amount of Ice Cream and lemonade was disposed of. The first thing on the program in the evening was the fire works which were fine; after this was the grand Ball which was largely attended, the very best of music was in attendance and every thing was nicely managed, and it was by all whom we have heard express their opinion, the most enjoyable event of the season.

NOTICE.

Crookston, June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that all parties in the town of Crookston, owning or occupying lands in the said town upon which is growing wild mustard are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed or they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[8-11] [illegible]

Chairman of Board.

4th of July CELEBRATION!

We wish once more to call the attention of the people of Polk County to this fact, that there will be the grandest celebration held in Crookston on July 4th ever held any where in this country, and we want to see every township in Polk County represented here on that day. You will be amply repaid for coming, for the attractions on that day will be many and varied. There is no reason that we wish to state to you why you should celebrate, only that every citizen and every man who intends to become a citizen of these United States should celebrate, and we want you all to come to Crookston, the metropolis of the Northwest, the city that has never had a boom but that has moved along surely, steadily and solidly until now she has no equal in the Northwest. A city that is the center of trade and the forwarding point for this whole Northwest, a city of 6000 people who are full of vim and energy and who are all well aware that they live in the metropolis of the Northwest. A city whose buildings, mills, water power are as good as the best: A city that is backed up on all sides by the best farming country in the Red River Valley, and now again we would invite you all, every man, woman and child in the valley to come to Crookston on July 4th, and we will show you what kind of a celebration a city (the commencement of which can be only dated back about six years) can get up. Again we say come.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.

H. W. Lewis.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed,

[9-tf] E. F. Wheelden.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.

H. W. Lewis.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the Journal.

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure.

H. W. Lewis.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] Alfred Gervais.

If you have any property that you wish to put on sale, call at the Journal office.

H. W. Lewis.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N. Ives. (8-11]

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in Journal building.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

John McLean, Att'y at Law,

[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.

[51-tf]

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. Lewis.

Office in Journal building.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

John McLean,

Attorney at Law,

[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] Leech & McManus.

Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. Steenerson.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see us before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on Second block north of Court House or address P. O. Box [illegible] [illegible] Respectfully [illegible]

[8-tf] [illegible]

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, free. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE,

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.

Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Grass on R. R. Lands.

Crookston, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass on Unsold Railroad Lands

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED,

and that no permits will be given or grass sold under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroan Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KNUPPE, General Agent.

Office over Merchants' Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: Joseph Gilsoul, Hd 3335. for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[8-14] John Cromb Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston Minn

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c.
[8-27]

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, Crookston,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

Moser & Mœckel,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
Corner Main and Fourth Sts.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. Schraeder & Co.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

Dr. A. Nelson.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

FARMERS!

When you want the best Machine Oil go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Salt by the barrel, go to D. BUCHANAN'S

If you want Flour and Bran, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Pork, Lard or Salt Fish go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

If you want Teas, Coffees, Syrups, or anything in the Grocery line, go to D. BUCHANAN'S.

Or if you want to Sell your Butter and Eggs, go to

D. BUCHANAN'S

on Broadway, between 2d and Robert Streets.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELEY
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - - Minn

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U.S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar for..........$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.......... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..........25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. No trouble to show goods.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Polk county's treasury shows $2,708 misapplied.

Centennial Maid, of St. Paul won a race at Sioux Falls.

Minneapolis has received $111,353 under her new license law.

President Strong delivered the baccalaureate sermon at Carleton college.

St. Paul Episcopal clergymen will hold summer services at suburban points.

McMillian thinks Northwestern rivers and harbors will get a good showing.

Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Ware of Mantorville killed a large rattlesnake near that village.

The house of Lewis Sheets of Hartford, Todd county, Minn., burned with its contents. Loss, $800.

Extensive preparations are being made in all the larger towns to celebrate the Fourth of July.

Eddy's saw mill on Red Eye river, Minnesota, was burned. The loss is about $3,000, insured.

John H. Wilson, a Monticello blacksmith, is held to bail on a charge of attempting to ravish Mrs. Spaulding.

Stengrim Nopon, one of the early settlers of Rock Dell township, Olmstead county, leaves an estate valued at over $50,000.

Reports from various parts in the Northwest regarding the crops are most encouraging. Grain of all kinds is looking well.

The farm house of Michael Farrell, situated in Mt. Pleasant, Minn., burned with all its contents. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,100.

M. Mickley, sheriff of Stearns county, took Gonradt H. Srates to the state prison for two years; offence, obtaining money under false pretences.

John T. La Du has been elected to the presidency of the Southern Minnesota Fair association, made vacant by the resignation of C. H. Chadbourn.

A stable belonging to Dr. Wilson, about six miles north of Moorhead, burned, destroying considerable property and burning to death thirteen horses.

The Congregational society of Fergus Falls, has called Rev. J. F. Taintor of De Witt, Iowa, to preach at the Congregational church, and he has accepted the call.

On the 1st of July the Perham bank will pass into new hands, and will be conducted by Charles Pancratz, president; A. E. Luedke, vice president; John Gorber, cashier.

The school house in District No. 2, Waseca county, was struck by lightning, and Miss Phoebe Olin, the teacher, and two pupils were severely shocked, but none received serious injuries.

Belle Jones, only daughter of Hon. Ira Jones of Austin, was thrown from her horse, while pleasure riding and struck on her head. She was rendered insensible, and concussion of the brain was feared.

The committee appointed by the Minnesota diocese to consider the subject of the appointment of an assistant bishop for Bishop Whipple will hold a meeting next week and fix a date for a special convention to make the nomination.

Eight head of cattle have been found dead on the shore of Lake Tetonka, Waterville, poisoned by a small plant found in the lake. This was the third time in as many years that cattle were found dead after drinking the water from this lake.

Cards of invitation have been issued by Mr and Mrs. J. C. Eaton, announcing the wedding of their daughter Hattie to Dr. Thomas McDavitt of Winona, to take place at their residence at La Crosse on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock in the evening.

The house of P. G. Gordon and John Peterson of Pelican Rapids, standing close together, were struck by lightning. Mr. Gordon was stunned, the lightning breaking his bed to pieces and throwing himself and wife on the floor. Both houses were badly wrecked.

Company D, Captain Bean, of St. Paul won a $250 prize silk banner at Lake Minnetonka, beating the Washington rifles who came, all the way from the national capitol to get it. The judges were Lieuts. Glenn, Sanborn, and Tear of the Twenty-fifth infantry at Fort Snelling.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered before the eleventh graduating class of Carleton college on the 15th, by the president, James W. Strong. The day was bright and clear, and a densely packed congregation gathered to listen to an eloquent address upon the "Divinity of Christ."

Jamsey Ramsey, aged nineteen and single, a brakeman on Conductor Lewis' train, running between Fulda, Minn., and Woonsocket, Dak., accidently fell on the track and had both legs cut off by his train at Wentworth, Dak., recently. He lived only two hours. The deceased made Howard his home. Two sisters live there and a brother at Woonsocket.

When the fire in the Detroit mill was first discovered it appeared that the side of the mill had been swabbed with oil from the outside, and set on fire from the roof of the engine house. Col. Johnston estimates the loss at $30,000; insured for $12,000 on mill and machinery, and $3,000 on stock. He proposes to rebuild, and to place a mill of 100 barrels capacity upon the old site.

Rev. S. Thomas, of St. Paul's church, St. Paul, reports to the Bishop of Minnesota this year: Baptisms, 31; confirmations 19; marriages 28; burials, 28; communicants, 530. Receipts for current expenses, $6,419.78. Charities—In aid of feeble churches, $5,570; hospitals and homes, $4,153.23; missionary offerings, $1,266; relief of poor, $1,292; Sunday school and specials, $1,037.43; total, $21,118.08.

Mattie Hays, about fourteen years old, and a niece of L. N. Snow, left the residence of her uncle, No. 402 Exchange street, St. Paul, where she had been visiting about five weeks, between 11 and 12 o'clock last Thursday night, unknown to any one in the house, and has not been heard from since. She is about five feet three inches tall, and of slight build; hair light brown, worn with bangs, and back hair in three long braids. She went away wearing a light blue shawl, a blue cashmere dress, and a wine colored, tight-fitting Jersey.

The commissioner of the general land office has written a letter to Representative Strait regarding the cases of John Kulpincke and John Stritersky of Hutchinson, Minn., against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, and the Hastings & Dakota Railroad company. These are the cases in which a large number of settlers in the vicinity are interested. The commissioner says that the register and receiver at Benson have been directed to permit both claimants to complete their entries in accordance with the decisions of the secretary of the interior.

Lewis Swerk, aged sixty years, lives alone in a little hut on ten acres of land in the town of Hart, Winona county. During the past five or six years he has manifested symptoms of insanity, and this malady has grown upon him until he has become a terror to the neighborhood. He has barricaded the doors and windows of his hut, and has pierced them with port holes for defense. He is armed with two navy revolvers, a sword, pitchforks, etc., and has raised a black flag over his hut. He has shot at several of the neighbors, and a state of fear pervades the residents in that vicinity.

The body of John Walker was found near Alabama postoffice, in the vicinity of Taylor's Falls, having dropped dead while walking home.

The Redwood county agricultural society has decided to purchase forty acres of ground, where its annual exhibition will hereafter be held.

The ex-soldiers' association of Carver county, composed of about 110 old veterans of the late war, will hold their annual re-union an Waconia on Friday and Saturday, July 18 and 19.

It is creditable to the taxpayers of Minneapolis and of Hennepin county that, on a tax roll aggregating over $1,800,000 only about $135,000 should not have been paid at the time fixed by law for payment without penalty.

Luverne Herald: Mr. H. Borkholtz, proprietor of the City Flouring Mills at Rock Rapids, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly at his home on Wednesday, the 18th, from the effects of a dose of poison. Although the evidence is not conclusive, the suspicion is generally entertained, and strongly supported by the circumstances, that the poison was administered by the murdered man's wife.

The county auditor of Ramsey county, filed with the district clerk the delinquent real estate tax list of Ramsey county for the year ending May 31. The entire assessment for the year was $1,102,667, of which $305,000 was collected by the county treasurer from Dec. 1, 1883, to Feb. 29, 1884; $719,000 between March 1 and May 31, and about $5,000 since June 1, leaving about $73,667 delinquent.

Orders have been issued by Gen. Terry at Fort Snelling, remitting the unexpired portion of the sentence of the general court martial in the case of Lieut. George B. Ahern, Twenty-fifth infantry, who was tried nearly six months ago for absence without leave and disobedience of orders in visiting St. Paul, and sentenced to be reprimanded and to be confined to the limits of his post for one year.

John H. Wilson, a blacksmith, living with his family in Monticello, Wright county, was on Saturday examined before Justice Cochran of Buffalo by reason of a change of venue, on a charge of attempt to commit rape on the person of a Mrs. Spaulding of that village, and was bound over in $400 to appear at the fall term of the district court. Public opinion is largely against Wilson, who is a person of extremely loose morals.

Mrs. Sarah C. Shaver, sister of George W. Chowen, died at her home, opposite Wayzata, Lake Minnetonka on Friday, and the funeral, which took place Sunday afternoon, was attended by a large concourse of citizens. With her husband, James Shaver, Jr., the deceased settled on a tract of land on the south shore of Wayzata bay in the spring of 1852, and was the first white woman locating on what is now Minnetonka township.

At the annual meeting of the Ancient Landmark lodge, No. 5 at St. Paul, the following officers were elected: Isaac L. Mahan, W. M.; George S. Acker, senior warden; Thomas L. Kerr, junior warden; W. E. Burton, treasurer. William Damphier, secretary. Appointive officers were as follows: Henry Meckel, senior deacon; George R. Morton, junior deacon; William Ruff, senior steward; George R. Peabody, junior steward; J. P. Pond, chaplain; Jean C. Fischer, tyler.

Judge Brener, who succeeded Judge McCrary on the federal bench in the Eighth circuit, made an excellent impression with the bar of St. Paul and Minnesota and with citizens generally, by his happy speech on opening court for the first time in St. Paul. Occupying a place which for several weeks promised to work changes in the personnel of Minnesota's delegation in congress, there necessarily attaches more than ordinary interest to Judge Broner's arrival here. He is assuredly a gentleman worthy of the honor that fell to him.

Building of the new elevators has already begun by the Farmers' Union Elevator company. At Sabin the structure is rapidly rising. Lumber is unloaded on the site of the new house in Glydon, South of the Northern Pacific track opposite Bangs & Co.'s warehouse. Material is on the ground or in transit for the elevators at Barnesville, Kragneso, Carman, Angus, Argyle and Stephen. Each house is to be of 30,000 bushels capacity, built in crib fashion, and requires 120,000 feet of lumber.

In the state of Illinois there is an organization among the Knights Templar for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity, or procuring benefit to widows and orphans of its deceased members. The organization includes some of the most prominent knights of the state. The same organization is about to be established in St. Paul, and the knights are interesting themselves greatly in the mater. Several of the prominent sir knights have enthusiastically taken hold of the enterprise and are now at work at the organization, which promises to be a large one.

The horse thief who shot Marshal Hall of Zumbrota last week, was pursued by Deputy Marshal Anderson and posse so closely that he abandoned the horses he had and took the road on foot. The posse came up to him sitting by the roadside, when he immediately fled. The party fired twice at him, he dropping both times, but he rose and escaped. They followed his trail to near Easby's mill, but he escaped. Search was made until Sunday afternoon, but no thief was found. A rumor was current that a German had been shot by the same party, but it is not corroborated.

A monument to the late Col. Henry C. Rodgers of the 8th Minnesota, was unveiled at Brownsdale, Mower Co., on Tuesday, the 17th. There was a very large attendance from the neighborhood, and ex-Governor Ramsey presided over the ceremonies and Hon. Mark H. Dunnell. The oration was listened to with the closest attention. Adjt. G. Swift read eloquent letters regretting their absence from Pennock Persey, J. H. Baker and A. C. Hawley, visitors spend the afternoon reviewing old times, Col. Rodgers' grave being decorated with flowers.

The appearance of Capt. Russell Blakeley upon the streets of Stillwater recalled to the mind of E. D. Farmer of Stillwater the time when in the summer of 1848 he was at work upon the steamer Argo, with Capt. Blakeley clerk. While passing in front of the Winona Prairie the boat struck a snag and sunk in the shallow water at that point. The next morning one of the roustabouts named Jackson, a half-breed, rapped at Blakeley's door to get him up and drink with him. Blakeley refused and the half-breed kicked the door in. At this Blakeley turned out and gave the fellow a sound thrashing. At that time there was no settlement where the city of Winona now stands.

Democratic State Central Committee.

Appended is the Minnesota Democratic state central committee appointed on Monday by Col. L. L. Baxter, chairman of the last Democratic convention.

At Large—Mitchel Doran, Le Sueur county, chairman; John C. Oswald, Hennepin; C. F. Macdonald, Stevens.
First District—Peter Nelson, Goodhue.
Second District—A. Oppenheim, Ramsey.
Third District—C. F. Buck, Winona.
Fourth District—T. G. Mealey, Wright.
Fifth District—Horace Pratt, Rice.
Sixth District—John F. Meagher, Blue Earth.
Seventh District—Joseph P. Kennedy, Otter Tail.
Eighth District—Fred E. Du Toit, Carver.
Ninth District—A. J. Lamberton, Nicollet.
Tenth District—Henry P. Wells, Fillmore.
Eleventh District—William Smith, Polk.
Twelfth District—William M. Campbell, Meeker.

DEPARTMENT CROP REPORTS.

The Acreage of Spring Wheat in Wisconsin Greatly Decreased—Wheat and All Other Crops Doing Well in Minnesota Dry Weather Complained of in Some Localities.

Washington, Special Telegram, June 18.—Advices to the department of agriculture from Wisconsin say the effect of the constant and increasing tendency toward dairy and stock farming in the state has been to decrease the acreage of spring wheat. As compared with last year the decrease is about 10 per cent. The condition of the wheat is excellent. Frequent rains and growing weather are giving it a strong root and spreading it finely. There has been a noticeable increase in the area of clover the present year, and the condition is above the average. In Minnesota the report says at least one-third of the land devoted to wheat last fall, and nearly all of that in the prairie counties, has been replowed and seeded in other grain, while in the strictly wooded districts the grain is generally in excellent condition. The weather during three-quarters of the past month was cold, but especially favorable for cereal crops, and these have grown remarkably fast. Meadow pastures and corn, however, have been retarded somewhat until within the closing quarter, when higher temperature prevailed and they are now coming on rapidly. From Iowa the reports are very promising, especially in relation to spring wheat, oats and corn, and in fact all crops average well, meadows, pastures and fruits being very satisfactory. Corn planting was several days earlier than last year. The ground is in fine condition, and there is very little difference in the low and uplands, and the stand is good. Nine-tenths of the seed was raised in Iowa, and with ninety days of average weather Iowa will have one of the best crops ever raised in that state.

INCREASE OF SPRING WHEAT AREA.

The need of ready money in new countries for farm improvements has its legitimate effect with the multitude of settlers going into Dakota, and the increase of wheat area is apparently 40 per cent, or 400,000 acres. Altogether the increase of spring wheat area is really 900,000 acres. This makes the aggregate breath in wheat, winter and spring, about 33,500,000 acres, with a yield of thirteen bushels per acre, which may be expected if favorable prospects continue. The harvest will count. The small amount of winter wheat in the spring wheat belt was greatly injured in the northern belt, and much of it has been plowed up, especially in Minnesota. In Nebraska the winter wheat is doing unusually well. The condition of spring wheat is high, averaging 101. It is not less than 100 in any of the principal spring wheat states, and only falls to 99 in Montana, 98 in Vermont, and 95 in Maine. There is no country where a decrease of acreage is reported, though a number of the old counties in South Dakota show no increase. It is reported from Montana that since spring there has been no examination until within the past week. Grass is therefore not up to the average by 10 per cent. Notwithstanding there has been a great number of new farms opened in Montana this spring, the total acreage of spring wheat, oats and barley is but little more than that cultivated last year. The cause of this is the low prices to which grain went last fall and winter, which was occasioned by the competition brought on by the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. The prospect of the continued low prices has had the effect to cause farmers to sow only part of their fields—such acreage as they could cultivate without hiring laborers.

The Penitentiary Too Good for Them.

The Washington Star, referring to the failure of Middleton & Co., bankers, of Washington, says: One of the latest developments of the way in which their customers were plundered is shown in the case of Hon. James H. McKenney, clerk of the supreme court of the United States. McKenney had been a close friend from boyhood of D. W. Middleton, Jr., and succeeded Middleton, Sr., as clerk of court and his confidence, therefore, was unbounded in Middleton, Jr. His deposits in securities and money with the firm amounted to $61,000, every dollar of which is lost. They not only took his money in general default, but cut open envelopes in which he had placed his securities, such as bonds and stocks for safe keeping, and sold them. McKenny has nothing but plundered envelopes, to show for the savings of a life time, though part of this amount belonged to the court; nor did they spare even their own families. In another instance, $10,000 in trust bonds had disappeared in the whirlpool. There is still another aggravated case. They had power of attorney from a gentleman absent from the city to attend his business here, and had a key to the safe. On hearing of this failure he hurried to the city to look after his own securities. He found every one had been sold. This safe was not in the Middleton bank.

Save the Children.—Croup Will Come.—Be Prepared for It.

Croup will attack the children; it cannot well be avoided, but the "little ones" can be saved terrible racking pain and torture, and the parents sorrow and anguish, by having a bottle of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL at hand to give them on the first appearance of Croup. It never fails to give relief. One mother writes:—"My little girl had croup of the worst form, and Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieved when everything else failed. FIVE MINUTES AFTER the first dose she was quite easy."

Take a child screaming with pain from a burn, and you can immediately stop the pain with DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. As it is almost impossible to protect the rising generation, from an occasional burn, fathers and mothers should provide for the emergency by keeping DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL handy. It is just as good for a scald, a frost bite, a bruise, a strain, and heals a cut quickly.

When the children cough, Eclectric Oil will at once stop the cough.

When they have colds, it will cure them quicker than anything you can use.

If throats are sore, rub Eclectric Oil on the throat, and a few drops given internally will cure in 12 hours.

Death of Bishop Simpson.

Bishop Matthew Simpson one of the oldest bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday last. He was born at Cadiz, Ohio, June 21, 1811. He was educated at Madison College, which afterward merged into Allegheny College. After his graduation at Madison College, subsequently merged into Allegheny College, his first pastoral work was in the Pittsburg conference, where he was soon recognized as a young man of unusual ability and zeal. He was professor of Natural Science in Allegheny College from 1837 to 1839, president of the Indiana Asbury University from 1839 to 1848, and editor of the Western Christian Advocate from 1848 to 1852, the latter year being the date of his ordination as a bishop, in Boston. For thirty-two years he has performed the work of the bishopric with distinguished efficiency, and his life of seventy-three years has been one of the most useful of his time.

Patents.

No Patent, no pay. Send model or drawing. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C. Patent Attorneys.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

After the reading of the Journal in the senate, on Wednesday, the 18th, which contained an allusion to the Fitz John Porter bill, the chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action of the house announced to the senate. Debate ensued as to whether the provision relating to back pay secured the object in view, which was ended by the chair laying before the senate a message of the house of representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee, which recommended that the house recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the senate and agree to the same. This action takes the Porter bill back to the house of representatives, as finally passed, so far as the action of congress is concerned, and there is doubt whether it will receive the presidential signature.

L. L. Brady, county attorney at Mille Lacs county, wrote an inquiry to Attorney General Hahn asking the law regarding the size of school districts. The attorney general holds that the county commissioners are only empowered to make a district six miles square, according to section 17, chapter 36, revised statutes.

THE STAGE DRIVER'S STORY.

How General Scott's Life was Saved and How His Driver Twice Escaped Death.

The traveler of the present day, as he is hurried along by the lightning express, in its buffet cars and palace sleepers, seldom reverts in thought to the time when the stage coach and packet were the only means of communication between distant points. It is rare that one of the real old-time stage drivers is met with now-a-days and when the writer recently ran across Fayette Haskell, of Lockport, N. Y., he felt like a bibliographer over the discovery of some rare volume of "forgotten lore." Mr. Haskell, although one of the pioneers in stage driving (he formerly ran from Lewiston to Niagara Falls and Buffalo), is hale and hearty and bids fair to live for many years. The strange stories of his early adventures would fill a volume. At one time when going down a mountain near Lewiston with no less a personage than General Scott as a passenger, the brakes gave way and the coach came on the heels of the wheel horses. The only remedy was to whip the leaders to a gallop. Gaining additional momentum with each revolution of the wheels the coach swayed and pitched down the mountain side and into the streets of Lewiston. Straight ahead at the foot of the steep hill flowed the Niagara river, towards which the four horses dashed, apparently to certain death. Yet the firm hand never relaxed its hold nor the clear brain its conception of what must be done in the emergency. On dashed the horses until the narrow dock was reached on the river bank, when by a masterly exhibition of nerve and daring, the coach was turned in scarce its own length, and the horses brought to a stand still before the pale lookers-on could realize what had occurred. A purse was raised by General Scott and presented to Mr. Haskell with high compliments of his skill and bravery.

Notwithstanding all his strength and his robust constitution the strain of continuous work and exposure proved too much for Mr. Haskell's constitution. The constant jolting of the coach and the necessarily cramped position in which he was obliged to sit, contributed to this end, and at times he was obliged to abandon driving altogether.

Speaking of this period he said:

"I found it almost impossible to sleep at night; my appetite left me entirely and I had a tired feeling which I never knew before and could not account for."

"Did you give up driving entirely?"

"No. I tried to keep up but it was only with the greatest effort. This state of things continued for nearly twenty years until last October when I went all to pieces."

"In what way?"

"Oh, I was doubled all up; could not walk without a cane and was incapable of any effort or exertion. I had a constant desire to urinate both day and night and although I felt like passing a gallon every ten minutes a few drops could escape and they thick with sediment. Finally it ceased to flow entirely and I thought death was very near."

"What did you do then?"

"What I should have done long before: listen to my wife. Under her advice I began new treatment."

"And with what result?"

"Wonderful. It unstopped the closed passages and what was still more wonderful regulated the flow. The sediment vanished; my appetite returned and I am now well and good for twenty years more wholly through the aid of Warners' Safe Cure that has done wonders for me as well as for so many others.

Mr. Haskell's experience is repeated every day in the lives of thousands of American men and women. An unknown evil is undermining the existence of an innumerable number who do not realize the danger they are in until health has entirely departed and death perhaps stares them in the face. To neglect such important matters is like drifting in the current of Niagara above the Falls.

Bishop Whipple's Quarter of a Century.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of Bishop Whipple to the episcopate of the diocese of Minnesota celebrated at Faribault with much ceremony The bishop was escorted from his residence to the speaker's stand in the park by Mayor C. L. Lowell and board of aldermen and a committee of citizens preceded by the Faribault band and Faribault Guards. After taking their places on the stand, Mayor C. L. Lowell made a speech, recounting some of the benefits derived from the Bishop's work in Faribault, and in conclusion, tendered the Bishop the Freedom of the city. Hon. Gordon E. Cole followed in an elaborate address, Bishop Whipple made a feeling and characteristic response. After the bishop had concluded his remarks, Rev. James Dobbin, rector of Shattuck school, introduced the Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, bishop of Indiana, who spoke briefly. Among the guests from abroad attending the festival were a large number of gentlemen and ladies who were graduated from schools founded by Bishop Whipple.

Papillon Blood Cure.

It it not an alternative. It restores the blood to a healthy condition. For all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, BOWELS, and KIDNEYS, as LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCE, STOMACH-ACHE, JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, VOMITING, NERVOUSNESS, WAKEFULNESS, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, and SICK-HEADACHE, FITS, EPILEPSY, ANAEMIA, or POVERTY of the BLOOD CHLOROSIS, especially in young females, suppressed or painful menstruation, wakefulness and female weaknesses, this medicine is absolutely certain. Being purely vegetable, it can be taken into the most delicate stomach. A number of recent testimonials are profuse in praise of this excellent remedy. Its properties are slightly cathartic, acting more directly upon the liver. It is very pleasant to take.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Miss Alice Igo, a niece of Hon. Mart Maginnis, was married recently at Belle Creek to David Hutchinson of Featherstone.

"The play's the thing,
Wherein I'll reach the conscience of the king."

And equally true is it that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" (the original Little Liver Pills) are the most effectual means that can be used to reach the seat of disease, cleansing the bowels and system, and assisting nature in her recuperative work. By druggists.

Monday night William Knott, a sailor on the Iron Duke, got drunk at Duluth, fell off the dock and was drowned.

Any Small Boy, With a Stick,

can kill a tiger—if the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

New York Mills is to be called New York here after. A Finlander paper will soon be started there.

Dyspepsia, liver complaint, and kindred affections. For treatise giving successful treatment address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

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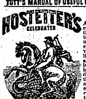

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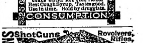
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1,000 Ladies earning $1 a day in the West selling XXX blended Tea. A gold band china cup and saucer given with each pound. Price 60c. More agents wanted. Jas. B. Clark, 239 Greenwich St., N. Y.

N. W. N. U. 1884 No. 26.

THE CARLTON LEGACY.

"I never knew of this mortgage, Mr. Brief," said Mrs. Carlton, in a troubled tone; "what did you say was the amount."

"Five thousand dollars," answered the lawyer promptly.

"There will not be much left after that's paid off."

"I fear not," said Mr. Brief, compassionately, for, although a lawyer, and such popularly supposed to be inaccessible to the gentler feelings, he had for years known Mrs. Carlton, and pitied her in her sudden widowhood, aggravated by the unexpected discovery that she was nearly without resources.

"Yet the house and grounds are worth eight thousand dollars—at any rate they cost my husband quite that amount."

"No doubt; but if thrown upon the market I fear very much they will not bring more than six."

"And that is all we have to begin upon," said Mrs. Carlton with a sigh.

The lawyer would have gainsaid her, but she had only spoken the truth.

A little explanation may here be given.

Mr. Carlton had been in receipt of an excellent income on which he was able to live in a handsome house, and maintain an excellent style of living. His wife had supposed that he kept within his income, or at least did not go beyond it; but it must have been otherwise, for he had raised five thousand dollars by mortgage on the house, of which at his death there appeared to be no traces. The house was all that he left behind him, except the furniture which cost a considerable sum, though it would doubtless have to be sold at a large reduction from the cost price.

When the lawyer had departed, Mrs. Carlton consulted with her daughter as to their future plan.

"What shall we do, Caroline?" she asked, helplessly; for she was not a woman of any business capacity.

"We must sell the house, of course, mother," said Caroline, "and the furniture, also, and move into lodgings."

"I am afraid there won't be much left after that."

"No, I fear not.

"Mr. Brief thinks we can't get but six thousand for the place."

"That will leave us a thousand to start with."

"But that is very little."

"We shall realize something on the furniture—perhaps five hundred dollars."

"It cost four times that."

"But there is always a great sacrifice, you know, mamma."

"Then all we can reckon upon is fifteen hundred dollars."

"True, but that is something."

"But it won't support us."

"It will help support us. Then, mother, I shall be able to teach; you know I have had an excellent musical education, and I don't doubt I can I get plenty of pupils. Don't trouble yourself about the future. I am sure we shall get along well."

Mrs. Carlton was somewhat cheered by these cheerful prognostications of her daughter. But her hopes were still farther raised by remarking that Caroline was engaged to John Rivers, a young man of property, the engagement having taken place six months previous. Under the influence of this remembrance she said:

"But Caroline, what will John say to this plan?"

"What should he say?"

"He will be unwilling that his wife should teach!"

"Perhaps he will not wish to marry me now, mother."

She said this steadily, though her face was a little pale:

"It would be dishonorable in him to abandon you," said her mother warmly.

"I have given him the chance, however, mother. I thought it only right."

"What do you mean?"

"That I wrote a letter yesterday, saying that under the changed circumstances I would not hold him to his engagement."

"That was foolish, Caroline. You should have waited until he mentioned it."

"I don't agree with you, mother," said Caroline, proudly. "If John does not keep to his engagements, I wouldn't by any means have him do so."

"But he will."

Caroline smiled sadly.

"Then there is no harm done," she said.

But for herself she was not so confident. Though she loved John Rivers, she had not been blind to his faults, and she knew that he was selfish and calculating. But she had been ready to marry him without question when her father was alive, and the family were, or supposed themselves to be, in a good pecuniary position. Now all was different, and she had left the decision to him, doubting much what that decision would be.

At this moment, a boy was seen approaching the house.

"It is Edward Harrod," said Mrs. Carlton; "I wonder what he wants?"

Carolina went to the door.

"Here is a letter," said Edward, "which Mr. Rivers gave me for you."

"Thank you for bringing it, Edward," said Caroline, with outward calmness, though her heart beat quickly. She didn't trust herself to read it in her mother's presence, but went up into her own chamber, and locking the door so as to guard against all interruption, she opened and red it.

It was as follow:

"DEAR CAROLINE—I received your letter yesterday, and lose no time in replying. Although, as you say, circumstances have changed since our engagement, I should not have thought of receding from it. Thank Heaven! I am not so mercenary. But doubtless you allude to your reluctance to leave your mother in her present loneliness, and though I shall be the loser, I cannot help feeling that you are right. I feel that it will not be generous to hold you to our engagement under these circumstances, and therefore, with great sorrow and reluctance, as you may well imagine, I accept your decision, and release you from your promise. But in so doing I trust that you will still give me your friendship, and I shall always wish you the utmost happiness.

"Yours affectionately,

"JOHN RIVERS."

Caroline smiled bitterly when she [illegible]

[illegible] of it upon me. Doubtless it is the way of the world, but such things are hard to bear."

She did not leave her chamber for an hour. When she rejoined her mother, it was with a calm manner; but no one save herself knew how difficult it was to maintain it.

"Mother," she said, "it is all over between Mr. Rivers and myself."

"Is it true?" her mother asked in bewilderment.

"Read that letter and you will know."

"It is contemptible!" commented Mrs. Carton, indignantly. "I didn't think John Bivers would behave so dishonorable!"

It was of course the same afternoon that an old man, poorly dressed, tottered to Mrs. Carlton's door.

Caroline, for they had no servant now, answered his knock.

She looked with some surprise at the bent figure before her.

Does Mrs. Carlton live here?" asked the old man.

"Yes, sir."

"I am her Uncle Benjamin."

"Come in, then," said Caroline, kindly; "she will be glad to see you."

She had often heard Benjamin Carlton spoken of. He had wandered away from home years before, and no one knew what he was doing or how he fared. But now, broken in body, and to all appearances poor, he had come back.

"I am glad to see you, Uncle Benjamin," said Mrs. Carlton, kindly; you do not seem very well."

"No, I am feeble. I think I have not long to live."

"Let us hope you are mistaken, uncle."

"Can I stay here?" asked the old man, almost imploringly. "I—I have no home."

"You are welcome to stay with us, and share the little we have," said Mrs." Carlton.

"The little!" Yet you live in a handsome house. I thought you must be rich."

"Appearances are deceitful," said Caroline. "The house and furniture are all that my poor father left us, and there is a mortgage on it that will swallow up the whole. Then we must shift for ourselves."

"Indeed! I am sorry to hear that. I am afraid I ought not to burden you!"

"It is no burden, Uncle Benjamin," said Caroline, "God will care for us, and while we have a shelter, you shall share it."

"Who is your lawyer?" asked the old man.

"Mr. Brief."

"Does he live in this village?"

"Yes; his office is next to the post office.

The old man retired early.

The next morning he took his hat and cane, and prepared to walk out.

"Where are you going, uncle?" asked Mrs. Carlton.

"For a little walk," he said.

"Are you able?"

"I shall not go far."

He returned in a couple of hours, and seemed quite exhausted. He went to bed and slept heavily. It was clear that he had but little strength left, and that the end of his mortal pilgrimage must be very near.

The doctor was summoned, but said that he had no particular disease. Old age and a general breaking up of the bodily powers, had come upon him, and for this there was no remedy.

During his illness, Mrs. Carlton and her daughter attended him with assiduous care.

"Poor old man!" said Caroline. "He is evidently destitute. It is lucky for him that he found us. We can soothe his last days."

One day, perhaps a week later, Caroline entered the old man's bedchamber. He was propped up by pillows, his face ghastly, his skeleton hand resting nevertheless upon the coverlid.

"He is dead!" she exclaimed in alarm and approached the bed.

Indeed it was so. The old man had only returned in time to die.

Three days later the funeral took place—a small one, for the old man was popularly supposed to be a pauper, and no interest was felt in him.

A day after the funeral Mr. Brief knocked at the door.

"I suppose you have come about the mortgage," said Mrs. Carlton. "Have you found a purchaser for the house?"

"I was not sure whether you would wish to sell it," he answered.

"It is not a matter of inclination," said Mrs. Carlton, sighing. "We must leave it."

"I am not so sure of that,"

"But you know how we are left."

"Yes, I know, but I doubt if you do."

"What can you mean, Mr. Brief?"

"I mean that your Uncle Benjamin has left you all his property."

"His property! Poor old man! He was penniless."

"By no means. He left in my hands bank-shares to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, and a will which divides them in equal shares to your daughter and yourself. You see, therefore, you can remain here, if you like."

The astonishment and joy of Caroline and her mother may well be imagined.

The astonishment and chagrin of John Rivers may also be conceived. He at once called upon Caroline, and sought to renew the engagement, but it was too late. She received him coldly, and decisively refused him. A year later, she married a yonng man who was better worthy of her and the fortune which she brought him.

Climatic Eccentricities.

The very remarkable climatic eccentricities, if so they may be termed, that have latterly attracted attention the world over, are typically exemplified in the last Winter season about Stavangov, Norway, where in latitude 58 deg. 58 min., or only one degree south of the extremity of Greenland, the thermometer but once during the month of January fell to freezing point. The grass plots of the various gardens are described as having been practically as green as in Summer. Daisies, snowdrops, pansies, violets and prim-roses had their blossoms well set; peonies had appeared above the ground, and roses had thrown out vigorous shoots."—Boston Budget.

A large staff of Yale professors are engaged upon the revision of Webster's Dictionary, which will soon appear. Many of them are also at work upon the Century Dictionary.

Lelia Johnson, a female member of the Boston [illegible]

WRESTLING BRUTALITY.

How Easily Men can Act Like Beasts.

Brooklyn Eagle "Life in New York."

If ever there was a thoroughly honest wrestling match it was that at Irving Hall between Ross and Sorakichi. The Japanese and Scotchman wrestled about two months ago in Cleveland. In the West Ross is a great man. He is a backer of prize fighters and other athletes, and he is a wrestler himself of no mean powers. At one time he claimed the championship at catch-as-catch-can wrestling. He is six feet high, has a pair of enormous shoulders, and is quick and clever. When Sorakichi went out to Cleveland to wrestle with Ross men traveled from the surrounding cities to see the match. Ross felt good humored. He had looked the Japanese over, and came to the conclusion that he could do him up with one arm. Sorakichi's head only came a little above the brawny Scot's elbow when he stood alongside of him. He could easily walk under his arm, and his weight was forty pounds less than that of Ross. They faced each other in Cleveland, and after an hour's terrific work they left the stage. Ross went to bed to nurse a broken rib, a sprained wrist, and one or two other slight mementoes of the match, and Sorakichi went to a hospital for repairs. When they came up for their second contest in New York both men were in an ugly temper. They sprang at each other like bull dogs, and fairly fought as they wrestled. Despite the enormous disparity in size and weight the Japanese held his own with his gigantic antagonist. Sorakichi is the strongest man of his size and weight in America, without the slighest doubt. On the stage the wrestlers looked liked a giant and a pigmy striving for the mastery. It took the giant one hour and four minutes to throw the pigmy in this instance. Ross attempted to break the left arm of the Japanese once, and would have done it had it not been for the threats and hisses of the audience. It is not generally considered so, but wrestling is more dangerous, than sparring. In San Francisco a few weeks ago, Whistler was wrestling with Muldoon, when the latter caught a back lock on him and deliberately twisted his arm; the result was a broken wrist for Whistler. This broken wrist of Whistler's must make Dufur, now champion of New England, smile if he remembers—as he doubtless does—his match with Whistler some years ago in Germania Hall. There were very few men present at the contest, as it was arranged very quickly and not advertised. The two wrestlers sprang upon the stage about 8 o'clock and went resolutely to work. Each had a considerable amount of money on the match and they wrestled for all they were worth. Toward the end of the first bout Whistler got Dufur down with his (Dufur's) left arm twisted behind his back. Whistler seized the left hand of the fallen athlete with both of his brawny fists and began to pull it backward. He was endeavoring to hurt Dufur so badly that the latter would have to give in and drop his other shoulder to the floor so as to constitute a fall. Dufur resolutely, and with Spartan endurance, withstood the strain. It is necessary, in order to secure a fall at catch-as-catch-can wrestling to press two hips and one shoulder, or two shoulders and one hip to the floor. Whistler was trying to force Dufur to the floor by deliberately pulling his arm out of joint. The men were dripping wet and Whistler had his teeth set like a bull dog. Every drop of blood went from Dufur's face, leaving him as white as a ghost. His friends begged him to give in, but he was stubborn and refused. Then he gasped, gave a short cry that sounded like a woman's voice, and sank half insensible on the stage. A small scarlet spot as big as a penny appeared on his shoulder, and when he was helped to his feet his arm hung lifeless at his side. It was an exhibition of brutality which I have never seen equalled at a boxing match. His arm was pulled into place, and in a month's time it was as strong as ever. A man who is thoroughly developed and in good condition can stand a strain that will cripple an ordinary man. Another instance of the dangers that the wrestlers run has just come under my notice: William Miller, a well-known athlete, while wrestling with Donald Dinnie was thrown so roughly by the Scotchman that his right leg was broken in two places. Miller will be crippled all the rest of his life.

The House of Many Mansions.

The following paragraph entitled "The Dimensions of Heaven" is from "Lewis' Penny Readings:" And he measured the city with a reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length and breadth and the height of it are equal."—Rev. xxi., 16. twelve thousand furlongs equal 7,920,000 feet, which being cubed is 496,793,088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Reserving half of this space for the throne and court of heaven, and half the balance for streets we have the remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4,000, the cubical feet in a room 16 feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose the world always did and will contain 990,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts 33⅓ years, making in all 2,070,000,000,000, every century, and that the world will stand 100,000,000 years, or 1,000 centuries, making in all 2,070,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there were 100 worlds equal to this in the number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 2,970,000,000,000,000 persons and there would be more than a hundred rooms 16 feet square to each person.

The wife of Senator Benjamin H. Harrison, of Indiana, has decorated eighteen dinner plates in a novel manner, which was wholly her own idea. On each side she has painted a bird of a different species, and on the border of the plate a verse in old English text of poetry written by one of the best authors about that particular kind of bird. This not only has the merit of originality, and so excites the interest and admiration of those who see the plates, but has the further advantage, as every verse is one which has been little quoted, of suggesting topics of conversation at a dinner party when the plates are used, which is always an estimable boon on such occasions. Mrs. Harrison [illegible] birds which alluded to or described so [illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Home Hints.

Simple fare, plainly cooked, is what children need; and the fashion of letting them sit at table with older people and eat just whatever they fancy is decidedly injurious.

Take a dainty cup and saucer, half filled with water, float upon the surface a piece of raw cotton, well moistened, sprinkle this with grass seed and in a few days you will have a thing of beauty that the eye will thank you for.

If the stairrods are dingy, their appearance may be improved by washing them with sweet milk; polish them with a flannel cloth.

Kerosene oil will remove spots from old furniture and clean it better than anything I have ever tried. Very often on your sideboard and mahogany tables you will find white spots; by rubbing these with kerosene oil they will all disappear.

Excellent Soft Gingerbread is made of one cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, one cup of New Orleans molasses, four cups of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water, one tablespoonful of ginger, three well-beaten eggs, the rind grated of one lemon. Raisins may be added, if you please.

POULTICES.—On a teacup of fine crumbs of good, light bread, or Indian meal, or ground flaxseed, or slippery elm, pour enough boiling water to work up into a smooth mass; spread it evenly on a thick piece of cloth. If you need a mustard or pepper poultice just sprinkle a light-bread poultice thickly with mustard or cayenne. If an active counter irritant is wanted the poultice must have pepper or mustard mixed one to two parts of flour and stirred up with strong vinegar. For more durable irritation croton oil mixed with tartar emetic is used as prescribed by your doctor.

TO CLEAN LACE.—Draw a stocking tightly over a bottle and tie the ends. Lay the lace smoothly over the stocking and tack it in its place. Fill the bottle with cold water and put it in a kettle of cold water with shavings of soap in it; set over the fire and boil. If necessary change the water and repeat the process. Rinse in warm water and in cold and set away to drain and dry. Then remove the lace from the bottle, lay it between folds of paper and press in a large book or under a weight. Thus washed lace may be made to look like new.

The Medicine Chest For the Farm.

The following list of remedies for the domistic veterinary treatment of farm stock, arranged in alphabetical order, with, the doses for different animals, by Professor Brown, we copy from the current Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society:—

Aconite,—Tincture (Fleming's); action sedative, allays fever, and externally relieves irritation. Doses: horse and ox, 10 to 30 drops; sheep; add water in proportion of a tablespoonful to each drop of tincture. For a lotion, use one tablespoonful of the tincture to a pint of water.

Aloes.—A purgative for horse or ox. The ordinary aloetic mass and the solution should be kept at hand; both preparations must be obtained from a druggist. Doses: horses, four to six drams of the aloetic mass as an ordinary purgative; ox, half a pint of the solution, usually given in combination with linseed oil, in cases of continued constipation.

Areca Nut—A useful worm-medicine. The nuts should be kept in a stoppered bottle in a dry place. When required for use, the quantity should be grated by means of a nutmeg-grater. Doses: horse or ox, half an ounce to an ounce of the grated nut, mixed with the food, corn, and bran; sheep, 2 drams; dog, half to one dram.

Carbolic Acid.—A powerful and antiseptic, ordinarily used in combination with 50 to 100 parts water, as an antiseptic lotion to unhealthy wounds, and for disinfecting purposes.

Castor Oil, also Linseed Oil.—Purgative; doses: horses or ox, one to two pints; sheep four tablespoonfuls.

Colic Mixture.—Equal parts of laudnum and sweet spirit of niter, and an eighth part of chloric ether. A half-pint bottle to be kept at hand. Dose horse or ox two to four tablespoonfuls in three parts of a pint of water.

Salts (Epsom or Glauber), common purgative for cattle and sheep. Doses: ox, 12 to 16 ounces, dissolved in a wine bottle of hot water. A tablespoonful of ginger may be added. Sheep, four to six ounces.

Salicylic Acid.—A valuable antiseptic, effective in the treatment of foot-and-mouth disease. Dose: four tablespoonfuls of the acid are to be put in an earthen vessel the dissolved in a quart of boiling water; hot water is then to be added to make a gallon. This solution is to be used to syringe the feet and lave the mouth and nostrils, and also to wash the udder, and finally to sprinkle over the litter; half a pint of the solution may be added to the gallon of drinking water every day. The dry acid (powder) may be sprinkled on the feet after they have been syringed with the solution.

Santonin, used to expel worms, one of the most effective agents for this purpose. Dose: horse, 15 grains, with three drachms of aloes, to be given in the morning before feeding, and repeated after two days.

Turpentine, Oil of.—Stimulant to the skin. Internally used to expel worms; useful in "husk in calves." Dose: a tablespoonful daily in half a pint mixture of milk and eggs, lambs, one quarter of the quantity.

Vaseline.—Emollient to the skin; effective in irritation of the surface, chapped heels, and fever especially if mixed with an eight part of trinitrate of bismuth or carbonate of lead (white lead), or oxide of zinc.

Weed the Young Crops.

Even if your asparagus, carrots and beets are far enough apart to admit of horse-cultivation, and you do cultivate them, don't forget to weed them, also, the weed, Pig-weed, Purslane and Crab Grass are coming up in earnest now, and unless you pluck them out they will overrun and destroy your garden crops. If you wait till they come up a bit, you are liable, in weeding to root up your vegetables as well as weeds and after weeding to expose your half-chocked onions or other truck to the parching influence of a summer sun.

Strawberry Jelly.

In making this jelly, judgment should be used in the selection of the berries. They should be fresh and not sandy or dirty, as they will be if picked in wet weather. Hull the fruit and place it in an enamelled preserving-pan on the side of a bright fire. The gentle heat will soon begin to draw the juice from it, and when this flows freely simmer it until the berries begin to shrink, taking care not to let them remain long enough upon the fire for the juice to thicken. Have ready a dry sieve, which has been thoroughly cleaned and scalded, and pour the fruit into this, and after the juice has entirely drained through, strain it through several thicknesses of muslin. After weighing it, put the juice again in the preserving-pan and boil it quickly, for twenty minutes, stirring it frequently. Then remove from the fire and put it in the sugar (crushed white sugar is best for the purpose), allowing for each pound of juice fourteen ounces of sugar, adding the latter gradually as fast as it is dissolved. Place the pan again on the fire as soon as all of the sugar has dissolved, and boil until done. To test whether it has boiled enough, place a little upon a plate or saucer; if it becomes stiff it is done sufficiently. Then remove it from the fire, fill and cover your jelly jars, and set away for use in a dry, cool place.—The Caterer.

Straberry Syrup and Preserves.

One gallon of capped strawberries will weigh six pounds when gathered fresh and allowed to lie lightly without being mashed. For this quantity take one pound of best white sugar, either granulated or crushed loaf. In a china bowl put a layer of strawberries and a layer of sugar alternately, until all the sugar has been put in. Let them remain so for three or four hours, to extract all the juice. Then with a skimmer dip up all the berries, and lay them on a colander to drain, without mashing them. When all the juice is drained from them, strain it through a coarse linen towel or piece of flannel. Then measure it, and to every pint of juice put one pound of best white sugar, Put the juice and sugar into a stone jar. set the jar into an iron pot of cold water. Set the pot over the fire. Let it boil, stirring it occasionally to dissolve the sugar. Skim the forth off. When all the sugar is dissolved and the froth ceases to rise, take it off, let it cool, put it into bottles, cork them tightly, and set them in a cool place. This syrup makes a delightful flavoring for ice cream, and with the addition of a little lemon juice or vinegar and water makes an agreeable summer beverage. After all the juice has been drained from the strawberries they will weigh two pounds less than they did at first. Take then their reduced weight in crushed loaf sugar, and put a layer of the berries and a layer of sugar. Put them in a stone jar, set the jar in a pot of cold water, set it over a brisk fire, and let the fruit boil until perfectly tender and transparent. Stir gently at first, so as to dissolve the sugar without breaking the berries. The preserves require more cooking than the syrup. Strawberries preserved by this method keep much longer than when prepared in the usual way. If you wish the color of strawberries to be bright, do not let pewter or tin come near them during the process of preserving, for either turns the color dull directly.

How a Woman Puts on Shoes.

When a woman has a new pair of shoes sent home she performs altogether different from a man. She never shoves her toes into them and yanks and hauls until she is red in the face and all out of breath, and then goes stamping and kicking around, but pulls them on part way very carefully, twitches them off again to take a last look and see if she has got the right one, pulls them on again, looks at them dreamily, says they are just right, then takes another look, stops suddenly to smooth out the wrinkles, twists around and surveys them sideways, exclaims "Mercy, how loose they are!" looks at them again square in front, works her feet around so they won't hurt her quite so much, takes them off, looks at the heels, the toe, the bottom, and then inside, puts them on again, walks up and down the room once or twice, remarks to her better half that she won't have them at any price, flits down the mirror so she can see how they look from every possible direction, and nearly dislocates her neck trying to see how they look from that way, takes thirty or forty farewell looks, says they make her feet look awful big and will never do in the world, puts them off and on three or four times more, asks her husband what he thinks about it and pays no attention to what he says, goes through it all again, and finally says she will take them. It is a very simple matter, indeed.

Asparagus.

If you have got land enough, and like asparagus, but have not got it, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. You can buy one-year-old roots for $4 to $5 a thousand, two-year-old plants for $8 to $10, or a pound of seed for 60 cents. One plant is enough for a square yard of space. Plants when three years old, begin to yield "grass," and with fair treatment they continue in good bearing condition for 15 to 20 years. Any land that will grow potatoes will grow asparagus. It comes into use in April, and lasts till the end of June. It does not yield its product in a day or week, but uninterruptedly during the whole season. It precedes peas, beans, and spring cabbages, and apart from the carrots, potatoes, parsnips and other of last year's vegetables that we wintered in our cellars, we have very few vegetables when it is in season—some lettuce, spinach or German greens, perhaps. "But it is to late now to plant asparagus," you may say. Well, that depends. Some of the Oyster Bay asparagus farmers say that they get better results from May planting than any other, and I would sooner plant in June than in the fall. If you are short of ground, you can raise lots of things on your asparagus beds; for instance, radishes and corn salad sown thinly broadcast over them in spring; they will be gathered for use before "grass" cutting season is over. Lettuce may be planted alongside of the rows or spinach sown there, and both be off before you stop cutting. Or, in the event of a newly set-out plantation, you can raise early potatoes, snap-beans, beets, horn carrots, etc., between the rows. Don't be afraid of impoverishing the ground; give it lots of manure, keep it clear of weeds and cultivate it well, and you can crop it all you want to.

Seedless Fruits.

Dr. E. L. Sturtevant contributes an interesting article to the current Botanical Gazette, containing many examples of fruits which have become partially or entirely seedless from long cultivation. A tendency to produce seedless fruits is assumed as evidence more or less conclusive of ancient or prehistoric cultivation of the plant. Among common fruits that are occasionally seedless are apples, barberries, cherries, cucumbers, especially when grown under the glass, grapes, lemons, medlars, mulberries in the Orient, oranges, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, strawberries and tomatoes. Bananas and pineapples are habitually seedless fruits. It is stated that second-crop pears are always seedless, and a seedless variety is known. All the better pears produce few seeds. Improvement in grapes is always accompanied by a diminution of seed. The European stock, Vitis vinifera, has given rise to many seedless varieties. Our native wild grapes produce more and better seeds than their cultivated offspring. The stones of the cherries very often fall to perfect seeds. Second-crop apples are said to be nearly or quite seedless, while Menocher's Nocore is a similiar example of a seedless variety. While diminution of seeds almost invariably attends high culture, whether of fruits or flowers, there are also familiar examples of seedless fruits among wild plants. Singularly enough, Dr. Sturtevant cites a few examples, although to the detriment of his assumption that seedless fruits indicate long cultivation. The seedless fruits of the cacti or prickly pears of the western plains are surely not due to any interference by man, nor are those of a score of unimportant plants which are common all over the country.

A Lesson in Handling a First Gun.

The first thing to be learned is to stand properly. Plant both your feet naturally and firmly on the ground, so that the joints of your legs are neither stiff nor bent; then lean the upper part of your body slightly forward. Grip the gunstock just behind the guard with the right hand, the forefinger lightly touching the foremost trigger, that is, the trigger of the right-hand barrel. The stock of the gun, a few inches in front of the guard, must rest easily in the hollow of the left hand. Hold the muzzle of the gun up and slanting away from you, so that the lower end of the butt is just lower than your right elbow. Now, if both hammers have been cocked, and you gently and swiftly draw the butt of the gun up to and against the hollow of the right shoulder, you will find yourself in a good position for taking aim, which is best done by keeping both eyes wide open, and looking straight over the rib between the barrels with the right eye.

You will soon discover the trick of doing this, by fixing your aim with both eyes open, and then holding it perfectly steady, closing the left eye; if the line of sight now changes, you have not sighted correctly; if it remains fixed, the aim has been taken with the right eye.

Be careful after firing never to set your gun down with a hammer up. This is the cause of many accidents. To avoid accident you must be constantly on the alert and cautious, not overlooking even the slightest precaution.—St. Nicholas for June.

Amusing Ignorance.

"What big words he uses," said one lady to another, as they were coming out of church. "Yes," was the reply, "he has a decided polysyllable propensity. Nevertheless, his discourses give me satisfaction." The good lady was not conscious that she had the "polysyllable propensity" herself. It is a bad habit. It is never well to use big words when small ones will serve the purpose.

A lady who was making a call on some acquaintances observed that the furniture had been changed, and remarked to the lady,—

"You have been metamorphosed, haven't you?"

"Y-e-s," said the other hesitatingly. "You mean whitewashed, I suppose; it looks much better, doesn't it?"

"What caused your little boy's sickness?" asked a plain mother of a mother whose little son was very ill.

"He was climbing a ladder," said the lady, "and lost his equilibrium."

"Poor little fellow!" said the sympathetic woman; "do buy him another, he'll be more careful next time!"

"Did you find the people indigent?" asked a clergyman of a wealthy member of his church who had been calling on some very poor families.

"Oh, dear, no," they were respectable, but as poor as poverty."

Miss Anna Godwin, the daughter of Parke Godwin, of New York, is engaged to be married to a Turk by the name of DeCastro, who is in this country to look after the interests of Mr. Mackey in the new cable company. Mr. DeCastro was Mr. Mackey's private secretary, but his business talents were more available in another position, and he sent him over here on this important mission. Miss Godwin will not be the first American girl to marry a Turk. Two of the Turkish Ministers have married New Yorkers. Blacque Bey married a daughter of Dr. Valentine Mott, and his son, Valentine Blacque, is a well-known broker, and a much more intelligent man than the average run of brokers. Aristarchi Bey, the present Turkish Minister, has had two American wives and is now a widower.

The London Caterer says the bills of fare in America are too bloated. It thinks that if the dishes were fewer in number and better served and cooked it would be an advantage.

NO HARM FROM THE DEAD.

Views Controverting the Idea That Pollution Comes From the Grave.

Philadelphia Times.

"For myself." remarked a leading member of the medical profession here, "it would not shock me at all to know that my skeleton, scraped and strung with wires, is to be hung up in the laboratory of Jefferson Medical College. The skeleton of Dr. Warren, the celebrated surgeon of Boston is hanging in in the laboratory at Harvard to-day, but it is not shown to strangers out of respect for the family. This was done at his own request. But there has been a great deal of exaggeration in what has been written and said about the pollution of water and air by the bodies of the dead. Earth is a great deodorizer and when bodies are placed in it they gradually decompose and all septic and poisonous matters are removed. Of a human body weighing 100 pounds 75 are water and 10 pounds bone, leaving less than twenty pounds as a source of disease. Take into account the vast amount of water in the Schuylkill, and the distance that any poisonons matter has to percolate through the soil to reach it, it seems folly to assert that it would affect the water we drink. If a torrent of water should suddenly rush through Laurel Hill Cemetery in contact with the bodies there, the stream would purify itself in a quater of a mile. And then there is another foolish idea that people indulge in that worms eat the human body. They do not, but live on vegetable substances. The bodies of dead aminals and human beings gradually resolve themselves into their constituent elements. An aminal drops dead out on the plains. Birds of prey and jackals pick its bones and they in time crumble into dust.

'So with the human body. The slow process of combustion goes on in the grave, but it is not out of sight. The gases that escape are seized upon by other forms of life. We are dust, and what is the death of one is the life of another. But it would be very different if a dead body were lying in a drain and the exhalations came up into the houses. In London the subject is attracting a great deal of attention, the buried places of the dead occupying an enormous amount of room. There they are agitating legal enactments to compel cremation. The arguments used there are the economy of space and for sanitary reasons. In London, where the death rate is one person per minute, it is becoming a serious question where they shall place their dead. As an instance that gases from the bodies of the dead do not affect the living, I will mention the Church of the Capuchins at Rome. The body of each monk when he dies is placed in the earth below the church until it has decayed. It is then exhumed and placed against the walls of the vault. The survivors who live over this charnel-house are not affected by exhalations or gases producing disease."

Alertness in Journalism.

When the New York Herald sent Stanley to find Livingstone, it began a new movement in journalism. Instead of simply recording events, the great journals strove to make events, in order to describe them. The London Telegraph sent an archæologist, George Smith, to Mesopotamia to find the buried records of the Assyrian Empire.

Nares' expedition to the Arctic regions was accompanied by the Pandora, a little vessel fitted out by two London journals. They put on board a special correspondent, with orders to retain for them all the information he might collect. He, thinking that for once, there was no rival near, kept a journal which he intended to publish in the two newspapers he represented, as soon as the Pandora returned to port. But an unscrupulous rival journal had put on board a literary sailor. He jotted down the details of the voyage, and, as he had opportunity, transmitted them to his newspaper. When the "special" landed in England, he discovered that his journal was ancient history.

The race for the first news has been the occasion for extraordinary "jockeying," At an Oxford and Cambridge boat-race, one London journal hired a small steamer to follow the competing crews. As it went along it laid a cable under water. Through this the special correspondent transmitted, minute by minute, the details of the race, to the paper, and thereby enabled it to publish successive editions fifteen minutes in advance of its rivals.

During the Ashantee, War, the great London Dailies were obliged to use the cable which ran from the island of Maderia to Lisbon, Paris and London. Each paper had its representative at Funchal, on the island, to whom the special correspondent with the army sent by courier his letters.

The strife between the correspondents was who should first get possession of his letters, and thus be the first to file them with the telegraph operator for the transmission of their messages to London. Unfortunately, they had all failed to allow for one obstruction, the quarantine, whose regulations required that no letter arriving from Africa should be delivered until it had been fumigated.

The operation required a day or two; but the correspondents consoled themselves with the reflection that it was the common lot, no one could get ahead of his brothers. The representative of the Daily News was, however, a "happy thought." He went to the fumigator and said,—

"I do not mean to ask you to neglect your duty, and to let me have my letters before you have fumigated them. If you will open the letters addressed to me, and hold, with a pair of tongs, the sheets open so that I looking through the barred window of the fumigating-room, can glance at them, I will pay you handsomely."

The fumigator did as required; the representative jotted down the interesting items, and the Daily News was the first of the London journals to publish a letter from Ashantee.

In order to impart dignity to the town of Maroa, Ill., forty of the merchants have signed a pledge to wear high silk hats, instead of the wide-brimmed slouches that have been in fashion there.

For the last thirty years Denmark has contributed a yearly average of 1,500 people to Mormondom.

A DETECTIVE BY MESMERISM.

New York Sun.

The narrative here presented is familiar to many who have heard it from the lips of the gentleman who asserts that he played the most conspicuous part in it. He is a man more than sixty years of age, active in business, and of unblemished reputation wherever he is known.

"It was in 1847 that my attention was first attracted to the subject of animal magnetism, by the appearance in the Western town in which I then lived of a man named Keely, who advertised to give public exhibitions. His method was to select ten or fifteen persons, males and females, from the audience, seat them in a half circle on the stage, and placing a piece of coin or metal in the palm of the hand of each, request them to look steadily at it. While their attention was thus concentrated he made a few passes over each one, seeming to obtain control over more or less of the group, causing them to aid him in what is now the familiar performance of a mesmerist. Four of us young fellows waited on Professor Keely and requested him to teach us his tricks for our own amusement, he replied that he knew very little of this strange power; he only knew that some persons possess a larger amount of personal magnetism than others, and, where one had a superabundance and another very little, the one with the larger supply after gaining the attention, often could control the mind and will of the other. He showed us how he magnetized his subjects, selecting those of negative passive, temperament, and explained that, after having magnetized them once or twice, he had no difficulty in gaining entire control by simply looking at them. In our experiments it soon became apparent that I possessed a larger amount of this mysterious magnetic power than any of the others, and I used it in many cases to such effect that I began to notice that I was being avoided by many of my old friends among the strict church people, and whispers of our employing supernatural agencies and experimenting in the black art were abroad. More than one old acquaintance whom I saw approaching turned a convenient corner before we met. I began to learn how difficult it was to stem the superstitious current.

"One evening my friend Wells—my principal assistant—and myself were sitting in my room. A tap came at the door and there entered a man about fifty years old. He said he had heard about our having a strange power over the minds and senses of many persons, and had called to ask our assistance in detecting a thief. He was the owner of a line of packet boats running between Cincinnati and Toledo on the canal which passed through our town. One of his captains on his return trip had spent the night at a tavern on the opposite side of the canal much frequented by boatmen, had slept with a roll of money under his pillow, had forgotten it and left without removing it from his bed next morning, had returned for it within an hour, but it was gone, and nothing had been seen or heard of it at the hotel. Such crimes were rare in those days, and detectives wore not at hand on all occasions as now. This would be a novel experiment, and at least prove interesting. Hitherto the minds of our subjects had simply followed ours. Here was the opportunity of ascertaining if the mind of the subject could lead.

"It had just been a week since the theft was committed, which put us to great disadvantage in point of time. I had often seen the old tavern, but had never entered it. I requested the packet owner, Mr. Miller to give me a description of the interior and of the room the captain occupied, which was situated, he said, at the extreme end of the long hall, into which all the bedrooms opened on the second floor, and close to the stairs leading to the third floor. A person passing up or down must of necessity pass this door.

"We pledged ourselves to strict secrecy. Only Mr. Miller, my friend Wells, my subject and myself were to be present at our seances. I sent for a man of the name of Reeves, an honest, good-natured countryman, heavy and dull almost to stupidity, but one of our best subjects. Of course he knew nothing about the robbery, and it was not known to a dozen persons in the place. We subdued the light in the room, drew a table up near the window, seated my friend Wells, at one end with writing materials to take notes, the subject at the other, and Mr. Miller at the locked door to prevent intrusion. I bandaged my subject's eyes tightly, and, taking one of his hands in mine, I made a few passes before his bandaged eyes with my free hand, and requested him to go with me mentally wherever I went. I said to him, that it was now 6 o'clock Thursday morning (giving the date of the morning of the theft, and said we were now going to Burns' tavern. Immediately he seemed to conceive the idea that he was leading me. We passed mentally out of my room into the hall—I keeping my mind closely upon the track we must travel—down the stairs, through the passage, and into the street. In order to reach the bridge across the canal we must turn to the right, go two squares, then turn to the left, and three squares further on cross the bridge, turn again to the right and one block away reach the tavern. I observed with alarm for my experiment that as we passed, mentally, into the street he said we are now turning to the left when he should have said to the right; but before I could correct him he spoke of seeing old Dr. Powell at his gate as we passed, and I knew his residence stood at the right of my hotel. He bade the doctor good morning as we passed by.

"Now we are at the grocery," said he.

"Whose?" I asked.

"I don't know," he replied.

"Can you not read the sign?"

"I will go in and see," said he. Then raising his head, as if looking at some high object, he said, slowly as if spelling it out, 'John Green, flour, feed and groceries.'

"I knew the grocery, and saw he was on the right track. He spoke to several persons I knew as we passed on, and as we neared the bridge said, 'Here comes John Bates; he is speaking to you; why don't you answer him?' 'Never mind,' said I, controlling my surprise. 'Go on.' John Bates had been dead six months. Nothing further occurred until we reached the tavern, which he insisted stood at the left of the bridge. When he had reached the long hall on the second floor I said: 'Now stand here and describe the people as they come out of their rooms.' Presently he said: 'There is one comin' out of that door.' 'What is the number of the room?' I asked. 'I will go in and see," he replied. Again I observed the curious fact that, in order to read a sign or a number, he had to look at it from the other side. In a moment he said: "It is No. 12." He described that man and others, but their descriptions did not tally with that of the captain, whose personal appearance had been minutely described to me. 'Here comes another man,' said he, 'from that room down to the end of the Hall, a big man with a red face. He left his door open. Guess he ain't comin' back.' After a moment he continued: 'There's another comin' down them other stairs; he's a natty lookin' fellow; light skin, blue eyes, light brown hair, younger'n any of the rest. He's lookin' inter that room that big feller come out of, right there by the stairs. Why, he looks as if he'd seen somethin.' Now he's goin' in. Now he's comin' out again, puttin' somethin' in his pocket—looks kinder scared like.

"I directed him to keep his eye on this man, and follow him wherever he went. We followed him down the stairs and into the street. 'Here comes another feller. He's a speakin' to him. He looks an awful lot like him, only older. They are whisperin' together. He's goin' with him. Now we are goin' by the Methodist meetin' house. There's Judge Clark comin.' Why didn't you speak to him?' 'Go on. Go on. You will lose sight of those men,' said I. Judge Clark, whom everybody had known and loved, had been dead three years. 'They are goin' inter that old lumber yard. They are doin' somethin' in that corner. As sure's you live they're a buryin' that little yeller bundle tied with a pink string. He got that outer that feller's room this mornin.' He's a tellin' how he seen it stickin' out under his piller when he went by the door.' My subject had now been under influence as long as I thought it safe to keep him there for that day. So I placed the notes my friend had made in the drawer, unbandaged his eyes, and brought him back to his normal condition by a quick upward motion of my hand. As he opened his eyes the dazed, troubled expression seen in the eyes of a somnambulist on first regaining consciousness came into them for a second, but he was utterly unconscious of anything which had occurred, supposing it to have been one of our usual experiments, and was too dull and indifferent even to ask.

"At the same hour the next day we again met at my room, according to appointment, and took the same positions. Blindfolding my subject, I told him to go back and take up the clew. He soon found the man again. I told him that he must now condense time, counting every six hours as one, in order to catch up in the week. He readily comprehended, although in his normal condition it would have taken him a week to have understood me, and immediately passed over six hours. 'Now,' said he, 'it is night, and he is in bed. He feels bad, and can't sleep, turnin' and tossin' and gettin' up every few minutes, wishin' it was mornin'. Jumping over another six hours he described his getting up, his hurried breakfast, his worried and anxious manner, his departure from the tavern, his again meeting his brother, who seemed to be waiting for him. 'They are goin' down that street,' said he. 'Now they're climin' up them steps and goin' inter that door. Stand back,' said he, 'an' let me open the door. Come in. This is a carpenter shop. They're down by that chest. There they've got that little bundle agin. Now they're hidin' it in the chest. They hid it in the lumber yard once. Now they're hidin' it here an' whisperin' together. The young one's agoin' out.' As we followed he again startled me by calling my attention to meeting and being spoken to by a friend long since dead! We had a description of another anxious, restless night, and another day—my subject always leading me and we followed the clew. After dismissing our somnambulist my friend and myself as before went over every rod of the ground we had just been traveling mentally and visited the carpenter shop, where the subject said the money was hidden. We then understood why he requested me to stand back while he opened the door. We found that the stairs, which he climbed on the outside, led up to a small platform. The door opened outward, and a person entering must step aside to allow it room to swing.

"At our third sitting we had brought the time down to within two days of our present date. This time, in following our man around, he came across the bridge, and step by step we followed him to our hotel. 'Now he's goin' inter the stage office,' said he. 'He's givin' Mr. Walton, the stage agent, a paper. It looks like a bill. Mr. Walton is givin' him some money an' tells him to sign the paper. 'Read the name he signs,' said I. 'I can't,' said he, 'Mr. Walton has folded it up an' put it in the left-hand corner of his desk. There's a bundle of other papers just like it in there.' Without disturbing him in his comments I picked up a scrap of paper and penciled a note to Mr. Walton requesting him to send me a package of receipts in the right hand corner of his desk. Mr. Miller took it down and directly returned with the package, and some twenty or more, which I did not unfold, but spread around on the table within reach of our somnambulist's hand, which, as I have before said, he never removed from the table. He had been entirely unconscious of what we had done, but kept up his running comments, following the man back across the canal and to various places, when all at once he moved his hand towards the papers and exclaimed. 'Why, here's that paper now, the very one he gave Mr. Walton.' Without hesitating a second he picked up one of the folded papers, and without unfolding it, also without even turning his bandaged eyes toward it, he read:—

Received from Samuel Walton, June, 1847, one dollar and fifty cents in full of all accounts.

JAMES B. FREEMAN.

Here was the name of our man at last. We knew him by sight, Wells and I, and that he had a brother, a carpenter. They were considered honest and respectable. We were getting the facts down to a fine point, but the difficulty would be in the proof. How could a man be convicted on the testimony of a somnambulist? We were all greatly excited except our subject, unconscious of anything extraordinary having occurred. He took up his account precisely where he broke off to read the receipt. Condensing another six hours, it was evening. We followed Freeman into a livery stable, where his brother George joined him, and after a protracted conversation with the proprietor, a man by the name of Sykes, he said Freeman handed Sykes the parcel, and the brothers went away as if greatly relieved. Instead of following them he followed Sykes back into a remote part of the stable, where he described him as a slipping back the string on the package and taking out a bill. 'It is money said he, and that other chap stole it, and give it to this 'un, and now he's took one of them bills out, and tied it up so no one would know it had been opened.' Right here we were interrupted by a knock at the door, which our subject did not observe. Mr. Miller stepped out, but almost immediately returned with a radiant face, and, without speaking, held up a little yellow parcel tied with a pink string, which, though never having seen it, we recognized at a glance as the lost package of money. Our subject followed the livery stable man to Burns' tavern. Up the stairs he took us again, through the hall to the foot of the second flight, where, nearly opposite the same room from which the money was taken, he discovered a basket of clean linen, with a pile of towels on the top. 'Why he's a stickn' that package down under the towels. Now he's a hurryn' off.' Suddenly he exclaimed, 'The money is here. Right over there. That man has got it in his pocket. All but one bill. The livery man's got that.'

"We dismissed our subject and rested our case. Mr. Miller opened the package, which had been sent over to him by the landlord of the Burns House with a message that it had been found in a basket of linen, counted the money which was all in $100 bills, and found one bill missing. Eleven hundred dollars were returned out of the original $1200 which the package had contained. Later my friend Wells and myself sauntered into the bar-room of the Burns House. A good many men were standing about, and the one subject of discussion was the finding of the money. By this time everybody knew that the money had been lost and quite as mysteriously found, it was said, by a chambermaid among the linen. All sorts of surmises and suspicions were floating about. Many looked askance at us as we drew near, and whispered together, for somehow it had leaked out that Mr. Miller had been closeted a great deal with us. An uneasy feeling that some accusations might be made was evident. Soon after Mr. Miller came up to the bar, and while being congratulated on all sides, smilingly said that he never felt uneasy. He knew all the time that it would be returned. 'But,' said he, 'I'm $100 short; I don't worry about that.' Seating himself and elevating his legs comfortably to the back of a chair opposite, he said: "That $100 is all right," biting off the end of a cigar and lighting it: "I'll get it in a few days." Everybody looked curiously at his neighbor, but no one thought it best to ask for any explanation. Several went away soon afterward. As we passed out the elder of the Freeman brothers was just ahead of us. The next day Mr. Miller left on one of his boats for home, thirty miles distant. Two weeks later he called at my room again, and said he had just received the other one-hundred-dollar bill! Two young men drove up to his door one day the previous week, he said, strangers to him, and asked if he was Mr. Miller. They declined to enter the house; said they were from the town where the money was lost. Had heard that he had intimated that they were in some way connected with the loss of the money, or at least with the missing $100 bill. He said he had accused no one. One of them remarked it was hard to rest under a suspicion, and rather than have their names connected with it they would prefer to make good the deficiency, at the same time handing to Mr. Miller a $100 bill. He took it, bade them good day, and they drove away.

Cold and Heat Near the Poles.

We are accustomed to associate this geographical position with extreme cold (remarks the duke of Argyll in the April number of Good Words). But the rocks of Greenland tell us that, although this is the case now, it was not the case in former ages, and consequently that there is no necessary connection between an extremely low temperature and a position near the pole. They tell us in short, that this association is purely temporary and accidental. It is striking and curious enough to find, in the bleak headlands of the Isle of Mull, on our own coasts, the leaves of an abundant forest vegetation—the large leaves of the plane tree, the evergreen needles of the texodium, of the yew, and of the pine, and mixed with these the frondlike leaves of the tree called by botanists "Salisburia," which is now an inhabitant of Japan. But the curiosity of this contrast between the present and the past, as regards climatal conditions, is nothing to the still gerater contrast in this matter which is presented by finding the same fossil flora in the rocks of Greenland—rocks whose surfaces are now almost wholly bare of vegitation, and all the higher elevations of which are covered with eternal ice and snow. And yet even this contrast is not the contrast highest in degree which the rocks of Greenland present. The Miocene flora, to which these leaf-beds belong, is a very old flora now, but there was another flora much older, which we have never seen in life, and which, from its nearest living analogies, we are accustomed to think must have been associated with almost a tepid and steamy atmosphere. This is the flora of the coal measures. Yet this flora, too, in long ages before the Miocene, has certainly flourished on the area which is now occupied by Greenland. It is needless to point out what curious questions these facts raise.

The Prince of Wales Bored.

From the London Truth.

The Prince of Wales has not so much as gone to Royat for his health as to avoid being condoled with on the death of his lamented brother. He has been surfeited with conventional mourning in Germany, because, as one of the Prince Consort's sons he is Duke of Saxony. He could not traverse a village or get out at a railway station without being pounced upon by well-meaning functionaries of the locality and obliged to listen to a dull essay on the shortness of life and the irreparable loss the royal family has sustained. At Darmstadt everybody wore a long face. At Berlin the lugubrious ceremonial observed by every one who approached him became intolerable. The Prince was thankful to find himself after all this simulated woe in a republican city [illegible] senting him with an address

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

A Prescription the Ladies Should Generally Take.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Here comes a model," remarked a well-known physician while standing for a moment at the corner of Fourth and Race streets one afternoon last week. "Notice that young ladie's erect carriage, her firm and graceful walk; see the bloom of her complexion, such as can not possibly be imitated by artificial aids, and then when she comes nearer notice how calmly she will meet your gaze, without flinching, blushing or exhibiting the slightest awkwardness."

The writer was not in the habit of gazing at young ladies in the manner indicated, but he made an exception to his general rule in favor of the superb creature approaching.

"There is health and beauty worth looking at," whispered the doctor.

"One of your patients I suppose; a monument to your skill, and all that sort of thing. Let me congratulate you."

"Not at all, not at all. She has never been under my hands; but my delight in her appearance is professional all the same. She is a living embodiment of a course of treatment which I would like to see adopted by every lady in Cincinnati. One year ago she was like any one of these—"

He pointed out a group of ladies on the opposite pavement who were struggling along in tight shoes, taking short, mincing steps; bent forward at angles ranging from forty-five degrees, and without exception sallow or artificially blooming.

"She took a journey to England, to some point in Devonshire, I believe; stayed there for six months, and came back as you see her now."

"No doubt every lady in Cincinnati would like to adopt that course of treatment."

"But you do not understand me. The trip to England, in itself, was valueless. It was the knowledge which this young lady gained there that showed her the way to her present health and beauty. The whole secret is contained in two words; they are

JUDICIOUS EXERCISE.

The young woman in England rides, walks, rows, plays lawn tennis, botanizes, rides the tricycle, goes through a course of calisthenics, every morning; in short, is on the jump from morning till night, and the result is she is generally as healthy and hearty as her brothers. In the present state of society in this country, all these things cannot be indulged in by our girls without more or less inconvenience and expense; but no one is so circumstanced that she cannot take all the exercise that is required to give her a sound mind in a sound body.

"Suppose you tell me what you consider judicious exercise for a lady.

"I can do that in a few words. Round shoulders, a stooping gait, and a flat chest are the rule rather than the exception. They can be cured in a very short time by fifteen minutes' exercise night and morning in the open air or in a well ventilated room. The morning exercise had better be taken immediately after rising, before dressing for the day, as tight clothing will interfere with the free movements required.

"The first thing to be done is to stand erect, with the heels together, the head thrown back, the chest out and hands hanging loosely at the side. Then the lungs should be filled with air and slowly exhausted, perhaps half a dozen times. The arms should be thrown forward at full length in front, on a level with the shoulders, the palms of the hands in contact. Keeping the arms extended, the hands should be forcibly thrown backward until the backs of the hands touch behind the shoulders, while the palms come together before the chest. Let this motion be gone through with rapidly some thirty times.

"In the next move hold the arms straight above the head, with the palms of the hands forward; now, bending the hips, bring the arms down in front, keeping them straight all the time, until the fingers touch the toes; then return the arms to their original position above the head. This motion should be performed very slowly twenty or thirty times. At first it will almost be impossible to touch the floor with the finger tips without bending the knees, but in the course of time it will be performed readily.

GYMNASTICS.

"In the third movement the lady should hold her hand close to her sides, with the thumbs still forward. Bring the arms up from the sides, thumbs still forward; then return them to their first position. The arms must not be bent at the elbows. If persisted in, this movement will straighten out stooping shoulders. Are these directions perfectly plain?"

"Perfectly so."

"Any lady who will vigorously practice these movements twice a day for fifteen minutes will presently have a full chest, straight shoulders and sound lungs, unless her case is so far advanced as to be incurable.

"Of course these exercises will have the same effect on men as well; but, as a rule, men do not need them in anything like the same degree as women. The man who does his duty in the world is compelled to take a degree of exercise unknown to the other sex in this country. I am glad to hear, however, that the example of English women in this respect is having a good effect on the daughters in New York society. In fact, it is becoming a topic of conversation in the east as to whether or not the growing disposition to admit women to participation in many sports, and the education which they are receiving in matters which formerly it was a rule of modesty for them to appear to be ignorant of, is a good thing. I am emphatically of the opinion that it is good, and one argument against the admission of ladies into many sports is that the sexes will be brought to discussing together the points, beauties and defects of horses and dogs, and that they will soon come to talk too freely together about pedigree, points of breeding, etc. Of course, that is all rot. A modest woman may be just as modest in the hunting field as she is in the parlor.

"But to come back to the subject of home gymnastics. Every lady, is ambitious to be the possessor of

WELL-ROUNDED MUSCLES

and a full chest; and where she is not possessed of them she tries to dupe the public into believing that they are hers by means of pads; or else she resorts to quacks who advertise nostrums for the dvelopment of the figure.

"Take the biceps muscle of the arm, for instance, one of the most noticeable features of a woman in full dress. How much, in your judgment, will a few minutes' exercise each day for a year increase the girth of this muscle?"

"Give it up."

"Two inches. Enough to make all the difference between a thin arm and a plump one. And the same amount of exercise given to the chest will increase it how much? You have no idea? From four to six inches or more. In addition to the beauty given to the figure by the full chest the increase in lung power will serve to vitalize every organ in the body, and will bring with it a clear eye, good blood, and its attendant, a fair complexion, a springy step, high spirits and a capacity for enjoyment unknown before. An addition of three inches in the girth of the chest means an addition of fifty inches of surface in the air cells of the lungs. Just make a note of that fact, please, and remember that while no doctor living can furnish drugs that will beneficially enlarge the lungs, every man in Cincinnati can add fifty inches to their surface by a little regular exercise.

"The season is now here when outdoor exercise may be taken with comfort, and if I could impress the ladies of this one city alone with the importance which really attaches to the subject, I am confident that before winter again opens more good will have resulted than has been done by life-long efforts of the best doctor in the city.

"Of course, an exercise that will develop one set of muscles will not benefit another. By practice you must find out for yourself what movement affects each muscle, and direct your movements accordingly. But it is safe to say that the three exercises which I have given you may de followed with profit by everybody, as they tend to produce a full chest and an erect carriage, which are desiderata required by every man, woman and child.

A Costly Piece of Furniture.

The finest and most costly piece of furniture ever conceived was the famous "peacock throne" of Delhi. Tavernier, a skillful French jeweler, saw it, and made a computation of its intrinsic value. He calmly estimated that its economical worth, aside from its claims in an artistic way, was $30,000,000. It was but 6 feet high and 4 feet broad, but it was composed of solid gold inlaid with rare oriental gems. It received its name from the jeweled images of peacocks which adorned its canopy. This canopy was also of gold supported on twelve gold pillars, and hung all around with a fringe of pearls. On each side of the throne stood two chuttahs, or umbrellas, symbolical of royality. They were made of crimson velvet, embroidered with gold thread and pearls, and were equipped with solid gold handles and diamonds. This throne was constructed by Austin de Bordeaux, at the order of the Emperor Shah, the same enterprising monarch who had constructed the Taj, the pearl mosque of Agra and the other most remarkable monument of architecture in these parts. The peacock throne was carried away by the Persian Nadir Shah, while the jeweled ceiling was melted down by the Mahrattas at the time of their invasion in 1759. This ceiling was valued at about $850,000.

Pad-Pad-Padding.

There is a tendency nowadays toward padding in papers which readers can not too strongly repress, if they value their lives, or that which goes to make up their lives—their time. The New York Herald is responsible for this bed-quilt journalism. If the Herald has a five-word idea to say, it takes twenty-five to say it in, and then indulges in vain-glorious flapdoodle over its "enterprise." Its cable letter is simply maddening; the padding-pudding is so rich and so redundant that it is almost impossible to find the news plums. The Chicago papers have faithfully followed in the footsteps of the Herald; if a barn blows down they devote a page to it. There will be a diagram of the premises; view of the barn before being blown down; view of the barn while being blown down; view of the ruins; interview with the hired man, who said he always knowed it was a-going to blow down; interview with the owner, with his and other theories on barns blowing down; interview with Professor Mugwump, the distinguished Chicago savant, with his views as to the reason why barns blow down rather than up; comparative table of barn mortality in this and other States for the last forty years, showing percentage of barns blowing down compared with the illiterate vote; history of barns from the earliest times to the present; statement of loss—five hundred dollars. And does a suffering Chicago public read this? Great Scott, no! Nobody reads it but the proof-reader; not even the men who write it—they haven't time. It serves, however, as a peg to hang a boast upon concerning "enterprise."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Some Railway Salaries and Wages.

From the London Railway News.

The amount expended by the railway companies in managing, working, and upholding the lines for the past year was about £37,000,000, of which exactly one-half, or £18,500,000, was paid for salaries and wages alone. The ordinary shareholders received in the year £14,000,000 by way of dividends on their holdings, or between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 less than paid their employes. The fact that the latter have thus a larger pecuniary interest in the railways, and absorb more than one-fourth of the gross earnings before payment of any interest or dividend whatsoever, makes the wages question the most important to be dealt with in the administration of the railways. From a social point of view the subject is, of course, one of great magnitude, for it would appear that the annual aggregate exceeds the sum voted for pay and allowances to the army and navy together, both for effective and non-effective services.

A burglar entered the house of Joseph Day in Helena, Mont., taking diamonds and jewelry to the amount of $500.

A Japanese Cremation.

H. W. Lucey, in the Pall Mall Gazette says: There is one nation, now the oldest empire in the world, where cremation is an established usage, and where the government, with a shrewd appreciation of the advantages of sanitary laws, have of late years carefully fostered it. This is Japan, where cremation establishments, under Government control, are to be found in all the chief cities. In Tokio, the principal place of cremation is situated at Shen-jo, a suburb. After an hour's drive through a lane of busy life we came to the silent house where the dead awaited the last service of the living. It stands a little apart from the main road, a building of a single story, with an innocent-looking tall chimney, and might be connected with a pottery or small iron foundry. The business is always conducted privately, and there are few in Tokio, except those who are professionally engaged, who have witnessed the process. But arrangements made by the omnipotent foreign minister opened the doors, and secured a respectful welcome for us. We first received in the house of the manager, where tea was served in priceless porcelain cups of Kutania ware. The furnace, if so imposing a name may be used for a process so simple, stood a few paces from the house. On entering it there was nothing to be seen but what appeared to be two butter tubs resting upon a few fagots of wood. There were several cavaties about two inches deep and a foot long in the stone floor, and these were filled with shavings. According to municipal law, no burning is to be done before half-past six in the evening. It still wanted ten minutes to that time, but in the circumstances the manager thought he would be safe in anticipating the hour, and the shavings were fired. One of the men, kneeling before the growing flame, fanned it with a piece of wood. It caught the dry faggots, greedily licked the sides of the tub, rose high in the air, and then, with a horrible thud, the head of the barrel burst outwards. Quick as thought, the man seized a large piece of wood, lying by in readiness, and hid from sight whatever may have protruded. It is the boast of the skillful cremator that under his supervision the contents of the barrel are never exposed to view. A heavy matting of wet straw is laid over the length of the barrel before the fire is ignited. As the barrel is burned away this falls in and covers the body. In three hours the work is done. Every particle of flesh is burned away, and there remains only the skeleton. The bones and the teeth the relatives collect and give them supulture. There are three classes of cremation at this establishment. In the first class each body is burned separately, a charge being made of 7 yen, equal to 28s, in our money. In the second class the charge is only 10s., the difference being that two or more, according to the briskness of trade, are burned at the same time. The third class pay 6s. 6d., the semblance of a coffin provided by the tub being dispensed with. It will be seen that, as compared with the most moderate scale of ordinary burial charges, cremation is cheap. As far as I could gather, it is this which recommends itself to the class of Japanese, generally the least wealthy, who avail themselves of the resources at the establishment at Shen-jo and kindred institutions.

A Woman of Nerve.

In these days the epithet "nervous" is frequently applied to woman, but rarely is one spoken of as a "woman of nerve," Physiologists say the sex has physically degenerated since the days when our grandmothers did their own work and brought up large families. But we heard an anecdote which exhibits one New England woman as inheriting the firm nerves of ancestors, who never fainted and seldom trembled.

One night, a lady living in a town near Boston was sitting up alone for her husband, who was expected to arrive by a late train. Feeling a little unwell, she went to the closet and selected a bottle which she supposed to contain tincture of rhubarb.

Pouring out a table-spoonful, she drank it. Its peculiar taste causedher to look again at the bottle's label. It read "Tincture of Aconitic," and then she remembered that a strong decoction of that poisonous plant had been prepared for the horse.

Though knowing that her life was in danger, she neither fainted nor screamed for help, but went into the kitchen and made herself a cup of very strong coffee. After drinking it, she walked up and down, fearing to sit down lest she might fall to sleep.

At five o'clock in the morning, one of the household, on coming down stairs, found her pacing the floor, but as calm as if walking for exercise. A physician was sent for. He quickly came, and said that the coffee had saved her life. Lest some injurious effects might follow, he prescribed another antidote.

Only those who have been in a similar situation can enter into the feelings of that woman as she read correctly the bottle's label. But few, even of this class, can do no more than admire her strength of will and nerves of steel.

The anecdote warms against the too prevalent habit of putting a bottle containing poison among bottles of medicine. It also reminds every reader that it is expedient to read a bottle's label before imbibing its contents.

The marriage of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse and the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia was solemnized in the Winter palace with customary pomp. Two services were performed, the first in accordance with the orthodox ritual, and the second according to the Lutheran rites. At the conclusion of the services a salute of 101 guns was fired in honor of the newly-wedded couple. A state banquet was given in the afternoon, at which toasts were offered in honor of the czar and czarina, bride and bridegroom, and the Grand Duke of Hesse. In the evening there was a grand ball. All the festivities were on a scale of unusual magnificence.

M. Pasteur is being overwhelmed with letters from persons offering their services as subjects for his experiments in inoculating human beings against rabies. The experiments are to be made before a government commission, and among the persons who offer to submit their persons to the interest of science, are no less than four medical students who beg to be given the preference, as they are willing if it need be, to die in what they all pronounce "the cause of humanity."

There is very little doubt expressed among members of congress that adjournment will have to be postponed until the last of July or the first of August.

SHARON'S SCRAPE.

The Pro Tem. Husband of Miss Hill Expresses an Opinion of Himself—His love of Poetry.

In person Mr. Sharon's inches and avoirdupois are at strange variance with the list of his bonds or the record of his loves. He is, to use a home phrase, "a runt," says the Chicago Herald, whose reporter interviewed him last week. But if one peeps into his hat it will be seen that it numbers 7¼. His legs, too, are stalwart, and his frame compact. But Mr. Sharon's chief charm is his Mark Tapley-like jollity is the face of adversity that some would think even $20,000,000 could not offset. Parlor S held a jolly little party the day the senator left for Washington. The senator sat in his shirt-sleeves on the side of the bed, swinging his short legs and smoking a cigar. M. C. Budd, an old San Francisco acquaintance, but now a Chicagoan, sat in a big arm chair. Morrow, of the Pacific coast delegation, sat in another big chair. With the frankness or his kind and the training of a Pacific coaster the laughing "defendant" exclaimed: "Boys, it was a scrape and a bad one; but, thank God, I'm getting out of it. You fellows may laugh, but what is it the poet Pope says:

"Virtue she finds too painful an endeavor.
Content to dwell in decencies forever.

"I admit it; I've been indecent. But I'd like to know what you fellows would have done under the same circumstances."

There was a painful silence, and Mr. Budd reached for the ebony stand.

"Yes," said Mr. Sharon, "it was pretty tough to go on the stand admit that I had been such a fool; but what are you going to do—be blackmailed? Not much."

Somebody here suggested that perhaps a couple of thousand dollars would have fixed the thing up.

"Oh, no; you don't know that crowd," said Mr. Sharon. "In the first place the woman was bad and reckless. I treated her honorably, as the world would call it. I gave her a splendid income. But she wanted more. She invaded my rooms; she pried into my business secrets; she rummaged my papers; she stole my shirt-tail and buried it in the ground, with some wild 'spook' idea of getting me to marry her. Of course that would disgust any man. I saw I was in a box, and resolved to fly—

"Fly like a youthful hart or roe,
Over the hills where the spices grow.

I gave her $7,500 to call it square. That was right, wasn't it, Jones?"

Senator Jones nodded.

"Well," continued the "defendant," "it wasn't enough, and then she got that scoundrel Neilson from Australia to egg on her suit. I could have settled it at any time for $20,000—$10,000 to her and $10,000 to Neilson. But not one cent! Millions for defense—not a cent for tribute."

"But Senator," said Mr. Budd, "economy. You surely have spent more than that."

"To date, yes, I should say so, and twice that. But I will not be blackmailed out of a cent. I paid that woman well. I gave her a small fortune. I mean now not only to beat her blackmail suit, but I will land her in the penitentiary. I shall have both her and Neilson indicted for conspiracy, and send them to state prison if I can. And I am not sure but I'll catch Tyler, too, her counsel."

"But senator," said one of the party, an old California stager, how did you ever get into such a snap?"

"And you ask that!" said the senator, as he reached for the ebony stand. "What is it the poet Thompson says?"

"He saw her charming, but he saw not half
The charms her downcast modesty concealed.

"Who could resist it? I read the 'Maid of Athens' to her. She melted; then 'the kiss, snatched hasty from the sidelong maid,' did the business. What ever might have been lacking, '$500 a month supplied.'" The object now is to expose the conspiracy and get the leaders in jail. I sent two men to Australia to hunt up Neilson's record, the fellow who got Miss Hill into the litigation. I found he had been convicted of forgery there and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. I have detectives traveling over the country hunting up Miss Hill's earlier antecedents. I don't care to crush the woman any more than necessary, but if it were necessary we would show her to have been an adventuress from her twentieth year. That's enough to say. Oh, I've been ready for her at every turn. What is it Pope says in the Wife of Bath?"

"The mouse that trusts to one poor hole
Can never be a mouse of any soul."

And as Mr. Sharon quoted this gem his eyes shone with delight, and he invited his friends to the ebony stand.

Spare That Tree.

The waste of forest wood on this continent has been shamefully extravagant. Forty years ago wood was very plenty, and to the farmer every tree was an enemy. Now that the hills and plains are denuded, men are planting trees and patiently waiting until they attain growth enough to be cut for their timber.

According to the Indianapolis News, a farmer in Indiana is calling himself hard names because he didn't leave the hundreds of black walnut trees standing on his farm just as he had found them when he settled on it thirty years ago.

Like all the others, he went to work with might and main cutting them down, piling them in vast heaps and burning them. It was heavy work, and his two boys died from the sprains received while tugging at the big logs, and the old man is broken in health, from the same cause. For all this labor he has a farm worth at most eight thousand dollars, whereas if he had left the timber standing, it would have been worth a million dollars at least.

Agents for English and French companies are scouring the state, buying up all old logs, stumps and odd trees that are to be found. The reason of this is that no other wood is so well suited for veneering as walnut.

There were four services last Sunday in Temple Gardens, London. Mr. Moody preached at the first service on the subject "The Good Samaritan." The sermon was intently listened to and produced a marked effect. The celebrities present included Gen. Lord Wolseley and many other officers of the army. During the day the earl and countess of Aberdeen, duke of Abercorn, earl of Jersey, several members of the Rothschild family, and a number of members of parliament attended.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Severe frosts all through New England, killing the garden products, are reported. The northwest has been exempted from such a visitation and everything looks well.

The population of the German Empire December 1, 1880, was 45,238,820; that of the United States same year, 49,869,785. By the ratio of increase Germany should now have nearly 50,000,000 and the United States 56,000,000.

The long, cigarshaped steamers have been eclipsed by the America which made the shortest passage, and is broad in the beam, and has engines of only half the power of the Oregon and others, and only uses half as much coal. The runs of the America may be exceptional, but they show that the race is not always with the long, narrow boat.

In almost every section of the northwest the rains have been frequent and abundant. Some localities think they have had too much, but in general all are satisfied. The growing crops, vegetation and foliage of all kinds, never looked better. Corn is a little late but the next sixty days will do wonders in the way of forcing things.

In the popular estimate of slander and slanderers London is evidently very different from New York. In the former city a broker circulated a false report concerning a prominent banking house, and afterwards publicly apologized and retracted all that had been said, but he is not forgiven, and was hissed on entering the London Stock Exchange.

Des Moines Special: A destructive wind storm swept through the Boyer valley last week. The large red brick house of Samuel Dunham, in Crawford county was wrecked, one corner being torn out. A large barn near Woodbine, belonging to James Cromie, was also destroyed entirely. Considerable damage was done to crops along the Boyer valley and in the hills adjoining.

Amateur observers in astronomy turn from the moon in the east to observe the fine crescent of Venus in the west. Both Jupiter and Venus are in the west, far beyond the sun and receding from us, and the other approaching that portion of its orbit lying between us and the sun. After this month there will be an end of favorable observation of these planet. Astronomers say look out for meteors in the summer months, especially in August.

A new Babylonian exploring expedition has been projected at the instance of the Rev. John P. Peters a young Episcopal clergyman, who was for some time a member of the Yale College faculty, and a Hebrew scholar of unusual attainments. He writes to the New York Evening Post that one person has provided the money necessary, and the party will start this summer or in the autumn. It is supposed that Dr. William Hayes Ward, the learned editor of the Independent, will have charge of the expedition. Its results will be awaited with great interest by scholars, archæologists, and students of the Bible.

The lack of guideboards on country roads is a great source of annoyance to everybody not familiar with their routes of travel. It is a simple thing to make a turn at a corner when we know which road to take, but not so simple to go many miles or more and find we are on the wrong road. All roads are liable to be traveled by strangers, and every place where two roads meet should be furnished with a guideboard. Strangers traveling on the prairies of the Northwest, even in sections long settled, especially where there are no fences, suffer a good deal from the lack of guides. Every town and county should remedy this grievance, and by doing so will benefit themselves as well as the public. Guideboards are necessary in summer, and in winter when landmarks are obscured, are imperatively required. Let everybody help to "guide the traveler on his way."

The new civil service statute of Massachusetts, just enacted by the legislature, regulates the minutest details of appointment, promotion and conduct in the service of the state and in all city governments, and applies to clerkships, police appointments, and all appointive positions. One of its provisions is as follows: "No person habitually using intoxicating beverage to excess shall be appointed to or retained in any office, appointment or employment to which the provision of this act are applicable; nor shall any vender of intoxicating liquor be appointed or retained." Section five provides that no recommendation of an applicant for office from any member of the legislature, alderman or councilman, except as to character and residence, shall be received or considered. No councilor, member of the legislature, alderman or councilman, or any officer or employe of said bodies, and no executive or judicial officer and no clerk and employe of any sort shall solicit or receive, or be in any way concerned in, any political assessment or contribution for any purpose whatever. These provisions are pretty strict and far in advance of any other civil service rules of the country.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

Postal Bulletin: Postmasters Commissioned—Almon H. Tracey, Gladstone, Iowa; Van Gordon Beardsley, Minn., Embricke Kundson, North Fork, Minn.; Wesley Martin, Witoka, Minn. New Offices—Oliver H. Pruner, Dean, and county, Dak.; Philip Gaub, Haupt, Day county, Dak.

Secretary Teller has ordered an investigation of all the disbursing officers of the interior department, and will discharge any of them who are found to have been engaged in speculation. He has no suspicions, but wants to be assured that the government money is in safe keeping.

Gen. Sheridan was on the floor of the senate Wednesday, and was received with great cordiality. It was Sheridan's first appearance in the senate since he assumed the command of the army, and he was there to consult with Senator Plumb and other members of the appropriation committee about the new posts at Fort Snelling and San Antonio.

Secretary Folgar has written Representative Warner, chairman of the subcommittee of the house committee on claims, a long letter, expressing his approval of the house bill now pending to relieve from further liability on account of the direct tax of 1861 those states that have not paid their proportionate part thereof, and to refund to the states that have paid the sums received from them respectively.

Secretary Frelinghuysen Thursday, the 19th, communicated to the house committee on appropriations and foreign affairs, at a joint meeting, details of the plans of the administration in respect to the Nicaragua water-way. He said the unusual methods adopted for making these matters known to congress were taken for "real reasons and asked that his communications might be received under the restrictions of official secrecy. The committee, after hearing the secretary, adjourned without action.

Railroad and River News.

The Northern Pacific earned $263,665 last week, an increase of $70,555.

Cincinnati railways have formed a union depot company with $600,000 capital.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific for the second week in June were $263,665, an increase of $79,555. The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern for the first week in June were $50,351, a decrease of $3,305.

Record of Casualties.

At Braddock, Pa., the Fawcet house, Burton's hotel, the Russell Furniture company's store, Kelly's liquor store, Sidden's saloon, Sidden's hardware and tinshops, Creighton's pump works and Kiite's restaurant were burned. Loss $75,000.

An explosion of an oil can set fire to a house at Pittsburg, and burned Lizze Temple, aged ten, so badly that she died in an hour. Frank Oxenviter, who extinguished the fire, was terribly burned about the head, face and hands, and may not recover.

The Criminal Calendar.

H. G. Hose, editor of the New Brunswick, N. J., Star, has been arrested on a charge of adultery with Maria Arber, inmate of the county jail.

A man named Pfilski has disappeared from the town of Herman, near Duluth, where Mrs. Ronman was murdered last week, and foul play is suspected.

Commissinor Osborne of New York has held Gerald Thomas Tully, the submanager of the Preston Banking company, of Manchester, England, for extradition, on the charge of forgery.

The alleged swindler calling himself D. E. Townsend, agent of the New York firm of Mitchell, Vance & Co., who borrowed small sums at La Crosse and Winona, and was arrested at the former place, will be arraigned for obtaining money under false pretenses.

More indictments have been found by the grand jury against Mayor Chase and City Marshal Gutherie of Omaha, for bribery by blackmailing gamblers, contractors of public works and prostitutes, and still more indictments are to follow. Indictments have also been returned against the keepers of a few gambling houses. Marshal Gutherie has resigned.

The house of William H. Avery of Winona was entered by a thief on June 4, and a lady's gold watch and a breastpin valued at $42 were stolen. The articles belonged to Mrs. Avery and were taken from her bureau. Marshal Miller of Winona received word from Sheriff Carl of Hudson, Wis., recently that he had arrested a man whom he believed to be the guilty party, as he had found the breastpin upon him. Thereupon Marshal Miller went to Hudson, and on making a closer search of the prisoner found the watch secreted in his boot. He brought the thief to Winona, who turnes out to be Dick Rogers, a well-known prison bird, who has just completed a term of two years and a half in the Wisconsin state prison at Waupun, for robbing a hardware store at Amherst, Wis.

Personal Points.

Mrs. Powers, a beautiful widow of West Las Animas, N. Mex., is worth $15,000,000, mostly in cattle.

Judge J. C. Nethaway and Miss Cora Hall, daughter of Deputy Warden Hall, of the Minnesota penitentiary, were married at Stillwater.

The degree of LL. D. has been bestowed on President Arthur, Gov. Abbott of New Jersey, and Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, by Princeton college.

Friends of the family of Heyster Clymer of Pa., authorize the following statement relative to his death: Mr. Clymer was in bad health, suffering from malaria; profuse night sweats and insomnia. He used narcotics in quantities, which in ordinary health would only have produced sound sleep, but which in his debilitated condition produced paralysis of the brain and caused his death.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Illinois Prohibitionists raised a $27,000 campaign fund.

The present senior class at Harvard college is the largest ever graduated at that institution or at any other American college.

Mr. G. S. Burnap, the artist, has just completed a potrait of Gen. Francis Marion, which was ordered by the South Carolina society as its contribution to the South Carolina room at Mount Vernon.

An assignment was filed in New York recently by Edmund H. Carhart, John P. Van Wogener and William H. Witford, comprising the firm of Carhart, Witford & Co., clothiers, to Nathaniel Whitman.

Charles Willshire was charged by the Chicago News with being too intimate with a young lady, and in consequence lost his business, credit and health, and had to go to Europe on a physician's advice. He sues for $10,000 damages.

Gov. Cleveland has signed the underground telegraphy bill, which in general terms requires that all telegraph and telephone wires in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants in New York be put under ground before November 1, 1885.

A prominent Catholic priest, who has just arrived from Rome, says: "You will see at the Baltimore council strict laws passed governing priests' private lives. I think the female housekeeper will be a thing of the past. I believe that priests will be entirely forbidden to go into theaters, or wine or beer gardens, or to any other place where scandal may be given either to their own flocks or to non-Catholic Christians. Church picnics and bazaars will be forbidden."

The independent republican organization committee of New York appointed by George William Curtis met and chose Mr. Curtis chairman and decided to name the committee the Independent Republican Committee [illegible] pose to join their fellow republicans and independent voters in sending representatives to a general conference to be held immediately after the democratic national convention, which conference shall consider, in case the democratic nominations do not justify the suppor of protesting republicans, what further action may be necessary to secure candidates who will appeal to the interests of clean and honest politics and the sober, honest sense of the American people."

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The Canadian loan of £5,000,000 has been successfully placed in London.

The war ship Canada is cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having Prince George of Wales on board. He will probably not return to Halifax, but proceed to England.

The French senate adopted, 87 to 82, an amendment to the bill re-establishing divorce, permitting a wife to demand a divorce on proof of adultery by her husband, even if the act is not committed under the conjugal roof, and rejected an amendment, 136 to 131, demanding that cruelty only constitute cause for separation, not for divorce.

The king of Cambodia, Anam, has transferred the administration of the kingdom to the French governor of Saigon. The department of justice, customs, finance, public works and army are placed under French control. The abolition of slavery follows. A provisional civil list of 300,000 piasters is granted the king, and ample allowances for other members of the royal family. A treaty embodying the foregoing has been concluded, subject to ratification by President Grevy.

In the house of commons, the marquis of Hartington said: The government believes that the British and Egyptian force now in Egypt is sufficient to defend upper Egypt. After the defeat of Gen. Hicks last autumn, British and Egyptian military officials united informing a common plan for defending upper Egypt. The command and dis position of the khedive's army, however, are distinct from those of the British troops. The government, therefore, is ignorant of the forces, and is now negotiating with a view to placing British officers in supreme command over all the troops in Egypt.

England's Great Preacher.

A jubilee in honor of the fiftieth birthday of Rev Mr. Charles H. Spurgeon, was given at Holborn tabernacle London, on the 18th. The building was crowded, over 5,000 persons being present. Mr. Spurgeon and various members of the Spurgeon family were grouped on the platform, and were greeted with prolonged cheering and waving of handkerchiefs. The applause continued several minutes after the opening hymn was sung. The people then united in prayer, after which Mr. Spurgeon addressed the meeting. He spoke at some length and with great feeling, almost moving the audience to tears. He thanked his hearers in the warmest terms for their cordial reception. He said:

> Our American friends are generally very cute judges. I have often their opinions of me. The have repeatedly asserted "Spurgeon is no orator. We have scores of better preachers in America, but it is evident that Spurgeon preaches the gospel, and very celebrated men do not."

Spurgeon continued in his characteristic style to urge preachers to preach more simply and plainly the pure gospel of the grace of God. The dry, dead gospel of some preachers never evoked sympathy in men's hearts.

Failure of Commodore Garrison.

Commodore Cornelius K. Garrison on Friday last filed an assignment in the county clerk's office at New York to John T. Terry, of E. D. Morgan & Co.; preferences, $631,890. Garrison well known as formerly deeply interested in the Pacific Mail, New Orleans and West India steamship lines. He is, also known to be the largest stockholder in profitable gas companies of New York and St. Louis and New Orleans. He was the principal owner of Missouri Pacific, but sold out a few years ago to Jay Gould. He has been interested lately in numerous railway schemes. He was formerly a resident of St. Louis, and made the bulk of his fortune prior to the rebellion.

The amount involved by the failure is supposed to be $5,000,000. The preferences amount to $631,000. Assignee Terry said it was impossible yet to state the figures. The effect on Wall street was to still more unsettle things, though to not so great an extent as feared. Melville C. Day, counsel for Garrison, says:

> The assignment is made because of financial embarrassment. It was forced upon Garrison by the protest of notes under his endorsement. He is a heavy holder of securities, and so much of his wealth was tied up in these, which are almost unmarketable at present, that he could not meet his liabilities. He has a large number of Ohio railroad securities which have shrunk, but which are not now on the market, the value of which cannt be estimated. The assignment is simply for the benefit of creditors.

Catholic Temperance Convention.

The Catholic Temperance societies of Minnesota had their annual session in Minneapolis last week. There were a very large number of socities represented, some six hundred men being in the procession. At the church of the Immaculate Conception, where high mass was celebrated conducted by Rev. Father Shanley, St. Paul, celebrated; Rev. Father R. P. Dennely, dean; Rev. Father Hand, Corcoran, subdeacon, and Rev. Father Burnes, of the Immaculate Conception, master of services. A very large number of the clergy were in attendance. Bishop Ireland in the evening delivered an eloquent address, and in the following paragraph foreshadowed the action of the convention: "At the next legislature we will bring in a bill for a state high license law, and I want you delegates to go home and see to it that representatives are elected to the legislature favorable to high license. The total abstinence societies hold the balance of political power in this state and can accomplish the desired result."

A letter from Bishop Spaulding was read. He said: "The more I reflect the more I am persuaded that here in these United States prohibitory legislation will do more to promote temperance than all other means."

A summary of the membership of the different societies was given, showing a total of 2,820, against 2,290 the previous year. The total collections of the year foot up $438.79, of which $95.05 was on account of the literary tax, and the balance in the general fund. There are bills outstanding amounting to $237, to meet which there is $155 in the treasury.

The tacasurer reported that he had received $198.88 from his predecessor, and $455.09 from the secretary, making a total of $646.97. The disbursements amount to $405.38, leaving in the treasury $241.59.

Messrs. J. F. Carrere of St. Paul, P. J. Morgan of Minneapolis, and John O'Brien of Stillwater acted delegates to the national convention.

The resolutions follow in substance, the remark of Bishop Ireland, quoted above. It was voted to hold the next meeting in Stillwater. The following officers were elected: President—T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul, Vice President—William Dowlan. Secretary—M. J. Moran, St. Paul. Treasurer—Dennis Doyle, St. Paul. Sergeant-at-Arms—William Foley, Stillwater. County Presidents—Hennepin, Barney Mousso Freeborn, T. J. O'Leary; Anoka, Michael Tierney; Big Stone, M. J. McDonald; Goodhue, P. D. Kelly; Mower, James Furlong; Washington, Thomas Nolan; Waseca, D. McDaughlin; Le Sueur, J. H. Gildean; Dakota, John Shields; Winona, John Czeszinski; Scott, D. Kernan. The officers were then installed and the convention adjourned.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 98@$1.01; No. 1, 87c; No. 2 hard, 93c; No. 2, 82c.

Corn, No. 2 52c; No. 3, 47@50c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No 3 white, 29c.

Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra, 48c; No. 3, 40c.

Rye, No. 2, 53c.

Baled Hay, wild, $8.50; timothy, $10.00

Eggs, 13½@14½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 85½c.

Corn, No. 2, 56c.

Oats, No. 2, 32½@33c.

Rye No. 1, 65c.

Barley, No. 2, 60c.

Mess Pork, $19.50.

Lard, $7.50.

Butter, choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 14@15c.

Eggs, 14½@15c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 84½@86c.

Corn, 54½@55c.

Oats, 31½c.

Rye, 65½c.

Barley, 62@65c.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

In the senate Monday Mr. Ingalls called attention to language personally offensive to himself, which he said Mr. Brown of Georgia had interpolated into a speech of his after it had been delivered on the floor of the senate Mr. Ingalls proceeded to read the offensive language, saying:

> I want to call attention to the fact that by such practice as this, the senator from Georgia commits a forgery and a fraud upon the public records.

This remark produced a great sensation in the senate chamber. Vice President Edmunds called Mr. Ingalls to order. Amid the excitement the chairman again called the senator from Kansas to order, but Mr. Ingalls, with bitter sarcasm, continued, ending in a motion that the language to which he had referred be stricken from the record. Mr. Gorman objected to the motion, but after a while Brown calming himself, arose and said that the motion being objected to, he would not reply then. "I do not intend that this shall go unchallenged," he added, "but will reply to the accusations. The question of investigating the recent bank failures in New York was discussed without action. The senate insisted on its three amendments to the postoffice bill to which the house continued to disagree. The Utah bill was debated and an amendment permitting divorce only for one cause in places where the United States has exclusive jurisdiction was rejected —4 to 42.

On Monday, in the House, bills were introduced granting 160 acres of land to every honorably-discharged Union soldier or sailor of the late war and against the prosecution of fraudulent claims against foreign goverments. The election committee reported in favor of the contestant in the Campbell-Morey case, Ohio. On a test vote, the house decided—156 to 52—to go on with the appropriation bills with a view to effecting an early adjournment, and the deficiency bill was taken up. Mr Strait presented to the house the petition of the chamber of commerce of St. Paul, requesting an appropriation for the construction of a lighthouse at the Grand Marias. Mr. Washburn introduced in the house a bill providing for holding a term of the United States circuit court once every year in Minneapolis, Minn. The bill was introduced in accordance with a memorial of the attorneys of Minneapolis who practice before the court, which was presented by Mr. Washburn to the house.

In the house Mr. Slocum presented a conference report on the Fitz John Porter bill. The effect is to strike out of the bill the words, "together with all rights, titles and privileges," and to insert the words "provided that said Fitz John Porter shall receive no compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act," instead of the following words in the bill: "But this act shall not be construed as authorizing pay, compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under it." The conference report was agreed to—158 to 81.

Mr. Cook introduced in the house a bill changing the place of holding the courts in the Northern district of Iowa and Fort Dodge to Algona.

In the deficiency bill which passed the house is an item to pay ex-Indian Agent Hooper of Brown's Valley, Minn., the balance due him as salary and clerk hire, and other expenses amounting in the aggregate to $800 or $900.

In the Senate, Tuesday, the Brown-Ingalls controversy was resumed. Senator Brown called the attention of the senate to the insulting and opprobrious language used by the senator from Kansas (Ingalls) toward a member of the senate who could not repel such insults without violating the rules which all senators were in honor bound to obey. He did not wish to glaze over the matter. The charge of the senator from Kansas was that of falsifying the record and committing forgery upon the records of the senate. This language was deliberately planned to insult, and uttered not only in violation of the the rules of the senate but in defiance of the authority of the presiding officer. Ingalls replied, and took a suppositious senator from Alaska for a target and described old Brown as the "Sniveling Pecksniff of Politics," referring to his habit of rubbing his hands as if washing them in invisible water with imperceptible soap. There was a good deal of suppressed excitement during Ingalls' remarks, particularly when he notified the senator from Georgia that he meant every word he said and that the senator was at liberty to take it in any sense he chose.

The house on the 19th passed a bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and others under contract to perform labor in the United States or territories and the district of Columbia. Mr. Foran, who was chairman of the subcommittee who had charge of the bill, made a long speech in favor of the measure. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to contract with foreigners or aliens to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, or to prepay transportation, or assist in the importation of foreigners or aliens into this country; that such contracts, if made, shall be void and of no effect. For any violation of these provisions a fine of $1,000 is imposed. The master of any vessel who shall bring into this country any foreigner or alien with whom an agreement as indicated has previously been made, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $500, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

In the senate, on Thursday, the 19th, Mr. Ingalls submitted a modification of the arrears of pension provision, the modification providing that so far as arrearages are concerned there shall be no discrimination between the rate allowed to a private soldier and an officer. After some preliminary discussion as to the probable addition to the annual cost of the pension list by the adoption and amendments proposed to the bill, Mr. Bock said the commissioner of pensions had estimated the amount at about $246,000,000. It seemed to be tacking on about $246,000,000 to a bill that originally called for $5,000,000. He presumed the intention in making this addition was to kill the bill. No vote was taken.

In executive session the senate confirmed Patrick B. Sinnott, Oregon, agent of Indians at Grand Rande agency; Theodore F. Willsley, California agent of Indians at Round Valley agency; Cala.; H. W. Rothert, Iowa, register of the land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The congressional business of Friday was very light. The senate discussed the Mexican pension bill. In the house the following bills were passed: Reducing from 50 and 25 to 10 cents clearance fees levied upon vessels engaged in domestic commerce. The senate bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the river at St. Paul. Several amendments were adopted which necessitate the return of the bill to the senate. Forfeiting the unearned land grant to the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad. Mr. Cook, committee on elections, reported a resolution declaring J. R. Chalmers elected to congress from the Second Mississippi district. Laid over. The house resumed consideration of the Campbell-Morey contested election case. The majority resolution seating Campbell was agreed to, and that gentleman appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of office.

Captured a Heavy Defaulter.

A Pinkerton detective from Chicago, an Detective O'Connor of St. Paul, on Saturday arrested a man named John Lowry, about eight miles from Moorhead, Minn., on the charge of embezzling $46,800 two years ago from the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, at Calumet, Mich. Lowry was the confidential clerk of the company, and about two years ago decided to leave them and go west. An investigation was then made of Lowry's accounts, resulting in the discovery that he had forged seven other receipts in a similar manner, the smallest amount being for $3,000, and the aggregate $46,000. Lowry was found at his Moorhead farm, which contains 2,000 acres of land, improved with fine buildings, fences, an elegant private office, and well stocked, the whole worth about $30,000. After his arrest he made to the detectives a full confession, and said he was expecting the matter to came to light and was only waiting for it. James Haley, sheriff of Houghton county, Mich., started with him on a requisition for Houghton, the county seat that county.

Seventeen persons were seriously poisoned at Pennsylvania recently by eating ice-cream. The can in which the cream was frozen was carefully examined and found perfectly clean. There seemed to be no opportunity for any poison to find its way into the cream, either through the ingredients used or process of manufacture. An analysis by a competent chemist disclosed the fact that a partial decomposition of the milk or cream had occurred, producing an irritant similar to that found in spoiled meats, which was the poison in the present instance.

Sunday evening W. A. Cooper, a well-known banker of Montrose, Pa., was shot at three times by Joseph Drinker also, a well known citizen. Two of the three shots took effect. Cooper may survive. Drinker immediately killed himself.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York state democratic convention was held at Syracuse on the 18th, for the election of delegates to the National convention and the nomination of presidential electors. There was no trial of strength between Cleveland and Flower delegates, but the delegation to Chicago was intructed to vote as a unit, and it is believed that Cleveland will win. As near as can be ascertained, there are 41 Cleveland delegates, 17 distinctively anti-Cleveland without avowed preferences, 5 anti-Cleveland for Flower, and 9 unpledged. The amicable arrangement between the New York city factions was disclosed when Col. Fellows arose and proposed that without submitting to the credentials committee the convention should give thirty-one seats to the county, thiry-one to Tammany and ten to Irving Hall. Grady, he was satisfied on behalf of Tammany, and so a Tammany bolt which seemed inevitable was averted. There was a similar conciliatory deal in the appointment of delegates and electors from New York city. As to platforms the convention reaffirmed the resolutions of the conventions of the party in 1874, 1876 and 1882, recognizes the duty of the legislature to respect the popular vote in 1883 for the abolition of the contract system of labor in prisons, and heartily commends anew the administration of Gov. Cleveland.

The Michigan Democratic state convention to choose delegates to the national convention at Chicago was held at Detroit. The overwhelming sentiment of all the delegates to the convention, and the unanimous sentiment of all the delegates to Chicago is in favor of Cleveland. No other names though several were mentioned, seemed to have power to stir the convention in the least. A resolution that Cleveland was the first choice was talked after debate. While the preponderating sentiment of the convention was accurately reflected by the resolution, it was argued that the New York convention was divided upon the subject, and that this might seem like officious meddling with other people's business. The tariff was the principal matter of the platform. It endorsed the democratic majority in congress, and denounced the present tariff levied upon over two thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustico iniquity false pretence, etc.

The Georgia democratic convention elected the following delegates at large. Gen. A. R. Lawton of Savannah, Maj. A. O. Bacon of Macon, Hon. E. P. Howell of the Atlantic Constitution, and Hon. Patrick Walsh of the Augusta Chronicle. The delegation is entirely uninstructed, but is almost a unit for Cleveland.

At the Vermont State Republican convention. Samuel E. Pingree was nominated for governor by acclamation, E. J. Ormsbee for lieutenant-governor, and W. H. Dubois for treasurer. First district elected George T. Childs for presidential elector. E. H. Powell was renominated as auditor; for secretary of state, C. W. Porter. The resolutions adopted declare allegiance to Republican principles as enunciated in the national convention platform and pledge support to the nominees of that convention. Samuel Everett Pingree was born in Sailsbury, N. H., Aug. 5, 1832. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1857. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in Company F, Third regiment, Vermont volunteers, was chosen first lieutenant and successively promoted to captain, major and lieutenant colonel. He behaved with distinguished gallantry in the battle of Lee's Mills and was wounded in the fight. Mr. Pingree has been state's attorney, and was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention in 1868. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1882. He is an able lawyer, a deep scholar and a very popular man.

The Louisiana State Democratic convention elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. The delegation is led by E. A. Burke, of the Times-Democrat. Senator Jonas is also a delegate at large, and Congressman Lewis one from the Sixth district. The onty matter over which there was any contest was the tariff. The committee on resolutions, however, reported the tariff plank of the Ohio platform, which was adopted by an immense majority. The only other resolution of importance called on the federal government to improve the water ways of the country, and requesting the delegates to support Tilden, notwithstanding his letter of declination.

The Colorado Democratic convention elected as delegates to Chicago, Gov. Grant, M. T. Faller, M. D. Crow, J. D. McGilvary, Dennis Sullivan, J. R. Letchin. The delegation is uninstructed, but Cleveland is the probable choice.

The Ohio prohibition convention nominated for secretary of state E. J. Morris, Cincinnati; supreme judge, J. W. Roseborough, Fulton county; member of the board of public works, W. J. Kirkendal, Jackson; electors at large, Z. C. Payne of Franklin, and Ferdinand Schumacker.

At a meeting of independent republicans in New York city, they declared in speech and resolution that they would oppose the nominations of the Chicago convention with might and main. They declared that if the democratic convention nominated such men as Cleveland and Bayard the ticket would receive their support. Cleveland's name was received with cheers. The meeting was called to order by Stephen P. Nash. George William Curtis was made chairman, and George W. Greene of New York and S. W. Grierson of Brooklyn, secretaries.

Senator Logan, during his visit to Maine to consult with Mr. Blaine, had quite an ovation at different points. He was accompanied by Mr. Blaine. The speeches were of a general character. Mr. Blaine remarked, facetiously at Bangor, that "no man can play the hero among his own familiar friends, and that that must be reserved to him if he went to other states. [Laughter and applause."]

Besides his regular clerk and private secretary, Senator Logan has been compelled, since his nomination, to employ two stenographers. All of them are kept busy answering his voluminous correspondence, and similar reports come from Mr. Blaine.

J. Campbell Shorb and J. C. Martin, elected presidential electors by the Democratic state convention, lately held at Stockton, California have resigned. They refuse to endorse the platform adopted.

The Democrats of the Fourth Maine district nominated John F. Lynch for congress; delegates to the Chicago convention, A. J. Chase and John Sonworth.

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois district renominated, by acclamation, Congressman William M. Springer. This is his sixth nomination.

W. C. Cooper was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Ninth Ohio congressional district, by acclamation.

The Utah bill passed the senate on Wednesday the 19th. The following voted against it. Senators Bayard, Brown, Coke, George, Hampton, Jonas, Kenna, Lamar, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Ransom, Vest, Vest, Walker.

The Indiana republican convention, held at Indianapolis, Hon. W. H. Calkings of Laporte, Col. W. W. Wayne and Gen. John P. C. Shanks of Joy were named governor. Mr. Calkins was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 594 votes; Dudley, 512; Shanks 48. The state ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, Eugene Bundy of Henry county; secretary of state, Robert Mitchell of Gibson; auditor, Bruce Carr of Orange; treasurer, R. R. Shiel of Marion; attorney general, W. C. Wilson of Tippecanoe; superintendent of public instruction, B. C. Hobbs of Parke; reporter of the supreme court, W. M. Haggatt of Warrick; judge of the supreme court, Fifth district, E. P. Hammond of Jasper. At Large—Milo S. Haxall, John M. Butler. Districts—First, James Neach; Second, William B. Roberts; Third, John G. Berkshire; Fourth, W. D. Ward; Fifth, Marshal Hacker, Sixth, Josiah E. Millett; Seventh, T. S. Rollins; Eighth, E. S. Halliday; Ninth, J. M. Reynolds; Tenth, Freeman F. Palmer; Eleventh, James F. Elliot; twelfth, J. B. Terrell; Thirthtenth, John Reynolds.

The feeling is very strong among the democrats in the senate and house that Cleveland will be the nominee of their party for president. The result in the New York convention is claimed by his opponents to place him at the head of the list of candidates, and the ticket is expected to be Cleveland and McDonald.

DISGRUNTLED MILITIA.

Awarding Prizes at the Dubuque Encampment—An Inspiring and Realistic Sham Battle.

Dubuque Iowa was the scene last week of interesting military work by companies of U. S. regulars and volunteer organizations from various parts of the country. Saturday was the closing and great day, and the doings are thus described:

The first feature of the day was a grand dress parade, in which twelve companies participated. They were commanded by Col. Butler, Lieut. Col. Meyer and Capt. Choatand, all of the Third Missouri regiment, and the best drilled officers in Camp Henderson. This was followed by a brigade drill, in which many companies took part. They ranked as follows: Third Missouri regiment, Col. Meyer commanding; Mobile rifles; Iowa National guards of Muscatine, Iowa; Company D of St. Paul, Capt. Dean commanding. This, although it did not take first prize, is an excellently drilled company, and did some very fine drilling, much better than when it drilled for the prize. Two companies of Washington, District of Columbia, and the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, formed as infantry. They presented a magnificent appearance and received tremendous applause at the finish. Next on the programme was the artillery drill, in which the Washington Artillery of New Orleans was the only contestant. The drill was faultless in every particular, and the battery was commanded by Capt. May. At the order to dismount piece No. 1. Crane was struck on the knee by it and badly hurt, but he being a soldier in the truest sense of the word, he proved himself to be a man of nerve, and in deserving of the highest praise for the manner in which he assisted in completing the drill. The time of mounting and dismounting the piece, and also the time of removing and replacing one cartridge, was two minutes and twenty-three seconds. They received twenty-nine one-hundredths out of a possible thirty. The judges were Maj. F. G. Smith, of the Fourth United States; Lieut. Lomia, of the Fifth United States; and Lieut. Phillips of the Fourth artillery. They all pronounced the drill the best they ever had witnessed. In the afternoon there were several exhibition drills and concerts, which were participated in by several companies, including the Third Missouri regimental drum corps and the Dubuque drum corps. At the close of this exhibition, and amid great cheering and an immense crowd, which could not find standing room on the great amphitheater, and took up their quarters on the campus ground, Gen. Bentley rode up on his steed and announced that the prizes for the infantry would be awarded. This caused great excitement and a terrible jam swayed to and fro amid wild cheering to learn the winner of the prize. The Mobile Rifles, in response to a command by their captain, came up and were greeted with tremendous applause. Gen. Bentley then awarded the first prize to the above company. It is needless to say they were complimented by thunders of applause, hats were thrown into the air and handkerchiefs waved by many of their lady admirers.

Next in order was the Treadway Rifles of St. Louis, who were awarded the second prize.

The Brach Guards of St. Louis received the third prize. Their applause was a complete repetition of the former.

COMPANY D OF ST. PAUL

was next called, and, amid the wildest enthusiasm, marched up to the front, where they were presented with the fourth prize. Next in order was the National Rifles of Washington, D. C., who received the fifth prize; and last came the Iowa National Guards, of Muscatine, Iowa. The Milwaukee Light Horse Squadron was presented with a magnificent prize.

THE SHAM BATTLE.

The troops, after they had marched about the campus ground, were brought up in line. The attacking army was sighted in the valley, or within the enclosure, while the opposing arm was sighted upon the bluffs overlooking the grounds, behind a line of earthworks. The breastworks were three in number, each twenty-four feet long and four feet high, behind which and upon the bluff was situated Fort Dubuque, 100 feet square and 6 feet high, with surrounding ramparts, three in number. This was the objective point of attack. The plan of the battle was arranged by Gen. Gibbon, commander of the department of the Platte, United States army. It consisted of an attack from the troops in the valley upon the fortifications on the hill, a circuitous march to the rear of the fortifications by the troops in the valley and final capture and explosion of Fort Dubuque. The fortifications were commanded by Maj. Powell. The earthworks on the extreme right were held by a battery of four guns, manned by the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, under Maj. Hero. The Emmett of St. Paul and also the Lawler batteries, with five guns, occupied the center line. The redoubt was guarded by the Benton battery with two guns. Fort Dubuque was occupied by the Danville, McGregor and Muscatine batteries, consisting of five guns. The National Rifles, Busch Zouaves, and the Rockford Grays were deployed as a line of skirmishers for the defense, and were stationed at the crest of the bluff, behind the vast rock and trees near the Milwaukee and St. Louis cavalry companies and Batteries D and F of the Fifth and Fourth United States artillery companies respectively. The infantry troops were drawn up on the right and left of the artillery, with the cavalry company stationed in the rear; while a detachment of the Washington Artillery battery, under command of Capt. May, assisted the troops in the valley, and fired blank bombshells from a six-pound howitzer situated on the extreme left. The monster consolidated band just before the battle played "Rally 'Round the Flag," when the attack upon the fortifications was commenced by a skirmish line. The regulars climbed the steep, rocky bluffs, firing as they mounted. Then the battle opened in earnest.

The roar of the heavy cannon upon the bluffs and the sharp report of musketry reverberated through the hills, and was followed by the cheers of the appreciative multitude. The guns of the United States batteries in the valley did excellent work, the horses moved at a gallop, the bugles sang shrill and loud, and the limbers were detached, while the guns were in motion. They were wheeled into line, the cannoneers were at their posts, the word was given, and the guns thundered repeatedly. First the booming salute flashed to the north, and then to the south. Either side of the field was shrouded in the dun canopy of war. Col. Meier, of the Third Missouri, with a brigade, marched in a circuitous route, and attacked Fort Dubuque in the rear. The Milwaukee Light Horse Squadron were also detailed for a similiar purpose. Another force brigade under Capt. Bean, of Company D. of St. Paul, were ordered to the left, to reconnoiter and force their way up the side of the bluff. During this time the regulars had a lively skirmish with Maj. Powell's skirmishers and drove them into the fort, where they were in turn repulsed, and cleared the way down the hill. By this time Col. Meier's force had marched to the rear and engaged the army on the bluff. The firing was rapid, and fully depicted the scenes of an actual engagement. It finally culminated with the capture and explosion of Fort Dubuque. It was a grand sight to witness the several charges made, and the roars of twenty-four heavy field pieces, the firing of 1,200 musketry, and the roar and shouts of the soldiers as they gained a point. One of the most thrilling scenes was the grand cavalry charge made by both companies on the retreating infantry. The infantry were fast retreating, when the squadron of cavalry shut them off, and then commenced a grand revolver charge, by the cavalry, to which the infantry returned a platoon fire. It was exciting in the extreme, and depicted many realistic scenes of war. Two soldiers were shot during the battle, but not seriously.

An Officer Kills a Desperado.

Officer Ernest M. Parcell of Flint, Mich., shot and killed Lorenzo D. Pickle, a desperado aged sixty, who resisted arrest at Richfield Center. Pickle, who was wanted at Flushing for disorderly conduct, fired several shots at Deputy Sheriff Carton of that place, who attempted to arrest him last week. Since that time Pickle has been armed with two revolvers, making threats against that officer when he would attempt his arrest. Recently Parcell received a warrant with orders to arrest Pickle, and started in search of the man, whom he found at Richfield Center. Pickle attempted to shoot the officer on sight, but his revolver caught in the lining of his coat, and the officer, who had vainly requested him to submit to arrest, fired at him three times while he was attempting to extricate his revolver. One shot struck Pickle in the breast, killing him.

When Bill Norris, Polk Wells' old pard, was arrested in Sioux City a couple of weeks ago, the fellow who was with him skipped out. It was afterwards ascertained that this pard of Norris' was wanted down in Kansas for being implicated in cracking a bank, and for other high crimes and misdemeanors. Accordingly, Sheriff Dickson took up his trail and rounded him up at Huron. He is now safe in the county jail in Sioux City, subject to the orders of the Kansas authorities.

Personal Notes.

The doorkeeper of the New York Stock Exchange, named Tom Faye, who had, by hook and by crook, accumulated a property valued at over $100,000, died last week. He was actually wealthier than many of the pretended millionaires of the board.

Mr. John Mussey, of Portland, Me., who was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1809, is the oldest alumnus of that college now living. He is now 64 years of age and in excellent health.

The only wheeled vehicle that Colonel Fred Grant now owns is a baby carriage, and this he may be seen trundling through the streets of Morristown any pleasant Sunday afternoon.

Ex-Governor Prescott, of New Hampshire, has secured 170 portraits of distinguished men for the State House, Dartmouth College, his alma mater, and Exeter Academy, where he received his earlier education. Among those at Exeter are portraits of Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Lewis Cass. Jared Sparks and George Bancroft.

The family of Mr. Joel L. Phillips, Keowee, S. C., has a remarkable record. He has been married twice, having born to him by his first wife twelve children, and by his second nine. He has now living eighteen children, the youngest three months and the oldest forty three-years old, and has in all about eighty-five lineal descendants living. He has lived on the same place forty-four years, and all the children were born there. The whole eighty-five of the lineal descendants live within twenty miles of the parental home and are doing well. Mr. Phillips is sixty-seven years old. Such a large family kept so near together for so great a length of time seldom happens in this life.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, is a very handsome old gentleman, who was born seventy-three years ago. He was a pet of Sir William Hamilton, who was a great opponent of phrenology. As an old-time metaphysician Dr. McCosh has hardly an equal in this country. Recently, while the doctor was being complimented in a Pennsylvania Railway train for his ability to dissect Kant, the good old gentleman replied, with that little spice of conceit which comes from one's own knowledge of one's abilities, "It was perfectly easy to me."

If there is any virtue in ancestry, says the Philadelphia Times, Dr. William Barton Hopkins, who has just been elected to the vacancy in the medical staff of the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, should enjoy great professional advantages. He is a great-grand-nephew of David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, and a great-grand-nephew also of Dr. Benjamin Barton, the naturalist and physician who was professor of botany and natural history, and afterward of materia medica in the University of Pennsylvania. His great uncles were Dr. William P. C. Barton, Chief Medical Director of the United States navy, and also eminent as a botanist—"Barton's Flora" being still a standard work—and Dr. John Rhea Barton, one of the most eminent of American surgeons.

Funny Fancies.

"Yes," said Biggs, "I enjoy a glass now and then; but I deny myself, fearing that I might take too much and say something foolish." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Fogg; "drink, if you like it. Say what you will, nobody will ever suspect that you have been drinking—that is nobody who knows you, you know."

"So you think your son smokes, Mrs. Jones?" "I'm sure of it, Mrs. Brown. I've found pieces of tobacco in his pockets." "Dear me, dear me! I'm sorry. My son has no bad habits. I never find anything in his pockets but cloves and coffee beans."—Somerville Journal.

Mrs. Jones—'Ah, and good morning to you, Mrs. Smith. Did you like the cream I sent you?" Mrs. Smith—"O, very much, thank you." Mrs. Jones—"Yes; and if you could let me have the pot I sent it in you'd oblige me, 'cos you see, it's my old man's shaving mug, and he don't like no other."—Fun.

The director of the bureau of Statistics at Vienna finds that out of 102,831 individuals who have passed the age of 90 years, 60,303 are women and only 52,528 are men. In Italy there are 241 alleged centenarian women, and but 141 men of that age. The fact that of children who reach the age of 10 years there are more females than males seems to be well established, and that the disproportion in numbers grows greater as the years of their life advance is equally certain.

A citizen of Hamlet in Kidder went to the cars in White Haven one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat he passed out of the cars and went round to her window to say a parting word, as is frequently done on such occasions. While he was passing out the daughter left the seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a prim old maid from Wilkesbarre took the seat and moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside, he hastily put his face up to the window and hurriedly exclaimed: "One more kiss sweet pet." In another instant the point of a blue cotton umbrella caught his seductive lip, followed by the passionate injunction: "Scat, you gray-headed wretch!" and he scatted.

Canada as a Resort for Rogues.

It is certainly time to have done with this trifling. Canada lies temptingly near. It ought not to be possible for a New York bank officer to make way with $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of other people's money and then step into a sleeping-car and awake on soil where he is beyond the reach of justice. The present laxity of treaty relations works in the interest of criminals, large classes of whom can put themselves out of harm's way by crossing the line. Of late years we have very materially enlarged our extradition relations with countries with which our dealings are much less important than they are with Great Britian. There is every reason to suppose that the English Government would meet cordially an effort in the same direction. Negotiations to that end should be opened without unnecessary delay.—Boston Journal.

When we heard of the criticisms made by the Public Examiner on the Board of County Commissioners and County Auditor, our reporter sought Mr. P. J. McGuire and found that gentleman busy at his desk, attending to his correspondence. He cast his eye on the reporter and after the usual "good morning" was said, turned his attention to his work, and from the volume of business on his desk our reporter concluded he had called at a rather inopportune time for an interview. However, with his usual grace our reporter moved a chair near where the Auditor sat and proceeded thus:

REP. Have you seen yesterday's St. Paul papers and noticed the comments on the report of the Public Examiner?

MAC. I have, Sir.

REP. I would like to obtain an interview with you on the subject matter of that report, if you have leisure.

MAC. Well, sir, I would be glad to tell you the length, width and thickness of all criticisms so very industriously circulated this morning, but I will demand a full investigation by the Grand Jury, who are now in session, and they will give the public the investigation you desire.

REP. But, Mr. McGuire, the report of the Grand Jury may not be ready when we go to press and we would like some authentic information from some source for our readers.

MAC. Well, Mr. Reporter, I am pretty busy this morning, but since you insist, I will touch on a few points. For example: The Board of Commissioners allowed $540 for extra clerk hire for the Auditor's office for this year. Now, the question is, is this necessary? It is a well known fact, in this town at least, that I have worked in this office from 7 o'clock in the morning till 10 to 12 at night, and sometimes, when the work is greatest, till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. I have done this since I assumed the duties of the office, and had to do it, and the clerks in my employ always put in full time, and no loafing. But it is not because of the extraordinary amount of work, alone, that this extra allowance for clerk hire was asked or made. I have long felt the want of a proper system of keeping the delinquent lists of real estate taxes, and I shall get complete abstracts of these compiled this year, which will be a source of great benefit to the office and the public who depend on it for reliable information. This work cannot be done for a less figure, and one unacquainted with the work would not do it for less than $750, and then the work would not be reliable. This much I think may be said relative to the item of clerk hire, and now a word about our salary. It is $1,250, for this, my fourth year in the office. I receive my pay in orders. Orders are usually worth from 85 to 90 cents on the dollar. The custom has been to draw the orders for such salary about on the same basis as County Treasurer's salaries are drawn. For example, the County Treasurer's collections to July 28th entitle him to probably three-fourths his salary, and he receives the balance by the end of May. This is so with almost every county in the State. By this system the Auditor received a little interest that might accrue, but not half enough to compensate him for the loss occasioned by the discount on the orders. When the Examiner visited our office he suggested a change in this respect, to monthly payments, which are now adopted.

REP. How did the Examiner find your system of general accounting?

MAC. Perfectly correct, sir. There is not an error to be found in our books. By the system adopted both by Mr. Lucken and myself relative to the cash accounting, no error can possibly creep in except through carelessness. But the cash accounts are but a very small item in this office when compared with the tax and assessment registers, &c., but you must excuse me, Mr. Reporter, at present, as the time fleeeth, and my morning's work is yet unfinished.

REP. Well, Mac, what have you to say relative to the present Board of County Commissioners? I called to hear of them rather than yourself.

MAC. Nothing but this, that as far as my observation goes, they have endeavored to discharge their trust faithfully and in a straightforward manner. They may have erred in overstepping the limit contemplated by the statute, but it really does seem to me that these expenditures, such, for instance, as aiding East Grand Forks to build a lockup to assist the citizens in keeping quiet and good order in their village; appropriating $500 to build a bridge in the towns of Hubbard and Vineland, and similar appropriations of this nature, are almost a necessity, and as I look on it, the county is merely loaning its credit for a short time to these localities. Just as a bank loans on its stock, so may the county with equal certainty of payment loan its credit to, and aid the town, and thereby add to the comfort and happiness of people; and mind you, sir, a moderately liberal policy on the part of the Board as herein indicated does not necessarily increase the rate of taxation, as the increase in valuation, the result of such policy, brings with it additional revenue, far in excess of the original expenditure.

REP. It has been stated that the county ditch and road running from a point a few miles north of here, westwardly to Fisher, was built at the county's expense. Is this so?

MAC. Well, now, that caps the climax, beats the electioneering stories of two years ago, all hollow—except one—which I haven't time to tell you of to-day. No sir. That ditch was not built at the expense of the county. The county had the line of ditch viewed by three gentlemen who received the very liberal salary of $2 per day. The viewers were assisted by the County Surveyor, and the cost incurred amounted to about $200—probably $224.—I would not be positive without looking up the books.

REP. Well, Mac, it is also stated—

MAC. (Interrupting) Hold, on boy. Have business to attend to this morning. If I took time to make a reply to every criticism made on public officials in this community, I could employ every moment of my time. With a knowledge of this I pay no attention, not even a thought, to such things, believing that each do their best in their own sphere, as my endeavor is in mine.

And, with this finis our reporter bid Mac good day and glided up to the court room after other items.

Berthiaume Bros., the popular jewelers on Robert Street, have put up a fine show case in front of their store, showing samples of watches, jewelry, etc. They are live business men and mean to keep up with the times.

ED. JOURNAL.

Believing that some of the readers of THE JOURNAL would like to hear something of the Red Lake country and vicinity, I will give you a few of the particular features of the lake and surrounding country. On Tuesday morning June 3d we left Crookston for St. Hilaire where we put our boat on a wagon and went up the Red Lake River about 18 miles above the mouth of Thief River. There is an Indian trail or road running back from the river keeping about three or four miles from the stream, the land is low and flat but is well adapted to the raising of stock. The prairie being dotted over with groves of poplar and oak. Putting our boat in the river at the place where the trail strikes it, about one-third of the distance between the Thief River and the lake, the distance on a straight line from this landing to the lake I should judge is about twenty-two miles or sixty miles by the river. We left this landing at 2 o'clock Wednesday, and arrived at the lake at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening. The river is very crooked, with low banks and very strong current. It is what may be justly called a beautiful river, and in time, when navigation by steamers, will be called the paradise of the Northwest. On nearing the lake the land is low and marshy but those marshes are dotted over with groves of timber that gives it a pleasing appearance. The stream abounds with fish, such as pike, pickerel, perch, cat-fish and others too numerous to mention. There is no waiting for them to bite, they seem to be always ready for the hook. The lake is divided in two parts by what is known as the narrows, which narrows are about 15 miles northeast from the outlet of the river, and about one and a half miles wide. The water being very shallow the deepest channel being about three and a half feet deep. Both parts of the lake are longest from east to west, the southern portion being about thirty miles long and from twelve to twenty miles wide and about the shape of an Early Rose potato. The upper portion of the lake is about thirty miles long and from ten to twenty miles wide, the long way of this part of the lake is northeast and southwest. The point or peninsula between the two portions of the lake, commencing about half a mile from the shore is one solid body of pine for about seventeen miles long and can be seen from either side of the lake, the width of this strip of timber varies in width from one mile to four or five. The bank on the upper lake is low and on the northwest shore is one continued tamarack swamp for fifty miles along the shore of the lake about eighteen miles from the narrows you loose sight of the pine for about eight miles. The Indians say there is pine about four or five miles back from the shore but it can not be seen from the lake. There is an averaged sized stream empties into the lake at this point but not large enough to run logs. About twenty-six miles from the narrows the pine again comes in sight, standing in clusters of probably three or four hundred acres each. At the northeast end of the lake there is quite a large river empties into the lake that is capable of floating logs for twenty miles from its outlet in to the lake. This river runs within three miles of the big forks and the and the Indians carry their canoes from one stream to the other. There is large quantities of good pine on this stream and will be one of the best lumber points on the lake, besides being the only harbor on the north part of the lake, on the northwest shore of the lake there is no banks but one continued tamarack swamp the whole length of the lake, with but one exception, about fifteen miles from the northeast end a very fine creek runs in to the lake, the stream is full of fish. The land is flat, but seemingly dry, and would be a good place for a settlement. It is at this point that the Indians cross over to rapid river, a distance of about twenty miles, and down that stream to the Lake of the Woods. The Indians make this their great camping ground for hunting and fishing in fall and spring. The point on the west side of the lake is a narrow strip of land made by the action of the water on the sand and runs out in the lake about two miles, a quarter of a mile in width, and tapering off to nothing, there is some low scrub timber growing on it, it is rather a beautiful, but worthless piece of territory. On the opposite point, or about half a mile from the extreme end of the point is situated an Indian village of about twenty-five lodges. It is situated on high ground, the banks of the lake are about twenty-five feet high at this place, giving you a good view of the lake, and I do say (and defy successful contradiction,) that it is one of the handsomest places in Minnesata. Along the north shore of the south part of the lake the Indians have planted corn; it looked fair but was poorly planted. The Indians are settled along that shore of the lake quite thickly. The banks in some places are from fifty to sixty feet high. The agency is located on the south shore of the lake about fifteen miles from the outlet of Red Lake River. The banks of the lake are about thirty feet high at the agency, and is a very nice location. There are large quantities of pine on this side, and several streams that are large enough for log running, which stream empties in to the lake, while millions upon millions of good pine are tributary to them. The logs will have to be rafted across the lake, and in order to do this successfully it would be necessary to have a steamboat to tow them. A boat could be built that could navigate the lake and river down the Red Lake River to within three miles of the mouth of the Thief River. The pine timber around Red Lake and vicinity is rapidly decaying and the sooner it comes into market the better, for the Indians and this whole northwestern country. Having been in the lumber business for over twenty years in Michigan, and have had considerable experience in looking up, and estimating pine. I feel as if I can safely say to the people of the Red River Ralley, that the God of nature has given you timber enough and some to spare, if the land nabobs will give you the privilege to cut and use it.

WM. MARIN.

The lemonade fiend is abroad in the city. The kids have established a stand at every available point in the city, and are doing a rushing business. One stand started in on Robert Street last week in a dry goods box with five cents capital and to-day a fine little booth appears and the owners are now doing a fine little [illegible]

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

THE

St. Paul,

Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET,—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

+ADDITION+

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, June 26.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
GOING NORTH.			
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9	Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:50 a. m.
GOING SOUTH.			
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	
DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.			
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Wentzel & Rauch are putting a new tin roof on their building on Main Street.

Ole Bang received another carload of Michel's celebrated bottle beer last Saturday.

The man who shot at that dog on Main Street the other night was a very good shot.

Bauchman & Milette have just received the choicest lot of teas ever brought to this city. Try them.

Morris' Bros. show windows present a fine appearance with the new stock of watches and jewelry.

S. W. Ritchie left for Minneapolis on Tuesday morning where he expects to engage in business for awhile.

The Methodist society will give a strawberry festival next Friday evening, June 27th, at S. L. Dobson's new store building on Second Street.

John Knuppe is building a very handsome porch on the front of his residence in Jerome's Addition.

The machinery in the grist mill formerly owned by Ritchie & Foot is being moved to Red Lake Falls.

Moser & Meckel commenced grading on Second Street last Monday with the Pennock Ditcher and Grader.

Ice cold lemonade is the cry of the small boy as he sets up the tempting beverage on top of a boot and shoe box.

For groceries, provisions, flour and feed, call on Bauchman & Milette.

Ben Fogg one of the New Era Grader men returned to the city last Friday. Ben has been over in Dakota for two or three weeks past.

The St. John Baptist Band went to the depot last Monday morning to escort Bishop Seidenbusch to the residence of the priest of this city.

Staple and fancy groceries of all kinds at a very low figure at Bauchman & Milettes.

J. E. Mitton, a Crookston old timer spent the Sabbath in the city greeting old friends here. He is now a genial boniface at Wappeton, D. T., where he is doing a good business.

Tom Harris started last Monday morning to move the old school building. They will move it to the corner of Spendley and Ash Streets, to be used as Ward school.

McKinnon Bros. have only six of those celebrated buggies left out of nienteen. They are the best lot of buggies ever brought to Crookston, and are going very fast.

Canned goods in great variety at Bauchman & Miletts.

Mr. M. Krebs of Junction City Kansas arrived in this city last Thursday. He will remain here about two weeks to visit with his son and daughter T. Krebs and Mrs. Butway.

E. F. Wheelden, whose card appears elsewhere in this issue, has gone to Winnipeg for a few days whence he will go to Fargo via Grand Forks to attend to all business in his line. He will be back in a few days.

Wm. Marin and W. Reudy were out with the hose company drilling last Friday evening. They went through sundry gymnastic exercises, but we do not know whether they were troubled the same as Seal Skin Jim or not.

Tollef J. Farden was in from Maple Lake on Saturday. He has bought of Johnson & Stephens a Minnesota Chief thresher and will take the field next fall ready to do all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. He reports grain looking well in his neighborhood.

Proud & Macdonell the live dry goods merchants of this city, have just received the finest line of gents ties ever brought to Crookston. Ties for every body of all styles, all shades, and of the very latest design. Give them a call. Don't forget the place, the New York store on Broadway.

There was quite a delegation from Red Lake Falls in the city last week, railroad magnates, etc. In an interview with Carl Kretschmar he says that there is some mistake about his being president of the Manitoba short line from Red Lake Falls to St. Hilaire. He denies the charge and says that he did not aspire to any such honorable [illegible]

The river is full of logs above the bridge.

Carl Kretschmar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Markham has painted the new sidewalk in front of his store building.

Berthiaume Bros. are still on deck with the finest line of watches and jewelry ever brought to this country.

We notice that the boys are jogging their horses every day. They seem to think that they have got to get there as there will be a number of good horses from abroad.

The Baptist ladies society, of Carman will give one of their superb ice cream festivals, in Baptist block, on Friday June 27th. There will be good music and a good time. Come and enjoy the occasion with us.

The new brick building put up by the Crookston Brewery Co., is one of the best built blocks in the valley. The building is 42 feet wide, 75 feet long, and 2 stories high. There is a basement under the entire building. The basement wall is 24, the 1st story wall 20, and the 2d story wall is 16 inches thick. The building is braced throughout with the heaviest kind of timbers. The basement of this building has two apartments. The 1st one in the west end of the building is 16x20, and 24 feet high with a ventilator which runs to the top of the building. The balance of the basement is reserved for a malt room, the floor of which is solid cement. The first story there is also to be two apartments. In the front of the building is the office and sitting room which is 16x40 feet. The balance of this floor will be for malt and barley. The second floor all in one room will be entirely used for the storage of grain. On the top of the building is an observatory where persons may view to advantage the country in every direction, this with five large flag staffs complete the building. This company have had good success in this country which they most certainly deserve, and they are now better prepared to supply the demand than ever before since the completion of their new malt building, and the capacity of this brewery now is 60000 barrels per annum and guaranteed to be as good as the best.

Two of our young merchants went down to the river last week to go in bathing. One of these young men was quite a good swimmer, the other one was a land shark. They finally got into the water and sported around in high glee, and then came out and proceeded to put on their clothing. The land shark was feeling so good after a bathe in the cool water that he became quite playful, and concluded that he would show his friend how easy it was to ride a log, so he walked on a log that was near by all right and so elated over his success that he almost screamed for joy and started for another log further out in the river, where the water was about 20 feet deep but missed his calculation and was hurled into the raging Red Lake River. His voice sounded like the big whistle at T. B. Walker's saw mill, as he cried good by Adolph sell 11 pounds of A sugar for one dollar, try and buy some eggs somewhere if you can, there are none in the city, remember me to Braley and Tom Morris, put my little shoes away, you will miss me now I'm gone, never tamper with cold water for it will surely get you, it is only a little matter of time, and just as his friend seized him and was taking him to shore, with his last breath, he says, don't give it away to the JOURNAL reporter, Dunc says, oh, no I guess not. Now we don't blame this land shark for making the queer expressions; for under the circumstances, we presume, that his mind was wandering. In conclusion we are happy to say that he (the land shark) is so far recovered that he was able to attend business last Monday.

THE NEW WHEAT.

Grand Forks Herald: G. J. Longfellow, who is a bonanza farmer at Buxton, called on the Herald this morning. Last year he raised from 50 acres, 1383 bushels his farm. He says the Saskatchewan wheat which he raised last year is without doubt the coming wheat for this region. He says that it is good and clean, fresh and nice, and produces wonderfully. A bushel and a peck of seed is sufficient to the acre. The heads are long and the growth is about 15 to 20 stalks to the kernel. He counted as high as 32 on one root all having matured heads.

THE COMING PRESIDENT.

Wanted, one or two Ladies or Gentlemen of undoubted reference and character, willing to work ten hours per day for a six months' engagement, as Traveling Agents for "The Lives and Graves of our Presidents," to every subscriber of which book will be given free, "The Lives of the Four Candidates" when you can get it free. First applicants get choice of positions. Good pay to the right party. Address giving names of reference, Elder Publishing Co.,

364 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } SUMMONS.

To Jerome G. Thompson, of Topeka, Kansas.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, one of the Justices of the Peace of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., to answer to D. W. Haight in a civil action to the damage of one hundred dollars or under. Given under my hand at Edna this 12th day of June A. D. 1884.

[illegible] CHALLOCK, Justice of the Peace.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz: HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyeson, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 983, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 20, T. 154 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 28th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Larivlere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 25th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S. No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgrosillier, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Theodore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 8814, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2574, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Meoise Ricard and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 6273, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn.; Orin Simmons Crookston,

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1st, 1884, viz: ELIZA J. SWIFT, Pre. D. S., No. 8,177, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 19, T. 149, R. 42. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Tice, John F. Smith, Dick Cooper and George H. Pollard, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 328. The said mortgage was duly assigned, by an instrument in writing duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June, 1884, at 3:35 o'clock p. m. in book "B" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 12th, A. D. 1884.
ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN MOLLAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-12]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of sixty and 65-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, his wife, to The America Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of October A. D. 1881, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 837, 838 and 839, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 8th day of October 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ferdinand Laplante and Amanda Laplante, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until it becomes due, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section four (4,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.
W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiffs Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Halvor Peterson and Anne Peterson, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of February A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 161, 162, 163 and 164, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of two hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due January 29th 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Halvor Peterson and Anna Peterson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section eighteen (18,) Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) Range forty-eight (48,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note; and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 3d, 1884, viz: ENER NELSON HALSTAD, Hd. No. 2,286, for the s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ Sec. 27, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lars A. Halstad, Albert J. Hamre, Ole M. Hamre, Jacob H Aldal, all of Aldal P. O., Polk County, Minn.

[4-9] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 5189, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Dahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn. Orin Simmons, of Crookston

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151, Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company,, of London, (Limited(bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881,, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that, if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 5992, for the sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Ole S. Viken, Ole O. Kaase, Ole H. Viden, Helge O. Viden, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[7-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.
JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.
SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.
LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty-one and 89-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.
PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.
H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.
THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.
J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JULY 3, 1884. NO. 10

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	1 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 58	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

County Commissioners Meeting, June 27th, 1884.

The board of County Commissioners met in special session at their office at 9 a. m. All members present. Commissioner Brown in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The bridge committee reported that the bridges built in Sullivan and Huntsville townships were completed according to plans and specifications.

On motion the report was accepted, and the said bridges accepted, and the Chairman was authorized to issue his order on the County Treasurer for $1800 in favor of the contractor (C. P. Jones) in full payment for same.

On motion the Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids, for steel cells for jail. Also for bids for building vault. On motion the N. ½, S. 22, T. 153, R. 47 was attached to school Dist., No 71. Commissioner Bradish recomended that the county furnish free transportation to Even Rasmunssen (a pauper residing in the 2d Dist) to Norway, and on motion the Chairman was authorized to issue his order on the County Treasury for $100 in payment for such expense.

The Chairman was authorized to send a pauper family residing in Crookston to Davenport Iowa. On recommendation of commissioner Bradish the sum of $10 per month for the period of six months was allowed Mrs. Goodric of Fisher as poor aid. On recommendation of Commissioner Nelson the sum of $10 per month for the period of three months was allowed John King as poor aid.

The claim of Dr. C. E. Teel was refered to Messrs. Sullivan and Bradish. On motion H. C. Misner of Euclid was appointed agent for the sale of text books at Euclid. The claim of Chas. Hoiner for boarding prisoner amounting to $125.44 was audited and allowed in full. Dr. A Nelson of Garfield township was appointed County Physician for the 1st Commissioner's District (except the 13 towns) at an annual salary of $250 payable quarterly on the warrant of the County Auditor.

On motion the board adjourned.

J. P. McGuire
Clerk of the Board.

OUR CANDIDATES.

What Some of the Leading Papers say of Them.

Boston Journal: Of the election of Mr. Blaine there is very little question. The campaign thus far has shown his wonderful strength with the people. We confess that the spontaneous movement for Mr. Blaine at the West is something unprecedented. No effort on his part was made to secure delegates. They flocked to his banner as soon as it was raised at Chicago, and his supporters not political adventurers of the element which is found in every part.

Baltimore American: Twice had the popular voice called him to the nomination, and twice had the politicians thwarted its will. But now the voters rose with a power not to be withstood and they made him their candidate. His nomination unites the party as none other could. There now need be no longer any two wings. The third-term party defeated four years ago now disappears. Its leaders are now Blaine men. Not since Grant's first term has the Republican party been so united as now. Not since Lincoln's second term has any leader been so beloved.

Augusta Ga, Chronical: The merciless cartoons of a comic paper did Blaine and Logan no harm. They may have helped to nominate him though not so intended. Mr. Blaine is a brilliant man of genius, a dazzling politician, an audacious diplomatist, a splendid orator and a popular and magnetic strategist. He has, as the event demonstrated, hosts of fervid friends, but even in his own camp his enemies are powerful and numerous.

Brooklyn Times: We need not say that we are satisfied, and more than satisfied with the nomination. It is better than we dared to hope for. At last the crowd of commonplace men have been compelled to stand aside and the crown of the people's choice has been placed on the brow where it

properly belongs. The people will endorse this nomination, as we endorse it, heartily, with enthusiasm from end to end of this broad Union. If the people of this Union do not overwhelmingly elect James G. Blaine to be Garfield's first elected successor, they will be unworthy of the memories, the deeds and the heroic and manly death of that second martyred Chief Magistrate of these United States.

Wheeling Intelligencer: After years of hopeless combat with an opponent physically our superior, West Virginia stands at the threshold of a new era. The nomination of James G. Blaine for president will complete the work so happily begun within our own borders, and the Mountain State will be wrested from Bourbon domination and placed where she rightly belongs—in the ranks of the Republican States. The Democrats affect to ridicule the idea of Republican victory in West Virginia. So did they affect to ridicule Goff to congress, but he was elected, and just as easily, just as surely, can we redeem the whole state with the prestige Blaine and Logan will give us.

Albany Journal: The Republican party, invincible as an exponent of progressive ideas and courageous action, will be worthily led by the man whom it has honored with its approval this day.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: As the convention is the highest constitutional party authority, we bow to its decision, and, as a soldier in the great Republican army, fall into line to catch step with the advancing column. Let the causes, however, be what they may, the convention, in passing by the man who has given the people the best national administration for a generation, has taken up the greatest party hero since the days of Henry Clay.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Mr. Blaine owes his nomination to a convention representing the best thought and feeling, aspiration and conscience of the American people, and the verdict of such a body, rendered in tones so emphatic and enthusiastic, is not to be criticised or sulked over or appealed from. The obligation of all Republicans, whatever may have been their views in the contest just closed, is plain and definite, and that is to accept the action of the convention in a cheerful spirit and with hearty and determined purpose to carry the old flag again to victory over the obstinate and pestilent influences of the party that lies eagerly in wait for a chance to change, undermine and dishonor as far as possible the wonderful story of the last twenty-five years of national progress.

New York Tribune: For a quarter of a century no other candidate has been more clearly preferred by voters. Even in the hour of their defeat his opponents did not attribute his success to any unworthy influence. By them it was admitted, as it must be admitted by all, that the people desired the nomination of Mr. Blaine. The national convention wisely preferred him to any other representative of his ideas. Having deliberately adopted these ideas in its platform, the convention has selected Mr. Blaine to present them. Mr. Blaine has been nominated as an advocate of protection. His opinions on the tariff question need no explanation, and his nomination will be hailed with the utmost enthusiasm by the friends of the protective tariff in every part of the land. Mr. Blaine is the strongest candidate the Republicans could have nominated, because he best represents its convictions. The name of Mr. Blaine has been so identified with the economic policy which the Republican party holds so dear that the popular preference for him at a time when that policy was threatened by a Democratic majority in congress was exceedingly natural. On this account Mr. Blaine's friends believe he will receive more votes than could have been secured by any other candidate in the Pacific states, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

The nomination of General Logan for Vice President was also especially fortunate. He has great strength in the west and with the soldiers everywhere, and his name will kindle the enthusiasm of Republicans in the south. The ticket cannot be beaten. Blaine and Logan will carry every Northern state and probably more than one of the Southern states besides. Once more the Republican party has proven its right to rule by the wisdom of its choice.

Philadelphia Ledger: His party, considering it as the lineal successor of the old Whig organization, has had no such brilliant, forcible and popular champion since the days of Henry Clay. His nomination must be accepted everywhere abroad as well as at home as that of one of the foremost among living American statesmen; and if he should be elected no one can reproach the people of the United States as having gone to the subordinate ranks of their public men for the chief executive of their country.

Philadelphia Times: He will be the master spirit, the leaders of leaders in his own campaign. The party will follow him with the devotion and enthusiasm of the army that bore the eagle of france when apoleon Nmarched for Moscow, and even in defeat he would be worshipped by the rank and file as was the man of destiny after Russia and Elba. He will start the contest of 1884 with spontaneous energy in every secton of the country. He will carry Ohio in October, even with German prejudices strongly against him. He will disturb Democratic confidence in West Virginia, the other important October state, and he will be likely to recall California and Nevada from their Democratic diversion of 1880 to join Oregon in a solid Republican electoral vote on the golden slope of the Pacific

N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,
Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York.

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire in Season.

"The Housekeeper" for June is an excellent number. Miss Juliet Corson has an article telling just how to set and wait on a table for a company dinner or tea. The third "Inskip Paper" discusses easy methods of doing work and also a good illustrated article gives several plans for kitchens. Some one ought to send to the publishers (Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.) for their handsome illustrated premium list and get up a good club here. The Publishers send Specimen copies to any address free.

W. L. Sargeant,
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[illegible]

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

[38-tf] PETER CORNELIUS,
Crookston, Minn.

Stewart & Lawrence,
DEALERS IN
PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW YORK STORE,
Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ We shall offer Special Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers of the
NEW ERA
Wagon Road Grader!
AND DITCHING MACHINE.
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!
EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.
Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his plac of businrss. A fine line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,
And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
JEROME BROS. Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,...........Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS...........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
6 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
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For President,
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of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

County Commissioners Meeting.

June 27th, 1884.

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The bridge committee reported that the bridges built in Sullivan and Huntsville townships were completed according to plans and specifications.

On motion the report was accepted, and the said bridges accepted, and the Chairman was authorized to issue his order on the County Treasurer for $1800 in favor of the contractor (C. P. Jones) in full payment for same.

On motion the Auditor was instructed to advertise for bills, for steel cells for jail. Also for bids for building vault. On motion the N. ½, S. 22, T. 153, R. 47 was attached to school Dist., No 71. Commissioner Bradish recomended that the county furnish free transportation to Even Rasmunssen (a pauper residing in the 2d Dist) to Norway, and on motion the Chairman was authorized to issue his order on the County Treasury for $100 in payment for such expense.

The Chairman was authorized to send a pauper family residing in Crookston to Davenport Iowa. On recommendation of commissioner Bradish the sum of $10 per month for the period of six months was allowed Mrs. Goodrie of Fisher as poor aid. On recommendation of Commissioner Nelson the sum of $10 per month for the period of three months was allowed John King as poor aid.

The claim of Dr. C. E. Teel was refered to Messrs. Sullivan and Bradish. On motion H. C. Misner of Euclid was appointed agent for the sale of text books at Euclid. The claim of Chas. Homer for boarding prisoner amounting to $125.44 was auditeds and allowed in full. Dr. A. Nelson of Garfield township was appointed County Physician for the 1st Commissioner's District (except the 18 towns) at an annual salary of $250 payable quarterly on the warrant of the County Auditor.

On motion the board adjourned.

J. P. McGuire,
Clerk of the Board.

OUR CANDIDATES.

What Some of the Leading Papers say of Them.

Boston Journal: Of the election of Mr. Blaine there is very little question. The campaign thus far has shown his wonderful strength with the people. We confess that the spontaneous movement for Mr. Blaine at the West is something unprecedented. No effort on his part was made to secure delegates. They flocked to his banner as soon as it was raised at Chicago, and his supporters not political adventurers of the element which is found in every part.

Baltimore American: Twice had the popular voice called him to the nomination, and twice had the politicians thwarted its will. But now the voters rose with a power not to be withstood and they made him their candidate. His nomination unites the party as none other could. There now need be no longer any two wings. The third term party defeated four years ago now disappears. Its leaders are now Blaine men. Not since Grant's first term has the Republican party been so united as now. Not since Lincoln's second term has any leader been so beloved.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: The merciless cartoons of a comic paper did Blaine and Logan no harm. They may have helped to nominate him though not so intended. Mr. Blaine is a brilliant man of genius, a dazzling politician, an audacious diplomatist, a splendid orator and a popular and magnetic [illegible]

[illegible] properly belongs. The people will endorse this nomination, as we endorse it, heartily, with enthusiasm from end to end of this broad Union. If the people of this Union do not overwhelmingly elect James G. Blaine to be Garfield's first elected successor, they will be unworthy of the memories, the deeds and the heroic and manly death of that second martyred Chief Magistrate of these United States.

Wheeling Intelligencer: After years of hopeless combat with an opponent physically our superior, West Virginia stands at the threshold of a new era. The nomination of James G. Blaine for president will complete the work so happily begun within our own borders, and the Mountain State will be wrested from Bourbon domination and placed where she rightly belongs—in the ranks of the Republican States. The Democrats affect to ridicule the idea of Republican victory in West Virginia. So did they affect to ridicule Goff to congress, but he was elected, and just as easily, just as surely, can we redeem the whole state with the prestige Blaine and Logan will give us.

Albany Journal: The Republican party, invincible as an exponent of progressive ideas and courageous action, will be worthily led by the man whom it has honored with its approval this day.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: As the convention is the highest constitutional party authority, we bow to its decision, and, as a soldier in the great Republican army, fall into line to catch step with the advancing column. Let the causes, however, be what they may, the convention, in passing by the man who has given the people the best national administration for a generation, has taken up the greatest party hero since the days of Henry Clay.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Mr. Blaine owes his nomination to a convention representing the best thought and feeling, aspiration and conscience of the American people, and the verdict of such a body, rendered in tones so emphatic and enthusiastic, is not to be criticised or sulked over or appealed from. The obligation of all Republicans, whatever may have been their views in the contest just closed, is plain and definite; and that is to accept the action of the convention in a cheerful spirit and with hearty and determined purpose to carry the old flag again to victory over the obstinate and pestilent influences of the party that lies eagerly in wait for a chance to change, undermine and dishonor as far as possible the wonderful story of the last twenty-five years of national progress.

New York Tribune: For a quarter of a century no other candidate has been more clearly preferred by voters. Even in the hour of their defeat his opponents did not attribute his success to any unworthy influence. By them it was admitted, as it must be admitted by all, that the people desired the nomination of Mr. Blaine. The national convention wisely preferred him to any other representative of his ideas. Having deliberately adopted these ideas in its platform, the convention has selected Mr. Blaine to present them. Mr. Blaine has been nominated as an advocate of protection. His opinions on the tariff question need no explanation, and his nomination will be hailed with the utmost enthusiasm by the friends of the protective tariff in every part of the land. Mr. Blaine is the strongest candidate the Republicans could have nominated, because he best represents its convictions. The name of Mr. Blaine has been so identified with the economic policy which the Republican party holds so dear that the popular preference for him at a time when that policy was threatened by a Democratic majority in congress was exceedingly natural. On this account Mr. Blaine's friends believe he will receive more votes than could have been secured by any other candidate in the Pacific states, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

The nomination of General Logan for Vice President was also especially fortunate. He has great strength in the west and with the soldiers everywhere, and his name will kindle the enthusiasm of Republicans in the south. The ticket cannot be beaten. Blaine and Logan will carry every Northern state and probably more than one of the Southern states besides. Once more the Republican party has proven its right to rule by the wisdom of its choice.

Philadelphia Ledger: His party, considering it as the lineal successor of the old Whig organization, has had no such brilliant, forcible and popular champion since the days of Henry Clay. His nomination must be accepted everywhere abroad as well as at home as that of one of the foremost among living American statesmen, and if he should be elected no one can reproach the people of the United States as having gone to the subordinate ranks of their public men for the chief executive of their country.

Philadelphia Times: He will be the master spirit, the leader of leaders, in his own campaign, and the party will follow him with the devotion and enthusiasm of the army that bore the eagle of France when Napoleon marched for Moscow, and even in defeat he would be worshipped by the rank and file as was the man of destiny after Russia and Elba. He will start the contest of 1884 with spontaneous energy in every section of the country. He will carry Ohio in October [illegible]

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

The Housekeeper for June is an excellent number. Miss Juliet Corson has an article telling just how to set and wait on a table for a company dinner or tea. The third "Invalid Paper" discusses easy methods of doing work and also a good illustrated article gives several plans for kitchens. Some one ought to send to the publishers (Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.) for their handsome illustrated premium list and get up a good club here. The Publishers send specimen copies to any address free.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand at all times a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[illegible] & MILLER.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon

[illegible]

[illegible] Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 20 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. [illegible] Company [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,

Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ We shall offer Special Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. Also fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physician and Surgeon Quebec.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

Crookston, Polk County, Minn.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Broadway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

ROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - - Minn.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY Meat Market.

JEROME BROS. Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.......................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinavyske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 3.

'ROUND HOME.

E. Miller is having the inside of his store painted.

At the New York Store they always make the lowest prices.

Cashmere shawls, colored and black, selling lower than ever at the New York Store.

The New York store was crowded with customers last Saturday.

Matrasses, Wire bed springs, at Paul Bataglia's.

Buchanan's is the place to buy your teas and coffees.

Pools will be sold on the fair grounds, on July 4th and 5th.

Try the New York Store for dress goods.

C. George is the happy father of a bouncing baby girl.

E. K. Overland of Garfield was in the city last Tuesday.

The Warren Base Ball Club will be in Crookston on July 4th.

Have you seen the handsome line of crockery and glassware at Buchanan's.

J. P. Lundin, of Stephen, was in the city on business on Tuesday.

Parlor and bed room sets of the very latest patent, at Paul Bataglia's.

Sofas, rockers, camp chairs. The very latest at Paul Bataglia's.

There will be a glass ball shoot here on July 4th. The Warran team will be here.

Easy Chairs of all descriptions at Bataglia's.

South Crookston still holds the front. No place like it for beautiful residence property.

Thirteen pounds of the purest and brightest sugar in the city for $1.00, at Buchanan's.

Tom Harris is moving the old school building to a new site on Sletten & Cromb's Addition.

Paul Bataglia received a carload of furniture last Monday.

A general invitation extended to all the farmers to call at Moser & Moeckel's and see the Pennock ditcher and grader.

M. R. Brown is putting up a store building three doors north of the Merchants Bank.

Furniture of all kinds at low prices for cash at Paul Bataglia's.

Carpenters are at work finishing up the front of S. L. Dobson's store buildings on Broadway.

Chas. Truax has opened an ice cream parlor in one of S. L. Dobson's brick buildings on Broadway.

The Grand Forks Fire Company will not be in our city on July 4th to compete for the silver trumpet.

Brackets, picture frames, looking glasses etc. at Bataglia's.

They all give the same verdict. That they can buy the most goods for the least money at the New York Store.

G. W. Tice, of Grove Park, brought to the JOURNAL office some pie plant, four stalks of which weighed 3¾ pounds.

G. W. Tice, of Grove Park, brought in samples of wheat, barley and oats that were as fine as any we have seen as yet.

Moser & Moeckel still have a few of those celebrated machines, The Pennock Ditcher and Grader.

White vests and dog skin gloves lined with red flannel are getting to be very fashionable among the Red River dudes.

Try the New York Store for boots and shoes.

There are six or eight men and boys standing on the sidewalk in front of the Excelsior Clothing House with their new clothes on all the time.

Hard times is the time to invest, because you can buy it cheap. Crookston Improvement Co. suits the prices of their city property to the times.

Esthy & Anderson are building a snug little hotel in South Crookston. It is already enclosed and under roof. Many more buildings are expected shortly, to be built in South Crookston.

Parasols, white goods and embroideries at reduced prices, at the New York Store.

One of Tom Harris' men was severely injured on Tuesday while moving the old school building. He was struck by a plank which cut a severe gash over his eye. Dr. Farley did some tailor work and left the patient more presentable.

Moser & Moeckel guarantee the work done by the Pennock ditcher and grader to be as good as the best. No work, no sale.

On the 4th of July do not fail to call and examine the immense stock of dry goods, notions, etc. at the New York Store where you will find every thing as represented.

Everybody that passes the Red Star grocery on Broadway stops to gaze in the show window to see the musical ship. A wonderful piece of mechanism. A ship riding on the waves, mill and water wheel turning round, bridges with people and vehicles passing over. Everybody call and [illegible].

Prof. Dusso returned to the city last Friday.

Tom Harris has got the old school building on the way.

Mr. McNaul, of the thirteen towns, is in the city this week.

Dictator, one of the flyers, who trots in the 2:34 class arrived last Wednesday morning.

Coffee and lunch, Dobson's building below Medical Hall.

Ice cream and strawberries, this evening, at Open House.

Stop, for refreshments at festival building, below Medical Hall.

Two running horses from abroad arrived in the city on Wednesday.

Isadore Fortier has put up a new awning and screen doors at his place.

Sewing machines repaired. Sewing machine extras for sale by Chas. Davis.

Ole Bang has a carload of the celebrated Michels La Crosse beer on draught.

Frank Jerome's new meat marke will open, Saturday, July 5th. Give him a call.

Don't you forget it, The Open House, Dobson's new store building, below Medical Hall.

The skating rink is open every evening, and is generally pretty well patronized.

Mr. J. P. Nelson, Clerk of the Court for Marshall Co., was in the city last Wednesday.

C. Olson brought in a fine sample of wheat on Friday last, that was 3 feet high and heading.

Call at Jerome's new meat market on Broadway where there is a good stock at all times.

The G. A. R. ball on the evening of July 4th will be a grand affair. A large attendance is expected.

The 2:50 race for the 4th will be one of the most interesting as there will be about eight or nine entries.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places. RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c. [3-27]

Conductor Pete Nolan stopped off on sick leave on Tuesday and will remain at home over the fourth.

Mr. P. W. Horton, of Garfield, has a field of rye which is 5 feet 8 inches high. So says D. W. Horton.

Wanted, hungry men, women and children, for the 4th, festival building next door to Medical Hall.

D. Buchannan has got a fine new wagon with a nice horse to draw it, to deliver groceries to any part of the city.

For a good summer drink call a the New England Restaurant and try the root beer manufactured at that place.

Paul C. Sletten is confined to the house by one of Job's comforters which is as big as a hornet's nest and twice as festive.

Andrew Steenerson, formerly of this city and now located at the thirteen towns, is in the city to remain until after the 4th.

John Crawford & Son have their ice cream parlors now ready, and are prepared to furnished ice cream in any quantity. Give them a call.

Open House! What's that? why, call and the ladies will show you to-day, it's ice cream, strawberries, lemonade, coffee, sandwiches, baked beans etc., etc.

There has been some good work done on the race track, men and teams have been at work for several days and by the 4th the track will be in good condition.

F. W. Benedict will have charge of the Central house in the temporary absence of S. P. Norton, while away to the farm. Mr. Benedict is a genial gentleman, and will entertain the guests in good shape.

Fred Moeckel, son of Mrs. Moeckel of this city, arrived in the city last Wednesday. He will remain until after the 4th. Fred has been in Fargo for some time, learning the jewelry business.

Hurrah; strawcream and ice berries, no, strawberries and ice cream, no, that isn't just it, but is something of that sort. It's good, anyhow, call and try it, at Presbyterian Open House, below Medical Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rostron are visiting their son in the city this week. They have been living in Minneapolis for several years and were very much suprised and pleased at the great changes wrought in our city since their departure. They return home on Saturday.

Wm. Dawley, who has been head salesman in the dry goods department of Fontaine & Anglin for the past three or four years, has resigned and accepted a position as traveling salesman, with the firm of Auerbauch, Finch & Van Slyck, St. Paul. He has left with his family for that city.

The word gall, used in some instances is proper. This is one instance. A man goes into a real estate office in this city to buy a farm. The agent flies around, gets the sectional plat of the county and goes on to tell the supposed purchaser all about the different lands etc., etc., and takes up about two hours of his valuable time. The man finally decides to take a certain farm, the agent's heart leaps for joy as he thinks of the one hundred dollar bill (his commission) that he will soon have in his pocket, when all at once the man says to him, I have got $40 in cash which of course I shall want to build me a shanty. Do you know of anybody who has got a yoke of oxen that they want to sell on time? The features of the agent about this time were enough to make anybody tired [illegible] as he takes the man by the arm and leads him to the door and points to the next real estate office and tells him that he thinks [illegible]. This is only one of the many trials that a real estate agent has to bear.

J. W. Kelley was in from the thirteen towns last Wednesday. He says that he has a hen that layed an egg that measured 8 inches one way an 6½ inches the other way.

It is reported that the crops are looking fine out towards the thirteen towns. Wheat heading out, lots of settlers coming in, lots of breaking being done, and a good deal of stock being taken there. This speaks well for that section.

A lively runaway occured on Main Street to-day. The wagon was loaded with lumber, the driver held to the lines until the wagon struck the sidewalk in front of Bjoin's livery stable when he was thrown off. The team team was then loose from the wagon and kept on until they ran against a telephone pole on Broadway. Luckily nobody hurt.

I wish to say to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that I shall open a first class meat market on Broadway at the old stand formerly occupied by my brother. I shall keep a good stock at all times, and I shall endeavor to treat you all alike, and merit a share of your generous patronage.

FRANK JEROME.

STRAYED.

From my yard Monday, June 30th, an old bay horse weight about 1200 lbs. Any person bringing back the horse, or giving any information will be suitably rewarded.

G. J. McMANUS.

NOTICE.

FAIRFAX June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Fairfax, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[10-13] CHRIS. HOUSTON,
Chairman of Board.

NOTICE.

CROOKSTON June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Crookston, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[8-11] JAS. E. GREENHALGH.
Chairman of Board.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.

H. W. LEWIS.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd 3235, for the nw¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo. Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd. Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Eiskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Mogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Grass on R. R. Lands.

CROOKSTON, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass on UNSOLD RAILROAD LANDS

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED,

and that no permits will be given or grass sold under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroad Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at [illegible] the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KNUPPE, General Agent.
Office over Merchants Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theopolis C. Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB.
Mortgagee.

MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 55-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½,) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and the west half (w½,) of the northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, • • CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING ... NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. Those excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

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MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,

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CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENDUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS... CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELEY

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - Minn.

—o—

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for............$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for............1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for..1.00
Japan Tea from.......20 to 60 cts per lb.
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for............25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries. Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON. MINN

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

On Monday the house considered and passed the sundry civil appropriations bill, which ordinarily occupies two or three days. The bill, which is often filled with jobs, is apparently free from any schemes to rob the government, and contains no features likely to provoke discussion. Only one important amendment was adopted, and that was in the nature of a section making appropriations for the United States courts. It was offered by Mr. Springer, and very carefully drawn. The bill provides for the usual fees and balances to United States marshals and other persons connected with the United States courts. The substitute abolishes the fees system, so far as it applies to United States marshals, and pays them fixed salaries. Under the bill as amended—

The United States marshals shall receive annually for their services the following salaries, payable monthly: Southern district of New York, $6,000; Northern New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Southern Ohio and California $5,000 each; Maryland, Eastern Missouri Kentucky, Northern Ohio, Northern and Southern Illinois Eastern Louisiana, Kansas and Eastern Texas, $4,000 each; New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Deleware, Nevada, Southern Florida, Connecticut, Northern Mississippi, $2,000 each, and all other marshals shall be paid a salary of $2,000 a year.

The Senate has passed the house bill to authorize the president to appoint two additional justices of the supreme court of Dakota and one additional justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington, with the Collom bill pensioning invalid three months volunteers in the war of the rebellion, with their widows and dependent parents, as an amendment.

The house on Tuesday passed the bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws and to amend the homestead law. With reference to the pre-emption law the bill provides that:

All persons entitled to pre-empt any land under existing laws, who before the law have in good faith filed their claims, or, who having the legal right to pre-empt, have located on any of the surveyed public lands with the intention of entering the same when surveyed shall have the right to complete their entries and receive a patent as though the repeal had not passed. It also provides that the repeal of the timber culture law shall not prejudice the rights of those who have in good faith made entries under the law and complied with the requirements thereof. The second, third and fourth sections of the bill provide for amendments to the homestead law. The first amendment applies to cases where a person has entered upon land in good faith, intending to homestead and perfect his title thereto, but is prevented from doing so by a grant previously made by the government, or by the shifting of the channel or bed of any river whereby his lands may be lost, or from any cause over which he has no control, without fault on his part, he may, by making satisfactory proof of the fact, enter another homestead upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to homestead. The third section provides that every homesteader shall make final proof by two credible witnesses that he resided upon, cultivated and permanently improved his or her homestead for four consecutive years next succeeding such entry. The proof is to be made in duplicate, and one set is required to be filed in the local land office and one in the general land office for one year, and if no contest is filed or notice given charging and specifying fraud in the entry or proof before the expiration of that time, then the patent shall issue.

This, it will be seen, gives the time between the filing of the proof and the issuing of the patent to detect fraud, if any on the part of applicant. The law as it now stands only requires notice to be published in a newspaper of intention to make this proof. Section 4 of the substitute amends section 2,301, to require thirty calendar months to expire after the party files his pre-emption claim before he is entitled to his patent. It also requires the proof of settlement and cultivation to be filed at least six months. This amendment, it is believed will tend largely to prevent fraud:

The house on Tuesday, after a protracted discussion, passed the Eaton substitute for the senate bill fixing the day for the meeting of the electors of president and vice president, and to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for president and vice president and the decision of questions arising thereon. The senate bill provided that the electors of each state shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their appointment, at such place in each state as the legislature thereof shall direct. The house bill fixes the second Monday in December. It is not expected that it will pass the Senate.

On Tuesday the senate concluded its consideration of the Mexican pension bill, and it passed by a vote of 37 to 27. The so-called Mexican pension bill as originally introduced early in the session, provided for the pensioning of the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors (or their surviving widows) who served fourteen days in the various Indian wars between 1790 and 1812, in the war of 1812, and in the war with Mexico; and those who served thirty days in the Greek war of 1835-1836; in the Florida war of 1835-1838; or in the Black Hawk war of 1842. This measure passed the house on the 3d of March last. In the senate an amendment was adopted comprising the substance of Senator Cullom's bill, providing pensions for invalid soldiers and sailors who have been discharged from the army or navy of the United States after three months services in the war of the Rebellion, and for the widows and dependent parents of deceased pensioners. Another amendment which was adopted provides that no person shall be entitled to more than one pension at one time under the laws of the United States, unless that fact be specially stated in the law.

In the senate, an amendment was adopted that reports in the Congressional Record shall be an accurate transcript of the proceedings and debates of congress, and that no speech shall be published therein which was not spoken in congress, and such speeches shall be printed as they were actually delivered, except verbal corrections made by authors of the speeches, and by no other person; and that when speeches are reserved by their authors for correction, they shall be returned to the reporter of the house in which they were delivered, within one week, and if not so delivered, they shall be printed in the Congressional Record from notes reported.

The house, by a large majority, defeated the bill to forfeit the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg, or what is known as the "Backbone" railroad company. The bill was discussed at length by Mr. Lewis of Louisiana, who favored it, Mr. Payson of Illinois and Mr. Ellis of Louisianna, who opposed, and several other members. Substantially the same principle involved in the land grant to the "Backbone" Railroad company, is also involved in the grant to the Northern Pacific company. The Northern Pacific bill is pending, and judging from the action of the house, it is very likely that it will not pass.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate on Friday:

Gilbert A. Pierce of Illinois, governor of Dakota; John H. Kinkead of Nevada, governor of Alaska; Andrew Rolson of Minnesota, receiver of the public moneys, Redwood Falls, Minn.; James M. Armstrong of Washington Territory, register of the land office, Spokane Falls, Wash.; Charles A. Witherell, Nevada, register of the land office, Carson City, Nevada; Carrington G. Belknap, California, agent for Indians at Tulle River Agency, Cal.; John F. Kinney, Nebraska, agent for Indians at the Yankton Agency.

Postmasters—E. O. Braune, Tracy, Minn.; Henry O. Basford, Austin, Minn.; Jacob Rycord, Iowa City, Iowa; Charles G. Perkins, Onawa, Iowa; W. F. Scott, Mapleton, Iowa; F. B. Southmaid, Alexandria, Dak.; Samuel H. Elrod, Clark, Dak.; John R. James, Columbia, Dak.; John H. Carroll, Desmet, Dak.; N. E. Westoon, Blunt, Dak.; D. G. Grippen, Kimball, Dak.; Henry F. Rising, Redfield, Dak.; David R. Mead, Glendive, Mont.

Conference report in the house on Friday the pension and army bills were agreed to. An unsuccessful attempt was made to consider the Northern Pacific land grant forfeiture bill. The bill to forfeit the Backbone railroad land grant was finally killed by a vote of 114 to 124. The bills to relieve certain soldiers of the charge of desertion and for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines passed.

In both houses Friday some campaign talk was indulged in, friends of Logan in the senate and house, and Logan himself in the former body, denying that the republican candidate for vice president owned 80,000 acres of land, as charged in a recent publication. Mr. Hawley called the attention to the senate to a statement in the Record that Senator Logan owned 80,000 acres of land. This statement, he said, was untrue. The gentleman referred to is only owner of the land on which his father died and to which he had added a little, in his own state of Illinois. Alluding to the same matter, Mr. Logan said: The statement is utterly false. I do not propose to give a schedule of my property to anybody, but property I do own is in the state of Illinois. I do own some two or three tracts of land, but all put together would not make one-hundredth part of what they charge.

When the will of the late Michael T. Bass, the English brewer, was proved, a fortnight ago, the personality was sworn to at $9,000,000.

Telegraphic Summary.

Mrs. Catherine N. Singer died in Brooklyn Monday. Mrs. Singer was the first wife of the late Isaac M. Singer, inventor of the Singer sewing-machine. He died leaving $14,000,000 but Mrs. Singer's name was not mentioned in his will. She had been divorced twenty-four years ago.

In New York last week 320 of the 2,169 fires were accidental; 1,496 resulted from carelessness; 80 from defective flues; 121 from mischievousness; 6 from maliciousness, and 20 from incendiaries. The origin of 119 fires was not ascertained.

John A. Van, a rich, well-known Cincinnatian, has been missing three months. He is a son of John Van, the range manufacturer, stepfather of Marie Van, the Cincinnati prima donna, now in Paris. It is now thought he has been foully dealt with.

Henry Gillig of London gave a banquet Tuesday evening in honor of A. A. Sargent, ex-United States minister to Berlin. Ex-Senator Ferry of Michigan, Justin McCarthy, E. A. Merritt, consul general to London, Bronson Howard, Gen. Noyes, ex-United States minister to Paris, Puleston, the banker, and others were present. Gillig proposed a toast to Sargent, who replied avoiding reference to Berlin, but expressed admiration for England. Senator Ferry, in a speech, said American sympathy for Gordon was equal to English sympathy for Garfield. Ex-United States Attorney Tenny of Brooklyn said Sargent had done his duty, and was sure of a hearty welcome home. Sargent sailed for America on Saturday.

Albertina Anderson was shot at San Francisco by William C. Milton, who then blew his own brains out. The cause was her refusal to marry him.

Andrew Long, the wife murderer, was taken from jail at Iona, Mich., and conveyed to Muir for a preliminary examination. The people took him from the officers and got a rope around his neck. The officers by a desperate struggle rescued him.

A large painting of Mrs. President Polk, presented by the ladies of Tennessee, has been hung in the green room of the White House.

William A. Cook appeared before the Springer committee and characterized certain statements made concerning him by George Bliss as studied, deliberate falsehoods, malignant inventions and perjury.

Postoffice bulletin: Postmasters Commissioned—Hans O. Hankness, Albert Lea, Minn.; John Kellogg Reedsburg, Wis.; Alexander J. Reid, Appleton, Wis.; Trevanion N. Berlin, Castle Rock, Minn. New Offices—Humphrey Wyant, Bloomville, Lincoln county, Wis.

James A. Winston, of the clerk's office at Springfield, who assisted Special Agent Bowman, of the department of justice, in the examination of ex-Marshal Wheeler's accounts, testified before the Springer committee, but presented no new facts. He places the amount of fraudulent charges made by Wheeler at something more than $2,000.

The president holds that the legislative power of congress should not be interfered with except for constitutional reasons and to protect the treasury. It has been his inclination to veto the Porter bill, as he feels that its passage is a reflection upon the official act of his predecessor, who was a member of the court, but he does not think he should use the veto for this reason alone.

There was great excitement in oil circles at Pittsburg, Pa., occasioned by the failure of Tomas J. Watson, the heaviest dealer on the floor of the exchange. He has been heavily short for some weeks and this forenoon was unable to fulfill a contract for the delivery of 77,000 barrels. His shortage was $11,000.

Yale conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Gov. Hoadly of Ohio, and Ellis H. Roberts, editor of the Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

The Troy Standard editors were fined $100 each Saturday, for libel in declaring that Lawrence Sheary, the superintendent of streets, has been stealing money from laborers.

The Lindell Hotel association of St. Louis has made an assignment to James L. Huse for the benefit of creditors. The assets and liabilities are not stated. The association is composed of Charles A. Scudder, Henry Ames and J. H. Chassaing.

The T. J. Nottingham Supply company, of Cincinnati, manufacturers of brass goods, iron pipe, etc., has assigned. Liabilities, $26,000; assets, $44,000.

Andrew J. O'Dell of East Troy, Wis., was arrested at Geneva Lake, Wis., on Monday, the 23d, charged with an attempted outrage on Miss Susie Ingalls of that village. The allegations are that Miss Ingalls was staying with Mr. O'Dell's people, near East Troy, and that Sunday night young O'Dell attempted the base deed. The girl's cries were heard by Andrew O'Dell's father. The latter armed himself with an ax-helve and went to the room. The son took the helve from his father and beat him over the head. The elder O'Dell died Tuesday the 24th. The son is now in jail at Elkhorn.

Sunday morning the 22d, two Italians, giving the names of Marco and Palidino, were arrested at La Crosse on suspicion. An officer came and took them to Chicago. They are suspected of having robbed a countryman in Baltimore of $5,500 in money and property.

Intelligence received from Nizhne, Novgorod confirms the reports of a conflict between Christians and Jews at that place last Thursday. A rumor was circulated to the effect that a Jew had kidnapped a Christian child and taken it to the synagogue. A mob attacked the synagogue, and killed ninety-six Jews, while many others were roughly handled. Much damage was done to houses of Jews, many being plundered. The police and a few detachments of Cossack infantry succeeded in restoring order and 150 arrests were made.

Moody says his revival campaign in London has been eminently successful. Something like 400 meetings were held in eleven districts, at which a million and a half persons were present. All classes of society were reached and influenced. The number of persons converted will reach into the thousands, among them several pronounced sceptics. Two large halls are now in process of building at Stratford and Wadsworth to continue the work begun there. The cost of the mission is £15,000. Moody expects to sail with his family and Pentecost and Stebbins for New York on the steamship Oregon, which leaves Liverpool July 12.

The president received the resignation of Judge Drummond, of the Seventh judicial circuit, and directed Attorney General Brewster to accept it. Judge Drummond writes that having reached the age of seventy-five, and being enfeebled by his years, he desires to avail himself of the privilege of the law which entitles him to retirement from the bench, and asks the president to nominate his successor at his earliest convenience. There is very little doubt of the appointment of Postmaster General Gresham as Drummond's successor.

The Ohio democratic state convention elected as delegates to Chicago Gen. Durbiss Ward, Allen G. Thurman, John R. McLean and Jacob Mueller. The following were elected as alternates at large, by acclamation; G. D. Marsh, Dave Flanagan, W. W. Howard and Thomas Wetzler. Gen. A. V. Rice and T. E. Powell were selected by acclamation as electors. A state ticket was named as follows: Secretary of state, James W. Newman, Portsmouth, (re-nominated); supreme judge, C. D. Martin; member of the board of public works, John H. Benfer. The platform reaffirmed the resolutions of Ohio of 1880, 1881 and 1882, and of the democratic national conventions of 1872, 1876 and 1880.

The prince of Orange's illness was chiefly induced by the vitiated atmosphere in which he lived. Sixty parrots were kept in his bedroom.

Fifty-two oil portraits, some not finished, others well finished, of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, were purchased in Philadelphia last week at $1 apiece. Several of these heads have the character of the elder Peale's portraits. That of Robert Morris is remarkably good. They are little smaller than life size. The bookseller who had them said that they were brought to him by a respectable-looking man, who conveyed the impression that he represented some family compelled to sacrifice them.

Nominations—John W. Meldrum, surveyor general of Wyoming; William Redpath, Indiana, agent of Indians at Quapaw agency, I. T.

Postmasters Confirmed—Julius H. Hale, Spencer, Iowa; George W. Hopp, Brookings, Dak.; Nathan S. Gilbert, Central City, Dak.

Land-Scrip Carpenter Convicted.

Yankton, Special:—After a trial of nearly one month, the jury in the fraudulent scrip case rendered a verdict against E. E. Carpenter, of guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States in issuing fraudulent scrip. Defendant's counsel gave notice of a motion for a stay of judgment and a new trial. The defendant could not get all the witnesses he desired, and did not make a very vigorous defense, intending to make this motion. He will also argue that as the New Orleans subtreasury was not established by congress, no conspiracy against the United States could be committed by making bogus scrip. It is thought that the motion for a new trial may be granted. If not the sentence must be pronounced, and W. D. Russell, convicted two years ago and now on bail, must also receive a sentence. Cameron's trial will be postponed. About a month ago it will be remembered, Carpenter escaped from custody and went to Iowa, where he was rearrested and taken back to Yankton without the usual formalities of law. D. J. Spaulding of La Crosse, charged with complicity in the scrip frauds, was tried and acquitted on the 11th inst.

Great Storm in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

A terrific thunder storm passed over a portion of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio last Thursday, damaging property and killing several persons and a large amount of live stock. At Murrayville, Pa., a boy named Wolf and four horses were struck by lightning and killed. A young brother of the boy was badly burned. At Waynesburg, Pa., Miss Josie Keenes and William Rader were seriously injured by a lightning bolt and three horses killed. At Corry, Pa., several head of blooded stock belonging to Henry Case were killed. At Salem, Ohio, Miss Minnie Westpoor, aged sixteen, was standing in the doorway when lightning struck the veranda, killing her instantly. At Youngstown Ohio, lightning struck the house of Abner Meadsknor, killing his daughter and severely injuring others of the family. Three barns were destroyed. At Newcomerstown, Ohio, the storm was accompanied by a furious tornado. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and great damage done to crops.

Boiler Disaster at Wausau, Wis.

The boiler of Smith's planing mill in Wausau, Wis., exploded Wednesday morning with terrible force. It was bedded in brick, which fell in a shower for blocks around. It shook the whole city. Four persons were killed outright, and many badly hurt. The killed are: Mary Crocker, George Brown, foreman and engineer, August Stricke, foreman, blown to pieces. William Buchanan, shipper for M. B. Atwater & Co., badly hurt, and will die. Many others are more or less injured. Adjacent houses were badly shattered. A piece of boiler weighing nearly a ton was blown over a woodshed and against the side of a building ten yards distant, with a shower of brick that shattered every window in the house. Eight persons were in the room where the piece struck, but escaped with but slight injuries.

The discussion of the Mexican pension bill in the senate brought out some queer statistics about the pensioners of the war of 1812. That war was ended nearly seventy years ago, and the number of troops engaged in it was not remarkable, yet to-day there are actually 21,000 pensioners on the roll, as widows of that war. They drew last year $1,882,000, or five and a half times as much as the few old soldiers surviving. Of course, the explanation is that some of the widows were married to the veteran warriors half a century or so after the war was over and they became entitled to their pensions in due time, when their husbands died. Thus it is not impossible that in the twentieth century a greater part of the 21,000 widows will still be drawing pensions on account the war of 1812.

Mr. Wakefield Renominated.

Hon. James B. Wakefield, member of congress from the Second Minnesota district was unanimously renominated at the district republican convention held at Mankato.

Fred H. Smith, leader of the quartet of Dr. Talmage's church, Brooklyn, has disappeared. A shortage of from $8,000 to $40,000 is rumored, and also the disappearance of an attractive female.

The board of directors of the Northern Pacific have authorized President Harris to contract for the building of twenty-five miles additional of the Cascade branch through Yakima valley to Yakima City. It has also been decided to make the town of Ashland, on Lake Superior, the eastern terminus of the road.

London Truth denies the rumored engagement between Prince Wilhelm of Wurtemberg and the Princess Beatrice.

Mr. Labouchere says that Madame Emily Loyson, wife of Father Hyacinthe, used to be a stay-maker, and that her extravagance in dress has had a good deal to do with her husband's recent begging expeditions.

At La Crosse, Wednesday Dr. Thomas McDavitt, a leading physician of Winona, and Miss Hattie Easton, daughter of J. C. Easton, the well known capitalist and railway man, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Moore of Chatfield officiating, assisted by Rev. Dr. Thomas of La Crosse. The affair was private but the residence was elaborately ornamented with flowers and the wedding gifts were superb. Mr. and Mrs. McDavitt left for a trip to Denver.

The Upper Appomattox canal property has been purchased by a syndicate of capitalists of Petersburg, Va., at a cost of $50,000. This is one of the most valuable pieces of property of its kind in the state.

Otto Gresham, the son of the postmaster general, was admitted to the bar in Washington this week, and leaves at once for Washington Territory where he will locate and practice law. Judge Gresham would have been glad to keep his son under his paternal eye, but is very proud of his independence.

Benjamin Wetherine, a Cleveland drummer, whose reported death created a sensation at Findlay, Ohio, returned to life after being in a cataleptic state for several hours, and was at once united in marriage to a well-known Findlay young lady who went nearly wild with grief at the startling report.

The Franco-American committee will deliver the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty enlightening the world" to United States Minister Morton on July 8 in the presence of Prime Minister Ferry and a delegate representing President Grevy. The statue will be shipped to New York in July.

In the City of Mexico, Military Cadet Gonzales, the president's twenty-year-old son, was riding in a street car with Capt. Pedro Garza, professor in a military school, when he quarreled with Gen. Major's son, who, with his servant was shot dead by Garza.

William Cox of Danville, Ky., in shooting at two men trying to break in his house, shot and killed his mother.

A big gang of Italian laborers tried to hang John Wallace at Elaton, Ind. His father had absconded with $1,500 intend to pay them.

The Indiana State democratic convention, held at Indianapolis. Isaac P. Gray, M. D. Manson and David Turpie were placed in nomination for governor. On the first ballot Gray was nominated, receiving 600 votes, Turpie 223, and Manson 181. Several nominations were made for lieutenant governor, but all withdrew in favor of Manson, who was nominated by acclamation and accepted. W. R. Myers of Madison for secretary of state, James H. Rice of Floyd for auditor, and John J. Cooper of Marion for treasurer were nominated by acclamation.

Reporter of the supreme court, John W. Kern; judge of the supreme court, Fifth district, James Mitchell; superintendent of public instruction, John W. Halcom. The platform favored McDonald for president.

The house has passed a bill providing for the retirement, upon three-fourths pay, of private and non-commissioned officers of the army who have served thirty years. There are fifty privates in the army who can take advantage of this law. The statistics show that 25 per cent. of enlisted men in the army desert every year. It is believed that the passage of this bill, giving, as it does, assurance that aged veterans will be taken care of, when they are incapacitated for service, will go far to prevent the desertions.

Mrs. Langtry has wrestled another $15,000 in New York real estate.

Off Days.

Thousands and thousands men and women have their off days—they are not sick enough to give up, relinquish their duties and go to bed, but as one describes it:

"I feel so drowsy and weary—my headaches."

"I never did have a meaner feeling in my life."

"My stomach does not feel right."

"Don't know what is the matter with me, but do not feel well."

"I have a half feeling of nausea."

"Too cold one minute and too warm the next."

"To use a slang phrase, 'I'm all broke up.'"

The above and hundreds of similar expressions are heard daily, with some there is a different cause, others cannot account for the feeling. It may originate from different reasons, but from whatever cause, nature requires assistance and you can immediately render the assistance and dispel all these unpleasant symptoms. By using Burdock Blood Bitters take them immediately on the appearance of the unpleasant feeling.

You will feel better in half-an-hour.
Take it any time before or after meals.
If before you will enjoy your meal better.
If after it will aid digestion.

It is a medicine you can take at any time with good results, can be taken by the prattling child, or the feeble and tottering old man or woman. Composed of roots and herbs there is nothing in its composition that will injure the most delicate constitution, pleasant in taste and effects, will do you good.

Mormons Still Coming.

Twenty-five Mormon missionaries, with 501 converts—401 Scandinavians and 100 English—arrived at New York by the steamship Arizona en route to Salt Lake City, under charge of Chief Elder C. H. Nye. As the steamer reached the dock, a roll call was held, and each elder was detailed to his respective post. The young women looked listless as the elders rushed in among them, giving orders. Elder Nye said:

The converts I bring are not all recent accessions, some having been members of the church over thirty years, who through lack of means or other causes have been unable to come here. I am now going back to Utah to remain there, and within a short time of our arrival a further relay of elders will be sent to Europe to keep up the work. I consider that I have been very successful.

Referring to the arrest of Mormon missionaries in Vienna, Mr. Nye says: "I do not contemplate any serious outcome from it."

Patents.

No Patent, no pay. Send model or drawing. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C. Patent Attorneys.

The Wedding of He-Haw Wilde.

London Truth remarks that Nellie went to see Oscar Wilde's wedding, and was immensely amused, on arriving at the church (St. Jamse's, Sussex Gardens), to find that the bridegroom had given orders thae none should be admitted unless they had his card. Of course, it was quite right that a certain portion of the church should be set apart at weddings for the friends of the bride and bridegroom: but for a man to issue his commands as to who shall and who shall not, be admitted to a public place of worship is a little too ridiculous. Nellie got in, however, notwithstanding her being unprovided with Mr. Oscar Wilde's visiting card. She says the bride's dress was pretty, chiefly on account of its perfect simplicity, Her veil was peculiar, being of gauze or open-meshed spun silk, or something unusual. The bridesmaids' harmonies of terracotta and primrose were spoiled by white hats and feathers. Nellie says it was the funniest thing in the world to see the contracting parties and the best man posing in studied attitudes during the ceremony. Fancy a man being married with his head on one side, like a "tired" lily, his hand on his hip and his legs disposed according to a preconcerted arrangement. The bridesmaids carried lovely lilies. Lady Wilde "snatched" her new daughter to her heart with some effusion, and the bridegroom kissed the bride.

Midsummer fest was celebrated at Red Wing by the Scandinavians of this city and vicinity in true old-country style. Speeches were made by Judge N. O. Werner on "The Day," going back to the old heathen times in Scandinavia, when this day was observed at a feast to the god Balda. One custom was to light fires on every hilltop at sunset, as an offering to the god of light. Many pleasant reminiscences were alluded to of old times in Norway and Sweden. B. B. Herbut and Hon. T. G. Pierson followed, with remarks which kept the crowd in good humor until the May pole games and dances took the attention of all. A bountiful feast was spread by the ladies, to which all were invited. Songs were sung, toasts drank in lemonade, speeches made, until sunset, when all went home, well pleased.

The St. Louis, Mo., Post-Dispatch says, that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexton, Chief, St. Louis Fire Depart., had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

After commencement exercises at Hamilton college at Clinton, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, Prof. Best gave a reception in the evening. The students, while the reception was going on, entered Prof. Best's residence and endeavored to steal the ice cream and cake. They broke open the cellar door and ransacked the house to find it. During the reception they threw mud at the windows, lifted off the shutters, and hooted and howled until Prof. Best was obliged to go out on the stoop and draw his revolver. The solitary policeman was called and arrested one Zimmerman and took him to jail. At about midnight sixty of the students went to the jail armed with axes, clubs and iron bars. The fire bells were rung and the citizens turned out to prevent the rescue of the prisoner. Zimmerman was taken to court next day and discharged for lack of evidence.

"A Severe Case of Catarrh Cured."

Mr. Asa B. Rowley of the firm of Pierce & Rowley, Druggist and Apothecaries, cor. 35th and Indiana Ave., says: "I was afflicted with a very aggravated form of Catarrh, several physicians predicted that it would soon end in consumption. We have sold the Papillon Catarrh Cure for nearly two years and heard such good reports from our customers, that I was induced to use the remedy for my own case; the result was unprecedented. I commenced to get well after using it the first time, I continued using the remedy for several weeks, and am now entirely cured. I will be glad to give any one calling upon me further particulars. Papillon Catarrh Cure, we are confident is the only sure cure for Catarrh—acute or chronic, Hay Fever or Rose Cold."

The senate passed the bill allowing Dakota two additional judges.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value, and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms; is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

A returned missionary says that the greatest foe to industry and civilization in tropical countries is the cocoanut tree. It goes on bearing fruit abundantly for forty years without any cultivation, and the natives, knowing they can depend on it for substance, remain lazy and savage.

Deserving of Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

Blaine's Knabe Piano.

Hon. James G. Blaine, the republican candidate for the presidency, is one of the many celebrities of national fame who have chosen Knabe pianos. The plumed knight selected a cabinet grand rosewood upright. President Arthur purchased a Knabe grand for the White House not long since. The Knabe pianos should thus play an important part in restoring harmony among the factions of the grand old party.—American Art Journal.

Write at once to Nathan Ford, St. Paul, for Catalogues, Special Prices and Easy Terms on Knabe Pianos, Hazelton Pianos, Fischer Pianos and Clough & Warren Organs. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Just So.

A lady reader writes to say that she has been losing her hair and wants to know what she shall do to prevent it. Either keep your bureau-drawer locked or get a bottle of Carboline the great Petroleum Hair Renewer.

"A Single Fact is Worth a Ship-Load of Argument."

Mr. W. B. Lathrop, of South Easton, Mass., under date of Jan. 7, 1884, says: "My father had for years an eating cancer on his under lip, which had been gradually growing worse until it had eaten away his under lip down to the gums, and was feeding itself on the inside of his cheek, and the surgeons said a horrible death was soon to come. We gave him nine bottles of Swift's Specific and he has been entirely cured. It has created great excitement in this section.

Hay-Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Rev. J. D. McCall, late of Canada, has removed from Dover, Ill. It was a case of too much lady organist.

How to Save Money,

and we might also say—time and pain as well, in our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great necessity existing always to have a perfectly safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to woman—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine disorders—induces us to recommend strongly and unqualifiedly Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"—woman's best friend. It will save money.

Mrs. Johanna Doud died Tuesday at Peru, Ind., at the remarkable age of 105 years. Until the last few months she was very spry.

Loss of Flesh and Strength,

with poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in the morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, anti-bilious and invigorating compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery".

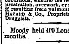
Louis Dreyen, a well-known Albany lawyer, fell down stairs and crushed his skull on Tuesday.

Many imitators, but no equals, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Moody held 400 London meetings in eleven months.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.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Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

The Most Popular Medicine Extant

Allen's Lung Balsam!

A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

THE LUNG BALSAM For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.

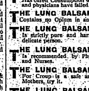
THE LUNG BALSAM Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM As an Expectorant has no equal.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived. Call for ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no other. Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. Limited, Cincinnati, O., PROPRIETORS.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.



To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Joseph Johnson skipped from Wilmington, Del., with $5,000.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE! BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

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Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

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A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig." J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

"I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice." W. E. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

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Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other."—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

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ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price: 50c. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggists or by mail for stamp. Cut this out. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

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PAPILLON CATARRH CURE ABSOLUTELY CURES NASAL CATARRH, ACUTE OR CHRONIC Cold in the Head, Rose Cold, Bronchial Catarrh and Hay Fever. Cleanses the nostrils, permits natural breathing, and prevents incrustations, snuffles and sneezing. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD in HEAD
CATARRH
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DEAFNESS
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PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BRO'S. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
EASY TO USE

HAY-FEVER

was discovered by its present proprietors, and is the result of experiments, based upon many years' experience as Pharmacists. It is different from other preparations used for these troubles; being harmless and agreeable; offering in those respects a marked contrast to the dangerous and harmful liquids, snuffs and cauterizing powders. Apply by the finger into the nostrils. Send for circular. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

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Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Catarrh, Asthma, and Rheumatism treated with great success. All diseases of a private nature treated with delicacy, with a warrantee of speedy relief or permanent cure. Good rooms and board at reasonable rates, furnished patients at the Infirmary. Patients treated at a distance. Correspondence solicited. Send stamp for reply. Infirmary 508 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.

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A HAPPY FAMILY.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

It was Sunday. Mr. Skinner was tired, and thought he would lie down on the sofa in the back parlor and rest. People never learn by experience, and he was no exception to the common rule.

He lay down, and crossed his feet with a parade hardly justifiable under the circumstances. His wife came in and saw him.

"Why, Lot Skinner!" she exclaimed. "If I ever heard of the like! Lying down on that new sofa with your boots on, and oh, my goodness! your head on that lace tidy I had done up only last week. You are the most inconsiderate man I ever saw in my life!"

Mr. Skinner got up and his wife smoothed out the tidy and rearranged it.

"The idea of anybody putting a head on that tidy," said Mrs. Skinner, who had no intention of using slang. "I did suppose you had more sense."

"I used to have," said Mr. Skinner good-naturedly, "Ya-a-a-h. I could take a nap if I could find a place to drop down. Y-a-a-h."

"You had better read your Bible," said Mrs. Skinner. She was a good, uncomfortable woman, so clean and neat and orderly that she made her family wretched with her domestic drill.

Something called Mrs. Shinner off then, and when she came back Mr. Skinner was gone. She sat down and took a book, when a thought struck her, and she bounded from her chair as if it had been a cannon ball.

Yes, it was just as she had feared; her husband had gone up stairs, and she found him stretched out on the bed, on top of a white counterpane, his grizzly-gray head sunk deep into a white, starched pillow-sham, with these words embroidered in the center:

"Sleep sweet, beloved!"

He was not asleep, but snored, with a look of sweet content on his wide-open mouth.

"L-o-t Sk-i-n-n-e-r!"

He got up in a manner that would have done credit to a gymnast, and stood staring at the fearful hollow in the bed and the wrinkled dent in the pillow-sham.

"I declare I forgot," he said, looking very foolish. "Alice, haven't I a place where I can lay my head?"

"Don't talk nonsense," said his wife sharply. "The idea of a sober man going to bed with his boots on."

"Would you rather I'd get——"

"I'd rather you'd get some common sense," she said. "If you must sleep in the day-time why there's an old lounge down in the kitchen; no one will disturb you there. Or I suppose"—ungraciously—"I can take off the quilt, and the shams, and let you have your nap here, though its wicked, that's what it is, to sleep Sunday. It's a bad example to set to the children, Lot, and you know it."

"But I am so sleepy," answered her husband; "my head is as heavy as lead, and I cannot keep my eyes open."

"Laziness! sheer laziness!" said his wife sharply.

Mr. Skinner went down stairs and disappeared. The last words his wife heard him say were that there was rest for the weary, but she was picking up the embroidery on the mis used sham with a pin, and did not heed him. When she went down stairs he was not in sight and she busied herself with getting dinner, which on Sunday took the place of supper, and thought no more about him.

She was a distinguished woman; distinguished in the town where she lived, as being the cleanest housekeeper in it. No girl could be found neat enough to live with her; all the mottoes in her house were to the effect that cleanliness is akin to goodliness. She dusted every article of furniture in the house several times every day; she scrubbed so often that the children had chronic diphtheria; she scrubbed so clean that at last she scrubbed through her kitchen floor into the cellar, and was nearly lost to the community. It was a perptual warfare between her and dirt. The front parlor was never opened to the family, and although Mr. Skinner had furnished it he had never sat down in it a moment since. Its air was that of a tcmb. After it had been opened to company for an afternoon, the children went around with flannels about their throats and drank ginger tea. It was the handsomest parlor in the community, too, and had the family pictures and their marriage certificate framed and hung up there.

When dinner was ready—and it was a good dinner, too, for Mrs. Skinner was a notable cook—she asked the children where their father was.

They did not know.

This seemed strange; she questioned them closely, but they had not seen which way he went when he passed through the room.

"Didn't he say where he was going?" she asked, wonderingly, for Mr. Skinner never went out on Sunday without his family.

"He said he was going where he'd have more peace," said little Harry Skinner.

"Well, we won't wait dinner for him," said his wife; and they sat down to eat.

But a spell seemed to have fallen upon them, and when the dinner was over and cleared away, and they were in the sitting-room with their books, there was a sense of dreary loss, and Mrs. Skinner sat with the Bible open on her lap, and wondered why he had gone out and remembered that he had looked queer.

It was in consonance with her habits of living that she got up in the middle of these speculations to catch a wander[illegible] belated fly and induce him to [illegible]ihilated.

"[illegible]ange!" she said, as if grew dark. "[illegible]e the children and go down to [illegible]her's and see if he is there, and [illegible] I'll just give him a piece of my mind."

But he was not there, and his mother said Lot had looked badly the last time she saw him, and she thought he seemed worried—hoped it wasn't business troubles.

No, it wasn't business troubles, Mrs. Skinner knew that, and began to wonder if she had cleaned her husband out of his mind. It came over her with sudden force that she had been in the habit of driving him from pillar to post at railroad speed, and at the end of a broom or dust-brush. He actually found no rest for the sole of his foot in his own house. It might have worked upon his nervous system until he had become suddenly insane. Horrible thought! He might have committed suicide.

She hurried home with the children. All was gloom. She went to his bureau to look for his razor. It was the only fire arms he possessed—it was gone!

Then Mrs. Skinner broke down and cried, and it was indeed a scene of desolation, when suddenly the door of that horrible parlor opened, and an apparition—no, it was Mr. Skinner himself—stood before them looking very sheepish.

"I overslept myself," he said in a meek, apologetic tone, looking at the clock.

"I should say you did," answered his wife, "and the dinner is all eaten up, but I'll fix you up something nice," and she went out taking the children with her.

How much of it Mr. Skinner ever knew it is impossible to say, but there was an immediate and satisfactory change that at first amazed and then delighted him. He could lay down anywhere when he was tired and his wife would throw a shawl over him, and leave him in peace. He has even been seen to lie down on the sofa in the parlor where he took his Rip Van Winkle sleep and nobody disturbed him. Mrs. Skinner was at heart a woman of sense, and when she relized that one hair of that grizzly-gray head was worth more than all the pillow shams in the world to her, she put the last one away in the company of a demented assortment of superfluous tidies. And they are really and truly, and not in any zoological sense, a "happy family" now.

The Dazed Miner.

It is difficult for one who has been cradled in wealth to conceive of the mental and moral shock given to a poor man by the sudden acquisition of riches. The almost instantaneous transition from the struggle to keep the wolf from the door, to a life which is free from both labor and care, dazes him. He becomes as eccentric in his actions as one who dreams is in his thoughts.

A correspondent of an English paper, writing from Australia, illustrates this fact by the following story:

A friend of mine came into Sydney a month ago who had struck a fortune in the mines, and from being a poor miserable tramp with just enough money to keep him from starving, he had become the owner of thousands of pounds in ready gold.

He rushed into the first store he happened to see, which was a drug-store.

"Just let me have a hundred dollars worth of those bottles there, will you?" he shouted to the proprietor.

"Certainly," replied the polite druggist. "What kind of drugs do you want?"

"Drugs! I don't want your drugs! Just send couple shelves full of those bottles up to the Hotel——to me. Tom Randall. Here's your pay," and he threw a handful of gold on the counter, and rushed out, and into the next store, which was hardware.

"Is that a good stove?" said he, kicking the nearest one.

"Yes sir," said the hardware man coming forward, smiling, "that stove will,"—

"Never mind what it'll do. Just send it up to Hotel——to Tom Randall, will you? How much is it? Never mind the change!" and he had paid for it, and was gone, before the store-keeper had recovered from his wonder.

He then went into a dozen different stores, ordering countless things which happened to strike his fancy or please his whim, and, at last, returned to his hotel.

I found him there two hours later, sitting on the edge of a trunk surrounded by his different purchases, which with the promptness of the Sydney tradesmen had been sent according to his order.

My friend sat with his face in his hands as I came in, and did not stir. Finally, the tears began to trickle through his fingers, and at last he looked up at me with a comical smile.

"Bob," said, he "it's the first time I ever had any money in my life. Just think! Here I am a rich man? Why I had to do something to prove it to myself. I should have gone crazy if I hadn't." Then after a pause, he added, "And I've proved it pretty well, I guess." With a pensive air he glanced over the room, and for the first time seemed to take in its contents.

Then he burst into a laugh in which I joined. From laughing he passed into crying, then quieted down, and asked me to help him dispose of his numerous purchases.

Most of them were sent to his old comrades in the mines, and a week after, he sailed for America. But I believe those absurd purchases were the indirect means of preserving his reason at the critical period of his life.

Killed by a Hog.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Henry Ward who lived at the corner of Moyamensing and Snyder avenues met his death in a horrible form recently. For some months past he had had in his possession a large hog, which was, during the day-time, allowed to run in the back yard. During the night it was kept in a pen in the northeastern corner of the yard. Some days ago the hog developed an ugly disposition, and protested by vicious grunts its aversion to confinement. Several times it turned on its owner while being driven to its pen, and had to be subdued with a club. Yesterday the animal became unusually vicious and attacked every one who came near. A dog that was set on the brute in the hope that he would drive it to the pen was routed and narrowly escaped death by scaling a five-foot picket fence.

Mr. Ward returned home at 2 o'clock and undertook to drive the hog into his pen. The beast trotted sullenly ahead until within a few feet of the gate, when it turned, and, with a vicious snort, charged on its owner. The man tried to beat it off with a stick, but was overpowered in an instant. The hog reared itself off its hind feet, and, throwing its weight against the man, bore him to the earth. It then sprang on him, and with its front hoofs drawn closely together and before the prostrate man could recover his footing the hog had made a ghastly wound in his abdomen with its teeth. The wounded man was soon rescued by some neighbors, but bled to death before medical assistance arrived. The hog was killed with an ax.

UNCLE CUTHBERT.

"Hush! It is Clarence Hy[illegible]step!" And Rosa Eldon sprang to [illegible] feet, rosy and smiling, with the [illegible]ly-plucked helitrope trembling among her glossy brown braids, and her pretty blue dress floating around her like an azure cloud.

Only 18, and very fair and lovely was our little Rosa—a trifle spoiled and wilful, perhaps, but what else could one expect? Every one petted and made much of her—every one smiled at her pretty, kittenish way—and Clarence Hyde thought her the fairest specimen of feminine humanity that ever the sun shone on.

Lizzy Eldon made room for her sister—Lizzie, just one year younger and scarcely less fair yet very different in character. Lizzie was quite, and sage and demure, while Rosa rattled away like a merry mountain stream flowing over its mossy stones. Lizzy thought her sister perfection, while Rosa was lecturing Lizzy in a capricious fashion, and laying down the law to her after the most approved manner of elderly sisters.

"How nice it must be to be engaged!" said Lizzy, with a half-encouraging smile, as Rosa paused at the glass to adjust her hair. "I wish I was engaged!"

"You? Oh, you are nothing but a child," Rosa said, patronizingly. "There—give me my pocket handkerchief."

And away she went, light and lithe as a butterfly.

Clarence Hyde was in the parlor anxiously awaiting her coming, but Clarence had rather a disturbed face. He was a well-made, handsome young fellow, with laughing, wine-brown eyes, straight features, and brown hair thrown back from a broad, frank brow.

"Why, what makes you look so sober?" was Rosa's first question, when the ceremonials of greeting were gone through with, and she had had time to take a good look into his face.

"Sober? do I?"

He was playing rather restlessly with the crimson cord that looped back the white muslin draperies of the pretty bay window that made Mrs. Eldon's cottage look like one of the lovely rustic habitations you see in old English engravings.

"Exactly as if you had the toothache or a bad conscience."

Clarence laughed in spite of himself.

"You are wrong, then, my little riddle-guesser; I am afflicted with neither the one or the other."

"Well, what is it, then?"

"Rosa, what should you say if it were to become necessary to defer our marriage for some time?"

A shadow came over the infantile bloom and freshness of Rosa's face.

"To defer our marriage, Clarence? I can't imagine what you mean."

"Listen, Rosa, and I will tell you. My uncle has just come from California, very poor and a confirmed invalid. I am his only surviving relative, and to me he naturally appealed for protection and companionship. I must give him a home, Rosa. You know I had laid up just enough to begin housekeeping in a quiet, economical sort of way, but the new plan will necessarily alter all my arrangements."

"I never heard of any uncle before."

"No, dearest; I knew little of him—nothing personally, as he never visited my father's during his life-time."

Rosa's face was turned away from Clarence Hyde's; she was silently twisting a piece of paper round and round her slender forefinger.

"Rosa," he said, after waiting a minute or two for her to make some remark, "tell me honestly, dear one, which you prefer—to begin housekeeping on this new scale—one more frugal and humble than I had originally hoped and intended—or to defer our marriage until I can earn enough to carry out those original arrangements?"

She was silent for a moment, then she answered in a voice which seemed to chill Clarence's buoyant young heart:

"Neither!"

"Rosa," he exclaimed, "I do not understand you."

"I spoke plainly enough. "Neither!"

"Do you mean that—"

I mean that you must either give up your uncle or me. After all that has been said and known of our engagement after its publicity and length, I certainly can not consent to a further postponement. And we shall be poor enough if we marry immediately, without filling our house with needy relatives."

Clarence Hyde looked at his fair fiancee in perfect amazement. Never in the whole course of their acquaintance had he seen this phase of character. He had fancied her all that was sweet, pure and womanly. Could it be possible that she was cold-hearted, selfish, and dead to all the sweet ties of nature?

"Rosa," he said, mournfully, "is this to part us?"

"It is for you to say."

"Do you wish me to give up my poor, dependent uncle?"

"Either him or me," Rosa answered, indifferently.

"It will be hard—very hard, for me to lay aside the brightest wishes of my life," he said, earnestly, "but, Rosa, duty is my first object. I can not leave my uncle to wear out his remaining days in poverty and solitude."

"Very well," answered Rosa carelessly stooping to pick up the odorous purple blossoms which had fallen from her hair, "then we shall consider our engagement dissolved."

"And can you give me up so readily, Rosa?"

"Oh," said Rosa, a little impatiently, "where's the use of being romantic about it? You have chosen your part, I have chosen mine. So let it be."

Clarence Hyde took his leave, dejected enough. It is not pleasant to set up a fair idol and worship it with all the strength and tenderness of your nature, only to find, after all, that it is dust and ashes—hollow-hearted and false!

Cuthbert Hyde sat smoking his brierwood meerschaum by the open window as Clarence entered—a square, shrewd-looking old man, with deeply seamed wrinkles on his brow, and restless, sparkling eyes, gleaming like live coals beneath his shaggy brows.

"Clarence, my boy, something has gone wrong," he said, brusquely, after he had regarded his nephew in silence for a while. "Tell the old uncle what it is."

"I have told you about Rose Eldon, sir; well, she and I are—in fact, it is all over between us."

"Engagement broken, eh? Past the power of patching up!"

"Yes, uncle."

"And it was on my account? Nay; boy, don't turn away—I can read the truth in your eyes. So she played you false?"

"We are parted uncle—is not that enough?"

"Well, perhaps so—perhaps so. It was well you found her out in time, Clarence. It's for the best, my boy."

Clarence Hyde was passing down the village street a day or two, subsequently, toward dusk on a mellow August evening, when a slight form glided up to him and a tremulous hand was laid upon his own. He started at first, but quickly recognized the face and figure.

"Lizzie Eldon!"

"Oh, Clarence, I could not rest without telling you how very, very wrong I thought Rosa, and how sorry I am for you."

"Thanks, Lizzy, I do not think she has treated me exactly right."

Lizzie burst into tears.

"How could she be so cruel, so unwomanly? You are right, Clarence—you acted nobly. I think Rosa will one day live to repent it."

As Clarence stood there listening to Lizzy Eldon's impetuous words and holding her little soft hand in his own, he wondered that he had never before noticed how very, very pretty she was—a softer, more subdued style of beauty than Rosa's, yet not less bewitching in its way.

They haunted him all night long, that oval, earnest face, those simming blue eyes.

Day by day Rosa's image waxed fainter and more faint in his memory, and Lizzy's shy, gentle looks grew more than ever present in his heart.

"I do believe I've fallen in love with the girl," he thought. "I wonder what she would say if I was to propose to her?"

Next to wonder came realization. One fine October day, when they had strayed a little way from the gay, nutting party, whose voices made the old yellow-leaved woods musical, Mr. Hyde asked Lizzy Eldon if she would accept the love her sister had slighted, and Lizzy, smiling and trembling answered him, yes.

"You see, Uncle Cuthbert," said Clarence, eagerly, as he explained the new position of affairs to his uncle that evening, after he had safely escorted Lizzie home, with her basket of nuts only half filled (and no wonder, all things considered), "it will be so pleasant! We shall all live together, and Lizzie says she will love you dearly. Lizzie is such a famous little housekeeper. She thinks it will be so pleasant to have you sitting by our hearthstone! And, Uncle, you will go and see her tomorrow, won't you?"

"Yes," said Uncle Cuthbert, briefly, "I'll go."

And the next day Lizzie was surprised at her sewing by a brown-faced, little, old man, who abruptly took both her hands in his and imprinted a kiss upon her crimsoning forehead, just as if he was the oldest acquaintance in the world!

"So you're going to marry my nephew, Lizzy, are you?" said uncle Cuthbert.

"Yes, sir," Lizzie made answer, timidly.

"And you love him Lizzy?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

And you won't object to having the old man lumbering 'round the house, helpless and feeble though he be?"

"I shall be so glad to have you live with us, sir, for I never remember my father—and—you will be like one to me, I am sure."

Uncle Cuthbert kissed her again, and walked away as abruptly as he had come.

"He's a very funny old gentleman," thought Lizzy, "but I know I shall like him."

Rosa contemplated the present state of affairs very coolly—a little contemptuously, in fact.

"If you choose to adopt all Clarence Hyde's poor relations, why, I can only wonder at your taste," she said, loftily.

But Lizzie only smiled, and doubted to herself whether Rosa could really ever have loved Clarence.

"No, no, no!" echoed her heart.

The day of the wedding drew near. Lizzy's white dress was nearly finished, and modest little presents were beginning to be sent in from friends and neighbors.

"Here's my present," said Uncle Cuthbert, walking in one day and tossing a little box of carved wood into Lizzy's lap. "I cut out those wooden flowers myself, when I was in California."

"Well, but open it; it's lined beautifully," said the old man.

Lizzy obeyed.

"Why, there's a parchment chart in it, Uncle," cried the astonished Clarence, who was leaning over Lizzy's shoulder.

"Of course there is—a deed making over $50,000 to Lizzy Eldon the day of her marriage," answered Uncle Cuthbert, dryly, "and I've got just another one for you at home, Clarence, my boy! Aha! The old uncle was not so poverty stricken after all. You mustn't think my young lady," he added, turning abruptly to Rosa, "that gold isn't gold because it's a trifle tarnished and rusty. Appearances aren't anything in this world!"

And so Clarence and Lizzy began the world with the fairest of prospects, and true love enough to float the barque of life into the sweetest haven.

Rosa Eldon was some what chagrinned in her secret soul, but she wisely kept her feelings to herself, and Old Uncle Cuthbert was quite satisfied with the choice his nephew had made.

"She's worth twice a hundred thousand dollars in her own sweet self, Clarence," he said, confidentially, to Mr. Hyde, junior.

The coming cotton-picking season is to witness the test of a newly perfected machine which is intended to do the work of many hands in gathering the fully opened bolls without injury to other parts of the plant. Many of the machines are now in progress of manufacture, and by next month a number of them will be completed and ready for trial. This ingenious mechanism is drawn by horse-power, and runs along between the plants, plucking the perfected bolls as it goes. Friction has been reduced in it to a minimum, and its 186 picking stems are oiled from a single cup.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Scraps.

Hold the finger in very cold water to remove a close ring.

To purify the air of the cellar the following is recommended by a German writer: "Put some roll brimstone into a pan, set fire to it, close the doors and windows as tight as possible for two or three hours; repeat this inexpensive operation every three months."

Kid shoes may be kept soft and free from cracks by rubbing them once a week with a little pure glycerine or castor oil.

Experience proves that earthen dishes will crack when placed upon a hot stove, yet many cooks persist in using the stove for a table.

Good sized feet usually accompany well developed bodies, and the woman who has sense enough to wear a shoe suited to the foot has sense enough for other concerns of importance.

Unalterable Paste. Take one tablespoonful of flour, add gradually one pint of cold water; boil slowly and stir well to prevent burning until it thickens; keep boiling till it becomes thin, add one teaspoonful of nitro-muriatic acid, and boil till it again thickens, when it is ready for use. This paste is harmless, cheap and will neither turn sour nor mould.—Scientific American.

Sir James Paget and other English medical authorities are pointing out the great importance of not over feeding infants with starchy food, such as bread, farina, gruel, etc., as the warm season approaches. They claim that such overfeeding is a fruitful cause of the large infant mortality in warm weather. The one article, it is urged, most necessary to the life of the child at all times is water.

More Sunlight and Air Needed for Health and Comfort.

One cause of the extreme nervousness of American women is living too much in the darkness when indoors, says the Herald of Health. The rooms are kept dark to save the carpets and keep out the flies, and as a consequence both the house and the occupants lack the benefits of fresh air and sunshine. Houses from which the sun is excluded are not wholesome. There is always a damp, depressing condition in them that makes itself evident at once to a sensitive temperament. The minds and bodies of all who live in such houses are affected by it. Both health and spirits are depressed. Their occupants have not only the depressing effects of the lack of light and sun to contend against, but the reaction consequent upon living in unwholesome conditions. All the rooms in the house should have both light and sunshine freely admitted at all times, whether they are in daily use or not. They are thus kept sweet, and are in good condition when they are wanted.

Nelson Sizer once said, when making a phrenological examination: "Be as much as possible in the sunshine. People who live in dark rooms and wear black are pale all through." You cannot have too much of light either in your lives or in your houses, for good health. You may live; but it is not all of life to live. Merely to exist is but a small part of our work in this world. We should so live that body and mind are at all times in their best condition. We are then ready and able to do whatever duty may be required of us in such a way that the doing merely shall be pleasurable, and the reaction on ourselves and others beneficial. It should be, in fact, the religious duty of every one so to live.

Many a woman and child have been sacrificed to save the carpets and keep out the flies. Many a fit of illness has resulted from the same cause. Many a disappointed, cheerless life can be traced back to sunless rooms as a beginning. Multitudes of women and children are only half living to-day because only half-fed. Sunshine and light and air are as much food for body and soul as the fruits and grains and vegetables that we take into our stomachs; and we cannot get a surfeit of them as food. The more we have the better.

Sheep for Mutton.

The profit from sheep should be made as large as possible, and the addition of a few more pounds of wool to the clip will not compensate for the lack of size and quality in the carcass. In England they find the profit in mutton so great as to make sheep a necessary adjunct to the farm, which would not be the case if they bred for wool. With the increase of population of this country comes a greater demand for good mutton, for we have but little of it, and that demand is sure to increase. As it increases, the field for breeding sheep is also widened, and if we are to compete with Australia and demand a tariff to protect us we will at least be safe and sure against foreign competition in the mutton supply. Of course we find mutton in our markets, but such meat could not be easily sold in England. The usual flocks that come to our markets are very inferior. The people are anxious for mutton—good mutton—and it will be profitable to the one who sends it to market.—Farm, Field and Frieside.

Three Ways of Using Rhubarb.

Delicious rhubarb jam—To six pounds of rhubarb add six pounds of lump sugar and six large lemons; cut the rhubarb into small pieces about the size of a walnut; then the lemons should be sliced and the peel cut very fine. Put the fruit (taking out the pips from the lemons) all into a large bowl, cover it with the sugar broken small; let it stand twenty-four hours, after which boil it slowly for about three-quarters of an hour, taking care it does not stick to the pan, also not to stir much so as to break the pieces of rhubarb, as the beauty of it is in being whole. Rhubarb mould for dessert—Take one quart of red rhubarb and cut it in pieces; put it in a saucepan with a lid, and let it boil till quite a pulp; melt one-half ounce of gelatine in hot water; when dissolved put it with one pound of powdered, white sugar to the rhubarb, and boil for fifteen minutes; add a few drops lemon juice; pour the rhubarb into a mould. Next day dip the mould in hot water, turn out into a glass dish, pour round it some custard made as follows: The yolk of two eggs, a tumbler of milk, four lumps of sugar; simmer till thick; add a few drops of essence of vanilla. Rhubarb jelly—Take some rhubarb, wipe it with a clean wet cloth, peel it, and cut it into pieces an inch long. To each pound of rhubarb add three-fourths pound of white sugar. Put it to boil for about ten minutes, or until the juice is well drawn. Strain it into a preserving-pan, let it boil quickly until it clings to the spoon, skim it, and put it into jam pots or moulds. The quickest way to know if it will set is to drop a little on to a plate to cool.

Farm Items.

A member of the Elmira Farmer's Club opposes the use of breast collars on driving horses for the reason that it is injurious, by drawing the shoulders of the animals together, thereby preventing a development and expansion of the breast, especially of colts.

A French authority states that carrots give horses new blood, which seems to restore them, and they may be justly claimed as the regenerator of wornout horses.

Farmers should enjoy, above all others, the luxuries of the garden, and yet, strange to say, but few farms have complete gardens, and many farmers buy vegetables.

Dogs do not always kill sheep for the purpose of procuring food. The best fed dogs, when once they begin the practice, will continue it until they are caught in the act.

Feed the little chicks often—five times a day will not be too often—with hard-boiled egg, bread crumbs, boiled potatoes, little scraps of meat. Supply them with fresh water twice a day. All this, if you want fine healthy birds.

All French draught horses are Norman horses, from whatever province in France they may come. There are different tribes or families in the different provinces, all tracing in their origin to the ancient Norman war horse. The Percheron, the Boulonnais and other tribes have their admirers, and are there called by their local names, but the National Normon Horse Association, comprising nine-tenths of all the importers of French draught horses in America, recognizes them all as Norman.

Growing strawberry plants need a generous supply of water, says the American Garden. From the day when the first blossoms appear until the well-developed fruit is ready to be plucked, the soil where strawberry vines stand should be kept very moist. The crop of fruit is often damaged seriously by one or two days of hot and dry weather when the plants are in blossom, or soon after the berries begin to grow. Those who succeed in producing mammoth berries use manure unstinted and keep the soil moist.

A correspondent of the Pacific Rural Press gives the following "bill of fare" for poultry: Feed soft feed in the morning, cornmeal and bran half and half; now and then boil up some potatoes, mixing bran and meal with them, and feed before cold; stale bread is also good for little chicks. At noon, more soft feed with a little soaked wheat or other grain. At night feed grain. A mixture that I like for grown fowls is one-fourth wheat, one-fourth oats and one-fourth barley; for the other one-fourth mix buckwheat and corn equally. Feed but little corn.

Oleomargarine, under the microscope, is seen to be made up largely of feathery crystals. These are the fatty substances from which it is made, and the appearance is very similar to that of lard. Pure butter presents a cloudy appearance showing no crystals, the fat being in homogeneous state and not crystalized. When pure butter is adulterated by mixing with oleomargarine the crystals will not be too thick, but can be plainly seen under the microscope. But terine has no crystals, because they are dissolved by the oils which it is largely composed, but it melts much more easily than butter. If melted pure butter at once makes known its presence by its odor.

Ginseng is grown, to some extent, about Murphy, Cherokee, County, North Carolina, where, by last reports, it fetched from 25 to 27 cents per pound, green and unwashed. That grown in the United States is of interest only as an article of export to China, where it is supposed to possess remarkable virtues in nearly all diseases. Its merits are supposed to be imaginary. It is chewed by some people here, but is not used in medicine except as a demulcent. In China the price of the prepared root varies from $6 to $12 an ounce, and some kinds are reported to have been sold for the enormous sum of $300 to $400 an ounce.

The appearance of the farm buildings adds much to the attractions and value of a farm. Whitwash covers many imperfections and gives an air of neatness. System, cleanliness and every part of the building kept in repair makes an old farm look new.

The Country Gentleman prints a list of fifty-two Holstein cows which have milk records of 70 pounds per day, and 10,000 pounds or over in a year, and also gives the names of eighteen that have records of 80 pounds per day, or 15,000 pounds in a year. This does not pretend to include all which might be comprised in the list.

A wholesome cellar is at the bottom of healthy living. One reason is that the air and floating germs of the cellar find their way to every room in the house. Many of our most destructive diseases are supposed to be caused by minute germs floating in the air and finding lodgment and congenial home in the animal system, their development causing disease. Mildewed cellars and mouldy closets are nurseries of disease. Even in their dry form the spores of these low forms of life often cause serious sickness. The worst attack of catarrh I ever had was caused by inhaling the dust arising from overhauling a pile of mouldy rubbish.

Cutting Timothy.

New York Herald.—The following method is that of an educated Indiana farmer: Timothy unquestionably makes much the best hay for all classes of stock when well cured, which is more easily accomplished than with any other grass, but which is not always done by any means, and yet is as worthless as need be when cut at an unseasonable time or handled in an unintelligent manner. My rule for cutting timothy is, when it is in its very best state, if possible, and that is when the major part of the field is in bloom. Some of the seeds were then in milk, and most of them, perhaps, before I was through, for I never cut my grass, wet or dry, before I was ready, as some do. But my rule is to begin the first fair day after I think the gluten, starch and sugar are most abundant in the stalks and leaves, and hurry on the work as fast as possible during the dry weather, and while there is plenty of sunshine. I neve cut grass for hay when it is wet from much dew or even a very little rain. Only a careful observation of the weather is needed generally to secure the crop in good condition. During the summer season two or three days of cloudy or rainy weather usually followed by about the same number of good, or fairly good, hay-curing weather, alternating in that manner through the season, except in seasons of severe drought or excessive rains. I never pay attention to the signs in the moon or the weather prophets. I once bought a barometer, but it was too slow and uncertain in coming to conclusions to suit me. They are poor property for the average farmer, and scarcely as reliable as the rheumatic is. All things being ready and the weather favorable, I start the mower as soon as the dew is off in the morning and push it for all that is in it for five or six hours, if the weather continues favorable, or until the rake starts, which must be in time to take up all that is cut, with men following the windrows with forks, cocking up in good shape as fast as raked, leaving no uncocked hay at sundown in the meadow.

Savings Banks.

A wise man shows his wisdom by saving the money he has made. Young men are often tempted to ignore the fact that "many a little makes a mickle," and that the best way to accumulate small sums is to put them as fast as they come along, into the savings-bank. The editor of the New York Christian Advocate gives this excellent advice to young men:

As fast as five dollars accumulated for which you have no immediate use, put the amount into the savings-bank. If an unexpected necessity for money arises, make every possible effort to economize to meet it without drawing anything out of the bank. Keep yourself poor by the promptitude of your deposits of what you get in a savings-bank.

It is true the interest on five dollars at five per cent. is only a quarter of a dollar a year. But the interest on ten deposits of five dollars each is two dollars and fifty cents; and the interest on a hundred deposits of five dollars is twenty-five dollars.

As for the savings-banks select the oldest and best when the oldest is confessedly the best. Do not jeopard your money by depositing it in a bank which undertakes to pay more than the oldest and safest of banks.

That you may, without the trouble of calculating, form some idea of how money will accumulate in a savings-bank, let me state that $1,000 (which is taken for convenience) at five per cent., will, in ten years, amount to $1,628 89; in twenty years to $2,653 29; in thirty years to $4,321 94; and even at four per cent., $1,000 will, in twenty years, double itself and $191 12 more.

But after you have reached a thousand dollars, which may take you some years or some months, according to your station, a new opportunity comes to you.

You can loan upon bond or mortgage at five or six, or, in some of the states, at seven per cent., under circumstances which will secure you as absolutely as any bank, or as certainly as anything in the world can.

When the security is ample, the title perfect, the documents properly drawn, let the young man proceed again to deposit the interest, as promptly as it is paid to him, in the savings-bank.

In process of time he will accumulate a similar sum, which, if he may consolidate with the first amount, and take a larger mortage, or, if he prefer, may take a small mortgage again upon similar property.

I knew a book-keeper in Philadelphia, who lived well, never had a salary of more than $2,500 per annum, married when he was thirty-three, never went into business for himself, and by the time he was fifty-five years of age was worth more than $50,000, the accumulations of interest and savings.

It is necessary for me to say that without care—great and painstaking care—money may be loaned where there is a defective title, hidden mortgages, unproductive property, disproportionate security, and where the interest will not be promptly paid.

It would be well to leave the money in the savings-bank until what the business man calls a "gilt-edged" opportunity to invest the funds appears.

Dairy Hints.

Some milk producers object to turnips and other roots as a ration for dairy cows on the ground that they taint the butter. This is true, if fed in large quantities. But these same men will allow their cows to drink all summer out of filthy, slow-running brooks or muddy sloughs, or clay-laden streams. No one likes a turnip flavor in butter, but it is not as bad as that of the stable or of a foul brook. As 87 per cent of milk is water, and that no water is taken into the system of the cow with her food and drink, it is apparent that pure drinking water is as desirable as good food. Next to plenty of good pasturage during the next three months is plenty of pure fresh water, and every dairy farmer who has no spring which supplies his pasture should provide a well, and if possible a wind-mill, if the well is deep. It is not advisable to give grain during the flush grass period, but as soon as drought and dry pastures begin to lessen the flow of milk, supply fodder corn or grain. The flow of milk once lost is not easily restored. It is generally understood that if turnips are fed only directly after or soon after during the milking, they will little affect the flavor of the next milking. Beets seldom affect the milk except favorably.—Chicago Prairie Farmer.

The improvement of the understanding is for two ends. First our own increase of knowledge; secondly, to enable us to deliver and make out that knowledge to others.—Locke.

A CONSOLATION.

A certain man, to dissipate
The heat and other cares,
Essayed to draw some cider kept
Beneath his cellar stairs.

Before he started down, his wife
To him a pitcher handed;
But tripping up he tumbled down,
And at the bottom landed.

"My dear, the pitcher did you break?"
Came down stairs sharp and shrill;
Then crushing down his wrath, he cried:
"No,——it, but I will!"

The pitcher which, indeed, escaped
Uninjured by the fall,
He hurled with all his strength and smashed
Against the cellar wall.
—Harvard Lampoon.

WANTED A WIFE.

A College Tale.

Jack Hornby, of Brazenface College, Oxford, had just finished his usual after-breakfast pipe, on the last day of the summer term, 1880, when his attention was arrested by a sharp rap at his door, immediately followed by the entrance of the well-dressed person of his college friend, Methven.

"Come along in," said Hornby, "and light yourself a pipe."

"No, thank ye, can't stop," replied Methven, "as I have a lot to do this morning; but I thought I would run across and tell you a bit of news. I have just arranged a glorious hoax, at the expense, I need hardly say, of old Crofton; he has become to 'cute' lately to be caught by our old time-honored jokes, and so I have arranged the following plan: A week ago I inserted in the agony column of the Morning Advertiser a glowing matrimonial advertisement, in which I stated that the advertiser, who was handsome and rich, and all that sort of thing, desired to meet with a pretty and accomplished girl with a view to matrimony. All applicants were to send their photographs; the replies to be sent to H. C., No, 151 St. Giles', Oxford—that's the house where my scout lives, and so, of course I told him to bring me any letters thus addressed. I got no reply for a day or so, but four days ago I received a letter from a certain damsel who described herself as young, handsome and accomplished, inclosed me the photograph of a very pretty girl, ended by asking me when and where I should meet her in town, and signed herself Miss L. Bernard, Piccadilly Circus Postoffice; she also expressed a desire to have the advertisers photograph, so I promptly sent her that of old Crofton, which he had lately given me, and said I would write to-night when and where I should meet her; so my scheme is, to somehow induce Crofton to meet this girl; she will of course recognize him by the photograph I have sent, will probably rush into his arms, and the kangaroo will be utterly overpowered, and there will be an interesting denouement. Now, Hornby, don't you think that a magnificent piece of strategy?"

"No, indeed I don't," said Hornby, I think it an infernal shame; and, what's more, I have half a mind to go and tell the kangaroo of the hoax."

"Oh, come now," said Methven, "you'd never do that, Jack, I know. Well, I can't stay any longer, so good-by for the present."

There is not the very slightest doubt that if the fates had not intervened, Horndy would have gone straight to Crofton and warned him of the impending hoax, and this story would never have been written; but, as it happened no sooner had Methven gone out of Horney's rooms than in rushed the secretary of the College Cricket Club in a state of breathless anxiety; there was a match at 11.30, it was now 11 o'clock, and he could only get together eight men. So Hornby was promptly enlisted, and by the time the match was over Methven and his scheme had entirely faded from his not to retentive memory. Methven, in the meantime, had gone straight to Crofton's rooms. Now this Crofton, who was about to fall a victim to Methven's wiles, was the son of a large Australian sheep farmer, and had come up to Brazenface the previous October. Like most colonists who have not been to school in England, he was very simple and unsophisticated; and though the kangaroo, as he was generally called, was very popular, he was constantly being made the victim of some practical jokes, most of which were originated by Methven, who was the professional hoaxer of Brazenface. He always forgave them heartily, and joined in the laugh himself. However, his one year's residence in college had opened his eyes a little, and, being naturally anything but a fool, his friends found it not quite so easy to take him in now as it used to be, and several attempts having lately failed, Methven, to sustain his dwindling reputation as a joker, had concocted the plan he had disclosed to Hornby. He found the genial giant busily packing his traps ready for going down the next day. After chatting a moment the tempter began:

As you are going to town to-morrow, I want you to do me a little favor. I promised to meet a girl, a cousin of mine, to-morrow. We had each got an order for the house of commons, and I was to have escorted her, and as we meant to have a little lunch together at Lucas' before we went in, we had arranged to meet at a quarter past 2 at the Westminister Bridge landing pier, that being a place where we couldn't possibly miss one another. Now, as bad luck will have it the man has sent for me to see him after collections, so that I can't get up to town in time. Unfortunately, I can't let the girl know, because she's away on a visit for a day or two, to some friends, whose address I have forgotten, and she won't return home till after she's been to the house. Now, I don't want the poor child to wait an hour for me, so would you mind going there about 2:15 and tell her I can't come because of that beastly Dean? And so that you can't mistake her, I've brought you her photograph. By-the-by, her name's Miss Bernard. Now, will this be too much trouble for you?"

"Oh, not a bit," said Crofton, "I shall be delighted."

"Well, remember, Westminster landing pier, at a quarter past 2. And now, good-by, [illegible]."

Methven, highly elated with the result of his scheme, immediately wrote a note to Miss L. Bernard that "H. C. would meet her at the Westminster bridge pier at a quarter past two punctually, and that she must come up and speak to him if she saw him first."

The next morning Crofton, having undergone that dread ordeal called "collections" [illegible] by the principal, the dean, the senior tutor, hurried off to the station and just managed to catch the midday express to town. On his arrival, leaving his traps at a hotel, he rushed off to Westminster bridge landing pier, and arrived there within a minute or two of the appointed time. There were but few people on it when he arrived, and certainly no one resembling in the slightest degree the photograph of Mr. Methven's cousin. He looked up and down, but no—there was only one young lady there; and she wasn't in the least like the photograph. She was standing close to the ticket office, holding the hand of a little boy of 10 or so, and she seemed to watch Crofton with an amused smile as he impatiently walked up and down, looking now at her watch and now at the Parliament clock tower. The little boy, in the meantime, getting tired of waiting, had slipped away under the protecting chains round the side and began to play with a little dog that was vaguely roaming about. The young lady did not miss him, and when Crofton happened to turn he saw the child, in trying to avoid a sudden bound of the dog, scramble and fall over the pier into the river. The child yelled, the girl shrieked, and the dog barked for sympathy, but Crofton, who fortunately had plenty of presence of mind and was a good, strong swimmer, dived quickly into the water, caught up the child in a couple of strokes, and in a very short time had restored his dripping burden to the young lady. She was of course most greatful to him for having saved the life of her little brother (for so the child turned out to be), and, as Crofton put them in a cab, she asked him to call on them at home and give her parents an opportunity of personally thanking him. Crofton at first pooh-poohed the idea of being thus made a hero of, but there was a pleading look in her pretty eyes which quite overcame his scruples; and having ascertained that her father was a Mr. West, and lived at No. 136 Cavendish square, he promised to call there the following afternoon. And as there was still no sign of Miss Barnard, and as he was dripping wet, he hailed a passing cab and returned to his hotel.

The next day according to his promise, he called at No. 136 Cavendish square, and was received most kindly by Miss West, his acquaintance of yesterday, and her mother, an old lady, who thanked him most volubly for having saved dear Bertie's life, who, she added, was none the worse for the ducking, and was at that moment in bed, with a mustard plaster on his chest and a basin of gruel by his side (probably thinking the drowning would have been infinitely preferable to the doctoring.)

Of course Crofton was invited to stay to dinner, so as to meet Mr. West, who did not return from business till after 6. About that time he arrived, and a fine cheery fellow he was, and right heartily did he welcome his new acquaintance. After dinner, as he and Harry were discussing a bottle of '34 port, Wr. West found out from the simple-hearted fellow that he was a native of Australia, and that, though he was happy enough during term-time with his college chums, he found it very dull during the vacation, having but few relations and friends in the old country; and so Mr. West, liking the honest, manly lad, and feeling, of course, intensely grateful to him for having saved his child from drowning, invited him to spend a month with him at his shooting in Scotland. Crofton, being passionately devoted to sport, snapped at the offer; and so it was arranged that he should go up to Mr. West's shooting lodge, in Cromarty, on the 11th of August. To this day he swears that the month he spent at Balbriggan Lodge was the happiest time of his life—good sport, nice men in the house, and, ah! far best of all, the society of Lilian West. At first it struck him that she looked upon him for some reason or other as rather a puppy, which considerably surprised him, for whatever his faults might be, conceit was certainly not one of them. But as time went on, and she had plenty of opportunity of seeing what a modest, sterling fellow he was (besides being the best shot of the party) the feeling seemed to pass away and soon gave place to a sincere regard. Sunday afternoon rambles through the heather, cozy chats in the gloaming after dinner, lessons; in the mysteries of "gobang" and chess have brought less susceptible hearts than those of Harry Grofton and Lilian West, and the day defore he was returning to England he plucked up courage, proposed, and to his delight was accepted. The next morning, however, just before starting home, Lilian came up to him and said:

"Harry, dear, before you go I want you to forgive me for the silly joke I played you about that advertisement."

"Advertisement!" said he, "what advertisement?"

"Why, the one, of course, you put in the Morning Advertiser."

Crofton looked very mystified, and again shook his head.

"Oh, come now, Harry," replied Lilian, "it is not a bit of use your trying to deceive me; do you mean to say you didn't put the advertisement in the Morning Advertiser?" and so saying she drew from her card-case a small newspaper cutting and handed it to Crofton. It ran as follows:

Wanted a Wife.—The advertiser who is strikingly handsome, very accomplished, and extremely rich, wishes to meet with a young lady with a view to matrimony. She must be good-looking, amiable, and accomplished. Applicants must forward their photograph and address.—H. O., 151 St. Giles,' Oxford.

"Never saw it before in my life," said Crofton.

"And you never wrote this?" continued Miss West, handing the letter from H. C. to Miss L. Bernard, appointing the place and time of meeting.

"Most certainly not; it's not a bit like my handwriting. Could'nt write so well if I tried for a month."

"Well, Harry, you must at least own that this is your photograph."

"Good gracious, yes!" replied Crofton; "that's mine, sure enough; but who on earth could have sent it, and why to you of all people!"

"Oh," said Lilian, "I'm afraid you will think me very silly, but when I [illegible] very curious, Harry, and you'll soon find out—to see the human being who could be so consummately conceited as to answer an advertisement like that; and so I replied to it [illegible] postoffice at Piccadilly Circus, and signing myself by a fictitious name. I also sent the photograph and letter [illegible] the photograph and letter you have just seen. So, with Bertie as my companion, I went [illegible] mistake me for the original of Parker's photograph, I went to the Westminister landing pier at the appointed time. Imagine my delight, then, when I saw you, the original of the photograph, stalking up and down the pier, apparently awaiting the faithless damsel. But, Harry dear, if you did not go to meet me, why in the world did you go to the pier at that very time?"

"I went on a commission," said he, "for a college friend named Methven."

"What! Mr. Methven, of Brazenface!" said she.

"Why, yes; is he a friend of yours?"

Oh, I only met him when staying in the country last Christmas; and I think, Harry, he liked me better than I did him."

"Well," continued Crofton, "I went there to meet a cousin of his, and to give her a message from him, but I have a shrewd idea this is one of his practical jokes he is always playing."

"But, tell me, how were you to know this young lady, Harry?" said Lilian.

"He showed me a photograph by which I was to recognize her."

"Was it that of a pretty girl with a large hat and feather, and a fan in her hand?" said Lilian, with a smile.

"The very same," said Crofton.

"Then, Harry, you are quite right, it was a practical joke, for that was Parker's photograph which I sent to the mysterious Mr. H. C. And, now Harry, dear, it's not a bit use getting angry, for we were both 'sold' a little, and it has ended very happily for you and me; and so we will make a promise not to chaff one another in the future for the parts we each played in the strange little 'Comedy of Errors.'"

I need hardly say Crofton sealed the bargain with a kiss.

When Harry next returned to Brazenface the October term had begun. Port Meadow was flooded, the elms outside St. John's were rapidly losing their leaves, and the creeper on St. Mary's porch was in all the glory of its autumn foliage. Crofton arrived, first day of term, just in time for "hall," and as he was finishing his dinner, the scout who waited on the third-year table handed him the following brief epistle, scrawled on the back of the dinner bill:

Dear Kangaroo: Come to my rooms directly after "hall." Yours ever, J. Hornby.

So after "hall," Crofton went straight to Hornby's rooms, and found him uncorking a bottle of college port; and over this bottle, soothed by the fragrant weed, Harry Crofton told Hornby the story of his love, the whole tale—how it happened, and what a very lucky dog he was. He had just finished his narrative, when a knock came at the door and in walked Methven, just arrived.

"How d'ye do, Jack? Hillo, Kangaroo, how are you old chap?" he began.

But, somehow, the look on Crofton's face Methvan had never seen before, and what's more, didn't like it.

However, he continued, "Well, did you meet my cousin, eh? Come, come, old chap, you must really forgive me, it was a beastly shame, I own,"

"Now, look here," said Crofton, quietly—and there was an ugly look in his eyes and a firmness in his jaw that made Methven unconsciously creep near the door—"I don't wan't to have a row with any man, much less in Jack Hornby's rooms. But I tell you plainly, I think it was awfuly low of you to take advantage of my good nature in the way you did—I strongly advise you for the future, if you like a whole skin, not to try the game on again. I may tell you, your scheme entirely failed, and it's entirely through your attempt at a hoax I have become engaged to the nicest little girl in England."

"Really," said Methven with a sneer, "then I think the least you can do is to introduce us, as she may possibly like to make the acquaintance of the unconscious author of her happiness."

"Perhaps she might," replied Crofton quietly, "if she hadn't unfortunately made it before. Good-night, Jack," and so saying he left the room.

"There, Methven!" said Hornby, "I knew quite well some row would come out of this hoax of yours!"

"Well, tell me what happened, Jack, if you know."

Thereupon Hornby told the whole story from beginning to end. When he had finished Methven said:

"I wonder who the girl was, and when and where she met me."

"Of course I can't tell you the latter," said Hornby, as he walked up to the chimney-piece to refill his pipe, "but her name, if I remember rightly, is Miss Lilian West."

Hornby heard a sharp groan, and on looking round, saw Methven as white as a sheet, with his head buried in his hands.

"Good God, man, what's up?" cried Hornby.

"Oh, Jack," said Methven, "that's the very girl I loved myself. I met her last Christmas in the country, and I would have sold my very soul for her. And now," he continued with a sob, "and now she's lost forever." With these words he walked out, leaving Hornby to ponder deeply on the strange irony of fate.

Two years have rolled on, Lilian West is now the wife of Henry Crofton, B. A., of Brazenface college, Oxford. And Methven has long since come to the conclusion that there are safer modes of playing practical jokes on one's friends than by inserting in the papers fictitious matrimonial advertisements.—J. Randall, in Time.

"What is a sage?" "A sage, my son is a wise man who knows exactly when to buy or sell stocks. We bury about a dozen per month in this country, but the supply still equals the demand." "What is a successful financier?" "Why, the man who scoops $3,000,000 out of the bank he runs, and drops the sugar in Wall street." "What is a philosopher?" "He is a chap who loses his wife's money in buying silver stock, but increases his own by taking a deal in pork." "What is a financial prophet?" "He is a gentleman who states to an interviewer on Wednesday that the times are prosperous and business solid, and on Thursday fails for $7,000,000 or $8,000,000."—Wall Street News.

A Prominent philadelphia insurance man said to a reporter: "It is surprising how few people would insure their lives unless induced to do so by agents or solicitors. [illegible] of the number of policies annually issued by life insurance companies are unsolicited. In consequence a large portion of the year's premiums have to go to [illegible] commissions to the agents—a very hard working body of men. By the way, it is strange that we cannot buy [illegible] or dabble in stocks, or insure our lives [illegible] to do it for us."

DR. STROUSBERG.

Another Railway King Gone.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The cable brings the news of the death of Dr. Strousberg, the former German railway king. His career was a remarkable one, resembling that of many great speculators, both European and American, but still especially fitted to point a moral, if not to adorn a tale. It may be doubted, however, whether he was guilty of the dishonesty with which he was charged when, nearly 10 years ago, all the vast enterprises and schemes that he had been carrying on his shoulders collapsed. He was by birth an east Prussian Jew. But in his youth he left Neidenburg, his native town, and settled in England, where he was baptized as a Christian. Although occupied in business he found time for considerable literary work; he conducted the Merchant's magazine and Sharpe's London magazine, from both of which he made money, but the chief source of his wealth was his insurance agency. Having got a fortune and having presumably learned the more enterprising commercial methods of the English, he returned to Germany about 20 years ago, to apply both his fortune and his experience upon his countrymen, who are proverbially slow in business matters. He soon astonished the plodding Germans by the vastness of his projects. He undertook what seemed—and proved—two much for a single man to achieve; but for several years, as contractor, railway projector and financier his success was equal to his expectations. Not only in Germany but also in Russia, his power was felt.

Unfortunately, Dr. Strousberg did not count upon the effect which the political aspirations of Count Bismarck might produce upon his ventures; and when the Prussian statesman deftly succeeded in forcing a war upon France, whatever may have been the benefit Germany derived from that master-stroke of diplomacy and war, Dr. Strousberg was ruined. For some time he managed to keep his head above water, but the German victories caused a fever of financial speculation which, culminating in a panic in 1873, carried off all the unsteady stock gamblers and schemers. Dr. Strousberg had tried to recover his balance by throwing fresh capital after that which was lost; but, when the end came and his affairs were investigated, it was found that he had hypothecated his property several times, and that many of the corporations of which he had been the founder were only bubbles. Two years he staggered under his increasing burden, and then his Russian ventures collapsed also; he was tried for fraud and acquitted, at Moscow, and went into bankruptcy in 1875. Since that time, by small enterprises, he had attempted to wipe out his losses and once more to take a leading position among the daring speculators of Germany; but he has not; so far as is known, been more than moderately successful.

Dr. Strousberg's career suggests the equally dazzling and vicissitous career of George Hudson, the English railway king, who for three years literally held the balance of power in the speculative financial world of Great Britain. For 14 years he sat in parliament, but his bubble burst, and the last years of his life—he died in 1871—he lived upon an annuity derived from the charity of a few friends. But we need not go either to Germany or to England for examples of the ups and downs of the stock gambler's life. Within six months have we not seen Villard and Keene fall? Judging from past experience Jay Gould himself, the acknowledged railway king of the present time, is not free from danger similar to that which overcame Strausberg, Hudson and these others. Every speculator—no matter how gigantic he appears—has a vulnerable spot, which sooner or later is bound to be hit by evil fortune.

Grant's Unfailing Friendship.

Misfortunes, says the Cincinnati Commercial, are certainly crowding fast on Gen. Grant. Right on the head of his Wall street losses, come the sudden death of two old friends, Orville Babcock and Levi Luckey. The general was warmly attached to each of these men, despite the great difference in their traits, and he stuck to them with proverbial devotion, through thick and thin. No amount of calumny could shake his trust in Babcock any more than he would listen months ago to friendly warnings about Ferdinand Ward. Babcock during the halycon days of cash in the District of Columbia, made the most of his opportunities, and by keen collusion with the men uppermost, he became possessed of real estate which rapidly enhanced in value. Then, too, he was fortunate in other investments, and must have left a handsome provision for his poor wife and five interesting children. His friend Luckey, who went down with him in the waters of Mosquito Inlet, afforded a strong contract to the worldly shrewdness of Babcock. Naturally many opportunities for improving the size of his pocket-book must have happened his way during the long time Luckey held the prominent post of private secretary to Grant, but there never was any evidence that the aforesaid pocket-book was the least affected by its new surroundings. Luckey might easily have bettered himself by perfectly legitimate means, but he lacked the trained insight and foresight for the purpose. In all such matters he was literary nature's own, candid, honest, unselfish and utterly devoid of all talent for plot. Sniffin, who succeeded him, was much the same. When Grant was about to retire, and made his faithful secretary a paymaster in the army, with a fat life tenure, Sniffin told me that he had to sell $300 in government bonds all he had saved from his White House salary, to get a regimental outfit for his new position.

Gov. Glick of Kansas has pardoned six saloonkeepers who were convicted of violation of the prohibition law at Salina, who are serving sentences. He says, in his letter notifying the attorneys for the defendants, that the pardons have been issued that the evidence submitted to him points clearly that the juries were unfair and organized by the prohibition element, with the aid of the judge to prevent a fair, honest and impartial trial, and to secure conviction.

Cuba's entire sugar crop this year will not be sufficient to pay the government taxation [illegible]. The most liberal estimates place the crop at 450,000 tons, which would yield but $34,750,000, while the tax amount to $30,000,000.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

For the Cook.

COOKIES.—Two cups of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, three cups sugar, four eggs, one cup of butter. Very nice without eggs.

GOOD DOUHNUTS.—Four eggs, three cups of sour cream, one nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of soda.

FRUIT CAKE.—Four eggs, five cups of flour, one and one-half cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one of molasses, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda. Spice and fruit to suit the taste.

NEW CARROTS.—Scrape and trim a quantity of new carrots and boil until tender, in salted water. Then drain add a piece of butter, a dash of pepper, some minced parsely and a cup of rich milk (thin cream if you have it.) Serve with pickles or slices of lemon.

STRAWBERRY JELLY. Crush the fruit and strain through a flannel bag. To each pint of juice, allow one pound of white sugar. Boil ten minutes, skim and strain into hot jelly glasses, stand in the sun, protected from insects, the sunny part of two days, then paste paper over the tops.

CANNED STRAWBERRIES. Fill glass cans full with fresh, whole strawberries, sprinkle with sugar, in the proportion of half a pound to each can. Put the tops on, and place in a boiler of cold water (something should be put on the bottom of the boiler to protect the glass), which should come within two inches of the top of the can. When the water boils, note the time and let boil 20 minutes. Take out the cans, stand on a piece of dry cloth, and screw down the tops. As they cool turn down until perfectly air-tight.

Farming Paragraphs.

The mountain ash, it is said, makes a good stock on which to bud the quince, for culture on very light, sandy soils. Raise from seed and bud when two years old.

Have you made any provision for giving the cows, during the droughts of August and September, a daily ration of some green food. It will add fifty per cent. to their yield of milk, and 100 per cent. to their comfort. Remember, a cow is but a machine; she can only manufacture, and cannot originate; so if you want butter and milk you must supply the raw material—good food. It is not too late to sow a piece of corn for this purpose.

There is not only comfort in having plenty of fruit, but there is health as well. The yearning of the system on these hot days for those juicy, refreshing fruits, is but the voice of Nature asking for a supply of the acids contained in them, to enable her to overcome the evil effects of last winter's severe cold, and no one can afford to disregard it. If you have not plenty of all kinds of fruit in its season, neglect the matter no longer; but set apart a generous plot of ground, and set about preparing it for next spring's planting.

Vaces, hanging baskets, and window boxes may have the plants set closely together without harm, because the air and light have free access to them. But when many plants are thus brought into a small space, the soil needs to be decidedly rich, or else it will soon become exhausted detrimentally.

The Norway and other spruces, firs, hemlocks and arbor vitæ, thrive under the free use of the pruning-knife and shears, and their shapes may often be much improved by the means. Now is a good time to prune, while the young growth may be clipped without fear at any time during the summer. To get a dense, pyramidal form, starting at the ground, the lower branches should be kept the longest. An evergreen pruned to have a bare trunk is a poor object.

Cucumbers.

This crop may be put in at any time, either in June or July, as the vines grow fast and bear early. The Long green varieties are best, but there is a kind called the Jersey pickle, which suits better for those that are intended for the salt barrel. The Gherkin should not be overlooked, as it is one of the best for pickling, though unsuitable for the table. The bugs are very destructive to the vines at times, but a solution of soap and water, with a small proportion of kerosene, will do much in the way of preventing their attacks. Sow the seed often, so as to have them coming in frequently, as they are worthless when ripe. As they are picked green it is an easy matter to have them continuously till fall.

Beautifying the Complexion.

Complexions differ very much with the climate. The English have, beyond a doubt, the most beautiful complexion's in the world. American girls possess more beauty of feature, perhaps, but their complexions are not nearly so fine. As one goes farther south, toward the equator, one sees darker skins and darker hair and eyes, for all these physical characteristics have reference to climate influences. Upon two things the condition of the skin depends—oil and coloring matter. The skin of a very old man or woman, for want of oil, becomes like wrinkled, dried-up parchment; an albino has scarcely any coloring matter in the hair, eyes or complexion. To finish I will give you a recipe for beautifying the complexion—the one used by the dames of ancient Rome. Probably it is familiar to many, but there may be others who have read of it. These ladies made a stiff paste of rye flour and covered their faces with it on retiring. In the morning they washed it off with milk (they never used water) and applied a little powder, if it was deemed necessary. This, we are told, [illegible] either in ancient or modern times. The rye flour is said to draw from the skin any marks that may have lingered on it. More [illegible] effect which the milk helps to produce. Several Parisian belles adopt this plan, and it is rumored that the Empress Eugenie tried it. At all events the ladies who are known to have followed the recipe of the Romans are [illegible] been celebrated for their lovely skins.

In spite of the opinion of the clover druggist, this is doubtless very efficacious in softening and bleaching the skin.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some Points About the Management of Young Children in Hot Weather.

Philadelphia Times.

There are three sources from which harm to the children may be anticipated during the coming three months. These are the process of teething, indigestion and the heat. An account of the troubles incident to these circumstances would now be seasonable and possibly interesting to many. At all events, these matters are standard topics of conversation among mothers, evidence that they at least know of the gravity of the troubles in question.

Although the thermometer is not exactly indispensable where there are young children, yet it is a great convenience, for until the external temperature rises to about ninety degrees little trouble may be expected from the heat. Troubles due to the cause just named are best combated by frequent sponging of the face, arms, hands and feet with simple cool water. Children that are so treated will be much less liable to be affected injuriously by the heat and other matters now to be spoken of.

The liability to indigestion increases as the summer heat approaches the maximum point. In the treatment of this trouble the old rule about prevention will be especially useful. At this time the avoidance of fat and heated foods and of unwholesome bread and milk are very important points. The foods most valuable for summer use can be named in short order. Use the most nutritious and digestible substances that can be commanded. Meats baked or boiled use cold. Cold cup custard, rice pudding, cold, good ice-cream, milk and sponge cake are prime articles for summer diet for all, and especially for children who can use food other than milk.

The eruption of the teeth goes on most vigorously during the second year of the child's life, and makes unusual demands on its vital powers. This circumstance accounts for the more serious outlook of all the serious diseases that may occur at this period of the child's life. When a child is teething and appears in great general distress, with perhaps a hot and dry skin, much relief may be afforded allowing an abundance of cold water to drink and by a cool bath, followed by sharp rubbings of all parts of the child's body. But if, on the other hand, the child should be attacked by sudden vomiting and purging, with much apparent weakness and cool skin, medical advice should be had with all speed. while waiting for the coming of the doctor, a drop of the best brandy in hot, sweetened water, should be given by the mouth. Hot spice plasters applied to various parts of the body, notably the stomach, would also be useful.

Preserving Meat.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer gives the following method of preserving fresh meat: "In the first place we have as many lard or pork barrels as will be necessary to hold a supply of meat for the family. These barrels are clean, sweet, and tight, one end taken out. They are arranged on a bench in the cellar, one end up. The pigs are killed and cooled in the usual way. When the animal heat is all out, they are cut up, cutting off the sausage and the lard, the lard cut up ready to be rendered out. The shoulders and sides are then cut up into such sized pieces as may be convenient for table use. These pieces are washed cleanly, and boiled in large kettles, seasoned with salt and pepper to make palatable, and when sufficiently boiled for table use they are placed in a barrel closely together, but not pressed or mashed, thus leaving each piece as near in the shape cut as possible. When the barrel is filled within two inches of the top, we then pour in warm lard until all the crevices between the pieces of meat are filled up, covering the top with one or two inches of the warm lard. Next day we find that the lard has settled down; we fill up again to the top and keep filled until all has become a solid mass of meat and lard. This is the whole secret. You can fill any tight vessel, from a one-gallon jar to a forty-five gallon barrel in like manner, and if properly done, and kept in a cool place, the meat will keep fresh and sweet the year round."

Farming in the New Northwest.

Mr. J. W. Boxell, of Valley Creek, Washington county, Minnesota, who is an experienced and successful farmer, writes to the New York Tribune: The other day an honest Swede woman said to me: "This is a happy country; everybody has enough to eat." It is a happy country. This is the oldest and most thickly settled part of Minnesota. Society is mixed; there are several nationalities. Many have small farms; not all are rich; but poverty is unknown. All have warm houses, warm clothing, and enough to eat. The climate compels thrift. Meat is eaten every meal as a rule. Potatoes are on the table at breakfast, dinner and supper and wheat bread always, and coffee or tea. I speak especially, of the least rich. The children go to school warmly and decently dressed without exception.

I have been thirty years, engaged in farming, gardening and fruit-growing. I came from latitude 40; this is near the 45th parallel. Everybody knows we raise wheat, and have cold winters. Some other things are not so well known, perhaps I know men north of Minneapolis, each of whom plants from ten to fifteen acres of watermelons every year. I could give quite a list of men near St. Paul, every one of whom raises and markets tons of grapes every year—Concords, Delawares and many other varieties. I have sold over $1,000 worth of raspberries in a single season. My crop of this fruit has never failed but once; then the winter was too open. I have sold apples every year for ten years. [illegible] the "iron-clad" varieties, Duchess of Oldenburg and Wealthy ranking first.

Corn is an important crop here, and we raise dent exclusively for a field crop. The past season, owing to the cool summer and early frost, the corn crop was a failure. The man who broke the first prairie in Minnesota never knew anything like it. He is my neighbor, and lives [illegible]. The average temperature for the summer months for the past thirty-five years was 70.6 degrees. I have raised and marketed sweet potatoes of fair quality, and in considerable quantities. I have raised well-ripened peanuts; several bushels, I did not raise them for profit. Tomatoes were not at all killed by the frost of last September. They sold at twenty-five cents a bushel, retail, in the St. Paul market till the first of October. I generally have tomatoes in abundance till the middle of October, or later.

I nearly always plant my first sweet corn the last week in April. I have planted it earlier; and I never had good seed to rot in the ground, and never had it seriously injured by frost but once, and then it came on and made a moderate crop. I have sold sweet corn by the wagon load from the 9th to the middle of July; and in October. I have had green corn for the table July 4, and summer squashes, also, from seed planted in the open ground. Last year, luckily, I had no sorghum. I raised it five years in succession, on the same ground, without manure, and never had it injured by frost. The blades were killed once or twice before I cut it, but no harm was done. The syrup and seed always paid me. My best crop was 216 gallons of good syrup from exactly one acre. I have mentioned a few of the products of more southern regions that do well here.

Dakota is our younger sister and lies right by the side of Minnesota and extends some further south, but no further north. The great farming regions of Minnesota and the greater part of the vast territory of Dakota are just as near alike as possible, in climate, soil and productions. There are churches in the villages, and there are schoolhouses in the country in which the people have preaching at present, but the man who has the idea of God in his brain will find altars for worship all over the prairie. To me it seems literally a "Garden of the Lord." I cannot describe the feeling of exhilaration and elevation I felt while driving rapidly over the long, rolling swells of boundless prairie. It is not all level, but it is level enough. There are some beautiful streams, and the natural roads are the finest I ever saw.

Do not take a family to Dakota unless you have some money; and do not take a homestead to far from neighbors. Close settlements are best, for society, for schools, and for help in time of sickness and trouble. Don't let winter catch you unprepared for it; it may set in earlier than you expect. The fact that a poor family can get along for a while in a sod house, and with hay for fuel, is a great thing. Many good women have cooked and baked all winter with hay. A large box, full of the rolls, or twists, stands near the stove, and neat people do not have much litter. Some who are able enough to buy coal and wood burn hay to save money. There is a fortune for the man who shall invent a machine for compacting hay and straw into a sort of stove wood.

I know there is some grumbling all over Dakota. They think the price of wheat is lower than it should be. But groceries and other goods are cheap, too. I have heard my father say that after he had settled in the great woods of Muskingum County, Ohio, and had cleared some land there, wheat brought but twenty-five cents per bushel; and I heard mother say that she paid fifty cents a pound for coffee in Zanesville, and fifty cents a yard for calico.

A BETRAYER'S FATE.

A Startling and Tragic Climax of a Scandalous Intimacy.

A dispatch to the New York World gives the following particulars of a tragedy at Pine Grove, Pa.

"A long-standing scandal has just had a startling climax, involving the death of two persons, and the wrecking of two hitherto peaceful and happy homes. The principals in the unfortunate affair were Jabez Graul, a farmer in this village, and Mrs. Joshua Willig, wife of a farmer of large wealth residing a few miles from Pine Valley. Mrs. Willig is a young and handsome woman between 30 and forty years of age, and the mother of four children. Some time ago an intimacy sprang up between Mrs. Willig and Graul, and recently their names were associated in a notorious manner, and the tongue of scandal was kept busy discussing the numerous escapades of the guilty pair.

"Graul availed himself of the absence of Mr. Willig to visit his wife, and although their intercourse was generally talked of as scandalous, Mr. Willig appeared blind to the real condition of affairs and paid no attention to the gossip with which his wife's name was connected. On Wednesday morning he left his home intending to be absent a couple of days, and on the evening of his departure Graul went to Mrs. Willig's, and, despite the remonstrances of the lady's oldest son, he remained there all night.

"Young Willig, finding that his protests were in vain, left his home and spent the night at a neighbors. In the morning Graul and Mrs. Willig were missing, as was also some $7,000 in money belonging to Mr. Willig. When Mr. Willig returned home and learned of the conduct of his wife, he was so shocked and excited that he ruptured a blood vessel, and bled profusely from a hemorrhage of the lungs. He had for some time been in delicate health, and was at once placed under the care of physicians. His son went in search of his mother and found her with Graul at Gorman's Tavern. He demanded that she return to her home and return the $7,000 she had stolen.

"Graul at once attacked young Willig and beat him violently about the face, continuing the assault until Mrs. Willig begged him to desist. As soon as he was released, Willig sprang back a few paces, drew a revolver and fired three shots at Graul, each of which took effect in his body. Willig surrendered himself and was placed under $3,000 bail to await the result of Graul's injuries. During the excitement that followed the shooting Mrs. Willig escaped and has not since been seen by any of her family. Besides the $7,000, Mrs. Willig had in her possession all the title deeds to her husband's property. It is supposed she fled to Baltimore.

"Mrs. Willig married some twenty years ago, and gossip has at intervals been busy with her name, but her husband appeared to have implicit confidence in her. It is reported that Graul is sinking rapidly and can only survive a few hours. The sympathy of the community is with young Willig."

Albert Vandecar, who had been in jail at Waupaca, Wis., eighteen months on suspicion of having murdered H. C. Mead, the banker, was released.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

New York city had a temperature last week of ninety-five degrees, but a fine breeze prevailed during this scorching visitation, so there was not the usual amount of suffering.

The signal service officers predict cyclones to follow the stagnant condition of the atmosphere for a week or two. The signal service theory is that such a shell of stagnation is a precurser of violent disturbances of the atmosphere. Now we shall see what kind of prophets Uncle Sam has in his employ.

The Northwest News of Portland, Ore., brings assurance of a good harvest in that state as follows: "It is safe to say that the crop this fall will be one of the largest ever harvested in this state. With a wheat crop of 18,000,000 bushels, a wool clip of 10,000,000 pounds, a large hop yield and an immense fruit crop, the Pacific northwest will rapidly overcome the effects of the short crop of last year. This is essentially an agricultural community and a good crop of wheat, fruit, wool and hops means good times."

Bismarck in a few words effectually disposes of mischievous rumors that are frequently set afloat. He said in the German parliament: "Our relations with France are as confidential and amicable as with any other country. There exists complete trust in reciprocal treatment and in our mutual honor. I am pleased at having an opportunity for mentioning this fact." About half the matter telegraphed from Europe to American papers comes faom characterless fellows who know they are pandering to the craze for sensational news, and are giving their employers the greatest satisfaction when they can telegraph reports such as Bismarck has taken the trouble to deny.

The farmers of the northwest have reason for gratitude that the killing frosts and drouth which have almost devastated some portions of New England and other States, did not prevail in this section. Though the season was late, yet the recent warm and wet weather has pushed things ahead beyond the most sanguine expectations, and there is a fair prospect that everything will ripen before the usual time for frosts. It has been often remarked that the northwest is more exempt from untimely frosts than sections of country several degrees further south, and this statement is bourne out by the experience of at least a quarter of a century. The northwest now blossoms like the rose, and frosts and drouth have not done any harm this year, as yet.

The provision in the army appropriation bill to relieve soldiers of the regular army from the severe manual labor imposed upon them is a very wise one for the improvement of the standard of soldiership. Is is a matter of fact that at very many of the frontier posts the enlisted men are compelled to work as hard and at very much the same kind of employment as railroad laborers and farm hands, beside performing the sentry duty and other routine occupations of the military service. This is not what they enlist or are paid for, and one inducement for this class of men to accept the meagre pay of soldiers is to escape this severe and continuous labor, while they are very willing to accept the dangers and hardships of the military service.

The late unprecedented rains in California have done great damage to the crops. Hundreds of tons of hay lying in the fields will be a total loss, while thousands of acres of grain are laid flat on the ground. A dispatch from Salinas says: "The rains have been the heaviest ever experienced in the valley in the month of June. Thousands of tons of hay are lying in the fields, a soggy mass, rendered unfit for any purpose. All the heavy barley is down, most of it beyond recovery. Wheat is in the same state. The loss to farmers in this section from these rains will not be less than half a million dollars." Rain at this season in California astounds the oldest inhabitant and all are ready to admit that the theory of a change of climate may have something in it after all.

Worcester, Massachusetts is preparing to celebrate its two hundredth anniversary. A few adventurous men and women had previously braved the dangers of the forest and had made for themselves rude homes in that locality, and in October 1684, the legislature, then known as the "great and general court," lent its countenance to their enterprise and gave to their humble settlement the name of Worcester, a name noted in English history. People residing west of the Mississippi, and especially in the northwest, can hardly realize the interest attached to celebrations of this character in sections of the country that were settled two hundred years ago, or the patient investigation and care exercised to exhume and pre- [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Mr. Raymond is still trying to secure the consideration of the Sioux reservation bill before the session closes, and believes he will succeed.

Fifty thousand dollars, with $3,000 accumulated interest, a legacy of the late Charles A. Reed, of Newton, Mass., to the United States toward the payment of the public debt, has just been paid into the subtreasury.

Postoffices established: Dakota—Driscoll, Burleigh county; Sherwood, Clark county. Minnesota—Till, Polk county. Postoffice name changed—Warren Spaulding, Fairmount, late Deville, Dak; John Falde, Jr., late Hughitt, Dak.

During this session 1,246 bills have been introduced in the house of representatives and 2,339 in the senate. Of these only 60 have become laws. About 400 bills are now lying on the speaker's table in the house which have passed the senate there is every prospect that congress will adjourn sometime next week.

Collector Robertson received an anonymus letter Saturday inclosing $500 for duty on smuggled goods. It is the largest sum of this character he has ever received since the day a New York merchant entered his office and personally drew a check for $10,000, at which he said he had unintentionally defrauded the government.

As Gen. Hazen, his wife, and another lady were riding on F street, Washington, the horses took fright in front of the Ebbitt house and became unmanageable. The carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown violently upon the pavement. They escaped with slight injuries. Gen. Hazen suffered a contusion of the head, but not serious.

The majority report sent the House committee on public lands, declaring forfeited certain lands granted the Northern Pacific, is a lengthy document. Its substance is that congress has the power to declare the forfeiture of land, and sound public policy should be exercised in the provision of the bill, upon which the report is made, to apply to that portion of the main line from Wallula, Wash., to Portland, Ore., 214 miles, and that portion of the branch line from Ainsworth to Puget Sound, 180 miles.

Rail and River News.

A construction train of thirteen cars broke through a bridge near Logansport, Ind., killing Engineer Thomas Grace and Fireman William Scott. Two spans of the bridge went down. Loss $30,000.

Casualties of the Week.

James Livingston, who was thrown from a horse at Miles City some time since, died recently. His parents live at Washington.

The breach in the Elk Ridge levee at Union island, Stockton, Cal., is now forty feet wide. Efforts to stop the flow of water are abondoned. Seven hundred acres of wheat will be destroyed.

Crimes and Criminals.

A man giving the name of E. R. Marshall was arrested in Milwaukee while attempting to pass a £50 Bank of England note at the Mercantile Exchange bank.

Lewis Keckley of Oregon suspect of setting fire to his house, and burning a skeleton intending to represent his own remains, so his wife could recover his life insurance, who was arrested at Ashland, feigned to be crazy. He was taken by the Sheriff back to Hillsboro.

As Kate Murphy was walking along the sidewalk in Cincinnati some boy threw a lighted firecracker into her pocket. The firecracker exploded and ignited her clothing. Before the flames were put out she was seriously burned about her lower limbs and hips. She cannot live.

At the house of James Howard, at Pickett's Creek, Ky., Dillard Johnson knocked at the door and when Howard looked out, shot him dead. Johnson then searched the house for Joseph Neal, and found him concealed behind the stove. They both fired at once, and both fell dead without speaking. The trouble was about a notorious woman.

Adolph Dills, a German farmer living in Creek township, Woodbury county, Iowa, seduced the thirteen-year-old daughter of a neighbor named Greap. The girl becoming enceinte, Dills endeavored to have her married to his twelve-year-old son. Failing in this, he took the girl and left; also taking his boy along. Warrants have been sworn out and officers will attempt to capture the runaways, but there is, as yet, no clew to their whereabouts. Dills is an old resident and has a grown-up family.

Personal News Notes.

Allan Pinkerton, the founder of the Pinkerton detective system, is lying at the point of death.

Gen. Horace C. Lee, late postmaster, colonel of the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts regiment in the war, and mustered out as a brevet brigadier general, died in Springfield recently.

Walter Wilson, who left Montreal suddenly on the eve of his wedding and who has since been sojourning in New York, returned, and the marriage will be celebrated privately.

Hon. S. S. Caldwell, vice-president of the United States National bank of Omaha, and ex-mayor of that city, died there, aged fifty. He was prominent in nearly every public enterprise, and leaves an estate of $300,000.

Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan are going to Chicago to be present at the inauguration of the new driving park, of which he was one of the originators, and is still the president. They expect to remain in Chicago a week or so. Later, in July, Mrs. Sheridan and the children will go to Manchester, Mass., for the summer.

General News Items.

The partially burned Union Depot at St. Paul is to be rebuilt and greatly enlarged.

W. D. Hill was renominated for congress by the Democrats of the Sixth district of Ohio.

Pauline Goode, a Jewess of Easton, Pa., married a coal black negro, giving up her family and friends.

At the Episcopal conference of Nebraska, Rev. Dr. Potter of Geneva, N. Y., was elected bishop of this diocese, vice Bishop Clarkson, deceased.

Some of Jim Keene's friends in Wall street say he is rapidly recovering from his reverses by bearing the market, and that within a month past he has in that way made a clear million.

The efficiency of the American life-saving service is best shown by a comparison with the British institution for that purpose. Last year 1883, the British saved only 725 lives; while the American saved 4,017 out of a total of 4,036 imperiled.

An official count of the state election has just been made. For congress, B. Herrmann, Republican, has 25,699, and John Noyes, Democrat, 23,652; Herrmann's majority, 2,047. The woman's suffrage amendment received 11,223 votes; against it, 28,176.

A private letter from South Dakota states that a concerted effort is being made to push Judge Edgerton as the candidate of united South Dakota for the nomination for delegate from the territory. A. J. Raymond is reported to expect most of his strength from the north, but as yet it is difficult to ascertain with certainty the positions that will be taken by the various sections.

At the Missouri democratic State Convention John O'Day, chairman of the state central committee and Dr. Munford, of the Kansas City Times, were elected delegates at large by the Democratic convention. The other two elected are Dave Francis, president of the Merchants' Exchange, and Col. Mansur of Chillicothe. All [illegible]

New York, left his fortune to Theodore St. Quinton and Laura Schuyler Wellington, his grand-children, on condition that they married each other, otherwise to the one who was willing to marry. If both declined to marry, the estate was to go to a charitable institution. Young Theodore was willing to marry his pretty cousin, but she positively refused and is earning her own living at service in Boston. St. Quinton advertised to learn Miss Hamilton's whereabouts, with the intention of voluntarily transferring one-half the estate to her. Miss Wellington saw this personal and called at the postoffice for the letter mentioned, and then wrote him a touching letter, thanking him for his generosity. Friends who know both parties now say that it would not be strange if old Mr. Schuyler's wishes would be fulfilled.

There are at present four homes for disabled soldiers—at Dayton, Ohio, Augusta, Me., Milwaukee, Wis., and Hampton, Va.—and the number of inmates is constantly increasing. In 1880 there were 7,003 inmates at the four homes. in 1881 there were 7,476. In 1882 there were 8,147, and in 1883 there were 8,626, and this in spite of the large number of deaths. The homes are all crowded, and cannot accommodate those who apply for admission. The bill for another branch home, which has passed the house, appropriates $250,000 for the erection of a home and requires that the building be commenced within the next six months. It directs the board of managers of soldiers' homes to report upon the advisability of establishing a home upon the Fort Dearborn military reservation in Michigan.

Foreign Flashes.

Mr. Henry Rose, a well-known journalist of Hull, England, is engaged in the preparation of a new work on political economy, based on the theories of land reform promulgated by Henry George, and will also write a complete life of the reformer.

London dispatch:—The first death here by cholera occured June 4, but was kept secret. Over fifty deaths have thus far occurred. Fourteen fresh cases of cholera were reported recently. One patient died. The gravity of the symtoms is decreasing. There have been fifty-three cases of cholera so far, of which twenty-two resulted fatally.

There was a lively discussion of Germany's colonial policy in the reichstag in connection with the consideration of the proposed treaty of commerce with Corea, and the bill providing for the subvention of colonial steamship lines. Conservatives and National Liberals spoke in advocacy of the subsidy scheme. The Clerical and New Liberals urged an examination of the details of the measure before making the bill a law. Bismarck resented the reproach which the delay necessary for such examinaiion would imply. He expressed regret that a portion of the house did not place necessary confidence in him.

Crime Lightly Punished.

The jury in the Mount Pulaski murder case returned a verdict of guilty against J. H. Hall and fixed the punishment at penitentiary for life. William Ferris and Mrs. Bell Hall were acquitted. The crime, one of the most barbaric of its class on record, was committed in August, 1882. On the 20th of that month the bodies of Charles McMahon, a wealthy bachelor farmer, and his two hired men, John Carlock and Robert Matheny, were found on Mr. McMahon's farm a few miles east of Mount Pulaski, having been dead several days. McMahon's head was battered almost beyond recognition, and the heads of the others had been nearly severed from their bodies. Matheny was from Hazel Dell, Wis. McMahon was murdered for his money, and his men presumably because they interfered to save him. The two Barber brothers, the desperadoes who were lynched in Iowa in June, 1883, were suspected of complicity in the Mount Pulaski murder.

Punishment of a Brute.

Allen Worth, a dissolute man aged thirty years, living at Baraboo, married a pretty but weak-minded girl of seventeen years, named Ableman, about three weeks ago, and immediately started on a wedding trip down the Northwestern road to Howard, prostituting his bride for pay to railway men along the line. He returned to Baraboo, and at 10 o'clock he was taken from his home by an indignant mob of masked men, making a most desperate resistance, and treated to a coat of tar and feathers, his head and feet alone being spared. He was then hunted from the town like a wild beast, and, stark naked, sought refuge in the wild bluffs surrounding Devil's lake, where he is now in hiding. The affair created intense excitement, but the citizens generally of Baraboo justify the act. Both Worth and wife are well connected, the latter being a niece of Col. Ableman, now deceased, for whom Ableman's Station was named.

Marriage of Tennyson's Son.

London Cable: The marriage of Mr. Hallam Tennyson to Miss Audrey Bayle was solemnized Tuesday the 24th, at Westminster abbey, and proved to be the leading society event of the season. The bridegroom is the eldest son of the poet laureate, Baron Tennyson D'Eyncourt, and was named for his father's earliest and warmest friend, Arthur Hallam, whose untimely death inspired the poem "In Memoriam." The bride is the incarnation of youth, health and beauty, possessing every desirable attribute except a fortune, for she is comparatively portionless. In addition to the poet laureate and scores of other loards, both temporal and spiritual, there were present Premier Gladstone, Minister Lowell, Mr. Henery Irving and a host of other celebrities. The bride was charmingly attired in a robe of ivory colored satin covered with Brussels lace, and a rich bridal veil with pearl and diamond ornaments. There were ten brides-maids uniformly dressed in silk of the palest blue, with India muslin overskirts. The bride received over three hundred presents, including the inevitable Indian shawl which Queen Victoria seems to invariably bestow upon those brides whome her majesty chooses to honor.

Deliberate Murder at Mankato.

Henry Alexander, formerly a cook in the Mankato house, Mankato, Minn., shot Lycurgus Thornton, who was employed as a cook in the same house, Friday evening at 6:30. Alexander was engaged to a white girl employed in the Mankato house as pastry cook, named Maggie Evans. After he left the Mankato house Thornton was employed. He succeeded in supplanting Alexander in the affections of the girl. Last week Thornton married the girl and this evening while he was engaged in cooking meat, Alexander suddenly appeared at the door of the kitchen. Without saying a word, he drew a thirty-eight caliber Smith & Wesson revolver and fired three shots into Thornton, each shot taking effect. Thornton lived about ten minutes after the shooting. Alexander coolly walked out, crossed the street went into a saloon, took two drinks of whisky purchased a cigar, delivered up his revolver to the saloonkeeper, Thomas Dartnell sat down in a chair outside and awaited his arrest, which occurred in a few moments. The following persons were summoned as a jury by Coroner Paddock: Henry Shaubut, H. S. Wood, W. L. Coon, R. H. Rose, W. F. Gorrie and F. M. Brayton. H. M. Hamilton, the proprietor of the Mankato house, Mary Foley, Lena Olsen, Mary Webber and Eliza Fullington testified as to the circumstances of the shooting. Thomas Dartnell, the saloonkeeper, testified in regard to Alexander's delivering up of himself and surrender of his revolver.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 96@$1.00; No. 1, 87c; No. 2 hard, 91c; No. 2, 78@80c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 47@50c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 28c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 48c; No. 3 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 54c.
Baled Hay, wild, $8.00; timothy, $10.50.
Eggs, 13½@14½c.
MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 83¾c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c.
Oats, No. 2, 32@34c.
Rye, No. 1, 55c.
Barley, No. 2, 58c.
Mess Pork, $16.50.
Lard, $7.45.
Butter, choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 14@15c.
Eggs, 14½@15c.
CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 84⅝@85⅝c.
Corn, 55⅝@55⅞c.
Oats, [illegible]

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN NOTES.

June 21 was fixed upon by the committee appointed by the national convention to notify James G. Blaine of his nomination to the presidential candidacy of the Republican party.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the committee proceeded in a body to Mr. Blaine's residence, and were received by Mrs. Blaine. As the day was oppressively hot and the rooms of the mansion crowded almost to suffocation, it was suggested that the presentation be made upon the lawn. Accordingly the committee and guests proceeded to a well-shaded portion of the grounds, where a semicircle was formed and all present stood with uncovered heads, making it an impressive scene. The rustling of the spreading branches of the great elms and the buzzing of insects were the only sounds to disturb the stillness. When all was in readiness Mr. Blaine was escorted to the lawn, where he stood within the arc of the semicircle

CHAIRMAN HENDERSON'S ADDRESS.

Gen. Henderson then stepped forward and presented the address of the committee, reading from manuscript. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Blaine, your nomination for the office of president of the United States by the national Republican convention, recently assembled at Chicago, is already known to you. The gentlemen before you, constituting the committee composed of one member from each state and territory in the country and one from the District of Columbia, have now come as the accredited organ of that convention to give you formal notice of the nomination and to request your acceptance thereof. It is, of course, known to you that beside your own several other names among the most honored in the councils of the Republican party were presented by their friends as candidates for this nomination. Between your friends and the friends of the gentlemen so justly entitled to the respect and confidence of their political associates, the contest was one of generous rivalry, free from any taint of bitterness, and free from reproach or injustice. At an early stage of the proceedings of the convention it became manifest that Republican states, whose aid must be invoked at last to insure success to the ticket, earnestly desired your nomination. It was equally manifest that the desire so earnestly expressed by the delegates from those states was but the fruitful reflection of an irresistable popular demand. It was not thought nor pretended that this demand had its origin in any ambitious desire of your own, or in the organized work of your friends; but it was recognized to be what it truthfully is—the spontaneous expression by a free people of the love and admiration for

THEIR CHOSEN LEADER.

No nomination would have given satisfaction to every member of the party. This is not to be expected in a country so extended in area and so varied in interests. The nomination of Lincoln in 1860 disappointed so many hopes and overthrew so many cherished ambitions that for a short time disaffection threatened to ripen into open revolt. In 1872 the discontent was so pronounced as to impel large masses of the party to organize in opposition to its nominees. For many weeks after the nomination of Garfield in 1880, defeat seemed inevitable. In each case the shock of disappointment was followed by sober second thought, and individual preference gradually yielded to the conviction of public duty. The promptings of patriotism finally rose superior to the irritations and animosities of the hour. The party in every trial has grown stronger in the face of danger. It gives us pleasure to remember those great measures which furnished causes for party congratulation by the late convention at Chicago, and which are now crystallized into the legislation of the country; measures which have strengthened and dignified the nation, and while they have elevated and advanced the people, have at all times and on all proper occasions received your earnest and valuable support. It was your good fortune to aid in protecting the nation against the assaults of armed treason; you were present and helped to unloose the shackels of the slaves. You assisted in placing a new guarantee of freedom in federal institutions. Your voice was potent in preserving the national faith when false theories of finance would have blasted national and individual prosperity. We kindly remember you as the fast friend of honest money, commercial integrity in all that pertains to the security and repose of capital and the dignity of labor, the

ELEVATION OF MANHOOD,

freedom of the people, the right of the oppressed to demand and the duty of the government to afford protection. Your public acts have received the unqualified endorsement of popular approval, but we are not unmindful of the fact that parties, like individuals, cannot live entirely on the past, however splendid the record. The present is ever charged with immediate cares, and the future presses in with its new duties and its perplexing responsibilities. Parties like individuals, however, that are free from stain of violated faith in the past, are fairly entitled to the presumption of sincerity in their promises for the future. Among the promises made by the party in its last convention at Chicago, are economy in administration; protection of citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad; prompt restoration of the navy; wise reduction of surplus revenues, relieving the taxpayer without injuring the laborer; the preservation of the public lands for actual settlers; import duties, when necessary at all, to be levied, not for revenue only, but for the double purpose of revenue and protection; regulation of interstate commerce; settlement of international differences by peaceful arbitration, but coupled with the reassertion and maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, as interpreted by the fathers of the republic; perseverance in the good work of civil service reform to the end that the dangers to free institution which lurk in the power of official patronage be wisely and effectively avoided; honest currency based on coin of intrinsic value, adding strength to the public credit and giving renewed vitality to every branch of American industry. Mr. Blaine, during the last twenty-three years the Republican party has builded a new republic, a republic far more splendid than originally designed by our fathers. As its proportions are already grand, they may yet be enlarged; its foundations may yet be strengthened and its columns adorned with beauty more resplendent still. To you, as its architect in chief, will soon be assigned this grateful work.

MR. BLAINE'S RESPONSE.

Blaine listened to Gen. Henderson's address, standing under an elm tree with his arms folded on his chest and his eyes usually cast down, but at times wandering about scanning the faces of the audience. When Mr. Henderson had concluded speaking, Walker, the candidate's son, stepped forward and handed his father the manuscript of the address in reply to that of the committee. Mr. Blaine then read as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the National Committee: I receive not without deep sensibility your official notice of the action of the national convention, already brought to my knowledge through the public press. I appreciate more profoundly than I can express the honor which is implied in the nomination for the presidency by the Republican party of the nation, speaking through the authoritative voice of duly accredited delegates. To be selected as a candidate by such an assemblage from the list of eminent statesmen whose names were presented fills me with embarrassment. I can only express my gratitude for so signal an honor and my desire to prove worthy of the great trust reposed in me. In accepting the nomination as I now do, I am impressed, I am also oppressed, with a sense of the labor and responsibility which attaches to my position. The burden is lightened, however, by the host of earnest men who support my candidacy, many of whom add, as does your honorable committee, the cheer of personal friendship to the pledge of political fealty. A more formal acceptance will naturally be expected and will, in due season, be communicated. It may not, however, be inappropriate to this time to say that I have made a careful study of the principles announced by the national convention, and that in whole and detail they have my heartfelt sympathy and meet my unqualified approval. Apart from your official errand, gentleman, I am extremely happy to welcome you all to my house. With many of you I have already shared the duties of public service and have enjoyed most cordial friendship. I trust that your journey from all parts of the great republic has been agreeable and that during your stay in Maine you will feel that you are not among strangers, but among friends. Invoking the blessings of God upon the great cause which we jointly represent, let us turn to the future without fear and with manly heart.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's reply, the members of the committee were introduced to him individually and an hour was spent in social and informal converse. The members of the committee then repaired to the residence of Col. Osgood, where they were entertained at lunch. At 1 o'clock they left for Portland.

Jail Delivery at Moorhead.

Five prisoners confined in the county jail at Moorhead, Clay county, Minn., knocked down the jailer Andrew Emingson, who went to lock them up, and escaped. The jail is a patent cage with small cell cages inside. When the jailer went to lock up the prisoners they all went, as he supposed, into their cells, which he locked from the outside of the cage. He then went inside as usual, carrying a large lamp in his hand. The beds all appeared to be occupied. While he was in the washroom, with his back to the stand, two prisoners, who had hidden themselves behind the door, took a piece of iron, pushed it away and seized him from behind. The lamp was knocked out of his hand and broken, and he was severely bruised and choked with a handkerchief saturated with kerosene. All of the prisoners except Rheamz, held for murder, were released, the jailor locked in a cell, and the prisoners departed, carrying the keys with them. One of them, named James McDonald, came back and gave himself up. The names of those who escaped are John Drew, James Connors, Frank Gray, and Daniel Driscoll. They were held for tria next November for assaulting, robbing and nearly murdering a man named Kotz.

SERENADED LOGAN.

THE NOMINEE SPEAKS AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, June 21.—This evening 500 veterans of the two wars took a hand in the business of ratifying. They did a good job. It could not well have been more thorough and complete. The column formed at city hall, and at 8 o'clock came marching up Pennsylvania avenue preceded by the old Marine band and a company of Washington's light infantry. Along the entire line of march there was a constant fusilade of Roman candles, while along the side of the street passed a cart freighted with red and blue fire which was dumped at frequent intervals and the match applied, the effect being picturesque in the highest degree. In front and rear and upon both sides of the column the street was filled with a dense crowd that seemed to catch the enthusiasm of the soldiers, and along the whole route there was a perfect pandemonium of shouting and singing. The front of Gen. Logan's house was tastefully decorated, while many of the general's neighbors manifested their kindly feeling by displaying their banners on the outer walls. Gen. Raum very neatly presented to Gen. Logan the congratulations of the veterans. As Logan stepped forward to speak, he was greeted with tremendous and prolonged cheering. He was often interrupted by outbursts of applause, which attested the hearty approval of his patriotic utterances, and especially of his declaration in favor of upholding the integrity of the nation and the protection of all its citizens at home and abroad. This sentiment was received with cheers that continued several minutes. When the speaker mentioned the name of James G. Blaine, there was another perfect tornado of shouts.

LOGAN'S WORDS.

The text of Gen. Logan's speech is as lows:

Comrades and fellow citizens: The warm expressions of confidence and congratulations which you offer me through your chairman, impress me with a deep sense of gratitude, and I beg to tender my sincerest thanks to all my participating friends for this demonstration of kindness and esteem. Your visit at this time, gentlemen, is interesting to me in a double aspect. As citizens of our common country, tendering tribute to me as a public man, I meet you with genuine pleasure and grateful acknowledgement. Coming, however, as you do, in the character of representatives of the soldiers and sailors of our country, your visit becomes a feature insensibly leading to a train of most interesting reflections. Your assemblage is composed of men who gave up the pursuits of peace, relinquished the comforts of home, severed the friendship and yielded the gentle and loving society of family to brave the dangers of the tented field, or crested waves, to run the gauntlet of sickness in climates different from your own, and probably to yield up life itself in the service of your country. Twenty-three years ago, gentlemen, many of you were standing with one foot upon the portal of manhood, eager for conflict with a world which promised to bring you honor, riches and friends, and a life of peace and ease, but few of you had passed the period of young manhood, or advanced to the opening scene of middle life. At the call, however, of your endangered country you did not hesitate to leave anything for which we strove in this world, to

BECOME DEFENDERS OF THE UNION

without the incentive which has inspired men of other nations to adopt a military career as a permanent occupation and as an outlet to ambition and assent to power. [Cheers.] The safety of our country having been assured and its territorial integrity preserved, you sheathed the sword, unfixed the bayonet, laid away the musket, housed the cannon, doffed your uniforms, donned the garments of civil life, buried hatred toward our brothers of the South, and shook hands in testimony of a mutual resolve to rehabilitate the waste places and cultivate the arts of peace, until our reunited country should be greater, prouder and grander than ever before Those years have glided into the retrearing perspective of the past since you responded to your country's call, and mighty changes in the eventful march of nations have taken place. This passing time has made itself manifest upon the heads of many of you who shouldered your muskets before your first beard was grown. But however lightly, or however heavily it has dealt with you, your soldiers' and sailors' organizations that have been kept prove that the heart has been untouched and that your love for country has but been intensified saw the light of day under the name of Republican, its birth announced the conception of a higher, broader principle of human government than had been entertained by our forefathers. Part few of us, perhaps none, took the full dimensions of the coming fact at that early day. It broke upon us all gradually like the light of the morning sun. At length it came in full blaze and for the first time in the history of our republic we began to give genuine vitality to the declaration of 1776, that "all men are created equally and entitled to the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Republican party was the unquestionable agency which bore these gifts to the waiting age, and it was the Democratic idea which disputed their status, first upon the field of battle, and subsequently and up to this moment at the polls. The Republican party, then, represents the latest fruition of governmental progress, and is destined to survive upon the theory that the development of principles still more advanced shall compel it to measure its step with the march of the age or go to the wall an instrument which has fulfilled its destiny. So long as the Democratic party shall cling, either in open or covert manner, to the traditions and policy belonging to the expired era of our development, just so long will the Republican party be charged with the administration of our government. In making this arraignment of the Democracy, my friends, I appeal to no passion nor reopen settled questions. I but utter the calm, sober words of truth. I say, that until every state in this broad and beneficial Union shall give free recognition to the civil and political rights of the humblest of its citizens, whatever his color, until protection to American citizens follows the flag at home and abroad; until the admirable monetary system established by the Republican party shall be placed beyond the danger of subversion; until American labor and industry shall be protected by wide and equitable laws so as to give full scope to our immense resources and place every man upon the plane to which he is entitled by reason of his capacity and worth; until education shall be as general as our civilization; until we shall have established

A WISE AMERICAN POLICY,

that will not only preserve the place with other nations, but will cause every American citizen to honor his government at home, and every civilized nation to respect our flag; until the American people shall permanently establish a thoroughly economic system upon an American ideal which will preserve and foster their interests, uninfluenced by English theories or Cobden clubs, and, until it is conceded beyond subsequent revocation that the government exists upon the basis of a self-sustaining, self-preserving nation, and the fatal doctrine of independent state sovereignty, upon which the civil war was founded, shall be stamped as political heresy, out of which continued revolution is born, and wholly incompatible with the idea of the republic, the Republican party will have much work to do and an unfulfilled mission to perform. The standard bearer party in the ensuing campaign is Hon. James G. Blaine, known throughout the land as one of its truest and ablest representatives. He has been called to this position by the voice of the people in recognition of his especial fitness for the trust and in admiration of the surprising combination of brilliancy, courage, faithfulness, persistency and research that has made him one of the most remarkable figures which have appeared upon the forum of statecraft in my period. That such a man should have enemies and detractors is as natural as that our best fruits should be infested with parasites, or that there should exist small and envious minds which seek to belittle that which they can never hope to imitate or equal, and that he shall triumph over these, and lead the Republican hosts to another victory in November, is as certain as the succession of the seasons or the rolling of the spheres in their courses. Gentlemen, again I thank you for this visit of congratulation, and extend to you one and all my grateful acknowledgments.

The speakers who followed Gen. Logan were heartily cheered. They included Senators Plumb and Harrison and Congressmen Cutcheon of Michigan, Goff of West Virginia, A. H. Pettibone of Tennessee and Bayne of Pennsylvania. For two hours the street along the entire block was densely crowded with the shouting, sweltering crowd. Such an intensity of enthusiasm and good feeling is rarely seen.

In the past thirty two years 261 families of Dukes, Marquises and Earls, embracing 4,536 scions, and filling 8,228 offices, have obtained from the British taxes, under the Marlborough pension that has just been commuted, the sum of £66,247,242.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota State Medical Society.

The sixteenth annual session of the Minnesota State Medical Society was held at Stillwater last week, the president, Dr. W. L. Lincoln of Wabasha, presiding. Rev. Dr. J. Halstead Carroll, of the First Presbyterian church, Stillwater, invoked divine blessing upon the session of the society. Dr. B. J. Merrill, Stillwater, then delivered the address of welcome:

The committee on membership—Drs. Millard, Dunsmoor and Leasure—recommended the following applicants for membership.

G. R. Hewitt, St Paul, Jefferson Medical college, 1877; H. H. Wilcox, Albert Lee, Medical College of Ohio, 1882; R. O. Beard, Minneapolis, Chicago Medical College, 1881; P. N. Kelly, Rochester, McGill Medical college 1883; W. J. Mayo Rochester, McGill Medical college, 1883; T. J. Hutton, Taylor's Falls, Long Island hospital, 1871; Charles H. Stewart, Duluth, Iowa university, 1870; J. C. Adams, Lake City, 1851. President Lincoln delivered his annual address. He combatted the idea that the physician was not called upon to instruct people how they may prevent sickness, and then showed the physician should be a sanatarian in the largest sense. The evils of alcoholism were strongly depicted.

A member inquiring as to the practical workings of the recent act of the legislature regulating the practice of medicine in Minnesota, Dr. Millard, of the state mecical board, stated that he knew of a large number of persons who had heretofore been imposing upon the public a pretended knowledge of medicine and a pretended course of medical study, who, under the new law and the activity of the board, had been obliged to leave the state until such time as they should be properly qualified to practice. This law was proving a great protector of the people against charlatanism and knavery.

A large number of valuable papers were read and interesting discussions had thereon. The papers will be printed in the official report.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. J. Owens of St. Paul, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this society has perfect confidence in the late medical examination board, and recommend our members to give it all encouragement and assistance in their power, by creating favorable public opinion.

Dr. Franklin Staples of Winona represented the name of president and he was elected.

For first vice president Dr. Davenport nominated Dr. F. A. Dunsmoor of Minneapolis, who was elected unanimously.

Dr. W. H. Pratt of Stillwater was, on motion of Dr. P. H. Millard, elected vice president, and Dr. Wheaton of S' Paul third vice president.

On motion of Dr. Hewitt. Dr. Sheardown of Stockton, the present incumbent, was chosen as treasurer.

For secretary, Dr. Clark's motion that the present secretary, Dr. C. H. Boardman of St. Paul be re-elected, was unanimously carried.

Dr. Ritchie of Duluth was chosen corresponding secretary. For the ensuing three years, Dr. J. C. Rhodes of Stillwater and Dr. B. Smith of Duluth were elected by acclamation.

Treasurer Sheardown submitted his annual report which showed a balance of $344.11 in the treasury.

The doctors visited the State prison, and made a careful and leisurely inspection of the grounds, cell room and various shops, the formidable procession of the professional gentlemen evidently exciting more than ordinary curiosity and interest among the inmates. They also attended a banquet given by the citizens of Stillwater which was enjoyable.

Minnesota Knights Templar.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Minnesota was held at Minneapolis, on the 25th. There was a full attendance of grand and Past grand officers present, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. E. G. Commander—Sir A. M. Shuey, Minneapolis.
V. E. Deputy Grand Commander—Sir W. D. Cornish, St. Paul.
E. G. Generalissemo—Sir Henry Berkett, Owatonna.
E. G. Captain General—Sir Thomas Montgomery, Mankato.
E. G. Prelate—Sir P. P. Hubbell, Winona.
E. G. Senior Warden—Sir Thomas Mee, Faribault.
E. G. Junior Warden—Sir R. L. Van Duesen, Rochester.
E. G. Treasurer—Sir J. G. MacFarlane, Minneapolis.
E. G. Recorder—Sir A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.
E. G. Standard bearer—Sir William Worm, Albert Lea.
E. G. Sword Bearer—Sir Eugene Ward, Austin.
E. G. Warder—C. E. Hubbard, Lake City.

The grand officers were installed by T. S. Parvin, grand recorder of the grand encampment of the United States, and the commandery adjourned to meet next year in Winona.

Red Wing Mystery Solved.

C. Clausen, a Norwegian, resident at Red Wing, of which place he is a prominent citizen, disappeared June 17th mysteriously, and circumstances pointed to mental aberation. Search was instituted by relatives and friends in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, Julius Reim, a clerk of the missing man, conducting the hunt in person. All search proved fruitless, and stories of absconding were rife until June 24th. At 9 o'clock a. m., Joseph La Court, while on the Mississippi within the boom, two miles above the Sioux City bridge, St. Paul, discovered a floater, which he drew ashore and then notified the coroner, who had the body removed to the morgue and it was recognized as that of Mr. Clausson. Mr. Clausen's estate is in a very demoralized condition, and will probably be insolvent. His liabilities amount to over $100,000, being largely deposits made with him by his countrymen in the vicinity of Red Wing. His assets are placed at over that amount, but it is doubtful if as much will be realized.

Dr. William H. Miller, aged seventy and the oldest druggist in St. Paul, died at his residence, No. 183 West Third street on Tuesday, the 24th. Mr. Miller came to St. Paul early in the fifties and opened a drug store. He has been in that business continuously ever since.

Clinton Truman, an old and respected citizen of Sauk Center, died aged fifty-three years.

At the Red Rock Camp Meeting near St. Paul, there were over 10,000 people present last Sunday.

In pursuance of his plan, previously elaborated and published, President James J. Hill has commenced the shipment north and west along the line of the Manitoba of finely bred poled Angus and short horn bulls. These animals—thirty of which recently arrived from abroad—will be shipped to responsible parties, who will give them for service to neighboring farmers at a normal price.

One of the most important suits ever tried in the courts of this state, involving the title to a large section in the centre of the city of Duluth, is now in the United States circuit court at St. Paul. The property involved in the litigation includes about 700 acres in the heart of Duluth. The Northern Pacific yards, coal yards, docks and other valuable property are in the district, and the total value is placed at over $7,000,000. The basis of the suit is the reservation to one Armstrong in an Indian treaty of 1854 between the La Pointe band of Chippewas and the United States, whereby there was patented to Armstrong certain land an undivided half of which he sold to Fred Prentiss.

J. A. Green of Hampton, Iowa, and Lafayette Lamberson of Perham will open a bank at Warren, having purchased a ground on which to erect a brick block for the use of the bank.

John Estey, living at Fort Ripley, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse, receiving injuries which resulted in death in a few hours. Estey operated a saw mill at Fort Ripley. He leaves a wife and eight children.

The inquest on August Schmidt of Minneapolis found that he fell through the suspension bridge through the negligence of workmen to place lights and guards.

Secretary H. H. Young of the State Board of Immigration reports that the condition of spring wheat at this time is good with one or two exceptions in the counties of the state. All as far as heard from stands at 100 which means a good crop with the exception of Wilkin which stands at ninety and Goodhue at ninety-five. The continuance of the rainy season however places this crop in great danger of a pull back, especially where growing on flat ground.

Burglars attempted to enter Gov. Hubbard's house at Red Wing. Mrs. Hubbard heard them and scared them off.

The following city licenses have been issued in St. Louis. Thirty-eight saloons, $3,800; fifty-eight dogs, $61; thirty-three billiard and pool tables, $425; one circus, $100; two druggists, $50; two shooting-galleries, $10; three peddlers, $20; one bowling alley, $15; one opera house, $25; total, $4,606.

One of the most brilliant social events of the season at Austin, was the wedding of W. W. Keyser, Esq., of Omaha, Neb., and Miss Jennie Ellis, oldest daughter of A. V. Ellis of that city.

Charles Hauer of Rich Prairie and Kate Langer of Le Sauk were to have been married. The bans were duly published, the license was procured, and the wedding party proceeded to the parish priest, where they were informed that another lady had filed a claim against the would-be bridegroom, and objected to his marriage with Miss Langer, but would give him up for $1,000.

Machine shops to cost $35,000 will be built this summer by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad at Barnesville.

Considerable excitement was created by finding on the shore of one of the lakes which adjoin the village of Waterville, eight dead cattle belonging to A. Kenrick. There was no doubt that their death was caused by drinking the lake water, which at this time of the year becomes slightly greenish-colored in all parts of the lake, and near the shores much more so; and in still, warm weather becomes very foul and gives out a sickening stench. This is not the first time this has happened.

A sailor on the barge Iron Duke, William Knott by name, fell off the dock at Duluth while going back to the boat after a spree up town, and was drowned.

Thomas Saul of Gillford, aged twenty-six, and a son of John Saul, was killed by lightning about 9 o'clock on Thursday morning while driving from Zumbro Falls to his home, two miles distant. The young man was stricken dead in the wagon, but the team and vehicle were not injured, and arrived at the home of Mr. Saul with the dead body.

A little daughter of John Olson, of the town of Rome, Minn., riding with her father, fell from the wagon, a wheel passing over and killing her.

Winona Dispatch: The tramp nuisance has assumed very annoying proportions. The conductor of a freight train arriving from the east said his train was besieged by a gang of about fifty tramps this side of La Crosse, and that he only succeeded in keeping them off his train by knocking one of them down with a coupling pin. The residence of Mr. John Rice in the First ward was visited by tramps recently when all of the family were absent but a little girl. They walked around the house, peering in at every window and trying the doors, but the girl had locked the doors and bravely stood her ground notwithstanding that she was much frightened.

The St. Paul & Northern Pacific damages on First street, Minneapolis, are $77,035 in all.

The time for holding the Big Stone Lake camp meeting has been postponed from the 15-21st to the 22-26th of July.

O. J. Sundhal, an old settler in Otter Tail county, is dead. He built the opera house in Fergus Falls.

A large number of people were drawn to Red Rock near St. Paul last Tuesday by the announcement of the memorial exercises in honor of Bishop Simpson. An audience of about 2,000 were present when the address by Bishop Foss begun. The speaker's stand had been draped in mourning and decorated with wreaths and white flowers. Prominent on the stage was a portrait of Bishop Simpson, which had been taken fully fifteen years ago. The address of Bishop Foss was very able and enlisted close attention.

One of the largest jams which ever occurred took place in the dalles of the St. Croix, at Taylor's Falls. There are from forty to fifty million feet of logs jammed together in every conceivable shape, forming one of the most novel and grotesque of sights. People are flocking in from the surrounding country to witness the strange spectacle. It is thought it will take three weeks to break it up.

CONGRESSIONAL COMITTEE.

Col. C. H. Graves, of Duluth, chairman of the Fifth district congressional convention held in Fergus Falls April 23d, has appointed the following district committee to serve for two years ensuing, viz: E. E. Corliss, Otter Tail County; J. H. Rhodes, Morrison; L. O. Storla, Clay; W. W. Hartley, Crow Wing; P. C. Sletten, Polk; R. C. Mitchell, St. Louis; H. H. Wells, Stevens Geo. A. Whitney, Wadena; M. S. Converse, Becker.

COURT CALENDAR.

Samuel Wallace, Against the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Polk. Law and Fact. R. Reynolds & John N. Ives. Davis Brower. Court.

Robert Nevins Against William Steege. Law and Fact. Reynolds & Watts. P. A. Dufour. Continued by consent.

Tollef Hoverson against Andrew D. Stephens and Hugh Thompson. Law. Leo & Steenerson. H. M. Pierce and De Forest Bucklen. Court.

Shelden F. Sturgeon, against John Wilkey. Law and Fact. D. Brower. P. A. Dufour. Continued.

Alexander Moore, Against Andrew J. Thorson. Law. R. Reynolds. Leo & Steenerson. Dismissed on motion of Plaintiff.

Eddie J. Evans, Against D. L. Kelly and Mary E. Kelly. Law and Fact. P. A. Dufour. R. Reynolds and R. B. Reilay. Dismissed on motion of Plaintiff.

Hirsch & Lowenstien vs. Frank Goodwin. Law and Fact. John McLean. Ives & Hatlestad. Answer withdrawn, judgment ordered for amount claimed. Proceedings stayed 60 days.

Lydia Valear, vs. Charles A. Davis, Law and Fact. Wm. Watts & P. A. Dufour. H. M. Pierce and Ives & Hatlestad. Court.

Michael Malone, vs. Lydia Valear. Law and Fact. R. Reynolds and Ives & Hatlestad. Wm. Watts & P. A. Dufour. Continued by consent.

Charles Churchill, vs. Crookston Roller Mill Co. Law. Wm. Watts. Leo & Steenerson. Continued by consent.

Nils Lindstrom, vs. Ole Oleson. Fact. Leo & Steenerson. John McLean. June 17th, case reached on preemptory call. Plaintiff fails to prosecute. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Aultman & Taylor Co. vs. Toby Valear, Fact. H. M. Pierce and Ives & Hatlestad. P. A. Dufour & Wm. Watts. P. A. Dufour & Wm. Watts withdrew as attorneys for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff.

Lockhart & Harbaugh, vs. C. DeBruyn Kops. Fact. P. A. Dufour. Ives & Hatlestad. Verdict for plaintiff. Motion for new trial. Proceedings stayed twenty days.

Wendley & Clarry, vs. Zea & Grover Law and Fact. John McLean. John M. Boyle. Verdict for plaintiff.

J. H. Hamline, vs. James O'Neil. Fact. Wm. Watts & John N. Ives. R. J. Montague. Answer withdrawn. Judgment ordered for amount claimed.

Salisbury, Ralph & Co. vs. L. M. Lambert. Law and Fact. Lane & Dodge. John N. Ives. Judgment on pleadings. Dismissed without costs to either party.

Salisbury, Ralph & Co. vs. Lambert & Mathews. Law and Fact. Lane & Dodge. John N. Ives. Judgment on pleadings. Dismissed without costs to either party.

Strothman Brothers. vs. Chisholm & Gunn, Lee & Herrick and K. D. Chase. Law. Lane & Dodge, Davis Brower Attorney for Lee Herrick and K. D. Chase. Continued on motion of defendent.

D. H. Bates, vs. J. F. Dunlap. Fact. Wm. Watts. J. F. Dunlap. Verdict for plaintiff.

John B. Sanborn vs P. A. Dufour. Law and Fact. R. Reynolds. P. A. Dufour. Settled.

John W. Fredrich, vs. Sophie E. Utzinger. Law, John McLean. Court.

St. Paul Plow Works, vs. Steenerson Brothers. Fact. H. M. Pierce. Leo & Steenerson. Answer withdrawn. Judgement ordered for amount claimed. Proceedings stayed sixty days.

Pter Johnson, vs. Halvor H. Grothe, Hans Spilde. Cox, Manning & Parkhurst. Continued.

Henry Hammel, vs. John Gilbert. Law and Fact, R. J. Montague. John N. Ives. Motion to strike out part of complaint, twenty days continued.

Dyer & Howard vs. P. A. Dufour. Law. M. R. Tylor. P. A. Dufour. Defendent has twenty days to answer.

Curtiss B. Wells, vs. Sarah Jane Wells. Fact. P. C. Schmidt, Jr. Stricken from Calendar.

St. Paul Harvester Works vs. Celina Paquin. Wm. Watts. P. A. Dufour. Court. Demurrer stricken out as frivolous. Judgment ordered for amount claimed.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, vs. James L. Bailey. Fact. H. M. Pierce. John McLean. Verdict for plaintiff.

Crocker, Cundy & Nelson, vs. Fritz Eikhof and John Eikhof. Law and Fact Davis Brower, John N. Ives. Verdict for plaintiff.

C. DeBruyn Kops vs. Edwin Schraeder. Fact. John N. Ives, P. A. Dufour Motion for new trial Proceedings stayed for twenty days.

C. W. Yale, vs. Joseph Laplant and Ferdinand Laplant. Fact. Pierce & Wilkinson, John McLean. Verdict for plaintiff. Proceedings stayed thirty days.

William Deering, vs. Joseph Brewster. Fact. H. M. Pierce, Wm. Watts. Answer withdrawn. Judgment for amount claimed.

Morris R. Brown and Hannah J. Brown, vs. Morgan L. Sproat. Law. John McLean. Stricken from calender.

B. L. Polson, vs. A. S. Gates, Law and Fact. John N. Ives, Davis Brower. Dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Edward Wirth, vs. W. F. Zwickey. P. A. Dufour, Wm. Watts. Demurrer over-ruled. Notice of motion for judgment on pleadings.

The Chamberlin Plow Co., vs. W. D. Bailey. Fact. Pierce & Wilkinson and John N. Ives, Davis Brower. Dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Elan A. Withrow, vs. St. P. M. & M. R'y Company. Law and Fact. Wm. Watts. R. B. Galusha. Continued.

William Withrow, vs. St. P. M. & M. R'y Co. Law and Fact. P. C. Schmidt, Jr. John M. Boyle. Verdict for plaintiff. Notice for new trial.

Draper & McDlatchie, vs. Engelmer & Zea. Law and Fact. P. C. Schmidt Jr. John M. Boyle. Continued by consent.

Peter Merdier, vs. John A. Dwyer. Law and Fact. P. C. Schmidt Jr. John M. Boyle. Court. Tried and submitted.

William Deering, vs. George Brunnelle. Fact. Pierce & Wilkinson, John M. Boyle. Answer withdrawn Judgment ordered for amount claimed.

Crocker, Cundy & Nolson, vs. Clarence H. George. Law and Fact. Davis Brower, John N. Ives. Settled.

Swan Hovik, vs. Annie Lachappelle. Fact. John Leo. Wm. Watts. Continued.

W. W. Kimball Co., a corporation, vs. Story & Camp, vs. Benjamani F. Clement and Charles A Davis. Law and Fact. John McLean P. A. Dufour. Notice of motion for judgment.

Christoper Waggoner, vs. Willam B. Sullivan et al. Law and Fact. De. Forest Bucklin, S. Cooke, Att'y for DeMers, Sullivan and Thompson, John McLean Att'y for Aberle & Flasheim. Court.

Fuller & Johnson, vs. Ole Cliffgaard. Law. Pierce & Wilkinson, James G. McGrew. Notice of motion to strike out part of answer.

Werth & Hammel, vs. N. P. Johnson. Leo & Steenerson. Wm. Watts. Settled.

Lydia Velear, vs. Chas. A. Davis. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

J. S. LeDuc, vs. Geo. W. Kent. Judgment for plaintiff for $383.93.

Hans Larson, vs. E. E. Perry. Judgment for plaintiff for $55.00

Tolleff Holverson, vs. Stephens, et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

State, vs. Everding Redinger. Assault with a dangerous weapon. Sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

State, vs. Nelson Halvorson. Breaking into warehouse. Found guilty and sentenced to pay $100 or undergo imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days. Committed.

State, vs. Emmet J. Lowe. Larceny. Found guilty and sentenced to four years at hard labor in the State prison at Stillwater.

Stase, vs. Geo. Warninger. Assault with a dangerous weapon. Acquitted.

Mr. W. R. Dunn has sold the Chronicle to Jas. G. McGrew, Esq., for $6,500. Mr. Dunn has labored hard and consencienciously to make a good clean paper and has certainly succeeded in making it profitable. The JOURNAL extends the right hand of fellowship to W. R. and wishes long life, health and abundant success to him and his wherever in the future they may abide. We welcome Bro. McGrew, who is an old newspaper man, to the ranks confident that he is worthy and well qualified. Here's Ho!

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

This excellent troupe returned on Thursday evening of last week "to Sing the Songs our Fathers sang," and to "Ring dem Charmin' Bells." Their return was greeted by a much larger audience than greeted their first appearance, and, although very much fatigued by traveling and hard work they fully sustained the reputation they had made. We shall not attempt the program in detail, suffice it to say it was an excellent one and well rendered. The singers seemed to rise out of themselves, carrying their audience along on the pinions of song and the applause they received was hearty and well merited. Miss Hiffert, who has been with the Alleghanians for over 30 years, astonishes one with the compass of her voice, its low notes rivalling a barso. She sang and acted "The Three Old Maids of Lee," inimitably, and now every bachelor in our city, the one "just an inch too short," "the one too tall," and the one "not rich enough" are saying to the girls who are disposed to say no, "Be careful, go a little slow and remember the old maids!" And the girls will all take due heed and will all say—what they like all the same. Miss Hanlon, who has been upon the stage since a child, having sung Pinafore with a juvenile opera troupe alone 300 nights was just as sweet and bewitching as ever or as one of the boys said, "yum, yum!" Unlike many who begin public singing early, her voice has developed rich qualities which gives promise of far greater things yet to be, while her every movement is grace itself. Miss Medina, who has won herself a name in the musical world, appeared a trifle nervous at the beginning of her solo but regained her usual composure directly. She sang Staccato Polka, her voice touching the highest and lowest notes with perfect ease and melody. She told our better half, after the entertainment closed that she saw a dear old lady in the audience with a "come-down-off-that-fence,-or-you'll-fall" expression upon her face which changed to one of relief and comfort when she began the good old-fashioned song, "Annie Laurie," as an encore. We hope some day to hear this lady (who by the way the Italians called "The American Sappho," because of her talent for versification) in a grand opera, when full scope may be given her rich, clear, sweet voice. Miss Willard out-did her previous singing and acting proving that "with added vivacity" she would rank high as a charming singer and actor. She was in full voice and seemed bound to make us take back our former rather harsh criticism which we are more than pleased to do. She is a charming singer and verily she will have her reward (next winter) if we are correctly informed. Mr. Hall apparently was a trifle lazy (or indisposed) as we did not get an opportunity to listen to his gentle racket alone, but he sustained his reputation well in his various parts especially in his role of music teacher in which he was ably assisted by Miss Medini. It is not necessary to mention Mr. Fields. He kept the audience in a broad grin every time he appeared and was always obliged to double the dose. Mr. Boulard had been sick almost all of the time since he has been away but it did not seem to affect his singing at all and he seemed to snatch the bells with all of his accustomed vigor. Appropos of the bell ringing, most troupes employ from 6 to 8 persons. The Alleghanians only four which makes it far more difficult and if one misses a note the error is more easily detected. As a whole our citizens were well pleased and will welcome the Alleghanians heartily if ever they come this way again.

STRAYED.

From my yard Monday, June 30th, an old bay horse weight about 1200 lbs. Any person bringing back the horse, or giving any information will be suitably rewarded.

C. J. McMANUS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending June 30th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, John T
Aldal, Jakob H
Burnett, Mrs E
Buckham, Mrs F
Bauman, B
Burnett, C
Carlson, C A
Dubak M
Dupins, James
Deoughfs, Mr
Dargow, T
Erickson, Gust
Fougette, Etienna
Hovlend, Ole O
Haight, D W
Johnson, Oscar
Johnson Julia
Joungberg, John
Johannison Tollef
Knowles, Fannie
Linx, Emil
Letemnean, T
Larson, Mary P
Larson, Miss Eynis
Mack, Charles
Molatt, Joseph
Moen, Rainno O
Knight Mc
Merkins, Peter
Nylund, K J
Neilson, W L
Nilson, H G
Olson, Martha—2
Roy, Harmidas
Reinholmson, John
Svard, Lewis E
Stigen, Ole K
Sigstes, Mr
Sando, Peder S
Seippel, Wilhelmina
Seanrbox, John
Sauve, Joseph
Sanvik, Johane H
Torbergson, C
Tolvren, John
Wadakampa, Wm

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss. SUMMONS.

To Jerome C. Thompson, of Topeka, Kansas.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, one of the Justice of the Peace of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., to answer to D. W. Haight in a civil action to his damage of one hundred dollars or under.

Given under my hand at Edna this 12th day of June A. D. 1884.

D. C. HALLOCK,
Justice of the Peace.

[8-10]

DITCHING
AND ROAD GRADING
MADE EAYS.

The Pennock Ditcher and Grader can be bought for one-fifth the cost of the New Era Grader, and it will do the work better than any machine heretofore brought into the market. Will sell the machine on its merits. No work, no pay. Apply to

MOSER & MOECKEL,
[48-3m] Gen'l Northwestern Agents.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOST
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
EXTRAS
For all Machines constautlyon hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 3.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9	Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:20 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		6:25 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		8:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 8 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

August Wentzel was up to Warren last week.

Dr. M. Watts has moved into an office on Robert Street.

The Alleghanians stopped at the Commercial House.

See Bauchman & Milette's new ad. They mean business.

Painters are at work at Mossefins new building on Main street.

S. P. Norton is practicing jumping. He jumps 12 or 14 feet more or less.

C. H. Jefferson has finished the veneering of Eiken Bros. store building.

Mr. Lee of the firm of Lee & Herrick returned from his Eastern trip last week.

There is a shooting gallery opened up on Robert Street next to the Central house.

A fine shower last Monday settled the roads and helped the crops in this section.

A dandy novelty store will be opened up on the corner of Main and Robert Street soon.

Owing to some break down the new saw mill will not be in running order for a few days.

Mr. Kaiser is in from the thirteen towns. He reports every thing looking finely in that district.

Dr. M. Van Dyke and G. W. Lewis went out to Maple Lake last Saturday to stay over Sunday.

Teas a specialty at Bauchman & Milettes.

Mrs Lindsley daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box of this city, arrived here last Saturday.

There have been several horses from abroad jogging on our course here for the past week.

Sheriff Zwickey left for Stillwater last Friday evening with the horse thief whose sentence is four years.

The finest line of canned goods in the city at Bauchman & Milettes.

We take pleasure in announcing to our readers this fact, that if you wish to hear one more snake story we would refer you to Dick Hussey.

Bauchman & Millette are selling goods at a very low margin.

Mr. T. C. Shapleigh, Miss Hattie and Charlie left for the East last Monday. They will visit a number of interesting places in the East, Mr. Shapleigh's old home among the rest.

The central house is fast growing in popularity. It has been crowded with guests for the past two or three weeks. Mine host Norton seems to be the right man in the right place.

The farmers in this county are all highly elated over the prospects for a big crop this year. The prospects were never better and it is to be hoped that the prices will be equally as good.

Flour and feed, staple and fancy groceries cheap for cash at Bauchman & Milettes.

O. P. Renne of Garden Township sent in a sample of barley last Monday that was sowed on April 29th and pulled on June 28th, that measures 4 feet and 2 inches and was all headed out.

For Fancy and staple groceries, provisions etc, call on Bauchman & Milette.

The brick work on Eiken Bros. hardware store is completed. The work was done by contractor C. H. Jefferson. The front is something new, it is what is called tucking and is very handsome work.

Teas a specialty, also a fine line of coffees and spices. Bauchman & Milette.

Friday and Saturday are the days set for the races so bear in mind this fact, that if you want a stop watch, one that you can get the correct time with even to a quarter of a second, call on Berthiaume Bros.

Flour and feed, meal, etc., at Bauchman & Milette's.

While walking down Robert Street people cannot help but stop and admire the elegant lot of samples in the [illegible] in front of Berthiaume [illegible]

Gilbert Dennis has just received a large stock of leather for custom work.

The most complete assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry ever brought to the Red River Valley, at Berthiaume Bros.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter of seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N Ives. (8-11]

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U, Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I stillown my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver, or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyeson, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribone, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn, June 21th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 183, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 154 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 25th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1836, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 21, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Ede, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 146, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 30th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desolels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 8844, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 48. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 6273, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Lahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn., Orin Simmons Crookston.

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE

St. Paul,
Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

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1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

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Northern Minnesota,
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JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P. M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Ostie and Martha A. Ostie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Ostie and Martha Ostie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarisa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D, 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 26th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 26th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7888, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 22, T. 154, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[10-15] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: JOHN G. JOHNSON, Hd. No. 6189, for the [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage; and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby, given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼,) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff's in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
[6-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 24, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2574, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISH & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 69-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited(bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 25th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited), bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 511, 512, 513 and 514, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: BETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 5992, for the sw¼ ne¼ and [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if, any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight,) containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker there of should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim,

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 3.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 21 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

AROUND HOME.

August Wentzel was up to Warren last week.

Dr. M. Watts has moved into an office on Robert Street.

The Alleghanians stopped at the Commercial House.

See Bauchman & Milette's new ad. They mean business.

Painters are at work at Mossefins new building on Main street.

S. P. Norton is practicing jumping. He jumps 12 or 14 feet more or less.

C. H. Jefferson has finished the veneering of Eiken Bros. store building.

Mr. Lee of the firm of Lee & Herrick returned from his Eastern trip last week.

There is a shooting gallery opened up on Robert Street next to the Central house.

A fine shower last Monday settled the roads and helped the crops in this section.

A dandy novelty store will be opened up on the corner of Main and Robert Street soon.

Owing to some break down the new saw mill will not be in running order for a few days.

Mr. Kaiser is in from the thirteen towns. He reports every thing looking finely in that district.

Dr. M. Van Dyke and G. W. Lewis went out to Maple Lake last Saturday to stay over Sunday.

Teas a specialty at Bauchman & Milettes.

Mrs Lindsley daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box of this city, arrived here last Saturday.

There have been several horses from abroad jogging on our course here for the past week.

Sheriff Zwickey left for Stillwater last Friday evening with the horse thief whose sentence is four years.

The finest line of canned goods in the city at Bauchman & Milettes.

We take pleasure in announcing to our readers this fact, that if you wish to hear one more snake story we would refer you to Dick Hussey.

Bauchman & Millette are selling goods at a very low margin.

Mr. T. C. Shapleigh, Miss Hattie and Charlie left for the East last Monday. They will visit a number of interesting places in the East, Mr. Shapleigh's old home among the rest.

The central house is fast growing in popularity. It has been crowded with guests for the past two or three weeks. Mine host Nurton seems to be the right man in the right place.

The farmers in this county are all highly elated over the prospects for a big crop this year. The prospects were never better and it is to be hoped that the prices will be equally as good.

Flour and feed, staple and fancy groceries cheap for cash at Bauchman & Milettes.

O. P. Ranne of Garden Township sent in a sample of barley last Monday that was sowed on April 29th and pulled on June 28th, that measured [illegible] and 2 inches and was all headed [illegible]

For Fancy and staple groceries provisions etc., call on Bauchman & Milettes.

The brick work on Eiken Bros. [illegible] store is completed. The work was done by contractor C. H. Jefferson. The front is something new, it is what is called [illegible] and is very handsome [illegible]

[illegible] a specialty, also a fine line of [illegible] and spices at Bauchman & Millette.

[illegible]

Gilbert Dennis has just received a large stock of leather for custom work.

The most complete assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry ever brought to the Red River Valley, at Berthiaume Bros.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter of seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N Ives. [8-11]

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Nortnwest. [51-tf]

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Money to loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver.

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets.

CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

[illegible]

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz: HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyseon, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof, will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemsyt, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 183, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 151 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1836, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 21, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Gamery and Michael Cunery, all of Ede, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 25th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2781, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 8844, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 48. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th 1884, viz: CARL J. GULLIKSON, Hd. No. 6278, for the ne¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Thompson, John L. Lahl, John Ogard all of Edna, Minn., Orin Simmons Crookston.

[5-10] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE

St. Paul,

Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY.

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,

Northern Minnesota,

Northern Dakota,

And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, descriptions, prices or any particulars [illegible] should be addressed to that department. [illegible] maps and pamphlets describing the country [illegible] free of charge [illegible]

J. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN, [illegible]

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court-House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent, from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as proveded by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and edlivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 313, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884 duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 28th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis' Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 28th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7838, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[10-16] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July [illegible], 1884, viz: [illegible] JOHNSON, Hd. No. [illegible], for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] John Ogard [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of February A. D. 1882, at 8:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the morgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) southwest quarter (sw¼) of northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼,) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will [illegible] the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible] T. 150, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edmund Lorange, [illegible] and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISH & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 25th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson anp Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited), bearing date the 20th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 511, 512, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884, viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 1909, for the sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole S. Viken, Ole O. Kaste, Ole H. Viden, Helge O. Viden, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[6-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication March 27th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ludvig Olson mortgagor, to Svenung Hageson mortgagee, dated the third day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1881, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 571, 572 and 573, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and 18-100 dollars ($1876 18-100,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and the taxes if any on the premises in said mortgage described and forty dollars ($40.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw¼,) of Section eighteen (18,) in Township one hundred and forty-seven (147,) of Range forty-eight, containing one hundred and forty-five and 8-100 (145 8-100) acres according to the government survey thereof. The above mortgage was given to secure the payment of the promissory notes, therein described, which were executed and delivered by said mortgagor to said mortgagee as part payment of the purchase price of said above described premises.

Dated March 25th, 1884.

SVENUNG HAGESON,
Mortgagee.

LEO & STEENERSON,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [4-10]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 80-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigar is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JULY 10, 1884. NO. 11

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 60	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

A VICTORY OF THE NORWEGIAN PEOPLE.

Pioneer Press.

Congressman Nelson has received from the editor of a Norwegian newspaper published at La Cross, Wis., a printed circular containing a cablegram from Norway, dated June 26th, which will be of interest to the numerous Scandinavians in the United States. The cablegram says:

A new ministry has been appointed, consisting of John Sverdrup, prime minister; Richter Sveredsen; Jacob Sverdrup, a brother of the prime minister; Arctander, Haugland, Jacobsen, Stang and Blix.

Mr. Nelson says, the king has evidently had no success in the formation of a ministry with Prof. Berch at the head. There has been a struggle between the king and storthing or parliament of that country for some years over a constitutional amendment allowing the Scandinavian ministers to appear in the parliament as the British ministers are required to do in the British parliament. The amendment was adopted without the king's approval by the usual constitutional methods. The result was a struggle between the crown and the parliament, culminating early in the spring in the impeachment of the ministry. The King then appointed another ministry with Prof. Berch as prime minister, but this also proved a failure, as appears by the cablegram, and a new ministry with a leader of the majority at the head was formed. Mr. Nelson thinks the new cabinet will prove entirely satisfactory, and will place the Norwegian government on a stronger basis than before, and in a similar position with the English government, with the ministry selected from the majority of the parliament.

'ROUND HOME.

Eddie Chiniquy has returned from Chicago, and will now remain in Crookston.

F. W. Benedict, the genial manager of the Central house, says that cigars are in order, call and see him.

Schwark & Behlme have put a large trunk for a sign on the top of their store building on Second Street.

Sylvester Lanterman, one of Crookston's early settlers, now of Hillsboro, celebrated the fourth in this city.

The wrestling match which occurred on Main Street last Tuesday afternoon was called a draw by the by-standers.

Mrs. Dyer arrived in this city last Monday evening from St. Paul. She came to visit her son Chas. Dyer our genial express agent.

M. R. Brown's new store building on Main Street will soon be completed; the frame work is up and it will soon be ready for occupancy.

Eleonard Soriol, a niece of Mr. Filiatrault, arrived in the city last Friday evening. She will make her home with Mr. Filiatrault hereafter.

A gentleman, from Nichie, D. T., was in our city this week looking around with a view to locating here. It is not as yet decided whether he will come or not.

A sad event took place on the North bound train last Saturday morning. A lady was traveling alone, with her three children and one about a year old died a short time before the train reached this city.

C. H. Brooks, general contracting agent for W. H. Harris' Nickel Plate show, gave us a pleasant call last Tuesday. Mr. Brooks certainly understands his business and Mr. Harris is certainly fortunate in obtaining so competent an agent.

Sealed Bids.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

For furnishing 2 steel cells for Jail building will be received by the undersigned until Monday the 21st inst. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

P. J. McGUIRE, Clerk.

Daring Burglars.

On the night of July 3d burglars entered the Sherman house and relieved some of the guests of about $200 in all. On July 4th, about two or three o'clock in the afternoon, a young man who gives the name of Gus Loskiel was arrested by officer McKinny on suspicion and finally through fear, as he claimed, owned up to being an accomplice in the robbery, said that one Henry Goenen was his partner in crime. Goenen was immediately arrested and had a hearing before Justice Lilly, who put him under $2,000 bonds to appear on Monday July 7th for trial; he could not give bail so he was put in the county jail. The trial commenced Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., and the evidence given by Gus Loskiel was certainly intended to convict Goenen. The story was something like this: "I saw Goenen about 5 o'clock p. m., at the Norsk hotel, he spoke to me and says I want to see you to-night Gussy, and got in to his wagon and drove off; I met him again that night about nine o'clock near Jenne's livery stable and he says Gus I am hard up for money and I have got to make a raise to-night if I can, and he then went over to his camp, I then went down to where there was another traveling outfit that I was acquainted with, and tried to sleep but could not on account of mosquitoes, staid there about an hour or a little over perhaps and started up town to find Goenen, went up the back street toward the Commercial house, walked up and down the street a few times and saw Goenen crossing the river on the logs, waited; until he came and he showed me a small box of tools, some keys and a small bottle which he said contained a liquid that would put people to sleep and then we started up toward the Commercial again, so he left me on guard and told me if I saw anybody coming to walk fast down the sidewalk, he then went over and got up on the shed on the east side of the house and tried to open the window but did not succeed, came over where I was again, he then told me that he was going to try another place if it cost him his head and then threatened me and told me that he would not tell and that I must not and said that he was wearing diamonds and that I would too if I followed him, and then we went up to the Norsk hotel and he tried to get in there but failed, he then came to me and said that he was going to try one more place that night, and from there we went to the Sherman house. I was on guard near the red elevator while he went and got a ladder and went into the house and I watched there until I got frightened and I went away and did not see him again that night, and on the 4th we were both arrested." This story was pretty well gotton up but when Judge Montague, attorney for the defendant, commenced to cross question him he got terribly mixed up up and the defendant was discharged and Loskiel is now in custody, and it is generally believed that he himself is the criminal, and that the man he slept with in the wagon is his accomplice. The officers are on their track and they will probably be taken in.

THE W. H. HARRIS NEW SHOWS.

There is probably no man living today who has had better success, or made more friends, or won more laurels in the show business than W. H. Harris, who is a thorough gentleman and a showman worthy of the name, and is known wherever the Nickel Plate has shown as a man of integrity, sobriety, honesty and indomitable perseverance. This enviable reputation Mr. Harris has gained by dealing fairly with his patrons, the public, by fulfilling his every promise and by constant and hard brain and hand work. It has ever been his aim to better his profession, and his labors have been highly successful. In the organization of the Nickel Plate circus Mr. Harris has enbodied all of worth that he has gained from experience of years. He has built a new show after his own plans and ideas and from new material. He has built a circus for the people, has engaged the best talent of the country, and will introduce features that will be new, novel and pleasing, among which may be mentioned, Dora, the Feejee island cannibal, only one in America; "Gypsy," the only umbrella-eared elephant, with the largest ears of born brutes; the largest and most savage den of lions; the only male and female Samson on the continent, pulling against elephants and horses, etc. etc.

Sealed Bids.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

For furnishing material and constructing a fire proof vault at Court house, will be received by the undersigned until Monday the 21st inst. Dimension 8x12. Plans and specifications to accompany each bid. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

P. J. McGUIRE, Clerk.

MARRIED

HUNTER—MILLAN.—In Crookston, on June 5th, 1884, by Rev. H. L. House, Mr. K. C. HUNTER to Miss MAGGIE MILLAN all of Crookston.

BENEDICT—PERSON.—In this city, at the residence of M. Roudy, on July 2d, 1884, by the Rev. K. L. Adams, Mr. F. W. BENEDICT, of Randall, Wis., to Miss CLARA PERSON, of Le Sueur, Minn.

The happy party left on the train the same forenoon for Fort Totten, and returned to this city Saturday evening July 5th. Mr. Benedict has taken charge and has the entire management of the Central house, one of the popular hotels of this city, and he will probably make Crookston his home for the future. The Journal offers congratulations.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

W. L. Sargeant,

Veterinary Surgeon,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

[5-tf]

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and [illegible] when needed.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand and will keep on hand at all times a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & [illegible]

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11, Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[6-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,

Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW YORK STORE,

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ We shall offer Speeial Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c.

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor,

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on [illegible]dway, over Medical Hall. Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON - - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

ROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS. Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,..........Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.......Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS......................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000.

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 10.

'ROUND HOME.

Dan McDonald is in from Red Lake Falls this week.

Mr. McIntyre, of Warren, was in the city last Wednesday.

Mr. H. G. Palmer, of Warren, celebrated the Fourth in Crookston.

The bill boards next to Herb's branch were blowed down last evening.

Grand times for the small boy. The famous Nickel-Plate Shows have six funny clowns.

Rauenbuehler is still on deck with with the best assortment of harness in the market.

A. E. McManus was in from his school at Mentor to spend the Fourth with his brother George.

E. D. Schreader's livery sign was blown down during the storm Wednesday evening and badly demoralized.

LeRoy, the tailor on Second Street has got a sign that is the dandy. It is a regular picture gallery. Take notice.

Gardner Stephens returned from Montana on Saturday. "Steve" thinks he will stay around in a civilized country awhile.

M. Rauenbuehler has just received the finest assortment of whips ever brought to this city. Call and look them over.

If you want to secure the best hand made harness in the city, at bed-rock prices, call on M. Rauenbuehler, the Broadway harness-maker.

S. P. Norton proprietor of the Central house brought in a sample of wheat from his farm last Wednesday that was 4 feet 6 inches high and all headed out.

Charlie Seely's place was decorated for keeps on the Fourth. Besides the evergreens, hundreds of flags lent an air of patriotism that was refreshing to behold.

Peter Cornelius, O. H. Lucken and O. L. Hamery intended to start for the 13 towns on Tuesday but owing to the death of the Hon. P. C. Sletten postponed the trip for a few days.

Mr. Harris fears no opposition and cares for nothing that precedes or follows him. His show is one, especially in its arenic performance, that can have no successful opposition.

The big whistle at T. B. Walker's saw mill sounded again last Wednesday. We hope that the machinery is now all arranged, and that work at the mill will now commence in earnest.

On Friday morning last Mr. Geo. Schwoerer died at the residence of Fred Fox for whom he had been working and was buried on Saturday, Rev. C. E. Page conducting the funeral services.

Geo. Gonin returned Wednesday evening from the east where he has been visiting friends for the past month. He had a very pleasant trip and will now resume his old position at Fortier's place.

Charlie Netzer keeps a choice brand of cigars equal to any ever brought to the city. He also keeps domestic and imported beer in quantities to suit. Give Charlie a call at the Germnia house on Main Street.

We understand that Knute Steenerson was badly cut up in St. Hilaire July 4th, by one Sandeman, a hard character. Sandeman was bound over by judge Ives and is now at rest in the county jail

Mrs. Van Cleve, of Minneapolis lectured at the Presbyterian church last Monday evening. She gave a very interesting lecture which was well attended under the auspices of the Women's Christian Union.

Dunc Terry received a Fourth of July present that makes him prouder than anything. It was a fine ten-pound boy. Mother and boy doing well and Dunc thinks with proper care he himself will pull through all right.

A valuable colt belonging to Peter Cornelius got seriously injured by running against a sharp rail in a fence. We hear so much about the deadly wire fence that we are glad to know that they are not always too blame for injury to stock.

Mrs. Monroe Palmer, of Angus spent the Fourth with friends in the city. She was a classmate with the Hon. M. E. Clapp, the speaker of the day, whom she piloted to our office for a friendly call. We found Mr. C. a gentleman whom it was a great pleasure to meet.

The residents of the Pacific coast are recognized by amusement managers to be the most critical people in the world. The enormous patronage those people gave the Nickle-Plate Shows speaks for itself. Mr. Harris has done a larger business on that coast than any circus that has ever visited there and some of the largest in America have exhibited there.

On the morning of the ever-glorious, remembering the failings of ye printer man, Mr. Frank T. Haseltine appeared at this office with several boxes of the finest strawberries we have seen this year. They were all large, plump berries, entirely free from sand, dirt and grit and prove conclusively that fruit raising can be made successful in this country. Mr. H. has given much attention to his small fruits and now begins to reap a rich reward.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs Johnson, wife of carpenter Johnson, was setting by the window in her sitting room when a stray ball from some revolver sped through the window and striking the plastering fell to the floor. This practice of firing guns and revolvers within the city limits is against the law and should be severely punished when known. If common sense does not prevent a man indulging in such dangerous practices he should have a dose that would.

A Farmers Mass Convention is called to meet at Moorhead on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 15th and 16th. A similar convention is also called to meet at Crookston on Thursday and Friday, July 24th and 25th. The object of these conventions is to talk over the interests of farmers in relation to the wheat market and to take means to obtain a reduction on freights. The Pol. Co. Alliance calls a meeting on Saturday, July 19th, to elect delegates [illegible]

Mrs. A. E. Sawyer and her daughter Hattie left for St. Hilaire this morning.

A. E. Sawyer, Dr. C. E. Dampier and Mayor Walsh left this morning for Winnipeg, to attend the races there.

Notwithstanding the cool weather on the Fourth, the Presbyterian Open House netted lots of fun and about $60 cash.

Owing to the death of the Hon. Paul C. Sletten, Receiver of the U. S. Land business at the Land Office will be suspended until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Chas. Seeley, who returned from New York City Wednesday, left on the train this morning for Grand Forks. He will probably take in Minneapolis before he returns.

The sole aim of Mr. Harris, of the Nickel-Plate Circus, has been to gather around him a company of arenic celebrities, that would permit him to present to the public the best circus performance that has ever been given. The menagerie was added because no circus is complete without one.

The Milling and Lumber Association of Red Lake Falls is in rather bad shape. The loss to parties interested as yet is not known, suffice it to say that it is a large amount. We have taken particular pains to find out something definite but have not as yet, but will publish particulars later.

DIED.

SLETTEN.—At his residence in this city, on Tuesday morning, July 8th, of inflamation of the bowels, PAUL C. SLETTEN, aged 43 years, and 5 months.

Paul C. Sletten was born in Gulbrandsdalen, Norway, February 26th 1841, where he received his education, was married and was for some years employed as a civil engineer and railroad contractor. He came to America in 1869 and aided in the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad into the Red River Valley. In 1872 he took a homestead claim at Oak Lake, in Becker County, and in 1873 took charge of a store at that place for Loring & Black. In 1875 he received the appointment of Receiver in the U. S. Land Office, which position he was filling creditably at the time of his death. Mr. Sletten was a man of great natural ability, an indefatigable worker and a man of great political influence. He was doing a great work in this New Northwest where his name was a household word. Many and many a poor settler has cause to remember Mr. Sletten with feelings of the deepest gratitude. He was ever on the alert, considering no work too great that would enhance the interests of this New Northwest and among the many things for which he labored, the opening of the 13 towns stands as a monument to his name. He was full of plans for the benefit of his adopted country and had he lived he would not have rested short of their full accomplishment. By his death the Northwest loses a true friend and a faithful worker. How great is this loss those who knew him most intimately best know, and his early death will long be deeply felt and mourned by hundreds of warm personal friends besides a brother, his wife and four little girls, his remaining children. His remains were followed to his last resting place on Wednesday afternoon by a large number of mourning friends and relatives, escorted by the French Cornet band. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well" and his memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of his true friends and co-laborers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following Orders and Warrants drawn on the Revenue Fund of this Counto will be paid on presentation at my office, and that no interest will be paid od said orders and warrants after this date, towit:

ORDERS 2,627, 2,652, 2,695, 2,633, 2,612, 2,615, 2771, 2,753, 2,786, 2,789, 2,788, 2,674, 2,808, 2,769, 2,844, 2,866, 2,841, 2,740, 2,870, 2,876, 2,864, 2,853, 2,856, 2,855, 2,850, 2,891, 2,880, 2,846, 2,914, 2,884, 2,837, 2,898.

WARRANTS 1,439, 1,617, 1,690, 1,694, 1,695, 1,696.

Also the following Orders and Warrants drawn on County Revenue Fund, advertised for payment and interest stopped March 31st, 1884:

ORDERS 1,678, 1,720, 2,026, 2,092, 2,048, 2,150, 2,047, 2,208, 2,234, 2,391, 2,409, 2,578.

WARRANTS 751, 753, 742, 746, 684, 685, 678, 744, 761, 799, 798, 797, 831.

Also all Orders and Warrants on the Poor Fund which have been presented and registered previous to this date.

Dated Crookston, Polk County, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

O. H. LUCKEN,
County Treasurer, Polk Co., Minn.

NOTICE.

CROOKSTON June 14th 1884.

Motice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Crookston, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[8-11] JAS. E. GREENHALGH,
Chairman of Board.

Notice.

A meeting of the Polk County Farmers' Alliance is hereby called to meet at the city hall in the city of Crookston, on Saturday, July 19th at 2 o'cock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the farmers mass convention which is to be held at Crookston on the 24th and 25th of July. A full attendance is requested as other important business will come before the meeting.

M. R. BROWN, Pres.
[11-12] H. E. COOKE, Sec.

STRAYED.

From my yard Monday, June 30th, an old bay horse weight about 1200 lbs. Any person bringing back the horse or giving any information will be suitably rewarded.

G. J. MCMANUS.

John Knuppe, General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-14]

Will be Exhibited at Crookston,

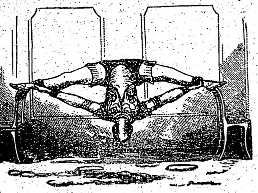
ONE DAY ONLY,

Saturday, July 19th.

W. H. HARRIS'

NEW, ABSOLUTELY WORLD FAMOUS

NICKEL PLATE SHOWS



MENAGERIE

OF

TRAINED WILD ANIMALS

—AND CONGRESS OF CELEBRATED—

Equestrian Stars!

A Show of Wonderful Features and tne greatest ever perfected or conceived; the top of the ladder of fame, overshadowing all competition, challenging all rivalry in Equestrian and Gymnasts. The only

Umbrella-Eared Elephant,

With the Largest Ears of born brutes. The Largest and most

Savage Den of Lions

In captivity, entered and performed daily. the handsomest

Royal Bengal Tigers,

The Only Grave Robber,

THE SMALLEST PONIES,

THE LARGEST HORSES,

The Only

Male & Female Sampson

on this continent, pulling against horses and Elephants.

M'LLE DORA,

Wonderful Tattooed Fejee Island Cannibal, the only one ever seen in America. The best broke

Trick and Ring Horses

AND THE GREATEST

CIRCUS

Performance Ever Witnessed. Read the bills and advertisements, as not one-tenth can be told in this limited space.

Two Performances Daily,

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

Doors open one hour earlier.

Popular Prices.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE, ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches, Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELEY

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

—o—

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON, MINN

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Organization of the Republican National Committee and Preparations for Active Work.

New York, June 26. The Republican national committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel June 26th. John W. Mason of West Virginia was chosen temporary chairman, and George W. Hooker of Vermont temporary secretary. Every state and territory was represented either by member or proxy, except Georgia, Minnesota, Texas, Montana, Washington Territory, Wyoming and Utah. D. McClure was proxy for H. Davis of California, George E. Spencer for T. Youngblood of Alabama, C. O. Cropker for T. Wrenn of Nevada, J. N. Dolph for T. J. Aperson of Oregon and D. P. Pride for S. M. Coffin of Idaho. The temporary chairman announced it in order to select permanent officers. Mr. Haynes of Maine moved that the chair appoint a committee to nominate permanent officers. The chair named J. Manchester Haynes, G. A. Hobart and F. E. Morea that committee, and the gentlemen retired. Pending their deliberations the committee at 12:35 took a recess of half an hour.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

At 1:25 the committee was again called to order and Haynes reported.

For chairman, B. F. Jones of Pittsburg; secretary, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut.

Executive Committee—J. B. Chaffee of Colorado, J. C. New of Indiana, J. M. Mason of West Virginia, J. M. Haynes of Maine, W. W. Crapo of Massachusetts, S. B. Elkhis of New Mexico, G. A. Hobart of New Jersey, George W. Hooker of Vermont, John D. Lawson of New York, R. W. Humphrey of North Carolina, Frank S. Blair of Virginia, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Frank Morey of Louisiana, A. L. Conger of Ohio, John P. Sanborn of Michigan, Church Howe of Nebraska, Cyrus Leland, Jr., of Kentucky, John R. Lynch of Mississippi, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, E. Sanderson of Wisconsin, W. J. Lawson of Delaware, and E. H. Rollins of New Hampshire.

Finance Committee—B. F. Jones, Horace Davis, John D. Lawson, David T. Settler, W. W. Crapo, E. H. Rollins, M. H. Gray, and George W. Hooker.

CHAIRMAN JONES' ADDRESS.

Mr. Jones, permanent chairman read the following address:

Gentlemen of the committee, I did not seek nor did I expect this distinguished honor, I accept your action not as a compliment to myself personally, but as a recognition of our great business interests. I beg to assure you the compliment is appreciated, and I thank you for it. In accepting the important position, I have many misgivings as to my ability to perform the duties involved satisfactorily and only do so with the understanding that other members of the committee will not only assist, but give me the benefit of their superior experience, judgment and energy in conducting the campaign. It is my good fortune to have known Mr. Blaine intimately over thirty years. I have watched his career during that time with unusual interest, and I have never known anyone to be accuated by purer motives or governed by a higher standard of morals. His lofty patriotism and splendid abilites are recognized and acknowledged everywhere. He is always on the American side of every question. These virtues and these accomplishments account for his wonderful magnetism and for his nearness to the heart of the American people. I have not much of a personal acquantance with Gen. Logan, but who is there in this broad land who does not know his magnificent record as a soldier and his grand career as a statesman? The Democratic party must be held to its record on free trade and tariff for revenue only. Too many yet live who remember the languishment of trade, scant employment and poor wages burning of corn in the west for fuel because there was no other use for it under Democratic domination to vote for the party which threatens a return to that condition of affairs. Our people believe that reasonably prosperous times are attainable in this country. The working classes especially ask, claim and demand that they shall continue to have an opportunity to earn such wages as will enable them to live as American citizens should live. With such candidates, with such principles as are set forth in our platform, success is assured, victory will be ours in November as sure as the sun will bless us with its light.

At 3:15, after a recess, the chairman again called the committee to order. Secretary Fessenden read a communication from the Young Men's Republican club of New York city, suggesting that the club would be able to contribute to the election of Republican candidates in November. Senator Chaffee reported in behalf of the subcommittee to select headquarters in New York city, that 242 Fifth avenue could be secured. The report was accepted, and the subcommittee instructed to complete arrangements. The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

met in the same room and was in session two hours with closed doors. Senator Chaffee was made permanent chairman of the executive committee and Col. Hooker permanent secretary. The committee delegated its full power to a subcommittee to act during recess, consisting of Chaffee, Elkins and Hobart. It is understood that these three gentlemen will supplement the work of the chairman on the active organizing and working force of the committee. This subcommittee resolved to add, under the power given by the general executive committee, the names of Conger of Ohio, and Clarkson of Iowa, to have more especially care of the committee's and party's work in the western states. The general executive committee adjourned at 5 o'clock, subject to the call of the subcommittee. The latter committee and the chairman will go to work at once on the organization details of the campaign. The financial committee also had a meeting this afternoon.

Spiritualism is gaining ground in Washington, and since the social season closed it has been the fashionable thing in society to employ mediums to hold seances in parlors. A good many ladies have had their faith in orthodoxy shaken by the tricks of the mediums, and [illegible] communion with the spirits is the most popular way of killing time.

BLAINE AT HOME.

The Young Congressman's Deliberate Ambition—Dinner Table Wit and Domestic Good Will.

Mr. E. V. Smalley writes from St. Paul to the Chicago Tribune his recollections of Mr Blaine in the early years of his public life. Mr. Smalley says: "I first knew Mr. Blaine in the Thirty-ninth congress—the one which met in 1865, just after the war closed. He had served in the preceding congress; but had only fairly got hold of the ways of legislation. In fact, he had made so little impression that Speaker Colfax put him well down toward the tail of the military committee—an absurd place for him, because he had always been a civilian. All the rest of the members, except two Democrats, were generals fresh from the field. Blaine's mouth was closed, for how could he pretend to any right to be heard on military matters in the presence of six brigadiers? Of course, he was uncomfortable. I was a clerk of the committee. Blaine appeared to take a liking to me because I was a newspaper man. I remember to have thought that if ever there was a born journalist it was that bright young congressman from Maine, who was a complete cyclopedia of political facts, and had a terse, interesting, paragraphy way of talking. He told me in the course of a confidential chat one day that session, when the proceedings in the house were dull and we sat alone in the committee room by a blazing wood fire, that he meant to get upon the appropriations committee in the next congress, and in the following congress he hoped to get a chairmanship. Then, he said, he should look forward to the speakership. It all came about as he had planned, only he became speaker two years sooner than he had hoped would be possible. He was always a man who laid out his line of life in advance and worked up to it. There was nothing accidental in his career.

At first he lived in Washington in a nomadic sort of way—in hotels or boarding houses, as do most congressmen—but when he was elected speaker he bought a house on Fifteenth street, in the best quarter of the town. Opposite lived Hamilton Fish, then secretary of state; next door lived Fernando Wood; Gen. Sherman's house was only a few doors distant; and Gen. Butler could be found just around the corner. Blaine's house was thought a handsome one at that time, but it was only a plain brick structure in a row, and it cuts no sort of a figure in these days when big mansions in the Queen Anne, Elizabethan, Norman, and I know not how many other styles abound at the capital. There were two big parlors on the first floor, and back of them a sitting-room and dining-room, and all four rooms connected by folding doors, so that the crowds that used to surge in at the speaker's official receptions were measurably well accommodated. In the belongings of this, his first Washington home, Blaine showed a fondness for engravings, for substantial furniture, and for books. He was much given to hospitality, and never appeared so happy as when entertaining a congenial dinner party at his big round table. For his dinner table talks he had an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes and witticisms. I never heard him tell the same story twice. He did not resemble in the least the hand organ type of man who has only one little set of tunes. Indeed, I think he might dispute with Henry Ward Beecher for the honor of being the most original man in America. No matter what the topic may be, he is sure to contribute to the conversation something particularly bright and entertaining.

When not entertaining friends at his own house he usually dined out. I remember to have warned him once of the perils of the diner-out—how many an eminent man had come to an untimely end by eating big dinners. He said he observed a strict rule at dinner parties—he took soup and roast beef, but no prepared dishes. No dessert, a little ice cream, and no wine save dry champaigne. By sticking closely to this dietary programme he could dine out every day in the week without injuring his digestion. In those days Blaine was not a great letter-writer, either with his own hand or vicariously through that of his secretary. He did not, like Garfield, reply to all the letters he received. He was a great newspaper-reader, and always knew the attitude of every really important journal in the country on the dominant issues of the day. He knew the history of these journals, too, and something of the men who made them, and if there was any power behind the chairs of their editors he was pretty sure to be informed about it. He was not accessible at all times and to all the world, as many men who cherish great political ambition think it necessary to be. The impassable black guardian of the hall door was never quite sure that Mr. Blaine was in, but he would see. If the visitor was not welcome he would manage to make him believe that the speaker had just gone out a few minutes before. This colored person had a fine instinct for discerning the men whom his master would probably wish to receive. They were shown into the front parlor; others waited in the hall.

In the Fifteenth street house Blaine lived while in Washington until after the death of Garfield. He had previously begun to build a huge, expensive red brick pile out on the P street circle, deeming himself comfortably rich at the time, and thinking the position of secretary of state carried with it duties of enlarged hospitality. The house was a mistake, as he soon found. He lived in it only about a year. As a private citizen it was much too large for his needs; beside, a considerable share of his fortune melted away in the great shrinkage in stocks, and he did not feel able to support the expensive establishment which the house demanded. He considered himself very fortunate to be able to lease it for a sum which amounted to 6 per cent on its cost. Then he condensed his household into a dwelling of moderate capacity, facing on Lafayette square. From his front windows he could see the White House through the trees in the pretty park. Not many of his own belongings came with this house save his books and a few pictures. In it he did most of the work on his "Twenty Years of Congress," living as retired as his friends would let him, and getting his exercise mainly from a daily morning walk to the capitol, whither he went to consult the books in the congressional library.

All this time his real home, if the attachments of himself and the members of his family were considered, was the large, old-fashioned, broad-fronted white house, with its green blinds, its maples, and its grassy yard, which stands on a quiet, shady street near the state capitol, in Augusta, Me. This house typifies the well-to-do phase of village life in New England as it expressed itself in architecture, before the recent mania for colors, angles, balconies, and fanciful forms came in. It represents the plainness, solidity and conservatism of the last generation. Mr. Blaine has modified it very little, and not at all at the expense of its sober, old-time appearance. He has added two or three rooms in the rear—one large library, which is his work room, and which during the many hard fights he waged with the [illegible] when he was chairman of the state Republican committee used to be a rendezvous for his lieutenants from all parts of the state. In the course of two Maine campaigns I saw a good deal of Mr. Blaine. He was the busiest man in the state, hurrying from county to county to address mass meetings, writing telegrams on the trains, getting a pocketful of dispatches at every town, dictating letters at night to his secretary, yet always cheerful and companionable, and with a good joke or anecdote ready to enliven every occasion. He knew the whole state as well as his own dooryard, and was acquainted with the leading men in every town. He brought the canvass down to the school districts. The hurrah work of processions, banners and big meetings he estimated at its proper value, but he never depended on it to produce results. The real business of a campaign was to perfect local organizations, ascertain who were the doubtful voters and bring argument and personal influence to bear upon them through the efforts of their Republican neighbors.

Saturdays we special correspondents used to manage to get back to Augusta if we could to spend a quiet Sunday afternoon with Blaine at his house. In the evening some musical friends of the family would usually come in, and we had a good time singing old fashioned church tunes, for which Blaine had a fondness, and in which he would join with his children and with all the members of the company who could make any show of a voice.

Blaine has always had a dislike of being interviewed, perhaps because he has himself been behind the scenes of a newspaper office. Yet he has put more of his own ideas in the press of the country than any other man in public life. His way is to treat journalists with perfect frankness and good-fellowship, giving them his opinions freely and the benefit of his knowledge on all public questions, but to have an understanding with them that they are to use what he tells them in any way they like, provided they do not bring in [illegible] from him.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

The President Vetoes the Bill for the Relief of Gen. Porter.

The president on Wednesday returned to the House the Fitz John Porter bill with his objections.

Attorney General Brewster had submitted to the president in compliance with the latter's request, a long and carefully prepared opinion upon the bill for the restoration of Fitz John Porter to the army, in which he expressed the opinion that the bill is clearly unconstitutional. The President took the same view of the constitutionality of the bill and said:

There are other causes that defer me from giving this bill the sanction of my approval. The judgment of the court-martial, by which, more than twenty years since, Gen. Fitz John Porter was tried and convicted, was pronounced by a tribunal composed of nine general officers of distinguished character and ability. Its investigation of the charges of which it found accused guilty was thorough and conscientious, and its findings and sentence in due course of law approved by Abraham Lincoln, then president of the United States. Its legal competency, its jurisdiction of the accused and of the subjects all its proceedings, are matters which have never been brought in question. Its judgement therefore, is final and conclusive in its character. The supreme court of the United States has recently declared that a court martial such as this was "is the organism provided by law and clothed with the duty of administering justice in this class of cases. Its judgments, when approved, rest on the same basis, and are surrounded by the same considerations which give conclusiveness to the judgments of other tribunals, including as well the lowest as the highest." It follows, accordingly, that when a lawfully constituted court martial has duly declared its findings and its sentence, and the same have been duly approved, neither the president nor congress has any power to set them aside. The existence of such a power is not openly asserted, nor, perhaps, is it necessarily implied in the provisions of the bill which is before me, but when its enacting clauses are read in the light of the recitals of its preamble it will be seen that it seeks in effect the practical annulment of the findings and sentence of a competent court martial. A conclusion at variance with these findings has been reached after investigation by a board consisting of three officers of the army. This board was not created in pursuance of any statutory authority, and was powerless to compel the attendance of witnesses or to pronounce judgment which could be lawfully exercised. The officers who composed it, in their report to the secretary of war, dated March 19, 1879, state that in their opinion "justice requires * * * such action, as may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court martial in the case of Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter, and to restore him to the position of which their sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date of his dismissal from the service." The provisions of the bill now under consideration are avowedly based on the assumption that the findings of the court martial have been discovered to be erroneous. But it will be borne in mind that the investigation which is claimed to have resulted in this discovery was made many years after the event to which these findings related, and under circumstances that made it impossible to reproduce the evidence on which they were based. It seems to me that the proposed legislation would establish a dangerous precedent, calculated to imperil in no small measure the binding force and effect of judgments of various tribunals established under any constitution and laws. I have already, in the exercise of the pardoning power with which the president is vested, remitted the continuing penalty that made it impossible for Fitz John Porter to hold an office of trust or profit under the government of the United States, but I am unwilling to give my sanction to any legislation which shall practically annul and set at naught the solemn and deliberate conclusions of the tribunal by which he was convicted, and of the president by whom its findings were examined and approved.

[Signed,] CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
Executive Mansion, July 2, 1884.

When the veto was read in the house, Gen. Slocum then rose and asked if it was in order to call for a vote on the passage of the bill over the president's veto. The speaker replied that under the constitution he was required at once to present the bill to the house for a vote upon it, unless the house chose to take some other action. He then asked if the vote should be by yeas and nays, when Mr. Tucker and Gen. Keifer arose simultaneously and said that the constitution required that it should be by yeas and nays. The clerk then called the roll and the vote proceeded with profound attention from both sides. The bill received the constitutional majority of two-thirds 168 to 78.

The affirmative vote on the bill is exactly fifteen less than that on the bill when it originally passed the house. The negative vote is just the same. Fifteen Republicans voted with the Democrats, and the Democrats voted solidly for the bill. The fifteen Republicans were: Messrs Bayne of Pennsylvania, Belford of Colorado, Burleigh of New York, Jeffords of Mississippi, Laird of Nebraska, Long and Lyman of Massachusetts, Phelps of New Jersey, Poland of Vermont, Ranney of Massachusetts, Ray of New York, Rockwell of Massachusetts, and, A. Herr Smith of Pennsylvania. Two-thirds majority was not obtained in the senate and therefore Gen. Porter will have to "wait a litte longer."

Monthly Report in National Finances.

The government fiscal year closed on the 30th of June, and the public debt statement shows a reduction of $101,000,000, against a reduction of $138,000,000 during the previous year ending June 30, 1883. An examination of the interest-bearing debt shows, however, that the actual reduction during the year has been nearly $116,000,000, which represents a permanent annual saving in the interest account of over three and a quarter million.

The gold coin and gold bullion found is now nearly $235,000,000, an increase since June 1 of about $3,000,000. While, however, this fund shows an increase of $3,000,000 for the month, there has been a decrease in the amount of gold owned by the treasury of $4,300,000. The outstanding gold certificates having increased since June 1 $12,000,000; the amount of these certificates now outstanding is over $70,000,000, and the amount of gold in the treasury not covered by certificates in $133,720,014. The number of silver dollars now on hand is $183,550,916—an increase of nearly $3,000,000 for the month, and since July 1, 1883, of $23,646,897. The amount of silver certificates outstanding is $96,420,000, thus leaving the number of silver dollars not covered by certificates over $39,000,000—an increase since June 1 of nearly $4,000,000.

The amount of bonds now held to secure national bank circulation is $334,000,000, against $357,000,000 one year ago, thus showing a withdrawal of bank circulation for the year of about $20,000,000. The total receipts for the year were $345,000,000, against $398,000,000 for the preceding year—a difference of $50,000,000 in round numbers. During the discussion of the tariff bill in congress it was estimated that the passage of the revenue bill then pending would work a reduction of about $70,000,000 per annum. The actual reduction in these two sources as shown by figures reported to the treasury department is a few thousand short of $42,000,000, the reduction in customs having been $9,000,000 and internal revenue, $23,000,000.

The Penalty of Smuggling in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., Special: S. C. Ephenstein Bros., wholesale jewelers of Chicago, were arrested at St Vincent recently for smuggling thirteen gold watches across the line. He chose Dominion day to cross the line as the customs department had announced recently that its officers would not attend trains after hours and on holidays. When the train reached St. Boniface, opposite Winnipeg, Ephenstein jumped from the train and made a dash for liberty. He was pursued by Detective Hayden, who had him in charge. After a long race Hayden captured his man, who got stuck between two gravel cars. Ephenstein was safely caged in the police station, and was this morning fined $100 and costs. His goods, valued at $1,000, were confiscated.

Failures in Six Months.

The failures for six months ended July 1, 1884, are reported by R. G. Dun & Co., to number 5,510, compared with 4,637 for the first six months of 1883. The liabilities of the first half foot up to the enormous sum of 124,000,000, compared with $66,000,000 for the same period [illegible] the great growth of liabilities is directly traceable by the agency to the recent panic, which mainly centered in New York city. The agency claim that the legitimate business of the country [illegible] results from these failures, that a condition of [illegible] has been reached, and that the balance of the year may witness a [illegible] months.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Brouson Alcott attributes his long life to subsistence on dry Concord Philosophy and plain vegetables. But there is Mrs. Baker of Taylorsville, Va., who is more than a dozen years Mr. Alcott's senior, and she has made a practice of eating meat and drinking a dozen cups of strong coffee every day. The coffee might have killed old Alcott, but certain it is that Mrs. Baker would have starved to death long ago on a diet of Concord philosophy and baked potatoes.

Some time since Miss Lizzie Newmen stopped in a doorway on Second street, Louisville, during a shower. A pleasant-voiced lady noticed her standing there and invited her up stairs. Miss Newman took advantage of the offer. Up stairs she met William Crittenden, a man who had lost both eyes while herding cattle on the plains of Texas. Crittenden thought it would be pleasant to court the girl, and make love to her desperately. What he said jokingly, she understood in hard earnest. Before they separated Crittenden had changed his mind, and asked the girl seriously to marry him. She accepted the offer, and on the next night at 9 oclock the two were united by Justice John Gosnell.

Following is a list of the prominent millionaires of the United States: William H. Vanderbilt, $200,000,000; Fair, of California, $50,000,000; Flood of California, $50,000,000; Mackay, of California, $50,000,000; August Belmont, $30,000,000; Senator Sharon, $15,000,000; Senator Jones, $20,000,000; Astor, of New York, $75,000,000; James G. Bennett, $30,000,000; Jay Gould, $65,000,000; S. J. Tilden, $25,000,000; Solon Humphreys, $15,000,000; Sidney Dillon, $15,000,000; Edward Clark, $25,000,000; Oakes Ames, Jr., $15,000,000; Perry H. Smith of Chicago, $15,000,000; Pierre Lorillard, $15,000,000.

Touching her recent marriage, Mrs. Ella Wheeler-Wilcox writes to a Chicago friend as follows: "I have been exceedingly surprised and pained at the bad taste which the press at large displayed in reference to this occurrence in my life. All the severe and often cruel criticisms relative to my book I looked upon as so many dollars, and accepted them with good grace. But in this event which concerned my private life and most sacred feelings, I have felt that I deserved greater courtesy from the newspapers, especially as all that has been written concerning me must be seen and read by strangers who are to be my future associates, and must naturally influence their impressions of me."

Off Days.

Thousands and thousands of men and women have their off days—they are not sick enough to give up, relinquish their duties and go to bed, but as one describes it:

"I feel so drowsy and weary—my head aches."
"I never had a meaner feeling in my life."
"My stomach does not feel right."
"Don't know what is the matter with me, but do not feel well."
"I have a half feeling of nausea."
"Too cold one minute and too warm the next."
"To use a slang phrase, 'I'm all broke up.'"

The above and hundreds of similar expressions are heard daily, with some there is a known cause, others cannot account for the feeling. It may originate from different reasons, but from whatever cause, nature requires assistance and you can immediately render the assistance and dispel all these unpleasant symptoms. By using Burdock Blood Bitters take them immediately on the appearance of the unpleasant feeling.

You will feel better in half-an-hour.
Take it any time before or after meals.
If before you will enjoy your meal better.
If after it will aid digestion.

It is a medicine you can take at any time with good results, can be taken by the prattling child, or the feeble and tottering old man or woman. Composed of roots and herbs there is nothing in its composition that will injure the most delicate constitution, pleasant in taste and effect, will do you good.

Maria Jeanneret, one of the most noted criminals of the age, died in prison at Geneva, Switzerland, recently. She was an extensive secret poisoner, having caused the death of no less than nine prominent people, with a probability of scores of others. She belonged to an honorable family, was exemplary in her manners, and apparently kind-hearted, so much so that she frequently volunteered her assistance in cases of sickness. She gave her patients the greatest attention, yet they generally died. Belladona was the drug upon which she relied to do the work. When convicted, capital punishment had been abolished, and she was sentenced for life.

Patents.

No Patent, no pay. Send model or drawing. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C. Patent Attorneys.

"A Report From Home."

Last winter I was afflicted by a carbuncle, followed by several boils on the back of my neck. I tried your remedies, and by keeping the inflamed parts saturated with Papillon Skin cure, I was entirely cured. The relief obtained from the soreness and inflammation was immediate and effectual. I have used the Skin Cure upon styes, and found it the most satisfactory remedy for that trouble I ever tried; it gives immediate relief from inflammation of the eyelid, and effects a speedy cure.

WALLACE DEWOLF,
Chicago, April 7th, 1884. 184 Dearborn St.

Skin Cancer.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert of Albany, Ga., under date of May 8, 1884, says: Mr. Brooks near here has an eating cancer on his face which had nearly killed him—every one thought he would be dead in a short time as nothing seemed to stop the ravages of the cancer. He commenced taking Swift's Specific two months ago, and it has had a wonderful effect on him. He was yesterday so far recovered as to be out at his work, and seems in a fair way to get entirely well.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 159 W. 23d St., N. Y., and 1205 Chestnut St. Phila.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (particularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul, Wholesale Agents.

Hay-Fever.—I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 20 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

Hay-Fever.—I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and, with the most wonderful success.—T. S. Geer, Syracuse, N. Y.

AS A CURE FOR SORE THROAT AND COUGHS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been thoroughly tested, and maintain their good reputation [illegible]

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS strengthen the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Ida E. Whitnist, a member of Dan Mason's theatrical company, died suddenly at Providence of heart disease, aged 32 years.

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I cannot tell."

It has been often wondered at, the bad odor this oft-quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are specific.

Williams college, Williamstown, Mass., has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Senator Ingalls.

* * * Rupture, pile tumors, fistulas and all diseases of lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose two (3ct.) stamps for book.

The German government has given an English firm of shipbuilders an order for the largest torpedo boat ever built.

French Grape Brandy, distilled Extract of Water Pepper or Smart-Weed, Jamacia Ginger and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best possible remedy for colic, cholera Morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux; also to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks. 50 cts. Keep it on hand. Good for man or beast.

Maid of Athens.

What is the difference between this noted Lady and Carboline the great Hair Renewer? Ans.—One is Maid of Athens and the other is Made of Petroleum and both come from Grease.

The senate confirmed Col. Pierce as governor of Dakota, without objection.

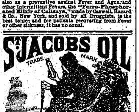
An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—therefore use Frazer Axle Grease.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption is cured by Piso's cure.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

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"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents. Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It re[illegible]

BITTERS

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

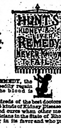
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER, AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES.



By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail. Over 100 Physicians in the State of Rhode Island on record testifying in its favor and who prescribe it regularly.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable remedy." 8

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

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Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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May mean "Poisoned with Potash." This is the case with hundreds who have been unwise enough to take Sarsaparillas, Potash mixtures, etc., until digestion is almost fatally impaired. Swift's Specific is a vegetable remedy, and restores the system to health and builds up the waste made by those poisons.

"I was suffering with Blood Poison, and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sarsaparillas, etc. All these Sarsaparilla mixtures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as it drove the poison farther into my system. A friend insisted I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as I ever was.

GEO. O. WELLMAN, JR., Salem, Mass.

John A. Smith, the largest merchant in Gainesville, Ga., says: "I suffered for years from the combined effects of Erysipelas and Eczema. I continued to grow worse under medical treatment and by taking medicine containing Potash. S. S. S. cured me thoroughly and absolutely. My appetite, strength and flesh returned as I was cured with it."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

Ripe Old Age.

Civiale Remedial Agency, 166 Fulton St., N. Y.

In these days of over-civilization, Hot-house Development of the Passions, the Race for Wealth, Strain, Overwork, Indiscretions, Excesses and the like, MEN GROW OLD TOO FAST.

Young men, instead of being robust, vigorous and ambitious, are weak, nervous and debilitated. Men in the very prime of Life find themselves practically exhausted and devoid of all manly vigor and strength.

There is a CERTAIN CURE for this and any man prematurely weakened can satisfy himself of this fact by trying a course of the CIVIALE SOLUBLE CRAYONS. Painless, Absolutely Harmless, Prompt and Permanent. VARICOCELE is promptly cured. ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, 3 stamps.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An Open Secret.

The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

Vital Questions!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of hops!!!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, billiousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!"

Hence when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases frail" Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop or Hops" in their name.

RULES For self-measurement and price list sent free by BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

PAPILLON SKIN CURE

ABSOLUTELY CURES SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCALD Head, Erysipelas, Tetter, Hives, Dandruff, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Stings, Carbuncles, Plant Poisoning and Poisoned Wounds, Ringworm, Sunburn, and all diseases of the Skin.

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ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price: 50c. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggists or by mail for stamp. Cut this out. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

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CURES COLD IN HEAD
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GUNS

THE BRIDE.

FROM "A BALLAD OF A WEDDING," BY SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

The maid, and thereby hangs a tale,
For such a maid no Whitsun ale
Could ever yet produce;
No grape that's kindly ripe could be
So round, so plump, so soft as she,
Nor half so full of juice.

Her finger was so small, the ring
Would not stay on, which they did bring;
It was too wide a peck;
And, to say truth—for out it must—
It looked like the great collar—just
About our young colt's neck.

Her feet beneath her petticoat,
Like little mice, stole in and out,
As if they feared the light;
But oh, she dances such a way!
No sun upon an Easter-day
Is half so fine a sight.

Her cheeks so rare a white was on,
No daisy makes comparison
(Who sees them is undone);
For streaks of red were mingled there,
Such as are on a Cath'rine pear,
The side that's next the sun.

Her lips were red; and one was thin,
Compared to that was next her chin,
Some bee had stung it newly;
But, Dick, her eyes so guard her face,
I durst no more upon them gaze
Than on the sun in July.

Her mouth so small, when she does speak,
Thou'dst swear her words her teeth did break,
That they might passage get;
But she so handled still the matter,
They came as good as ours, or better,
And are not spent a whit.

THE SHERIFF'S PERIL.

A Sketch From Life in a New Mexican Frontier Town.

From San Francisco Argonaut.

The inhabitants of the growing little town of Palmeo felt a laudable pride in their gallant young sheriff—a brawny, blonde-bearded hero, with the strength of a minor Hercules and the face of an Apollo Belvedere. As in all new frontier towns, there had been an early attempt on the part of the ruffianly element to take possession of the place, but the effort had been promptly suppressed by the energetic action of this dauntless arm of the law, whose ready revolver and unerring aim sent more than one outlaw, unshriven to his last account, while the messages of the Associated Press, flying over the country on the wings of the lightning, scored one more for brave Tom Haughton, the scourge and terror of New Mexican outlaws. Genial and warm-hearted, with a smile ever as ready for a friend as a frown for a foe, Sheriff Haughton was for the time the most popular man in the country within a radius of a hundred miles.

But Tom Houghton's life had another side. Down to the South of the town, a little removed from the wagon-road, which at that time formed the link of communication between Palmeo and the neighboring village stood a small abode house, facing the desolate plains. A rude brush fence formed its sole environment, but a feeble attempt at adornment appeared in the shape of two forbidding specimens of cactus, which bristled in the depths of five-gallon oil-cans at either side of the front door, a pink geranium, blossoming against the tawdry but scrupulously clean lace curtains at the window. Through the glass panes of the door, a woman's face, shrouded in a black shawl, was sometimes seen by chance passers-by. A quiet shrinking little creature, the offspring of a debased and degarded race, and motherless from early childhood, like many of her class she had become the plaything of vice before the meaning of virtue dawned upon her. She had made her advent in Palmeo along with the horses and dogs and other chattels of a saloon-keeper, and when one day, in a fit of more than customary brutal rage, her quondam master had beaten and kicked and thrust her into the street, Houghton had chanced along, and, moved by her helplessness and her tears, avowed himself her protector, and established her in the little abode. It was rumored, however, that when his first chivalrous heat had died away, he had been scarcely more kind to her than her former lord, and although the tenets of his New England manhood saved him from the degradation of striking a woman, he had treated her with a cold scorn, only less blighting in its influence on a woman's soul. Asserting no claim to respect, a stranger to the awakening and elevating force of human love, she was like some faithful animal, passively submitting to blows or caresses in her blind devotion.

When Tom Houghton had held the office of sheriff in Palmeo eighteen months, nine graves in the desolate burying-ground had been filled with victims of his unfailing aim. This somewhat wholesale slaughter of the criminal class commenced to be a subject of grave discussion among the sober and conservative citizens of the place, and they questioned whether it would not be wise, now that the town was becoming more allied to the civilized world, to adopt gentler measures for the suppression of crime. The knowledge of this incipient recoil of public opinion inspired the roughs of the town to a bold and daring resolve. Tom Houghton should pay with his own blood for the next of their number who fell by his hand.

Upon Houghton himself this relentless execution of vengeance upon the perpetrators of crime, after the first valorous impulse to preserve the peace and safety of the community had passed away, was exerting its inevitable and baleful influence. Like the hired soldier who engages in combat without the ennobling stimulus of a nation's need, the cruel instincts of his nature were developing to the exclusion of gentle and harmonizing traits.

An interregnum of peace and inactivity seemed to settle down upon Palmeo about this time. For several months Houghton loafed around the streets, disgusted with life and his calling, or in hours of confidence with his friends threatened to throw up altogether a position which had become a mere sinecure. It was with a sentiment little short of absolute delight that he started up one day at the announcement that a cowboy, fresh from the Rio Grande, had arrived in Palmeo, and, true to the time-honored custom, was proceeding to take possession of the town. Houghton dashed out into the street. A fusillade of shots re-echoed from the other end of the town, and the clatter of a horse's hoofs, drawing nearer and nearer, [illegible] brought into view a rough-looking rider with the inevitable sombrero around his [illegible] the brim with bad whisky, and [illegible] flourishing a revolver in [illegible] just as he levelled the weapon [illegible] house [illegible] his arms [illegible] single report rang through the summer air, and the rowdy tumbled from the saddle and lay motionless in the dust. A coroner's jury was hurriedly impaneled, the customary verdict rendered, and in less than three hours—they do such things expeditiously in frontier towns—the outlaw had added another to the graves in the fast growing populous cemetery.

The seeming apathy with which the dead "rustler's" friends received the news of his hurried demise boded ill. There was none of the usual exclamations of "Poor fellow. There was a heap of good in him, after all," or "Now, Tom, you might let him have his little fun. He was only shooting up the town." To a less fearless soul than Tom Houghton's the calm that succeeded would have appeared ominous. But Tom had no thought of danger, and would have scouted the suggestion. A few days later, as the little Mexican woman drew her shawl around her, and, slipping through back streets and lanes, made her way to the town well to fill her pail with water from its cool depths, she observed a couple of rough-looking fellows leaning against the curbing. This was not a sufficiently uncommon occurrence to attract her attention, but a few words she caught arrested her.

"Going out to see the fun?"

"What's up?"

"Don't you know? The boys have got Houghton out in the hollow back of the Two-mile House, and they say they'll roast him alive."

The men had given no more attention to the swarthy little woman, slowly and painfully drawing the heavy bucket from the deep well, than if she were one of the dogs that roamed the streets. They did not observe how her hand shook as she emptied its contents into her tin pail, nor how she tottered and swayed as if from some deadly physical weakness as she made her way across the street and disappeared around a corner. Once out of their sight, she dropped the pail on the ground and flew as if with winged feet to where she knew the county officers were located, hitherto forbidden ground to her feet. She caught at the arm of the first man she met.

"Oh, for the love of God"—she used an expression whose meaning she had never grasped until that moment—"save him."

The man was a stranger, just arrived from the East. He looked down upon her as upon some new and curious creation, whose type had failed to be presented to him heretofore. He turned to a friend who had just left his side: "Look here, Burnham. What does all this mean?"

The gentleman he addressed was one of the county officials. He came quickly to the spot.

"It is your sheriff—they have him down by the Two-mile House—do not wait, or it will be too late." She wrung her hands in a tearless anguish.

"Fact, Cap," asserted a bystander. "Not ten minutes ago some one came and told Houghton there was a row at the Two-mile House, and he went off alone—the crazy fool." In his excitement he sought the most natural relief—that of abusing the subject of his anxiety.

The eastern man, secretly somewhat elated at the opportunity thus afforded him by witnessing what promised to be so stirring a specimen of the tragical episodes of frontier life, insisted upon accompanying the posse of men who speedily organized for the rescue. He witnessed with exultation the short, sharp, decisive contest, and admired the cool courage of the man whom they found helplessly awaiting his fate at the hands of these modern brigands. The sun had long sank below the southwestern horizon, but a glow in the western sky that was like a lurid flame, cleaved the gathering darkness and touched with mischievous fingers the various physiognomies of the captured roughs. There were faces which, in their dusky tones and abandoned villainy, reminded an observer of a canvas of Velasquez; others partook of a certain rugged type which only missed the heroic by having too great an infusion of the brute; while a few would have been fair and prepossessing, but for certain tell-tale pencilings about the eyes. Foiled in a serious purpose, they were ready to treat the whole affair as a huge joke.

As some of the men prepared pinon torches to light their way back to town, and the prisoners were marshaled into line, the Eastern man turned to his friend: "Who is the woman?—his wife?"

"Not much." The speaker laughed carelessly, then added, in a graver tone, "One of those unfortunate alliances so common throughout New Mexico—unhallowed by either marriage, sacrament, or priest, which prevent a man from asking an honest woman's hand in wedlock, and cut him entirely aloft from family and friends."

An undertone of irritation might have been detected in the gentleman's voice. A fine impression the event of this day would leave on the mind of this friend, a man of influence, whose good will he had been striving to enlist in the interest of their little town.

Another ear caught the words. The color leaped like a flame into the woman's cheek, and burned there a consuming fire. For the first time in her life, a sense of what she had forfeited swept over her in one great wave of agony. She drew her shawl about her head, half-hiding her face in the folds, and was stealing away, when a hand detained her, and a voice, altered from its customary tone of command into a certain indefinable tenderness, checked her.

Tom Houghton had been doing some hard thinking in the last hour. Outwardly calm and collected, and resigned to the wretched fate before him, the glimpse of his dusky face over the bank of the ravine had appeared to him like a symbol of hope.

"Don't go home yet. I shall be ready in a moment."

"Not home. It is not there I am going."

She spoke with the quaint precision acquired in the use of a foreign tongue, but the undertone of pain did not escape his attention.

"What does this mean? Would you leave me?"

They had passed out of hearing of the rest, and stood, two dark figures, silhouetted against the sunset sky.

"Oh, Tom, you know—you must know," moaned the girl, drawing her breath in short, hard gasps like some hunted creature panting away its life-blood. She reached out her hands and grasped the bough of a low-spreading mesquite, unmindful of the thorns which plowed their way into her flesh. "I am not like other women, the wives of your friends—not any honest woman—O God in heaven! It is a shameful thing I am. We must live like this no longer. I will go far away. Tom, tell me it is not true," she cried imploringly.

He had listened to her, startled and dismayed. To him it seemed as though his stifled conscience had taken voice and form, and confronted him in accusation.

"It is true," he said, slowly and gravely, "but the sin is mine, not yours. I knew. Go back to the house," he added gently. "You have a right there. I will stay away."

She heard him as one hearkens to a voice remote and far away. The barriers which the sudden consciousness of shame had raised between the two seemed to have placed them an infinite distance apart. Less from deliberate acquiescence than a blind instinct of obedience, she turned and walked slowly in the direction of town. The man stood and watched her until the sound of her light footfall had died away.

All that night and the next day she remained lying on the bed, with her face hidden in the pillow or crept to the door to steal furtive glances down to the road, in the half hope of seeing a well-known figure approaching. But only the dusty cloud which told of a passing horseman or the canopied wagon-tops of a Mexican train from over the range greeted her despairing vision. Late in the afternoon she suddenly roused from her lethargy, lifting her head with a startled look, as if through some subtile current of communication a thrilling revelation had come to her.

Rising to a sitting posture, and resting her forehead in the palm of her hand, her eyes assumed a far-away look, and she seemed lost in reflection. Then she went to a little chest on the other side of the room—a curious box of dark foreign wood, its corners bound with metal. Unlocking it, she took out a faded lawn dress of fine texture, an embroidered collar of dainty needlework, and a small gold pin with a circlet of pearls in the center—sacred relics of the dead mother, which, through the hardships of a miserable life, she had faithfully preserved. She laid her cheek for a momen, against the soft folds of the dress, as if into her heart had been born a new yearning for the young mother whose face had long ago faded from her memory.

Washing the tear-stains from her face, she combed out her long hair; arranging it with the most scrupulous care. Arrayed in the cool, sheer dress, with the delicate collar and simple pin at her throat, she seemed the embodiment of womanly purity and modesty. For an instant her hand hovered doubtfully over one of the pink geranium blossoms in the window, when she drew it suddenly back, as if stung anew by some rankling remembrance; a spark of color leaped into her cheek which rivaled the crimson heart of the blossom, and her dark hair remained without any ornament save its own glossy lustre.

Sitting beside the window, her head inclined slightly forward in an attitude of listening, the hours dragged by. She heard the rumble of hay-wagons and the sharp cry of Mexican drivers as they urged the unwilling oxen along the scorching road. The crack of a hunters rifle resounded through the stillness, and a great heron, with crippled wing, soared past her window. Shortly after a party of horsemen galloped swiftly by in the direction of the plains. As the day waned, and other sounds ceased, the loud, shrill cry of a locust fell upon the air. As the sun sank behind a distant mountain range, gilding its crest with a surpassing glory her intent ear caught a familiar sound. Her very breath seemed stilled as she listened to the well-known tread, no longer nearing the house cautiously and stealthily, but each footfall ringing distinctly upon the ground, approaching in the bold consciousness of an honest purpose.

She had bent her head forward, and did not raise it as he opened the door and walked straight to her side. He did not offer to kiss the drooping face, or even to lay his hand with caressing touch upon her shoulder; but as she looked up his eyes met hers with a pure and steady light.

"Do you know what I have come for?"

"Yes." Her voice was like a breath.

He gazed long and searchingly into her upturned face before he spoke again. A singular and startling change had passed over it in the last twenty-four hours. The dwarfed and stunted soul, in the travail of pain, had unfolded its petals to the light, and her dark eyes were luminous with the light of pure, womanly love.

"Than come."

She rose to her feet, and as she stood before him a wave of emotion passed over her features, and tranformed them—the glad rejoicing of the woman in the triumph of her lover's manhood.

There was a small gathering of people in the common church of the place. Some rumor of the approaching ceremony had spread abroad, and, moved by various impulses, different ones had strolled to the sanctuary. The pastor, a gray-bearded man, performed his offices with unusual gravity, and as the bridal pair left the altar, many bent eagerly forward, to wonder at the sweet solemnity of the woman's face and the proud serenity of the man. A little child ran forward and thrust a small bunch of flowers into the bride's hand—a poor little cluster of blossoms, coaxed from the desert soil with infinite labor and care. The little one wondered at the sudden gush of tears, that rewarded his gift, and the passionate kiss which the woman, suddenly stooping down, left on his little face. Near the door stood a stranger, the Eastern visitor, who had so attentively viewed the proceedings of the previous night. New to the habits and characteristics of the community, he was receptive to much that passed unheeded by those whom custom had made callous. He had uncovered his head at the approach of the bridal couple, and, as his calm gaze fell upon the young sheriff, the latter read in his eyes a tribute and a benison.

Not long since Mr. J. Russel Lowell was present at a London dinner at which he did not expect to speak, and hence he was not prepared. Toward the end of the feast, however, the toastmaster approached him, and put into his hands the usual slip of paper, which in nine cases out of ten provokes immediate indisposition. In real or feigned horror the American minister exclaimed: "What is it? Am I to speak? Why on earth didn't you give me notice?" "Bless you," replied the toastmaster, "we never do, or else we would have a gent talking all night."

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Cooking Recipes.

SUMMER DRINK.—The following I have found to be a very good substitute for lemonade: Peel and cut into inch lengths two stalks of rhubarb, pour over a coffee cup of boiling water, sweeten to taste, and add a bit of thin lemon peel. Let stand until cold. Add a piece of ice if you have it. The quantity of rhubarb is sufficient for only one glass.

CURRANT CATSUP.—Four pounds of fully-ripe currants and one-half pound of white sugar. Cook slowly until quite thick, then add a large spoonful of ground cinnamon, a teaspoonful of ground cloves, half of a teaspoonful of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of salt, and a pint of vinegar. Cook 20 minutes longer—careful not to burn—then bottle for use.

POTATO SALAD.—Boil a quart of potatoes till just done, peel and cut in very thin slices. When cool mix them with a gill of vinegar, a gill of melted butter or sweet oil, a small onion chopped very fine, and salt to taste. Mustard and pepper can be added if desired. A sour, mellow apple peeled and chopped fine, is a pleasant addition.

LETTUCE SALAD.—For four heads of lettuce of medium size boil two eggs ten minutes, then place them at once in cold water. This will make the shell peal off easily. Mash the eggs in a plate, pour over them two tablespoonfuls of salad oil or melted butter, a tablespoonful of made mustard, a little salt and pepper; mix thoroughly. Pick over the lettuce carefully, rinse thoroughly and drain; pour over it half a gill of vinegar, sprinkle on a tablespoonful of sugar; cut it fine and mix with the other ingredients. Taste it and add whatever conliment it lacks.

Refreshing Summer Beverages.

There is nothing more refreshing in hot weather than a cooling drink. Nature demands and should have more liquid than in winter, to supply the moisture that is lost by evaporation; and while a quantity of ice-water taken when one is heated by exercise is injurious, a moderate amount of some palatable fluid is positively beneficial. The following receipts have been tested many times and may be relied upon as trustworthy guides. Some of the beverages described are very suitable for small evening parties when it is not convenient to provide coffee, and wine is inadmissable.

Boston cream—Put into a preserving-bottle five quarts of water and four pounds of granulated sugar; let it come to a brisk boil; when cool add four ounces of tartaric acid, and one ounce or two tablespoonfuls of essence of lemon; when perfectly cold, stir in the whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and bottle the mixture for use. Three tablespoonfuls of the cream is sufficient for a glass of water; add a small pinch of carbonate of soda to make it foam.

Strawberry or raspberry acid—Take two and a half ounces of citric acid, sprinkle it over six quarts of the fruit, add one pint of water, and let the mixture stand for twenty-four hours; pour off the liquid slowly, and to each pint add one and a half pounds of white sugar; stir every day for a week, until the sugar is dissolved, then bottle, but do not cork for a day or two.

Raspberry vinegar—Put the quantity of raspberries to be used in an earthen vessel, and cover them with good cider vinegar; let them stand one night then squeeze them in a stout cloth—a coarse kitchen towel answers admirably; to each pound of juice add one pound of white sugar; let it boil for five minutes after it comes to the boiling point (if boiled too long it is apt to jelly); skim, bottle and seal tightly.

Lemon syrup—Put in a preserving-bottle three pounds of white sugar, and cover with one quart of water, and let it boil until it is a clear syrup, stirring frequently; when cool, add one ounce of citric acid and two teaspoonfuls of oil of lemon; bottle immediately.

Ginger Beer—Take an ounce and a half of root ginger, bruise it, and put it in a preserving bottle; add three lemons sliced, one handful of hops, and two quarts of cold water; let the mixture boil slowly for two hours. While it is boiling, put in a larger jar three pounds of sugar, one ounce of cream of tartar, ten quarts of lukewarm water, one cup of yeast, and the whites of three eggs. Pour the hot liquid over this, and let it stand for a day before bottling; fasten the corks securely with strings.

Hop Beer—Put three gallons of water into a bell-metal or porcelain-lined preserving kettle; and two handfuls of hops; after boiling for half an hour, put in one cup of wheat bran and one quart of molasses; let it boil for fifteen minutes longer; when it is milkwarm add one teaspoonful of light yeast. Set the mixture in a warm place to ferment for a day and night, after which it may be bottled; secure the corks with wire or string, and lay the bottles on the side in a cool place.

Mead—Boil well together there pounds of sugar and one quart of water; when cool, add one ounce of tartaric acid, and vanilla to taste. It is ready for use at once; if it is to be kept, bottle and cork securely. When used, put three tablespoonfuls in a tumbler, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, and fill the glass with ice-water.

Koumiss—Besides being a delicious beverage to those who like it, koumiss is invaluable for use in sickness. Invalids who could retain nothing else have lived upon it for weeks, and its nourishing properties make it desirable for any one who from loss of appetite cannot take a sufficient quanity of food. The original koumiss, kumys, as the Russians call it, was made by the Calmucks, and obtained by fermenting the whey of mares' milk. To make it, take one quart of cows milk, add two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one and a half tablespoonfuls of yeast. Set this mixture in an earthen pan near the fire, until the bubbles rise on the top; stir it down, and bottle, filling the bottles not quite full; fasten the cork firmly with wire or stout string. If wanted for use within three days, keep in a temperature of sixty-five degrees; it is better if allowed to stand for a week in a temperature of forty-five degrees. It must be opened with a spigot like a champagne tap, as the contents of the bottle are likely to be lost if the cork is drawn.

To Break up a Sitter.

This high art is studied by men, women and children the country over during the spring and early summer. Each one has as different method, and the results vary in success according to the common sense that enters into business. One says "Duck her;" another says "Give her a throw," and a third "Tie her to a stake near the barn walk, and scare her up every time you pass." This last plan caps the climax. Now, let us say right here, Never under any consideration scare your fowls, even should they be found in the flower bed, for the fowls and flowers should be kept separate to begin with; and always treat your birds gently. We never are cured of our odd ways by any quick methods. All is needed is imprisonment in a strange place. A few days' rest in this way does the fowl good, and she will return to her laying greatly benefited. Bear, in mind that this is an effort at reproduction, and this very obstinacy marks a first-class sitter, which you prized so highly early in the season. Besides this, the rough treatment is liable to cause permanent injury, and the disabling of even one choice fowl will make a difference in your feeling that outweighs all pecuniary considerations, if you are fit to own a domestic animal of any kind.—Poultry World.

General Farming Information.

Any cow can be milked dry in a few weeks by irregular milking, sometimes at intervals of twenty-four hours and sometimes of six. Separation form her usual company, a change to new location, a strange milker, and above all, a blustering manner and scolding voice, are sources of irritation that more or less impair the milking qualities of a cow.—Indiana Farmer.

In reply to the query "What quantity of milk should a cow give to be considered profitable?" a well-known dairyman answers, 4,500 pounds; 2,800 pounds for the first 100 days, 1,000 pounds in the 100 days following, and 700 pounds between the completion of that time and drying off. Prof. Brown of Canada, in reply to a similar question, puts the figures at 4,000 pounds for 200 days, and as much as possible in the subsequent 165 days, and that every 100 pounds of milk should make three and one-half pounds of butter.

In regard to trimming raspberry bushes a correspondent of the Indian Farmer says: "They should never be allowed to grow long and slender. This summer when the new sprouts get about three to three and a half feet high pinch off the tips or cut with corn knife, and don't wait till berries are ripe and gone, or they will be long and slender again. I don't think it a good plan to take out the old wood in fall, but do it now, and also cut off the laterals now, whether ends are dead or not. Cut back to six or twelve inches of main stalk."

Bloody milk is caused by the congestion of the udder and the fine net-work of milk ducts. The glands secrete blood instead of milk. The only effective treatment is to reduce the feed, giving only a bran mash, and no corn meal, and even the pasture should be light. Give a cooling laxative, as a pound of Epsom salts. Give also one ounce of nitrate of potash every second day for a week. Bathe the udder with cold water after milking and keep the cow quiet. A cow once thus affected will probably prove more profitable for beef than milk.

The number of Jerseys, Shorthorns and Holsteins sold by auction in the United States during the year 1883, together with the average price each class received, according to a report furnished the National Live-Stock Journal, adds up as follows: Shorthorn, 3284, at an average rate of $205.56; 239 head of Holsteins brought an average of $373.60 each. The number of Jerseys sold under the hammer numbers 1688, and the average price received was $409.01.

According to Mr. Leo Grindon, who recently referred to the subject at Manchester, England, not less than about 100,000 flower-bearing plants are known to botanists, and not more than 10,000 of them—including five hundred kinds of fruit trees, all sorts of vegetables, timber trees, plants yielding fibre for clothing, etc.,—can be used to be of direct service to man. He thinks there may be about five thousand plants which are more or less poisonous and hurtful, and it is a surprising and important fact that many of the deadly plants are useful medicines in the hands of competent physicians.

Conditions for Cranberry Culture.

Cranberries can be grown in any place where proper conditions can be secured for them. Those conditions are a low-lying piece of ground that can be flooded at will, and can also be kept from flooding when necessary. A peaty flat, with water 10 to 12 inches below the surface, but with a supply so it can be raised one or two feet above the surface, is the best place. Any one having such a place can prepare it by cutting off all weeds, bushes or turf if it is sodded; then applying from three to six or eight inches of clean sand. A dam should be put in, so that by inserting gates the water can be raised as before mentioned. Plant the cuttings (portions of of vines) by placing them in shallow marks and covering them a half inch deep. All weeds should be kept entirely out, and when winter comes the gates should be closed, and the plantation flooded, remaining so until about the last of May or first of June, or until all danger of frost is passed, as frost is very destructive to blossoms or fruit. Flooding is also very useful at any time, should insects attack fruit or vines. The fruit should be gathered by picking, and never with rakes, as these greatly injure the vines.—Rural New Yorker.

Beecher on Fancy Farming.

One of the most perfectly free and easy, unconventional, characteristic and interesting of Mr. Beecher's recent utterances, was an off-hand talk before the Storrs Agricultural school, in Mansfield, Connecticut. There are thousands of personal friends or admirers of Mr. Beecher, acquainted with the peculiar economics of his fancy farming, who will enjoy the following neat and comprehensive "confession and avoidance," by him, viz:

Next we find the much derided and improperly derided "fancy farming," (I am not speaking of any 'round here.) [Laughter.] A gentleman must have two stores in the city to support one farm in the country. He has fancy barns, fancy stock, fancy poultry, fancy stone walls. I am one of 'em. It takes six months of lecturing to pay for six months of farming. Plain farmers laugh at all this. But, after all, it is a good thing, for men with money may thus show farmers without money how such things can be done. Since I came to Peekskill every farm around that neighborhood has increased in market-value twenty-five per cent. They have better farms, better stock. The fancy farmer is the fool that makes all the neighborhood wise. Let us speak kindly of the fancy farmer.

Raising Calves.

Professor Knapp, in speaking of the calf before the Illinois Dairymen's Association, said: "If little grass and hay and considerable corn be fed during the first year, a limited capacity of the stomach will very naturally be developed and a tendency to thrive only under grain conditions. Such an animal is a poor grazer and a light hay feeder. Upon the other hand, if considerable wheat, bran and oats be fed, with abundance of milk, grass and hay, the tendency will be to produce a large stomach, with a well sprung rib, fine head and short legs, while rapid growth will be secured. Such an animal will give a large flow of milk and keep in fair flesh upon pasture alone, and when dry will winter well upon hay. This is of great importance to the farmer, as a ton is worth only about twenty-five per cent. more than a ton of the best meadow hay for food. The best hay at $4 per ton would be equal to four at $5, or fourteen cents per bushel. Hay contains an abundance of nutritive material to support an animal in high condition. The question is, whether the animal will eat and can digest a sufficient quantity. This depends upon the hay and the capacity of the stomach.

How the Boys Got Their Tobacky.

Unanimous as the people of South Carolina are supposed to have been in favor of secession, there were some loyal men among them. I remember one specimen, who, although Irish by birth, has spent his best years in the State. He was now hard on to 60 years of age, and fairly well off for a man of his station in life. He was a dray-man and owned quite a number of teams, which he let for hire. When Capt. Foster commenced work on Fort Moultrie a good deal of hauling had to be done, and McInerry, the drayman, willingly let his carts for the purpose. This displeased the rebels, and a committee waited upon him and demanded that he withdraw his teams. The committee reminded him that he was a citizen of South Carolina, and that patriotism demanded that he should not help the enemies of his state. "A citizen in South Caroliny is it?" replied the drayman. "Faith, and do ye suppose I crassed the broad Atlantic to become a citizen of only one Shate?" Of course McInerry's motives may not have been unmixed with mercenary considerations in that transaction, but the following is believed to be pure. There was a tobacco famine in Sumter. A piece of tobacco was almost worth its weight in gold. This condition of ours had got abroad in some way, or lovers of the weed had guessed at it, and one generous donation was received from a leading manufacturer in New York. But that supply was exhausted, and we were as badly off as ever again. One Sunday a small boat was observed leaving Sullivan's Island and coming in the direction of Sumter. It had no white flag, and contained only three men. When it got within 500 yards of the fort it was hailed by the sentinel and ordered off, a shot being fired in front of it as a warning. The boat stopped, and the figure in the stern-sheet commenced gesticulating violently, and no doubt shouting, although we could not make out what he said. At last he seemed to give it up. He ceased gesticulating and sat down. Then some inexplicable proceedings were indulged in, and presently a large white flag was displayed, and the rowers resumed pulling toward the fort. The sentinel reported, "Flag of truce approaching," and the officer of the day ordered a boat away to receive it. But the flag of truce was too quick for him. While he was yet talking it came sweeping around the corner of the fort and in an instant had hold of the wharf with a boat-hook. The officer of the day was furious at this irregular proceeding. He ordered the boat to cast off at once on pain of being fired into. "Fire away if ye loike and divil a hair I care!" said McInerry, for he it was in the stern-sheets of the boat. "Do ye suppose that afther ruining my Sunday shirt by tearing the tail off for a white flag that I'm going to be driven away like a dog without givin' the boys the tobacky?" Meantime he was throwing plugs of tobacco ashore to the men. After distributing in this way a good armful of navy plug he dropped away without waiting for thanks, and the officer of the day promptly withdrew in order that the men might have an opportunity of expressing themselves without committing a breach of discipline in his presence. This they did with a will, and many hearty cheers were sent after the generous and loyal Irishman who had risked his life and ruined his Sunday shirt on their behalf.—The United Service.

Not long ago a big whale got stranded on one of the Shetland Islands. A venturesome small boy thought he was dead, and sat down on his snout. The whale showed that he objected to this liberty by giving a snort which sent the small boy flying into the water fifty feet away. When he swam ashore he knew more about whales than he ever did before.

The collecting craze is at a white heat in Germany. Its latest and most preposterous phase is that of collecting breakfast rolls of ladies of note, actresses en vogue, and also of distinguished men, from which rolls a bite has previously been taken. The remnant is then ticketed by the collector: "This roll was bitten into by Miss So-and-So, on May 12, 1883, while taking her coffee."

BOYHOOD OF EMINENT MEN.

An Eminent Teacher on Choosing a Calling—Lewis Cass and Daniel Webster—Dr. Abbott in 1847.

St Louis Republican.

Dr. Benjamin Abbot was for half a century Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy. He was one of the most eminent teachers this country ever produced. Last June the 100th birthday of the academy over which he so long and sosuccessfully presided was celebrated. The pamphlet which records the proceedings of this occasion contains the following reminiscences of Dr. Abbott, from the pen of Prof. Waterhouse, of Washington University:

Dr. Abbott was then about 85 years old. His venerable figure was seldom seen on the street, but his name was like a living presence. The personal qualities which, through fifty years of service, had won so wide a fame for Phillips Exeter Academy were well known to all the students. Stories of his high-bred courtesy and moral dignity of character, of his effective discipline and noble ardor in the work of instruction, were among the most cherished traditions of the academy. An earnest desire to see so distinguished a teacher induced me to call on Dr. Abbott. He received me with cordiality, and expressed the gratification which the visits of students afforded him.

"I have given," said he with a smile, "the best energies of my life to the education of youth, and it is but natural that I should not be indifferent to the regard of young folks."

Some inquiries with reference to my own objects of life served to introduce the theme which seemed to absorb all his thoughts. He explained at length his own theory of education, and spoke of the progress of the academy since it first came under his control in 1788. Alluding to the choice of a profession, he said:

"I have always been accustomed to advise young men to take good care of their health, perfect themselves in their studies, acquire as much practical knowledge and general information as possible, and then let circumstances and the bent of their genius dictate what vocation they should follow."

It was suggested that some teachers recommend an early choice of a calling and the pursuit of the special studies which tend to promote professional success.

"No, no," he replied with great earnestness, "I do not believe that is best. I have always counseled the youth under my charge first to complete their general studies, and then to follow the guidance of their natural tastes in the selection of a profession. A long observation of the careers of young men confirms the wisdom of this course."

A transition from this subject to the great men who had once been under his tuition was very natural to a teacher proud of the success of his pupils. The incidents which Dr. Abbott related about school-boys who have since become illustrious were extremely interesting.

"Lewis Cass," he said, "was a very wild boy. One day his father, Maj. Cass, came to me and asked me if I would take his son.

"'Certainly, but why do you ask?'

"'Oh! the youngster is headstrong and hard to manage. I am an officer and can govern soldiers, but that boy is too much for me.'

"'What does he do?'

"'Plays truant, runs away from his work, steals off without my permission to go a gunning, fishing and swimming, and is full of all kinds of pranks.'

"'Well, send him to me, and I'll see what I can do with him.'

"The boy was placed under my charge. Several months latter I met his father, and asked him how his son was getting along. "Well, sir," said he, 'if Lewis was half as afraid of the Almighty as he is of you, I should never have any more trouble with him.'"

In relating this incident Dr. Abbott fairly shook with the laughter which the recollection of Maj. Cass' answer excited.

It is scarcely necessary to add that, controlled by the preceptor's extraordinary power of discipline, the strong motive energies which led young Cass into all sorts of boyish mischief were directed to nobler objects. The results of the wise management which quickened the ambition and roused into action the faculties of a powerful nature are recorded in American history. It was, however, intimated that at Exeter the future statesman evinced more talent for practical affairs than for the details of scholarship.

In speaking of the school-boy traits of Daniel Webster, Dr. Abbott mentioned an unexpected fact. He said that "young Webster showed an insuperable aversion to declamation. As 'the boy is father to the man,' it might have been supposed that the lad who was destined to be pre-eminent in oratory would have exhibited an early fondness for declamation, but no persuasions could overcome his natural diffidence."

Dr. Abbott remarked that "there was a popular misapprehension with regard to Webster's scholarship. It was generally believed that Webster was a dull and unsuccessful man, but such was not the fact. His mind rarely seemed to be occupied with his studies. His large, lustrous, thoughtful eyes were gazing about the room, or looking out of the window; but at recitation the pupil who appeared not to be engaged in studious preparation always acquited himself well. He often showed a far better grasp of the subject than those who were nore familar with the minor points of scholarship.

While Dr. Abbott was telling these anecdotes his tones became more earnest and his eyes lighted up with a glow which these agreeable recollections kindled. It was quite obvious that age had not yet wholly quenched the fires of earlier manhood.

Heartily thanking him for his courtesies, and for the rare pleasure which his conversation had afforded, I bade the venerable teacher good-by.

The next time I saw him he was lying in his coffin. An expression of sweet and childlike serenity rested upon his features, as though the Divine hand had set upon his face the seal of a happy and well-spent life.

A notable surgical operation has been performed on the earl of Wilton, whose life has been saved by having his tongue cut out on account of a cancer. Hitherto cancer in the tongue has been deemed fatal. The elder placide, Henry died of it, and his brother Thomas committed suicide under the suffering which attends it.

NEW YORK'S AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Harper's Weekly.

Walking up or down Broadway you are apt to hear suddenly the sharp strokes of a bell. They come swiftly nearer. The lumbering trucks and omnibuses draw away to either side. The stroke of the bell rings loudly right at your side, and in a moment a light covered vehicle dashes past you. Barely an instant later the bell is striking far ahead of you, and the wagon has disappeared into a side street, or is hidden from view by the trucks and omnibuses which have again taken full possession of the roadway. You may have had time to read "Ambulance" on the light vehicle as it dashed down the street, and to have caught sight of a young man wearing an official cap.

As you walk on your progress may be checked by a crowd that has gathered around something on the sidewalk Near the curb you see the ambulance. In a little while the crowd falls back, and the young man with the official cap gives an order. Something is raised from the sidewalk and carried slowly toward the wagon. As the stretcher is lifted into the ambulance you catch a glimpse of a poor agonized face (the face may be of a little girl or boy); the young man takes his seat again, the driver grasps the reins, you hear the sharp strokes of the bell once more, and the ambulance drives back to the hospital. If your curiosity is excited, you may read in next morning's paper how a lad was caught and lacerated by the machinery of the factory in which he worked, or how a poor delicate girl was crushed by one of the lumbering trucks or omnibuses, and how she lay there exposed to the stare of the curious crowd till she was taken by the ambulance to some hospital—most likely, if the accident occurred down town, to the Chambers street branch of the New York Hospital.

One day as the writer was standing in the waiting room of this branch of the uptown hospital, known as the Chambers Street Hospital, conversing with one of the ambulance surgeons on the subject of this article, there was a sudden jingling of the bell in the basement.

"That's a fire alarm? Ring up the ambulance!" called the surgeon.

Before the jingling had stopped, or the surgeon had finished the order, the superintendent had turned a switch on the signal instrument.

"That brings the ambulance from our stables to the door," said the surgeon. "The jingling you heard comes from police headquarters. It simply tells us that there's a fire in our district, and to be prepared for another call in case of accident. Here's the ambulance."

It came rattling down the street, and with a quick turn fetched up at the door. The surgeon while speaking had put on his cap. As he had stretched his arm to take it down from the peg, the flap of his coat lifted somewhat, and disclosed a small leather case, evidently for surgical instruments, protruding from the inside pocket. The superintendent, who had been listening at the telephone, said they had telephoned from police headquarters that the fire was on Broadway, near Canal street.

Just then a succession of sharp strokes was given on the bell in the basement.

"One, two, three, four," counted the surgeon, as the bell went on striking, until he had told twenty. "There's been an accident at the fire, and they want an ambulance. Come along."

We rushed down the steps, and before we were in the seat in the back of the ambulance the bell near the driver's seat was ringing out sharply, and we were speeding along.

As we dashed up the street every vehicle, whether it was going in the same direction with us or coming toward us pulled out of our way. That little bell seemed to have a magical effect. Burly, surly drivers, who would have cursed like troopers in a Broadway jam, hauled up to the curb, and the light wagon went spinning along on a straight line until it met one of the United States mail carts. Then the ambulance turned out as any ordinary vehicle would have done. Speeding up Broadway it had a perfectly clear track.

It's as likely at a fire to be a thigh injury as any other," said the surgeon, as he drew out some long splints from the mattress in the bottom of the wagon. "These are for such injuries. In this bag," pointing to a bag that hung from the side of the wagon cover, "we have smaller splints. But here we are."

Barely a few minutes had elapsed since we had left the hospital, yet the sizzling of the fire engines told us that we were within the fire line. In a moment the ambulance had stopped and had backed up to the sidewalk. We had jumped from our seat. The body of the wagon slanted toward the curb, and in an instant the mattress was slid out on to the walk. A falling beam had shattered a fireman's leg. He was lifted on to the mattress, a swift examination made, the splints adjusted, the mattress with fireman upon it slid into the wagon again. We jumped into our seat, the driver into his, the sharp strokes began once more, and away we sped back to the hospital. In spite of our hot pace and the jolting of the wheels the injured man seemed to lie easy, the mattress moving only gently up and down.

We were soon at the hospital again—just fourteen minutes from the time we had started. The surgeons lifted a stretcher out from the wagon, and opened it on the sidewalk. The mattress with the fireman upon it was slid on to the stretcher, and then the attendants carried it into the basement room, where the injured man was received by the house surgeon, who proceeded to make a careful examination of the case.

During the preliminaries he asked the fireman where he lived. "Do you want to be treated here or at home after I get through?" The fireman expressed a wish to be taken home, and as it would not, in the surgeon's opinion, be dangerous to transport him, he was promised that the ambulance would take him to his home in the afternoon.

The following facts regarding the ambulance service were obtained from Dr. [illegible], to supplement the writer's practical experience of fourteen minutes. The writer requested Dr. [illegible] to inform him what steps had to be taken in order to bring an ambulance to the relief of an injured person. The answer was to the following effect:

Suppose a man engaged on one of the large buildings which one sees going up in the lower part of the town, falls from the scaffolding and is injured. The crowd which gathers round the injured man usually attracts the attention of the policemen on the beat. When he ascertains that some one has been injured he notifies the authorities at the station house. At times a private person who knows where the station house is situated may get to it with the news even before the officer knows of the occurrence. The information is then telegraphed or telephoned from the station house to police headquarters, whence it is conveyed by telephone to the hospital in the district in which the accident has happened. If it happens to have occurred in the district to which the Chambers street branch of the New York Hospital is situated, and the news is received there, a call is sent to the ambulance stables in Duane street. There are three calls to those stables, the first, for the ambulance to come to the hospital door; the second, for the ambulance to wait for the surgeon at the stables; the third, for it to wait for him at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street. There are two ambulances attached to this hospital. During the day one of them is ready to start on the instant the call is sounded, the horse being in harness and the drivl er on his seat, and no matter whether it be driven at once to the hospital, or the surgeon meets it at the stables or at the other rendezvous, rarely more than two minutes elapse between the call and the time the surgeon is in his seat. At night both horses are unhitched, but they are harnessed on the system adopted by the fire department, so that very little time is lost. The surgeon once aboard the ambulance is off for the scene of the accident. It will have been noticed that any delay in extending help to the injured under this system is due to the clumsy manner of conveying the information to the hospital, or, more properly speaking, to the station house. This may cover twenty minutes or more, and in some cases a delay of twenty minutes is a serious matter.

In this city there are seven hospitals to which ambulances are attached, viz: The New York Hospital, the Chambers street branch of the New York Hospital St. Vincent's, Bellevue, the Ninety-Ninth street branch of Bellevue, the Presbyterian, and the Roosevelt. The calls which come from police headquarters are divided into ordinary and "hurry up" calls. in a case of a "hurry up" call, the spot where the accident has occured is reached with the utmost speed, the ambulance "sliding right up" to use the expressive phrase of the ambulance surgeons. This speed of course could not be attained were it not that the ambulance has the right of way over every class of vehicles excepting the vehicles of the United States mail and of the fire department.

Each ambulance is fitted up with a sliding mattress, boxes for splints, emetics, antidotes and instruments for stopping hemorrhage. The service has existed here about eight years, and not being any way connected with politics, is highly efficient. Before it was introduced patients were carried to hospitals on stretchers, as they are still in London and Paris.

* * *

Schmidt, His Baby and Friends.

From the New York Sun.

A stout, florid German went up to a policeman in the Bowery yesterday and said; "I vant to haf some beebles arrested."

"How many asked the policeman.

"So many as I don't gount mit all der fingers un toes of my left handt."

"What have they done to you?"

'Everydings! Dey trive me most crazy. You see, my vife she haf a leetle poy yesterday. I dolt my gustomors about it, and ve all trink dot leetle poy's suggsess at my expense. I tink I open as many as dree kegs of peer. Vell dot vas all righd; for I don'd vas a fadder efery tay.

"So soon as 7 o'clock to-day I hear dot delephone in der saloon. I put dot plack speaging drumpet mein ear against and sayt: 'Hello!'

"I heart somepody say, 'Is dot Carl Schmidt?'

"'Yaw,' I sayt.

"'How's der lettle poy?'

"I vos bleased to haf mein friends ask apout the baby, so I schmiled and sayt; 'Pully.' Somepody sayt, 'Good-py,' und I put up dot speaging drumpet.

"Bresently dot delephone rings vonce more. I heart somepody inguire if dot was me. I sayt 'Yah' und he saye How's der leetle poy?' I schmiled vonce more und sayt 'pully,' und put up dot speaging drumpet. In a coubble minutes dot delephone rings again. I sayt, Hello! who vos dot? Somepody sayt, 'Herr Ehret, der prower.'

"'What's der madder?' I sayt.

"'How's der leetle poy!' sayt Herr Ehret.

"'I did not schmile so much, but I sayt all der same, 'Pully.'

"I vent behind der par to trink der leetle poy's health, vhen der delephone again rings. Dot makes me mad, so I exclaimed loutly, 'Hello! Who you vos und vot you vant?' Der man sayt he vas Prince Beesmarck, und vanted to know how dot leetle poy vas. I dolt him dot poy vas more as a ghentleman vot he vos, und put up dut speaging drumpet. Dot delephone rung so many as twendy dimes more, und made me vish dot leetle poy never hat peen porn. Boliceman, I vont to have dose fellows vot ring my delephone arrested."

"What are their names?"

"Pesides Herr Ehret und Prince Beesmarck, dere vos Shorge Vashington Shilds, Henry Pergh und odder pig fellows."

"You had better go to the Essex market police court and see Justice Patterson about it."

Mr. Schmidt walked in the direction of Essex.

* * *

The frosts in New England in May and June were much more severe than first reported. In the detailed accounts from some localities it is reported that the ground froze and that ice formed an eighth of an inch thick. The best informed say that the garden and vegetable crops generally will be almost a total failure in Rhode Island, Connecticut and some parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The outlook for farmers was never more discouraging in New England and the fatal season of 1816, the year without a summer, in which frost fell in every month, is despondently recalled. Corn that withstood the freeze in the [illegible] Friday in May was cut down by the frost of June 2. Added to the frost was a drouth that will prevent anything like the usual crop of hay, while the grass lines are as brown as in October. Unless accounts are greatly exaggerated the [illegible] of New England farmers at present [illegible] very dismal [illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Household Hints.

Tea or Coffee should be made with water which is freshly boiled.

It is said that the happiest women are those who lead the ordinary home life.

If you are bilious, try the juice of a lemon in a cup of coldwater—no sugar—before going to bed.

A correspondent writes that she has found a plate smeared with lard to be an excellent ant-trap. She says they prefer lard to any other food. When the plate becomes covered with them, hold it over the fire, and then reset the trap.

Ice boxes and refrigerators in general are not half cared for. They should be washed in every part with hot soda water, rinsed with clean water, dried and aired each time before putting in fresh ice. Between times, wipe up any milk, gravy or vegetables that may be spilt.

In cases of diphtheria or other contagious diseases, a German physician recommends a mixture of equal parts, say 40 drops of turpentine and carbolic acid put into a small kettle of water, and allowed to simmer slowly over the fire in the same room with the patient. The atmosphere of the sick room must be kept constantly impregnated with the odor of these substances. In several cases of diphtheria there was no attempt at isolation and the mother cared for sick and well without spread of the disease.

Women Who Never Buy.

From the New York Sun.

A dry-goods salesman says: We have to endure a great deal at the hands of those ladies who never buy. These people take up valuable time, and a good part of our energies is directed to the effort to circumvent them. The moment an "old timer" comes up to the counter she is instantly recognized by some one of the salesmen, and the warning signal, a tap on the counter is passed along the line. Then we have some fun. The "old timer" will call for, say, a certain shade of yellow. She is told that it is not in the stock. "Oh, what a pity," she exclaims; "that is just what I wanted. If you had it I would buy sixteen yards of it." Then it is the next man's turn. He comes up, accordingly, and tells the first salesman that he is mistaken, that there is still a bolt of twenty yards of that indentical stuff in the store. He brings it forward and lays it down. You would think the shopper who never buys would be disconcerted at this turn of affairs. Not a bit of it. She says smilingly: "Oh, that is just what I want. Lay it aside for me and I will see my dressmaker and see just how many yards she needs, and to-morrow I'll come back and buy it." Then she departs with a simper, but she never comes back. We amuse ourselves in this way, but it's a terrible nuisance all the same.

Waxed Floors.

Yes, I deal in antique furniture, and get up new furniture on antique models, and repair things and so on, but my principal business is in making floors—hardwood floors, of course. That is increasing all the time. I don't have much to do with the floors of dancing halls because the men having charge of them get into a way of waxing the floors themselves. It is in private houses that my services are in demand. Three years ago there were very few waxed floors in New York residences, but they are all the rage now among New Yorkers who live in good style. Some have them because they are nice for a german or a small social party; but they are also popular among those who do not dance, for they give an air of richness, of well keeping and are so much cleaner than carpets can ever be. When you sweep a carpet you send up a cloud of dust and fibers from it, but that cannot be the case with a waxed floor, which gathers no dust and the more it is swept and brushed and polished, the smoother and brighter it becomes. A hardwood floor should be waxed thoroughly three or four times a year, besides being rubbed occasionally by the servants of the house.—New York Sun.

A Sensible Woman.

It matters not whether your dress is silk or cotton, so long as it is clean. I prefer a clean cotton gown to a dirty silk. Sometimes I have a visitor—a real live, heavy "swell." He or she finds me in a cotton gown, a shady one at that whose only merit lies in its cleanliness, but what care I? My gown is cotton. My hands are red, because I do lots and lots of housework, but my brain is just as it always is, and I can hold my own in spite of the cotton gown and red hands. If the visitor has any idea that I am not the proper person to be on friendly terms with, because I open my door in a cotton gown, it is the privilege of that visitor to walk down the steps and never ascend them again. If my matted rooms do not seem good in the eyes of my acquaintances, who possess body Brussels carpets, they need not call. If I cannot hang up Landseer's pictures on the walls I am happy to get a handsome chromo in lieu thereof, since it would be worse than folly to go without some sort of ornamentation because the finest could not be obtained. Just suppose a woman taking a house squatting down on bare boards, and gazing up on bare walls for an indefinite period, because she had not the money to buy the finest and richest of everything. There is no philosophy in that, Mrs. S.—San Francisco News Letter.

The Best Bed.

Of the eight pounds which a man eats and drinks in a day it is thought that not less than five pounds leave his body through the skin. And, if these five pounds, a considerable percentage escapes during the night. This, being in great part gaseous in form, permeates every part of the bed. Thus all parts of the bed—mattress, blankets, as well as sheets—soon become foul and need purification. The mattress needs this renovation quite as much as the sheets. To allow the sheets to be used without washing or changing three or six months would be regarded as bad housekeeping; but I insist, if a thin sheet can absorb enough of the poisonous excretions of the body to make it unfit for use in a few days, a thick mattress, which can absorb and retain a thousand times as much of these poisonous excretions, needs to be purified as often certainly as once in three months. A sheet can be washed. A mattress cannot be renovated in this way. Indeed there is no other way of cleaning a mattress but by steaming it or picking it to pieces, and thus in fragments exposing it to the direct rays of the sun. As these processes are scarcely practicable with any of the ordinary mattresses, I am decidedly of the opinion that the good, old-fashioned straw bed, which can every three months be exchanged for fresh straw, and the tick washed, is the sweetest of beds.

If in the winter season the porousness of the straw bed makes it a little uncomfortable, spread over it two woolen blankets, which should be washed. With this arrangement, if you wash all the bed-covering often, you will have a sweet, healthful bed.

Now, if you leave the bed to air, with open windows during the day, and not make it up for the night before evening, you will have added greatly to the sweetness of your rest, and, in consequence, to the tone of your health.

Improved Methods on the Farm.

From the Breeder's Gazette.

There are very few farms in this country, east or west, that have ever been made to produce over 50 per cent. of their capacity, and very few farmers capable of making even 100 acres do more than this. A vast majority of those who own more would be benefited by selling the surplus and using the proceeds as a capital to improve the remaining acres, and by purchasing better stock.

The little Island of Jersey is said to maintain one animal to every two acres on the island, including roads, fences and the ground occupied by buildings. Their farms average about ten acres. In a very few instances in this country one animal has been supported to each improved acre. This proves what is possible under the best management. The best talent, the intensest study, the most knowledge and the best business methods should be, and will be devoted to agriculture for years to come. The professions are overstocked. Doctors are without patients and lawyers without clients, as most of them ought to be; but good lands are cheap and plenty. Intelligent laborers on the farm are scarce and better paid than any other class. Farming has been accepted as a last resort by those unable to live by their wits, or good enough for such as were considered incapable of or indifferent to thorough culture. The mentally-active boy has taken a medical course or a law course of lectures after completing his education" at the academy or college. These avenues are now full to repletion; they are in need of thorough drainage. Now that farmers begin to see that they need more culture, more knowledge and business methods to attain any standing in their own business, and to fill creditably such public positions as their numbers and their occupations entitle them, let them win back their sons from the shop and office to their farms, where all their intelligence can be more profitably employed. Let them send their sons to the agricultural college instead of the medical school; let them attend a course of lectures on botany and chemistry instead of law, and they may possibly do something to make farming more attractive as well as profitable, and take and hold that station in life to which the poet's fancy has assigned him.

Farming Notes.

In dry weather keep the cultivator moving. Frequent stirring of the surface soil will do much to mitigate the evil effects of a drought.

The cattle loss in Kansas during the year—chiefly from starvation, thirst or cold—is placed by the Cowboy at "about 10 per cent." This simple figure stands for an aggregate of suffering disgraceful to our boasted civilization.

Mr. F. K Phoenix, Walworth, Wis., reports Jersey Queen strawberry "utterly tender and worthless" on his clay loam after two years careful trial.

The Michigan Farmer reports twenty-five carloads of thoroughbred sheep as having passed through that state recently, en route from Vermont to the west.

Of a herd of cattle in a Kansas pasture, thirty-five standing or lying near the barbed-wire fence during a recent thunder storm, were killed by lightning attracted by and following the wire. This is a fair warning to keep ourselves and animals away form all wire fences during storms.

Prof. Wiley, the United States chemist, states that sorghum is one of the most valuable of forage crops. He doubts whether there is anything better adapted than sorghum for ensilage. Especially where dry summers are apt to prevail, will the sorghum plant be found invaluable—For forage purposes it should be sown broadcast, or in drills like wheat or oats. Both as a sirup-producer, and a fodder-maker he looks to see it one of the most important crops of the great northwest.

Treatment of Stallion.

J. D. D.—How can my stallion be made surer? He leaves plenty of seed, but does not stick more than one mare in 10; he is vigorous enough, and is always willing and is worked moderately.

Ans.—It doesn't seem to be the fault of the stallion that the mare do not get in foal; probably the fault lies entirely in the mares. When not easily got in foal, a mare should be brought to the horse cool and not fatigued with exercise. Then let her be served, and put into a cool stable by herself, where she will not be disturbed by the sight, movement or noise of any other animal. As soon as the horse can serve her again—which may be in a quarter to a full hour's time, according to his vigor—put her to him the second time, and then let her rest an hour or two, and do not let her get hot, or be exercised much till the next day, and then and afterwards let her be gently and moderately worked. Some mares can never be got in foal except by two services, and they occasionally require three, as fast as the stallion is able to serve them. When put to the horse the mare should be in proper condition—neither fat nor lean, nor should she have been idle or worked hard, and she should have been fed moderately. Your treatment of the stallion seems to be judicious, so far as giving him moderate exercise daily. It is presumed he is properly fed hay or grass, with six to 12 quarts of oats per day, as he may need; or an equivalent of other grain, such as middlings or ship stuff, mixed with one-fourth to one-half of Indian meal; but oats are the best feed. Avoid pure corn, although at the South and West it is fed more or less with impunity; but there the horses are reared on it, and being accustomed to it, they are not apt to be injured by it when fed pure in moderation.

The Growing Power of the Republic of Chile.

After the perfection of its national independence, the Chilean government soon passed into the permanent control of civilians, "while the other governments of the west coast remained prizes for military chieftains." Its present constitution was framed in 1833, and though it is only half a century old "it is the oldest written national constitution in force in all the world except our own, unless the Magna Charta of England be included in the category." The political history of Chile during the fifty years of its life has been that of a well-ordered commonwealth, but one of a most unusual and interesting sort. Its government has never been forcibly over-thrown, and only one serious attempt at revolution has been made. Chile is in name and in an important sense a republic, and yet its government is an oligarchy. Suffrage is restricted to those male citizens who are registered, who are twenty-five years old if unmarried and twenty-one if married, and who can read and write; and there is also a stringent property qualification. The consequence is that the privilege of voting is confined to an aristocracy; in 1876, the total number of ballots thrown for president was only 46,114 in a population of about two and a quarter millions. The president of Chile has immense powers of nomination and appointment, and when he is a man of vigerous will he tyrannically sways public policy, and can almost always dictate the name of his successor. The government has thus become practically vested in a comparatively small number of leading Chilean families. There is no such thing as "public opinion" in the sense in which we use the phrase, and the newspapers, though ably conducted, do not attempt, as they do not desire, to change the existing order of things. "History" says Mr. Browne, "does not furnish an example of a more powerful political 'machine' under the title of republic; nor, I am bound to say, one which has been more ably directed so far as concerns the aggrandizement of the country, or more honestly administered so far as concerns pecuniary corruption." The population of Chile doubled between 1843 and 1875; the quantity of land brought under tillage was quadrupled; copper mines were discovered, and so worked that Chile became the chief copper-producing country in the world; some of the silver mines rivaled the Comstock lode; more than one thousand miles of railroad were built; a foreign export trade of $31,695,039 was reported in 1878; and two powerful iron-clads, which were destined to play a most important part in Chilean affairs, were built in England. Meanwhile, the constitution was officially interpreted so as to guarantee religious toleration, and the political power of Roman Catholic priesthood diminished. Almost everything good, except home manufactures and education, flourished. The development of the nation in these years was on a wonderful scale for a South American state, and the contrast between Chile and Peru was peculiarly striking. Comparative purity and strength of race, born out of hardship and producing political stability and honesty and personal courage, seemed to be the prime factors in the Chilean distinction. And yet the two peoples were the descendants of the same European race and of kindred Indian races. Doubtless the difference in climate was entirely favorable to Chile. Apropos, one recalls Mr. Edward Everett Hale's rule for determining in advance the length of a South American outbreak: "Multiply the age of the president by the number of statute miles from the equator; divide by the number of pages in the given constitution: the result will be the length of the outbreak in days. This formula includes an allowance for the heat of the climate, the zeal of the leader, and the verbosity of the theorists."—July Atlantic.

Prof. Swing on the Uselessness of Profanity.

Suppose you are given to a habit of profanity. You enter conversation with a man who never swears; in other words a gentleman. By and by you begin to perceive that he is the superior man. Your remarks have a tame, flat, feeble sound to your own ears. Your cheeks begin to burn with a sense of your friends excellence. Your pert little damns sound rough and course and vulgar, as they are. They begin to drop out of your sentences, ashamed to remain in the company of good, honest English words, until, as you discover that you are carrying on your part of the conversation without swearing you feel easier, and your intellectual stature is increased by a foot. Just observe this, my boy, and see if I am not right. But you will rip out some time; oh, yes, in some way you will. I know some good men—some of the best in the world—who will "confound it," and in New England even a deacon has been known, under a terrible strain to "condemn it." But, as a rule, my son, don't do it. Don't swear. It isn't an evidence of smartness or worldly wisdom. Any fool can swear. And a great many fools do. I, my son? Ah, if I could only gather up all the useless, uncalled for, ineffective swears I have dropped along the pathway of my life I know I would remove stumbling-blocks from many inexperienced feet, and my own heart would be lighter by a ton than it is to-day. But if you are going to be a fool, just because other men have been, oh, my son, my son, what an awful, what a colossal, what a hopeless fool you will be.

* * *

The will of Mrs. Eliza Cody, of Philadelphia, who died recently, leaving an estate valued at about $150,000, has been admitted to probate. She bequeaths about $100,000 to Catholic [illegible]

CAPRICE.

"I've got two beaux," she said, "two beaux"
(She warbled in the choir)—
"The tenor and the basso both
Yours truly do admire.

"I alternate; when fears are scarce
As truths in screeds of Vennor,
And stripling voices fit the day,
I patronize the tenor.

"But when 'tis night, and horrors threat
My timid soul to lasso,
I crave a voice that frights the foe,
And utilize the basso."
—Anon.

VERY FRENCHY.

A SKETCH BY ZOKA.

The count was fifty, belonged to one of the most illustrated famlies of France, and possessed a large fortune. Being discontented with the government, he occupied himself in various ways; wrote articles for the reviews, threw himself into business, and became enthusiastic in agaiculture and the fine arts.

The countess is forty-six, yet the loveliest blonde of Baris. Never has she looked handsomer. Age seems to purifiy her complexion. In ripening, she has the roundness of fine fruit. When she enters a parlor she appears like a rising star, and women of twenty are jealous of her.

Nothing can be said of the household of the count and countess since their marriage. It is even said they lived together happily for six years. In this time they had a son, Roger, who is Lieutenant; and a daughter, Blanche, whom they married off last year. In later years they lived in separate quarters, yet remaining good friends, with great self-control, often consulting together, and all right before the world.

One night the countess returned from a ball about 2 o'clock in the morning. The waiting maid, after undressing her, says: "The count is indisposed this evening."

The countess, half asleep, turns her head lazily. "Ah!" murmurs she, yawning, and adds: "Awake me tomorrow at 10; I go to the dressmaker."

The next day at breakfast as the count does not appear, she makes some inquiries, and afterward decides to go to his room. She finds him in bed very pale but very dignified. Three doctors have already been there and talked in a low tone; they left prescriptions, and will return at night. The count is cared for by two servants, who are grave and quiet, stifling the noise of their heels on the carpet. The great chamber gives you the idea of a cold severity. No linen is disturbed, no furniture deranged. This is a malady proper and ceremonious.

"You suffer, then my friend?" asks the countess, as she enters.

The count makes an effort to smile. "Oh! a little fatigue," replied he "I only require rest. I thank you for disturbing yourself."

Two days pass. The room remains stately. Everything is in its place; the drugs disappear without spotting the furniture. The shaved faces of the domestics are decent; they do not permit themselves to express sentiments of unrest. However, the count knows that he is in danger. He has requested the truth from the physicians, and he leaves them to act without a complaint. He remains most of the time with closed eyes, or looks fixedly as though he reflected his solitude.

In society the countess says her husband is suffering. She has not changed her manner of living, eats and sleeps and walks at her usual hours. Every morning, noon, and night she goes herself to ask the count how he is.

"Well, are you better, my friend?"

"Yes, much better; thank you, my dear Mathilde."

"If you desire it I will remain near you."

"No, it is unnecessary. Julius, and Francis are sufficient. And what good would it do to fatigue yourself?"

Between them is an understanding; they have lived apart and will die apart. The count has had the bitter enjoyment of desiring to leave the world without having round his bed the annoyance of a comedy of grief. He cuts short as much as possible, for himself and the countess, the private interview. His last wish is to disappear properly, as a man of the world, without disturbing any one.

One evening he can hardly breathe; he knows he will not live through the night. When the countess comes to make her accustomed visit, he says to her, forcing a smile:

"Do not go out; I do not feel well."

He would guard her from the tattle of the world. She installs herself in the room. The doctors do not leave. Two of the servants finish their duties with impressive silence. They have sent for their children, Roger and Blanche who keep near the bed by the side of their mother. The night passes in this way. In the morning the last sacrament is brought, and the count takes it before them all, so as to patronize religion. The ceremonial is over and now he is ready.

But he does not hasten; he seems to recover his strength, in order to avoid a clamorous end. His breathing, in the vast, severe apartment, gives the broken noise of a clock which is out of order. He is a well-bred man who is departing. And when he has embraced his wife and children, he falls back toward the wall dead. Then one of the doctors closes the eyes, saying in a low voice, "It is finished."

There are sighs and tears in the silence, as the countess, Roger, and Blanche fall on their knees and weep between their joined hands. Soon afterward the children take away their mother, who at the door, wishing to show her despair, sways to and fro.

From this moment the count belongs to the pompous undertaker.

The physicians have gone away, bending their backs with desolute faces. They send a priest to watch. The two domestics remain with the priest, seated on chairs, stiff and dignified; it is the expected end of their service. One of them perceives a spoon, which has been forgotten, he rises and slips it quickly into his pocket, that the fine order of the room may not be disturbed.

Below, in the drawing room, the noise of hammers is heard; it is the upholsters, who are changing the room into a glowing chapel. The embalmer is alone with the assistants, the doors are shut. When the count is brought down the next day, he is finely dressed and has a youthful freshness.

At 9 o'clock, the morning of the funeral, the house is filled with the murmur of voices. The son and son-in-law of the deceased receive the crowd on the ground floor. They bow and keep the quiet politeness of afflicted people. All the notabilities are there—the nobility, the army, the magistracy—even Senators and Professors.

At 10 the funeral procession starts for the church. The hearse is of the highest class—plumes and feathers, draped with hangings of silver fringe. The tassels of the pall are held up by a Marshal of France, a Duke, an old friend of the deceased, an ex-Minister of State and an Academician. The count's son, Roger, and his son-in-law led the mourners. Afterward comes the procession, gloved and cravated in black, all important personages, who march with the dull stamp of a disbanded troop. The excited neighborhood is at the windows.

Some persons form a line on the sidewalks, remove their hats and shake their heads as the triumphal hearse passes. Business is interrupted by the interminable mourning coaches, nearly all of them empty. The omnibusses and street carriages are gathered together on the cross roads; one hears the swearing of the coachmen and the cracking of whips.

During all this time the countess remains at home, giving out that her tears have broken her down. Extended on a lounge, playing with the tassel of her girdle, she looks at the ceiling, relieved and thoughtful.

At the church the ceremony lasts two hours. All the clergy make an appearance. Ever since morning, one has seen only busy priests running in their surplices and wiping their faces. In the middle of the nave, which is spread with black, is a brilliant catafalque. At last the people are seated; the women at the left; the men at the right; and the organ rolls out its lamentation; the singers moan softly; the children of the choir breathe soft sighs; the torches send up high green flames, which add to the pomp of the ceremany.

"Will not Faure sing?" asks a deputy of his neighbor.

"Yes; I think so," replies the neighbor, who smiles from a distance on the ladies.

The voice of the singer rises quivering.

"Ha! what method, what breadth," adds in a low voice, swaying his head in ecstacy.

All the assembly are fascinated. The ladies, with a smile on their lips, think of the opera. "Faure really has talent!" A friend of the count goes so far as to say:

"He never sang better. It is provoking that the poor count cannot hear him, who liked him so much."

The singers, in black cloaks, march around the coffin. The priests, to the number of twenty, complete the ceremonial, bow and sprinkle holy water. At last all those present pass before the coffin and the holy water circulates again.

They all go out after shaking hands with the family. Outside the daylight blinds the eyes of the crowd.

It is a fine day in June. In front of the church there is some confusion. The procession is a long time in reorganizing, At the corner of a street two blocks away the waving plumes of the hearse are visible. One hears the clapping of the carriage doors and the trotting of the horses on the pavement. However the coachmen form in line and the procession moves toward the cemetery.

In the carriages every one was at ease; one would think they were going for a pleasure drive in the spring time. As they no longer could see the hearse, they forgot the funeral and engage in conversation; the ladies speak of the summer season; the men chat about their affairs.

"Say, my dear, do you go to the sea shore this year?"

"Perhaps. But not until August. We go on Saturday to our country place."

"Then he got the letter by fraud, and they fought—oh! very genteelly—a mere scratch. Last night he dined with me at the club, and he won twenty-five dollars from me."

"Is it not the day after to-morrow that the stockholders have their meeting? They wish to name me for the committee, but I'm so busy that I can't attend."

The procession moves along an avenue. A refreshing shadow falls from the trees, and the cheerfulness of the sun is over the grass. All at once a stupid lady, who leans against a carriage door, lets slip:

"Oh, it is charming here!"

Now the procession enters the cemetery. The vocies are hushed. Nothing is heard but the grinding of the wheels on the sanded walks. The vault of the count's family is at the farthest end to the left—a lofty tomb of white marble, ornamented with sculptures. They place the coffin in front of it, and the discourses commence.

There are four of them. The ex-Minister of State recalls the political life of the defunct, whom he describes as a modest genius, who would have saved France if he had not despised intrigue. Then a friend tells of the private virtues of him for whom all the world weeps. Then an unknown man spoke as delegate from an industrial society, of which the Count was Honorary President. At last a little man with a sour face presents the regrets of the Academy of Moral Science. During all this time those assembled have interested themselves with the adjoining tombs.

An old man with pinched lips, after catching this part of a phrase: "The qualities of heart, generosity, goodness, lofty character," shakes his chin as he murmurs:

"Well, yes, I knew him; it is a dog ended."

The last adieu is lost in the air, and soon there are none left in this secluded corner, but the grave diggers who lowered the coffin. The count is at home.

And the countess, on her lounge, has not stirred. She continues to play with the tassel of her girdle, her eyes on the ceiling, lost in a reverie, which, little by little, has colored her blonde cheeks.

* * *

Immigration is falling off somewhat, but 215,855 immigrants, supposed to be worth $1,000 apiece to the country, have arrived during the first five months of 1884. It would have astonished our fathers to have such an influx predicted to them a generation ago. Up to June 1, 1882, the number of arrivals was 357,279, and that year will perhaps always remain the greatest in the history of American immigration.

W. W. Corcoran, the venerable banker of Washington, is in unusually good health, and proposes to spend most of the summer at White Sulphur Springs.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

The New York Mail and Express, evidently referring to the recent collapsed brokers and speculators of that city, says: "The number of husbands who are now supported by their wives is larger than ever."

The Senate of the United States acted wisely in setting aside the unexpended balance of the $100,000 appropriation passed last year, as an emergency fund to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the country. It is well to be prepared for an emergency, and such an one as the sudden outbreak of a pestilence belongs not to the category of impossibilities.

Over the hundred women have applied for admission to Harvard University at Cambridge. One would think that the famous Wellesley Female college near Boston, and scores of other first class institutions of similar character would afford every facility required for female education, but the strong-minded yankee girls are determined to compete with the young men upon their own field.

Exports of domestic merchandise for the ten months ending April 30, 1884, amounted to $625,546,375, against $695,516,607 for some period last year. Here is a falling off of $70,000,000. The balance of trade, however, is considerably in our favor for the period named—the total imports for ten months being $559,880,063 against $625,546,375 exports. With a balance of $66,000,000 in our favor, the aspect of our foreign trade is not unsatisfactory, except as showing a decrease of business.

The eastern papers cater in one sense to the numerous class known as bread eaters. They seem to magnify the amount "in sight" and the prospects of an abundant crop, with a view of lowering the price of the great staple, and are assisted to some extent local pride in large yields. As yet there is no real basis for estimates of the number of bushels to be thrown on the market, but this fact is no obstruction to the expert figurers, who have their reputation to maintain of seeing farther into the future than anybody else.

Professor E. D. Cope, of Philadelphia, recently returned from the west, writes that the bison, the elk, and other of the larger game animals of this country, are approaching extermination. The elk, has been eliminated from the confines of civilization, and exists only in the forests; and the bison, unable to hide his giant frame upon the open prairie, is nearer to extinction than any of his smaller co-sufferers. Of the bison, he says: "The once huge southern herd has been reduced to a few animals in northwestern Texas. The Dakota herd numbers only some 75,000 head, a number which will soon be reduced to zero if the present rate of extermination continues. The Montana herd is now the object of relentless slaughter, and will soon follow the course of the other two herds." These bands are about all that is left out of the countless millions that once roved the plains. It is supposed by many that the game in the Yellowstone Park is preserved; but reliable accounts assert that it is not.

Dr. George T. Welch, of Keyport, New Jersey, in the Medical Record, vigorously protests against the extravagant and almost universal application of drugs for every malady and form of disease. He tells us that the medical scientist is skeptical of all drugs, and that medicine has achieved her most glorious renown in the prevention, not in the cure, of disease; and he boldly declares that, "even to be liberal in a large sense, if certain drugs like opium quinine, iodine, phosphorus, iron, ether strychnia and aconite were rescued, the whole nauseous bulk of the rest might be in the flat seas sunk, and the death rate rise no higher. The trouble is, the writer asserts that medical thought runs too much towards specifics. Proof of the tendency of natural recovery is not lacking in the wonderful cures that have been handed down by drugs which present enlightenment show to have no remedial virtues whatever, and the decadence of once popular remedies must lead us to suspect the disappearance of many which are now highly esteemed."

The courts throughout the country seem to be tightening up the law of libel in a way that renders the publication of ordinary news somewhat dangerous. The latest move in this direction is by the supreme court of Massachusetts in an action to recover damages for the publication of an alleged libel of and concerning plaintiff, by the Boston Herald, the same consisting in publishing a petition for the removal of plaintiff from the bar before any action had been taken or hearing had upon the same. The decision was against the newspaper, and the court decided that the publication of [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Rail and River News.

Work will begin at once on the Jamestown & Northern branch of the Northern Pacific. All the grading is finished to Minnewaukan, and the iron is laid to within twenty-five miles of that point.

The management of the Milwaukee & St. Paul have made an appointment to fill the place made vacant by the death of H. C. Atkins. A. J. Earling, long known as one of the most popular as well as one of the ablest officials of the road, received the appointment. Earling's title will be assistant general superintendent, and he will have charge of the following: Chicago & Milwaukee division, Chicago & Council Bluffs division, La Crosse division, Prairie du Chien division, Wisconsin Valley division, and and Mineral Point division. Beside this appointment the following others were made: R. J. Callen to be superintendent of the Prairie du Chien & Mineral Point division, with office at Milwaukee. The Chicago and Council Bluffs divisions in Illinois and Iowa will hereafter be operated as one division, and R. B. Campbell has been appointed superintendent of the same, with office at Marion, Iowa. The jurisdiction of L. B. Beardsley, assistant superintendent of the Chicago & Council Bluffs division, is extended over the entire division. W. E. Beecham, formerly car service agent of the road, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Hastings & Dakota division.

Casualties of the Week.

The pork slaughtering house of J. and I. Schroth, in Cincinnati, was burned. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $16,000.

At Westfield, N. Y., a fire burned the Westfield house and three small stores. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $1,300.

The whole business portion of Port Perry, Canada, is burned. The fire extended from Akerman's saddlery shop west, including the Ontario bank, Ross & Sons store, Ling & Mahaney place, the Windsor hotel, Wright's shoe store, Allison's drug store, T. C. Foreman's store, Davis' drug and cabinet store, Campbell feed store, McCaw's jewelry store, Davenport, James & Co., Brown parish hardware, W. Brock, and nearly to the postoffice.

At Butte, Mon., on the 4th, Miss Floyd, one of the twenty-mile equestriennes, was thrown from her horse near the close of the tenth mile, and seriously injured. But little hopes are entertained of her recovery. A terrible accident also occurred on the race course. About five hundred people were in the grand stand, when the roof fell in and the foundation gave away, precipitating the people to the ground, a distance of twenty feet from the highest point. One boy was killed and a dozen others seriously wounded.

Crimes and Criminals.

Alex Bunting of Ottawa, Ont., director of the defunct Exchange bank, a millionaire, has been committed for trial on a charge of giving fraudulent preferences to himself as creditor of the bank.

Richard Heller of Amsterdam and Miss Louise Scandorf of Fonda were married Tuesday, the 1st, at Fonda, the groom surrendering $125,000 left by his first wife on condition that he should not marry again.

A sneak thief entered the Albany City National bank at Albany, N. Y., and stole Spencer D. Patten's bank book from a shelf on the teller's window, while Patten turned to make a memorandum. The book contained $500. No trace of the theif.

J. B Cole, a discharged employe of the Manhattan Elevated railroad, New York, ticket agent, Williann Pinder, of that road, and August C. Speth, a lithographer, were arrested for conspiring to defraud the Elevated company out of $100,000 worth of tickets.

Personal News Notes.

When Judge Brewer returned from St. Paul to Leavenworth Tuesday night, 250 of the prominent business men of Leavenworth marched with a band to his residence and gave him a hearty welcome home.

General News Items.

Maria S. Markham, after fourteen years of waiting has obtained a divorce from Arthur T. Markham, known as the actor Frank Mordaunt. Mrs. Markham's maiden name was Evans. She married the actor in Chicago in 1862. She had just left school.

The failures for six months ended July 1, 1884, are reported by R. G. Dun & Co. to number 5,510, compare with 4,637 for the first six months of 1883. The liabilities of the first half foot up to the enormous sum of 124,000,000, compared with $60,000,000 for the same period, or nearly double.

Foreign Flashes.

In the house of commons Labouchere gave notice that he intended, in view of the prospects that the lords would reject the franchise bill, to ask whether Gladstone would create a number of radical peers to overcome the adverse majority.

It is rumored that 12,000 Arabs attacked and captured Debbeh by assault. It is said that three thousand of the garrison and inhabitants were killed. The mudir of Dongola and a number of officers have gone in the direction of Debbeh, with what object is not known.

London Truth says that Mme. de Kalomine, (Countess von Romrod) is to receive her annuity of £1,000 a year from the grand duke of Hesse, even if she contracts another marriage. The grand duke contemplates abdicating in favor of his son, Prince Ernest, who is not yet sixteen.

It is reported that negotiations are on foot between England and France regarding the Dutch succession. Granville favors Holland and Belgium being united under the rule of King Leopold's successor, each country however, having a separate parliament and a separate administration, and allowing Germany to annex the grand duchy of Luxembourg. France is not disposed to sanction this scheme.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93@$1.00; No. 1, 87c; No. 2 hard, 91c; No. 2, 78@80c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 47@50c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 2 white 30c; No 3, white, 28c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra, 48c; No. 3, 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 54c.
Baled Hay, wild, $8.40; timothy, $10.50.
Eggs, 13½@14½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 85⅝c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c.
Oats, No. 2, 32@34c.
Rye, No. 1, 55c.
Barley, No. 2, 58c.
Mess Pork, $18.50.
Lard, $7.45.
Butter, choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 14@15c.
Eggs, 14½@15c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 84⅞@85c.
Corn, 55⅞@55⅝c.
Oats, 31⅞c.
Rye, 64½c.
Barley, 60c.
Flax Seed, $1.53.
Pork, $18.00@$18.50.
Lard, $7.40@$7.45.
Butter, creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 15@19c.
Eggs, 15½@16c.

The Red Man to Have a Chance.

The secretary of the interior has issued a circular to the registers of all land offices, instructing them to peremptorily refuse all entries and filings attempted to be made by others than the Indian occupants upon lands in the possession of Indians who have made improvements of any value whatever, thereon, in order that the homes and improvements of such Indians may be protected. They are directed to ascertain whether any lands are occupied by Indian inhabitants [illegible]

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

THE BILL AS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, July 4.—The river and harbor bill has finally passed both houses. It appropriates $13,909,200. The most important items are:

Buffalo	$100,000
Erie, Pa.	50,000

Arkansas pass and bay, Tex.	1,000,000

Galveston bay, Texas, in accordance with plans heretofore adopted, unexpended balance former appropriations pass. Cavallo Inlet, Tex., $50,000.

Sabine pass and Blue Buck bar, Tex.	215,000
Cleveland	100,000
Cincinnati harbor refuge	17,000
Sandusky City	20,000
Humboldt, Cala.	62,000
Oakland, Cala.	139,600
Wilmington, Cal	50,000
Coos Bay, Ore.	30,000
Yaquina bay Or.	50,000
Allegheny river, Pa.	35,000
Big Sandy river, W. Va. and Ky	50,000
Great Kanawha, W. Va.	200,000
Duluth	45,000
Little Kanawha	31,000
Red river, La. and Ark.	75,000
Buffalo bayou, Texas	25,000
Brazos Santiago, Texas	25,000
Arkansas river at Pine Bluff	55,000
Black river, Ark. and Mo.	20,000
White river, Ark.	35,000
Arkansas river, Kansas	36,000
Cumberl'd river, Tenn. and Ky.	27,000
Above Nashville	50,000
Below Chattanooga	350,000
Kentucky river, Ky.	25,000
Falls of Ohio river at Louisville	300,000
Detroit river, Mich.	200,000
Hay lake channel, St. Maria's river, Mich.	125,000
Saginaw river, Mich.	60,000
Grand river, Mich.	25,000

Monongahela ri'r W. Va.	45,000
Toledo harbor	20,000
Toledo channel for Maumee river	25,000
Michigan City, Ind.	50,000
Chicago	100,000
Sand beach, Mich	75,000
Grand Marias, Mich.	35,000
Milwaukee harbor of refuge	65,000
Superior bay and harbor	45,000
Dubuque ice harbor	20,000
Fox and Wisconsin rivers, Wis.	150,000
Wabash river, Ind. and Ill.	40,000
Illinois river, Ill.	100,000
Calumet river, Ill.	50,000
Yellowst'ne river, Mont. and Dak.	20,000
Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.	40,000
San Joaquin river and Stockton and Mormon sloughs, Cal.	20,000
Survey of Arkansas river	19,000
Colorado river, Nev., Cal. and Arizona	25,000
Mouth of Columbia river, Ore.	100,000
Columbia river at cascades, Ore.	150,000
Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers, below Portland, Or.	100,000
Upper Columbia and Snake rivers	20,000
Missouri river	690,000

The provision for the Missouri river commission is retained.

Reservoirs, headwaters Mississippi	$60,000
From St. Paul to Des Moines rapids	250,000
Harbor, Lake City, Minn.	150,000
Mississippi at Des Moines rapids	50,000
Dry-dock, Des Moines rapids canal	30,000
Mississippi from Des Moines rapids to mouth of Illinois river	20,000
From mouth of Illinois river to mouth of Ohio	520,000
From head passes to Cairo	1,350,000
For protection of harbor at Memphis	200,000
For removal of snags, etc., in the Mississippi	75,000
Examinations and surveys of south pass	10,000
Continuation of surveys of Mississippi	75,000
Ohio river	60,000
Davis Island dam	70,000
Grand Chain	50,000
Ice harbor at mouth of Great Kanawha	70,000
Improvement of river and protection of government property at Jeffersonville	70,000

Diplomatic and Other Changes.

A recent Washington Special Telegram Says: There has been considerable shifting around in the diplomatic service. Congressman Kasson of Iowa goes to Germany to see if he can get along with the great chancellor, and takes with him a natural aptitude and long experience in diplomacy. Ex-Attorney General Taft is transferred from Austria to Russia, and John M. Francis, of the Troy Times, is promoted from Portugal to Austria. Mr. Francis would have been sent to St. Petersburg but for the fact that New York already has one first-class mission. Lewis Richmond of Rhode Island goes to Portugal in the place of Mr. Francis. The appointments for Alaska were also made to-day, and Andrew T. Lewis of Cannon's district, Illinois, is make clerk of the court. Frank Sperry, who is private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, is appointed one of the justices for Dakota and Leonard Smith of Iowa is the other. This is a great disappointment to Delegate Raymond, who earnestly urged George P. Flannery and George H. Hand, who were well endorsed by the bars of their respective districts. George Turner of Alabama is made associate justice of Washington Territory. He was the chairman of the Alabama delegation to the Chicago convention.

In the long list of the appointments sent to the senate to-day there is one which creates considerable amusement, that of Frank Sperry, to be associate justice of Dakota. Sperry is a young man of about twenty-five years, but his youthful face and diminutive stature make him appear as a mere boy. He has delicate little mutton-chop side whiskers, which look as though they were the first attempts at sprouting a beard. He is altogether a very insignificant looking youth. He was admitted to practice at the New York bar two or three years ago, but through the influence of George Bliss was appointed private secretary to Secretary Folger. Consequently he has had no experience in the practice of the law. It is said that he has been very faithful to the wishes of George Bliss, and that he has regularly reported to Bliss the private movements of Folger. There does not appear to be any objection to the young gentleman aside from his youth and inexperience. The appointments of Kasson, Kent and Francis are generally commended. Seward Smith, who has been appointed associate justice of Dakota, is a lawyer of Des Moines, with a practice of twenty years. He is said to be a man of ability and high standing at the bar. Mr. Byers, who has been appointed consul general at Rome, has been for several years consul at Zurich, Switzerland, and his nomination is a deserved promotion. Byers is the author of the song "Sherman's March to the Sea." The president has appointed John Jarrett of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated association, as the head of the labor bureau of the interior department, recently created by congress. John A. Rea, register of the land office at Bismarck, has been reappointed.

Conflagrations in Maine.

A late dispatch from Bangor says: Almost all of Northeast Maine is in flames. A dispatch from Patten says the air is full of cinders and ashes. The sun is obscured and the horizon is limited by day, and night is made grand and terrible by the distant roar of the great conflagration and the glare of great seas of flames. One great fire has for weeks been sweeping the country between the St. John and Alegosh rivers. Another big blaze between Greenville and the west branch of the Penobscot has been burning for ten days. Last Sunday a third fire started on the Wassattaquoik, and is sweeping the timber land north between townships 4 and 8. The damage can hardly be reckoned. The fires are fed by the great tracts of timber blown down by the terrible gales of last fall. Hundreds of millions of feet of valuable lumber then prostrated have dried in the sun and are now at the mercy of the flames. Unless rain soon comes, Maine's chief source of wealth will be very seriously affected.

Tempest and Death in Nebraska.

A severe windstorm approaching a hurricane visited the eastern part of Nebraska last Wednesday night. It was severely felt here, and was the third storm of the kind within a week. Two soldiers, Henry Gardner and Private Wanstoff, Company E, Fourth infantry, on their way from the city to Fort Omaha, were struck by a falling tree. Wanstoff had both legs broken and Gardner was so badly injured that he soon afterwards died. Numerous fences, trees, etc., were blown down. At Fremont, forty miles west, the storm was more severe. The streets and sidewalks were blocked with broken trees. The park was nearly destroyed. Knox hotel was unroofed, as was also the court house. [illegible] large warehouse was entirely demolished.

In the house of commons, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, the under foreign secretary, announced that the [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The senate amendment to Mr. Raymond's bill to create two additional associate justices of Dakota was concurred in by the house Wednesday, the 2nd. The bill will now become a law as soon as it is approved by the president. The amendment gives an additional justice to Washington Territory. This is the second bill Mr. Raymond has passed through both houses. One of them, doubling the number of the legislature of Dakota, is now a law.

The President on Wednesday sent the following nominations to the Senate:—Lebarron B. Colt, Rhode Island, United States Judge First judicial circuit; Charles Cano, Illinois, chief justice of Utah; postmasters, E. L. Evarts, Menomonee, Wis., and Charles W. Howes, Rock Island, Ill.

The senate confirmed the following nominations. Watson C. Squire, Washington territory, governor of Washington territory; Gilbert A. Pierce, Illinois, governor of Dakota; Henry S. Neal, Ohio, solicitor of the treasury; Samuel A. Lasch, Pennsylvania, secretary of New Mexico; David P. B. Pride, Idaho, secretary of Idaho; Jesse W. George, Washington territory, United States marshal of Washington territory; P. Kelly, Oregon, United States marshal of Oregon. Postmasters—Ernst O. Brauns, Tracy, Minn.; Henry O. Bassford, Austin, Minn.

In the senate Mr. Van Wyck, committee on public lands, reported favorably the joint resolution prohibiting the secretary of the interior from certifying or patenting any lands to railroad corporations until congress shall have acted upon any bill or report from a committee favoring the forfeiture of such lands.

In the senate Thursday, the Fitz John Porter bill failed to pass over the president's veto, the vote being 27 to 37. The Chinese bill has passed without amendment as it came from the house by a vote of 43 to 13. The fortification bill passed, with an amendment increasing the amount $200,000. The Atlantic & Pacific railroad land grant forfeiture bill passed, but amended in such a shape as to leave the lands undisposed of until the legal proceedings prescribed by the act are terminated.

In executive sessions the senate confirmed the following nominations. John F. Morgan, chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho; John W. Lacey, Indiana, chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming; Clarence Pullin, New Mexico, surveyor general of New Mexico; Washington Berry, California, receiver of public moneys, Olympic, Washington Territory; William Boult, Louisiana, register of the land office at Natchitoches, La.; Felix G. Clark, register of the land office at Des Moines, Iowa; Rowsell G. Wheeler, Indiana, agent for Indians at Pima agency, Arizona; H. Wheeler Combs, Maryland, general appraiser of merchandise, Baltimore; William H. Stevens, Nevada, smelter and refiner of the United States mint, Carson City.

Consuls—George J. Bromley, California, Tein Tsin; Henry May Brint, Callao; Archibald K. Brown, New Jersey, Algiers; Robert H. Davis, Pennsylvania, St. Paul De Loando; F. W. Horsefield, Iowa; Trieste, Joseph A. Jones, Massachusetts, Aden; Amos F. Learned, New York, Sydney, N. S. W.; H. A. Shakelford, Pennsylvania, Nantes; L. B. Smith, Maine, Curaco.

The senate passed without amendment the house bill amendatory of the anti-Chinese act of May, 1885. The bill which passed the house on the 3d ult., imposes additional restrictions upon the landing of Chinese laborers in this country, and is directed to the exclusion of skilled and unskilled Chinese laborers, whether subjects of China or any other foreign power. The same restrictions that are imposed upon the landing of Chinese arriving from China or other foreign countries are made applicable to Chinese arriving by land routes, the purpose of this latter clause being to prohibit the importation of this class of persons by way of countries contingent to the United States. Heavy penalties are imposed upon masters and owners of vessels and all persons who may aid and abet the landing of Chinese laborers in violation of the provisions of the act.

The contest of Mr. Botkin against Maginnis of Montana was decided by the house election committee. All of the charges were overruled and the committee, by unanimous vote, adopted a report that the contest was unwarranted and brought on frivolous grounds, and ordered Messrs. Ranney and Hepburn, leading Republican members of the committee, to present the report to the house.

The following nominations were sent to the senate on the 4th: John A. Kasson, Iowa, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; Alphonso Taft of Ohio, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; John M. Francis, New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austro-Hungary; Lewis Richmond, Rhode Island, minister resident and consul general of the United States at Portugal; Samuel H. M. Byrnes, consul general at Rome; R. O. Williams, consul general at Havana; Ward McAllister, Jr., California, United States judge of the district of Alaska; E. W. Haskell, Iowa, United States attorney of the district of Alaska; A. T. Lewis, Illinois, clerk of the United States court, district of Alaska; Frank S. Perry, New York, associate justice of supreme court of Dakota; Seward Smith, Iowa, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; George Turner, Alabama, associate justice of the supreme court of Washington Territory; James Janett, Pennsylvania, commissioner of labor; Robert S. Gardner, West Virginia, Indian inspector; John A. Rea, Dakota, register of the land office, Bismarck, Dak.; Minor W. Bruce, register of the land office Niobrara, Neb.

Confirmations—C. G. Belknap, California, agent for Indians at the Tule river agency, Cal.; William A. Nevell, New Jersey, Indian inspector; Edward S. Butler, register of the land office, Neligh, Neb.; Andrew Railson, Minnesota, receiver of public moneys at Redwood Falls, Minn.; Jacob Austin, Minnesota, receiver of public moneys at Fergus Falls, Minn.; Edward L. Curtis, Idaho, register of the land office at Boise City, Idaho; Ramon O. Williams, consul general United States, Havana; John A. Rea, register land office, Bismarck; James S. Hodges, register land office, Leadville, Col.; James W. Ross, receiver of public money, Greenwood, Springs, Col.; Robert S. Gardner, West Virginia, Indian inspector; Felix G. Clark, register land office, Des Moines, Iowa; Clarence Pullen, surveyor general, New Mexico; John H. Kinkead, Nevada, governor of Alaska.

The following additional nominations were confirmed:

Amos F. Leared, New York, consul of the United States, Sydney, N. S. W.; John Jarrett, Pittsburg, commissioner of labor; H. Allston, Shackleford, Pennsylvania, consul of the United States, Nantes; Leonard B. Smith, consul of the United States, Caraco. Rosswell G. Wheeler, Indian agent at Penna agency, Arizona; George Bromley, California, consul of the United States, Tien Tsin; Archibald K. Brown, New Jersey, consul of the United States at Algiers; Henry Brent, consul of the United States at Callas; Robert H. Harris, Pennsylvania, consul of the United States at St. Paul De Lorado; Joseph A. Jones, Massachusetts; Consul Aden, Wm. H. Stevens, Nevada, melter and refiner mint, Carson City; Wheeler Coombs, Maryland, general appraiser of merchandise, Baltimore; F. W. Horsefeldt, Iowa, consul United States at Treset, postmaster, Edwards S. Overb, Menominee, Wis.

Nothing was done in congress Saturday but to sit around and wait for reports from conference committees. According to the Congressional Record there was no session of the house Saturday; but according to the recollection of those who sat in the sweat box for fifteen hours, there was. A deception was practiced upon posterity by ignoring the calendar, and continuing what is known as the legislative day from 12 o'clock Thursday noon to 1 o'clock Saturday morning, and crowding the proceedings of two days into the journal of one. The senate was more honest, but not quite so patriotic, for its record of proceedings shows a session on the Fourth of July. The senators indulged themselves in a little fun, but kept their departure from the strict line of senatorial decorum confined within an executive session were a large business was transacted as follows: H. M. Grimes, register of the land office, North Platte, Neb.; James R. Hayden, receiver of public moneys, Olympia, W. T.; postmaster, S. L. Berkley, Missouri Valley, Iowa; H. N. Beach, consul general of the United States, Ecuador; Clement Carpenter, Ohio, secretary of legation of the United States, Chili; Chapman Coleman, first secretary of legation of the United States, Peking, China; Edwin Dunn, second secretary of legation at To Koi; consuls, Charles Einstein, New York, Zurich; W. H. Foy, Lambayeque; H. H. Leavitt, Ohio, Monogul; Geo. Scott, Nebraska, Odessa; Fulton Paul, Bucharest; John Shroeder, San Jose, Costa Rica; J. R. Smith, Mississippi, Asunsion; Gilbert Daggett Robertson, New York, Verviers and Liege; George C. Tanner, South Carolina, Teguicigalpa; William D. C. Gibson, Nevada, agent of Indians at Nevada agency, Nevada; commissioners for the district of Alaska, Mattrom D. Ball, Alaska, to reside at Sitka; Henry States, Oregon, to reside at Juneau City; George P. Ivert, Alaska, to reside at Wrangle; John Bradey, Alaska, to reside at Oonaloska; Chester Holcomb, secretary of legation and consul general of the United States at Bogota; H. Remsen Whitehouse, New York, secretary of legation and consul general to Guatemala; Richard R. Nill, Pennsylvania, secretary of legation at Lima; Edwards Pierrepont, New York, secretary of legation at Rome; [illegible] Charles S. Doughley, register land office, East Saginaw, Mich.; Frank Sperry, New York, receiver of public moneys, Bismarck, Dak.; H. L. Childs, receiver of public moneys, Bodie, Cala.; Wm. H. Francis, New Jersey, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota, the nomination of Frank Sperry for this position having been withdrawn.

Lewis Richmond, Rhode Island, minister resident and consul of the United States to Portugal; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; John A. Kasson, Iowa, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of Germany; John M. Francis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austro-Hungary; Samuel H. M. Bayers, consul general, Rome, Italy; John Morgan, chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho; James R. Hayden, receiver of public moneys, Olympia, Wash. Ter.; Washington Barry, California, register of the land office at Miles City, Mont.; George Turner, Alabama, associate justice of the supreme court of Washington Territory; John W. Lacy, Indiana, chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming; Andrew T. Lewis, Illinois, clerk of the district court of Alaska; Charles S. Zane, Illinois, chief justice of the supreme court of Utah; J. E. Cousins, Missouri, marshal of the United States, eastern district of Missouri; Senford Smith, Iowa, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; Ward McAllister, Jr., California, United States district judge of Alaska; E. W. Haskell, Iowa, attorney of the United States for Alaska; Le Barron B. Colt, Rhode Island, United States judge, First judicial circuit, M. C. Hillyer, Nevada, marshal of the United States, Alaska.

Postmaster, S. S. Berkley, Missouri Valley, Iowa; H. M. Grimes, register of the land office, North Platte, Neb.; Miner W. Bruce, register of the land office, Niobrara, Neb. Henry States, Oregon, commissioner of the district of Alaska; William H. Francis, New Jersey, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; Daggett Robertson, consul at Verviers and Liege; J. R. Smith, consul at Assunsion; Edward Pierrepoint, secretary of legation, Rome; Edward Dean, second secretary of legation, Tokei; H. Remsen Whitehouse, secretary of legation and consul general in Guatemala; R. R. Neill, secretary of legation at Lima; Clement Carpenter, secretary of legation, Chili; Chapman Coleman, first secretary of legation, to Peking, China; Charles Einsster, consul general at Rome; C. Holcomb, secretary of legation and consul general, Bogota; H. H. Leavitt, consul at Managua; H. N. Beach, consul general, Ecuador; George Scott, consul, Odessa; George C. Tanner, consul, Teguicigalpa; John Shrooder, consul, San Jose, Costa Rica; Fulton Paul, consul, Bucharest; W. H. Foy, consul, Lambayeque; Frank Sperry, New York, receiver of public moneys, Bismarck, Dak.

The session of Sunday lasted until 10 at night. The delay in the adjournment of congress was caused by the demand of the senate that they shall have private secretaries at the expense of the government. There are forty-three committees of the senate, and each committee has a clerk; each clerk acts as private secretary to the chairman of the committee in addition to his official duties.

The house finally yielded the point, but insisted that a direct appropriation of 33,000 should be made for the private secretaries, and that they should not be paid out of the contingent fund, so that the responsibility of this questionable expenditure might rest entirely upon the senate.

Second, the appropriation for building up the navy. This could not be settled. The Democrats refused to appropriate the money to complete the cruisers now on the stocks, and it was agreed to postpone the contest until next year and extend the present appropriations for six months. Third, the appropriation of $250,000 for a secret service fund for the state department. The senate receded from this, and the provision was stricken out. Fourth—The reduction and consolidation of internal revenue districts, which had been provided for by the house. On this point the house receded. Fifth—The Springer amendment to the sundry civil bill, abolishing the system of fees for United States marshals and district attorneys, and giving them salaries instead. On this point the house surrendered. These points having been settled, the house met at 3 o'clock, and the action of the conference committee was endorsed.

The president arrived at his room in the capitol at 11 o'clock, his cabinet and private secretaries accompanying him, and remained until after midnight. He signed the fortifications and postoffice appropriation bill, and a number of private pension bills.

The electoral vote will be counted in the old way next February. The bill which was intended to remedy the defects of the law passed both houses of congress, but the committee of conference could not agree upon points of difference.

Amounts finally agreed upon to enable the several executive departments to participate in the industrial expositions the current fiscal year are as follows: Louisville $10,000; New Orleans, $300,000; Cincinnati, $10,000.

Usually the close of a session is marked by a drunken carousal, but this year there have been none but the most orderly proceedings.

The president has signed the river and harbor bill. There were rumors of a veto, but they were unfounded.

Congress will undoubtedly adjourn on Monday.

Young Men and Marriage.

The following from the Philadelphia Bulletin is something for the young man to consider during the heated term; "There are plenty of people who declare that the best thing a young man can do is to marry and settle down in earnest to domestic life, and there are others who declare with the same emphasis that the opposite course is the correct one to pursue. Giving both sides of the argument proper weight, the choice is left with the young man. One who can give his wife a home, no matter how modest it may be, no doubt is justified in taking a partner for life; but it does seem to be the utmost folly for a young man to take a girl away from the home of her parents and subject her to discomforts which she must bear uncomplainingly for love's sake. This thing is a more common occurrence than most people imagine, and it accounts for about one-half the misery of the world. Elegance and wealth are not indispensable to the happiness of sensible people, but a certain amount of provision must be made."

A British Spider.

One of the most singular figures in the House of Commons is Lord Henry Lennox, who was announced for some time in the society journals as affianced to Mrs. Hicks Lord, and who has recently married another wealthy widow. He has been known as the Spider from as far back as 1852, when he was private secretary to Disraeli on his first assumption of office, and acted as his cup bearer, supplying him with draughts of port wine to sustain him in his memorable speech in defence of his first budget. The Spider combines the age of sixty-three with the vivacity, not to say the vanity, of twenty. His patent-leather boots are the nattiest in the House; his clothes are of the cut of the most accomplished masher; his hair, which is a lovely brown—what there is of it—is parted down the middle; his manners have the repose becoming the De Veres and people of that class. In short, Lord Henry is at all times and under all circumstances an interesting object and an instructive study, deserving the observation of American visitors to the House.

Col. Fred Grant, late soldier and self-esteemed millionaire, is to be employed as clerk in the down-town business house of a friend in New York, who has advanced him the money to set up housekeeping in a flat.

Blaine is 54; Arthur, 54; Edmunds 56; Hawley, 58; General Butler, 66; John Sherman, 61; Gen. W. T. Sherman, 64; Gen. Ben Harrison, 51; Judge Gresham, 51; Gen. Logan, 58; Tilden, 70; Robert T. Lincoln, 40; Gov. Oglesby, 60.

COTTON IS KING AGAIN,

Or Will Be, at the New Orleans Exposition—Gov. Hubbard's Proclamation Pointing Out Minnesota's Share in the Exhibit.

Lucius F. Hubbard, governor of Minnesota, yesterday issued a proclamation to the people of Minnesota, to which was attached the great seal of the state and the signature of Secretary Von Baumbach. The proclamation is apropos of the New Orleans exposition, and reads practically as follows:

The world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition is to be held at New Orleans, opening December 1, 1884, and closing May 31, 1885. The enterprise is fostered by the general government, the city of New Orleans, and the National Cotton Planters' association, and promises to surpass, in the number and completeness of its exhibits in all departments, all former international exhibitions. The demands for space in the buildings and grounds for foreign exhibitors and governments give that indication. The United States government and the states of the Union are preparing exhibits of the fullest description. In the centennial exposition at Philadelphia Minnesota was scarcely represented at all. The legislature in 1881, with the wisdom of experience, made an appropriation to enable the state to make a showing at a world's fair, then expected to be held at New York in 1883. That expectation was not realized, and the appropriation is not available for the exposition at New Orleans. The legislature has not been in session since the inception of the New Orleans exposition, and has not provided means for the necessary expenditures. The president of the United States has appointed Hon. Oliver Gibbs, Jr., of Lake City, commissioner, and Hon. Samuel E. Adams of Minneapolis alternate commissioner of the exposition, for Minnesota. Mr. Gibbs has conferred with the director general of the exposition at Washington, and learned the plans of the general government and the commissioners of other states and countries for the arrangement of exhibits; and our commissioners have proceeded accordingly to prepare for the organization of the work on the part of this state by the appointment of a state board of collective exhibits, and superintendents of exhibits in the various departments illustrative of the history, resources, arts and industries of Minnesota. The state board consists of the governor as president, the commissioner aforesaid as secretary, and the alternate commissioner as treasurer of said board.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND DEPARTMENTS.

The superintendents, as far as they have been appointed, are as follows:

Prof. Edward D. Porter, college of agriculture, university of Minnesota, Minneapolis, general superintendent of agricultural exhibits.

Prof. N. H. Winchell, state geologist, Minneapolis, superintendent of exhibits of the geology, mineralogy, flora and fauna of Minnesota.

R. C. Judson, secretary state board of agriculture, Farmington, live stock exhibits.

C. E. Marvin, Rochester, dairy exhibits.

Dr. C. N. Hewitt, secretary state board of health, Red Wing, sanitary exhibits.

F. C. Gould, Excelsior, horticultural exhibits.

Dr. R. O. Sweeny, president state fish commission, St. Paul, exhibits of fish and fisheries.

Professor D. L. Kiehle, superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul, educational exhibits.

Gen. J. H. Baker, railroad commissioner, St. Paul, exhibits of railroad system of the state, maps, statistics, etc.

J. Fletcher Williams, secretary State Historical society, St. Paul, exhibits of historical collections, relics, curiosities, etc.

M. S. Chandler, United States surveyor general for Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota land system, maps, surveys, etc.

H. H. Young, secretary state board of immigration, St. Paul, immigration pamphlets.

H. D. West, of West Publishing company, St. Paul, Minnesota publications, law reports, state documents, reports of state societies and books by Minnesota authors.

Seth H. Kinney, Morristown, amber cane exhibits.

Charles Hallock, Minneapolis, exhibits of lakes and summer resorts.

Fred S. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, flour exhibits.

E. W. Durant, Stillwater, lumber exhibits.

David E. Bailey, Minneapolis, manufacturing and mechanical exhibits.

Henry Kalb, Rochester, exhibits of poultry and pet stock.

I urge upon individuals, as well as state and other institutions, municipal and other corporations and associations, to aid and promote the desired success by contributions of means and directions of interest to the cause commensurate with the importance of the event and their own concern in and relations to the commonwealth.

SECRETARY YOUNG'S PLAN.

Yesterday H. H. Young, secretary of the state board of immigration, directed a letter to the St. Paul chamber of commerce, in reference to the exhibit of this city at the New Orleans exposition. He favors the making of a bird's-eye view of St. Paul and Minneapolis and vicinity, to be displayed at the exposition. The proposed view would be fifteen by five feet in size, and the letter was written for the purpose of starting a subscription to raise the necessary funds. The commissioners who are preparing the exhibit for the state have only a small allowance of money at their disposal, and the state board of immigration has no funds to devote to the object. A letter was also sent to the Minneapolis chamber of commerce in behalf of the same cause.

CONCERNING GLANDERS.

Precautions Necessary to Prevent the Spread of That Infectious Disease—Description of the Pest.

RED WING, July 1.—To the Editor: You will confer a favor upon the owners of horses and mules, and other people as well, by the publication of the enclosed article on glanders. The disease exists in several places in the state, and as it is communicable to man and infectious to other animals, it is a nuisance which it is the duty of local boards of health to deal with and suppress. As usual in contagious disease, much ignorance and indifference exist on the subject among those most interested. Local boards of health, under the instruction of the state board, are moving to quarantine and control the cases brought to their knowledge, but have not as yet gotten full direction of the matter. It is needless to write you that this is a very serious matter to all our people. The enclosed article briefly sums up our present knowledge of the disease, its varieties and their control. Valuable horses have, within a few weeks, been shot for this cause in our state, whose loss owners, with the knowledge given in this paper, might have prevented. Look out for all suspicious cases and quarantine them till all doubt is passed, is the golden rule in the matter, which closely followed will render any wide spread of of this disease impossible.

CHARLES N. HEWITT,
Secretary State Board of Health.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

The following summary of the facts of glanders is, by authority of the state board of health, furnished for popular information. The occasion, at this time, is the existence of the disease in a few places in the state, and, therefore, the necessity that horse owners particularly should be put upon their guard, and be asked to co-operate with the local and state boards of health in the suppression of the disease. More detailed instructions and information have been issued by the state board of health to local boards of health, which will be furnished to any one asking for them by the secretary at Red Wing. The disease occurs under two common forms, *nasal glanders* and *farcy*; sometimes also as an affection of the deeper air passages and the lungs. So far as observed, the present cases are of the first two varieties, and the majority of the first of them. In either form the disease is contagious to other animals and to man, though chiefly confined to horses and mules.

As an infectious disease it renders its victims nuisances and causes of sickness, and comes, therefore, directly under the control of the state and local boards of health. When well established either form is fatal to horses, mules, and other animals, and to man. The usual location of the disease, and therefore the place to look for its first invasion, is the cavity of the nose. About this locality there are in the vast majority of cases three clearly marked symptoms, by which any intelligent observer may judge of the probable, if not the certain presence of the disease: *First*, discharges from one or both nostrils of, first glairy and then yellowish and adhesive matter. Second, hard lumps, like split peas, in the lining membrane of the nose, followed by irregular and hardened sores or ulcers, chiefly in the partition between the nostrils. Third, A distinct, well-defined and hard gland under the jaw, on one or both sides, first movable, then fixed, rarely tender except at first, and as rarely going on to break down into matter. All these present in a horse or mule, and the case is clearly glanders. The viscid, yellow matter and the open and chronic sores are enough (and they rarely exist without the enlarged gland as their consequence) to justify grave suspicion and strict quarantine of the affected animal. If the disease is known to exist in the neighborhood, or the animal is believed to have been exposed to infection, either of these symptoms justifies quarantine till the exact truth is developed by time, and as a rule no long time will be necessary.

Of farcy, the characteristic symptom is the appearance under the skin of superficial tumors or farcy buds, which soon ulcerate and become hard, indolent, open sores. Then appear farcy cords, which are inflamed lymphatics which often become strings of hardened tumors, and may ulcerate. Usually this process is slow and may occupy weeks, but sometimes but a few days. In all cases the ulceration is rather in the lymphatics than in the glands. As regards danger to other animals the nasal form is probably the most dangerous, because the virus may be distributed by means of feed boxes or by sneezing; but all are infectious, and practically equally so. Hence in the possible or actual presence of the disease, it is the duty of owners of horses or mules, first to look out for the first appearance of any of the symptoms above described, not only in his own animals, but in those with which they have to live or work. Second, on the discovery of two or more of these symptoms, or of one if severe and well marked, to quarantine his own affected animal and to insist that other suspected animals are similarly treated. Third, to notify his local board of health of his suspicions, and to co-operate with the health officer in the work of observation and control. Fourth, to seek the best professional advice for his animals and to be guided thereby, always insisting upon a written opinion in the matter for his own protection. Better use the form prescribed by the state board of health, and to be obtained of the health officer. Fifth, in case one's horse or mule is, after due quarantine and sufficient observation, proven to have either form of the disease, to shoot it and bury the carcass as speedily as possible, and to use approved methods for disinfecting places and things infected by the dead animal. This is the long and short of a very serious matter. If horse-owners will assist, we can stop the progress of this disease with comparative ease. If they will not, the work will be harder and more troublesome, but it must be done, nevertheless. We ask for local boards of health and health officers' hearty co-operation and confidence. By order of the state board of health, CHARLES N. HEWITT, Secretary.

Minnesota News Notes.

Nichols & Dean and Averill, Russell & Carpenter of St. Paul filed a petition in the district court asking for the appointment of a receiver for Mayo & Clark, under the statute entitled "An act to prevent debtors from giving preference to creditors and to secure the equal distribution of the property of debtors among their creditors, and for release of debts against creditors."

At an adjourned meeting of the Faribault board of trade the following committee was appointed to wait on Mr. A. B. Stickney, for the purpose of discussing the railroad question, and the possibility of running the road about to be built from Mona, Iowa, to St. Paul, through Faribault: T. H. Loyhed, chairman; Hon. Gordon E. Cole, J. D. Greene and Donald Grant.

Rev. A. H. Lembower, of Reading, Pa., worthy master templar of the Temple of Honor of the World, will visit Minnesota the last week of July and the first week in August, in the interest of Temple of Honor work. The temples of Southern Minnesota will be in session during the constitutional amendment convention at Waseca on the 17th and 18th of July, at which delegates will be present from the temples of Minneapolis, Rochester, Winona, and other points, and addresses will be delivered by G. W. Penniman, Rev. H. C. Jennings, D. W. G. T. of Waseca, and others.

Senator George E. Case will leave France on the 1st of August, with twenty Norman and Percheron mares, which will be exhibited at the Minneapolis fair, together with stock from his Le Sueur and Fridley farms. His children, who have been attending school in France, have been transferred to a German school, Mrs. Case remaining with them.

U. E. Beecham is the new assistant superintendent of the Hastings & Dakota.

George Wilson of Austin was arrested for running away with Martin Bradon's wife and four children.

Ex-Senator Widom is at the Park Avenue hotel, New York.

Engineer Root, of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, reported at Stillwater the wind was so strong in the vicinity of Dellwood, on White Bear Lake, that numerous oak trees six and eight inches in diameter were broken off. Quite a large number of shade trees in Stillwater were broken and ruined.

Soon after Orton's Anglo-American circus had begun its exibition at Wabasha, Monday afternoon, a terrible gale of wind from the west struck the tent and completely raised it. Several of the cages containing animals were upset and one of them fell upon W. M. Bloomfield, an employe, breaking his left leg in two places. Another employe, whose name was not learned, sustained internal injuries. There was an audience of nearly two thousand people under the canvas when the hurricane came, but outside of a few scratches and bruises, no injuries are reported. The damage to the circus company is estimated at $500.

Jacob Austin was nominated for receiver of public moneys at Fergus Falls.

As Elias Gjendahl and two other men were returning to their homes from Ortonville they were overtaken by a thunderstorm, from which they sought refuge in Mr. Carlson's granary. They had only been their a few minutes when it was struck by lightning and Mr. Gjendahl instantly killed. The two others escaped with only being heavily shocked.

H. K. Hoyt, shot himself through the head at St. Paul. He gave the name of Hoyt at the hotel, but after his death papers were found on his person which lead to the belief that his right name is Lonis Stone. Among his papers were found letters indicative of family troubles.

The seventy-five barrel flouring mill at Moorhead owned by Nelson Overbee has been sold and possession given to George N. Kneisley, of Dayton, Ohio, who has figured in sensational dispatches from that place as having ruined several indorsing friends in speculation in Fargo real estate. The mill is the one quarreled over by the creditors of P. V. M. Raymond, of Fargo, last winter, he having a lease of it.

Wells Brothers, wholesale dealers in millinery and fancy goods of Portland, Or., have failed. Liabilities, $100,000; nominal assets, $120,000.

The receiver of the Newark (N. J.) Savings Institution recently began the payment of 60 per cent. dividend. Total amount, $3,700,000.

The liabilities of the Marsh Binder Manufacturing company, of Sycamore, Ill., which assigned recently will amount to $300,000.

During the storm at Rush City, the front of G. Munding's blacksmith shop was blown out. Munding was buried in the debris but not dangerously hurt. The frame of F. S. Christiancy's new house was blown down. Loss, $500. The Catholic church was slightly moved on its foundation. Many trees, etc., were blown down.

The wind storm at Long Prairie unroofed a few barns and small buildings. Two chimneys were blown down on the new court house. The storm took a due easterly course and tore down considerable timber.

Notices have been received by Mr. Strait that pensions have been allowed by the department to Charles Waehler of Sibley county, Bradley Rogers of Lake City, and T. D. Greene, of Brown county, Minn.

The Celebration.

At 1 o'clock a. m. on July 4th, our fire bell sounded and the anvil chorus commenced, and the people of our city suddenly awakened to the fact that it must be the 4th of July. The firing of anvils and cannons lasted until about 8 o'clock for about or somewhere near that time the patriots who had given this anvil chorus, wended their weary way homeward, so that they might get a little rest before the dawn of day, that they so much needed, and so be prepared to celebrate during balance of the day. The morning came at last, but it was a very gloomy looking prospect for the carrying out of the grand program that had been arranged. Every body wore a disappointed look that morning, and we noticed (more especially) the committees who had labored so hard and faithfully, and we would say right here that the committees deserve a great deal of credit for their untiring labor in perfecting the plans for the grandest celebration ever held north of St. Paul, and which would have been carried out to the letter had the weather been favorable. The bell rang at 11 o'clock to call the committees together to see what could be done, whether they could form the procession in the afternoon or not. But the rain fell in torrents, and they had to give up the idea entirely. So every body looked dull, and small boys fired crackers and torpedoes until afternoon. About 3 o'clock the members of Col. Cobham Poast No. 90, G. A. R., the members of the fire department and a band of Chippewa Indians, with both brass bands formed in line and marched through our streets for about an hour, and then all went to the Crookston Opera House. Then came the speaker of the day Hon. M. E. Clapp, who gave a very interesting oration. In the evening was the grand ball at the Crookston Opera House, given by the members of the G. A. R. The opera house was nicely decorated. There was over a hundred tickets sold, the firemen were all there, and the ladies of our city gave them each a bouquet. John McKinnon chief of the fire department received a very handsome bouquet and shield, on which was the inscription "our protection." Every body had a good time at the ball, and every thing was nicely arranged, and the music was excellent. The business houses of our city were all nicely decorated with flags, and trees along the edge of the sidewalk giving the streets a fine appearance. We would say in conclusion that if the weather had been favorable, there would have been the largest crowd of people assembled at Crookston that day that ever gathered in one place in the Northwest.

Adjourned Meeting of the City Council July 8th 1884.

Mayor Walsh in the chair, present, Ald. Houston, Bang, Fontaine, Bataglia, Nolan, Walker, Stone and Chiniquy. Moved that the city engineer be instructed to permit a profile for a permanent sewer under the railroad, accross the right of way at Third Street. Carried.

Moved that the city recorder advertise for bids for excavating a tunnel for a sewer under the railroad embankment at Third Street, and also advertise for bids on the brick work for the said sewer. Moved that a committee be appointed to ascertain how many will take water from mains already laid and those contemplated. Carried.

Application was made by Mr. Hanson, agent of the Nickel Plate Circus for a rebate of license. Moved and carried that a rebate of $75 be allowed. Council then adjourned.

FACTS FOR THE FARMERS.

THOROUGHBREDS FOR THE GENERAL FARMER.

Breeders Gazette: American farmers have a good reputation for shrewdness and for ability to adapt themselves to their surroundings; yet there are tens of thousands of them who refuse to believe that they can profitably make any direct use of pure-bred stock—cattle, for instance—or who, at the most, only make use of pure-bred bulls. It is unquestionably true that cross-bred or grade animals are often fully equal to the pure-bred ones for beef or milk production; but there is still a demand for more pure-bred animals than can be had. Great prices cannot be made by the average farmer-breeder of pure cattle; but he must be a dull man, indeed, who cannot fine sale for his young stock—bulls and heifers—at prices considerably in advance of what he can obtain for even good grade animals. There are some breeds which are in little demand, but there is no need of selecting any of these. Shorthorns are now bred in such great numbers and so generally distributed over the country that almost any farmer, in any part of the United States in which good cattle are kept, can obtain all he may need at moderate prices. Some who are prejudiced against this breed point to the fact that Shorthorns can be bought at quite moderate prices as evidence that they are losing their popularity. The class of farmers we have in mind may well be thankful that prices are as they are. Such farmers cannot afford to pay $1,000 or even $500 for a bull or cow, but they can afford, as we fully believe, to pay $100 to $200 for good individuals of good breeding, even if fashion has set her face against certain crosses in the pedigrees.

Let us take a case within the reach of any one of some hundreds of our farmer-readers who have never bred or owned a pure Shorthorn cow. Suppose farmers buys a good bull and three, four or a half dozen cows or heifers at an average of $100 each. If one be content to accept unfashionable pedigrees and colors, and not insist on buying "show" animals, good, fair shorthorns can be obtained at this price or for an advance of $50 each at most over the price demanded for "scrubs." These cattle can be kept as cheaply as grades cross-bred animals, aside from danger of loss by disease or accident. Interest on the difference in cost over the value of good grade cattle will be the only additional cost of the progeny of these cattle. There may be places where it is not possible to sell a fair Shorthorn for $5 or $10 more than the price of a graded steer or heifer of like age, but we do not know where such places are to be found.

With anything like average success the sales of the young bulls will at least, repay the interest on the extra cost of the first purchase. When the herd of breeding females has reached twenty head the additional $200 or $800 at first expended over what would have been necessary to purchase grade cows cuts but little figure, while the herd will be worth, say $2,000, instead of $1,000 or $1,200. We are purposely using low figures. It often happens that large profits come from buying higher-priced cattle, but we want to impress upon many who could not be influenced to buy even one animal at $300 that they can make money, and almost without risk, by purchasing and breeding cattle of the lowest-priced families.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.

H. W. Lewis.

Pilgrim.

The best five cent cigars is at Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most, desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. Lewis.
Office in Journal building.

STRAYED.

From my yard Monday, June 30th, an old bay horse weight about 1200 lbs. Any person bringing back the horse, or giving any information will be suitably rewarded.

G. J. McManus.

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure.

H. W. Lewis.

NOTICE.

Fairfax June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Fairfax, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[10-13] Chris. Houston.
Chairman of Board.

MARRIED.

THORSON—ANDERSON.—In this city July 9th, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Charles August Thoreson to Anna Marguerta Anderson, all of Polk County.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending July 5th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Adams, Carrie
Bellivealex, Joe
Bolvert, Louis
Carlson, August
Camp, Oscar D
Charlson, Amalia
Deoughpo, Mr
Flexon, Wm
Gobin, A
Gern, Olaus
Hangen, Dugeborg
Hendricks, N C
Hansene, Berta L
Johnson, Ellert
Johnson, Even H
Lasen, Sarah
Lindquest, C G
Lind, Enel
Lessard, Antaine
Martin, Mrs Mary
Michie, James
Meland, Mrs Jola
Nilson, Wm L
Nelson, Wm
Olson, Ole A
Peterson, Lewis
Person, John
Plom, C R
Rattray, Thos
Red, George
Ramsden, Esther
Selnos, Nicolay M
Solberg, Karl
Skoglond, Nils
Sauskee, Mr
Sanden, E
Scrabeck, Geo O
Schanweiler, Susie
Semper, Eprenie
Syverson, Martha
Tacy, Frank
Valaen, Olsdatten
Vandrin, Cesaire
Wallinder, E G
Waters, S
Wattiford, S

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc. mailed FREE on application.

Jas. B. Power,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. Warren,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 25th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd. No. 9,819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼, of S. 22, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Cenvrelle, Peter Genereux, Thelesphore Genereux and Edward Barrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.
John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.
CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

ATTENTION.
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. Schraeder & Co.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
Main Street, - - - Crookston,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
Dr. A. Nelson.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on [illegible]

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

Grass on R. R. Lands.

Crookston, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass on Unsold Railroad Lands,

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED,

and that no permits will be given or grass sold under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroad Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KNUPPE, General Agent.
Office over Merchants Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. Lewis.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan.
20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,
LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Becher & George, Prop's.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 10.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 3 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 4 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Buffalo coats were in order this 4th.

Jack Kivel, of Warren, was in the city two or three days last week.

A large invoice of fresh canned goods at Bauchman & Milette's.

Teas, coffees and spices a specialty, at Bauchman & Milette's.

The street sprinkler is taking a rest, we have not needed it for several days.

Gen. Frank Barney, celebrated the fourth with his many friends in Crookston.

Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at the usual hours by Rev. P. J. Brown.

Ole Lashun and George O. Reilay, of Grand Forks were in the city over the fourth.

The Fourth is past and we are still selling groceries and provisions as low as ever. Bauchman & Milette.

The fourth of July for 1884 is a day of the past, still Berthiaume Bros., are selling watches and jewelry as low as ever.

Dunk Terry is the happy father of a bouncing baby boy. Dunk says that this Fourth was really his first celebration.

We are receiving new goods every day and have a fine line of fancy groceries. Call and see us. Bauchman & Milette.

We are bound to keep up with the times, if you don't believe it call and see our fine line of watches, clocks, jewelry, guns and revolvers, Berthiaume Bro's.

The weather being unfavorable the procession on the Fourth was not very large, yet the fine line of watches, jewelry, etc., showed up in good shape at Berthiaume Bro's.

Everybody traveling on Main Street is pleased to notice the great change; that street is now in the best condition of any in the city. More good street work of that kind would be in order in the city.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter of seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

It is now understood that we are not going to be disappointed entirely after all in the races that were billed for July 4th and 5th but that there will be two days races about July 16th, after the Winnipeg races. The directors of the Agricultural society are doing everything that can be done to have the horses stop here on their return from Winnipeg. We will give dates and particulars later.

We are very sorry to hear of a sad accident that occurred at Argyle. Mr. Shank, a blacksmith of that village, was out with the citizens firing an anvil. He finally took a pitcher of powder and again went to load up but the anvil was hot and there was a terrible explosion, and he stooping over received the charge in his face. It was a terrible sight, his face is completely filled with powder, and he will in all probability loose his sight entirely.

P. A. Dufour, left for Marshall Co., last Monday morning. He is retained in a suit for the Merchants' Bank, of Canada, against one Alexander McKay, of Marshall Co., to recover the snug little sum of $48,089.23. This is no doubt the largest case ever tried in the Northwest. Mr. Dufour has already attached a large amount of personal property. Mr. Dufour is alone on his side of the question, which certainly shows the utmost confidence of the Merchants' Bank of Canada in his ability.

Agricultural statistics of Fairfax Township.

1883.	acres.	bushels.	tons.
Wheat	5,916	98,781	
Oats	1,265	41,471	

Farmers Take Notice.

No More Danger of Fire.

I have invented a smoke-stack that I will guarantee not to throw out any sparks, and that is perfectly safe to use around stacks of grain. All farmers should see it used, and may see it work by calling at D. Cameron's place, Carman. There is no screen about it, still it is perfectly safe, and the draught is better than any other. I have been engaged in repairing engines and boilers in Crookston this summer.

[11-14] JOHN WALLACE.

For Sale.

One centerdraft mower, one Minneapolis twine-binder, in excellent condition.

[11-14] JOHN KNUPPE,
Railroad Land Office, Merchant's Bank.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places. RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c. [2-27]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N Ives. (8-11]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & MCMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout, call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk.

Special Term, July 3d, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Louis Fontaine administrator of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8361, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH HILSOUL, Hd 8335, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Cenety, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[8-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Eiskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Zogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ ne¼ w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buysson, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 983, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 151 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Larivlere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 25th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 23th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroselller, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Enard, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile C. Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday, the 16th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, at 1:16 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 28th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota; also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7338, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 5846, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 48. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 49-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 8:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 146, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼,) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
County of Polk,

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

W. & J. WATTS,
5-11] Plaintiff's Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14th, 1884, viz: BELONIE MENARD, H'd No. 2574, for the sw¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Denis Berthiaume, Edmund Loranger, Moolse Ricard and Joseph Beaudette, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 69-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Taber, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due; and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 69-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED,)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884; viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 5992, for the sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole S. Viken, Ole O. Kasta, Ole H. Viden, Helge O. Viken, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1882, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 225, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 29-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9,) in block three (3,) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 59-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 21 day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 24 day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 21 day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 35-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday, the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of Section number fourteen (14) in Township number one hundred and [illegible] Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

John Lee,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 10.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.
GOING SOUTH.	**ARRIVE.**	**LEAVE.**
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 22 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 20 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	
DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.	**ARRIVE.**	**LEAVE.**
No. 9 Passenger		10:30 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Buffalo coats were in order this 4th.

Jack Kivel, of Warren, was in the city two or three days last week.

A large invoice of fresh canned goods at Bauchman & Milette's.

Teas, coffees and spices a specialty, at Bauchman & Milette's.

The street sprinkler is taking a rest, we have not needed it for several days.

Gen. Frank Barney, celebrated the fourth with his many friends in Crookston.

Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at the usual hours by Rev. P. J. Brown.

Ole Lashun and George O. Reilay, of Grand Forks were in the city over the fourth.

The Fourth is past and we are still selling groceries and provisions as low as ever. Bauchman & Milette.

The fourth of July for 1884 is a day of the past, still Berthiaume Bros., are selling watches and jewelry as low as ever.

Dunk Terry is the happy father of a bouncing baby boy. Dunk says that this Fourth was really his first celebration.

We are receiving new goods every day and have a fine line of fancy groceries. Call and see us. Bauchman & Milette.

We are bound to keep up with the times, if you don't believe it call and see our fine line of watches, clocks, jewelry, guns and revolvers, Berthiaume Bro's.

The weather being unfavorable the procession on the Fourth was not very large, yet the fine line of watches, jewelry, etc., showed up in good shape at Berthiaume Bro's.

Everybody traveling on Main Street is pleased to notice the great change; that street is now in the best condition of any in the city. More good street work of that kind would be in order in the city.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter of seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

It is now understood that we are not going to be disappointed entirely after all in the races that were billed for July 4th and 5th but that there will be two days races about July 15th, after the Winnipeg races. The directors of the Agricultural society are doing everything that can be done to have the horses stop here on their return from Winnipeg. We will give dates and particulars later.

We are very sorry to hear of a sad accident that occurred at Argyle. Mr. Stark, a blacksmith of that village, was [illegible] with the citizens firing an anvil. He finally took a pitcher of powder and again went to load up, but the anvil was hot and there was a terrible explosion and he, stooping over, received the charge in his face. It was a terrible sight, his face was completely filled with powder, and he will in all probability lose his sight entirely.

[illegible] A. Dufour left for Marshall Co. [illegible] morning. He [illegible] Bank of Canada [illegible] Alexander McKay of Marshall Co. to recover the snug little sum of [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Dufour [illegible] Bank of [illegible]

[illegible]

Farmers Take Notice.

No More Danger of Fire.

I have invented a smoke-stack that I will guarantee not to throw out any sparks, and that is perfectly safe to use around stacks of grain. All farmers should see it used, and may see it work by calling at D. Cameron's place, Carman. There is no screen about it, still it is perfectly safe, and the draught is better than any other. I have been engaged in repairing engines and boilers in Crookston this summer.

[11-14] JOHN WALLACE.

For Sale.

One centerdraft mower, one Minneapolis twine-binder, in excellent condition.

[11-14] JOHN KNUPPE,
Railroad Land Office, Merchant's Bank.

Send Money by American Express, or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12; $40-15.; $50-20c.
[2-27]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

The store building next to Fontaine & Anglim for rent. For terms apply to John N. Ives. (8-11]

$100,000.

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.

[51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver, or

SADDLE HORSES

[illegible] Red Barn, Corner Main and [illegible]

CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S. No. 8581, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: Joseph [illegible], Hd. 8335, for the no¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conley, John Connery, all of Edna, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson; all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S. No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Kiskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Rogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that, the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyceon, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Duburd, P. Lemayi, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 983, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 151 R. 40, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2838, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1838, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S. No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co. Minn.

[8-18] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 25th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yello, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S. No. 7023, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godbout, Peter Emard, Theodore Meyer and Olof Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co. Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile C. Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of September A. D. 1882, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m., in book "H" of mortgages [illegible] on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of [illegible] dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty [illegible] and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Oslie and Martha A. Oslie, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited) bearing date the 16th day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1881, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 556, 557 and 558, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of three hundred and fifty dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 16th day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Andrew Oslie and Martha Oslie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the makers thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section eight (8,) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154,) Range fifty (50,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-six and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, his wife, to Clarissa W. Phillips, bearing date the 17th day of January A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 181, 182 and 183, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 17th day of January A. D. 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable annually, on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Thomas Nemetz and Annie Nemetz, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-four (154) north, of Range forty-eight (48) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

CLARISSA W. PHILLIPS,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 26th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis' Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by [illegible] against George W. [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible] [illegible] Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[illegible] Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Ritchie to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1881, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 418, 419, 420 and 421, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 16th day of April 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Robert Ritchie, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of the the interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the mortgagee therefore elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼,) of Section twenty-four (24,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-nine (49,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED),
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-nine and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, his wife, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited,) bearing date the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1882, at 8:45 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 139, 140 and 141, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage and due the 4th day of February 1887, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Camile Bruitts and Sophie Bruitts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefor elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note, and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) and south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) southwest quarter (sw¼) northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section ten (10,) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151,) Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Dercsier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

John Moser and Ernest Moeckel, copartners as Moser & Moeckel, plaintiffs, vs. Joseph E. Gauthier, Defendant.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will, upon such failure, have the amount he is entitled to recover, ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 29th, 1884.

[illegible] W. & J. WATTS,
[5-11] Plaintiffs Attorneys, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884, viz: [illegible] MENARD, H'd No. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of fifty-eight and 80-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 160, 161, 162 and 163, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for seven hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 30th day of July, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, according to the terms of said promissory note of said Xavier Ducharme and Elizabeth Ducharme, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35) Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON. (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication June 5th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Taber and Elizabeth Taber, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London, (Limited) bearing date the 26th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1881, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 566, 567, 568 and 569, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note of four hundred dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 26th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of January of each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Henry Taber and and Elizabeth Tabor, with Coupons attached, it being further further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should become due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same., and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) Range forty-nine (49) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 2d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (Limited)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of thirty-three and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Jorand Anderson, his wife, to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company, of London (Limited, bearing date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 541, 542, 543 and 544, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, bearing even date with the said mortgage, and due the 30th day of April, 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Ole Anderson and Jorund Anderson, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due such interest should beear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time it became due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and the interest now due on said interest, the said mortgagee therefore elected that all of said sums described in said note should be immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section six (6) Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty-nine and 44-100 acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF LONDON, (LIMITED.)
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 31st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed, notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11th, 1884: viz: SETH FETZER, Homestead No. 2275, for the ne¼ S. 10, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles P. Cahoon, James L. Bailey, James Miller and John Kirkman, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[5-11] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Abbey J. Durkee and David A. Durkee, her husband, mortgagors, to John Cromb and Paul C. Sletten, mortgagees, dated the 12th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October A. D, 1882, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred and ninety and 62-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 11th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots ten (10,) eleven (11,) twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25,) of block one (1,) and lots eight (8) and nine (9,) of block two (2,) of McManus' Subdivision of outlots nine (9,) ten (10) and eleven (11,) of Hurlbuts' Addition to the City of Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County.

Dated Crookston, May 28th, 1884.

JOHN CROMB AND PAUL C. SLETTEN,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication May 29th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Alicia D. Ritchie and William Ritchie, her husband, mortgagors, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on pages 31, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty one and 39-100 dollars, and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on Friday the eleventh day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and taxes, if any unpaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9.) in block three (3.) of Hurlbut's Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated May 28th, 1884.

PAUL C. SLETTEN AND JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagees.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney of Mortgagees. [5-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 5th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of seventy-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Christian Alberts and Catharine Alberts, his wife, to The American Freehold Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited,) bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1881, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "E" of mortgages, on pages 427, 428, 429 and 430, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for one thousand dollars, bearing even date with said mortgage, and due the 2d day of November 1886, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the 1st day of January in each year according to the terms of said promissory note of the said Christian Alberts and Catherine Alberts, with coupons attached, it being further stipulated in said note, that if the maker thereof should fail to pay any of said interest when due, such interest should bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. from the time it becomes due, and said mortgage should stand security therefor. Default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st 1884 and the interest now due on said interest, said mortgagee therefor elected, that all of said sums described in said note, should become immediately due and payable according to the provisions of said note and of the mortgage securing the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter Section twenty-two (22,) Township one hundred and fifty-two (152,) Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 31st day of July A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1884.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED,
Mortgagee.

J. P. DASH & FISK & PHELPS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. [6-11]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 35-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JULY 17, 1884. NO. 12

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	18 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	40 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

WOODSIDE WARBLINGS.

UNION LAKE, July 5th, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Your correspondent has been silent for some weeks, not on account of a dearth of news but pure negligence. Our community just now is in the best of spirits owing to the good condition of crops generally, in fact everything like vegetation is as promising as any country could wish, such as garden vegetables, wild small fruits, etc., wild strawberries are in abundance. To make an estimate of how plentiful these berries are would be almost impossible, but to give your readers some idea I will say that George and Charlie West, on the 2d day of July picked 32 quarts of strawberries inside of five hours, on less than an acre of ground. Who says Polk County cannot be made to grow all the small fruit she needs with proper cultivation? And now as to our progress in settlement and cultivation, twelve months ago the 13 townships were opened for settlement, then a trackless forest and prairie, but how is it to-day? There is a house on every available quarter section within my knowledge, there is also within my knowledge now 200 miles of good wagon road. Some of said roads are cut through heavy timber, all of which have been done by the settlers, and how wisely this work has been done may be judged when it is known that in all available places, the roads are cut on section lines, one, man, Mr. Thomas Lawrence hoving cut two and a half miles. And now we are to have a tri-weekly mail route established from Fosstown to Maple Bay, service to commence August 1st 1884. Goodrich & Co., will start their saw mill again next week as the demand for native lumber is now increasing owing to the good prospects of the growing crops. Uncle Daniel Cameron and wife were out on their claim last week. Now you may think we of the rural district have no excitement or amusement; such is not the case. Not long ago there was a very lively and interesting footrace near Maple Bay, between Mr. Eber Cameron and a Norwegian. It happened in this wise: your correspondent was riding with Mr. Cameron when owing to a change in the road Mr. C's team kept the old road, which, unfortunately ran across the Norwegian's claim which the Norwegian objected too, therefore he came out and in anything but a friendly manner ordered Eber to turn back. But he not being of the crawfish kind, insisted on finding the new road by a nearer way. The Norwegian then took hold of the bridles of Eber's team and called Eber a naughty, very naughty name, then Eber got out of the wagon, we expected to witness a puglistic punching match, but instead the scene changed with the rapidity of a drama from a fisticuff into a footrace. The Norwegian in the lead and Eber bringing up the rear, but although he is no slouch on a race, he could not catch that Norsk man, and after a lively race of something like a quarter of a mile, Eber had to give it up and came back, a wiser man. No wonder that it was the North men who broke the chariot wheels of Rome and thus weakened her power, they perhaps ran against them when the Romans were after them. We understand after the 1st of July we will have our mail on Saturdays, thus giving us the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL on Saturday instead of Tuesday.

T. J. W.

Young people's meeting held in the Baptist Chapel every Sunday evening from quarter of seven to quarter of eight. Meeting dismissed in time to get to other church services. All the young people cordially invited.

FARM NOTES.

The Prairie Farmer.

WIRE-FENCE FOR HOGS.

A wire fence, with wires broken, or loose, or slack, is the worst nuisance on a farm. When the ground will permit, a heavy furrow thrown from each side against the fence would be a great protection. We find no trouble in making a hog fence of wire. Use six wires, and posts about a rod apart. Use hog wire for the lower strands, and put the lower wire quite close to the ground, and the second four inches above the first. They are cheaper than boards, and in every way better.

AXIOMS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The milking qualities of a cow depend more upon those of her sire's mother than upon those of her own mother.

One cow which will give 5,000 pounds of milk in a season, will bring more net profit than 3 cows producing only 3,000 lbs. each.

Good butter and cheese can not be made from the milk of cows which are deprived of pure water.

A putrid carcass polluting the air of a pasture will spoil not only the milk of the cows running there, but also the entire contents of the vat into which the tainted milk is poured at the factory.

The patron who will bring impure or imperfect milk to the factory, is like a passenger boring holes in the ship which keeps him and all the others afloat.

The one sure way to have good cows is to raise them yourself.

The exclusive feeding of clover to cows gives hard cheese and soft butter.

PURE DRINKING WATER,

This matter of pure water to drink, is vital, vital, vital to the well-being of farmers. It may be all very well for the good of the race, for the puny, delicate, "peaked" children to die, but these are the ones that the mothers, at least, love best, and there is a vast deal of rending of hearts over the sickness and death of the delicate ones, young or old, if they and we had pure water to drink. Wells near barnyards, or within two or three hundred feet of them, sometimes contain the germs of disease and death. The old fashioned privy vault, fifty times more dangerous, is usually nearer the house and the well, and contrived, as if by the "arch-enemy," as an unfailing source of malarial poison, of diphtheria, typhus and typhoid fevers, and the evils that follow in their train. There ought to be State laws forbidding the existence of the privy vaults, or even of cess-pools, except, perhaps, cemented cisterns, through which a regular flow of water is maintained.

No system was ever devised equal to the Mosaic, (Dent. xxiii ; 12, 13 and 14,) but that is particularly adapted to a nomadic people, although I have met with it in Louisiana and Kentucky, and know it is the rule in Texas, where the abomination alluded to has never existed, except to a very limited degree.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A SUPPLY OF WOOD.

No one who is at all familiar with forests and their products, needs to be reminded of the importance of having at hand an abundance of wood of various kinds, or how much it contributes to the general welfare and happiness of a nation. But there are those who have not paid much attention to this subject, who claim, and no doubt honestly believe, that the great progress made of late years in the use of iron in the place of wood in building houses, bridges, piers, ships, and other structures, are but indications of what is to follow, and that in a few years there will be no great demand for wood.

The building of railroads, which reach almost every part of the country, has aided in the distribution of coal, and made this in a great measure a more convenient and in many instances a cheaper fuel than wood, but in building these roads a vast quantity of wood has been used, and of the best kinds, not only for ties, of which nearly or quite three thousand are put down per mile, but on many of the roads wood is still used for fuel. There is now nearly or quite one hundred thousand miles of railroads in the United States, and we have only to multiply this by three thousand, to ascertain that three hundred millions of ties have been used in their construction, leaving out of account the thousands of wooden bridges and other structures, in the building of which more or less wood has been consumed. The railroads may have assisted very materially in checking the consumption of wood for fuel, but they have probably more than balanced the account in the amount used in their construction, besides the three hundred millon of ties must be duplicated every ten years, for the average life of a railroad tie will scarcely exceed a decade, and with nearly all kinds, except the best oak, it is a year or two less.

The demand for railroad ties is not likely to decrease, but increase, although as timber becomes scarce and prices advance, preserving processes will doubtless be employed to prevent rapid decay. Stone, brick, and iron will also come into more general use for buildings, but the increase in population will also tend to increase the demand for wood for other purposes besides that of buildings.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire in Season.

W. L. Sargeant,

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

[19-tf]

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH ST.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc. and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

[illegible] To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring, 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both tracts have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[88-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Stewarr & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

AT THE NEW YORK STORE,

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ We shall offer Speeial Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FURNISHINGS,
NOTIONS,
SHIRTS,
&c., &c,. &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery!

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS,
CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE ON ROBERT SREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON, MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

JEROME BROS, Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,408

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 17.

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. E. Allen, of Warren, was in the city last Monday.

Bauchman & Milette are selling groceries lower than ever.

Capt. Donaldson, and family went north last Tuesday to their home at Kennedy.

Mr. J. B. Merrill, of Fisher, was in the city last Tuesday and reports everything lovely in that locality.

Stone & Pinkerton are a little ahead of most of our business men, for they deliver goods with a steam engine.

A wrestling match and a foot race were watched with a great deal of interest in our city last Tuesday night.

In front of Morris Bro's. jewelry store is the place where the boys all assemble after supper, to see who is the best jumper.

Mr. O. Simmons left on Wednesday evening for a visit to the old home at Decorah, Iowa. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

The young folks dance at Ericsson's Hall last Tuesday evening was a very pleasant affair. There were about twenty couple present.

Tollef J. Farden was in from Maple Lake this week. Reports crops doing splendidly. Saw a man cutting barley on his way down.

Wm. Watts and Sheriff Zwickey, of this city, were over at Grand Forks this week attending the trial of the murderers of the Ward boys.

A man was brought to this city last Monday, and was pronounced by the Judge of Probate to be insane. He is now on his way to St. Peter.

Upon receipt of the news of the nominations the Democrats of Crookston, headed by the French band, paraded the streets of the city until a late hour.

Just received a new invoice of canned goods at Bauchman & Milette's.

Mrs. Fred Wild, Mrs. R. B. Reilay's mother, and her son and daughter, Miss Frank and Master Ed. (Ed. the engineer, we mean) arrived in this city last Monday.

Rev. S. L. Boston, of Fisher, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church morning and evening, Sabbath next July 20th in exchange with the pastor, Rev. R. L. Adams.

Teas, coffees and spices a specialty at Bauchman & Milette's.

We received a pleasant call this morning from Dr. C. S. Smith, of Donaldson, Kittson Co. The doctor has just returned from the convention at Moorhead and reports an interesting meeting.

The new saw mill is now running every day. Crowds of people go to see it run, and it won't be long before the land between Crookston and Carman will be covered with large piles of lumber.

W. H. Jenne narrowly escaped from having one of his legs broken last week. While trying to get into the saddle his foot slipped and he fell and it is thought one of the bones of his foot is fractured.

Ole P. Renne brought in from his wheat field in the town of Garden, on Wednesday, a sample of wheat that stands four feet and eight inches high. He reports crops in that town the best he ever saw. Expects to commence cutting barley next week.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings left on Wednesday evening for an extended trip east. She will go to Norwalk, Ohio to visit with her daughter, Mrs. I. M. Underhill, after which she will go to Marshall, Mich. to visit with her mother. She expects to be gone until Sept. 1st.

Mr. Ira D. Blanchard has received a new well boring machine and has started after a flowing well on the farm of Mr. M. R. Brown. He has gone down 100 feet and struck a rock which does not discourage him a bit as he has a drill that will go through it like sand.

By reference to the big ad. on our first page it will be noticed that the date of the Farmers' Mass Convention has been changed slightly. Last week we were instructed to announce it for Thursday and Friday, July 24th and 25th. It has been changed to Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th. Every [illegible] in the business should [illegible] delegate and be there.

[illegible] of N. Barrette, aged [illegible] drowned last Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock. It seems that he and another boy larger than himself got into a boat and started across the river in search of berries. When they reached the opposite bank the larger boy started away to look for berries and left the smaller boy in the boat; he did not want to go, being [illegible] he was afraid of thistles and rank grass. When the boy returned to the boat after his search for berries the little Barrette boy was gone. He called [illegible] for him, and finally noticed his hat out in the river and then noticed that the stern of the boat was all wet [illegible] he had fallen in and in trying to [illegible] had splashed [illegible] over the boat. The boy [illegible] and crossed the river, ran and told Mr. Barrette. Several men then started out to drag the river, and about 4 o'clock they found the body about [illegible] from where he had fallen in.

Frank E. Hunt and Mr. McCarty of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last Tuesday.

Will Ellis returned from Minneapolis last Thursday morning and reports times lively below.

Cleveland and Hendrick's cigars are on sale in the city but the boys say they burn out too quick.

The State Editorial Association meets in St. Paul on Tuesday, July 30th. They will excurt to Lake Superior this year.

Some part of the machinery at Lee & Herrick's mill was broken Thursday morning and the mill will not run for several days.

On account of the storm Wednesday night the races Thursday had to be postponed. As yet we do not know what day they will take place.

The Democrats of our city had quite a torchlight procession last Tuesday evening. That is right, boys, have your fun while you can, for it won't last long.

The Democrats held a ratification meeting at the Opera House on Tuesday evening preceded by a street parade. On both occasions the small boy, to the number of a hundred or so, followed closely in the wake with tin pans and every conceivable noisy thing and shouted themselves hoarse for "Blaine and Logan!" Among the speakers who "whistled in the graveyard," were John Leo, Esq. Lilly and Mr. Wilkinson. Considering the subject, their efforts were good. The Democrats have trotted out their best timber and are making desperate efforts to get there but, as usual, have undertaken too big a contract.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure.

H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

FAIRFAX June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Fairfax, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.

[10-13] CHRIS. HOUSTON.
Chairman of Board.

Notice.

A meeting of the Polk County Farmers' Alliance is hereby called to meet at the city hall in the city of Crookston, on Saturday, July 19th at 2 o'cock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the farmers mass convention which is to be held at Crookston on the 25th and 26th of July. A full attendance is requested as other important business will come before the meeting.

M. R. BROWN, Pres.
[11-12] H. E. COOKE, Sec.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Painode and Cordelia Painode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 218 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12,) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter, (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884. JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorneys of Mortgagee. [10-18]

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins [illegible] on hand.

Crookston Tonsorial PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
Robert Street, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

Will be Exhibited at Crookston,

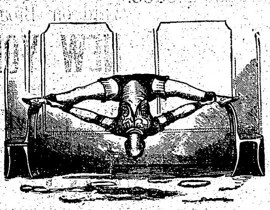
ONE DAY ONLY,

Saturday, July 19th.

W. W. HARRIS'

NEW, ABSOLUTELY WORLD FAMOUS

NICKEL PLATE SHOWS



MENAGERIE

OF

TRAINED WILD ANIMALS

—AND CONGRESS OF CELEBRATED—

Equestrian Stars!

A Show of Wonderful Features and the greatest ever perfected or conceived; the top of the ladder of fame, overshadowing all competition, challenging all rivalry in Equestrian and Gymnasts. The only

Umbrella-Eared Elephant,

ith the Largest Ears of born brutes. The Largest and most

Savage Den of Lions

In captivity, entered and performed daily. the handsomest

Royal Bengal Tigers,

The Only Grave Robber,

THE SMALLEST PONIES,

THE LARGEST HORSES,

The Only

Male & Female Sampson

on this continent. pulli g against horses and Elephants.

M'LLE DORA,

Wonderful Tattooed Fejee Island Cannibal, the only one ever seen in America. The best broke

Trick and Ring Horses

AND THE GREATEST

CIRCUS

Performance Ever Witnessed. Read the bills and advertisements, as not one tenth can be told in this limited space.

Two Performances Daily,

[illegible]

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

Doors open one hour earlier.

Popular Prices.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

Why Don't You Wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS

Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent

ORGANS

are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the

MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE

ORGANS

For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,

Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.

Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address

C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.

GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELRY

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

MAIN STREET.

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for........... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.......................................25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

The lumbermen of Minneapolis have acquiesced in the proposition to shut down their mills the first of September.

Gen. Terry and the officers stationed at Fort Snelling have accepted an invitation to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis people are holding meetings with a view of abating the tramp nuisance.

The secretary of war has ordered an engineer board, composed of Lieut. Col. Poe, Maj. MacKenzie and Maj. Allen, to meet at Duluth, Minn., to determine the questions concerning the bill authorizing the Northern Pacific railroad to build a bridge across the St. Louis river.

The Congregational ministers of Minneapolis and St. Paul, with their families, enjoyed their annual excursion to Lake Minnetonka Monday, about ninety persons.

A man named William Elliott was run over and killed by a train near Frazee City on Saturday. He was evidently about forty-five or fifty years of age. Upon the body was found a note for $10, dated at Minneapolis, April 9, signed by G. W. Adrian, and also a Nothern Pacific express receipt for a watch sent to Miss Mary Jane Elliott, Portage City, Wis., dated June 5.

Pap Thomas Post, G. A. R. of Brainerd, being dissatisfied with the railway rates will visit the Minneapolis reunion on a flatboat, capable of carrying 200 persons.

At the trial of P. B. O'Connell, at Hallock for selling whisky on Sunday, O'Connell and his crony, Charles Plan, attacked County Attorney Kouzen, hurling ink stands and other heavy things at him, until he was obliged to use a revolver to defend himself.

The republican state central committee met at St. Paul on Tuesday, the 8th. A letter was received from Mathew G. Norton of Winona, resigning his position on the national committee, on account of private business. Ex-Gov. Davis was unanimously elected in his place. Mark D. Flower sent in his resignation of membership on the state committee and Maj. John Espy of St. Paul was elected Flower's successor. Gen. Flower stated that his resignation was given because he wished to abide in letter and spirit by the conditions of the amended civil service law.

John Thiel, a resident of Shakopee, aged sixty-five years, dropped dead of heart disease, while doing some light work in his yard.

On Wednesday, July 23, a military rifle match will take place at Camp Sheridan, (Lake Calhoun), near Minneapolis, for a beautiful banner. Teams of six men from each company of the First regiment N. G. S. M. will complete, and two scores to count at 200 yards. Creedmoor rules. The company winning the banner will hold it one year, and if won three years in succession it becomes their property. The banner is to be contested for annually at the encampment.

Jacob Anderson has been arrested at Ashby, for forging a note for $150.

Frank Petler, proprietor of the "West house," at St. Cloud, has been closed up in business. He was in debt about $2,000 in St. Cloud, which he failed to meet, and has left behind him a number of creditors. The total amount of his indebtedness will approximate $5,000.

Cafe Livingston, Wabasha street, St. Paul, was closed a few days ago by an onset of creditors who furnished some $20,000 to furnish it.

In the office of secretary of state incorporated articles for the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis have been filed. The general purpose is to advance cause of Christianity according to the doctrine and quality of the Presbyterian church. Ell Torrance, president; W. M. Tenney, vice president; Charles T. Thompson, secretary; George Blake, treasurer; directors, J. C. Whitney, Charles E. Vanderburg, George H. Miller, L. L. Longbrake, Isaac M. Wair and John B. Gilfillan.

Minneapolis realizes the task of taking care of 40,000 Grand Army boys, and promises to be equal to it. Committees have been appointed for every branch of the work.

The St. Paul Jobbers Union started out another mammoth excursion on Tuesday last. The route traveled over by the excursionists extends to Ellendale, in Dickey county, Dak., which lies about 300 miles west by north from St. Paul; thence south down the beautiful valley of the James river, 170 miles, to Mitchell, Dak.; thence via Wonsocket, Ramsey, Minn., Austin and Red Wing to St. Paul the entire distance of about 1,000 miles. They were everywhere most cordially received.

At Dakota, Winona county, there was a horse race. A young man named George Smith, aged twenty, was riding a horse which bolted the track and ran at full speed against a tree. The horse died where it fell and Smith was taken away in a dying condition.

Oscar McCamley was arraigned before Justice Band for examination on the charge of shooting James Rispin at Winona, and having confessed his guilt was committed to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

At Zumbrota, Goodhue county, J. H. Klein discovered that his team and carriage had been stolen from his barn near Main street. Inquiry discovered that they had been gone only about fifteen minutes. Parties immediately started in every direction to hunt the thieves. B. C. Grover and Deputy Marshal Powers overtook and captured two men driving the team five miles west, making the fastest possible time toward Faribault. The thieves are now in the lock-up awaiting examination.

At St. Paul, in one day ten stables, containing 569 horses and 73 mules, had been inspected without discovering a case of glanders.

At St. Paul Judge Simons appointed Channing Seabury receiver in the Mayo & Clark bankruptcy matter. Mr. Seabury will soon take charge of the assets and liabilities, and as soon as possible ascertain the amount of each.

The Southern Minnesota Live Stock and Fair association of Mankato propose holding a grand display of horses on August 26, 27 and 28. On the above dates an excellent programme is offered, including both trotting and pacing races for liberal purses.

The lumbermen of the Northwest are considering a proposition to shut down all mills on Sept. 15 next for the rest of the year. They say that present prices it is impossible for lumbermen to make anything, and that some such movement as this is not only needed, but demanded, to restore prices.

A new kind of potato bug has made its appearance in the vicinity of Moorhead, and is rapidly denuding the vegetation from that fruit. It is a small black bug from five-eighths to three-quarters of an inch in length, and its consuming powers are wonderful.

At Fergus Falls, Jacob Anderson, arrested for the forgery of a note, had a hearing before Court Commissioner Corliss. The prisoner, through his attorney, Col. R. H. Menden, waived an examination and was required to give bonds in the sum of $500; in default, was remanded to the county jail.

Charles Davis was arrested at Grand Forks for stealing a horse from J. H. Smezer of Moorhead.

Justice Miller, of the supreme court of the United States, and party left St. Paul for an extended trip over the Northern Pacific. Among those who went are Mrs. and Miss Miller; Judge Shiras, United States district judge of Iowa and family; Miss Cockhill of Washington, Judge Clark of St. Paul. The party will visit Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, and spend some time at the Yellowstone National Park.

Miss Jessie Ballou charges James Cockburn, at Logansport, Ind., with being the father of her unborn child. Cockburn is superintendent of the Babtist Sunday school, and Miss Ballou a prominent and beautiful young society lady.

W. L. Lamb, a member of the firm of Charles Sherwood & Co., proprietors of the Buckeye tobacco works, Toledo, was shot by a burglar recently, and will probably die. Lamb had seized the burglar and was trying to overpower him when he fired, the ball entering the left breast, just missing the heart, and pierced the lower lobe of the left lung.

The Duluth railroad handled 7,000 excursionists, without an accident, to White Bear lake on the Fourth.

Jackson county is receiving more bona fide settlers this season than in any previous five years in its history.

O'Neil, who was hanged in Dakota by the vigilantes for horse stealing, formerly lived in Le Sueur county.

Mr. Robert Moody of Olmsted county received word a few days ago that by the death of his father he had fallen heir to a farm of eighty acres in the the County of Antrim, Ireland, about twenty miles from Belfast. The land is valued at $15,000. Mr. Moody talks of taking a trip to Ireland in the spring.

Last Sunday afternoon Rev. A. J. D. Haupt was installed as pastor of the English Memorial Lutheran chapel at St. Paul.

A committee of citizens consisting of T. H. Loyhed, Gordon E. Cole, T. B. Clement, J. D. Greene and Donald Grant, at Faribault have been chosen to ascertain upon what terms the Minnesota & Northwestern road could be brought to their city. The country through which the road passes is considered a tributary to Faribault, and the citizens do not wish to be cut off by a railroad, and they will use all possible and honorable means to induce the company to change its route so as to take in their city.

The First Methodist church of Minneapolis celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary.

Ben Lord of Sauk Center, who has for several weeks been suffering fits of temporary insanity, jumped from the third story of the Sauk Center mill into the river. His leg was twice broken near the knee and between the knee and ankle, the latter a comminuted fracture, and the right ankle broken, but he will recover.

The fishing season is now fairly under way, and every evening at the St. Paul union depot may be seen numbers of fishermen returning from the lakes, with large strings of various kinds of fish. The sight of these calls to the mind that Minnesota is the fishiest state in the Union, and that more of the finny tribe are taken out of the water within her limits than in any other state or territory. There are in Minnesota more than one and a half millions of acres in over seven thousand lakes, in all of which are to be caught some variety of game fish.

At Herman the furniture store of Nels Schroeder was struck by lightning on the 4th and with the entire contents is a total loss. The fire then spread to the carriage and paint shop of I. D. Mullen and A. J. Eaton. Most all of the stock was burned, but the new work was saved. The fire then attacked the Herald office, where it was finally got under control, after demolishing the building, but the contents were mostly saved.

The new banking firm of Davis & Meeker has commenced business in their new location, in the bank building recently purchased by them in Farmington.

The wedding of Mr. Edward L. Brooks and Miss Mary E. Morgan, the adopted daughter of a prominent merchant of Winona, took place Monday, Rev. William McKinley of Red Wing officiating, assisted by Rev. Dr. Johns.

Mr. William Stiles of Pleasant Valley is building a barn 27 feet 8 inches wide by 46 feet long and 15-foot posts. The frame is made entirely from timber grown by himself on the farm, from slips set only fourteen years ago. The trees were many of them twelve inches in diameter and sixty feet high.

Mr. Fillmore of Monticello has a revolutionary flag, of raw silk, with thirteen stars in the blue field, with the figures "1776" in the foreground. It is 108 years old.

A new paper, the Journal, has been started at Brownsdale, with Mrs. Rosa E. Moore as editor and publisher.

The Second Regiment N. G. S. M., went into camp for a week on the river bank just below Winona. On Friday during the encampment Gov. Hubbard and staff will be there and review the regiment. In the evening the citizens will tender the governor a grand reception. The Emmet Light Artillery will go into camp with the Second regiment.

The teachers of the public schools in St. Paul have prepared an extensive exhibit to be shown at the national educational convention, to be held at Madison.

Determined not to neglect any of their friends, the St. Paul Jobbers' union have determined again to journey this time via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in general, and the Hastings & Dakota and the Southern Dakota division in particular.

Mr. Strait has received notice that the pension department has allowed pensions to Mrs. Lydia Higgins of St. Peter, and Nathaniel Reed, Jr., of Faribault, Minn.

At Mankato produce exchange and butter board sale the following business was transacted: Irregular sales reported of 13,780 pounds at an average of 17¼ cents, varying from 22 cents to 11 cents; 33,300 pounds were offered for sale of dairy and creamery butter, but very little was sold. The cause assigned is an over-glut of the butter market in Eastern cities.

Fred H. Carruth of Estelline, Dak., and Miss Etta L. Gorton were married by Rev. J. P. Oakey at the residence of the bride's parents in Mt. Pleasant, Wabasha county.

Dr. F. W. Van Dyke, for many years a prominent physician and surgeon at Wabasha, contemplates moving to Oregon soon, with a view of making that state his home in the future.

John Rodermaker, an elderly farmer, living near Smithtown bay, on the south side of lake Minnetonka, deliberately committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. About a week ago he was induced by certain legal sharps of Minneapolis to sign a note, which he thought was for $5, but which proved to be for $500. The honest farmer was driven to desperation by this act, and continually threatened his own life.

The safes of Bingham Bros., and P. Scherer, lumber dealers, New Ulm, were emptied by burglars. The amount robbed from Bingham Bros., safe is $4,000; that of P. Scherer's only $4.

Charles Roth and Anton Rathman, who knocked down John Baar at New Ulm, were fined $50 and costs or sixty days in jail.

Mr. W. A. Dolby, purchasing agent for J. J. Hill, president of the Manitoba Railway company, has just returned to St. Paul from England, where he has been to buy a large number of fine cattle, to be placed upon Mr. Hill's country seat, "North Oaks," near St. Paul. Mr. Dolby also imported a fine lot of sheep, collie dogs, poultry, etc.

The fifth national conference of principals of institutions for deaf mutes convened at the state institution in Faribault, and was called to order by Dr. William G. Gillett, principal of the institution at Jacksonville, Ill., who briefly recited the history of the society's organization and its previous meetings. There was a large attendance.

John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is to erect on the site of the Fish property, recently bought by him, in Washington, a hotel which shall be eight stories high and shall contain 400 rooms.

The wife of Rev. J. W. Bay applied to the Congregational church of Lake City, of which she was a member, for a letter of dismissal, which was granted with a recommendation. In a caustic letter she declined the recommendation, saying the Congregational society in Lake City was the laughing stock of all the other churches, it being governed by impulse rather than by Christian principle. A simple letter of dismissal was then given to her, and Pastor J. W. Horner remarked that it was better to be a subject of laughter than groans and tears.

J. W. Haugus, Pittsburg, has been disbarred from practice as a pension attorney before the interior department. His offense consisted in receiving illegal fees.

The residence of Dr. F. A. Williamson, Red Wing, was burglarized and a watch and chain taken. The thief was no doubt an expert. He effected an entrance into the house through a window, but before beginning operations he opened an outside door in case he had to leave in a hurry. The doctor awoke, sprang out of bed, and the intruder [illegible]

Personal Gossip.

The ex-queen and king of Naples, who have been in wretched circumstances since they were driven from their kingdom, are now restored to opulence by the death of the dowager empress of Austria, who has bequeathed to them a fortune of $6,000,000.

The record of young Irving Hale, of New York, who carried off the highest honers at West Point this year, beats any record that was ever made at that famous institution. The boy commenced at the head of his class. He was first in every study in the first year he entered the academy. In the second year he held his first position in all his studies but one, and in the third year he found himself again at the head in every branch of study. He now stands first in the graduating class in all but one study, Spanish, and in that there is but one-tenth of a mark between him and Cadet Sanford, who is first. Hale is the son of a school teacher. He will be assigned to duty in the engineer corps United States army.

A Vassar College girl-graduate thus treated the "dude" in her recent commencement essay: "God made the dude, therefore let him stand for a man. Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long. The dude is a curious specimen of the genus homo, made over a year ago. The brain of a dude is not the real brain—it is only something like it. The object of the dude is to render himself agreeable to society. Had Darwin lived he would have used the dude as an illustration of the development of the species. His plumage, though not brilliant, is abundant. All the sensible of both sexes tire of him. In the future he will exist only in a museum of anatomy."

United States Minister Lowell presented a gold medal to George Read, formerly chief of the life-boat brigade at Deal, Eng., for an act of heroism performed by him nearly twenty-two years ago. In October, 1862, the American ship Annie Hooper was wrecked off the Kentish coast near Deal, and Read and his men by the exercise of great skill and daring, in which Reed especially imperiled his life, succeeded in rescuing the whole crew of the doomed vessel. In replying to Mr. Lowell's eulogistic speech and accepting the medal, Read said that he had only done his duty, and that in fact the circumstance had made so little impression upon him that when he was notified that he was to receive a medal he had almost forgotten the occurrence of the wreck.

The marriage of Mr. Hallam Tennyson to Miss Audrey Boyle was solemnized at Westminster Abbey, proved to be the leading society event of the season. The bridegroom is the eldest son of the poet laureate, and was named for his father's earliest and warmest friend, Arthur Hallam, whose untimely death inspired the poem, "In Memoriam." In addition to the poet laureate and scores of lords, both temporal and spiritual there were present Premier Gladstone, Minister Lowell, Mr. Henry Irving, and a host of other celebrities. The bride was charmingly attired in a robe of ivory-colored satin covered with Brussels lace, and a rich bridal veil with pearl and diamond ornaments. There were ten bridemaids uniformly dressed in silk of the palest blue, with India muslin overskirts. The bride received over three hundred presents, including the inevitable India shawl.

Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse, and Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, were married in the chapel of the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, recently, with the customary pomp. Two services were performed, the first in accordance with the orthodox ritual and the second according to the Lutheran rites. At the conclusion of the services a salute of 101 guns were fired in honor of the newly-wedded couple. A state banquet was given in the afternoon, at which toasts were offered in honor of the Czar and Czarina, the bride and bridegroom, and the Grand Duke of Hesse. In the evening there was a grand ball. All the festivities were on a scale of unusual magnificence. The Grand Duke Sergius is brother of the Emperor, and was born May 11, 1857. The Princess is the daughter of the late Princess Alice, second daughter of Queen Victoria. She is 20 years old.

Facetious Paragraphs.

"What has become of our wonderful crimson sunsets, I wonder?" said Tom. "Why," replied Laura, thoughtfully, looking up from the Bazar, "I suppose they have all gone out of style. Everything is very quiet and elegant this spring. I knew those winter sunsets were too high-colored to last long. They might do for the evening," she said presently, in a reflective mood, "but they were too loud for the street." And, bending over the description of a new walking suit, she did not see Tom, fallen from his chair, staring wildly at her, and painfully grasping for breath.

A Vassar girl writes: "I haven't seen a man in a month of Sundays. We were out taking a 'constitutional' Saturday and came across a scarecrow in a corn field. All the girls ran for it at once, and I only managed to secure a part of one of the skirts of its coat. Still, it was something."

Just from Boston—"Do, Imogene keep away from the piano, please. Your attempted playing tires me." "Why, now Clotilide, you said only week before last that I was playing remarkably well." "I know, Imogene. But my judgment was immature. You do play some of Liszt's simple music quite well, but since I was in Boston my soul cries out for Wagner. I would learn the 'Wedding March' from 'Lohengrin' if I were you." "I'll learn my wedding march from this house before you will. Yours will be music of the distant, very distant future." Conversation followed by true sisterly silence.

Mrs. B. (reading)—A distinguished author remarks that it is a greater compliment to be trusted than to be loved. Does not that seem odd? Mr. B.—Not odd at all. Mrs. B.—Why, what could be a greater compliment than to be loved? Mr. B.—To be trusted, just as that author says. I am loved, am I not? Mrs. B.—Of course you are. Mr. B.—But I can't get trust at the grocery stores.—Philadelphia Call.

Court (to prosecutor)—Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one which was stolen from you? Prosecutor—Yes, your Honor. Court—And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, one I have in my pocket is exactly like it. Prosecutor—Very likely, your Honor. I had two stolen.—Kenney's Gazette.

A Stranger in Arizona.

"Oh, we ain't entirely without amusements and sports in Arizona," said a bearded passenger from the southwest. "Of course, theaytres and circuses are pretty sca'ce, and there hain't 'nough level ground in the territory to play a game of base-ball on. But we has our fun all the same. In the town where I live—mind you, we are gettin' civilized out there, and have towns now instead of mere camps—in my town our best sport is with a colored man named Sam. He's a big, strong jack—that is, he was. Poor fellow, he tempted fate too often and got took in finally. Sam made his livin' furnishing fun for the boys. He would draw a chalk line on the floor, get down in front of it on all fours, and for ten cents let any man take a big bag of sand and crack him one from behind. If the striker knocked Sam over the line he got his money back. Well, this sport went along several months, until one day a wicked-looking stranger comes to town. He saw Sam taking in the dimes in the hotel bar-room, where the stranger was a pretty good customer himself already: 'Will ye let me have a lick at ye for a dime?' he inquired of Sam. 'Sartinly, sah; three for a quarter. Take a quarter's wuth?' The stranger said he guessed one would be enough. Sam got down on all fours. The stranger then picked up the sandbag. Sam lopped his head down and grinned between his legs at the striker. The sandbag is raised high in the air, the wicked-looking stranger looks wickeder out of his eyes, and we get on to his powerful frame and arms all of a sudden. Like a stroke o' lightning down comes the bag—poor Sam." "Did it hurt the nigger much?" "Hurt him? Nobody knows. The fact is, when he got down on the floor his head was pointed toward the wide-open door of the bar-room, out of which we could look down the mountain side. Sam catapulted out o' that door and hain't been seen since. One o' the boys said he believed the coon had never stopped till he got back to 'ole Alabam' he used ter talk so much about." "Did you find out who the stranger was?" "Well, I should say we did. His name was Sullivan, a prize-fighter from down east somewhere."

Something is constantly troubling Mr. Hebert Spencer in his mind. In an article in the July Popular Science Monthly he proves to his own satisfaction that popular government is merely mob rule. Well, now, Mr. S., suppose it is—why should it disturb you so much? Suppose the United States is a mob government, if you please. The people thereof are satisfied they have a good government, one that has grown better and better all the time since it was first organized. The Nation, too, has made some progress, and ranks as tolerably respectable among the other nations of the earth.

The traveler needs acids and nerve-stimulants much more than quantities of heavy food; and there is no sense in eating a heavy meal with a digestion all shaken and demoralized with jarrings and fatigue. A flask of claret and biscuits, the appetizing form known as "fruit" biscuits, is better than "squarer" meals. If a lunch-basket is taken, a bottle of cold tea with milk and sugar, or coffee ditto, provided that the coffee is good, will be found most refreshing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Save the Children—Croup will Come—Be Prepared for it.

Croup will attack the children; it cannot well be avoided, but the "little ones" can be saved terrible racking pain and torture, and the parents sorrow and angulsh, by having a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil at hand to give them on the first appearance of Croup. It never fails to give relief. One mother writes: —"My little girl had Croup of the worst form, and Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieved when everything else failed. Five Minutes After the first dose she was quite easy."

Take a child screaming with pain from a burn, and you can immediately stop the pain with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. As it is almost impossible to protect the rising generation from an occasional burn, fathers and mothers should provide for the emergency by keeping Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil handy. It is just as good for a scald, a frost bite, a bruise, a strain, and heals a cut quickly.

When the children cough, Eclectric Oil will at once stop the cough.

When they have colds, it will cure them quicker than anything you could use.

If throats are sore rub Eclectric Oil around the tonsils, and a few drops given internally will cure in 12 hours.

Ex-Mayor Powderly of Scranton, Pa., says he never believed such degradation possible as he has just witnessed in the Connellsville coke region of Pennsylvania among the Hungarians. At one of the ovens he saw a woman half naked drawing the hot coke from the chamber. She had no covering on her head and very little on her person. Her appearance was that of one whose spirit had been broken by hardship and hard work. Her attire consisted of a coarse chemise and a pair of cowhide boots. In a freight car close by stood another woman stowing the coke as it came to the car. She stood in the doorway and was dressed in a rough, loose-fitting outer garment and an apron. Her person from the waist up was exposed. Her feet were encased in a pair of heavy shoes, and her legs were exposed from the knee down. Other scenes were worse than these. These women are not employed by the corporations, but assist their husbands and fathers in their labor.

A Lucky Kangaroo Hunter.

One of the most daring Kangaroo hunters of Australia, and his stag hounds, were terribly lacerated by a wounded Kangaroo, on the great sheep ranche of Mr. Alfred Hay, Boomanoomana, N. W. S., and were entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain-cure ever introduced for man or beast.

The effect that the disappearance of forests has upon climate receives fresh illustration almost every day. In Italy the clearing of the Apennines is believed to have seriously changed the climate of the Po valley, and now the African sirocco, never known to the armies of ancient Rome, breathes its hot, blithing breath over the right bank of the river in the territory of Parma. The removal of the pine forests near Ravenna induced the same desolating wind, and the same destruction of the old forests of Vosges and of the Cevennes has had like deteriorating influences upon the climate. In Egypt, where during the French occupation in 1798 not a drop of rain fell for sixteen months, and where from time immemorial the country has been a rainless bed of sand, Mohammed Ali, by planting his millions of fig and orange trees, has seen his country blessed with an annual rainfall of several inches.

Perhaps those who want to go to Europe without crossing the ocean may some day have their wishes gratified. A correspondent says it is proposed that a railroad shall be constructed along the Pacific coast to the extremity of Alaska, where a ferriage would connect the tourist with the Russian railway system, which would be extended to the Siberian side of Behring's strait. As the strait is only 45 miles wide between East Cape and Cape Prince of Wales, the distance in a swift steamer would be trifling, even for the victims of sea-sickness. Parlor cars transferred to the steamers might practically give an overland route from New York to St. Petersburg without change.

Dr. Koch considers opium the best preventive of cholera. He believes no genuine remedy exhists. He considers phenic as the best disinfection. He has a poor idea of the spirit of the Marseilles population.

"What Hon. J. C. Burrows Says."

For more than five years past a member of my family has been afflicted with Hay Fever, culminating late in the fall with a hacking cough, which would increase in severity until the return of warm weather. Every remedy proved futile, and relief was only found in a change of climate. There was a recurrence of the difficulty last fall, attended with the usual cough and violent protracted sneezing. Not half a bottle of Papillion Catarrh Cure had been used before the cough entirely disappeared, and general relief followed. It is simply wonderful! Don't fail to try it.

J. C. Burrows,
(Ex-Memb. Congress, 4th Dist., Mich.)
Kalamazoo, Mich., March 12th, 1884.

You Can't Make $500 by Reading This, even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stages, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the Remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have universally found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily removed by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anybody who has made faithful trial of this great and world-famed Remedy without receiving a perfect and permanent cure therefrom, that person will do well to either call upon or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. By return mail they will get good advice free of all costs.

Throat and Lung Diseases

a specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self-treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pile tumors, rupture and fistulas, radically cured by improved methods. Book two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. R. Dunn has sold the Crookston Chronicle to J. G. McGrew.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworms, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Hay-Fever. My brother Myron and myself were both cured of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August by Ely's Cream Balm. Up to Dec 28, these troubles have not returned —Gabriel Ferris, Spencer, N. Y.

Hay Fever. I was afflicted for twenty years with Hay-Fever. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all.—Robert W. Townley, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

Many medicines now on the market owe what virtue they possess to the presence of powerful and poisonous drugs. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy is purely vegetable and will not injure the feeblest and most delicate person.

At Trenton, N. J., The Hamilton rubber factory was damaged $40,000 by fire.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Extensive ditching and road making is being done in Clay county.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Twenty-four steamers are busy bringing Mediterranean fruit to New York.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind I have ever been able to get, and I have tried them all. John Tischen, 3d U. S. Cavalry.

Plain as The Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a persons nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when promptly taken. H. L. Dennard, Perry, Ga.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters give tone and strength to the whole system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

W. G. F. Remine, a noted criminal lawyer at Bloomington, Ill., drank himself to death.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Beware of the incipient stages of consumption take Piso's Cure in time.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Farmers and Stockmen.

The only remedy that readily cures Galls, Cuts and Wounds on horses and cattle, and always brings the hair in the original color, is Veterinary Carbolisalve. In 50 cents and $1.00 cans, at Druggist's or by mail.
—J. W. Cole & Co., Prop'rs., Black River Falls, Wis.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life. It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

RULES For self-measurement and price list sent free by BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis.

PATENTS Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE!
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Sir Titus Salt, of Saltaire, Eng., has closed a contract for the establishment of an iron plant at Dayton, Tenn., involving an investment of nearly £1,000,000. Sir Titus represents a syndicate of Englishmen who several years ago secured a tract of 43,000 acres of land forty miles north of Chattanooga, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad. This land has been surveyed, iron and coal deposits being found underlying most of it. Here two large blast furnaces are to be built, railroads to the Tennessee river are being constructed, and it is expected that part of Tennessee will speedily be opened to general traffic and settlement.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Absolutely pure and safe. Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1, are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TUTT'S
PILLS
TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair or Whiskers changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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CELEBRATED

STOMACH
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To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Billiousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. H. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Lay the Axe
to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

ROCKFORD WATCHES
Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension, bounty, &c. L. C. WOOD, Pension Atty., Washington, D. C.

$65 A MONTH and Board for 3 live young men or ladies in each county to take orders for the Lives of BLAINE AND LOGAN. Address P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., Chicago, Ills.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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"The White Plumed Knight of Maine" and "The Old Soldier." The official and authentic biographies indorsed by the National Committee. By A. L. Coburn, assisted by prominent officials and literary men. Book now ready. Write at once. Send 50c. for outfit. Sample copy only $1.50. Cheapest book out. THE COBURN PUBLISHING CO., Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Prices 50c. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggists or by mail for stamp. Cut this out. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

PAPILLON COUGH CURE
ABSOLUTELY CURES
WHOOPING COUGH.
It is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste. Relieves at once and is a positive cure. Winter Cough and Bronchial Cough are cured by this excellent remedy.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling
MACHINERY!
For Horse or Steam Power
Hundreds of the best men in 30 States and Territories use it and will have no other!
RELIABLE! DURABLE! SIMPLE!
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GENERAL C. R. WHEAT.

Romantic Career of a Southern General Brought to a Close Early in the War.

Richmond Letter to Phil. Times.

On a gentle knoll, in that part of Hollywood Cemetery which slopes down towards the river near the Old P[illegible] House, there was buried more than twenty years ago a military chieftain whose whole life was mostly spent in war amid constant danger and oftentimes romantic adventures. A Virginian by birth, a Tennesseean by adoption, a lawyer by profession, when a call was made for volunteers during the war with Mexico, nearly forty years ago, he entered the service of his country at the age of nineteen, and, his name being the first enlisted, he was elected first lieutenant of a cavalry company from Memphis. He passed through the Mexican war, being promoted in his company and receiving complimentary notices from the Commander-in-Chief for meritorious conduct and soldierly bearing on the field of battle. And, after this long lapse of time, there still hangs to-day, beneath his faded portrait on the wall of his father's house, a splendid sword, a treasured memento of an act of gallantry and chivalry worthy of "ye knights of ye olden time."

A detachment of troops scouting far in advance of the main army came to a river, a bridge defended by artillery and a little town on the opposite bank protected by infantry. A hot engagement followed at once, the bridge was taken, the artillery captured, the town carried by storm and the routed Mexicans pursued for miles along the dusty lanes by the dashing dragoons. Among the fugitives was a veteran general who had fought bravely against the invaders and overtaken while vainly attempting to rally his men in face of the tide that was bearing him away; but convinced at last that all hope was lost and too old to run he tendered his sword to the officer commanding the cavalry. Not a word of the other's strange tongue could either understand, but there is a language of good manners more eloquent than words, and, respecting the white locks of the venerable patriot, his sword was courteously returned with a sign that he should be permitted to retain it.

Several weeks afterwards, when the prisoners were all collected at headquarters for exchange or release on parole, the Mexican general requested General Scott to send for his captor, and, when he arrived, said, through the medium of an interpreter, he desired to express his thanks in presence of the American commander to the young captain whose valor and chivalrous conduct he had witnessed in action and whose hospitality he had enjoyed after the battle. At the mess table his plate had been the first helped with the most savory bits; at night he had rested upon a couch while its owner, wrapped in a blanket, slept upon the ground. To protest against this or attempt to utter words of gratitude in a strange language seemed alike misunderstood by one who persisted in paying him all the respect and kind attention due to a parent, one who treated an unfortunate prisoner more like a conquerer than a captive and to whom he wanted to present here, as a gift in token of his friendship and high regard, that sword which he had declined to receive as a capture from a vanquished foe on the field.

Returning home at the close of the war he followed for a time the practice of law in New Orleans, but a revolution breaking out in Mexico we find him after a few years back in that distracted country on the side of the Liberals against the Imperialists. Many battles were fought with varying success, and the American captain, during four years' service, rises to the rank of general.

We next hear of him in Cuba, then Central America, then with Garibaldi in Italy, where his steady courage and daring charge attracted general attention and excited the wonder and admiration of all the foreign correspondents, who, in frequent mention of his name, describe him as galloping over battlefields, through storms of shot and shell, as gaily as most men ride to a banquet.

When the tocsin of civil war was sounded its echo reached him in a far-off land, and though suffering from wounds he returned home to meet the invaders of Virginia upon his own native heath. Hurriedly organizing a battalion of troops he hastened on to Manassas in time to take a conspicuous part in the great battle of the 21st of July. Placed in position on the extreme left of a line of battle eight miles long, it fell to his lot to meet the first advance of the Federals and for more than an hour, with only two pieces of artillery and 394 men, fought a desperate battle and held in check Heintzleman's Division of 9,000 men. General Beauregard says: "This man has won for himself and his commands the proud distinction of belonging to that heroic band who saved the first hour, at the battle of Manassas."

When reinforcements at last reached this part of the field the battallion was found cut to pieces and its gallant leader lay prone upon the crimsoned sod with a bullet hole through both lungs, from which bloody air bubbles were escaping on each side as he breathed. Hauled away to the Junction and stretched upon a bed, he was informed about midnight by a very eminent surgeon that "he could not live to see day," to which he replied in a hoarse whisper, "I don't think you know much about it. I don't feel like dying yet." "But," said the surgeon, "there is no instance on record of recovery from such a wound." "Well, then," he rejoined, "I will put my case upon record." And to the surprise of everybody he did recover in time to join Jackson in a very active campaign in the Valley and came down with him to begin the "Seven Days' Fight Around Richmond."

But, after all his wonderful escapes our patriot, hero and martyr fell in the bloody battle of "Gaines' Mill," near Cold Harbor, on the 27th of June, 1862. The handsomest man, most splendid physique, six feet seven inches high and three hundred pounds weight, the most superb horseback rider in the army, at the age of thirty-six was dead. His request, "Bury me on the field, boys," was complied with; but his body was afterwards taken up and moved to Hollywood and reinterred in this spot. Among magnificent vaults and tombs, massive beautiful shafts and marble slabs carved and capped by exquisite [illegible] designs of angels, lambs, lillies and doves, emblems of love, purity and innocence, rise in profusion on every side [illegible] the landscape around this neglected grave. No rank, no title, no date of birth or death, no record of the heroic deeds in his eventful life, and [illegible] made doubtfully by [illegible] by a people of a distant land, who, perhaps, loved him more because they knew him better. A pine at his feet, through which the gentle breezes seem to sigh, and a small chip of marble ten inches high, planted at his head, with this inscription on its face, C. R. WHEAT, LA. is all that marks the last resting place of this remarkable man.

Sequels of Disease.

A disease is often followed by other diseases,—one or more,—resulted directly or indirectly from the first sickness. Sometimes these come from the debility that caused the first disease, whereby inherited or other tendencies gain power to develop themselves.

Thus malaria, a fever, diphtheria, or even a severe cold, may give rise to consumption—which might otherwise have been delayed for years, or, perhaps with care, wholly escaped.

Sometimes these secondary diseases due more directly to the primary disease. They then caused either by the destructive effects of the first sickness, at different points of the system; or by the clogging of the eliminating organs with great quantities of debris; or by inflammation of these organs through the stress put on them by the excessive work of elimination. It is to these sequels of disease that physicians apply the word "sequelæ." They are often more dangerous than the original disease.

One of the familiar sequelæ of measles is inflammation of the eyes, sometimes of a very persistent kind. Another is consumption.

A frequent sequela of diphtheria is paralysis, which may last for a year or more. That of typhoid fever is sometimes a congested condition of the bowels—the latter not fully healing from the ulcers that characterize the fever. The patient should not therefore dismiss the doctor too soon.

One of the sequelæ of scarlet fever is rheumatism. And as the latter often gives rise to heart-complaint and pleurisy, so these last are also among the sequelæ of scarlet fever. They may come on either during the progress of the disease, or during convalescence. They may even be overlooked at the time, to reveal themselves—especially heart-complaint—perhaps years later.

Still another sequela is kidney complaint,—chronic or acute,—and varying from slight inflammation up to bright's disease. A child may have had a mild attack of scarlet fever and be wholly over it, apparently doing well, yet suddenly die from total inaction of the kidneys.

The ablest physician may not be able to prevent such a result. But he, and he alone, is aware of the hidden rocks, and any thoughtful person can see that it is vastly safer to let him pilot the case.—Youth's Companion.

Wine.

It should never be forgotten that the ancient wines were all of them quite different from our modern wines. They are simply the product of fermentation, like our home-made currant wine or cider. Of course, they contained alcohol and could intoxicate, if taken in sufficient quantity. Hence a drunkard was one who "tarried long at the wine."

They might have different names, from their age, their color, their taste, their weight, the locality of their production, or as mixed with honey, or with myrrh, or as made from dried grapes, or as being simple, unchanged grape-juice, or the latter as boiled down. But with the exception of the last three, which contained no alcohol, the other wines contained very little, the stongest of all only twelve per cent.

Our modern wines—the wines of commerce—are strengthened by the addition of distilled alcohol. Few of our wine-bibbers would care to drink wine which had not thus been "reinforced." Port is made to contain twenty-four per cent., and sherry twenty-seven. As the strongest French brandy contains only fifty-five per cent., one needs only to double his draught of the latter to secure the full effect of brandy.

But this is not all. The alcohol sometimes employed is amylic alcohol. This gives it a soft, fruity taste. But the effect on the system is exceedingly injurious.

It is eliminated from the body with great difficulty. Hence it accumulates in the system, rendering the blood heavy and tar-like. After a fit of intoxication from it, it may take two or three days for the normal temperature to be restored.

Some wines are treated with lime to neutralize their acidity, and thus they introduce into the body an excess of salts of lime. Some have not ceased to ferment, and the process is completed in the stomach, thus producing dyspepsia. Others are charged with volatile substances to impart what is called "bouquet;" others are "beaded"—by the addition of a mixture made from oil of sweet almond, and sulphuric acid, rubbed together with loaf sugar.

All these additions are injurious, especially when long continued. Further most of our wines are now not the fruit of the vine in any sense, but of the chemist's laboratory.—Youth's Companion.

Mr. Francis T. King, President of the Trustees of the John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, though possessing only a comfortable fortune, has twice refused to accept a salary of $4,000. Besides filling the above position, he is a member of the Hopkins University Board, and in these two capacities he is, by the consent of his colleagues, the manager of the endowment funds of $7,000,000. In prison relief societies, in the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in the Children's Protection Society, in the Maryland House of Refuge, and in a half dozen more associations of a philanthropic nature he is looked to for the control of the finances and yet he refuses all compensation. He is a Quaker of the strictest sect.

The term of Hon. William A. Newell as governor of Washington Territory having expired he has been appointed inspector of Indian affairs in place of Gen. Howard, resigned.

THE HOLY CITY.

Lights in and Around Jerusalem—The Mosque of Omar—Oriental Cave Dwellings—The Pools of Bethesda and Gihon.

From the San Francisco Evening Bulletin.

A visit to Jerusalem is at first disappointing and unsatisfactory. However well read up upon its present condition one may be, it is still to the mind an ideal city. The sight at first absorbs attention, dispelling the ideal and filling its place with the confusion, jargon and moral and social debris of a hundred Oriental cities, and crowding or covering the sacred places with the ruins of structures of later ages. It is not till one has made himself familiar with the sites and defined the localities, and torn off the accumulations of centuries, and spirited away the living populations and slowly reconstructed the past, that the ideal city rises grand and beautiful and sacred before him. But it comes— slowly comes—under fixed, well-directed, sympathetic looking, like the sight of a bright planet, in the daytime, or like the soft strains of sweet, enchanting music across the harsh sounds of a thronged street. Then the sight of Jurusalem is regarding and grand. You see it, and you do not see it. You see what was, not what is. You see the sites; you reanimate the scene. If you can not do this, do not come to Jurusalem. If you are there and do not do it, hurry away as soon as possible. It is a place of mockeries and lies to you, and can do you no good.

I am not presumtuous enough to attempt any description of Jerusalem, either of the real or the ideal city. Too much has been well written about both, and is familiar or accessible to make this necessary. I shall merely speak of a few points which especially interested me, for this side of the higher associations and emotions which stirred in me as I thought of the wondrous scenes of the past which had been enacted in the very places where I trod.

I visited what is popularly but erroneously called the Mosque of Omar. The real shrine of Omar is now supposed to be part of the Mosque El Aksa, in front of the reputed mosque of that name, and nearer the city wall and the valley of Jehesephat. The true name of the latter is "The Dome of the Rock." This rich and grand mosque—second only to that at Mecca—is octagon in form, and is built around and over the great circular rock (60 feet long, 50 feet wide, and rising 17 feet high at the apex), which is now pretty generally regarded, I believe, by the best authorities, as the basis of the altar of Solomon's Temple. The celebrated dome rises exactly over it, and passages cut through the rock and leading to a tunnel dug through the rock below, and leading out to the foot of Mount Moriah in the valley, are so arranged that the whole could be abundantly flushed with water, showing most admirable preparation for cleansing the premises of the altar and keeping them pure. The temple itself stood west of the altar. This left a very large space for the courts of the temple between the court occupied by the altar and the city wall on the east, but a great area was necessary, in as much as the courts of the temple were sometimes thronged at the great annual feasts by the hundreds of thousands of Jews who went up from all parts of the land to attend the sacred rites.

The vaults under the temple area are something wonderful. There are great chambers, and chambers leading into chambers, and passages leading into a yard built up to furnish a level for the court above Rock also was doubtless taken out for, building into the walls, and at subsequent times the chambers and passages were utilized for various purposes. Under the "Dome of the Rock great living fountains of water were struck, the source of supplies for the temple; thence running through the canal to which I have already referred, and terminating in the pool of Siloam.

There are other subterranean excavations under the city which astonish one. In the northwestern part of the city there is a small opening under the wall on the outside, through which I entered, which soon opened out into a succession of great chambers, which seem to ramify under half the area of the city. Of course, groping with a poor light over the irregular rocks, with the mystery of the place and the sound of water dripping into echoing vaults below, which I could not see, was calculated to emphasize the sense of distance. But there is no doubt that the city for one purpose and another is honeycombed with subterranean vaults.

Nor is Jerusalem singular in this respect. Palestine and Syria is a land of caves and excavations. In no one particular have I been more surprised than in the signs that the inhabitants of this land, from the time of fixed habitations have been cave-dwellers. After they gave up tents and a nomadic life, they burrowed in the rocks. There are many natural caves, and where these did not exist or were too small, the soft chalking limestone, which underlines or crowns the whole country, could be easily cut into dwellings, and the scarcity of timber and material for brick made this the easiest thing to do. The rock could indeed be easily cut into regular blocks, and there was no want of surface loose stones to be erected into houses; and houses were often built in this way. But they were caverns still—caves above ground and made by human hands. They were dark, windowless, one story, low, the roofs flat, and covered with gray limestone earth, which was packed, rolled and dried in the sun, and had but a single opening, which served as door, window and chimney. This looked like another rock on the ground, only a little more regular—a hollow rock or protuberent cave. The cave was the type, and they hugged the ground, and sometimes crept half way into it, so as to look as much like a cave as possible. We shall not be able to reproduce the old inhabitant of Palestine till we conceive of him as substantially a burrower in the rocks—a cave dweller. He not only had his home in the rocks, but he sought natural crypts or chiseled artificial ones in them for resting places for his dead and he dug deep wells through the same matrial and constructed long tunnels through cliffs and hills for aqueducts. Jerusalem was not alone in its subterranean activity and life.

THE POOLS OF BETHESDA AND GIHON.

The pool of Bethesda is not outside of the city, but inside, not far from the northeast corner of the temple area, which is about 1,500 feet long and 1,000 wide. It is now a large, deep hollow or pit, upward of 60 feet deep, 100 wide and 800 long at the top, and but 20 or 80 across at the bottom. It has sometimes surface water; but, as I saw it, there was nothing but mud and filth in it. It seems to be a receptacle for neighborhood city waste, and was anything but an attractive sight.

The pools of Gihon are simply reservoirs in the valley of Hinrom, made by excavating the earth and running a dam across below, for the storage of the water, like a reservoir in the mining regions of California.

From the Mount of Olives one gets the most general view of Jerusalem that can be had from any one point. From the minaret of the mosque, which stands on the summit I could see and trace very distinctly the great natural outlines of the city. I am standing 140 feet above the city at its highest point. Right below my feet is the valley of the Keydron, running nearly due south. Above its steep northern bank rises the massive and high city wall. Just over the wall is Mount Moriah, the temple area, on the left-hand eastern corner of which is the broad and spacious mosque, El Aksa, on the central and western portion the grand imposing mosque, "The Dome of the Rock," known as the Mosque of Omar. Beyond the temple area is the depression which was once a deep ravine, running nearly south, called the Tyropoean. Above this to the northwest rises Mount Zion—quite a high and steep eminence—from which to any other part of the city within the walls, is a very perceptible descent. Except the large area of the temple, which covers about one-sixth of the whole city, within the walls, the rest is one compact, undulating mass of buildings, having winding or irregular seams between them here and there, marking the supposed course of streets, and broken, here and there, by domes and minerets and towers, and the imposing roofs of churches. I see it all under my eye, over on the hill-side yonder. It is a stirring spectacle; not altogether beautiful, not wholly sad. It is a spectacle whose deepest interest is hinted by two facts.—Christ looking upon it and Christ weeping over it. But as I turn round and look in the other direction, my emotions are less mingled. There is only the wildness and majesty and beauty of nature. I look down into the deep valley of the Jordan, 4,000 feet below me, and see the Dead Sea stretching out now as a mirror of glass, and on the other side the dark mountains of Moab and Mount Nebo, and close to me on the south the green fields of Judah covered with flowers. No other sight have I seen of such mingled and contrasting interest in my life as from the top of the Mount of Olives.

I. E. D.

Would Not Drink.

There is nothing which the enslaved drunkard will not do to get his liquor. Sometimes, however, the spectacle of one who has lost all his will and his fine feelings, and who has degraded himself below the level of the brutes, makes other men who are on the road to the same degradation pause and reflect.

"No, I won't drink with you to-day, boys," said a drummer to several companions, as they settled down in the smoking-car and passed the bottle. "The fact is, boys, I have quit drinking; I have sworn off."

He was greeted with shouts of laughter by the jolly crowd around him; they put the bottle under his nose and indulged in many jokes at his expense, but he refused to drink, and was rather serious about it.

"What's the matter with you, old boy?" sang out one. "If you've quit drinking, something's up; tell us what it is."

"Well, boys, I will, though I know you'll laugh at me. But I'll tell you all the same. I have been a hard drinking man all my life, ever since I was married, as you all know; I love whiskey,—it's as sweet in my mouth as sugar,—and God only knows how I'll quit it. For seven years not a day has passed over my head that I didn't have at least one drink. But I am done.

"Yesterday I was in Chicago. Down on South Clark Street a customer of mine keeps a pawn-shop in connection with his other business. I called on him, and while I was there a young man of not more than twenty-five, wearing threadbare clothes, and looking as hard as if he hadn't seen a sober day for a month, came in with a little package in his hand.

"Tremblingly he unrapped it, and handed the article to the pawnbroker, saying, 'Give me ten cents.' And, boys, what do you suppose it was? A pair of baby's shoes, little things with the buttons only a trifle soiled, as if they had been worn once or twice.

"'Where did you get these?' asked the pawnbroker.

"'Got 'em at home,' replied the man, who had an intelligent face and the manner of a gentleman despite his sad condition. 'My—my wife bought them for our baby. Give me ten cents for 'em; I want a drink.'

"'You had better take these shoes back to your wife. The baby will need them,' said the pawnbroker.

"'No, s-she won't, because she's dead. She's lying at home now; died last night.'

"As he said this the poor fellow broke down, bowed his head on the showcase, and cried like a child. Boys," said the drummer, "you can laugh if you please, but I—I have a baby of my own at home, and I swear I'll never drink another drop." Then he got up and went into another car. His companions glanced at each other in silence. No one laughed; the bottle disappeared, and soon each was sitting in a seat by himself reading a newspaper.

The Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin says of a widower of that place, who a short time ago married his seventh wife, that "he waived the customary tour and buckled down to his daily calling as if he had become convinced that life is to real and earnest in its sunset for any display of foolishness."

Secretary Lincoln of the war department has been changing several old heads of bureaux. When asked if this was right he replied: "I think so. You can hardly ever pick up an old piece of board without you find bugs under it."

Captain McAndrews, a man of ninety-three years, whose home is in Sumter, S. C., has caught the walking fever, and has started to walk from that town all the way to Boston.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Miscellaneous Household Matters.

A messenger has at last arisen with the good tidings that a sponge soaked in creosote not only drove away the red ants for a time from a haunted closet, but for all the time since, which is lucky for people who would as easily choose the ants as the creosote smell constantly among their sweet things and food. Ants do not swim canals. Make a moat of a yellow nappy, or other flat dish, around cake box or open preserve jar, and you are secure. It is not convenient, certainly, to keep up the reservoir system, but it is sure.

Many of the pieces that compose crazy quilts are now painted. A square of white silk has a corner spray of violets and one of cardinal, a couple of half-blown tea-rose buds. A stripe of white satin ribbon is adorned with a graceful spray of arbutus blossoms, and one of palest blue is decorated with pink heath. An octagon-shaped piece of black plush has painted upon it a little circular landscape surrounded by sprays of flowers, another has a gilded horse-shoe suspended from a flowering spray of an apple tree, while from the very bottom of the piece spring daisies and grasses. Pretty "memorial" blocks have the initials of the donor in gilt frosted over with diamond dust and entwined with sprays of flowers.—American Queen.

REMODELING A LOUNGE.—I have been remodeling an old lounge, and am so pleased with the result that I will give a description of the process, as it might help some of your readers to do as I am trying to do, and that is to make home pleasant and comfortable, with very little money to do it with. Having an old frame of a common straight lounge to begin with, my husband kindly nailed it solid, and made a headboard 18 inches high; I then padded it to resemble a couch, using straw for the filling, covering it with gay cretonne; and lo! the result is a piece of furniture which is nice looking, as well as very comfortable.

TO CAN CORN.—Use glass cans. Cut the corn from the cob, press it into the cans till the milk flows over. Put on the tops, screw down tight. Place them in a boiler with sticks on the bottom, pour in cold water enough to about two-thirds cover them. Boil five hours. When about half-cooked, remove a can at a time, tighten the tops and replace.

A FLY PREVENTIVE.—An Iowa lady writes to an exchange, "For three years I have lived in town, and during that time my sitting-room has been free from flies, three only walking about my breakfast table, while all my neighbors' rooms are crowded. I often congratulated myself on my escape, but never knew the reason of it until a few days ago. I then had occasion to remove my goods to another house, while I remained on for a few days longer. Among other things removed were two boxes of geraniums and calceolarias' which stood in my window, being open to its full extent, top and bottom. The boxes were not gone half an hour before my room was as full of flies as those of my neighbors around me. This, to me, was a new discovery, and perhaps it may serve to encourage others in that which is always a source of pleasure, namely, window gardening. Mignonette, planted in long, shallow boxes, placed on the window sill, will be found excellent for this purpose."

ROUND SHOULDERS.—N. A. writes: "Perhaps my experience will be of benefit to some one. When twelve or fourteen years of age I was so round-shouldered and hollow-chested that my parents feared I might have consumption. They required me to straighten up, throw back my shoulders, and at the same time inhale slowly as much air as my lungs would hold, retain it as long as I could without too much effort, then exhale in the same manner. This I did many times a day. I soon became stronger, my chest expanded, and in a year or two I stood erect. It is difficult for children who are growing fast and have become much stooped to retain an erect position. No one knows how tiring it is until he has tried it. Lifting and otherwise caring for babies is apt to draw the shoulders forward, and mothers would do well if they would frequently inflate the lungs as above suggested."

Mother Speak Kindly.

Children catch cross tones quicker than parrots, and they become permanent habits in them. When mothers set the example, you will scarcely hear a pleasant word among the children in their plays with each other. Yet the discipline of such a family is weak and irregular. The children expect just so much scolding before they do anything they are bid, while in many a home where the low firm tone of the mother, or the decided look of her steady eye, is law, they always think of obedience, either in or out of sight. Oh mother, it is worth a great deal to cultivate that excellent thing in woman a low, sweet voice. If you are ever so much tried by the mischievous or willful pranks of the little ones, speak low. It will be a great help to you to even try to be patient and cheerful, if you cannot succeed. Anger makes you wretched, and your children also. Impatient angry tones never did the heart good, but plenty of evil. You cannot have the excuse for them that they lighten your burdens at all; they make the monly ten pounds heavier. For your own as well as your children's sake, learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the turf. So too, will they remember the harsh and angry tone. Which legacy will you leave to your children.—

Helpful Hints.

Cracked earthenware should never be used for cooking purposes.

If you wish to retain the color in strawberries do not allow them to come in contact with pewter or tin.

A tea made of lettuce leaves has been recommended for wakefulness.

Equal parts of chloroform and alcohol will remove paint spots from cotton goods.

To test jelly drop a little in a glass of ice water; if it falls to the bottom immediately the jelly is done.

When roasting a large and fat loin of mutton cover it with a paper during the earilier stages of its roasting, to obviate scorching.

When fruit must be scalded to arrest fermentation it should be boiled for several minutes.

A little powdered resin sprinkled on to a cut is preventive of inflammation; wrap a thin cloth around the finger and wet it with water frequently.

Borax should be used with glycerine to prevent its darkening the skin and making it over-sensitive.

Dr. Rasori recommends the use of a tuning fork in the treatment of neuralgic pains, the instrument to be applied while vibrating, over the course of the painful nerve.

One small red pepper or a few pieces of charcoal placed in the kettle where ham, cabbage, etc., are boiling, will tend to diminish the odors proceeding therefrom.

To remove tan and sunburn, cold cream, mutton tallow and lemon juice may be used; for freckles, apply the latter with a camel's hair brush.

Samples of material used to color coffee were recently tested in Brooklyn, N. Y., and found to contain silesia, chrome orange, yellow ochre, Venetian red, charcoal, French chalk and gum arabic. The board of health found enough arsenic in each cup of coffee to make a full medicinal dose.

Blotting paper, satuated with a solution of oxalic acid and dried, will absorb the ink of a blot and also the blot itself if the ink is unmixed with indigo or aniline color. Writing can be made legible again by adding ferrocyanide of potassium or gallic acid.

Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says: "The essential, the fundamental, the all controlling agency in the arrest of any case of consumptive disease, and return to reasonable health for any considerable time, is an active, courageous and hopeful out-door life, in all weathers and in any latitude, with some rousing motive, other than regaining the health, beckoning them on, to do and to dare.

Training Tomato Plants.

Most growers agree that keeping tomatoes off the ground is a great advantage. Stakes or trellises are now used to a great extent to train them to. A common way is to train to single stakes of about four feet in height tying the plant to the stakes as it grows. This is little or no improvement over the old way of letting them lie on the ground. A much better plan is to set the plants in rows of three or four feet apart, and the plants three feet in the row. Before setting the plants, dig out a couple of spits of earth, and set in three branches of trees—twiggy ones are best—in triangular form, with the tops spreading outwards. Set the plant in the centre of this, and as it grows keep the shoots inside of the stakes by passing a string around them. There is no better way to get good, clean fruit tomatoes. As everything gererally has some disadvantage with it, so this way of growing tomatoes is not perfect. When the plants are allowed to run over the ground they keep the soil cool and moist. It follows that tying up to stakes produces the opposite effect, and the plants suffer the sooner from summer droughts. This can be easily remedied by mulching around the plants with something to break the sun's rays. If nothing else is at hand cornstalks answer admirably. Tomatoes produce such a mass of foliage that they require much moisture, and it is surprising how they thrive when by mulching or other means the ground is never allowed to become too dry.

Save the Chicks.

Fully one-half the chicks are sacrificed to the carelessness or ignorance of their owners. Well may they say, with the reported epitaph: "If so soon I'm done for, what was I begun for?" for surely it is a great waste to have the little things hatched and then permit them to be lost for want of care. Some are killed with kindness; overfed and fussed to death. At this season they are better without the hen as soon as they are four weeks old. Having a warm, dry coop they will nestle there alone, and be free from the filth and overcrowding of the hen. They should be fed three times a day, and supplied with fresh clean water morning, noon, and evening, and coarse corn-meal, not the cracked meal, but the ground meal, scalded with sufficient water to swell it, but not to make it mushy, is the best food. Wheat screenings for a change and a feed of crushed or pounded fresh bone will be found healthful and satisfying. Then a run in a grassy or weedy field, where they can find insects and some green food, will keep them in health and growing. At 8 weeks old they are large enough for broilers, and just now sell for 40 to 50 cents a pound, or 75 to 80 cents each. The poultry-keeper who has a lot of such chicks will be the one who finds there is profit in poultry.—New York Times.

Farm Notes.

Recent frosts have injured the growing crops to some extent throughout the country, but not so much as was at first supposed.

Wisconsin's dairy products, the largest of any State in the Union, amounted last year to $19,500,000. There are in the State one thousand creameries and cheese factories and 500,000 cows.

A Maryland poultry raiser thinks that a pint of epsom salts to a half peck of meal, fed to chicks, is the best remedy for gapes.

Mr. George H. Lee, Greece, N. Y., has averaged thirty five bushels of wheat per acre on a 100-acre field, and sometimes on smaller surfaces harvested as high as forty-eight bushels per acre.

Mention is made in The Poultry World of a farm where Leghorn fowls are kept, only hens which lay large eggs are bred from, "and as a natural result all eggs are of good size."

Cucumbers intended for pickling purposes need not be planted till July. The land for them should be such as has been well cultivated the year previous, and the manure should be fine and well rotted. In order to guard against the attacks of birds and insects an excess of seed should be used, thinning out the extra plants after they are up.

Dr. N. H. Paaren, State Veterinarian of Illinois, well says that the periodical "epidemic alarms" do great injury to cattle interests, and he reminds those who start such reports that "the pluro-pneumonia scare of a few years ago was the cause of England placing an embargo upon our beef."

There is a strong feeling in various portions of the United States in favor of the total abolition of fences. It is stated that the cost of the maintenance of fences annually in this country is not far short of $80,000,000, a pretty snug sum if it might be saved to the farmers. It is estimated that there are 6,000,000 miles of fencing in all in this nation.

Profits of Poultry.

We hear a great deal about the difficulty of making poultry pay when kept in large numbers, and numerous failures to do so serve as warnings to novices thinking of undertaking the really difficult, though apparently easy enterprise. That with the right sort of knowledge and a fair amount of gumption it can be done is, however, shown by the example of D. W. Andrews, of Essex County, Mass., who, in a note to us, thus epitomizes his experience: "I started poultry keeping in 1868, and it took me a few years to 'get the hang' of the business; but now I am master of it, and can make it always profitable. In 1872 I had 500 hens, and my total receipts from them were $2,296.40, while their feed cost me $1,099.78, leaving a clear profit of $1,196.62 over the outlay for feed. In 1881 I had 1,500 hens; my total receipts were $4,425; the feed consumed cost $1,656, leaving a clear profit of $2,769.02 for my labor. The profit depends on the grain market, the egg market, and the skill of the poultry raiser." He closes with the remark, which has more than once been made in our columns, that it is absurd to be sending abroad every year vast sums in payment for eggs, while the business of producing them at home "is perfectly simple, honest, healthful and profitable."

Watering Plants.

Yes, during a dry spell, you may water your tomato, egg, pepper and other plants to-night and to-morrow night they will appear as thirsty and the ground about them as dry as ever. But in the morning after watering, if you stir the soil a little, and mulch the plants with some rank manure, salt hay, lawn-mowings, or other come-at-able material, the earth will retain the moisture you gave it, the plants will be much benefitted, and you wil not have to water oftener than once a week where before you had to do so every evening. In the case of young stuff, as lettuce, beets, and radishes in rows, give them lots of water in the evening, and run a long-toothed iron rake between the rows in the morning, and they will respond most cheerfully to your indulgence.

Lightning-Rods.

It is a general impression that the chief value of lightning-rods is to shield buildings from harm by conducting electricity from the clouds to the earth. Even intelligent people are often surprised when told that the rods secure safety by allowing the electricity to escape which gathers on the roofs and sides of buildings. But the cases where the electricity goes upward from the earth to the air, largely outnumber those in which the current sets in the opposite direction.

The process is a very simple one. The electric equilibrium in the air is disturbed, and one kind of electricity gathers in great force on the earthward surface of the clouds. This at once disturbs the equilibrium of the earth, and attracts the opposite kind of electricity to the earth's surface. When the tension becomes too great—or the mutual affinity becomes irresistible—electricity leaps either from the clouds to the earth, or reversely, and for the moment the equilibrium of both at that point is restored.

But if conducting points, such as lightning-rods present, are numerous enough to dissipate steadily the force gathered on the earth's surface, there will be no sudden leap, and no lightning shock. In the famous experiment of Franklin with his kite, if the lightning from the cloud had run down the string to the key, the bold experimenter would have suffered the penalty of death for his rashness. But it was only the electricity of the kite and the string, decomposed by the attraction of the electricity in the cloud, that escaped by the key, and therefore the shock was a light one.

The Day of Lavish Expense Gone by.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

It was formerly expected that a Californian would pay more for everything he wanted to eat or wear, for his amusements, and even for his religion, than was paid in any other part of the country. That theory was nursed when it was supposed that a pioneer would scorn to work in the mines for less than an ounce of gold a day. The pick and pan have well nigh disappeared. Here and there a high strike is made. But for the most part the Californian has come down to very sober ways of making money, if indeed he makes any at all. Yet even now his name recorded on the books of any hotel in an eastern city carries with it a hint that he will stand top prices. Californians learned the art of living expensively in the early history of the state, because money was easily obtained and there seemed to be no limit to the fortunes which it was possible to acquire. There was not much art in all this. The prodigal expenditure of money still goes on in a restricted way. But for the most part, lavish personal expenditure has resulted in this state in many radical reverses. It is the old story repeated, one would think in a more pathetic way. There was no art in this reckless expenditure. The real art has been born of necessity. In a gross and plethoric way a great deal can be got out of life when there is no limit to expenditure. Rich, coarse, and vulgar Americans are known all over Europe. It is not creditable to the country that they are better known than people of refinement and unobtrusive ways.

Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," has invested another $15,000 in New York real estate.

A JULY EPISODE.

Two easy chairs, a veranda wide,
A corner hid from the light inside;
Rare roses around—above a star,
And hark! the sound of a sweet guitar.
The lights are bright, and the waltz is warm,
'Tis a night in July, and it is no harm
To wander away to a quiet nook,
To read one page from the old, old book—
The story old. And he holds her hand;
With perfumed zephyrs her cheeks are fanned,
All honeyed words are the words she hears,
"Will he, to-night?"—and she hopes and fears,
Then all is still, and old Time is fleet;
All that she hears is her own heart beat,
As the lights go out in deserted halls.
Gently a head on a shoulder falls,
Gently an arm steals round a waist,
A lock and a ringlet are misplaced.
"He'll surely speak, oh, that little word!"
Her willing soul with a thrill is stirred.
"Are you fond of cod-fish balls?" said he;
"I never attended one," said she.
—Columbia Spectator.

THE SPECTRAL RIDER.

At Baden-Baden a horse race was to take place; a great many spectators had assembled. The elete had not yet arrived, and as therefore the races had not begun the sportsmen were standing in groups. Among these were two officers of the army.

"Do you really intend to let Devil's Daughter take part, Poseneck?" asked one of them.

"Undoubtedly; she has the best chance."

"But who will you get to ride the mare?"

"I shall find some one; if not I shall ride her myself."

"If your Cousin Arno would ride her there might be a chance of winning, but as he is engaged to be married his affianced probably will not allow it; and she cannot be blamed for doing so, for on that horse one risks breaking his neck."

The steeplechaser spoken of, Arno von Hohenstein, was present, and therefore Kurt von Poseneck hoped to gain his aid, for he knew how passionately fond his cousin was of this sport.

He found him, accompanied by his intended and his future father-in-law.

"I suppose it grieves you not to take part to-day," said Poseneck, and turning to the young lady he added: "You may feel flattered that he intends to give it up for your sake."

"I suppose we now will try to get seats, for soon all will be taken," said Arno, with a sigh.

While he led the way Poseneck whispered to the young lady: "Have you not a word of comfort for me, Victorine?" Unseen by others, she slipped a little note into Kurt's hand. He escaped as soon as possible to read it undisturbed.

It contained the following words; "Forgive me I was forced to comply with the wish of my parents; my entreaties, tears, remonstrances were in vain; therefore I am the affianced of Arno von Hohenstein. I am lost to you forever, but I shall never forget you."

Poseneck's lowering glances rested upon the woman he loved, the affianced of another. There she stood, a stately figure, with a clear, dark complexion and lustrous black eyes, beside the insignificant blonde, her future husband.

Shortly before the steeplechase began he appeared in the paddock accompanied by Arno. Notwithstanding the opposition of Victorine's father he had succeeded in persuading him to ride the mare. Victorine had greatly influenced the decision, for when Poseneck whispered to her to assist him she without hesitation did so.

It was a beautiful sight when the eleven horsemen who were to take part with the races took their positions. Devil's Daughter, a powerful, dark-brown, thoroughbred mare, and under Hohenstein's guidance, attracted all attention. The more restless she was, the more composed and immovable sat her rider. As Victorine heard the admiring exclamations she felt for the first time a certain interest in her future husband.

She was roused from her thoughts by Poseneck's voice saying rather ironically:

"You are looking at your intended with great interest," and as she looked up he continued, lowering his voice, "You shall be mine," and to himself he murmured, "This decides his fate."

Victorine cast a frightened glance at the tall, commanding figure of Poseneck, as he slowly moved on. What could he mean? Death and destruction to the unfortunate Hohenstein? She knew that two years before Poseneck had killed in a duel the Count of Pruckwitz, a suiter of hers, who was favored by her relatives. When he returned from the fortress, where he had been confined for several months, he found her still true to him. But her passionate love was now mingled with admiring awe. His demoniacal and authoritative manner, instead of repelling her, attracted her and ruled her entirely.

Kurt von Poseneck combined an imposing and distinguished appearance with the most agreeable social qualities. He also had won the reputation of being reckless and daring on the battle-field. All this made him a general favorite with the ladies.

He had easily won Victorine's love. But her parents wished another husband for their daughter, for they thought the dashing young officer was not the man to make her happy; so Poseneck's offer was declined. But, being assured of Victorine's affection, he did not give up his hopes. He succeeded in keeping up a secret correspondence with her, which was only discontinued when Victorine, forced by her parents, was betrothed to Arno von Hohenstein. Poseneck's rage and grief at this were extreme; but, with the self-command peculiar to him, he controlled his feelings.

Under these circumstances Victorine also suffered inexpressible anguish. The affianced of one whom she did not love, cherishing love for another, wavering between duty and affection, carried away by her passions—she wrote that note which she had given Poseneck.

The race began, and all but Hohenstein dashed on; he purposely kept back only to give the mare the rein afterwards. First they went over the water jump. Then came a stone wall, one of the most dangerous obstacles. At this place Poseneck had taken position to await Devil's Daughter. The mare came on. Arno was already prepared for the leap when Poseneck uttered a peculiar hoarse cry. The noble animal startled, stopped, and the rider was thrown forward his head striking against the wall.

The next moment Poseneck knelt beside a corpse. As he saw the fixed glassy look of the dead man's eye he shivered with horror. The violence of [illegible] his passion for Victorine had led him to commit a deed which resembled a cowardly assassination. That moment was impressed on his memory never to be forgotten. The accident had been seen from the stand; and the spectators hurriedly approached. Poseneck went to break the news to Victorine and her father. But he only said that he was seriously hurt; that he was dead he did not dare to tell them.

"The poor, dear boy!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "When I saw him thrown I immediately thought something serious had happened. I must see him. Count von Poseneck, please conduct my daughter to her carriage."

He hurried away and left the two alone. With indescribable anguish Victorine read the terrible truth in his pale face.

"He is dead!" she gasped, and as his looks affirmed it, she continued. "I am to blame—I persuaded him to take part."

"It was I who caused his death. I did it out of love for you. I have not only loved you more than my life, but more than my honor, my conscience! The price paid to win you was fearful; but mine you shall be."

Did Victorine surmise the truth? She seemed as if petrified; she dared not think. Her love outweighed her loathing.

"You dare not reject me," he continued, passionately. "You are mine, body and soul. I would be driven to despair if I did not possess your love—the only ray of light in the darkness that surrounds me."

Who could describe Victorine's feelings! Could she overcome her horror or did this terrible proof of his passion kindle her love?

* * *

Two years have passed since Arno von Hohenstein has been numbered with the dead. Few remembered him. His parents he had lost when a boy. The comrades with whom he had been a favorite, his former friends, the cousins who had inherited his estate, thought of him no more. So no one seemed to be astonished when Victorine was betrothed and married to Poseneck, whose financial circumstances had been bettered by an unexpected inheritance.

Time had not taught Victorine to forget Hohenstein's tragical death. Often he seemed to appear before her, menacing and threatening, and at night she often started from her sleep with a shriek. But when Poseneck was at her side her happiness was so great as to obliterate the dark past.

That day, the second anniversary of Arno's death, races were again to be held at Baden-Baden. Kurt's father-in-law had asked him to attend. He acquiesced rather unwillingly. His thoughts turned continually to the moment when he had knelt beside Hohenstein's corpse. Even the presence of his beloved wife could not make him forget. He had to summon all his strength to maintain his outward composure. But Victorine's loving eyes read his inmost thoughts.

He was restless; he passed from group to group, and at last went into the paddock to take a look at the horses. One of his comrades stepped up to him and said:

"Poseneck, you must ride Creve-Cœur to-day."

"Don't you know that I have given up steeple-chase riding altogether?"

After a great deal of coaxing and bantering he at last consented.

"Seems a fever has seized me," he muttered to himself, for, in spite of the warm weather, he felt chilly.

As the moment of action arrived, knowing that he needed all his nerve, he regained his self-command. Just as he was putting his foot in the stirrup he heard some one say:

"Have you heard that at Hamburg day before yesterday Devil's Daughter broke her neck?"

He felt as if he had received a blow. The horse that had been his tool was dead. She had passed from one to another, having brought nothing but misfortune to her owners. Another in his position, perhaps, would have silenced his conscience by saying that it had been the horse's fault. Poseneck could not do so. Only too well he knew that he had deliberately caused Hohenstein's death. He did not repent the deed, but still he was often haunted by his victim.

As the race was proceeding, it was easily seen what Creve-Cœur could do. He was gaining ground constantly, and each obstacle was cleared without effort. Soon he was in front. Suddenly Poseneck saw a shadow, without hearing the tread of a horse. He turned and saw beside him Arno von Hohenstein, mounted on Devil's Daughter.

Was the terrible apparition a creation of his excited imagination?

"Who is the rider next to Kurt?" Victorine asked her father.

"A rider? I see none! Poseneck is leading the race."

"There, on the dark horse. I see him plainly. Merciful God! It is Hohenstein!"

Her father turned hastily toward her—she had fainted.

In the meantime the two riders sped away.

Poseneck could not avert his eyes from that ghastly face that was close behind him. Now the horses neared the stone wall, and he prepared himself involuntarily for the leap.

Suddenly the phantom turned and fixed his glassy look full upon his face.

With an inarticulate cry he let go the reins and covered his face with his hands. Creve-Cœur, suddenly deprived of his master's guidance, fell, throwing his rider.

His comrades, rushing toward the spot, found Poseneck's corpse. No one but he and Victorine, the only one who knew of the foul deed, had seen the spectral rider.—Federal Australian.

For diarrhœa in calves give two or thre ounces of castor oil, with three to four drachms of laudanum; three to four hours thereafter give a mixture of two drachms of compound chalk powder with opium, one drachm of powdered gentian, one ounce of peppermint water and three ounces of starch emulsion. Such a dose may be given twice or thrice daily until the symptoms abate. Change the diet.—Breeders' Gazette, Chicago.

David M. Stone, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, boasts that he has not been absent from his editorial chair for recreation in more than thirty years, but his is not a good example to follow. Few men can endure such unremitting application to business [illegible]

WOE IS ME.

Though we were parted, as though he had died,
She said, I could bear the worst,
If he had only loved me at the last,
As he loved me at the first.

But woe is me! said the hapless maiden,
That ever a lover came,
Since he who lit in my heart the fire,
Has failed to tend the flame.

Ah! why did he pour in my life's poor cup
A nectar so divine,
If he had no heart to fill it up
With a draught so pure and fine?

Oh! if he were either true or false,
My torment might have end;
He hath been, for a lover, too unkind—
Too loving for a friend.

And there is not a soul in all the world
So wretched as mine must be;
For I cannot live on his love, she said,
Nor die of his cruelty. —Boston Transcript.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

From the Youth's Companion.

"I can never pass that spot without thinking of an event that happened two years ago," said the captain of the Fly-by-Night, a lake passenger-boat trading between Detroit and Port Huron, as he pointed to a small house two miles away on the American shore of Lake Huron. It was a trim white cottage with green lattice-work, a well-kept little lawn, and in front of it a tall flag-pole set into the roof of a pagoda-like summer-house. Below it, at the lake, was a dock, and on a huge sign-post one could read, "Warner's Landing."

"It belonged," continued the captain, "to old Capt. Warner, who sailed the Boscobel. He died and left the property to his nephew, in the state of New York, who brought his wife and little boy with him to live there. He was a gentlemanly young man, well educated, and on the right side of thirty. His wife was as trim a little lady as I ever saw; pretty as a picture; and as light-hearted as a school-girl. Not one of your namby-pamby fashionable young women, but a fresh healthy New England girl, with a woman's heart and a man's courage.

"But the gem of the family was their boy Willie, who was nearly seven years old, and I do think the cheeriest and most sensible little fellow in the State. Sailors have always a soft spot in their hearts for children, and the way that youngster carried on during the trip from Detroit, when we brought the family up here, was a constant pleasure and surprise. He was the king of the boat. The Steward's cabin, the pilot-house, the porter's pantry, the ladies' parlor—he appropriated to himself a free pass everywhere, and used it liberally. He found a snug corner for himself in the hearts of all on board. Why I remember one day, after the family had been in the house for about three months, a deck-hand, a surley fellow who had never a civil word for any one, lugging out of his pocket a colored picture-book and leaving it at the Landing, with 'For Willie, with Joe Price's love' written on it.

"It was a lonesome spot for such people to settle in; and I often wondered how they could reconcile themselves to it, until I learned that Capt. Warner had made it a condition of his will that they must live at the Landing for two years.

"One day, when they had been there about six months, we took up the river to them a small pleasure-skiff with 'The Willie' painted in gilt letters on the stern.

"I never saw a child so pleased. He took to the boat like a duck to water. We used to see him on every trip as we passed, sculling himself about in the ship like a born sailor. I don't believe in allowing children to be too venturesome on the water, so I told his father; but he laughed, and said he thought Willie was sensible enough to take care of himself.

"One day we were signalled to stop at Warner's Landing. William Warner was going to New York. His wife and boy were on the dock, wishing him as tearful a good-bye as if he were on a two years voyage to Greenland.

He too was in low spirits. He came and sat by me in the pilot-house, and looked as glum as if there'd been a death in his family. At last he said very solemn and earnest, 'Do you believe in presentiments of evil, Capt. Kenyon?'

"'No!' I said, quite sharply, for I don't like to see a man give way to such nonsense.

"He went down on deck then, half offended, and left the boat at Detroit without even bidding me good-by. We were late leaving on our return trip that night, and I was surprised to see, just before we started, Warner came on board. He had a small parcel in his hand.

"'Captain,' he said, 'I want you to be sure to leave this at the Landing on your way up.'

"'I can't,' I said, for I saw it was only an excuse to get me to call and see that his folks were all safe. 'We're late here, and at Port Huron we've a lot of staves to take on, which will make us later still.'

"But he persisted, and when I saw how down-hearted he looked, I told him to give the parcel to the clerk and I would see what I would do when we arrived opposite the Landing. We left Port Huron in the middle of the following day. It had been very hot all the morning, but as the afternoon advanced, a stiff west wind, accompanied by a drizzling rain, began to blow.

"It was so late when we approached the Landing that I had quite determined not to call; in fact, we stood out in the lake a mile further than our usual course. I was taking a dog-snooze in my berth, when the mate awoke me.

"'There's a woman, sir, on Warner's Landing signalling us, and I think something's wrong there.'

"I was on deck in a minute. 'Give me the glass,' said I, and I soon made out that it was Mrs. Warner, making frantic gestures to catch our attention. She was bare-headed, and stood in the rain at the end of the landing. Then she ran into the house and began to wave a white table-cloth from one of the upper windows.

"'Very likly she wants to know if her dear William got to Detroit safely,' I grumbled, 'but I suppose we'd better round to.' [illegible]

"As the boat made the dock, the clerk [illegible] sprang ashore, and in a few minutes we had the whole story. Willie had been playing with the skiff in the slip, as he had done scores of times before. Mrs. Warner had been busy over some household duty and did not notice that it rained. When she did, she went at once to call Willie in. But she could not find either the boat or the boy. Both had vanished as though the lake had swallowed them up.

"She had not dared to go inland to the village to seek help, for fear of missing our boat as it passed, but she had for hours been running up and down the shore calling in vain to her darling. Some of the lady-passengers wrapped the distracted mother in shawls for she would not delay a moment, and we put out into the lake.

"I followed the course of the wind as well as I could, for I knew well enough that the little fellow had been blown out into the lake, where there was but a small chance that we should find him, for it was unlikely so frail a boat could live long in such a heavy sea.

"For an hour we beat about without seeing an object on the water, when away in the distance there was a dark spot that came occasionally in sight on the top of the waves. 'Tom,' said I to my mate, 'can you make out what that is on the starboard quarter? Is it a log or a boat?'

"'It's a log adrift, sir.'

"'It's not! I'm sure it's not! It's a boat!' shrieked a voice close by me, and I saw to my surprise, Mrs. Warner, who I supposed was in the cabin, peering wildly into the drizzling rain. To all my appeals to her to go below, she kept crying,—

"'It's a boat! it is a boat! He is saved!'

"Without a glass to aid her vision, her strong mother-love gave her keenness of sight denied to us. It was a boat. But it was only on my threatening to abandon the search that the wretched woman consented to go below.

"Two minutes later the mate cried, 'Yes, sir, it is a boat, but it's empty so far as I can see. There's nobody sitting in it.'

"It was true. There the little skiff was tossing about, like a cork on the waves, with one scull dangling in the row-locks, but not a soul could be seen in her.

"'Tom,' said I, nervously, for I felt sure the boy was not in the boat, and I actually trembled with apprehension lest the sad news would kill his mother, 'will you go down and tell that poor woman what we have seen?'

"'Not for all the gold in California!' said the mate, decidedly; and yet he's as brave a fellow as ever sailed the lakes.

"We passed the word to have Mrs. Warner taken into a cabin as we neared the skiff. I felt so angry with that poor painted toy of a pleasure-boat, that I had half a mind to run it down. But of course I wasn't quite foolish enough for that. The mate and two of the deck-hands put off in the yawl, for our wash would have capsized the skiff had we gone any nearer. With a listless eye I watched them approach the boat, for I felt a leaden weight at my heart because I was sure I should be obliged to tell the young mother of her loss. I saw Tom get hold of the painter, and then spring into the skiff. Then,—

"'Safe! safe! The boy is here!'

"It appears that the little fellow, tired of play, had lain down under the seat, and had gone to sleep. In the meantime the boat had drifted into the lake and it had begun to rain. The drizzling rain did not wake him, and he lay in as sound a slumber as if he was in his bed at home, and not a hair of his head hurt.

"But what a fuss there was aboard! The women were all crying, and the men, too, for that matter. And the young mother, clasping the boy to her heart, went straight down on her knees and thanked God before them all for sparing his life. I don't think words ever came from a minister's lips that went straighter up to the throne of grace than that young woman's prayer.

"The family are living East now. William Warner is one of the few men I claim as personal friends, and as for his bright little wife, if she were my own child, I couldn't have a deeper regard for her. And the presents they send me! There is no use in my trying to choke off their gratitude. Not the least. And every parcel comes marked, 'with Willie's love.'"

BERNARD BIGSBY.

Learned the Virtues of Champagne.

From Texas Siftings.

At a Tennessee banquet the other night an old fellow who had been invited, and who knew nothing of wine, sat drinking champagne. Looking up with an expression of disgust he said: "Here, nigger, I don't want no more o' this stuff." "What's de matter wid hit, boss?" "Got no body to it. I want somethin' that'll jolt me like I was hit with a maul." "Wall, boss," turning and grinning at his companions, "you stick ter hit an' hit'le stick ter you." "Here, what is the stuff—sweetened rain water?" "No, sah, hit's champagne." "Got no whiskey?" "No, sah." "Say this'le stick to me?" "Do hit sho, boss, ef you stick ter hit."

The next day, after some one had kept the old fellow from committing suicide, he found the negro waiter and said: "Say, can't you get me some of that blamed stuff to take home? Thar's a fellow up in the mountains that I have shot at six times. I want to give it to him. Russle roun' an' git me a gallon er so, an I'll pizen the county judge an' kill the feller I shot at."

Carlyle on Webster.

Daniel Webster's personal appearance was so striking that people would turn and gaze at him as he walked the streets. Even that grim, cynical critic, Carlyle, seems to have been impressed by the American statesman. In writing from London to Mr. Emerson, he thus speaks of him:

"Mot many days ago, I saw at breakfast the notablest of all your Notabilities, Daniel Webster. He is a magnificent specimen; you might say to all the world, 'This is your Yankee-Englishman; such Limbs we make in Yankee-land?'

"As a Logic-fencer, Advocate, or Parliamentary Hercules, one would incline to back him at first sight against all the extant world.

"The tanned complexion, that amorphous, crag-like face; the dull black eyes under their precipice of brows, like dull anthracite furnaces, needing only to be blown; the mastiff mouth, accurately closed—I have not traced as much of silent Berkserkir-rage, that I remember of, in any man. I guess I should not like to be your nigger!" [illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Home Hints.

The Following Receipt for making "cold cream" is said to be excellent. To one ounce of glycerine allow ten drops of carbolic acid; add one ounce of rose water.

Flesh Color and Gray combined, are the new tints in furnishing. For wall papers and ceilings, in furniture covers of plain linens, or in earthenware and stoneware for the mantel-shelf these two cool tones combine well. Even gray "flax" dresses are made up with flesh-colored lace.

A Delicious Whortleberry Pudding is made of one pint of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one cup of sweet milk, one quart of berries, flour enough to make a stiff batter; add spices if you like the flavor. This pudding is to be boiled for two hours and a-half. A good way to prepare it for boiling is to butter the inside of a tin pail, put the pudding into it, cover it, and set into a kettle of boiling water. Replenish from the tea kettle when the water evaporates.

STRAWBERRY SYRUP.—Take four pounds of the best double-refined sugar and one quart of filtered strawberry juice; put them together in the bain-marie; stir until thoroughly dissolved, take off the scum and bottle. In my opinion the flavor of this syrup may be heightened by the addition of a gill of orange-juice to the above quantity.

A novel way to serve lettuce is, after washing and looking over carefully, to pour a dressing over it made by frying out the fat from a slice of ham, cutting the ham in small pieces before frying; when the fat is at the boiling point add a cup of vinegar, let it boil for a minute or two, then pour over the lettuce; garnish with cold boiled eggs cut in rings.

Cauliflower salad is an excellent entree. Boil the cauliflower in salted water; when tender, which will be in about half an hour, drain every drop of water from it, let it become cold, then arrange it in a salad bowl with a rich mayonnaise dressing poured over it. It may be garnished with small rings of pickled beets, or with slices of pickled cucumbers, and, by the way, it is a good plan to pickle a jar of large cucumbers so that you can have them to use for a garnish, and to chop and add to the dressing served with boiled fish.

THE NIGHT-CAP "CHLORAL."—"A Woman" writes that she too finds a perfect cure for sleeplessness in tying "a large hankerchief, a gentleman's tightly round the temples, under the ears, in a small knot at the back of the head." The knot at the back may be adoyted or not, to suit the wearer's comfort. It gives the requisite pressure on the outer surface of the head, which is one cause of sleepiness. Since the Household suggested the "night cap cure" for insomnia some two years ago, it has been very interesting to note the responses and gratitude of bromide and chloral victims who have been enabled to do without their doses, and secure healthy sleep by such simple means.—Phila. Ledger.

Pickling and Packing Cucumbers.

These may be pickled in various ways, and all are good. One is to put them, when freshly washed and picked, into vinegar, and let them stand three or four weeks; then drain from this and put them into fresh vinegar, covering the whole with horse-radish leaves; put a dish over them, to keep all under the vinegar. A little horse-radish root may be put in to flavor. Cider vinegar is the best.

Another way is to pour boiling water over them as they are gathered, putting in a handful of salt. Let them stand until cold; then drain and cover with hot vinegar, and, in an hour or two, they are fit for the table. If the pickles are large they may be quartered, and the vinegar will strike through them more quickly. A friend of mine tells me that she prepares all her pickles for the table, and puts them up in glass cans as she does fruit. In families where pickles are consumed freely it would take considerable storage to do so.

Another way is to pack cucumbers in salt after they have been scalded and have got cold. They will make their own brine, and will keep several years if needed, and may be prepared any time when wanted, and, all things considered, this is very convenient.

Another way, which is as little troublesome as any, is to take alcohol (provided you can get it pure), and put about five or six parts of water to one of alcohol; put the cucumbers in this liquid as they are gathered; stir them up every day, and stir in any scum that rises. Keep a cloth over the top to keep the cucumbers in their place. In a few weeks this will be fine vinegar, and the pickles will be sharp enough to suit the greatest lover of pickles. They should be set, while making, in a tolerably warm place—a cellar would be too cool.

Once having a surplus of smooth, green tomatoes, I put up a quantity of them in the same way, and they were very fine.

Some take about three parts soft water to one of molasses, mix and put in the cucumbers and pickles and vinegar together, but sometimes the cucumbers will become soft. They should be stirred now and then.—Rural New Yorker.

Graham Bread.

The days of catsup-making will soon be upon us; cut out these directions for making it: To make green cucumber catsup, take three dozen good sized cucumbers and six small, white onions; grate the cucumbers; sprinkle pepper and salt to your taste over them. Put in large mouth bottles, and pour melted wax over the cork. If the air is kept from them, when you open a bottle in midwinter, the odor will be delightful to the lover of the sometimes dangerous cucumber. By the way, if plenty of salt is put into the cold water in which the sliced cucumbers should lie for an hour before dinner, no bad effects are likely to ensue from eating them. If you have not the hour, and have the cucumber for dinner, after slicing it put it between two plates, scattering salt plentifully over the slices; then shake them well for five minutes between the plates.

Farming Items.

Peter Fay writes to the New England Homestead that, arter experimenting for a number of years, and trimming every month in the year, he has come to the conclusion that from May 25 to June 25 is the proper time. There is a full flow of sap then, and the wound begins to heal immediately. The two worst months in the whole year are March and April.

A. B. Allen states that he finds wheat bran an unprofitable feed for swine. They do not seem to possess the power of digesting it, consequently much of it passes through them only partially assimilated. If mixed with corn meal it does better, and can be fed with advantage to cattle along with cut hay, if mixed with it and well wetted, as it then undergoes a second mastication.

A Canadian correspondent of Vick's Monthly grows excellent radishes in this way: He selects a piece of ground in the corner of his garden and keeps it especially for this purpose. He covers the surface with about two inches of leached wood ashes every spring, and spades in thoroughly. His soil is sandy. His radishes are not troubled with worms and are smooth and brittle.

Mention is made of an Ohio boy whose far-sighted father gave him last spring the use for the season of a quarter-acre of good land, which the son had ploughed and harrowed, and then himself planted to peas, potatoes and other crops, all in straight rows for easy tillage. He will tend it alone, market the entire product and retain the money. Other children of both sexes might do likewise.

An overproduction of any crop renders it unprofitable for a time, but the man who "keeps his grip" is as likely to win as the one who goes by "fits and starts." Fear of competitors never made a successful farmer or fruit grower. If the prices of our crops are low we must endeavor to produce them at a cheaper rate. Low prices of fruit create a greater demand and consumption and a consequent increase in price in the future.

The United States Agricultural Report says that hot water at a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit seems to be the best remedy for the cabbage worms, where it can be conveniently applied. It may be boiling hot when it goes into the watering can, as it will cool before it falls upon the plants. If a few of the outside leaves get scorched, it will do little harm, as the cabbages will continue to grow from the heart.

In building a poultry-house the amount of actual room for roosting is a very small item compared with the purposes for which a poultry-house should be constructed. The house should be as large and roomy as possible, not only for ventilation in summer, but for exercise in winter, as the fowls are best protected confined at times when the snow is on the ground, and consequently but few should be kept together in one yard. In building a poultry-house all these matters must be considered, as room is required for feeding, roosting, laying and exercise.

Mr. W. J. Fowler, writing against late mowing and over-drying, both of which promote woody fibre and waste of leaves, the most nutritious part—favors storing Hay and Straw in Alternate Layers, a method especially applicable in the case of clover cut, as it should be, just as it comes into blossom and apparently only partly cured. He tells The American Cultivator that many farmers have found this practice "lessens labor while greatly improving the quality of the produce," and the straw so flavored is much relished by stock, and usually eaten clean.

Cut Hay Early.

Too much cannot be said of the urgency of cutting the hay early, before it attains that degree of ripeness when its stems become woody and hard on curing. A correspondent during the past winter, stated that he had been feeding a lot of cows on fairly-cured clover hay, and that they consumed of it eleven pounds night and morning, in addition to bran and grain, eating it all up clean, and needing no more. Having occasion to feed out some other clover hay which had been allowed to stand too long, to get too ripe before it was cut, the feed was increased to twelve pounds, and that of this amount they could be only induced to eat seven pounds, leaving the other five to be wasted. But this probably did not represent the full waste, as the seven pounds consumed were not equal to the same weight of good hay, and an additional ration of grain was required to keep the "things" up to the mark. This is paying very dearly for the neglect to cut in proper time; and, of course, no prudent farmer will place himself and stock at such disadvantage.

Cutting Timothy.

The following method for cutting timothy is that of an educated Indian farmer: Timothy unquestionably makes much the best hay for all classes of stock when well cured, which is more easily accomplished than with any other grass, but which is not always done by any means; and yet is as worthless as need be when cut in an unintelligent manner. My rule for cutting timothy is, when it is in its very best state, if possible, and that is when the major part of the field is in bloom. Some of the seeds were then in milk, and most of them, perhaps, before I was through, for I never cut my grass, wet or dry, before I was ready, as some do. But my rule is to begin the first fair day after I think the gluten, starch and sugar are most abundant in the stalks and leaves, and hurry on the work as fast as possible during the dry weather and while there is plenty of sunshine. I never cut grass for hay when it is wet.

Liquid Manure.

Any sort of manure infused in water, which is then poured over the soil containing the roots of the plants to be fed, constitutes liquid manuring. Nature manures similarly with the water of rain, which, falling on the surface, dissolves a small portion of whatever plant-food may be there, and carries it to the roots. It will be seen that there is great advantage in the slow solubility of the surface plant-food; wet seasons dissolve it faster than plants consume it, and it wastes, so that after wet seasons we usually have reduced crops, and good ones after dry seasons; or (with water) in dry countries. Liquid manuring is largely used in pot culture of plants and fruits. As in feeding animals, moderation and dilution are advisable. It is a means of supplying at any moment, and in any degree, what nature feeds irregularly, and often slowly. With it pure sand alone is a sufficient and excellent soil.

Sensible Lawyers and Sensible Jurors.

The most eloquent advocate is not always the most successful jury-lawyer. The late Jeremiah Mason, of Boston, was not an orator; yet few lawyers could cope with him in a struggle before the twelve men of the jury-box. He never declaimed; his mind was too logical for that, and he cared little for rhetoric. But he talked to the jury as if he and they were engaged in a friendly arbitration, in which both were anxious to get the facts of the case. James Scarlett was the inferior of Henry Brougham in the art of oratory. Yet he won five verdicts to Brougham's one. A countryman, who had served as a juryman in several cases in which the two great lawyers were opposing counsel, on being asked what he thought of them, said,—

"That Lord Brougham be a wonderful man. He can talk, he can; but I don't think nowt of Lawyer Scarlett."

"Indeed!" rejoined the questioner. "You surprise me. Why, you have been giving him all the verdicts."

"Oh, there's nowt in that," replied the simple-minded countryman. "He be lucky, you see; he be always on the right side!"

Scarlett won such compliments and verdicts, too, which were better than praise, by his habit of conversing with the jury. Instead of addressing them collectively, as most lawyers do, he would select one or two, usually one, and reason with him on the subject, until the man apparently was convinced. The one whom he selected was not always the foreman, but the juror who seemed the most intelligent, and therefore most likely to have influence with his colleagues.

Sometimes he would change his tactics, and select the juryman who seemed the most stupid. Once, when he had made an unusually long address to the jury, another lawyer, who had been impatiently waiting to get the ear of the court, joked him on his prolix speech.

"Did you see that fellow in the fustian jacket?" asked Scarlett. "Well, I saw that his head could hold but one idea at a time, and I was determined to get my idea into it, and I did."

The following anecdotes illustrate the good sense with which this great advocate conducted his cases:

In a breach of promise case, Scarlett was counsel for the defendant, who was supposed to have been cajoled into the engagement by the plaintiff's mother. The mother was a witness, and completely baffled Scarlett in his cross-examination of her.

To an ordinary advocate this failure would have been fatal to his client. But Scarlett turned it into a success.

"You saw, gentleman of the jury," he said, "that I was but a child in her hands. What must my client have been?"

In an action for nuisance the plaintiff's chief witness was a lady. She lived near the alleged nuisance and swore strongly in favor of the plaintiff. Scarlett began his cross-examination by inquiring about her domestic relations, her children and their illnesses.

So sympathetically did he put his questions, that the lady became confidential and freely talked about her family affairs. The judge, thinking these matters irrelevant, interfered; but Scarlett begged to be allowed to proceed. On the conclusion of the cross-examination, he said,—

"My lord, I call no witnesses. This lady has sworn that she has brought up numerous and healthy children in the vicinity of the alleged nuisance."

The jury, amused as well as convinced, gave a verdict for Scarlett's client.

The kind-hearted Sir Walter Scott, being anxious to be of service to a friend, promised that he would write a book for his benefit. Before the promise was fulfilled the friend died, and his executors insisted that Sir Walter should write a book for the benefit of the man's widow and children.

On Sir Walter's refusal, the executors sought the advice of Scarlett. "Let us suppose," said he, "the position reversed; if Sir Walter had died, should you have required his executors to write a book for the benefit of your clients?"

"Oh no!" they exclaimed, convinced by this common-sense way of putting the matter that they had no claim on the great novelist.

The moral of these anecdotes he may read who runs. It is this: No learning and no eloquence will be effective where good sense is wanting. Having that a man may succeed though he is not an orator.

Something About Bananas.

From a New York Tribune Interview.

It is astonishing how little is known of bananas, considering the extent to which they are eaten. We get at this market every week an average of 30,000. From Florida? Not a single one. Why, Florida only raises enough bananas for home consumption. All these yellow ones we get from Central America, principally from Aspinwall. Those big fat red fellows are from Cuba. Plantains? Oh, no, that's a general mistake. Plaintains are only edible when cooked; they are more vegetable than fruit. You didn't know there were one hundred and fifty distinct varities of bananas did you? The fruit comes to us quite green; but in the summer will ripen in one or two days. Cool weather compels us to use artificial treatment, and we hang them in a close room and apply heat. Now, that green bunch will not be ripe under four days. With bananas we import, duty free, a good many foreign inhabitants. See that [exhibiting a snake a yard long]. I took him alive from a bunch. And this spider came in an other bringing her nest with her. It contains a hundred eggs. She has come to a cold climate to hatch. I found a tarantula the other day—horrible thing, too. That green bunch goes to Cincinnati to-night. It will be good and ripe in three days.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The prospect for good crops in the Northwest continues excellent in most localities. The recent rains have done a great deal of good in places where it was most needed. No man knoweth what may come hereafter, but the present is full of hope of at least a good average crop of all varieties.

It is said that thousands of Americans are fleeing homeward on account of the cholera scare in Southern Europe, and that a large number of engagements for berths on steamers bound for Europe from New York have been countermanded.

Official returns of the emigration from the British isles during the six months ended June 30, show that it was considerably less than during the corresponding period of last year. The total number of emigrants during the last half year was 82,276, against 114,488 in the first half year of 1883. The emigration to Canada has fallen off in a more marked degree than the general emigration, the number being only 19,496 this year, against 27,346 in 1883.

A New England Meteorological Society has been organized with headquarters in Boston. One of its aims is to expand the capabilities of scientific knowledge of the weather, so that changes of temperature and the approach of storms may be foretold with greater accuracy and at a longer time before their coming. As every one who desires, and can be of even the least practical aid to the society, is eligible to its membership, there is little doubt that its workers will soon number hundreds, and that a good deal of valuable information will be evolved, that is not to be expected from the government signal service as at present conducted.

A paper in a town of several thousand inhabitants lately advertised for a competent boy to learn the printing business and only one boy responded. The editor thinks that if the advertisement had been for a boy to become a clerk there would have been numerous replies, and there is no doubt he is right The incident is significant. It shows that the prejudice against learning a good trade is not confined to the cities, but is permeating the country, and that the boys in villages and towns are growing up to believe that it is more honorable to be a poorly paid clerk than a skilled mechanic. Something is radically wrong when such a theory is coming into general acceptance.

The Texas court of appeals has just rendered a decision which will attract considerable attention. The jury in a county court in the case of a prisoner charged with theft were unable to agree, and the judge discharged them without the consent of the attorney for the defense. On the second trial the prisoner refused to plead, on the ground that he was once put in jeopardy for the offense charged. The court overruled the objections, and the prisoner was convicted. The judgment of the court of appeals is that the prisoner's objection on the second trial was well taken. The decision of the lower court was reversed and the prisoner liberated. This point has been raised many times before in other states and always overruled.

Tourists returning from Europe have long been in doubt as to the amount of wearing apparel they might bring back duty free. The Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in the case of Astor vs. Merritt, has decided that such passengers may bring—1, wearing apparel owned by the passengers, ready manufactured for wearing; 2, that brought with him for members of his family accompanying him as passengers, ready and intended for wear; 3, that suitable for the season of the year immediately approaching, and, 4, not exceeding in quantity, quality or value that which the passenger and his family are in the habit of providing for themselves in view of their means and habits of life, even though such articles have not been actually worn.

At the opening of a health exhibition in London, Sir James Paget made an address in which he stated that the average time of sickness among males during the working years (from 15 to 65) was 1.814 weeks—that is, a small fraction more than nine days each in each year—and in females it was a small fraction more. The result was that among males there was a loss of 9,692,505 week's work in every year, and among females a loss of 10,592,761 weeks. Thus we might believe that the whole population between 15 and 65 years old did in each year 20,000,000 weeks work less than they might do if it were not for sickness. No one who lived among the sick could doubt that a very large proportion of the sickness and loss of work which he saw might [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention began its sessions in the Exposition Hall at Chicago, on Tuesday July 8th. The convention was called to order by ex-Senator Barnum, chairman of the national Democratic committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. C. Marquis of the Northwestern Theological Seminary. He prayed for a blessing on this great assembly of representative citizens; that they should be endowed plentifully with that wisdom which is first pure, then peaceable and gentle, and easy to be entreated; that nothing should be done through strife or vain jealousy, but that they should be filled with that charity which is not puffed up and doth not behave itself unseemly. He prayed that their deliberations would be guided to such conclusions as would best promote the glory of God and the welfare of the nation.

The chairman then said: I have been directed by the unanimous vote of the national convention to nominate Hon. Richard B. Hubbard of Texas temporary chairman. [Applause.] As many of you as favor Hon. R. B. Hubbard of Texas for temporary chairman of this convention will say aye. Upon the vote that followed Hubbard was elected temporary chairman, the chair announcing the vote to that effect, saying the chair will appoint Senator B. F. Jonas of Louisiana, Hon. Geo. B. Barnes of Georgia, and Abram S. Hewitt of New York, a committee to wait on Mr. Hubbard and conduct him to the chair. [Applause.]

Gov. Hubbard, in taking the chair, gave thanks for the honor done him, and which he accepted, not as a tribute to himself, but as a compliment to the great state from which he came in state which was absolutely cosmopolitan every fibre. The Democratic party in all its elements was the same as it was when founded by the framers of the Constitution nearly three-quarters of a century ago."

Men died as the leaves in autumn, but the principles underlying liberty and self-government were eternal, and the principles that underlay the democratic party could not perish from the earth, although their authors might cease to be. [Applause.] The democratic party was to-day as much a party organized for aggressive war as when victory perched upon its banners.

The Democratic party had now the House of Representatives, and would have the Senate but for treason in the Senate chamber itself. [Cheers.] It would have had the Presidency, too, but for the hands of robbers who struck down the expressed will of the people by means of perjury, bribery and corruption. The Presidency had been stolen from the Democratic party by men uttering falsehoods through pale lips and chattering teeth. Some of the men who had participated in that crime had passed beyond the river, there to give an account of their stewardship.

That stealing of the presidency was the greatest crime in the nation's history. The great leaders of the party, Tilden and Hendricks, with the dignity which became heroic statesmen and patriots, had submitted with the courage of men who love their country better than self and power. (Cheers). The Democratic party now would reform and should put forth candidates whose names would be in themselves a platform. (Cheers). It wanted a platform, too, that would speak in no doubtful tones, or as a delphic oracle.

It should declare against corruption in the government, against the enormities of the civil service, against the so-called department of justice, against the abuses of the post service, against robbery in high places that the burdens of the government shall be based equally and equitably on all classes of the people, and the hundred millions of surplus revenues shall not be allowed to accumulate. In conclusion, he urged that whatever candidates were nominated should be supported loyally, declaring that he who would not so support would not be a good democrat and hardly a patriot. [Applause.]

Mr. Prince of Massachusetts—The national Democratic convention makes the following report on temporary organization: For temporary chairman. Hon. Richard B. Hubbard of Texas; for secretary, Fredrick A. Prince of Massachusetts; assistant secretaries, E. L. Morrill of Illinois; George O. Guthrie of Pennsylvania, G. L. Johnston of Iowa; Robert M. Bashford of Wisconsin; Charles M. Valandingham of Missouri; H. J. Lynn of Tennessee; Michael D. Barrett of New Jersey. Reading clerks, T. O. Walker, of Iowa; Thomas S. Pettit of Washington, D. C.; N. H. Bell of Missouri; James O. Morrison of New York; H. L. Bryant of Delaware. Official stenographer, Edwin P. Dickerson of New York. Sergeant-at-arms, R. B. Bright of Indiana. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Smalley of Vermont, under instructions of the national committee, offered the following:

Resolved, That the rules of the last democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification: That in voting for candidates for president and vice president no state shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of states has been called and every state has cast its vote.

Mr. Grady of New York—Mr. Chairman: I offer the following amendment to the resolution of the gentleman from Vermont: When the vote of a state is announced by the chairman of the delegation from each such state is challenged by any member of the delegation, then the secretary shall call the names of the individual delegates from the state, and their individual preferences as expressed, shall be recorded as the vote of such state.

Upon this an animated debate occurred which lasted nearly the entire session. Mr. Fellows, Senator Grady, John Kelly, John Cochran of New York and many others participating. The arguments were the familiar ones for and against the unit rule. The anti-Clevelanders of New York protesting against the unit rule.

The previous question was ordered, and on the passage of the amendment of Grady that gentleman demanded a call of the state. Then came a roll call which in point of importance was correlative with that in which Lynch beat Clayton last June. A roll call compels recesses of quietude through its very interest, but the announcements of the various states are received with cheers. New York, of course, asked to be passed to the tail of the call, and interest awaited her decision. Minnesota's fourteen against Grady was warmly applauded by several thousand, and by the time Texas's division was learned, it was known that the amendment was defeated. The result of the ballot was announced, 332 yeas and 463 nays, amid applause. The original resolution was then adopted by acclamation. The unit rule is maintained. The vote was regarded as a test of the strength of the field against Cleveland, but the result when announced was greeted with slight demonstrations, the previous decision of the chair that the seventy-two votes of New York were to be counted in the negative under the unit rule being regarded as settling the question.

After the appointment of committees on permanent organization, credentials, platform, etc., the convention adjourned.

The organization of delegations from Northwestern States, and members of committees, are as follows:

Wisconsin—Gen. Bragg, chairman; R. M. Bashford, secretary; A. R. Delaney, organization; J. G. Jenkins, resolutions; J. M. Morrow, credentials; J. R. Doolittle, vice president.

Minnesota—Chairman, P. H. Kelly, vice president, R. H. Jones; secretary, W. S. Whipple; resolutions, J. C. Wise; credentials, G. A. Baxter; organization, R. A. Smith; national committeeman postponed.

Iowa—H. H. Trimble, chairman; D. M. Harris, credentials; E. H. Thayer, resolutions; N. B. Hyatt, permanent organization; W. F. Brannan, vice-president; Daniel Farrell, secretary; M. M. Hall, member of the national committee; L. G. Kinne, committee on notification.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was opened by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McLaren of the diocese of Chicago. He prayed that the proceedings might be tempered by the sober contemplation of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law regulated by liberty, and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God. He prayed that the influences of patriotism might be sublime in the convention, and that all things might be done in it for the welfare of the land, and the glory of God. [illegible]

of New York. These gentlemen will please assemble at the Indiana delegation, and escort the gentleman to the chair. The gentlemen repaired to the Indiana delegation, and they immediately proceeded to the place set apart for the Wisconsin delegation. Mr. Vilas, on arising from his seat, was greeted with vociferous cheering, which was continued for many minutes. The gentlemen then proceeded, Mr. Vilas and Mr. Hendricks leading, and ascended the platform, where their appearance was greeted with great enthusiasm.

The Temporary Chairman—Gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor to introduce to you the Hon. Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin, as the elected permanent president of your body. [Loud applause]. Thanking you most kindly for the courtesy and attention you have given me, I invoke for him who will need it much less than I have needed it—I resign.

Col. Vilas then made an able speech, of a partisan character, which was received with great applause.

Mr. Sowden of Pennsylvania offered the following:

Resolved, That we expedite the business of the convention by now calling the roll of states placing in nomination candidates of the respective states for nomination to the office of president of the United States.

This was adopted after a short debate on questions of order. When Delaware was called, amidst enthusiastic cheering, George E. Gray presented the name of Thomas Francis in a neat speech.

When the state of Indiana was called, loud cheers rent the air, and Mr. Menzie of that state arose and said: "The Indiana delegation requests the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks to present the name of Indiana's candidate for the presidency." Mr. Hendricks came forward amidst a perfect outburst of enthusiasm lasting several minutes. Upon partial subsidence of the noise, a wild gallery delegate with a voice like a rolling mill shouted "Three cheers for the old ticket," and they were given with extraordinary vigor. Mr. Hendricks was introduced and presented the name of ex-Senator Joseph E. Macdonald of Indiana, in a lengthy speech. Gen. John C. Black of Illinois took the platform and made a strong speech seconding the nomination of McDonald.

Mr. Spencer of California—The delegates from California have decided that the Hon. John W. Breckenridge shall present the name of its candidate.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention, the Hon. John W. Breckenridge, a son of the last Democratic vice president who was not unjustly deprived of his office, will now address the convention as the representative of the State of California. Mr. Breckenridge in a short speech, presented the name of Allen G. Thurman of Ohio. By unanimous consent, Gen. Durbin Ward of Ohio took the platform, and seconded the nomination of Thurman.

James A. McKenzie of Kentucky—I desire, in the name of a state that will give 50,000 majority to the nominee of this convention, to place in nomination for the highest office within the reach of human ambition, the name of the present distinguished speaker of the American congress—John G. Carlisle.

When Mississippi was reached Mr. Walthall of that state said the State of Mississippi, through the Hon. Charles E. Hooker, desired to second the nomination of the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware. Gen. Hooker was received with cheers, and made an eloquent speech in behalf of Bayard.

When the State of New York was reached Mr. Manning of New York arose and said: Mr. Chairman, New York presents the name of Gov. Cleveland, and desires to be heard through David Lockwood of Buffalo. Mr. Lockwood made a good speech and it was well received.

Senator Grady of New York tried to catch the eye of the chair, but the latter recognized Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, assuring Mr. Grady that he would be recognized in his turn. Mr. Harrison made a speech seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland. When he had concluded there were cries of "Kelly" and some confusion.

Richard A. Jones of Rochester, Minnesota then spoke from the platform in behalf of Cleveland. He acknowledged that Minnesota was a republican state, but pleaded with his hearers to give her a chance to add to the roll of Democratic voters within her borders. Such additions, he said, would be easier were Grover Cleveland chosen as the leader of the party, and the announcement was greeted with loud cheers. To many Minnesotians Mr. Jones' voice and inflections of emphasis recalled those of C. K. Davis of St. Paul, though the similarity between the men ends with the points mentioned. Mr. Jones spoke for less than three minutes, and in closing beamed with good humor upon the delegates, whom he thanked for their attention and applause.

Mr. Grady of New York next got the platform. Before he had gone on five minutes it was plain that the only purpose of his speech was an attack on Cleveland, and Gen. Bragg made the point of order that the order of business was the nominating and not the defamation of candidates. The chairman was disposed to sustain the point, when the wily Manning played his trump card and asked in the name of the New York delegation that Grady be heard patiently, regardless of the rule. No other objection being made, he was permitted to go on. The shrewdness of this move was proceeded with what turned out to be an hour's diatribe, accumulating all the stock arguments against Cleveland which have been howled through the hotel corridors since Sunday. The interest in Grady's speech subsided as the contest over it disappeared.

Mr. Cochran of New York made a long speech amidst a good deal of wrangling on points of order. The call had only reached Rhode Island when the convention adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

After opening prayer the call of states was continued, Mr. Mansur of Missouri seconded the nomination of Thurman of Ohio. Mr. Powell of Ohio presented the name of Gov. Hoadly, Wm. A. Wallace of Pa. presented the name of Speaker Randall. A great many speeches were made for and against the various candidates. The clerk then read the list of candidates in nomination, and as it was to have been expected, Cleveland's name met the highest response, where applause was lavishly given to all except Hoadly. Tennessee renewed the motion to adjourn till 8 p. m., and a substitute which instructed the committee on resolutions to report at that time being accepted, was adopted without dissent the convention having been in session for three hours and a quarter.

In the evening, Col. Morrison, the committee presented the platform as follows.

THE PLATFORM.

Morrison of Illinois, chairman of the committee on resolutions, stepped to the platform to present the report of that committee. His appearance was greeted with cheers. The platform was read by one of the reading clerks as follows:

The Democratic party of the Union through its representatives in national convention assembled, recognizes that, as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish; but the fundamental principles of the Democracy approved by the united voice of the people remain and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states, and the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of loyal self-government, but it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. Frequent change of administration is necessary as constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow, and the government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers. This is now the condition of the country. Hence a change is demanded. The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party, yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud which can[illegible]

seas. It professes a preference for free institutions; it organized and tried to control state elections by federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor; it has subjected American working men to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who are disabled, or died in the war leaving widows and orphans; it left to a Democratic house of representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it creates and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent reduction. Its congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufacturers; it has subjected them to an unnecessary flood of manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials. It proposes to protect all American industries; it has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law. Attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its congress were reversed by the decisions of its courts. It accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform; its criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution. It is reeking with corruption. Outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its journals, no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its counsels or a veto upon bad nominations. That a change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment and just reward.

The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to restore respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners, knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method and not in advance of public opinion but responsive to its demands. The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests.

But in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of the government taxes collected at the custom house have been the source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay expenses of the federal government economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be, under our present system of taxation from custom house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury, and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the

ABUSES OF THE EXISTING TARIFF,

and subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered. The system of direct taxation known as the internal revenue is a war tax; so long as the law continues the money derived therefrom should be devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in time of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided, and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

We favor an American continental policy based upon more intimate commercial and political relation with the fifteen sister republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss. Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is in the duty of the government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people that noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses, by which a Republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as the conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will present liberty with order.

THE TERRITORIES.

The selection of federal officers for the territories should be reverted to citizens previously resident therein. We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty.

We favor honest civil service reform and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries, the separation of church and state, and the diffusion of free education by common schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property to the prevention of monopoly and to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law. We believe that the labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened, it should therefore be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor, and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor.

We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore granted to railroad corporations by the act of the Republican party should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of lands shall be made to corporations or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees. We are opposed to all proportions which upon any pretense would convert the general government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the states or the citizens thereof.

In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856 that the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, which have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, we nevertheless do not sanction the

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN LABOR

or the admission of a servile race unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores our gates be closed. The Democratic party insists that the duty of this government is to protect with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured in the United States, papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own government, and by all foreign powers. It is an imperative duty of this government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands, and demand and enforce full reparation for invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own government for any act done in his own country or under her flag, and can only be tried therefor on her own soil, and according to her laws, and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has had a well defined and executed foreign policy. Under Democratic administration its policy has ever been, in regard to foreign nations, so long as they do no act detrimental to the interest of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone. That as the result of this policy we recall the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of Democatic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of Republican rule and policy, our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy under Democratic rule and [illegible]

stead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship for American labor expressed by imposing taxes, we demand, on behalf of the Democracy, freedom for American labor, by reduced taxes, to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts and fruits of liberty.

TRIBUTE TO TILDEN.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of the republic's acquiescence in the will of the majority, that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow countrymen is united in the wish that that wrong were righted in his person for the Democracy of the United States, we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of free men, the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and the name of Samuel J. Tilden. With a statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the Democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable condition for the growth of industry, the extension of trade and due reward of labor and of capital and the general welfare of the whole country.

Col. Morrison then got up to state that he yielded to Gen. Butler to present a minority report. He further outlined the programme by saying: Gen. Butler will have 30 minutes to explain his report after it is read; Mr. Converse of Ohio will have five minutes in which to speak and Mr. Watterson of Kentucky ten, after which I shall move the previous question and call for the adoption of the report. All this was carried out and the previous question ordered. The vote was then taken by states on Butler's substitute and it was rejected—ayes, 97½; noes, 714½. When the vote of Indiana was being announced Senator Voorhees stated that he wished specially to have his vote recorded in the affirmative. The question was recurred on the adoption of the majority report and it was adopted without opposition.

The convention then prodceded to ballot for President, and deep silence was maintained during the following announcement of the vote by the clerk:

Cleveland	392	Tilden	1
Bayard	170	Hendricks	1
Thurman	88	Flower	4
McDonald	56		
Headly	3	Total	820
Randall	78		
Carlisle	27	Necessary to choice	547

The programme had been kept in this—that Cleveland did not get a majority on the first ballot. The result was received with a good deal of uproar, but with nothing like the enthusiasm that had been expected. The convention then adjourned till Friday.

On the call of states the following were announced as members of the national committee:

Alabama, Henry C. Semple; Arkansas, S. W. Fordyce; California, M. F. Tarpey; Colorado, M. S. Walter; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Iowa Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, S. Corning Judd; Indiana, Austin H. Brown; Iowa, M. M. Hall; Kansas, C. W. Blair; Kentucky, Henry V. McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jonas; Maine, Edmund Wilson; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Michigan, Don N. Dickenson; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Missouri, John G. Prather; Mississippi, C. A. Johnson; Nebraska, James C. Boyd; Nevada, Dennis E. McCarthy; New Hampshire, A. W. Tulloway; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, Francis W. Dawson; Tennesse, Robert S. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hon. B. B. Smalley; Virginia, John S. Barber; West Virginia, Louis Baker; Wisconsin, William F. Vilas; Arizona, W. K. Mead; District of Columbia, William Dickson; Idaho, John Haby; Dakota, M. H. Day; Utah, J. B. Roseborough; Montana, W. J. McCormic; Washington Territory, J. A. Kuhn; New Mexico (not announced); Wyoming, M. E. Post.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

At two or three minutes after 11, Dr. Clinton Locke, canon of the Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Chicago, led in prayer.

In response to a motion, the chair said the regular order was balloting for president, such would be commenced. Pennsylvania thanked the supporters of Mr. Randall and then withdrew his name. The roll call commenced at 11:22, and went along swiftly without any change worth the noting, though each state was received with a cheer it was soon determined that Homer Cleveland of New York was the nominee, and states for others made haste to change, Missouri came into line with thirty-two solid, and then people forgot their weariness. A huge anchor of white flowers, surmounted by an eagle, was borne through the aisles by a New Yorker, and placed behind the speaker's desk. Bragg of Wisconsin threw the state's standard into the air, and at twenty minutes of 1, Victory as she perched on the Cleveland banners, found a host drunk with joy to receive her.

The following was the result of the ballot:

Cleveland	683	McDonald	2
Bayard	81½		
Thurman	4	Total	820
Randall	4	Necessary to a choice	547
Hendricks	45½		

Then there was the usual hurrah, such as always follows events of this chatacter. The nomination was made unanimous.

The convention took a recess to 5 o'clock p. m., and the first business was the adoption of a resolution electing Mr. Vilas, chairman of the convention, as chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection as candidates. A telegram was read from the president of the New York Produce exchange stating that the business men of New York were solid for Cleveland. The names of Joseph McDonald of Ind., John C. Black of Ill., Gen. Rosecrans of of Cal., and Gov. Hendricks of Ind., were presented for Vice President.

But all save Hendricks, were withdrawn, one by one, so that Mr. Hendricks, name alone remained before the convention. Hubbard of Texas made a spirited speech in favor of giving to Hendricks the office out of which he had been cheated. Weed of New York suggested that the roll of states should be called so as to put on record the unanimous vote for Hendricks. Wallace accepted the suggestion, withdrew his motion to nominate by acclamation, and moved that the nominations do now close. The motion was agreed to and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of states.

The result was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks as the candidate for vice president.

Finally the chairman got a chance to make the formal announcement of the vote. He said there had been 816 votes cast, all of them for Thomas A. Hendricks, and that Mr. Hendricks was therefore the candidate of the national Democratic convention for vice president of the United States. The convention then adjourned.

Old Men Boys Again.

It is related of the late Judge Black that in 1857, just after he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, he was staying at the Astor house in New York. Scores of leading politicians called upon him. One day, a small, gray-haired man arrived at the hotel, and registered himself as Judge J. Williams, Iowa. On seeing the name of Judge Black on the book, he took a card and wrote,—

"The Supreme Judge of Iowa presents his compliments to the Attorney-General of the United States." He sent this up to Judge Black's room, together with a half-sheet of paper on which he had written,—

"O Jerry, dear Jerry, I've found you at last,
And memory, burdened with scenes of the past,
Returns to old Somerset's mountains of snow,
When you was but Jerry and I was but Joe."

In less than three minutes the great, dignified Judge Black was coming down the stairs, two steps at a time, with the little bell-boy in close pursuit. Two old school-mates and law-students embraced each other, and neither was able to utter a word. Both have passed away, and no better representatives of the American bar have sprung from humble origin, than these two.

A fire in Memphis damaged A. C. Toof & Co.'s printing house to the extent of $15,000; fully insured.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Secretary Lincoln says Green county, Tex., belongs to Indian Territory. Troops are driving off settlers.

Representative Calkins of Indiana, will start for his home on Saturday. He will locate at Indianapolis about the 1st of August and resigns his seat in time to have his successor elected in November.

Mrs. Mary T. Holabird, wife of Quartermaster General S. B. Holabird, died Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Holabird had suffered for a long time from the desease which finally proved fatal, and had borne the trial with Christian fortitude. Mrs. Holabird was beloved, and will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has received from the consul at Marseilles the following telegram: "The situation at Toulon is unchanged, fourteen to seventeen deaths occur daily from cholera. Marseilles is worse. The deaths since Friday inclusive were 7, 11, 15, 25, 23 and 23. Last night 22 died in twelve hours. No emigration to the States is reported."

Daily postal Bulletin: Postoffices discontinued—Minnesota—Assumption Carver county. Wisconsin—Oswego. Shawano county. Postmasters commissioned—Edward J. Price, Rockwell City, Iowa; Charles Payne, King's Corner, Wis. New offices—George O. Swenson, at Fairchild, Washington county, Dak.; Violetta Cable, at Cable, Sherburne county, Minnesota; John T. Jefferies, at Elliston, Deer Lodge county, Mont.

The Washington monument will be the highest work of man to be found in the world. It has reached 434 feet and the enormous weight of 90,000 tons. The highest point reached by man so far is the spire of the cathedral at Cologne, which is 520 feet high, and was completed in 1882. The Washington monument will be 555 feet high when completed. The tallest of the great pyramids is only 480 feet in height. The monument will be capped with a pyramidal peak fifty-five feet high. Visitors will be allowed to look through large windows on each of the four sides 500 feet from the ground.

Casualties of the Week.

Shurmer & Teagle's oil works at Cleveland took fire recently from super heating in the filtering house. Eight tanks exploded and several frame structures burned. Loss, $20,000; insurance half.

William L. McClelland, a prominent young man of Pittsburg, insane from overwork jumped from Smithfield street bridge, sixty feet, into the river. Failing to kill himself, he drew a knife and slashed his body in a fearful manner. He resisted arrest by drawing a revolver, but was finally overpowered. His recovery is considered doubtful.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Bradford, Pa., occurred early Friday morning the 11th. The fire originated in the bakery of Mrs. Charles Reibly, and spread so fast that May and Lizzie Reibley, aged two and six years respectively, and a Swedish servant girl were suffocated and burned to a crisp. Mrs. Reibly, in her efforts to rescue her babes, was terribly burned and died a short time after. The buildings destroyed were stores and mostly frame. The loss is $118,000.

Crimes and Criminals.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Reuben Potit, ex-cashier of Erie county, N. Y., Savings bank, on a charge of robbing the bank of $140,000. Potit fled.

At Murray, Mont., Henry Bernard, publisher of the Murray Pioneer, shot one of his compositors, Walter McKelvey of Gothic City, Cal., from the effects of which he died the next day. Bernard is in jail at Eagle City.

At Saliniville, Ohio, the body of a girl of seventeen years, named Gertie Phillips, was found in the woods not far from her home, with a pistol ball hole in her head. The girl has been missing since June 27. When last seen she was in company with a man named Hunter, who has been arrested.

Julius Woollheim, a clerk in F. D. Williamson & Co's., 99-cent store, Milwaukee, was arrested by Detectives Laubenheimer and Smith on a charge of robbing his employer's store. His work is alleged to extend over a period of about fourteen months and amount to about $1,000. The property was sold to pawnbrokers and the proceeds squandered.

Personal News Notes.

Cyrus Field will rebuild the Andre monument.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett is expected to sail about the middle of this month direct for Newport in his yacht Namouna.

Ex-Gov. David P. Lewis of Alabama died in Huntsville on the morning of the 3d inst., after a lingering illness. He was about sixty-eight years of age and a man of much culture and ability.

The Rev. Justin D. Fulton, pastor of the Temple, better known as the Brooklyn Rink, on Clermont avenue, was married Tuesday to Laura K. Whipple, a widow of means. The bride was the wife of the late John Y. Whipple, who was a deacon in the Tabernacle Baptist church of New York.

Mr. Henry Clapp, a member of the Lotus club of New York, has had a sudden attack of paralysis, and he is now lying in a dangerous condition at the Army and Navy hotel in London. Mr. Clapp is connected with the house of Fairbanks & Co., scale manufacturers, and was visiting the city on business connected with the London branch.

The news of the death of Brother Barnaby, of New Milleray Monastery, has just been received at Dubuque. He was a member of the order of La Trappe, and was ninety years old, the oldest brother of the order now living. He was one of the founders of the institution in which he lived and died, and a near relative of Right Rev. Bishop Grace of St. Paul.

General News Items.

Hugh Murray of Hamilton, Ont., was elected grand master of the Masons of Canada.

The Montana Lumber company's assets are $115,000 instead of $150,000, as at first published.

A Pittsburg man who has accumulated $6,000 by quiet industry has gone to an insane asylum because both of his babies are girls. He wanted a boy.

The labor unions of the country are sending resolutions of thanks to the President for the appointment of John Jarrett as labor commissioner.

Charles A. Dana has agreed to prepare a paper to be read before the First regiment, Union veteran army, at Boston. It will contain the secret history of Dana's visit to Gen. Sheridan at the front during the last campaign in the Shenandoah valley.

At Cleveland, O., Everett & Weddell, private bankers, in business together thirty years, assigned from lack of ready cash to meet pressing demands. Liabilities, $1,000,000; assets several times greater, but not immediately available.

The Kansas City Evening Star published an interview with Mrs. W. B. Mumford, widow of Acting Mayor W. B. Mumford, of New Orleans, hanged by Ben Butler in 1862, and a statement from his son, who swears he will kill Ben Butler if he runs for president.

An order was granted to the New York supreme court directing a summons to be served upon John C. Eno, by publication, in a suit against him by the Second National bank to recover [illegible]. The bank alleges that Eno has fled to Canada.

The Pawnee Indian of Buffalo Bill's troupe who died Tuesday was the first patient to die in the Garfield memorial hospital. He was buried in the Congregational cemetery after the customs of his tribe, a gentleman who formerly lived among the Pawnees superintending the interment.

Senator Logan conceals his intentions and plans very carefully, but it is understood that he will go to New York as soon as the nominations are announced, to meet Mr. Blaine there, and that both will submit their letters of acceptance to the secretary of the Republican executive committee.

"The prediction of Prof. Koch, the cholera expert, that the French scourge would reach Germany and ultimately spread throughout Europe is partially verified by an official announcement that one death by the dread disease occured at Constance, in the duchy of Baden, and two other cases have been reported. The announcement has created considerable alarm throughout Germany, and extra sanitary precautions and strict quarantine rules are being enforced in order to prevent the introduction of the epidemic in other parts of the empire."

Foreign Flashes

The French national fete, July 14, in the celebration of the fall of the bastile, is virtually abandoned.

Lord Cecil and Alfred Mace, son of Jem Mace, the pugilist, held evangelistic services in Montreal on Sunday.

There are many scenes at the Paris depots of travelers evading or refusing to submit to the fumigating regulations.

London, Special: Gladstone's outbursts of indignation over the rejection of the lords of the franchise bill and his threatened call of an October session to force the matter to another issue have not at all disturbed the stolid stubbornness of the Tory peers. They ridiculed his outburst and laughed at his menace. "This anti-lords agitation," they say, "is an ancient affair. The house of lords has weathered many a fiercer storm than the indications show the present bluster will amount to."

Cholera Alarm in Europe.

A Paris cable says: Great alarm prevails in high official quarters here over the sure advance of cholera through the land. There are no signs of these official terrors being permitted to go out to the people, however, for it would require but little to start a panic, and that means also revolution in France. The news from Toulon and Marseilles is most alarming. At the former place there is no abatement of the pestilence. One hundred and thirty new cases were reported in the hospitals. Within ten minutes after death the bodies are on their way for burial. Rumors prevail among the ignorant classes that many have been buried alive in order that the rich may escape contamination. At Marseilles there were sixteen deaths, and twenty new cases were taken to the hospitals during the night. Among the deaths was that of a visitor from Toulon. Telegrams from Lisbon state that an English steamer arrived recently with two cases of cholera on board The contagion is spreading through France, and cannot be stayed. Three deaths were reported at Aix, where the disease has made its appearance. Everywhere through this country preparations are now being made to receive what is considered the inevitable. Dr. Koch recently dissected the body of a marine who died of cholera in the marine hospital at Toulon, after having been sick only two hours, and says that this examination confirmed him in his opinion that the scourge raging at Toulon and Marseilles is undoubtedly Asiatic cholera. Subsequently, in an interview with a reporter, Dr. Koch said that the prospect of a spread of the disease all over Europe is hourly more certain. He stated that the fumigation of baggage and passengers, and the other sanitary precautions now being exercised at Paris and other cities, would not prevent the scourge being introduced throughout Europe, and perhaps ultimately reaching America. He advised very strict quarantine regulations as about the only means of preventing the introduction of the disease. A medical authority here states, apropos of the number of Americans flocking into Paris this year, that many of them will find it difficult to return home in a short time without going through the discomfort of a long quarantine at the gates of their own country. It seems a certainty that the new world tourists will carry back the scourge, if only in a mild form. The scientific men here say the dread disease will put an epidemic girdle around the earth this summer and next.

A Sensation in the Chicago Times Office.

A petition has been filed in the probate court at Chicago for the appointment of a conservator for the estate of Wilbur F. Story, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, proceeding from the nephew, Edward P. Chapin, and states the mental condition of Mr. Story to be shattered, and that he is unable to manage and control his estate. In 1877 Mr. Storey went abroad, and while sojourning in Germany he had a paralytic stroke. Subsequently he gave evidence of some improvement, and was alternately reported to be gaining strength and declining from time to time, but in the main he appeared to grow worse physically, and it became a matter of unverified report that his mind was steadily losing its strength. About a year ago he went to Philadelphia for medical treatment. A few months ago he returned to his home on Michigan avenue, where he is now living. It was, perhaps, owing to the rumors touching the state of his mind that his heirs decided to file the application. He has no children, his only heirs-at-law being his brother, Anson L. Storey, and the children of his two sisters. It is understood that either Judge Lambert Tree, Gen. Singleton or Judge T. Lyle Dickey, would be satisfactory to his heirs in case the court decides that the appointment of a conservator is necessary, as the three were among his most intimate and trusted friends.

The President Saves a Check.

Edward Bryce, the colored man convicted of the murder of Peter Washington at the Baltimore and Potomac depot in February last. Bryce was to have been hanged on Friday the 11th, but Thursday Brice's wife paid him a visit at the jail and took leave of him. He told her that he had no hope and asked her to meet him in heaven. Meanwhile events outside the jail were shaping themselves so as to make unnecessary all careful preparations for the execution. Members of the bar had an interview with the attorney general, and asked a commutation of Bryce's sentence. Mr. Brewster listened attentively to their short arguments. It having been stated that Judge Wylie did not deem the case one in which the extreme penalty of the law should be imposed, Mr. Brewster told the delegation to prepare a memorial and present with it a letter from Judge Wylie to that effect, in which case, action would be taken at once. The letter was at once secured, and the memorial prepared and signed and placed in Mr. Brewster's hands. The president returned from a trip down the river about 12:45 o'clock, and Attorney General Brewster at 1 o'clock presented the papers in the Bryce case to him. At 1:30 o'clock President Arthur directed that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Dakota Postmaster Gone Wrong.

Yankton, Special:—Last April Charles Hollenbeck, postmaster at Parker, was charged with embezzling $1,325 of United States funds. It seems that he got behind with his funds, and to bring up his accounts he was in the habit of making postal orders, which were collected along the line by Wilbur C. Bower, a brother-in-law, and a postal agent between Sanborn, Iowa, and Chamberlain, Dak. This was done monthly for a year. Finally the inevitable discovery came, and Hollenbeck fled to Jefferson City, Mo., and began subbing on a postal route thereabout under his own name. He was discovered and arrested by Special Agent D. H. Pulcifer, who has arrived here with his prisoner. Bower was arrested at Chamberlain. Bower's reputation has always been unimpeachable, and it is claimed for him that he did not know his orders were forged. He was arrested to be held as a witness.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 94@$1.00; No. 1, 84c; No. 2 hard, 88c; No. 2, 75c.
Corn, No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 46@48c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 2 white, 30c.; No. 3 white, 28c.
Barley, No. 2, 50c; No. 3 extra 45c.; No. 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 55c.
Baled Hay, wild, $7.50@$8.50; timothy, $9.50.
Eggs, 16½@17c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 81½c.
Corn, No. 2, 50c.
Oats, No. 2, 30@31c.
Rye, No. 1, 60c.
Barley, No. 2, 57c.
Mess Pork, $16.50.
Lard, $7.45.
Butter, choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 14@15c.
Eggs, 15@16c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 80½@81c.
Corn, 49½@50c.
Oats, 28½@29c.
Rye, 61c.
Barley, 62@64c.
Flax Seed, $1.50@$1.51.
Pork, $21.00@$22.00.
Lard, $7.15@$7.17½.
Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c.
Eggs, 14½@15c.

AUDITOR McGUIRE.

Having heard rumors to the effect that our efficient and gentlemanly County Auditor, P. J. McGuire, did not intend to be a candidate for re-election, we interviewed that gentleman on the question and was told that it was a fact that he is not a candidate for that office this fall. We then asked Mac the reason and he replied: "Well, the fact of the matter is, there is not sufficient salary allowed the Auditor to enable him to properly conduct the business of the office and make a fair living. That is the simple and sole reason." And that is, unfortunately, too true. The County seems to expect that a man will transact an amount of business that if in any other line should net him an income of at least $5,000 a year on a salary of about $1,200—to say nothing of the care and bother incident to the office. We are sorry that Mr. McGuire has decided not to accept the office again, for he has made the best official in that office the county ever had. When he took possession of the office he found everything in a chaos of confusion, and after a great deal of hard labor in straightening matters out he now has one of the best regulated offices in this or any other county, and by his gentlemanly and genial manner he has made hundreds of friends who will regret his loss. He does not inform us what his intentions for the future are, but he can rest assured that he has the best wishes of THE JOURNAL and hosts of friends for his success in whatever he may undertake.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has of late been expressed at the course pursued by our city marshal in making illegal arrests at the instance of irresponsible parties, refusing to make them when requested so to do by a responsible taxpayer and making a farce of his official duties generally. So deep has the feeling become that at the regular session of the council on July 1st a petition, numerously signed was presented that body asking the removal of city marshal, John A. Dowling. The petition was read and promptly laid on the table without discussion. A short time thereafter we called the attention of his Honor, Mayor Walsh to a specific case in which the marshal had made an unwarranted arrest, putting it in the form of a complaint. The mayor told us that he considered the action on the part of the marshal as hasty, and that he thought it deserving of censure at least, and gave us the impression that he would attend to the matter. At the next meeting of the council no notice was taken of the matter in question nor of the petition for the removal of the marshal. At the meeting held on Tuesday night July 15th, Alderman Bang made several attempts to call up the matter of the petition and at last met with a second whereupon the question was put and promptly voted down. Mr. Bang then remarked that perhaps there were citizens in the audience who would like to prefer direct charges and requested that they be allowed to speak. After a short discussion a motion was made to adjourn which motion prevailed with unanimous alacrity. We have known for some time about this disturbance and have refrained from mentioning it confident that the council would make an investigation and see that justice was done, but as they do not seem inclined to give the matter a fair hearing it is about time that public attention should be called to it. Aside from the petition, serious and grave charges have been preferred against the marshal, one taxpayer making, on the evening that the petition was read, charges of such a nature that the council should not be content to rest under them even if the marshal can afford it. The mayor has told us that he considered all this business as mere spite work, done for the purpose of removing the marshal through sheer spite, but it does seem to us that when the public demands of its servants certain things the demand should at least meet with some show of recognition. The common sense view of the case is that certain taxpayers, who pay their taxes for protection fail to see wherein they get that protection under the present marshal and the council, in justice to them, in justice to itself as faithful public servants and in justice to the marshal should investigate this matter and if these charges be true remove the cause, if not they should exonerate him.

On the 9th day of July the Democratic party, in convention assembled at Chicago put in nomination for president Grover Cleveland, and for vice president Thomas A. Hendricks and Tammany went back to New York mad all over. This nomination is in accord with the life long policy of the party—Cleveland is nominated to catch the young, progressive element, the better class—and to carry New York and Hendricks is intended as a sort of a sop to the old moss-backs—and to carry Indiana. As compared with Blaine and Logan they "don't hold a candle," so to speak. No better statesman than Jas. G. Blaine ever lived and certainly no better was ever nominated for the high office to which he will be elected next November. Grover Cleveland, while he is undoubtedly a very capable man for mayor, or Governor is not for one moment to be compared with Blaine and this fact is so well known in his own State that Blaine will [illegible] votes in that [illegible] managed to [illegible] which [illegible]

MONEY!

$100,000

To Loan.

LAND!

20,000

Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

no trifling affair. Mr. Hendricks is too well known, has been written up for the same offense so often, in his frequent attempts to clutch the golden prize, that it is needless for us to introduce him to our readers. He represents the mossback element and in the hour of our nation's extreme peril, when the gallant Gen. John A. Logan was leading the boys in blue on from victory to victory, Hendricks was energetically proclaiming the war a failure and doing all he could to make his words good. While Logan was risking his life to save the country that has now made him the honored nominee for the second place on the national ticket Hendricks was doing all in his power to disrupt the Union. It is enough to say of him "he was a copperhead!" He has been tried once in the Nation's crisis and found wanting. Logan was tried and found true blue. Of course we all know that in the nature of things no such a war will occur during the coming four years but it is well to look to the principles of men to whom are to be committed so high and important a trust. It is safe to judge of the further actions of men in the light of their past. A grateful country awards liberal pensions to its brave defenders, counting no cost too great as a reward for valiant services on the field of battle. Logan's distinguished services will have received fitting recognition when he is elected next fall and if there is anything in his services to save the country to entitle him more than one who labored to destroy it he will go in with a rousing majority.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

The best explanation of this wonderful document we have seen was given by Ben. Butler in the Chicago Convention. "He objected to the tariff plank in the platform because it took the committee thirty-six hours to frame it, and if it took those gentlemen so long to frame it and get it in form, there must be some reason for that. If they could not find out in thirty-six hours what they wanted, how were the laboring men to find out what it meant? [Laughter.]

There was a radical difference between the committee and himself. The very able chairman of the committee, Mr. Morrison, thought there should be no such thing (or could be no such thing) as protection to American labor by taxation. He (Butler) believed that there should be such protection, such fostering, such cherishing. Mr. Morrison could not yield his convictions, and he (Butler) could not yield his, and thereforefore the committee had to spend all that time to say something that would mean one thing one way and another thing another way. [Laughter.] He asked delegates to read that tariff plank, and see if they could find out exactly what it did mean. It did not mean protection. If it did, Col. Morrison was too honest a man to bring it here, and yet it was so twisted that it might mean protection. [Laughter.] The Democracy had in its platform in 1880 a plank of "Tariff for revenue only," and it broke the back of the most gallant soldier in the country [laughter,] and now they had a tariff plank "for public purposes exclusively." Where was the difference? "Exclusively" meant "only," and "only" meant "exclusively." [Laughter.]

THE MEANING OF IT.

The New York Issue says the Democratic Platform is not so obscure as its authors endeavored to make it and gives its reasons as follows:

"It is readily found in the fact that this platform was reported by Morrison, the uncompromising free trade leader in Congress, and indorsed by such Democratic representatives from protectionist districts as Randall and Converse.

Indeed, nothing can be plainer than the object of the Democratic party when its utterances are purposely obscure and all its leaders agree.

Success first. With a Democratic President and a free trade majority in Congress, Randall can be tolerated and his few followers placated.

"The dodgers have conquered."

"Keep the rascals out."

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Wentzel & Rauch,

Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-17]

MEAT MARKET.

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. [illegible]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of [illegible], and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

AND

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

AND

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

Grass on R. R. Lands.

CROOKSTON, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass on UNSOLD RAILROAD LANDS

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED,

and that no permits will be given or grass sold, under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroad Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KNUPPE, General Agent.

Office over Merchants' Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.

H. W. LEWIS.

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SPICES,

ETC,

Highest Market Price Paid for

FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,

Crookston, Minn.

The Red Lake Falls

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,

Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in Journal building.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 17.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9	Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:20 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	6:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

The festive watermelon has appeared in our market.

T. B. Walker commenced delivering mill wood around the city last week.

D. H. Fisk and W. B. Hauser, of Ada, were in the city on business last Saturday.

D. L. Kelley of the 13 towns was in the city last week and reports everything lovely in that locality.

The Nickel Plate circus will be here on Saturday next and so will Berthiaume Bro's. with all kinds of plated goods.

Mr. Rauch took a run up to Euclid last Friday. He says that the hail storm did a great deal of damage up there.

Quite a number from Maple Bay and Mentor were in the city last week They report everything flourishing in their region.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Al Chiniquy, who has been out on his farm for some time past, returned to the city last Saturday evening to stay a few days.

On his return from his last trip around the world, Chas. Seely brought back with him a parrot, a dandy, when he smiles he smiles out loud.

The Nickel Plate circus will have a grand procession. They will pass Berthiaume Bro's. store where can be found the finest line of jewelry and watches in the valley.

Chas. Kretzschmar, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last Friday, and in conversation with him, in regard to matters relative to the great break in the Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Association, he says, that as yet no definite report can be given, and that he does not think that everything is lost but thinks matters will take a different turn shortly. Still, as he says, as yet we can tell nothing about it.

Nickel plate, gold plate, silver plate, or any other kind of plate in the jewelry line at Berthiaume Bro's.

The meanest girl has just been found. She is an Albia, Iowa, girl who has a pet calf, which she has haltered in the front yard. She has taught it to fight, and when her fellow takes his departure she loosens the picket rope and the calf butts him over. She rushes to his rescue with seemingly heroic devotion and saves him. Heroism is a great quality in a woman, but it is unfair for a girl to win the affection of her fellow by this deception matter if ignorance is bliss.

The great storm of Wednesday evening July 9th, did more damage than people imagined at first. W. H. Grayer, of Euclid, was in the city last Friday and says that the storm was fearful, and did a great deal of damage west of Euclid. The report from all over the country, as near as we can get it, is as follows: Keystone farm, 1400 acres; Wm. Cunningham, 50 acres; Moser & Moeckel, 240 acres; Mr. Charbeneau, all; Payne farm, all; B. Corish, 160 acres; W. Senske, nearly all; W. O. Ovelsgaard, nearly all; Mr. McWaters, all; Mr. Benoit, all; John Obright, part; Will Apel, all; C. Kreoger, part; Rev. Mr. House, all; A. Moore, 160 acres; W. H. Jennings, all; Walter Letts, all; S. Cruikshank, all; E. D. Childs, 25 acres; Harry Wyand, about 25 acres; Stork Anderson, nearly all. This report we do not claim to be exactly correct, but all the parties who we have interviewed whose names are in the report say that it must be nearly correct.

Peterson's Magazine for August leads off with a capital steel-engraving, "Meeting Out," from the original picture by E. L. Henry, one of the very best things we have ever seen, and thoroughly American. The tales, sketches, etc., etc., are all original, and are unusually good. "Some Creole Blossoms" is a story of remarkable originality and power. "Lord Avalon" goes on spiritedly, and so does the novelet by Mrs. Stephens. We have often said that every lady of refinement should take this magazine, and we now repeat the advice. The price is but Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, [illegible] Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Farmers Take Notice.

No More Danger of Fire.

I have invented a smoke-stack that I will guarantee not to throw out any sparks, and that is perfectly safe to use around stacks of grain. All farmers should see it used, and may see it work by calling at D. Cameron's place, Carman. There is no screen about it, still it is perfectly safe, and the draught is better than any other. I have been engaged in repairing engines and boilers in Crookston this summer.

[11-14] JOHN WALLACE.

For Sale.

One centerdraft mower, one Minneapolis twine-binder, in excellent condition.

[11-14] JOHN KNUPPE,
Railroad Land Office, Merchant's Bank.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c.
[2-27]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.

H. W. LEWIS.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.

[51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Clean Body Wood.

Stove lengths, full measure, delivered in any part of the city on short notice, $2 a cord.

[23-tf] LEECH & McMANUS.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } In Probate Court,

Special Term, July 3d, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Louis Fontaine administrator of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the [illegible] day of August A. D. 1884, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m., at the Probate Court office in the City of Crookston, in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given [illegible] by publishing a copy of this order [illegible] successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Crookston, in said County.

Dated at Crookston, the [illegible] day of July A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
[illegible]
[11-13] Judge of Probate.

A MASS MEETING

OF THE

Farmers and Business Men

OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA, IS HEREBY CALLED TO MEET AT

Eriesson's Hall, in the City of Crookston

July 25th and 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m..

for the purpose of taking action to secure a reduction of freight rates in time for the present crops; and the consideration of proposed legislative measures for the regulation and government of Elevators and Railroads similar to the provisions of the Massachusetts and Illinois laws, and for the consideration of such other business as may be deemed best calculated to serve our purpose and promote the future prosperity of our general industries. The time is not remote when representatives to the Legislatures must be selected, either by the people or by the ruling powers of the machine and corporate monopoly. Their machine men—office seekers—are now in the field plotting for the overthrow of the people's will. Shall these monopolists who have robbed the people of this Valley of millions every year, be allowed to capture our next Legislature and continue their arrogant system of oppression for two years longer?

We hope not, and we believe the farmers and business men of this great Valley have, and are now speaking in tones which indicate their determination to continue the great battle of reform until the several industries of our country shall have laws and statutes calculated to build up their future, in place of class legislation for the few, to the detriment of the many.

A cordial invitation to attend this meeting is hereby extended to every farmer and business man of Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

Prominent speakers from abroad are expected to be in attendance and address the meeting.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Frank Bivens, K. D. Chase, Louis Barthiaume, A. E. Bradish, Knute Nelson, J. M. Palmer, Fred Tiedt, A. Sture, A. J. Holden, E. A. Columbus, Harry Attix, of Polk County; W. R. Edwards, L. G. Wood, G. W. Peck, Ed. Bivens, H. G. Palmer, of Marshall County; E. N. Davis, C. Stoddard Smith, W. F. Wallace, of Kittson County; Chas. Canning, P. S. Olsen C. E. Cragin, of Norman County.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

—GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

A. Allen,

Crookston, Minn.

AGENT

FOR THE

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON.

Beecher & George, Prop's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in suppor. of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8284, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following wittnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.
[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd 3335, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.
[3-14] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Elskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Mogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyenon, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.
[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8105, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.
[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 985, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 154 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2638, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 21, T. 147. R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desotele, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S., No. 7623, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7338, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[10-15] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CAITER, H'd No. 8844, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, June 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, on July 19th, 1884, viz: OLE OLSEN, Hd. No. 5992, for the sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2, Sec. 10, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole S. Viken, Ole O. Kaste, Ole H. Viden, Helge O. Viden, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[7-12] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 25th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9,819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ of S. 32, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Cenyrette, Peter Genereux, Thelesphore Genereux and Edward Barrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 85-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number fourteen (14) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m., in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6) Township one hundred and fifty (150) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-12]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 26th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9) in block number two (2) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theopolis C. Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼), all in Section number eighteen (18) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-16]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JULY 24, 1884. NO. 13

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 40	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 50	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

Being unable to attend the Farmers' Convention at Moorhead last week in person we clip the best report of it which we have seen, for the benefit of our readers, which account is taken from the Glyndon News, of the 18th inst., as follows:

FIRST DAY.

MOORHEAD, July 15, 1884.

Convention met in Erickson hall, Moorhead, Tuesday at 11 o'clock; called to order by Dr. A. Wilson, of Clay County, who read the call. It was voted that Mr. Carrington Phelps, of Stevens County, Minn., be permanent chairman. He took the chair and the work of organization was completed with the following list of officers:

President, Carrington Phelps; secretaries, O. G. Farsdale, S. Torgerson; vice-presidents, F. J. Schreiber, H. G. Palmer, N. Davis, A. Garnett.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, viz.:

Dr. W. T. Collins, Grand Forks; H. G. Palmer, Marshall; A. M. Burdick, Clay; H. G. Stordock, Wilkin; T. Twitchell, Cass; O. H. Perry, Richland; R. Reynolds, Polk; L. W. Pederson, Becker; A. Garnett, Pembina; E. N. Davis, Kittson; C. Phelps, Stevens.

And the following on legislation:

A. E. Hall, Clay; E. Mattson, Wilkin; R. B. Myers, Richland; T. K. Torgerson, Becker; J. W. Allen, Ransom; A. Garnett, Pembina; M. E. Clapp, Otter Tail; R. Reynolds, Polk; E. N. Davis, Kittson; E. B. McKnight, Cass; Dr. W. T. Collins, Grand Forks; Charles Canning, Norman; H. G. Palmer, Marshall; C. Phelps, Stevens, Stevens.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON:

Was given to speech-making, Mr. M. E. Clapp, of Fergus Falls, had first place on the programme, and gave a sound, thoughtful address on the fundamental principles which underlie the movement and its relation to the great corporations. He deduced form the State's creation of power in combination the plain truth that the thing created is subject to the power that made it, and from this proposition proceeded to show how the instinct of self-preservation impelled the farmer class to cry out against the hard bearing down upon their interest by the rude hand of corporate monopoly. Mr. C. is a forcible, winning speaker, ready and well-informed; reminds one of "Cush" Davis, and is vocally better equipped than he.

Judge Reynolds of Crookston followed by invitation, and talked in a homely, effective way on the same things besides railroads and elevators and grades and prices; lectured farmers for much of their poor method in cultivating, for their exclusive wheat raising to the sacrifice of the dairying and stock interest, their borrowing habits and all that, but closed with some equally well-directed wipes at the abuses in railway operating which are so patent to all who have their eyes open. He counseled farmers to abate nothing of their just demands, but to insist the more stoutly upon redress through legislation as well as more liberal polich in management of the roads. The Judge could see no hope for the farmer class in any present separate party action—either or both the parties in the State can be much more easily wrought upon by the united farmers in their own behalf than new organizations and new machinery can be constructed for the work on hand. The caucus is the all-important point to be secured; neglect that, and it is too late to win the conventions and elections.

General discussion of the political phase of the movement followed, the drift of it being adverse to third party tactics, but advocating early shaping of the farmers' demands so that notice of the same may be served upon seekers after public place of all degrees and stripes. Among those participating were the chairman, Messrs. Stordock, Mattison, Probstfield, Davis, Palmer, Hall of Cromwell, Hall of Glyndon, Osborn, Burdick, and the two regular orators of the afternoon.

By common consent, to-morrow is to show up as a day of more serious work and relatively less of the cheap commodity called talk. Meeting adjourned to 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Congressman Nelson wired from Alexandria the following word:

"July 16.—Reached home to-day. Very important matters demanding my immediate attention will prevent my meeting you. May success attend your deliberations. KNUTE NELSON."

Mr. Donnelly also, by letter to the committee, said he could not be here. But for ability and satisfactory platform qualities generally, the convention is happy in the presence of Messrs. Clapp and Reynolds to-day, and the promise of Prof. Whitney to-morrow.

Valuable work is expected at the hands of the committee on legislations. That on resolutions is also important.

Nearly two hundred people were in the hall this afternoon, mostly farmers. It is in great part an intelligent, pleasant body of men to and listen to.

SECOND DAY.

MOORHEAD, July 16 1884.

Convention reassembled, and a discussion began about 11 o'clock on a resolution offered by Mr Probstfield, asking the committee on legislation to consider the matter of unequal taxation involved in exemption of railroad lands. It was voted to so refer.

The committee on resolutions brought in its report, which was adopted after debate. It is here given:

WHEREAS, The future greatness of our new Northwest and of our government at large depends mainly upon the success and prosperity of the several industries of agriculture; and,

WHEREAS, Great burdens have been and are now being borne by our constituents through the imposition of extortionate rates for the transportation of grain, lumber, fuel, and by other unsurpassed powers of oppression; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this convention, representing a considerable portion of the agricultural industries of the Red River Valley, while asking no unreasonable or special favors, are here assembled to demond, and will continue to assemble, confederate, agitate and demand, by all lawful means, such measures of relief from oppression and unreasonable burdens as may be necessary to the happiness and prosperity of our people.

RESOLVED, That this convention asks and demands of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad corporations, that a reduction of one-third be immediately made on freight rates for the transportation of wheat from any and all points on the lines of said roads; and in asking this reduction of rates this convention demands that which is within reason and equity as between these corporations and their patrons.

RESOLVED, That farmers, mechanics and business men whose interests are identical throughout the Red River Valley, be and they hereby are urgently recommended to assemble in mass meetings at all points of business centers for the purpose of considering, agitating, demanding and putting in operation such measures for relief from burdensome abuses and oppression as may be found necessary and best calculated to bring about such relief.

RESOLVED, That farmers, mechanics, laboring and business men of the Northwest should exercise the rights and duties of American citizenship in attending the caucusses of their respective parties, and there select delegates to County, District and State conventions who will, in turn, give the people nominees for office who shall be of them and for their several industries.

RESOLVED, That the president and secretary of this convention be, and hereby are instructed to furnish copies of these resolutions to the corporations herein named.

The following committee was named at the afternoon session to proceed to St. Paul and present this expression to the officials of the two companies, viz: Hon. S. G. Comstock, Lyman Loring, Charles Canning, H. G. Stordock, Dr. W. T. Collins.

The report of the legislative committee is comprised in the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That this committee recommend that a standing committee on legislation of five be appointed by the convention, with instructions to formulate legislative measures governing elevators, railroads and commissions for the transportation of freights and passengers, inspection and grading of wheat, and such other matters as may be by them deemed wise and applicable to the wants of our people, and report subsequent conventions to be held by farmers of the Red River Valleys.

And the committee appointed in pursuance thereof is made up of W. T. Collins and A. Garnett, of Dakota, and H. G. Palmer, A. M. Burdick and C. Phelps, of Minnesota.

Prof. Whitney's address was the first notable event of the afternoon session. It consisted of suggestive facts and deductions from the showing of railroad freight earnings in the United States. He asserted that 15 cents per bushel on wheat, Moorhead to Minneapolis or Duluth, gave the company a profit of nearly 1½c per ton per mile above the average rate received throughout the country, and about twice the actual cost of the transportation. A rate of 10c per bushel would afford a profit of ½c per ton per mile more than the average in the United States—and this on a line (N. P.) far cheaper to build than many roads. The professor spoke at considerable length, advocating organization to secure and protect farmers' rights through existing parties if it can be done, but if not, then through a third party.

Dr. Collins gave some facts regarding the receipts of railroads for transporting wheat. He expressed the opinion that wheat could be shipped from Northern Dakota to Minneapolis for five cents a bushel with profit to the railroad companies. He referred to the statement made by President Hill and Manager Manvel of the Manitoba company, that a reduction of ten percent was made last year in freight rates, and claimed that instead of a reduction, by an adroit re-classification there had been an actual increase in rates of 15 per cent. He claimed that there was not another railroad in the northwest whose managers were accumulating fortunes as fast as were those of the Manitoba company. As he believed there was not a mile of road of the system that was not paying. He said there was only one thing that would right the wrongs of the farmers at the hands of the elevator and railroad companies, and that was legislation.

It was voted to invite State Senator Comstock to visit the convention and give his views on this subject. The chair was authorized to appoint a committee to wait upon him for this purpose. President Phelps began to appoint, and the appointees with one consent began to make excuse. Mr. Loring's rheumatism was especially bad after dinner, and having already marched up stairs he did not feel like marching down again; Mr. Probstfield did not consider he was the man to do it, as he had not been in favor of inviting the Senator, was not of his political party and thought those who were should constitute the deputation, (excused;) Dr. Wilson, while not denying that he was of Mr. Comstock's political party, admitted the possibility that times and issues may have changed since he was a comrade of the Hon. Senator in active service, and if the convention would allow him a half-hour he would explain why it was not expedient that he should go away from the convention hall on such a mission! The chair was in a quandary amidst so much modesty, and was not long in sniffing "a mice" in the Clay County meal-bag. Something had to be done to rescue the convention from the fate threatened by Dr. Wilson's personal privilege, and Mr. Schreiber nobly threw himself into the breach as a volunteer member of the committee of invitation. This brave example operated as a ready relief on Loring's rheumatism, and he would go too—and like good old Caleb and Joshua they two went forth and found that the Comstock wasn't such a terrible giant after all. The trio soon returned, and our Senator was before us in his own proper person with a broad interrogation point upon his countenance. Mr. Loring informed him that an alleged interview with him had appeared some time ago in the Fargo Argus, in which he was reported to have made certain statements a variance with the views of the farmers, his constituents, and they wished to afford him an opportunity to put himself on record.

Mr. Comstock said of the alleged interview that a reporter of the Argus came into his office while he was conversing with Mr. Wellcome. The reporter printed in his paper next morning a portion of that conversation, with some of his own (the reporter's) views on railroad matters, and that was all there was to it. He was not prepared to go into a statement of his views on the railroad question, as he was not entirely decided in his own mind on some points. He said, however, that if any of his constituents wished to ask him any questions he would answer them if he could.

Mr. Stordock outlined the work of the convention to the present, including the report of the committee on legislation and the resolution demanding a reduction in the rates on grain, and Mr. Comstock was asked if he was prepared to pledge himself to support a bill embodying the demands of the convention if it should be shown that tee convention represented the will of a majority of the people of the district.

Mr. Comstock said that he would not play the part of a demagogue. He would not say that he agreed with the convention, or a majority of it on some points. He was not an enemy of the railroads, neither was he their champion or in their employ. He said he was not prepared to support any measure until he had had an oppportunity to examine it. If a bill of the character proposed was introduced, and on examination it proved to be just and fair, he whold support it to the best of his ability. In regard to the question of wheat inspection he declared he did not know what was best to be done. Something, he admitted, should be done, but what? If the committee of the convention would frame a bill which upon examination promised to bring relief, no one could more heartily support it than he would.

The questioning and discussion continued at length, Messrs. Collins, Burdick, Stordock and others participating.

Mr. Loring asked if Mr. Comstock would serve on a committee to ask of the companies a reduction in rates.

Mr. Comstock—"Yes, sir; and do my best to secure it."

A few matters of routine business followed, and then adjournment sine die. Many of those present promise to be at the Crookston mass convention on the 25th and 26th, and at the gathering in Grand Forks, to assemble on the 31st.

POLITICAL.

The New York Sun, one of the most influential Democratic papers in the Union says:

"In 1884 it is again proposed to nominate a candidate for the purpose of securing what is now called the independent Rhpublican vote, and Grover Cleveland, a man not qualified to be president, and himself and extreme independent, though a democrat in name, has been picked out for this purpose. If Mr. Cleveland should finally come forth as the candidate of the Chicago convention, he will appear upon the stage bearing the mark of destiny, and that destiny will be defeat. At the same time the disaster will be most pernicious in its effects upon the democracy. The folly of repeating such a foolish experiment, with a man independent of party obligations, will be signally punished, and the disorganization it produces will be of a sort that will take years to recover from."

Fargo Argus: A Democratic paper received from Tennessee says the only platform its party needs is the four words, "Turn the rascals out." That is the pith and body of the principles of the Democratic party, put the Republicans out and Democrats in the offices. All other formularies are but factors to secure this achievement. The only civil service reform that will be remembered should by any possibility the Democrats succeed in electing the ticket put up last week would be a wholesale removal of the trained, experienced incumbents and the filling of their places by the hungry hordes that have so long been struggling for power for its rewards of pelf.

Cleveland's Strength and Weakness.

New York Sun: Harper's Weekly states the fact exactly. It says that Mr. Cleveland "is strong not because of his party, but despite of it." That is perfectly true. He has labored against the Democratic party, not for it. He is engaged in a personal policy which does not include the building up and strengthening of the Democratic party, but the building up and strengthening of Cleveland. He may be strong with those who are not Democrats. With Democrats he is weak.

Fargo Argus: One of the most significant political straws is found in the course of The St. Louis Post, the old time organ of the Republican Germans of Missouri, formerly edited by Carl Schurz, and of which he is still part owner. Under his advice the paper bolted the ticket. In consequence, it is reported, its subscribers commenced to drop off by the thousand, and it was threatened with ruin. To save itself it has put up the names of Blaine and Logan and says "it erred" in its criticism of the ticket, and advises Republicans to remain true to the party. This is specially significant from the fact that The Post bolted in 1872 and several times since refused to support party candidates. It shows that German Republicans cannot be drawn away to Cleveland.

We clip the following communication to the St. Vincent New Era from the pen of our old friend "Clore," as it is so full of wise suggestions to farmers and business men and furnishes excellent reasons why those two classes should unite for self-protection. We do not fully endorse his idea that railroads are more of a curse than a blessing nor do we believe he means just that—it is only the method of operating which works the evil: He writes as follows:

THE POWER OF THE FARMERS.

Some plain talk showing what they can do.

They can elect the president of the United States. They can elect a congress to do their will. They can elect members of the States Legislature thereby controlling the election of senators of the United States. They can by united action so control their produce that they need raise none but what they can find ready sale for and at good prices. All they need to accomplish this is unity, then they become the masters of monoply instead of being her slave. The wonder is that this great power has lain dormant so long. But better late than never. Let them now unite, and at next election show those grasping corporations that when they wish to use their power they can do it, and do it effectually. Yet they must not become radicals, for one radical measure will not cure the evil. We need capital, we need railroads, we need elevators, but we want them to be satisfied a just and equal profit on capital invested. Railroads to-day in the Red River Valley are more of a cusse than a blessing. They invite settlors in by offering them cheap rates of transportation, but when they have any produce to ship to market, they bleed the farmers to death. This alone is a fact which I regret, and the railroad in time, too, will have to regret it, for once a country gets a bad name it is hare to mend it. The merchants, too, have to pay extortionate rates od freight, and to protect themselves they have to charge it back to the settlers. What we need is just and equal laws for all. Protect capital as well as the farmer and the business man. Let us then unite in every town, village and hamlet. Let us speak as if one. Let us form a compuct body and go to the polls and vote as a unit, and keep at it until we get just and equal rights before the law. Let us tell these men we send to represent us that we want laws passed that will enable us as Americans to live in comfort and not be bled to death by unscrupulous corporations. This we can do dy forming Farmers' Clubs in each town, and voting intelligently at the polls, avoiding all party differences and voting for no man encept he is pledged to vote for the farmers benefit. CLARE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication June 12th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight and 25-100 dollars ($378.25-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John B. Derosier, a single man, mortgagor, to Joseph L. Daoust, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth day of April A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 9:50 o'clock a. m. in book "A" of mortgages, on page 228. The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by the said Joseph L. Daoust to Arthur Yvernault, dated the 29th day of May, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the tenth day of June 1884, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book "R" of mortgages, on page 148, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of Section six (6,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) Range forty-four, according to the government survey thereof in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the first day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

ARTHUR YVERNAULT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Assignee. [7-13]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 60-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 85-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount tha shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees a stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884; to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court; and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 28th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12,) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 20, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-18]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. In Probate Court.

Special Term, July 3d, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Louis Fontaine administrator of the estate of Joseph L. D. Laplante deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the fourth day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court office in the City of Crookston, in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Crookston, in said County.

Dated at Crookston, the third day of July A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[11-13] Judge of Probate.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8584, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 25th 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9,819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼, of S. 32, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Cenvrette, Peter Genereux, Thelesphore Genereux and Edward Barrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., June 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILBOUL, Hd 2255, for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[3-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Eiskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Mogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyeaon, T. Mineau, T. Millotte, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Bermer, Charles Dubord, P. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 583, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 151 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: FRANK R. SMITH, H'd No. 2639, for the se¼ S. 12 T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Duval, Joseph Lariviere, Stephen Duval and John Anderson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WILCOX, H'd No. 1886, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 24, T. 147, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Winslow, John Dunn, John Camery and Michael Camery, all of Eda, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: JENS KNUDSON, D. S., No. 8201, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 1, T. 148, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gunder Thomson, Aslak Thomson, Ole Johnson and Ole Knudson, all of Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 26th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH LAFRAMBOISE, H'd No. 2731, for the nw¼ S. 24, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Timothee Desgroseillier, Mederic Desotels, Joseph Beaudette and Andre Yelle, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 9th, 1884, viz: VICTOR GARDNER, D. S. No. 7523, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Godburt, Peter Emard, Thedore Mayer and Ole O. Johnson, all of Emard, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on August 12th, 1884, viz: LUCRETIA CATTER, H'd No. 8844, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 149, R. 43. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Kelly, George Swift, Daniel Kelly and James Kelly, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[8-13] JOHN CROMB, Register.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT SRREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

BROADWAY Meat Market.
JEROME BROS. Proprietors.
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 24.

'ROUND HOME.

Conductor John Copeland stopped in the city last Wednesday.

Judge Ives and wife, of St. Hilaire, were in the city this week.

Mr. Benedict, Revenue Collector, was in the city last Wednesday.

Quite a good many Red Lake Falls people are in the city this week.

Send for catalogue of low prices in pianos and organs. C. J. Kops, Broadway.

J. L. Bailey has started a flour and feed store opposite his old stand on Broadway.

Frank Goodin will open his restaurant and be ready for business about Monday next.

Farmers, remember the convention that meets in this city to-morrow, and all come.

They began cutting barley last Monday on the farm formerly owned by Judge Stearns.

There will probably be races on the track at the summer garden next Saturday afternoon.

Death to the dudes as the elk said when he caught Jim Ryan in his yard last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Conant, of Coldwater, Mich., are in the city visiting relatives. Mrs. Conant is a sister of G. W. Lewis.

New organs sold on payments of five dollars per month. C. J. Kops, Dobson's block, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

There was quite a crowd of the boys from all over the county got in the city in time to lose a dollar or two on the wheel business.

The parasol that Tom Box has got on the express wagon is a dandy and on the outside it tells all about Herb's ice cold lemonade, etc, etc.

The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are crowded with people this week. There are so many there that it is almost impossible to find a place to stay.

Mr. Le Roy, drummer in St. Jean Baptist band, went to Minneapolis as drummer for the C. C. B. as Mr. Dipple joined with the members of the post.

Call and examine the largest stock of fine pianos and organs northwest of Chicago and St. Paul. C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn., Gen'l agent, W. W. Kimball Co.

Chas. Seely has lately received a stock of axle-grease which he will dispose of at a very low figure. Fred Schwark, Jim Creighton and Dunc Morris, agents.

Mrs. S. M. French, of Chicago, principal in one of the high schools of that city, arrived here on Tuesday morning, and is visiting in the family of conductor J. B. Copeland.

Parties thinking of purchasing pianos or organs will save from 15 to 25 per cent. by calling on or addressing C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn., Gen'l agent W. W. Kimball Organ Co.

E. K. Overland, of Garfield, was in the city last Tuesday. He brought with him a sample of oats the finest we have seen as yet. He reports crops looking splendidly in that locality.

Invitations will be sent out soon for a young folks party, to be held at Ericsson's hall on the evening of August first. All persons holding invitations will be expected to attend.

The Valley Roller Mills are again running in full blast, and are receiving more orders for their popular brands of flour than they can possibly fill, which shows that their flour cannot be beaten.

The ice cream festival, given by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church last evening at Mossifins' new building on Main Street, proved to be a success in every way. They cleared something over $30.

Estey organs, Kimball organs, Emerson pianos, Decker Bros. pianos and Hallett & Davis pianos sold at Chicago prices and terms, by C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn. Send for catalogue.

The man who appeared on our streets this week with a monkey and hand-organ, got as large a procession started as we have seen for some time. If there are any more children in the city besides the crowd that followed that monkey there is certainly a mistake in the census.

W. H. Harris' world renowned circus arrived in this city last Saturday. They did not have many cages of animals but their ring performance was as good as any circus that has ever been in this country. They are now on their way to the extreme Northwest where no other circus has ever ventured.

The firm of Mitchell & Co., have got their building on the corner of Broadway and Robert Street about ready for occupancy. A fine new stock of goods will be ready for the inspection of the people of the Red River Valley about the first of next week. Mitch is a first class salesman and will, no doubt, do a fine business in this city.

The members of Col. Cobham Post No. [illegible] G. A. R. started for Minneapolis [illegible] Monday afternoon to be present at the grand reunion held in that city. [illegible] fell in line about [illegible] with the Crookston cornet band [illegible] marched through the [illegible] streets of our city and then [illegible] to take the train. [illegible] fine appearance in their suits [illegible]. They will return Friday.

All kinds of canned goods at Bauchman & Millette's.

Chairs, tables, lounges, rockers etc., lower than ever at Bataglia's.

Everything in the furniture line, at very low figures at Bataglia's.

Bauchman & Millette are selling staple and fancy groceries lower than ever.

Remember that the best bed spring in the market is manufactured and sold by Bataglia.

Brackets, picture frames, looking glasses, etc., very cheap for cash, at Bataglia's.

M. Filiatrault took a run down to St. Paul this week. He says that the city is crowded.

Frank Goodin is having the front of his store building painted up in good shape.

The proprietors of the Norsk hotel on Robert Street are building an addition to their house.

If you want a nice set of furniture, call on Paul Bataglia; he is selling goods lower than ever.

C. A. Chiniquy and wife left for St Paul last Monday evening. They will be gone about a week.

A. P. Armstrong, of the firm of Armstrong & Bushee of Grand Forks was in the city last Tuesday.

Joseph Martinson, a printer who works on the Ada Index, gave us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Auditor O. L. Storla, of Clay County, is the man appointed to take the position of receiver in the U. S. land office.

Wm. Kertson has sold out his interest in the Queen City Laundry, but thinks that he will remain in the city.

If you want to buy a good farm at a low price, call and see H. W. Lewis office in JOURNAL building.

Lair pronounced not guilty at Grand Forks last week and the indictments against the remaining defendants dismissed.

The first carload of lumber sawed at T. B. Walker's new mill was sold to Judge Kelso Tuesday last, who shipped it to his farm at Euclid.

Ellis & Johnson start with this issue their new ad. The boys are doing nicely for a start, they expect to do a big business this fall.

Creamery butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, etc., etc., at Bauchman & Millette's.

Sohler & Co., are raising the fourth story of their new roller mill in Garfield. It is a fine mill with a capacity of about 100 barrels per day.

E. W. Rossman and H. G. Palmer of Warren, Minn., arrived in this city on Thursday and will remain here until after the farmers' convention.

Just received a large lot of rubber, hemp and soap stone packing, for threshing machines and engines, also lace leather belting and cotton waste.
[18-15] E. M. WALSH.

A fine residence for sale at a low figure, right near the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

We hear from all parts of the county to the effect that a great many farmers are cutting barley, and as soon as that is finished they will commence on wheat.

Wm. Marin has sold out his interest in the hotel business, (Sherman house) to A. Halvorson, formerly proprietor of the Norman house, who will take possession in August.

Mrs. J. Dohaney and daughters, Miss Della Dohaney and Mrs. W. A. Mauer, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, arrived in the city last Saturday evening. They are visiting G. W. Lewis and family.

C. J. Kops is getting in his stock of pianos, organs and musical instruments in one of S. L. Dobson's stores on Broadway. He will have the finest stock of the kind ever brought to this country.

Frank Goodin, well known in this city is going to start a first-class restaurant in his store building on Main Street next to Fontaine & Anglim's store. He will be ready about Monday next.

The Fourth of July committee collected for the celebration $485 and expended $483.52. An itemized bill of expenses may be seen at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Everything has been paid in full.

A. J. Hamery, of Garfield says that he had seven acres of barley in the shock last Friday and will commence cutting wheat in a few days. He says that the crops in that part of the country all look splendid.

Ye popular landlord, W. H. Topping, of the Commercial Hotel, fed and lodged thirty-three of ye weary traveling salesmen last Thursday night. The boys all say that "Top" is the biggest hearted landlord in the Northwest.

Jake Francis was around the street last week with a smile on his countenance a mile wide—more or less. It was all on account of a ten pound lad who has come to live with Jake until he gets old enough to vote the Republican ticket.

The man who is said to be a ticket scalper who was with Sells Bro's circus, but who since that show left has been residing in this city, boarding with John Ristow, was bailed out by some of the members of the Nickel Plate show and went with them.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.
H. W. LEWIS.

What's the matter with a June berry, Max?

Dr. Cable is putting up an office on Broadway.

Mr. McNaul, of the Thirteen Towns, was in the city last Friday.

Mr. Ricker, of Keystone, registered at the Linton last Saturday.

C. H. Jefferson is furnishing artificial stone for the new bank building at Warren.

Mr. Knight, formerly proprietor of the Central House, returned to the city last Friday.

Chas. Jefferson is building the foundation for the ward school building, on Spendley street.

The register at the Central House shows that a good many people were fed there during the past week.

Judge Kelso and son, of Bellvue, Iowa, arrived in this city last Thursday, and registered at the Commercial.

Mrs. Leach, of Minneapolis, arrived in this city last Wednesday evening to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Seely.

The gang saws at T. B. Walker's mill got out of shape last week, and will not be able to run again for several days.

A number of our citizens who attended the Winnipeg races report a pleasant time and say that the races were good.

Mr. G. W. Peake will prolong his visit to Minneapolis, for several days, returning on Wednesday or Thursday next.

Geo. Copeland, formerly Superintendent of this division of the St. P., M. & M. Railroad, arrived in this city with his family last Saturday.

The race between the hose companies last Saturday evening was quite an interesting affair. The trumpet was taken by our regular home company.

Messrs. Wile, Roach, Fortier, McKinnon and Lilly attended the Democratic convention at Fergus Falls last Wednesday and returned Thursday evening.

Henry Nolan is raising his store building on Robert street one story higher. The building is now occupied by Mr. Jorgenson as a boot and shoe store.

M. P. Stephens, recently of Oregons has gone to St. Hilaire where he will locate permanently. He will open an office there and follow his profession, the law.

Chas. Robbecke, proprietor of the popular hotel at St. Hilaire, was in the city last Monday and reports everything in a flourishing condition and crops looking fine in that locality.

Samuel Deniud in working at the slab saw at T. B. Walker's mill, had his right arm cut to the bone just below the elbow, on Friday last. He is under the care of Dr. Gaboury and is getting along nicely.

Rev. C. E. Page is out of the city and will not return until next week, consequently there will be no service at the Congregational church next Sunday, except Sunday school, which will meet as usual at 12 o'clock m.

G. D. Fox, a well known and popular conductor on the St. P. M. & M. R. R., arrived in the city with Harris' circus last Saturday morning. We did not learn exactly what position George has with the circus, but we hear later that he leads the elephant.

Ellis & Johnson, agents for the Walter A. Wood Mowers and Reapers, have a new ad in this issue, to which your attention is called. They are live business men, and if you are in want of anything in their line you will do well to give them a call.

I. E. Baker, of this city, who is employed by Lee & Herrick at their roller mills, will start East as soon as the walking gets a little better. Mr. Baker is a very estimable gentleman, but sad to relate, he lost his speech before he came to our city, and has not been able to utter a word since he arrived here.

As we have but just returned from the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, a short time before the usual hour of going to press our time and space will not permit an extended review (even if our pen were able to depict it) so we can simply say that it was the grandest event Minneapolis ever witnessed and well did she entertain the old veterans and their families who had come (many of them) so far to participate. The city was lavishly decorated, almost every building being covered with flags and bunting. Thousands of people witnessed the grand parade on Wednesday, and our post and band acquitted themselves nobly. To attempt a feeble description is futile for the scene beggard description and must be witnessed to convey the slightest idea of it. After a few days spent in visiting old comrades-in-arms and forming new acquaintenances we have returned to our labors refreshed, feeling that it was indeed good to have been permitted to have seen the grandest event our young State ever saw.

MARRIED.

RADA—WATERSTRAAT.—On Sunday July 20, by Rev. Mr. Futmah, Mr. Chas. Rada to Miss Minnie Waterstraat, all of Polk County.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street,
Opposite Old Mill, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A good farm for sale two miles from [illegible]. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

Mr. Wm. McPherson and his family left Saturday evening for the Lockhart farm where he has a situation for the summer. Mr. McPherson is one of the old citizens, is well-known and highly respected for his many stirling qualities and Mr. Harbaugh secured a No. 1 man when he got Mac.

Farmers Take Notice.

No More Danger of Fire.

I have invented a smoke-stack that I will guarantee not to throw out any sparks, and that is perfectly safe to use around stacks of grain. All farmers should see it used, and may see it work by calling at D. Cameron's place Carman. There is no screen about it, still it is perfectly safe, and the draught is better than any other. I have been engaged in repairing engines and boilers in Crookston this summer.
[11-14] JOHN WALLACE.

For Sale.

One centerdraft mower, one Minneapolis twine-binder, in excellent condition.
[11-14] JOHN KNUPPE,
Railroad Land Office, Merchant's Bank.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.
[5 tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to
PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.
[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.
H. W. LEWIS.

Just received, A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

NOTICE.

FAIRFAX June 14th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that all parties in the town of Fairfax, owning or occupying lands in the said town, upon which is growing wild mustard, are hereby ordered to destroy or cause to be destroyed the same before it goes to seed, or they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. By order of Town Board.
[10-18] CHRIS. HOUSTON,
Chairman of Board.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.
[51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c.
[2-27]

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

Why Don't You Wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS
Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent
ORGANS
are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the
MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.
Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address
C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.
GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Tom Morris,
THE
CITY
JEWELEY
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET,—
Crookston, Minn.
All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for $1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for 1.00
Japan Tea from 20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for .25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

MINNESOTA EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Programme of the Meeting and Excursion for the Year 1884—A Few Days of Great Enjoyment.

This year's meeting of the Minnesota Editorial association promises to be especially pleasant, and the excursion addendum more than usually enjoyable. The meeting will be held at Mahtomedi, Tuesday, July 29, the members assembling at the St. Paul union depot at 12:25 p. m., and going thence to White Bear. After assembling in the Mahtomedi amphitheater they will be addresses by the president and others, and from 2 to 3 p. m. has been assigned to ex-Gov. C. K. Davis whose speech will be looked forward to as a sure treat. From 3:30 to 6 p. m., routine business will be transacted including reports by committees: Executive committee, ready print and advertising on incorporation, on location and purchase of summer resort, editorial badge, Minnesota newspaper statistics, history and biography, necrology, legislation, finance, membership, excursion, printing and publishing resolutions, on professional standing and ethics, discussions and election of officers, and transaction of other business. Supper will then be served, and later an excursion given on the Dispatch.

THE REGULAR TRIP.

The programme of the regular trip is as follows:

Wednesday, July 30, start via St. Paul & Duluth railroad for excursion to Lake Superior, taking in the Dalles of the St. Croix river and the Dalles of the St. Louis river. Pass the night at Duluth.

Thursday, July 31.—By one of the Buffalo through line lake steamers to Bayfield, Wis. Arrive at Bayfield at 2:30, spend the afternoon among the trout streams and in viewing the scenery.

Friday, Aug. 1.—Coast along the lake shore, visit the Apostle Islands and other points, and view the new cities of Washburn and Ashland.

Saturday, Aug. 2.—Return to St. Paul, passing Long lake, Spooner, Shell lake, Hudson and intermediate points, through the picturesque portions of Wisconsin, arrive in St. Paul in time to take the evening trains to the different parts of the state.

Only editors and publishers and their families are invited or allowed to partake of the benefits of free transportation secured.

Resolutions of Farmers.

There was a large representation of the farmers of the Red River Valley at a Convention held at Moorehead, Clay Co., Minn. Twenty-seven counties were represented. Carrington Phelps of Stevens county was elected permanent chairman; G. G. Faredale secretary; F. J. Schreiber, N. Davis, A. Garnett and H. G. Palmer, vice president.

The doings of the Convention are epitomesed in the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, The future greatness of our new northwest, and of our government at large, depends mainly upon the success and prosperity of the several industries of agriculture; and, whereas, great burdens have been, and are now being, borne by our constituents, through the imposition of extortionate rates for the transportation of grain, lumber, fuel, and by other usurped powers by corporations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention, representing a considerable portion of the agricultural industries of the Red river valley, while asking no unreasonable or special favors, is here assembled to demand, and will continue to assemble, confederate, agitate and demand, by lawful means, such measures of relief from oppression and unreasonable burdens as may be necessary to the happiness and prosperity of our people.

Resolved, That the convention asks and demands of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba corporations that a reduction of five cents per bushel be immediately made on freight rates for the transportation of wheat from any and all points on the lines of said roads. In asking this reduction of rates this convention demands that which is within reason and equity as between these corporations and their patrons.

Resolved, That farmers, mechanics, and business men, whose interests are identical throughout the Red river valley, be and they are hereby urgently recommended to assemble in mass meeting at all business centers, for the purpose of considering, agitating, comanding and putting in operation such measures for relief from burdensome abuse and oppression as may be found necessary and best calculated to bring about such relief.

Resolved, That farmers, mechanics, laborers and business men of the northwest should exercise the rights and duties of American citizenship in attending the caucuses of their respective parties and select delegates to county, district and state conventions who will in turn give the people nominees for office who shall be of them and for their several industries.

Resolved, That the president and the secretary of this convention be and hereby are instructed to furnish copies of these resolutions to the corporations herein named.

In the afternoon the meeting was addressed by Prof. Whitney, of Michigan state grange, who was listened to attentively. He was followed by other speakers, and finally Hon. S. G. Comstock was sent for, a committee being appointed to ask him to come, and his position concerning the farmers movement asked for. He stated that he was in sympathy with their movement, but excepted to some of their methods. He would assist them any way in his power, even offering if desired, to make one of a committee to visit the railway officials and try to secure the proposed five cent reduction in wheat transportation. The committee on legislation brought in a report embodying the following resolution:

Resolved, That this committee recommend that a standing committee on legislation of five members be appointed by the convention with instructions to formulate legislative measures governing elevators, railroads and commissions for the transportation of freights and passengers, inspection and grading of grain, and such other matters as may be by them deemed wise and applicable to the wants of our people: and report to subsequent conventions to be held by farmers of the Red river valley.

The convention then adjourned.

Western Minnesota Press, Atwater, July 11: —A very distressing accident occurred here on the Fourth of July, whereby one of our citizens sustained injuries that will remain with him through life. Our village did not celebrate but the customary salute was fired during the forenoon. E. E. Burt was the principal one doing the firing, which was done in front of his blacksmith shop. Anvils were used, also a gun barrel was put in the ground, filled with powder and an iron plug driven in. During the progress of loading the gun it exploded, and Mr. Burt received the charge in his left eye. A piece of steel penetrated the pupil. The wound was painful in the extreme, and on the advice of Dr. Gibson Mr. Burt went to St. Paul to consult an occulist. The perilous operation of removing the steel and cutting out the eye was successfully performed by Dr. F. A. Stevens, and the sufferer greatly relieved. The right eye is also injured, but it is hoped only slightly. Mr. Burt is still below under medical treatment. The community at large will sympathize with him in his affliction—in not only losing an eye but in sustaining injuries that will prevent him from working at his trade for some time to come.

Stanbro, a Hawley, Minn., express agent for the Northern Pacific, is under arrest at Winnipeg, charged with taking $2,000.

An attempt was made to wreck the midnight passenger train on the River road Tuesday night about three miles north of Lake City. The spikes had been pulled out of a rail and the rail moved ten inches. The train came at a high rate of speed but every car passed over the dangerous spot in safety until the sleeping car was reached, the hindmost truck of which failed to follow the track across the ties that had been made by the wheels of the engine and coaches. The train was nearly at a stop then and no damage resulted farther than twenty minutes delay.

A man who registered at the Metropolitan hotel at Morris as Moritz Brunner of Casselton, was found in the room in an unconscious condition, apparently dying. A physician was called and declared the symptoms those of opium poisoning and he soon died.

Dakota Station, near Winona, was invaded by a gang of tramps who terrorized the inhabitants until officers from Winona gathered in seven of the roughs and took them to the Winona jail. Some of the tramps offered to sell silk handkerchiefs, and pen knives at about one-tenth their value, which was undoubtedly stolen property.

Robert McLellon, charged with being the father of a child, by his own daughter, a girl seventeen years old, was brought before Justice Hutchinson, at Alexandria, waived examination and was committed for trial at the fall term of court, bail being set at $1,000, in default of which he was locked up.

A circular letter has been received by the members of the Army of Tennessee, living in St. Paul and Minneapolis, from the president, Gen. W. T. Sherman. The letter contained the announcement of the reunion to be held Aug. 13 and 14 at Minnetonka, and the names of the committee as already published.

The St. Paul district Methodist conference meets at Mahtomedi July 31.

Senator Logan will attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Lake Minnetonka and several other reunions in the West.

Newell & Co., Minneapolis, have taken possession of Armsby & Co.'s canned fruit store, Chicago. This is a chapter in the Smith failure in St. Paul.

Lieut. Gov. Barto of Sauk Centre was accidentally shot at Brainerd by a ball coming no one can tell whence. It struck him in the neck and made a stinging bruise, though not entering the skin. The governor picked the bullet, a small rifle ball out of his shirt collar. He returned home Tuesday evening.

Steven Lawrence of Grand Meadow died at the age of seventy. He was one of the oldest residents of the county.

John Thul, an old and respected citizen of Shakopee, dropped dead on Tuesday, aged fifty-seven years.

Hon. George W. Walrath has sold his farm of 160 acres near Morristown Rice county, to Robert Hedges of Warsaw for $5,200.

A couple of Pennsylvania gentlemen are busily engaged in constructing a first-class sawmill on the Platte river at Royalton, Morrison county, the mill to have a capacity of 30,000 feet of lumber per day. At the same place a couple of gentlemen from Hudson, Wis., are preparing to construct a 150 barrel roller flour mill.

Mr. Hinckley, with whom Mr. Preston, of the Windsor hotel, Duluth, has had some difficulty about a board bill, which led to the former's arrest, has sued Mr. Preston for $5,800 damages.

The loss to Mr. P. O. Stevens, whose elevator burned at Detroit, was $1,750. The estimated loss on building and contents was $4,200. The insurance was adjusted at $2,400.

The St. Paul board of health is taking timely action in looking toward the prevention of the introduction of Asiatic cholera. The proposition to quarantine every immigrant arriving in the city, either by rail or river, unless he can present a proper certificate, is an admirable one and should be carried into effect and rigidly enforced.

At the shooting tournament at Winona the Plainview team, six men, won the state championship prize.

Depression in business has caused the wholesale fruit store of James M. Smith & Co., St. Paul, to close. The sheriff attached the stock for something like $10,000. There were three attachments issued; one in favor of the Capital bank for $8,850; one for Henry Swift, for $915.35, and another for $167.95, in favor of Beaupre, Keogh & Co.

Sebastian Winkler, an old settler of St. Paul, died at Stuttgart, Germany.

Mayor Gardner is waging war on keepers of houses of ill-fame in Brainerd, and a number of proprietors and inmates have been arrested and fined. Mayor Gardner says that the arrest and persecution will be continued until the business is broken up and the demi-monde driven from the city.

Sunday evening Deputy Sheriff Hans Evenson went into the jail at Waseca to lock the prisoners in their cells, when Matt Wall, awaiting trial for highway robbery, sprang upon him and struck him a heavy blow, and then Matt and one Clark, confined for larceny in a dwelling, rushed out into the jail office, which was locked. The deputy ordered them back, and Matt again struck at him, when he shot him in the shoulder with a revolver, which sent them back into the jail. The wound is painful but not dangerous. Matt is a powerful desperado, but the prompt action of the deputy prevented their escape.

Burglars are working Brainerd. Mrs. R. E. Gleason discovered a robber in her bedroom Thursday night and gave an alarm, but he got away with $100 worth of jewelry. Hon. G. G. Hartley's residence was burglarized, and Mrs. Hartley's gold watch and other articles of smaller value were taken from the sleeping apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, both of whom were asleep in the room and were not awakened.

Sheriff Rasicot of Morrison, arrived in Stillwater with Hugh McKenzie, convicted of the larceny of a pair of horses and sentenced to two years and a half in the penitentiary. McKenzie is a former resident of Stillwater.

The salaries of the teachers in Mankato schools have been fixed by the board of education for the ensuing year as follows: Primary and intermediate, first year's service, $35 per month; second year, $40; third year, $55; grammar school at Union, first year, $50 per month; second year, $55; third year, $60; grammar school, Pleasant Grove, first year, $60; second year, $65; third year, $70; Principal at Franklin, first year, $50; second year, $55; third year, $60; assistant, intermediate, grade, Union, $30 per month.

Dr. F. H. Milligan of Wabasha, late volunteer surgeon, has been granted a pension of $17 per month, commencing July 1, 1884.

A tramp went to Mr. Olson's house in Red Wing, and finding no one home but his girl, fourteen years old, tried to outrage her. Her screams brought aid, and the tramp quietly walked off unmolested.

John Hendricks' claim near Boon Lake, Renville county, which is one of those contested by the Hastings & Dakota road, has been presented to him through the efforts of Maj. Strait.

Purses reaching $3,700 are to be offered at the Southern Minnesota live stock fair at Mankato, Aug., 26, 27, and 28. All horses must be entered before noon of Aug. 20.

The state firemen's tournament takes place Aug. 27 and 28 at Faribault.

A copy of the will of Ossian E. Dodge, formerly secretary of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, who took up his residence permanently in England a number of years ago, was filed with the register of deeds in Ramsey county, whither it had been sent for filing from the principal registry of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice of England.

Great preparations are being made by the Catholics of the State for the silver jubilee of Bishop Grace, on Thursday, the 24th.

The salary of the Austin postmaster has been reduced from $1,700 to $1,600, on account of decrease of receipts from sale of stamps. The reduced salary began July 1.

The installation of the Rev. Henry A. Bushnell as pastor of the Congregational church in Mankato, took place Wednesday evening. The Rev. J. H. Morley of St. Paul preached the sermon. The Rev. Mr. Mason of Fairmont then gave the charge and the right hand of fellowship to the pastor. The Rev. Mr. Crum of Winona delivered the charge to the congregation.

D. E. Swan, Lately of the treasurer's Office in the Northern Pacific, at St. Paul, has been discovered to be crooked to the tune of thousands, and placed under arrest.

Gen. Albert Pike of Arkansas, and William M. Ireland, Washington, D. C., who stand at the head of Scottish Rite Masons in the United States, have issued a circular which declares the establishment of a thirty-third degree council Masons in Minneapolis as spurious, and the degrees, titles and diplomas there conferred as worthless.

Burglars broke into the Wright County Eagle office at Delano, cut a hole through the back of a Hall safe, in which were some valuable papers, but very little money. The thieves secured $15 in gold coin, a gold ring and a cross. The same night a lumber yard was set on fire, the incendiary being caught in the act by a boy, but made good his escape.

Hon. M. H. Dunnell is still confined to the house from the effects of his late poisoning.

H. P. Ernst of St. Paul was drowned in White Bear lake.

In the Fourth Minnesota District the Democrats have nominated Capt. O. C. Merriman for congress; in the Fifth District the Democrats nominated Col. L. L. Baxter of Fergus Falls.

LIEUT. GREELY LIVES.

The Intrepid Polar Explorer with Six of His Men Rescued by the Bear and Thetis.

Eighteen Members of the Expedition Having Died a Sacrifice to the Moloch of the North.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following telegram was received at the navy department this morning:

St. Johns, N. F., July 17, 9 a. m.—To the Hon. William E. Chandler, secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.: The Thetis, Bear and Lock-Garry arrived here to-day from West Greenland. All well. Separated from the Alert 150 miles north, during a gale. At 9 p. m., June 22, five miles off Cape Sabine, in Smith's sound, the Thetis and Bear rescued alive Lieut. A. W. Greely, Sergeant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, Hospital Steward Beiderbeck, Private Cornell and Sergeant Ellison, the only survivors of the Lady Franklin bay expedition. Sergeant Ellison had lost both hand and feet by frost-bite, and died July 6 at Goodhaven, three days after amputation, which had become imperative. Seventeen of the twenty-five persons composing the expedition perished by starvation at the point where found. One was drowned while sealing to procure food. Twelve bodies of the dead were rescued, and are now on board the Thetis and Bear. One Eskimo was buried at a village called Disco, in accordance with the desire of the inspector of Western Greenland. The bodies of six, with date of death, were received as follows:

Sergeant Cross, Jan. 1, 1884; Sergeant Linn, April, 6; Lieut. Lockwood, April, 9; Sergeant Jewell, April 12; Private Ellis, May 19; Sergeant Ralston, May 23. The bodies of two buried in the ice fort near the camp were swept away to sea by winds and currents before my arrival, and could not be recovered. They were: Private Henry, June 6; Private Schneider, June 18. The names of the dead buried in the ice fort, with date of death, whose bodies were not recovered, are as follows: Sergeant Salor June 3; Private William Bender, June 6; Assistant Surgeon Pavy, June 6; Sergeant Gardiner, June 12; drowned by breaking through the newly-formed ice while sealing. Jens Edwards, Eskimo, April 24.

I would urgently suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here for safer and better transportation in a sea-way. This appears to me imperative. Greely abandoned Fort Conger Aug. 8, 1883, and reached Baird Inlet Sept. 29 following, with the entire party well. He abandoned all his boats and was adrift thirty days on an ice floe in Smith's Sound. His permanent camp was established Oct. 21, 1883, at the point where he was found. During nine months his party had to live upon a scant allowance of food, brought from Fort Conger, that was cached at Payer Harbor and Cape Isabella by Sir George Fares in 1875, but found it to be much damaged by the lapse of time, and that cached by Beebe at Cape Sabine in 1882, and a small amount saved from the wreck of the Proteus in 1883 and landed by Lieuts. Garlington and Colwell on the beach near where Greely's party was found. When their provisions were consumed the party was forced to live upon boiled sealskins stripped from sealskin clothes, and lichens and shrimps caught in good weather when they were strong enough to make exertions. As it took 1,300 shrimps to fill a gallon measure the labor was too exhausting to depend upon them to sustain life entirely. The channel between Cape Sabine and Littleton Island did not close on account of violent gales all winter so that the 240 rations at that point could not be reached. All of Greely's records and instruments brought by him from Fort Conger are recovered and are on board. From Hare Island to Smith's Sound I had a constant and furious struggle with ice in impassable floes. Solid barriers were overcome by watchfulness and patience. No opportunity to advance a mile escaped me, and for several hundred miles the ships were forced to ram their way from lead to lead through ice varying in thickness from three to six feet, and when rafted, much thicker. The Bear reached Cape York June 18, after a passage of twenty-one days in Melville bay, with two advance ships of the Dundee whaling fleet, and continued to Cape Sabine. Returning seven days later, we fell in with seven others of this fleet off Wostenholm island, and announced Greely's rescue, that they might not be delayed from their fishing grounds nor be tempted into the dangers of Smith sound in view of the reward of $25,000 offered by congress. Returning across Melville bay we fell in with the Alert and Lockgarry, of Devil's Thumb, struggling through heavy ice. Commander Coffin did admirably to get along so far with a transport so early in the season before an opening had occurred. Lieut. Emory, with the Bear, has supported me throughout with great skillfulness and unflinching readiness in accomplishing the great duty of relieving Greely. The Greely party are very much improved since their rescue, but were critical in the extreme when found, and for several days after. Forty-eight hours' delay in reaching them would have been fatal to all now living. The season North is late and the coldest for years. Smith's sound was not open when we left Cape Sabine. The winter about Melville bay was the most severe for twenty years. This great result is entirely due to the unwearying energy of yourself and the secretary of war in fitting out this expedition for the work it has had the honor to accomplish.

[Signed] J. S. SCHLEY, Commander.

LIEUT. GREELY REPORTS.

General Hazen, chief signal officer, has received the following telegram:

St. John's, N. F., July 17.—For the first time in three centuries England yields the honor of reaching the farthest north—Lieut. Lockwood and Sergeant Brainard, May 13, reaching Lockwood Island, latitude 83 min. 24 sec., longitude 44 min. 5 sec. They saw, from a two thousand feet elevation, no land north or northwest, but to the northeast Greenland yet extended, lost to view in Cape Robert Lincoln, latitude 83 min. 35 sec., and longitude 38 min. Lieut. Lockwood was turned back in 1883 by open water on the north Greenland shore, barely escaping drifts into the Polar ocean. Dr. Pavy, in 1882, following the Markham route, was adrift one day in the Polar ocean north of Cape Joseph Henry, and escaped to land, abandoning nearly everything. In 1882 I made, in the spring and later in the summer, trips into the interior of Grinnell land, discovering Lake Hazen, some 60 by 10 miles in extent, which is fed by the ice cape of north Grinnell Land, drains Ruggles river and Weyprecht fiord into Coneybeare bay and Archer fiord. From the summit of Mount Arthur, 5,000 feet, the contour of the land west of the Conger mountains convinced one that Grinnel Land tends directly south from Lieut Aldrich's farthest point reached in 1876. In 1883 Lieut. Lockwood and Sergeant Brainard succeeded in crossing Grinnell Land, and ninety miles from Beauteaux bay, head of Archer's fiord, struck the head of a fiord from a western sea, temporarily named by Lockwood, Greely Fiord. From the center of the fiord, in latitude 80 min. 30 sec.; longitude 78 min. 30 sec., Lieut. Lockwood saw the northern shore termination, some twenty miles west, and the southern shore extending some fifty miles, with Cape Lockwood some seventy miles distant, apparently separate land from Grinnell Land. We have named the new land Arthur Land. Lieut. Lockwood following, going and returning on the ice, found that the cape averaged about one hundred and fifty feet perpendicular face. It follows that the Grinnell Land interior is ice-capped with a belt of country some sixty miles wide between the northern and southern ice capes. In March, 1884, Sergeant Long, while hunting, looked from the northwest side of Mount Carey to Hays sound, seeing on the northern coast three capes westward of the furthest seen by Nares in 1876. The sound extends some twenty miles further west than shown by the English chart, but is possibly shut in by land which showed up across the western end. The two years' station duties, observations, all explorations, and retreat to Cape Sabine, were accomplished without loss of life, disease, serious accident or even severe frost-bites. No scurvy was experienced at Conger, and but one death from it occurred last winter. [Signed] GREELY, Commanding.

Verdict in the Ward Trial.

Grand Forks, Special 16th:—The all-absorbing topic to-day, has been the verdict of "not guilty" in the Lair case. The jury were out from 5 p. m. till 11 p. m. When they went out eleven were for acquittal and one (A. Keers) for conviction. They disregarded the evidence of Turpin (who with his wife is now on his claim at Devil's Lake). They asked for instructions soon after going out. The judge re-read parts of his charge on the points inquired about. The officers consider it almost impracticable to get a jury now that will be unprejudiced, and it is said, the district attorney will move for a change of venue, and if granted the rest of the cases will probably be tried at Fargo. In conversation with one of the most intelligent young men on the jury, it was learned that the jury reasoned thus: Only Turpin swore he saw Lair shoot Charlie Ward. They threw out his testimony. They could not be satisfied that Lair did the shooting. On the subject of common purpose they found Lair did not have the same purpose, but went as a newspaper reporter in search of news, and had no intention to interfere. Hence, though the rest might be guilty under the law as laid down by the judge, they concluded they could not convict Lair. As Lair's case was the strongest it is extremely improbable that any persons charged with the murder of the Wards will be convicted.

End of the Ward Cases.

Grand Forks, Dak., Special, July 19th: The Ward murder trials have ended for the present, by dismissal, which places all the defendants, Turpin as well, just where they were before arrest, with the exception of Lair as to the murder of Charlie Ward. The prosecuting officers, in moving to dismiss, pointedly stated that it was not because the defendants or any of them, were innocent or entitled to escape, but from investigation were satisfied that they were guilty of a most heinous crime. They had presented their strongest case, and the court understood what almost insurmountable obstacles stood in the way of getting a fair jury. They had prepared papers to ask for a change of venue, but Dr. Ward and Col. Van Arman requested that this course be taken. They had done their duty. If at any future time the facts would demand an inquiry, it could be done. The judge, in ordering the prosecution dismissed, commented severely upon the necessity of taking this course, and said it was the only thing left to do, when officers and jurors failed to do their duty. The language of Col. Ball was that it was a gloomy day for North Dakota. The Grafton juror, Holbrook, is under $1,000 bond to answer the charge of perjury at the next term of court, which will be held by Oct. 18 or Nov. 1.

Cheap Living in New York.

From the Hartford Times.

A great many things are very cheap in New York. We hear much, for instance, about high rents, too. I have seen three very good rooms in a well-kept tenement house, in a good and convenient neighborhood, for $10 a month. Four rooms in a house of the same kind can be had for $15 a month. In neighborhoods not so desirable two good rooms can be had for $7 or $8. There are hundreds of cheap restaurants where a person of small means may get a meal for 20 or 25 cents, and some, (certainly not attractive, though) where he may do so for 10 or 15 cents. Housekeepers may buy groceries as cheaply in New York as anywhere in the country. Flour is always at the bottom price, and it is so with many other things needed to the kitchen. Meat and butter are high, yet I find that in some towns and villages sixty miles away, where living is supposed to be cheap, the prices are about the same.

Fuel is costly, yet not more so, on the whole, than in some of the same country places. In fact, coal is higher at many points on the railroads which bring millions of tons of coal to New York than in New York itself. Dry goods are cheaper, taking the line through, than in any other city on the continent, and the same is true of men's clothing, footwear, etc. Probably no other city has as large a percentage of very costly living as New York, but it has a great deal of very cheap living, too, which is good of its kind. Every now and then there is a discussion in some newspaper about the possibility of a small family living on $10 a week. As a matter of fact, hundreds of small families do live on $10 a week, or even less, and seems to be just as healthy as families spending five or ten times as much.

Dyspepsia.

Boston, Mar. 3, 1884.

I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for a severe case of dyspepsia with great success, and can recommend it to any person troubled with any form of dyspepsia.

JULIA BOYLEN,
6 Gilson Court, West Cedar St.

Bridgeport, Ct., Apr. 11, 1884

I have been greatly benefited by Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles entirely cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia. I tried many other medicines, but entirely failed to get any relief from them.

Providence, R. I., Apr. 4, 1884.

I am using Burdock Blood Bitters for Dyspepsia and have received great relief. Have been seriously troubled with dyspepsia for five years, and heretofore have not found relief.

CHAS. R. SWEET, 65 William St.

East Boston, Mass., Feb. 11, 1884.

I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for a bad case of dyspepsia. The first (bottle purchased at Bradbury's drug store, Washington St.) relieved me so much I procured the second bottle (at Putnam's drug store, E. Boston), which has done me a great deal of good.

ANNA FORBES, 3 Moore St.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul. Wholesale Agents.

FOR years I have been afflicted with Hay-Fever. I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. The relief was immediate. I regard myself cured. —G. SCHREINER, Supt. of Cordage Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful Tonic in the World. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Cotton, the Newton, Iowa, defaulter, is in jail at Port Townsend.

Skinny men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. 1$

"A Druggist's Testimony."

On the 15th of March I sold Manson Goins (barber in Martindale's Block), one bottle of Papillon Cough Cure, and a week later he told me that it had not only relieved his child, but had almost entirely cured it of Whooping Cough.

JULIUS A. HAAG,
Denison House Drug Store, Indianapolis, Ind.

Fire at Patterson, N. J., caused a loss of $30,000; insured.

Another Life Saved.

About two years ago, a prominent citizen of Chicago was told by his physicians that he must die. They said his system was so debilitated that there was nothing left to build on. He made up his mind to try a "new departure." He got some of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and took it according to directions. He began to improve at once. He kept up the treatment for some months, and is to-day a well man. He says the "Discovery" saved his life.

Charles Brown, a Lockport, N. Y., $10,000 bankrupt, is missing.

Wrecked Manhood.

Victims of youthful indiscretions suffering from nervous debility, lack of self-confidence, impaired memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Cook of Lawrence, Kans., hung herself on account of her daughter's shame.

"Frailty, thy Name is Woman."
—Hamlet.

That she is frail, often in body,
"'Tis true, 'tis true 'tis a pity.
And pity 'tis 'tis true."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best restorative tonic for physical frailty in women, or female weaknesses or derangements. By druggists. Price reduced to one dollar.

Chicago had 872 deaths last week—77 increase, owing to cholera infantum.

"Rough on Tooth Ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

LET TRUTH TELL ITS STORY.

A Minister and the Orphan Children.

"REV. L. B. PAINE, Macon, Ga., writes: We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphans' home as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

Mrs. Cleve Geer of Groton, Conn., died on Monday from the bite of a pet cat.

"Rough on Pain." Porous Plaster, for backache, pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

Mr. Samuel Tilden has purchased the steam yacht Viking from the American yacht club.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is faultless.

At Trenton, N. J., The Hamilton rubber factory was damaged $40,000 by fire.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Fine, smooth, cleansing, refreshing, preservative. 15c.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

HAY FEVER. I have used Ely's Cream Balm for Hay-Fever, and have experienced great relief. I recommend it as the best of all remedies I have tried.—T. B. JENKS, Lawyer, Grand Rapids, Mich. Price 50 cents.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

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TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

RULES For self-measurement and price list sent free by BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis.

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ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

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Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

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"PAIN-KILLER"

was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

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Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

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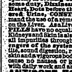

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A POSITIVE CURE *for every form of* SKIN & BLOOD DISEASE. FROM PIMPLES to SCROFULA

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

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CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

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Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

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Most perfect fitting, Best & Cheapest known. Made of Wamsutta Muslin, with 2100 Linen Bosom, 3-ply

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A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

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SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

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"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such.

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palable to every one's observation."

Did She Die.

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

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"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

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Elegant Prices for small collection of Empty Durham Tobacco Bags. Particulars free. Thompson Bro., 257 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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ABSOLUTELY CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, STOMACH, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys; Sick Headaches, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all kinds of Female Complaints. This medicine contains no mineral; is absolutely a vegetable composition.

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ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price: 50c. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggists or by mail for stamp. Cut this out. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

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U. S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON 5 TON WAGON SCALES, $60 and JONES he pays the freight. [illegible] JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

In these days of over-civilization, Hot-house Development of the Passions, the Race for Wealth, Strain, Overwork, Indiscretions, Excesses and Worry,

MEN GROW OLD TOO FAST.

Young men, instead of being robust, vigorous and ambitious, are weak, nervous and debilitated. Men in the very prime of Life find themselves practically exhausted and decrepit.

There is a CERTAIN CURE for this and any man prematurely weary of life can find perfect restoration by trying a course of the

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Painless, Absolutely Harmless, Prompt and Permanent. VARICOCELE is promptly cured. ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, 3 stamps.

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STOCKS [illegible]

SLANDER.

'Twas but a breath—
And yet the fair, good name was wilted,
And friends once fond grew cold and stilted,
And life was worse than death.

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow,
In craven whispers, hushed and low—
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whisper—one,
That muttered low, for very shame,
The thing the slander dare not name—
And yet its work was done.

A hint so slight,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul in one short hour
Lies crushed beneath its blight!

JUST A WILFUL GIRL.

"It is really too shabby. I ought not to wear it, had I? I ought not to go."

"Dear, you look so pretty and so dainty in it, what can you say? I'm sorry, but—"

"Oh, well, if you like it; perhaps it's only that I have worn it so many times; the lace is mended in ever so many places; it's really such an old friend, Esther, that I am tired of it, and must get a new one somewhere."

"Tessey, Tessey, I can't bear to hear you talk like that, not even in jest." The pale, sweet face of the elder sister had grown paler still. There was a pained look in her soft eyes, and her breath came quick. "If you want a new dress there is some money, some silver laid away in the box there—but we can get along and you must use it."

She stopped; it seemed that the crowding tears would not let her go further. Her voice gave out.

"Esther"—and the pretty young girl took that pale and quivering face in her two slim hands—"you thought I was in earnest? You thought I could take that money? You could think so badly as that of me? No, I will never joke again. I will always be in dead earnest. I have noticed before now that I get into a great deal of trouble because of my foolish habit of joking. And now—now kiss me."

Was not that sad-faced, gentle lady, with the tears not yet vanished from her own eyes, proud to touch with a soft caress the round cheek turned so prettily toward her?

"You know your pretty way of joking makes one of my greatest pleasures," she said; "and I am a foolish old woman; but if you want the dress—"

"Willst du mir nicht einen kuss geben?" called a clear voice from the window. Both women turned; a pleasant face, blonde, with a blonde beard and pleasant blue eyes, smiling from under thick waves of curling fair hair—was peering in at them.

"O, Joseph, is this you?" two voices spoke together. This smiling apparition, Mr. Joseph Muller, held out a dewy knot of flowers; all green leaves, white buds and tiny tendrils. There exquisite fragrance filled the room.

"It is my contribution," he said, flushing behind the curtain that he pushed back with one hand. "I got them as I came along, at Floyd's."

"Ah! ah! how beautiful! How can we thank you, Joseph? O, why was I not born a flower, just a white rose like this? Then I should not have to trouble about a new dress. Now, Miss Esther Payne!"

The blue eyes of the young man had been from the first fixed on this slim, fair flower bud of a girl, who was hovering over his gift in an ecstasy of delight. The eyes flashed now with pleasure, as she took a spray of buds from the bunch and turned to her sister.

"You may put these right there, if you please—there in that bunch of curls over my forehead—so; that improves the matter."

"She has been fretting about her dress," explained Miss Payne to the young man in the window.

"Her dress? Why, what is the matter with it?" he asked, opening his eyes wide.

"It is old, and it is old-fashioned, and it is ugly," ejaculated Tessey, with emphasis.

"Why, I was just thinking how pretty it is, and I wondered if you had made it new for the occasion," remarked the stupid young man. "All that green color with the white, just like an apple and a bud; I thought you must be a flower bud yourself unfolding."

Miss Payne smiled, but Therese made a dainty face.

"The lace is mended all over; but then it's real lace—real Mechlin," she observed, bewildering her masculine admirer with grave technicalties.

Happily he only saw the face, the brown hair ruffling on the forehead, the lovely eyes that laughed at him, the low, sweet voice that patronized him.

"O Blume, weisse Blume!" he repeated rapturously.

"Please don't talk in that awkward German," cried out Tessey, pettishly. "It only makes me think of my school lessons, and I can't understand it either. How can I tell whether you are laughing at me or paying me a compliment."

The young man laughed. "O Blume!" he repeated—"O flower! I was paying you a compliment; a just tribute."

"And the other—when you first came?"

Joseph blushed and fidgeted.

"That—O, that was just nonsense, I must ask you to pardon it," he stammered.

The grave, soft eyes of Miss Payne looked at him as if she would say she had no fear he would say there to them aught that would be displeasing. She glanced at his dress and then said undoubtedly:

"Were you going to the park—were you on your way?"

Joseph shrugged his shoulders, smilingly.

"I shall go presently. But I shall wait till the brass band and speech making are over. I don't wish to be deafened and disgusted at the same time."

Both women laughed at his unmistakable look of distaste. Therese nodded at him from over her shoulder, her little white hat, with its blue bells and snow drops, making a shadow for her eyes to shine out of into his.

"O querulous musicians! I wonder that a young man who has such an ear for discord can't make better music [illegible] his own, especially when he is the owner of besides the cat, a genuine Paganini violin. There, I have got some of the Southernwood on me, and if they smell [illegible] they will think a whole village Sunday school is coming. Good bye, good bye."

The two young people went away in opposite directions and Miss Payne, left alone, sat for a long time in the little room in the lowering sunshine, silent, but not quite sad; at least her smile was stronger than her tears, and held its place on her placid mouth. For it was Tessey she was thinking of, the pretty, young, brown-haired and helplessness in a hard world only her own maiden, between whom and utter loneliness frail life and—Joseph. For Joseph loved the charming, homesweet Tessey; Esther was sure of that. But Tessey? Ah! she was the "weisse Blume," truly—the white flower about which the swan might circle, singing its plaintive song till it should die.

"I wish—Oh, I wish,"—and Esther clasped her hands together with nervous force—"I wish Tessey could love him, I could die happy, then."

The large tears rose and fell.

"Surely a girl's heart is not so hard to win—if one knows the way."

And the trouble was that Joseph did not "know the way." He was good; he was gentle and kind; he would flush and stammer when the merry little maid asked him to do something for her; then he would rush and stumble over his own feet a dozen times in the effort to obey her—and Tessey would laugh at him.

"Willst du mir nicht einen kuss geben?" "I think," said Esther to herself—"I think if Joseph would say that to her some day in earnest, and claim the kiss and take it as his right, he might win little Therese."

But just here the trouble was. Joseph was afraid. His great love for the pure young girl, the "white flower" of his song, made him a coward; but it was a noble cowardice and might go far to help him some day to high heroic deeds.

It was late when Tessey returned. Miss Payne had been sitting gloomily alone in the room where shaded lamplight and flooding moonlight, pouring through open window and door, made the place a bower of golden dust.

Tossing aside her hat and little white shawl, Tessey flung herself on the floor at her sister's feet. Esther placed a loving hand on the soft, brown, curling love locks veiling that brown head.

"Did you have a happy day, my Tessey?"

"O, yes," was the answer given with magnificent indifference.

"And—was Joseph there?"

"Josef—you mean old Josef, the bandmaster—of course he was there. How could there be a brass band without old Josef to lead it?" replied again Miss Tessey.

Miss Esther Payne touched with a finger of gentle reproof the naughty lips of the naughty speaker.

"Did you think I should inquire after such a person as that?"

"O, then you mean your friend Joseph—the one who makes quotations in German to show that he is learned. Yes, certainly he was there, but I did not see very much of him."

"But why?" And now Miss Payne's face grew grave; her voice fell. "But why, my Tessey? Surely—"

"O, I don't know." Tessey stretched up two slender white hands, clasping them indolently above her head. "You see, Esther, when he first made his appearance on the scene we had left the grounds. Most of our girls were in the big pavilion, getting our tea at the tables. And that horrid Nelly Marshmont was there and Joseph stopped at her table and stayed there a long time."

"Well, what then?" Tessey had paused in her recital, and was lying half kneeling, her soft, flushed cheek, resting on her sister's arm. She smiled a little gravely when Esther spoke.

"What then? O, nothing but this; first I supposed I should not have minded it, but I got a hateful fancy that it was only because of her dress that he lingered by her; that he was ashamed to be seen with me."

"Tessey!"

"O, I know it was mean of me; but she was beautifully dressed. She is dark, you know—dark; and she was all in dark tissue, with broad bands of gold on her arms and waist and in her hair. It was very becoming to her, and I suppose Joseph paid her compliments in German."

"Child!" and Miss Payne pinched with a smile the little pearl pink ear.

"Well, at all events, he couldn't call her his 'wesse Blume'—his white flower—could he?" quoth Miss Therese, triumphantly. She sat up and rested her chin on her arm to begin again.

"And so when at last he began to make his way across—meaning to speak to me—I was engaged to dance with Harry Wistar. I really hadn't time to waste on Joseph. They—the other Josef was playing my favorite music."

The witch stopped and began to hum one of Gounod's delicious airs.

"And I really didn't see him."

"O, Tessey! how could you do so! and Joseph is so kind." There were tears ready to break through the tremble of Esther's pained voice.

"Kind!" broke in Miss Tessey, indignantly, "I don't know what your ideas are; but I call it far from kind to snub me so. And after all, I dont think he would have minded it so much—so very much—but a slight shower came up while we were dancing, and we all rushed back to the pavilion."

Here Miss Tessey paused again. A dimpling smile stole into her round rosy cheek.

"There was a little spot of marshy ground on the path and the rain had made it worse. So when we came to that—you see I had on my light shoes—Henry threw down his coat, and nothing to do but I must walk over it. And when I looked up, just as we entered the pavilion, what an expression there was on Joseph's face! I do believe he was swearing to himself—in German."

Esther was silent, with a pained fear at her heart. What could she say? How could she chide this beautiful young creature who was so dear, so winsome, so worthy of love—of a good man's best love? How could she help and not hurt?

"Well!" exclaimed Therese, authoritatively, growing tired of the silence.

"My dear," said Esther, timidly, "don't you think with me, that Mr. Wistar's attention was a little out of place, that it was—conspicuous?"

Miss Tessey vouchsafed no reply to this.

"Don't you think, my dear, that you might have reached the pavilion safely as the others did, simply by walking on the bare ground?"

"I am tired and sleepy. I must go to bed," said Tessey, suddenly getting up. Then she glanced at Esther's face.

"Smile!" she commanded. "Do you think I am going to say good night to such eyes as those? Smile, at once!"

The sisters' look melted swiftly into tears. With loving arms twined around each others neck, the two sisters cried silently. But their good night kiss was the sweetest for those very tears.

In the quiet days that followed—perhaps because they were living near together, more in simpathy with each other—these two sisters noticed, Esther that Tessey was more than usually silent, that under her joyous laugh shone the glimmer of crowding tears; but Tessey that Esther grew more thin and wan, that her strength seemed to be consumed as by some eating fire.

One evening, Esther, in her chair drew Tessey to her. The young girl came and knelt by her side in the old familiar way, the pretty bronze brown love locks ruffling over her lap, the white arms softly upthrown.

"Dear," said the elder sister in a low voice, "you never sing to me now."

"No," answered Tessey, slowly. "It must be—I don't know why—unless—don't think of it."

"You did not wait once to think of it, Tessey, you sang because you must."

"Yes, that does make a difference, to feel the music in one. When a bird is being cooked and eaten I suppose it does not feel like singing."

"What in the world do you mean, child?"

"Mean? nothing; I never mean any thing; that is why I get into so much trouble."

The girl spoke in a mocking way, but a moment after she began more seriously:

"Do you know, Esther, I was reading this morning the old story of the knightly lover who had a beautiful bird that his lady coveted. He was very poor, but he would not sell his bird. But one fine day the princess sent a message that she was coming to dine with him, and as he had nothing in his larder fit for so dainty a lady, he bade the cook kill the bird and serve it."

Here Tessey paused a moment, for a sound of tears was in her voice. She put her hand over her eyes.

"It is such a tender story, Esther, I can't tell it as it ought to be told; but the young knight must have sat and looked at her—can't you fancy it?—while she sat at this table and ate his frugal dinner—and then—she said she would love him—be his own true princess—if he would give her his bird."

"Well," said Esther, smiling, "the princess did get the bird in one way if not in another. And I wonder if the young knight quite loved her when he saw her eating it!"

"O, you hard-hearted woman," cried Tessey. "But I thought of that, too."

Then rising with a quiet change of manner, she said: "I wonder if Joseph would contribute his beloved violin to make a fire for me if I were freezing?"

Esther began to understand.

The next day Miss Payne was not so well. She was lying on the sofa in the little parlor, when Tessey came and knelt by her and took her two hands. The girl had a strange, sad feeling, as if she were lost in a wood, with no one to show her the way out.

"I don't know what to do for you," she sobbed. "You are getting worse, Esther; what is it? Shall I send for some one? O, why does not Joseph—"

She stopped suddenly, but Esther heard, and the next day a message found its way to that young man, who answered in person.

He walked straight up to Esther's chair when he came in.

"I did not know you were ill," he said; and oh, the sense of comfort, of rest, that the invalid felt when she heard his voice—when she looked into his clear eyes. "Is it anything serious? I am so sorry."

Esther smiled gently; but he grew grave with a startled fear when he saw the change in her.

"It is not painful—only a little troublesome; and I should not mind it so much, but Tessey frets over me."

Joseph looked for the first time at Tessey, who was sitting apart by the window. She barely glanced up as he spoke, but there was a bright red flush in her cheek. And her eyes—how soft and appealing they were as they looked at him so briefly. Perhaps he had been unnecessarily harsh with her just a slip of a girl, a white flower unfolding.

Presently Tessey slipped from the room.

"Come closer, Joseph," began Miss Payne, nervously clasping and unclasping her hands; "I have but a moment, and I wished to say to you—perhaps I am meddling—I am sick and have many fancies—but, Joseph, if I were a young man, loving a shy, half frightened girl, I should say to myself—I should always say to myself this truth: 'A faint heart never won fair lady.'"

Joseph looked at her; his face turned red then white, and then he burst out into a curious, hysterical laugh.

"God bless you, Miss Payne. I believe you are the best woman in the world," he said, earnestly. He kissed her hand; how cold it was! how wan and sad and tired she looked! but—not a meddler; no.

When Joseph took his leave, as he walked along the hall he heard behind a door half open, the notes of a piano and a low voice singing—Tessey's voice. Joseph hesitated a moment, then picking up courage, repeating to himself with a queer little smile the words "faint heart never won fair lady," he pushed the door open and went in.

Tessey was there alone, playing and singing softly to herself. She jumped up when she saw who her visitor was.

"Stay," he said quickly; "I did not come to disturb you; I came to listen."

Tessey stopped and stood silent with bent face.

"Won't you sing me one song?" he pleaded.

But Tessey turned away, and began to gather up her scattered music sheets.

"I can't sing in German," she answered coldly. "My songs are all simple ones. They are only English songs, not worth listening to."

He looked at her, hesitated a moment for the last time, then took a step forward.

"Why do you treat me in this cold way, Tessey?" he burst out. "Have I offended you in any way? What have I done?"

"You? No, it is nothing, only—only—"

And then it was all over, and Tessey was sobbing her grief and joy and resentment all out together on Joseph's shoulder.

He drew her close up for a little space, and then drew her out at arm's length away from him.

"Willst du mir nicht einen kuss geben?" he said laughing, and then Tessey lifted a flower fair face and Joseph took his kiss [illegible]

"Liebchen," he whispered tenderly, and oh, the beauty of that sweet old German word as Joseph spoke it! "Liebchen, shall we tell Esther now?" Then he looked at her more closely.

"And you have got on the beloved white dress. You must always wear it, O weisse Blume."

Tessey laughed. "Come to Esther now," she said.

But alas! Esther was asleep.

Asleep and her darling was safe.—Overland Monthly.

THE MAN WITHOUT A FACE.

A French Soldier With a Remarkable Wound.

There is to be seen at Landrecies, in the department of the north, says the London Globe, an invalid artillery soldier who was wounded in the late Franco-German war, when he was horribly mutilated by the bursting of a Prussian shell. The man's face was literally blown off, including both eyes, there being left behind some scanty remnants of the osseous and muscular systems. The skull, which is well covered with hair, was left intact, so that the man had a most hideous and ghastly appearance. This disfigurement has been completely concealed by a mask, which was made for him under the direction of principal medical officer of Val de Grace, in Paris, whither he had been transferred from the field ambulance. The mask was constructed by a surgeon dentist named Delalain. It includes a false palate and a complete set of false teeth; and it is so perfect that the functions of respiration and mastication, which were necessarily and imperfectly performed, are almost completely restored to their normal condition, and the voice, which was rather husky, has resumed its natural tone. The man speaks distinctly, the sense of smell, which had entirely disappeared, has returned, and he can even play the flute. He wears two false eyes, simply to fill up the cavities of the orbits, for the parts representing the eyes in the mask are closed. In fact, the mask is so well adapted to what remains of the real face as to be considered one of the finest specimens of the prothetic art that could be devised.

The man himself, whose name is Moreau, and who is in perfect health, is looked upon as a living curiosity, and travellers go a good deal out of their way to see him. His face, or rather his mask, is, of course, without any expression, but his special senses, particularly that of touch, are extremely developed, and he goes by the soubriquet of "L'Homme a la Tete de Cire." He wears the military cross of honor, and delights to talk about what he has gone through during the war. To add to his meagre pension, he sells a pamphlet containing a full description of his wounds and of the apparatus that has been so skillfully devised as to render him at least presentable to his fellow-creatures.

Exposure of Mind Reading.

The Subject of Mind-reading is attracting considerable attention in London, and Mr. Labouchere, the editor of London Truth, has been publicly exposing the tricks of the readers and bitterly denouncing the imposition in his journal. So savagely has he attacked Irving Bishop, a noted performer, that he was sued last week for libel and the damages are laid at a large amount. The following is the interview Mr. Labouchere had with Stuart Cumberland, a rival performer, which led to the suit:

Mr. Stuart Cumberland called upon me one day last week to explain to me how he succeeds in finding pins in other such "manifestations." If a person will concentrate his thoughts upon an object, and if any one—whose perceptive faculties are properly trained—takes his hand, the operator will be, Mr. Cumberland explained, inevitably drawn to the spot where the object is. "Thought-reading, then, I said, "is muscle reading." "To a certain extent," he replied, "but not absolutely. You have to watch for other indications; for instance, if I find myself close to the article thought of, the hand of some subjects gets hot, in others the pulse quickens. You must watch these indications as well as the muscles." "But, surely you must have had a confederate when you tied yourself to a man by a string, and found an object concealed by him." "No," he said: "I could feel the string dragging one way, and I followed the indication. When I came near the object the string trembled. This is the simple explanation of the mystery." "And do you mean to say that you can take hold of a person's hand with one of your hands, and with the other write a series of numbers that he is to think of?" "Certainly not," he replied; "the person's hand must grasp the hand with which I write; my hand remains almost passive, and he without knowing it, himself writes the numbers." "Well," I said, "I will think of something in this room, and we will see if you can discover it." I thought of a little card case that was lying on the table. Mr. Cumberland blind-folded himself. "Why do you do that?" I said. "That my own thoughts should not be diverted from what I am doing." He took my hand; in a minute or two he approached the table, hovered over the various articles upon it, and finally placed my hand upon the card case. I had thought all the while of this article and I could feel my hand involuntarily drawing him towards it. It would take a person a long time to acquire Mr. Cumberland's powers of preception; but any one can realize how the trick—if I may call it so—is done, by thinking of some object on a table, and getting a friend to grasp his hand and try to discover it. He has only to concentrate his thoughts upon the object and the exact place where it is, in order to find that his hand resists whenever it is sought to divert it from the direction towards the object which it, apparently of itself, strives to approach. In fact, the thought acts upon the muscles much in the same way as the desire to grasp something causes the hand to grasp it. In both cases the muscles involuntarily obey the brain. "And how did Irving Bishop read the number of a bank note that was enclosed in an envelope without contact with the only person who knew it?" I asked. "To do so by what he terms 'thought reading,'" Mr. Cumberland answered, "is absolutely impossible. Without contact you can obtain no indication of what is passing in the brain of another person, as you may perceive yourself if you have understood my explanation." "Then the thing was a swindle," I said. Mr. Cumberland smiled. "And the mental picture which he professes to see?" Mr. Cumberland smiled again.

THE CHOLERA.

Former Visitations of the Dreaded Scourge of Humanity.

Cholera has been known to exist in India for centuries. Contrary, however, to the generally accepted theory, which received added weight from the conclusions of the international cholera conference of 1866, the place of its origin does not appear to have been the Ganges Valley—whence it spread in 1817—but Goa, on the west coast of the peninsula, where its ravages were observed and noted in 1589 by a Hollander named Linschot, by Mandelsloe in 1638, and in 1676 by one Dellon, who was so unfortunate as to incur the hostility of the holy inquisition, and whose observations were made during his imprisonment by that most sacred and charitable institution of Mother Church. It is a fact, though, that the outbreak of 1817 exceeded in severity and the extent of its expansion all that had preceded it. It was, moreover, the first to reach Europe, and therefore it shall be the first of which we treat. During August, 1817, the cholera, known to the Mahrattas as Mordeshin, and to the Mohammedans of India as haiza, raged at Jessore, a place on the upper part of the Ganges delta, about sixty miles from Calcutta. From thence it passed from district to district, now slowly and now fast, but never jumping over any place along its route, until in September, 1818, it reached Bombay. Madras was visited in October, and by January, 1819, it invaded Ceylon. Here we leave it to trace its westward march, merely observing that it spread far to the east, overrunning farther India and China. Its course northwest was by way of Persia, whence it proceeded along the great routes of travel until it reached the Caspian sea and Armenia. In 1882 the disease was established in the coast towns of Syria and Turkey, which seem to have been reached from Armenia and by way of Arabia, to which peninsula it was conveyed from Bombay in 1821. Naturally the people of Europe expected the invasion from this quarter, but it was not made, and it was not until July, 1830, that the most motherly district infested, that along the borders of the Caspian, transmitted the dreaded scourge to European Russia. From thence its spread was a mere matter of time, and for eight years—that is—until 1898—it was continually present in one country or the other of Europe. In the meantime it crossed the ocean and spread over the western hemisphere. Nine years after the cholera disappeared from Europe it again visited the continent—in 1847—and again came to this country, where it was very severe. It was not entirely got rid of in Europe until 1859.

The year 1865 witnessed an invasion from a new quarter, the disease this time entering Europe from the Mediterranean ports, after having devastated Egypt, where 61,192 persons fell victims to it. It was very severe in Europe, 4,000 inhabitants of Paris being carried off by it in October, 1865. In 1866 England, Holland, Prussia, Hungary and Austria suffered severely. In November of 1865 it was brought to New York by the immigrant ship Atlanta, but did not spread beyond the immigrants' hospital on Ward's Island. The following April witnessed its arrival at the same port on board the ships Virginia and England, of whose passengers 281 had died on the voyage. The next two months saw a few isolated cases in the city itself, and thenceforward it spread rapidly, taking off 1195 persons up to October 13, on which date the last case occurred. In Brooklyn between 700 and 800 persons died, at St. Louis 3532, Philadelphia 834, Cincinnati 1200, Chicago 978, Savannah 231, New Orleans 132, &c,—altogether, 10,805 deaths from this cause were reported during the year. In October, 1867, it reappeared, this time on board the United States ship Potomac, at Philadelphia, but was confined to the vessel. At New York the plague was reimported in immigrant ships, the Lord Brougham arriving on December 1 from Hamburg with twenty sick on board, after having buried seventy-five at sea, and the Leibnitz on January 11, from the same port, with thirty-five sick and a list of 105 who had died on the passage. Here, as at Philadelphia, the disease was kept on board ship. But the South was not so fortunate. Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans were all visited by the plague, which extended up the Mississippi and its southern tributaries, many deaths occurring in the Indian Territory. At the riverside town of St. Louis it was stoutly denied that cholera existed there, but the records of that place show fearful mortality from cholera morbus.

We are now brought down to the present plague, which, like its predecessor, has entered Europe from the Mediterranean. We may now turn to matters unconnected with the direct progress of past epidemics, but before doing so it is as well to emphasize the fact that experience has shown there is nothing unusual in the manner in which the disease has made its appearance in France. Nothing is more common in the progress of this mysterious plague, than for a time to elapse after it has disappeared from one spot before it moves on to another. A few words may now be said of Chicago's experiences. In May, 1849, the first case occurred here, and was fatal, a Captain Jackson being the victim. By August 1 it had reached its height, thirty persons dying on that day. Among the victims of this epidemic was the Rev. W. H. Rice, of the Tabernacle Baptist church, who was taken ill when returning from the bedside of a patient and died the next day. In the fall of 1849 the plague disappeared to return again in 1851, 1852 and 1853. In the first of these years it carried off 216 persons, in the next 630, and in the last 118. A few cases occurred in April of 1854, and on June 29 an immigrant train of Norwegians that arrived here with six dead on board, and a seventh who died on being removed from the car, spread the contagion in earnest. As many as 1424 died from cholera that year, 247 deaths during the first week of July, causing such alarm that large numbers of people sought refuge at Milwaukee. In 1855 the number of deaths recorded here as due to cholera was 147.

In conclusion, a word or two may be added with reference to the cause of cholera, which the German commission headed by Dr. Koch and lately at work in Egypt and India has established is due to a bacillus resembling others previously known. This is not exactly a new discovery, a theory somewhat like it having been propounded so long ago as 1831 by a leading physician of Berlin, Dr. Becker. It is now, however, accepted as conclusive, whereas heretofore it has rested on little more than conjecture.—Chicago News.

LITERATURE OF THE FACE

How to Read and Interpret Character in the Various Features.

Forney's Progress.

Observe how, when the shrewd palmist is reading the lines of a hand he scans the face with almost equal interest. These learned people know how the soul dwells in the eye; and the ability to understand its language is inborn with most folks without having to study it, though extremely sensitive persons have told me that more power of discrimination rested in their hands than they could read from every feature of the face, the fingers being so full of vision that they could feel a color without seeing it; so full of nerves that an impression was instantaneous and could be relied upon; so full of life that when their possessor was in love they tingled with affectionate intoxication.

It is said that very quiet eyes that impress and embarrass one with their repose signify self-command, but also much complacency and some conceit. Restless eyes that cannot look one steadily in the face denote a deceitful, designing mind. Eyes in which the white has a yellowish tinge and is streaked with reddish veins, prove much of strong passions, and hasty tempers. Very blue eyes bespeak a mind inclined to coquetry; grey eyes signify dignity, intelligence, and excellent reasoning faculties; greenish eyes, falsehood and a fondness for scandal. A malicious mind is often indicated by greenish eyes. Black eyes show a passionate, lively temperament, and oftentimes a most deceitful disposition; brown eyes are generally tender and true indicating a kind and happy disposition.

Of the nose. A Roman nose denotes an eterprising, business-like character; a long nose is a sign of good sense; a perfectly straight nose indicates a pure and noble soul, unless the eye contradicts it; a nez retrousse signifies a spirit of mischief, wit and dash; a large nose generally indicates large mind and good heart; a very small nose good nature, but lack of energy.

Thick lips generally mean either great genius or great stupidity; very thin lips, cruelty, avariciousness, falsehood. Dimples on the cheek are known as the abodes of roguery, and in the chin, of Cupid and his pranks.

A lean face speaks more of intelligence than a fat face, generally speaking, and they do say, beware of a full, round and greasy face—it means treachery.

Irascibility is accompanied by an erect posture, open nostrils, moist temples; displaying superficial veins which stand out and throb under the least excitement, large, unequal, ill-arranged eyes, and equal use of both hands.

A genius may be expected from medium stature, blue-gray or brown eyes, prominent and large forehead, with temples a little hollow; under lip slightly retiring, a fixed, attentive look, and habitual inclination of the head either backward or forward.

SIEGE GUNS.

Practice by Cadets at the West Point Military Academy.

The artillery practice at West Point during the recent commencement exercises not only attracted much notice but was clearly observed to be a drill in which the spirit of rivalry among the gray-coat gunners excelled that of any other practice. It was also a drill that old army officers delighted to look at, and no spectator was more interested than Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, the president of the board of visitors. He arrived early at each artillery drill and departed only when it was fully completed, and when the cadet gunners showed their proficiency in marksmanship by piercing the target, and especially when they drove a projectile through the bull's-eye, "Old Rosey" enthusiastically clapped his hands in approval of the shot. On the 3d inst., the authorities of the post gave a special exhibition of the siege battery practice in honor of the board of visitors. The regular spring practice at the academy takes place in the month of April, from the 1st to the 30th inclusive. The pieces used in the siege battery drill were thirty-pound Parrot rifles, manufactured at the Cold spring foundry, being of the same pattern as those used during the war of the rebellion for siege work. The projectiles were of the Butler pattern, the very best used in the service. The target was set in the bank on the south side of Target hill, which is a mountain of sand, and located under Crow Nest, and between the West Shore railroad and the Hudson river.

The target measured 16x16 feet, and was made of inch plank divided into squares by horizontal and vertical lines. These squares are marked upon the target to facilitate the keeping of each gunner's score. During the firing an officer is stationed in a convenient spot with a telescope pointed directly on the target, and as a shot enters it, and before the huge cloud of smoke obscures the vision, it is recorded on the diagram representing the target which the officer has before him. Each gunner has a target of his own, and the diagram as given is made up from those as taken from the telescopic record. As soon as a shot strikes the target the gunner who made it is shown his individual target with the position of his last shot only marked on it. This is done for his guidance for the next shot. He is not allowed to look at the targets of the other gunners so as to profit if possible thereby. The pieces are pointed directly on the bull's-eye of the target each time, and all allowances for drift or other deviations are made by the rear sight or wind gauge. At three-quarters of a mile distant the boys can hit the target nearly every time.—N. Y. Herald.

Fifteen special agents of the Internal Revenue department have been discharged. Two of the fifteen discharged are Burns and Ror, of Kentucky. Another is a brother of ex-Commissioner Raum and two others are J. L. Trumbull and Jasper Packard of Indiana.

Boston's public school pupils cost last year $89.57 per capita in the high school, $28.42 in the grammar schools and $18.53 in the primary deparment.

How the Pinkerton Agency Begun.

He remained in Chicago but a short time, and journeyed to Dundee, in Kan[illegible] county, about 38 miles northwest of Chicago, where he began business for himself. He prospered rapidly and his establishment increased to such a degree that he resolved to settle permanently in the beautiful locality; but circumstances interfered and opened up to him the possibilities of a new career which by nature and inclination he was so well qualified to adorn. Mr. Pinkerton will be pleasantly remembered by many of the old residents of Dundee now living. While employed in his business as a cooper he had frequent occasions to visit some of the islands of Fox river to procure material for his stock, and while on one of these he discovered the existence of a gang of counterfeiters, who made the Island their retreat and there established their headquarters. Having a natural love for adventure and being a stranger to fear he determined to investigate the entire operations of these counterfeiters, which he eventually succeeded in doing—effectually breaking up the existence of the gang and securing the arrest and conviction of John Craig, the leader and prime mover, together with the most prominent and dangerous of his associates.

This exploit gained for the young cooper considerable renown, and shortly afterward he was appointed deputy sheriff of Kana county, the duties of which position he filled in such an efficient manner that numerous bands of horse thieves and counterfeiters were either captured and punished or forced to leave the country, while wrong-doers generally were inspired with a wholesome fear of his vigilance and relentless pursuit. The reputation which he gained in this capacity soon spread to Chicago and attracted the notice of William L. Church, who was then sheriff of Cook county. This gentleman immediately offered Mr. Pinkerton the appointment of deputy sheriff, with increased powers of usefulness and added remuneration, and he at once accepted. He continued in this position during the term of Mr. Church, and also under his successor in office, Sheriff C. F. Bradley.

When Mr. Boone was elected mayor of Chicago he appointed Allen Pinkerton as a detective of the city force. This was the first appointment of a detective in Chicago, and was the initial step in the career of this greatest detective of the age.

In the year 1852 Mr. Pinkerton became impressed with the importance of establishing a detective agency which would be independent of political influence, and by whose efforts the criminal could be punished without fear of personal favor. He accordingly associated with him Mr. Edward L. Rucker, an attorney at law, and securing the patronage of several railroad companies, then in their infancy, they started the "Pinkerton detective agency," the first institution of its kind in the United States. Mr. Rucker continued with him only about a year, when Mr. Pinkerton undertook the entire management of the constantly increasing business. When the agency was first established it employed some four or five men, among the most prominent being George H. Bangs, afterward general superintendent, and who remained with Mr. Pinkerton until his death, which occurred last year, and Timothy Webster, who, while in his employ, was taken as a union spy and executed at Richmond, Va., during the war of the Rebellion. From that small beginning the detective force under Mr. Pinkerton's orders increased steadily, until it now numbers nearly 300 men.

Few Rich Men in California.

The majority of people in this state, says the San Francisco Bulletin, are not rich. These was a time when the glamor of wealth seemed to be over all the state. There are not so many rich people in California to-day in proportion to the population as there are in each one of the older states of the union. There is less warrant for costly living or for domestic expenditures on the scale of prospective fortunes. Looking to the future, one might inquire what are the prospective sources of wealth? There are no more great fortunes to be made in railway construction, few or no great fortunes to be made in mining ventures, the stock boards are no longer prominent. Only the slow process of wealth are left—agriculture, manufactures, and industrial pursuits generally, which are most fitting for a people who are not wealthy, but who have not yet quite forgotten the lives of their fathers and mothers—the domestic economy by means of which large families were well brought up, educated, and sent out into the world to make their own way successfully.

The Orange Tree.

From the Sacramento Bee.

The orange tree is the longest-lived fruit tree known. It is reputed to have attained the age of 300 years, and it has been known to have flourished and borne fruit for more than 100 years. No fruit tree will grow and produce fruit so well under rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding, and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop, but its yield will increase gradually under favorable circumstances, and as the years pass on it will become a very productive tree. The early growth of the orange is quite rapid, and by the tenth year it will have increased more than in the next fifty years, so far as its breadth and height are concerned; but its age multiplies its fruit stems greatly, and an old tree will sometimes bear a great many thousand oranges.

Had to Draw the Line Somewhere.

Summer hotel-keeper—"But if you are satisfied with the place, why don't you come, my dear madam? I will hold that room for you a week."

Applicant—"I am afraid you would not like to receive the whole family."

Hotel-keeper—"Well, of course, that depends."

Applicant—"The fact is, I have three pet dogs, a parrot, two cats and a mocking-bird."

Hotel-keeper—"They shall all be welcome."

Applicant—"Oh! thank you, thank you. Then you don't object to dogs and other animals?"

Hotel-keeper—"No, indeed, madam. We draw the line at children."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

The completion of the Washington monument by Feb. 22 will probably be prevented by the inability of the contractors to supply the necessary dressed stone for the pyramidal cap in time.

The new vaults in the treasury at Washington for the storage of silver dollars are nearly completed and will hold 45,000,000 of the standards. Since it became known that the issue of $1 and $2 bills, which was discontinued last January, has been resumed the call for standard dollars has largely fallen off.

Postoffices Established—Dakota—Easby, Pembina county, Montana—Judith, Choteau county; Muddy, Custer county. Wisconsin—Buckee, Waupaca county. Postmasters Commissioned—Enoch C. Nelson, Fir, Minn.; Clarence A. Gordon, Silver Creek, Minn. New Offices—Henry T. Jacob, Stemple, Lewis and Clark county, Mont.; Hendrina Schmidtz, Scotia, Trempealeau county, Wis.

The secretary of the interior has called for the resignation of Col. Conger, superintendent of the Yellowstone Park, and will appoint a Mr. Carpenter, a brother of ex-Gov. C. C. Carpenter of Iowa, in his place. Col. Conger is not a brother of the senator from Michigan, as has been stated, and is not related to him in any way. He is also from Iowa, and senators of that state concur with the secretary of the interior in the belief that a change is necessary.

The session of the cabinet was devoted mainly to considering the best method of preventing the introduction of cholera into the United States. The secretary of state recently received a cable from Consul General Walker, at Paris, acknowledging the receipt of a sanitary telegram, saying it had been sent to Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles. He further says it will be strictly observed; that there is no cholera in Paris yet, and the city is unusually healthy.

Commander Schley has received instructions from the secretary of the navy to remain at St. John's until there are twelve iron caskets constructed to receive the bodies of the deceased explorers. The survivors are all doing well, but still weak and suffering from nervous prostration. Lieut. Greely has gained from 120 pounds weight, 22d of June, to 169 pounds Friday the 18th. Sergeant Brainerd and others are pulling up proportionately.

Brackett, attorney for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, has filed with the secretary of the interior, a protest against the confirmation of a large number of additional soldiers' homestead entries made on lands formerly embraced in the Mille Lacs Indian reservation in Minnesota. The company claims these lands by virtue of the fact that they have been declared to be public lands prior to the date that the right of the company's grant attached to lands within their thirty mile limit.

The last appropriation bill provided two new places at $1,400 per year, and Postmaster General Gresham at once filled them by the promotion of Miss Clara M. Ritcher and Mrs. P. L. Collins. Miss Ritcher is to have charge of foreign dead letters. She is a very talented lady, and can read and write seven different languages. Mrs. Collins is very expert in deciphering illegible addresses, and is to have charge of this class of business in the dead letter office.

As stated, the secretary of the interior has called for the resignation of Col. Conger, superintendent of the Yellowstone Park, and will appoint a Mr. Carpenter, a brother of ex-Gov. C. C. Carpenter of Iowa, in his place. Col. Conger is not a brother of the senator from Michigan, and is not related to him in any way. He is also from Iowa, and the senators of that state concur with the secretary of the interior in the belief that a change is necessary. There have been a great many complaints against Superintendent Conger by tourists and military officials, and a special agent who was sent to the park to investigate them reported in favor of his removal.

Rail and River News.

The report that the Canadian Pacific would remove their offices from the transfer at St Vincent to Emerson is correct. The Manitoba about a year ago erected buildings at the transfer and allowed the Canadian Pacific to occupy a portion, in order to facilitate the transfer of freight. The action of the latter road in determining to remove to Emerson will put the Manitoba to more expense and trouble. General Manager Manvel stated recently that the Manitoba intended delivering all business to the point desired by shippers at whatever part of the road. The change to Emerson will entail additional expense, but that will have to be borne.

Casualties of the Week.

The stores of Stein & Fisher, suit manufacturers, B. Gardner, elastics, and Welles, Goldsmith & Plant, ladies' cloaks, in New York, were burned. Loss $36,000.

In Toronto the stables of Thomas Hall, Parliament street, were burned. The roof fell in and buried several firemen. Thomas Gilbert was killed and others seriously wounded.

A fire at Billings, Mont., burned some of the principal business houses, as follows: J. H. Fenske, Babcock & Miles, Pendleton, S. S. Erwin, Rockwell & Terry, John Hanson, N. G. Mains, E. C. Culver, W. J. Allison, McKee Bros; J. Ryan, J, Zimmerman, J. Sprague. Total loss on buildings $34,000.

A man named George Wicks, with his wife and daughter aged five residing in Dunkirk, N. Y., started to go from Erie to his home in a skiff on the 19th inst. Since that time nothing has been heard from them. A heavy sea had been running, and it is thought all three were drowned. Wicks was in good circumstances, and prominent in political circles. The Chautauqua county shores of Lake Erie are being searched for traces of the missing people.

Crimes and Criminals.

Henry Bloom, a Baltimore & Ohio express messenger was arrested at Pittsburg for stealing a package containing $10,000.

The grand jury has presented new indictments against ex-Mayor Chase, of Omaha, charging him with levying blackmail upon gamblers, contractors and prostitutes.

A special from Cheraw, S. C., states that J. P. Hawley of Douglass, generally thought to be the party who led the posse that killed Bogan Cash, was shot down while at work in his field. But not killed.

A duel with short swords took place near Gretna, La., between Capt. J. E. Bron and Evariste Poche, brother of Justice Poche, of the state supreme court. Poche received a flesh wound in the thigh and the affair was settled.

Private John Heeney, of Troop 1, Seventh United States cavalry, committed suicide last evening in the company quarters of Fort Yates. by shooting the top of his head off wich a carbine. Temporary insanity is assigned for the deed.

A terrible murder is reported from Jackson county, Tenn. George Patrick, a wealthy farmer, left home to hive a swarm of bees. He did not return, and a party started in search. He was found on the side of the mountain with seventeen bullet holes through his body.

A parallel to the celebrated Wheeler strangling case occured in San Francisco Wednesday night. Frank D. Hutchinson, a machinist, strangled his mistress, Nettie Simms, because she refused to live with him. Hutchins, when arrested, expressed great joy over the deed.

President Brabender, who embezzled $140,000 of the funds of the Erie County Savings bank, Erie, Pa., has been arrested again on a warrant issued upon information of J. B. Fletcher, who charges that Brabender wheedled him into making a large deposit by false representations of the bank's solvency a few hours before its close.

Personal News Notes.

Miss Emily J. Leonard, a prominent authoress and woman suffragist, died at Meriden, Conn., on Wednesday.

J. C. Williams of Minnesota and A. P. Buffington of Iowa, have been designated by the president for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

Charles Andrews of Tolland county, Conn., a delegate to the recent Democrat national convention, is now confined in [illegible] the Toledo, (Ohio) insane hospital. The excitement in Chicago unseated his mind, and he is now a dangerous lunatic.

President Eliphalet Nott Potter while in Paris, was importuned by a well-known California millionaire, supposed to be Gov. Stanford, to found an educational institution in San Francisco, the gentleman proposing to place in Dr. Potter's hand $10,000,000. Dr. Potter was obliged by personal reasons to decline.

Mrs. Lillia Pavey, wife of Dr. Octave Pavey, the Surgeon and naturalist of the Greely expedition received the news at Maysville, Mo., from Gen. Hazen of Washington of the rescue of Leint. Greely and some of his comrades and the death of her husband. She took the intelligence much to heart, but is now composed and is anxiously waiting further particulars. Mrs. Pavey has lived here with her uncle, Rev. Dr. Richardson, for the past eight months and has taught a select school for young ladies.

General News Items.

New York's attorney general decides a parsonage is not exempt from taxation.

The taxable values of the state of Texas for the year show an increase of $60,000,000.

John King gave himself up at Troy, N. Y., because he was seized with an uncontrollable desire to kill Patrick Mooney of Pawtucket, R. I. Both wanted the same girl.

Thomas Haddon of Sedalia, Mo., wholesale and retail hardware, the largest dealers in Central Missouri, have placed their stock in the hands of a trustee. They will pay all liabilities.

Advices from Murphysborough, Ill., report the failure of the Miner's Savings bank. Liabilities not stated. Assets, $50,000. Citizen's are excited on account of the bank receiving deposits up to the hour of closing.

It is reported that the failed Manufacturers bank, Milwaukee, was woefully mismanaged, and that the assets will not pay 50 cents on the dollar. The creditors, however, believe that President Alfred Conro will make good all deficits out of his private fortune.

John Dillon, the Irish land leaguer, with a party of Denver and Leadville capitalists, is in Salt Lake City, and it is understood they are negotiating for the purchase of between 100,000 and 200,000 acres of land in the northern portion of the territory, upon which to settle a large Irish colony

There is another failure in the New York dry goods trade, that of Edmund Yard, Jr., & Co., lace importers. Liabilities of about $1,000,000 and preferences of $500,000. The failure at this time is said to be precipitated by the hesitation of the banks in extending them legitimate accommodation; but it is mainly due to a speedy decline in prices and a depression in the market which prevented their disposing of their goods.

Official and scientific comment upon the Greely expedition deals mainly with the necessity and responsibility of the calamity marred it, and the value of its technical results. Nobody doubts that, with proper direction and management, the lives of the whole expedition might have been saved, though critics differ as to the particular measures of relief which should have been taken. As to the scientific results, observers all agree as to their value. Lieut. Lockwood, with a sledding party, achieved the most northerly point yet reached, and the observations of other members of the party extend geographical knowledge of the polar regions considerably. The experience of the sledding parties adds still more definite evidence than was in existance before, of the fact of an open polar sea northwest of Greenland.

In the Grant & Ward suit in New York ex-Senator Chaffee testified that in April, 1883, he loaned the firm of Grant & Ward $100,000 United States Government bonds. In October he loaned them $1,200,000. He also loaned them $125,000 West Virginia Central & Pittsburg railroad bonds. The governments were worth 23 to 25 per cent. premium. There was market value for the other bonds, but they sold at par and interest up to 6 per cent. at the time of the loan. The bonds were in the box U. S. Grant, Jr. He had left them there for safe keeping. U. S. Grant, Jr., had asked him to loan them to the firm, as they had not as much money as they required. Ward, he thought, had afterward told him the money obtained on the bonds was loaned to men who had large railroad contracts and would pay a handsome profit. He was to receive half the profits made by the firm from the use of his money. Altogether he had drawn about $840,000 as his share of profits. Chaffee said he had no written evidence of the transaction, so far as loans were concerned.

Foreign Flashes.

The pope has confirmed Father Schultz of Philadelphia as pro rector of North American college, Rome.

Mr. Pipes, premier of Nova Scotia, has resigned. W. S. Fielding was called on to form a government. Both were liberals.

Anarchists in prison at Vienna made a complete confession, admitting they were implicated in many murders and robberies the past few months. They say they were first induced to commit crime by reading in 1883 a sheet called the Rebel, in which a secret anarchist commitee appealed for funds.

Despite the strenuous efforts of the German authorities to suppress the facts, it is evident that there is a very substantial basis for the general belief that a desperate effort was made to murder the emperor and other personages at the inauguration of the Germania monument in the Niederwald last September.

The French minister at Tien Tsung has demanded the withdrawal of Chinese troops from the frontiers of Tonquin, and the payment of the idemnity asked by France. This demand was delivered to Tsung Li Yamen, who rejected it. The time allowed China by France for compliance with the terms she offered expires July 19. War is apparently inevitable.

A sensation has been caused in Dublin by the arrest of a Quaker named Pelton, who is a married man, fifty years old, and the father of a large family, and who is alleged to have accumulated a fortune by letting houses at enormous rents for various felonious practices. Warrants have been issued for several other arrests on similar charges. Pillar, who was implicated with Cornwall, was remanded for trial.

A plot to blow up the palace at Warsaw during the czar's stop has been discovered, and a justice of the peace named Barbovsky is suspected of complicity and has been arrested. A quantity of arms and dynamite belonging to the conspirators have also been found. Firearms, bombs, daggers and a printing press were found in the residence of Barbovsky. The dynamite was brought by a Russian having in his possession letters to Russial officials.

The celebrity chosen by Mr. Labouchere for dissection in the current number of Truth is Dwight L. Moody, the American evangelist. Mr. Moody's career is briefly sketched, from the time when he was a clerk in a Chicago furniture store to the present moment. The article is on the whole laudatory, and in summing up Mr. Moody's qualities and attainments, the writer finds that he has displayed a prodigious amount of shrewdness and a degree of common sense almost amounting to genius.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 90c. No. 1, 82c; No. 2 hard, 84c; No. 2, 75c.
Corn, No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 40@48c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c; No. 2 white, 30c.; No. 3 white, 28c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 45c.; No. 3, 40c
Rye, No. 2, 54c.
Baled Hay, wild, $8.50; timothy, $10.00.
Eggs, 16@16½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 81½c.
Corn, No. 2, 50c.
Oats, No. 2, white, 34c.
Rye, No. 1, 61c.
Barley, No. 2, 57c.
Mess Pork, $16.50.
Lard, $7.10.
Butter, choice, creamery, 17@18c; fair to good, 16@17c; best dairy, 13@14c.
Eggs, 15@15½c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 81½c.
Corn, 50½c.
Oats, 29c.
Rye, 61c.
Barley, 62@64c.
Flax Seed, $1.50@$1.51.
Pork, $16.00@$17.00.
Lard, $7.05@$7.15.
Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

New York Special:—Cleveland belongs to those namby-pamby democrats, called by some the "silk stockings," said Deputy Register McLaughlin, "and I regard him as a trimmer. Now, no true democrat likes a man of this character—pretending to belong to the democratic party, yet catering for the votes of the other party. It was that which killed Horace Greeley politically, and will kill Cleveland. Who are his supporters? The so-called Independent republicans—the trimmers of that party. The democrats, therefore, cannot consistently support such a man as thus."

The political sensation in Boston is the unearthing of fine, eloquent extracts of speeches by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke and E. Rockwood Hoar, made to a Fanuel hall ratification meeting in 1876, extolling Mr. Blaine and his conduct at the convention which nominated R. B. Hayes. As Dr. Clarke has recently been leading the bolt against Mr. Blaine and speaking of his following at least with unmeasured terms of disrespect, his warm and apparently very sincere eulogy of the Maine statesman is a sickening surprise for the young bolters.

The national Democratic convention, although not nominating the old ticket, have made a close approximation to it. It has the old tail—Hendricks. Gov. Cleveland is a nephew of ex-United States Senator Grover of Oregon, who was the Governor who certified that "Cronin's nose" was a Tilden elector in 1876—the only attempted steal in the campaign—and which proved unsuccessful, notwithstanding the advocacy of Hoadly. Hence the head of the ticket has at least a nasal relation to the Sage of Greystone.

The Unconditional club, of Albany, the oldest republican campaign club, in New York, which came into existence in the Grant canvass of 1868, met Friday, and organized amid great enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan. Nearly two hundred members were present, and by the end of this week the club will probably reach three hundred. It is composed of the most prominent and influential young republicans in the city. Several young Irish democrats joined.

New York, Special.—It is pretty safe to say that Cleveland will have very few Irish votes in this city or in the State. At a meeting of representative Irishmen, held in Clarendon hall there was a positive declaration of opposition to Cleveland. Speeches were made by Gen. Kirwan, formerly editor of the Montreal Post, Richard Murphy, Edward O'Meara Condon, Col. O'Flynn and others in favor of Blaine, and a resolution to endorse Blaine was carried by a two-thirds majority. It was also resolved that the committee on organization should attend the Blaine mass meeting at the Grand Opera house on Tuesday evening next. The Blaine boom has been fairly started in Irish-American circles, and there is no predicting where it will end.

St. Louis Special.—The Westliche Post, Carl Schurz' papers, after bolting the nomination of Blaine and Logan, came recently with the announcement that it would support the Republican ticket. That cause of this action lies in the fact that the Westliche Post's subscribers fell away by thousands, and the paper was nearly wrecked. It said:

The more we tried to familiarize ourselves with the idea of a Democrat at the head of our national administration the less were we able to reconcile ourselves to it. The longer this was agitated upon so much the more vivid became the reminiscences of the past, and to-day we do not find that we are justified in making any guarantee that a Democrat, be his name Grover Cleveland, even, would present an uncompromising front under all circumstances, to the medacing onslaught of the Southern brigadiers. We have criticised the Republican ticket thus far freely, but admit now with equal freedom that we have erred. We expected of the other party what the Republican party can best perform. Republicins can do no better than to remain true to their ticket.

A reporter who came through to New York on the train with John Kelly, and who talked with him on the situation, says John Kelly, while refusing to be interviewed, did not hesitate to say that he was very sorry this nomination has been made.

It is in my judgement most unfortunate. It means defeat. I am sorry that the party has acted so blindly. I do not believe it is possible for Cleveland to carry New York. As to what Tammany will do, I cannot answer now. The next meeting of the general organization will not be held until the first week in September. By that time the reports of the subcommittees and district committees will be in and we shall know just what the sentiment is. If Tammany voters do not want Cleveland, it is not likely they will do anything for him. I had an interview with Gen. Butler just before leaving Chicago, and he told me the ticket would be defeated in Massachusetts by at least 25,000 majority. Mr. Cummings, who was present when I was talking with Gen. Butler, said that the Worcester district would be lost.

New York Special.—Ex-Senator Windom of Minnesota, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, has just returned with his family from an extended visit to Europe. When asked about politics by a reporter, Mr Windom said: I am for Mr. Blaine, of course. Everybody knows that; and I am confident that he will be elected. I shall put myself in the hands of the national committee, shortly, and expect to do what campaigning I can to aid in that result. You can hardly expect me to talk upon politics in general, since I have been out of the country so long, and am generally fourteen days behind the news, of which I endeavored to keep the run through the newspapers. After the Democratic nominations are made and the issues joined we shall know better what can be said. I think Cleveland would be a weak candidate for the Democrats, and that Butler would be strong. I spent a day in Massachusetts since my return, and from what I saw and heard there I am confident Mr. Blaine will carry that state against any Democrat.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, having been invited by the New York Independents to join the anti-Blaine bolt, replied: "It now seems possible for the solid southern oligarchy, by a combination with the voters of the worst wards in the city of New York, to regain the power they lost in 1861. Many gentlemen whom I highly respect ask me and others who have voted with the republican party to assist this combination. You ask me to. I do not think I shall—very much."

GEN. LOGAN'S DEFAMERS.

In the Senate Logan Replies at Much Length to the Charges as to Zuni Lands.

Washington, July 5.—Shortly after the senate was called to order, Mr. Logan rose and said: "Mr. President, I deem it due to my friends that I call attention to a certain statement I find copied in the public press as well as in the Congressional Record of the 27th of June. I am set down in the list of what are termed landgrabbers, as having in some mysterious way accumulated the vast amount of 80,000 acres of land. This statement is utterly without foundation in fact. The New York Herald of the 29th adds 30,000 head of cattle. I wish this were true, but there is no foundation for the statement. I would take no notice of the statement were it not for the charge that follows. The person who made this statement, after finding it was untrue, instead of doing justice to me, against whom he might, by his erroneous statenents, have done an injury, proceeded to put another false statement on record, as follows:

I might have said to the deluded soldiers of this land: 'What do you think of the great senator who, in his greed to absorb the country which belongs to the actual settler, in the land that was made for independent freeholders and small farmers; what do you think of the man who poses as a statesman and patriot, as the friend par excellence of the soldier, and who, under cover of his brother-in-law, went into New Mexico and tried to pre-empt most of the valuable land lying along her streams, and was only stopped by a public officer finding it out?' It belonged to the class which he professes the utmost friendship for, and who, from his manner and appearance, rumor says, has their blood in his veins—tried to steal from his own kith and kin hundreds of thousands of acres of land. [Great laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Taking from the unfortunate savage, who was unable to protect himself, until the honest secretary of the interior went there with a surveyor and took back the land for the Zunis. [Renewed laughter and applause.]

CALLS IT MALICIOUSLY FALSE.

Now, Mr. President, this statement is, so far as I am concerned, or any one else of whom I [illegible] what are the facts out of which this attack has been made? Capt. Lawton, Maj. Tucker and Mr. Stout located claims at Neutria Springs and lands adjacent in New Mexico, not, however, until after ascertaining from the general land office that the land was subject to location, being outside the Indian reservation, being some five miles from the Indian line and some twenty-five or thirty miles from the town of Zuni. So it will be seen the hundreds of thousands of acres of land that this man says I was stealing from the Indians resolves itself into three homesteads or desert act claims, located by two army officers and one citizen on the public land open to such entry, with which location, however, I had nothing to do. In order to prove the statement he had made, he read a number of letters. The first was a letter from the commissioner of the general land office, showing the land in question was subject to a location and entry as public land at the time, and if not the location would have been subject to cancellation. The next letter was from Maj. Tucker to Secretary Teller, giving facts in connection with the location of the lands mentioned by him and his associates, and protesting against any change by resurvey of the Zuni reservation. He says: "The charges against Senator Logan in connection with these lands are untrue."

EXHAUSTIVELY REFUTED.

The next letter from Capt. Lawton to Gen. Logan, refutes at great length the charges against the latter, and says:

There is not, nor has there been, any company or organization for the purpose of buying or owning land, raising stock or starting a ranch on the Neutria, in which you or any other person is or was interested. My entry of land on the Neutria was made in good faith for myself, and no other person has any interest in my location. Any and all statements that there has been a combination either to secure land or start a ranch for your benefit, or for the benefit of any other person other than these appearing on the record of the land office, is untrue.

James Stevenson of the United States geological survey bears the following testimony in the letter to Senator Logan:

Having had my attention called to statements in the Congressional Record of a recent date, indirectly charging you with fraudulently attempting to deprive the Zuni Indians of New Mexico of their lands, I beg leave to say that I am familiar with the facts and circumstances from a thorough investigation of the subject, made at the request of the corresponding secretary of the interior, and take pleasure in stating that the allegations thus made, are grossly unjust to you as well as Maj. Tucker and his associates and wholly without foundation.

The last letter of the series is from Secretary Teller to Gen. Logan. In it he says:

There is not the slightest evidence that any wrong was intended or done by the parties to the entries, or any law violated. The land was public land at the time these entries were made, and as such was open to entry by the public. The gentlemen who made entries were qualified to enter such lands and had a perfect right to do so, and they neither violated the law nor the rights of any parties whatever in so doing. I asked the executive order extending the reservation without understanding all the facts at the time. It gives me pleasure to make this statement in view of allegations to the contrary which have been made.

LOGAN GOES ON.

When Maj. Tucker and his associates were attacked through newspapers, said Logan, and charged with interfering with the rights of Indians and doing a great wrong, I defended them in a letter through the public press and otherwise as having violated no law, and as having committed no fraud on Indians or any one else. In that defense I asked the question: "If a soldier like Capt. Lawton could not locate a homestead or pre-emption, or whatever the location was within the distance he had to the Indian reservation, tell me how many miles a soldier should have to go away from a reservation in order to comply with the law?" This I did in their behalf. I now stand by what I did then. If this be a crime or fraud, my enemies can make the most of it. These men are all honorable men. Capt. Lawton was a gallant soldier from Indiana. He served all through the war with great credit to himself and honor to his country. Maj. Tucker is my son-in-law. He is a gentleman and a man who would not wrong any one. I presume the wrong in me is that Maj. Tucker is part of my family, and although he is innocent of any wrong in the premises, a baseless excuse was made to assail me through him. If their object was to draw me into his defense they have succeeded, and when any one thinks I have not manhood enough to defend openly my relative or friend when wrongfully assailed, he mistakes me. This, sir, is a full answer to this false, unprovoked and malicious slander, which I place on record, where all may have access to it if desired.

Washington Expressions on the Cleveland-Hendricks Ticket.

Washington, Special Telegram, July 12.—Senator Morgan was in the room of the senate military committee with Senator Logan. Logan listened to Morgan's comments, occasionally throwing in a word, but when asked for his opinion on the ticket, declined to say anything. When Morgan was discussing the Democratic platform, Logan remarked:

"Oh, it suits you because it means free trade."

"Well, it means free trade," replied Morgan.

Secretary Chandler says that the Democratic ticket is as week as the Democratic platform.

The thinking democrats and consistent advocates of democratic principles may vote for Cleveland, but there is nothing about him to attract the masses, the workingmen and the foreign element, or to enlist the sympathies of a single doubtful voter. He is no such man as could be expected to successfully confront Blaine and Logan in New York or anywhere a contrast of men and records will have an important influence.

Cleveland, he thinks, will lose New York by a majority but little less than that by which he carried it. The platform he regards as an absolute and ridiculous straddle on the tariff plank, on which the free traders, the tariff reformers and protectionists can all find a bid for their vote, and none the assurance of protection or help.

Postmaster General Gresham says he thinks the republican chances for carrying New York are greatly increased by the nomination of Cleveland.

"If Kelly bolts," he says, "Blaine can carry New York easily, but we can carry it anyhow. I presume some of the Independents will vote for Cleveland, but there is no certainty about that. They have two tickets before them now, and between this and the election they will have time to consider the matter."

"How about Indiana?"

"The republicans can carry the state. I don't think there is any doubt about Indiana going republican."

"Do you think the Independent movement in Massachusetts renders that state doubtful to the republicans?"

"I do not know. I can't speak for Massachusetts."

A reporter expressed surprise that Representative and Senator-elect Blackburn had not gone to Chicago.

"God forbid," he exclaimed. "That is none of my work."

"Don't you like the ticket?"

"I intend to support it with all the energy and ability I have got," was the evasive reply.

It was plain enough that Mr. Blackburn was disappointed. He wanted Thurman, he said, who would have stirred Democratic enthusiasm from Maine to California, and "have gone over the course like a thoroughbred." He was severe upon the anti-Thurman men of the Ohio delegation for having so obstinately refused to vote for Thurman.

Secretary Teller said:

I kon't know as yet what effect Cleveland's nomination will have on the Democratic voters, or what strength the opposition that is said to exist against him will develop. The Democrats have the faculty of batching up their family quarrels, and that adds another element of uncertainty. It is certain that the Democrats divided cannot carry New York. Hendricks' nomination will have great influence in Indiana.

Senator Sabin said that he did not think the nomination of Cleveland as strong as the Democrats could have made. In his opinion Bayard would have had a better chance of success. The Republican candidate would, however, have been elected, no matter whom the Democrats had nominated.

Coroner Muscraft has ended the investigation upon the dead bodies of the persons killed in the late riot. He enumerates fifty-three whose bodies he viewed. Of these he finds that Capt. Desmond was killed by unknown persons in the mob; one man, Goetz, shot himself accidentally; another, Senalz, was unlawfully shot on Sunday afternoon by the militia, and all the others were justifiably killed, they having failed to obey the command of the sheriff to disperse.

The navy department has paid the following claims for expenses incurred by state governments during the war of the Rebellion: Ohio, $90,256; New York, $54,046; Michigan, $42,846; [illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Miscellany.

TO TAKE OUT MILDEW.—Rub soap on the mildewed spot, make it quite wet, scrape chalk on it and lay it in the sun. Repeat if necessary.

Farmers wives. The following is an extract from a private letter: "I think the life of a farmer's wife is just what she makes it. A woman can make her duties a burden and her life miserable in any situation in life, for my part I am thoroughly sick of hearing farmer's wives and daughters spoken of as poor, miserable drudges, unfortunate beings to be pitied and looked down upon.

BRAIDED MATS.—Use a large sack needle and medium-sized hemp twine. The sack needles are four or five inches long, and have a flat, curved point. Pass the needle under the folds of braid on each side of the seam to be joined and draw the thread tightly, missing one or more folds of the outer braid when rounding a curve, or when necessary to keep perfectly flat. Lay the work on a table or on some flat surface while sewing, when joining the twine tie a firm square knot, and draw it through. Use only strong cloth, and sew the strips firmly when joining. Made in this way a braided mat will last for many years.

A lady writer in The Western Rural who took "a great deal of medicine," perscribed by several different, or indifferent, and expensive doctors, until she could not walk across the room without help," finally learned wisdom from bitter experience, discharged the physicians, eschewed drugs, ate plain wholesome food and not much of it, went gradually into the open air and, two years latter, is this season able to care for the garden, flower-yard and chickens, beside doing her "part of the housework."

"Fret not thyself, for anything!" Fretting never did any good at any time, it never made poor hired help any better; it never makes children any more careful or quiet, and it certainly never makes them love you any better. No! The worst thing, the most senseless thing a farmer (or his wife either) can do, is to fret. Fretting irritates even the animals you may be using; try the experiment; when they are working as nicely as you can wish, commence jerking the reins, talk, loud, scold them a little, and see how quickly they become unmanageable. And then fretting operates badly on the fretter; it makes him excited, peevish, and to feel that all the world is awry. No! don't fret, though things may not go just to your wish; take it coolly; think the matter over; nine times in ten the fault is your own, and if it is not, a cool head is worth a hundred times more than one in a fret.

It is one of the best recipes printed for gratuitous distribution by the National Health Society. Put three tablespoonfuls of coarse oatmeal into three quarts of cold water and boil it for half an hour; while hot sweeten to taste with brown sugar. Most people prefer it strained. This is very good mixed with cocoa, about half of each, as a hot drink, or it can be flavored with cloves and lemon peel boiled in it. If it is to be drank cold one-half ounce citric acid may be put to each two or three gallons. Lemon juice is preferable to the acid, but very much dearer. Rice or barley drink can be made in the same way, using broken rice or barley instead of oatmeal. Any of the above are excellent drinks for the harvest field and very cheap.

The Milk Cure.

New York Tribune: "The milk cure, as I understand it, is for the purpose of giving the stomach entire rest, or as near to that as possible, and by such rest to restore it to its normal condition. The directions are substantially these, viz: Milk in quantities to suit the condition of the digestive powers of the patient, to be given in regular quantities at regular hours, in each goblet of milk one tablespoonful of lime water, the milk to be taken slowly through a straw. The general rule is four ordinary goblets per day, four hours apart. As the stomach recovers its powers, stewed prunes and other light cooked fruits may be added until the patient recovers. My wife was in bed one year: Her digestion was worthless. She ran from 118 pounds down to sixty, and she was put upon a diet of skimmed milk and lime water, four goblets per day, and for twelve weeks she had no other nourishment. At the end of seven weeks unskimmed milk was tried and her stomach rejected it. At the end of twelve weeks beef tea was added at noon, and as she gained strength other food was added, and soon she took one meal of simple food, quail, rice, etc., each day, and in time, say six months, her digestion was restored to what it was before her sickness. To practice the milk cure one needs a very strong will and good common sense and judgment. My wife was not able to take the fruit with the milk at any time even after quail and steak would digest."

Management of Young Children in Hot Weather.

From the Philadelphia Times.

There are three sources from which harm to the children may be anticipated during the coming three months. These are the process of teething, indigestion and the heat. An account of the troubles incident to these circumstances would now be seasonable and possibly interesting to many. At all events these matters are standard topics of conversation among mothers, evidence that they at least know of the gravity of the troubles in question.

Although a thermometer is not exactly indispensible where there are young children, yet it is a great inconvenience, for until the external temperature rises to about 90 degrees, little trouble may be expected from the heat. Troubles due to the cause just named are best combated by frequent sponging of the face, arms, hands and feet with simple cool water. Children that are so treated will be much less liable to be effected by the heat and other matters now to be spoken of.

The liability to indigestion increases as the summer heat approaches the maximum point. In the treatment of this trouble the old rule about prevention will be especially useful. At this time the avoidance of fat and heated food and of unwholesome breast and other milk are very important points. The foods most suitable for summer use can be named in short order. Use the most nutritious and digestible substances that can be commanded. Meats baked or boiled used cold. Cold cup custard, rice pudding, cold, good ice-cream, milk and sponge cake are prime articles of summer diet for all, and especially for children who can use food other than milk.

The eruption of the teeth goes on most vigorously during the second year of the child's life, and makes unusual demands on its vital powers. This circumstance accounts for the more serious outlook of all the diseases that may occur at this period of the child's life. When a child is teething and appears in great general distress, with perhaps a hot and a dry skin, much relief may be afforded by allowing an abundance of cold water to drink and by a cool bath, followed by sharp rubbings of all parts of the body. But if, on the other hand, the child should be attacked by sudden vomiting and purging, with much apparent weakness and cool skin, medical advice should be had with all speed. While waiting for the coming of the doctor, a drop of the best brandy, in hot, sweetened water, should be given by the mouth. Hot spice plasters applied to various parts of the body, notably the stomach, would be useful.

Farm Notes.

When improving stock never use a half-blooded mare. The sire must be strictly thoroughbred, or uniformity in the offspring cannot be secured.

While the Percheron or Clydesdale horse is excellent for drawing large loads, the lighter hnd smaller animals are more active, and compensate with quicker move for deficiency in strength as compared with larger animals.

Mr. W. D. Hoard, the father of Wisconsin's dairy interests, says that "the logic of sound breeding teaches that no breed has yet been discovered which will combine and transmit Jersey results in butter, Ayrshire or Holstein results in cheese, or Durham results in beef."

A writer on the subject of the farmer says that mutton and lamb of his own raising should be so common on his table as to make unnecessary the continued use of salted meat, or of the weekly or almost daily visits of the butcher's cart. Fresh fruit and vegetables, bread of wheat, rye or Indian corn, sweet butter and fresh eggs, with a nice bit of lamb or mutton, make up a most appetizing bill of fare.

There is as much difference in eggs as in beef, according to The Poultry World. Those from a thin hen, poorly sustained with garbage, slops and little grain, spread in a thin, watery way over the dish, or look a milky white instead of having a lively, slightly yellow tinge. On the other hand, a plump, healthy hen, with daily rations of nourishing food, lays rich eggs which when broken retain their form, yield with more resistance and give the idea that you are beating something thicker than diluted milk.

Colonel F. D. Curtis has repeatedly recommended air-slaked lime for Gapes, forcing a little into the chick's mouth and holding the bill together a few seconds. Another mode of application suggested is to place a handful in a vessel, put in the sufferers and cover tightly for a minute or two, shaking slightly once or twice to stir up the dust, which being inhaled dislodges the throat-worms that cause the trouble.

Ripe Fruit Without Sugar.

It is a common saying, and has been accepted for many years, that "gooseberries are at their best for culinary use when still quite green," but custom is not always supported by fact. My experience, from long trial, is that fruit of all kinds should be fully ripe for any cooking purposes, requiring then very much less sugar, and the product being richer and higher flavored. A great deal of canned fruit is prepared when quite hard and unripe, which makes it look inviting, but it does not compare in quality with that which is put up ripe. Sugar when cooked with fruit renders it hard and indigestible, but the practice, now happily coming into use, of using no sugar when canning, but adding it when put upon the table, is a great improvement. T. B. P., also says that "gooseberries are taking the place of pieplant when it begins to fail." But pieplant does not fail during the summer months if there is sufficient rain to keep it in growing condition; besides, pieplant which is blanched or half grown in the open air is much inferior for all purposes to that which is ripe and fully grown as it needs air and sunshine to develop its good qualties.—Charles Downing.

Pure Air and Good Water.

The air about the dwelling should be sweet and untainted by the odor of slops, garbage and decaying vegetable matter. Buildings should be so located with regard to springs and wells that the water will be kept pure. I know wells the water from which is not fit to drink because of near proximity to certain outbuildings. A few years ago a family of three robust adults—neighbors of mine—died of blood poisoning from this very cause. A farmer once complained to me that the water in his well, when low, was unfit to drink. I showed him the evident cause and advised digging a well in another place. He did not do it, begrudging the expense. Within two years he lost several children by diphtheria, and then he dug a new well. Cellars should be thoroughly cleansed each spring, whitewashed, all vegetable matter removed, and ventilated every day.—Kinderhook.

Thinning Potatoes.

A New-Hampshire correspondent of The Mirror and Farmer, after pointing out the advantage in thinning potatoes —which he thinks as important as in the case of an overcrowded corn-hill—reports his own experience and opinions as follows:

"The largest yield I ever had of nice potatoes was by planting single eyes fifteen inches apart each way. I planted four inches deep, kept the ground loose, and did not hill. The yield was very large and nearly all fit for the table. Had the land been more wet, I should have planted less deep; if very wet I should have put seed on surface and hilled; if more light and dry I should have put seed six or eight inches into the ground and not hilled. If you are to put two or three or more eyes close together in a hill, does it do any good to cut them apart? I believe in planting the best potatoes; and if eyes, the best eyes from the best potatoes, and in having as near 27,878 stalks or plants (15 inches apart) to the acre, and as near evenly distributed as practical.

BOSSUET AND THE RING.

How a Famous Orator Electrified an Audience at a Funeral.

The Quarterly Review.

In 1669 Bossuet had delivered his celebrated funeral oration for the widowed queen, at whose death nothing but its suddenness prevented him from being present. In the following year, the daughter being suddenly struck, when at Versailles, by a mortal sickness, supposed to have been the effect of poison administered by the creatures of her reprobate husband, cried out in her agonies that Bousset should be instantly sent for and brought to her bedside. While couriers were dispatched in hot haste to fetch him from Paris she made her confession and received the last sacraments, much distressed, it is said, by the "inflexible severity" of the priest in attendance, and anxiously watching the door for Bousset's arrival. It was past midnight when he came, and she immediately exacted from him a promise that he would not leave her as long as she breathed. With the crucifix in his clasped hands on which the queen-mother, Anne of Austria, not long before had breathed her dying kiss, he threw himself on his knees by the bedside; and as the life of the ill-fated princess rapidly ebbed away he wept and prayed with her, with words so full of consolation and faith that the people of the court, who, as usual, crowded the chamber, were melted into passionate tears by the scene. Within an hour of her death, whispering in English, that Bossuet might not understand, she desired that a superb emerald and diamond ring she wore should be given to him as a memorial when all was over. She expired at 3 a. m., only nine hours after the seizure, and the ring with the message was immediately conveyed by Mme. Lafayette to the king, who sent for Bossuet, placed the jewel on his finger, and charged him to wear it always, and to preach the princess' funeral discourse. As soon as the incident got wind Bossuet was congratulated by the courtiers, who at the same time expressed a regret that the proprietors of the pulpit would scarcely admit of his mentioning a circumstance so honorable to the departed princess and to himself. "Why not?" was his reply; which, flying from lip to lip, excited an eager curiosity to see how the great orator would carry out his implied intention. It was not till near the end of the discourse that their curiosity was gratified, and it was in a way that took them by surprise. Among the virtues of the departed, Bossuet found occasion to commemorate not only her liberality, but the pleasing grace with which she enhanced the value of her gifts. "This art of giving gracefully," he added, "which she so well practiced in life, accompanied her—I know it—into the very arms of death." Those three words, "Je le sais," pronounced with a sudden emphasis and a gesture of the hand sparkling with the well-known jewel electrified the brilliant audience, which was so much moved by admiration of the orator's address in dealing with so delicate a matter as it had been previously thrilled by his pathos in depicting the consternation of that night of horror, when the precincts of the court rang with the terrible cry "Madam is dying—madam is dead.'"

A River Under Lake Erie.

From the Erie, Pa., Dispatch.

"I believe," said a well-known scientist to a reporter, "there is a subterranean river running from Lake Superior through Lake Huron under Lake Erie and emptying into Lake Ontario. There is no other way in which to explain certain mysteries connected with our great lakes. There is a continuous fall from Lake Superior to Ontario, and all the outlet that the upper lakes have that is known is the comparatively insignificant Detroit river. that stream never can care for all the great pressure and volume from above, and the theory of an underground river, such as I mentioned, seems to be most reasonable. All the St. Lawrence fishes are taken in every one of the lakes but Lake Erie. Why? Because they follow the the course of the subterranean stream, passing 300 feet beneath the bottom of Lake Erie, and enter the waters of the upper lakes. The great lakes above Lake Erie have an occasional flux and reflux of their waters, corresponding with ocean-tides save in regularity.

"The subterranean river, according to my theory, becomes occasionally obstructed by great obstacles that are constantly moving down from the lake bottoms. Then the channels or outlet are insufficient to carry off the great volume of water, and they are dammed back, and the lakes rise. Finally these obstructions are swept away by the irresistible pressure, the river flows naturally once more and the dammed waters subside. That is the whole mystery of the rise and fall of the tides in the great lakes."

Moved to Pity.

Women are among the most faithful agents of the society which protects dumb animals. Their self-approval is their only reward. One of these self-appointed agents lately prosecuted two men in New York. Says the Herald of that city:

Among the prisoners at the Tombs police court were two brothers. They had been arrested by a bridge policeman at the request of a young lady of Brooklyn. She was in court to prosecute them for cruelty to a horse.

The young woman said that on Monday afternoon, as she was about to cross the bridge she saw the men driving a half-starved horse attached to an express wagon. The animal got stuck in the street and refused to go. Then the prisoners, according to the fair complainant's story, unmercifully beat the animal with a cart stake and a whip. "The sight," she continued, "would have touched the stoutest heart. The poor brute whined piteously, and looking at me seemed to say, 'Can't you help me? please try.' I did help the poor thing, and got policeman Kane to arrest the men, on a promise that I would appear in court."

District Duffy commended the young lady for her tender-heartedness, and held the prisoners in default of three hundred dollars each for trial.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

There is reason to believe that before long the days of Broadway New York as the most famous promenade in the world, are numbered. Hitherto any attempt to get a railroad track on that street has been defeated, but the Tribune asserts that now the requisite assent of enough property has been obtained and a road propelled by cable is likely to be in operation within a brief period.

Tried by the test of increased real estate valuations the growth of New York city in the last three years has been something remarkable. The assessed value of this class of property in 1881 was $976,785,199, and the increase in nine years had been $140,049,219. According to the assessment rolls recently completed, real estate values this year have advanced to $1,119,761,597, an increase in only three years of $143,026,398.

There is now a very interesting and useful forestry exhibition at Edinburgh, Scotland, embracing the most complete variety which has ever been attainable in this department of human riches. It is interesting to note that in the British Isles, where wood is scarcely a necessity for fuel, that public attention is enlisted in behalf of preserving forests and growing trees that are useful and almost indispensable for other purposes.

A New York operator thinks he has discovered the secret of the enormous shrinkage of stocks. "The great secret of this never-ending shrinkage or values," says this gentleman, "which has now probably gone beyond the point where stocks begin to be a really good investments, is want of confidence in the official reports of railroad companies and the sworn statements of railroad officers. With New York Central selling at 96½, and paying eight per cent. dividends, it is evident that the public does not believe the reports issued by Vanderbilt as to the condition of the road; if they did the stock would go up to 150 to-morrow." It is probable that this popular view has had a good deal to do with the depreciation of certain classes of stocks.

The inexorable and oppressive burden of the military systems of Europe is shown in a strong light by statistics published in Germany. It is shown in the figures that 14,702 men were sentenced during the past year for attempting to emigrate for the purpose of avoiding required military service. Cases against 14,178 more offenders in this particular line are still pending. But worse still the number of other men from whom a reservice is due, and who during the year past refused both to report for duty and to furnish the required excuses for the failure to enroll themselves, amounted to the extraordinary number of 103,251. The imperial government attributes the trouble to the negligence of the officers whose duty it is to attend to the enrollment of the inhabitants.

A correspondent writes to the Toronto Globe that "so great has been the social distinction granted to members of the legal fraternity, so many and so splendid have been the prizes reserved for those learned in the law, that great numbers utterly regardless in many cases of their want of fitness have rushed into the study of the law, heedless of the already overcrowded state of the profession." It is believed however, that "when it becomes generally understood that multitudes of lawyers are continually on the verge of starvation (many having to depend on the hard earnings of their parents or on the generosity of rich fathers-in-law) those destitute of the qualifications necessary to forensic success will pause before entering the legal profession without the mental powers, the logical acumen, or the moral stability and integrity which are indispensable to permanent success at the bar."

Congress recently authorized the appointment of eleven skilled laborers in the patent office at salaries of $60 a month, and applications for the places been received from over 200 persons, while for three places as watchmen in the new State, War and Navy department Building, at less than $1,000 a year, there has been over 700 applications. These few places happen not to be subject to the civil service reform rules, and the contrast between such a greedy struggle on the basis of "influence" and the common-sense system of testing the applicant's capacity by an examination must impress even doubters as to the wisdom of the reform. The craze for official positions in Washington, even for those of extreme by limited emoluments and not above ordinary menial employments as regards honorable consideration, has been often deprecated, but it continues with unabated force, and no warnings or remonstrances seem to have any ameliorating influence. Hundreds of bright active young men of sufficient capacity to wing their way anywhere, bitterly rue the day when they beguiled from other occupations by the glamor of government service and Washington life which they have found to be anything but pleasant or profitable [illegible] hold them [illegible] any effort to get into broad fields of honorable ambition.

BLAINE'S ACCEPTANCE.

All the Issues of the Campaign Treated Exhaustively and with Strength and Directness.

Civil Service Reform Commended and the Republican Position on the Tariff Clearly Interpreted.

Mr. Blaine's Acceptance.

The following is Mr. Blaine's letter accepting the nomination for president:

AUGUSTA, Me., July 15, 1884.—The Hon. John B. Henderson, and Others of the Committee, etc., etc.—Gentlemen: In accepting the nomination for the presidency tendered me by the Republican national convention I beg to express a deep sense of the honor which is imposed. I venture to accompany the acceptance with some observations upon the questions involved in the contest—questions whose settlement may affect the future of the nation favorably or unfavorably for a long series of years.

In enumerating the issues upon which the Republican party appeals for popular support, the convention has been singularly explicit and felicitous. It has properly given the leading position to the industrial interests of the country as affected by the tariff on imports. On that question the two political parties are radically in conflict. Almost the first act of the Republicans, when they came into power in 1861, was the establishment of the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital. This principle the Republican party has ever since steadily maintained, while on the other hand the Democratic party in congress has for fifty years persistently warred upon it. Twice within that period our opponents have destroyed tariffs arranged for protection, and since the close of the civil war, whenever they have controlled the house of representatives, hostile legislation has been attempted—never more conspicuously than in their principal measure at the late session of congress.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the permanency of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and beneficent influence, against a theory which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has maintained and will maintain the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy means a large and prominent reduction in the wages of the American laborer, besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration.

In the census of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in our history, to obtain a valuation of all the property in the United States. The attempt was in a large degree unsuccessful. Partly from lack of time, partly from prejudice among many who thought the inquiries foreshadowed a new scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and unsatisfactory. Little more was done than to consolidate the local valuation used in the states for purposes of assessment, and that, as everyone knows, differs widely from the complete exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with great thoroughness—the distinction between "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the "true value" of all the property in the States and Territories (excluding slaves) amounted to fourteen thousand millions of dollars ($14,000,000,000.) This aggregate was the net result of the labor and the savings of all the people within the area of the United States from the time the first British colonist landed in 1607 down to the year 1860. It represented the fruit of the toil of 250 years.

After 1860 the business of the country was encouraged and developed by a protective tariff. At the end of twenty years the total property of the United States, as returned by the census of 1880, amounted to the enormous aggregate of forty-four thousand millions of dollars, ($44,000,000,000.) This great result was attained, notwithstanding the fact that countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between 1860 and 1880 increased 60 per cent, the aggregate property of the country increased 214 per cent—showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand millions of dollars ($30,000,000,000) had been added during these twenty years to the permanent wealth of the nation.

These results are regarded by the older nations of the world as phenomenal. That our country should surmount the peril and the cost of a gigantic war and for an entire period of twenty years make an average gain to its wealth of $125,000,000 per month surpasses the experience of all other nations, ancient or modern. Even the opponents of the present revenue system do not pretend that in the whole history of civilization any parallel can be found to the material progress of the United States since the accession of the Republican party to power.

The period between 1860 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity only. At no time in the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, schools, seminaries and colleges, have been founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering and the entire progress of the country in wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a broadening and elevation of our national character as a people.

Our opponents find fault that our revenue system produces a surplus. But they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and the only extravagance with which the party stands charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors and their families—an extravagance which embodies the highest form of justice in the recognition and payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxation is to be made, the Republican party can be trusted to accomplish it in such form as will most effectively aid the industries of the nation.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the importing interest against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radical error to confound the commerce of this country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly—but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that may carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discouragements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased—increased indeed at a rate and to an amount which absolutely dwarf all previous developments of our trade beyond the sea. From 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reached the astonishing aggregate of twenty-four thousand millions of dollars ($24,000,000,000). The balance of this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of America, elsewhere referred to, had been more wisely adjusted.

It is difficult even to appreciate the magnitude of our export trade since 1860, and we can gain a correct conception of it only by comparison with preceding results in the same field. The total exports from the United States from the declaration of independence in 1776 down to the day of Lincoln's election in 1860, added to all that had previously been exported from the American colonies from their original settlement, amounted to less than nine thousand millions of dollars ($9,000,000,000). On the other hand, our exports from 1860 to the close of the last fiscal year exceeded twelve thousand millions of dollars ($12,000,000,000)—the whole of it being the product of American labor. Evidently a protective tariff has not injured our export trade when, under its influence, we exported in twenty-four years 40 per cent more than the total amount that had been exported in the entire previous history of American commerce. All the details, when analyzed, correspond with this gigantic result. The commercial cities of the Union never had such growth as they have enjoyed since 1860. Our chief emporium, the city of New York, with its dependencies, has within that period doubled her population and increased her wealth five fold. During the same period the imports and exports which have entered and left her harbor are more than double in bulk and value the whole amount imported and exported by her between the settlement of the first Dutch colony on the island of Manhattan and the outbreak of the civil war in 1860.

AGRICULTURE AND THE TARIFF.

The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the nation, and is entitled in every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus made to consolidate their vast influence in favor of free trade. But happily the farmers of America are intelligent and cannot be misled by sophistry when conclusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the past twenty-four years, wealth has not been acquired in one section or by one interest at the expense of another section or another interest. They see that the agricultural states have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing states.

The farmers see that in 1860 Massachusetts and Illinois had about the same wealth—between eight and nine hundred million dollars each—and that in 1880 Massachusetts had advanced to $2,600,000,000, while Illinois had advanced to $3,200,000,000. They see that New Jersey and Iowa were just equal in population in 1860, and that in twenty years the wealth of New Jersey was increased by the sum of $850,000,000, while the wealth of Iowa was increased by the sum of $1,500,000,000. They see that the nine leading agricultural states of the West have grown so rapidly in prosperity that the aggregate addition to their wealth since 1860 is almost as great as the wealth of the entire country in that year. They see that the South, which is almost exclusively agricultural, has shared in the general prosperity, and that having recovered from the loss and devastation of war, has gained so rapidly that its total wealth is at least the double of that which it possessed in 1860, exclusive of slaves.

In these extraordinary developments the farmers see the helpful impulse of a home market, and they see that the financial and revenue system, enacted since the Republican party came into power, has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of the years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to one they have sold abroad; and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, one hundred bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported one hundred bushels have been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them and that its impairment would depreciate the value of every acre of tillable land in the Union.

OUR INTERNAL COMMERCE.

Such facts as these, touching the growth and consumption of cereals at home give us some slight conception of the vastness of the internal commerce of the United States. They suggest also that, in addition to the advantages which the American people enjoy from protection against foreign competition, they enjoy the advantages of absolute free trade over a larger area and with a greater population than any other nation. The internal commerce of our thirty-eight states and nine territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention or governmental interference of any kind whatever. It spreads freely over an area of three and a half million square miles—almost equal in extent to the whole continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to-day by 56,000,000 of American freemen, and from this enjoyment no monopoly is created. According to Alexander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 1790, "the internal competition which takes place does away with everything like monopoly, and by degrees reduces the prices of articles to the minimum of a reasonable profit on the capital employed." It is impossible to point to a single monopoly in the United States that has been created or fostered by the industrial system which is upheld by the Republican party.

Compared with our foreign commerce these domestic exchanges are inconceivably great in amount—requiring merely as one instrumentality as large a mileage of railway as exists to-day in all other nations of the world combined. These internal exchanges are estimated by the statistical bureau of the treasury department to be annually twenty times as great in amount as our foreign commerce. It is into this vast field of home trade—at once the creation and the heritage of the American people—that foreign nations are striving by every device to enter. It is into this field that the opponents of our present revenue system would freely admit the countries of Europe—countries into whose internal trade we could not reciprocally enter; countries to which we should be surrendering every advantage of trade; from which we should be gaining nothing in return.

EFFECT UPON THE MECHANIC AND THE LABORER.

A policy of this kind would be disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages inevitably consequent upon throwing our home market open to the world would deprive them of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and the rich, and in the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger.

The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between Labor and Capital—guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past, and will always lead in the future, to the injury of both. Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays the one against the other is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice. The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. It has guarded our people against the unfair competition of contract labor from China, and may be called upon to prohibit the growth of a similar evil from Europe. It is obviously unfair to permit capitalists to make contracts for cheap labor in foreign countries to the hurt and disparagement of the labor of American citizens. Such a policy (like that which would leave the time and other conditions of home labor exclusively in the control of the employer), is injurious to all parties—not the least so to the unhappy persons who are made the subjects of the contract. The institutions of the United States rest upon the intelligence and virtue of all the people. Suffrage is made universal as a just weapon of self-protection to every citizen. It is not the interest of the republic that any economic system should be adopted which involves the reduction of wages to the hard standard prevailing elsewhere. The Republican party aims to elevate and dignify labor—not to degrade it.

As a substitute for the industrial system which under Republican administration has developed such extraordinary prosperity, our opponents offer a policy which is but a series of experiments upon our system of revenue—a policy whose end must be harm to our manufactures and greater harm to our labor. Experiments in the industrial and financial system is the country's great dread, as stability is its greatest boon. Even the uncertainty resulting from the recent tariff agitation in congress has hurtfully affected the business of the entire country. Who can measure the harm to our shops and our homes, to our farms and our commerce, if the uncertainty of perpetual tariff agitation is to be inflicted upon the country? We are in the midst of an abundant harvest; we are on the eve of a revival of general prosperity. Nothing stands in our way but the dread of a change in the industrial system which has wrought such wonders in the last twenty years and which with the power of increased capital will work still greater marvels of prosperity in the twenty years to come.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Our foreign relations favor our domestic development. We are at peace with the world—at peace upon a sound basis with no unsettled questions of sufficient magnitude to embarrass or distract us. Happily removed from our geographical position from participation or interest in those questions of dynasty or boundary which so frequently disturb the peace of Europe, we are left to cultivate friendly relations with all, and are free from possible entanglements in the quarrels of any. The United States has no cause and no desire to engage in conflict with any power on earth, and we may rest in assured confidence that no power desires to attack the United States.

With the nations of the Western hemisphere we should cultivate closer relations, and for our common prosperity and advancement we should invite them all to join with us in an agreement that, for the future, all international troubles in North or South America shall be adjusted by impartial arbitration and not by arms. This project was part of the fixed policy of President Garfield's administration, and it should in my judgment be renewed. Its accomplishment on this continent would favorably affect the nations beyond the sea, and thus powerfully contribute at no distant day to the universal acceptance of the philanthropic and Christian principle of arbitration. The effect even of suggesting it for the Spanish American states has been most happy, and has increased the confidence of those people in our friendly disposition. It fell to my lot as secretary of state, in June, 1881, to quiet apprehension in the Republic of Mexico, by giving the assurance in an official dispatch that "there is not the faintest desire in the United States for territorial extension south of the Rio Grande. The boundaries of the two republics have been established in conformity with the best jurisdictional interests of both. The line of demarcation is not merely conventional. It is more. It separates a Spanish-American people from a Saxon-American people. It divides one great nation from another with distinct and natural finality."

We seek the conquests of peace. We desire to extend our commerce, and in an especial degree with our friends and neighbors on this continent. We have not improved our relations with Spanish-America as wisely and as persistently as we might have done. For more than a generation the sympathy of those countries has been allowed to drift away from us. We should now make every effort to gain their friendship. Our trade with them is already large. During the last year our exchanges in the Western hemisphere amounted to $350,000,000—nearly one-fourth of our entire foreign commerce. To those who may be disposed to underrate the value of our trade with the countries of North and South America it may be well to state that their population is nearly or quite fifty millions—and that, in proportion to aggregate numbers, we import nearly double as much from them as we do from Europe. But the result of the whole American trade is in a high degree unsatisfactory. The imports during the past year exceeded $225,000,000, while the exports were less than $125,000,000—showing a balance against us of more than one hundred millions of dollars. But the money does not go to Spanish America. We send large sums to Europe in coin or its equivalent to pay European manufacturers for the goods which they send to Spanish America. We are but paymasters for this enormous amount annually to European factors—an amount which is a serious draft, in every financial depression, upon our resources of specie.

Cannot this condition of trade in great part be changed? Cannot the market for our products be greatly enlarged? We have made a beginning in our effort to improve our trade relations with Mexico, and we should not be content until similar and mutually advantageous arrangements have been successively made with every nation of North and South America. While the great powers of Europe are steadily enlarging their colonial domination in Asia and Africa it is the especial province of this country to improve and expand its trade with the nations of America. No field promises so much. No field has been cultivated so little. Our foreign policy should be an American policy in its broadest and most comprehensive sense—a policy of peace, of friendship, of commercial enlargement.

The name of *American* which belongs to us in our national capacity must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship of the republic must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The republic should never accept a lesser duty, it can never assume a nobler one, than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever lands he may go upon a lawful errand.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I recognize, not without regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our common country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separated them are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and the Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican principles applied under the favorable conditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern commonwealths are learning to vindicate civil rights, and adapting themselves to the conditions of political tranquillity and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the country regards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last.

The South needs capital and occupation, not controversy. As much as any part of the North, the South needs the full protection of the revenue laws which the Republican party offers. Some of the Southern states have already entered upon a career of industrial development and prosperity. These, at least, should not lend their electoral votes to destroy their own future.

Any effort to unite the Southern states upon issues that grow out of the memories of the war, will summon the Northern states to combine in the assertion of that nationality which was their inspiration in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in a common industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democratic party shows itself a foe to Southern prosperity by always invoking and urging Southern political consolidation. Such a policy quenches the rising instinct of patriotism in the heart of the Southern youth; it revives and stimulates prejudice; it substitutes the spirit of barbaric vengeance for the love of peace, progress and harmony.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The general character of the civil service of the United States under all administrations has been honorable. In the one supreme test—the collection and disbursement of revenue—the record of fidelity has never been surpassed in any nation. With the almost fabulous sums which were received and paid during the late war, scrupulous integrity was the prevailing rule. Indeed, throughout that trying period it can be said to the honor of the American name, that unfaithfulness and dishonesty among civil officers were as rare as misconduct or cowardice on the field of battle.

The growth of the country has continually and necessarily enlarged the civil service, until now it includes a vast body of officers. Rules and methods of appointment which prevailed when the number was smaller have been found insufficient and impracticable, and earnest efforts have been made to separate the great mass of ministerial officers from partisan influence and personal control. Impartiality in the mode of appointment to be based on qualification, and security of tenure to be based on faithful discharge of duty, are the two ends to be accomplished. The public business will be aided by separating the legislative branch of the government from all control of appointments, and the executive department will be relieved by subjecting appointments to fixed rules, and thus removing them from the caprice of favoritism. But there should be rigid observance of the law which gives in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldiers who risked their lives in defense of the Union.

I entered congress in 1863, and in a somewhat prolonged service I never found it expedient to request or recommend the removal of a civil officer except in four instances, and then for non-political reasons which were instantly conclusive with the appointing power. The officers in the district, appointed by Mr. Lincoln in 1861 upon the recommendation of my predecessor, served as a rule, until death or resignation. I adopted at the beginning of my service the test of competitive examination for appointments to West Point and maintained it so long as I had the right by law to nominate a cadet. In the case of many officers I found that the present law which arbitrarily limits the term of the commission offered a constant temptation to changes for mere political reasons. I have publicly expressed the belief that the essential modification of that law would be in many respects advantageous.

My observation in the department of state confirmed the conclusions of my legislative experience, and impressed me with the conviction that the rule of impartial appointment might with advantage be carried beyond any existing provision of the civil service law. It should be applied to appointments in the consular service. Consuls should be commercial sentinels—encircling the globe with watchfulness for their country's interests. Their intelligence and competency become, therefore, matters of great public concern. No man should be appointed to an American consulate who is not well instructed in the history and resources of his own country, and in the requirements and language of commerce in the country to which he is sent. The same rule should be applied even more rigidly to secretaries of legation in our diplomatic service. The people have the right to the most efficient agents in the discharge of public business and the appointing power should regard this as the prior and ulterior consideration.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

Religious liberty is the right of every citizen of the republic. Congress is forbidden by the constitution to make any law "respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." For a century, under this guarantee, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, have worshipped God according to the dictates of conscience. But religious liberty must not be perverted to the justification of offenses against the law. A religious sect, strongly intrenched in one of the territories of the Union, and spreading rapidly in four other territories, claims the right to destroy the great safeguard and muniment of social order, and to practice as a religious privilege that which is punished with severe penalty in every state of the Union. The sacredness and unity of the family must be preserved as the foundation of all civil government, as the source of orderly administration, as the surest guarantee of moral purity. The claim of the Mormons that they are divinely authorized to practice polygamy should no more be admitted than the claim of certain heathen tribes, if they should come among us, to continue the rite of human sacrifice. The law does not interfere with what a man believes; it takes cognizance only of what he does. As citizens, the Mormons are entitled to the same civil rights as others, and to these they must be confined. Polygamy can never receive national sanction or toleration by admitting the community that upholds it as a state in the Union. Like others, the Mormons must learn that the liberty of the individual ceases where the rights of society begin.

OUR CURRENCY.

The people of the United States, though often urged and tempted, have never seriously contemplated the recognition of any other money than gold and silver—and currency directly convertible into them. They have not done so, they will not do so, under any necessity less pressing than that of desperate war. The one special requisite for the completion of our monetary system is the fixing of the relative values of silver and gold. The large use of silver as the money of account among Asiatic nations, taken in connection with the increasing commerce of the world, gives the weightiest reasons for an international agreement in the premises. Our government should not cease to urge this measure until a common standard of value shall be reached and established—a standard that shall enable the United States to use the silver from its mines as an auxiliary to gold in settling the balances of commercial exchange.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The strength of the republic is increased by the multiplication of landholders. Our laws should look to the judicious encouragement of actual settlers on the public domain, which should henceforth be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of those seeking homes. The tendency to consolidate large tracts of land in the ownership of individuals or corporations should, with proper regard to vested rights, be discouraged. One hundred thousand acres of land in the hands of one man is far less profitable to the nation in every way than when its ownership is divided among 1,000 men. The evil of permitting large tracts of the national domain to be consolidated and controlled by the few against the many is enhanced when the persons controlling it are aliens. It is but fair that the public land should be disposed of only to actual settlers and to those who are citizens of the republic, or willing to become so.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Among our national interests one languishes—the foreign carrying trade. It was very seriously crippled in our civil war, and another blow was given to it in the general substitution of steam for sail in ocean traffic. With a frontage on the two great oceans, with a freightage larger than that of any other nation, we have every inducement to restore our navigation. Yet the government has hitherto refused its help. A small share of the encouragement given by the government to railways and to manufactures, and a small share of the capital and the zeal given by our citizens to those enterprises would have carried our ships to every sea and to every port. A law just enacted removes some of the burdens upon our navigation, and inspires hope that this great interest may at last receive its due share of attention. All efforts in this direction should receive encouragement.

SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT.

This survey of our condition as a nation reminds us that material prosperity is but a mockery if it does not tend to preserve the liberty of the people. A free ballot is the safeguard of republican institutions, without which no national welfare is assured. A popular election, honestly conducted, embodies the very majesty of true government. Ten millions of voters desire to take part in the pending contest. The safety of the republic rests upon the integrity of the ballot, upon the security of suffrage to the citizen. To deposit a fraudulent vote is no worse a crime against constitutional liberty than to obstruct the deposit of an honest vote. He who corrupts suffrage strikes at the very root of free government. He is the arch-enemy of the republic. He forgets that in trampling upon the rights of others he fatally imperils his own rights. "It is a good land which the Lord our God doth give us," but we can maintain our heritage only by guarding with vigilance the source of popular power. I am with great respect, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Personal Paragraphs.

Lord Tennyson, who appears in his old age not averse from explaining the meaning of his words, has lately favored an English correspondent with light upon a dark passage in The Lady of Shallott. Here is his communication: "'Little breezes dusk and shiver' may be taken to mean darken and shiver—the light and shade playing upon water in a light that is fitful." Is it not about time to start a Tennyson Society?

The Sultan of Morocco will not permit foreigners to acquire land in his country. On its becoming known to him that an American resident was renting lands for a term of years, orders were at once issued declaring that any lease exceeding the limit of twelve months was to be considered invalid, and further, when the Comte de Chavagnac, a French citizen who had purchased cerain mountainous tracts in the Riff county for mining purposes, endeavored to visit his newly and surreptitously acquired estates, he was not allowed to penetrate the district in which his property is situated.

A new church in Cleveland, Ohio, presented to the Wilson Avenue Presbyterian Society by Mr. Dan P. Eells, was used for the first time on Sunday. The land and the building cost about $37,000. The formal dedicatory service have been postponed until the fall, when Mr. Eells is expected back from Europe.

Sir Watkins Williams, a justice of the queen's bench, is dead.

KILLING THE WARDS.

Recapitulation of the Case—An Indicted Man Turns States' Evidence—Sensational Testimony.

Special from Grand Forks, Dak:—The crime for which twelve men are to be tried for their lives, one after another, is a sad one. The trial will best be understood by rehearsing some facts which are undisputed. Charles Ward, aged twenty-five, and Frederick Ward, aged thirty, sons of Dr. E. P. Ward, of J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, were in April, 1883, managers of the townsite of Bartlett, Dak., and had a few days before their death built a shack on a valuable claim between Devil's Lake and Creel City, on which one John Bell, a liveryman in Devil's Lake, formerly of St. Paul, also had a shack. The night of April 22 they, with one Elliott, occupied the shack, and were attacked by a night party. The Wards were ordered off. They refused. The shack was riddled with bullets and Fred was shot down inside. Elliott and Charley Ward ran out, Charley falling with several mortal wounds. Elliott was permitted to escape after a severe beating. Fred was dragged out and the shack rifled. Their bodies were found exposed on the prairie the next morning. The father of the boys was within the bar when the case was called. He and Col. Farrington, whose son is a defendant, have both silver locks. The counsel were all present but Col. Ball, who was called to St. Paul. The jury was not complete, and on motion of Deputy District Attorney Pratt, the case went over to Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The defense were ready to go to trial with Uline. The counsel have decided to try B. W. Lair of Devil's Lake, first. His special counsel is Hon. A. P. Ward of Cynthiana, Ky., who has been here for nearly a month.

Grand Forks, Special says: A not unexpected sensation in the trial of Lair was the testimony of Dick Turpin, one of the defendants, who turned state's evidence. After finding the Wards' bodies, it was proved Fred was near his shack lying on his back with hands clenched and feet drawn up, and Charley near Bell's shack, about forty rods away, lying on his face and shot in his back. Dick Turpin was produced and the indictments were both dismissed against him, and he testified in substance that on the night in question Uline gave him a shotgun, Farrington got the team, and they all drove down to Leopold's and got him, with the determination of putting the Wards off the claim of Bell. Lair had a rifle at Ward's shack. Bell called Ward out. Fred came to the door. Bell pulled him out and struck him. They scuffled around. Turpin saw Fred draw his revolver and then Turpin shot Fred, who ran away to the shack, leaned against it and fell down. The rest opened fire on the shack. Charley cried out: "I give up." He and Elliott then ran out, and some of them followed Elliott. Charley ran by him within two yards, and toward Bell's shack. When he got near them Lair, who was a yard away from Turpin, got down on his knee, took aim and shot Charley down. Ledford cried to him to shoot Elliott, who was running away. On cross-examination he admitted signing a statement in Noyes' office, denying having a gun or being within fifty yards of the shack. He was told that would save him. The rest had done the same, under the promise they were to have bail and not a hair of their heads should be harmed. No promise or threats had been offered, he said, for this statement, but as about six others proposed to make a clean breast of it, he thought it would be better to tell the truth than to lie.

The testimony of Elliott corroborated Turpin in the main. The additional light it gave was that he had been engaged by Fred Ward to move the shack from Charley's claim to Fred's, the same which Bell claimed. They got through about 9 o'clock the night of the tragedy. Bell had been there that evening. Mr. Irwin tried to get out what transpired at that interview. It was ruled out, however. This witness testified that both the Ward boys had revolvers. Charley's having an ivory handle. When Bell came up they were all in bed. There was a loaded shotgun in the corner, which Charley took and put on the bed, where he last saw it. Fred went to the door, having his hand on his revolver. Some words passed. Bell pulled Fred out, and they passed from the door around the shack. There was noise of pounding against the shack. Charley ran to the door and fired five shots with his revolver. Retreating behind the door he heard Fred say "I am shot." When Charley had shot they opened fire on the shack. He lay down on the floor. Charley closed the door and called out, "I give up." About sixteen shots were fired through the shack. He was caught and beaten but let go. Did not know any of them.

The evidence of the coroner's inquest was offered and Gov. Bates objected. Lair appeared at the inquest and admitted he was at the fracas and heard shots fired. In the argument in the morning during the recital of Turpin Dr. Ward was deeply moved and sat bowed with his face covered by his hands. Col. Farrington was also greatly touched. The defendant became deeply serious. It is said other prisoners will make a statement similar to Turpin's

Grand Forks Special says: The event of the day in the Lair trial was the opening for the defense by Erwin, which was a masterly review of the evidence adduced and the claim of the defense that their clients were there in pursuance of their rights, and were assailed by the Ward boys, who moved on Bell's claim armed and prepared to take it by violence. The effort consumed an hour and a half, and was listened to by a packed house. It made an incisive impression on the jury. The testimony for the territory consisted of Dr. Lane's evidence on the nature of the wound causing Charlie Ward's death.

As already intimated, the defense will be the justification. No attempt will be made to deny the presence of any of the parties. It will be claimed that the Ward boys were claim jumpers, and this claim was apparently valuable as a prospective Manitoba depot, that Bell lived on it eight months and was only temporarily off, that the Ward shack had been moved off before and the boys moved on it that night, armed, and with threats to make it hot for any party that would attempt to move them.

Grand Forks Special 11th:—The defense put John W. Bell, one of the defendants, on the stand, to prove his actual possession of the premises in question. He was permitted to tell that he occupied the house the Sunday named, but not to go into the question of title. Nearly two hours were spent in argument upon this question by Davis, Erwin, Van Arman and Ball. The court ruled all out pertaining to the question of claim of right as the defendants expected. Bell related the interview with Charles Ward about 9 o'clock of the night they brought on the shack, in which he told him to leave. He then went to Farrington's shack and Uline's, and gathered the party to go and carry off the shack from his claim. He did not see any gun or pistol in the crowd. They got to the Ward's shack after 11 p. m. He was told by Uline to do the talking. The rest were scattered around twelve feet from the shack. He went to the door, rapped, called, and told them he was prepared to move the shack, and they should come out. The door opened and Fred stepped out, with his right hand on a pistol.

"He struck me with his left hand," said Bell, "and I warded the blow and advanced on him. We tussled alongside the shack, bumping against it, to the window. Five shots were fired out of the door in about two or three minutes, and the flashes were toward me. We got around on the other side of the shack. There was a command to scatter out and shoot in the shack. There were several shots fired. Then Fred fell down in front of me with his hands near me. After he said, 'My God, I'm shot!' he never spoke nor moved."

Bell's further description was of Elliott pleading for life and Uline's saying, "Don't kill this man." On cross-examination Col. Ball subjected him to a severe test, and confronted him with his statement before the coroner, which were different. He varied some, and admitted some were false.

The defendants excepted to the land title controversy being ruled out, on the ground that it was public domain, unenclosed, unsurveyed and subject to peaceable occupation by any one choosing to do so, as long as he did not interfere with the improvements of others, and that the question of trespass did not arise in the case. The evidence for the defense was abridged greatly. The attorneys, however, have adroitly argued these questions in the hearing of the jury, and the effect of their speeches is apparent, though the evidence was excluded.

The defense is all in the Ward case, and the rebuttal on both sides closed the 12th. Counsel for the defense is preparing requests for instructions to the jury, which will be argued Monday, 14th and will consume all the day. The prosecution will give no instructions, but will reply to the requests, and have asked an early copy. The evidence in the forenoon was mainly given by the codefendants, Carpenter, McQueeny and Cole. Hugo McFadden testified to a conversation a month before the murder with Charles Ward at Bartlett, where Charles said that if he had been there when Creel's party moved the Ward shanty off the Bell claim he would have 'shot the stuffing out of them," and he was 'going to move the shanty back and hold the claim, if he died for it."

George Carpenter, sworn:

He was a druggist, twenty-five years old, and saw the beginning of the fray; was next to window; looked through; could see on the floor a double-barreled shot-gun moving about, Johnny Bell first spoke; called to Ward, "Somebody's inside;" Ward said, "All right, wait a minute;" witness told some of the boys there was a gun moving about and they might get shot. Fred stepped out in the door with his hands on his hips.

CHARLES WARD'S SHOOTING.

Charles rushed up and fired five shots before anything was done. Witness heard Pat McQueeny say "Boys I am shot. Lair and witness went to the east; did not see the fracas between Fred and Bell; saw Fred after he was down; Lair and witness was over 100 feet east of the shack; saw Charlie fall; don't think he stirred afterward; at that time Lair had no gun; he didn't fire then; Richard Turpin I did not see there.

Witness showed on the map how he ran down on the west side of the Bell shack, coming round and falling near the east side of the shack.

He was at the inquest; did not see the pistol of Fred Ward. On cross-examination said he did not see Lair have a pistol nor gun; the only gun I saw was in the shack; went with the party from the Headquarters building; there were three or four little parties; did not see any weapons in the hands of any of our parties from the time of going there to coming back; remember the incident of some other men coming out of the shack; he was told to throw up his hands; he threw them up, and Col. Uline said:

"DON'T SHOOT THAT MAN!"

I did not know any man was going to shoot him. I was thirty or forty feet from him. Ledfield, Maly, Mullarkey, Col. Uline and myself were about him. If there were others they were of the same party. There were no weapons there that I saw. Saw a shotgun in front of the shack after all was over. Ledfield wanted to take it along. Uline told him it was not his and he should let it alone.

Witness was confronted with the different statements made in his affidavit before the coroner, and said he was not correctly reported by Powell, who wrote the testimony. This was the complaint of others who had made statements.

Pat McQueeny, another defendant, said;

Am twenty-three; was behind Bell at Ward's shack when Bell called.

Bell said: "Hello, Ward."

Ward said: "Hello."

He soon opened the door and asked: "What do you want?,'

Bell told him he came prepared to move the shack. When Ward came out with his hands on his hips and said: "You s—n of a b—, I'll down you first!" Bell and he then scuffled, and Charley Ward came in the door and shot five times. He hit me in my arm.

Witness took off his coat and showed the mark of the wound on his right arm, showing also the position in which he was standing when struck.

I did not speak at once till I felt the pain, when I told the boys I was shot. I went about sixty yards from the shack to Uline. He gave me a handkerchief to bandage up my arm. To the time of this shooting not one evil word was said by us.

The peaceable reputation of the defendant was admitted. Rebuttal testimony before the coroner was admitted under an exceptional. An offer to prove the declaration of Fred Ward to United States Receiver Anderson shortly before his death of his purpose of going on Bell's claim, was ruled out by the court. The jurymen admonished very strictly in the duty to receive neither spoken nor written communication and to promptly report any attempt to communicate with them.

The greatest legal efforts ever witnessed in North Dakota are those seen and heard in the Ward cases. The prayers for charges embraced the usual ones in regard to the law of self defense, weight of testimony, credibility of witnesses and reasonable doubt. The special position predicated on the theory of the defense, that they went to the Ward shack only with the intent of removing trespassers will appear in the second request as follows:

If Charles Ward fired his pistol into the crowd with intent to wound or kill any of its members and before any act of violence by any of said crowd, without previously communicating to such crowd any request to depart, such firing was unlawful and felonious and could be lawfully resisted by the party to be injured to an extent sufficient to prevent the offense, or by any other person in defense of the person to be injured to the same extent, provided that the force of violence used in so resisting was not more than sufficient to prevent such offense; and if by means of such resistance Charles Ward was killed, it was done in self-defense and was justifiable.

On the point of threats they ask the following, in order to determine who made the first assault:

The jury may consider the testimony of the threats testified to have been made by Charles Ward before the fatal collision, even if such threats were not communicated to the defendant or heard by him.

In regard to non-participation directly in the killing, they ask the following:

If it is not proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant fired the fatal shot, and it is a reasonable hypothesis raised by the testimony that the fatal shot was fired by some other person than the defendant, then you must acquit him.

In reply to this Wallin, for the dictrict attorney, maintained that the principles of self-defense were inapplicable to this case and the defendant was not entitled to instructions upon that law. Mr. Van Arman further replied, reviewing the facts as proven, and admitted by the defense themselves. He held that what took place before Charlie Ward gave up ran out and was flying, for his life was immaterial. He denied in toto the position taken by the counsel for the defense, and said he was sure his honor would not be induced to participate in the attempt to give the jury an excuse to shield the most dastardly and unprovoked murder on a principal of self-defense which could not be invoked by this armed band of twelve against two persons. Gov. Davis briefly replied, saying that the learned counsel in effect asked the court to do what it had no power to do under the constitution—take away the question of fact from the jury whether the facts and circumstances in this case did not entitle them to inquire into the applicability of the right of self defense, and to instruct them substantially that they must find the defendant guilty of murder. The argument to the jury was opened for the prosecution by Deputy District Attorney Pratt, the bar being densly packed with ladies, almost to the exclusion of lawyers. He was responded to by Wellington in a most subtle and careful two hours' speech, in the course of which he alternately held Dick Turpin up as a model of courage and of cowardice, and as a teller of truth and a blackened perjurer and assassin, as it best suited the explanation of that nights' transactions. The defendant broke down, while some of the jurors, especially a few susceptible ones were moved to tears.

The efforts of Van Arman and Davis were the theme of general admiration, the former's for its familiarity with every legal principle, and the latter's for the ingenuity with which it clothed the weakest points of the defense and made them appear towers of strength. Ball's effort was also a strong one, and as usual had great weight with the jury.

In repelling the argument on the assumption that the settlement of the Northwest had been attained by many bloody affrays, he said that in a practice of sixteen years he had not heard of but one case beside this in which a homicide was committed in a land dispute in the Northwest.

Judge Hudson charged the jury at great length, defining homicide and its different degrees. He affirmed some of the points of the defense, but on the land controversy and self-defense principle involved, wholly overruled them. His instruction was as follows:

The controversy between Mr. Bell and the Ward boys over this claim is not involved in this trial. You have nothing to do with that. You could not adjust it if you should attempt it. Whatever the merits of that controversy may have been cannot now affect the guilt or innocence of this defendant and cannot in any event furnish a justification or excuse for this homicide. Such controversies should be settled in the proper form and not on this trial.

He stated this proposition in relation to the principal of self-defense:

If you find from the evidence that after the deceased, Charles Ward, had ceased firing from the door, he cried out that he gave up or surrendered, which was heard by those on the outside, and he was told to come out and did come out and run from the shack in an attempt to escape, and you find that when some distance from the shack he was shot and killed, this was murder, and nothing that had occurred previously furnished any justification for the killing, either by way of self-defense or otherwise—if this fact be true, the time for self-defense to be necessary had passed.

He instructed them that they might inquire whether any one else of the party fired the fatal shot, and whether the defendant was there with them for an unlawful purpose; charging them that if death resulted from this common unlawful design, whoever did it, all are equally guilty of murder. The defense have raised their exceptions to the charge. Under the law of Dakota the jury in murder cases must fix the penalty, either death or imprisonment for life in case of conviction. The jury was charged also in the manner of finding in case it is manslaughter.

The following dispatch was received at the JOURNAL Office this morning:

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24, 10 a. m.

Col. Cobham Post, No. 90, G. A. R., is all right and got to the front in good shaps. I am proud of the boys.

W. H. TOPPING, Commander.

The way LaChapelle Catches Dudes.

Last Tuesday evening two young dudes went out for a walk, and when they came to Mr. LaChapelle's elk park they concluded to go in and interview the elk, of which the following is the result: "Well, Eddie," says Jim, "suppose we have some fun with the elk!" "All right!" says Eddie, and in they went, and after they had interviewed two of them, which were of the quiet kind, they made an attack on the old one that was known before as master of the pen, (and is yet, as the boys are agreed) but to the boys looked as pleasant as any of them, and was lying down in the corner taking his rest, but upon being urged to get up and exhibit himself, the boys can best explain his performance and give a full account of it. Jim says it was more fun for those who could look on than for him, for that elk went for him and knocked him down. A bystander asks "Where was Eddie?" Look on the side of the old shed, and out of reach of the elk, you will see him hanging to a board and standing on his head in such a way that he appeared on the street the next morning with the appearance of having the big head. He finally got away from the elk by running around a post and dodging the old fellow for awhile, and taking the same path that his partner, Eddie, had taken, and after winding his way along the shed to the top of the fence, he fell over it, but after picking himself up he found that he was not all there, for his hat still remained over on the battlefield; and after taking a revengeful look at the elk through a crack in the fence says: "Well, what does a hat amount to? I would not climb over there for a hat!" He now parades up the street with a bran new three dollar hat, but he declines to discuss the elk question with any one more than to say that Mr. LaChapelle ought, among his remonstrances, to get up one to keep the boys out of his elk pen, but he says it will be for the benefit of other boys, for, as to him, he will never go in there again; he also says that it was rather a queer way to treat visitors, and he also thinks that an elk can plead his own case without an attorney.

Some of our citizens seem to have a liking for meerschaum pipes. One day last week a poor unfortunate young man arrived in our city, a stranger, and without means. The only thing of value that he had was a fine meerschaum pipe that had been given him by his father years before. He went to one of our business men with the pipe carefully wrapped up in a silk handkerchief and told him a very pitiful story about having such hard luck and offering the pipe for the small sum of $10. It was indeed a very handsome silver mounted pipe, so the Crookstonite invested, the young man went away showing plainly how badly he felt at having to part with the pipe that his father had given him. The next day our friend started down street with his new purchase and feeling very proud of the same, but to his great surprise, before he had walked a block away from his own place of business he met another Crookstonite with a pipe precisely like the one he had purchased. For a moment he was struck dumb with astonishment, but he finally recovered himself enough to ask of Crookstonite No. 2 where he got that valuable pipe. He said that he bought it from a poor young man who had been unfortunate, and in the course of the day it was found that there were four of those "valuable" pipes in the city and they had all been purchased from that "unfortunate" young man, on close inspection of the pipes they were found to be a splendid imitation of meerschaum made of wood, the poor unfortunate young man, where, O where was he? Echo answers where. If there are any persons wishing to know anything more about the pipes we would refer them to Paul Bataglia or Toby Vallear.

The races at the summer garden last Saturday afternoon were a great success. There was quite a crowd assembled. At about 3:30 o'clock the first race was called. The judges were K. D. Chase, W. C. Lee and J. E. Baker. Two horses were entered, Prioress, owned by D. Jacobus, Paupau, owned by T. H. Bjoin. The horses were called, Prioress got the inside track and won the first heat in 2:58¼, Prioress also won the second heat in 3:01¼. Then the other horses were called. Anything-you-please, owned by M. Pepin, and P. J. L., owned by P. J. Lachapelle, P. J. L., won the first heat in 3:34¼, he also won the second heat, time, 3:30, this was called the colt race. The management were well satisfied with their first attempt in getting up a race, and wish to state to the people that they will try and get up something interesting on the track at least once a week.

A. G. Gallasch left for St. Paul last Monday to be gone about three weeks. He will visit Red Wing and several other southern Minnesota towns. Mr. J. Hack will act as treasurer during his absence. Mr. Gallasch left word at this office asking that the JOURNAL reporter kindly refrain from making any cute remarks in regard to his bringing the girl back with him, or anything like that. Of course we took the hint and will say nothing.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000
To Loan.

20,000
Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

Crookston City Bakery,

EARNEST MILLER, Proprietor.

Takes advantage of the occasion to say that he will keep a full line of all the goods that are usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

And that the citizens of Polk County will find none but the best at his place of business. A fine line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NUTS, FRUITS, CANDIES, PIES, CAKES, BREAD,

And Everything to Fill Out a hungry Man.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending July 21st, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Adams, Frank
Anderson, P B
Anderson, Adelp
Beauchene, Athanase
Carlson, G M
Carlson, G Johanna—3
Davis, Maud
Fagel, O
Harrison, Annie
Hoock, E
Hanson, V R
Knudtson, Ole
Larsen, Beeke
Lentz, Henry
Lyngbery, John
Mackin, Christopher
Martinson, Anna
Mackin, Christopher
Milletts, Thomas
Plant, Ambrose
Renaud, Calix
Sakariason, Iron
Shank, Geo
Skaar, Emelie
Torgaard, Jakole G
Tully, Mary
Varing, Jens
White, Jamie A

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7388, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[10-15] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.

JEROME BROS., Proprietors.

Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
FOR CASH

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

Grass on R. R. Lands.

CROOKSTON, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass ON UNSOLD RAILROAD LANDS

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED,

and that no permits will be given or grass sold under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroad Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KNUPPE, General Agent.
Office over Merchants' Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.

H. W. LEWIS.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
**CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,**
—ROBERT STREET—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 24.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passeng.		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 28, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States in national convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficial, the safeguard of liberty, and the embodiment of the best thought and the highest purpose of our citizens. The Republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful responses to the demands of the people for freedom, and the exuality of all men; for a united nation, assuring the rights of all citizens; for the elevation of labor; for an honest currency; for purity in legislation, and for integrity and accountability in all departments of government, which accepts awew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.

We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship and long conspicuousness in Congress gave promise of a strong and successful administration, a promise fullp realized during the short period of his office as President of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to, and will receive, the hearty approval of every citizen. It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people, the largest diversity of industry most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of

DUTIES ON FOREIGN IMPORTS

shall be made, not for revenue only, but that is raising the requisite revenue for the government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just reward and the laboring man his full full share in the national prosperity. Against the so-called economic system of the Democratic party, which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of tariff and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicarious and indiscriminate process of horizonital reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the tax payer without injuring the laborerand the great productive interests of the country. We recognize the importance of the sheep industry in the United States, and the sad depression whice it is now experiencing, and the danger threatening its future prosperity, and we therefore respect the demands of their representatives and of this important agricultural interest for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection. We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to unite commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard, which shall fix for all relative value of gold and silver coinage.

THE REGULATION OF COMMERCE

with foreign nations and between the states is one of the most important prerogatives of the general government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional powers of Congress over interstate commerce. The principle of the public regulation of the railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation and that shall secure to the people and the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the law. We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor and the enforcement of the eight hour law, a wise and judicious system of education by adequate appropriations from the national revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of national differences by international arbitration.

The Republican party having its birth in a hatred of slave labor and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is opposed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad. In this spirit it denounces the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration, and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purposes. [illegible] civil service, auspiciously begun under the Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law, to all the grades of service to which it is applied. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of the existing reform laws should be repealed, to the end that the danger to free institutions which lurks in the power of official patronage may be wisely and efficiently avoided.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands are a heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved as far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, especially of non-resident aliens and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of Congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with the acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the conditions of such grants.

The grateful thanks of the American people ore due to Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who were disabled and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges itself to the repeal of the limitation contained in the act of 1870 so that invalid soldiers shall share alike and their pensions begin with the date of discharge, and not with the date of abplication.

The Republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliances with foreign nations and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs. The policy which seeks peace can trade with all powers, but especially with those of the western hemisphere. We demand

THE RESTORATION OF OUR NAVY

to its old time strength and effiency, that it may in any sea prhtect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce, and we call upon Congress to remove the burden under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it again may be true that we have a commerce which leaees no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the President to offices in the territories should be made from bona fiee citizens or residents of the territories wherein they are to serve.

THE MORMONS.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of poligamy within our country and divorce the political eclesiastical of the so-called Mormon church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities, if possible, and the military if need be. The people of the United States in their organized capacity

CONSTITUTE A NATION

and not a mere confederacy of states. The national government is superior in its sphere of its national duty, bet the states have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained. Each sbould be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of organiostion of the government may be preserved and the nation kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rest on the maintenance of a free ballot, an honest count and correct returns. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democrats in the southern States, by which the will of the voters is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and biolence. We extend to the Republicons of the south, regardless of former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen of whatever race and color the full and complete recognition, the possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

SYSTEMATIC VS. SLIP-SHOD FARMING.

Colorado Farmer: The fact that farmers, as a class, live with tolerable comfort and die short of bankruptcy, proves this occupation to be the most profitable one ever engaged in. Let any person who thinks this is assuming too much, study the comparative methods of carrying on various kinds of business. The farmer who knows how much any product costs him, after the first investment of purchase, is a rare bird. Whether a certain kind of feed pays, converted into certain meats, he can only tell by guess. Precisely the cost per acre of his last year's wheat crop is a problem he has not studied, though he may have mastered the calculus ten years before. Whether barley or beans may be most in demand in his market doesn't appear in the calculation. "Everything goes," to use the slang of the period. Apply this lack of plan to any other business you will, and see the result. A dry goods merchant who does not keep careful book accounts goes to the wall. (Fifty to one he goes there anyway.) The grocer who does not carefully study the needs of his market soon shuts up shop. Let a livery man keep a number of horses more than he needs or horses unsuited to those needs. The livery business will sink him. Yet the farmer leaves Plenty of horses standing round that are not at all what he needs, and they only eat their heads off—not his. He keeps cows that consume enormously, and give milk short in quantity or thin in quality, and finds that this poor management does not throw him very deeply in debt. Let a real estate or insurance agent fail to make the very most of every opportunity to "turn an honest penny," and he has to make his living by turning dishonest ones. The farmer though leaves honey wasting in his fields and buys glucose syrup. He throws away his buttermilk and buys lard by the pound. He fails to set out fruit trees, shrubs and vines, and buys natural acids, or does worse by going without. He leaves the chicken house too foul even for fowls, and finds chickens don't thrive in the West. He lets straw and manure lie in unused masses about the place, and discovers that his land isn't as fertile as he used to think it. He turns his cattle out on the plains and buys his butter.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.

☞ e "shall offer Speeial Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS,	NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,	SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS,	&c., &c,. &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,

Yard on Broadway, Crookston

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addreesed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts.

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINNESOTA.

W. L. Sargeant,

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
19-tf

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business, location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JULY 31, 1884. NO. 14

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch...	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch...	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column...	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

FIRE AT DEVIL'S LAKE.

Forty-four Buildings Consumed.

Special Telegram to the Journal.

DEVIL'S LAKE, July 28th, 1884.

A fire started in this city at 2 o'clock a. m. and burned nearly all the blocks east and west of Kelly avenue and north of Fourth street. The fire originated in Graham's jewelry store, west of the Lake View Hotel, burning that house, G. S. Converse' general store, A. H. Mainerd's furniture store, Bennett Bro's drug store, M. C. Camp's drug store, post office, Inter-Ocean printing office, Moore & Dodd's meat market, G. W. Maurice baker shop, North Shore Bank, Townsite office, R. S. Thompson's dry goods store, Lee Bro's general store, C. O. Nash's hardware store, J. A. Despon, restaurant, ten real estate offices, eight saloons and eight dwelling houses. But very little damage outside of buildings, which are all insured. The furniture and merchandise was nearly all saved. No one hurt.

FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Farmers' meeting called to order by H. G. Palmer, of Marshall County. The call read. W. R. Edwards of Marshall County was elected chairman and A. E. Bradish, of Polk County, elected secretary, C. S. Smith, of Kittson County, elected assistant secretary. The vice-presidents elected were Chas. Canning, Norman; H. G. Palmer, Marshall; Peter Cornelius, Polk; Louis Berthiaume, Polk; E. N. Davis, Kittson; Dr. Collins, Grand Forks; After this there were interesting speeches from representatives from all parts of the country. Then there was a committee on legislation and a committee on resolutions appointed. The committee on legislation were M. R. Brown, Polk; E. N. Davis, Kittson; Alex. Running, Norman; H. G. Palmer, Marshall; W. T. Collins, Grand Forks; Committee on resolutions were C. S. Smith, Kittson; W. T. Collins, Grand Forks; A. E. Bradish, Polk; W. R. Edwards, Marshall. The meeting then adjourned until Saturday 10 o'clock a. m.

JULY 26th.

The Farmers' Convention was called to order at 11 a. m., W. R. Edwards in the chair. Hon. H. Steenerson was invited to address the meeting, which he proceeded to do, explaining plainly to the people the law given in the statute; also showing that the law was all right enough, providing it was enforced, after which he was tendered a vote of thanks. The next business in order was the report of the committee on legislation and transportation. The following is the report:

We recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to co-operate with a similar committee already appointed on legislation. Said committee to report at a mass meeting to be held at Grand Forks on July 20th and 31st, 1884.

H. G. PALMER,
Chairman of Committee.

Committee appointed were C. S. Smith, Kittson County; Chas. Canning, Norman County; H. E. Cooke, Polk County; W. E. Wood and I. F. Houston. The meeting was then adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

At 1:30 p. m. the meeting was called to order and Prof. C. L. Whitney, State Lecturer of Michigan, gave a very interesting lecture. Next in order were the resolutions offered by the members of the convention, which were as follows:

WHEREAS, The people of the Red River Valley are now, and have been, subjected to the imposition of oppressive charges upon the transportation of their marketable products, as well as upon the supplies necessarily imported into the country; charges, which at present prices leave no profit to the producer; and.

WHEREAS, The reduction of rates promised by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has been made; therefore

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the present tariff on wheat (15 to 17 cents per bushel) is largely above the average charge of all the roads in the United States and, with elevator charges, amounts to one-fourth, or even more, of the entire value of the crop; and, in view of the immense crop soon to be harvested and offered for transportation, and the low price likely to be had, we ask, and demand, a reduction on the present freight rates of one-third, from all the stations on the line of this road upon the crop to be transported this fall.

Resolved, That we believe such a reduction will afford a living profit to the road and would be no more than justice to the farmers and business men, and entirely within the bounds of reason.

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this convention be instructed to furnish copies of these resolutions to the corporation above named.

Resolved, That the entire subject of railway and elevator regulation, taxation of railway lands and other property, and kindred questions, demands immediate and thorough attention by the Legislature soon to be elected, and that the prosperity of this region depends largely upon the result of such legislation.

Resolved, That farmers and business men of this Valley are urged to see to it that the ordinary political methods are not allowed to be practiced in the selection of machine candidates who are not the choice of the farmers and business; and to this end leading farmers in each town are requested to endeavor to get a full attendance at the caucuses of the respective political parties that only men of known integrity and thoroughly identified with the interests of farmers are chosen at the nominatory conventions.

Resolved, That we will assemble to discuss and to agitate this important question, until the desired objects shall have been secured, either by direct concession in response to our demands, or by legislation by the sovereign people.

YOUR FIRST VOTE.

My son, you will cast your first vote for President next November. I don't want to influence your vote. I don't want you to vote for a certain man just because other men do. I want you to sit down and think about it before you vote. I want you to be able to give a reason for your vote. I want you to go to the polls in good company. As a young man of progressive ideas, I want you to be abreast of the world and shoulder to shoulder with the times when you walk up to the polls. I want you, on entering politics, to align with the party that has the purest and most progressive record. I don't care a cent, my boy, whether you are a Republican or Democrat. There are honest men, patriotic citizens, good Christians in both parties. Only, I don't want to see you walk up to the polls and cast your first vote for the party.

That upheld human slavery as a divine institution;

That bought and sold men, women and babies like so many mules;

That fired on Fort Sumter and the American flag;

That for nearly five years fought to destroy the Union;

That opposed the issue of greenbacks when the Government was fairly perishing for the want of them;

That organized mobs and riots to oppose the draft;

That swept American commerce from the seas with armed privateers;

That is the party of Boss Tweed and Jefferson Davis;

That polls its heaviest majorities in the most vicious and ignorant precincts;

That is strongest in the States where the percentage of illiteracy is greatest;

That has opposed every liberal and progressive measure in legislation during the last quarter of a century;

That was the defender of slavery;

That is the defender of Mormonism;

That slandered Garfield; and

That assassinated Lincoln.

Now, as I said before, my son, I don't care whether you are a Republican or a Democrat. Choose for yourself. Just keep away from the crowd whose record I have very briefly outlined. Find the party to whom this record belongs, and then forever keep away from it. You need not be particular with which party you unite if you don't join that one. Always vote against that party and you will always vote about right. I am a Republican, but I will shake hands with fraternal love with any Democrat who votes against that record. That kind of a Democrat is always a good enough Republican for me.

P. S.—I have never found that kind of a Democrat.—[Burdette.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending July 28th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Ames, A J
Brown, J W
Beechwood, H H
Clark, J C
Carlson, Mrs—2
Donohue, Patrick H
Desaulcier, Antoine
Danguy, Samuel T
Espeseth, Johane K
Edgeton, F
Faille, Delima
Goodison, L J
Gardner, Wm
Hanson, V H
Hanson, Charl

Harrison, Anna
Jorgenson, Adolf
Johnson, Belle
Lunden, Kittie S—2
Lydon, Martin
Munroe, Robert
McIntyre, John
Nas, Thore Oleson
Petterson, Gust
Swenson, Alma
Shinek, Geo
Selvig, A O
Swanson, P
Wallace, Nellie

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers of the
NEW ERA
Wagon Road Grader!
AND DITCHING MACHINE.
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

Crookston City Bakery,
Earnest Miller, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [illegible]

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

NEW YORK STORE!
DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS!
AT THE NEW YORK STORE,
Prices Way Down!
☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,
Bargains will be the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced.
☞ We shall offer Special Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c.
We have Every Kind in
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,
SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

Stewart & Lawrence,
DEALERS IN
PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,
Yard on Broadway, Crookston

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT SRREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON, - - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHA

MERCHANTS HOTE
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - - DAKO

First National Ba
OF CROOKST
PAID IN CAPITAL, -
SURPLUS, - -
Money to loan on long or sh
on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithf
attention to Collections and prompt r
mittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS...........................Cas
Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL
SURPLUS, $1
Will receive deposits
est by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign
Exchange, make co
strictly legitimate
Agents for fo
De Skandinav
W

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever mad
in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

County Journal.

okston, Thursday, July 31.

ROUND HOME.

C. E. Page who has been away week's vacation, returned home dnesday.

& Olsen have a fine revolving ase in which to display their jew. It is a daisy.

e a number of our citizens went l Lake Falls to-day to witness the n game of ball.

Peake, one of our merchants, has been below for about a week, ned last Wednesday.

. Edwards, of the Sheaf, gave us a ant call last week while in to at- the Farmers' Mass Convention.

gust Keoppe received the contract ilding the vault at the Court House will commence in about ten days.

emember, the ice cream festival at nan takes place to-morrow (Friday) t, instead of Tuesday, as the Chron- has it.

here will be races either at Park len or at the fair grounds next Sat- y, notice of which will be given in time.

r. Bain and Mr. Murphy, of Fisher. e in the city last Wednesday and e a favorable report of that part of country.

here are several notable railroad cials in the city this week from dif- ent eastern and northern roads. ey are at the Linton.

One thousand dozen spools of thread re received at Chiniquy's last Thurs- y, which is the largest consignment er shipped to the Northwest.

A child's silk cap was found near the pot last Wednesday morning. Owner n get the same by calling at this office d paying for this notice.

Thos. C. Shapleigh, our Clerk of urt, who has been East visiting friends d relatives for the past three weeks, expected home next Saturday.

Gardner Stevens, the popular civil gineer, has gone to Maple Lake on a nd of an expedition, but the boys say at it is not a business trip, only a ind of a picnic.

There were nearly a hundred people all from Crookston that attended the reat reunion at Minneapolis last week. rookston people always get to the ront in any good cause.

Mr. Frank Kratke, of Minneapolis, he gentleman who bought a half inter- st with Carl Kretzschmar in the new ownsite of Thief River Falls, arrived in he city last Wednesday morning.

C. F. [illegible] Keystone, was in the [illegible] and says that the n that locality will all be cut at by the 10th of August and nem will commence before that

Canning, "the noblest Ro- all" in Norman County, end the Farmers' Mass Con- veek. He is in dead ear- atter and has enlisted for

y of young people r an excusion to gone two or three ul lake is destined in a great resort for pleasure s.

Zarracher, the popular landlord Box House and a member of Col. bam Post, No. 90, G. A. R., was taken ill at Minneapolis and since his return home has been very sick, but we are glad to state that he is now much better.

W. H. Topping, Commander of Col. Cobham Post, No. 90, G. A. R., while on the march at the head of his com- pany had to leave the ranks on account of the intense heat, but we are glad to state that he is much better since his return home.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette last week made the statement that the firm cKinnon Bro's had failed. That l break for "Ollie" to make, as one of the most substantial t, and it is indeed a cold left.

e will commence week. From all e, farmers all over n the wheat before It is to be hoped ood weather so that he imenmse har- at everybody

ownship have ader and are do- ing a great deal of good work on their roads, with which they are well pleased.

Hon. F. L. Gilson, of Wisconsin, Speaker of the House of Representa- tives, was in the city this week, a guest Sheriff Zwickey. He will look all over this part of the country before he [illegible]

The first rat arrived last Monday in a [illegible] cabbages consigned to Win [illegible] of this city. When he found there was a rat in the box he sent [illegible] for John Leo's terrier. [illegible] The terrier arrived in due time and played around with the [illegible] for some time when finally one of [illegible] came along and killed the [illegible] John still claims that [illegible] just fooling the rat, [illegible] have dispatched [illegible] time [illegible] he would or not, is [illegible]

E. F. Elliot and T. A. Linnell, of Angus, registered at the Linton last Wednesday.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce met at their rooms last Wednesday evening.

Judge Montague is happy over the advent of a little girl Wednesday July 23d; family doing well.

Dunk Morris and Geo. Gowin took a run up to Red Lake Falls to-day to witness the ball game.

Mr. Buse and family of Red Lake Falls arrived from below this morning and took the stage for home.

The saloon run by Louis Yahnke, on Second Street, has been shut up by the sheriff and the goods moved out.

There has been quite a number of Indians from the Red Lake Reservation in the city during the past week.

Rev. G. S. Hair, of Fargo, Presiding Elder of this district, will conduct services at the Methodist church next Sunday.

The city officials are raising the sidewalk on the south side of Second Street. Lots of other improvements going on in our city.

Hon. Knute Nelson was expected in the city last week to be present at the farmers' convention, but for some reason did not arrive.

The amateur base ball club went to Red Lake Falls to-day to play a match game with the club in that village. Good luck to you, boys! We hope that you may win.

Stealing bird dogs has got to be too common. Some of our citizens lost some valuable dogs last week, and it will not be very healthy for the parties who stole them if they are caught.

Several of our sporting men went out to shoot plover this week, but the prairie chickens were so numerous that they frightened the plover all away, and of course the boys came home without any game.

Two prizes will be given at the roller skating rink on Saturday evening next—one for the best lady skater and one for the best gentleman skater. The band will be on deck and a good time is promised.

Garibaldi won the race at the Park garden last Saturday with ease. He is a horse that fools all the boys and most always gets to the front. He is owned by Berthiaume Bro's., jewelers in this city.

The grand march will take place at the Crookston Roller Rink on Saturday evening, August 2d, with the full St. John Band in attendance. Come one, come all. Admission 10 cents, or 25 cents, including skates.

Pat Brenen, of Angus, committed suicide last Sunday. He placed the muzzle of a revolver to his forehead and fired, the ball entering his brain. The exact reason for this rash act is as yet unknown. He has a brother living at Warren, Minn.

Mr. John O'Brien, of this city, left for Devil's Lake City this morning. He has a brother there in the harness business whose store was burned. His name did not appear in the list of those whose houses were burned, but Mr. O'Brien has received a telegram since.

Selling at cost, regardless. We will sell from our fine selection of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., etc., for the next 10 days in order to make room and give us space to handle for the fall trade, the largest and finest stock in our line ever brought to the Northwest.

BERTHIAUME, BRO'S.

Fargo Republican: The board of commissioners of Clay County, Minn., yesterday passed a resolution requesting Auditor Storla, who was recently appointed receiver of the United States land office at Crookston, to decline the appointment and remain in his present position.

Mr. Filiatrault has made arrangments with L. N. Scott, manager of the St. Paul Grand Opera house to book companies for the Crookston Grand Opera house. This shows that "Fil" is on deck, ever anxious and ready to cater to the wants of the amusement-loving public.

The French settlers of Polk County have arranged for a mass meetng to be held at Gentilly on Sunday Aug. 3d to consult among themselves upon the coming county ticket. Large numbers of the French citizens of Crookston intend to go. The meeting will convene at 2 o'clock p. m., at the school house.

The St. P., M. & M. R. R. are indefatigable in their efforts to advertise this country. Some time ago they adopted the plan of giving, during the harvest season, excursions at greatly reduced rates, and this has proved so successful that they are encouraged to repeat it this year. The first excursion to Devil's Lake will take place in August, commencing on the 5th. This will be a rare opportunity for any wishing to see what this country is made of to do it on reasonable terms.

Lee & Herrick, proprietors of the Valley Mills, have shut down for repairs as they have finished the old crop and will not start up again until the new crop comes into market. They have have had a successful year and their orders for eastern markets are so large that they could ship all that they manufacture. The last twenty-four hours the mill ran they made 225 barrels of flour, and they have now on hand about 1,000 barrels of their best brands for home consumption.

Mr. Kirsh, of Euclid, was in the city last Thursday.

Mr. D. H. Fisk, of Ada, arrived in the city this morning on business.

Our streets have been crowded with teams to-day, and our merchants are beginning to smile.

The Crookston Roller Mills are still running, and are turning out their splendid brand of flour at a great rate.

The Cleveland men in our city have all sent for Cleveland hats, and it will not be long until the boys will be wearing plugs.

Frank Barney and Frank Lycan, who represent two of St. Paul's best grocery houses, were in the city interviewing our merchants this week.

We understand that there will be some changes in some of our business houses before long, but as yet we can give no particulars.

Tom Harris was about the last one of the veterans to return from below and says that the meeting was the grandest affair that he ever saw.

Our merchants are all beginning to buy goods for the fall trade, and they are all looking forward for the largest trade this fall that they have ever had. Let it come.

The Central house has been crowded again this week. This house with S. P. Norton as proprietor, is certainly becoming one of the most popular houses in this country.

The Board of County Commissioners have been in session this week and up to-date had not adjourned, so that we were unable to publish the minutes, but will give the same in full next week.

The St. Paul Jobbers' Union intend making a raid throughout the Northwest, starting from St. Paul on Monday next. No pains will be spared by our enterprising citizens to show our young city up as she deserves.

Peter Cornelius had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse one day last week. His men were stacking hay and the horse dropped dead in the harness while standing by the stack. Its death was supposed to be caused by excessive heat.

John N. Ives has returned from a visit east and brings with him a Hall's Patent Type-writer which is an elegant and useful little machine. He says he is bound to fix it so that compositors hereafter cannot lay all the errors in legal composition to him.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

So far the Northwest has escaped the scourge by hail and has every reason for thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest now ready for the sickle of the happy husbandman. A very few have been visited by the fell destroyer but as a whole we have been very fortunate and a few days now will see the magnificent crop of 1884 safely garnered.

COL. COBHAM POST AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Fifty-seven members of Col. Cobham Post No. 90, accompanied by the Crookston Cornet Band attended the grand reunion at Minneapolis last week. Some of them took their wives and all unite in saying that it was the biggest thing our State has ever seen. The Crookston post, headed by their band made a fine appearance on the parade among the thousands who participated. They were conspicous not only by the fine banners which they carried but also their soldierly appearance, fine military bearing and numbers being one of the largest from such a distance. The following is a list of the comrades in attendance: W. H. Topping, F. W. Zwickey, B. F. Zarracher, S. P. Norton, J. O. Miline, C. H. Jafferson, Wm. Kistenmacher, Martin Corelette, Chas. Truax, J. H. Ristow, Geo. W. Ellis, W. D. Bailey, N. Olsen, Jas. Greenhalgh, C. W. Dipple, O. H. Lucken, Mr. Rhinehardt, E. C. Davis, John Bowman, A. H. Cleveland, L. Fontaine, Louis Anloff, H. Gaunier, Wm. Kertson, A. J. Kelley, Phil Porgor, Joseph Netzer, G. W. Peake, W. H. Stuart, C. A. Chiniquy, K. D. Chase, John McLean, Tom Harris, Lou Freeman, D. Jacobus, J. G. McGrew, J. McCarty, Mr. Spencer, A. N. Hopkins, V. D. Carruth, H. E. Cooke, T. W. La Master, J. Kidder, Wm. Sargent, T. Martin, A. Burnam, L. C. McKnight, R. L. Dunlop, Mr. Flint, Mr. Jenks, Chas. Burnett, L. B. Tooley, Rudolph Bruner, Wm. Campion, C. J. Rockwood, C. E. Page, Wm. Carlton.

CONCERT.

A concert will be given on Thursday evening, August 7th, for the benefit of the Congregational church, at their chapel. Admission 35 cents. Everybody invited and a large attendance expected. The following is the program:

PART FIRST.

Piano and Flute Duet,........Col. Gorgas and Mrs. Robinson.
Quartette..........Dancing on the Waves, Male voices.
Piano Solo..........Mrs. G. H. Bucknam.
Vocal Solo..........Mrs. Frank McLean.
Piano Duette..Mrs. Proud and Mrs. Wile.
Vocal Duette..Messrs. Buchanan & Mix.

PART SECOND.

Praise Solo..........Miss Cora Fontaine.
Quartette,.....Mrs. Proud, Mr. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan.
Piano Solo..........Mrs. O. A. Chiniquy.
Vocal Solo..........Miss Dolly Burnell.
Piano Solo..........Mr. C. J. Kops.
Vocal Duette..Dr. Gaboury and Mr. Durand.

This will, without doubt, be one of the finest musical entertainments ever given in our city. Come everybody.

Sheriff's Sale on Execution.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The entire stock of goods formerly owned by C. A. Davis, will be sold at Sheriff's sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Crookston, Minn., August 6th, 1884.

A party of New Yorkers who have been looking this country over were up to St. Hilaire last week and on their return noticing some nice corn in John N. Ives field stopped and pulled some samples to send east. The corn was planted June 15th, had been growing 44 day and stands 7 feet high. The corn is Ohio Dent and will mature in 90 days from planting.

Blaine and Logan Club.

A meeting is hereby called for next Wednesday evening at the city hall for the purpose of organizing a Blaine and Logan club.

For Sale.

One centerdraft mower, one Minneapolis twine-binder, in excellent condition.

[11-14] JOHN KNIPPE, Railroad Land Office, Merchant's Bank.

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-22] ALFRED GERVAIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest.

[51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Just received a large lot of rubber, hemp and soap stone packing, for threshing machines and engines, also lace leather belting and cotton waste.

[13-15] E. M. WALSH.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY,
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street.
Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE;
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON, MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS OF
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.
H. W. LEWIS.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELRY
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

Why Don't You Wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS
Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. Shey contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent
ORGANS
are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the
MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.
Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address
C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.
GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED. ANDERSON, Proprietor,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP,
M. RADENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET.—
Crookston, - - Minn.
All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for............ 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.......................................25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

EARLY MARRIAGES.

The Two Sides of the Picture Matrimonial—Small Incomes, Hasty Weddings and Long Regrets—The Dancing Man's Value in Society.

Philadelphia Press.

So long as the cat is left in company with the cream jug the cream will be absorbed," and so long as young people of both sexes are allowed to meet freely in social intercourse there will be more or less marrying and giving in marriage.

It is greatly to be feared that with the proverbial thoughtlessness of youth, the young people will not stop to consider the question of ways and means, nor calmly calculate whether they shall be able to gather sticks in sufficient quantity to keep the matrimonial pot boiling. Tom, with a lover's ardor, will probably forget to inquire, before marriage, whether Jemima is capable of cooking dinner, while Jemima, on her part, is just as likely to be left in blissful ignorance whether Tom has a bank account, outside of his salary, which will ensure there being a dinner to cook as well as a kitchen wherein to cook it.

It is all a mistake to say that two people can live as cheaply as one; for proof controvertive you have only to ask for rates at any boarding-house.

For example, Augustus manages to support life quite endurably on his salary of $10 or $15 per week; perhaps even maintains a certain position in society thereon, but he would never dream of asking Augusta to share it. If he did, Augusta, with her worldly wisdom, would think him demented or tipsy. Six dollars a week pays for his bedroom on the fourth floor of the respectable boarding house, which he patronizes, or, perhaps he rents a small furnished room, and trusting to occasional invitations to dinner, takes his meals on the European plan. The rest of his salary, with close economy, keeps him in clothes, gloves and cigars, with an occasional theatre ticket and admission to the opera on gala nights. His well-kept dress suit does not often need renewal, and dancing men are always in request at parties.

But what on earth could he do with a wife? Angels and ministers of grace defend us. Where are Augusta's dresses to come from? How is even the board bill for two, instead of one, to be paid? How could they expect "people" to visit them? So he dances on, hoping vainly to find a rich wife, while she, on her part knows that her duty to herself requires that her husband shall be able to give her at least the luxuries to which she has been accustomed and keeps detrimentals at a safe distance.

Or if they forget themselves so far as to marry, in all probability both of them are miserable, since neither can help looking back with longing eyes to the world whence they have shut themselves by their wedding.

To insure happiness in married life there must be perfect support, thorough sympathy as well as sincere affection between the twain who have been made "one flesh." When there is wealth and to spare, less may answer, but for the wedded pair who, while two in heart, must bear the privations of poverty as one, life is hard indeed. While love may not actually "sweeten sugarless tea," it undoubtedly does much to render the cup less nauseous. That woman can not be altogether unhappy who knows that she is the light of her husband's eyes—that man cannot be utterly discouraged who knows that, come what may, his wife believes in him thoroughly.

While it is not always a safe experiment, a man, if he be worthy the name, will often work the harder, and win success in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles because he has given hostages to fortune. More than one man has won his laurels chiefly because he could not bear to disappoint the woman whose faith in him might have moved mountains, when left to himself, he had probably sat down content with a little success.

A good wife is seldom, if ever, a hindrance to a man, and it has passed into a proverb that "marriage either makes or mars a man." "It is not good for man (still less woman) to be alone," and, however willingly single blessedness may have been chosen, there are few who in such case do not sometimes feel how hard a thing it is to look at happiness through other peoples eyes." Still marriage is by no means to be lightly entered into. As a wise old lady used to say, never marry anybody until you are quite sure that you cannot be comfortable without them.

But if two people be of sound health in mind and body, love each other truly, and have a reasonable certainty of an income sufficient to keep the wolf from the door, let them not fear to marry, provided always that they are willing to give up all attempt at fashionable display, and without dread of Mrs. Grundy, steadily to live within their income and for each other.

The famous speech of Micawber on domestic finance should be framed in gold as a wedding gift to every young couple—it contains the whole secret in a nutshell.

In marrying under any circumstances do not hope for happiness pure and simple; it is not to be found on earth. Married or single, you will have trouble, and the troubles of married life, being less selfish, are usually easier to bear. When two people love each other truly, troubles serve only to bind them closer together; certain it is that gold tried in the fire can never more be doubted.

The Causes of Malaria.

In the investigation into the causes of malaria in Italy it is found that two-thirds of the malaria districts are on hillsides and mountain slopes, but that the absence of one of the specified conditions prevents the development of the disease-cause—for instance, a marsh that is pestilential when half drained is harmless when flooded; if it were possible to cover an ague tract with thick sod the fever would disappear. An illustration of the inherent character of the poisoning germs in certain soils is given. A woman had malarial intermittent fever, which yielded readily to treatment, but returned when she resumed her usual avocations. Her physician remarked that her relapses supervened whenever she left her bed-chamber and resumed her ordinary life in a well-warmed sitting room. This room was ornamented with growing plants. These were removed, and from that day her cure was complete. It was supposed that a malarial taint in the soil which nourished the plants was developed by the heat of the sitting room.

A New Haven Sunday Eighty Years Ago.

Thus a sense of duty induced them to violate the law themselves in order to compel its observance by others. The death-like dullness and absolute privation of sound which prevailed throughout the day can hardly be imagined. The labor of eating dinners, prepared on the previous Saturday, seemed to be looked on as a lamentable necessity, and though such noises as coughing and sneezing were excused if quite spontaneous, it was directly forbidden to induce them by taking snuff, or carelessly letting your liquor go the wrong way, I know not whether the chattering of a man's teeth in an ague fit would have been considered reprehensible, but in case of your hands becoming dirty I am persuaded that it would have been held more correct to let them remain so than to resort to the labor of using soap, water and towel. Under the influence of this mournful contrast to the pleasurable tranquility of the light-hearted, innocent gaiety of a European Sunday I conceive myself abstracted from the world, or rather like the personage in one of the Arabian Tales who wandered into a petrified city, and in the midst of human habitations beheld no sign of life. But while every noise was totally suppressed indoors, what does my reader suppose he would hear or observe were he to take his seat with me at one of the inn windows and survey the streets? For the most part he would hear nothing, for when the inhabitants were allowed to issue from their doors they stole about the highways like so many spirits or like the mysterious heroes in Mrs. Radcliff's romances, so light were the movements and their steps so inaudible. The principal object in sight would be those guardians of the peace already mentioned, looking like a detachment of Cromwell's body-guard as they marched to and fro with the utmost precision and solemnity, arrayed in the square-cut garments which betoken their office. Perhaps, at last, some luckless pig would waddle forth from an avenue upon a muddy research. Alas! his first grunt of triumph, as he lighted upon some spoil, would serve as a signal to his enemies, one of whom would secure him on the instant, drive him ignominiously home to his sty, and there execute retributive justice for his pagan disregard of sacred ordinances by forewith dispatching him. Or should some caitiff dog, or even thoughtless puppy, in profligate contempt of the law, begin frolicking and barking in the road, he would be summarily shot upon the spot. Or perhaps some gentleman cat, amorously disposed, would be so unfortunate as to commence an ill-timed feline serenade under the gutter of his adorned tabby, the vigilant street-keepers, attracted by the sound, would rush to the place, and at the moment perhaps when a tender response was awakening in the bosom and the throat of Grimalkin, and the passionate duetto of the hapless pair rising to a climax, both would be assailed with a battery of staff and stones, to the interruption of their loves and great peril of their lives.—The Manhattan for August.

A Long Pneumatic Tube.

New York Graphic: A company is getting ready to build a pneumatic tube for carrying letters and small packages from Chicago to New York. The idea at first seems impracticable, but on examination it turns out to be feasible. Two tubes are to be made of brass, which will run side by side, although it is said one tube will be tried at first. A powerful engine with an exhaust-wheel is to be stationed at one end. It is said that if the tube is properly made and planted no air will escape. The right of way it is believed can be secured for nothing, or at a nominal expense, and the main cost will be the tube and the engines and stations. A letter, a sample of grain, or package of any kind which is to be sent, is inclosed in a leather ball. A ball presents the least friction as a rolling object, and the leather is to be stiff and heavy. A continuous current of air is passing through the tube constantly. With one pipe the plan is to reverse the engine every hour—the first hour forcing air into it at the Chicago end and sending packages to New York, the next hour exhausting the air at Chicago and drawing the packages as quickly back. The men who have it in charge do not say how long it will take to send a package this way, but claim to be able to do it in less than a minute. Stations will be established at the important cities on the route. It is expected to pay a large profit, and to do the business of the telegraph companies, express companies, and the mail. They say the scheme of sending crude petroleum by a pipe for long distances, as is now done, was laughed at at first and that this one is more practicable, if possible, and not nearly so costly, as the pipes are to be small and can go around curves and over hill as well as on level.

Wealth at Newport.

A New York gossiper writes: "Among other New Yorkers who will spend the summer at Newport are the Astor brothers (John Jacob and William), also the Goelet brothers (Robert and Ogden), and this quartette party represents $125,000,000, principally in real estate. Pierre Lorillard and Henry G. Marquand may also be considered rich, being estimated at a couple of millions apiece, but how small this seems compared with an Astor. William R. Travers is at Newport notwithstanding hard times in Wall street, but Jim Keene, who last year had a splendid cottage there, is now compelled to seek a cheaper summer resort. The newly elected Bishop Potter has a fine cottage at Newport, and pays taxes on $25,000 there. Among the younger New York clergy in the same resort is Roderick Terry, son of John T. Terry, of the firm of E. D. Morgan & Co. He owns a house in Madison avenue and is a pastor of a rich church with a millionaire father besides. What a contrast to some of the poor clergy who can scarcely get enough to pay rent.

I CANNOT TELL YOU.

"Will you marry me, Violet, as your father wished?"

The girl turned and laid her hand in the questioner's with the simple answer confidingly uttered:

"I will."

And then Violet Allyn was betrothed to Carrol Danton, just one day after the cruel stroke that had left her fatherless.

She was but sixteen, and love as she was to know it in later years, was a sealed page to her as yet; but her whole respect and esteem had been long since won by the noble man whom her father had loved during the last years of his life as a son.

Carrol Danton was twice her age and had seen much of the world, but surely never in any clime could his eyes have rested upon a loveliness more perfect than that of his betrothed.

In her deep mourning garb, her sweet face, surrounded with its aureole of pale gold, seemed to him as fair as an angel's.

They were married, and a brief happy year flitted by. Though outwardly the same, Violet was a child no longer.

With her now life and duties new thoughts and capabilities had sprung into immediate being, and an emotion, overmastering and absorbing, had taken its dominion within her heart.

Her love for her husband in its intensity almost frightened herself, and it served to render her shy of expressing herself through actions or words, lest she should appear ridiculous; and thus, though he recognized the affection that was so thoughtful for his every comfort, Carrol little dreamed of the real depth of the tenderness that filled his young wife's heart for him.

Although it occupied a large portion of his time to attend to the extensive estate which his wife had brought him, Carroll's own business interests, which he had retained, nothwithstanding his wealthy marriage, compelled his occasional absences from home.

At such times, at his desire, his cousin Maria Danton, about his own age, and therefore much older than Violet, installed herself at Allyn Hall as companion for his young wife.

Could Carrol have looked into the future, he would as soon have placed a viper amid the bouquet of fragrant flowers which was his daily offering to his wife, as to have introduced into his happy home one who came there with the intention fully formed of working, if it came within her power, no good, but deadliest harm.

All her life, despite entire lack of encouragement, Maria Danton had loved her cousin. She was very plain, and keenly sensitive to the fact, and aroused a demon of jealous hatred within her breart. But she had managed to conceal so well her real feelings under a garb of cousinly affection and interest that Violet, as Carrol, had been deceived.

She had been at the Hall three weeks, during which Carrol had been away from home. His return was expected at the expiration of another week, but, unexpectedly, he came several days sooner.

Late one evening, full of eagerness to see once more the dear little wife from whom he had been separated so much longer than ever before, and to enjoy her surprise, he entered the drawing room unannounced, to find Maria there alone.

An hour passed. Satan had placed at last the coveted opportunity within Maria Danton's reach, and she used it so skillfully, vailing her malice under an aspect of grave and sorrowful concern, that when Violet entered the room, her fair hair clinging, wet with dew, about her forehead, and a shawl enveloped her slender form, it was to shrink back in startled surprise at the expression upon the two faces that met her eyes.

Her train laid, with an evil smile Maria made her exit from the room.

Time passed, and no sound of altercation penetrated the closed doors. But the traitor without smiled still more evilly as, a half hour later, she heard the hall door close with a resounding clang, and a few moments after a light footfall go falteringly, with many pauses, up the stairs.

To her husband's natural query as to where she had been thus alone at such a late hour, Violet had replied that she was unable to give him an answer.

When she realized the suspicions that were filling his mind, terror had seized her, and she had vowed to him that there was no occasion for them.

"Then give me the explanation I ask," he said. "I will brook no secrets. I can give my trust either in all, or not at all. Violet, as your husband, I command you to tell me who it is you have met clandestinely every night for a week."

At the conclusion of his sentence an indignant light flamed in Violet's face.

"I see now who it is that has poisoned your mind against me," she cried. "No one but Maria could have known so much concerning my movements. Carrol, if you choose to believe and trust her before your wife, I have nothing further to say or plead."

"Then you refuse to tell me what I ask? Violet, I have given you a husband's affection; it surely calls for something better than reserve and duplicity. For the sake of your own happiness and mine, I implore you to be frank. Innocence has no fear; it is only guilt that cowers and trembles."

But, though tears drenched her cheeks, "I cannot tell you what you ask," was all the answer Violet gave to her husband's moving appeal.

More words passed, angry and bitter upon one side, passively heard upon the other; and then the husband and wife parted, and Violet was left alone in her girlhood's home, a child in years, with more than a woman's heritage of suffering.

The next morning, without waiting to bid farewell to the hostess whose happiness her secret spite had blasted, Maria Danton left the Hall.

* * *

Six years have now run their course since the above. It is morning, and upon the sands of a quiet watering place two gentlemen are strolling together—one handsome, with a frank, good-humored face, the other tall, dark and very grave.

"I am so glad to fall in with you, old fellow," the younger one is saying, "where have you kept yourself since we met in Paris?"

"Abroad," is the answer. "I only returned last week, impelled by a longing to set foot once more upon my native soil; but I find now that I am here that I have no desire to remain. The associations revive the old pain too keenly. I shall take the next steamer out again if nothing happens to change my determination."

Mark Blair looked up into the dark face beside him curiously; but he had not known his companion long enough to possess the clew to its gloom.

With ready tact he turned the conversation.

"Well, while you are here you might as well have a little social enjoyment. What say you to making a call with me to-night? I have an aunt who has a villa here who is the soul of hospitality, and would be charmed, I know to make your acquaintance. Will you come? By-the-by, she has a friend visiting her who is as beautiful as a Peri, and is a magnificant musician."

"The latter is an inducement," Marks companion answered. I am passionately fond of music. But I fear my society manners are sadly out of repair. However if you wish it, I will accompany you willingly."

And so at 9 o'clock, just as the young moon flings her pale radiance over the waters, the gentlemen walk slowly along the path to the villa, whose grounds slope in a succession of terraces down to the sands.

As they near the house they retard their steps, for through the open window sweet sounds steal out upon the night air.

Pausing beneath the balcony they listen.

The song is a sad one, and is sung in a voice whose melting pathos penetrates one man's heart with a potency so strong as to cause his face to pale and his limbs to tremble beneath him.

He laid his hand upon Mark's arm with an urgent pressure.

"Do not go yet," he said. "Wait and see if she sings again."

"All right," Mark whispered back. "But if you are charmed with her voice, just wait until you see her face."

But the song ended; there came not another. Instead, a tread of feet and rustle of silken drapery above their heads apprised them that the secret songstress, accompanied by another, has emerged from the room into the balcony.

Another moment, before the two men had time to make their presence known, they became the unintentional listeners to an ardent love declaration.

"I have looked in vain this whole week for an opportunity to speak with you alone. Oh, Violet, thank you, thank you, for granting it to me at last. Surely, you know what I am going to tell you—how madly, desperately I love you. Violet, your manner to me has never given me any encouragement, but I can not believe that I am wholly indifferent to you. Such devotion as mine must win some return."

A soft voice interrupts him.

"Do not thank me, Cousin Ralph," it says; "I indeed understood your desire for an interview, but I have only granted it to you to show you the hopelessness of your attachment."

"Why 'hopelessness?' There is utter despair in that word. You are your own mistress, young and beautiful, capable of loving and of inspiring love. Why say 'hopelessness?'"

"Because, comes the sad reply, "it is the right word for me to use. Cousin Ralph, I have loved; but he who alone possessed my heart is cold in his grave, and all my hope is buried with him. Ralph I am now going to tell you something that will cause you pain, and what, had it not been for this avowal, you would never have known.

"One day, as you remember, six years ago, you came to my house, in the absence of my husband, to beg from me the means of assistance and concealment. In a fit of passion you had challenged a fellow student to an unlawful duel. You had fought and had fled, wounded yourself, from the field where you had left your contestant, as you thought, mortally wounded.

"You had succeeded in reaching the Hall before the alarm had been sounded and the pursuit begun. I listened to your story with horror. You implored me, by the ties of blood and old acquaintance, and for the honor of our name, to hide you until your hurt should be healed, and you could make your escape to another country. I did so.

"The excitement in the town ran high, for the young man whom you had wounded lay between life and death; but at imminent risk to myself. I concealed you in an empty tool house within my own park, and ministered myself to your wants. By my action in thus befriending you I ruined my whole life.

"My husband returned two days before you effected your escape. A treacherous member of my household aroused his suspicions. My solemn promise to you bound me in iron fetters, and when he questioned me, and implored me, if it were indeed possible to explain my mysterious nightly absences from my home I was obliged to remain silent.

All that sustained me through that dreadful interview was the hope that in a brief while you would be far away and safe from the disgraceful consequences of your rashness, and then I could tell my husband all. But that hope was not to be realized.

"He left me in bitter anger, and I have never seen him since, nor heard from him, until a year ago a friend abroad sent me papers containing the account of the loss of a French steamer, one of whose ill-fated passengers he was. I thought then I should die, but God willed it otherwise.

"Cousin Ralph, surely you will never approach me again upon a subject that can only add one more pang to the sorrow that through you—I must say it, though it wound you—must forever bar the entrance of happiness into my heart."

There is a moment's pause, then a man's troubled voice breaks it:

"And it was my hand that wrought you this suffering! Though he I wounded recovered from his hurt, and my hand is free from the blood of a fellow-being, I have slain a soul! Cousin Violet, forgive me if you can—I can never forgive myself."

There is a sound of retreating footsteps, and a woman's sob; then, unable to control any longer the emotions that impelled him, deserting his friend, and climbing with agile quickness up the balcony supports, Carroll Danton stands before the wife he had lost, but had never ceased to love, despite the torturing doubts that had embittered the last dark [illegible]

"My wife!" he cries, "my injured Violet! It is your husband, not dead, but living and pleading [illegible] your [illegible] from your own [illegible]. Do you not know me? Do not shrink from me. It is indeed your Carroll asking upon his knees pardon, for the sorrow he has caused you to suffer."

The cry is full of an unutterable agonized longing, and as Violet hears and feels herself gathered close into an embrace that proves beyond mistake the life and well-being of the husband she has deemed dead, happiness once more springs joyously back to the throne to which it has been a stranger for so long and dreary a while.

And thus Mark Blair learns the secret of his friend's sadness, and feels no small gratification at his own share in the blissful reconciliation.

WEALTH UNCLAIMED.

Millions of Dollars in the Treasury Awaiting Unknown Bondholders.

A curious fact shown by the United States Treasury's balance-sheet at the close of the year's business is that there is nearly $20,000,000 of outstanding government securities on which the money is due and uncalled for, writes the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Commercial. On all of these interest has been closed, and there can be no possible reasons for the holders to delay presenting them for redemption. Some of them have been due for many years. On some of them there is due large sums of interest, which have not been called for, so that the interest on these alone amount to $347,000. What has become of these documents and why they are not presented is something that no one can find out. Some of them have matured a half a century ago and are still unheard from and unpresented. Of the old debt, which matured prior to January 1, 1837, there is still outstanding $57,665 of principal and 64,174 of interest. Of the Texan indemnity stock, which matured 50 years ago, there is $20,000 yet outstanding not presented. Of the 5-20s of '62, which matured more than ten years ago and on which interest ceased at that time there is still outstanding $355,250. Of the 10-40s of '64, which matured five years ago, there is yet unrepresented $178,850, with interest of $15,460 also due and unpaid. Of the 6 per cent consols, which matured two years earlier there was $276,600 yet unrepresented, and of the 6 per cent consols matured in 1879 there is over half a million dollars yet uncalled for, with interest matured, $56,990. Of the 5 per cents, which matured in 1881-82, there is still nearly $300,000 unrepresented, though the interest ceased at maturity. Of the compound interest notes of 1864, which matured in 1867 and '68, over $200,000 are still out and uncalled for, while of the 7 30's of the same year, which matured more than 15 years ago $133,800 has never yet been called for, nor has some $20,000 of interest on them been demanded. What has become of these bonds which represent so much money is hard to understand.

Some of them have probably been destroyed, perhaps the majority of them, though it is proper to add that the bulk of the $19,000,000 due and unpresented is of that which has fallen due within the past year, and which will doubtless be presented when the well-fed and leisurely coupon-clippers realize that there are no more coupons to be clipped upon them, or that, if so clipped, they will not be honored because of the fact that the bonds have been called. There are, however, millions which have been due many years, and have not been paid simply because they have not been presented. Some of these have doubtless been lost by fire and flood, others laid away as permanent investments of some fund, or perhaps forgotten in some dusty safe or mouldy pigeon-hole. Why or how it is that such large sums are still outstanding and liable to continue so, is not even within the comprehension of the most experienced treasury official to answer.

What Fast Trotters Cost.

Dan Mac was not at home, but one of his lieutenants said:

"I suppose if any young fellow with a lot of money in his pockets wanted to buy a fast trotter to give his dust to the rest of the boys on 7th avenue he would come here to Dan Mace's; for what he doesn't know about trotting stock isn't worth knowing. During the season we have from 60 to 100 horses to sell on commission, and we have a yearly sale of trotting stock. A man needn't pay so very dear for a fast trotter, unless he wants something that can go faster than 2:30. If he is satisfied with an animal that can trot somewhere in the neighborhood of 2:40 he can get one for $1,000.

"You see all the farmers all over the country are trying to raise fast trotters. If they get a colt that in his sixth year can do a mile in 2:25, and he is of a fashionable strain—Hambletonian, Ethan Allen or General Knox—he is worth $1,000. But as animals that can make 2:35 are very much more numerous than those that can make 2:25, there is a great disproportion in the relative value. One is cheaper than he ought to be, and the other dearer. It is the supply that does this. Isidore Canfield paid $15,000 for Maxey Cobb, but he can trot the mile to road wagon in 2:21¼. Capt. Jake Vanderbilt gave a big price for Boston, but he has done it to road wagon in 2:20. Shepherd Knapp lately sold his team for $20,000 to Chicago parties. B. Smith owns a horse called Dodd, for which he paid a big price. Mr. Eastman drives a pair of fast ones, Bob Acres and Captain Jack. "Al" Hinckley drives his father-in-law's team—Col. Rookafeller's—the ones that took the premium at the first horse show. William H. Vanderbilt drives Aldine and Early Rose, and he has driven Aldine and Maud S. a mile in 2:15¼. One cannot calculate the worth of such animals. They are like big diamonds. If you want to buy them they cost enormously. But they hold their value, even better than big diamonds.

"They come from all parts of the country, nor has there yet been any one state more noted than another for the production of trotting stock. The stud book is kept with the greatest care and just as much study and thought are used in breeding as in thoroughbreds. Of course the trotter is not a thoroughbred, though the word is sometimes incorrectly used. But the [illegible] can be done by breeding from carefully selected stock."

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Boys and House Work.

Rural New Yorker: It has long been a theory of mine that men would make better husbands than the majority of them do, if they had been taught the rudiments, at least, of house-work. Some might reply as a bright boy did, who differed with me on this subject: "Do you want your daughter to do a man's work? To go into the stable and harness up horses and all such work?"

"No," I replied, "I do not want her to have it to do, but I want her to know how to do it, in case of an emergency."

I am always provoked to see a great, lazy boy, read, play, or sit around idle, while his mother and sisters make mend and darn for him. And his mother I feel out of patience with. I have seen girls of a family, who were attending school along with their brothers, were obliged by their mother's rule to make theit own and their brother's beds before going to school, and to do their own mending and darning, and that of their brother's beside. This would have been all right if the boys had been at something equally useful, but no, they were out-of-doors, playing ball, or something similar, on Saturdays, and in the mornings looking over their lessons, or "bothering around" until school-time. It is not just, but there are few families in which there are boys and girls, that the girls don't get imposed upon in some such way.

I know of a man who, when he was growing up, was taught by his mother not only to darn, but to make bread, which requires strong hands to make good; to wash dishes, never forgetting to rinse them in hot water, and in fact to keep the house as neat as mother did, and as careful about keeping out the flies.

Yes, and two others, who, in case of sickness, company, or the wife's absence, proved themselves as "handy as a girl!" about the house, and a great deal more so than some hired girls. They had no experience in such work previous to their marriage, but they were men quick to catch an idea, and like to be useful on all occasions.

I also know a young woman, a farmer's wife, who has never during her married life, been away from home for more than a day at a time, because her husband and the boys "would starve to death." She had no daughters, and her sons scorn to learn "girls work."

And when, as it sometimes happens, the poor woman gets flat on her back, father and sons are helpless, and must run for some neighbor. She often says: "Oh! if I had only made my boys learn house-work while they were small, how much it would have saved me."

The Oleander.

In its native state the Oleander is a riverside plant, and as such likes good living, being born to mud, water and warmth. As the shoots made in one season flower the next if well ripened, it is always desirable to get a strong growth on the plants as early as practicable. Therefore, they should from the early spring be given a warm, light place in which to grow, and receive liberal supplies of weak, liquid manure. An excellent way to summer small sized plants is to set them in a rich flowerbed or border until about October 1, when they must be potted again. After the blooming season of plants in pots or boxes is over, some of the old soil should be removed from the roots and they be reset into a receptacle a little larger than the old one, using a rich loam to fill in around the roots. It should be well known that this handsome shrub possesses some poisonous principles, for if the hand is cut when pruning it, a dangerous wound may result. Pruning as a rule is not necessary to the plant, but it may be well once in some years apart to cut it back with a view of improving its general shape.

Home Decoration.

Fan scrap bags and scrap bags of colored silk or fine woolens covered with lace have a place among household decorative fancies.

An exchange gives the following hints in the way of floor decoration: If the diningroom floor is of pine, paint it a light gray. When dry, paint a border of green. Having sketched a group of leaves upon a sheet of tin, have the tinman cut it out like a stencil letter. By placing this upon the green and painting over with a darker hue quite a pretty border will result. The possession of artistic talent will obviate the necessity of asking help from the tinman.

The mosaic piecing that has so long reigned supreme has a formidable rival in the genealogical patch-work. A quilt recently exhibited gave a list of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The squares were in the form of trees, and a flower at the extremity of each limb bore a child's name. Here is a field for delightful labor for those that can trace their lineage to William the Conqueror. The coat of arms will occupy a conspicuous place upon the ancestral quilt. It is rare that so excellent an opportunity is afforded to cover ourselves with the glory of our ancestors.

About Feather Pillows.

Many a housewife is deterred from making satisfactory and needed changes in pillows from the fact that it is almost impossible to do anything with feathers without losing and scattering them. If this plan is pursued she need have no further trouble: Suppose that she wishes to increase the size of a pair of pillows by adding the contents of a third pillow to them; divide the pillow in two parts by tieing a string tightly through the center, then rip about a quarter of a yard at the end, and rip the same length at the end of the pillow that you wish to increase, then join these two cases and sew them together; by so doing you can shake the feathers into the case without scattering them at all. When they are out of the small case, rip the seam and sew the case firmly. In buying ticking it is always well to buy the best; you will save a great deal of time and energy if the ticking is so firm and closely woven that feathers do not find their way out to blow about the room.—N. Y. Post.

Farmer's Short Notes.

The Lake Voorhees cattle ranch in Wyoming territory comprises 1,000,000 acres of land, and one pasture of 20,000 acres is inclosed by a single wire fence. It will easily accommodate 75,000 cattle.

In small gardens tomatoes should never be allowed to lie on the ground. Supports in the way of horizontal wires or slates fastened to upright posts pay for the trouble they cost. The fruit will be earlier, more plentiful and so much nicer if kept up out of the dirt.

The best development of size in potatoes gained in experiments in cutting potato seed at the Ohio agricultural station was obtained on plots where seed was cut to one and two eyes, and where the ordinary cut (four and five eyes to the piece) was planted fifteen to eighteen acres between hills. There was no appreciable difference in the size of the potatoes where whole small potatoes were used. The heaviest yield was gained where the half of a whole potato was employed as seed.

If you were to work hard in this hot sun a whole half day without water, wouldn't you suffer greatly? The horses need it, and suffer as much without it as you; can't you manage to give them a drink in the middle of each half day; a barrel filled and drawn to the field will last one pair of horses for several days. Try it and see how grateful the poor animals will be, and how much better you will enjoy your drink. It pays to look after the comfort of the teams!

There can be no reason why orchard grass should die out of the land while clover does well excepting that the clover overpowers the grass by its superior vigor. This may be caused by an excess of potash and lime in the soil derived from liberal dressing of ashes, which encourages the clover to the injury of the orchard grass. In time the reverse will take place, and the clover will die out, giving the orchard grass a better chance. Orchard grass once well established will remain for a great many years—20 or 40 or more—in the soil, and generally it does well on dry soils, although it grows vigorously even on moist, swampy meadows.

Mr. P. C. Reynolds, of The American Rural Home, seconds Professor Blount's suggestion in reference to Improvement of Seed Wheat, not all at once enough for fifty or one hundred acres, but: "Every farmer can walk over his wheat field before harvesting and select a few of the strongest stools, and from those stools he can select the largest, most productive heads. The grains from these heads, planted on rich soil and well cultivated, would probably produce stronger wheat than the average of the field from which the original heads were plucked, and in this way seed-nurseries could be formed."

Improvement Contagious.

Let a man begin a work really advantageous, and the good sense of neighbors will see it. Let a man "fix" his front fence, paint his house or arbor, clear his back yard, or dispose of old rubbish, hoop skirts and tin cans, and people are not slow in noting the improvement. Now let a dozen or a score of men join together by mutual promise in such an enterprise, and those who hold out against improvements sooner or later will join the swelling company. "If one duck drinks all will drink." "If one sheep jumps the fence all will jump." In neighborly influences the case is likewise. The thing needed is a good healthy gossip upon matters commonplace.

The Farmer and the College Graduate.

Father.—"Well, my son, what did you study at college?"

Son.—"Oh!—French and—er—Greek—and Latin—and——"

F.—"Now, what is the Latin for cart?"

S.—"Why, cartibus, of course,"

F.—"And what is the Latin for fork?"

S.—"Fork—fork—er—er—forkibus!"

F.—"What is the Latin for hay?"

S.—"Hay?—hay! why, hayibus."

F.—"Just see here, then! If you don't take that forkibus, and pitch that hayibus into that cartibus, I'll break your backibus."

Wheat Farming.

Like every other commodity, wheat rises and falls in the market in perfect accord with the law of demand and supply.

It is not at all likely that there will be any of the foreign wheat-growing countries. Climatic conditions are good, and the product is good. India wheat recently exhibited in Chicago proved to be better than our grain dealers expected. Tropical wheat is not so good as that grown in colder latitudes; but it is evident that we can not calculate on that to be any special service to us as farmers. Russia produces first-class wheat and so does Australia. Then, we have Canada right at our doors, as good a wheat country as lies under the sun.

It is an established fact that wheat grows well in cold latitudes, and that as a general thing, it is not profitably grown in the tropical regions. It is equally well understood that in colder climates the variety of crops is less in number than in warmer places. That argues that the northern farmers will continue to raise wheat as much from necessity as from desire. They can not grow some crops that are profitable farther south, and they can get little profit out of stock. In warmer latitudes farmers have opportunities that their northern neighbors do not enjoy. They can change from one thing to another as occasion requires and make money out of all.

These considerations tend to teach us that the days of profitable wheat farming in the southern one-half of our country are passed. Our Kansas farmers are intuitively falling into this line of thought. Many of them this year have little if any more wheat growing than they expect to use in their own families. But they are doing more than formerly in other directions. It costs twenty-five cents to thirty cents to take a bushel of wheat from Topeka to New York. That is cheap—very low, but it is a large percentage of the value of the wheat. It will be wise to shorten up a little in our wheat and lengthen out in corn and meat.—Kansas Farmer.

Chief Justice Cooley, of the Michigan Supreme Court, has resigned as Professor in the Law Department of the State University at Ann Arbor. He intends to devote his time to literary work.

Polk County Journal.

H. R. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

Railway shares have taken a sudden and material advance, caused partly by good weather and the prospect of good crops. Shares in some interest paying companies were at a ridiculously low figure, and as confidence is restored they take the position in the stock list to which they were entitled, but it will be some time before what are called fancy stocks can regain their former place.

Dio Lewis reaches the conclusion that consumption is found in every climate. Inhabitants of the frozen region, and those who live under the equator, die of consumption. As to the United States, there is no doubt that New England has the largest ratio of mortality from consumption. But the difference is slight, and is probably accounted for by her immense cotton, woolen, and other great factories, and her very close houses, and by the hereditary tendency in families.

The wholesale destruction of forests along the Ohio Valley, within the past ten years, may have had something to do with the alarming drought that is said to prevail within a radius of 150 miles from Cincinnati. The grain fields and pastures are parched. There are signs of an almost complete failure in the crops of the Kentucky tobacco fields; and the corn of southern Ohio, Indiana and northern Kentucky is sadly inferior to that of previous years.

The manager of one of the leading business houses of New York shows his wisdom, according to his own testimony, by advertising largely during the dull season. He says: "Just as soon as we find a lull in trade we begin to do extra advertising and make larger inducements than ever, and we find people will buy even in what is called the dull months of the year if you will make it an object for them, and also let them know by well-worded advertisements just what you have got to sell."

An English periodical states that of the more prominent English statesmen Gladstone has been 51 years in Parliament, Lord Granville 47 years, the Duke of Argyle and Lord Kimberly 37 years each, Lord J. Manners 40 years, Lord Salisbury 31 years, Lord Northcote 28 years, and Lord Hartington 27 years. Of American statesmen Webster served as the representative of the people in the House and Senate 27 years, Henry Clay 23 years, John C. Calhoun 21 years, Charles Sumner 23 years and William H. Seward 12 years.

Physicians often speak of the very large number of persons who imagine they have some form of heart disease, and Dr. Gibbons, a distinguished medical writer says: "Diseases of the heart, when known to the patient, are very apt to create anxiety and despondency. The same effect follows a belief that such disease exists, even when there is no disease. In the great majority of persons who suffer from this apprehension, there is no real disease—nothing but a functional disturbance or palpitation due to disorder of the stomach."

Speaking of people who raise an alarm of cholera over common summer complaints, the New York Sun says: "When epidemic cholera visits a country it takes care to make its presence known beyond a doubt, without the aid of premature alarmists." It is well known that many people have been subjected to cholera from fright alone—or rather, fright was the predisposing cause. The effects of anxiety and terror can scarcely be exaggerated. Even in times of real danger it will be well to remember the moral conveyed in the old couplet:

"The coward dies a thousand deaths;
The brave man dies at once."

The Boston Herald, in addition to many interviews on the business and commercial outlook, publishes "special dispatches" from Mr. H. Vanderbilt and Mr. Jay Gould, on the financial and business situation of the country. These gentlemen are presumed to be as much interested as any others in the country, from their connection with railroad enterprises. They profess to have many optomistic views of things, and can see nothing that is not of the color of the rose. Mr. Vanderbilt believes that "by November everybody will be satisfied that the panic we have had has been a good thing for the country and a sufficient reason why people and corporations should live within their means." Mr. Gould is not so concise in the expression of his opinions, but he says practically the same thing. His advices lead him to the conclusion that in both quantity and quality the country will be blessed with a phenomenal harvest, while the crop prospects in Europe are far from favorable. He says the present crop has been raised on a lower basis than was ever before known as labor and all the necessaries of life have been at bottom prices. As a result he believes that farmers can sell their products cheaper than before and still make a profit. Arguing from these conditions he reaches the conclusion that [illegible] general business and railways will find themselves in better [illegible] for many years. It is quite evident that Messrs. Vanderbilt and Gould are no longer on the bear side of the market. [illegible] property.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Paul Stevens, aged fifty-seven, of Washington, died at Canada, Me. He was librarian of the house of representatives under Lincoln and Grant, and since then a claim agent in Washington.

The superintendent of the general recruiting service has been ordered to cause forty recruits to be prepared and forwarded under proper charge to Fort Snelling, for assignment to the Fifth infantry; also to forward the same number to Fort Randall, Dak., for assignment to Campanies A, C, D and H, Fifteenth infantry.

The report of the foreign commerce of the United States shows a balance of trade in favor of this government in the last fiscal year of $72,756,097, against the balance in our favor of $100,658,488 the preceding year. The total value of exports of merchandise for the fiscal year just closed was $740,518,560, against $823,839,403 the preceding fiscal year, a falling off of $83,325,842. The imports of merchandise amounted to $667,714,463, against $723,180,914 the preceding year, a falling off of $55,450,351.

Personal News Notes.

Thomas P. Cheney, superintendent of the New England division of the railway mail service, has resigned, to take the pension agency at Concord, N. H.

Judge Pomeroy Jones, six feet tall, weight 250 pounds, age ninety-five, oldest resident of Oneida county, New York, voted for Madison, and soldier of 1812, is dead at Westmoreland.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is at present at her father's Long Branch cottage, but will sail next week for England for an indefinite period. She is described as more charming and vivacious than ever.

John J. Lalor, known as a prominent writer on political economy, translator of "Roscher's Political Economy," and editor of an encyclopedia on the same subject, has become editor of the Northwestern Chronicle.

Judge Treat, who was appointed to the federal bench in Missouri by President Pierce, is visiting New York. He is the great-great-grandson of "The Pale Preacher" described in Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales."

Allen Arthur was at Newport last summer, and one morning saw a girl carrying some flowers. Mistaking her for a flower-girl, he called out: "I say, you pretty girl, come here and fix a flower in my button-hole." The young lady complied, and is now engaged to him. She is Miss Katie Beach of New York.

Casualties of the Week.

Edward C. Steers, aged twenty-three, son of S. B. Steers of New Orleans, a large real estate owner at Cooperstown, N. Y., accidentally shot and killed himself at Cooperstown Wednesday.

Lightning struck the farm house of Nathan Miller, near Maryville, Kan., killing his four daughters while asleep. Their ages were eighteen, seventeen, nine and seven, respectively. A boy of five was badly hurt. The mother is in a critical condition from bereavement.

Lightning struck J. S. Lake's barn in the town of Warren, near Hudson, Wis., Tuesday. It was totally destroyed, together with forty tons of hay and nearly the whole farm machinery. There was no shower of rain and no other discharge of electricity in the vicinity.

Near Little River station, Tex., while Capt. J. M. Shelton and daughters Louisa and Florence were bathing, both daughters were drowned. The family were traveling through the state in a carriage. The daughters were aged nineteen and twenty-one and highly accomplished.

At Hot Springs, Ark., a fire started in the kitchen of Bruen's restaurant Central avenue and spread to the surrounding buildings, destroying nearly a whole block. The guests at the Commercial were forced to fly in their night clothing, losing most of their effects. The fire was soon beyond the control of the firemen and destroyed nearly the whole business part of the town. It originated in the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Total loss, $65,000. Insured, $15,000.

General News Items.

The Bartholdi statue pedestal will be cornerstoned August 5.

Twenty-five Indiana jails are condemned by the health board.

Cyrus H. McCormick left an estate, as inventory shows, worth $10,000,000.

Robert S. Borgh of Grand Forks asks a Chicago court to save his child from a prostitute mother.

Coinage at the Philadelphia mint in July, 1,000,000 silver dollars. No other silver coins were turned out.

John Kimpel, a St. Louis carriage manufacturer, made an assignment. Assets, $45,555. Liabilities not stated.

Allen C. Goss, president and manager of the Driscoll Button Machine company, Boston, has failed. The company is not affected by the failure.

Suit in attachment has been filed in the United States court at St. Louis, against Azel B. Howard, by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing company for $17,000, alleged to be due the company by Howard. The latter was formerly manager of the company at St. Louis.

William Zimmerman, an American from San Francisco, has arranged with the Mexican government for the establishment of extensive ostrich farms in the northern part of Mexico. The government grants him a concession of 70,000 acres of land, well watered and adapted to ostrich farming, together with other special privileges.

Agent McGillicuddy has ordered certain persons to leave the Indian reservation at Pine Ridge agency for various causes. Among the number are B. C. Clifford, squaw man; Dr. T. A. Bland, the self-styled philanthropist hailing from Washington; Todd Randall, squaw man; Residents of the reservation other than Indians of full blood harboring these parties will also subject themselves to removal.

Thomas Bell, a wealthy capitalist, will bring a $50,000 libel suit against the San Francisco Argus and Alta. These papers published a story that Bell, who is seventy years old, desired children, and set apart $50,000 for each child. He has been married seventeen years, and has now seven children. The Alta alleges that all the children were procured from a foundling hospital, and states that another woman claims one of the twins born last year.

Crimes and Criminals.

Three masked men entered the house of Rhody Boyle, a well-known farmer near St. Joseph, Pa., and, with revolvers cocked, compelled him to open the safe and give them $13,000 cash, after which they took to the woods and have not been captured.

Two weeks ago a well dressed woman left two children with Mrs. Switz of Cleveland and disappeared. Tuesday Mrs. Switz and her husband ran away, and deserted the children. One child, a boy of five, went five days without food. The other, a baby, died.

Two men stole a skiff Tuesday night from a La Crosse boatman named Davis. He started in pursuit in another skiff, taking with him a double-barreled shotgun. He overtook the thieves near Bad Ax, held them as prisoners under the muzzle of his gun until the steamer Ruby came along and took them back to the city.

Lucy and Tennie Jones, two girls of good parentage, aged nineteen and seventeen years, living near Gadsden, Ala., committed suicide. The younger was found hanging in the attic of the house and the older from a tree in the yard. A young man disappeared suddenly a few days before, and it was believed that Lucy [illegible]

During the past three months a number of [illegible] Taylorsville [illegible] in which to leave. Wednesday morning Bethell was found dead in the streets of Taylorsville, evidently murdered, and it is thought the crime was committed by either Ingram or Spradley.

A young man about twenty-two years old entered the foot-rule factory in Chicago Tuesday afternoon and asked permission to use one of the fires. He was told to go ahead, and a second later the young man tore open a package and exhibited an assortment of silver ware of various designs. He heaped a big ladle full of silver cups, napkin-rings, etc., and proceeded to melt them down. The factory hands became suspicious, and called an officer, and the young man was made a prisoner. Between twenty and thirty pounds of silver was found on him rolled up in a ball. He was recognized as Dave Winter, a noted housebreaker. Some of the articles were recognized as having come from the residence of H. H. Shufeldt of Geneva Lake, and Charles Northrup of Racine, Wis., whose houses were robbed a few weeks since.

Foreign Flashes.

A dispatch from Vienna announces the death of Heinrich Laube, the German literateur. He was born in Prussian Silesia in 1806, and the author of numerous dramas, novels, and books of travel.

The British ambassador to France has urged Minister Ferry to withdraw the bill relating to the transportation of confirmed criminals to penal colonies. This action is based upon the determined hostility of Australia, which is decidedly opposed to being a continued resort for escaped French criminals.

Burne-Jones has just completed in Rome a design for the decoration of the apse in the American Protestant church there. The center picture will represent Christ seated and holding the world in his left hand. Archangels are pictured around the Saviour, and an angelic host is represented above with rivers of revelation rolling beneath. The entire design is of venetian mosaic, and covers a circumference of 900 feet of the dome.

A London Times dispatch from Foo Chow says: China has refused the indemnity demanded by France. A secret edict has been issued ordering the Chinese not to molest foreigners. French civilians and madarins, however, assert that the lives of foreigners are not safe. The English flagship is landing sailors to act in defense of Foreigners in Foo Chow. China's merchant fleet has been sold to an American firm for 5,250,000 taels, nearly $7,300,000. War to all appearances is imminent.

The report of Col. Majendie, C. E., and Col. A. Ford on the recent explosions in Scotland Yard, etc., London, has just been published. The inspectors give it as their deliberate conviction that the dynamite used was not of French manufacture, but was from the Repauno chemical factory, Philadelphia, an article manufactured for commercial purposes, and sold by authorized agents of the manufacturers in all parts of the United States. They are further of opinion that the late explosions were a continuation or a repetition on a more timid and less effective scale of the railway station outrages of February last, and carried out doubtless under the same direction.

Married on Her Death-Bed.

Philadelphia Special:—The dying request of Miss Jennie Freeman, daughter of Superintendent Freeman, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's works at Dunmore, was that her lover, Edward Mucklow, might be brought to her bedside so that their marriage might take place. Thursday they were united in the presence of the bride's father and sister. Miss Freeman, who is about twenty-five years old, is the victim of consumption, and had willed considerable property and stocks to Mucklow, who will now be able to claim it with a husband's right. The scene at the bedside was very touching. The bride was propped up with pillows. Her eyes were bright and flashing, her cheeks tinged with the hectic flush of the disease which had wrecked her life. The groom sobbed frequently. She became unconscious shortly after the ceremony, and her death is looked for at any moment.

Conviction of Dynamiters in England.

London Telegram:—The trial of the dynamiters at Warwick was concluded Aug. 1. McDonnell, who pleaded guilty to treason and felony, was released on bail to appear any time if called upon. James Egan was sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years and Daly for life. Daly's defense was very able. He argued that nothing had been proved against him except that he had borne an assumed name, but the queen moved about under an assumed name. Why had he not as good a right? He asked for justice, not mercy. He was gratified that he was on trial before Englishmen. There was no clap-trap as in Ireland. The prosecution, he said, failed to show that he joined a plot coerce the government. Daly denounced the detectives and officials of Dublin castle. The latter, he said, had reduced Dublin to the condition of Sodom and Gomorrah. He admitted having buried nitro-glycerine in a garden, and that he had explosives in his possession, but contended that this fact did not constitute treason or felony. Daly was arrested in London April 10. When seized he had two infernal machines in his overcoat pockets, two more under his inside coat and another in his breast pocket. He is an American. Eagan was arrested the same day at Birmingham as the accomplice of Daly and also on the charge of having explosives in his house. Eagan was previously secretary of the Wolverhampton branch of the land league. The arrest of McDonnell was effected about the same time Eagan and Daly were captured.

Dairying Business in Minnesota.

Col. R. P. McGlincy, secretary of the Elgin (Ill.) dairy board of trade, and of the Northwestern Dairymen's association, states that he had just returned from a trip through Southwestern Minnesota, and had found the dairy interest increasing there, especially in Martin county, and an inclination on the part of the farmers to engage more generally in that branch of agriculture. This was more especially the case, because a number of dairy farmers from Illinois have purchased lands in that county, to which they will remove this fall and the coming spring. One farmer in Martin county has been milking fifty cows this season and selling his cream to a creamery in the neighborhood, there being three very large creameries in the county; all of which are manufacturing a larger amount of butter than during last year. Being asked about the quality of the butter made in this state, Col. McGlincy said that during a recent trip to New York butter dealers in that city assured him that Minnesota butter was running uniform in quality, extra fine in flavor, and was possessed of a solidity rarely attained by other Western butter; that it was held at the same price as that of the famous creameries of Elgin, Ill., and all this has been brought about by an intelligent study of the creamery system. All that is necessary to give Minnesota butter a world wide reputation is for the farmer to aim at quality. From information received, the colonel is of the opinion that Minnesota will lead the other northwestern states in the display of butter at the New Orleans world's exposition. This feature he feels should enlist the co-operation of every dairyman in the state. Col. McGlincy will deliver addresses at a number of the county fairs throughout the state on dairy and stock matters during the coming fall.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93@95c. No. 1, 84c; No. 2 hard, 86c; No. 2, 78c.
Corn, No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 40@48c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 48c; No. 3, 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 55c.
Baled Hay, wild, $9.00; timothy, $12.00.
Eggs, 16@16½c.
MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 84c.
Corn, No. 2, 56c.
Oats, No. 2, white, 34c.
Rye, No. 1, 63½c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c.
Mess Pork, $16.00.
Lard, $7.20.
Butter, choice creamery, 17@18c; fair to good, 16@17c; best dairy, 14@15c.
Eggs, 15@15½c.
CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, [illegible]
[illegible]
Butter [illegible] dairy, 14@[illegible]

GOV. CLEVELAND.

The Democratic Committee Notifies the New York Governor of His Nomination for the Presidency.

A committee of the Democratic National Convention, consisting of one person from each state and territory, headed by Col. W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, waited upon Gov. Cleveland at Albany on Tuesday, and officially informed him of his nomination for president:

Gov. Cleveland, who had stood meanwhile as intent listener, replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: Your formal announcement does not of course convey to me the first information of the result of the convention lately held by the Democracy of the nation; and yet, when as I listen to your message, I see about me representatives from all parts of the land of the great party which, claiming to be the party of the people, asks them to entrust to it the administration of their government, and when I consider, under the influence of the stern reality which the present surroundings create, that I have been chosen to represent the plans purposes and the policy of the Democratic party, I am profoundly impressed by the solemnity of the occasion and by the responsibility of my position. Though I gratefully appreciate it, I do not at this moment congratulate myself upon the distinguished honor which has been conferred upon me, because my mind is full of an anxious desire to perform well the part which has been assigned to me. Nor do I at this moment forget that the right and interests of more than 50,000,000 of my fellow citizens are involved in our efforts to gain Democratic supremacy. This reflection presents to my mind the consideration which more than all others gives to the action of my party in convention assembled its most sober and serious aspect. The party and its representatives which ask to be entrusted at the hands of the people with the keeping of all that concerns their welfare and their safety should only ask it with the full appreciation of the sacredness of the trust and with a firm resolve to administer it faithfully and well. I am a Democrat because I believe that this truth lies at the foundation of true Democracy.

I HAVE KEPT THE FAITH

because I believe if rightly and fairly administered and applied. Democratic doctrines and measures will insure the happiness, contentment and prosperity of the people. If, in the contest upon which we now enter, we steadfastly hold to the underlying principles of our party creed, and at all times keep in view the people's good, we shall be strong, because we are true to ourselves and because the plain and independent voters of the land will seek by their suffrages to compass their release from party tyranny where there should be submission to the popular will, and their protection from party corruption, where there should be devotion to the people's interests. These thoughts lend a consecration to our cause, and we go forth not merely to gain a partisan advantage, but pledged to give to those who trust us the utmost benefits and honest admiration of national affairs. No higher purpose or motive can stimulate us to supreme effort, or urge us to continuous and effective party organization. Let us not fail in this, and we may confidently hope to reap the full reward of patriotic service and well performed. I have thus called to mind some simple truths, and trite though they are, it seems to me we do well to dwell upon them at this time. I shall soon, I hope, signify in the usual formal manner my acceptance of the nomination which has been tendered to me. In the meantime I gladly greet you all, as co-workers in a noble cause.

Really Loves Freddie.

There has been a good deal of gossip in New York for the past few days concerning Mrs. Langtry's motives in returning to England at this time and her expectations for the future. A gentleman, whose business relations with the Jersey beauty from the time of her first arrival until she stepped on the gang plank of the Arizona last Saturday morning were of the closest nature, said:

"I have no doubt in the world that if Mrs. Langtry were free to-day to make her choice she would marry Gebhardt in a moment. She is desperately in love with him and has been for a long time. I think I know enough of her, too, to say that when it comes to a question of the heart, that Mrs. Langtry would sacrifice a good deal to accomplish the fulfillment of her desire. She is a womanly woman after all, and it is because she has felt that in the outcome the world would find that she was acting only from the purest motives in receiving Mrs. Gebhardt's attentions that she has permitted them this long. There were some business affairs remaining unsettled between us up to the time of her departure, which compelled me to go down to the steamer Saturday morning. She was surrounded by a parcel of reporters who were insisting on taking up every moment she had, and I was about to go away in despair when she sent word to wait for her in her stateroom, which I did. Gebhardt was present. He looked after her every want in the most tender and most matter-of-fact manner. She received his attentions in the same way. Well, now, it did not take an old fellow like myself long to see how the land lay. I can tell you, Gebhardt is said to be a fool, but I think the boys will find out that he is going to have the prettiest bride in New York within a year.

The Situation in Dakota.

The condition of the wheat crop in Dakota has not changed since the last report. From the latest reports it is learned that the damage by the storms in the vicinity of Tower City will reach 10,000 acres or a total of 100,600 bushels. This will not effect the general crop and is but as a drop in the bucket. A special from St. Vincent says the farmers of that section of the Red River valley are now prepared to harvest their hay, which is a very fine crop. Wheat and oats are fine. Crops are far in advance of anything that has been seen for years, but will not be ready to cut for three weeks yet. Reports of crops from Rolette and Cavilier counties in Dakota are very flattering. A light frost visited that locality Monday night and the night before, but as yet has done no material injury, though in some cases its effects were quite visible, but it was not so severe as to injure wheat or oats.

G. S. Barnes, president of the Northern Pacific Elevator company, in an interview, takes a rather conservative view of the situation, and while sanguine as to the average yield, thinks that farmers should be prepared to expect low prices for their product. He draws his inferences from the fact that advices from the wheat fields, not only of the Northwest, but of the country at large, place the average prospective yield at an even higher aggregate than the most sanguine have imagined. If any accident should happen to the fast ripening grain, an accident that would have more than a local influence on the situation, there might be reason to expect fair prices; but Mr. Barnes does not look for aught else than a generous yield, and consequently bases his opinion on what is already in sight. In the vicinity of Fargo, he says the crop will be fair, but out toward Bismarck, where last year there was a great deficiency, this year there will be a big crop.

There is considerable trust in the wheat along the Winona & St. Peter road in Southern Dakota, and smut is doing a great deal of damage in the vicinity of Big Stone and Milbank. With these exceptions, the crop is doing quite well. Corn is progressing rapidly, and will soon be out of the way of drouth.

Claimants under the acts of June 3, to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men, and of July 5, to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion, should make application to the adjutant general for the amendment of their records, and having secured this, the second auditor of the treasury can take cognizance of and act upon claims for pay. The intermediation of a claim agent is unnecessary.

A volcano has been discovered in the Behring sea, which is in a constant state of activity. It is described as a dull gray irregularly cone-shaped hill, about 500 feet in height, from the sides and summit of which great volumes of vapor were arising.

Hand & Ellsworth, paper merchants of New York failed. The firm has been in business twenty-two years, had a large trade, owned a mill four miles from Peekskill, New York, which cost $40,000.

Some of the watering place hotels employ public entertainers. These are women of talent, who play on the piano, sing, and in every way make the time pass pleasantly to the guests, for the compensation of the board and a small salary.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

MINNESOTA'S BIG HARVEST.

Preliminary Estimates of the Statistical Bureau on the Total Crop of the Present Year.

The total acreage of wheat for 1884 is 2,733,744, an increase of 233,700 on 1883. The total yield, based on an acreage of fifteen bushels per acre will be 40,006,160 bushels, an increase of 4,109,297 on 1883.

The increase in acreage is mostly in the northern part of the state, but the increased average yield is in the southern countries. Clay county shows an increase of 17,308 acres. Otter Tail county, which is one of the largest wheat producing countries in the state, has increased her acreage from 1,419,452 to 1,118,500, Goodhue county, which had 140,000 acres last year, barely holds her own. Morrison county shows a falling off of about 7,000 acres, and Mower county has 10,000 acres less than last year. The decrease in these counties is due to the increased interest in other crops and in stock raising. The effect of the partial failure of the corn crop last year is seen in the decreased average this year, there being only 507,248 acres against 532,868 in 1883. The yield, however, promises to be the largest for several years. With the present outlook and the absence of early frosts it is safe to place the total corn crop of the state at twenty to twenty-four million bushels. The lowest average estimate yet made is thirty-five bushels per acre, but barring accidents, it will probably be very much larger than that. Barley shows an increased acreage of 17,149 acres. The yield promises to be the largest known for several years. From reports already received from the harvest which is now about completed, the average yield will be about twenty-five bushels per acre, though some favored localities will produce a much larger yield. The total crop it is safe to say will not fall short of $7,000,000. The quality of the grain is excellent and is turning out much better than was at first expected.

The oats crop shows a large increase over last year, the total acreage being 1,016,105, against 933,237 in 1883. The yield will be large, as the crop is turning out fully as well as expected. The total number of bushels will be about 35,563,675, an increase of 3,823,834 over 1883. The total acreage as given of all kinds is 4,334,601.

The estimates of damage to crops of all kinds by storms, drouth, bugs, etc., in 1883, are interesting. The total loss of wheat was 695,439 bushels, the most damage being by hailstorms. Of corn, 5,503,012 bushels were damaged by frost, the total loss from all causes being 5,651,907. The total loss of oats was 443,873 bushels, and of barley 163,408.

SUMMARY AND COMPARISON.

The total yield for 1884 is given as follows:

Wheat	40,006,160	Oats	31,739,841
Corn	16,264,560	Barley	5,710,450

The acreage by comparison is as follows:

Wheat—		Corn—	
1883	2,507,171	1883	639,840
1884	2,733,744	1884	507,248
Increase	233,700	Decrease	31,592
Oats—		Barley—	
1883	933,237	1883	273,539
1884	1,016,105	1884	281,813
Increase	82,868	Increase	8,274

Bishop John Ireland.

Bishop John Ireland, by right of succession, is now Bishop of Minnesota, owing to the retirement of Bishop Thomas L. Grace.

The following announcement was made on the first day of August:

To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of St. Paul:

Owing to our advanced age and increasing infirmities we have found the duties of the episcopal office so very onerous that we seriously for sometime past entertained the thought of asking the supreme pontiff to be relieved of them. The sense of our inability longer to fulfil these duties in a manner satisfactory to ourself or as efficiently as they might be discharged, was no small addition to the cares and anxieties necessarily attendant upon the administration of the diocese. The growth of the diocese and the large increase of the number of priests, churches and institutions, has added proportionately to the weight of the burden, while our ability to bear it has grown less with failing health and increasing years. These reasons presented in earnest prayer to the holy father have moved him to graciously grant our petition. Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland, under his appointment as our coadjuter, succeeds to the title and office with its incumbent duties, of bishop of St. Paul. He enters upon the office not a stranger in the diocese, but fully acquainted with the condition of its affairs. The deep love we have for the diocese, for its clergy and people, which has strengthened with years, gives, indeed, poignancy to the separation, but we are consoled in the assurance that in Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland clergy and people have one whose affection for them is as our own, and that with his well known piety, zeal, energy and abilities, the diocese will be all the more prosperous under his administration.

THOMAS L. GRACE.

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

Bishop Ireland, who succeeds Bishop Grace, is widely known as one of the most zealous and eloquent bishops in the Catholic hierarchy in America. He was born at Burnchurch, County Kilkenny, Ireland, on the 11th of September, 1838, and is consequently in his forty-sixth year. His parents, both of whom are now living in St. Paul, came to America when he was eleven years of age, and after a three year's residence at Chicago, the family moved to St. Paul, where the bishop's father Richard Ireland, engaged in business as a builder and contractor. At Chicago Bishop Ireland attended school at "Saint Mary's of the Lake." Shortly after his arrival in this city he entered the cathedral parish school on Wabasha street, and his aptitude and diligence attracted the attention of Bishop Cretin, who, in 1853, sent him, in company with Rev. T. O'Gorman, now pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, Faribault, to Meximeux, Ain, France, under the care of Rev. Father Ravoux, at present the vicar general of this diocese. The bishop and Father O'Gorman were thus the first two ecclesiastical students from Minnesota. At Meximeux the bishop remained four years in preparatory study and then entered the seminary at Heyeres, Var., where, under the direction of the Marist Fathers, he completed his theological course in four more years. He returned to St. Paul in the fall of 1861, and was ordained priest by Bishop Grace on Dec. 21st of that year. Bishop Ireland's subsequent career and labors in behalf of the church and of temperance and emigration are well known. Though the administration of the diocese is henceforth in the hands of Bishop Ireland, Bishop Grace will probably still continue to reside in the state, and will certainly remain for sometime in St. Paul. His retirement is a source of deep regret to all who know him; not that they do not feel that he leaves his diocese in able hands, but his kindness and courtesy have made him thousands of friends who regret that his failing health should have necessitated his retirement from active life. The twenty-five years of his administration have been years of great prosperity and phenomenal growth for the Catholic church in this section, and the bishop transfers to his successor one of the wealthiest and most important dioceses in the United States.

Warner Davidson, a very bright and promising young man of Morris, has been taken to St. Peter, having suddenly become violently insane.

Granite Falls young men are fitting up a gymnasium.

Emil Graff's barn blew down in Nobles county the other day killing his little daughter.

A man named Fox was fined $5 for a drunk at Glyndon and sent to Moorhead jail. He cost the county $18 and did fair to increase this to $30, when the county commissioners chipped in and paid the fine from their own pockets.

Mr. J. B. Hodaff, of the Mankato Preserving company, has ten acres of tomates under cultivation. This crop he will use in his business. He expects to put up from 60,000 to 65,000 cans of tomatoes, 85,000 cans of corn and 15,000 cans of beans this season.

Under the law in Mexico, soldiers are permitted to kill persons who resist arrest, or after being captured attempt to escape. Revolutionary forces in Guerrero were recently attacked, and Gen. Pinzen and six soldiers who were taken prisoners were killed while attempting to escape. Two general officers were also killed in Yucatan, and one in the town of Morelia.

At a meeting of the Mankato board of trade a resolution was adopted opposing the issuing of $50,000 in bonds for street improvements and waterworks.

Fifth Minnesota District.

The Republican congressional convention of the Fifth district for the purpose of nominating a candidate as the successor of Hon. Milo White, representative, met in the new court house at Austin. The convention was called to order by Chairman Wilkins. Maj. O. D. Gould was elected temporary chairman. After transacting the usual formal business, Mr. White was nominated as his own successor, and elected, Steele county alone being against him. He made a brief speech of acceptance. The chairman announced the following congressional committee for the ensuing year.

George A. Andrus (at large), chairman; Lars O. Hamre, Filmore; G. J. Lomen, Houston; J. C. Slade, Winona; Clint L. Luce, Freeborn; O. D. Ford, Wabasha; L. S. Peck, Dodge; W. A. Sperry, Steele; G. L. Case, Mower.

F. W. Fetigo was arrested in Fergus Falls stupidly drunk and bearing on his person letters to friends telling them to take care of his body. He still wants to kill himself.

A Faribault boy had fifty birdshot picked out of his hide the other day. He had been dieting on fruit in his neighbor's garden.

Last week's gale unroofed the Wabasha county workhouse. No injury was done inmates.

Hon. W. H. Officer is slowly recovering from his protracted and serious illness. He is able to be about the house during part of every day, but has not yet been out of doors.

Nels Anderson, a Swede, was drowned in the bay at Duluth, while bathing. The body was recovered. He leaves a wife and five children.

William W., youngest son of Gen. T. L. Rosser, died at the summer residence of the family at Lake Park, Lake Minnetonka, from blood-poisoning. The trouble is traced to a colored stocking worn over an abrasion, and what at first proved to be but a temporary trouble proved fatal.

Mrs. Alice Walker, who lived in Sam Judd's house in Marine, has been arrested for setting it on fire, on the evidence of an accomplice.

Officer Laughlin of Minneapolis, shot on Saturday, the the 26th, by Cantieny, a desperado, died on Monday. Cantieny was taken to the St. Paul jail to save him from lynching.

J. B. Babcock, one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Jackson, died aged forty-four years.

A barn, twenty tons of hay and a horse, belonging to Hans Markson of Havanna, burned.

Mr. LeFleur of Moorhead, while at work on a church in the town of Moland, fell over thirty feet Thursday, striking on his head and causing a severe depression of the skull, making him unconscious. The operation of trephining was made, but the patient has not returned to consciousness. It is feared that he has suffered internal injuries.

Now that the Northern Pacific has completed the preliminaries toward securing the lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, the ratification and other formalities will be gone through with in a few days.

Monsignor Capel preached in the St. Paul cathedral Sunday.

George Liessim, aged twenty-five, living a few miles west from Winona, in a fit of temporary aberration stabbed himself several times in the face, throat and body. He was overpowered and taken to Winona. His wounds are serious.

The Minnesota Editorial Association met at Mahtomedi (White Bear Lake) on Monday, Gov. Davis delivered an address and the following officers were elected: For president B. B. Herbert; vice-presidents, A. W. McKinstry, W. J. Whipple and S. G. Pease; corresponding secretary, Maj. T. M. Newson; recording secretary, Liberty Hall; treasurer, D. Ramalay; executive committee, H. P. Hall, H. A. Castle, W. H. Nimmocks. The members started on Wednesday for an excursion to Lake Superior.

Rye, oats and barley are about harvested in southern Minnesota, and the yield, as far as reported, is fully up to expectations.

Traverse county farmers will hold a convention Aug. 4, to elect delegates to the farmer's senatorial and representative convention, to be held at Herman, Grant county, Aug. 5. The latter convention will include representatives of the farmers, laborers and tradesmen, and will consider the question of relief from corporate oppression.

A meeting will be held at Herman, Aug. 2, to organize a brotherhood of Union veterans of the late war.

Brown & Bagley will build a saw mill at Cloquet with a capacity of 5,000 feet per day.

Edward Ellis, a boy four years old, had his hand severed at the wrist by a mower a Blooming Prairie.

Nels Nelson, a Swede, while under the influence of liquor, proceeded to take a bath in St. Louis Bay Sunday afternoon and was drowned.

Ex-Mayor John L. Prince of St. Paul, entertained most brilliantly Monsignor T. J. Capel.

Mrs. Ellen (Meadowcroft) Gosleo of Lyletown, Minn., was seriously burned by attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene. Her clothes caught fire and before the flames were extinguished her limbs were severely burned. She has been confined to the bed since the accident. Her husband, in assisting to put out the fire, had his hands so badly injured that he cannot work for several weeks.

The St. Paul police caught William Rex, a $1,700 defaulter from Chicago.

C. F. Cornelissen, general store, Fergus Falls, has assigned to Anglo & Perkins. Monardi Brothers, crockery, Fergus Falls, have been attached by Allen, Moon & Co., St. Paul. Both the involved concerns are small.

Between Big Stone lake and Lake Traverse an artesian well 400 feet deep, with a flow of 400 barrels in twenty-four hours, rising to a height of 100 feet above the ground has just been finished.

A lot of rowdies from Ortonville, Minn., went over the lake to Big Stone City, Dak., and created a disturbance at a camp meeting, going through several tents, scattering the contents and destroying what they could, insulting and frightening the women and children. They also badly maltreated Rev. O. E. Murray, but did not injure him seriously. The fellows then fled, and are being sought by Dakota officers.

R. O. Balstad, of Fergus Falls, has been held for trial for stealing a steer from B. A. Clarke.

Prof. H. H. Kingsley, of the Alexandria, schools, has accepted the position of assistant professor of mathematics at Michigan university, Ann Arbor.

Fergus Falls Special:—The Ames & French farm, seven miles west, eighteen hundred acres under cultivation, was swept with the hail Thursday, and some parts of it are not worth harvesting. A. L. Cole's 150 acres near the city limits are cut up so that the field presents the appearance of being harvested. B. A. Peabody put his losses at $1,500. The Wemple farm was also all cut up, and a strip of about two miles through the town of Western is minus a crop. The loss will probably be 15 per cent of the crop tributary to this section. The storm cut a tract of country in the shape of a letter U, coming from the northwest to the city limits, thence southwest to the Grant county line, traveling about fifteen miles and cutting an average path two miles wide. No window lights on the windward side of houses escaped. Stones were picked up ten inches in circumference and piled against the sides of buildings a foot deep. The loss may reach $75,000 to $100,000, or much more if any other sections not heard from were visited by the storm.

W. F. Gorrie, late suprintendant of schools of Mankato, has accepted the position of suprintendant of the city schools of Watertown, Dak., to which he was called at a largely advanced salary. Mr. Gorrie was for eight years superintendant of Stillwater schools before going to Mankato.

The storm laid a large portion of the grain around Red Wing as flat as if the roller had gone over it, but most of it will rise up. The berry is filling splendidly, and while some fields will be injured somewhat, on the whole but little damage has been done.

The assessors report 8,656 head of horses in Nicollet county; 13,636 cattle; 90 mules; 4,026 sheep and 5,317 pigs. The total valuation of personal property is $1,024,820. Real estate amounts to $2,500,627 of property is exempt from taxation.

Mr. Frank Breuer, of the wholesale hardware firm of Breuer & Rhodes, St. Paul, died at his residence near Lake Como. This news will be sudden to his numerous friends in St. Paul and the northwest, where Mr. Breuer has been a prominent and honored citizen for twenty-seven years and well known fireman.

The will of H. P. Ernst of St. Paul, the man who was drowned at White Bear lake a short time ago, was filed for probate. His wife procured a divorce from him at the last term of the district court, on the ground of adultery since which time the will was made. The will devises to the wife $3,000 life insurance from the German Life Insurance Company of New York, $2,000 from the Banker's association of St. Paul, $1,000 from Lodge No. 14 of the sons of Hermann of Milwaukee, and all his personal estate and property. The will also devises to the three children $3,000.

Jacob Albert and wife of Waseca were drowned while in a row boat on Clear Lake. A young man was rowing the boat rapidly and threw one of the oar-locks out, overturning the boat. He only was saved by clinging to the overturned boat. The drowned people were about thirty years old, and had charge of Maplewood Park grounds, and formerly lived at New Richland.

A little son of Mrs. Schirisner, four years old, was run over by a train on the Minnesota Valley road near Sleepy Eye, and horribly mangled, dying in an hour.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a train between Plainview and Blakely, Minn.

During a heavy thunder shower at Brown's Valley lightning struck the barn of William Barnett, a mile east of town, setting it on fire and totally destroying it. A threshing machine and engine standing in a shed attached to the barn was also burned. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Frank Breuer, a prominent business man of St. Paul for a quarter of a century, died recently.

The honors paid to Bishop Grace at St. Paul on the occasion of his silver jubilee were worthy of the man and of the occasion. The eloquent address of Bishop Spaulding, one of the most notable of pulpit orators of the church, was fitly framed in a setting of imposing ceremonial and generous personal tribute.

Francis Murphy, the temperance reformer, is coming to St. Paul.

The railroad war at Pipe Stone rests quietly in the courts at present.

The Northwestern Car Company at Stillwater, of which Senator Sabin is President, is getting "out of the woods." Settlements have been made with the largest creditors and stockholders, and it is predicted that the concern will soon be on its feet again.

H. H. Young, state statistical agent of Minnesota, makes the following report as to the present condition of the wheat crop of that state: The average is 2,757,218 acres, and the average per acre will be sixteen bushels, making the total yield fully forty-four million. There is very little damage by the late storms, certainly not more than one-fourth of 1 per cent, so that the aggregate will hardly fall below 44,000,000 bushels. Oats, barley and rye crops are also excellent, and corn is as good as can be. The estimate of 44,000,000 is regarded by some as too conservative, the general opinion being that the wheat crop will exceed 45,000,000 bushels.

The Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee will take place at the Hotel Lafayette' Minnetonka Beach, Aug. 13 and 14. The Programme of the two days is as follows: On Wednesday morning, Aug. 13, at 10 o'clock, there will be a business meeting. In the afternoon there will be an excursion on the lake and a lunch at Lake Park hotel. In the evening the annual address will be delivered by ex-Gov. C. K. Davis. On Thursday morning the annual ellection of officers will take place, and in the afternoon another trip on the lake is provided for. A banquet in the evening, as elegant as can be served, will close the meeting for 1884. For the first time, at this meeting, wives, daughters and sisters of members will share the good times.

Ganser's brewery at Owatonna was burned Monday evening. It was just being completed, being enlarged by stone additions to the brick main building, and new engines and machinery were being put in. The cost of the building was about $16,000, and of the machinery, etc., about $3,500; insurance $2,000 in the North American on building, and $2,000 on contents on J. Newsalt's agency.

The store of O. E. Erickson, of Atwater, was closed by his creditors, Foote & Johnson of La Crosse, H. G. Harrison of Minneapolis, and his stock will be sold at auction.

Harvest in Minnesota will begin the first week in August in nearly all parts of the state. A few fields are ready now, and some cutting will be done this week; but the work will not be general before the 5th to the 7th.

Mr. C. E. Marvin, of Rochester, has been appointed general superintendent of the entire dairy interests of the World's exposition at New Orleans, and has accepted the position.

According to the assessor's returns there are 153,850 acres of land improved in Freeborn county, the value being $2,941,372. The total acreage of wheat this year is 56,364; oats, 24,711; corn 17,574; barley, 6,441; potatoes, 1,482; total acreage in 1884, 111,891; total in 1883, 110,173. The amount of the different crops raised in 1883 was as follows: Wheat, 788,[illegible] bushels; oats, 737,173 bushels; corn, 183,[illegible] bushels; barley, 99,588 bushels; rye, 3,40[illegible] bushels; buckwheat, 1,944 bushels; and of potatoes, 195,297 bushels; flaxseed, 1,489 bushels; timothy seed, 2,110 bushels; clover seed, 10[illegible] bushels; apples, 2,614 bushels; grapes, 7[illegible] pounds; wool, 12,598 pounds; butter, 535,9[illegible] pounds; cheese, 21,710 pounds; honey, 3,3[illegible] pounds. There are but $181.64 of personal property tax delinpuent in the entire county, three towns having paid every cent.

The members of the Tenth regiment Minnesota volunteers, to the number of about fifty, met July 24, at the headquarters of that regiment, at Camp Beath, and effected a permanent organization. Gen. S. P. Jennison was elected president, Maj. E. C. Saunders vice president, and H. A. Mosher secretary. It was decided to hold a reunion of the regiment at Waseca, Minn., about June 1, 1885. All comrades of the regiment are requested to send their names and addresses at once to the secretary at Waseca.

Seven tramps were arrested at Fergus Falls for fighting among themselves and attempting to rob a Swede.

Jacob R. Hickok of Lyle, fell from his buggy in a fit, and was dragged for a mile, being dead when found.

The trustees of school district 84, Le Sueur, have $100 in the treasury and wish to build a school house. The voters in the district do not want a building and have so voted. The trustees inquire of Superintendant Kiehle whether they have the right to build without the consent of the district. The answer is "No." It is possible for them to rent a building, and they could pay enough rent to any one who would erect one to warrant his presenting the structure to them.

The old Ninth Minnesota regiment will hold a reunion in Mankato, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 28, and continuing three days. J. Dane, C. Keysor, George W. Mead, C. M. Jost and L. T. Mathews, of Mankato, have been appointed a committee of arrangements. The corresponding secretary of the regiment is Paul Seegor of Windom, Minn., to whom communications from members may be addressed.

The accounts of the state treasurer for the close of the month show balances in treasury of $1,039,534.11, of July which a deduction for reserve fund overdrawn leaves a balance of $936,705.04, deposited in the First, the Merchants', the German-American, the Second, and the St. Paul Nationals and the Bank of Minnesota.

The St. Croix boom has turned out this year 1,531,852 logs, scaling about 180 feet each, or a total of 274,595,610 feet, in eighty-seven and three-quarter days, against 1,679,889 logs, scaling about 162 feet each, or a total of 271,575,540 feet in ninety-nine days last year.

Articles of incorporation of the Swedish-American Bible Seminary were filed in the office of the secretary of state recently. There is no capital stock specified. Its object is the instruction of students for the ministry and for missionary work, and the institution is to be located in St. Paul.

SECRETS OF THE SCAFFOLD.

Does Unconsciousness Immediately Follow Decapitation by the Guillotine?—Surgeon Velpeau's Astounding Experiment and Its Appalling Results.

The prisoner was one of those who do not play at cards; neither fear nor hope was discernible in his face. He was thirty-four years of age, dark, of middle height and very well built; his hair on his temples was commencing to turn slightly gray; his eyes were nervous, rarely opened to their full extent; his forehead bespoke large meaning powers; his speech was low and quick; his hands leaden-colored; his physiognomy had the stiff expression of a man formally precise in his utterances; his manners implied studied refinement. Nevertheless, M. de la Pommerais had been condemned to suffer the extreme penalty under articles 301 and 302 of the penal code for having administered fatal doses of digitalis to a lady of his acquaintance premeditatedly and through motives of avarice.

Suddenly the sound of rifle-butts echoed on the pavement of the corridor; the turning lock squeaked harshly; the door halfed opened; there was a glimmering of bayonets in the penumbra without, and M. Beauquesne, director of La Roquette, appeared upon the threshold accompanied by a visitor, whom M. de la Pommerais recognized at one glance as the illustrious surgeon, Armand Velpeau. The two colleagues were left alone, face to face.

"M. de la Pommerais," said Dr. Velpeau, "your pulse reveals a rare coolness and firmness of character. The mission I have undertaken (and which I trust will be kept secret) has for its object a sort of offer which, even though addressed to a physician of your energy—to a mind well tempered in the positive convictions of our science and wholly free from the fantastic dread of death—might seem either criminally extravagant or criminally derisive. But we know each other, I believe, and you will therefore take my proposition into serious consideration, however singular it may seem to you at first."

"You have all my attention, sir," replied La Pommerais.

"You are certainly well aware," continued Velpeau, "that one of the most interesting question of modern physiology is whether the least gleam of memory, of thought, of veritable sensibility, persists in the brain of man after the severing of the head from the body."

At this unexpected overture the condemned prisoner started; then, recovering his calmness, replied:

"Well, just as you came in, Doctor, I happened to be discussing that very problem with myself—a problem which now, of course, has a two-fold interest for me."

"You are doubtless familiar with all the works which have been written upon this subject from the time of Sœmmering, Sue, Sedillyt and Bichat to our own days?"

"Yes; I have, moreover, attended one of your classes of dissection, when you lectured upon the remains of an executed criminal."

"Ah! Then to the point! Have you any precise knowledge from the surgical point of view concerning the guillotine?"

"No, sir."

"I have scrupulously studied the apparatus myself to-day," continued Velpeau, with superlative coolness, "and I can bear witness that it is a perfect instrument. The knife-blade, acting at once like a wedge, a scythe and a weight, intersects the patient's neck bevel-wise in one-third of a second. The decapited man can feel no more pain from this lightning shock than a soldier can feel for the moment in battle when his arm is carried away by a round shot. Sensation is dull and obscure by reason of lack of time to feel."

"But perhaps there is the after-pain—the quick of the two wounds! Was it not Julia Fontenelle who asked if this very rapidity of decapitation has not more painful consequences than beheading with a sword or ax?"

"Berard did summary justice to the qhestion," replied Velpeau. "As for me, I have the firm conviction—based upon a hundred experiences and upon general observations—that instaneous ablation of the head as instantly produces the most absolute anæstheside insensibility. Even the syncope itself, produced by the loss of four or five liters of blood which bursts from the vessels (often with a force of circular projection of a meter in diameter), ought sufficiently to convince the most timid person of the fact. As for the unconscious movements of the fleshy mechanism, too suddenly checked in its processes, these no more constitute an indication than the quivering of an amputated leg of which the muscles and nerves still contact, although there is no more pain from it. I say that the nervous fever of uncertainty, the solemnity of the last preparations and the start of the morning awakening are the only positive sufferings endured. The amputation must be impreceptible; therefore, the pain is only imaginary. What when a violent blow on the head is not only unfelt, but leaves no memory of its shock, when a simple lesion of the vertebræ produces ataxic insensibility, are we to believe that the very severing of the head, the scision of the spinal column, the interruption of all organic relations between the brain and the heart, are not enough to effect total paralysis in the deepest life-centers of sensation of pain, however vague? Impossible! Inadmissible! And you know it as well as I."

"I hope it, at least, even more than you, sir," replied La Pommerais. "But it is not, after all, any violent or rapid physical pain (any pain momentarily experienced in the general panic of senses, and soon stifled by the irresistible advent of death), it is nothing of that sort which I fear. It is—something else."

"Will you try to try to specify it?" said Velpeau.

"Listen," answered La Pommerais, after a moment's silence. "The organs of memory and of will, if they are, in man, circumscribed within the same lobes in which we have found them to exist in—the dog, for instance, these organs, I say, are untouched by the knife in its passage. We have too many ambiguous cases on record—cases as disquieting as they are incomprehensi- [illegible] traditions which, when called by name, have turned their eyes toward the call-

er? It is vain to call these cases mere cases of nerve memory, reflex movements, &c. Do you remember the head of that sailor which, during a clinical lecture, one hour and a quarter after decollation, actually bit in two a pencil placed between its jaws, by a movement which may have been in voluntary? To select only this one case out of a thousand, what remains to be known is whether it was or was not the Ego of that man which gave impulse to the muscles of the bloodless head. Who can reveal it? Before eight days more have passed I shall have learned it and——forgotten it."

"It depends, perhaps, upon you," said Velpeau, fixing his eyes upon those of his interlocutor, "whether humanity will be positively enlightened upon this subject. And now, to be frank, it is upon this very matter that I have come to converse with you. I have been commissioned to visit you by our most eminent colleagues of the Faculty of Paris; here is my passport signed by the emperor. It empowers me even, in case of necessity, to postpone the time of your execution. In the name of that science which is dear to both of us, and the number of whose magnanimous martyrs is now beyond reckoning I come to demand of you the greatest sum of energy and intrepidity of which your being is capable. I am aware that whatever might be your good will in the man, everything so far known teaches us to expect a negative result; but nevertheless, your case affords us one chance in ten thousand of enlightening modern physiology. The occasion ought, therefore, be made the most of. In the event that you are able after the execution to exchange with me one triumphant sign of intelligence you will leave a name whose scientific glory will forever efface the remembrance of your failings toward society."

"Ah!" murmured La Pommerais, suddenly becoming wan, but with a resolute smile—"ah! I begin to understand. It is true that executions have already revealed the phenomena or digestion, as Michelot says. And what sort of experiment do you propose to make? Galvanic shocks?—incitations of the cillary?—injections of arterial blood? None of these will be very conclusive."

"No! but at the moment the knife falls I shall be there, before you, standing by the machine. As soon as possible your head will pass from the hands of the executioner into mine. And then (for the experience can only be seriously conclusive by every reason of its simplicity)—then I will call very distinctly in your ears: "Monsieur County de la Pommerais, in remembrance of our compact during life, can you close the lid of your right eye three times in succession, keeping the other open!' If at that moment, whatever be the other contraction of the fancies, you can give me to understand by that triple wink that you have heard and understood me—proving the fact by the act of perfect memory and the control you will have to exercise over your palpebral muscles, zygomatic nerve, and conjunctive—thus denominating all the horror, all the surging of all other new and strange impressions of your being—that fact will suffice to illuminate science and to revolutionize our beliefs. And do not doubt but that I shall be able to record the fact in such a manner that you will leave behind you the memory of a hero, rather than that of a criminal.

M. de la Pommerais rose up without a word, paced to and fro for a moment with a very thoughtful air, and finally, with a sad shake of the head, replied:

"The horrible violence of the blow will destroy my self-possession. To realize such a project seems to me something above all human powers of will to accomplish. Besides, it is said that the chances of viability are not the same for all victims of the guillotine. Nevertheless, sir, come on the morning of the execution. I shall then tell you whether I will lend myself as a project so frightful, revolting and illusive as this is. If I say no—then I may rely upon you, doubtless, to let my head bleed all its life away in the tin bucket which will receive it?"

* * * * * * *

Four days later, at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning, M. de la Pommerais was awakened for execution. Dr. Velpau had come, the company with M. Potter, the imperial sheriff, M. Claude, and M. Beauquesne. On seeing the surgeon, the prisoner exclaimed:—

"I have been practicing, See!"

And while the writ was being read, he kept his right eye closed and the left wide open.

Velpeau bowed gratefully, then turning to Hendreich, who had entered with his assistants, he exchanged a quick sign with the executioner.

The toilet was soon over. It was noticed that the phenomenon of the hair visibly whitening under the scissors did not take place. La Pommerais refused the customary glass of brandy, and the escort took the way through the corridor. On reaching the gate the prisoner, meeting his medical colleague upon the threshold, whispered: "In a little while we shall see. Good-bye!"

Suddenly the vast iron folding-doors opened and rolled back before him. The morning wind entered the prison; it was already dawn; far off extended the great square, surrounded by a double line of cavalry; in front only ten paces off, toward the scaffold, surrounded by a semicircle of gendarmes whose sabers were drawn with a simultaneous clash as the prisoner appeared. Further behind the trees could be heard the stormy murmuring of the crowd. Swallows were flying in the early morning over the square . . . . The guillotine seemed to fling to the very horizon the shadow of its two uplifted arms, between which, very far away, high up in the blueness of dawn, were visible the last scintillations of the last star.

The five persons present appeared in silhouette upon the scaffold; at that instant, so profound was the silence, that the sound of a branch breaking far away under the weight of a curious spectator, came clearly to the ears of the tragical group, together with the outcry of the falling man and some hideous laughter. D. de le Pommerais observed on the other side his strange experimenter, who was watching him fixedly as he stood with one hand upon the platform. La Pommerais collected himself a moment and closed his eyes.

* * * * * *

Suddenly the weight moved—the carcan was lowered—the bottom yielded—the flash of the knife passed. A terrible shock shook the platform, the horses reared at the electric odor of [illegible]

with eyes wide open as in a trance, knitted brows, a death-grin frozen on the lips, teeth clenched; the chin, at the extremity of the lower maxillary, had been touched.

Velpeau bent down and whispered into the right ear of the head the question agreed upon. Firm as were the surgeons nerves, the result caused him to start with a sort of chilly fear; the lid of the right eye closed, the left eye, widely open, stared at him.

"In the name of God and humanity, repeat that sign twice," cried Velpeau, almost wildly.

The eyelids parted, as under the impulse of a supreme internal effort; but the lid did not rise again. Second by second the face became more rigid, more icy—motionless. All was over. Dr. Velpeau gave back the dead head to Mr. Hendreich, who according to custom, placed it between the already stiffening egs of the corpse in the basket.

The great surgeon washed his hands in one of the buckets filled for the scrubbing if the scaffold. All about him the crowd was ebbing away, thoughtfully—none had recognized him. He wiped his hands in silence. Then with slow step and pensive brow, he regained the carriage in waiting for him at the corner of the prison. As he got into it he perceived the executioner's wagon moving at a rapid trot in the direction of Montparrasse.

German Legends.

From the Saturday Review.

Though Germany has been more fully explored in this direction than almost any other country, it still possesses peculiar attractions for the collector. The peasantry in the center and south are more easily accessable than English farm laborers, and their minds are more richly stored with the wisdom and foolishness of the past. Not that they are more superstitious; the ancient rite has become a mere game and the charm is a jest; the old story is told oftener than not with an incredulous smile; but even the middle-aged are not afraid that you will laugh at them for talking about such matters, and the aged love to dwell upon them, together with the other memories of their youth. Every district too, has its own peculiar character. In East Friesland the legends are dark, stern, at times tragic; even when heathen in their origin, they have been remodeled by the spirit of a firm Protestant faith. In Central Germany they are brighter and more humorous, occasionally more grotesque; the deepest note they touch is a certain pensive tenderness, and hardly a trace of Christianity is to be found among them, though here and there the memory of a saint now forgotten in the district may be found a strange combination with other materials. In the Austrian Alps, again, they are more graceful, imaginative, pathetic, and almost invariably strongly colored by Catholicism. Thus the Frau Berchta or Frau Hohle of other districts here becomes the Wife of Pilate, to whom the popular fancy has assigned a sad but not ignoble fate in the world. As she confessed the truth and yet was not baptized, her spirit is doomed to wander through the earth till the Judgment Day, and to her the souls of all unbaptized children are gathered. Of Summer nights she leads them through the corn and flax fields, where they pluck off the mildewed ears and the harmful insects and bear them away in their little pitchers; but in winter, particularly about Christmas time, the strange procession will sometimes pass through a village where an inconsolate mother dwells, and then a little hand will tap at the window, and when the mourner looks out she will see her child no longer the baby they carried to the church-yard six months ago, but a little bright-eyed thing who, if it had a living body, one would take it to be three or four years old. Yet she knows at once that it is her own, and it says, "Mother, you must stop crying; all your tears fall into my pitcher; it has grown so heavy that I can scarcely carry it, and they drip down on my clothes and make them so cold and cumbersome that I can't keep up with the rest." If the mother glances down the street she will see a form so bright "that you might have taken it for Our Lady's," with a throng of little children crowding around her, "as if they loved her."

THE NILE CRIER.

A Queer occupation and its perfunctory performances.

From Harper's Monthly.

When the inundation approaches the capital—usually at the end of June or the beginning of July—the Nile criers (Muna-di-en-Nil) begin their work. These criers are men, whose business it is to call out, or rather to recite, before the houses of those who wish it, how much the Nile has risen during the last twenty-four hours. The Oriental does everything, no matter what it is, gravely, slowly, with much dignity and verbosity, and is never chary of his time or breath. Even the form of his greeting in the street is a complicated ceremony of words and motions which usually takes some minutes to perform. And in the same way this announcement of the river's rise, which seems to us such a simple matter, is a most serious affair.

The day before the crier begins his talk he goes through the streets accompanied by a boy, whose part it is to act as chorus and to sing the responses at the proper moment. The crier sings:

"God has looked graciously upon the fields."
Response: "Oh! day of glad tidings."
"To-morrow begins the announcement."
Response: "May it be followed by success."

Before the crier proceeds to give the information so much desired, he intones with the boy a lengthy, alternating chant, in which he praises God, implores blessings on the Prophet and all his believers, and on the master of the house and all his children. Not until all this has been carefully gone through does he proceed to say the Nile has risen so many inches.

This ceremony is carried on until the month of September, when the river has reached its culminating point, and the crier, as bringer of such good news, never fails to claim his "baksheesh"—sometimes humbly, and sometimes, too, very imperiously.

The late Paul Morphy played several games of chess with the great monarchs [illegible]

Solomon's Stables.

A correspondent thus describes one of the most famous of the ruined monuments of the greatness of Jerusalem:

Descending a flight of stone steps, we found ourselves in a most wonderful series of underground vaults. These vaults evidently boasted of antiquity of centuries anterior to the Christian era, and yet were marvelously well preserved. In some places the rubbish was so deep that we were within ten feet of the arched roofs, and again it was at least forty feet to the roof, showing the real altitude of the supporting piers. We wandered hither and thither by the aid of candles, sometimes in stygian darkness on the brows of greedy chasms, and then again in broad daylight. I suppose these magnificent vaults reach over acres of ground, and perhaps honeycomb the whole mountain. Doubtless, further investigation would bring to light discoveries of great interest. I measured one of the stones, and found it to be just sixty feet long and perhaps four feet square.

Without much thought, I incline to the belief that these really were Solomon's stables, and therefore among the wonders which this queen of Sheba inspected. I reason this out on very simple grounds. Solomon certainly had some magnificent establishment of this sort, for we read in the twenty-sixth verse of the fourth chapter of First Kings that he "had 40,000 stalls of horses for his chariots and 12,000 horsemen." The Jewish bevels on the stones throw these vaults back to a very remote past. These two facts dovetail together well. Besides that, Josephus speaks of vast subterranean vaults of the temple, in which people hid themselves at the time of the investment of the city by Titus.

The Art of Early Rising.

From the Popular Science Monthly for August.

The proper time to rise, says the Lancet, is when sleep ends. Dozing should not be allowed. True sleep is the aggregate of sleeps, or is a state consisting in the sleeping or rest of all the several parts of the organism. Sometimes one and other times another part of the body, as a whole, may be the least fatigued, and so the first to awake, are the most exhausted, and therefore the most difficult to arouse. The secret of good sleep is, the physiological conditions of rest being established, so to work and weary the several parts of the organism as to give them a proportionally equal need of rest at the same moment; and, to wake early and feel ready to rise, a fair and equal start of the sleepers should be secured; and the wise self-manager should not allow a drowsy feeling of the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to sleep again when once he has been aroused. After a very few days of self-discipline, the man who resolves not to doze, that is, not to allow some sleepy part of his body to keep him in bed after his brain has once awakened, will find himself, without knowing why, an early riser.

The Noted American Beauty.

Few people know anything of the antecedents of Miss Chamberlain, the American beauty who has been so much admired abroad, and the following respecting her from the Buffalo Courier will be read with interest.

Miss Chamberlain is the grand-daughter of a certain Judge Wilson, one of the pioneer settlers of Cleveland, who had a large farm near what is now Euclid avenue. His only daughter was a beautiful girl, who is said to have much resembled the wellknown picture Evangeline gazing pensively into the distance. She married Selah Chamberlain, Jr., a young lawyer, the namesake and nephew of the old man who years ago built a railroad in Minnesota which the state dodged paying for until about five years since, when he returned to Cleveland with a special car containing a million or so of hard cash. Mrs. Chamberlain inherited her father's farm which has been cut up into building lots, and upon the revenues of which she now lives in England, having after the fashion of many American women of less patriotism than money, imbibed a taste for European life while traveling abroad—possibly because the manners of the "peasantry" are less offensive in the Old than in the New World. Her husband divides his time between the two countries. The children are three in number—Mary, who married a Cleveland iron merchant, and did not inherit her mother's ambition or beauty; Jennie, the young woman who has attracted so much attention abroad, and a son of 16, who is studying for college at Exeter, N. H.

In Evelyn's Diary the following occurs, referring to a Dutchwoman who lived in the seventeenth century: "Toward the end of August I returned to Haarlem. They showed us a cottage where they told us dwelt a woman who had been married to her twenty-fifth husband, and being now a widow, was prohibited to marry in future, yet it could not be proved that she had ever made away with any of her husbands, though the suspicion had brought her divers times to trouble."—Every Saturday.

Given Up to Die.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1883.

I had for 2 years been troubled with terrible sick headaches and a horrible cough. My skin turned to a yellowish hue. I suffered the most excruciating pain of the bowels; small, dry, irritating humors broke out over my face; my stomach would not retain the simplest food; vomited great quantities of offensive, greenish mucus.

The Doctor Said I Could Not Live.

In April I commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters, and in July was cured by this medicine alone. The stomach and bowels seemed the first acted upon, after which I rapidly improved. My appetite returned, the terrible sick headache left me, the hacking cough gradually abated, and from the first bottle I could sleep well at night.

I do not think there is a case of sick headache Burdock's Blood Bitters will not cure, (they cured my sister, Mrs. Thos. J. Haley, of this city). Those who saw me six months ago [illegible]

A cowboy named Joseph Dempsey was fatally shot in the abdomen, nine miles from Miles City, by a colored herder named Abner Austin, alias Joe the Goat. They had quarreled over a dissolute woman.

Milwaukee's mayor is angry at his chief of police for raiding bawdy houses without previous notification.

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture without the use of the knife. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

During a heavy thunder storm at Fort Wayne, Ind., Henry Gerke was struck and instantly killed by lightning.

"It Knocks the Spots,"

and everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is nothing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body. It is purely vegetable compound; and will do more than is claimed for it. We refer to DR. PIERCE'S "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY."

Gen. O. A. Babcock's wines and furniture were sold at auction in Washington the other day.

"As Good as New,"

are the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton pale and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to suffering females, such as displacement, leucorrhœa, inflammation, etc., etc. She began taking Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and also using the local treatments recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Judge Zane will resign the circuit judgeship and enter upon his duties as chief justice of Utah about the 26th of August.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Skin Cancer.

Mr. H. W. Gilbert of Albany, Ga. under date of May 8, 1884, says: Mr. Brooks near here has an eating cancer on his face which had nearly killed him—everyone thought he would be dead in a short time as nothing seemed to stop the ravages of the cancer. He commenced taking Swift's Specific two months ago, and it has had a wonderful effect on him. He was yesterday so far recovered as to be out at his work, and seems in a fair way to get entirely well.

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Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul. Wholesale Agents.

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20

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IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

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Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

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"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such.

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palable to every one's observation."

Did She Die.

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

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"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

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"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

A FADED LEAF.

I can hardly believe it even now. If there was one person in this world whom I should have thought safe from the remotest chance of matrimony, that person was Aunt Hetty—dear, placid, middle-aged Aunt Hetty. And yet I have just seen her drive away from the door hand-in-hand with her handsome husband, and looking as sweet and bonny as any young bride of 19, notwithstanding her silver hair. It has all happened so quickly and in such a wonderful, fairy-tale kind of fashion, that I feel as if it had taken my breath away, and as if I must really sit down and rest a bit and think the matter over.

I have lived with Aunt Hetty ever since mother died. When I came to her I was quite a little tot, and now I am six-and-twenty, so you may imagine it is a good many years ago. Auntie must have been a young woman then, but somehow she has always seemed middle-aged to me. She was always so calm and gentle and did everything in such a quiet, business-like way that I regarded her as a different kind of being from my restless, excitable self. I have had my little flirtations now and then, but Aunt Hetty seemed too grave, too wise, too good altogether ever to have been mixed up in anything so frivolous as a love affair. It only shows how we may live with people in the same house, almost in the same room, for years together and yet know little or nothing of their feelings. I remember, almost as if it were yesterday, fancying one day, about a year ago, that auntie was dressed more carefully than usual. I don't know what the difference was—only an extra bit of lace or ribbon or something of that sort, but I said to her in fun:

"Why auntie dear, how smart you are! One would think you were going to a wedding!"

"No dear," she said, "I am not going to a wedding, but this should have been my own silver wedding day." And the dear lip quivered for a moment and a tear came into the soft gray eyes.

"Your silver wedding, auntie! Forgive me; I did not know."——

"No dear," she said, "of course, you could not. It is a very old story now."

"But, how was it then, that you were not married after all, auntie?" I inquired. "But perhaps I ought not to ask. Don't tell me if it pains you."

"No dear," she said; "it was a painful story once, but the pain has gone out of it now. And I think I should like to tell it to you. Perhaps it may save you from making such a mistake as I did. It is a very simple story just a lovers' quarrel, a few hasty words all said and over in five minutes; but they altered my whole life."

A lovers quarrel, auntie! Then I am sure the fault was not on your side!"

"You are wrong, dear. The fault was on my side. I was proud and angry and obstinate; a word would have given me back my lover, but I would not say it. We parted in anger and we have never met again!"

"You, auntie!—the most patient of living beings, you proud and angry and obstinate! I can't believe it!"

"Yes, Ruth, it is true, nevertheless. Sit here on the hassock at my feet and I will tell you my story. It won't take long."

I sat down accordingly and with her hand resting on my shoulder and now and then wandering lovingly over my hair, she began:

"It happened when I was only 18—younger then you, Ruth, and full of life and spirit—very different from the faded old maid you have always known me. I was engaged to be married. My lover was four years older than myself; he was a mate of a ship and a fine dashing young fellow named Edward Blake. We had been engaged six months, and were to be married a month later. The day was fixed and Edward had arranged to give up the sea, and take a situation on land. We were as happy as two young people could possibly be; but, unluckily, just a month before the time fixed for our wedding-day, a picnic was got up by some of our friends, and Edward and I were of the party. There was a handsome young fellow there named Percy Sandys, the son of a neighboring clergyman. He was fresh from college, and full of fun and frolic. I chanced to be placed next to him at luncheon, and not knowing, as I afterwards discovered, that I was engaged, he was specially attentive to me, I did not care for his attentions in the least, but I was in high spirits and only bent on the enjoyment of the moment, and I did not check him as, perhaps, I ought to have done. Presently I caught sight of Edward's face, and saw that he was looking terribly cross and angry. Foolishly, I thought it rather good fun to make him jealous, and on purpose to tease him, I pretended to take all the more notice of Mr. Sandys. When we had finished luncheon the party scattered and strolled about the woods in various directions. I naturally expected Edward to accompany me, he rather rudely, as I thought, held aloof and, to punish him, I paired off with Mr. Sandys. When the party got together again Edward looked so savage that I thought it better not to provoke him any further.

"I shook off Sandys and, walking away with Edward, began to scold him for his unreasonable jealousy. Of course I did not think myself was in fault; nobody ever does. A loving word would have made me penitent directly. Unfortunately, he was white hot with anger and began to reproach me in a way that roused my temper, too, for I was quick enough to take offense in those days, Ruth, though I have learned better since. I can remember as if it were yesterday the nook in the woods where we stood, the sun shone brightly through the trees and lighting up Edward's flushed face and angry eyes. He reproached me bitterly—more bitterly I think than I deserved. He called me a heartless coquette and I called him little-minded and told him he had made himself ridiculous by his unreasonable jealousy. We got hotter and hotter and [illegible] he demanded that I should [illegible] been wrong and promise [illegible] differently for the future. it must be over between us. I did not care a straw for Mr. Sandys and would 50 times sooner have had Edward with me, but I would have died sooner than have told him so there. So I gave him a bitter answer and we both grew angrier still. His last words, uttered with all the intensity of passion, ring still in my ears. I can tell you them word for word 'Hetty, if you let me go now, understand clearly you will never see my face again.' I did not quite believe him. Perhaps if I had, I should still have let him go. At any rate, I was far too angry to give way then. 'Go, by all means, if you wish it,' I said and in another moment he was gone. I had been tearing to pieces, in my passion, a little spray of hawthorn he had given me earlier in the day. I had pulled off the leaves one by one, and when he left me, the bare stem was left in my hand, with one leaf only remaining. See, here it is, the last relic of my first and last love. God grant that in your whole life, my Ruth, you may never weep such tears as I have wept over that one faded leaf."

Aunt Hetty took from her desk the little prayer book she always carried, a quaint little red covered book, with a gilt clasp, and showed me just within it a tissue-paper pocket attached to the cover. This she opened and showed me the faded leaf.

"This little book," she said, "was Edward's first gift to me; and this old dry leaf is my only relic of the day when we parted in anger in the wood, never to meet again in this world. Stay, I have one more treasure; see!"

She drew from her bosom a quaint old locket and put it in my hand. It was a miniature painting, representing a young man in an old-fashioned naval costume. It was a handsome face, but stern and proud-looking; and I could well believe that the original would have behaved as Aunt Hetty had described.

"But did you really part like that, auntie?" I said. "Did you never see him again?"

"Never. He did not go back to the picnic party, but joined an outward-bound ship the very next day, leaving a brief note for my mother stating that we had fortunately found out in time that we were unsuited to each other, and had therefore by mutual consent put an end to our engagement."

"But this was very cruel, auntie."

"I thought so then. Perhaps it was, a little; but afterwards I blamed myself, far more than him. I had given the provocation; and I knew in my heart of hearts that one word of regret an my part would have made all right between us. But I was too proud to say it. I let him go with my eyes open and I have been justly punished."

"But have you never heard of him since, auntie?"

"Once or twice, in early years; but only indirectly. He had no relatives in our part of the country. I know that he gave up the sea, and obtained a commission in some Indian regiment. When last I heard of him he was captain, but that was many years ago and I do not know whether he is alive or dead. So ends my poor little romance. There is one thing I should like to ask, Ruth, and that is partly why I told you my story. You have seen my relics. They have been my greatest treasures in life and I should like them put in my coffin when I die. Will you remember this, dear?"

I could not answer for tears, but I kissed her hand and she was content.

Two month ago, tired of our humdrum country life, auntie and I resolved, for once, to visit foreign parts. Accordingly, we went to Boulogne and took up our abode in a quiet boarding house in the Rue des Vicillards. Our domicile was a quaint old house, said to have been originally a nunnery and afterwards to have been occupied for a short time by the great Napoleon when meditating a decent upon England. A broad gateway, flanked on either side by disused field-guns, planted upright in the ground by way of gate-posts, led into a pleasant courtyard, with seats under the shade of a spreading tree and made musical by the splash of a modest fountain. There were a good many visitors staying in the house, but they were mostly in families or parties and we did not amalgamate much with them. Our vis-a-vis at table was a tall, elderly gentleman of soldierly appearance, who was always spoken of as the major. He had evidently been a very handsome man—indeed, he was handsome still. His hair and mustache were perfectly white, forming a marked contrast with his complexion, which was extremely dark, as if tanned by a long residence under a tropical sun. I think I was first attracted to him by noticing that his French was even worse than our own. When he ventured, as he occasionally did, to address an order to the white-capped waiting maids in their own language, the difficulties he got into were dreadful, and he generally ended by getting rather angry with himself and them. Once or twice I ventured very timidly to help him out of a difficulty of this kind, and in this manner a slight acquaintance had sprung up between us. It had, however, proceeded no further than a friendly good morning or a casual remark across the dinner-table. With other visitors the major fraternized even less. After breakfast he regularly smoked one cigar under the tree in the court-yard, after which he started off for a solitary ramble and did not reappear till dinner time. So matters stood until the first Sunday evening after our arrival, when he went, as in duty bound to the little English church in an adjoining street. We were ushered into one of the pews appropriated for strangers; and a minute or two later the major was shown into the same pew, and sat down silently beside us. The service proceeded in the usual course, and the sermon was nearly over, when the major by an accidental movement of his elbow, knocked down auntie's little red prayerbook, which was on the sloping edge before her. He stooped to pick it up, and was about to replace it, but as it came in view in the full glare of the gaslight his eye chanced to fall upon it, and he started as though he had seen a ghost. He laid down the book on the desk before him, but it seemed to fascinate him. He looked from the book to aunt Hetty, and from aunt Hetty to the book, as if trying to satisfy himself on the same point, but without success. The sermon came to an end at last, and the benediction followed, but I fear the major had little share in it. He took advantage of the moment when all heads were bowed to do a very unmannerly thing. He slyly put up his eyeglass and opening auntie's prayer-book took a rapid peep at the name inside. It was very quickly done and might have escaped notice, but I was watching him closely. I could even read the name myself. It was in a bold manly handwriting. "To Hester; June 28, 18—." I stared aghast at such an act of impertinence, and glanced at Aunt Hetty, to see whether she would resent it; but she had probably not noticed the offense, for she made no sign.

The congregation began to disperse, and we passed out in our turn, the major close behind us. We were scarcely fairly in the street when he spoke to auntie.

"Madam, I am going to ask you a very singular question; but let me assure you that I have a deep personal interest in asking it. Will you tell me how you came by that red prayer-book that you use?"

I shall never forget auntie's answer, given as quickly as if it was the most commonplace matter, though I could tell by the faint rose-flush on her usually pale cheek how deeply she was moved.

"You gave it to me yourself, Major Blake, six-and-twenty years ago."

The major's face was a study. Surprise, delight and incredulity seemed struggling for the mastery. He took off his hat and stood bare-headed. I hardly know why, but that one little gesture seemed to tell me, better than most passionate protections would have done, that the old love had kept a treasure and a sacred thing. And I think, from the faint sweet smile that gathered round her mouth as she looked up at him, that the same thought came to auntie.

"And you are Hetty?" he said. "Yes, I know you now."

"You had forgotten the six-and-twenty years, Major Blake. I knew you from the first."

"And would you really have let me go without a word or a sigh?" he asked.

"Why not?" she replied. "How could I know you would wish to be reminded of old times?"

"Reminded! I have never forgotten. I tried my hardest to forget, and couldn't. Although you preferred another"——

"Another! What other?"

"Young Sandys. Did you not marry him?"

"I have never seen him since."

At this stage of conversation it struck me that I was decidedly de trop. Major Blake had replaced his hat, and, side by side with auntie, was walking slowly homeward. I had hitherto been following behind; but, reaching a convenient street corner, I let them proceed alone, and went off, without beat of drum, for a stroll in an opposite direction. When I reached the boarding-house, half an hour later, I found auntie and the major sitting in the courtyard, under the shade of the great tree. The major courteously lifted his hat at my approach and said:

"Miss Danvers, your aunt and I are very old friends; indeed, many years ago, we were engaged to be married, but an unfortunate misunderstanding separated us. We have lost many happy years of life together, but I hope some may still remain to us. I trust we shall have your good wishes."

I looked from one to the other.

"You dear, darling auntie, then you really are going to be married after all! Of course I wish you joy, and Major Blake too, from the very bottom of my heart!"

"I don't know," said auntie, shaking her head doubtfully. "I'm a little afraid we are two old fools."

"Nay, dear," said the major, raising her hand gallantly to his lips. "Perhaps we were young fools, but that is six-and-twenty years ago. Let us hope we have learned true wisdom now."

I don't know how the secret oozed out, but before 24 hours were over every one in the boarding-house, even to white-capped Adele and her assistant maidens, knew that the handsome English major had met an old love in the person of the gentle little lady with the sweet smile and the soft gray hair, and that after a separation of six-and-twenty years they were again engaged to be married; and were promoted to the rights and privileges of engaged lovers accordingly. And lovers they unmistakably were, though in a very quiet way. No lover of 20 could have been more devoted than this weather-beaten warrior to his faded bride; no girl of eighteen more proud and happy in her lover's devotion than dear old auntie. They ought, by every rule, to have been ridiculous, but somehow nobody seemed to think them so; and I really believe they had the heartiest sympathy of every one in the house.

I must pass over the homeward journey, and the astonishment of our friends at Fairfield, when auntie returned, engaged to be married. Some few of them had known Major Blake as a young man, but to most of them he was a stranger. Many were the questions, and long the explanations, before everything was accounted for to everybody's satisfaction; but it was done at last. And then came the preparation of the trousseau; and at last, this very morning, the happy pair have been made one, and auntie is off to the Isle of Wight to spend her honeymoon. And last night, just before we went to bed, she called me into her own room, and taking out the little red prayer-book, said:

"Ruth dear, I am going to give you this little book as a parting remembrance. You know how I have treasured it; and you won't value it the less, I'm sure, for having been so dear to me. And if when Mr. Right comes, Ruth, you are ever tempted to the wilful or wayward, or pain a heart that loves you truly, think of your old Aunt Hetty, and don't forget the moral of the faded leaf."

A "popular scientific lecture" is nothing if not sensational. C. A. Johnson, who is designated as "the editor of the American Eagle, and the British Lion," delivered a lecture on electricity in St. Louis, the other night. In the course of it he announced that "he had discovered from personal investigation that the earth was composed one half of electricity and the other half of fire, and he said there was no doubt in his mind that within fifty years the union of the fire and electricity would result in the destruction of the earth."

We are all the victims of vices. The average man is older at 50 than he should be at 70. This crippled condition comes of vices. The margin left for high purposes and achievement is pitifully small. This wretched slavery consumes nearly all the fine forces of being, and is the one great waste of human life. If there were no other reason why we cannot punish vices by law, it is sufficient that we are all the victims of vice.—Dio Lewis.

ROMANCE.

From the Spanish of Gustavo Becquer.

Before thou diest I shall die,
For in my heart I bear,
Bleeding to death, the cruel steel
Thy hand hath planted there.

Before thou diest I shall die,
But faithful still shall be,
For seated at the gate of death,
My soul will wait for thee.

Day after day, year after year,
Until thy life be past,
And at that portal thou shalt knock
Where all shalt knock at last!

Then, when the earth is lying soft
On thee—thy lips and eyes,
When plunged in death's baptismal stream
Washed pure, thou shalt arise.

There, where the tumult of mankind
Is heard but seen no more—
Gone, like the wind that raised the wave,
The spent wave on the shore.

There, where to live is not to die,
To live is not to fear—
We shall know all; for we shall speak
All that we spake not here!

—Richard Henry Stoddard, in The Manhattan.

ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE.

BY MRS. M. P. HANDY.

Signor Francesco,—the World-Renowned Gymnast,—as the posters had it, in letters two feet long, was one of the chief attractions of the Grecian Gardens, and his daring performances upon cross-bar and trapeze nightly drew a crowd to the popular place of amusement. As to the "world-wide renown," that was an advertising license; in point of fact, he had never been beyond the limits of the United States, and his first and only laurels in the gymnastic line had been won upon the stage of the Grecian Gardens.

To tell the carefully-concealed truth, Signor Francesco led a dual existence. For one hour every evening, Sundays excepted, he was the hero of the ring, —the idol of the gallery,—the rest of the time he was Frank Beverly, reporter on The Evening Message.

The reason of the riddle was not far to seek. Poverty as a common form of misery, makes a man acquainted with strange bedfellows. His family were Virginians, dwelling on the Rappahannock River, and for four years the tide of battle surged back and forth over their home. When at last the bloody contest was ended, and they returned after three years of life as refugees, scarcely anything was left save the land, and the very face of that was altered, piled into redoubts and seamed with rifle-pits, which gaped like raw wounds on its surface.

Not a tree remained of all their stately forests; the house had been burned to the ground, and only the dwelling of the overseer, who had elected to stay at home when his employers fled, was left standing. In this they took up their abode, and went to work to piece their broken fortunes as best they might. Slowly the fertile soil repaid their labors; vineyards and orchards grew to replace those which had vanished; a comfortable, though far less pretentious house rose on the site of the old home, and the wounds of the war were outwardly healed.

Still, money was scarce, and when Frank, the youngest and only remaining son, was old enough to go to college, the plantation was mortgaged to supply the necessary funds. The traditions of the family must be observed at any cost.

Coming home with his dearly-bought diploma, Frank had no thought but to open the world's oyster as speedily as possible. Casting about for the fitting point at which to attack that obstinate bivalve, he bethought him of a cousin of his mother's, who, emigrating to the West before the war, and taking the right side of the conflict, was now the prosperous editor of a Northern journal. To him Frank wrote, asking for a position, receiving in reply permission to begin at the bottom and work his way up, if he could. The process of climbing was, however, by no means so rapid as he had supposed it would be. Economize as he might, it was not possible to save much on a salary of ten dollars a week, and months passed without hope of increase. He did his work fairly well, but he was no genius, and his university degree, much to his surprise, counted nothing in his favor.

Thus matters stood, when one evening he went with his fellow-journalists to see the performance at The Grecian Gardens. Herr Krawisky, or some other man with an unspellable nom d'etage, was the star performer, and his efforts were greeted with great applause, in which Frank's companions joined.

"Why don't you clap?" they asked him at length.

"I don't think he is doing anything remarkable," he replied. "Do you?"

Come, now, don't put on. Why he is one of the best gymnasts in the country!"

"Is he? Well, I mean what I say. I don't see that he is doing anything wonderful. I believe I could do almost everything we have seen him do to-night."

"Tell that to the marines," said Will Harris of The Hue and Cry, and "Bet you ten dollars you couldn't," said George Wharton of The Daily Gong.

Frank flushed angerly. "I mean just what I say," he repeated doggedly. "You may believe me or not, just as you choose! I was thought one of the best gymnasts at college, and we had some pretty good ones, too."

"Well, you needn't get up on your ear about it,—it's easy enough to show us what you can do, if you like," said Will Harris, good-humoredly. "Legget will let us have the use of the stage after the performance is over."

So, when the curtain fell for the last time that evening, the party adjourned to the green-room, where Harris laid the case before the proprietor of "The Gardens," who readily accorded the privilege which they asked.

Although somewhat out of practice, Frank was on his mettle, and went through the trial triumphantly, to the astonishment of his comrades, and the delight of Mr. Legget, who shook hands with him enthusiastically, and offered him an engagement on the spot.

"Thank you," Frank replied; a little stiffly, although he knew that only a compliment was intended. "I am not a professional."

"But you ought to be," said Legget, "and if you ever want to go into the gymnastic line come to me."

"Thank you, but I don't think that at all likely," the young man replied with dignity.

Shortly after this, Herr Krawisky met with an accident, which, as the newspapers put it, "necessitated his temporary withdrawal from the stage," and Mr. Legget, remembering Frank's skill, sent him an offer through Harris, of the vacant situation, with a salary of fifty dollars a week.

"I wouldn't do it for a hundred!" was the indignant answer, duly repeated to Legget.

Gymnasts were at a premium just then, and it was difficult to secure a star performer. "Very well, then," said Mr. Legget, "Tell him I will make it a hundred and ten."

When this offer reached him, Frank was shaken. A hundred and ten dollars a week! It seemed like a fortune to him. Given that for six months he could pay the mortage,—for a year, and he might go home, marry Janie, and settle down on the old place.

For there is a woman in the case,—a pretty Virginia girl to whom he was engaged, and who had been his sweetheart ever since they were children. He could not remember the time when he was not in love with Janie. But matrimony seemed hopelessly far off; how could they marry on ten dollars a week and a heiratage of debt?

This offer, however, seemed to open the door to hope. Still, such a door! A Beverly, a circus-actor! That was what it was in plain language,—neither more nor less. Angels and ministers of grace defend us! What would his lady-mother say? And his father? Not to speak of the howl of horror which would surely be raised by all his friends and relatives to the remotest degree. But a hundred and ten dollars a week for an hour's work every night! The bare thought made his head swim.

"Give me untill to-morrow to think it over," he said. And since "the man," no less than the woman, "who hesitates is lost," the next day he signed the contract with Leonidas Legget for the season. He made but one stipulation, viz., that his incognito should be strictly preserved; a condition which his employer was perfectly willing to grant. Signor Francesco was a much better figure for a programme than Frank Beverly, Esq. First families in Virginia meant nothing to him nor to the people who patronized his show.

The rest of the matter was easily managed, since, being on an afternoon paper, his evenings were his own.

A curly black wig over his closely-cropped blonde hair, a heavy black moustache, and an olive stain on face and hands formed a disguise so complete that his own mother would not have recognized him,—the more that she would never have expected to find him on the stage of a variety theater.

As already stated, he was a success in his new calling. He ascended dangling ropes hand over hand, hung head downward from giddy heights, turned somersaults almost in air; and, crowning feat of all, made a flying leap through the air from one trapeze to another twenty feet away, without even the poor protection of a net spread underneath to catch him in case of an accident, a piece of fool-hardiness which added fifteen dollars a week to his salary.

At this point, Will Harris who regarded him somewhat in the light of a protege, was moved to remonstrate at the reckless risk to life and limb, but Frank laughed at the well-meant remonstrance.

"You are very good to care about it," he said, "but really there is no danger; it is only the height that makes it seem so. If the trapeze were five feet from the ground instead of forty, you would not think it anything at all. It is the apparent danger, the chance of seeing me killed, that alarms you, and pleases the people; but, in fact, it does not exist. It is all a matter of nerve and coolness, and I have both, I think."

"Yes, yes," said Harris, "but for all that you ought to be careful!"

"Careful? So I am. I diet myself like a prize-fighter, take no stimulants, except one glass of beer after the performance, and sleep my eight hours every night, regularly!"

So Will Harris yielded the point, silenced but not convinced.

Weeks passed on, growing into months, with nothing to mark them save the steadily increasing bank account which Signor Francesco placed to Frank Beverly's credit. As before, he lived on his reporter's salary, and the gymnast's wages were sacredly set apart for the future. When it should reach a fixed amount, he promised himself he would joyfully turn his face homeward, and the episode of The Grecian Gardens should be as though it had never been.

Late in August, a cousin of Frank's who had married an aunt of Janie's came north on his yearly trip to buy good for his flourishing store in a country town. The fiscal year just ended had been a prosperous one for him, and he decided to bring his wife with him, and combine pleasure with business by taking a peep at some of the great watering-places. Moreover, in a burst of generosity, he insisted that Janie, who was visiting her aunt at the time, should accompany them.

"Addie" (his wife) "will be lonesome at the hotels by herself," he urged. "I can't take her round everywhere with me, you know; so you can go for company. Then, besides, you'll see Frank. Isn't that enough inducement? Hey, Miss, what do you say to that? Ha, ha, ha!" And Janie blushing like a rose, answered that the trip would be a charming one, and that he and Aunt Addie were as good as they could be.

Reaching the city, the country merchant's first deed was to seek Frank at the office of the Evening Message, which he had no difficulty in finding. It was late in the afternoon, however, and the newsboys were crying the sixth edition on the streets; the local rooms were deserted, and the clerk in the counting room was unable to give Mr. Beverly's address. "The city editor had it, no doubt, but he unfortunately happened to be out." Therefore all that he could do was to leave a note for Frank, a note which there was no hope would reach him until the next morning, and go back to his hotel. Janie had purposely not written a word of the projected trip, intending to take her lover by surprise, so there was nothing to do but wait. There were tickets for The Grecian Gardens on sale in the office of the hotel; it kept open all summer, and indeed was even better attended then than during the winter season when all the theaters were open. Thither, then, Mr. Venable decided to take his wife and niece-in-law, neither of whom had ever seen anything of the sort. Mrs. Venable ventured a faint protest which her husband pooh-poohed.

"The place is perfectly respectable," he told her, "you will see plenty of nice people there. Besides, nobody will know you, and I am with you; so what are you afraid of?"

Thus it chanced that evening, that among the spectators who witnessed Signor Francesco's performance, was the person of whom he thought most yet whom he least expected to see.

The trapeze act came last, after his other feats had been executed amid the plaudits of the delighted audience. Cool and clear-headed he had started for the flying leap, when,—was it fate or chance?—his eyes, looking beyond the trapeze at the multitude which he was wont to say affected him no more than if they had been so many cabbage-heads, encountered the gaze of a pair of soft, brown eyes which he knew—ah, too well. Half in terror at his daring, half in puzzled effort to trace a faint resemblance, they were fixed full on him with a magnetism which drew his to them. For one instant, the blood surged madly to his brain, the steady nerves trembled; only an instant —but the harm was done. He struck out blindly for the swinging bar, missed it, and fell with a sickening thud on the stage below. Strong men groaned and turned their faces away shuddering; women shrieked, and some fainted. The two or three physicians in the audience promptly made their way behind the scenes, and for a few moments all was excitement and horror. Then the proprietor of the Gardens came forward and announced that Signor Francesco had met with a serious but not dangerous accident, the band struck up "Marching Through Georgia," and the performance went on, while behind the scenes, with his head in the lap of a kind-hearted ballet-dancer, Frank Beverly lay senseless. Will Harris bent over him anxiously, his eyes wet with manly tears. There was a slow lifting of the closed eyelids, and the sufferer said faintly, "Janie!" But she sat in the audience all unconsious that the injured gymnast was the lover, of whom at that same moment, her head and heart were full. Then recognizing his friend, "Don't let them know," he murmured feebly, and fainted from intense pain.

That a man should live after such an accident seemed impossible. Still, the creed of the Mohammedan holds that every man bears a charmed life until his hour comes, Frank's hour was not yet. His skull was fractured and his leg broken, but it chanced that the most famous surgeon of the day was in the audience, and was one of those who had rushed indistinctively to help the evening's favorite. The sufferer was taken to the hospital, and with infinite skill the broken bones were set. Youth and nature, assisted by a magnificent constitution, did the rest. For days he was unable to see any one, and Will Harris warded off Mr. Venable's inquiries with all a reporter's ingenuity.

When Frank recovered, a slight lameness was the only trace left of his terrible accident, a lameness which ended the gymnast's career, but in no way interfered with the journalist's. Eight months at the Grecian Gardens had, allowing a premium for cash, raised money enough to pay off the mortgage, and a little later Frank was promoted to a desk in the news-room. He and Janie were married and managed to live very comfortably in a modest little home in the suburbs of the city.

Signor Francesco has never been heard of by the Beverly's and Venables except as "the gymnast who fell the night Janie was at the circus." But no earthly power can induce her ever to attend such an exhibition, although she is full of tender pity for the actors.

"Poor fellows?" she says, "unfortunate victims to the depraved taste of the public, which, through their poverty, tempts them to risk their lives."

ILLUSIONS OF THE STAGE.

From the New York Star.

With the increase of the realism on the stage there is also an increase of illusions which tax the ingenuity of clever men behind the scenes, and often bewilder the most intelligent of the authors. Some of these effects that occasion an uproar of applause, and necessitate the raising of the curtain repeatedly on a fovorite tableau, are ridiculously simple. For instance, when the young hero of the modern melodrama plunges into the canvas river from the set dock in the left fourth entrance, his disappearance is marked by a dash of spray uprising in foamy drops that glitter in the glaring calcuim light the effect of this from the front is thrillingly real. If you stood at the side scene, however, and saw a rough carpenter crouching in the trap behind the set water with a handful of salt, ready to throw it up after the hero has landed on the mattress placed to receive him, you wouldn't feel so enthusiastic. The inclination would be rather to laugh than to cheer.

For some time even old stagers were puzzled by an allusion in one of the French operas as played by Aimee last season. In one of the comic scenes while the comedienne, disguised as a waitress, was pouring out tea at table on the scene, she poured it inadvertently down the neck of the dignified comedy character of the play. It seemed a boiling liquid that came from the vessel—even the steam seemed to issue from it—and yet the actor submitted to the scalding every night and showed no evil effects the next day. At last it transpired that the French property man filled the teapot with a very fine saw dust, which ran out smoothly like a liquid, a dust of its finer particles at the same time rising from the spout like steam. With the footlights between, the illusion was complete.

In nothing has the property man improved so much of late years as in the quality and effectiveness of stage lightning. Only three or four years ago the old method was adhered to. A torch with a flame surrounded by a tin box perforated with fine openings, and the box filled with powdered risin, did duty for this effect. The prompter gave a shake of this torch, the powdered resin escaped in small quantity and flared up. This was the nearest the stage could come to counterfeiting the artillery of Jove. Now a calcuim (or better, an electric) light is completely masked in the wings. When the cue is given for the lightning the light is unmasked for a second and the rays allowed to flash on to the stage through a lens of greenish glass. The effect of a blinding flash of lightning is perfect. And yet so simple? Yes; and it is the simplest things on the stage that gain the greatest success.

A favorite scenic effect is an illuminated city in the distance by night. The audience will always go wild over this—yet the effect is produced by merely cutting holes in a dark drop and keep the gas at the back of it at full head, while the burners in front of the scene are reduced to a blue glimmer. The illusion was taken out of this scene for the writer, who one evening at 6 o'clock called at a city theatre to have an interview with the manager, and finding him on the stage hacking holes with his pen-knife in a black daubed canvass hanging near the rear wall of the theatre.

"I'm making more lights in Liverpool," said he. "This scene is the biggest success of the whole piece."

The moon was a long time a puzzle to the stage folk. The best they could do was to slice a piece out of a drop diagonally and set in another movable strip on a part of which was a moon of greased muslin, with a bright light behind it. This could be hauled up or lowered, according as Luna got a cue to rise or set, but the illusion was nothing. It was too often positively ridiculous to make the device popular with either manager or actor. All cursed the moon. Lately, however, the property man has worked it on principle of the stereopticon. He throws an illuminated disc on a transparent flat from behind the scene, and thus by moving the lens can establish Luna in any quarter of the stage-firmament and make her take any course without betraying her prospective orbit to the keen-eyed critics on the other side of the footlights.

A Bowery actor travelled over the country for several years playing a drama which had no attraction but the effect of the hero being hanged by a mob. The noose was put around his neck and he was actually strung up in the sight of the audience. He even remained kicking, and submitted to three encores a night. Every one marvelled. Yet he simply wore a harness of leather and iron bands under his clothes; there was a hook at the back of the neck which was attached to the rope above the noose, and the hanged man was simply kicking astride of a cushioned seat—an iron bar which was connected with the harness by an iron band, which followed the spinal column up to the neck, terminating in the hook, which brought all the strain in the proper place for comfort.

In old times, when "Mazeppa" was the rage, the writer joined the mob in howls of wonder and delight at the spectacle of the hero's "fiery, untamed Ukraine steed" thrusting his nose to his insensible master's face and caressing him labially after his terrible ride. At a later day, when this deponent, from a coin of vantage in the second entrance, O. P., detected that Mazeppa held a carrot under his arm, and that it was not love of the hero but a taste of vegetables that actuated the noble steed, he felt sick at heart at the rude dispelling of the poetry of his boyhood.

Juliet's balcony looks real, and you imagine the lovely maid peering, indeed from a rich boudoir to moan to "the inconstant moon" for her prowling lover. But viewed from the side-scenes, with Juliet standing on a tottering ladder and growling at the grimy carpenter, who is steadying it, it is quite another thing.

The railroad train rushing by was for a long time a thrilling sensation. Yet it is simply several sections of painted canvas on framework, run across the stage in a greased groove by carpenters, and telescoping on itself when it touches the sidewall of the theatre.

The effect of scudding clouds in a storm at sea is only the dragging across the dark flat a net with guaze patches sewed on it, and touched up by the painter to resemble clouds under the uncertain light of the stage.

A fog of mist has always puzzled machinists, and puzzles them yet. The best they can do is to hang successively curtains of tarletau or mosquito netting (gauzes they call these curtains on the stage) across the stage at the different entrances, and raising them successively as the fog is supposed to disappear There is no illusion at all. It is never used except when absolutely necessary, as in "Midsummer Night's Dream," and even then is often cut out after the first night's trial.

Another great stage effect is the engulfing of a steamer at sea. Its disjointed parts roll off at the wings and sink down traps, and the surging waves, in the form of a dusty piece of canvas, called a sea-cloth, flow or are hauled down to the first entrance, and agitated in wild billows until the curtain falls to uproarious applause. The lumpy nature of the waves and their wild rolling fill the audience with wonder. The explanation, though, is ridiculous. Each wave is a super. Under this cloth are from ten to twenty (according to the extent of the ocean) of these wretched aspirants for dramatic fame, just humping themselves. According as they hump or loaf the sea is wild and tempestuous or smooth and billowy. As this scene is sure to be encored two or three times, there is no use in asking at the prompter's desk: "What are the wild waves saying?" They are swearing all the time.

The Pop-Corn Trade.

From the New York Mail and Express.

The high price of corn has somewhat discouraged the manufacturers of pop-corn, who are compelled to pay increased money for their product while disposing of their goods at almost the same figures as obtained when corn was low. One manufacturer in New York manufactures as high as 60,000 pounds of pop-corn a year. He has now on hand a single contract for shipping 1,000 to barrels London. Shipments are made regularly to Hayti, France, Breslau, Berlin, Japan, China and Italy. The Italians prefer it to macaroni, and are heavy consumers of pop-corn. "Many physicians," said the pop-corn man, "are recommending their patients to use pop-corn as a cure for dyspepsia. Several parties who are passing the summer in the Catskills have shipped a quantity by direction of their medical adviser, and now about munching it at all hours of the day. It is easy to carry about. Ladies can carry it in their dress pockets, and gentlemen can put it in their coat tail pockets. No danger of soiling anything, you knew. Children all like it and cry for more. It is far preferable to molasses and other candy."

All the manufacturers of pop-corn have grown rich. There are but nine in New York. Newark, Jersey City, San Francisco and Chicago all have one. There is one in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. Two men in Lowell, Mass., made independent fortunes in the business. One in Springfield, Mass., distinguished himself in the same manner. Pop corn was first made in this country in 1849.

THE

DUTCH FRIESIAN

OR

HOLSTEIN!

The Best Breed of Cattle in the World.

The Dutch Friesian, or Holstein is without doubt constitutionally the most robust and vigorous race of cattle in America. It has never been pampered by over-feeding, nor weakened by direct in-breeding, and it possesses wonderful capabilities of still greater improvement at the hands of skillful breeders.

FRIESIAN'S FOR MILK.

It is generally conceded that the Dutch Friesians excel all other breeds in quantity of milk. Records of 40 to 60 pounds per day, and 7,000 to 11,000 per year for heifers with their first calves, and 60 to 90 pounds per day, and 12,000 to 18'000 pounds per year for mature cows, being quite common. No such records have been shown by other breeds.

But it is not necessary to show that Friesians, with high feeding and milking three times a day, will give from 76 to 80 pounds of milk per day. If they give from 40 to 50 pounds per day for three months, and then from 20 to 40 pounds per day for the next three months, and from 20 to 25 pounds per day for the next three months, or an average of about four gallons per day for nine months, and then gradually become dry, they are by far the most valuable milch cows in the world; and this they will do without any forcing.

FRIESIANS FOR BUTTER.

It is the opinion of those who have thoroughly tested them in comparison with others, that the Friesans will AVERAGE MORE BUTTER PER COW FOR A YEAR THAN THE AVERAGE OF ANY OTHER BREED. THE GENERAL AVERAGE of whole herds is remarkably good, as these cows hold out longer than most others. There are well authenticated records of thirteen mature cows ranging from two to three pounds per day for one to ten days. Whole number of cows tested, 13. Average time, 6 8-13 days. Average per day, per cow, over two lbs. ten oz. The highest average, twenty lbs. for seven days. Ten heifers—four three years old, and six two years—averaged two lbs., three-quarter oz. per day for a week. Thos. B. Wales' cow "Mercedes," (723) produced recently ninety-nine lbs. six oz. in thirty days—the largest yield for the time ever reported.

FRIESIANS FOR BEEF.

The Dutch cattle are large. Calves frequently weigh 100 to 130 lbs. at birth and gain nearly 100 lbs. per month till six or eight months old, and weigh from 700 to 1000, or more, at a year old. They come in early. It is the rule in Holland to have heifers come at from twenty to thirty months old. At this age they usually make a growth of from 1,100 to 1,350 pounds, and at maturity range from 1,400 to 1,800. It is no uncommon thing to see whole herds of cows, in Holland, ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The readiness with which they take on flesh when dry is not excelled by any other breed. Bulls and steers equal short-horns in weight at same ages. Dutch Friesian steers have proved very profitable for feeding. J. S. Lang, writing from N. Vassalboro, Maine, says: "My experiments with half-bloods have been very gratifying; they outstripped all others in growth on the same feed, steers averaging in girth, at eighteen months, 6 feet 7 inches. My experiments have been conducted with care, and my conviction is, that to institute an impartial test of Holsteins and Short-horns, it would be found that the Holstein stock would cost the least per pound." As Holsteins have but recently been introduced into the West, but little has been done in testing their value strictly for beef, as the best grade bulls have been kept for breeding; but as far as they have been tried, have given good satisfaction. Half-blood steers in Illinois have attained a weight of over 1,300 pounds at two years old, and 1,900 pounds at four years old. Gray & Van Waters, West Salem, Wis., report in 1881 as follows: "We sold one yoke of half-blood Holsteins, two years and three months old, weighing 2,650. Andy McEldowny sold thirteen head of half-bloods, average age two years and three months, average weight 1,345 lbs. The man who bought them said he had bought and shipped cattle for twenty years, and they were the best lot he had ever shipped. The oldest of the thirteen was two years and four months old and weighed 1,600 pounds. They were sold to Daniel Cargle, of Sparta, and brought in Milwaukee $5.50 per 100 pounds."

TO CROSS WITH NATIVES.

The great value of the Friesian cattle as a cross on native cows is one great point in their favor. The purity of the blood, established by centuries of careful breeding gives the Friesian bull a prepotency—a power to transmit their qualites—far superior to that of any other known race. A Friesian, placed at the head of a herd of common cows, all colors, shapes, sizes and all degrees of coarseness, will reproduce his own form, color, disposition and peculiarities with such certainty that the owner may be perfectly sure beforehand that all his half-blood calves will have the marked characteristics of the Friesian cattle. The farmers of Polk County have now for the first time an opportunity to secure grade Holsteins as the thoroughbred bull

EVERETT

has been purchased of the Northwestern Importers and Breeders Association of Minneapolis, and brought to Crookston, where he may be seen on the old Jacobus farm (south half section 8, Crookston township). As the season is considerably advanced only a limited number of cows will be allowed this year.

Pedigree of Everett.

Calved Jan. 9th, 1883; sire, Angus, (907, Holstein Herd Book, Imported.) EVERETT, in color is evenly variegated; head fine; neck and horns fine; shoulders low and well formed; body round and long; chine medium; hips broad; rump broad; quarters heavy; limbs fine; handling good; escutcheon best; dam, Beth, No. 1,743, H. H. B. Beth was bred by P. S. de Boer, Ostorierum, Friesland. Calved April 9th, 1880. Imported May 20th, 1881, by Wm. Koch, of New York City.

DESCRIPTION: Black predominating, shield and rumps; horns fair; head medium; neck medium; shoulders good; chin straight; hips medium; rump best; handling good; escutcheon best; milk form.

Farmers and all who are interested in getting good stock into the county are invited to call at the farm and see EVERETT.

A. N. HOPKINS,
[15-tf] Manager.

STATE TGACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An Institute for the County of Polk will be held at Crookston, during the week commencing Monday, August 18th, 1884. This institute is appointed upon the application of the State Superintendant. The law which makes generous provision for the expenses of this institute, also provides for the closing of all schools during the week and the prompt attendance of all the teachers. The plan of the institute will be to give the best instruction in the grading and discipline of the school, and in methods of teaching the branches of the common school course. The instructors will be supplied with such professional books, papers and apparatus as are needed by progressive teachers. Lectures and discussions will be appointed for several of the evenings, and no pains will be spared to fill the time with valuable exercises. A new and very full syllabus of work will be ready in time for the institutes of the season. The Superintendent will make all necessary provision for board at the most reasonable rates. Give him timely notice if you intend to be present. Work will begin promptly Monday afternoon and close Friday evening. Be on hand at the beginning. Plan to stay the entire week and let nothing prevent giving your undivided attention to its duties.

D. L. KIEHLE,
Supt. Public Instruction.
V. D. CARRUTH, County Supt.

Stewart & Lawrence are selling lumber at the following prices for cash:

1st Com. Dimensions..........$18 per M.
2d " " .... 16 "
3d " " .... 15 "
Sized $1 per M extra.
1st Com. Boards..................$18 per M.
2d " " .... 16 "
3d " " .... 15 "
Surficed side $1 per M extra.
D. stock ship-lap.................$25 per M.
E. " " .... 22 "
Common " .... 17 "
Flooring,.........................$21@$26 per M.
Siding, ...$18, $22 and $25 "
Lath.............................. 3 "
Shingles.........$2, $2.50, $3.50, $4 "

We have on hand a full stock of sash, doors, mouldings and building paper.

[15-16] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Just received a large lot of rubber, hemp and soap stone packing, for threshing machines and engines, also lace leather belting and cotton waste.

[13-15] E. M. WALSH.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c. [2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS.

(Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending August 4th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Arton, Chas
Aaleson, Halvor
Barnes, W J
Bengtson, John
Bird, Nellie
Carlsson, Nely
Carrier, David
Delorme, Ambroise
Donohue, Patrick H
Eppenstein, S O
Engelbrektson, Ole
Elmgreen, Frank J
Flag, Jorgen Tomsen
Gauthier, Leger
Huseby, Ingebor A
Hanson, Charles
Halverson, N H
Jackson, John
Johnson, John
Johnson, Belle
Kalhan, Gunda O
Kinder, Edward
[illegible], Phillmon
Lachance, Joseph
Lescoold, Ambjor K
Larson, Ed
Lullo, Mrs Rachel
Massback, J B
McPherson, Kittie
Murphy, M F
Nilson, O N
Nygard, Ivan
Olson, Jens Martin
Oleson, Ole A
Omoth, H H
Page, Wilfred
Patterson, W H
[illegible], Ensebn
Schambourg, F
Sandolk, Johans H
Thorsgaard, Christine A
[illegible], Syen
[illegible], Mary
[illegible], Lewis
Whaley, G W

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 90-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 30th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 257 and 258, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale together with $25.00 attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1.) two (2) and three (3) of block six (6) in Sletten & Cromb's subdivision of Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Polk County.

Dated August 5th A. D. 1884.

JOHN CROMB, Surviving Mortgagee.
OLAUS H. LUCKEN, Sole executor of Paul C. Sletten, deceased, mortgagee.
H. STEENERSON, Attorney for surviving and for executor of deceased mortgagee.
[15-21]

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, QUEBEC [illegible]
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. [illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN, all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and references given upon application. All Red River Valley correspondence to the [illegible] NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., [illegible] Crookston, Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 7.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
3 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
21 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
4 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:30 a. m.
10 Passenger	4:30 p. m.	
25 Freight		6:00 a. m.
26 Freight	7:30 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 19, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 13 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

H. Phelps, of Ada, registered at the Linton last Friday.

John Darco had wheat cut and in the shock last Thursday.

O. A. Ulen, of St. Hilaire, registered at the Commercial House last Thursday.

A. L. Mitchell's dog, Jim, has arrived. He is said to be one of the best broke dogs in the State.

S. W. Ritchie, formerly of this city, now of Minneapolis, is in the city this week on a business trip.

We notice among the patents granted to citizens of Minnesota for the week ending July 23d, one granted to Louis Barrette, of Crookston, for a wagon jack.

Wm. Near, of Fergus Falls, who was so badly hurt about two months ago by falling off the passenger train at Glyndon, was in the city this week. As yet he is not fully recovered.

Mr. Henry Burkhardt, of the firm of Burkhardt & Co., brewers, of this city, who resides at Wabasha, accompanied by his daughter, arrived in the city this week, and will remain here about two weeks.

Mr. Chris Anderson has recently sunk a well on the farm of Peter Noesen, nine miles southeast of the city which flows 150 barrels of water per day. The well is 113 feet deep and was put down in eight days.

On Saturday Mr. Joseph Gouche brought in a fine sample of corn, raised from seed purchased in Canada. The corn was planted during the latter part of May and now stands over nine feet high with a nicely formed ear on each stalk. Who can beat that?

Mr. Mitton, who used to run the Box Hotel, has returned to Crookston and will take charge of the Central House. Mr. Mitton is an old hotel man and knows how to treat his guests. His son, Robert, will probably have the management and there is no doubt but that they will do a good business.

We are sorry to say that the ameteur base ball club of our city, who went to Red Lake Falls last week to play a match game were beaten. The score was 31 to 21 in favor of Red Lake Falls. The score would naturally tend to make people believe that neither club have practiced very much this season.

P. Shiras, W. M. Shiras and A. T. Sharpe, of Ottawa, Kansas, who have been making a tour through the Northwest, were in our city last week. These gentlemen are old friends of Wm. Box, who showed them around the city. They are very much pleased with this Northwestern country and of Crookston and vicinity in particular, and say that we have the finest city and the finest country back of it that they have seen anywhere on their trip.

A man by the name of Millette was drowned about one and one-half miles northwest of this city last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock. It seems that he has been at work for James Westover most of the time for the past four or five years. Last Saturday evening he, accompanied by Westover and another man, went down to the river a short distance from the house to set out a fish line. When they reached the river, Millette and the other man went out in a boat to take the line, Westover remaining on shore. While on their way out the boat commenced to sink and they both jumped into the river, but the water was not very deep. Millette had an ax with him with which he intended to drive a stake out in the river where they had got out as far as the line would reach in order to tie it. After they jumped out the boat came to the top of the water and Millette handed the ax to the other man and started after the boat. It seems that they told him to come back, but he would not and kept on until he got away about [illegible] down the river and the [illegible] drive the stake [illegible] boat and [illegible] but instead of [illegible] channel where [illegible]

The young folks party given at Ericsson's Hall last Friday evening was one of the pleasantest parties we have ever had the pleasure of attending. There were about thirty-five couple present and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. The managers deserve a great deal of credit for the way in which everything was managed.

Maple Lake.

Ada Index: On Saturday morning last a party of nine visited Maple Lake, Polk County, on a fishing excursion returning the following evening. The party consisted of Mesdames S. B. and O. E. Cragin, Miss Emma Cragin, and Messrs. S. B. Cragin, O. E. Cragin, Frank Taylor, James A. Cragin, and C. W. Foote. Upon arriving at the lake they repaired at once to the residence of W. N. Godfrey, where everything was done by that gentleman to make their stay there a pleasant one. Maple Lake is without doubt one of the finest places in northern Minnesota for spending a few days in camping, fishing and hunting. Boats can easily be procured at a trifling cost and at almost any point on the lake a suitable place for camping may be found. The scenery in the vicinity is of the finest kind, the country being rolling and well supplied with timber of all kinds. The fishing is good as is also the hunting. Two years ago Mr. Godfrey received 2,400 salmon which he placed in the lake but has allowed no one to fish for them as yet. Next year persons visiting the lake will be allowed the privilege of fishing for these fish. A good-sized hotel will be erected upon the bank of the lake this winter and preparations made to accommodate all who may visit the lake hereafter. We predict for this place a brilliant future as a resort for parties wishing to spend a few days in enjoying the novelty of camping.

SAVED THE SHEEP.

But Lost His Own Life in Doing so—A Farmer Killed by a Manitoba Train Near St. Albans—The Remains Identified.

Evening Journal: The 8:30 Minnetonka train over the Manitoba road this morning, brought to Minneapolis the mangled remains of an unknown man who was run over by the cars at a point this side of St. Albans station, some ten miles out. The train was in charge of Conductor Woodnough, and driven by engineer Kelly, on locomotive No. 49. It appears that at the point where the accident occurred there is a curve in the double track. Here the unfortunate victim, who was apparently 70 years of age, was endeavoring to get a drove of sheep away from in front of the rapidly approaching train. He was seen to stop, and the engine ran him down, nearly severing both legs from his body, and crushing off the entire back of his head, death resulting instantly. It is claimed that all due caution was taken by the engineer, and that it was plain the victim came to his death by his own carelessness. Several of the sheep were killed. The coroner took charge of the remains upon their arrival in the city and caused them to be removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held as soon as witnesses can be secured. The remains were identified by A. O. Butler, a farmer living on the Cedar Lake road. He says the dead man's name was Rowland, and that he came to this country in May, from Buffalo, N. Y. to visit his son, Herman Rowland, who has a slaughter house out near St. Albans. Rowland, Sr., was very deaf, and probably did not hear the approaching train.

Fargo Argus: As the canvass progresses the fact that the bourbons have a genius for blundering that never forsakes them, becomes more apparent. A few years ago it was conceded in all intelligent quarters the only chronic fatuity of the party in kicking over the lacteal fluid as that bucket filled could cause its defeat at the autumnal assizes of '84. Republicans freely admitted that the popular current was against them and could be reversed by the stupidity of the Democrats alone. At the same time they taunted them with the assertion that they would not fail to blunder, to the relief of the Republicans. This the Democrats commenced to do at the late session of congress. They insisted on bringing the tariff question to the front in the most obnoxious way, and throwing their forces into the heat of a most furious wrangle. This was chronic stupidity number one. Passing minor evidences of lack of capacity and wise policy, they came to Chicago in July and consumated the crowning blunder by an arbitrary and tyrannical enforcement of the unit rule, thereby forcing upon the party a political non-enity, an accident, a man of the narrowest guage, without general experience, unknown to the country, who had never done the party service. In the face of the most vehement protests of the shrewdest men who realized and declared the enormity of the stupidity being perpetrated at the syren voice of a little faction of Republican dudes and soreheads, all the deserving veteran statesmen leaders who had for long, weary years borne the brunt of the adverse contest, and had laboriously earned whatever honors the party could bestow, were pushed to the rear, and this man Cleveland nominated. The experience of 1872 should have been to them an ineffaceable lesson of the folly of bidding for the support of the disaffected in other parties at the expense of the integrity of their own lines. Cleveland was nominated because he was not a representative Democrat, was least of all the names before the convention identified with the policies and history of the party, and was demanded by the too-good sentimentalists who had not been allowed to emasculate the Republican party. The Republican party at the June convention shows itself a party of courage and is true to itself. It disregarded the threats of the namby pamby that hung upon the outskirts with their little snappers. It bravely responded to the demands of the masses and placed the party ensign in the hands of men who were the choice of [illegible] deserting by the wholesale, and a repetion of 1872 promises to overtake the party. Had they taken one of the sturdy old war horses like Thurman, they might not have carried the election, but they would have kept their ranks solid and had a reasonable hope of success. Had they been beaten they would at least have escaped the imputation of having failed through their own assinine blunder.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf.] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
Crookston, Minn.

[88-tf]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
Crookston, Minn.

[47-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a morgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-100) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Paul C. Sletten late of the County of Polk deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in the City of Crookston, in said County, on the first Monday of each month, and that six months from the 11th day of August 1884, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 30th day of July A. D. 1884.

OLAUS H. LUCKEN,
Executor of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate. [15-18]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8664, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 44. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson, Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 85-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½,) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and the west half (w½,) of the northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 6:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884 duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 28th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding, has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12,) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB.
Mortgagee.

MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-18]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7338, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 22, T. 154, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

[10-15]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd Nos. 878, 2555, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 26th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6851, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Riskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Mogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
[illegible]

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap,

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs, Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

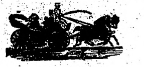
AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON,

Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. D. Schreader



LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, - - - - - Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING — NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 7, 1884. NO. 15

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

At a regular session of the Board of County Commissioners, commencing on the 28th day of July 1884. All members being present, on motion the meeting was declared open and the following business transacted.

Minutes of last session were read and on motion approved.

Petition for changing the boundaries of school district No. 55, was presented and on motion a hearing was ordered to be given the parties in interest at the next session of the Board.

The petition for changing the boundaries of school district No. 83 was rejected on account illegality, it appearing from the affidavit of Geo. Goodrich, Esq., that a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in said district failed to sign said petition.

A hearing having been given in the matter of the petition of J. O. Sargent, asking that his farm, to-wit: nw¼ section 6, township 148, range 47, be detached from school district No. 74 and attached to school district No. 68, on motion the same was granted, and said territory ordered detached from district No. 74 and attached to No. 68.

The petition of K. K. Knutsen, asking that his farm be detached from school district No. 4 and attached to school district No. 93 was received and a hearing set at next session of the Board.

School district No. 27 was organized, comprising the following territory, south half of sections 7, 8, 9 and all of sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in township 154, range 44.

The north half of sections 7, 8 and 9, in township 154, range 44, were attached to school district No. 127.

School district No. 128 was organized comprising the following territory, all of township of Knute except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 which were attached to said district for taxable purposes.

School district No. 129 was organized, comprising sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 30, in township 151, range 48.

Township 149, range 41 was organized and named "Wergeland." First town meeting to be held at the house of J. O. Manger on the 19th day of August 1884, O. Harneman, Albert A. Eide and Ole Peterson were appointed judges and J. O. Manger and S. M. Turner clerks of said election.

Township 148, range 40 was organized and named "Brandsvold." First town meeting to be held at the house of N. Lewis on the 19th day of August 1884. Ole E. Sallire, E. Love and John V. N[illegible]on were appointed judges and K. N. [illegible]andsvold and John Evensen clerks [illegible] election.

[illegible] motion the auditor was directed [illegible] a refunding order in favor of [illegible]ausdell for $22.00, being the [illegible] of personal taxes paid in error [illegible]ansdell in Brislot township for [illegible] 1882.

[illegible] county treasurer was directed to [illegible] the amount due the State of [illegible]sota for text books, being the [illegible] of $1,305.63, which amount is hereby appropriated out of the county revenue fund.

The application of Geo. Brunelle for abatement of taxes was granted.

The county attorney was directed to enforce collection of all amounts due the county by ex-justice Leo and justice Shephard and Hazen.

The petition for changing the boundaries of school distict No. 2 was rejected on account of illegallity.

On motion the sum of $100 was appropriated out of the poor fund for the purpose of defraying expenses in [illegible] Mrs. LaPlante and five children ([illegible] family) out of [illegible] county to Montreal, Canada.

Petition for abatement of taxes on ne¼ ne¼ section 13, township 151, range 50, was granted.

On motion the contract for building a vault was awarded to August Keoppe at $984, said vault to be completed on before Oct. 1st 1884. Mr. A. Keoppe was requested to furnish a good and approved bond in the penal sum of $2,000 conditional on the faithful performance of said contract.

The following liquor bonds were approved and liquor license granted until May 1st 1885, to-wit:

John Jarvis, Grand Forks township.
John McLean, Mallory.
Phil Fountain, Carman.
Telisphore Robellard, Lake Pleasant.
Charles Rauch, Euclid.
Peter Gilly, Grand Forks.
Wm. H. Peninger, Grand Forks.

The petition of H. Tharaldson and others for building a road on the west line of the county was rejected.

On petition of H. C. Rhenchart and others for aid to build a bridge in Higdem township, the sum of $500 was appropriated and the chairman authorized to issue his order for said amount when the committee, Messrs. Sullivan and Bradish, report to said chairman that said bridge is fully completed.

On motion the sum of $500 was appropriated for the purpose of building roads and culverts in the 13 townships under the supervision of commissioner Nelson.

The county treasurer presented a report of delinquent taxes which was accepted.

The application of S. L. Farnsworth was referred back for correction.

The Board visited the office of O H. Lucken, Esq., county treasurer and counted and ascertained the amount of monies and etc., on hand and found the following correct, to-wit:

Deposited in Merchants' Bank	$ 13,917 38
" in First National Bank	13,269 98
Left on hand State Remittance	9,056 21
Town and school orders	907 49
Polk County orders	21 75
Currency, silver, pennies and nickels	12 60
Total	$ 37,195 41

The auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for services as county overseer of the poor for one year. Also to advertise for bids from physicians treating the poor of the third commissioner district.

The chairman and auditor were appointed a committee to purchase fuel for the coming winter. The claims of J. Sullivan, M. Sullivan, J. D. Peasley, H. N. Massey and Miss Augusta A. Johnson were rejected.

The claim of Charles Hollinger was referred back for correction.

An itemized estimate of county expenses having been made and duly filed with the county auditor the following levy of taxes on each dollar of taxable property in the county, was made for the current year, to-wit:

For county revenue purposes	5 mills.
" county poor	2 "
" bond interest and sinking fund	3 "
" general school purposes	1 "

The following bills were audited and allowed:

John Morris delinquent tax list blanks	$33 00
Thompson & Johnson, mdse for a pauper	12 89
Walker & Wetzer, blank case for Probate offic	30 00
W. A. Franklin, assessors wages	5 00
Hick & Gallasch, mdse court house and jail	12 45
C. L. Brainerd, surveyor's fees	20 00
D. O. Terry, work at jail	3 00
O. M. Holmes, printing and stationery	820 18
V. D. Carruth, postage and express charges	
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber	74 47
M. P. Losey, assessing	48 00
H. Helgeson, "	86 00
O. Olson, at. on paupers	26 00
Peter Lorge, ice for court room	6 30
M. Van Dyke, witness fees	1 12
F. W. Peasley, constable fees	6 90
Mrs. A. J. Smith, witness fees	8 16
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	1 25
Henry Sheppard, constable fees	5 30
John Ross, monies paid to ass't janitor	7 50
P. LeMay, assessing	66 00
C. B. Rookwood, services as viewer	27 00
John N. Estle, witness fees	4 04
Ira Brengeman, " "	1 24
O. M. Ohle, juror fees, jus. court	50
J. D. Peasley, " "	50
B. Murphy, witness fees	1 24
Willie Price, " "	1 00
O. J. Lingwood, juror fees	50
J. Chandler, witness fees	1 00
D. C. Hallock, justice fees	3 45
John Waterstront, services assisting jailor	45 00
O. Christianson, jurors fees in justice court	50
Ole Hoghwich, brd'g a pauper	85 46
H. R. Nolan, use of pile ham'r	20 00
Ole S. Omdale, witness fees	2 24
W. F. Zwickey, sheriff's fees	56 50
" " "	174 90
" " "	25 70
" " "	69 81
" " "	38 40
" " "	73 20
D. Dwyer, Sheriff's fees, claim of $12, allowed at	7 45
D. Dwyer, Sheriff's fees, claim $14.40, allowed at	9 20
D. Dwyer, Sheriff's fees, claim of $9.90, allowed at	4 55
Ed Charbonneau, Sheriff's fees	22 00
" witness "	1 12
Dr. A. Nelson, med services	79 75
J. LeMieux, charges on books	1 25
" boarding a pauper	5 00
Thompson & Johnson, mdse to paupers	45 00
O. H. Lucken, postage and stationery	80 60
O. M. Holmes, printing	6 60
Lewis & Durand, labor at jail	28 00
H. E. Cooke, stationery	23 50
G. W. Lewis, justice fees	4 50
John Alderman, constable fees	67 60
W. R. Dunn, stationery	71 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	319 66
Catharine Larson, witness fees	5 60
W. S. Booth, books	24 30
Chas Haman, brd'ng prisoners	88 77
J. W. Lilly, justice fees	59 80
John A. Dowling, work on county bridge	11 50
Andrew Halvorson, wit. fees	1 12
Thos Patterson, justice fece	7 70
Wm. Cunningham, wit. fees	6 00
Daniel Patterson, constable fees	10 85
Ingebret Ness, boarding pauper	30 25
M. R. Brown, 4 days com work	12 00
" team hire	3 00
" cash paid to paupers	2 00
" 5 days serv's Co. Board	15 00
E. A. Bradish, " "	17 40
K. Nelson, " "	18 60
T. Sullivan, " "	20 70
P. J. McGuire 1 day's "	3 00
T. Sullivan, Committee work	13 20
M. R. Brown, 5 days services attending paupers	15 00
E. A. Bradish, 3 days services attending paupers	9 00
E. A. Bradish, committee work	14 00
P. J. McGuire, postage and express chargee	31 95

The Board selected the following names for grand and petit jurors to add to the present list in compliance with Sec 98, Chap. 8, Revised Statutes to-wit:

GRAND JURORS.

F. T. Haseltine,	L. S. Stone,
S. F. Markham,	T. G. Olson,
Andrew Eiken,	T. Bowman,
A. C. Rhinehart,	F. J. Detling,
Thos. Kelley,	John Moser,
K. D. Opheim,	John Hack,
Geo. Goodrich,	J. T. Sullivan,
J. W. Howe,	A. Henning,
Tollef Nelson,	E. Cryderman,
C. J. Tolves,	S. Ormiston,
A. J. Sprague,	Thos. Erwin,
Geo. H. Erwin,	Henry Nesbit.

PETIT JURORS.

Thos. Hunter,	J. Johnson,
Dan Brady,	G. Evans,
F. Dangerfield,	Wm. Carleton,
John G. Tenny,	H. A. Gullickson,
A. Finlayson,	John Scott,
S. A. Ofstedahl,	John Peterson,
K. Sohler,	J. McDonald,
Chas. Halverson,	John Coultier,
E. Steenerson,	W. H. Franklin,
O. A. Thoreson,	Chas. Robbeke,
Z. M. Hunt,	Edward LeBree.

On motion the two rooms situate in the northwest corner of court room were designated for the use of the Register of Deeds after the vault is completed, and the room now occupied by the Register to be used thereafter by the clerk of the District Court.

The Chairman was directed to superintend the placing of cells in the county jail.

Board adjourned till Oct. 1st, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.

P. J. McGuire, Clerk.

We clip the following from the Wahpeton (D. T.) Mercury: "Landlord Mitton, one of the most popular hotel proprietors Wahpeton has ever had, has decided to locate at Crookston, Minn. Friend Mitton, when not running a hotel is like a fish out of water, and we knew it would not be long before he again entered into the business. He is now the proprietor of the Grand Central at the above place, one of the finest hotels there. Our loss is the people of Crookston's gain, and we are not selfish enough to refrain from congratulating them on having an acquisition to their army of landlords, which they will never regret. We wish Mr. Mitton every success."

Mr. A. F. Sharpe, editor and proprietor of the Ottawa Daily Republican, of Ottawa, Kansas, made us a very pleasant call last Friday. Mr. Sharpe has made quite an extended trip through the Northwest during the past thirty days, and is particularly pleased with Crookston, and claims that it has the best prospects of any city in the Red River Valley.

Saved by Swallowing.

Cause of the Convalescence and Cure of a Bad Case.

Rochester Post-Express: It was midnight.

Outside the storm sped its fury in the awful darkness, which was relieved at intervals by fitfull and startling streaks of lightning.

Inside the chateau all was excitement. Servants were hurrying to and fro and light-footed attendants sped noiselessly from room to room.

The master of the house lay on the sickbed, his frame racked with fever. At intervals he would rise from the bed, clutch his throat as if in great agony, and fall back exhausted into the pillows.

There were physicians gathered about him, but their skill was of no avail. The fever was at its height. It was left to nature to cure or kill.

Hours passed on.

It was still midnight.

The sufferer showed signs of sinking into the sleep that precedes death. As a last resort the doctors administered a powerful medicine.

The sick man rallied, clutched his throat again and again, and with a sigh of relief sank back once more.

From that moment the doctors knew the patient's life was saved.

John Kelly had swallowed the nomination.

The Democratic Platform.

By newspaper reports the platform is an oracle that talks with stammering lips and a double tonuge, especially on the one active issue—the tariff.

It is a "horizontal' platform, with a sloping jump off on one side to appease protectionists. In other words, plain English—it is DAMNABLE NONSENSE.

We are puzzled Straightforward talk we know The talk we hear around us we do not know.

As at present advised we do not see how Mr. Cleveland, with his record, can hope to carry the vote of the State of New York. Except the presentation of things change, we will have to deplore the nomination of Mr. Cleveland.—[Freemans Journal (New York.)

The World's Exposition.

The World's Exposition that is to be opened at New Orleans, is so far perfected in all its departments that it is now in order to state that it will be the largest world's fair ever held. The buildings are larger than those erected for the Philadelpeia centennial. The exhibits out-number those of any previous exposition. Each of the States, except, possibly, one or two, will be represented by an exhibit. Congress has made a loan of $1,000,000 in favor of this centennial exposition. The United States government will make a special exhibit, the largest it has ever attempted, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to that end a mammoth building is being erected in the group of exposition buildings. The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000, and will erect a special building for its unique display. The Central American republics have at last been aroused from their long slumber and will be fully represented for the first time among the great nations of the earth. At the exposition one may learn more about the natural resources of those regions than by an ordinary visit to Mexico or Central America. To lovers of music a visit to the exposition will be highly gratifying as there is a music hall capable of seating 11,000 persons and a stage large enough to hold 600 musicians. Grand concerts will be given during the season. Beside this the fact ought to be known that New Orleans is the only city in the Union that has had an established opera during half a century. Nor is this all. Strangers think themselves well paid by making a visit of pleasure to the quaint old city at any time. During the carnival season tens of thousands of visitors flock to the Crescent city to see the gorgeous pageants prepared annually at an expense to the citizens of from $100,000 to $200,000. This lavish expenditure of money is for the gratification of strangers and home folks, and the displays are absolutely free. The citizens of the southern metropolis who do such large things, in such a large way, have pledged their word to make their World's Fair the crowning event of the century, and they will do it.

One More Unfortunate.

Ada Index: It is with pleasure that the Index this week chronicles the marriage of Dr. F. T. Koyl and Mrs. Emma Hardy. The ceremony took place on Saturday evening last at the Ada House, and was witnessed by a small circle of intimate friends, Rev. J. A. Wells officiating. The newly married couple will at once occupy the dwelling of M. J. Dunlap. We extend our hearty congratulations and wish the happy couple a pleasant journey through the remainder of their lives.

NEW YORK STORE!

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

Prices Way Down!

☞ Our stock of Boots and Shoes is Complets,

Bargains will bc the order of the day. The nimble sixpence will fly around quickly. Profits we are not after, but our stock must and shall be reduced,

☞ e shall offer Speial Inducements in Black Silks. We have a drive in Corsets that we wish to close at 60c. Good value at 75c,

We have Every Kind in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS,
FURNISHINGS, &c., &c,. &c.

Which we offer at the Lowest Prices. A call solicited.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

PINE LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC.,

Yard on Broadway, Crookston

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee,

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House,

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,

AGENTS FOR THE

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE COMPANY.

A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.

Robert Street.
Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, - - - DAKOTA.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

ROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE ON ROBERT SREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended o with promptness.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithfu attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.............................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,

Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 7.

'ROUND HOME.

T. B. Walker left for below last Saturday evening.

Tom Ratchford has commenced excavating for the sewer under the railroad at the foot of Third Street.

Henry Nolan has got his building on Robert street about completed and it will be ready for occupancy soon.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran church Sunday August 10th at 11 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., by Rev. A. C. Anderson.

Proud & Mcdonnell have just received the finest line of boots and shoes ever brought to the Red River Valley. Ladies fine shoes a specialty.

Jack Thompson, son of Prof. Thompson, of this city, has gone to Ada to open a shop. He is a good artist and will probably do a good business in that city.

Mitchell & Co. have moved into their store building on the corner of Broadway and Robert street, so look out for a fine new stock of goods about September 1st.

S. P. Norton will probably take charge of some other hotel in our city. He is a very popular hotel man, and will do a good business in any house he may take charge of.

W. H. Topping's little daughters, Miss Allie and Nelle, left on the train last Saturday evening, accompanied by T. B. Walker, to visit in Minneapolis for about two weeks.

Eugene Terry, one of W. H. Topping's popular hotel clerks, took a trip to the Thirteen Towns last week. He returned Saturday evening and Monday morning was at his post as usual.

The boys are having a great deal of sport now-a-days, shooting plover. These birds seem to be quite numerous and the boys are bagging a great many of them. Chicken shooting commences August 15th.

Machinery is going out of our city at a lively rate. Nearly every farmer that comes into our city takes out with him some kind of a machine. The great crop soon to be harvested demands much machinery.

Charles Westerberg has rented and is now running a hotel in the new building on Main street, built by Mr. Mossifin. Charlie has furnished this hotel in good shape and no doubt will have a good run of custom.

H. F. Brown, of Red Wing, Minn., is in our city this week looking for a location to go into business of some kind. Mr. Brown seems to be well pleased with Crookston and in all probability will remain with us.

The Republican rally at the city hall Wednesday evening was quite well attended. They organized a Blaine and Logan club and got 42 members which is good for a start as there are a gret many who did not know that the meeting was to be held.

We understand that the Red Lake Falls base ball club are coming to Crookston soon to give our boys a chance to redeem themselves. If the amateur club of our city cannot beat them, there will be a scrub nine picked up that, at least, will give them a real good practice game.

J. E. Baker and family left for the southern part of the State to visit friends and relatives for about a month. Mr. Baker is employed at Lee & Herrick's mill as head miller, and is universally liked in this city. He will return in time to start the mill again when the new crop is harvested.

"Uncle Boston" the State Sunday School Missionary, will be here Sunday morning and wants to meet all his nephews and nieces on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Special sermon from "Uncle Boston" to the children, and in the evening he will preach to our young people. Don't forget to meet him on Sunday for he is one of the most successful Sunday school workers of this country.

Owing to the rain the races advertised to come off at the old fair ground on Saturday last were postponed until Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime some of the horses having left town, only the 2:40 race took place. The horses entered were Star Bashaw, Prioress and Paw Paw. Heats, best two in three. The first heat was won by Star Bashaw; time 2:51. Prioress second. In twenty minutes the horses were again called, Star Bashaw winning this heat and the race; time 2:47. Prioress again second. The judges were E. W. Wile, Tom Morris and H. W. Lewis.

The excursion party that went out to Maple Lake, returned last Saturday evening. They had been there since Tuesday. There were eighteen people in the party. They went there, pitched their tents on the banks of the lake and had an in-tents time. The following are the names of those who who comprised the party, all Crookstonites: Judge Reynolds and wife, Mrs. Wm. Box, Miss Allie Box, Miss Grace Page, Miss Hattie Brown, Miss Emma Fisk, Miss Perry, Wm. Walls and wife, Miss Elsie Jennings, Gardner Stevens, Tom Box, Eugene Terry, C. J. McManus, Albert McManus and Mrs. Williams. They had some rainy weather which interfered somewhat with their plans, but on the whole they all agree that a pleasant time was had and the trip an [illegible]

Capt. Soule, of the Russia farm, was in the city last Wednesday. He reports crops looking fine in his district.

Moser & Moeckel are building a road from the bridge to the fair grounds with the Pennock ditcher and grader and are doing good work.

Spencer's drug store at Red Lake Falls is a thing of the past. Sheriff Zwickey got there in time to stop any sudden departure.

Mrs. W. A. Maurer, who has been visiting relatives here, G. W. Lewis and family, left for her home in Council Bluffs, last Thursday evening.

We notice that quite a number of our citizens are wearing Cleveland hats. The hats are quite handsome now, but they will look very old fashioned after election.

Messrs. Bennett and Edwards, the popular New Era Grader men, are still in the county laboring with the farmers. Their headquarters are at the Commercial.

Mr. Eddie Chiniquy, brother of Q. A. Chiniquy of this city, will start for Chicago next Tuesday and will probably remain there. Eddie has become quite popular in this city and his many friends will regret his departure.

We understand that there will be races at the Park Garden next Saturday afternoon providing the weather be favorable. We do not know the exact programe as yet, but from what we can hear there will be some good races. The track is in good shape and no doubt they will have a good afternoon's sport.

As very many are inquiring when the Land Office will re-open, Hon. H. Steenerson wrote to Mr. Rasmussen, at Moorhead, inquiring if Storla had accepted the position of Receiver. Mr. R. replies that Storla has accepted but that he was now sick with typhoid fever and could not come until he recovered—probably two or three weeks yet.

A. N. Hopkins arrived at 12:30 a. m. Thursday with a fine lot of thoroughbred and grade Dutch Friesian cattle which he took out to the farm on Section 8, Crookston township. We believe this is the first lot of these cattle ever brought into the county and we believe it renders the list of good cattle complete as we have already representatives of almost every known breed in existence. There is no reason why Polk County should not rank among the best stock growing counties in the State shortly.

We have spoken of the Jobber's Union and we wish to speak of one of the members in particular, Mr. Gebhart Bohn, of the firm of the Bohn Manufacturing Company, of sash, doors, mouldings, etc. Their factories are at Winona, Minn., but they have warehouses and an office in St. Paul, which is the place from whence they ship goods throughout the Northwest. Their factories are located in a place where they can obtain the choicest timber in the world, and they have facilities for drying and seasoning so when their goods are ready for market they are the best in the market. Their goods are called for all over the country. Their sash, blinds, mouldings, etc., cannot be beaten and their No. 2 doors are about as good as most any No. 1 manufactured by any other company. Their traveling salesmen are all good natured and always in good humor for they say that it is no trouble to sell Bohn & Co.'s goods.

The train bearing the Jobbers Union Club, of St. Paul, arrived at Crookston about 1:20 Wednesday, and were met at the depot by the business men of our city with carriages and taken around the city. Both of Crookston's brass bands were in attendance. They were in our city about an hour and a half and then went north. The business houses in our city were decorated with flags and bunting, and a large banner on which was the word "welcome" was stretched across the street from the Merchants' Bank to the Star Drug Store, in full view from the depot. Many were the words of astonishment uttered by the St. Paul business men on their return from the drive through our city. Instead of a village they found a wide-awake city of about 5,000 inhabitants, with nearly all kinds of business represented. They found good streets and side-walks; they found a water power that cannot be excelled; they found good mills, and they found a better class of buildings than in any other city north of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and they went away satisfied that Crookston will be before many years the largest city in the Red River Valley. Several of our business men accompanied them on their northern trip, Mr. Anglim and Mr. Gallasch being among the number. The train was beautifully decorated. After their drive through our city, Gen. Baker was introduced and made a few remarks. He thanked the people for the reception given them and spoke of the business interests of our country in an able manner. When speaking of our city he was loudly applauded. At the conclusion of his remarks the Conductor shouted "all aboard" and they went on their way rejoicing.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

MARRIED.

SIMMONS—HUNTER.—In Mallory, at the residence of the bride's parents, July 1st, 1884, by Rev. [illegible] Roberts, Mr. Edwin Simmons to Miss [illegible] Hunter, all of Mallory, Polk Co. Minn.

Crookston City Bakery,
Earnest Miller, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.
John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.
CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
FRANK JEROME & CO.,
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MILTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.
H. W. LEWIS.

A. Allen,
AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

THE KIMBALL ORGANS
Have attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. They contain every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce. These excellent
ORGANS
are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty of finish, perfect construction, making them the
MOST ATTRACTIVE,
ORNAMENTAL AND DESIRABLE
ORGANS
For Homes, Schools, Churches,
Lodges, Societies, Etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
Unequalled facilities, skilled workmen, best material and aim to excel, combined, make this THE POPULAR ORGAN. Every Organ Warranted for Five Years.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND PIANO STOOLS.
Catalogue and Price Lists on application, FREE. Address
C. J. KOPS, Crookston, Minn.
GENERAL AGENT W. W. KIMBALL CO.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. BAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

Tom Morris,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
OLD NURSERY GROUNDS
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
MAIN STREET.
Crookston, Minn.
All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
TO VISIT
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for....$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from....20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for....25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Mr. H. G. Palmer was in attendance at the Farmers' Convention last week. It is the general feeling among farmers in this district that a tried and true man from their ranks should be selected to represent the district in the Legislature next term, a man who, while he is fully alive to the interests of the farmers and business men of his district, yet has enough good common sense not to go to the other extreme. Such a man is Mr. Palmer; and not only so, but the record of his long and active business life proves him to be a man fully capable of discharging well, all of the arduous duties of that position of trust and honor. His record in the past few months shows him to be deeply interested in that which most clearly concerns every other farmer in the land—an open market. A number of his friends in Marshall County have urged him to become a candidate and we have it on good authority that he can carry a majority of Marshall County delegates should he decide to accept and run. This is a matter in which farmers can afford to make no mistakes when there are so many schemers watching for chances to gull, defraud and cheat. We all know that in the one item alone, of securing the new and independent line of elevators, Mr. Palmer has done a great and good thing for every farmer and business man doing business in the Northwest, and this is only one item in the count. He has other plans of equal benefit. If any man more than another deserves recognition in the matter, that man is H. G. Palmer, of Warren.

HOW THEY MET.

One of the Many Incidents of the Reunion.

We find the following incident recorded in the Minneapolis Evening Journal showing one of the many instances of reunion that took place at the great reunion at Minneapolis last week. This was one of the hundreds that took place during that long to be remembered week:

"At the New York headquarters, Wednesday, a man wearing a Geo. N. Morgan badge and a New York badge side by side, stood looking at the visitors as they came up to register. All at once he fixed his eyes on a man who was looking at the register, and finally touched his elbow to attract his attention and said:

"Did you belong to the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry?"

"Yes," said the other, a thick-set man, about forty, with black hair in which there was a slight sprinkling of gray, and who carried a heavy scar beginning near the center of his forhead and terminating at the center of his nose—in fact the latter organ had been "built on" with flesh from other parts of the person. "Yes, I belonged to Co. H. Twenty-fourth! New York Cavalry, and how are you Chandler? you haven't grown old a particle as I can see, at least you haven't changed in looks," and the two men got off to one side of the room and had a re-union by themselves.

"Let's see, your name is?"—

"Dunlava."

"Oh, yes! I recollect; you got that scratch at "South Mountain' when you were in the Twenty-seventh New York infantry, did you not?"

"Yes, I was down on one knee, taking aim at the Johnnies when the ball struck me in the forehead, glanced, then hit me on the bridge of the nose, passing through, coming out beneath my lower jaw, then entered my right breast, passing through my body, coming out to the right of my backbone near the lower rib. I was left on the mountain to die, as no one had any idea I would live but a few hours; but finally I was taken back to Middletown, Md., to one of the churches that was being used for a hospital, here I lay for three days longer without my wounds being attended to, during which time the flies were terrible, and my wounds were swarming with vermin, the boys who were near me keeping them "thinned down" on my face as best they could. I could not get a surgeon to do anything for me, because it wasn't worth while as I couldn't live, and the time was too valuable to waste. Finally, the third day after my arrival, the major of my regiment came along and I recognized him and told him who I was, for it was impossible for him to recognize me as I was then. If ever a lot of surgeons got an army cussing those surgeons got it then. They got at me with a broom, swept off the vermin, got my blood soaked clothes off and fixed me up, but I owe them no thanks; if it had not been for my determination not to die, and pure grit and pluck, I would have been sleeping 'neath the sod on South Mountain in place of attending this national encampment to-day."

"I heard you tell that same story 20 years ago," said Chandler, "and I have told it to many of my friends, but little did I think I should ever see you again. Where have you been since the war?"

"All over. I was in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and George Raulstan was there. George, you know was the colonel's brother. I did not strike oil very solid, so came west; am now in the hardware business at Fisher, Minn. and you, how has it been with you, since the day Lee surrendered. Let's see, you carried the colors of the Twenty-fourth cavalry that day, Sunday, April 9th, '65."

"Yes, I had that honor and when the aid from brigade headquarters came riding down the line, waving his white handkercheif, howling, 'Cease firing, for Lee has surrendered,' I thought it the sweetest music I ever heard; but the Johnnies did not get the order till about five minutes after we did, and the colors were hit three times before they stopped firing. You remember we were on the extreme left of our cavalry line between Lee's cavalry and his main army, and were the last regiment to cease firing so I think the colors of the Twenty-fourth New York cavalry were the last ones pierced by the lead of the southern confederacy in the army of the Potomac. O yes, you wished to know how it had been with me during the last nineteen years. I "came west" to Ohio, where I railroaded for seven years, then came to Washington, Minn., where I worked at the carpenter's trade for eight years, when I came to this city, where I have been engaged in building for the past four years."

Political Notes.

Providence Journal: The Independent-Democratic Republicans are so independent of humanity and of Republican principles that they are willing to aid in the deprivation of the Republican citizens of the entire South of their po[illegible] rights, and they are so Democratic that they are ready to annul one of the vital principles of Democracy—the right of the people, by a majority, to govern in a lawful manner the political affairs of the State. The independence of the Independents is exercised in behalf of the most flagrant, violent, wicked, unconstitutional and barbarous policy of the most unRepublican and un-Democratic party that ever made the shot gun the moderator of a town meeting.

New York Sun: Lapham, Republican, who occupies the chair from which Roscoe Conkling retired, is one of the twenty-five that go out in March. The next legislature will select his successor. How will it probably stand? The State Senate holds over, and will participate in the election. It consists of 19 Republicans and 13 Democrats, leaving to the former a majority of 6. The whole 128 members of the assembly are to be chosen in November. A majority of the legislature is 81. To enable the Democrats to elect the senator in congress they must carry at least 68 members of the assembly, while for the same purpose the Republicans need carry but 72. In such a trial of strength between the two parties the chances probably lie with the Republicans, and the Democrats will have hard work, as the figures now stand, to win the senator.

IRISHMEN FOR BLAINE.

Enthusiastic Meeting Of Irish Americans in New York—Strange Language to be Heard in an Assemblage of Milesian Voters.

New York, Special Telegram to the Pioneer Press, July 28.—The meeting this evening in Chickering hall of the Irish American independents was a thorough Blaine and Logan rally and must be regarded as one of the most pronounced demonstrations, so far, of the Republican campaign. The building was crowded to overflowing, and the assemblage, which numbered three thousand, enthusiastic as it was unanimous. Merchant, middleman and laborer sat side by side, and applauded every sentiment of the speakers, and the whole proceedings were thoroughly dignified and orderly. Austin E. Ford, who presided, called the meeting to order and introduced Rev. Dr. Pepper, of Wooster, O. He said they had come together to defeat the candidate supported by the London Times. The Republican party had always been opposed by the British government, whose sympathies had always been with the Democrats. It was a party of personal liberty and protection of labor. Free trade crippled every country into which it had been introduced. He predicted that in November next Gov. Cleveland would be buried so deeply that the sound of Gabriel's trumpet would never reach him. Not one in ten Irishmen in Ohio would vote for Cleveland. Catholics there were all opposed to him. Henry Cary Baird was the next speaker. He said the only way to down England, was to cripple her industries, and this could be done by keeping the Republican party in power.

EX-JUDGE BRENNAN OF SIOUX CITY, followed. He played on every chord in the hearts of his hearers, and many of his remarks were received with cheers, which for a while threatened pandemonium. His allusion to the British disapproved of Blaine brought forth storm of hisses, and so did the mention of the New York Times, "Bennett and the Herald," the English Telegram, George William Curtis, the "Apostate," "Puck," and Henry Ward Beecher. He said he had come fourteen hundred miles to be present at the meeting. The Democrats had said for forty years because they were Irish they must vote the Democratic ticket. It was now time to say they would vote the Republican ticket for the same reason. When Judge Brennan had concluded the band of the Sixty-ninth regiment played "Yankee Doodle," this national air being almost drowned in a salvo of handclapping. The other speakers were P. T. Barry of Illinois and Capt. O'Meagher Condon of Washington. A circular was distributed setting forth reasons why Cleveland should not be supported by working men. The meeting closed with the passing of resolutions pledging those present to support the Blaine and Logan canvass by every means in their power.

COWS.

A milkless cow, says Professor Sheldon, is an anomaly when she has the faculty of maternity, and she is an absurdity in domestication when she only gives a small quantity of milk which is poor. Such a cow is a fraud and a humbug, and the farmer is feeble who keeps her. Milk is the chief end and aim of a cow's existence, and beef at the last. What we want of a cow is that she will give us a calf and 600 gallons of good milk in a year; commencing when she is three years old and going on till she is 8 or 9, and then a good carcass of beef for the butcher.

Lots for sale. Farms for sale. Houses for rent.

H. W. Lewis.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

Dr. A. Nelson.

NEW LIVERY, Feed and Sale STABLES.,

Corner Main and Fourth Sts., CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis —AND— Manitoba RAILWAY,

WITH ITS 1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in Red River Valley, Northern Minnesota, Northern Dakota, And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER— 9,000,000 Acres GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER, Land and Immigration Commissioner

C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent

St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed-steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Moulding, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER [illegible]

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

THE J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.

And the Van Brunt & Davis SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented BY STEENERSON BROS., CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in HARDWARE, TIWARE, STOVES, —AND— SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK, —AND— Invite the Patronage OF ALL.

Grass on R. R. Lands.

Crookston, June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Cutting of Grass on Unsold Railroad Lands IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED, and that no permits will be given or grass sold under any circumstances. Parties found cutting grass on Railroad Land will be dealt with according to law. Applications to buy land may be made at the General Agency at Crookston, where prices and terms will be furnished.

JOHN KRUPEE, General Agent. Office over Merchants Bank at Crookston. [9-12]

☞ I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city. [illegible] H. W. Lewis.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT MEATS, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office, Crookston, Minn.

The Red Lake Falls FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON, Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BERG & OLSON, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, AND DEALERS IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

☞ A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis, Office in Journal building.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, BUGGIES, Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware BAR IRON, STEEL, BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES, BUILDING PAPER, &c., &c. Also Agent For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

÷ADDITION÷

TO THE City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Thursday, July 31.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

T. B. Walker arrived in this city last Monday.

Paul Bataglia is selling furniture lower than ever.

A. J. Hayes, of Red Lake Falls, was at the Linton last Tuesday.

W. P. Davis, of Angus, was at the Commercial last Tuesday.

J. B. Titus and G. C. Winchester, of Warren, were at the Linton last Tuesday.

Carl Kretschmar and Fred Buse, of Red Lake Lalls, were in the city this week.

P. A. Dufour left for St. Paul last Monday evening and will be gone about

DeMers, of Fisher, arrived on
from the south last Monday
n.

mber that the best spring bed
arket is manufactured and sold at Paul Bataglia's.

Proud & Mcdonnell's store is crowded nearly every afternoon. They are live dry goods men and are selling at living prices.

Mr. Kidder returned from below last Monday, being one of the last to return from the great soldiers' meeting at Minneapolis.

Good work is being done on our streets. Ditching and grading seems to be the order of the day, and it is being done in fine shape.

Mrs. M. P. Leach who has been in this city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Seely, left last Tuesday for her home in Minneapolis.

A carload of furniture of all kinds just received at Bataglia's.

I. M. DeCamp, who is quite popular as a hotel manager, is now with the Linton House. Mr. Kops is fortunate in securing so good an assistant.

Dick Cooper, and H. M. Youckey, C. H. Jefferson's head masons, started for Warren last Monday morning to work on the new bank building now being erected in that city.

Mr. Mitton, formerly proprietor of the Crookston House, with his son Robert, were in the city this week. Mr. Mitton has a fine farm near Crookston and he is here looking after it.

Rev. Mr. Page being out of the city, the Methodists being without a pastor and Rev. Mr. House being somewhat indisposed, there were no services at either the Congregationalist, Methodist or Baptist churches last Sunday evening.

The young folks party to be given at Ericsson's Hall next Friday evening, August 1st, will be a grand affair. Quite a large number of invitations have been sent out and everybody is expecting a good time.

Mr. Dawley, formerly employed at Fontaine & Anglim's as their head clerk, was in the city last Monday interviewing the merchants of our city in the interest of Aurbaugh, Finch & Van Slyck. From here he goes north, then returns and goes into Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Conant, who have been in this city visiting G. W. Lewis and others, left for their home in Coldwater, Michigan, on Monday. They were called away suddenly on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Conant's brother, Mr. H. C. Lewis.

The ladies of the Baptist society of Carman will hold an ice cream festival in their church parlors, in Baptist block, Friday evening, August 1st. They invite their Crookston friends, and all others to be present on the occasion, and promise them a good dish of ice cream as well as a pleasant time generally.

Parlor setts, bedroom setts, tables, chairs of all kinds at very low figures for cash, at Bataglia's.

Last Saturday afternoon there was a row across the bridge near Anderson's blacksmith shop, in which a man by the name of Draper was quite seriously hurt. It seems that Draper and one Louis Anderson had made a trade of some kind and finally got into a row [illegible] and Anderson struck Draper [illegible] head with a bar of iron. The injured man was taken to Dr. Watts [illegible] and his wound dressed. Anderson [illegible] subsequently [illegible] giving bail in the sum of [illegible]. The particulars [illegible]

The roller rink was crowded with skaters last Friday evening.

Jack Kivel, of Warren, was in Crookston last Friday.

Messrs. F. and D. McLennan, of Angus, were in the city last Friday.

John M. Boyle, of Red Lake Falls, registered at the Commercial last Friday.

D. Huggard, of Angus, was in the city last Friday and Saturday attending the farmers' convention.

There is lots of machinery going out in the country. The immense crop about to be harvested demands lots of machinery.

Frank Goodin bought a fine new outfit of silverware for his new restaurant of Morris Bro's. He commenced business Monday last.

We are told by a number of our farmers that they will be right into the wheat next week. Several near here will commence cutting Monday.

Last year C. H. Bruce procured two ounces of the Burpee Welcome oat and from it raised one bushel and one peck of fine plump oats by measure. These he last spring sowed on one and one-half acres of land. He brought us a sample on Tuesday which stands five feet and nine inches high. He says it is sufficiently thick on the ground and stooled magnificently.

Quite a large crowd assembled at the Park Garden last Saturday afternoon to witness the races. The first trotting race was between Prioress and Paupau, the first heat was won by Paupau, time 2:52¼, the second heat and race was won by Paupau, time 2:59¾. Last week Prioress won. The second race trotting, there were three horses entered, Sorrel Dan, Pokahontas and Garibaldi. The first heat was won by Garibaldi, time 3:08¾, Sorrel Dan, second. The second heat and race was also won by Gariboldi, time 2:59¾, Sorrel Dan second. The next races two horses entered, P. J. LaChapelle and Bush. The first was won by P. J. LaChapelle, time 3:32¾, the second heat and race was won by P. J. LaChapelle, time 3:31¼, after these races there was a running race gotten up by private parties on the ground for a purse of $10, they were to run 300 yards. One horse was owned by Mr. Pepin, called Mollie, the other was owned by a stranger and was called baldy. Baldy won the race. The judges were W. C. Lee, J. E. Baker and Ben. McKinney. There will probably be more races there next Saturday the weather permitting. They did not have the regular ball game that day. They will have a good game this week.

Farmers Take Notice.

No More Danger of Fire.

I have invented a smoke-stack that I will guarantee not to throw out any sparks, and that is perfectly safe to use around stacks of grain. All farmers should see it used, and may see it work by calling at D. Cameron's place Carman. There is no screen about it, still it is perfectly safe, and the draught is better than any other. I have been engaged in repairing engines and boilers in Crookston this summer.

[11-14] JOHN WALLACE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greecries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knappe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building. [14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received A carload of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. [illegible]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

BROADWAY Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames, REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7338, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 22, T. 154, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[10-15] P. C. SLETTEN, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 20th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH GILSOUL, Hd [illegible], for the ne¼ Sec. 22, T. 147 R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Wilson, Leo Wilson, Michael Conery, John Connery, all of Edna Polk Co., Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 20th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, H'd. Nos. 878, 2556, for the ne¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Elias Phillips, James Westover, D. F. McDonald and Christ Nelson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 25th, 1884, viz: MATHIAS TOLEFSON DAHL, D. S., No. 6351, for the n½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7, S. 7, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Eiskoll, Jorgen Flaten, Mars Jenson and Frank Mogul, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[10-15] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8584, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 41. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 26th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9,819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ of S. 32, T. 148, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Cenvrette, Peter Genereux, Theodore Genereux and Edward Barrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 35-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 219, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 11th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 26th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 26th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 28th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-18]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 18, 1884, viz. HENRY SNACALLE D. S. No. 6317, for the sw¼ NE¼ W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ S. 20, T. 150 R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Buyceau, T. Mineau, T. Millette, Joseph Lerome, all of Terribonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., June 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Aug. 14, 1884, viz: THOMAS BOISVERT D. S. 8405, for the sw¼ S 21, T. 150, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T. Carle, Thomas Berner, Charles Dubard, F. Lemayl, all of Lambutson, Polk Co. Minn.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., June 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Johnston Corrigan against Archibald S. Campbell for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 963, dated March 27, 1879, upon the se¼ S. 30, T. 154 R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Archibald S. Campbell has wholly failed to plant and cultivate any trees, tree seed or cuttings on said land since entry was made; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of Aug. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[9-14] JOHN CROMB Register.

Send Money by American Express Co. Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12; $40-15; $50-20 [illegible]

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This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs,

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RAILWAY,

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1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
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And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

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The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

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JAS. B. POWER,
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SADDLE HORSES

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Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

[9-tf]

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It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

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THE B. O. M. SOCIETY.

"When I think of the coarseness, selfishness and brutality of men, I wonder how any women can stand the best of them for a minute!"

This was what Miriam Tracy said to her three most intimate friends as they were talking their "first season out." The opinion they had formed of the male sex was a very unfavorable one, and they expressed it with the utmost confidence in their own judgment and experience.

They were all pretty girls, but Miriam had a kind of beauty which none of the others possessed. She was tall and graceful, with soft, red-gold hair, and large, dark gray eyes, shaded by long black lashes, and her face showed the force of character which had made her a natural leader among her friends and school companions. Their opinions were always influenced by hers, and on the present occasion they agreed with her fully.

"Yes, indeed!" exclaimed Hattie Sanford. "Men think they know everything, but they are as ignorant of a woman's feeling's as they are of everything else that's worth knowing."

"Yes, and they're so rude!" said Belle Middleton, a lovely blonde, with a vast capacity for being waited upon. "They only pretend to rise when you come into a room, and if you drop anything they make out they don't see it."

"What I mind most," said Miriam, "is the way married men treat their wives. They make real slaves of them. But if the women would only stand up for themselves as they ought to do they would be treated very differently."

"I'll tell you what let's do, girls!" said Nellie Lane. "Let's form a society for the repression of men! We can keep them in their places if we try, and we can get other girls to do the same thing."

"Yes, let's do that," said Miss Middleton. "But, girls, of course we're not going to stop dancing with them."

"Oh, certainly not!" "Of course not!" cried the others.

This important matter being settled, the society was organized on the spot, and each member pledged herself to do all she could to further the object of the association. It was then about the middle of June, and they were all going out of the city in a few days, but they agreed to meet at Hattie Sanford's house on the 10th of October and report what each had done during their absence.

Miriam and her mother went to a popular seaside resort, at which the season had not yet fully opened. When they drove up to their hotel its portico was occupied only by about a dozen men, who sat and smoked, with their chairs tilted back and their hands in their pockets. One of them looked at Miriam so intently that she thought him very impudent, and went to her room in a state of wrath and indignation.

A few days after the arrival, Mrs. Tracy received a letter from her aunt, Miss Griselda Chadwick, who lived in the neighboring village of Sinnetasket.

This lady announced her intention of coming immediately and spending a week at the hotel where they were stopping, as she "might never be so near them again."

"How ridiculous it would be to have her here!" said Miriam. "But she is a dear old thing, and I had delightful times in her queer old house when I was a child, so I'm going to make the best of it."

Miss Griselda arrived at the appointed time, with a large collection of bandboxes, bundles, baskets, birdcages and a specally beloved Angora cat named Maximilian, which last treasuer she carried in her arms.

"My dear children," she said, when all her possessions had been safely deposited in her room, "I thought I should never get here without being robbed. The conductor on the cars and the stage-driver here both wanted to steal Maximilian, and if it hadn't been for a gentleman who was standing in the depot they'd have done it. He took care of my baggage, and left me at liberty to guard over Maximilian. This is the gentleman's card. I made him give it to me.

She drew the card out of her reticule and handed it to Miriam, who saw it contained the name of "Frederick Dalmayne."

A moment afterwards, Miss Griselda happened to look out of the window, and she immediately exclaimed:

"Why there's the gentleman now, down there in that little shed! Heavens and earth! what does he want with all those children crowding around him? I thought men hated children. Just look at them now!"

Miriam came to the window and saw, in a small pavilion behind the hotel, the man who had aroused her indignation by gazing at her so intently on the day of her arrival. Four little girls were leaning on his shoulders and knees, and seemed to be listening with the deepest interest to what he was telling them.

"Goodness gracious, what a funny man!" cried Miss Griselda. "He'd be the very person to take charge of our Sunday school. Do you think he'd like to come up to Sinnetasket and settle Louisa?"

"I'm afraid not," answered Mrs. Tracy.

"I'll ask him, anyhow," said the old lady. "And Miriam, I'll introduce him to you the first time we meet him."

"Oh, no, auntie," said Miriam. "Perhaps he wouldn't want to know me."

"Nonsense!" said Miss Griselda, laughing. "You don't really believe that yourself."

Miriam knew it would be useless to argue with her, but she determined that the man should not be forced to make her acquaintance if she could help it.

Early the next morning she was walking on the beach when she saw something which moved her deeply. In a child's carriage sat a little girl about 3 years old so pale and shrunken from disease that it made Miriam's heart ache to look at her. She tried to speak to the child, but the marks of suffering in the patient baby face brought tears to her eyes, and she could not utter a word.

"Speak to the lady, Mamie!" said the nurse.

The little girl looked at Miriam earnestly, but seemed to find nothing in her face that interested or attracted her, and soon turned her sad eyes in another direction. But almost instantly her eyes brightened and she stretched out both arms and uttered a faint cry of pleasure. Miriam looked to see what had wrought such a change, and found that the child was looking at Dalmayne. He stood leaning against a pier a short distance away, kissing his hand to Mamie, but showing no intention of coming nearer. Understanding that her presence kept him away she continued her walk up the beach and soon returned to the hotel, feeling very sorrowful and more dissatisfied with herself than she had ever before been. Her inability to do anything for the child she pitied so much troubled and humiliated her, and the idea that a "coarse, brutal and selfish man" should be able to effect, without apparent effort, what she had vainly tried to do made her begin to think that she and her friends had been too sweeping and hasty in their judgment. In fact, she began to be a little ashamed of "the society," and to wish she had not taken part in forming it.

The company at the hotel had increased very fast, and Miriam had an opportunity every evening to indulge her taste for waltzing. She often saw Dalmayne in the ballroom, though he never danced. One evening, when she had just taken her seat between her mother and her aunt, he came up and spoke to the latter, who introduced her to the other two ladies. Miriam was soon called on to fulfill an engagment to dance, but when she returned he was still talking to Mrs. Tracy and Miss Griselda. His corteous manner to them pleased Miriam and made her feel disposed to pardon his seeming rudeness to her on the day of their arrival. He did not say much to her, but two or three times during the evening, while she was dancing, she saw him looking at her with an interest that was too evident to admit of doubt.

After that evening he often came and sat with the two older ladies in the ballroom, and Mirriam soon noticed that he managed in a quiet way, to keep her aunt from making herself ridiculous at at such times. The old lady was continuously sounding his praises, and Mrs. Tracy also spoke of him with a warmth that showed that she considered him a true friend. Miriam found that all invalids and elderly people at the hotel regarded him in the same way, and his deference to them and consideration for their tastes and wishes gave her a high opinion of his good breeding and innate kindliness. The children seemed to consider him their property, and a large part of his time was taken up by his efforts to please and amuse them. Her own conversations with him always took place in the evenings, and they were regularly interrupted by her numerous engagements to dance, but she soon discovered that he was the best informed and most intelligent man she had ever known.

Miss Griselda stayed five weeks instead of one, and Dalmayne escorted her back to Sinnetasket, returning next day laden with thanks, good wishes and infallible remedies for "the ills that human flesh is heir to." Not long afterward, the company at the hotel began to decrease, and it became evident that the height of the season was over. Mrs. Tracy had engaged rooms at a place in the Catskills for August and September, and the time was now fast approaching when Mirriam and she were to leave the seaside.

One afternoon she was sitting on some rocks in a part of the beach far away from the hotels, when Dalmayne came up and seated himself close to her, but a little higher up on the rocks. "Mrs. Tracy tells me you are going to the mountains next week," he said. "Shall you be glad to go?"

"I hardly know," she answered "I have enjoyed my stay here very much, but everything must become tiresome at last, I suppose."

"Even dancing?"

"Yes. But I'm not tired of that yet."

"You don't seem to be. I don't care much for dancing myself, but I like to see you dance. You do it as if you believed in it."

Just then a little girl came running up and clasped Dalmayne in a close embrace.

"Oh, here you are!" she exclaimed. "I've been looking for you everywhere! I don't like playing with children, and there isn't one big dog in the place."

"This is Miss Caroline Thornton," said Dalmayne to Miriam. "She is one of my most intimate friends."

Miss Thornton had not seen Miriam before, and as soon as she became aware of her presents her whole manner changed.

"What's that lady's name?" she asked.

"Miss Tracy," replied Dalmayne.

"But what's her other name?",

"Why do you want to know that?"

The girl looked at Miriam and said: Is your name My-ry-am?"

"Yes," replied Miriam, a good deal surprised and a little disconcerted.

"That's what he's all the time writing in the sand with his cane," said Carrie. "Are you his sweetheart?"

For a few moments there was an awkward silence. Then Dalmayne said, very quietly, "No, Carrie, she's not my sweetheart. But I should be a very happy man if she would be something more than that." After a short pause he turned to Miriam and said: "Will you?"

It was a very sudden proposal, but Miram's own nature was so frank and straightforward that no other mode of asking such a question would have seemed so natural and proper to her. Her answered was given in one word, and it was the word he most ardently wished to hear.

Carrie stood looking at them both for a little while, fully conscious that they had forgotten her existence. Then she drew a long breath and said: "Well, I suppose I'll have to play with the children!"

As she walked away, Miriam's sympathy for her was thoroughly aroused, and she called after her, "Come back, Carrie, come back! We want you to stay with us!" But Carrie walked stolidly on.

Three days afterward, she might have been seen playing on the beach with a huge New foundland dog, both of them half wild with delight, and on the dog's collar was inscribed, "Carrie Thornton. From Mariam."

At the appointed time in October, Miriam went to Nellie Lane's house, and found that young lady and Hattie Sanford waiting for her. She noticed immediately that they both seemed a little constrained and embarrassed, and was at a loss to account for it. After a little general conversation she said, in her usual direct way, "Girls, I've come to tell you I'm going to leave the society. The truth is, I'm engaged."

A look of intense relief instantly came into the face of both her companions.

"I am, too!" exclaimed one of them.

"And so am I!" cried the other.

While they were satisfying each other's curiosity about their respective engagements a letter was brought in, which Nellie Lane opened and read aloud as follows:

Dear Girls:—I can't attend the meeting, as I'm too buisy getting ready to be married and go abroad. Reginald is so impatient that I have agreed to be married next week. But I intend to "repress" him systematically, and I hope that when you are all married you will treat your husbands in the same way. Ever yours,

B. M.

"I have no doubt she will repress him as much as she can," said Miriam. "But, girls, I'm beginning to think men are not the only people who need repressing, and I hope that when I'm married my husband will help me to repress myself."

In the Jaws of a Shark.

Household Words.

Alfetto, a Spanish diver, who had been at work on the wreck of a vessel, thus speaks of an extraordinary adventure which he once had: "At that time I was at the bottom of the sea, and was just about to signal to be drawn up for a moment's rest, when I noticed a shadowy body moving at some distance above me and toward me. In a moment every fish had disappeared, the very crustaceans lay still upon the sand and the cuttle fish scurried away as fast as they could. I was not thinking of danger, and my first thought was that it was the shadow of a passing boat. But suddenly a feeling of terror seized me. I felt impelled to flee from something, I know not what. A vague horror seemed grasping after me, such as a child fancies when leaving a darkened room. By this time the shadow had come nearer and taken shape. It scarcely needed a glance to show me that it was a man eater and of the largest size. Had I signeled to be drawn up then it would have been certain death. All I could do was to remain still until it left. It lay off twenty or twenty-five feet, just outside of the rigging of the ship, its body motionless, its fins barely stirring the water about its gills. It was a monster as it was, but, to add to the horror, the pressure of the water upon my head made it appear as if pouring flames from its tail and mouth and every movement of its fins and tail seemed accompanied by a display of fireworks. I was sure the fish was thirty feet long, and so near that I could see its double row of white teeth. Involuntarily I shrunk closer to the side of the vessel. But my first movement betrayed my presence. I saw the shining eyes fixed upon me; its tail quivered as it darted at me like a streak of light. I shrank closer to the side of the ship. I saw it turn on one side, its mouth open, and heard the teeth snap as it darted by me. It had missed me, but only for a moment. The sweep of its mighty tail had thrown me forward. I saw it turn, balance itself, and its tail quivered as it darted at me again. There was no escape. It turned on its back as it swooped down on me like a hawk on a sparrow. The jaws opened and the long, shining teeth grated as they closed on my metal harness. It had me. I could feel its teeth grinding on my upper breast-plate as it tried to bite me in two, for, fortunately, it had caught me just across the middle, where I was best protected. Having seized me it went tearing through the water. I could feel it bound forward at each stroke of its tail. Had it not been for my copper helmet my head would have been torn off by the rush through the water. I was still perfectly conscious, but somehow I felt no terror at all. There was only a feeling of numbness. I wondered how long before those teeth would crunch through, and whether they would strike first into my back or my breast. Then I thought of Maggie and the baby, and wondered who would take care of them and if she would ever know what had become of me. All these thoughts passed through my brain in an instant, but in that time the connecting air tube had been snapped and my head seemed ready to burst with pressure, while the monster's teeth kept crunching and grinding upon my harness. Then I felt the cold water begin to pour in and heard the bubble, bubble, bubble, as the air escaped into the creature's mouth. I began to hear great guns and to see fireworks and rainbows and sunshine and all kinds of pretty things, then I thought I was floating away on a rosy summer cloud, dreaming to the sound of sweet music. Then all became blank. The shark might have eaten me at his leisure and I would never been the wiser. Imagine my astonishment, then, when I opened my eyes on this boat and saw you fellows around me. Yes sir, I thought I was dead and ate up sure." Alfetto was found by his comrades a few minutes after the snapping of the line. He was picked up insensible and with several holes punched in the metallic part of his diving suit.

Charlie Mitchell's little essay on fighting: "The first thing a man must have, if he wants to make a good fight, is confidence in himself. I'd sooner fight a terror, if I knew he was afraid, than a greeney that thought he could whip the earth. You see it surprises these fellows so much when they begin to get the worst of it that they think something must be wrong and they fight all the harder; but when a fellow that's afraid gets hit in the ear or eye he says: "Just as I expected" and drops. Of course, a man doesn't need to think he's a prairie fire looking for dry grass, but he wants to think he can win, and then he's likely to do it. Whether I win or not, I won't drop with fright like most of the men that face Sullivan."

Lulu Hurst, the Georgia young woman who moves heavy objects, lifts a chair from the floor against the efforts of four or five men to press it down, etc., has arrived at New York and exhibits her power for gold. Dr. William A. Hammond says it is largely the influence of suggestion on the minds of the men whom she discomfits, and for the rest uncommon muscular strength, which seems very likely. One of the men who experimented at Wallacks theatre, Saturday, trying in vain to hold a billiard cue which she chose to move, and so on, says "the girl is as strong as Sullivan."

GENERAL SCOTT'S PROPHECY.

A Remarkable Prediction Before the Civil War Opened—"If you Don't Do This You Will Be Beaten in the First General Action"—A Historic Military Conference in 1861.

One of the most valuble contributions to the July number of the Magazine of American History is that by General Stone, in which he relates, with circumstances and detail, General Scott's prophecy of the battle of Bull Run. He writes:

The "On to Richmond" party had its powerful supporters in the capital of the country, in the Senate and even in the President's Cabinet. While it was well understood there that the President and Mr. Seward were disposed to act coolly and in conformity with the ideas of the responsible military chiefs in reference to military movements, it was also understood that Mr. Chase was a strong advocate for "immediate advance."

Lieutenant-General Scott, the General-in-Chief of the Army, while desiring prompt and vigorous "action as soon as the proper means of procuring success could be organized, was earnestly opposed to a forward movement until such time as the National forces should be so reasonably organized as to make success at the least probable. Notwithstanding my appointment to the Colonelcy of a new regiment (the Fuorteenth United States Infantry), I was still retained by General Scott as his Inspector-General for the District and commander of the District of Columbia troops, and was acting directly under his orders.

At about eight o'clock at evening on one of the last days of May (I think it was the 31st of May) I entered as usual the quarters of the aged General-in-Chief to make my report for the day and to receive my orders for the night. As I entered the General was seated at the head of his dinner table (which had been cleared), while the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, occupied a seat opposite him at the foot of the table. Habitually the General-in-Chief on my entrance in the evening, courteously inivted me to be seated; but now he seemed to have been engaged in earnest conversation, and as I advanced he said, quickly:

"Colonel Stone, how many men do you want to march on Richmond by the way of Manassas?"

I perceived that the general desired an instant reply, and said promptly: "Forty thousand, general;" and then quickly added: "With 15,000 in reserve."

"Well, sir, suppose I give you that force, how soon could you move?"

"That, general, would depend upon the quartermaster's and subsistence departments. I could move as soon as they could give me rations and transportation."

"Well, sir, suppose you had them. How fast would you advance?"

"Having all prepared, general, the advance guard of my force might be on the Rappahannock in three days, and——"

"Rappahannock! Rappahannock! what is that?"

"The Rappahannock river, general!"

"Oh! there is a river there, is there? Rappahannock river, eh? I wish that everybody knew that! Well, sir, what then?"

"Should the bridge be burned——?"

"Eh, there is a bridge over that river, and that bridge might be burned! I wish everybody knew that, too. Well, sir, if the bridges are burned?"

"Why, then, general, I would probably lose two or three days in forcing the passage of the fords. Then——" And so I continued to describe the advance.

"The general interrupted me with: "Why, Colonel Stone, you are taking forty or fifty days to get to Richmond!"

"General, I think that I would be fortunate to arrive there in that time in the place of an active enemy, fully acquainted with the country."

The old general said, as if thinking aloud: "I wish I could see General Totten. I wish I could see the chief of engineers."

I immediately left head-quarters to find General Totten, the chief of engineers of the Army. It was a rainy night, and to spare the aged general a damp walk I took a carriage and drove to his house. Abmitted immediately, I found the venerable General Totten and his gracious wife seated before the fire-place, in which a small fire had been kindled to keep away the dampness. Both welcomed me kindly and invited me to a seat between them; but I excused myself, and, apologizing for disturbing them on so damp an evening, said: "General, the General-in-Chief desires to see you at his head-quarters, and have a carriage in order that you may respond to his desire with as little inconvenience as possible."

In one minute the careful wife of his youth had thrown a cloak over the old General's shoulders, and a few minutes after I ushered him into the presence of the General-in-Chief.

There had been arrivals since my recent departure. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State; Mr. Cameron, Secretary of War, and General Thomas, Adjutant-General of the Army, were there. All rose as General Totten entered, and a chair was placed for him at the table, between General Scott and Mr. Secretary Chase. Mr. Cameron seated himself between General Scott and General Totten, while Mr. Seward stretched his length upon a lounge near by.

After a few words of compliment had passed, General Scott said:

"General Totten, I regret to have disturbed you on so disagreeable an evening, but I greatly desired your opinion on a military matter which is under consideration. How many troops would you consider it necessary to have to make a movement hence on Richmond by the way of Manassas?"

General Totten, as he sat there with his hands clasped on the table before him and his white head bending over his hands, in serious thought, looked the type of the scientific General. He replied, carefully and deliberataly: "General, I do not think it would be wise to undertake such an operation, without a force of at least fifty thousand men."

General Scott—Supposing such a force placed at your disposal, General how could you make the advance?

General Totten—I suppose that the Ordnance Department would probably have supplies sufficient for such a force, and the Engineer Department would be ready quickly; the great question of time would depend upon the procurement of transportation and of substance stores, etc.

Then came a series of questions and answers concerning the details of advance, almost identical with the questions which had been propounded to me, and to my great relief General Totten's answers were singularly like those I had already given to similar questions.

The General-in-Chief was greatly pleased. He turned to the Cabinet Ministers present and said. Really, gentlemen, here is a most extraordinary unanimity of opinion. I address a certain set of questions to a young Colonel, the youngest Colonel, perhaps, in the army, in whom one might expect to find a youthful enthusiasm and a too sanguine view of matters, and I receive a certain set of answers. I address the same set of questions to the oldest and most distinguished of our scientific general officers rich in the experience of two wars, and from him I receive almost identically the same set of answers. How can we explain such unanimity of opinion? Gentlemen, the only way I can explain it to myself is 'that it must be of their trade' that they have been speaking, and they speak from its principles." Then, growing more serious, the aged general-in chief said, impressively: "Gentlemen, this matter has now, unfortunately, gone beyond politics, and has become a military question. Most unfortunately it is so, most unfortunately! and now soldiers must settle it. Such being the case, since, unfortunately soldiers must settle it, you must allow the soldiers to do what they know they ought to do, and you must be careful not to force them to do what they ought not to do."

"There have now arrived and are in service seventy-five thousand three-months' men. There are rapidly coming in three hundred thousand two-years' and three-years men. What the soldiers know ought to be done is this: The three-months' men should be used to guard the District of Columbia—the whole District of Columbia. The two-years' and three-years' men as they arrive and as they shall arrive should be placed in large camps of instruction at strategic points along the frontier, say sixteen thousand men at Fort Washington on the Potomac; an equal force at Annapolis, Md., another here in the Capital; another say at Frederick, Md., another at Cumberland, Md., perhaps another at Pittsburg, Penn.; certainly one at Wheeling, Va., and one at Mariette, Ohio; also at Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Cairo, Ill., and other points on the frontier. There they should drill and drill and drill and discipline, guarding always the frontier. Meantime our gallant little navy should do all that it can to keep up a blockade of the entire southern coast.

"By the last days of September, or the first days of October, we can have the gun-boats ready on the Ohio River. By way, Mr. Secretary," said he, turning quickly to Mr. Cameron, "have you ordered for me that naval constructor I asked you for, to go under my orders to the West?"

"No, General, not yet," said Mr. Cameron; "but, General, I can furnish you with as many steamboats as you want on the Ohio river within seven days by contract."

General Scott said, a little impatiently. "Mr. Secretary, I do not want there even one old rotten contract steamboat. I want gun-boats, built to draw just as many feet of water as I say, to carry just as many guns as I say, and of just such caliber as I say. Sir, there is plenty of material for such gun-boats on those Western waters; there is plenty of mechanical skill there, and, sir, there is plenty of time!"

Mr. Cameron hastened to say to the Chief: "General, you shall have everything you want."

General Scott—Thanks, Mr. Secretary. Every thing I want is all that I want! Thanks! Well, then, I want the best practical naval constructor in the United States sent immediately to Louisville, Ky., to design and see constructed gun-boats. These boats can easily be finished before the first frost. Our southern friends, seeing the government apparently content with guarding the frontier, may not believe they are to be attacked, and may relax in their preparations. In any case our preparations being made on sound principles, I would have, by the 1st day of October next, assembled at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers an army of 150,000 armed men. I would send that western army, accompanied by the gun-boats, down to the Gulf of Mexico! At the same time I would send this army of 150,000 men hence to Richmond by the right road!

"If you act thus, if you allow the soldiers to do what they know they ought to do, I will answer for it that the Government of the United States shall have its flag and its authority recognized throughout the land, every inch of its territory, by the 4th day of next March, or at the latest by the 4th day of July following. If you do not thus act; if you make the soldiers do what they know they ought not to do; if you push these three-months men into battle just as they are all thinking of going home; if you push the two and three years men into battle just before they shall be organized; you will be beaten in the first general action of this war! You will consolidate what is now an insurrection, and make a rebellious government—which rebellious government you may be able to put down in two or three years; but I doubt it!"

Such were the words of America's greatest soldier in May, 1861. We all know the result. For the moment he succeeded in delaying rash movement. But later on the aged chieftain, worn out by the pressure brought to bear upon him, yielded to those in authority and those assumed to direct the authorities, and he in an evil hour consented to see sound military principles set aside and replaced by ignorant assumption. The three-months men were pushed into battle "just as they were thinking of going home;" the two and three-years men were pushed into battle, some of them before they were fairly organized. We were beaten in the first general action of the war. The insurrection did not become a strongly organized rebellious movement, which the government of the United States did not succeed in putting down in two or three years.

This Was Woman's Way.

The New York Times relates: A well-dressed young man, with a lady on each arm, approached the Battery-place elevated railroad station on the up-town side early last evening. As the three, walking abreast, stepped on the platform they became temporarily wedged between the posts supporting the awning. Like a flash a man who had just come down the steps leaned forward, caught the gold watch chain crossing the young man's waistcoat, snatched the watch from the pocket, and with it and the chain darted around the corner and up Greenwich street. Before the watch left the young man's pocket he and the ladies with him seemed to realize what was about to happen. As the thief started away the young man tried to disengage his arms and run after him, but the two ladies with one accord and great unanimity hung on to him. "You sha'n't go," they shrieked. "He'll kill you." "Let me go," shouted the young man, "he's got my watch." "You sha'n't," again chorused the ladies. The young man struggled and his coat began to peel off. The ladies caught him by the wrists and shrieked and held on. Two policemen came up and collared the young man, charging him with trying to rob the ladies. When the young man heard the charge and saw that the thief had disappeared he settled back into his coat, looked at his companions with infinite disgust, and simply ejaculated, "'Well, by——"

CUBAN WOMEN.

Languid Beauties Whose Only Exercise Is to Fan Themselves.

Every Cuban city resolves itself into a beauty show every afternoon, says a Havana correspondent. When the hot sun's rays slant so as to fill the streets with shade, the pretty girls, dressed in their thin, light costumes, pose themselves in picturesque attitudes in the windows, and enjoy looking out on the street scenes, and being looked at in return. The windows are as big as stable doors, and the sills, which are as wide as an ordinary sofa, and composed of cool marble squares or china tiles, are only a foot, or, at the most, two feet above the sidewalks. On these broad sills the pretty, big-orbed, languid beauties seat themselves in tailor fashion, or lie at half length, resting their backs against the window frames and displaying their small high-arched heeled shoes, and sometimes an inch of gay silk hose. I never saw one reading in fact, I never saw anybody reading in Cuba. Every club has a library, but the collections of volumes are very slender, and seem to be usually dusty and abandoned looking. The women and girls sometimes hum a pretty Cuban tune, sometimes chat or comment on the passers-by, but oftener are content to lie in dreamy indolence, fanning themselves with the easy, graceful mastery of their huge fans peculiar to Spanish and semi-Spanish women.

They lack vivacity. They are inactive. I saw every sort of them, and the only one who in my presence exhibited energy enough to run from a mouse was a ballet dancer in a theatre. In a parlor in Santiago six or eight were entertaining company. The night was cool, as all nights are in that land of promise, and a company of healthy American girls would have shown at their best. Some would have romped, some would have laughed outright at the mental efforts of others; not so the Cuban misses. Each girl came languidly in, dropped into a rocking-chair, opened a huge fan, and took a light part in a very light conversation. To be sure, they were proportionately as active in comparison with the men as American women are, for the heat subdues energy to such a degree that one never sees a man hurry, or allowed himself to be disturbed by work. A few hours of coolness in the evenings will not suffice to overthrow the results of every day heat. On board the Ward's steamer Newport, coming from Havana early in May, when the ocean atmosphere was refreshingly cool, a number of New York men endeavored to arouse the ladies, all Cubans or Spaniards, but they would not walk or dance or even talk very much. The most that could be coaxed from them was an occasional Spanish or Creole ballad, sung so sweetly and with such unlooked for spirit every time and by every lady, that all the passengers crowded the social hall, and even struggled for room in the gallery overhead.

Wallace and the Turkish Siren.

"Where is the lovely Turkish maiden which the Sultan presented to you," was asked recently of a large, handsome, olive-complexioned man who stood in the rotunda of one of the leading hotels in Washington. The question, being a somewhat singular one, attracted the attention of several gentlemen in the vicinity. The questioner was a reporter, and the gentleman addressed was Hon. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, the present United States Minister to Turkey. Wallace's name is more frequently in the newspapers probably than any man in the public service abroad. The explanation of this is that Wallace is one of the few foreign ministers who earn their salary by hard work in matters affecting the interest of citizens of the United States. He is a warm personal friend of the Sultan of Turkey. He gives that nabob the benefit of his advice in conducting the affairs of the Empire. In other words Wallace and his Royal Highness are "chums." Hence the story of "The Lovely Turkish Maiden." As told by Wallace, it was quite interesting. It seems that while discussing a bottle of Turkish wine at the Sultan's palace one day, the gallant Wallace admired the picture of a beautiful sun-browned siren hanging on the wall.

"You shall have it!" impulsively cried his Majesty.

"Oh no!" said the diplomat. "My country will not allow her representatives to accept gifts from foreign potentates.

"Then I shall loan you the charming beauty," was the prompt reply.

When Wallace arrived home he found four sturdy natives bearing the gentle maiden on their broad shoulders and he gave her a corner in his tasteful residence. His wife hearing that her spouse had been presented with a girl of surpassing charms, hastened home with fire in her eye only to find that it was but a picture. Then some enterprising newspaper published the story and clothed the fair being with flesh and blood. Since then Wallace has been besieged with letters and telegrams in reference to his harem. He says one object of his visit to this country now is to explode the rumor that he had accepted as a gift a fair daughter of the Sun. Wallace's life in Turkey must be a pleasant one. The doors of the Sultan's palace are always open to him. The United States has pleasant relations with that country. The skies are clear. The air is pure. Living is cheap. His salary is ample and the women are beautiful.

Who wouldn't go there?

General Gatherings.

There was such an extraordinary rush for tickets to a recent Sunday bull fight in Madrid that a riot was nearly caused, and the presence of several hundred horse and foot police was required to preserve order. About ten thousand persons of all ranks besieged the doors, some of them remaining all night at the approaches to the bull-ring, where tickets realized fabulous prices. The eagerness to gain admittance was occasioned by the appearance of a new bull-fighter, who is said to surpass all the most famous heroes of the bull-ring since the days of El Tato and Cuchares.

During the last sixteen years there have been ten divisions in the house of commons on the question of the enfranchisement of women. The following record of the results will be interesting at the present time: In 1867, for woman's suffrage, 81 against 202; 1870, 119 against 244; 1871, 159 against 228; 1872, 163 against 242; 1873, 172 against 239; 1875, 170 against 205; 1876, 161 against 248; 1878,155 against 235; 1879, 134 against 245; 1883, 163 against 179; 1884, 135 against 271.

The professors of the university of Jena, who have been investigating the effect of tobacco upon the human system, report that moderate quantities of the weed may be used without injurious effects. They say that in the German army soldiers in active service are very properly furnished with smoking tobacco, because smoking enables them to endure severer fatigue upon smaller nutrition and with greater alacrity and confidence than would otherwise be the case.

The Alps contain two peaks about 15,000 feet, six or seven about 14,000 feet, and in all about thirty which are called first-class peaks. The Himalayas, on the other hand, or rather the limited part of them with which we are familiar, contain peaks from 20,000 feet downward. More than 1,100 have been measured exceeding 20,000 feet, and it is computed that at least 2,000 exceed this height.

The coal miners of Pennsylvania say that their bitter opposition to the employment of Hungarians in the mines is not due to the matter of wages. "We don't care," they say, 'whether they pay these men more wages than they do us or not. It is not a question of wages. We might as well commit suicide as go into the mine with them, since they do not understand the manner of handling the safety lamp and may set off the gas at any time and burn us all to death. They don't know how to read, they can not tell the danger signs when they see them." The business men of the section, it is said, dislike the Magyars quite as strongly as the miners.

The World a Thousand Years ago.

Countries of the World.—A thousand years ago, and for long after, the world was not all the geologized, botanized, zoologized and mapped out earthly ball it is now. There it lay, according to the imagination of the men and women of those days—or rather, according to the monks; for the men, and far less the women, of those distant times troubled themselves very little about matters of this kind, but left it to the churchmen to meddle with such dangerous book learning—a flat plain, full of things mysterious and unknown and out of the four corners, through the gaps of four mountain ranges, which were placed there to keep it steady, blew the four winds of Heaven!

Of course, the center of it all was the little town, and county, parish, manor, barony or kingdom where they dwelt; but outside of that was no man's land. It was looked upon by our remote forefathers in much the same light as it is by the Chinese, who, while making maps of the Flowery Land on a scale so large as to show the ground plain of every town and village, mark all the countries outside of that magic boundary of theirs as "inhabited by barbarians." It was the land of the infidel," the people said, as they piously crossed themselves at the thought. All was mysterious to the travelers at that age. The unknown lands were full of dragons and giants, rocs, orcs, witchwhales, grffins, chimæras, enchanters, Paynims, Saracens, Emirs and Sultans, Kaisers of Constantinople, of Ind and Cathay and Cipango.

What a choice was there for a young traveler, a good knight and a proper man withal. If he had a mind he could steer his way to Lapland, where (as all the world knew) dwarfs forged chain armor of magic links, and where which-whales and ice moutains roamed about the chilly sea, or go south and join the Varangian Guard in Constantinople, or beard the Turk in Palestine; or into Egypt and win the Prince's daughter by killing a great dragon, as did St. George; or down to Cordova, where there were dire magicians; or into the forests of Brittany, where beauteous fairies sported—kindly immortals, who loved to be wedded to mortality—who emptied his water jars at night, and filled them with good Rhine wine ere dawn of day. He might even marry one, as did Sir Thomas, and pass a few days in Fairyland!

In Dread of Dynamite.

From a Paris Letter to the Boston Journal.

The dynamite vigil on the other side of the Channel is making the traveling public very sour against the English. In their clownish zeal the employes, who seem convinced that the explosive material is brought in from France, are frequently brutal, and are almost invariably impertinent. A well-known American attempted to jest with one of the guardians at Dover, the other day, by "clicking" in his hand, while the honest islander was peering into his valise, a small toy made to produce a noise like the ticking of a clock. At first the examiner's hair stood on end. And, when he saw the joke, he was wild with rage, "—— —— you," he said to the American, "I have a mind to knock you into the water! I'll teach you to try your Yankee game on me!" Click went the toy again. "I'll call a policeman, and have you locked up!" cried the examiner. "—— ——, I have a mind to knock you over the head. I'll have you to understand this is no laughing matter." And so, indeed, it is not. The consternation is widespread, and seems daily to deepen in degree. You have heard how Lord Harrington was detained the other day by a zealous fool, who thought there might be dynamite concealed within a wedding cake which some one had asked the noble lord to add to his baggage.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

The great Fair in New Orleans, which opens in December, is begining to attract the attentionn of thousands who wish to enjoy a relaxation of a few weeks or months from the rigors of a Northern winter and at the same time, witness one of the greatest exhibitions of modern times in one of the most cosmopolitan cities of the globe.

A warfare between the New York Central and Hudson River, and the West Shore systems has reduced fares to $5 from New York to Buffalo with a prospect of going sill lower. These roads run paralel and for long distances in sight of each other—hence the rivalry that pleases the public which gets the benefit much more than it does the stockholders.

France has made no progress in population since 1860. Its numbers are smaller now than they were 15 years ago, while the load of taxation has almost doubled—in mere debt charges it has more than doubled, while imports have argumented and exports decreased. It is alike facts that have caused great dissatisfaction among the people and the apprehensions of violent changes at no distant period.

The people all over Europe are settling down to the conviction that they are to have a visitation of cholera which will permit no place to escape, and are putting their houses in order for the scourge. The English have fondly hoped that their insular position would protect them from an invasion of the plague, but this pleasing idea has been rudely dispelled by the earnest reminder of the leading physicians that any ship sailing into these harbors from a Mediterranean port may infect the whole island.

The organ of the British grain trade states that the drouth this year in England has been the most severe and prolonged since 1868. But so opposite are the climatic conditions of England and the United States, that drouth, which in this country is destuctive to field crops, may be looked upon ordinarly in England in the light of a blessing. In one instnance an excess of moisture is normal, and in the other an excess of dryness. In 1868, therefore, the English wheat crop was the largest in twenty years. The authority from which we quote, however, shows that the drouth of 1884 has been accompanied by a temperature extraordinarily low, while that of 1868 was abnormally high. The crop outlook for 1884 is therefore less favorable.

The States did not always vote on the same day for president. In the campaign of 1844, which ended in Clay's defeat by Polk, twelve of the twenty-six States voted on the first Monday in November, three on the first Tuesday, three on the second Monday, and the others at different times, New Jersey taking two days for the business, beginning with the first Tuesday, Pennsylvania the first Friday and Ohio the last Friday, and South Carolina not choosing her electors until the Legislature met, about the first of December. The only requirement then was that the electors should be chosen within the thirty-four days preceeding the first Wednesday in December, but early in 1845 the present law was passed, which provides that all electors shall be chosen on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November.

Watchers of Congress cannot have failed to notice the great increase in importance into which conference committees are growing. The fashion nowadays is to formally disagree to all amendments proposed by one house to a bill coming from the other, and refer the points in dispute to a committee of conference, composed of three members of either house. These six Congressmen can add, cut, and change the bills submitted to them pretty much as they choose, and their work is generally ratified without much objection or consideration of any sort. The custom has grown popular from the difficulty of getting the houses in free and open debate to agree to anything, and is, perhaps, a necessary device under the present code of rules. But it is a dangerous convenience, and greatly increases the responsibilities of the President of the Senate and Speaker, as they select all the conference committees.

A writer in the Century boldly argues that we are "a nation of rascals," and he cites a number of disgraceful instances where during the past twenty years, certain states and towns have repudiated, in whole or in part, or attempted to repudiate, their honest debts and contracts, deliberately defrauding their creditors who purchased their bonds out of both the principal and the interest due them. It is certainly a bad record but the proposition of the writer that our national Government should assume the repudiated and defaulted indebtedness of states and pay the creditors in full, principal and interest is not to be considered a moment. Aside from the injustice of making New York pay a portion of the repudiated debt of Mississippi, such an act would be a most dangerous precedent. Things are better as they have been from the first. Creditors of States have never looked to the United States for payment, nor creditors of counties and towns to the [illegible] have as provided [illegible] A departure from this custom [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Internal revenue receipts last year fell off nearly $23,000,000 from the year before.

New offices—Henry Brayton, Brayton county Dak. Postmasters Commissioned—George Arnold, Cornell, Dak.; William P. Reynolds, Oak Hollow, Dak.

Col. Ike Hill, assistant sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, is not expected to live. He returned to Washington from the Ohio state convention about three weeks ago, and was taken with Bright's disease. He was removed to his home in Newark, Ohio, a few days ago, where he is now lying very low.

The president has appo inted G. H. Heap, of Pennsylvania secretary of legation at Constantinople, and Webster Flannigan collector of internal revenue, Fourth district of Texas. A circular has been issued by the treasury department promulgating the Chinese act, and inviting customs officers attention to its provisions.

The first report of the commissioner of internal revenue since the new law went into effect is instructive. There is an increase in the revenue from all classes of spirits, and the decrease of $23,000,000 is divided between the item of tobacco and articles upon which the tax is now repealed. The indications of the returns is that trade in all the taxed articles has increased.

Personal News Notes.

Langtry has sailed for England.

Henry A. Elkins, a well known landscape painter of Chicago, died of mountain fever at Georgetown, Colo.

Emma Abbott denies the truth of the report that she wanted to manage the New York Academy of Music next season.

Ex-Congressman John Hill of New Jersey died at Morristown, that state, recently. He was a member of the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty second and Forty-seventh congresses, and sixty three years old.

Prof. George H. Darwin, son of the celebrated naturalist, was married at Erie, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 22d, to Miss Dupuy of Philadelphia, daughter of Charles Dupuy, president of the American society of Hugenots

An inventory of the estate of the late Cyrus H. McCormick shows stock and bonds aggregating $3,000,000, an interest of $1,870,000 in the harvester company, and real estate producing an income of $128,775, beside vast amounts of other property.

In the United States court at Wilmington, Del., on Thursday Moses Thomas, forty years of age, a jet-black native of the British dependency of Sierra Leone, on the western coast of Africa, appeared and took the oath of American citizenship. Moses is believed to be the first negro naturalized in Deleware.

Casualties of the Week.

Emerson, Smith & Co.'s extensive saw manufactory at Beaver Falls, Pa., was burned. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

The peanut factories of R. C. Marks and George Davis, at Petersburg, Va., were burned. Loss, $30,000.

the marriage.

The steamer J. M. Rowell capsized on the Monongahela river at Wood's Run, Pa., recently, and thirty persons, including the crew, were thrown into the river. All were rescued but a little child of William Harrison.

The unknown man recently found on the beach at Lake harbor, Muskegon, Mich., supposed to have been murdered, is now believed to be the missing brother of S. B. Vanhorn, dry goods merchant of Benton Harbor.

A. Overbolt & Co.'s distillery at Counsellersville, Pa., caught fire and in less than three hours the main building together with three bonded warehouses and 7,000 barrels of whisky were burned. The origin of the fire was either spontaneous combustion of mill dust or from a cigar left by workmen. The gross value of the whisky was $550,000.

As an east-bound passenger train left Terry, Mont., Tuesday night, William Schelor, a tramp, mounted a brake on one of the coaches. A short distance out he was thrown off and the wheels passed over his leg mangling it terribly and cutting his stomach so the bowels protruded. He died yesterday at Glendive. He was a son of George Schelor of Evansville, Ind.

Crimes and Criminals.

George A. Rich, editor of the Mohawk, N. Y., Independent, a weekly newspaper, committed suicide by hanging while temporarily insane.

Kate R. Merrills, a beautiful young widow of Mobile, Ala., was found outraged and murdered, and her body concealed in the grass in the suburbs.

Ed T. Sperry, son County Treasurer Sperry of Mayville, N. Y., devoted $19,000 of the county fonds to his own use, while the treasurer is short $90,000 and has fled the country.

W. S. Cavett, ex-sheriff of Simpson county, Ky., and now constable of Middleton, Ky., has been arrested on a warrant charging him with raping his daughter Sallie. The warrant was sworn out by his daughter.

A negro was found suspended to a tree close to an iron bridge across the river at Cameron, Tex. He recently robbed the residence of Rev. Lightfoot, and attempted to outrage Mrs. Lightfoot. He was captured and hanged. He confessed the crime.

At Maysville, Ky., Thomas R. Calvert was shot and killed by Robert Farrell. Farrell surrendered himself. He claims he shot Calvert in self-defense. Calvert was an old, respected citizen and Farrell is a horse-trainer and sporting man.

While temporarily insane, undoubtedly from the effects of liquor, Benjamin Foster of Seymour, Wis., heavily loaded an old-fashioned army musket with Buckshot and proceeded to look for his brother. His intended victim, by entering into conversation with the crazy fellow, managed to seize the musket, but was slightly wounded in the shoulder before he secured it.

Somebody stole into the back kitchen at the house of William Fritz, Muskegon, Monday night and put some "rough on rats" into the teakettle. On drinking coffee made from the water at breakfast four persons were poisoned —William Fritz, his two daughters, aged five and seventeen, and a boarder named John Sprick. A woman named Mollie Mulligan, suspected of the crime, has been arrested.

Rev. R. W. Smith, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church of Sterling, Ill., is guilty of immoral practices with certain members of his flock. Charges were formulated by the presiding elder, who convened an ecclesiastical court, the trial ended July 25th, and resulted in a unanimous verdict of guilty, and his suspension from the ministry. Many facts were drawn out in the trial which are unfit for publication.

General News Items.

Revivalist Harrison made one hundred converts at Lode Bluff, Ill., on Wednesday.

Suits will be begun against 2,000 Cincinnati saloonkeepers who have failed to take out licenses under the Scott law.

State Statistical Agent Young, of Minnesota estimates the state wheat acreage at 2,757,218, and the probable yield at 45,000,000 bushels.

Aug. 20 has been fixed as the date of the convention of the lumbermen, who will decide whether or not Northwestern sawmills will be shut down after Sept. 15.

Charles Crocker, one of the Central Pacific's "big four" millionaires, testified in the Colton case that he began his business life at the age of nine in Troy, N. Y., where he peddled oranges and sold newspapers on the street. [illegible]

It is stated that notes of the National Rubber company, R. I., have been protested. It is denied, however, that the company has failed. [illegible] the annual statement showed liabilities of $781,[illegible] Gov. Bourn, treasurer of the company [illegible] the outstanding [illegible]

Regularly every year Thomas Conroy, an industrious shoemaker of Tanner's Falls, Pa., receives official notice from Dublin, Ireland, that a fortune of £5,000, with the accumulations of twenty-six years, is in bank there awaiting his order, and regularly every year he sends back word that he will never touch a penny of the money until he has had justice done him in another way, an apology from his uncle, who had wronged him.

The extensive dry goods house of Wear, Boogher & Co., at the corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets, St. Louis, assigned to Nathan Cole. The assets of the firm are given at about $620,000, embracing goods and merchandise, $440,000; open accounts and bills receivable, $172,000; other matters, $5,000. The liabilities are not definitely known, but will aggregate about $450,000.

John C. S. Harrison, resigned as receiver of the Indiana banking company, Indianapolis, which failed last August, for $750,000. This action is the result of the suspension of Harrison's bank. Nothing positively is known conceiving the condition of his accounts as receiver, but it is understood that the resignation was the result of pressure. His successor will be named Wednesday.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John of Kansas, being interviewed at Rochester, N. Y. said: While at Lakeside recently, where I delivered a temperance lecture, I received a telegram from a friend at Pittsburg informing me of my unanimous nomination by the Prohibition party for the presidency. In view of the fact of my unanimous nomination I feel that I must accept. The temperance cause is gaining steadily throughout the country, and we are as certain of final victory as that God is just. The campaign will be earnest and aggressive. We will not, however, indulge in abuse of men or parties, but will appeal to the reason of intelligent voters."

Foreign Flashes.

On July 11 Mr. Gladstone had been prime minister for 9 years and 147 days, one day longer than Lord Palmerston.

Sir Laurence Peel is dead in London. He was a cousin of Sir Robert Peel, and born in 1799. He wrote a life of Sir Robert Peel.

Many of the chief physicians of London have given a warm reception to Dr. Durant. The doctor has given numerous conferences, in which he explained his methods of treating cancers without a knife.

The great German shooting festival, which has just been concluded at Liepsic, is admitted on all sides to have been the most imposing event of the kind in modern times. All the arrangements were on a colossal scale, far exceeding those of any previous schuuetzenfest, and even dwarfing the great prize meeting for British riflemen now in progress at Wimbledon. The number of visitors almost equaled the permanent population of Liepsic, being estimated at 100,000.

The excitement in Quebec in apprehension of the cholera is great. The government is being almost daily asked to take further precautions in regard to quarantine and system of inspection. A French barque will arrive in a few days at the small port of Decoumaines, below the Saguenay river, in the St. Lawrence from Marseilles, where cholera is raging, and there is no quarantine at the place. The government will give orders not to allow the boat to land until thoroughly disinfected.

Truth's Paris Cable: The official report gives the number of deaths from cholera at Marseilles during the past twenty-four hours at 44, and at Toulon 32. Unofficial reports place the number of deaths at Marseilles at 71. The convent at Marseilles has been compelled to close its doors, and the nuns, to the number of eighty, have fled. The lady superior has issued an appeal, for prayers on their behalf, that they be preserved from worldly tempters. Twenty thousand persons have fled from Arles. There is difficulty in procuring enough coffins in which to promptly inter the dead.

Ex-Gov. Walter Harriman Dead.

Ex-Gov. Walter Harriman, died at Concord, N. H., on the 25th, aged 67. Mr. Harriman was born at Warner, N. H., in 1817. He acquired considerable local renown as teacher, Universalist preacher, democratic politician and orator. From 1863 to 1865 he commanded the Eleventh New Hampshire, volunteers in the civil war. In 1865-'7 he was secretary of state of New Hampshire, and republican governor in 1867-'9. He afterward held the position of naval officer of the Port of Boston, being appointed by President Grant.

Effects of the Late Tornado.

The cyclone which swept over a portion of Montana, Dakota, and Minnesota on Monday appears to have had its origin near Fort Assinaboine, Montana. Gathering strength as it progressed in a southeasterly direction, it passed over several hundred miles of territory and finally split upon reaching Sioux Falls, and did not pass far south of that point. The cyclone was about fifteen miles in width, and did considerable damage, a few lives being lost and a considerable area division of the Northern Pacific, the wind, rain and hail was very heavy and delayed the trains. No damage or casualty has, however, been reported from that section. On the line of the Omaha the storm was severest. At Sibley, the wind mill wheel attached to a flour mill was blown away and the damage will amount to $2,000. The crops in the vicinity were not much damaged. At Bigelow, a small building was blown from its foundation. At Ashton several houses were blown down, a girl thirteen years of age was killed, and an old man fatally injured. The crops were slightly damaged. At Luverne the damage will reach $10,000. Several unfinished houses were completely destroyed. One grain warehouse, containing 4,000 bushels of wheat, was demolished. The roofs of two brick blocks were blown off and the Baptist church steeple destroyed. Barns, sheds and outhouses were blown over. Grain was flattened out and considerable blown out by the roots. The storm lasted about thirty minutes and came west by northwest. At Dora small grain at Rock Rapids was blown down in places. Small grain at Rock Rapids was also blown down. The new Norwegian church at Beaver Creek, just being completed, was totally destroyed. One man killed and two seriously injured. The crops were flattened but the majority will straighten. At numerous other points there was more or less damage done.

In Dell Rapids there was great loss. The school house was totally destroyed; loss, $2,000. The congregational church is a total wreck; loss, $25,000. The Methodist church was so badly wrecked that it must be taken down; loss, $1,000. The Presbyterian church roof and tower were blown off. The wind was strong enough to partly tip it over; then it fell back to its place. Damage, $500. The old Baptist church was moved from its foundation and little injured. The new Baptist church was right in the range with the first three churches, but suffered least. A chimney blown down and the whole glass broken was the only damage. It was dedicated in June. Episcopal hall and church were damaged $200. The Milwaukee depot branched off and sags in the center. The Western hotel roof was damaged $100. The Exponent newspaper office was damaged $25, and the skating rink flat, $1,000; two large warehouses, $2,000; Crossman Bros'. general merchandise store was blown flat and a large stock of goods damaged badly. Total loss, $5,000.

In the country fifteen houses were blown down in the Fulmer neighborhood, in Moody county, west of Dell Rapids. A house four and a half miles northeast was caught by wind, and slid fully a mile into a slough. Three and a half miles north Harvey Moore's barn was flattened. Ten horses in it were unhurt. Three of them were tied to a manger, which was blown several rods, and led the horses that distance. Milo Johnson's barn, three and a half miles northwest, 40x50, was blown off its foundation. George Wood's house and barn were destroyed seven miles northeast. Five miles southeast, James Carrother's large barn was destroyed, stock in it not hurt; loss, $800. C. Reed's barn, one mile north of town, was leveled. E. F. Pierce's barn, one mile north, was ruined. Wm. Morgan's barn was destroyed and Alexander's granary overturned. Alden Pattler's barn, ten miles north, was ruined; loss $400. Ten miles north, Alden Burdell's large new barn was ruined; loss, $2,000. In the same vicinity Peter Bowman's house, barn and granary are all gone. The family remained in the cellar unhurt; loss, $800. Dexter Brown's new house was ruined; loss $600. Joseph Brown's 16x22 house wholly disappeared; loss $800. The house of Arthur Brown, in that vicinity was blown down. Mr. Dilley's house was blown down. W. G. Blow's buildings were all rocked and injured. John Halles' house was destroyed; loss, $300. William A. Wood's house was wrenched so as to require rebuilding. All the farmers, says the [illegible] crops are wholly ruined in the belt specified.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis—An Immense Gathering of Veterans and Citizens.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis was a grand affair, as regards attendance of Veterans from nearly all the Northern States, the ceremonies attending the meeting, the associations connected with the occasion, and the ample provisions for sheltering and otherwise entertaining the army. The old fair ground in the southern part of the city was converted into a camp, the various buildings converted into lodging houses, and the grounds dotted with thousands of tents, while adjoining were neat eating houses. The great mass of veterans were here accommodated while thousands found shelter and food in various parts of the city. Viewed from the Amphitheatre or grand stand on the fair grounds, presented a picture to be always remembered. Six hundred and fifty tents almost completely filled up the space inclosed by the track, race while their snow white walls and waving banners make a pleasant picture upon the background of the plain. Here and there a silken banner of elegant design floated from the tents, and marked the headquarters of a state delegation. In the town headquarters were established in hotels for the various states, which were continually thronged by citizens and soldiers in search of fields and former comrades. As the streets and buildings were decorated in the most elaborate and tasteful manner.

There were many arrivals on Sunday, and on Sunday night and Monday, trains were constantly coming in from all quarters. Bands of music were playing in every direction, and veterans marching to their respective quarters, while distinguished officers were taken in charge by citizens who were proud to entertain them. At noon on Tuesday those who had come in, assembled at the grand amphitheatre to witness the welcoming ceremonies. The stand was filled with the officers of the National Encampment, Minnesota Department, local posts, and with the speakers. The latter were Commander-in-chief Beath, Department Commander Babb, Gov. Hubbard and Mayor Pilsbury. There was also upon the stand, Gov. J. M. Rusk, of Wisconsin, and body guard consisting of six one-armed and six one-legged veterans, ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, Gen. Paul Vandevoort, post commander, Senior Vice Commander Warner, of Missouri, Gen. Chas. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Gen. John H. Gibson, of Ohio, and others. Governor Lucius F. Hubbard, made a welcoming address on behalf of Minnesota, and commander-in-chief Gen. Beath responded. Mayor Pilsbury of Minneapolis gave the city,s welcome, and a response was made by Senior Commander Warner, of Missouri. Other speeches and responses were also made, squads and battalions of blue-coated men were landed in the city at almost every hour during Monday night. The Tuesday morning trains came similarly loaded, the noon trains resembled the others that had preceded them, and troop after troop arrived by the trains that came as the day waned. In the streets of the city the scenes of the preceding day were re-enacted, save that the thoroughfares were more crowded and the number of Grand Army boys had been increased from probably 10,000 to 20,000. Wisconsin came up with Gov. Rusk and ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, Gen. Tom Allen, Gen. Ross of Washington (accompanied by six veterans without arms and six with one leg gone). Gen. Wm. Tecumsch Sherman eluded the "boys" who were in wait for him and found his way to the head quarters of the State of Missouri, where hundreds called to see him. Their badges recalled the remotest of states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the international boundary to the Gulf—the far away frontiers being conspicuously well represented. At a late hour Gen. Logan, Grand Commander. Gen. Negley and other noted officers arrived. A large number of citizens surrounded Gen. Logan's carriage and filled the air with cheers, which were taken up and repeated by the veterans at the West hotel and in the vicinity. Some of the latter, amid cries of "There is Black Jack, and natural as life!" added the suggestion, "Let's carry him into the house!" and a movement was made with that object in view, but the carriage started off toward the residence of Gen. Washburn, Generals Logan and Negley being his guests. In the evening of Tuesday there was a "camp fire" on the Fair grounds, attended by a vast crowd. The speakers were a little belated, but in due time Gen. Logan was introduced and made a patriotic speech. He was followed by ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, Gen. Warne, and others. After the speeches many retired to their cots, but others did not, and there was "music in the air" until nearly morning.

On Wednesday, the day of the grand procession, it is estimated there were 100,000 strangers in Minneapolis. The parade itself with its 7,500 in line gave the first index to the number of old soldiers in the city. The roster of many of the departments demonstrate that only about one-half of the entire number in attendance upon the reunion participated in the parade, many being physically unable to stand the heat and the long march. The bands more than twenty in number, not including the drum corps, seemed to enter into the zest of the thing. The blare of their trumpets was not confined to the marching. Serenades and parades upon their individual account were frequent. Crowds gathered long before even the advance guard of the procession had begun to form. Many a house top was crowded with people anxious to witness the grand spectacle, and the brilliancy of the decorations of the buildings was enhanced by their windows which were crowded with visions of beautiful faces, in settings of nebulous lace and creamy muslin. The enthusiasm rose and fell as the waters of the sea. The section that Logan was in could be followed about the city by the thunders and shouting that followed it everywhere. The old Minnesota battle flags were another feature that set the crowd roaring, likewise the remnant of the First Minnesota volunteers. Many of those that walked have wooden legs, many of them are walking lead mines, and not a few of them were shot full of holes. Such conditions are not salubrious, and, in deference to the decrepitude of a large number of the veterans, the line of march was confined to three miles, this even being too much for some of them. On the sidewalks, then, of this contracted line were compressed the hordes already spoken of, the result being a squeeze, a jam, and a pressure, which only a steam guage of the highest test could measure. At a suitable point, Gen. Logan, Gen. Sherman, and other notables took a position and reviewed the column as it marched. The procession was one hour and twenty minutes passing in review. Some of the citizens along the line of march, with rare thoughtfulness, provided large pails and tubs of ice water, with cups and glasses, for the veterans to slake their thirst as they passed by. One of the most interesting and amusing features of the procession was a cavalcade of "Sherman's bummers," marching through Georgia and "living on the country." Horses, equipments, bridles saddles and riders, composed a perfect fac simile of a class as are known to those who are familiar with war history. Hanging to saddles and the backs of the horses and about the riders, were strings of chickens, turkeys, hams, cabbages, pigs, and everything conceivable for camp fare, and one had, perched on the pommel of his saddle, a bright, bareheaded little negro boy, from three to four years old, who was delighted with his distinguished position and the cheers that greeted his appearance. The 200 children sitting on the pyramid on bridge square sung and waved flags to the old veterans. It was a beautiful sight to behold, and it was appreciated by the old warriors.

The first division of the procession was composed of military, headed by a large body of police. Next to the three squads of police were the Twenty-fifth regiment U. S. A. (colored band, followed by Company B, C, F and I of that regiment, which is stationed at Fort Snelling, comprising 150 men commanded by Col. Andrews, but in immediate command of Col. Lawson; battery F, Fourth artillery, sixty men, eighty pieces, under command of Major Smith; Mankato band, Second regiment band, followed by Second regiment, five companies, Col. Bobleter commanding. First regiment band, ten companies of state guards, 175 in line, under Col. Bend; Woll Toce rifles, twenty-four in line, accompanied by fife and drum corps under Capt. McArdle; Gen. Terry and staff, Governor Hubbard and staff, Gen. Logan, Grand Commander Beath and other veteran generals mounted and in carriages.

The second division was composed of the Veterans of the first Minnesota, 150 men, carrying old tattered battle flags. Following came the members of nearly 100 Posts of the Grand Army in Minnesota. Then Dakota strongly represented. Following Dakota came the Ohio representation of fifty-six men, under command of Gen. H. P. Slago, of Cincinnati, Colorado, twenty men under Gen. S. B. Carr.

The Third division was headed by the old vets, who were in line to the number of 1,000 men, representing thirty posts, all under the command of the gallant Phil. Cheek, Jr. Next came the Indian delegates, 210 in line under command of Edwin Nicar. The Green Mountain state with only thirty men followed, C. C. Lineman commanding, and Kentucky brought up the rear with a delegation of four. The fifth division one of the strongest in the line. With a band at the head, Kansas took the lead with 1,200 men from all parts of the state. The Flambeau club, one of the most noted organizations of the country, came next, and their handsome white uniforms attracted universal attention. Iowa contributed a quota of 1,500 next in line, under command of B. B. Cook. Illinois followed with 300 under L. T. Dickinson. Then in order followed; Massachusetts, with thirty-five men; officers and members of the National Relief corpse and Connecticut, fifteen men under command of F. Berry. In the afternoon of Wednesday the G. A. R. command at the coliseum which holds 5,000 people, Commander in Chief Robert B. Heath and most of the general officers being present. Nearly all of the council of administration were present. The roll of delegates was then read and each delegation was reported present in whole or in part—a number of those regularly chosen not being in attendance. Commander-in-Chief Beath then read his address which was very long. He stated that the returns for the quarter ending June 30 are necessarily incomplete, but gains reported by the departments for the quarter makes the total membership at that date 253,895. On March 31, 1883, thirty-two departments reported 2,575 posts and 146,183 members. On March 31, 1884, thirty-six departments reported 4,323 posts and 233,595 members, a gain in these twelve months of four departments and 1,748 posts, and 87,412 members.

Gen. Logan entered the room and was received with cheers, being introduced by Gen. Beath as the first commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and was again loudly applauded as he took a seat with the Illinois delegation. The reports of the several staff officers were next read and distributed to the delegates in attendance preceded by the introduction of Gens. Sherman and Logan from the platform in the midst of approving plaudits.

Chaplain-in-Chief Foster delivered a brief report, and Adj. Gen. Vanderstice submitted his official statement of the G. A. R. membership, showing thirty-two permanent and four provisional departments, with a total membership in good standing on March 31, 1883, of 146,183. At the same date in 1884 the membership was 233,595, being a gain for the year of 87,412 members. The number of members relieved was 6,324, and the amount expended for relief $153,364.30.

Quartermaster General John Taylor reported $64,363.66 received during the past year, and the total expenditures $48,988.03, leaving a balance on hand on the 30th of June of $15,375.63, with $2,748.01 due from departments; total assets, $19,002.03. The amount paid for the relief of distressed comrades in Pensecola was $2,301.01, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of $1,262.71.

After the appointment of committees the meeting adjourned.

On Thursday, there was a round of minor reunions and receptions of more or less prominence, and apparently but little abatement of the good spirits of the veterans, many of whom showed none the less effects of the round of excitement and of inadequate rest. The National Encampment resumed its sessions at the Coliseum. William Warner of St. Joseph, Mo., from the committee on the establishment of a soldiers' home west of the Mississippi, gave a history of the work by which the act was secured.

Corporal James Tanner of Brooklyn, N. Y., chairman on the committee of pensions, and representing a majority, submitted a report showing the proposed legislation affecting the pensions to soldiers and sailors, and the efforts of the committee to secure a revision of the existing laws. Many of the relief measures introduced were pronounced unreasonable, impolitic and unwarranted, especially those entitling soldiers to warrants to the public lands without settlement, or granting high pensions to those who had not been injured in the service. It favored liberal pensions to widows and minor children and to honorably discharged soldiers injured or incapacitated by disease, since the expiration of their term of service. Gen. Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska, contested for land warrants, etc., but the majority report was adopted.

The encampment proceeded to the election of officers. For commander-in-chief John O. Burst of Illinois was nominated. Gen. Robinson of Indiana, nominated Gen. J. R. Carnahan of Indiana. Kansas presented the name of Thomas J. Anderson. On the call of the State of Missouri Gen. Sherman stepped to the front of the platform, and was received with wild applause. The commander-in-chief introduced him as Comrade Sherman. He made a warm speech in favor of William Warner of Missouri. After three ballots, there being no choice the encampment adjourned.

During the day the Illinois veterans gave a rousing reception to Gen. Logan. The ex-Andersonville prisoners, and the Sibby prisoners, had a meeting and about 70 accepted an invitation from comrade C. C. Seeley of Minneapolis to go to Lake Park Minnetonka, where they had a bounteous dennis, speechs, &c.

The Fifth Minnesota comrades in attendance upon the G. A. R. formed an association meeting at headquarters, Camp Beath, on Wednesday evening, and at a meeting Thursday morning Capt. J. G. McGrew was elected president, Capt. G. F. Hatch and Capt. E. R. French, vice presidents; A. W. Williamson, secretary; and I. W. Arnold, assistant secretary. Col. L. F. Hubbard, Surgeon W. H. Leonard and I. W. Arnold were appointed a historical committee. All comrades are especially requested to send the address and present occupation of those known to them to the secretary, A. W. Williamson, postoffice box 900, Rock Island, Ill., also brief obituaries of those who have died since discharge, or addresses of persons who can furnish the same.

At the camp fire Thursday evening Gen. Sherman was present and made a speech Commander Babb, introduced Miss Marion Howell, who read a poem entitled "Gettysburg: Charge of the first Minnesota," composed by H. L. Gordon of Minneapolis. Miss Jessie Bryant, a daughter of one of the survivors of the First Minnesota, recited "Sheridan's Ride."

In the evening the Acker Post, no 21, of St Paul entertained a large number of comrades in fine style.

At a meeting of the 8th, Minnesota a permanent organization was effected, of which Maj. Camp was unanimously elected chairman, and A. H. Bertram secretary. The secretary requests all members to apprise him by postal card of the name, county and postoffice address of themselves or any comrade of the Eighth, that the names may be entered on a register to be kept for that purpose. All communication directed to A. H. Bertram, secretary, Monticello, Wright county, Minn., will receive prompt attention.

Officers of the Grand Army.

The last day of the grand meeting at Minneapolis the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Commander, John S. Kountz, of Ohio. Senior Vice-Commander, John P. Rea of Minnesota. Junior Vice-Commander, A. M. Way. Chaplain-in-chief, J. W. Shannafell, Mich. Surgeon-general, William B. Hall, Pa.

John S. Kountz, who succeeds Gen. R. B. Beath as commander-in-chief, is the youngest man who has thus far occupied that high position. He was born at Toledo, Ohio, on the 25th of March, 1846, and enlisted as a drummer boy in the Thirty-seventh Ohio when only fifteen years of age. He was with the regiment in every battle in which it participated, until he received his desperate wound at Missionary Ridge, where he was left for dead on the field, and was subsequently rescued by his comrades —the incident being the inspiration of Mrs. Sherwood's poem, "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge."

The following were elected as the new council of administration:

Arkansas—Thomas H. Barnes, Fort Scott.
California—W. H. Holmes.
Colorado—C. D. Haskins.
Connecticut—Fred A. Spencer.
Delaware—W. H. Purnell.
Illinois—W. W. Berry.
Indiana—P. P. Hammond.
Iowa—John K. Peal.
Kansas—H. S. Millard.
Kentucky—Samuel T. Jenk.
Maine—F. W. Haskell.
Maryland—W. O. Laville.
Massachusetts—H. B. Pierce.
Michigan—Samuel Wells.
Minnesota—W. P. Roberts.
Missouri—J. S. Sterritt.
Nebraska—J. O. West.
New Hampshire—D. B. Nowhall.
New Jersey—J. R. Vansyckle.
New Mexico—J. J. Fitzgerrall.
New York—Herman K. Fox.
Ohio—J. J. Sullivan.
Pennsylvania—Samuel Harper.
Potomac—John Cameron.
Rhode Island—W. J. Bradford.
Vermont—L. F. Terrill.
Virginia—H. De B. Clay.
Wisconsin—Phil Cheek, Jr.
Washington Territory—H. V. Daniels.
Oregon—B. B. Tuttle.
Dakota—John R. Denins.
Tennessee—E. S. Jones.

An interesting incident of the day was a motion to pay from the general funds the sum of $500 to John F. Johnson the first Minnesota veteran, who had his leg crushed by a horse car while hailing a comrade. This was passed with a shout and in a few minutes voluntary contributions from various states increased the sum to $3,000.

Rev. Moncure D. Conway will preach his farewell sermon in London on the 27th, preparatory to coming to America and locating in Washington.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Reunion of the First Minnesota Regiment.

The veterans of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers held their annual reunion at Minneapolis on the 22d. There were over three hundred in line when the march was made to the train that conveyed the jubilant throng to the Lyndale, which was the scene of the festivities. The following of the field and staff were present. Col. William Colville of Red Wing, Maj. W. H. Dyke of Faribault, Maj. C. B. Heffelfinger of Minneapolis, adjutant W. B. Leach of Iowa, quartermaster, Francis Bacon, of New Ulm; chaplain, Rev. E. D. Neal, St. Paul; surgeon, J. H. Murphy, St. Paul; surgeon, D. W. Hand, St. Paul. While waiting for the cars that were to take them to Lake Calhoun, the veterans got together and reviewed old times amid great hilarity. Over three hundred men were counted in the line, and a pleasing sight was several young girls marching beside their fathers. Nearly two hours intervened before the banquet, and the time was devoted to an informal reunion and discussion of matters of common interest. Especially interesting was the group that gathered around the old flag—i. e., what is left of it. It is a precious relic, which the First regiment would not part with for the world. The dinner at the Lyndale hotel was a grand affair. The walls were appropriately decorated with martial emblems. Large banners, each bearing the name of one of the battles in which the First regiment figured, were arranged around the walls at intervals. H. L. Gordon, who provided introduced Mayor Pillsbury, who gave the vets. a warm welcome. Rev. E. D. Neill offered prayer. In response to toasts and calls speeches were made by ex-Senator Windom, Gen. J. H. Baker, Hon. J. B. Gilfillan, Gen. Logan, ex-Gov. Pillsbury, Capt. O. C. Merriman, W. D. Washburn, Col. W. L. King, Gen. Kegley, Gen. Rossor, ex-confederate, etc. After dinner came a business meeting. A number of old soldiers were made honorary members, among whom were Maj. Haskell, of the Nineteenth Maine. A subscription was started for Mr. Johnson, of Company A, of the First Minnesota battalion, who lost his leg on Monday afternoon, in this city by being run over by a street car. A few minutes elapsed, and the collector reported $97, and Mr. William Lochren was delegated to convey to Mr. Johnson the money and the deep symyathy of his comrades. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Capt. Baasen, New Ulm.
Vice President—F. Casey, New Ulm.
Treasurer—James Cannon, Mankato.
Secretary—Col. S. F. Hansdorf, St. Paul.

CONCERNING THE STATE FAIR.

Publications of the Premium List, Which Shows Liberal Offers for Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Farm Products.

The premium list of the twenty-sixth annual fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, to be held at Owatonna Sept. 8 to 13, inclusive, has just been issued, and makes favorable promise for a successful exhibition. As usual competition is open to the world, and the arrangement for the transportation of exhibits and their reception and display are admirably complete. Except in the speed ring there are no entrance fees. New buildings on a large scale have been erected for the convenience and use of exhibitors. It is promised that hotel rates and transportations to and from the fair grounds will be on the most reasonable scale. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapol's & Omaha, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Northern Pacific, and the St. Paul & Duluth railroads make the following rates:

Passengers fare and one-fifth the round trip. Freight will be charged full rate to Owatonna, and must be prepaid, when it will be returned free to points on the line whence shipped.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road gives free freight one way.

DIRECTIONS TO EXHIBITORS.

It is set forth that the fair will be on so extensive a scale that it will be of the greatest importance to exhibitors that they give early notice to the secretary by correspondence, of intention to exhibit, stating amount of space, pens or stalls required, that provision may be made for their accommodation. The entry book will close Monday night, September 8th.

In the class of thoroughbred horses the premiums aggregate $140; Norman, Clydes and other heavy horses, $115; Clydesdale draft stallions, $110; sweepstakes for draft stallions, $50; for trotting strains, including sweepstakes of $50 for trotting stallions, $460; short horned cattle, $165; Devons, do; Halsteins and Jerseys a similar amount each; herd premiums of $40 for each class and for best herd of any breed or age, $75; premiums for dairy products, $340. For sheep, hogs, poultry, flowers, fruits and vegetables, domestic manufactures, grain, etc., the premiums, while not large, are liberal and numerous. Copies of the premium list or any information may be had by addressing the secretary, R. C. Judson, at Farmington.

The following is a list of the principal losses by the tornado of Monday, the 21st, at Luverne Rock county. Bank of Luverne, roof blown off. Baptist church, steeple blown down. A. A. Noble's new residence, blown in pieces. Freeman Avenue hotel barn, with several horses inside, somewhat injured, all blown to pieces. N. Nelson's drygoods store, tin roof removed and part of front blown out. Luverne house barn, second story blown off and several small buildings near it blown to pieces. C. Smith's newly completed residence blown from its foundation. The skating rink, 40x100 feet, blown from its foundation and partly blown over. Hicks grain warehouse blown down. Union block cornice and part of the roof taken off. Nearly every outhouse and detatched shed in town was blown to pieces or tipped over. Chimneys all over town were blown down.

The report of the department of agriculture for July is just out. It reports a decrease in the acreage of corn in Minnesota, although it says in the area west of the Mississippi and north of Missouri, the extension has been greatest because settlement and cultivation of new lands are more noticeable there. In Minnesota the decrease noted in the acreage of corn is due to the scarcity of good seed, and it was impossible for the farmers to get a full supply such as they could depend upon this spring. Potatoes are suffering seriously from the ravages of the bugs, of which a new variety is reported to have made its appearance in some localities. This variety is reported as being a small black bug. The favorable weather during the last of June and the first part of July has advanced the corn crop in Illinois very rapidly. The stand is fair, and in the northern and central parts of the state particularly the ground is unusually clear.

Jerry Baldwin, a pioneer settler and highly esteemed citizen of Greenwood Prairie, died at his residence Wabasha county Friday afternoon, of lung disease, aged fifty-eight years. He was buried with masonic honors Saturday afternoon, Rev. Henry Willard officiating.

The mystery surrounding the cause of Herman Berkholtz's sudden death at Rock Rapids is still unsolved. The Chicago chemist who analyzed the stomach found no traces of poison. Berkholtz died very suddenly, and it was suspected that he had been poisoned.

Two new elevators on the Little Falls & Dakota, at Westport and Cyprus, have been completed, and the machinery will soon be placed in position.

Blank Gray, supposed to have escaped from the asylum at St. Peter, has been arrested at Mindora.

The new German Catholic church at Stillwater, called the "Immaculate Conception," was dedicated recently. The consecration service, according to the usual Catholic ritual, was celebrated by Bishop Ireland, assisted by a number of the clergy, in the morning. At this ceremony only the clergymen are permitted to be present. At its conclusion the lay membership of the different Catholic societies of Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere were admitted, and solemn high mass was celebrated by Mitered Abbot Edelbrock, of St. John's abbey at Collegeville, Minn.

A correspondent says equal parts of camphor, opium (laudanum), rhubarb and ether, if taken in doses of 17 to 24 drops, will instantly check incipient diarrhœa. Mnemonically the dose can be remembered by the letters C. O. R. E., and the cost will not exceed ten cents.

The main event at Lake Minnetonka on Sunday last, was the arrival of Gen. Sherman and party at the hotel St. Louis. The general was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Rachel, and his son, P. T. Sherman. Others of the party were French Rayburn, private secretary to the general, Miss Rayburn, Theodore W. Fitch, Gen. Sherman's son-in-law, and the Hon. John R. Lionberger.

The state tournament of the Minnesota fire departments, to be held at Faribault on Aug. 21 and 22 promises to be largely attended; $825 is offered in prizes, and the contests include many athletic sports.

Jake Thomas, working for Mr. Sullivan of Haven, Sherburne county, is believed to have drowned himself, as he disappeared after writing a letter to his employer telling him to send his wages to his little daughter.

Hennepin county has paid into the state treasury $73,523.13 for the June settlement of taxes. This is the largest sum due the state from a single county.

The delegates at large from Minnesota to the convention of Catholic total abstinence societies, to be held in Chicago Aug. 6, are J. F. Carrere, St. Paul; John O'Brien, Stillwater, and P. Morna Minneapolis. Almost all the societies in the state will be represented by delegates, and the convention will be one of the largest and most important connected with temperance ever held in the United States.

The valuation of all property in Hennepin county is $103,299,648.

There were only from 350 to 400 of the First Regiment of Minnesota Militia in camp at Lake Calhoun.

Curtis Lord, of Lord Bros., druggists, of Shakopee, while out at Prior lake, accidentally shot himself in the left leg while handling a 38-caliber double-action revolver. The wound is not dangerous.

Jacob R. Hickok of the town of Lyle, Mower county, was killed by falling from his wagon in a fit. He had recently bought the Peter Nelson farm, and had just moved his family there from Dane county, Wis.

The Canadian Pacific has carted its terminus over to Emerson, but the Manitoba will follow it there, and there will be no interruption of international traffic.

Bishop Grace's twenty-fifth year in the episcopate closes this week.

The statement of the condition of the bankrupt firm of Mayo & Clark of St. Paul is mainly interesting from the discrepancy between the nominal and actual assets, as determined by the receiver. The resources of the firm, as stated in the first schedule, were $137,088.08. The actual value of the items included was found to be $95,687.90.

While Lewis Chipman of Kellogg, Wabasha county was curbing a well at that place, the curbing gave way and Chipman was buried alive.

In the case of the State vs. Burdick for kidnapping at Willmar, the defendant waived examination, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. A stipulation was agreed upon in the habeas corpus case against Mrs. Gale, giving the custody of the child to Mrs. Burdick until a final decision in the premises should be reached.

The town of Park, Becker county is highly excited. The latter part of last week John Edis, a Swede, reported that after absence, he returnrd to his home and found his wife lying in the garret dead. The neighbors were suspicious and notified the coroner, who called and reported matters all right. The neighbors claim that the coroner neglected his duty, as the woman's neck was broken, which would not be the case if she had suicided. The suspicion was grounded on the fact that when Edis came to this country he left his wife in Sweden, being accompanied by a daughter who occupied a bed with him continually to the exclusion of his wife. The result of this illicit cohabitation is a boy, who is now three years old. The girl was not at home on the day of the tragedy.

Stanbro, the Hawluy, Minn., abscounder, was brought up for trial at Winnipeg. Cattel, private secretary to the superintendent of the express company, swore that the prisoner forged the name of A. M. X. Hulgeson, to whom a parcel of money was consigned. Hall, assistant superintendent of the company swore that when he arrived here Stanbro acknowledged having committed forgery and used money, and acknowledged other embezzlements, but stated he was crazed with drink, and did not know what he was doing. The case was adjourned.

The assessed valuation of real estat in Faribault is $1,176,145; of personal property, about $800,000—making a total of nearly $2,000,000.

The first boat of the new line of steamers connecting with the Manitoba at St. Vincent for Winnipeg left St. Vincent on Tuesday night. She carried a fair load, and the projectors are sanguine of success in the new movement. This action has been threatened for some time, and was caused by the poor service rendered by the Canadian Pacific in transporting freight received from the Manitoba consigned to Winnipeg.

J. J. Hohl, a dealer in agricultural implements at Hokah, had both legs badly cut by a harvester.

A severe thunderstorm with heavy wind occurred at Lake City during Tuesday night and a great many limbs from the maple shade trees were broken off. Several farmers report that their uncut barley was badly damaged by the storm.

At Wabasha, during the gale of Monday the county poor house was entirely blown off; damage, $1,000. A large barn, belonging to a man named Affeld, near the poorhouse, was reduced to flinders. The blacksmith shop of John Thill, was stripped of brick veneering on one side, and otherwise damaged. Hay and barley, which was in process of stacking, was blown away, and shade trees were badly twisted and many of them broken down.

The heaviest thunder shower of the season passed Rochester Tuesday night. Rain fell in torrents, but was unaccompanied by hail. The heavy wind lodged and tangled grain badly, much of which will not get straight before harvest. Just as the storm was over the court house was struck by lightning, which did some damage to the interior of the building.

A. Dorrick, a young German working in B. Donahoo's quarry, half a mile north of Rochester was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His companions saw him clamber up from the ledge to the top of the excavation, some fifteen feet above, and he had just reached the ground level when the fatal flash came. He was very much mutilated, his clothing torn from his right side, and his flesh burned to a crisp. His pocketknife was torn to pieces and thrown some distance, and shreds of clothing were picked up rods away. He fell back on the ledge where he was found with a gaping wound in his head and a three-cornered gash in his heel, where the electric fluid entered and left his body.

Willmer Special:—The community was astonished recently by the arrest of J. W. Burdick, one of Willmer's oldest and most respected citizens, for kidnaping. Some three years ago Mrs. H. R. Gale, wife of the editor of the Republican Gazette, obtained a divorce from her former husband, Horace Brown, a son of Judge Brown, on the charge of drunkeness. The issue of this marriage was a girl, now about nine years of age. In the decree the present Mrs. Gale was allowed the custody of the child as long as she could properly care for it. Meantime Horace Brown reformed, and is now the county attorney of Marshall county and publisher of the Argyle Banner, and is said to be prosperous. About six months ago he took unto himself another wife, who is now with him on a visit to Judge Brown. The child has been staying with Judge Brown for some time past. Sunday night it was taken away, and it transpired that Mr. Burdick, who is Mrs. Gale's father, had taken it home to its mother. Burdick alleges that he and Mr. Gale were out riding Sunday night; the girl came out on the sidewalk and greeted them, they stopped and inquiring whether she wanted to go home, to which she assented. This, they claim, is all the kidnaping there is to it. A writ of habeas corpus has been issued for the child.

Andrew Ludwein of St. Cloud has been held to the grand jury for shooting at his wife.

Tramps broke into I. W. Bouck's store at Royalton, and appropriated seven boxes of cigars, about twenty pounds of tobacco, some purses, a satchel, etc.; but, strange to say, did not disturb the cash drawer.

A new military company has been organized in Winona composed entirely of Germans. Fifty names are already enrolled, and the success of the company is a fixed fact. Gov. Hubbard has been duly notified and a request made for guns. The officers are as follows: Captain, Otto Von Rautenkranz; first lieutenant, August Peterson; second lieutenant, William Werner; orderly sergeant, R. Muswick.

OUTLINED BY GEN. LOGAN.

The Vice Presidential Candidate's Letter of Acceptance discussing All the Issues of the Campaign.

Points of the Republican Platform Dilated Upon and Southern Bourbons and Polygamists Treated with Severity

Both Parties Collecting Campaign Funds in Washington—The Irish Deserting Cleveland's Cause

Gen. Logan's Letter.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following is Senator Logan's letter accepting the nomination:

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1884.—Dear Sir: Having received from you on the 24th of June official notification of my nomination by the national Republican convention as the Republican candidate for vice president of the United States, and considering it to be the duty of every man devoting himself to the public service, to assume any position to which he may be called by the voice of his countrymen, I accept the nomination with grateful heart and deep sense of my responsibilities, and if elected shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. This honor, as is well understood, was wholly unsought by me. That it was tendered by representatives of the party, in a manner so flattering will serve to lighten whatever labors I may be called upon to perform. Although the variety of subjects covered in the very excellent and vigorous declaration of principles adopted by the late convention prohibits, upon an occasion calling for brevity of expression, that full elaboration of which they are susceptible, I avail myself of party usage to signify my approval of the various resolutions of the platform, and to discuss them briefly.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABOR.

The resolutions of the platform declaring for the levy of such duties "as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of laborers, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just award, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity," meets my hearty approval. If there be a nation on the face of earth which might, if it were a desirable thing, build a wall upon its every boundary line, deny communion to all the world and proceed to live upon its own resources and productions, that nation is the United States. There is hardly a legitimate necessity of civilized communities which cannot be produced from the extraordinary resources of our several states and territories, with their manufactories, mines, farms, timber lands and waterways. This circumstance, taken in connection with the fact that our form of government is entirely unique among the nations of the world, makes it utterly absurd to institute comparisons between our own economic systems and those of other governments, and especially to attempt to borrow systems from them. We stand alone in our circumstances, our forces, our possibilities and aspirations. In all successful governments it is a prime requisite that capital and labor should be upon the best terms and that both should enjoy the highest attainable prosperity. If there be a disturbance of the just balance between them, one or the other suffers and dissatisfaction follows, which is harmful to both. The lessons furnished by the comparatively short history of our own national life, have been too much overlooked by our people. The fundamental article in the old Democratic creed proclaimed almost absolute free trade, and this, too, no more than a quarter of a century ago. The low condition of our national credit, the financial and business uncertainties, and general lack of prosperity under that system can be remembered by every man now in middle life. Although a great number of reforms have been instituted by the Republican party, sufficient credit has not been publicly awarded to that of

TARIFF REFORM.

Its benefits have nevertheless been felt throughout the land. The principle underlying this measure has been in process of gradual development by the Republican party during the comparatively brief period of its power, and to-day a portion of its antiquated Democratic opponents make unwilling concession to the correctness of the doctrine of an equitably adjusted protective tariff by following slowly in its footsteps, though a very long way in the rear. The principle involved is of no great obscurity, and can be readily comprehended by any intelligent person calmly reflecting upon it. The political and social systems of some of our trade-competing nations have created working classes miserable in the extreme. They receive the merest stipend for their daily toil and put to great expense for necessities of life; are deprived of those comforts, clothing, housing and health-producing food, which, with wholesome mental and social recreation, can alone make existence happy and desirable. Now if the products of those countries are to be placed in our own markets, alongside American products, either the American capitalist must suffer in his legitimate profits or he must make the American laborer suffer in an attempt to compete with the species of labor above referred to. In case of a substantial reduction of pay there can be no compensating advantages for the American laborer, because the articles of daily consumption which he uses, with the exception of articles not produced in the United States, being especially provided for, as coffee and tea, are grown in our own country and would not be affected in price by a lowering in duties. Therefore, while he would receive less for his labor his cost of living would not be decreased. Being practically placed upon the pay of the European laborer, our own would be deprived of facilities for educating and sustaining his family respectably. He would be shorn of proper opportunities of self-improvement and his value as a citizen charged with a portion of the obligations of government would be lessened.

THE MORAL TONE

of the laboring class would suffer, and in turn the interests of capital and well-being of orderly citizens in general would be menaced, while one evil would react upon another until there would be a general disturbance of the whole community. The true problem of good stable government is how to infuse prosperity among all classes of people—the manufacturer, farmer, mechanic and laborer alike. Such prosperity is preventive of crime, is security for capital, and the very best guarantee of general peace and happiness. The obvious policy of our government is to protect both capital and labor by proper imposition of duties. This protection should extend to every article of American production which goes to build up the general prosperity of our people. The national convention, in view of the special dangerous menace to the wool interests of the United States, deemed it wise to adopt a separate resolution on the subject of its proper protection. This industry is a very large and important one. The necessary legislation to sustain this industry upon a prosperous basis should be extended. No one realizes more fully than myself the great delicacy and difficulty of adjusting the tariff so nicely and equitably as to protect every home industry, sustain every class of American labor, promote to the highest point our great agricultural interests, and at the same time to give to one and all the advantages pertaining to foreign productions not in competition with our own; thus not only building up our foreign commerce, but taking measures to carry it in our own bottoms. Difficult as this work appears, and really is, it is susceptible of accomplishment by patient and intelligent labor, and to no hands can it be committed with as great assurance of success as to those of the Republican party.

OUR MONETARY SYSTEM.

The Republican party is the indisputable author of a financial and monetary system which, it is safe to say, has never before been equaled by that of any other nation. Under the operation of our system of finance the country was carried through an extended and expensive war, with a national credit which has risen higher and higher with each succeeding year, until now the credit of the United States is surpassed by that of no other nation, while its securities are at constantly increasing premium, and are eagerly sought after by investors in all parts of the world. Our system of currency is most admirable in construction. While all the conveniences of bill circulation attach to it, every dollar of paper represents a dollar of the world's money standards, and as long as the just and wise policy of the Republican party is continued, there can be no impairment of the national credit. Therefore, under the present laws relating thereto, it will be impossible for any man to lose a penny in bonds or bills of the United States, or in bills of the national banks. The advantage of having a bank note in the house which will be as good in the morning as it was the night before, should be appreciated by all. The convertibility of currency should be maintained intact, and the establishment of an international standard among all commercial nations, fixing the relative values of gold and silver coinage, would be a measure of peculiar advantage.

INTERSTATE, FOREIGN COMMERCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The subjects embraced in the resolutions, respectively looking to the promotion of our interstate and foreign commerce, and to the matter of our foreign relations, are fraught with the greatest importance to our people. In respect to interstate commerce, there is much to be desired in the way of equitable rates and facilities of transportation, that commerce may flow freely between the states themselves, diversity of industries and employments be promoted in all sections of our country, and that the great granaries and manufacturing establishments of the interior may be enabled to send their products to the seaboard for shipment to foreign countries, relieved of vexatious restrictions and discriminations in matters of which it may emphatically be said "Time is money," and also of unjust charges upon articles destined to meet close competition from the products of other parts of the world. As to our foreign commerce, the enormous growth of our industries and our surprising production of cereals and other necessities of life, imperatively require that immediate and effective means be taken through peaceful, orderly and conservative methods to open markets which have been and are now monopolized largely by other nations. This more particularly relates to our sister republics in Spanish America, as also to our friends, the people of the Brazilian empire. The republics of Spanish America are allied to us by the very closest and warmest feelings, based upon similarity institutions and government, common aspirations and mutual hopes. The "great republic," as they proudly term the United States is looked upon by their people with affectionate admiration and as a model for them to build upon, and we should cultivate between them and ourselves closer commercial relations which will bind all together by ties of friendly intercourse and mutual advantage. Further than this, being small commonwealths in the military and naval sense of the European powers, they look to us as at least a moral defender against the system of territorial and other encroachments which, aggressive in the past, has not been abandoned at this day. Diplomacy and intrigue have done much more to wrest the commerce of Spanish-America from the United States than has legitimate commercial competition. Politically we should be bound to the republics of our continent by the closest ties, and communication by ships and railroads should be encouraged to the fullest possible extent consistent with wise and conservative public policy. Above all, we should be upon such terms of friendship as to preclude possibility of national misunderstandings between ourselves and any members of the American republican family. The best method to promote uninterrupted peace between one and all would lie in the meeting of a general conference or congress whereby, an agreement to submit all international differences to peaceful decision of friendly arbitration might be reached. An agreement of this kind would give to our sister republics confidence in each other, and closer communication would at once ensue; reciprocally advantageous commercial treaties might be made whereby much of the commerce which now flows across the Atlantic would seek its legitimate channels, to inure to the greater prosperity of all American commonwealths. The full advantages of a policy of this nature could not be stated in a brief discussion like the present.

FORCING POLITICAL RELATIONS.

The United States has grown to be a government representing more than fifty millions of people, and in every sense excepting that of mere naval power is one of the first nations of the world. As such, its citizenship should be valuable, entitling its possessor to protection in every quarter of the globe. I do not consider it necessary that our government should construct enormous fleets of approved iron-clads and maintain a commensurate body of seamen in order to place ourselves on a war footing with the military and naval powers of Europe. Such a course would not be compatible with the peaceful policy of our country, though it seems absurd that we have no effective means to repel wanton invasion of our coast and give protection to towns and cities against any power. The great moral force of our country is so universally recognized as to render an appeal to arms, either in the protection of our citizens abroad or in recognition of any just iternational right, quite improbable. What we most need in this direction is the firm and vigorous assertion of every right and privilege belonging to our government or its citizens, as well as an equally firm assertion of rights and privileges belonging to the general family of American republics situated upon this continent, when opposed, if ever they should be, by different systems of government upon another continent. An appeal to right it by such a government as ours could not be disregarded by any civilized nation. In the treaty of Washington we led the world to means of escape from the horrors of war, and it is to be hoped that the era when international differences shall be decided by peaceful arbitration is not far off.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

The central idea of the republican government is the rule of the whole people as opposed to other forms which rest upon a privileged class. Our forefathers, in the attempt to erect a new government which might represent the advanced thought of the world at that period upon the subject of governmental reform, adopted the idea of the people's sovereignty, and thus laid the basis of our present republic. While technically a government of the people, it was in strictness only a government of a portion of the people, excluding from all participation a certain other portion, held in a condition of absolute, despotic and hopeless servitude, the parallel to which, fortunately, does not now exist in any other Christian nation. With the culmination, however, of another cycle of advanced thought, the American republic suddenly assumed the full character of government of the whole people. Four million human creatures emerged from the condition of bondsmen to the full status of freemen, theoretically invested with the same civil and political rights possessed by their former masters. The subsequent legislation, which guaranteed by every legal title, citizenship and full equality before law in all respects this previously disfranchised people, amply covers requirements and secures to them, so far as legislation can, the privileges of American citizenship. But the disagreeable fact that while, theoretically, we are in the enjoyment of government of the whole people, practically we are almost as far from it as we were in the ante bellum days of the republic. There are but a few leading and indisputable facts which cover the whole statement of the case. In many Southern states the colored population is in large excess of the white. The colored people are Republicans, as are also a considerable portion of the white people. The remaining portion of the latter are Democrats. In the face of this incontestable truth those states invariably return Democratic majorities. In other states of the South, colored people, although not a majority, form a very considerable body of the population, and with white Republicans, are numerically in excess of the Democrats; yet precisely

THE SAME POLITICAL RESULT

obtains, the Democratic party invariably carrying the elections. It is not even thought advisable to allow an occasional or unimportant election to be carried by the Republicans as a "blind" or as a stroke of finesse. Careful and impartial investigation has shown these results to follow the systematic exercise of physical intimidation and violence, conjoined with the most shameful devices ever practiced in the name of free elections. So confirmed has this result become that we are brought face to face with the extraordinary political fact that the Democratic party of the South relies almost entirely upon the methods stated for its success in national elections. This unlawful perversion of popular franchise, which I desire to state dispassionately and in a manner comporting with the proper dignity of the occasion, is one of deep gravity to the American people in a double sense.

First, It is in violation, open, direct and flagrant, of the primary principles upon which our government is supposed to rest, viz., that the control of government is participated in by all legally qualified citizens in accordance with the plan of popular government that majorities must rule in the decision of all questions.

Second, It is in violation of the rights and interests of states wherein are particularly centered the great wealth and industries of the nation, and which pay an overwhelming portion of the national taxes. The immense aggregation of interests embraced within and forming much the greater population of these other states of the union, are subjected every four years to the dangers of the wholly fraudulent show of numerical strength. Under this system minorities actually attempt to direct our national affairs, and though up to this time success has not attended their their efforts to elect a president, yet success has been so perilously emminent as to encourage repetition of the effort at each quadrennial election and to subject the interests of the overwhelming majority of our people to the hazards of illegal subversion. The sterotyped argument in reputation of this plain truth is that if the Republican element was really in the majority they could not be deprived of their rights and privileges by the minority; but neither statistics of population nor the unavoidable logic of the situation can be over-ridden or escaped. The colored people of the South have recently emerged from the bondage of their present political oppressors. They have had but few advantages of education which wight enable them to compete with the whites. As I have heretofore maintained, in order to achieve the ideal perfection in popular government it is absolutely necessary that the masses should be educated. This proposition applies itself with full force to the colored people of the south. They must have better educational advantages, and thus be enabled to become the intellectual peers of their white brethren, as many of them undoubtedly already are. A liberal school system should be provided for the rising generation of the South, and colored people be made as capable of exercising the duties of electors as white people. In the meantime it is the duty of the national government to go beyond resolutions and declarations on the subject, and to take such action as may lie in its power to secure the absolute freedom of national elections everywhere to the end that our congress may cease to contain members representing fictitious majorities of their people, thus misdirecting the popular will concerning national legislation, and especially to the end that in presidential contests great business and other interests of the country may be placed in fear and trembling lest the unscrupulous minority should succeed in stifling the wishes of the majority. In accordance with the spirit of the last resolution of the Chicago platform, measures should be taken at once to remedy this great evil.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Under our liberal institutions the subjects and citizens of every nation have been welcomed to a home in our midst, and on compliance with our laws to co-operation in our government. While it is the policy of the Republican party to encourage the oppressed of other nations and offer them facilities for becoming useful and intelligent citizens in the legal definition of the term, the party has never contemplated the admission of a class of servile people, who are not only unable to comprehend our institutions, but indisposed to become part of our national family, or embrace any higher civilization than their own. To admit such immigrants would be only to throw a retarding element into the very path of our progress. Our legislation should be amply protective against this danger, and if not sufficiently so now, should be made so to the fullest extent allowed by our treaties with friendly powers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The subject of the civil service administration is a problem that has occupied the earnest thought of statesmen for a number of years past, and the record will show that, toward its solution many results of a valuable and comprehensive character have been attained by the Republican party since its accession to power. In the partisan warfare made upon the latter with a view to weakening it in the public confidence, a great deal has been alleged in connection with the abuse of the civil service, the party making indiscriminate charges, seeming to have entirely forgotten that it was under the full sway of of the Democratic organization that the motto "to the victors belong the spoils," became a cardinal article in the Democratic creed. With determination to elevate our governmental administration, to strengthen justice, excellence, and public morality, the Republican party has sedulously endeavored to lay the foundation of a system which shall reach the highest perfection under the plastic hand of time and accumulating experience. The prrblem is of far greater intricacy than appears upon its superficial consideration, and embraces subquestions of how to avoid abuses possible to the lodgment of an immense number of appointments in hands of the executive, of how to give encouragement to, and provoke emulation in various government employes in order that they may strive for proficiency, and rest their hopes of advancement upon the attributes of official merit, good conduct and exemplary honesty, and how best to avoid the evils of creating a privileged class in the government service, who, in imitation of European protypes, may generally lose all proficiency, and value in the belief that they possess a life calling only to be taken away in case of some flagrant abuse. The thinking, earnest men of the Republican party have made no mere wordy demonstration upon this, but they have endeavored quietly to perform that which their opponents are constantly promising without performing. Under Republican rule the result has been that without engrafting any objectionable features of European systems upon our own, there has been a steady and even rapid elevation of civil service in all its departments, until it can now be stated without fear of successful contradiction that the service is more just, more efficient and purer in all its features than ever before since the establishment of our government, and if defects still exist in our system the country can safely rely upon the Republican party as the most efficient instrument for their removal. I am in favor of the highest standard of excellence in the administration of the civil service, and will lend my best efforts to the accomplishment of the greatest attainable perfection in this branch of our service.

REMAINING TWIN RELIC OF BARBARISM.

The Republican party came into existence in a crusade against the Democratic institutions of slavery and polygamy. The first of these has been buried beneath the embers of the civil war. The party should continue its efforts until the remaining iniquity shall disappear from our civilization under faithfully executed laws. There are other subjects of importance which I gladly touch upon did space permit. I limit myself to saying that while there should be most rigid economy in governmental administration, there should be no self-defeating parsimony either in our domestic or foreign service. Official dishonesty should be promptly and relentlessly punished. Our obligations to the defenders of our country should never be forgotten, and the liberal system previously provided by the Republican party should not be imperilled by adverse legislation. The law establishing a labor bureau, through which the interests of labor can be placed in an organized condition, I regard as a salutatory measure. The eight hour law should be enforced as rigidly as any other. We should increase our navy to a degree enabling us to amply protect our coast lines, our commerce, and to give us a force in foreign waters which shall be a respectable and proper representative of a country like our own. The public lands belong to the people, and should not be alienated from them, but reserved for free homes for all desiring to possess them. And finally, our present Indian policy should be continued and improved upon, as our exerience in its administration may from time to time suggest. I have the honor to subscribe myself, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

To Hon. John B. Henderson, Chairman of the Committee.

Russian Police.

Those familiar with the Russian espionage and remorseless despotism of the Russian police find therein one cause for the growth of nihilism. The wife of a former English embassador at St. Petersburg was told by the head of the police that he knew everyone who went in and out of her house, and that each day he received a report of what there was said and done. "You are welcome to know all, as far as I am concerned," replied the lady, with a laugh, "for you can't send me to Siberia."

The chief looked at her with a smile and then made a remark which she never forgot. "Do you suppose," he he said, "it would be necessary for me to speak to take away a person's character? Not at all. If there was a question as to that person in society, and I shrugged my shoulders, thus intimating that he or she was suspected, that person would be ruined."

The English lady knew of a lady who was living in a hotel. One day she received a friendly hint that she had better be on her guard as to what she said or did in her room, as she was watched. The walls of her apartment looked all right, but on tapping them she found one place which was hollow.

She discovered, on further examination, that the winter supply of wood was piled up in the hotel yard against the wall of her room. In that wall there was a space where a man could stand and see everything that went on in the room, and the occupant would not be aware of his presence.

The English lady also relates the following incident as illustrating how far the hands of the secret police reach, when they choose to stretch their arms:

In the summer of 1850, when we were living at the Forestier's, we were just starting one lovely evening for a row on the Neva, when a carriage drove up with two ladies in it, who turned out to be Princess R. and her cousin.

The latter, a charming Pole, had but lately arrived at St. Petersburg, having been ordered to come there for political reasons. She was living at Paris when one day the Russian Charge d'Affaires walked into her room, and to her great surprise and consternation informed her that she was to go to St. Petersburg instantly. She happened to be in delicate health, and quite unfit to travel in the middle of winter, so with difficulty she was allowed to postpone her departure till the navigation opened; and then she arrived, having never been in Russia before. The first visit she paid was to a country woman of her own, who exclaimed,—

"Why, what are you doing here? are they going to send you to Siberia?"

This was not promising, and she begged in vain to be brought face to face with her accusers, or to be told what she had done. She was merely told she must remain at St. Petersburg, or run the risk of having all her property confiscated.

One day we were all invited to a party at the islands to visit a gypsy camp and hear their music. The Princess cousin arrived, looking as pale as death, so I went up to her and inquired whether she was ill.

She said no, only worried and could she speak a few words to me privately. So we drove together to the gypsy camp, and then she informed me she had heard that her only son, a boy of seven or eight years old, was dangerously ill at Vienna.

She had applied that morning for leave to go to see him, but had been refused, and she was so unhappy she knew not what to do.

I did my best to comfort her, and from that time we became very intimate, and I saw a great deal of her.

She was kept about six months at St. Petersburg, whilst her papers were being examined.

At the end of that time the head of the police told her that as there was no proof against her, she was at liberty to depart; so to her intense delight she was able to return to her family.

Capt. Perrins had an indecisive fight with Indians in Arizona on the 15th, and had to leave them in their entrenchments.

Personal Mention.

Minister Sargent says: "Bismarck is now intensely conservative. He is working in every possible way to conserve the landed interests and thus control their support. To do that he does not shrink, so far as America is concerned, to disregard the provisions of treaties now existing between the two countries, and he beleives he can do it with perfect impunity.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle tells a funny story of how he used to go visiting with Joaquin Miller in Washington. That was before Joaquin cut his hair, and then he carried it all carefully fixed up with hairpins. They would reach the house and ring the bell. If the lady was out, they would go away. If she were at home, Joaquin would take off his hat, carefully take out the hairpins, let the hirsute mass fall over his shoulders and march into the drawing-room with the poetic stride of Walker of Nicaragua.

The first monument to a woman raised in the United States was unveiled at New Orleans last Wednesday in memory of Margaret Haughery, known as the Orphans' Friend, whose benevolence was extended to all worthy calls for assistance. The statue, which is of Italian marble, represents Margaret sitting in a chair clasping an orphan to her side, while her hand rests upon the child, who is bending forward looking up into her face.

Thomas M. Griffiths, the civil engineer who constructs the suspension bridge at Minneapolis, Minn., is at present living on Staten Island. He has been engaged for two months past in the construction of a model of a suspension bridge which is to be exhibited in the New Orleans cotton exposition this fall. The model is sixteen feet in length, and will involve new improvements in suspension bridge construction, by which such structures are to be made more secure against danger from storms, and more stable. The model is for a regular roadway bridge, and will make a handsome addition to the New Orleans exhibit.

The other day, after dinner in Eaton square, London, much to the amusement of the neighborhood, a young nobleman in full evening dress, rode for a bet a racer up his steps into the hall, thence to his dining room, and out again. Those exploits used to be confined to the old castle squander, Sir Toby Rackrent, six-bottle, fifteen-paces era in Ireland. A gentleman there, styled Jerusalem Whaley, rode one of his coach horses up the grand staircase of his residence in Stephen's Green, Dublin, and into the dinner room, where his guests were assembled.

What a Young Woman Wrote.

The Columbia (Ga.) Sentinel publishes the following:

GEORGETOWN GA. 6-20-84.

MY DEAR HONEY:—I have just laid aside my work and have taken my pen in hand to show you that I do think about you in fact the trouble is to keep from thinking about you all this afternoon just before commencing dinner I felt so lonely that I didn't know what to do now as I never had such feelings before I met you I cannot help but think I must be in well if I am in love with you I am sure I have no need to be ashamed of it you see when I got the potatoes and was about to have them for dinner I just thought how nice it would be if I was just doing that for your dinner and mine only in our snug little house when are you going to get your license I think you are so long about it I aint in a hurry but then I would like to get married if we are going to do it at all and not be fooling away all these short summer evenings as ever your

DARLING.

Two young men attending the military academy eloped with two young seminary girls some time ago, and were married by a justice of the peace at Rochelle, N. Y. The young ladies are said to be Lydia and Mary Wills, daughters of a wealthy paper manufacturer, now deceased, and are quite wealthy. The young men are Frederick M. McNally of Detroit and Henry G. Wallings of Chicago. They are mere boys, neither being of age. The young ladies are about the same age at the boys. The girls say they only married for fun. An effort is to be made in the courts to annul.

Agonizing Pain.

I suffered pain and torture for forty-eight hours with pain and soreness all through my back and chest. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieved and cured me.

MRS. E. SYKES, 80 Chestnut St.
Springfield, Ohio.

For three years I suffered with a pain in my chest and side which over a dozen skillful doctors failed to remedy. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has made me a well man.

G. G. PARKER, Ashley, Luzerne, Pa.
GEORGE H. DART, Sas City, Iowa.
ED. S. ROWLEY, Davenport, Iowa.
VICTOR A. LOITER, Danville, Pa.

The above gentlemen state Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured them of catarrh. In fact it is almost infallible for catarrh—has cured thousands—and with deafness the following is truly wonderful:

Buffalo, N. Y., Apr. 12, 1884.

For twenty years I was so hard of hearing, people considered it hard work to talk to me. I tried all the cures advertised—and ear doctors—and my case was finally pronounced incurable. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was recommended—I used it three times (by dropping in the ears) and not over a tablespoonful altogether. It cured me, and so thoroughly, I can now hear as well as any one; also used it for catarrh with immediate relief.

JNO. J. FORD, 198 Folsom St,
Buffalo N. Y.

The president has made the following special rules for the regulation and improvement of the civil service: First—The names of all persons who shall have successfully passed their examination under the civil service act previous to July 18, 1884, may remain on the register. Persons are eligible for appointment two years from the date of their respective registrations unless sooner appointed. Second—The appointments to 150 places in the pension offices provided to be filled by the act of July 7, 1884, except so far as may be filled by promotion, must be separately apportioned by the appointing power, as nearly in conformity with the second section of the act of Jan. 16, 1883 as the need of filling them promptly and the residence of applicants will permit.

From Head to Foot.

The posmaster at North Buffalo, Pa., Mr. M. J. Green, says St Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror, cured him of pains in the head, and also of frosted feet.

James Callinan shot and killed a young married man named George Nichols, in Chicago Tuesday night, because the latter interfered to prevent the son of Callinan from beating a young child.

Thirty deaths from cholera at Marseilles in one night, and twenty-eight deaths at Toulon. A panic was created at Toulon Monday night by the arrival of one hundred coffins ordered from Marseilles. In order to allay the excitement it was found necessary to send the coffins back. At a meeting of the municipal council of Paris, the director of public aid declared that no case of genuine Asiatic or sporadic cholera had been reported at the Paris hospitals, and deaths attributed to cholera are really due to other causes. Between 9 and noon Tuesday there were eight deaths from cholera at Marseilles.

Joseph N. Conter, a young man residing in St Paul, has been missing since the Fourth of July. His father resides at Shakopee, where he has a limekiln. The young man has been assisting at the agency in St Paul. He is twenty-four years old, crippled in both legs, walking with a cane, has light sandy mustache, light complexion, and is about five feet four inches tall.

Affairs in Ireland have been portentious of late. There is now some fear on the part of Chief Secretary Trevelyan and others of a dangerous agitation next fall against the system of rents rated by the local judiciary. The rulings of the magistrates have been generally moderate and considerate, and the order from the Irish office has been that they should lean to the tenant rather than to the landlord, so as to prevent a general depreciation in values in Irish farming lands. It is claimed, however, that the magisterial judgment is often warped by local and social influences, and that it is not at all judicial. Some of the charges imposed are said to be on the rack rent principle, and it is feared that a dangerous agitation will begin when the wants of winter begin to punish the people.

The Atlantic bank of Brooklyn has paid a dvidend of 40 per cent to its depositors.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

H. P. Robinson & Bro., general store and bankers at Ocala, Fla., have made an assignment. Liabilities $200,000.

A Cincinnati Druggist Reports.

Mr. Ferd Zuenkeler, Druggist, No. 686 Vine St., Cincinnati, O., writes under date April 7th, 1884, I have obtained four additional verbal testimonials for "The Big Four" Peerless Papillon Remedies, from my customers. Mr. Louis Grater says, "Papillon Blood Cure works like a charm." Geo. C. Hasenfels, of Bethlehem suburb, says: "Papillon Blood Cure is a great relief to him, and is glad that he has at last found something that will do him good." Miss C. E. Relshark, No. 302 McMicken Avenue, praises Papillon Skin Cure very highly. She has used three bottles. Mr. Adam Kiefer, cor. 3rd and Martin Sts., has used two bottles of Papillon Catarrh Cure, and says, "he is positive it will cure him if he keeps it up," which he says, "I will do." Mr. Reule, of whom I wrote in my last letter, said to me this evening that your "Papillon Catarrh Cure is a good remedy, because he has given it a fair trial and has obtained most excellent results therefrom."

Just So.

A lady reader writes to say that she has been losing her hair and wants to know what she shall do to prevent it. Either keep your bureau-drawer locked or get a bottle of Carboline the great Petroleum Hair Renewer.

The saw mill of Reeves & Hoskin, at Eden Lake, was burned by an incendiary recently.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

Gen. McClellan is now president of a New Mexican ranch company which owns 16,000 head of cattle and 1,500,000 acres of land.

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget."—Alfred Mercier. The following is a case in point. "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit," says Mrs. Emily Rhoads, of McBrides, Mich. "I had female complaints, especially 'dragged-down,' for over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' did me more good than any medicine I ever took. I advise every sick lady to take it." And so do we. It never disappoints its patrons. Druggists sell it.

Capt. Perrins had an indecisive fight with Indians in Arizona on the 15th, and had to leave them in their entrenchments.

Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic, or salve. Send six cents in stamps for pamphlet, references and reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663, Maine Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lizzie Bradley, a Pittsburg missing girl, was robbed and maltreated in a Monongahela fishing camp.

Stranger than Fiction.

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousand of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

Blanchard's shoe factory in Boston was damaged $30,000 by fire.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Cured Thoroughly and Absolutely.

John A. Smith, the largest merchant in Gainesville, Ga., says: "I suffered for years from the combined effects of Erysipelas and Eczema. I continued to grow worse under medical treatment and by taking medicine containing potash. S. S. S. cured me thoroughly and absolutely. My appetite, strength and flesh returned as I was cured with it."

The Minnesotas lost the senior four at St Clair by a foul and a bad position.

I was afflicted with kidney disease, and suffered intensely. I was induced to try HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and before I had used two bottles I was entirely cured. Richmond Henshaw, Providence, R. I.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

The best place to obtain a good business education is at the N. W. Business College, Madison Wis. Send for Catalogue.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

A little child of Brent Johnson of Tracy, Minn., was trampled to death by a horse.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

A Perfect Remedy for all abrasions of the skin and all diseases of the feet of Horses and cattle. Invaluable to stockmen. Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve. In 50c. and $1.00 cans. At Druggists or by mail. J. W. Cole & Co., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

"St. Paul Chemical Oil."
A Wonderful Discovery.

Elegant Prizes for small collection of Empty Durham Tobacco Bags. Particulars free. Thompson Bro., 257 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the *cause*.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents. Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE!
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old, Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STOCKS of goods wanted in exchange for Minneapolis Real Estate. E. H. Steele, Minneapolis.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

IT IS NOT

A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."

J. J. KIRKLAND,
Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

"I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice."

W. E. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159, W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves., Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

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$65 A MONTH and Board for 3 live young men or ladies in each county to take orders for the Lives of BLAINE AND LOGAN. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ills.

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HERALD & MORRIS,
[Mention this paper.] Baldwinsville, N. Y.

ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price: 50c. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggists or by mail for stamp. Cut this out. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

PAPILLON CATARRH CURE

ABSOLUTELY CURES NASAL CATARRH, ACUTE OR CHRONIC Cold in the Head, Rose Cold, Bronchial Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Cleanses the nostrils, permits natural breathing, and prevents incrustations, snuffles and sneezing.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and RHEUMATISM treated with great success. All diseases of a private nature treated with delicacy, with a warrantee of speedy reliefs or permanent cure. Good rooms and board at reasonable rates furnished patients at the Infirmary. Patients treated at a distance. Correspondence solicited. Send stamp for reply. Infirmary 505 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, and Appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other:

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FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Agricultural Notes.

The Christian Union, which finds space for occasional consideration of rural affairs, prints a brief plea for the toad, an excellent help against insect enemies.

A Dakota farmer, in 1881, planted a single grain of wheat in one of his oat fields. From it grew twenty-two stalks, each bearing a full head. These yielded 860 grains, 760 of which were planted the next year, producing one-fifth of a bushel of splendid wheat. This was planted last Spring, yielding seventeen bushels, making 1,020 pounds of wheat from one grain in three years.

A correspondent of the Kansas Farmer says that the following ship-dip receipt has been used quite successfully: One pound of sulphur to one-half pound of lime, and one gallon of water; boil one hour; when ready to use, add three gallons of water to one of the liquid, then dip hot. The cost of this dip is 2 cents per head.

A good way to use corn drills for sowing corn for fodder is to remove the brush or iron regulator, as the case may be, and use the largest plates, or the plates having the largest holes, and then drill in the corn three feet apart. With double-row planters that drop four feet apart, the machine may be run half way between the first drills, thus planting drills two feet apart. A cabbage plow will serve to cultivate between the rows and keep down the weeds. The Black Sweet Corn or Stowell's Evergreen, is excellent to plant for this purpose.

A correspondent of the Husbandman says that sulphur is a preventative of potato rot, and this is confirmed by the experience of a Vermont farmer, who rolled his cut potatoes in fine sulphur at planting and dusted the plants as they appeared above the ground. Neither rot, worm nor insect touched them, though potatoes on neighboring farms were badly damaged. His potatoes were excellent and the crop yielded well. There is no doubt that sulphur will assist materially in preventing fungus growth in other plants as well as potatoes, and it would be well if farmers gave it a trial for such purposes the coming season.

The first thing many persons do in purchasing a plot of ground and building a residence thereon is to stock the lawn with so large a number of trees and so much shrubbery, which, while small, look very pretty, but in the course of years increase in size to such an extent as to turn the beautiful lawn into a forest, screening the dwelling from public view, destroying the symmetry of the trees, and ruining the grass; besides, if there are any hedges near, they will soon become irregular in form and ragged in appearance and frequently die. But in addition to this, as a general rule, we plant too many ornamental trees upon our premises, and too few fruit trees. Some of the latter are as comely in form and yield as fine shade as the former.—Germantown Telegraph.

"If potatoes show signs of decay, dust them with air-slacked lime." This item is going the rounds of the press, and as lime seems a powerful application for such a juicy tuber, we would like to know what they mean by "air-slacked." The term is often used promiscuously. Proper air-slacked lime that was slacked by the slow process of absorbing moisture from the air may have lost some of its properties so as to be safe to apply to potatoes, but simple dry-slacked lime, rapidly prepared, with just water enough to slack it and leave it dry, may be more powerful.

Cooking of Milk.

The cooking of Milk is very simple, but by no means unimportant. That there is an appreciable difference between raw and boiled milk may be proved by taking equal quantities of each (the boiled sample having been allowed to cool down), adding them to equal quantities of the same infusion of coffee, then critically tasting the mixtures. The difference is sufficient to have long since established the practice among all skilful cooks of scrupulously using boiled milk for making cafe au lait. I have tried a similar experiment on tea, and find that in this case the cold milk is preferable. Why this should be—why boiled milk should be better for coffee and raw milk for tea, I cannot tell. If any of my readers have not done so already, let them try similar experiments with condensed milk, and I have no doubt that the verdict of the majority will be that it is passable with coffee, but very objectionable in tea. This is milk that has been very much cooked. The chief definite alteration effected by the boiling of milk is the coagulation of the small quantity of albumen which it contains. This [illegible] as it becomes solidified, and forms a skin like scum on the surface, which may be lifted with a spoon and eaten, as it is perfectly wholesome and very nutritious.—W. Mattieu Williams, in Popular Science Monthly.

Home Decoration.

Dinner, tea, breakfast and luncheon linens are made beautiful with artistic embroideries in colors and gold thread.

Poplin is being extensively used for window curtains, hangings and other upholstery purposes, and excellent effects can be obtained by the use of this handsome and durable material.

The following is said to be a certain test of the genuineness of a Turkish rug: Put a red hot coal upon the rug and leave it there for a moment; if on taking it off the charred place can be rubbed so as to leave no trace of the burnt wool it is the true article.

The broad ribbons that can now be purchased at a reasonable figure, formed into bows, make a handsome substitute for ladies [illegible] embroidery will be a [illegible] decoration.

[illegible] polish. Spirits of turpentine, [illegible] yellow wax, 1¼ pounds; al[illegible] (for color), ¼ ounce. Melt [illegible] with a cloth, and rub [illegible] in to dry.

For the sitting room table a pretty [illegible] can be made at small expense, [illegible] counting the trouble of making [illegible] will cost less than a woven [illegible] will show a great deal more [illegible]. Get a square of cardinal [illegible] good quality, and that which is commonly called "double width;" around this put a broad band of velveteen of the same color, but of a darker shade; then put flannel around this to the depth of four inches. This may be pinked around the edge. As to ornamentation, it may be indulged in to any extent, but it is a pretty spread with the plain band, or with a feather stitching on each side of the band.—N. Y. Post.

Mothers.

There are two extraordinary things about mothers. One is their patience, and the other is their impatience. He who sees a mother care for a child through a long and dangerous sickness, tending it by day and by night, saving its life, not once merely, but many times, hoping on when all others despair, and keeping up when all others give out, and at last coaxing and loving the little creature back to convalescence, sees one of the sublimest things in nature. The same mother, when the child is well again, will sometimes exhibit an impatience with it that borders on the ridiculous. It is noisy, boisterous, inquisitive, careless, as all healthy children are apt to be, and the mother wears out her soul in scolding it. This is often a case of cause and effect. The child has recovered its nervous force, but the mother has not. During the ten weeks' illness of a child, it's mother may expend her entire reserve of vital energy, and contract a large debt in that line besides, which she may be years in liquidating. She may never liquidate it, but live on fretful and irritable to the end, for a mother seldom passes a whole year without incurring some new drain upon her resources. It is for this reason that, in all the arrangements of a home, the ease and comfort of the mother should be considered before all things. This is her right. Nor is it less the interest of the family, for their happiness depends chiefly upon her health and cheerfulness.

Staining Floors

A month ago I had my dining-room floor stained and waxed, and it has given such perfect satisfaction that I only wish it had been done years ago. One-and-a-half ounce of permanganate of potash, in crystals, was dissolved in a gallon of water. This stain was put upon the floor with a painter's flat brush, working the way of the grain of the wood. When the floor was perfectly dry, three applications of linseed oil were given. This was well rubbed in with a piece of flannel. In two days the floor was ready for the wax, which was prepared as follows: Cut into bits; just cover with turpentine, and set the dish in a pan of hot water until the wax has melted; then let it get cold, when it will be in the consistency of thick cream. Rub on with a piece of flannel, and then polish with a polishing brush. We used a large scrubbing brush, not wishing to go to the expense of buying one for the purpose. The polishing is the hard part. You can ask each member of your family to lend a hand at this stage of the work, and I have small doubt but that each and all will declare stained floors "a humbug" before the right degree of polish is attained. But when a floor is once thoroughly polished, it takes but little labor to keep it looking nicer.—Rural New Yorker.

What Constitutes a Lady.

Because a woman is obliged to economize and re-make her old dresses, it does not follow that she is not a lady in the accepted sense of the term. A "lady" is a woman who clearly understands and consistently practices the refinements of a highly civilized existance; and the most real distinction between a lady and a woman who is not a lady, is that one is more civilized than the other, and more determined to preserve the habits of high civilization, both in her own person and in all those over whom she has authority. These habits are not simply habits of expense; it is cheeper to remain sober than to get tipsy, and yet it is more ladylike to be sober. It does not cost more money to speak good English than bad, or to be gentle than rude; yet a lady from preference speaks correctly and has gentle manners. It so happens that there are more ladies in the upper classes than in the lower, and that there is a severe public opinion in the upper class about most things which, taken together, constitute civilization, because it is a fault in rich people who have great faculties not to be clean, and cultivated and polite, when it may only be a misfortune in poor ones. There is, then, really such a thing as ladyhood, and it is one of the strongest of civilizing influences.

Calling Etiquette.

Very few people have learned the art of leaving, after a call, at the proper time and with promptness and dispatch after they have once started. Every other Saturday gives some very good and appropriate rules upon this subject; "When you are ready to depart, do so at once, gracefully and politely and with no dallying. Don't say, 'It's about time I was going,' and settle back and talk on aimlessly for another ten minutes. Some people have just such a tiresome habit. They will even rise and stand about the room in various attitudes, keeping their host standing, and then, by an effort, succeed in getting as far as the hall, when a new thought strikes them. They then brighten up visibly, and stand for some minutes longer, saying nothing of importance, but keeping everybody in a restless, nervous state. After the door is opened the prolonged leave-taking begins, and everybody in general, and in particular is invited to call. Very likely a last thought strikes the departing visitor, which his friend must risk a cold to hear to the end. What a relief when the door is finally closed! There is no need of being offensively abrupt, but when you are ready to go, go."

Treatment of Horses.

From the Western Rural.—In slight ailments do not resort to harsh medicines. Frequently a little wood ashes, powdered charcoal, salt or Epsom salts will be all that is needed, besides judicious feeding. If a horse gets wounded do not become frightened, or spend your money on veterinary surgeons, unless it is badly wounded. Apply a week solution of carbolic acid to the wound, bruise or swelling. It is safe, cheap and efficacious. Such simple remedies are frequently not only all that are required, but when efficacious they are very much better than harsher remedies. Of one thing the horse owner may rely upon; in nineteen cases out of twenty he still knew just as much about the disease and the proper treatment as the horse doctor who is usually found in every community. Unless a man knows something of the anatomy of the animal, of chemistry and the effect of drugs, he should never be employed to treat a sick animal. But if we remember that all disease results from a violation of the laws of nature, and will direct our attention to the proper care of the animal, to the end that such violation may be avoided, we shall not so often have sick animals upon our hands. Allen very properly observes that heaves, spavins, blindness, broken wind and most of the disorders so common with work horses can usually be traced to improper usage, neglect or abuse. Even contagious diseases can be warded off to a considerable extent by proper care. When animals have been neglected the system is run down and becomes an easy prey to contagious diseases.

Water For Poultry.

A farmer bought last fall thirty turkeys and had about the same number of his own. Those he bought he got home the day before he killed them, and fed the whole flock what barley they could eat, but the strange birds did not know where the water was and did not drink. The next morning they were not fed but were killed with the expectation of finding the crop empty by the digestion of the night. The home birds had empty crops of dry barley, so that in dressing them an incision had to be made in the breast to remove grain—half a pint or more from each fowl. If the crop had been empty no wound would have been made on the breast, but only the inwards drawn out. The conclusion was that the only reason the turkeys had full crops was because they did not drink water. Apparently the grain would not have passed to the gizzard from the crop until water had been taken to moisten the food.

Masonic Baptism in New York.

The ceremony of Masonic baptism and adoption of children was performed in the Grand Lodge room of Masonic Temple, Twenty-third street, by the French lodge La Sincerite. This ceremony has rarely been performed in public in this country, and the great hall was crowded with invited guests of the lodge, including many ladies and gentlemen in evening dress.

The members of the lodge formed open rank in the center aisle with crossed swords held high, while, at a given signal, eight boys were brought in blindfolded, led by their parents, their ages ranging from three years to ten. Some of the boys looked a little frightened, and grasped their parents' hands rather tightly. Brother Herdet received them at the top of the steps, and, at a given signal, the bandages were removed from the youngsters' eyes, evidently much to their relief. They looked about in a dazed way, and timidly walked upon the platform. The youngest, to the gaeat amusement of the audience, stoutly resisted being put in the place where he was expected to stand. His mother was obliged to go upon the platform and assist in the ceremonies.

The sponsors of the children took the solemn obligation to aid the children to the utmost in performing the duties of masonry. Then the children were in turn taken to the front and baptized by washing of their hands, and thence to the altar, whereon was a blazing fire and, where they knelt. The youngest of the eight kept up his reputation and continued to amuse the audience by stoutly resisting, and his mother was obliged to join the circle at the altar. Next the members of La Sincerite lodge took the solemn vow binding them to accept the children, which was duly confirmed, the members of the lodge rising and clapping their hands in unison at a signal.

The children were then invested with the aprons and jewels of Masonry, all of them but the youngest being highly pleased with their regalia. The youngest, however, was again obstreperous and had to be persuaded by his mother, and possible by surreptitious candy. Finally the youngsters were all settled. Then they were consecrated, and the orator of the lodge, Brother Lallemand made an address. Brother Charles T. McClenachan, explained in English that La Sincerite lodge had pledged itself to guard and protect these little children and see that they are educated in Free Masonry, to restrain them from vice and keep them from the snares that surround the young. The ceremony of the washing of hands was not intended in the slightest degree to interfere with any religious faith, but was symbolic of approaching the throne of grace with pure hearts.—N. Y. Sun.

A California Fruit Ranch.

From the New York Evening Post.

The fruit ranch of Mr. A. T. Hatch, of California, is one of the finest in that state. It consists of 667 acres of valley land and 153 acres of hills. Five hundred and thirty acres of the valley land are set out to fruit, twenty acres of it being grapevines. There are about 11,000 bearing fruit trees upon his ranch, counting some that have just commenced to bear. Three thousand of these are almonds, carrying a large crop, after having borne an immense one last year; about 4,000 pears, consisting of Bartlett, Winter Nellis and Eastern Benson, all showing an excellent crop of clear, bright fruit; about 1,000 plums and prunes now drooping with their load of fruit; 1,000 apricots, 2 and 3 years old, that will bear a fine crop for their age this year. Among the peaches there is no curl leaf noticeable, except on a few old trees. About 450 large, healthy apple trees, all overloaded with fruit, and a variety of other fruits in small numbers. There are also about 25,000 currant bushes, which produce good crops every year after the second, and about 50,000 gooseberry bushes. Of younger trees not in bearing, Mr. Hatch has about 9,000 pear trees, 6,000 apricots, 9,000 plums and prunes, 10,000 peaches, 4,000 almonds, 2,500 cherries, 1,000 nectarines, beside some lots of other fruits, making in all 52,500 fruit trees on the ranch. Among the cherry trees there are planted about 60,000 currant roots, two rows within each two rows of trees.

OLD MRS. GRIMES.

[Tune: "Old Grimes is Dead."]

Old Mrs. Grimes is dead. Alas!
  We ne'er shall see her more.
She was the wife of good old Grimes,
  Who died some years before.

A very worthy dame is gone,
  Since she gave up her breath;
Her head was white with frosts of time,
  She lived until her death.

Though rough the path, her willing feet
  E'er walked where duty led;
And never wore a pair of shoes,
  Except when out of bed.

Busy she was from morn to night,
  Spite of old times advances;
Although her husband left her here
  In easy circumstances.

Good Mrs. Grimes is now at rest,
  She'll rest through endless ages;
The sun is set, her work is done,
  She's gone to claim her wages.

—A. T., in the Century.

THE LEGEND OF THE ABBOT'S GRAVE.

More than a century ago the site of the actual Etablissement des Bains of Dalmas di Tenda was occupied by a noble and spacious Benedictine monastery embosomed in an extensive park or forest of lordly and broad-branching chestnut trees, such as the one under whose shadow we are now seated. At the point to which I am referring, the Superior, or Lord Abbot, as he was generally styled, was a somewhat remarkable specimen of his race; no less from the nobility of his birth and breeding than from the rigid ascetic rule of life to which he voluntarily subjected himself. Not a single idle or superfluous word was ever known to escape his thin, compressed and bloodless lips; nor did either semblance of smile or shadow of a scowl ever rest on his marble-pale cheek, or broad, high-arched brow. His features and carriage alike attested patrician origin and lineage, which the loftiness of his stature, equally tall and commanding, in perfect keeping with his rank and station only served to express and emphasize. His eyes, overhung with black bushy brows, wore that concentrated, inner look indicative of a mind habitually absorbed in its own reflections, and regardless of the superficial world of men and things around him. As he paced the cloisters of the abbey, which frequently re-echoed to his slow but firm and measured footfall during the mid-most and darkest hours of the night, not one of the respectful brotherhood who chanced to come in contact with him, even saw the eyes of the Lord Abbot lifted even for an instant from the marble pavement on which they ware habitually riveted, save perchance when the starry skies shone with unwonted splendor; and it was whispered, that, at such an hour, he would fix his dreamy abstract gaze on one bright particular orb which seemed to possess a sort of mysterious attraction of affinity for him, and which, with brows slightly arched and a look of painful absorption, he would contemplate for an hour at a time; then heaving a long, deep sigh and seemingly recovering his lost consciousness, again resume his former monotony of attitude and walk. Occasionally, too, a brother, more inquisitive or clairvoyant than his fellows, would whisper, below his breath, how he had surprised the Lord Abbot in the act of drawing from his bosom an object suspiciously resembling a locket or miniature portrait, which, pressing convulsively to his lips, he would hold it a while in his wan and tapering fingers, and then quickly replace it with a scarce audible sigh, while—this was even hinted—his bloodless, half-closed lips were heard to syllable the name of—Marie! This circumstance, however, admitted of a simple and natural explanation from the fact of the Lord Abbot's special devotion to the cult and invocation of the Madonna, who was, besides, the sainted patroness and guardian of the community.

"Now, you must know that this island was ever a favorite retreat of the solitary, contemplative Abbot, who passed whole summer nights in meditation, and —it was surmised—holy offices of prayer and praise, at the foot of this very fountain which now refreshes us with its music and spray. Nay! tradition avers that on this same mossy knoll where we are now lounging, was the stately, silent Abbot often wont to recline his attenuated frame, while watched, with strenuous and unflagging fixity of gaze, the graceful, sylph-like fountain playing above the site of yonder mound.

"I said 'the site' advisedly for the mound itself was not then in existence. some of the younger friars would even tell, with faltering accents, how they had once intruded unawares on the privacy of the awful superior, and surprised him, meekly bowed on his knees, like any other simple child of sin and sorrow, or prostrate with his august face earthward, in the midst of a bed of roses, such as that which lies so bewitchingly in its summer bloom of fragrance.

"Whatever the reason might be, it was certain that the fountain and its surroundings exercised a mysterious and irresistible fascination over the spirit of the Lord Abbot. It was even surmised that his ardent imagination exaulted by contemplation and fasting into the predominance of a fixed idea, might, at certain seasons, have identified the spirit of the fountain with the invisible shape and presence of her who was believed to be the object of his soul's special love and adoration. The sequel of my tale will show whether this were the true key to the enigma.

"Years passed away, noiselessly and uneventually, over the lives of the simple, secluded community, only spiriting away one and another of them by turns, into 'the land of souls beyond this sable shore.' At last, one morning, just as the convent bell had rung for matins, an awful whisper spread from lip to lip that—the Father Superior himself had that very night obeyed the irrevocable summons of the angel of death—the inevitable Azrael! It was too true. The Lord Abbot died, and, to the surprise of all but one member of the community, was buried—not in the chapel of the monastery, where his predecessors had been laid, one after another, side by side, from time immemorial, but—at his own earnest and dying request—in the very spot of earth where yonder grassy mound now rises bedewed with the sleepless tears of that fountain so long and mysteriously associated with the object of his contemplation and worship. Needless to add that the sweet little nook of secular soil had previously been consecrated according to the most solemn and punctual rites of that church to which the august deceased had belonged. Not until after an interval of many years was the mystery cleared up, when the abbey, with all its fair, broad land, passed, by voluntary sale, into the possession of lay proprietors at the commencement of the Region of Terror, A. D. 1793.

"Then it was that amid a heap of supposed rubbish and paper-asses, accidentally discovered in a long-neglected lumber-closet, a certain old Dry-as-dust, with tastes akin to my own, ferreted out a sere, half-legible document bearing the signature of the Rev. Father Bernardin, who had succeeded to the Lord Abbot, after acting as confessor and confident of his last moments.

"The mystery of the Abbot's grave was at last solved thus: In the earlier half of the eighteenth century the young, wealthy, and handsome Count Robert of Nice, weary of playing the Prodigal Son's part, and having lately inherited a fine ancestral estate, bethought him seriously of taking himself a wife, and settling down into a staid Benedict for the remainder of his three-score years and ten. He therefore made offer of his hand and heart to a young lady of a rank corresponding to his own—one Mademoiselle St Vallier, likewise of the county of Nice, whose parents, at first favoring the alliance, but subsequently yielding to the suggestions of unexplained caprice, withdrew their sanction at the eleventh hour of courtship. The result of the shock on the young lady's system was alike unforseen and alarming. Beginning with the temporary aberration of reason, it had well-nigh culminated in a fatal catastrophe. The terrified and remorseful parents were now induced to retract their ill-time and irrational opposition. The lovers renewed their intercourse. But the blow to Mlle. St Vallier's constitution was to radical to admit of a speedy cure.

"Still, as no dangerous symptoms revealed themselves to the careful and minute investigation of experienced physicians, it was agreed that the slow, but, as was fondly hoped, certain process of recovery would best be seconded by a speedy consummation of the marriage tie.

"The nuptial day was fixed. All the preliminaries and formalities were duly accomplished. The marriage feast was provided. The guests were bidden, and had joyfully answered the summons of the ever-welcome bridal bell The metropolitan church of Santa Reparata, in the centre of what is now the old town of Nizza la Bella, was the chosen theatre wherein Monsignor the Bishop himself—for to no less a dignitary could so august a ceremonial be entrusted—was to consecrate the union of the loveliest and noblest bridal pair which had ever received the Episcopal benediction at the hymeneal altar and been clasped in the church's indissoluble love-links. The April sun shone with a merry smile through the rose-tinted tears. In a word, "all went merry as a marriage bell." But the sullen distant echoes of that bell were, perhaps mercifully, yet inaudible to the ear of youth and hope, though the breath of inexorable fate was even now shadowing the horizon. Never had bride smiled fairer or lovlier smile—never had gallent night uplifted prouder brow. Nay—as if to crown the propitious auspices with every favoring circumstance of luck or providence—never had fair lady's fond and now frankly consenting parents worn a happier or more hopeful aspect. In a word, there could hardly have been a more inauspicious moment for the inevitable prophet of evil to point his lean and menacing finger toward that sunny horizon, where "a cloud no bigger than a man's head" was slowly but surely struggling upward, like an electric storm cloud, against the bonny blithesome breeze of this happy April morning.

"But the festive hour was at hand. The spacious choir of the ancient Church at St. Reparata was flooded with 'beauty and chivalry,' 'fair women and brave men,' while the grand music of the monster organ burst forth in that 'voluptuous swell' whose vocal waves float upward all that is least mortal in the human soul. The wedding mass had begun. Now, for the first time was it casually remarked by some of the bystanders that the brilliant carnation of the bride's habitually pale cheeks, and the almost unnatural glow in her normally placid and reticent eyes, were tell-tales of a portentous degree of moral exaltation and harbingers of a corresponding reaction. And that was all!

"That impressive climax in the marriage service was now finally reached when the venerable prelate, joining their hands together in his own, pronounces the nuptial vow of mutual and lifelong fidelity, which is repeated after him by man and wife alternately. The count had already fulfilled his part of the contract, and his spouse, with a voice of surprising decision and almost superhuman energy and resonance, was in her turn articulating the solemn pledge, when her strength seemed suddenly to fail her, and as she vainly strove to enunciate the final words—'Until death do us part.' Repeating the effort, a second time did the words die away in her throat, when with an hysterical laugh and defiant air, and drawing a deep breath which struck on the ear of the bystanders like a passing sigh, she uttered with almost a shriek, the fateful words, 'Until—death—us —do—part!' An instant later, and, clasping her hand to her heart, with a whisper 'Amen,' she fell forward into the arms of the count—a lifeless bride!

"Only a few years after this event the gate of the Benedictine Abbey of St. Dalmas di Tenda opened to admit a stranger in the garb of a novice who, though bearing evident traces of youth and extraordinary beauty, yet failed not to betray signs of having passed through that furnace of moral probation which sears the very root of hope, and renders the bare name of happiness an echo of mockery. His name and antecedents are alike unknown to the members of this studious and secluded community—this cloistered microcosm. Though, indeed, it was not long before the gossip rumor whispered to these echoing walls the secret of his noble, almost princely lineage, and its vast ancestral demesnes; likewise that, having sustained in early youth a severe shock to his affections, he had sought and found consolation in a religious life. To him, indeed, might truly be applied the description of the poet:

'Twas quickly seen
What'er he was, 'twas not what he had been.

One of those whom the probation of a few years so changes that their most familiar friends would pass them by for a stranger, yet perchance turn a backward look as the image of some faint personal resemblance to one whom they well remembered in bygone years flashed across their memory. His once towering and upright form had yielded to a slight stoop, as of premature age; his rich raven locks were white as the snow that lies more than half the year round on Alpine highlands which begirdle the valleys of the Roya; moreover, their rare luxuriance had been long since subjected to the shears and the tonsure in conformity with the austere self-abnegating vows to which their once proud possessor had voluntarily submitted.

"Perhaps the most faithful and forcible comparison which could be suggested between the grave and marble-pale, smooth-faced Brother Sebastian of the present with the gay, proud, hirsute Count Robert of the past, would be that of a plaster cast or post-mortem picture contrasted with the living prototype in the heyday of youth and exuberant vitality.

"But the inexorable finger of time speeds fast round the arrival of Dom Sebastian, gradually sank beneath the weight of his infirmities, and his office became vacant. With one voice the grateful and apprecative fraternity elected their exemplary and generous benefactor for their spiritual head; a dignity which he exercised to the general satisfaction and edification during the brief continuance of his austere but kindly and paternal sway. Not till years after his decease, and the subsequent dispersion of the community by the stormy breath of the great French Revolution, was the secret of his life betrayed to the world, by the chance discovery, to which I have already referred, of certain documents, forgotten or mislaid amid the hurry and confusion of the general demenagement and Sauve-qui-peut.

"The secret was now divulged, and the key to the enigma at last found. The beloved and revered Lord Abbot of St. Dalmas di Tenda was no other than the heartbroken and prematurely aged Count Robert of Nice; who, in the flower of early manhood, had borne in his arms, from the altar stair of St. Reparata's Cathedral church, the lifeless form—lovely even in death—of his bride—Maria de St. Tallier?

"Nay, none had even for a moment conjectured that the sweet name, which ever and anon fell from his bloodless lips, was not always that of her whose presence and guardianship were daily invoked by the chime of the Angelus bell—but sometimes also, though the frailty of human nature, of the Marie who was to him a wife of an instant and the bride of eternity. Nor was it ever surmised among the guileless and unsuspecting community that when the Lord Abbot spent hours of moonlight meditation in his island sanctuary, fixing a wrapt and wistful gaze in statuesque immobility on yonder silver babbling font, which rises so spiritlike amidst the impenetrable foliage belting it in on all sides, like the sacred grove of a Greek temple—that this austere and holy man saw and heard, with inner eye and ear, only the shape and voice of her whose faithful and loving worshipper he was even unto death. Few or none had, even at such an hour, caught the passionate accents which broke from the heaving bosom of the lonely abbot; and which, echo alone, whispering the name of 'Marie,' discretely buried in her secret and silent cave."—Belgravia.

INDIA'S HOT MONTHS.

Midsummer Life in Calcutta, and How It Is Made Tolerable.

Up country the heat is especially trying, and there a few months when to venture out in the sunshine, even with a solar-topee for a hat, and an umbrella also, would be nothing short of suicide. Every summer a good many people die just from riding on the railway in carriages cooled by all kinds of artificial appliances. In looking over the government weather statistics I find that the thermometer frequently goes up to 150 degrees in the shade during the hot months, and to 180 in the sun. Think of that, ye that complain of the heat which occasionally besieges the states at home. This climate seem to be the one thing which is fatal to the highest development of this wonderful country. I have been interested in examining some of the make-shifts which human ingenuity has devised to render life tolerable during the blistering days of an Indian summer. First of all, there are the punkahs, which are kept swinging with considerable effect. Then there are porous mats, called kuss-kuss tatties, which usually contain some fragrant roots. They are kept saturated with cold water, and placed where the wind will blow through them as it enters the house. In the absence of wind, punkahs are so placed as to furnish a breeze to pass through them. These tatti-mats are then placed in the windows of the railway carriages. Most of the ice used here is now manufactured. Up to four or five years ago it was brought on ships from Boston and sold for from four to six cents per pound. Although the manufactured ice only lasts half as long as the natural ice, it can be made so much cheaper now that it has driven the Boston ice out of the market. Some of the thermantidotes, as they are called, are quite ingenious and successful. A very popular one consists of a winnowing machine placed in the window, surrounded by mats which are kept constantly wet by an endless succession of small tin cups. The evaporation of the water cools the breeze, so that it is alleged that sometimes people take cold by sitting in the draught on a scorching hot day. However, all these plans are but make-shifts at the best, and the Yankee who can construct a tunnel through from here to the north pole has both fame and fortune awaiting him. Will the Ohio man step forward? Such a climate forces the traveller to practically reverse the ordinary methods of procedure in the matter of sleep, diet, and other natural operations. We rise early, eat chote-hadjeirie, or little breakfast, consisting of a cup of coffee and a slice of toast, and then go sight-seeing. At 10:30 o'clock comes hadjeirie, or big breakfast. The heat of the day has by this time set in, and a nap of a couple of hours is in order. At 2 o'clock tiffin is served, a lunch consisting of bread and butter (the latter without a particle of salt in it) fruit, cheese and jam. Dinner is served at 7 o'clock in the evening, and is the most substantial meal of the day. Tea is disbursed at all seemly and unseemly hours of the day "between times."—Cor. Inter-Ocean.

Some Strange Metals.

Some of the metals which seem familiar enough to the chemist, though rarely seen outside his laboratory, have so little in common with the metals of every day life as to scarcely seem to belong to the same class of substances. We commonly think of a metal as being heavy, yet sodium and potassium will float on water, and lithium is the lightest of all known solids. The fact is that the word "metal" is one of the hardest in the language to define. The metals all have a peculiar lustre, to be sure, which from its association, has come to be called metallic; but many minerals, as galena and black-lead, which most certainly are not metals, have the same appearance, and so on through the list of properties. The chemical relations of the metals give good reasons for placing these substances by themselves, though even here the lines are not clearly marked.

One of the most distinctive properties of the metals is their power to form, when combined with acids, a class of bodies called salts,—on account of their resemblance to the common salt, which contains about forty per cent. of the metal sodium. This metal is a bluish white, waxy solid, and has such a great tendency to rust, or unite with the oxygen in the air, that it must be kept in some oil, like petroleum, which contains no oxygen.

If a bit of sodium be thrown upon a piece of ice, the metal takes fire, and any attempt to put it out by pouring water on it would only be adding fuel to the flame.

The sodium-match is an application of this pecular property of the metal. It is merely a bit of wood tipped with sodium, and which can, of course, be lighted on the stormiest day by the mere contact of a rain drop. The matches are, however, decidedly dangerous, and their manufacture is generally prohibited.

Potassium, which is obtained from potash, is another metal very similar to sodium, and will take fire upon ice or water even more rapidly than this last-named metal. A small piece of potassium thrown into a jar of water apparently takes fire at once, and swims about with great rapidity, burning all the time with a brilliant violet flame.

One may be forgiven if his ideas on combustion are somewhat upset by the first sight of this phenomenon, but there is really nothing very strange about it. Water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen, and these metals, sodium and potassium, have so strong an attraction for oxygen that they will take it wherever they can find it, even from water.

This, of course, sets the hydrogen free, which is set on fire by the heat given off when the potassium and oxygen unite, and burns with a violet color because of the vapor of the metal. The same is true in the case of sodium: the flame is due to the burning hydrogen rather than the metal.

Sodium, potassium and lithium, with several other metals, form a group known as the alkali metals. There is another group, to which iron belongs, which contains an interesting member called aluminium,—sometimes aluminium,—from its occurrence in common alum

Aluminum is a beautiful metal, much like silver in appearance, and possessing many valuable properties. It is very sonorous, easily worked, does not tarnish in the air, and is only about one-fourth as heavy as silver. It conducts eight times better than iron.

Added to this, it occurs in greater quantity than any other metal in the world. Every clay-bank, every granite-bed, is a mine of aluminum, but as yet no cheap and ready means of obtaining the metal has been found, in spite of all attempts.

Napoleon offered a large reward to any one discovering such a process, as, on account of its lightness, he wished to use the metal in his army for helmets and cuirasses.

It is hardly possible to give an exact statement of the amount of aluminum in different clays, since the composition of these earths varies greatly. Clays are impure silicates of aluminum, and, generally speaking, a good brick clay contains a tenth or more by weight of the metal. This would be sufficient to plate the upper surface of the bricks, as they are commonly laid in sidewalks, with a layer of metalic aluminum a fifth of an inch deep.

Or this same amount of metal would form a layer one-third of an inch deep on the outside of the bricks as they are laid in our houses. So we find this hidden metal everywhere about us, and a princely fortune awaits the man who can bring it to light.

Rejected Manuscripts.

Chambers' Journal.

Thackery himself has told us how his "Vanity Fair" was hawked about from publisher to publisher, and its failure everywhere predicted. For a long period Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre" shared the same fate. Again, Mr. Kingslake's carefully composed "Eothen," the labor of several years, was destined to go the weary round of publishers in vain, and it was only when its author induced one of that cautious fraternity to accept the classic little work as a present, that he at length enjoyed the gratification of seeing it in print.

The first chapter of "The Diary of a Late Physician" was offered successively to the conductors of the three leading London magazines, ond rejected as "unsuitable to their pages" and "not likely to interest the public," until Mr. Warren, then a young man of twenty-three, and a law student, bethought himself of Blackwood. "I remember taking my packet," he says, to Mr. Cadell's, in the Strand, with a sad suspicion that I should never see or hear anything more of it; but shortly after I received a letter from Mr. Blackwood informing me that he had inserted the chapter, and begging me to make arrangements for immediately proceeding regularly with the series. He expressed his cordial approval of that portion, and predicted that I was likely to produce a series of papers well suited to his magazine, and calculated to interest the public."

The Washington monument, which will be completed before Christmas, will afford the most delightful view in the city. The capitol is looked down upon, and Washington is spread out in panorama, the Potomac beyond Harper's Ferry is visible, and the far-away mountains in Maryland are distinctly seen. An elevator will take parties to the top in nine minutes.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
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2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
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½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	70 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

The Freight Pilgrimage.

Encouraged by the success of the first pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Paul, the late farmers' convention at Moorhead organized a second pilgrimage for the avowed object of demanding a reduction of one-third in the rates of freight for the carriage of wheat to Minneapolis. Some of their number, mathematically inclined, had figured out that the companies had made so much money on the last crop, that with no better crop this year they could afford to carry wheat for one-third less, which would be ten cents a bushel from Grand Forks, and still make "big money." While this is no doubt strictly true, it is another thing to get the railroad companies to see it in that light, and it was to be anticipated, the committee, only two of whom visited the railroad offices, simply accomplished a magnificent zero. At one of the company's headquarters they were put off by the conventional fraud that the proper officers were "not at home," and at the Manitoba offices they were most blandly and politely received, and as usual, anticipated with the reply that the company was very poor and had expended a vast sight of money in Canada, but notwithstanding all that, it was engaged upon a new tariff which would reduce freight as much as the company could possibly stand without bankruptcy, and in substance, that the farmers were very good big boys and should go home about their business, gather in the crop, and about the 13th of August the new schedule, with about 1½ cents a bushel of reduction, would be forthcoming! Now, of course, comes this peregrinating committee and with cozening reports it will tell the farmers how much the railroads love them and how identically identical and muchly more so, their interests are, and what a glorious work the committee has accomplished for its dearly beloved constituents, the horny-handed sons of toil; how the railroad benefactors are tossing upon sleepless beds at night studying out the problem how best to ameliorate the condition of the farmer, put filthy lucre (one and one-half a cent per bushel) into his pocket, and how the poverty stricken corporation has been bled almost to death by improvements and extensions for the public good, and how the unsophisticated wheat raiser should not burthen the already overloaded elevators that with true porcine enterprise are all the time building more and more but go to diversified diversification in multitudinous shapes and sundry manners. The whole business may be summed up in one terse phrase: it is all infernal nonsense. The sooner farmers make up their minds not to rely upon the generosity of anybody, much less a railroad corporation, the sooner will they come to the solution of the problem. Pilgrimages are nothing; demands are useless—pow wows with the Indians at Fort Totten would be as effective. What the farmers of the Northwest will find they need is to organize, take part in the caucuses of the coming campaign; determine to send nobody to the territorial legislature who has been there only to betray them; and to send there only such as they can rely upon to be above the sophistry employed by the corporations. Time and again they have been told their laws are futile, that no adequate penalty is provided to enforce them, that they are at the mercy of a lot of greedy, irresponsible, capricious graders who may know smut from cockle, and who may not, that the territorial inspectors are legalized humbugs, that there is no legal way of reaching the great injustice which deprived Dakota of hundreds of thousands of dollars last year, and punishing the nonresident leeches that suck the life blood out of our commercial veins. If the farmers and business men want to follow the clatter of hurdy gurdies and the noise of tom-toms and overlook the fact that corporations never resolve themselves into commissions of public charity, and that only cold law will reach the ills we have, all right; theirs be the responsibility for all the polite and systematic stealage which may follow in the wake of their indifference. The time has arrived for them to look to this matter sharply and effectually. In the canvass which is to follow, men must be sought for the legislature who have not been notoriously covered with the tar-stick of corporate greed, but at the same time they must have men who are firm in their determination, that laws shall be enacted which will effectually meet the wants of farmers and business men. They do not want men who are only noted for their pugilistic opposition to corporations on general principles, but conservative sound men, neither the friends nor the enemies of these necessary accessories to trade, men, who will not go beyond the mark; who, when they will have firmly and effectually taken care of the interests of the wheat producers, will not needlessly oppress the railroads because the latter have oppressed them. But above all, they want no man nor set of men who have notoriously fingered the spoils of the past. To be guilty of such a folly now, would forever lose the agricultural class the sympathy of all other classes, and it would be written of them that their rights bartered like chattels in the market.—[Grand Forks Herald.

CLEVELAND'S NOMINATION.

Independent and Democratic Opinions.

PREDICTING HIS DEFEAT BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

His Destiny Is Defeat.

From the New York Sun.

Mr. Cleveland will appear upon the stage bearing the mark of destiny, and that destiny will be defeat. At the same time the disaster will be more pernicious in its effects upon the Democracy. The folly of repeating such a foolish experiment, with a man independent of party obligations, will be signally punished, and the disorganization it produces will be of a sort that will take years to recover from.

RISKING THE VOTES OF 30,000 OR 40,000 WORKINGMEN.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Our esteemed contemporary the Herald, declares that twenty Democratic States that never heard of the Five-Cent-Fare bill may want Gov. Cleveland for a candidate. That is not improbable, because our reform Governor is a man who has done well in his office; but the question is: would the twenty Democratic States want him for a candidate at the risk of losing the votes of 30,000 or 40,000 workingmen in New York City?

NO TRUE DEMOCRAT CAN SUPPORT HIM.

From the Rochester Union.

The veto of the Five-Cent-Fare bill was against and directly in the teeth of constitutional principle and public policy. The constitution of the State of New York expressly declares as a condition precedent of the formation of corporations that the charter of every corporation shall be held subject to "alteration from time to time or repeal" by the law-making power; and the Court of Appeals of the State of New York and the Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the right of the law-making power to so alter or repeal. Every engagement entered into, and every contract made, by a corporation created by the State of New York, is subject to the exercise of this law-making power. The constitutional reservation is the very first condition of any such engagement and of any such contract. The principle of the veto denies this and argues in favor of the corporation theory that charters of corporations are in the nature of contracts between the State and the corporations, and that the corporations, not the State, are master. There is not an anti-monopolist—there is not a true Democrat in the United States who can approve of that veto and doctrine, or support for public office any man who approves of them.

DESERVEDLY A WEAK CANDIDATE.

From the New York Sun.

Cleveland is deservedly a weak candidate among the Democrats, because he has followed his own selfish purposes by undertaking to rule without regard to the party which made him Governor, and all the Republican kickers in the world could not make up for the Democratic votes he might lose if he were a candidate.

NOT A BIG ENOUGH MAN FOR PRESIDENT.

From the Boston Pilot.

Cleveland represents the narrowest and most selfish class in American social and public life. He is of those who distrust the common people. He advises only with the wealthy and the conservers of wealth. The workingmen of his own State dislike and distrust him, and will not vote for him. He knows nothing of important public life or men. He has not a single quality large enough to fit him for the Presidency of the United States.

"AN UTTER MISREPRESENTATION" REBUKED.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

It is an utter misrepresentation of the facts to say that the antagonism to the Governor springs from Tammany Hall or any other political organization. Its source is in the minds of workingmen, anti-monopolists and Irishmen, who have come to look upon the Governor as being either indifferent or hostile to interests which they deem of great importance.

CANNOT CARRY NEW YORK AGAINST BLAINE.

From the Albany Times.

Though the Independent Republicans may prefer him, his nomination would be so distasteful to a large portion of his own party that he could not hold the entire Democratic vote, without which it would be hopeless to attempt to carry New York against so formidable a Republican candidate as Mr. Blaine.

WILL LOSE THE STATE BY 50,000.

Dispatch sent to Chicago Convention by George H. Lapham, a well-known Democrat.

PENN YAN, July 7.—The Hon. William Purcell: I am earnestly urged to telegraph you not to relax your efforts, but to use all honorable means to prevent the nomination of Grover Cleveland. The feeling against him seems to increase in bitterness daily. This county of Yates would certainly give 2,000 majority against him, and it is the judgment of our best informed men here that he would lose us the State by 50,000. GEORGE H. LAPHAM.

THE STRONG ELEMENTS ARRAYED AGAINST CLEVELAND.

From Delegate Grady's Speech in the Democratic National Convention.

It has been stated that the purpose for which you assembled is to make a nomination that will be ratified by the people at the next election, and it is urged in support of the nomination presented from New York that that is the kind that would receive such treatment at the hands of the people. I am here to say to you that we do not claim, as suggested by the distinguished delegate from New York, that Catholics or Irish are against Cleveland. [Cheers.] We are here to say that the anti-monopoly element of the State and the labor interests of the State, Catholic and Protestant—Irish, German and American—every man who belongs to either of these two great interests, is opposed to Gov. Cleveland's nomination, and will be opposed to Grover Cleveland.

Take Notice.

We the undersigned are now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the tailoring business, cheap, substantial and promptly. Would especially recommend our mode of cleaning and dyeing clothes, which is done through a chemical process, thereby enabling us to thoroughly and effectually withdraw all kinds of grease and paint spots without injury to the cloth. All work guaranteed, and patronage solicited.

GJERBERG BRO'S,
Adjoining T. H. Bjoin's livery stable Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
[16,18]

STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An Institute for the County of Polk will be held at Crookston, during the week commencing Monday, August 18th, 1884. This institute is appointed upon the application of the State Superintendant. The law which makes generous provision for the expenses of this institute, also provides for the closing of all schools during the week and the prompt attendance of all the teachers. The plan of the institute will be to give the best instruction in the grading and discipline of the school, and in methods of teaching the branches of the common school course. The instructors will be supplied with such professional books, papers and apparatus as are needed by progressive teachers. Lectures and discussions will be appointed for several of the evenings, and no pains will be spared to fill the time with valuable exercises. A new and very full syllabus of work will be ready in time for the institutes of the season. The Superintendent will make all necessary provision for board at the most reasonable rates. Give him timely notice if you intend to be present. Work will begin promptly Monday afternoon and close Friday evening. Be on hand at the beginning. Plan to stay the entire week and let nothing prevent giving your undivided attention to its duties.

D. L. KIEHLE,
Supt. Public Instruction.
V. D. CARRUTH, County Supt.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STERNERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
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RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
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And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
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9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

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Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
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Meat Market.
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Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
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In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

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Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
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1st Com. Dimensions and boards, rough	$18 00
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A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

NEW YORK STORE!

Dry Goods, Notions, Shawls.

Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat Slippers, Opera cut, reduced to $1.00
Ladies' extra-fine American kid hand turned sole slippers, $1.50
These slippers are genuine bargnins.

We have a full line of Ladies' and Misses Grey Bro's

FINE SHOES!

Spring heel shoes for men and children.
Gents hand sewed shoes.
" " " walking shoes.
" " " hunting boots.

We carry a full line of Forepaugh & Tarbox custom made goods for Gents', Ladies' and Misses'.

We have a few odd sizes in Men's Heavy Boots that we are closing out Cheap.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street,
Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON, - - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
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Wm. ROSS............Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

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Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

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MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

C[illegible]ston, Minn., Thursday, August 14

'ROUND HOME.

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M. E. Bartlett and A. J. Arnold returned from a trip to the thirteen towns on Monday. They report having seen lots of excellent land and are now on the war path for an interest therein. While there they met a noble red man who was anxious to hire out to Bartlett to come down and work through harvest. Poor Lo expressed an ardent desire to go to work in the harvest fields of the pale face in order, as he expressed it, that he might be able to "get onto the farming racket," and be thus better able to provide for the support of himself and all worthy brother Lo's who [illegible] hereafterly. Lo [illegible] he would hurry home and hurry [illegible] one two three tons of hay [illegible] ox team and then would hie him [illegible] the happy harvest fields of the pale face there to learn just how the old thing works.

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The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

A. J. Chamberlain, who has been south for the past month, has returned to the city.

Charlie Seely's hub punch, a new summer drink, is the finest in the market. Give it a trial.

Wm. Budge and Capt. Pervio, two Grand Forkers, were in the city this week and registered at the Linton.

Knute Nelson is up from Aldal and reports harvesting down there pretty well under way. He thinks they will be all done next week.

Great preparations are being made by the sportsmen of our city for a big hunt to commence Friday. Every rig, dog and gun is engaged for the sport.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. Lewis.

L. Berthiaume has purchased a fine engine and thresher of McKinnon Bros., and has his name on brass plates on both the engine and thresher. He intends to thresh everybody giving him the least provocation this fall.

One would think that there would be no lack of threshing machines this fall judging by the number of new ones machine men have sent out this fall. There will hardly be too many, however, as there is a very large area to be threshed.

W. L. Sargent left for Warren last Monday to commence cutting grain. He writes back and says that everything is lovely in that vicinity, and that binders are singing in nearly every field, and that there will be a great deal of grain cut this week.

Miss Ida M. Piper has closed her school at Buxton, D. T., and has accepted a situation as teacher in one of the public schools at Fargo. She has been spending a week with friends in this city and will leave for Fargo soon. Miss Piper is one of the best teachers in the country.

The regular annual Fair of the Northwestern Industrial Exposition will commence at the fair grounds in Minneapolis, on Monday, Sept. 1st, and continue through the week. It is expected that one of the finest display of grains, fruits, vegetables, dairy products, machinery and manufactures of all kinds ever seen in the State, will be made. The live stock display promises to eclipse that of last year, which was the best display of cattle ever made in the State. Representatives of many of the leading herds of the country will be on hand, while of horses, sheep and hogs, there will be no lack. Some of the best trotters in the country are expected, and last, but not least of all the animals on exhibition, Ben Butler will be there and make a speech on some day during the fair. It will be a big time that no one who can help it should miss.

In Deep Affliction.

A short time since Mr. Jacob Sletten was called upon to mourn the sudden death of his brother, the Hon. Paul C. Sletten, and now he mourns the loss of his wife, who died at the residence of John Cromb, Esq., in this city, on Wednesday, August 6th. Mr. Sletten has our sincere sympathy in his afflictions.

A Card.

I wish to thank the traveling men and the public generally for their kind patronage to me while in the hotel business in this city. For nearly four years I was in the Commercial Hotel, and it is not without regret that I leave it, and it is with a great deal of pleasure that I look back and bring to mind the many acquaintances and friends that I met while there. Again I thank you, and hope that I will soon be located again where I shall have the pleasure of meeting you all.

W. H. Topping.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. Lewis.
Office in Journal building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the Journal.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending August 11th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Asleson, Halvor
Anderson, Mr
Barnes, Wellington
Byrnes, John
Bigmen, M Mrs
Crowley, E Cornelius
Chappuis, Cholastic Mrs
Christoffersson Ole—2
Camire, Westor
Carrier, David
Devlin, James
Eriksson, J Charley
Heldstab, John
Johnson, John
Johnson, M Julia Mrs
Jaundran, Jofrey
Kerr, R D
Lytle, O Sidney
Landing, Anna Miss
Logace, Theodul
Leo, John
Lewis, E F Dr
Murphy, G M D
Munson, N I
Moe, Triner Miss
Moen, C Ole
Morin, Ballst Jean
McAray, Nellie
Nelson, Mary Mrs
Olesen, Torger
Olstad, P Ceeter
Poston, H A
Roy, W Geo—2
Smith, Stoddard C
Swanson, Robt
Tweten, Christine Miss
Tollen, H Halvor
Flute, H A
Torgesen, Merl
Terchmaum, R Roy
Viels, B O

PACKAGES.

Johnson, Sophia
Starkweather, Perry
Hobson, Mirine L
Mathews, O W

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
[illegible]

A. Allen,
AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. Schraeder & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-1f]

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs.
[illegible]
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
[illegible] Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits,
Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan.
20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RADENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
[illegible]

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL.
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,
THE
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
All Communications Promptly Answered.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for $1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for 1.00
Japan Tea from 20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for 25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON,
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
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A. J. Chamberlain, who has been south for the past month, has returned to the city.

Charlie Seely's hub punch, a new summer drink, is the finest in the market. Give it a trial.

Wm. Budge and Capt. Pervio, two Grand Forkers, were in the city this week and registered at the Linton.

Knute Nelson is up from Aldal and reports harvesting down there pretty well under way. He thinks they will be all done next week.

Great preparations are being made by the sportsmen of our city for a big hunt to commence Friday. Every rig, dog and gun is engaged for the sport.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. Lewis.

L. Berthiaume has purchased a fine engine and thresher of McKinnon Bros., and has his name on brass plates on both the engine and thresher. He intends to thresh everybody giving him the least provocation this fall.

One would think that there would be no lack of threshing machines this fall judging by the number of new ones machine men have sent out this fall. There will hardly be too many, however, as there is a very large area to be threshed.

W. L. Sargent left for Warren last Monday to commence cutting grain. He writes back and says that everything is lovely in that vicinity, and that binders are singing in nearly every field, and that there will be a great deal of grain cut this week.

Miss Ida M. Piper has closed her school at Buxton, D. T., and has accepted a situation as teacher in one of the public schools at Fargo. She has been spending a week with friends in this city and will leave for Fargo soon. Miss Piper is one of the best teachers in the country.

The regular annual Fair of the Northwestern Industrial Exposition will commence at the fair grounds in Minneapolis, on Monday, Sept. 1st, and continue through the week. It is expected that one of the finest display of grains, fruits, vegetables, dairy products, machinery and manufactures of all kinds ever seen in the State, will be made. The live stock display promises to eclipse that of last year, which was the best display of cattle ever made in the State. Representatives of many of the leading herds of the country will be on hand, while of horses, sheep and hogs there will be no lack. Some of the best trotters in the country are expected, and last, but not least of all the animals on exhibition, Ben Butler will be there and make a speech on some day during the fair. It will be a big time that no one who can help it should miss.

In Deep Affliction.

A short time since Mr. Jacob Sletten was called upon to mourn the sudden death of his brother, the Hon. Paul C. Sletten, and now he mourns the loss of his wife, who died at the residence of John Cronib, Esq., in this city, on Wednesday, August 6th. Mr. Sletten has our sincere sympathy in his afflictions.

A Card.

I wish to thank the traveling men and the public generally for their kind patronage to me while in the hotel business in this city. For nearly four years I was in the Commercial Hotel, and it is not without regret that I leave it, and it is with a great deal of pleasure that I look back and bring to mind the many acquaintances and friends that I met while there. Again I thank you, and hope that I will soon be located again where I shall have the pleasure of meeting you all.

W. H. Topping.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city of Crookston.

H. W. Lewis.
Office in Journal building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the Journal.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office for the week ending August 11th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

[illegible]

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS

WATCHES

JEWELRY

[illegible]

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DR. M. WATTS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

The Red Lake Falls FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

Crookston Tonsorial PARLORS,

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, - - Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

I. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store.

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Wentzel & Rauch,

Sample Rooms.

[illegible]

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[illegible]

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

F. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.	20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street.

PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Jure & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH, ☜

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

—o—

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

WOE IS ME!

Though we were parted, as though he had died,
She said, I could bear the worst,
If he had only loved me at the last,
As he loved me at the first.

But woe is me! said the hapless maiden,
That ever a lover came,
Since he who lit in my heart the fire
Has failed to tend the flame.

Ah! why did he pour in my life's poor cup
A nectar so divine,
If he had no heart to fill it up
With a draught so pure and fine?

Oh! if he were either true or false,
My torment might have end;
He has, been for a lover, too unkind—
Too loving for a friend.

And there is not a soul in all the world
So wretched as mine must be;
For I cannot live on his love, she said,
Nor die of his cruelty.

—Boston Transcript.

A MEXICAN ROMANCE.

It was in the month of March, in the year 1847, and the fleet of the United States, with the army under General Scott on board, lay before the city of Vera Cruz. All the morning the guns of the fleet had poured their shot upon the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, which commanded the city, and on the beach where the Mexican army had gathered to oppose the landing of the Americans. Finally the heavy fire drove the Mexicans from the beach, and they retired to the castle and the city.

Then the boats of the ships were lowered away and arranged themselves in a long line, parallel with the beach. Soldiers, sailors and marines filled the boats, and in the bows, all along the line, there stood a sailor, with one foot on the gunwale, who held a flag furled around the staff in his hand. Not a sound was heard but the splashing of the waves against the boats, and all eyes were turned toward the flag-ship as the sailors lay on their oars awaiting the signal to advance. A little ball of bunting sped up to the masthead of the flag-ship, and then unrolling itself, spread out into the watched-for signal. "Give way!" The oars fell into the water from end to end of the long line, as if moved by one gigantic impulse, and a race for the shore was begun. Finally, one of the boats grated on the sand, the sailor in the bows leaped to the beach, and amid wild hurrahs unfurled the American flag on the hostile shores of Mexico.

Among the officers in the boat which touched the shore that day was a young lieutenant of infantry named Edward Ives.

In person the young lieutenant was of medium height, and of slight but firm build, with light hair and blue eyes. His face was browned by exposure to the weather, and his expression was one of courage and decision of character. He was recently graduated from West Point, and as yet love, except that of kindred, was to him but a name. In fact, though only 24, Ives was known among the officers of his regiment as "the bachelor," he having announced to each of them in the "strictest confidence" that he considered all men who got married slightly insane.

"Mr. Ives," said the young lieutenant's captain soon after the landing had been effected, "the colonel wants a scout made in the direction of that house over yonder. Take half a dozen men and go see what there is there and report to me."

The house which Edward Ives approached with his scouting party was situated in a grove of palms and giant ferns, something over a mile from the shore. At the main entrance of the house stood a wagon in which some Indian servants were loading the household effects of the family. A tall Mexican, of middle age, was superintending the operation, and gesticulating violently with his cane, as he urged the Indians to greater efforts. Near by stood a young girl of 19, of surpassing beauty. On her olive cheek there was a warm flush, and her dark eyes were hid beneath long, dark lashes. She wore a Spanish mantilla over her head and shoulders, and altogether formed a most charming picture.

The approach of Lieutenant Ives and his men had been so cautious that he was close to the house before his presence was perceived. One of the Indians saw him first, and catching sight of the blue uniform, uttered an exclamation and fled precipitately, followed by all his companions. The Mexican gentleman who had been superintending the leading of the wagon turned his head, and, seeing that there was no escape and no chance of successful resistence stood proudly waiting for the lieutenant to speak. His daughter grasped her father's arm, and a pallor overspread her face.

"Fear nothing, senor," said Lieutenant Ives, in Spanish. "I have only come to see if there are any soldiers concealed hereabouts."

"Fear!" returned the Mexican." We do not fear Northern invaders and robbers. We hate and despise them."

Before the lieutenant had time to reply, a soldier ran up and exclaimed:

"A party of Mexican cavalry are right on us, sir!"

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when, with clanking sabres and jingling spur, thirty horsemen dashed through the trees.

The Americans made a desperate resistance, during which four of the Mexicans were killed, but were soon overpowered. The young lieutenant fought bravely, using his sword, until a sabre-cut in his sword-arm forced him to desist.

From the wild and picturesque dress of his captors Lieutenant Ives saw that they were a party of Mexican guerillas—fierce and cruel men, out of whose hands few escape alive.

The night was now falling, and the Mexicans hurried their prisoners into the house. The lamps were lighted in a large apartment, from which most of the furniture had been removed, and the [illegible] of the band, a fierce-looking man of gigantic stature, whose features showed clearly the Indian blood in his veins, seated himself in a chair, and, lighting a cigarette, ordered the prisoners to be brought before him. The Americans, who, with their arms bound behind them, had been hurried in one corner of the room, were led to the captain of the guerillas, who was spoken of by his subordinates as "El Tigere."

"Ah, Senor Americano," said El Tigere, addressing Lieutenant Ives, "so you thought to take Don Francisco and his daughter captives, did you? If I am not mistaken you were one of the cabelleros who leaped so gallantly from the first boat of the invaders that landed to-day." I and my men were lying behind a hummock near the shore at the time, and I covered you three times with my carbine. I am glad now that I did not kill you then. I have you now where I can shoot you at my leisure."

"Nay," interposed Don Francisco, who was standing near, "these are prisoners of war, captain, and must be treated as such."

"Do not cross the path of the tiger in his fury," replied the captain, with a dark scowl. "Those are my prisoners, and shall be dealt with as I see fit."

Lieutenant Ives knew that his failure to return from his scout would by this time begin to excite apprehensions, and a strong party would be sent out in search of him. So great was his chagrin at having been surprised by the Mexicans, however, that he really cared little whether he was rescued or not.

During the conversation between Don Francisco Monteverte and El Tigere, the don's daughter, Dolores, had stood close beside her father. She had been frightened at first, but her fire was roused by the manner in which the guerrilla chief had replied to her father, and she stood up as proudly and definity as the don himself.

Lieutenant Ives had tied a handkerchief tightly around his arm after he had been wounded. The wound was now causing him intense pain, and he was beginning to feel faint from loss of blood.

"I fear neither tigers nor banditti," said Don Francisco, hotly, in reply to El Tigere's last remark. "I insist that these men be treated as prisoners of war."

"There's just one reason that will purchase them, Senor Don, "and that is the hand of your daughter Dolores."

"Never!" exclaimed Don Francisco. "I would rather see her married to that young invader, much as I hate the whole race of the Americanos, than to you."

Lieutenant Ives, who was becoming more and more impressed with the Donna Dolores, thought to himself that the don's alternative would not be such a bad idea after all.

"Well we have no time to parley now," said El Tigere. "The Americans will be down on us before we know it. I will take my prisoners with me to a place of safety, and in the morning they shall die."

At that moment the report of a musket was heard outside the house, and El Tigere and his followers rushed to the doors and windows in alarm. A party of American soldiers was coming up to the house on the double-quick, and the shot had been fired by one of the Mexican pickets to give warning of their approach. The Mexicans ran to their horses, which were tethered near the house, but before they could mount the Americans were upon them, and a fierce hand-to-hand struggle ensued. The prisoners, being left unguarded, ran out of the house, and the thongs which bound their hands being cut by some who had come to their rescue, they too joined in the fray.

The moon had now risen and looked down through the palm trees and giant ferns on the scene of tumult below. The don and his daughter stood in the doorway looking helplessly on. To them it mattered little which side won, for one party was that of the invaders whom they hated, and the other that of the banditti whom they feared. Donna Dolores, however, secretly hoped that, whichever way the conflict was decided, the handsome young lieutenant (who had seized a sword in his left and was fighting as best he could) would come out of the affray in safety. In less time then it takes to tell all this the Mexicans had either been killed or put to flight, and Don Francisco found himself face to face with Captain Kirkland, who had commanded the rescuing party. The captain was for taking the don prisoner, charging him with having been in league with the guerillas, and having brought about the capture of Lieutenant Ives and his men. The lieutenant, however, warmly interceded for the don, and told how he had stood between El Tigere and his prisoners a short time before. On hearing this the captain bowed low to the don and thanked him in courteous phrases for what he had done, speaking all the time in English, however, of which Don Francisco understood never a word. Dolores, who had been educated in England and spoke English perfectly, translated the purport of the captain's words to her father, and then, turning a grateful look upon Lieutenant Ives, gave her hand to him. The young man bowed low and pressed it to his lips. The hand was quickly withdrawn and the don frowned, but the Donna Dolores smiled and blushed. Thus they parted.

Days and weeks passed. At length Vera Cruz fell and General Scott began his grand march for the capital. The great battles which marked his passage of the Cordilleras are matters of history. Finally the day came when, over these causeways which furnished a passage for those glittering cavaliers of Cortez, Quitman and Worth stormed the gates of the City of Mexico. Lieutenant Ives won much of glory in all the battles which led up to the, final victory and in that last engagement received a serious wound which placed him in the hospital. The hospital in which he lay was within the city, and every day the good Sisters of Charity, who bestowed their care alike on friend and foe, came about, comforting the sick and giving words of peace to the dying. One day there came to the hospital with one of the sisters a novice, whose white veil showed that she had not yet taken those solemn vows which separated her from the world. The sister came and stood by the bedside of the wounded lieutenant, and with her the novice.

The young man raised his eyes and recognized in the novice Dolores Monteverte. The recognition was mutual and Dolores visited the bedside of the lieutenant every day after that; he would have no one else minister to him. And why should she not? Had she not resolved to be a sister of charity and spend her life in attending the sick? Her father had joined the [illegible] killed in battle, and she was an orphan now. The result was that when, after a month, Lieutenant Ives was able to leave the hospital, he returned to the United States, Dolores, reconsidering her determination to enter a convent, went with him as his bride, and Edward Ives was no longer "the bachelor" of his regiment.

Payne must go out of the Indian Territory or [illegible] are to be destroyed.

The Rearing of Children.

We should make ourselves conversant with those little parliamentary rules which must govern the conduct of the parent in his or her social contact with the child. A few suggestions upon what constitutes etiquette, readily marking and contrasting the cultivated parent and distinguishing him or her from the vulgar, the snide, the plebeian, the canailles (as we say in France), might not be ill-timed or inopportune. In wiping a child's nose be extremely careful to leave the nose. Some parents use so much unnecessary strength in doing this that they find when it is too late that they have wiped the nose of a pet child into space, nothing gives more needless pain. Nothing can be more pitiful than the child's first look of sorrow and disappointment when he starts to wipe his nose and discovers that it is gone. Pause, fond parent, while the wipe is in its incipiency, and resolve that you will spare its nose. It can be of no use to you, and the loss of it will be a constant source of annoyance to the child. Teach your child the beauty of frankness and open candor toward all. Impress upon him the beauty of being what you appear to be, and hate deception everywhere. If you fondle him and dote on him in society, and then, when the home-life is again resumed, you throw him down cellar and wear out a table-leg on his chubby limbs, he will learn that life is real, life is earnest, and the square-toed-open, frank policy is not generally in use. Parents should inpress upon their children the beauty of self-sacrifice and self-abnegation, if they know what that is; I don't. If there should be but one piece of pie, give it to "poor sick papa." It may kill him, and after the funeral your young life will be one prolonged hallelujah and rose-tinted whoop-'em-up. Parents should not be constantly suspicious of their children. If you fear that your son is playing pin-pool, do not break down your constitution and bring on delirium tremens hanging around the pool-tables watching all night for him. He will look upon you with distrust, and no doubt, at last, tell you to go and soak your head.

Do not constantly tell your boy "how tall" he is—that he "grows like a weed," and finally make him think he is a giraffe. If you keep it up you will finally make a round-shouldered, awkward, bashful bean-pole out of a mighty good-looking boy. The same rule applies to girls as well. If you want to make your daughter fall over the piano and learn to climb a tree whenever she sees anybody come toward the house, tell her "what a great swalloping tom-boy she is getting to be." In this way, if parents act judiciously and in concert, we can soon have a nation of young men and women whose marriage and carriage will be as beautiful and as symmetrical as the plaster cast of a sore toe.—Denver Opinion.

Old-Fashioned Flowers.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

On many sides we see the evidences that the old fashioned flowers are coming into fresh favor. A bright lady writer gives it as her experience and observation that there is a decided restoration of the flowers of our great-grandmothers' gardens, such as peonies, poppies, hollyhocks, sweet williams, clove pinks, yellow lilies, columbines, blue-bells, fleur-de-lis, monk's hood, phloxes, lychnis, sweet sultan, and the like. They are not only for the most part beautiful in color and form, but a great advantage of their cultivation is, that when once planted they will delight the senses for years, if a little attention is only given to them in the spring by digging about the roots and applying a plentiful supply of rich compost, and dividing their roots in autumn if too crowded. They bloom at a season when flowers are most welcome.

Who that has been familiar with a garden of a generation ago will not recognize this picture? "To make an old-fashioned garden there should be beds of Easter lilies, mingled with clumps of spider lilies and borders of sweet williams and columbine of every hue, inter mixed with circles of such annuals as migonette and sweet alyssum, edged with blue-bells or baby's breath. Long beds are made of tulips of all colors, single and double, and clumps of peonies, phloxes, clove pinks, poppies and garden pinks, with a background of hollyhocks and monk's hood. The martagon lilies, Easter lilies, yellow lilies, and the iris, with its pure crimson balls, succeeded the tulips, and then the June roses, which in these days of rose gardens would not be thought very beautiful, but at that time were a glory. Fifty kinds of garden roses were planted there, besides climbers and bush roses, and various kinds of monthly tea and banksia, whose clusters of buff flowers were exquisitely beautiful. Of course these delicate roses were housed in the cellar during the winter, but they added great beauty to the old garden in the summer. Campanulas, fox-gloves, pyrethrums, and larkspurs, also grew in abundance, and cut flowers always filled vases and dishes in the sitting-room and parlor. The blood-red dark crimson and dwarf golden yellow sorts are very effectual in mixed borders. Sweet williams have been greatly improved and produce flowers of large size and great richness of coloring.

Oldest of English Families.

Lord Palmerston's country residence is known to have been near Romsey, Hants. In the course of his accustomed rides in the New Forest he saw a laboring man burning lime and entered into familiar conversation with him, asking to be obliged with his surname. The man replied it was Purkiss. Now, this was the reply that was sought, and Palmerston exclaimed, "I thought as much." He accordingly asked the man if he were descended from the lime-burner of that name who carted away the body of William Rufus after his unfortunate fall by the arrow of Sir Walter Tyrrel. The man answered in the affirmative. "Then give me your hand," said his lordship, [illegible] Hampshire man, [illegible] "Thus," said his lordship, [illegible] —Notes and Queries.

Olden Time Political Animosities.

Men complain of the partisanship of our politics, and predict that it will injure the national life. But as American politics have always been marked by intense feeling, this view is a little more gloomy than the facts justify. The political campaigns of our grandfathers and our fathers were fully as exciting and bitter as those of the present, yet the Republic still lives. Our Presidential campaigns are disgraced by fierce assaults upon the private characters of public men. But disgraceful as they are, they are equalled by the calumnies which Whig and Democrat hurled at each other fifty years ago, when Clay and Jackson were rivals. An amusing story illustrates the violent feelings which then swayed the partisans of these political leaders.

In Daviess County, Ky., at the time when Henry Clay was leading the opposition to Gen. Jackson, who was a candidate for the Presidency, there lived a plain, industrious farmer. He was an ardent politician, noted for his hostility to Clay and his party.

But his interest in politics did not make him indifferent to his wife's happiness. While in town one day, he thought he would surprise the good woman by presenting her with a new set of dishes. He selected a pretty pattern, and being in a hurry, did not examine them closely, but had them packed and placed in his wagon. His wife was delighted with the gift, but no slight examination satisfied her feminine curiosity. In turning over a dish, she discovered on the under side a portrait of Henry Clay. Every piece was thus marked. Thinking to tease her husband, she asked if he had looked closely at the dishes.

"No," said he. "Anything wrong with them?"

"Oh no! But I was a little surprised at your sudden change of politics."

"Change of politics! What do you mean?" shouted the husband, as excited as if he had been charged with a crime.

Picking up a plate, he saw the portrait. As promptly as if he were punishing a robber he gathered up the dishes, and carrying them to the door, broke them in fragments on the stone steps. He purchased another set of dishes in a few days, but not until he had ascertained that there was no political heresy painted on them. Youth's Companion.

Power of Music.

It is true that most persons are more impressed by what they see than by what they hear; so that it has became a maxim that one learns more readily through the eye than through the ear. But nature is a compensating mother. If the eye begets the most lasting impression, the ear imparts the most active stimulant. Few artists who appeal to the eye have so aroused the vital action as those who seek the ear. An illustration of the power of sound, expressed in fitting music to fitting words, is given by Ben Perley Poor in the Boston Budget. He says:

Jenny Lind's ballad-singing carried her Washington audiences by storm. Without in the slightest degree compromising its character of a single ballad, she infused into every line of it more of the poetic spirit and meaning than the words, upon the mere reading seemed to contain.

It was often the outpouring of the soul of a Scottish peasant lassie, yet it was one of the most sparkling pieces of vocalization ever listened to.

What wonderous versatility was here! From Bellini to Burns—from the highest reach of Italian art to the most homely simplicity of Scottish minstrelsy—and the same effects produced by each!

At the close of her singing of the "Last Rose of Summer," on one occasion, Mr. Webster, who occupied a front seat, joined in demanding its repetition, and when Miss Lind came on the stage again he rose and bowed low thrice, his swarthy features gleaming with gratification. The audience indorsed the compliment with vociferous applause.

What there is in a Bottle.

Sufficient to stop in five minutes the smarting, stinging pain of 100 burns or scalds. It will stop the pain as soon as applied.

Abundance to cure a score of colds and the coughing that often leads the way to Consumption. IT WILL POSITIVELY ease a Cough in fifteen minutes.

More than enough to save a dozen children Choking with CROUP. One minute after the first dose the hardest attack of Croup will be relieved.

Plenty to relieve the oppression and wheezing of the most severe case of of Asthma. The direct cure of Asthma by this medicine is proof that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has no equal as an Asthma cure.

In the above cases Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil can be relied upon. It has given relief to thousands. Keep it in your house. There is hardly a week of the year it will not be useful.

Rough on Payne's Squatters.

A Dispatch says that Gen. Hatch moved his headquarters from Caldwell, Kansas, Wednesday, his camp being twenty-five miles southeast, on the Chickaskia river, where six companies of the Ninth cavalry are concentrated Operations will probably continue until the last intruder on the Indian country has been expelled. The impression prevails at Rock Falls, a few miles below, that Honewell will be raided first, the printing press and belongings confiscated and the contents of the notorious drug store destroyed, and that Payne and his ring leaders will be marched to Fort Smith to answer numerous indictments in the federal court. The valley settlement will probably be cleared up next by detachments of troops striking simultaneously from numerous camps along the Cimarron and the north fork of the Canadian river. All improvements will be destroyed. The best information attainable places the number of the boomers at 3,000.

It is understood that Secretary Lincoln has decided upon the promotion of the survivors of the Greely party. Steward Biederbeck, and Private Connell will be made sergeants, and Sergeants Brainard, Frederick and Long second lieutenants. Lieut. Greely, it is understood, has refused to accept promotion [illegible] with his report.

BORN LUCKY.

The Memphis Man Who Got $15,000.

Fortune seems to favor this neighborhood, for hardly a Louisiana Lottery drawing takes place without singling out some lucky fellow in Memphis or this vicinity. At the last drawing ticket No. 67,552 drew the fourth capital prize of $6,000, and one-fifth was collected by the German National Bank for Chris. Hettinger an honest and industrious carpenter. Mr. Hettinger was looking over the morning Avalanche, when he came to his number. He hastily remarked to a friend: "By Joe, I believe I have struck it this time," and rushed off for his ticket. He was overjoyed to find that it was a tally.

Ticket No. 12,333 drew the first capital prize of $75,000, and one-fifth was held by a well-to-do farmer living in the quaint and picturesque little town of Canadaville, Fayette, county, Tenn. An Avalanche reporter paid a visit recently to Canadaville and was introduced to the lucky farmer. His face was all aglow with good nature. He said that his good fortune enabled him to make some improvements in his place that he had been long wanting to make, but felt unable to do so. He said he had begun life with nothing, but had accumulated and acquired a good farm. His $15,000 would enable him to live comfortable and serenely the rest of his life. He remarked to the reporter that now he would have a windmill—something that his heart had long been set upon. The farmer drew his money through the Bank of Commerce of this city.—Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche, July 26.

"There is nothing in the reports this year that has not been known a long time," remarked Gen. Newton, chief of engineers, when questioned about the reports of coast defense. "They show the utter defenseless condition of our coast and the impossibility of repulsing an attack by the navy of any second or third European power. The defenses of Washington form the most striking example though no worse than many others. Here is the national capital, the capitol building, and that important institution called the treasury, protected by two dismantled, decaying and superannuated forts that are utterly useless. It is certainly to be hoped that congress will realize the necessity for improving this state of affairs. It seems particularly urgent that Washington should be prperly protected.

By direction of the secretary of war Orderly Sergeant Martin Schocht, United States army, will be relieved from duty at Fort Buford, Dak., and proceed to Fort Pike, Louisiana. Orderly Sergeant Cooney upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Buford, Dak., and report to the commanding officer for assignment. The following named second lieutenants (recently promoted from non-commissioned officers) will proceed from Fort Monroe, Va., to the respective companies to which they have been assigned: Alfred S. Frost, Twenty-fifth infantry, Company F, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Leon S. Randiez, Fifteenth infantry, Company D, Fort Pembina, Dak. If the officers named join their station within thirty days, over and above the time necessary to reach them in the ordinary course, it will be deemed a compliance with this order. The detail of the following named officer as acting judge advocate for the department designated, to date from July 5, 1884, is announced: Capt. John R. Myrick, Third artillery, department of Dakota.

Blue Grass Breeders.

Mr. R. S. Withers of Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., writes: "I have such confidence in St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, that I use it on everything; myself, my horses, my negroes. Everybody and every horse, for all kinds of aches and pains, believe in its sovereignty as a cure."

Working the Soil.

Plowing and harrowing have long been the two chief operations in cultivation, and the general idea has been that we plowed the land so it would harrow easier, and that harrowing was done to make the soil loose so we could put the seed in. For general purposes these reasons are sufficient as long as they insure thoroughness in the work. But we can easily apply a well-known principle that will help us understand the importance of the work and aid us in some cases to decide what to do and when to do it. All substances decay faster when exposed to air and moisture; therefore the more the soil is stirred and pulverized the more plant-food will be developed.

Brush got the $95,000 electric light contract at Detroit, but his competitors got an injunction.

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding-school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school, discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue, "No physic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to use nothin' but Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' and they are doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-bilious, and purely vegetable.

Ex-Major Hugh Moffat of Detroit, Mich., died last night, aged seventy-five and leaving $500,000.

It's no secret nostrum. We speak of Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, composed of best French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water. It cures cholera morbus, colic or cramps in stomach, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, and breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks.

James Ashbey, an insane man of Holden, Mo., mortally shot his father-in-law, W. F. Hess, who was having him removed to an asylum.

"Hello!" we heard one man say to another, the other day. "I didn't know you at first, why! you look ten years younger than you did when I saw you last." "I feel ten years younger," was the reply. "You know I used to be under the weather all the time and gave up expecting to be any better. The doctor said I had consumption. I was terribly weak, had night-sweats, cough, no appetite, and lost flesh. I saw Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' advertised, and thought it would do no harm if it did no good. It has cured me. I am a new man because I am a well one."

Nasby is building the Toledo Blade a fine office.

"After Suffering Four Years."

I have used the Papillon Skin Cure for my ulcerated sore leg. It has entirely healed and is free from pain. I have recommended it to several persons here, and they are trying it. I will take great pleasure in recommending it, for I can safely do so. I suffered with my leg four years, and tried a great number of remedies that gave me no relief. Your medicine cured me. I cheerfully give you permission to write a testimonial just to suit yourself.

Thanking you for such a medicine, I am,
MRS. M. LARUE
Covington, Ky., April 5, 1884.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when promptly taken. H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

Plain as The Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a persons nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

The St. Paul road earned $1,960,000 in July, an increase of $120,715.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) [illegible] JOHN TRECHER, 3d U. S. Cavalry.

Older than Emperor William.

Dr. Warner's German Hop Bitters, the great German Remedy. None genuine that do not bear Dr. G. D. Warner's name [illegible]

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters [illegible] label and wrapper of the genuine.

Miller & Son, flax spinners of Belfast, have failed. Liabilities, £110,000.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Hunts [Kidney and Liver] Remedy is no "hit or miss" compound or old woman's mixture. It is prepared by a scientific pharmacist, with a full knowledge of the powers and virtues of each ingredient in the class of diseases which it cures. It is purely vegatable and can not harm the youngest child or the most feeble invalid.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS give tone and vigor to the whole system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The best place to obtain a good business education is at the N. W. Business College, Madison, Wis. Send for Catalogue.

The Stillwater and Fort Wayne clubs follow the Bay Citys up the flue.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

Several St. Paul school buildings are to have chemical fire extinguishers and standpipes.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Headache is immediately relieved by use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

The St. Paul public library issued 10,407 books in July.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Barbed Wire.

If you have barbed wire fences, keep Veterinary Carbolisalve in your stables. It is the best remedy for wounds of all kinds. 50c. and 1.00 cans at druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Props., Black River Falls, Wis.

5,000 ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE
Address H. R. HALE, So., Manchester, Conn.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

WHITE BEAVER'S COUGH CREAM
Heals Diseased Lungs.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE!
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

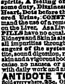
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly succumbs to the action of this peerless corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant, [illegible]

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ECZEMA ON SCALP.

Cuticura
A POSITIVE CURE
for every form of
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASE.
FROM
PIMPLES to SCROFULA

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

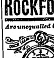
CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.



Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

RULES For self-measurement and price list sent free by BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

"St. Paul Chemical Oil—Sure cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, any local inflammation, or affection of the muscles or joints. Sold by Druggists.—Wholesale by Noyes Bros., & Cutler, St. Paul, Minn.

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension, bounty, &c. *L. C. WOOD, Pension Atty.*, Washington, D.C.

STOCKS of goods wanted in exchange for Minneapolis Real Estate. E. H. Steele, Minneapolis.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
MUSIC. Vocal and Instrumental and Tuning.
ART. Drawing, Painting, Modeling and Portraiture.
ORATORY. Literature and Languages.
HOME. Elegant accommodations for 500 lady students.
FALL TERM begins Sept. 11th. Beautifully Ill'd Calendar free. Address E. TOURJEE, Director.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

Until you have seen our Circulars and Prices. $250 for 15 Horse Power, to $550 for 60 Horse Power. Engines complete with Governor, Pump, Heater, and Throttle Valve, and Sight Feed Cylinder Lubricator. More than 1,000 in use. Send for circular giving testimonials from every State in the Union. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
HERALD & MORRIS,
[Mention this paper.] Baldwinsville, N.Y.

PAPILLON COUGH CURE
ABSOLUTELY CURES
WHOOPING COUGH.
It is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste. Relieves at once and is a positive cure. Winter Cough and Bronchial Cough are cured by this excellent remedy.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling MACHINERY!
For Horse or Steam Power
Hundreds of the best men in 30 States and Territories use it and will have no other!
RELIABLE! DURABLE! SIMPLE!
Established over 35 years, we have ample facilities to fill orders promptly, and to satisfaction of our customers. Catalogue FREE. Address
LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

$1000.00!

WILL be paid to any one who will find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic or any poisonous substance in

Swift's Specific.

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicines had failed."
R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avenues.
Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

Dr. Spinney & Co.

Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. [illegible] DR. SPINNEY & CO., [illegible] Minneapolis, Minn.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.
[illegible]

MY LOVE AND I.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the wind sighed low through the tasseled corn,
The bobolink sang in the dewy morn,
And the brook ran merrily by.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the quail piped low mid the yellow corn,
We heard in the distance the huntsman's horn,
And the leaves were brown and dry.

We looked to the future, my love and I,
The future so crowded with hopes and fears
That turns our smiles so often to tears,
As the days pass wearily by.

He spoke of the time when we two should dwell,
Together beneath fair Southern skies,
Where the rose in its fragrance never dies,
And love hears no parting knell.

The corn was garnered long years ago,
The bobolink's song is heard no more;
Only a shadow falls through the door
Where he used to come and go.

The sea is wide and it lies between
My love and I, my love and I;
Where the flowers bloomed dead leaves now lie,
And the grass o'er his grave is green.
—Rebecca Ruter Springer.

SIR ALGERNON'S INTENTIONS.

In Three Episodes.

MORNING.

Sir Algernon Tudor was eminently aristocratic and exceedingly good-looking but not altogether so wise as a baronet with a rent roll of £10,000 a year ought to be.

And Sir Algernon was desperately in love with Lady Dolly Castleton, who was, as everybody knew, the prettiest girl in all the country, and not a bad match even for Sir Algernon.

Dolly, for her part, was quite aware of the tender feelings she had inspired, and was even prepared to reciprocate it as soon as the gentleman gave her a chance of doing so, without overstepping the bounds of maiden modesty and reserve; for Dolly was a very discreet young lady, and knew better than to make herself cheap by meeting advances too readily, or doing any of the love-making herself. And poor Sir Algernon, who was very shy and not very ready of speech, found this sweet unvarying friendliness very trying, for he was dreadfully in love, and anxious above all things to propose and get that difficult question off his mind, and yet he never seemed able to arrive at the desired goal.

But one morning he screwed up his courage to a very high point. Fortune had favored him, for he had been invited to lunch at the house where Dolly was staying, and he was to remain for a small dance which was to follow on the same evening, so that he would pass many consecutive hours in the immediate neighborhood of his idol, and it was all but impossible that the day could pass without giving him the desired oppotunity.

"I'll propose to-day—I'll settle it all to-day," said Sir Algernon to himself over and over again, as he dressed himself with the most scrupulous care. "I'll go over early with those duets she promised to try with me. That will give us an excuse for getting into some room by ourselves, and when the music and words have led up to it, I'll have it out with her. I believe she cares for me, and I'll make her give me my answer. I can't live a day longer in this suspense."

Fortune favors the brave, and Sir Algernon, who tried to persuade himself that his courage was unbounded, soon found himself alone with Dolly and his duets in a delightful little boudoir, where it was most likely they would remain undisturbed all the morning.

Dolly, in the most charming of morning wrappers, looked more like an angel than a young lady, and the tender way in which that fascinating pair sang sentimental duets was truly romantic and deserved a more appreciative audience than that afforded by the giggling couple who were enjoying the music just outside the door.

Now, it must be explained that Dolly Castleton had a very mischievous brother, who had reached the merciless age of 19. Of this fact Sir Algernon was aware, and always took care to do his love-making beyond the reach of that young man's sharp eyes. But he was not aware of the existence of an equally mischievous younger sister, because she had only just appeared on the scene and very much astonished and disgusted was he when, just as he had summoned up his resolution, and was about to pour into Dolly's ears the story of his hopes and fears, the door was flung open, and these two audacious individuals rushed noisily in, followed by a mastiff dog of so fierce an aspect that Sir Algernon fled precipitately into a corner, and barricaded himself with a table and two chairs.

Dolly pouted and looked daggers at her brother and sister, but her voice was sweet and placid as ever. "Sir Algernon, I must present you to my sister Freda (Freddie do send that horrible dog away). People think we are very much alike—sometimes we are mistaken for one another."

Dolly and Freda were alike in feature and voice; but the likeness was not easy to detect for Dolly's face was pensive and demure, and her voice low-toned and gentle; whereas Freda was always laughing and mischievous, saucy looks and ways were singularly unlike her sister's.

"Alike!" echoed Sir Algernon, as he slowly advanced with his eye on the dog. "I cannot see the smallest resemblance. Why nobody in his senses could mistake you for a moment—impossible! Still I am delighted to make Lady Freda's acquaintance. I really did not know—"

"Did not know of my existence!" laughed Freda. "How odd! for I've heard oceans and oceans of stories about you. Indeed, I am quite tired—"

"Hush, Freda!" interposed Dolly's gentle yet commanding tones, and Charley stopped any further talk by bursting into a roar of laughter. He was standing by the piano looking at the music, which stood open. "Just listen to the words, Freda; did you ever hear such bosh?" Here followed some extracts, in which sentiment certainly preponderated over sense, and which produced such an outbreak of mirth from the irrepressible brother and sister, that Dolly looked vexed and Sir Algernon discomfited; both made excuses to slip away from the room, though not together.

"Isn't he a muff?" laughed Charley.

"Well, rather; but I dare say he'd just suit Dolly. He isn't bad looking, and I think they like one another."

"Oh! I don't want to hinder their love making. I'd give anything to hear what he says to her when they're alone. "Oh, Fred!" with a sudden gleam of inspiration, "you could make yourself just like Dolly if you chose. Couldn't you contrive to come across him in the dusk and give him a sell? It would just serve him right for saying you weren't alike."

Freda's face dimpled into laughter, and she looked at Charley reflectively, with her head on one side.

"We are going to ride this afternoon, Dolly and I, and I believe she'll come, because she does not care to seem to crave her Algernon's society too much. We do look almost exactly alike in our habits; and I can contrive that he shall not see me before we start. If you'll get him alone in this room at dusk, I'll give Dolly and the groom the slip, and gallop home. Then I can come in quite innocently, and surprise him in the gloaming, and you can be listening outside; and then we shall never pine any more to know what he says, and how he says it."

"First rate!" cried Charley ecstatically. "Won't he be wild when he finds out! You're a brick, Fred, and we'll do it."

AFTERNOON.

"If only she would come again! If only I could see her now!" quoth Sir Algernon, as he paced up and down the little boudoir at dusk. "If only I could see her again alone, I would not let the chance slip. I had got so near the point, if only that dreadful brother and sister had not come. Oh, if I could only get such another chance again!"

The door opened quietly and a dark figure stood in the doorway. A soft voice asked:

"Are you there, Freda?" and as the baronet sprang eagerly forward the girlish figure started violently.

"Sir Algernon! You here! Have you seen anything of Freda? We lost her out riding. She is so reckless I am afraid she will come to a bad end one of these days."

I have not seen your sister, but, Lady Dolly, please come in. I have so wished to speak to you—to see you alone again. Take this chair. Give me the chance to finish what I only begun to say this morning."

The graceful girlish figure in the riding habit advanced readily, and seated itself against the dim light. The veil tied tightly across the face could not conceal the well-known contour of cheek and lip which had from the first so bewitched him.

"Lady Dolly—dear Dolly!" he exclaimed, rapturously, "you are the lovliest woman in the world!"

Had he not been so preoccupied by his own emotions, he might have heard a faint giggle from the object of his adoration as he made this admission.

"Yes, the lovliest—the most adorable. My heart has been on fire ever since I first saw your face."

"I'm afraid you must have been awfully uncomfortable," said the soft voice, that seemed to quiver a little.

"I have been living ever since that time in a strange sweet dream, in which I have been haunted by your fair face as—as—as one is haunted by a vison in—in—in—"

"In a nightmare," concluded the soft voice, still tremulous; "I am very sorry."

"Sorry! Why should you be sorry? It has been the joy, the delight of my whole life. Dolly, dearest Dolly," in a moment Sir Algernon had flung himself upon his knees at her feet, and had seized her hand and covered it with kisses, "you know that I am yours, that I love you with my life and soul. Say that you can love me, too, a little. Dolly, bid me hope—say you will be mine, and I shall be of all men, the most happy."

But the usually self-possessed and gentle Dolly seemed quite taken aback and frightened by this sudden declaration, and tried to draw her hand away and escape.

"Oh, I don't know! How can I tell! Oh, do let me go. I think I here somebody coming."

"Say that you love me! Say you will be mine!" pleaded the young lover with ever-increasing fervor. "Oh, my love, my darling, say that you will marry me!"

"Oh, yes, yes—anything you like; please let me go. Oh, yes, I'll do anything—only I'm sure somebody's coming. Do, do go away—I know it's Charley."

The dreaded name acted like a spell. Sir Algernon vanished like a dream, carrying with him the pleasant sense of a victory more easily gained than he had anticipated.

Charley entered, shaking with laughter.

"Well, you've been and gone and did it now, Freddie. I never enjoyed anything more in my life. It was as good as ten plays."

"Oh, Charley who could have thought he'd propose? I was horrid when he began that. What did he say?"

"You accepted him, my dear, and very wisely, too. It would have been too bad to have blighted Dolly's future. You acted wisely and well."

"But he'll think he's engaged to Dolly!" cried Freda, and there'll be some horrid scene at the dance to-night. I ought to tell Dolly, but I don't like. She'll be so wild!"

"Don't you say a word," advised the wily Charley. I'll keep an eye on them, and if a row seems imminent I'll summon you, and we can explain, I think they will soon make it up between them afterward."

EVENING.

Sir Algernon was in a state of ecstatic joy as he dressed himself for the dance that evening. He had done the deed at last. He had proposed, and had been accepted, and as Dolly's betrothed husband he felt himself as bold as a lion.

"Poor little love how frightened she seemed—she who has always been so self-possessed and calm. Perhaps she was not as much prepared for as I thought. Well, I will finish all I have to say to-night. We will make up for that second interruption. That dreadful brother shall not disturb us a third time. Now that she has promised to be my wife I can face the whole world. My tenderness shall drive all her fears away, sweet darling!"

Sir Algernon descended to the drawing-room, where a waltz was going on. Dolly was dancing, and she was engaged seven or eight deep already; but the lover patiently bided his time, secure in the strength of his position.

At last he held her in his arm and glided gently over the smooth floor, first in the silence of satisfaction, but with a growing desire to hear her voice again.

"Dolly, my darling!" he softly whispered in her ear.

She drew herself slightly away, and looked at him in a way he did not understand.

"My sweet love—my Dolly, no one can hear me. Do not be afraid. You know you have given yourself to me."

"Sir Algernon, you forget yourself strangely!" said Lady Dolly, drawing up her head in her most stately way.

Sadly dismayed at such a rebuff, Sir Algernon drew his offended partner into a small room which opened from the one in which they were dancing.

"My dearest—my own Dolly—you cannot forget what took place between us in the boudoir to-day. We were interrupted, I know, but not before you had said—"

"I said nothing which could warrant such language as you have just employed. I am much surprised and displeased," said Dolly, in her haughtiest tone.

"But Dolly, dear, Dolly."

"Call me Lady Dolly, if you please."

"But, indeed, you did promise—"

"I have promised you nothing, and you know it."

"But—Oh, Dolly, you must listen—you—"

The door burst open once again—interruptions that day seemed inevitable. Freda and Charley appeared, flushed and laughing.

"Sir Algeron—Dolly," began the saucy girl, "don't quarrel and be angry with one another. It's all my fault. I pretended to be Dolly this afternoon in the dusk, Sir Algernon, to pay you out for saying no one could mistake us. He proposed to me, Dolly, and I was so frightened I had to accept him, because I thought that is what you would have done in my place. I'm awfully sorry, and indeed I'd no idea he would do anything more than say a few pretty things. I never was so frightened in all my life as when I found out what I'd let myself in for. Please don't quarrel, because it was all my fault! I think that's all. Come, Charley, we shall loose our waltz if we stay any longer."

Brother and sister vanished as quickly as they had appeared.

"Oh, Charley!" said Freda, with a long gasp, I'm glad I've got it off my mind. I do hope I haven't done any harm. I didn't mean to make mischief."

"Never you fear," said Charley reassuringly; "they'll make it up fast enough, now they're left alone together."

The irrepressible Freda enjoyed her dances very much after that.

"It's all right said Charley, coming up and whispering to her, some three-quarters of an hour later. "I peeped in through the keyhole and they're still there, sitting together on the sofa; and he's got his arm round her waist, and she's put her head on his shoulder!"

"Oh, I am glad!" cried Freda, gladly; and then bursting into a merry laugh she added, "sooner she than I, Charley, all the same!"

The Feats of Lion Tamers.

Lion tamers are usually killed a dozen times or more by rumor during their careers, and yet, after all, they die in their beds in about the same proportion as other men. For instance, Manchester Jack was reported by the newspapers as having come to his end in various ways, once after the following unenviable fashion: He was said to have been exhibiting the feat which Van Amburgh organized, of putting his head into the lion's mouth, and to have been roused to a sense of his rashness by hearing the animal growl and feeling its jaw closing upon his neck.

"Does he whisk his tail, Bill?" he is said to have asked the keeper while in this horrible situation.

"Yes," replied Bill.

"Then I am a dead man," groaned Jack.

A moment afterward the snapping of the lion's jaws fulfilled his prophecy. But this thrilling story is contradicted by the fact that Manchester Jack left the menagerie with a whole skin, and for a number of years afterward kept an inn at Taunton, where he died in 1865. With reference to this feat of putting the head in the mouth of the lion or tiger, it must be said that, foolhardy as it seems, we have been unable to find a single authentic instance in which the beast has improved the opportunity to remove such a foolish head from its shoulders. It is possible such instances may have occurred, but in comparison to the many hundred times the feat has been performed they seem to show that it is not really more perilous than many simpler performances. It is an utterly objectless feat, only introduced because of the fascination which terrible peril has to most audiences. When Van Amburgh was in England a certain gentleman went to see him for a hundred or more consecutive nights, following him from place to place solely, he said, because he was convinced that the performer's head would one day be bitten off, and he did not want to miss the sight. In the daring and triumphs of Van Amburgh this country has taken a special interest, since he was generally known as an American, and it was here that he won his first laurels. He was a native of Holland, however, but coming to this country as a young man, always regarded himself as an American citizen. He was a very handsome man, tall and well formed, and when, some years after his appearance in England with his trained lions and tigers, Sir Edwin Landseer painted him in the midst of his tamed beasts, the picture attracted a great deal of attention, and made Van Amburgh's show the fashion with the very highest circles, even royalty itself. The Duke of Wellington was an ardent admirer of his performances, and cultivated his acquaintance with interest.

"Were you ever afraid?" once asked the Duke, when the lion king was a guest at his house.

"The first time I am afraid, your Grace," replied the lion tamer, "or that I fancy my pupils are no longer afraid of me I shall retire from the wild beast line."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Ferdinand Ward owns the Champion House at east Haddam, a fine Connecticut summer resort, so that young Ward will not be homeless when he regains his freedom.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Home Miscellany.

Suggestions for Keeping Preserves. Put them away in small jars or glasses. If the latter are used, store them in a dark place. Cut out a piece of stout paper the size of each jar. Slip these over the fruit as soon as it has grown cold. Having reserved a little syrup for the purpose, pour a layer of it on top of the paper, and the fruit will not rise to the top, mould and spoil.

Unless you have hired help whom you can trust implicity it is a good idea to use earthern dishes for milk in place of tin; they are kept clean with much less trouble. The scientists of the present day and hour claim that the germs of disease hide in the crevices of a milk-pan, and that nothing but conscientious application or absolutely boiling water will remove the danger.

All squares of silk for ornimenting pincushions and toilet bottles are now placed on diamond-wise. One pretty example in dark blue satin has a top triangle veiled by lace, on which rests a bow of old-gold and blue satin loops. On the opposite half is painted a bouquet of primroses. Round the edge is sewed a box-plaiting of soft lace, which also surrounds the satin doilies, where the perfume bottles rest inclosed in a blue satin cover painted with primroses, and secured round the neck by an old-gold ribbon. Loops of ribbon also adorn the lower angle of the doily.

A Little Powdered Charcoal will cleanse and sweeten bottles if it is well shaken about in them.

French Custards.—To make about seven custards, boil one pint of milk with four desert spoonfuls of sugar. Beat the yelks and whites of two eggs well together, and pour the milk, when slightly cool, on to the eggs, and beat well together. Fill seven china custard cups; stand them in a shallow tin of water, or frying-pan, half-full, and let them cook until they become solid, taking care to let no water get on the top. When set, take the tin off the fire and put the cups in the oven for the custard to slightly brown. Vanilla or any flavoring can be used; add this the last thing.

Farming Paragraphs.

No fewer than 100 societies exist in Scotland, whose object is to promote and maintain the purity of the Clydesdale horse.

Cows are better off in a cool stable than in the pasture during the mid-day heat.

Now that the harvest is nearly all done by machinery, it is pretty hard on the horses; see to it that they have the best of care and generous feeding.

In Arkansas some strawberry growers, anticipating a large yield and low prices, sold their entire crops on the vines to dealers at five cents a quart, and are realizing from $100 to $150 per acre for their fruit.

A good wash for sore eyes in animals, is made of sulphate of zinc, 40 gr.; fluid extract of opium, 3 dr.; fluid extract of belladonna, 2 dr.; water, 1 qt.; mix and paint the eyes with a camel's-hair pencil at night.

If a hen persists in untimely sitting, don't try to brerk it up by the cruel yet ineffectual method of half drowning the poor bird, but instead take a headless cask, invert it over her, allowing it to rest on three bricks, and bore a hole in the top for ventilation. Water and scanty food should be provided just outside the rim. A week of this treatment will usually convert biddy into a more sensible hen.

Foot-rot in cows is one of the most common diseases, and is in many respects precisely the same as the foot-rot in sheep. And yet it is more easily prevented. It is caused by the constant saturation of the feet with wet sloppy mud or manure. This soon inflames the skin between the claws and around the heels of the hoof, and softens the horn and causes it to rot. By neglect the inflammation spreads to the centre of the foot and the horn is loosened from the tissues, and drops off. The wretched beast then crawls around upon the stumps of the bones, and its sufferings are equal to those of a man compelled to walk upon the ends of the legs, if the feet are cut off. The only excuse is that the owner is helpless because he knows not what to do.

Farmers Should Bathe Often.

Farmers, as much as any class of men in the world, and more so than most, need frequent baths. Their work causes them to perspire greatly and they are constantly in contact with dirt. Reliable medical authority asserts that the statistics which now place the life of the farmer below the average might be raised considerably if this class paid more attention to cleanliness. One farmer, John M. Stahl, appreciating the importance of bathing, thus writes to the New England Farmer:

"The body should be cleansed every twenty-four hours, and it is best to do this when the day's work is done, for then the body's liability to receive dirt from external source is small, and the functions of the glands can be properly performed during the night, insuring healthful slumber.

But how many of us do cleanse the body each night? I am afraid the truth would be that full as many cleanse the body only once a week, as those that cleanse it once a day. Not one farmhouse in fifty, take the country over, has a bath-room; and I doubt if even one farmer's family in twelve has even a bath-tub. This is a sad commentary on our way of living, and explains the prevalence of fevers in the country where they should be almost unknown.

I know only too well how tired the ploughman is at the close of the day, and the fatigue is yet greater if the day has been spent in the harvest field. It seems a great task to drag the wearied body even twenty feet to bed. The thought of going to the trouble and expense of time of bathing may appear almost absurd. But my word for it you will be largely the gainer by so doing. To bathe will not require more than ten minutes, and you will have added two hours to your slumbers. You have shortened the time for sleep by ten minutes, but you have made slumber so much sounder and sweeter that you have gained a dozen times the time expended. By bathing each night for a week, you will no more think of retiring without first cleansing the body of sweat and dirt than you would of going to bed with your boots on. And remember that while you have gained so much in rest and comfort, you will ultimately gain more in health."

A Good Summer Beverage.

Ginger ale is a beverage at once healthful and refreshing in warm weather. To make it thinly peel two lemons, and put the rinds into an earthen pan with juice, which must have been previously strained; one and one-quarter pounds of loaf sugar, one ounce of bruised ginger and a quarter ounce of of cream of tarter. Over this pour five quarts of boiling water. Let it stand, and when lukewarm add a tablespoonful of brewer's yeast which must be quite fresh. Stir this quickly together a short time, and then leave it until next day to ferment. Skim off the yeast, and, having carefully poured the liquid from the sediment, it may then be bottled for use. Take care that the corks are good; just before using put them into boiling water, and, having placed them in the bottles, let them be firmly secured with wire. This quantity will make rather more than a dozen bottles, and will be ready in two days. Another way: Two ounces of whole ginger bruised; two pounds of loaf sugar, the thinly pared rind and strained juice of four lemons; over this pour two gallons of boiling water. When it has remained until lukewarm spread a toast with yeast and put in it. Let it stand all night, then bottle it off. This quantity will make about four dozen bottles.—American Queen.

Thread Fringe for Tidy.

Procure two large spools of the cheap French thread, such as is used for basting, and use for the fringe, instead of the coarse machine cotton of which the tidy is made. This cheap thread, being twisted but lightly, makes a more "fluffy" and much softer fringe than the more expensive brands. Procure a strip of box cardboard three inches wide, or a smooth stick six inches around, and wind its entire length with bunches of thread, each bunch containing from fifteen to twenty threads, making when doubled, thirty or forty ends in each tassel of the fringe. With a sharp pointed knife cut these, letting them fall off the stick so carefully as not to become tangled. Pick up each bunch separately, and place the ends together, thereby forming a loop in the middle; with an ivory crotchet-needle, draw this loop through a mesh in the edge of a tidy; then draw the ends through the loop and pull down tight. Proceed in this way until the tidy is entirely fringed; then shake out carefully, and trim off all uneven threads.—Country Gentleman.

Our American Girls.

Youth's Companion.—American girls are apt to hear, with a good deal of irritation, and criticism on their habits and manners from foreigners, but they will probably listen with patience to the impressions of one of their own countrymen on this subject, on his return home after a prolonged absence of years in Europe. He is a man well-known in the scientific world.

"When I come back," he said lately, "I felt like a stranger. People and things had receded into an unfamiliar distance. I believe that I judged of them wholly without predjuice, as I would have done of things and people in Norway or Turkey.

"My first thought when I saw the young girls of Boston and New York was, that nowhere in any country had I found so much distinction in the faces of women. Nor is this delicacy and refinement confined to the gentler classes.

"The daughters of many an American mechanic have aristocratic features, which would better become the princess of the Houses of Hapsburg and Guelph than do their own. Their claims of long descent have often resulted in Europe in heavy, sodden, sensual traits,—the results of high living and inactivity; while the daughter of our workingman frequently has the fine, sensitive features which are supposed to indicate generations of gentle blood and thorough breeding.

"The American girl is more keen-witted and better informed than her English sister; her sympathies are finer. She has a taste in dress and a tact of manner wholly wanting to the other. Her gown or her words are never offensive. She is brilliant, virtues, friendly,—but not womanly. Men like to protect a woman, and the chief aim of American girls seems to be to show that they need no protection. Hence, the dullest, homeliest European woman has a charm which the American women lack."

The President of a Quaker college where co-education is the rule, was wont to point his mixed classes of boys and girls to a couple of trees growing in the midst of the campus. "That elm is tall as the oak," he would say. "It is as green, as deep-rooted and as useful, but it is not an oak, and it does not try to be."

The old Quaker had the keyword of the secret. There has been, since the war such a struggle among many of our women to force their way into the careers, the education and the civil rights hitherto monopolized by men, and show that they are intellectually their equals, that they forget that they really are not men, but have graces and rights exclusively their own.

A young girl enters a ball-room, a street car or a church with the air "I can take care of myself." Hence she is left to take care of herself, which usually is, secretly, the last thing she desires.

The Certainty in Farming.

Could farmers' sons fully realize the financial disasters which are constantly overtaking commercial men there would be less sighing for a chance from the farm to the counting room. It is true there comes to the farmer no grand and sudden fortunes. At the same time if he wisely and prudently manages his business no sudden disasters run their prospects. Merchants and manufacturers may make money for a time faster than the farmer. But they are subject to the fluctuations of trade—prosperous and hard times, floods and depressions. We are frequently told of the uncertainty of trade in the largest cities of the world where the largest fortunes and the most prosperous business, by the reverse of trade, are suddenly swept into oblivion. We see these tales every day in our daily papers. But they are apparently at a distance, and do not attract any special attention, and make little or no impression on our minds.

But how is it at home? The agricultural editor moved to the city of Des Moines not quite six years ago. Des Moines is a growing, prosperous city. In the past six years there has been no depression or stagnation in its business. Its banks are sound and money plenty. Its mechanics have a plenty of work at good wages. And yet of the drygoods houses doing business in the city of six years ago all, except one or two have had to succumb and make assignments. The grocery trade has been a little better, yet it has had its examples of the vicissitudes of trade. And nearly all branches of business in that time have had a taste of reverse. And yet of all the thousands of careful farmers of Polk county, though it has been for the the past three years the worst season for crops, it is a very rare thing for one of them to assign or be sold out.

The hard toiling farmer knows but little of the troubles, anxieties and vicissitudes of a commercial life. And the uncertainty of the future with the latter class is probably the reason why there is so much extravagance and vain show in the families of commercial men. They have large fashionable families, dress richly, and parade in their fine carriages on the very brink of ruin. With them it is now or never, and they flourish while they can, and too many farmers and farmers' families sigh for the same thing.—Des Moines Register.

Farmers' Organizations.

Combinations, pools, rings, and organizations of various kinds exist in most lines of commerce, manufacturing, labor, and even in some of the higher arts and professions. Agriculture alone is without the protection afforded by consolidation of individual interests, and an organized resistance to unjust encroachments; yet no other industry is more in need of such organized resistance to robery than is farming. In scarcely one of the operations connected with husbandry is the farmer able to dictate terms to those who buy of or sell to him. Yet no class has greater natural power over the very existance of mankind than have they who furnish the daily bread of the world. By combining, as railroads, speculators, and others do, formers could compel all the world to comply with their demands, for men must eat though the Kingdoms fall and empires disappear. Ships may be built and manned, factories may be filled with machinery and operatives, railroads may stretch across the land, elevators may be erected, and speculators, merchants, and manufacturers may stand ready for business—and, if the farmer fail to give them work, there they will stand idle. All are dependent upon the farmer, and he alone of all classes can live independent of the rest of the world. Yet, by the sheer force of combination, the dependent classes have so reversed the natural order that the tiller of the land is the slave, toiling for the pittance allowed him from his own earnings by those who, in the natural order, should be servants and not masters. This has been the condition of things so long and so generally that it seems now to be the natural condition of affairs.—Chicago Tribune.

Cholera Treatment in India.

Dr. Fairbanks, of Ahmednugger, in Missionary Herald.

"In the few cases where the patients died, they either did not take the medicine till the disease had nearly done its work, or, as I found on inquiry, the medicine was not taken according to the directions. I have noticed that camphor is an ingredient in most of the medicines that have proved useful in the treatment of cholera, and I regard it as a specific for stopping the vomiting and purging of serum, that accompany this disease. I think that camphor stops the separation of serum from the blood. But its action needs to be modified by the administration of some alkaline substance, which will make the kidneys act powerfully, and remove the serum and other watery substances which have accumulated in the stomach and intestines.

"If these substances are allowed to remain they cause bloating and consequent death. I have found nitre most active and efficient as a corrective for the bad effects of camphor. This year I used pills containing a grain each of camphor and nitre, giving one at once each time the patient had vomited, and continuing thus till the vomiting ceased. Then I gave six or eight grains of nitre dissolved in a little water. If this did not cause urine to flow within an hour, I would give another similar dose of nitre. Unless urine flows, there is little to expect recovery. In one case, when the nitre did not take effect and the patient was much bloated I gave an emetic, and so removed the fluids from the stomach, and the patient recovered."

Around the World On a Bicycle.

From the Boston Herald.

Thomas Stevens, the young Englishman who is on his way to Europe travelling across this country on a bicycle, arrived at Chicago July 4th, bronzed and weather worn. He left San Francisco April 22, and therefore had been forty-two days on the road. In conversation Mr. Stevens said that the journey over the mountains and through the deep sands of the Nevada desert had been long and tedious. He stopped at Ogden, Cheyenne and Omaha. The roads in Illinois were found to be in very good condition. He averaged 50 miles a day, and the result of his tour will be embodied in a book to be published in England. At times the rider was in a quandary to obtain food, but he was never more than twenty-four hours without it. He is now on his way to New York via Toledo, Cleveland and Erie, thence along the New York Central and Hudson River Railway roads. After a two weeks' rest he will take the steamer for Liverpool and bicycle through England, France, Germany, Austria and Turkey to the boundary of the European continent. Mr. Stevens will stop there, and will, if possible, tour through Asia in 1885. His only additional luggage is a water-proof coat, and additions to his wardrobe are made on the road as required. He wears an army helmet, and finds it preferable to one of felt in the sun. He rides a fifty-inch bicycle.

The White House Kitchen.

A Washington Star reporter ran across steward Williams at the White House the other day and asked to be shown through the culinary department. The steward kindly accompanied him. There are two kitchens, one much larger than the other, with mammoth ranges and boilers. The walls are hung with copper-cooking utensils of every character, bright and in order. In the centre of the big kitchen a permanent zinc-covered table, at which most of the minipulating is done. Chief Fortin, about as broad as long, was standing at it hard at work. He speaks English very well, and kindly assisted in explaining the manner of doing business in his department.

"How much warning do they give you when a state dinner is to be prepared?" asked the reporter of Mr. Williams.

"About four days, to give us plenty of time to get things in shape. Lots of preparations, too are necessary. In the first place, the ornaments are to be made, and the chief here likes to make an early start in that branch."

"What do you make them from?"

"Grease. Yes, we take old candles and melt them over time and again, and mould figures, etc., of various designs. The cheif tells me that such ornamentation is largely taking the place of flowers in Europe, partially because flowers are scarce. We endeavor always to have a good supply of both, and the effect is very satisfactory."

The cheif was busy with some broken ornaments when the reporter entered, These he melted and poured into plaster-of paris mould. Placing this in a pan of ice water for a little while, it was opened and an excellent goddess of liberty was produced, looking as well as many of her marble sisters.

"You see," continued the steward, "such figures are made the center pieces for cold meats and the like, which are usually served in a sort of pyramid. One of the rules is that no dish must be served flat. It must be raised in some way, and there are various plans followed. A big base of rice is sometimes made to raise the birds or meats or whatever is to be served. Sometimes they are well raised, and then are so well concealed by tallow ornaments and disguised that it is pretty hard to tell where to start in, I have seen some of the Western congressmen, when such a dish is passed, look all around it, kind of uncertain where to strike, and then shake their heads and let it pass. That is not saying anything against the gentlemen. I couldn't do any better if I had n't seen such dishes prepared time and again, for they are very deceptive."

"How do you go to work to prepare a big dinner?" asked the reporter.

"We get word that there is to be a dinner for so many persons on such an evening. I know that the dinner is to be the best that can be prepared, and I go to work accordingly to procure the best, not only that the Washington market affords, but that can be secured in New York, where I telegraph at once for the choicest game and other things that can be obtained. The president gives corte blanche, and never grumbles at expense, so we are never hampered. The chief always has an assistant on such occasions, and they first go to work on the tallow ornaments, and Mr. Pfister begins on the floral ornaments. Great care must be taken in ornamenting not to obstruct the view of any of the guests, and while floral designs are intended to be characteristic of the occasion, they are either suspended so that the guest can see under them, or else raised on pillars far enough apart not to obstruct the view. At the judicial dinner last year the chief floral piece was a temple of justice, with the book of laws in the interior. It takes the ingenuity of all of us to secure a variety, and at the same time maintain excellence in all branches. The menus must be entirely different. Not a dish must be brought on the table that appeared at the previous dinner, so you see we have to keep scheming."

"How many persons does it take to serve a state dinner?" asked the reporter.

"If there are fifty persons at the table or a few more or less, it takes twelve servants."

"Why so many?"

"Well, there are five services for every course; by that I mean that five dishes of everything are served at once. If the course is fish, five plates of fish are served simultaneously, and so on through the dinner. This is to prevent delay. So you see there are five of the servants engaged in serving the main dish of the course, each one helping about ten persons, and five more follow with the vegetables or the accompanying dish. Two more waiters are kept busy serving the wine which belong to the course."

"The whole dinner is prepared here in the White House, is it not?"

"Everything but the ice cream; that we get outside. Of course we haven't a large enough force of servants regularly in the house to serve the dinner, and so have to get outside assistance, but the dinners are truly White House dinners.'

Outside the kitchen are two refrigerators, big enough for a mammoth hotel, but they do not suffice, and a new one with all the modern improvements is about to be built. Mr. Williams has a comfortable office in the basement, from which opens the President's wine cellar. The stock of wines has not been replenished since the season's gaities were over, but the shelves are pretty well filled yet.

Mistakes in the Pig Business.

From the Iowa Homestead.

Some of our farmers are very likely to make a mistake just now, in the management of their pigs. They have an idea that because an old hog will thrive on clover, a young pig will. This is about as sensible an idea as that of fattening a newly weaned calf by turning it to a straw stack. A ton of clover has 1,660 pounds of water and only sixteen pounds of fats; and the larger a pig's stomach becomes by trying to eat enough, the closer his hips shrink together. No matter what the price of corn may be, it will pay to shell, soak and feed it to weanling pigs rather than try to shove them on green clover alone. If corn is not available, grind and soak rye and oats, or even soak them without grinding. Remember a pig is a pork factory, and to run any factory profitable you must run on full time and every day in the season. Another matter should be looked after, and that is shade to make them comfortable and avoid the flies. The best shade we have ever found is a thick maple grove where, the shade is so dense that the flies do not bother.

TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE.

By thine own soul's law learn to live,
And if men thwart thee take no heed,
And if men hate thee have no care;
Sing thou thy song and do thy deed,
Hope thou thy hope and pray thy prayer,
And claim no crown they will not give,
Nor bays they grudge thee for thy hair.

Keep thou thy soul-sworn steadfast oath,
And to thy heart be true thy heart;
What thy soul teaches learn to know,
And play out thine appointed part;
And thou shalt reap as thou shalt sow,
Nor helped nor hindered in thy growth,
To thy full stature thou shalt grow.

Fix on the future's goal thy face,
And let thy feet be lured to stray
Nowhither, but be swift to run,
And nowhere tarry by the way,
Until at last the end is won,
And thou may'st look back from thy place
And see thy long day's journey done.
—Pakenham Beatty, in Spectator

THE STOVEN BOAT.

Absorbing Incident of a Whaling Voyage

Marine Record.

Of all the pursuits that men follow in order to obtain a subsistance, there is none that will compare, in danger and hardship, with that of a whaleman, and yet how little the people on the shore know of this. It is in order to let them have some insight into this business that the following narrative is written. The facts, as they occurred, were noted in the journal or log soon after they transpired:

On the 14th day of December, 1837, the good ship Croesus, of Newburg, Captain Perkins, was cruising somewhere between the latitude of 36 and 37.8 and longitude of 60 east, in search of right whale. It was in the forenoon and the old ship was moving along under the topgallant sails with a light breeze at the rate of about forty knots an hour. The most hardened grumbler could not find fault with the day. At the fore and main topgallant crosstrees were two men on the lookout for whales.

It was now nearly four o'clock in the afternoon when the man in the main sang out:

"There she blows!"

He repeated the cry regular five or six times. All was now excitement among the officers and men. Every one was anxious to know if it was the kind of whale that was wanted.

The mate hailed the man at the mast head:

"Where away is that whale? What do you call her?"

"Right whale, sir, on the lee beam, two miles off. Look out sharply for her."

"Sing out when the ship heads for her."

"Aye, aye sir."

"Keep her away," said the captain to the man at the helm. Boy, hand me the spy glass."

"Steady!" sung out the man at the mast head."

"Steady it is," answered the man at the wheel.

The captain started to go aloft "Mr. A.," to the mate, "you may square in the after yards and call all hands."

"Forward there!" shouted the mate. "Haul the mainsail up and square the yards! Bill!" to an old sailor—

"Sir?"

"Call all hands."

"Aye, aye, sir. All hands ahoy," shouted old Bill, in a voice like a tempest: "stand by the boats."

In less than no time the deck was alive with men.

"Boat steerers, get your boat ready."

In a moment the boats were in readiness, the tubs put in, and the lines bent on the harpoons, the crew standing by ready to follow the boat. Down went the boats and down followed the crew, down to the water when the word came from the captain to lower away.

"There she blows," sung out the man at the fore, "not half a mile off."

"Down helm!" shouted the captain. "Mr. A., brace the mizzen topsail! Hoist and swing the boats and lower away!"

As the boats struck the water, every man on his thwart, with his hands on the loom of the oar, and in less time than it takes to write it the three boats were cutting their way through the water in the direction of the whale.

It was my duty to steer the mate's boat, and she happened to be the fastest puller, so that, although we all left the ship together, and for a few rods keep nearly head and head with each other, still we knew well enough, that as soon as word came from the mate to "give way" we should drop the others in a moment. So we did not fret ourselves, but kept cool for a tight pull when the whale should show himself on the surface of the water again, which he did in a moment after.

"There she is," cried the mate, "and not over ten rods from the boat. Now, my dear fellows, lay back hard, I tell you! There she blows! Only give, my boys, and she is ours!"

The boat bounded forward like a thing of life.

"Spring like tigers!" says the mate, his voice sinking almost to a whisper. I looked to see what kind of a chance I was to have at the same time pulling at my oar with all my might. We were going on to her starboard quarter, just the chance I liked to fasten to a whale.

"Stand up!" shouted the mate, and in a moment I had two harpoons to the hitches into her.

"Stern—stern all!" sung out the mate, as he saw the iron in the whale. "Come here, my boy," he said to me. We shifted ends, he to the head, and I to the stern of the boat. The whale started off like lightning.

"Hold on line," said the mate, and away we shot after her, like an arrow from a bow. The mate by this time had his lance ready.

"Haul me on that whale," he shouted, and all hands turned to hauling line while I coiled it away to the stern sheets.

We had got nearly up to the whale when she went to "sounding," taking the line right up and down from the head of the boat. I had two turns of the line around the logger-head, and was holding on as the boat would bear, when, all at once, another larger whale that we knew nothing about, shot up out of the water nearly her whole length, in a slanting position, hanging directly over the boat. I threw off the turns from the loggerhead and shouted to the men to "stern." But it was of no use; she fell the whole of her body on the boat. I heard a crash, and as I went down I felt a pressure of water over my head, caused as I then thought, by the whale's flukes as she struck. How long I was under water I know not, but I remember that all looked dark above me and I tried very hard to shove my head through, in order to breathe. At last I succeeded, but what a sight was that on which I gazed when I found myself on the surface of the water! About a rode from me was the whale that we were fast to, thrashing the water into a foam with his flukes, the ocean red with blood, and the crimson streams flowing from the wounds made by harpoons. In another direction I could see pieces of the boat floating around. At the distance of two or three miles I could occasionally get a glimpse of the ship as I rode on the top of a swell, and not a human being in sight. Most forcibly did the words of the poet apply to my situation at this moment:

"Oh, Solitude, where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face.
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than reign in this horrible place."

So thought I, as I struck out for a piece of our once beautiful boat, a few rods distant. The crew came up, one after another, catching at anything they could see to keep them afloat. One poor fellow came paddling along with two or three oars under him, crying out that his back was broken. Another of the crew and myself got him on the piece of a boat that he had hold of. His thigh was broken, and he could not move his legs at all. The second mate soon after picked us up with his boat, and so much had we been engaged in looking out for ourselves that we did not perceive that one of our number was missing. But, alas! it was too soon found out. He was a young man about seventeen years old, and did not belong to the boat, but went in the place of the midship oarsman, who was sick at the time. The whale fell directly on him and probably killed him in a moment. With what feelings we pulled round and round the spot where the boat was stoven, unwilling to believe even after we knew there was no hope, that our shipmate was gone never more to return. And how silently we glided alongside the ship and hoisted in our poor shipmate now lamed for life.

Oh, that some of these people who look upon sailors as little better than brutes, and who know little or nothing of the kind feelings and growing affections concealed under their rough exteriors, could have seen what I saw on board that ship, even their hearts would melt, and they would find that it is not always the polished and educated, the smooth-faced and handsome man that has the warmest heart or the most generous feelings.—J. W. H.

FOR ME ONLY.

I was climbing after a rosebud
That grew a little too high,
Though I stood on tiptoe to reach it,
When I heard him passing by.

He held in his hand a lilly,
He stopped and gave it to me,
But I thought of the rosebud hanging
High up on the trellis-tree.

So I only took it a moment,
And pressed its petals apart,
Inhaling one breath of the fragrance
That lay in its golden heart.

Then I gave it back again, saying,
"Look, there where my neighbor stands,
Waiting for just such a plaything
To hold in her dainty hands."

He turned and went from me slowly,
Like one who silently grieves,
And all the green path behind him
Was strewn with white lilly-leaves.
—London Society.

(40 Rounds, U. S.)

On the return of the 15th corps from the relief of Knoxville, after having marched all the way from Memphis and back to Chattanooga, a soldier of the 8th Missouri—one of Sherman's bummers, an Irishman who had been a roustabout on the levees of St. Louis—came straggling along behind the column on a cold, dreary day for that section; his knapsack slung on one shoulder, his blanket over the other; across his breast and tied at his left hip, a greasy, but empty haversack; his pants worn and rent in many places and in others sewed up with cord; no peak to his cap, his musket at "reversed arms," and altogether presenting the appearance of general disgust and demoralization. Off from the road he was attracted by a headquaters tent and sentinel in a neat and comfortable uniform, whom he approached and accosted, when the following dialogue ensued:

"I say, sintinil, could ye tell me where me regiment is?"

"What regiment do you belong to?"

"Eighth Misshoay, sure."

"What division?"

"Morgan Ill[L] Smit's, av coorse."

"What brigade?"

"Phwat brigade? Faith, an don't ye know its Giles Smit'—the Suound brigade of Morgan Ill's division."

"What corps is it?"

"Phwat coor is it. Ah, then, ye blackguard, doesint everybody know that its the Fifteenth coor?"

"How could I tell what corps you belong to when you have no corps badge?"

"Noa—bauge, is it? Coor badge! Now, thin, phwat's a coor badge?"

"Do you see that crescent on my partner's hat? Well, that's the badge of his corps—the Eleventh; and this badge on my cap is the badge of my corps—the Twelfth."

"Ho, ho! I see. Thim's the lights yez Potomac byes have to show home dark nights. Yes, takes the moon and shtars along wid yez."

Laughing at the witty remark, the sentinel responded: "Well, what's the badge of your corps?"

Hesitating a moment to gather a thought, then making a left face and slapping his right hand on his cartridge box, the Irishman replied: "D'ye see that?" [Then a moment's pause.] Forty rounds in my cartridge-box and twenty in my pocket—that's the badge of Logan's 15th coor, do yez mind that! that kem all the way from Vicksburg to help yez Potomac fellers foight at Chattanoogy."

The incident having been related to General Logan the same evening by an officer who overheard it, the cartridge-box bearing the legend "40 Rounds, U. S.," was at once adopted by General Logan as the corps badge, and a general order to that effect issued the next day.

RICE CROQUETTES.—Wash and boil one pound of rice until soft, sweeten with white sugar and flavor with nutmeg; when cold form in long rolls, dip them in beaten egg, roll in cracker dust, lay them in boiling butter and fry brown. Serve hot.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Tenant Farming.

The population of this country is soon to become very much denser in the older sections, and there will have to be a dividing up of the larger farms, or the plan of tenant farming more largely practiced. Tenant help in Ohio is in greater demand each year, and our larger farmers now provide comfortable houses and gardens, and men with families are now the principal hired help. There is a reliability about such help that pays in more ways than one. Tenant farming should also be more largely encouraged, and it carries with it more responsibility upon the part of the tenant; for the better he does, the larger his income, and there is indication of better farming, and even culture that is very gratifying. A large farmer near by practices a plan of tenant farming as an investment for his surplus money, buying a large farm as often as every other year. He will purchase a large farm and put upon it the best tenant he can select from the large number from which he can always choose. The farm is stocked, buildings put into thorough repair, and the tenant put into possession, an equal division being made of all incomes. A certain programme of work is made part of the contract, and certain repairs made, the owner to furnish material, the tenant to do the labor. The result is favorable; the one has secured a fair income for the money invested, the other has made a good living and a better return than he could possibly have made from day wages. Instead of forcing the surplus families of a township to go West it provides homes and incomes here, and usually retains a useful and industrious class of citizens; while it actually doubles the former productive capacity of the farm.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

Kindness as an Investment.

From the American Poultry Yard.

There is nothing worse for domestic animals than to scare them half to death. Fright uses up the vital forces more than work, more than the growth of flesh or fat, more than anything else, unless it is persistent starvation.

We have had two men working for us, with teams, on the same farm at the same time. One would take his horses from the stable when they had been refreshed by a few days' rest, and were feeling well, and because they were feeling pretty frisky while they were being harnessed up, and the off horse did not keep the furrow well at the first send-off, would get out of patience and yell at his team till finally they would break into a trot, when he would throw the plow to the full depth into the first hummuck he could find, bring the team to a full stop, and by this time they would be well in a "lather" and quivering with excitement. After he had yelled for a few minutes, and the horses had become fully frightened, they had used up strength enough to move the plow for an hour.

The other man knew better. When he observed, while "hitching up," that the horses' heads were carried high, and that they were feeling first rate, he would say to himself: "There is a good head of steam on to-day, and I shall be able to get a good day's work out of these fellows if I save it all to be used to the best advantage." Therefore he would speak in as quiet a tone as possible, would move gently about, and aim to get his team afield without the risk of and rumpus or excitement, and would bear with a few irregularities, such as getting out of the furrow and pulling by fits and starts a few times. The consequence would be that when they were warmed up to their work, they would move on smoothly and at the same time quickly, and at the end of an hour there would be a row of nice fresh furrows to show as an equivalent for the "steam" the other man had used up in mere fret and fume and worry and passion.

As it is with large animals, so it is true of fowls, if you at all times exercise kindness toward them, they will doubly repay you for all your care and kind attention.

Bees on the Farm.

We have often heard people say, "I mean to have some bees, and I meant to have had them long before this." Yet these persons live year after year without them, while their fruit bloom is poorly fertilized, and the nectar secreted in the flora of their fields and hedges is left to waste its sweetness. Bees seem especially designed, in the economy of nature, to gather up the remnants "that nothing be lost." This was forcibly illustrated the past season, by the reports coming in from different parts of the country of the large yields of honey gathered from wheat stubble. When the wheat was cut, before the straw was fully ripened, a sweet juice oozed out of the straw where it was cut; in some instances the juice was so plentiful that a clear drop of juice ran out of every stubble, and some filled the upper joints and ran down the stubble. It is a very rare season indeed that bees cannot secure enough honey from some source to support themselves. We have many times been despondent, thinking that we would get no surplus and have to feed our bees their winter stores, when, all at once there would come a flood of nectar from some unlooked for source. A cool wet spring and summer will produce no honey, although the bloom may be abundant, and yet may be just the condition suitable to produce many honey-yielding fall flowers. During the last autumn, a large amount of surplus honey was gathered from the different varieties of smartweed (polygumon). This honey was beautifully white, and of a fine minty flavor. These plants flourish on overlands and damp lands generally, although they are found abundantly in this locality growing in cornfields, and where early potatoes have been raised. Sweet corn is growing in favor as a honey plant. A sweet syrup is secreted in the axils of the leaves, near the stock, and bees gather pollen from the tassel. It is surprising that farmers will go to town and buy miserable glucose syrup, when a heaven-born sweet syrup can be had at their door, not for the asking but for the taking.

Things Good to Eat.

RICE FRITTERS.—Two eggs, one pint of milk, half-pint of boiled rice, two tablespoonfuls of yeast powder, one of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, sufficient flour to make a thin batter. Beat the eggs separately; put the butter in the milk and warm until the butter melts; add the yolks of the eggs, rice, flour, and other ingredients. Drop a large spoonful at a time in boiling lard, fry brown, and serve at once.

BUTTERMILK BISCUIT.—Three cupfuls of buttermilk, one small cup of butter, half-a-teaspoonful of soda, one of cream tartar, pinch of salt and flour to make a soft dough. Bake in a quick oven.

FLANNEL CAKE, NO. 1.—One quart of milk warmed with a tablespoonful of butter in it, a teaspoonful of salt, three beaten eggs, half-a-teacup of baker's yeast and sufficient flour to make a thin batter; beat well, raise over night, or four or five hours. Bake on a griddle.

SALLY LUNN.—Dissolve in one pint of sweet milk one tablespoonful of butter; whip the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, and beat the yolks and one egg-cupful of pulverized sugar light; stir the yolks and sugar in the warmed milk and add four coffee-cups of sifted flour, three teaspoonfuls of yeast powder and the whites of the eggs. Pour the batter in a greased cake-mould and bake thirty minutes in a brisk oven. Serve hot. The sugar may be ommitted.

PLAIN CINNAMON BREAD.—Take three pints of light bread-dough, work into it a heaping tablespoonful of lard, three eggs and one cup of sugar. Having worked it thoroughly, set it in a warm place to rise; as soon as light, roll it out in cakes two inches thick, put it in pans and let it rise again. When perfectly light, make trenches in the dough and fill with the following mixture: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, four of cinnamon; boil five minutes; mix well; bake from ten to fifteen minutes.

MEAT CROQUETTES.—Chop fine, cold boiled or roasted veal, beef or mutton; season with salt, pepper and any spice you like; add a few bread crumbs and bind with an egg. Make into small cakes and fry them brown. Serve hot.

Pillow Covers.

A pretty compromise between white pillows and colored satin pillow-shams so liked by many, so scorned by others, is effected by covering the pillows with satin first, and then drawing over them a white linen or lawn slip several inches shorter than the pillow. A band of Hamburg work with deep, sharply accentuated points, headed by a band of inserting, is stitched upon the slit. When drawn over the pillow, each point, barely meeting its opposite point, is fastened to it by a tiny button and loop. The satin which shows between the diamond-shaped openings, will look much handsomer if it is gathered into a large, loose puff, and the other portion of the pillow may be covered with silesia or cambric the color of the satin.

To Cure Round Shoulders.

Letter in the New York Tribune.

More than thirty years ago I got a habit of being round-shouldered. In trying to find a remedy, the following plan, which grew out of my knowledge of anatomy, came in sight: Hook the fingers of the hands together; raise the elbows as high as the shoulders and pull like a shoemaker. The muscles about the shoulderblades, to keep them in place, are thus strengthened, and in a short time enabled to fulfill their proper office. While lying on the back press the head on the pillow so as to raise the chest up from the bed on which you are reclining. This strengthens the muscles that should hold the head erect. When standing or sitting, where the head can press against something solid, repeat the operation. By a little thought at other times to use these muscles, the difficulty may be overcome.

Tidies.

Take a square of firmly woven net, not too large meshed, and baste a smaller square of sampler canvas upon it in the center. On this work in the ordinary cross stitch any patern that can be done in one color or in different shades of a color. A dragon or griffin, or a heron worked in gold filoselle is very showy, and a very large monogram in scarlet or light blue is pretty. When the embroidery is finished draw out the threads of canvas and press the lace, and, if necessary, sponge it lightly on the back with white mucilage to restore the stiffening which may have come out in working upon it. Edge with a scallop buttonholed with silk the same color as the center, or border it with a darned net edge with the pattern run in colored silk.

There are many kinds of daisy tidies, but the simplest are made by winding for each daisy, some white wool over three fingers—a little experimenting will soon show how much to use, and tying it tightly in the middle with linen thread, cutting both ends and pulling them out and flattening them. A little combed-out tuft of yellow worsted has to be made and sewed on for the flower center. The daisies are sewed upon narrow tape in rows, and joined together in a square, diamond, or circular form.

A Little Circus at Home.

Oil City Blizzard.—The following true story is going the rounds: "There is a child in the oil region two and one-half years old that is rather queer. Every effort to have it use its legs was made by his parents but it had no inclination that way. It will raise itself on its hands and move rapidly across the floor, and when it has picked up the object it seeks places it between its feet and again moves away on its hands. The child's mother says she attended a circus about three years ago, at which the atrobatic feats made a strong impression on her mind. She remembered continually dreaming about the men walking on their hands."

The British Foreign Office spends £10,000 a year for messengers, dispatching a weekly service to Constantinople and a fortnightly to Berlin and St. Petersburg. Mr. Labouchere tried to get it reduced the other day in the Commons, but that body never cuts down an appropriation. He said that when he was in the diplomatic service at Constantinople it cost over £200 to send Sir Henry Bulwer a box of pills from Great Britain.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

A Creek Chieftain Married to a Washington Woman.

About the 1st of January a delegation of Creek Indians arrived in Washington. One of them was Ispahecher, an Indian whose name had come into sudden notoriety all over the United States. He had set up a rival claim to the head of the Creek nation, and Indian-like had endeavored to assert his claim by fighting. He came up to Washington fresh from the war-path, and the war of tomahawks became a war of words in the Interior Department. At last Secretary Teller refused to recognize his claims and said that Checote was the chief of the nation. The disappointed claimant was then free to go home.

But Ispahecher had found a boon for his wounded spirit. He was in love. He had been taken by a friend to a house on Ohio avenue, between Thirteenth-and-a-Half and Fourteenth streets, and was introduced to Mrs. Harrover, a woman who is a descendant of a Cherokee Indian. Mrs. Harrover was pleasant, but she had a daughter about twenty-five years old who was pleasenter. Ispahecher was impressed at first sight. Mrs. Harrover earned her living by manipulating clothes in a washtub, and in the performance of her daily avocation frequently visited the Tremont house where Ispahecher was domiciled. Then the plot thickened, and the courtship of the two waxed warmer. They became engaged, although exactly how no one seems to know. The language of love was their only means of communication.

Ispahecher had decided to leave Washington on the 16th of June, and he wanted the marriage postponed until just before that date. He was afraid it would get into the newspapers and be spread over the county and become known. But the arguments of his interpreter made him change his mind, and the 4th of June was the date fixed. Last night, therefore, at 7:30 o'clock, a little party gathered in the parlor of the bride's house. The light of a solitary lamp fell upon the dark and stalwart form of the Indian standing in the center of the room by his white bride, while her family stood over against the walls. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Bartlett of New York-avenue Church. "Will though have this woman to be thy wife?" he asked of Ispahecher. Then the interpreter, S. B. Callahan, uttered a series of guttural sounds. The Chief bowed his head, and answered, "I do" in unintelligible Greek. The whole service was thus interpreted.

Ispahecher is a fine specimen of an Indian—tall, heavily-built, with black, glossy hair, and a face which is deeply furrowed. He is fifty-six years old. When interviewed, through the interpreter, by a Post reporter after the ceremony, he said that Indians were generally regarded as poor, wandering, homeless creatures. He had a home and a farm and plenty to live on. He regretted exceedingly his inability to speak English, but he had always lived back in the country among the Indians, and had not acquired the new tongues, as others had, by mingling with the whites. He therefore felt lost among the English-speaking people.

Miss Anna Harrover, the bride, is about twenty-five years of age, with pleasant features. She wore a neat drab dress, and said but little during the interview. She does not understand one word of her husband's language, and he as stated cannot speak English. "How are you going to get along?" asked the Post reporter. "We understand each other," she said smilingly.

"I should think they did," said the interpreter, "for they have been courting each other for some months."

Mrs. Ispahecher said she did not mind going to Indian Territory, and was perfectly willing to live there.

In a room beneath the parlor a table covered with a white cloth and bearing two plates of plain cake told of the wedding feast which followed the ceremony.
—Washington Post.

The Mazeppa of Nebraska.

M. Boussand, a wealthy cattle owner of northwestern Nebraska, who has just returned to Omaha from his ranch, relates a tale that in some respects is a counterpart of the orthodox Mazeppa. When Boussand reached his ranch in the middle of June he found his cowboys nursing a man yet unconscious whom two weeks before they had rescued from the back of a wild broncho pony they had lassoed. Boussand was able to revive him through his knowledge of medicine, and he is now recovering. He said his name was Henry Burbank, an Englishman aged 34. Three years ago at Falmouth, Eng., he formed a partnership with Thomas Wilson, and they began cattle business in northwestern Nebraska. An improper intimacy began between Burbank and Mrs. Wilson, and the latters husband was informed of it by a cowboy. On the night of May 27th Wilson and three of his men surprised Burbank in bed, mutilated and stripped him, and then lashed him to the back of a wild pony, which they loosed. Burbank says he became unconscious before morning. As he was rescued June 3d, for seven days was he exposed to the sun and wind without food or water. The pony was nearly broken down when caught, and was 200 miles from Wilson's ranch. When fully restored to health Burbank proposes to make a visit of retaliation on Wilson, and in this he will be backed by Boussand's men and those of the Ogallala land and cattle company, whose range is near Boussand's.

A medical authority of Paris says that corrosive sublimate is the best disinfectant in drains and closets; for apartments he recommends phenic acid, and advises any body suffering from diarrhea to take immediately ten drops of laudanum in a glass of water. "When the cholera has once declared itself," he continues, "it should be treated with opium. Since absorption is difficult, and sometimes impossible to cholera patients, alkaloids should be employed, of which morphine is the most powerful." He thinks that morphine will be the great remedy should there be an epidemic of cholera.

A continental journal computes the mortality of the whole globe at the following figures: Sixty-seven per minute, 97,790 per diem, and 35,639,835 per annum; whereas the births are 36,792,000 per annum, 100,000 per diem, and 70 per minute.

How the Swordfish are Caught.

There are lively times now at swordfishing off No Man's Land and Block Island, says the Hartford Times. This, however, is not a sport in which a novice can take part. Great experience and skill are required. Your true swordfishman can't afford to have his luck spoiled by the bungling antics of ambitious and over confident amateurs. Everything must proceed just right. The swordfish, a huge fellow, does not show himself, like a porpoise, by jumping out of the water, nor by "blowing" like a whale. He goes, however, near the surface, and to a sharp and educated eye he shows one sharp-pointed fin—something like a shark's—just breaking the surface of the water. It is a very inconspicuous object, and would be overlooked by any but an experienced eye. But the lookout who is stationed aloft on the mast will see it at an incredible distance sometimes. Then the vessel is turned that way, the harpooner goes out on the bowsprit, and, firmly grasping his weapon, silently waits the moment of fate. When, with a lightning-like movement, he throws that iron, it is most likely to penetrate deeply, if not fatally, into the monster's vitals. Then, when the wounded fish goes rushing off, the line, all fast to a cask that cannot be sunk, is thrown overboard, cask and all, and the vessel goes off for a fresh victim, knowing that the boating cask can be followed and the tired swordfish pulled in, and, if necessary, lanced to death at any hour. It is said forty or fifty of these fish are brought into Newport every day. They measure in some parts of the world, from ten to sixteen feet in length, but on the New England coast they seldom exceed seven or eight feet (not measuring the sword), and weigh from 300 to 600 pounds. This sword, a curious bony extension of the upper jaw, is three or four feet long, and is a very formidable weapon. With it the fish successfully attacks the largest whales, and even thrusts it through several thicknesses of plank in a ship's bottom. A swordfish last summer attacked a man who was bathing in the Gulf of California, and came very near killing him before he could get ashore, where he fell, wounded and bleeding. Vessels from the Vineyard Sound bring these fish to New London by the cargo. The flesh is solid like old mess pork, and excellent when fried, but rather dry. But it is the sport and excitement of capturing the fish that make swordfishing the most captivating of all fishing, though it is actually participated in by comparatively few but trained hands.

How Gun Barrels are Made.

St. Nicholas.—The beautiful waved lines and curious flower like figures that appear upon the surface of the barrels are really the lines of welding, showing that two different kinds of metals, iron and steel, are intimately blended in making the finest and strongest barrels. The process of thus welding and blending steel and iron is a very interesting one. Flat bars, or ribbons, of steel and iron are alternatively arranged together and then twisted into a cable.

Several of the cables are then welded together, and shaped into a long flat bar which is next spirally coiled around a hollow cylinder, called a mandrel; after which the edges of these spiral bars are heated and firmly welded. The spiral coil is now put upon what is called a welding mandrel, is again heated and carefully hammered into the shape of a gun-barrel. Next comes the cold hammering, by which the pores are securely closed. The last or finishing operation is to turn the barrel on a lathe to exactly its shape and size. By all the twistings and weldings and hammerings, the metals are so blended that the mass has somewhat the consistensy and toughness of woven steel and iron.

A barrel thus made is very hard to burst. But the finishing of the inside of the barrel is an operation requiring very great care and skill. What is called a cylinder-bored barrel is where the bore or hole through the barrel is made of uniform size from end to end. A choke bore is one that is a little smaller at the muzzle end than it is at the breach end. There are various ways of "choking" gun-barrels, but the object of all methods is to make the gun throw its shot close together with even and regular distribution and with great force. There are several kinds of metallic combinations that gun-makers use, the principal of which are called Damascus, Bernard and laminated steel. The Damascus barrels are generally considered the best.

Cholera.

Cholera has made periodical twelve-year visits to our country. The last epidemic was in 1873. Thus we have something to fear for next year if not for this. The Philadelphia Medical News says of its appearance in 1873: "Cholera visited the United States before it appeared in Paris. Then there were many sources of infection—it was first brought to New Orleans by a Bremen barque, and developed in the case of a man employed in unloading her cargo (a native of Pensacola who went to New Orleans for employment). But the larger number of cases were imported directly through New York City on non-infected vessels, but the disease was not developed until the personal effects of the victims had been unpacked at their destination. This was shown in the three distinct outbreaks at widely remote parts of the United States, where the effects of emigrants from Holland, Sweden and Russia were unpacked—at Carthage, O., Crow River, Minn., and Yankton, Dak., where, within thirty-six hours thereafter, the first cases of the disease appeared."

The sexton of a Roman Catholic church in one of the small towns in the Province of Quebec had a grudge against a fellow-church member, and and proceeded to gratify it by not putting the collection plate within his reach on Sunday morning. The aggrieved man thereupon brought suit against the sexton for depriving him of the privilege of letting his light shine before men to the extent of his customary charitable ten-cent piece, and the court awarded him damages to the extent of five dollars. This decision creates much remark in the United States, where an individual omitted by the sexton, or those who pass the "corn-popper," would be apt to consider that he had a lucky escape, especially if his neighbors had not observed the omission. The obligation to give, has considerable force among good people, but giving is not usually esteemed a privilege to be earnestly contended for in courts of law.

An Old-Time Game of Draw.

From the Chicago Herald.

"De good Lawd bless my soul! Why, ole Massa Smith, what am you doin' way up Norf here? Don't you know me, old Massa?" It was the porter speaking to a southern delegate en route for Chicago. The delegate was an elderly man, who kept his slouch hat on his head even in the sleeping car, and pronounced the word "here" as if it was a "y" and two sylables in it. He failed to recognize the porter, when the latter made himself known. Twenty-five years ago they were master and slave. Their greeting was as cordial as that between brothers. Sight of an old-time face seemed to cause the porter's pronunciation to relapse to the style of the plantation. "Do you remember the time I went 'long with you to the convention at Ahleans, Massa Smith, back befo' de wah, when I was nothin' but a young buck niggah? Don't you 'mem bah dat time? You kin jes' bet I do right well. You an' Massa Jenkins was rival as'prunts fo' a nomanashun, and you sot down in your room at de hotel to talk 'n orate 'bout 'fo 'clock in de mawnin. Massa Jenkins tooked a shine to me an' wanted to buy me, but you wouldn't sell. Fin'ly Massa Jenkins made you an offuh of the nomination fo' me, an' you took him up quick. Don't ye rec'lect it now? Then you give me the wink, an' when you got to playin' pokah fo' beg stakes, I pass the bottle, an' while he was drinkin' handed you fo' duces out o' thah deck. Don't you membah it now? You' held de fo' duces till a jackpot come round, when yo' give Massa Jenkins a pot full, an' he put me in de pot an' you scooped me back. Sartinly you reck'leck now; but this niggah 'lows you won't play no pokah fo' de nom'nation up't Chicago, with a culled boy in de pot, hey, Massa Smith?"

"North Countrie" Superstitions.

Medora Clark in Chicago Current.

There are many superstitions in England, especially in the northern part, which have not obtained largely in this country. The observance of holidays is regarded with an amount of awe and superstitious importance which would seem childish and absurd to most Americans, from whom, as a class, reverence for old customs seem to be fast falling away.

New Year's day in the north of England is especially favored by the superstitious as the time when gods of fate need the most propitiation to insure their smiling indulgence for the ensuing year. It is deemed most disastrous to the happiness of a house-hold to have its threshold first crossed on that day by any female. A woman is sure to bring death. Anyone having red hair, cross eyes, bow legs (and there are many of these in the north), humped back, idiocy or any brain trouble, brings calamity of some sort, and if the mained one be a female as well she bodes illness, death and perhaps financial difficulties. To avert any such catastrophe, boys in full possession of all faculties, straight-eyed, strong-limbed, with hair not verging on the "Titian" in brightness of hue, go about, just as the bell tolls the hour of midnight, and rap at the door. It is considered heresy not to let them in. When the door is open, they cross the threshold and recite the following rhyme:

We've come to wish you a Happy New Year,
A pocket full of money and a cellar full of beer,
An apple and a pear, a plum and a cherry,
For making of good ale for to make a man merry.
God bless the mister of this house, the missus also,
Likewise the little children that 'round the board go.
We come not to your house to beg or to borrow
We come, good folks, to drive away sorrow.

They expect pennies, which they receive with a quick, jerky bow, and start off again for the other houses on the street. The little boys who go about thus are called "waits," and are the most heartily welcomed guests of the whole year. A Yorkshire woman of considerable intelligence told me, with every appearance of credulity, of the sudden death of her son which was occasioned by the ill-omened entrance on New Year's morning of a neighbor's girl, who had rushed in precipitately before the "waits," to summon aid to her dying mother. "The girl wasn't to blame, poor thing," she added, with great magnanimity; "she little thought what sorrow she was pouring on to our house, but our George Frederick Arthur lay cold in his coffin before the next July came in."

In some parts of Lancashire and Lincolnshire the same omens apply to Christmas morning.

On Shrove Tuesday the cooking and eating of pancakes insures a full larder the coming year, and if on the same day the children play almost continuously at battledore and shuttlecock the general prosperity of the family is hoped to be secured. Youths and maidens play as well, and even adults may join in the innocent amusement of this one day of the year.

The superstition that it is unlucky to go under a leaning ladder" originated in Yorkshire, as did also the idea that "whoever reads epitaphs loses his memory."

One day in the suburbs of Manchester I was walking with a young lady when we heard a dog bark in a not far distant kennel.

"How dismally that sounds!" I said.

"Wait a moment and I will put a stop to it," said the fair Lancashire lass, and bending down she unbuttoned her low walking shoe, and taking it off spit in it, then slipping it on again we resumed our walk while she laughed merrily at my amazement.

"What does that do?" I asked.

"Why, don't you see, he hasn't growled since I did it? Any dog will stop at once if you spit in your shoe."

For some reason, or for no reason at all, the dog ceased to make day hideous with his uncanny noises, at least until we were out of hearing.

On Guy Fawkes day, in November, a "guy" is constructed from straw and rags, wearing a mask face, and is burned in the streets to insure pleasant dreams to the people of the different neighborhoods, while a great exhibition of fireworks is kept up until very late, very much after the manner of our Fourth of July celebrations.

Whole chapters of these superstitions might be recorded; some of them utterly senseless, others having a slight foundation in some dimly realized scientific fact.

Henry G. Douglass, aged seventeen, clerk in the law office of William L. Royall, New York, has been arrested on a charge of forging his employer's name to seventeen checks, aggregating a considerable sum.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

John Bright, in a recent speech at Birmingham, said the peers of the realm were the spawn of the blunders, wars, and corruption of the dark ages of British history, and that the present tory lords "are no better than their ancestors—some of them are worse for their privileges had produced ignorance and arrogance." This is strong language, applied to the hereditary aristocracy of old England, but it has an element of truth.

During the month of July the national debt was reduced nearly $4,000,000, which decrease, in view of the heavy disbursements made for pensions and interest, is quite as large as was expected generally. A few persons expected the extinguishment would reach $5,000,000, the sum fixed upon in the estimates, but the warrants for pensions aggregated $10,000,000 and so absorbed some of the surplus intended for debt reduction.

A recently enacted law forbids the gratuitous publication of statistics collected by the Government, and the cabalistic figures of imports, exports and immigration which until lately flowed in recurring streams from Washington will be seen no more for a season.—The great masses of figures gathered and published by the government, are simply rubbish to a majority of the people, but to certain specialists they are valuable for data and comparisons, and this class will not be debarred from acquiring all they want through other sources.

Alabama leads off in the elections of 1884, chosing state officers and a legislature. Arkansas will hold a similar election on Monday, September 1, and Vermont the next day. Maine will elect a governor, a legislature and congressmen, and vote upon a proposed prohibitory amendment to its constitution, on Monday, September 8. Georgia will hold a state election on October 1, and Ohio and West Virginia on the 14th of the same month. Thus preliminary contests will occur in seven states, but public interest will chiefly be attracted toward those in Maine and Ohio, and in each case the campaign will be extremely vigorous.

The season of 1884 thus far proved a comparatively unprofitable one for the watering place hotels, and also for the first-class hotels in many cities, owing in part to the unusually cold weather of July, but also in part to an apparent disposition in the public to be less lavish of expenditure than formerly. There is a growing demand for simpler and more homelike hotels, says an Eastern paper, with quiet accomodations and unostentatious service of the "good old days" style. The quiet and homelike hotels are said to be making the most money and rapidly increasing in number, indicating a growing change for the better in the habits of the American people.

Somebody once accounted for the excesses of the French Revolution on the ground that the nation had become insane, arguing that people may go mad in masses as well as individually. This idea appears to find confirmation in France now, in the case of the prejudice against doctors in the cholera smitten districts. The explanation of the prejudice is that a pamphlet written by a German, and containing the assertion that cholera is nature's means of ridding the earth of surplus population, and especially of that part not fitted for the struggle of existence, has been widely circulated in France, and that the people think the views of the government accord with those of the German writer. The doctors are looked upon as the agents of the government, and their object to encourage instead of suppress the disease. A good many follies may be attributed to simple ignorance under the influence of fear, but this folly is so extreme as to lead to the suggestion that it emanated from and is believed in only by persons who are insane.

Chief Justice Daley of New York, president of the Geographical Society, writing to the New York Herald, expresses disbelief in the existence of the open polar sea so earnestly advocated by Lieutenant Maury, Dr. Kane and Dr. Hayes, for the general reason that the ice-bound condition of the portion of the Arctic that is known to us should be assumed to continue in a still greater degree to the pole, as the nearer we approach it the further we are removed from the influence of the sun. The idea of an open polar sea originated in the imaginary representation upon old maps of the early part of the sixteenth century of such a sea at the north pole, with four rivers corresponding to the cardinal points flowing from it, and a statement made during the same century by one Moxes, an English hydrographer, that he had met a sailor in a tavern at Amsterdam who had seen this sea and sailed upon it. Still Judge Daley advocates continuous scientific observations around the polar basin, extending as far inward or toward the pole as favorable opportunities offer, for we shall never accurately know the laws of aerial and oceanic currents unless we know more than we do now about what takes place in the Arctic circle, and this will not be abandoned, notwithstanding the calamity that has befallen the present expedition.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

Gen. Newton says Washington is at the mercy of an enemy.

Prof. Stevens of the Smithsonian institution, has gone with a party of explorers to the region of the cliff and cave dwellers to make a collection of relics and curiosities to be taken to the New Orleans exposition. Explorations will be made in Arizona and New Mexico.

Postoffice established: Wisconsin—Neptune; Richland county. Postmasters commissioned: Charles A. Fisher, Aberdeen, Dak.; Charles R. Franklin, Rockford, Iowa; Akerly Townsend, Fort Sully, Dak.; Richard N. Howe, Golden, Iowa; William D. Prescott, Brown's Valley, Minn.

The special commission, which has been investigating the condition and management of the New Orleans postoffice, submitted its report to the postmaster general to-day. It severely criticises the service there, says the postmaster seldom visits the office, nothing like system is observed, the mail matter is badly handled, and several sinecures exist, which the commission recommends be abolished.

Offices Established—Iowa: Lark, Worth county. Postmasters Commissioned—Henry B. Hiller, Vienna, Wis. New Offices—James W. Smith, Neptune, Richland county, Wis. Postal Order Offices Established—Dakota: Aberdeen, Altamount, Andover, Beresford, Blunt, Bridgewater, Brookings, Buffalo, Carrington, Carthage, Columbia, Cooperstown, Dawson, Devil's Lake, Estellin, Fairbank, Faulkston, Forest City, Grand Rapids, Grandlliene, Hamilton, Higmore, Howard, Hurley, Iroquois, Lafoon, Lagrace, Lamoure, Lisbon, Miller, Minto, Northville, Portland, Raymond, Saint Thomas, Spearfish, Steele, Warner, Wentworth, Minnesota. Aitkins, Argyle, Arlington, Beaver Creek, Bird Island, Cologne, Edgarton, Elysian, Hallock, Henning, Long Lake, Mabel, Oronoco, Pleasant Grove, Springfield, Starbuck, Villard.

In accordance with the act of congress authorizing the appointment of eighty post quartermaster sergeants to perform the duties of storekeepers and clerks in place of citizen employes, a general order has been issued by the war department, providing that said sergeants shall be selected by examination from the most competent men in the army who have served at least four years, and whose character and education will fit them to take charge of public property. In so far as practicable, selections will be made regimentally, at the rate of two from each regiment, provided there are fit applicants from said regiments who deserve the positions. Until otherwise provided, candidates for appointment will be selected from those men in active service doing duty with their regiments, and those of the longest service, or highest in rank, who are entirely competent and equally qualified, will have preference. Applicants must pass a physical examination by the army surgeon, at the post where they are stationed, who must certify that the applicants are free from disease and in every way physically competent to perform outdoor or clerical duties pertaining to the position. They must be men against whom stands no charge of dishonesty, embezzlement, misapplication of property or money, or any immoral or scandalous practices whatever—men of integrity, good character, obedient, willing and of good address and bearing.

Railroad and River News.

The earnings of Northwestern roads for the month of July were as follows: Chicago & Northwestern, $1,962,300; decrease, $198,300; St. Paul & Omaha, $461,300; increase, $16,600; Milwaukee & St. Paul, $1,000,000; increase, $120,715; Northern Pacific, $1,026,440; increase, $176,225.

Record of Casualties.

The Grand Trunk railroad repair shops beyond the southwestern city limits of Chicago were burned recently. Loss $15,000.

Two Chinaman fought Tuesday night at Portland, Ore., over a courtesan. Both were mortally shot. One, a very desperate fellow, barricaded his room and refused to surrender to the police. He threatened to kill any officer who approached. The building was surrounded, the room flooded with water and the wounded man drove out.

The Criminal Calendar.

Franklin Este, late town treasurer of Southborough, Mass., was held to the grand jury for embezzelement.

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney Drew, of Cincinnati, has been arrested charged with embezzling $8,000 from Mrs. Cox, while acting as her agent.

Frank F. Everett, the late cashier of the Golden bank, Denver, committed suicide about three weeks ago. A shortage of $100,000 is now said to have been discovered.

James Holland of St. Louis, United States deputy clerk and the best known stenographer of that city, was accidently killed at Spirit Lake, Iowa, by the discharge of a gun in the hands of his son.

Henry A. Frederick and Dr. J. B. Weida of Philadelphia, surrendered to the authorites of Norristown, Pa., recently and admitted that they had stolen from the graveyard the body of John May the murderer.

Private W. W. Hill, of the signal corps, husband of a pretty wife and the father of three interesting children, has eloped with a Washington young lady whose father is a retired officer of the army. Hill was under arrest in Fort Meyer for forgery, but escaped from the guard house and eloped with the girl.

Emma Bruener, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Theodore Bruener, a saloon-keeper living seven miles west of Dubuque, was found hanging to the rafters of her father's barn, having committed suicide. She left a letter explaining that she was seduced by a young farmer and could no longer carry her shame.

Personal Points.

The will of the late Royal Phelps has been filed in the surrogate's court at New York. It is dated Feb. 11, 1884, and gives all his property to relatives with several small bequests to old employes. His nephews, Royal Phelps Wilber, and Herbert S. Wilber each get $20,000, and James H. Wilber gets $10,000. The other son-in-law, John Lee Carroll of Maryland gets $100,000. The remainder of the estate is bequeathed in as many equal parts as there are grand children surviving him. Thomas Maitland is appointed executor of the will.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Mrs. Sharon sues the Alta Californian for $50,000 for libel.

Bradstreet says there is but little betterment of the business situation.

Thomas S. McManus, confectioner, St. Paul, departed this life by prussic acid.

Raymond, arrested in Minneapolis for the murder of Coe and released, reappeared at Bird Island.

In the Fifth Iowa congressional district "Tama" Wilson was badly beaten by M. P. Smith, of Lynn.

John B. Hulling & Co., dealers in laces, Chicago, assigned. Liabilities, $50,000; assets nearly the same.

One of President Taylor's sons died last week in the Salt Lake assessor's office. Another son, Moses, takes his place.

Altman, Demelman & Fuchs, wholesale liquor dealers of Boston, have failed. Liabilities, $75,000—largely due in the west.

Andrew Lewis, a Berryville, Va., negro, was given 100 lashes on the bare back for following Miss Erskine and frightening her.

William Kinsley of Randolph, Mass., became convinced that by divine command he must sacrifice his right hand, so he thrust his wrist beneath the blade of a cutting machine, severing the hand.

C. T. Nightingale's shoe factory at Easton, Pa., is closed and thirty hands thrown out of work. J. A. Nightingale, father of C. T. Nightingale, has $17,000 against his son and other persons hold nearly as much more.

There were 210 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week as compared with 241 in the preceding week and 166, 95 and 105 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1883-82 and '81. Canada had 23, a decrease of 1.

The Wyoming supreme court has ordered prosecuting attorney of Cheyenne county to file an accusation against Melville C. Brown for assailing the integrity of certain judges of the court and for alleged unprofessional conduct. Brown is a prominent lawyer, and formerly United States attorney for Wyoming, and appointee of President Hayes.

Gen. Hatch, in company with Adjt. Gen. Finley and the inspector general of the interior department, visited the Payne camp at Rock Falls, Indian territory, and, after reading the president's proclamation to him and his assembled followers, directed them to leave the territory. Payne refused, and the soldiers raided and destroyed the settlement and drove the settlers away.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

Stellmacher, the anarchist murderer, was hanged at Vienna.

Miss Benedict of London is in training to swim across the English channel.

A French almanac predicts that Emperor William and Gen. Moltke will die before Dec. 31.

Four earthquakes occurred at Frascato Albano and Costello Romani, a few miles southeast of Rome.

In Brussels a mob hooted the Clericals and Liberals yesterday as they were leaving the chamber of deputies. The police repeatedly dispersed the mob and made several arrests.

Advices from South Africa report a severe engagement between the followers of Montsioa and the Boers, in which the latter were defeated. Many warriors were killed, including several Englishmen.

At the Hague the duke of Nassau has issued a formal protest against the king of the Netherlands' declaration that the passage of the Dutch regency law settles the question of succession to the duchy of Luxembourg.

Consul Campbell reports that one American sewing machine firm sold 1,800 machines in Monterey last year. Two stores imported 2,254 American plows, and American agricultural implements have driven the English and German goods out of the market. About 160,000 gallons of American kerosene were sent to Monterey in fourteen months and the price at retail there is 75 cents a a gallon.

The half-yearly meeting of the Anglo-American Cable company was held to-day. Reports showed a falling off in receipts of £13,377 compared with the first half of 1883. The chairman remarked that the company were about to meet another baleful competition, but its property was in good order. The decrease in earnings was owing to depression in trade. A motion was adopted setting apart £75,000 for a renewal fund.

In Mexico relations have been resumed with England, the papers having just been signed. The relations referred to are the relations diplomatic between England and Mexico, which have been suspended since the fall of Maximilian. It is understood that the settlement of the English debt, viz., certain national loans to Mexico negotiated in England, then repudiated, is one of the conditions of resuming relations.

Santa Fe is considerably excited over an attempt to kidnap one of its most beautiful Spanish-American senoritas by the use of chloroform. The villian entered the place where the maiden was sleeping by scaling the wall and passing over the flat roof. When the drug had benumed his victim he seized her in his arms and was about to carry her off, but she fortunately awoke, and her struggles aroused the family, when the villian fled before he could be captured.

The United Ireland says regarding the verdicts just gained in Belfast by Crown Solicitor Bolton in the action brought by him against the editors and proprietors of United Ireland: "The end is not yet. Lords Spencer and Trevelyan would have shared in the triumphs of Cornwall and Bolton, if they had triumphed. They must share also in their dismissal or find deadlier weapons to silence United Ireland." The grand jury yesterday, in presenting the indictments against Cornwall and companions, urged the Judge to prohibit the publication of the evidence. The judge said he would do what he legally could, and commended the request of the grand jury to the discretion and forbearance of the press.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Annual Meeting of the National Association, With an address by George William Curtis.

The fourth annual meeting of the National Civil Service association was held at New York. George William Curtis delivered the opening address.

Mr. Curtis gave a lengthy review of civil service reform legislation in congress from the time the subject first claimed popular attention until the defeat, at the last session, of the bill to repeal the four-year tenure of office act. He then referred to the civil service law passed by the New York legislature, and enumerated and explained its provisions. Mr. Curtis highly commended the work of the present civil service commission, and praised President Arthur's course in regard to this branch of goverment al reform. The speaker then urged to completion the repeal of the four-year-law, and concluded: "The greatest and most beneficial reform in methods of administration which has ever been proposed in the country, a reform of abuses which were subjugating legitimate party action, destroying the moral authority of elections, demoralizing the public conscience, degrading official character, excluding able and upright men from public life and disgracing the American name has been begun and has thus far effectively accomplished, not by party but by patriotism, by men in office and out of office, of different political conventions strongly attached to different parties, anticipating political careers, yet co-operating with sincerity and enthusiasm, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, but solely as Americans; before all, proud of their country; above all, resolved that the national name should be unstained and national politics raised to controversies of principle and policy. In all the proceedings of our associations and, of this league, in all our appeals and arguments, there has been no word and no thought of party. Both houses of congress passed the national reform bill with practical party unanimity. A democratic legislature in New York, a republican legislature in Massachusetts, passed a state reform bill, a Republican president, a Democratic governor have been the two most conspicuous and effective executive agents in enforcing the reform. If in the mad tumult of party passion, in the storm of hatred, falsehood and malignant injustice which a presidential election whirls over the land, some appalled citizen should be ready to despair of his country and to be ashamed of his kind, let him take heart again and be prouder than ever that he is an American, and antcipate with suror confidence the greater glory of his country, as he reflects that civil reform, thus far, has been the triumph of patriotism in the midst of party conflicts and despite the ferocity of party spirit."

A business meeting was subsequently held at which remarks were made by representatives of various cities setting forth the progress made in civil service reform in each of said corporations. Resolutions were unanimously adopted congratulating the members upon the work already accomplished.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93@95c. No. 1, 84c; No. 2 hard, 89c; No. 2, 76c.

Corn. No. 2, 51c. No. 3, 46@48c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 2 white, 29c.; No 3. white, 28c.

Barley, No. 2, 55c.; No. 3 extra, 48c.; No. 3, 40c.

Rye, No. 2, 55c.

Baled Hay, wild, $9.00; timothy $12.00.

Eggs, 16@16½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 84c.

Corn. No. 2, 56c.

Oats, No. 2, white, 34c.

Rye No. 1, 63½c.

Barley, No. 2, 55c.

Mess Pork, $16.00.

Lard, $7.20.

Butter, choice creamery, 17@18c; fair to good, 16@17c; best dairy, 14@15c.

Eggs, 15@15½c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 84@85⅝c.

Corn. 55@56c.

Oats, 30@30½c.

Rye, 62½c.

Barley, 64@66c.

Flax Seed, $1.32@$1.33.

Pork, $16.00@$17.00.

Lard, $7.15@$7.20.

Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c.

Eggs, 15@15½c.

IN HONOR OF GREELY.

Demonstration in Honor of the Rescued Arctic Explorer at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 4.—The city is thronged, public and private buildings decorated, and "Welcome to our Arctic Heroes" placarded on bunting everywhere. The harbor is filled with crafts laden with people. At 11:20, amid considerable enthusiasm, Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory disembarked. Following them were other officers of the Greely expidition and sailors of the Thetis, Bear and Alert. They were enthusiastically greeted as they landed. The crowd pressed forward to shake their hands. A roar of welcome went up when Greely was discovered coming toward the landing in the admiral's barge, Greely was clothed in white, with a slouch hat and wore spectacles. As he and his companion alighted all crowded to welcome him. Greely leaned upon the arm of Lieut. Powell and languidly lifted his hat. His every movement indicated weakness. His comrades received much attention. All were placed in coaches and immediately driven to the Rockingham house, it having been decided that they should not appear in the procession. At the hotel crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of them Mrs. Greely joined her husband at the hotel. At 11:20 the procession began to march. The streets were packed. Great applause greeted the sailors of the relief squandron. The ovation continued through the entire route. Commander Schley, Lieut. Emory and Commander Coffin were received with

TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE.

As the head of the procession neared the Rockingham house, where Lieut. Greely and the survivors were waiting to review it, the pressure of the crowd became so great that the column was delayed several minutes. Lieut. Greely and comrades were seated upon the balcony. Cheer after cheer greeted him. As the crews of the Thetis, Bear and Alert passed Greely bowed very low and seemed to look his gratitude to the men who so very recently rescued him from the grave. The scene was affecting and many brushed tears from their eyes. Greely was kept busy bowing his acknowledgment as the procession was passed. Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory raised their hats as they passed the hero. After the procession Greely and party were driven to the grand stand, where they again reviewed the procession and received the plaudits of the multitude. Among the prominent men on the stand were Secretary Chandler, Gov. Hale, S. J. Randall, Congressman Robinson of New York, officers of the relief expedition and the North Atlantic squadron and members of the city government of many New England cities. The procession was dismissed at two o'clock, and shortly after the invited guests were entertained at dinner by the city of Portsmouth.

THE MEETING OF CITIZENS

in music hall this evening to extend a welcome to Greely and surviving companions was largely attended. In the auditorium were Portsmouth's foremost citizens. On the stage were officers of the North Atlantic squadron and Arctic relief fleet. In front seats of the orchestra sat the crews of the Thetis, Bear and Alert. The sailors were enthusiastically received on entering the hall, as were their officers, who appeared shortly afterward. Secretary Chandler, Gen. Hazen, Admiral Luce, Commodore Wells, Gen. B. F. Butler, Congressmen Randall and Robinson, of Maine, occupied seats on the platform. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. W. A. McGinley. Rev. W. H. Alden made a prayer and was followed by Mayor Treat of Portsmouth, who read an address, in which he extended the hospitalities of the city to Greely and his little band. Secretary Chandler was permanent chairman of the meeting. When he came forward to address the meeting he was very warmly applauded. When he referred to the efforts of Randall in the house of representaives and Hale in the senate in behalf of the Greely relief bill, as well as the noble work of Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory, the audience became almost wild with enthusiasm. Mr. Chandler in his address told the story of the organization and object of the Greely expedition. He likewise spoke of the Proteus expedition, and recited the instructions given to Lieut. Garlington, and traced the movements of the Proteus and Yantic in their vain efforts to find and rescue Greely. He said that from July 1882 to August 1883, 50,000 rations were taken in the steamers Neptune, Yantic and Proteus up to and beyond Littleton Island. Of that number only about 1,000 were left in that vicinity, the remainder being returned to the United States or sunk with the Proteus. Mr. Chandler then related the history of the successful efforts of Commander Schley and comrades to rescue Greely, and paid a deserved tribute to all concerned. Gov. Hale, Senator Hale, Hon. S. J. Randal and Gen. B. F. Butler made short addresses. Gen. Butler said he thought Americans would never rest until the north pole was reached. He thought a party ought to be sent to the arctic to stay and advance slowly, establishing supply depots as they moved. The North Pole belonged to the United States, and he predicted that their territory would soon embrace the entire Western hemisphere—poles and all. Lieut. Greely was not able to be present, but a letter from him was read, in which he said: "No reason more serious than their inability from lack of strength and health could prevent the presence to-night of the living members of the Lady Franklin bay expedition. I am unable to fittingly express how deeply we feel the honor done us by our assembling here, to greet with kindly words of welcome the living and to give voice to tender sympathy for the dead. During our service north we tried to do our duty. If in our efforts aught is found of work accomplished to touch the heart of the people, we shall feel that our labors and hardships are more than rewarded. Time and inclination are equally wanting in which to dwell on the

WORK DONE OR HARDSHIPS ENDURED.

I must, however, state that never for a moment in our darkest or gloomiest hour, did we doubt or feel that the American people were planning for our rescue through their representatives, all that lay in human power and still from day to day as food failed and men died, that faith and that certainly gave strength to us who live. I need not tell what you well know how the secretary of the navy set heart and soul on our relief by imbuing his subordinates with his own indomitable energy, started relief vessels in an unprecedented brief time. You know of the untiring zeal and determination which animated Commander Schley and officers of the squadron. No risk was too great demanding their strength and energy where it was possible that an hour could be gained or a mile made good. So marked were their dispatch and energy that had they known our exact condition and locality and thus avoided a thorough and sweeping search from Cape York and Cary Island to life boat cove, they could not have reached Camp Clary in time to have saved another life. None but those of Arctic experience could fully realize the wonderful work done by the squadron, and no one knows better than I how inadequate is this tribute to the navy for its labor, not less glorious in this work of peace than they have always been in time of war. We thank you for your kind deeds, thoughtful consideration and tender sympathy to and for us all, the living and dead." The meeting closed at midnight.

Crops of Dakota.

James Boynes, statistical agent of Dakota, has prepared his report on crops, and sent it to Washington. The following is a synopsis: Wheat harvest in South Dakota is well under way, and while farmors are straining the capacity of selfbinders, they are yet unable to complete work before past ripe grain wastes by scattering. Wheat will be in shock in a few days. Stacking has already commenced. The yield will evidently be better, but not so great proportionately, per acre; but only threshing will determine the exact status of the yield. In North Dakota harvest is just commencing in some localities, while in others it will not begin for a week. Some fields will make 35 bushels per acre, but the most only 15 to 18. The only great danger is the ruthless pelting of hailstones. Grant county reports the prevalence of smut in soft wheat. Hand county reports some blighted wheat. The acreage is placed at 1,600,000 acres, and promises about 16 bushels to the acre, which is equivalent to 25,600,000 bushels of a better quality of grain than last year.

Gifford, Sherman & Innes, dyestuffs, of New York, have suspended. Preferences, $44,000. Their house is in Poughkeepsie, with branch office at 180 William street, this city. They rated as having fair credit with a capital about $300,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

William Bates, a farmer crazed by Cerebral scrofula, cuts his throat with a pocket knife, at Minnetonka Mills, Hennepin county. Mr. Bates was a member of company H of Second Minnesota infantry. He leaves a wife, six daughters, and two sons. The oldest child is seventeen years old, and the youngest twelve mothes.

The articles of incorporation and amendments thereto filed in the office of the secretary of state, for the fiscal year ending July 31, amount to 383, or more than one a day. The affidavits of publication, etc., number 165.

In September, 1882, R. W. Jacklin, of Waterville, was elected to and accepted the office of member of the board of education of the Independant School district for three years; in November, 1882, he was elected to the legislature of Minnesota, and acting as such, according to law and the decision of the attorney general, he has been for the past two years illegally acting as a member of the board of education.

An old landmark near the foot of Lake Amelia was removed the other day. It was a government mile pole on the old Red River trail, set by the soldiers nearly twenty years ago.

Married at the St. Peter's Episcopal church, Shakopee, by the Rev. Mr. Osborn, rector, the Rev. George H. Mueller of Denver, Col., to Ida, daughter of Capt. J. W. Sencerbox, of this city. The reverend bridegroom was formerly rector of this church and the predecessor of Rev. Osborn.

A young Englishman came out from England with a colony of young men to learn farming in the west, and who has been at work near Dakota in Winona county, recently left for England in obedience to a dispatch stating that he had fallen heir to $18,000 in the court of chancery.

Charles Sinclair and Mrs. Alice Walker charged with setting fire to Ira Judd's house at Marine Mills on the 25th inst., were arranged in the municipal court at Stillwater. Both waived examination and in default of bail, which was fixed at $2,000 each, were committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Perham Bulletin: Some time ago there was a dissension in the Catholic church in Mercer county, Ohio, caused by the father of the church being unwilling to submit to the rulings of the bishop, and one Father Joseph was expelled from the church, and at his expulsion several of his followers also left and formed a colony and came to Rush Lake, in this county, and settled there, building a church and a convent. As farmers they were prosperous and generous, it being one of their creeds to always lend a helping hand to the poor, and for all their aid furnished they never took interest, notes or usury. Everything went on harmoniously until about three months ago, when their leader, Father Joseph, died. After his demise they were unable to procure a father, in consequence of which they made arrangements to leave their beautiful farms, crops and everything, and seek some far-off western home. In accordance with these arrangments, they chartered as emigrant sleeper of the Northern Pacific road and started on their journey last Saturday morning. The car was left here Friday night, in order to give them ample time to arrange their baggage and lunch for the trip to Portland, Or. The sleeper was a new one and would accommodate about fifty persons. After their departure it was discovered that they had taken the body of Father Joseph with them.

From the St. Paul office of the Bradstreet company it is learned that the total number of business firms of St. Paul, according to the most recent summary, is 2,020. The new names added numbered 136 and the names erased 55. In the state, exclusive of St. Paul and Minneapolis, 11,534 names are reported and 1,202 towns. The names added numbered 834, and 512 are erased. There were 18 additional towns and six were erased.

Frank Kellan, arriving at St. Paul from Portland, Or., on the Northern Pacific noon train, was confidenced out of $80 by a stranger who ingratiated himself into Kellan's favor between Minneapolis and St. Paul, and succeeded in playing the old "paying debt" trick. Kellan was left moneyless with the exception of a solitary V.

Mr. F. D. Beecher, formerly of Austin, ha been appointed agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company in Faribault, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. F. Whallon.

W. J. Wilson, of Faribault, who was arrested for refusing to pay his dog license, was fined $2 and costs, amounting in all to $10. He refused to pay the fine and was committed to the county jail for five days. On Tuesday, G. N. Baxter, attorney for Wilson, applied for a writ of habeas corpus and the question of the right of the city to collect dog license was argued before Judge Buckham, A. D. Keyes appearing for the city. Judge Buckham has the matter under consideration. Mr. Wilson is determined to make it a test case and if necessary carry it to higher courts.

Brown county has 6,655 apple trees, of which 1,840 bore 626 bushels last year. Four hundred grape vines produced 837 pounds of fruit. The tobacco crop was but 80 pounds last year to 1,141, in 1879.

The shaft in the Duluth silver mine, on West Superior street, is down nineteen feet at the end of the 200-foot drift. Ore now taken out assays $50 per ton in silver.

M. A. Schultz & Co., of St. Paul, wholesale fancy grocers, made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to J. W. Bishop, president of the St. Paul Trust company. No correct statement of assets and liabilities can be made at present, but the nominal assets are estimated at about $13,000, and the liabilities at about $8,000.

E. W. Haskett United States district attorney for Alaska Territory, and Andrew T. Lewis, secretary and treasurer of Alaska Territory, were in St. Paul a few days ago on their way to Alaska to assume the duties of their positions. Both have been recently appointed, and form a portion of the first territorial government of Alaska. They left via the Northern Pacific.

Articles of incorporation of the Bank of Willmar have been filed yesterday in the office of the secretary of state. The place of carrying on business is Willmar, Minn. The amount of capital stock is to be $40,000, divided into 400 shares of $100 each. The incorporators are Andrew B. Robbins, Minneapolis; Thomas H. Western, Portland, Me.; A. E. Rice, John H. Brown, J. S. Robbins, R. H. Jones, M. Jorgenson, George W. Tyler, F. G. Handy, H. J. Dale, C. E. Lien and J. T. Berg, of Willmar.

Mary J. Youmans, a young lady of Winona, who enlisted as a North American teacher in the normal school of Rosario, South America, died of typhoid fever May 19.

During the heavy thunder shower early Saturday morning, the barley stacks of L. B. Rice, three miles east of Austin, were set on fire by the lightning. Loss one hundred bushels or more. Insured.

Jay Henry Loring is now editor of the Fergus Falls Telegram.

Railroad Commissioner Baker, reports the gross earning of the Duluth for the six months ending June 30, 1884, as $491,246.51, with the taxes at $14,495.81. As compared with the corresponding period last year, the gross earnings were $511,883.53, with the taxes $15,144.85; a decrease of $20,030.02 in gross earnings and $619.04 in taxes.

Fred Foulk, of London, Minn., had his leg cut off by a reaper, and nearly bled to death before medical aid was secured.

Mrs. Wilbur Gaslee, of London, Minn., was terribly burned by lighting a fire with kerosene, but will recover.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., twenty-two young ladies four of whom were from Minnesota, took the white veil and eighteen others the black veil, the ceremony being conducted by Bishop O'Hara.

George Roth's saloon at Brownsdale, Mower Co., was discovered on fire Sunday morning and completely burned. S. A. Brown's brick building adjoining, used as a store house, and Hennecke's saloon were also burned. Kramer's furniture store and Roth's store, and Masonic hall were several times on fire, and nothing but the very heavy shower which prevailed at the time saved the whole business block from destruction. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,800.

Millette was drowned while fishing in the Red Lake river in Crookston. The body was recovered. The deceased was a single man, a native of Canada.

Senator Sabin is at Stillwater, and being questioned with reference to the affairs of the car company Mr. Sabin said that he was not at liberty to talk at present but that in due time he would submit a carefully prepared statement on the subject, one that would clear up the matter and place the company in its proper position before the public. At present work is progressing as usual, the shops turning out machines and filling orders without any embarrassment.

Two barns with sheep, eighty tons of hay, corn crib and 500 bushels of corn, the property of S. T. Gjerns, a farmer living a mile west of Rushford, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,100. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A convention of farmers of the Forty-second senatorial district was held yesterday at Herman. Nominations were made for senator and representative, S. M. Harris of Grant county securing the former and A. P. Jackson of Big Stone county the latter.

Articles of incorporation of the Winona Automatic Windmill company, with a capital stock of $25,000, have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The incorporators are L. J. Woods, W. F. Phelps, Samson Fleishman, D. E. Vance, John Kunan, Harmon Waldron and J. H. Nagler.

At Minneapolis, the Forest Portable House company sued T. M. Joy for a small amount, and yesterday T. M. Joy assigned all his property to Isaac McNair for the benefit of his creditors. This failure also involves in it the Minneapolis Warehouse and Seed company, of which Mr. Joy is president.

At Minneapolis, Lydia M. Ingram has begun suit against her husband, Manville A. Ingram, of Ingram, Olson & Co., for divorce, alleging that the defendant on Aug. 1 did commit adultery with an unknown woman in Minneapolis. The plaintiff prays for divorce and the custody of the child, the one issue of the marriage.

Frank Trushel, Jr., cashier, in Pillsbury & Co.'s office, Minneapolis, for five years, was married about three months ago. Two weeks ago, without explaining to his wife, he left Minneapolis, taking $200 with him. His wife telegraphed to his father in Pennsylvania, and he came on. The two went to Duluth only to find young Trushel had gone to Port Arthur. They followed him there also, but learned that he had gone to Red Rock, and subsequently to Duluth. They took the boat for Duluth, arriving there Monday night. To their joy they found the truant stopping at the St. Louis hotel. Next morning, however, after an interview with his father, he again disappeared and has not been seen since.

Arrangements have been completed for the state tournament of the Minnesota fire departments, to take place in Faribault Aug. 20 and 21, and $920 is offered in prizes.

The mineral development of the north shore of Lake Superior begins to show up well. Several new mines have been located this year and several companies formed. News now comes that one of them has made a rich strike. There is little doubt that all reports are true.

Judge Wilson says he would not be a candidate against Milo White.

Scottville, Polk county, is the youngest Minnesota postoffice.

George Dinkle committed suicide Saturday morning at his home in Long Praire township, Todd county. He went home drunk, Thursday night, and attacked his wife, breaking her nose and knocking her teeth out. A hired man rescued the woman, who went to his son-in-law's house and remained. Dinkle's son had his father arrested on Friday, but the trial not being concluded that night the justice allowed him to go home. The next morning he dressed himself in his best clothes, took a dose of poison and died in the house alone. He was soon after discovered by his sons. Dinkle was a dissolute character, and had frequently threatened to kill his wife and boys.

E. C. Hennex, of Superior, Wis., was arrested at St. Paul Monday evening by Detective John O'Connor for forging two drafts—one for $15 and the other for $25—on the First National bank of Superior. He has been in St. Paul about two weeks stopping at the International hotel and had paid his board with the $15 check. The check was deposited by the hotel at the bank of Minnesota, and was by this bank sent to the bank at Superior, which resulted in the detection of the forgery.

The Chicago Stationer and Printer offered a $10 prize some time ago for the best specimen of job printing. The prize was awarded to Mr. Adams of Spring Valley, Minn.

Frank Carswikkes died in the Vermillion woods, north of Duluth, recently of scurvy. He was a native of Russia.

A. F. Ingalls has bought into the Fulda Republican.

Mrs. Booth of Chatfield Minn., took corrosive sublimate to kill herself, but the dose was too large and the attempt failed.

The name of the new town at Silliards, near Granite Falls, which was first called Cable has been changed to Cleveland.

Mr. McLeod has withdrawn from the Henderson Independent. William Dodge continues alone.

Mrs. Susan Bergo, who was teaching school in Eastern Round Prairie, was bitten or stung on the leg by some poisonous insect or reptile on June 30, while picking strawberries. She paid little attention to the pain or the sting until next morning, when she noticed a large purple spot where she was stung, and her leg began swelling badly. The poison seemed to penetrate her entire system, and showed itself all over her person in large purple spots. She has grown steadily worse until her life is despaired of.

A swarm of bees belonging to J. M. Doudna, of Alexandria, made seventy-three pounds of honey in nine days, a fraction over eight pounds per day.

Otter Tail county has 10,536 growing apple trees, of which last year 1,254 bore twenty-four bushels of fruit. The county has twenty-seven grape vines. Twenty towns report maple groves, but there were only 500 gallons of syrup made and but 1,495 pounds of sugar.

Bishop Ireland addressed the Catholic temperance convention at Chicago.

Ex-President Billings of the Northern Pacific, is in St. Paul.

C. N. West, a young man working on George Scribner's farm at Doty station, near Rochester, was killed by lightning. The remains were taken to Winona for burial.

Rev. Osmun Hutchins, now of Sanborn, Dak., has just sold his farm, containing 320 acres, and situated east of Taopi village, Mower county, to Mr. George Beed of Hampton, Iowa, consideration $7,500. There has not been a time for years when there was so much inquiry for lands, principally by Iowa and Wisconsin men.

Thomas S. McManus, wholesale confectioner at 31 East Third street, St. Paul, was found dead in his store by the bookkeeper, Arthur Lufsky, who opened the place of business. The body was in a revolving chair at the desk, with both feet in a chair in front, the head thrown back, the mouth open, the left hand pressed against the heart, the right clutching a handkerchief and raised part way to the mouth, as if about to wipe the lips. Mr. McManus had suffered great mental depression from dyspepsia, and his death was caused by prussic acid. He was 54 years of ago and a native of England.

Mrs. Sletten, sister of the late P. C. Sletten, receiver of the United States land office, died of consumption, at the residence of John Cromb, in Crookston.

W. H. Sargent, veterinary surgeon, examined the horses in Marshall county for glanders, and five horses were condemned and killed.

On July 3 the postoffice at Princetown was broken into and robbed of a small amount of money. On the same night the billiard hall owned by Reynolds & Howe was also robbed. The postmaster, after notifying the United States authorities, deemed it necessary to keep the matter quiet and await developments. About a week ago the drug store of D. A. Colby was broken open and two gold rings and some money were taken. A young barber named Irwin Bleakney was suspected, arrested, and confessed that he robbed Colby. He was at once interviewed by Postmaster Ross and confessed that he robbed the postoffice, giving the full particulars. He is in jail under the charge of robbing Colby's store, and it is not known what action the United States authorities will take.

REPUBLICAN POLITICS.

Postmaster Robertson of Troy and Collector Robertson of New York resigned from the Republican state executive committee so as not to engage in raising money for poltical purposes, the civil law forbidding federal officials to engage in that work.

I think there is a greater motive on the part of the Republican party to carry out the principles of civil-service reform than on the part of the Democratic party, because the Republicans are already in. While I believe Cleveland to be politically honest, his election would be putting the Government not in the hands of a man, but in the hands of a party which, as Curtis says, is "hungry and thirsty." I think it would be unfortunate for the condition of the country to have such a wholesale change.—Professor William C. Morey, Rochester University.

Secretary McPherson says that reports from New York indicate that the publication of the "Cleveland scandal' has given the Independents a chill, from which they can never entirely recover. Carl Schurz's efforts are futile. "Even the furnace of the investigation committee cannot restore their normal warmth," he says. "To vote with the democrats would be so inconsistent with their high moral character that many of them are seeking the best means of getting out of the difficulty quietly. Schurz and Curtis, he thinks, will be soon without a following, and Blaine will carry New York by 75,000 majority. Republicans who voted for Cleveland for governor, he says, tell him the same story.

United States Senator Miller, of California, in an interview with a correspondent said there was not a shadow of doubt that California, Oregon and Nevada would cast their electoral votes for Blaine and Logan. Mr. Blaine's attitude on the Chinese question, his solicitude for the dignity of American labor and his intense Americanism made him exceedingly popular in the Pacific States.

Charlestown (S. C.) Mercury.—There is no doubt whatever that the Republican standard-bearers will sweep the country by an immense majority, much greater than even Abraham Lincoln recieved. It is very doubtful whether Cleveland can carry a single Northern State, and the Western States will wheel into line for Blaine and Logan, low taxation and constitutional liberty. Of the Southern States, North Carolina, West Virginia, Florida and South Carolina are overwhelmingly in favor of Blaine and Logan. The 30,000 white independent Democrats of our State, thoroughly disgusted with the iron rule of an oligarchy and in favor of a free ballot and a free count, as against the barricades used throughout the State, at elections, for defeating "a government by the people," will unite solidly with a zealous support of Blaine and Logan. There will be a great triumph of their electors by a majority never exceeded in South Carolina.

Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts, in a speech a few days ago, answered the question, "Who is the republican candidate for President?" as follows:

Mr. Blaine, a republican journalist, fearless and true. Then a member of Congress, prominent in all the party's councils. When he made his dignified and touching speech in the House, not a republican in the United States but said he was among the most trustworthy and gallant of her leaders. Since then he has been a Senator and Secretary of State. When our murdered President lay on that deathbed, our whole country looked to Mr. Blaine with honor, confidence and trust. In the past three Republican conventions Mr. Blaine has been a leading candidate, if not the leading candidate. Defeated twice, he has always accepted the result faithfully and given his best service to make the party triumphant.

A correspondent from Saratoga writes the New York Sun urging that Cleveland withdraw and Tilden be substituted. The Sun prints the communication double leaded, and at the head of a column on the editorial page. The letter says: "A vast majority of his countrymen wanted Tilden. The convention knew it, and should have appealed to Mr. Tilden's patriotism. It would not have been in vain! But it is too late now to mend the matter. No it isn't. It never is. Let the Democratic national committee tell Mr. Cleveland that his nomination was a mistake at any rate, or premature, and he cannot hesitate to retire, for he must see that would secure success to the ticket at once, and great credit to himself. But would Mr. Tilden in that event be persuaded to consent to the use of his name? Mr. Tilden is a patriot as well statesman. He would do anything to serve his country.

Mr. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, telegraphs from New York as follows: I do not overstate the matter when I say that the best informed here are of the opinion that Blaine will come out even with Cleveland in the city of New York, and that he will have an unparalleled majority in the country. Reports from the strong Republican counties are that they will all give increased majorities. Some of Blaine's friends two months ago hesitated as to the propriety of nominating him for the Presidency because, according to appearances, the state of New York was against him. It was easy to say that he could win without New York, but it was hard to see how he could do it, especially if in the face of the country New York was surrendered in advance. Now there is no State more confidently and intelligently claimed for Blaine than New York. The current of public judgment and enthusiasm is all his way. The incomparable blundering of the Democrats at Chicago has prepared the broad road for Blaine to the presidency. People are rapidly falling into the habit of regarding him as already elected.

Hooker of Vermont, secretary of the national committee, said to a correspondent: "Everything is all one way in Vermont, and we shall have a very easy time in that state. Blaine always was the favorite there, and every soldier is for Logan. There always is some disaffection in presidential years, however, and the present campaign is no exception to the rule, but there is less defection in Vermont than in 1880, and since 1876, for that matter."

Receiver Storla Dead.

Fargo Republican: At an early hour yesterday morning, (Tuesday August 12th,) L. O. Storla, county auditor of Clay County, Minn., died of typhoid fever at his residence in Moorhead, after a severe illness of ten days. The deceased was 31 years of age and had been a resident of Clay County since the year 1876. Four years ago he was elected county aduitor, was re-elected two years later, and but a few weeks ago was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Crookston, Minn. His character had always been above reproach, and during his four years of public service his industry and fidelity in the discharge of official duties were such as to win for him universal esteem. His death brings sadness to a large number of friends throughout the Red River Valley, and the bereaved wife and six small children have the sincere sympathy of all who know them.

Ben Butler will run. This fact he announces in a letter in the New York Sun and says he is only waiting Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance before he pulls off his coat and sails in. When old Ben squints that cock-eye of his at Cleveland, pulls off his coat spits on his hands and sails in, Cleveland will think another young earthquake has happened to occur.

Fargo Republican: Hon. Knute Nelson, representative in congress from the Fifth Minnesota district, spent yesterday in Moorhead. He came from Alexandria on a friendly visit to Auditor Storla, in his illness, expecting to find him convalescing and thinking that he would soon be ready to qualify as receiver of the Crookston land office; but instead, he found Mr. Storla a corpse, he having died at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Nelson was greatly surprised and shocked at the announcement of Mr. Storla's death, and, in regard to the receivership of the Crookston land office, said he doubted if any steps would be taken to fill the vacancy for some time.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To P. J. McGuire, Esq., County Auditor of Polk Co., Minn.:

DEAR SIR:—By an interview published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL on the 17th ult., we learn to our great regret that you have concluded to decline to accept for another term the office which you now so creditably fill.

We are aware of the fact that the office of the County Auditor, in a county so extensive in area, so rapidly developing in population, in resources, wealth and the institutions of municipal government as this, is an office of unusually great labor and responsibility, and that the compensation attached thereto is entirely inadequate. You have now filled the office since the early part of 1881, and your services to the people of the county during this time have been invaluable and appreciated. We do not intend by the request we shall make in this letter to ask you to entirely sacrifice your own interests in complying therewith, but many of us, who, when you were a stranger to us, had confidence enough in you to urge your appointment to the auditor's office upon the county board in 1881, over a score of older competitors, have since felt a just pride in your successful and brilliant career as an officer of the county, and we are now very unwilling to cousider that career, even for the present, as closed, and we therefore most respectfully and urgently ask you to re-consider the matter and allow your name to be used as a candidate at the next election, and we beg to assure you at the same time that if you accede to our wishes in this matter, we are confident that your services will in some way in the future be properly appreciated by the county and the people.

Very Respectfully Yours,
H. STEENERSON,
O. H. LUCKEN,
M. R. BROWN,
JOHN CROMB,
G. H. PALMER,
JNO. MCLEAN
And others.

To Messrs. H. Steenerson, O. H. Lucken, et al., Polk Co., Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—Your esteemed favor of the 9th inst., wherein you indicate your desire that I shall be a candidate for the office of county auditor of this county at the coming election has been duly received.

I may here state that personal communications conveying similar expressions have been received from citizens of Grand Forks, Vineland, Euclid, Brislet, Red Lake Falls, Fisher, Garfield and other townships, which remain unanswered but which are hereby duly acknowledged.

The wishes indicated therein, emanating from friends and tax payers having been fully considered and highly appreciated and while laboring under the impression that my personal interests would be best subserved in the pursuit of a different avocation, I feel that I should comply with your wishes.

In yielding to your request and again placing myself as a candidate for the office of county auditor, I desire to state that owing to the very large amount of business to be done in my office during the current year, I will be prevented from making a personal canvass through the county, and will leave the successful accomplishment of your good will in the hands of my friends through the county.

If elected I shall give my personal attention to the duties of the office, and thanking you all very cordially for this token of confidence on your part, which is very highly esteemed, and hoping that the good opinion of me which you so kindly express, shall not be unmerited in the future, I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,
P. J. MCGUIRE.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., August 12th, 1884.

By the above letter to Auditor McGuire, and his reply it will be seen that Mac has decided to withdraw his refusal to again become a candidate and that he will allow the use of his name as candidate for re-election. We are glad [illegible] for he is one of the most tried and true officials Polk County ever had.

Our Present Wheat Crop.

Under the above caption a correspondent of the Prairie Farmer says:

"Prior to, and during harvest the promise for an extraordinary yield of wheat throughout Southeast Missouri and Alexander County, Ill., was never better, and our farmers were all in high spirits, believing they would make up, in quantity and quality for the greatly depressed market. Our steamers have now been going for the past week, threshing our apparently fine fields of wheat; and oh! how disappointed the results."

He then goes on and gives reports from 12 farms, that show a falling off of one-half and in some cases a little more than that from the yields of last year; all these farms were seeded with choice, sound seed and well cultivated, and they give a fair average of the wheat in this section. He then goes on to say:

"This is the real situation of the wheat throughout this section, and strange to say, at least one-third of that already threshed is wet, tough and in bad condition, and rejected by millers. My impression is that the present low prices will not last long. I am storing, not selling. All this talk about an excessive crop is imaginary, and published for the purpose of forcing down the prices, so that the speculator can get for a mere song, the fruits of the farmers' hard labor. It looks as though the farmers are becoming "the hewers of wood and drawers of water" for speculators who reap a rich harvest at their expense!"

That sounds very familiar to us in the Valley who have seen the same game played on us year after year. Before harvest nearly every paper in our State will be filled with glowing reports of "thousands of acres of No. 1 Hard wheat good for from 30 to 40 bushels per acre!" Upon these reports as a basis the price of our wheat is fixed—and of course always low. We do not really see how this is to be entirely remedied but there is one remedy at hand which the farmer can apply—stock. Gen. Baker in his address last week advised our farmers to bring the cow to the front and the advice was timely and wise. Farmers can gradually work into good stock and thus in a great degree become entirely independent of the wheat speculator. We are glad to see that Polk County farmers are catching on and are "bringing the cow to the front."

Wash de Dirt Off Yer Face.

When ole man Gab'el blows de win' fru his ho'n
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;
De folk'll come er-runnin' like de hogs arter co'n,
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt of yer face;
He'll hug de holy men an' kiss 'em on de jaw,
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;
But alas fur de nigger whut hab trifled wid de law,
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;—

Oh, Mars Moses, gim me yer han',
An' he'p me fur tur come fru de gate.
Ye knows, Mars Moses, dat I wanster jine de ban',
'Fore de hour it hab growed too late,
Mars Moses, 'fore de hour it hab growd too late.

De po' worl'ly man eats de hoecake o' sin—
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;
An' when he chaws it up, oh, de debil how he grin,
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;
An' den fling de crums in Mr. Satan's eye—
Oh, sinner, wash de dirt off yer face;

Oh, Mars Aaron, ring yer bell,
An' let us heah all de good news.
Fur we all wanster drink from de 'ternal well,
Wid gol' all ober our shoes,
Mars Aaron, wid gol, all ober our shoes.

—Arkansaw Traveller.

THE DUTCH FRIESIAN OR HOLSTEIN!

The Best Breed of Cattle in the World,

The Dutch Friesian, or Holstein is without doubt constitutionally the most robust and vigorous race of cattle in America. It has never been pampered by over-feeding, nor weakened by direct in-breeding, and it possesses wonderful capabilities of still greater improvement at the hands of skillful breeders.

FRIESIAN'S FOR MILK,

It is generally conceded that the Dutch Friesians excel all other breeds in quantity of milk. Records of 40 to 60 pounds per day, and 7,000 to 11,000 per year for heifers with their first calves, and 60 to 90 pounds per day, and 12,000 to 18,000 pounds per year for mature cows, being quite common. No such records have been shown by other breeds.

But it is not necessary to show that Friesians, with high feeding and milking three times a day, will give from 76 to 80 pounds of milk per day. If they give from 40 to 50 pounds per day for three months, and then from 20 to 40 pounds per day for the next three months, and from 20 to 25 pounds per day for the next three months, or an average of about four gallons per day for nine months, and then gradually become dry, they are by far the most valuable milch cows in the world; and this they will do without any forcing.

FRIESIANS FOR BUTTER.

It is the opinion of those who have thoroughly tested them in comparison with others, that the Friesians will AVERAGE MORE BUTTER PER COW FOR A YEAR THAN THE AVERAGE OF ANY OTHER BREED. The general average of whole herds is remarkably good, as these cows hold out longer than most others. There are well authenticated records of thirteen mature cows ranging from two to three pounds per day for one to ten days. Whole number of cows tested [illegible] Average time [illegible] days. Average per day per cow over two lbs. [illegible] highest average twenty lbs. for seven days. Ten heifers—four three years old, and six two years—averaged two lbs. three-quarter oz. per day for a week. Thos. B. Wales' cow "Mercedes," (723) produced recently ninety-nine lbs. six oz. in thirty days—the largest yield for the time ever reported.

FRIESIANS FOR BEEF.

The Dutch cattle are large. Calves frequently weigh 100 to 130 lbs. at birth and gain nearly 100 lbs. per month till six or eight months old, and weigh from 700 to 1000, or more, at a year old. They come in early. It is the rule in Holland to have heifers come at from twenty to thirty months old. At this age they usually make a growth of from 1,100 to 1,350 pounds, and at maturity range from 1,400 to 1,800. It is no uncommon thing to see whole herds of cows, in Holland, ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The readiness with which they take on flesh when dry is not excelled by any other breed. Bulls and steers equal short-horns in weight at same ages. Dutch Friesian steers have proved very profitable for feeding. J. S. Lang, writing from N. Vassalboro, Maine, says: "My experiments with half-bloods have been very gratifying; they outstripped all others in growth on the same feed, steers averaging in girth, at eighteen months, 6 feet 7 inches. My experiments have been conducted with care, and my conviction is, that to institute an impartial test of Holsteins and Short-horns, it would be found that the Holstein stock would cost the least per pound." As Holsteins have but recently been introduced into the West, but little has been done in testing their value strictly for beef, as the best grade bulls have been kept for breeding; but as far as they have been tried, have given good satisfaction. Half-blood steers in Illinois have attained a weight of over 1,300 pounds at two years old, and 1,900 pounds at four years old. Gray & Van Waters, West Salem, Wis., report in 1881 as follows: "We sold one yoke of half-blood Holsteins, two years and three months old, weighing 2,650. Andy McEldowny sold thirteen head of half-bloods, average age two years and three months, average weight 1,345 lbs. The man who bought them said he had bought and shipped cattle for twenty years, and they were the best lot he had ever shipped. The oldest of the thirteen was two years and four months old and weighed 1,600 pounds. They were sold to Daniel Cargle, of Sparta, and brought in Milwaukee $5.50 per 100 pounds."

TO CROSS WITH NATIVES.

The great value of the Friesian cattle as a cross on native cows is one great point in their favor. The purity of the blood, established by centuries of careful breeding gives the Friesian bull a prepotency—a power to transmit their qualites—far superior to that of any other known race. A Friesian, placed at the head of a herd of common cows, all colors, shapes, sizes and all degrees of coarseness, will reproduce his own form, color, disposition and peculiarities with such certainty that the owner may be perfectly sure beforehand that all his half-blood calves will have the marked characteristics of the Friesian cattle. The farmers of Polk County have now for the first time an opportunity to secure grade Holsteins as the thoroughbred bull,

EVERETT

has been purchased of the Northwestern Importers and Breeders Association of Minneapolis, and brought to Crookston, where he may be seen on the old Jacobus farm (south half section 8, Crookston township.) As the season is considerably advanced only a limited number of cows will be allowed this year.

Pedigree of Everett.

Calved Jan. 9th, 1883; sire, Angus, (907, Holstein Herd Book, Imported.) EVERETT, in color is evenly variegated; head fine; neck and horns fine; shoulders low and well formed; body round and long; chine medium; hips broad; rump broad; quarters heavy; limbs fine; handling good; escutcheon best; dam, Beth, No. 1,743, H. H. B. Beth was bred by P. S. de Boer, Ostorierum, Friesland. Calved April 9th, 1880. Imported May 20th, 1881, by Wm Koch, of New York City.

DESCRIPTION: Black predominating, shield and rumps; horns fair; head medium; neck medium; shoulders good; chin straight; hips medium; rump best; handling good; escutcheon best; milk form.

Farmers and all who are interested in getting good stock into the county are invited to call at the farm and see EVERETT.

A. N. HOPKINS,
[15-tf] Manager.

Stewart & Lawrence are selling lumber at the following prices for cash:

1st Com. Dimensions	$18 per M.
2d " "	16 "
3d " "	15 "
Sized $1 per M extra.	
1st Com. Boards	$18 per M.
2d "	16 "
3d "	15 "
Surfaced side $1 per M extra.	
D. stock ship-lap	$25 per M.
E "	22 "
Common	17 "
Flooring	$21@$26 per M.
Siding	$18, $22 and $25
Lath	3
Shingles	$2, $2.50, $3.50, $4

We have on hand a full stock of sash, doors, mouldings and building paper.

[15-16] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill at Red Lake Falls is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet of Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers of the
NEW ERA
Wagon Road Grader!
AND DITCHING MACHINE
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.
In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from
A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
EXTRAS
For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOST
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 14

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:20 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 22 Freight		10:20 a. m.
GOING SOUTH.	**ARRIVE.**	**LEAVE.**
No. 2 Passenger	6:00 a. m.	6:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 21 Freight	6:00 p. m.	
DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.	**ARRIVE.**	**LEAVE.**
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 22, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. Cooke, of Fisher, was in the city Monday.

Quite a large number of traveling men were in the city over Sunday.

Send for catalogue of low prices in pianos and organs. C. J. Kops, Broadway.

Tom Morris still holds the medal for throwing the fifteen pound dumb bell. Last Saturday evening his throw was 60 feet.

New organs sold on payments of five dollars per month. C. J. Kops, Dobson's block, on Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Prof. Moore, of Indiana, has accepted the position of Principal of our schools here. School will commence in September.

Wm. Davidson, of Keystone, was in the city last Mondry. He says that everybody in that vicinity will be in the wheat this week.

Mr. Holmes, editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, and his brother, were in the city last Monday. They gave a favorable report of Red Lake Falls and everything in that vicinity.

Ole Bang, one of Crookston's Aldermen, and several other parties, are up exploring the Thief River country. They will return in about a week.

Sam Rosenthal, of the C. O. D. clothing house, left for Chicago last Monday evening to purchase goods for the fall trade. He will be gone about a week.

Call and examine the largest stock of pianos and organs northwest of St. Paul and Chicago. C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn., gen'l agent W. W. Kimball Co.

Peter Lorge has bought out the bakery business of Earnest Miller and will run the business hereafter. He invites a share of the patronage of the public.

The work done on the lower end of Ash street by Tom Batchford is said to be the best piece of road work ever done in Crookston. Tom understands his business and always gets to the front.

The half mile foot race between Judd Carroll and Herbert Holdridge was won by Judd, who came over the line considerably in the lead. The time was quite good and they are both good runners.

There were two 100 yard foot races last week and both were won by Joe [illegible], captain of the amateur base ball club of this city. Anybody running with Joe has got to get there kind of previous like.

The remainder of the stock of goods formerly owned by Chas. Davis was sold last Saturday, B. Clements being the purchaser, he paying 49 cents on the dollar. There was between $1,500 and $1,600 worth, counting the fixtures.

[illegible] E. Ackerman and E. J. Bunce, two traveling men who have made [illegible] in the Northwest by [illegible], are in the city this week interviewing our merchants as to their stock of cigars and tobacco. They [illegible] like other men of good judgment, that Crookston is the best town in the [illegible]

The Commercial House has changed hands. [illegible] Hoppin sells to Messrs. Norton & [illegible]. Mr. Norton was formerly [illegible] of the Central Hotel [illegible] and is recognized by [illegible] hotel man [illegible] the House for the [illegible]

[illegible]

I. U. Jennings is painting his residence on Main Street.

John Kankle of Grand Forks was in the city last week.

M. P. Losey and wife, of Euclid, were in the city last Friday.

C. Kretzschmar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Thursday.

Capt. Donaldson, of Kennedy, was at the Linton last Thursday.

Dick Hussey and his forces are out measuring breaking every day.

Quite a number of people from Emerson, Manitoba, are visiting in our city this week.

F. E. Burnham and C. E. Mendenhall, of Fisher, registered at the Commercial last Monday.

Lou Freeman, of Fisher, was in the city last Saturday, and reports everything prospering in that district.

E. K. Overland, of Garfield, was in the city last Thursday and reports everything lovely in that locality.

A. H. Williams was in the city last Saturday from Euclid. He reports everything in good shape in his locality.

E. L. Jackson, of Monticello, stopped at the Linton last Thursday. He is on his way to Red Lake Falls to visit his brother.

Mr. Eugene Ferry and Bert Wells the clerks who have been at the Commercial so long will retain their old positions.

The farmers' elevator at Carman is enclosed and will soon be completed. The capacity of this elevator is 30,000 bushels.

D. L. Kelley, of the 13 towns, was in the city last Friday. He says that the farmers will all be cutting wheat this week.

S. S. Simpson, of Belleview, Iowa, arrived in the city last Friday. Mr. Simpson has considerable property in this county.

We understand that there will be another store started here soon in Dobson's block, on Second street, by parties from abroad.

Billy Jennie leaves for below this week with G. M. Barber's horse, Star Bashaw, to prepare for the races in Minneapolis in September.

The Red Lake Falls base ball club are expected to come to our city soon, but whether they will gain another victory or not is yet to be decided.

M. M. Wheeler, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago St. Paul & Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, made us a very pleasant call last week.

Morris Bro's have just received a large supply of Blaine & Logan, and Cleveland & Hendricks badges which are very nice. Call early and select one as they are going fast.

Parties thinking of purchasing pianos or organs will save from 15 to 25 per cent. by calling on or addressing C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn., gen'l agent W. W. Kimball Organ Co.

The concert last Thursday evening, at the Congregational church, was a grand success. The parties taking part acquitted themselves very creditably. They cleared about $30.

Estey organs, Kimball organs, Emerson pianos, Decker Bro's pianos and Hallets & Davis pianos sold at Chicago prices and terms, by C. J. Kops, Crookston, Minn. Send for catalogue.

A goodly number of our popular traveling men are in the city this week interviewing our merchants. The boys say that trade is beginning to pick up some and they are all looking forward for a big trade this fall.

It seems that we are to be without electric lights for some little time on account of a washout under the pump house. It washed out so much that the pump house settled six or eight inches. As many men as can work to advantage will be set to work immediately to fix it up.

Mr. H. E. Brown, of Red Wing, of whom we spoke last week, has rented rooms in the city for the purpose of manufacturing cigars in about two weeks. Mr. Brown comes well recommended, and will no doubt do a fine business in his line. His rooms are over E. W. Wile's Excelsior Clothing House.

Mr. Eugene Clark, of Lambert, this county, on Friday last received a telegram from Grafton, D. T., stating that his father, Mr. J. D. M. Clark had died suddenly of cholera morbus after an illness of only six hours. He was 53 years old and leaves a wife and two sons. His body was taken to Centralia, Iowa, for interment. Mr. Clark was a former resident of Polk County.

A horse owned by Chas. Wedenhoffer of [illegible] was brought to the city last Monday to be put under the care of a veterinary surgeon. [illegible]

[illegible]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

Just received a large lot of rubber, hemp and soap stone packing, for threshing machines and engines, also lace leather belting and cotton waste.

[13-15] E. M. WALSH.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c. [4-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's

Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a morgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10.) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 90-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 30th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken, the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 27 and 28, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. [illegible]

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday, the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Arthur Perras, mortgagor, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882 at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 352 which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due, and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the amount of four hundred and sixty-six and 66-100 dollars, being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and still unpaid and seven and 25-100 dollars taxes paid by mortgagee, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in, and recorded with said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County or by his Deputy of said County, on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount tha shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lot piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼,) and the west half (w½,) of the northeast quarter (ne¼,) of Section number fourteen (14,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range number forty-two (42) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston, July 3d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 3d, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of ninety-two and 75-100 dollars ($92.75-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Ryan, a single man, to James Barton, bearing date the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1883, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 319, that an action at law in which said James Barton was plaintiff, and said James Ryan was defendant, was instituted in the District Court, in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on March 14th, 1884, to recover said debt and that on June 25th, 1884, a judgment was duly rendered in said action for the sum of $102.81 in favor of the plaintiff therein, and against the defendant therein, which said judgment was on the 25th day of June 1884, duly entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that on the 26th day of June 1884 an execution was duly issued from said court in said action and that on June 26th 1884, said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, and that said sum of $102.81 is now justly due and owing from the defendant in said action to the plaintiff therein.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nine (9,) in block number two (2,) in Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, also an undivided one-half (½) of lot ten (10) in block twelve (12) in Davis Addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES BARTON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [10-16]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12,) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼,) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB.
Mortgagee.

MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-18]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Paul C. Sletten late of the County of Polk deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in the City of Crookston, in said County, on the first Monday of each month, and that six months from the 11th day of August 1884, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 30th day of July A. D. 1884.

OLAUS H. LUCKEN,
Executor of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate. [15-18]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July 5th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 15th, 1884, viz: JOHAN GUDMUNDSEN, Pre. D. S., No. 8581, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 148, R. 41. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, Hulbert Anderson, Richard Olson, Even Brindleson, all of Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., July [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Aug. 25th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 8,819, for the [illegible] of S. 32, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis [illegible], Peter Genereux, Theodore [illegible] and Edward [illegible], all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[11-16] JOHN CROMB, Register.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs, Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

AT

Medical Hall,

CROOKSTON.

Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A. NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE;
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty. [9-tf]

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT.

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 21, 1884. NO. 17

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	1m.	2m	6m.	1year
½ inch	.50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	18 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	5 00	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President.
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President.
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress.
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

CHANNEL DRIFT.

What the Papers are Saying on Political Matters.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

Hardly any members of that party regard the election of Mr. St. John as possible in any imaginable contingency. They know that every vote for a candidate on that ticket amounts to a vote for Cleveland; and it is only fair to ask those of them whose sympathy is with the Republican party to consider how far they are prepared to contribute to a Democratic victory. Ex-Gov. Gibbs, of Oregon, in a recent speech at a prohibition meeting in New York, stated the case with much force. He said: "The moral effect of electing a President on a Prohibition ticket would be great; but practically he could not do as much for temperance as a policeman in the smallest ward in New York. The President cannot pass a law, nor vote for one. Nor has Congress as much power over intemperance as the smallest State in the Union. It can only pass a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in the Territories and in the District of Columbia, as well as their importation from abroad. All the President could do would be to sign such a measure or veto it, and a President elected on a Democratic platform would be bound to do the latter. Every vote for Mr. St. John is half a vote for Mr. Cleveland. The Prohibition sentiments of Mr. Blaine are paraded before the liquor dealers to induce them to support Mr. Cleveland; but I have been working side by side in the temperance ranks for several years with Democrats, and as many of them will vote for Mr. Blaine as will offset any losses to the Republicans from the Prohibitionists."—[Philadelphia American.

WILL ADMIT THEY SLIPPED UP.

The Democracy may not be willing to acknowledge to the world that they made a mistake in nominating Mr. Cleveland, but in the inmost recesses of their hearts they will not deny that they slipped on a banana peel at Chicago.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MORE THAN THEY BARGAINED FOR.

Early in the campaign the nice and elegant "Independents" declared that the issues were to be "moral, not political." They are getting more of the moral issue than they included in their original calculations.—[Chicago Journal.

PRACTICAL "REFORM."

Mr. George William Curtis yesterday addressed the meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League a Newport, R. I. As regards civil service reform Mr. Curtis at present occupies the position of the man who rows his boat in one direction while intently looking in the opposite direction. He advocates civil service reform before the National Reform League, and writes editorials for Harper's Weekly in favor of the only political party in this country which is notoriously opposed to civil service reform, both in theory and practice.—[Chicago Journal.

BITTER PILLS.

The "Independents," as the Republican bolters are fond of calling themselves, are compelled to swallow a good many bitter pills. They all profess the greatest devotion to civil service reform, but joined a party which exists solely for the sake of the spoils. They insist upon running the present campaign upon an issue of personal morality instead of party differences, and in doing this they support a candidate whose character is tainted with the most disgusting scandal which has ever attached to any public man in this country.—[Chicago Tribune.

THE MULLIGAN STORY.

Jeremiah S. Black, one of the greatest jurists and greatest Democrats ever in this country, on one occasion referred to the Mulligan attack on Mr. Blaine, and gave it as his opinion that "Mr. Blaine's letter proved that the charges were not only untrue, but impossible, and would so continue to prove, until the Georgian calendar could be turned around and October be made to precede April in the stately procession of the year." We commend this Democratic opinion to the attention of the Democrats, and of the Independents as well.—[Indianapolis Journal.

A SOUTHERN PROTECTION UTTERANCE.

The New Orleans German Gazette, one of the leading German papers of the State, denounces the Democratic [illegible] tariff plank as "unworthy quibble, incapable of deceiving anybody as to its true meaning." The Gazette asks if the sugar and rice planters are going to carry out their promise to guide their political action by their material interests or to take the back track and train with a party whose platform is ardently approved by rampant Free Traders, like Morrison, Carlisle and Hurd.—[New York Tribune.

PUCK'S FLOP.

In its issue of March 14, 1883, Puck had a full-page cartoon entitled "The new member of Monopoly Lodge has taken his 'First Degree.'" In this cartoon, Mr. Cleveland was represented with a cable tow around his neck and a fool's cap with the inscription, "5c. Veto," on his head. Now it is beslobbering this same Mr. Cleveland with all the polychromatic praise at its command. "What fools these mortals be."—[New York Tribune.

THAT HISTORIC BAR'L.

The Democratic National Committee expects to draw $50,000 out of Tilden's bar'l before the end of the campaign. The Great Defrauded is said to have squarely promised a contribution of that amount. W. H. Barnum is ready to buy "mules" again, in Indiana or elsewhere, and all in all "reform" bids fair to be pushed with supreme disregard of decency.—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

HENDRICK'S PEDIGREE.

Mr. Hendricks was an aggressive Copperhead throughout the war. He sympathized with that treasonable organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, and did all that lay in his power to retard the war for the Union. Such is a part of his treasonable record, and in its face the Civil Service Record has the cheek to pronounce it "honorable."—[Cleveland Leader.

A PREDICTION.

The Herald wants to go on record as making the prediction that the time is not far distant when, in spite of Watterson's preaching, the entire South, east of the Mississippi River, will, with one voice, imperatively demand the enforcement of a strong Protective Tariff policy.—[Cleveland Herald.

POSING AS ANANIAS.

Mr. Vilas is trying very hard, and with amazing success, to make Eastern Democrats believe that Wisconsin is a doubtful State this year. Why Mr. Vilas should have an ambition to be called the Ananias of politics it is indeed hard to understand.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

Of Interest to Workingmen.

The following extracts from the platforms of the two great parties show very conclusively the tendencies of each in the matter of protection to American industries:

REPUBLICAN TARIFF PLANK.	DEMOCRATIC TARIFF PLANK.
1876—Duties upon importations * * should be adjusted to promote the interest of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.	1876—We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.
1880—Duties, levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor.	1880—A tariff for revenue only.
1884—The imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made, not for revenue only, but that in raising the requisite revenues for the government such duties shall be so levied as to afford security for our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, as well as capital, may have its just reward, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity.	1884—We denounce the abuse of existing tariff and * * * demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes.

Farmers' Prosperity Under a Protective Tariff.

To the Editor of the Toledo Blade.

Farm help has never been so well paid as in the last 10 or 15 years; 20 to 25 years ago many foreigners, mostly Germans, come to the West, and their expenses were paid by friends accompanying them. They went to work as farm hands at low wages until they could learn to talk English. They paid their passage money and earned more to send for their friends; their friends came, earned other money, and sent for other friends. Many of them purchased farms at from $45 to $75 per acre, have paid for them and made many improvements. They drive good horses and ride in good style; they have educated their children, and now have a competency. They are influential people in the community. Twenty-four years ago farmers paid farm hands 50c. to 75c. a day for common labor on the farm and $1 to $1.25 per day in harvest. For the last 10 to 15 years they have paid $1 to $1.25 for common labor and have paid farm hands $2 to $3 per day in harvest, and all this under a high protective tariff. Laboring men in the farmers' tenant houses are clothed better, afford themselves more luxuries, spend more time in pleasure, dress and educate their children better than farm tenants in any other nation on the globe. They have furnished their houses really better than ever before, and those that abstain from intoxicants are now laying aside money with which to purchase homes.

One German, a neighbor of mine, worked two years to pay his passage money, sent money to Germany to bring over his father and mother, purchased an 80 acre farm at $75 per acre, has his farm well stocked and owns all the utensils necessary for farming. He has raised and educated a family of six children, owes nothing and has $9,000 at interest. Yet the free traders claim that such men as he have been wonderfully damaged by a protective tariff. Many others have done as well, in proportion to the time they have been here. Now talk of protection injuring the farmers! They have supported the merchants and mechanics better than ever before. How eagerly all others watch the prosperity of the farmers! Seeing the prosperity of the farmers for the last 15 years, it is plain that protection is a benefit, the opinion of other nations to the contrary notwithstanding.

Metomen, Wis. E. REYNOLDS.

The Farmers' Hallucination.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The farmers of the Northwest, and probably the farmers of the whole world, are victims of a pitiful hallucination which takes possession of their judgment each year with the return of the ides of June, and does not loose its grip until about the same period in October. On or about the date first mentioned the enterprising daily newspaper, through its corps of correspondents interviews the farmers on the crop prospects, and in the published reports we find sanguine predictions of at least 20 bushels to the acre. In July twenty-five bushels is gravely said to be a conservative figure, qualified, however, with the usual "ifs," including rust, storms, chinch bugs, etc. In August, right up to the time of beginning harvest, this latter figure is still maintained, and more stoutly, too, since the danger period from the evils above mentioned is practically over. After the first few days of cutting have passed supplemental reports usually begin to flow in, of the general tenor that "Wheat is not turning out as well as was expected. The straw is rank and heavy, but the heads are small and meagrely filled out." And thus comes the first harvest disappointment, and the farmer who has been reckless in purchases of expensive machinery, and the dealer who has been lavish in extending credit, institute measures of retrenchment, and the bright prospects of their own creation fade away. Our State statistician finds the average wheat yield of Minnesota to be something less than fourteen bushels per acre, and the total yield from nearly 2,500,000 acres to be 35,000,000 bushels. Every farmer's good sense teaches him that Minnesota with her present acreage cannot produce 65,000,000 bushels of wheat, yet every farmer, after going out and viewing his own field of wheat in all its luxuriant promise of June and July, will honestly predict twenty or twenty-five bushels to to the acre, although the same field, which looked equally as well the previous year, yielded but twelve or thirteen bushels. This hallucination appears to emanate from the dark green blades waving softly in the passing breeze, the sight of which fills the husbandman's heart with hope, and makes of him a false prophet year after year. Experience is useless; disappointment teaches him nothing, and the farmers who are now mentally figuring on "fourteen bushels at the outside, although I thought it would go twenty at least," will blindly embrace their ignis fatuous again a year hence.

Brains or Beef.

From the Toledo Blade.

So far as the two most prominent candidates for the Presidency are concerned, the question is apparently one of brains or beef. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, recently said regarding Cleveland, that "it is rather providential that we have nominated a young, vigorous man, weighing 250 pounds, with a neck as big as my thigh, and a head like a bull." Mr. Voorhees went on to explain this startling statement by saying, "in case he is elected, he will be able to stand up against the horde of office-seekers and live. The pressure would have killed Hendricks or Thurman in ninety days, and as for Tilden, he would have been snuffed out instantly."

There could be no better exposition of the Democratic idea than that unconsciously made by Mr. Voorhees. The one aspiration of the party is to get office. They want control of the National Government to put themselves in position to feed at the public crib. For office they howl like ravening wolves, and a party leader gleefully likens the candidate to a bull, because he has strength to resist the onslaught of office seekers! Mr. Voorhees says nothing about the mental qualifications of his candidate. Probably no special ones are needed. The ability to stand the strain of distributing offices is all that is required. Statesmanship is superfluous; National policy is nothing; all question of principle are relegated to the background to consider plans for a rapid distribution of the spoils.

Nothing could better show the difference between the two parties. The Republicans have put in nomination one of the greatest statesmen that America has ever produced, a man of affairs, familiar with weighty matters of state, with questions of National policy and international law, a man known and respected not only in our own wide land, but in every foreign country with which we have dealings; in short, the foremost statesman of his time. He is emphatically a brainy man. He is a gentleman of commanding presence and fine physique, but there is nothing about him that suggests a horned quadruped. His neck and head do not recall those of a bull. Strength of intellect is stamped on every feature, but there is nothing to suggest Taurus. Mr. Blaine is mental, not animal, in temperament and appearance. He will make his mark for brains, not for beef, as President.

The Great Exposition.

The Exposition at New Orleans is attracting the attention of the press in all parts of the country and abroad. Almost every newspaper has something to say about the preparations that are being made to further the work of State or local associations. The special representatives of the Exposition commissioned by President Arthur, for the purpose of procuring exhibits have found the newspapers ready to report speeches and print the latest news relating th the World's Fair. This circumstance no doubt springs from the fact that the people throughout the land read with much interest all that is printed concerning this great enterprise. By the wide-spread influence of the press the Exposition is known and talked about in India, Australia, on the banks of the Congo, in the South American republics, and in the frozen regions of the North. Seeming impossibilities have been overcome, and the scheme limited to a cotton exhibition at first, has been enlarged by degrees till it now embraces a grand exposition of arts, manufactures, mines, agriculture, and in fact about everything in which the people of to-day are interested. This Exposition to be opened in December next, covers more ground, has more exhibits entered, than can be recorded of any other World's Fair ever attempted.

Aside from the pecuniary means furnished, the untiring industry of its directors, this marvel of the nineteenth century owes much of its renown to the power of the newspapers.

The American Agriculturist for September embraces over two hundred different editorials, prize papers, and plain, practical, common sense articles, and topics pertaining to the farm, garden, and household, written expressly for this journal by over 40 different writers. The New Elm Tree Pest; The New Swine Poisoner; The New Early Cherry; The New Narcissus; The New Destroyer of the Cabbage Worm; The New Method of Blanching Celery; A Little Known Grass; together with all other fresh subjects are fully treated and illustrated. Joseph Harris gives a world of information in his "Walks and Talks," and discusses the Apple Barrel War. Dr. George Thurber writes on horticultural topics. Col. Mason C. Weld narrates at length the results of his experiments in testing famous butter cows. Andrew S. Fuller discourses upon the influence and effects of Pollen. Prof. Thompson, of Nebraska, tells how to most advantageously raise cattle in the West. Elias A. Long presents full instructions for making handsome lawns. Henry A. Haigh gives valuable suggestions in making farm contracts. Professor Slade, of Harvard University, tells how to successfully treat animal ailments. Col. F. D. Curtis writes of weaning and feeding young pigs. R. G. Newton, Dak., turns the farmer's grindstone. Alfred Trumbull analyzes the harvest of the Sea. Timothy Bunker descants upon the "yaller dog" in his usual facetious vein. Dr. Byron D. Halsted points out the value of buckwheat as a farm crop. David W. Judd, describes the far-west. The illustrations and engravings, by leading artists, number over a hundred. Of the full page illustrations, the one representing "a gathering storm" is most vivid and life-like. Price $1.50 a year. Single numbers 15 cents; 751 Broadway.

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Norman County Index: Jack McLaren has a still larger force of men at work on the elevator this week, and expects it will be finished so as to receive grain in three or four weeks. The elevator will be a fine one when it is finished.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchants Bank. [1-tf]

Stewart & Lawrence,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,

Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough, $18	Siding, dry $18
2d " " " " 16	Flooring, " 21
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Dry Goods, Notions, Shawls.

Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat Slippers, Opera cut, reduced to $1.00

Ladies' extra-fine American kid hand turned sole slippers, $1.50

These slippers are genuine bargnins.

We have a full line of Ladies' and Misses Grey Bro's

FINE SHOES!

Spring heel shoes for men ana children.
Gents hand sewed shoes.
" " " walking shoes.
" " " hunting boots.

We carry a full line of Forepaugh & Tarbox custom made goods for Gents', Ladies' and Misses'.

We have a few odd sizes in Men's Heavy Boots that we are closing out Cheap.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

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COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

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Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

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J. H. THOMAS, D.D.S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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[11-13] Crookston, Minn.

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MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

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Dobson's Block, Second Street.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 21, 1884. NO. 17

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 00	$4 00	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 00	3 50	4 50	5 00	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 50	12 00	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

CHANNEL DRIFT.

What the Papers are Saying on Political Matters.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

Hardly any members of that party regard the election of Mr. St. John as possible in any imaginable contingency. They know that every vote for a candidate on that ticket amounts to a vote for Cleveland; and it is only fair to ask those of them whose sympathy is with the Republican party to consider how far they are prepared to contribute to a Democratic victory. Ex-Gov. Gibbs of Oregon, in a recent speech at a prohibition meeting in New York, stated the case with much force. He said: "The moral effect of electing a President on a Prohibition ticket would be great; but practically he could not do as much for temperance as a policeman in the smallest ward in New York. The President cannot pass a law, nor vote for one. Nor has Congress as much power over intemperance as the smallest State in the Union. It can only pass a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in the Territories and in the District of Columbia, as well as their importation from abroad. All the President could do would be to sign such a measure or veto it, and a President elected on a Democratic platform would be bound to do the latter. Every vote for Mr. St. John is half a vote for Mr. Cleveland. The Prohibition sentiments of Mr. Blaine are paraded before the liquor dealers to induce them to support Mr. Cleveland; but I have been working side by side in the temperance ranks for several years with Democrats, and as many of them will vote for Mr. Blaine as will offset any losses to the Republicans from the Prohibitionists."—[Philadelphia American.

WILL ADMIT THEY SLIPPED UP.

The Democrats may not be willing to acknowledge to the world that they made a mistake in nominating Mr. Cleveland, but in the inmost recesses of their hearts they will not deny that they slipped on a banana peel at Chicago.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MORE THAN THEY BARGAINED FOR.

Early in the campaign the new and elegant "Independents" declared that the issues were to be "moral, not political." They are getting more of the moral issue than they included in their original calculations.—[Chicago Journal.

PRACTICAL "REFORM."

Mr. George William Curtis yesterday addressed the meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League at Newport, R. I. As regards civil service reform Mr. Curtis at present occupies the position of the man who rows his boat in one direction while intently looking in the opposite direction. He advocates civil service reform before the National Reform League, and writes editorials for Harper's Weekly in favor of the only political party in this country which is notoriously opposed to civil service reform both in theory and practice.—[Chicago Journal.

[illegible] BITTER PILLS.

The Independents, as the Republican bolters are fond of calling themselves, are compelled to swallow a good many bitter pills. They all profess the greatest devotion to civil service reform, but joined a party which exists solely for the sake of the spoils. They insist upon running the present campaign upon an issue of personal morality instead of party differences, and [illegible] they support a candidate whose character is [illegible] scandal [illegible] to any public man in this country.—[Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Jeremiah S. Black, one of the great [illegible] in this country [illegible]

[illegible]

tariff plank as "unworthy quibble, incapable of deceiving anybody as to its true meaning." The Gazette asks if the sugar and rice planters are going to carry out their promise to guide their political action by their material interests or to take the back track and train with a party whose platform is ardently approved by rampant Free Traders, like Morrison, Carlisle and Hurd.—[New York Tribune.

PUCK'S FLOP.

In its issue of March 14, 1883, Puck had a full-page cartoon entitled "The new member of Monopoly Lodge has taken his 'First Degree.'" In this cartoon, Mr. Cleveland was represented with a cable tow around his neck and a fool's cap with the inscription, "Sc. Veto," on his head. Now it is beslobbering this same Mr. Cleveland with all the polychromatic praise at its command. "What fools these mortals be."—[New York Tribune.

THAT HISTORIC BAR'L.

The Democratic National Committee expects to draw $50,000 out of Tilden's bar'l before the end of the campaign. The Great Defrauded is said to have squarely promised a contribution of that amount. W. H. Barnum is ready to buy "mules" again, in Indiana or elsewhere, and all in all "reform" bids fair to be pushed with supreme disregard of decency.—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

HENDRICK'S PEDIGREE.

Mr. Hendricks was an aggressive Copperhead throughout the war. He sympathized with that treasonable organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, and did all that lay in his power to retard the war for the Union. Such is a part of his treasonable record, and in its face the Civil Service Record has the check to pronounce it "honorable."—[Cleveland Leader.

A PREDICTION.

The Herald wants to go on record as making the prediction that the time is not far distant when, in spite of Watterson's preaching, the entire South, east of the Mississippi River, will, with one voice, imperatively demand the enforcement of a strong Protective Tariff policy.—[Cleveland Herald.

POSING AS ANANIAS.

Mr. Vilas is trying very hard, and with amazing success, to make Eastern Democrats believe that Wisconsin is a doubtful State this year. Why Mr. Vilas should have an ambition to be called the Ananias of politics it is indeed hard to understand.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

Of Interest to Workingmen.

The following extracts from the platforms of the two great parties show very conclusively the tendencies of each in the matter of protection to American industries.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF PLANK.	DEMOCRATIC TARIFF PLANK.
1876—Duties upon importations * * should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.	1876—We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.
1880—Duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor.	1880—A tariff for revenue only.
1884—The imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made, not for revenue only, but that in raising the requisite revenues for the government such duties shall be so levied as to afford security for our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, as well as capital, may have its just reward, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity.	1884—We denounce the abuse of existing tariff and * * demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes.

Farmers' Prosperity Under a Protective Tariff.

To the Editor of the Toledo Blade.

Farm help has never been so well paid as in the last 10 or 15 years. 20 to 25 years ago many foreigners, mostly Germans, came to the West and their expenses were paid by friends accompanying them. They went to work as farm hands at low wages until they could learn to talk English. They paid their passage money and earned more to send for their friends; their friends came, earned other money and sent for other friends. Many of them purchased farms at from $5 to $7 per acre, have paid for them and made many improvements. They drive good horses and ride in good style; they have educated their children, and now have a competency. They are influential people in the community. Twenty-four years ago farmers paid for farm help 50c to 75c a day for common labor on the farm and $1 to $1.25 per day in harvest. For the last 10 to 15 years they have paid [illegible] for common labor and have paid [illegible]

at interest. Yet the free traders claim that such men as he have been wonderfully damaged by a protective tariff. Many others have done as well, in proportion to the time they have been here. Now talk of protection injuring the farmers! They have supported the merchants and mechanics better than ever before. How eagerly all others watch the prosperity of the farmers! Seeing the prosperity of the farmers for the last 15 years, it is plain that protection is a benefit, the opinion of other nations to the contrary notwithstanding.

Metomen, Wis. E. REYNOLDS.

The Farmers' Hallucination.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The farmers of the Northwest, and probably the farmers of the whole world, are victims of a pitiful hallucination which takes possession of their judgment each year with the return of the ides of June, and does not loose its grip until about the same period in October. On or about the date first mentioned the enterprising daily newspaper, through its corps of correspondents interviews the farmers on the crop prospects, and in the published reports we find sanguine predictions of at least 20 bushels to the acre. In July twenty-five bushels is gravely said to be a conservative figure, qualified, however, with the usual "ifs," including rust, storms, chinch bugs, etc. In August, right up to the time of beginning harvest, this latter figure is still maintained, and more stoutly, too, since the danger period from the evils above mentioned is practically over. After the first few days of cutting have passed supplemental reports usually begin to flow in, of the general tenor that "Wheat is not turning out as well as was expected. The straw is rank and heavy, but the heads are small and meagrely filled out." And thus comes the first harvest disappointment, and the farmer who has been reckless in purchases of expensive machinery, and the dealer who has been lavish in extending credit, institute measures of retrenchment, and the bright prospects of their own creation fade away. Our State statistician finds the average wheat yield of Minnesota to be something less than fourteen bushels per acre, and the total yield from nearly 2,500,000 acres to be 35,000,000 bushels. Every farmer's good sense teaches him that Minnesota with her present acreage cannot produce 65,000,000 bushels of wheat, yet every farmer, after going out and viewing his own field of wheat in all its luxuriant promise of June and July, will honestly predict twenty or twenty-five bushels to to the acre, although the same field, which looked equally as well the previous year, yielded but twelve or thirteen bushels. This hallucination appears to emanate from the dark green blades waving softly in the passing breeze, the sight of which fills the husbandman's heart with hope, and makes of him a false prophet year after year. Experience is useless; disappointment teaches him nothing, and the farmers who are now mentally figuring on "fourteen bushels at the outside, although I thought it would go twenty at least," will blindly embrace their ignis fatuous again a year hence.

Brains or Beef.

From the Toledo Blade.

So far as the two most prominent candidates for the Presidency are concerned the question is apparently one of brains or beef. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, recently said regarding Cleveland that "it is rather providential that we have nominated a young, vigorous man weighing 250 pounds, with a neck as big as my thigh, and a head like a bull." Mr. Voorhees went on to explain this startling statement by saying, "in case he is elected he will be able to stand up against the horde of office-seekers and live. The pressure would have killed Hendricks or Thurman in ninety days, and as for Tilden, he would have been snuffed out [illegible]"

There could be no better exposition of the Democratic idea than that unconsciously made by Mr. Voorhees. The main purpose of the party is to get control of the National Government to put themselves in position to feed at the public crib. For office they howl like ravening wolves, and the party leaders fitly liken their candidate to a bull because [illegible] Mr. Voorhees says nothing about his mental qualifications [illegible]

quadruped. His neck and head do not recall those of a bull. Strength of intellect is stamped on every feature, but there is nothing to suggest Taurus. Mr. Blaine is mental, not animal, in temperament and appearance. He will make his mark for brains, not for beef, as President.

The Great Exposition.

The Exposition at New Orleans is attracting the attention of the press in all parts of the country and abroad. Almost every newspaper has something to say about the preparations that are being made to further the work of State or local associations. The special representatives of the Exposition commissioned by President Arthur, for the purpose of procuring exhibits have found the newspapers ready to report speeches and print the latest news relating to the World's Fair. This circumstance no doubt springs from the fact that the people throughout the land read with much interest all that is printed concerning this great enterprise. By the wide-spread influence of the press the Exposition is known and talked about in India, Australia, on the banks of the Congo, in the South American republics, and in the frozen regions of the North. Seeming impossibilities have been overcome, and the scheme limited to a cotton exhibition at first, has been enlarged by degrees till it now embraces a grand exposition of arts, manufactures, mines, agriculture, and in fact about everything in which the people of to-day are interested. This Exposition to be opened in December next, covers more ground, has more exhibits entered, than can be recorded of any other World's Fair ever attempted.

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[illegible] County Index. Jack [illegible]

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[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 21

'ROUND HOME.

Mr. M. Gjerberg lost three children last week by diphtheria.

Prof. Gray gave an able lecture at the Congregational church last evening.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

There will be more tight rope walking at the Park Grounds next Sunday.

Prof. Farnsworth is up this week in attendance on the Teachers' Institute.

Dave Robinson has returned from his exile in St. Paul and is glad to get back.

There will be services in the M. E. church on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock.

Prof. Kiehle's lecture on Tuesday evening was well attended notwithstanding the rain.

Mrs. R. P. Shoemaker and son Roy, of Duluth, are visiting with relatives in the city this week.

Al. Wells, formerly of this city, and who is now in business in Portland, was in the city this week visiting his brother Bert.

Rev. A. C. Anderson will conduct services in the Norwegian Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m., and at 8 p. m.

Geo. C. Miln will open at the Grand Opera House in Crookston on Sept. 19th and 20th. Dickson's Sketch Club sometime in October.

The teachers' institute is in full blast this week and very largely attended. About 60 teachers are in attendance and the exercises are very interesting.

Robert Bonner has bought Maud S. for $40,000. It is said that Vanderbilt has had offers of $100,000 for her but but did not want to sell her to a jockey.

W. D. Hurlbut goes about wearing a smile that is child-like and bland all because of the advent of a little lady into his household, which event occurred on Friday last.

Scarcely a self-binder is to be seen around the agricultural halls, where not long since were hundreds. They have all been purchased and are at work in the No. 1 Hard.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hawley have been called upon to mourn the loss of their little daughter, Blanche, aged nine years and ten months, who died on Friday, Aug. 15th.

Parties wishing to make personal exhibits at the World's Fair, should address for information, Oliver Gibbs, Lake City, or D. E. Bailey, 257 First Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Rauenbuehler have been called upon to mourn the loss of one of the twins, a bright little boy aged 14 months and 19 days, who died on Tuesday of summer complaint.

The State Fair, which commenced at Owatonna, on Sept. 8th lasting to and including the 13th bids fair to eclipse every former effort in its numerous attractions. We trust that Polk County will have a large exhibit of its cereal and vegetable productions.

Mr. Peter Huss has returned from a trip along the shores of Lake Superior where he went to look for business in lumbering towns. He found business dull and flat wherever he went. He extended his trip to Yankton and other Dakota towns and did not find business prospects any better.

Mr. A. M. Stewart returned last week from an extended trip to Dakota. He has established yards on the new branch line of the St. P., M. & M. R. R., one at Kensington and the other at Inkster. He says there is some pretty good land in that country and the two villages referred to above are building up rapidly.

The Baptist Sunday school and its friends will have a basket picnic, Friday afternoon next. Friends and children will please meet at the chapel at 1:30 o'clock, and from there will proceed to the grounds. Should Friday be wet the picnic will occur Saturday, to meet at the same place and hour. Let there be a big rally of scholars and friends.

Take Notice.

We the undersigned are now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the tailoring business, cheap, substantial and promptly. Would especially recommend our mode of cleaning and dyeing clothes which is done through a chemical process, thereby enabling us to thoroughly and effectually withdraw all kinds of grease and paint spots without injury to the cloth. All work guaranteed, and patronage solicited.

GJERBERG BRO'S,
Adjoining T. H. Bjoin's livery stable
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
[10-18]

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand at all times a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we [illegible] a share of the patronage of the general public.

[illegible] BAUCHMAN & MILLETTE.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. LEWIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[88-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods and guarantees to sell at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be purchased at any other place in the Northwest. [51-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending August 11th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Ars, Knute Simonson
Adsbol, Peter Hauren
Biron, Henry
Beaton, Charles
Brown, S F
Urinetto, Wm
Brisnan, C
Burnett, J C
Dale, Tolo D
Erickson, Andrew
Flower, Mrs Henry
Flenry, Herni
Gates, Mrs Mary
Rorfnes, Karen N
Hovlend, Ole O
Jensen, T
Johnson, Matilda
Johnson, John
Kohne, August
Lariolette, Julia
Landry, P N—2
Lorah, W G
Larson, Betsie I
Lcrow, Vitile
Lerotte, Vatae
Loche, John O
Lussier, Ricard
Masedalen, Peter
Olberg, Mary
Peterson, Gartvig
Ranx, Edward
Sauvig, Johanne H
Senley, Daniel
Severson, Sever B—2
Score, Ole E
Sloman, Thos
Smith, Frank B
Strom, Gust
Sverd, L E

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE, OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
[illegible] PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor. [illegible]
Robert Street, [illegible] Crookston, Minn.
[illegible] all work in my line promptly attended to [illegible]

THE DUTCH FRIESIAN

OR

HOLSTEIN!

—o—

The Best Breed of Cattle in the World.

—o—

The Dutch Friesian, or Holstein is without doubt constitutionally the most robust and vigorous race of cattle in America. It has never been pampered by over-feeding, nor weakened by direct in-breeding, and it possesses wonderful capabilities of still greater improvement at the hands of skillful breeders.

FRIESIAN'S FOR MILK.

It is generally conceded that the Dutch Friesians excel all other breeds in quantity of milk. Records of 40 to 60 pounds per day, and 7,000 to 11,000 per year for heifers with their first calves, and 60 to 90 pounds per day, and 12,000 to 18,000 pounds per year for mature cows, being quite common. No such records have been shown by other breeds.

But it is not necessary to show that Friesians, with high feeding and milking three times a day, will give from 76 to 80 pounds of milk per day. If they give from 40 to 50 pounds per day for three months, and then from 20 to 40 pounds per day for the next three months, and from 20 to 25 pounds per day for the next three months, or an average of about four gallons per day for nine months, and then gradually become dry, they are by far the most valuable milch cows in the world; and this they will do without any forcing.

FRIESIANS FOR BUTTER.

It is the opinion of those who have thoroughly tested them in comparison with others, that the Friesans will AVERAGE MORE BUTTER PER COW FOR A YEAR THAN THE AVERAGE OF ANY OTHER BREED. THE GENERAL AVERAGE of whole herds is remarkably good, as these cows hold out longer than most others. There are well authenticated records of thirteen mature cows ranging from two to three pounds per day for one to ten days. Whole number of cows tested, 13. Average time, 6 8-13 days. Average per day, per cow, over two lbs. ten oz. The highest average, twenty lbs. for seven days. Ten heifers—four three years old, and six two years—averaged two lbs., three-quarter oz. per day for a week. Thos. B. Wales' cow "Mercedes," (723) produced recently ninety-nine lbs. six oz. in thirty days—the largest yield for the time ever reported.

FRIESIANS FOR BEEF.

The Dutch cattle are large. Calves frequently weigh 100 to 130 lbs. at birth and gain nearly 100 lbs. per month till six or eight months old, and weigh from 700 to 1000, or more, at a year old. They come in early. It is the rule in Holland to have heifers come at from twenty to thirty months old. At this age they usually make a growth of from 1,100 to 1,350 pounds, and at maturity range from 1,400 to 1,800. It is no uncommon thing to see whole herds of cows, in Holland, ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The readiness with which they take on flesh when dry is not excelled by any other breed. Bulls and steers equal short-horns in weight at same ages. Dutch Friesian steers have proved very profitable for feeding. J. S. Lang, writing from N. Vassalboro, Maine, says: "My experiments with half-bloods have been very gratifying; they outstripped all others in growth on the same feed, steers averaging in girth, at eighteen months, 6 feet 7 inches. My experiments have been conducted with care, and my conviction is, that to institute an impartial test of Holsteins and Short-horns, it would be found that the Holstein stock would cost the least per pound." As Holsteins have but recently been introduced into the West, but little has been done in testing their value strictly for beef, as the best grade bulls have been kept for breeding; but as far as they have been tried, have given good satisfaction. Half-blood steers in Illinois have attained a weight of over 1,800 pounds at two years old, and 1,900 pounds at four years old. Gray & Van Waters, West Salem, Wis., report in 1881 as follows: "We sold one yoke of half-blood Holsteins, two years and three months old, weighing 2,050. Andy McEldowny sold thirteen head of half-bloods, average age two years and three months, average weight 1,845 lbs. The man who bought them said he had bought and shipped cattle for twenty years, and they were the best lot he had ever shipped. The oldest of the thirteen was two years and four months old and weighed 1,000 pounds. They were sold to Daniel Cargle, of Sparta, and brought in Milwaukee $5.50 per 100 pounds."

TO CROSS WITH NATIVES.

The great value of the Friesian cattle as a cross on native cows, is one great point in their favor. The purity of the blood, established by centuries of careful breeding gives the Friesian bull a prepotency—a power to transmit their qualities—far superior to that of any other known race. A Friesian, placed at the head of a herd of common cows [illegible] all colors, shapes, sizes and all degrees of coarseness, will reproduce his own form, color, disposition and peculiarities with such certainty that the owner may be perfectly sure beforehand that all his half-blood calves will have the marked characteristics of the Friesian cattle. The farmers of Polk County have now for the first time an opportunity to secure grade Holsteins as the thoroughbred bull,

EVERETT

has been purchased of the Northwestern Importers and Breeders Association of Minneapolis, and brought to Crookston, where he may be seen on the old Jacobus farm (south half section 8, Crookston township.) As the season is considerably advanced only a limited number of cows will be allowed this year.

Pedigree of Everett.

Calved Jan. 9th, 1883; sire, Angus, (907, Holstein Herd Book, Imported.) EVERETT, in color is evenly variegated; head fine; neck and horns fine; shoulders low and well formed; body round and long; chine medium; hips broad; rump broad; quarters heavy; limbs fine; handling good; escutcheon best; dam, Beth, No. 1,743, H. H. B. Beth was bred by P. S. de Boer, Ostorierum, Friesland. Calved April 9th. 1880. Imported May 20th, 1881, by Wm Koch, of New York City.

DESCRIPTION: Black predominating, shield and rumps; horns fair; head medium; neck medium; shoulders good; chin straight; hips medium; rump best; handling good; escutcheon best; milk form.

Farmers and all who are interested in getting good stock into the county are invited to call at the farm and see EVERETT.

A. N. HOPKINS,
[15-tf] Manager.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
J. E. MITTON, Prop.,
WAHPETON, - - DAKOTA.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour- Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED. ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand: I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building.
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for....$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from....20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.... .25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market prices for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN
—o—
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

GREELY A CANNIBAL.

Members of the Greely Party Charged With Killing and Eating the Bodies of Their Comrades.

The New York Times of Tuesday morning says: Written documents now in the possession of the navy department at Washington add to the record of miserable human sufferings already published in connection with the finding of the Greely relief expedition, the most shocking stories of inhumanity and cannibalism. All the facts have been in the possession of Secretary Chandler for nearly three weeks, but so closely have they been guarded, and so strictly have the naval officers and sailors maintained the silence imposed upon them, that not even an inkling of the true and horrible condition of affairs has yet reached the public ear. The sufferings and privations of the men in their canvas hut, during the long, bitter winter of 1884, have not half been told. It has been published that after game gave out early in February they lived principally on seal skins, lichens and shrimps.

As a matter of fact they were kept alive on human flesh. When the rescuing party discovered the half-starved survivors, their first duty was to look to the men who were insensible from cold and privation even to the point of death. One of them, a German, was wild. In his delirium he shrieked, "Oh!" as the sailors took hold of him to lift him tenderly, "Don't let them shoot me as they did poor Henry. Must I be killed and eaten as Henry was? Don't let them do it, don't." The sailors were horrified, but at once reported the man's words to Commander Schley.

When the horrible reality was brought out before an investigating committee, Commander Schley intrusted two or three gentlemen, among whom was Dr. Ames, the surgeon of the Bear, to make a careful examination, and put their conclusions in writing. This was done, and the reports are now in the hands of the navy department. Lieut. Greeley was decidedly averse to having the bodies of the buried dead disturbed, but the bodies were dug from their graves. Most of the blankets contained nothing but heaps of white bones, many of them picked clean. By inquiries Commander Schley discovered many of the seventeen men who are said to have perished from starvation had been eaten by their famishing comrades. It was the one last resort. It is reported that the only men who escaped the knife were three or four who died of scurvy. The amputated limbs of men who afterward perished, were eagerly devoured as food. Whether the four bodies which were swept out to sea and never recovered would have added further evidence to this story of horrible cannibalism, cannot be learned now, though the papers in the possession of the navy department give all the particulars as told by the survivors.

Charles P. Henry's death was particularly tragic. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger, Henry saw an opportunity to steal a little more than his share of rations, and he made the attempt. He was found and shot for his crime. In the published official report the death of this man is set down as having occurred June 5. When the body was found his hands and face, though shrunken, were intact and recognizable; but nearly everywhere else the skin had been stripped from him and the flesh picked from the bones. Even his heart and lungs were eaten by his comrades. The body was in this condition when it was interred last Saturday. The letter from his friend Robert S. Oberfelder, of Sidney, Neb., which is daily looked for, will probably never come to light.

The Future King of England.

An inspired article has appeared in Lloyd's Weekly, the chief organ of the working classes, on the politics of the prince of Wales. The writer says the prince of Wales has no belief in the policy of effacement of the empire, and will not shrink, when necessary, from assertion or exension of imperial responsibilities, though opposed to aggression. He is, therefore, drawn to the radicals, who have broken from the traditions of the Manchester peace party. The article further recites the heir apparent to the throne of England is a free trader on principle, and regrets the existence of a protection policy in other countries on the ground that a hostile tariff begets other forms of international hostility. He considers that many of the ideas and plans now identified with socialism are thoroughly practical, Christian and constitutional. Respecting forms of government, he accepts the pope's dictum that what is best administered is the best constitutional monarchy, and is the most economical form of government because it keeps a check upon individual ambition, extravagance and jobbery. The republican idea, in the abstract, is very facinating, in practice, delusive and costly through waste and unstable, especially in its foreign policy, which should be permeated by fixed principles, common to all parties of the state. The prince believes the English monarchy will endure, because it is the nucleus of the real republic, and having what other republics need, a center of gravity apart from all, yet allied to all.

A Brother Unknowingly Assaults His Sister.

A young lady, the daughter of a highly respected merchant of Hackensack, N. J., had occasion to visit some friends about three-quarters of a mile distant from her own home. At about 8 o'clock she started on her way home. When about midway between her friend's house and her own, the young woman was suddenly seized from behind, and while one of her assailants (for there were two) pinioned her arms, the other placed his hand over her mouth to prevent an outcry. Thus handicapped the girl was unable to defend herself and was dragged into the bushes. She had scarcely been thrown to the ground, when the moon broke through the clouds and a terrible discovery was made. "Oh, brother, spare me!" the girl cried, and then fainted. "My God," ejaculated the horror-stricken young man, "it is my sister!" Then he sank down beside her on the grass and cried like a child. It was some time before the young lady returned to consciousness, and when she did a neighbor stood beside her, and when she was able to stand, accompanied her to her home. The young woman, upon arriving home recounted the particulars of the terrible ordeal through which she had passed to her parents, but carefully, in order to shield her brother, concealed the facts of the horrible discovery she had made. Both of the young men have heretofore been highly respected, and it it is thought they were under the influence of liquor at the time.

The Earthquake at a Funeral.

New York Special.—On Sunday, during the funeral of Lewis Ingler Jr., the young man who committed suicide at Amityville, L. I., an extraordinary scene occured. As the minister was about to kneel in prayer, the shock of the earthquake shook the house. A large mirror which reached from the ceiling to the floor was cracked into from the top to the bottom, and the walls of the room were bracked, in two places. The flowers were shaken from the coffin and the silver handles at the sides of the casket rattled. The minister and several of the mourners fainted. There was a stampede to get outside and one lady jumped through an open window and sprained her leg so that she had to be carried to her home. The minister was unable to go on with the service, and the mourners and others remained outside while the pall-bearers re-entered the house and carried the coffin out to the hearse. A broom handle can be laid into the creacks in the wall.

A Montana Mining Sensation.

Butte, Mont., Special Telegram:—A sensation has been caused here by the sudden and secret departure of Francis W. H. Medhurst, general manager of the Lexington company, the biggest silver mining enterprise in Montana. The immediate cause of his flight is that Judge Davis, a prominent mining man, some time ago attached property of the Princeton Mining company, and Medhurst, in whose name the title rested, could not raise the $10,000 necessary to recover possession. Medhurst was heavily in debt, caused by excesses at the gaming table here and in Salt Lake, where he once flourished. His gambling debts aggregate about $75,000. He did not touch the funds of the Lexington company. His salary was $12,000 a year. Baron Erlanger of Paris, who is at the head of the Lexington syndicate, will pay the $10,000 claim of Judge Davis against the Princeton company, and it was with this understanding that Medhurst was allowed to leave.

Death of a Prominent Scandinavian.

Lewis O. Storla, auditor of Clay county, Minnesota, and appointee of the receivership of the Crookston land office, died Tuesday morning at Moorhead of typhoid fever, aged fifty-one years. He was the most prominent man of his nationality in Northwestern Minnesota. His life was insured for $8,000 in the United Workmen, Mutual Aid, Northwestern and Hartford Life.

Paul Sletten, Mr. Storla's predecessor in the Crookston office, it will be remembered, died a few weeks ago. Mr. Storla was born in Alamakee county, Iowa, Nov. 30, 1833, of Norwegian parents. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and attending school in the neighborhood. In 1870 Storla went to Clay county, Minnesota, and settled in the town of Eglow, purchased a farm and run it until 1880, when he was elected county auditor by an overwhelming vote. He had held the office ever since, being re-elected in 1882. A few weeks ago he received notice of his appointment to the receivership of the Crookston land office, had accepted, and was taking steps to qualify when he died.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began at Central Music hall Chicago, on the 6th, at which Rev. Father James Cleary of Wisconsin, president of the union, called the delegates to order and led in prayer.

President Cleary presented his annual report. After congratulating the union on its prosperous condition, Father Cleary recommended that a large campaign fund be collected for the purpose of spreading temperance literature and keeping interest alive by sending lecturers through the country. The secretary's report showed there are twenty-four subordinate and twenty-six detached unions, with 612 societies in all, and a total membership of 39,440, a gain of 2,448 during the year. Minnesota has 55 Societies with 2,700 members. A letter was read from Cardinal McCloskey congratulating the order on its progress. Bishop Feehan and Archbishop Elder made brief addresses, in the cause. Bishop Ireland was introduced and was received with tumultuous applause by a vast audience. He laid down the general principle that legislation on the subject should go just as far as the salvation of the people demanded. The liquor traffic was doing the cause of temperance much good by its very recklessness and lawlessness. The Catholic people should be freed from the denomination of the saloon element. Teach them how to vote. Rev. Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, was introduced. He felt filled with courage and joy to know that they were all doing so much. The nation depended upon the individuals of the country. Laws would not be enforced unless the public sentiment of the people stood behind the law, and backed up those who enforce the law.

The second day the treasurer presented his financial report, which showed the total receipts to been $1,573.70 and the disbursements $1,260.35, leaving a balance in the treasury of $313.44. After some discussion, it was resolved that the convention should meet next year in New Haven, Conn., on the first Wednesday in August. Bishops Spalding and Ireland entered the hall. As the reverend prelates passed to the platform, the convention rose en masse and received them standing. When the amendments to the constitution were disposed of, the rules were suspended by unanimous consent, in order that Bishops Ireland and Spalding might address the convention which they did very elegantly. A resolution, in which prohibitory legislation was indorsed, was offered by Father McCoy. A prolonged debate followed, and when voted upon, the resolution was lost. The sentiment of the convention is that moral suasion is the only way in which to advance the cause of temperance. The election of officers was then proceeded with. Father James F. Cleary of Wisconsin, was elected president, Rev. James F. Meatie of Brooklyn, N. Y., vice president; Rev. J. B. Bowles, of Ohio, tresurer; Philip A. Nolan was re-elected secretary.

The report of the committee on the resolutions characterizes those who cause crime and misery by selling intoxicating liquors as criminals; holds that moral suasion alone cannot prevail against intemperance; that the law must be invoked, and that it is dire calamity to trust the management of public affairs to those who hold office at the good will of liquor dealers. It continues, "While we recognize moral suasion as the basis of temperance work, we nevertheless declare our confidence in legal restriction of the liquor traffic as a means of the advancement of that work. Such restriction may go to whatever extent seems best to us in our capacity of Catholic temperance citizens. We emphasize the fact, however, that we cannot countenance or in any way encourage the liquor interest. Much less vote for it."

The Charge of Cannibalism.

Washington Special: The terrible tale of the experiences of the party in their canvas hut during the winter of 1884 has been the one topic of conversation in naval circles here, and there is a general belief that although the horrible story of human butchery which was published may not be true in all its allegations the worst side of their life in the Arctic during that period has yet to be made public. The attitude assumed by Commander Schley and the other officers of the rescuing party certainly gives color to this belief. While some of them were inclined to be communicative when questioned on the subject to-day by reporters, most of them were reticent. Commander Scheley, when approached by your correspondent, was not at all in a communicative mood.

"Don't bother me with your questioning," he said, "for I will have nothing to communicate to the public till the story is told at the official investigation. There is no truth in the story at all—none whatever. If the survivors of the party ate the flesh of their dead comrades, I know nothing whatever about it. Did I know of anything of the kind having been done, I should refuse to gratify a morbid curiosity and create a sensation out of the sad misfortunes of these men by disclosing any knowledge to any but the proper authorities. Men in such a situation lost their reason and are not strictly human beings. Starvation reduces men to brutes pretty rapidly, and they will resort to means of sustaining life which to us would seem appalling. If you and I were reduced to such a state that one must eat the other or both die, then it is proper that only the fittest should survive."

Talk About Earthquakes.

Maj. J. W. Powell, of the geological survey at Washington, talked thus about earthquades:

"Earthquakes in the eastern portion of the United States have been comparatively infrequent and mild. The most important was that in the Mississippi valley known as the New Madrid. A late earthquake in Western Nevada made a fracture about two hundred miles long, and the displacement varied from five to seventy-five feet. The western portion of the United States, from the farther border of the plains to the Pacific, is a region of many and great earthquakes. It has also been in very recent geologic times a region of great volcanic activity. Thousands of now dead volcanoes are scattered over the country, and vast lava fields cover large areas of the land. Salt Lake City stands on the margin of an earthquake fracture, and geologists have more than once prophesied that it will be destroyed by an earthquake. Geologists have concluded from the consideration of a great variety of facts that the interior of the earth is in a fluid condition, due to pressure and great heat. We penetrate, from the surface toward the interior of the earth by mines and by boring for artesian wells and other purposes. The temperature is found to increase at such a rate that a degree of heat would soon be reached at which all known rocks would melt. Secondly, a vast number of volcanoes is distributed widely over the earth, through the rents of which enormous quantities of molten rock are poured out on the surface of the earth, showing that a vast reservoir of molten matter exists beneath the crust. Thirdly, it is known, experimentally, that all rocks would be crushed and caused to flow by the pressure of a few miles of superincumbent rock. Now, to understand the cause of an earthquake we must appreciate that a comparatively thin crust rests upon a vast fluid. The next thing to be considered is, that all the land portions of the earth is rapidly being transported to the sea by rains and rivers. Thus the land areas are being unloaded and ocean borders are weighed down. This loading of sea borders and unloading of land areas upon a crust which rests upon a fluid sets up enormous strains, but they accumulate until at last sufficient stress is established to cause fracture and displacement through the miles of solid crust. When such a rupture occurs an earthquake is the result. All earthquakes in regions where volcanoes do not exist, are thus caused by strains due to the degradation of some portion of the continent, and the loading of the material upon some other portion of the continent."

Three children on a farm near South Perry, Ohio, named Robert Wood, Louis D. Wood and Kate Shaw, all under ten years, were burned to death in a barn, having gone there to smoke, and in so doing set the building on fire.

SECRECY OF GREAT CITIES.

One Half the People Know Very Little About the Other Half.

From the New York Tribune.

Much surprise has been expressed that the employes of Scovil should have known nothing of his ways of life; that he should have lived as a rich man for years without attracting suspicion. But there is really nothing astonishing in this, for in all great cities similar things are continually going on. Business men as a rule seldom meet their employes out of business hours, and have no knowledge of their mode or scale of living. And there are many cases on record of defaulters, forgers and embezzlers who, though maintaining costly establishments on their stolen funds, have kept up for many years successfully appearances which ought to have challenged suspicion. Two of the most prominent of these cases are those of Robson and Redpath, the English railway forgers. Both of these men, though clerks on comparatively small salaries, lived most luxuriously. Both of them gave costly entertainments, kept horses and carriages, had town and country houses, subscribed liberally to charities, and in a word did everything they could do to attract attention and gain notoriety. Yet though their profuse style of living had been going on for years, their employers knew nothing of it until other circumstances had aroused their suspicions. Robson was the first to be caught, and the disclosures following his arrest naturally caused uneasiness among railroad directors generally.

It was while this uneasiness prevailed that one day a certain peer was standing on the platform at a Great Northern Railway station, talking to the chairman of the company. Just then Redpath passed and bowed to his chairman. The peer sprang forward and shook hands warmly with the subordinate. This surprised the chairman, who asked the peer, "What do you know of our clerk?" The reply was, "He is a capital fellow, and gives the best balls and entertainments in London." That set the chairman thinking, and the result was the discovery that this brilliant entertainer, patron of literature and the fine arts, and generous philanthropist, had by forgery stolen about $1,500,000 from the company. But it was by the merest accident that the facts were brought to light, and so it has been in plenty of other cases. The fact is that in great cities few people knew what their neighbors are doing and most are too busy to trouble themselves with inquiries. The world may be very small, as it has been the fashion to say of late years, but great cities still afford conditions of concealment so complete that it is necessary to elaborate precautions. The greater the population the greater the obscurity for the majority of the individuals composing it, is the rule which governs all such cases, and which explains what to the unobserving seems remarkable.

Life in Dakota.

Letters in Rural New Yorker.

It is pleasant to turn from these drunkards to a class who have been overtaken by some calamity and come out here to retrieve their fortune—steady-going, plucky fellows who make the most of everything, and are determined to succeed. Their mode of living is exceedingly frugal, and in that they are largely indebted to their wives. They tax their ingenuity to accomplish much with few tools, and in every way possible get along with as little expense as possible. A neighbor of mine went to town last Winter with his good lady inside a large packing case set on two runners made of a scantling. Had their friends back in Michigan seen them in such a rig, they would, no doubt, have been horrified; but they did their journeys quite comfortably and saved the expense of a sled. Then that class appear to have faith, a quality very much wanted now-a-days; faith that their Creator will not fail them in the hour of trial. Their tools, what they have, are well cared for, and their stock is well housed, especially in winter. Things prosper with them so well that the improvident class wonder how they get along so well. They ascribe their success to good luck, but I, for one, firmly protest in season and sometimes out of it, that there is no such thing as good or bad luck. If stock or crops do well, it is the direct result of care and attention; if they don't, it is the result of carelessness. That is a belief that nothing can shake, and it would be well if it were more generally acted on. Only this last winter, I have seen some striking examples of its truth. But to return to the class of which I have been speaking:—These men are the salt of Dakota, and I look for great results from their painstaking and systematic labors.

Nature is exceedingly lavish with her resources here, and poor farming lives on her bounties; but the time will come when these poor farmers will have to mend their ways, or, like the Indian, move further west. Every month sees some shiftless fellow sell out, and in some cases a better man takes his place, so that before long we shall have a good farming community. Most people are going into stock as fast as their means will allow, and the fact that heifer calves cannot be bought, shows how things are tending. Then there is the young man who "baches it." He has either been jilted by his girl back East, and has come out to make his fortune and go back and have his revenge in marrying some one of her friends, or his girl is true to him, and he has come out here to make a home for her. Living half Indian, half civilized, he leads a strange life. His shanty is very primitive, and his mode of living very simple; but he has a stout heart and great expectations. He sees everything through a rose colored medium, and has no doubt of the future. Dyspepsia and disbelief are unknown to him; he is possessed of a sound body, and if he has no great soul he is at least generous-hearted. He is the favorite at the store, as he is a large consumer of tobacco and other things on which there is a profit, and he never tries to beat down. My sketches of character would be incomplete without the "school-marm." Here she is a veritable queen, and rules her admirers with a despot's sway. She has no end of lovers, and has escorts, buggy rides, flirtations and fun ad libitum, but I may ask to what profit?—Clarke Co., Dak.

MEN OF MANY WIVES.

Gov. Ramsey's Retrospect of the Work Done By the Utah Commission—The Mormon Majorities.

Gov. Ramsey, who has just returned from Utah, in an interview yesterday related the progress made by the Utah commission. His prominent connection with the commission gives peculiar value to Gov. Ramsey's views. In response to an inquiry, he said:

The commission is still in Utah, and I shall return within a month to my duties in connection with it. As to our work, there is nothing particularly new, nor do we care to say much of what is being done. We stand in the relation of quasi-judges to those people, put there to enforce the Edmunds law. Last March the election of county officers took place. Judges, clerks, sheriffs, etc., were chosen and elected by the Mormons, but no polygamists received certificates of election, nor do I think they would presume to elect one; neither can those polygamists vote. In November next the election of a territorial delegate will take place."

After referring to the purport of the Edmunds bill, Gov. Ramsey continued:

"When the laws become so effective as to exclude all polygamists from the polls there will be enough Mormons left to elect their chosen candidates. We do not expect to accomplish much now, under our present law. The great, effective bill, of which great hopes are entertained, is the one now pending in congress. It passed the senate last winter, and awaits the action of the house at the next session. The Edmunds bill is fully executed in all its parts. That is undisputed. The new bill, of which we expect so much, is composed of twenty-four or twenty-five sections. The chief of these are those that exclude women from the polls—they now vote; makes a public record of every marriage, takes the management of church property from church authorities and puts it in the hands of a board of trustees, appointed by the president and appoints superintendents of schools.

As to the success of our present work it is hard to say. Sometimes we feel very much encouraged, and again, our efforts seem unavailing. The more active the goverment is in its opposition to the vices of Mormonism, the more the heads of the church press upon the people."

In closing, Gov. Ramsey said that he expected papers to-day from Utah giving full information of the status of affairs at present.

In connection with the above, Gov. Ramsey gave from the last report of the commission valuable information from a statistical point of view. In 1883 the Utah legislature was entirely composed of polygamists, with the exception of two or three, but since the commission entered on its duties, 1,351 officers have been elected, not one of whom is a polygamist. In this number 390 municipal officers are included. By reason of polygamy fully 12,000 voters have been disfranchised. Of schools, there are seventy-nine denominational ones, with an average daily attendance of nearly 6,000 pupils. The population of the territory is estimated at 160,000, four-fifths of whom are Mormons, most of them accepting pologamy as a divine revelation, though only a small per cent have entered into that relationship.

Rattlesnake Jake's Death.

From the Portland Oregonian.

On Big Spring creek, in Meagher county, a few days ago, Rattlesnake Jake and his partner O'Fallon, two desperadoes and reputed horse-thieves, attempted to run a small place called Lewiston, and meeting with some opposition they declared they would clean out the town, and commenced shooting at everybody in sight. There were only three guns in the town and they were placed in the hands of men of undaunted courage, who used them with such good effect that both of the supposed horse thieves were run down in a short time, O'Fallon being shot first, through and through with a Winchester rifle, and Rattlesnake served in a like manner a short time afterward. Both men showed great pluck. O'Fallon, after being shot through, rode back to his partner and asked him if he was hurt. Jake said that he was. "Well," said O'Fallon, "I am shot and I am a dead man, but I will stay with you." At that moment he fell from his horse, then raised himself upon his knees, took deliberate aim with a Winchester at a young man named Smith, an outsider, who was trying to get away from the fracas, and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

The citizens saw that there would be more men killed if the thing was not ended quickly and shooting of pistols of all sizes commenced in earnest. O'Fallon took five shots in the body before he fell the second time and then he raised himself on his side and continued shooting until he had not strength enough to support himself, and after lying down he kept shooting as long as there was life in him.

Rattlesnake Jake, after he was shot through the body, kept shooting; then his right arm was broken by a ball and he changed to his left hand and kept shooting; another ball broke his left leg and, supporting himself by the other, kept shooting; another ball struck his chin, carrying away half his jaw, when he fell on the ground, raised himself on his side and kept shooting. From weakness he could not support himself any longer and he fired lying flat on the ground. There were nine balls in him before he gave up. Just before he drew his last breath he made an effort to draw his pistol again, but had not strength enough, and it fell by his side.

Decline of Wheat in England.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman, living it England, notes the gradual decline in the value of the wheat crop and the necessity for a change. He says: "Our crops of wheat for the past nine years have been deficient, for the acreage produce has been only 24½ bushels. The main cause of this low average was the disasterous season of 1879, when the crop was estimated at but 18 bushels per acre. The most productive wheat crop of the present generation was in the hot and dry summer of 1868. The difference between the last harvest and that of 1868 is very striking indeed, and it shows in bold relief the changed position of the farmer. The price of wheat of the former period was 64 shillings per quarter, and 34 bushels at that price is £13 12s per acre. Last year the average yield is placed at 26 bushels per acre and the price 36 shillings. The farmer would therefore pocket £5 17s per acre. Thus it is plain that wheat cannot be grown at the money, far the English farmer asserts that he cannot grow wheat at less than about £9 per acre. The decrease of wheat cultivation in ten years amounts to upward of 1,000,000 acres, and about double the quantity of what is now grown at home has to be imported. More land is being laid down to grass and the alteration of the times obviously points in that direction. One result of the times appears that a great reduction of rents is imminent. Many of the large owners are granting reductions of rent which range from 10 to 40 per cent, but a reduction of less than 30 per cent is of little avail, and very lately a number of farmers have sunk under their burdens. The agricultural situation would have been much worse but for the good prices obtained for cattle and sheep."

On the point regarding the shipment of store cattle from the United States he says: "The idea of bringing store cattle from the western states of America is entertained by some British farmers, especially those in Scotland, but it looks somewhat Utopian. It is granted that stores are too high; then why should not the British farmer rear and get the high price for himself. A one-year-old and under pays as much, counting the value of food consumed, as a two-year-old or a three-year-old."

A Somnambulist's Danger.

The Cleveland Leader of Monday says: While one of the through expresses was standing in the Union Depot last night an old gentleman in partial dishabille climbed down from one of the steps of the sleeper, and started to walk across the tracks. His eyes were open, but glared vacantly about, although he apparently picked his way toward the stairs leading out of the depot. He had walked about half way across the track when a young man rushed out of the car and caught him by the arm. The younger gentleman was minus his coat and shoes, and his toilet had evidently been a hasty one. He led the old genteman back to the car, which he entered without a word. "Father is a somnambulist," explained the young man, as he stepped from the platform of the car, "and frequently walks in his sleep. He requires constant attention while traveling and it is never safe to leave him alone, even at home. He had just lain down in his berth without completely preparing for the night, and I had almost fallen asleep myself. He is just as likely to wander out of the car and down and off the steps when the train is in motion as he is when it is standing still." But few passengers were in the depot at the time, and the occurrence was not noticed by more than a half dozen.

What there is in a Bottle.

Sufficient to stop in five minutes the smarting, stinging pain of 100 burns or scalds. It will stop the pain as soon as applied.

Abundance to cure a score of colds and the coughing that often leads the way to Consumption. IT WILL POSITIVELY ease a Cough in fifteen minutes.

More than enough to save a dozen children Choking with CROUP. One minute after the first dose the hardest attack of Croup will be relieved.

Plenty to relieve the oppression and wheezing of the most severe case of Asthma. The direct cure of Asthma by this medicine is proof that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has no equel as an Asthma cure.

In the above cases Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil can be relied upon. It has given relief to thousands. Keep it in your house. There is hardly a week of the year it will not be useful.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—therefore use Frazor Axle Grease.

The will of T. S. McManus was filed for probate at St. Paul. His estate goes to the widow and children.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise (96 pages) sent, post-paid, for three letter stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N Y

Dix, Becker county, is the latest Minnesota postoffice.

"Delays are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—'till you are past cure; for, taken in the early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

Commander Schley says the alleged interview with him is a lie.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

A $50,000 statue has been erected to the memory of Mozart in Vienna.

"A Case of Eczema."

I have been afflicted for about three years with Eczema. I think I had a good doctor: he did all he could for me, until he was baffled; he could do nothing more and gave me up. I have tried many ointments which did me no good. I have used your Papillion Skin Cure for four months; used four bottles, and am nearly cured. I give you perfect liberty to publish this if it will help any one else. I have recommended it to all my friends. Another bottle will completely cure me. With many thanks.

JULIA CALLOW,
15 Grant St., Cleveland, O.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is the grand appetizer of the age. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

If a cough disturbs your sleep one dose of Piso's cure will give you a night's rest.

Plain as The Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a persons nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Single box has cured worst chronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying. William's Indian Pile ointment. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (praticularly after getting warm in bed). Prepared only for piles and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St Paul. Wholesale Agents.

A firm of Helena tailors are in trouble for smuggling.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind I have ever been able to get, and I have tried hem all. JOHN TISCHER, 3d U. S. Cavalry.

The prince of Wales' second son is at school at Heidelberg, Germany.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworms, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Older than Emperor William.

Dr. Warner's German Hop Bitters, the great German Remedy. None genuine that do not bear Dr. C. D. Warner's name on bottle and label.

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters and White Wine of Tar Syrup are Dr. C. D. Warner's, whose name appears on every bottle, label and wrapper of the genuine.

A large number of spurious dimes are in circulation in New York.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Three burglars who depredated in Hastings, were captured with their plunder at Red Wing.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

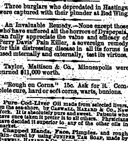
Taylor, Mattison & Co., Minneapolis were burned $11,000 worth.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Cole's Carbolisalve instantly relieves the pain of Burns and Scalds and never leaves a Scar. It is the best salve in the world for general family use. 25c. and 75c. At druggists or by mail.
J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.



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TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
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Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."
Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the *cause*.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer
It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.
ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.
There is nothing to equal it for curing
Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.
CURES CHOLERA!
When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,
"PAIN-KILLER"
Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.
WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where
FEVER AND AGUE
Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LADIES Pennyroyal and Steel Pills, absolutely safe, sure and effectual. Full particulars on application. Lachine Chem'l Co., Lachine, Can.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly succumbs to the action of this peerless corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER, AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES.
HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL
By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.
It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.
It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail. Over 100 Physicians in the State of Rhode Island on record testifying in its favor and who prescribe it regularly.
It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists. PRICE $1.25.
Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.
HUNT'S REMEDY CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable remedy." 8

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
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It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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CULCHAW.

Miss Pallas Eudora von Blurky
She didn't know chicken from turkey,
High Spanish and Greek,
She could fluently speak,
But her knowledge of poultry was murky.

She could tell the great uncle of Moses,
And the dates of the Wars of the Roses;
And the reasons of things,
Why the Indians wore rings
In their red aboriginal noses.

Why Shakespheare was wrong in his grammer
And the meaning of Emerson's "Brahama;"
And she went chipping rocks,
With a little black box,
And a small geological hammer.

She had views upon conduction,
And the principal needs of the nation;
And her glasses were blue,
And the number she knew
Of the stars in each high constellation.

And she wrote in a handwriting clerky,
And she spoke with an emphasis jerky;
And she painted on tiles
In the sweetest of styles,
But her knowledge of poultry was murky.
—The Judge.

THE BROKEN VOW.

"So, Harry, you are about to leave us. How can I exist during the next year without your presence or your love?"

"Hush, darling, how can you speak so? You well know that my love you will always posses; and, as time flies fast a year will not be long passing."

Such were the words spoken one beautiful, balmy night in July, 186—.

Both were seated near an open window which faced the sloping lawn, and through which the soft beams of the rising moon entered, thus producing a soft, mellow light and somber shade, more beautiful than the chiarescuro of of a Rembrandt picture.

Harry Temple was a young man, apparently about 23 years old—neither handsome nor otherwise—but in whose breast no spark of falsehood or dishonor could be found.

He was a great favorite with all who knew him for his frank, generous, and confiding disposition, and quiet, unassuming manners—quick to resent an insult, he was always ready to apologize when he happened to be in the wrong.

He had known Agnes Crawford for many years, and soon manifested a preference for her society.

She, too, although then only a romantic school-girl of 16, was proud of the homage paid her, and soon learned to love him with all the affection of her nature.

About three months previous to the conversation alluded to they went on a pleasure excursion with some friends. Early in the afternoon, being tired of dancing, they proceeded to a retired nook, which was sheltered from observation by the overhanging branches of trees.

At their feet glided the river calmly by, and while gazing at their reflection in the water Harry Temple told her of his love, and besought her to answer him truly and faithfully whether she could return it.

She, of course, though she often expected such a question, became embarrassed, cast down her eyes, and blushed excessively. But that was evidence enough in her lover's estimation, so, drawing her close to him, he imprinted the first kiss on her lips and addressed her in every endearing expression of love and rapture.

From that day they were acknowledged as betrothed lovers.

Now, however, they were about to be severed from each other's society.

Harry had received a letter from his uncle the day before requesting him to go immediately to Cincinnati and enter his office. A liberal salary was offered to him, and he determined to accept it. He therefore called on his betrothed, explained the necessity of their separation for a time, and promised to marry her in a year, if she would consent to wait till that time. She wept bitterly at first, but seeing the advantages which her lover would derive, she consented.

After some time passed in the conversation which young lovers delight to indulge in, Harry drew his affianced to his breast and imprinted a passionate, loving kiss on her lips as he exclaimed: "Now, darling, I must bid you adieu. The cars for Cincinnati leave at 9 o'clock, and I have but one hour to make arrangements for my departure. Remember, Agnes, that I will certainly claim you in a year from this day—that is, if you do not in the meantime find some person who will win your affections from me."

"Oh, Harry, how cruel of you to mention such nonsense. You know I have given you my first and last love, and I never can love another," she sobbed, as she clung to his shoulder and hid her blushing face on his breast.

After one last embrace he gently released himself and, with a fond look at the object of his love, departed.

For several months they corresponded regularly. Each letter written was couched in language breathing the most endearing expressions of affection and fidelity.

They regretted the cruel fate which separated them, but they looked forward to the time when they should meet to part no more.

In the last letter Agnes had written to her lover she used four pages closely written in explaining her plans for the coming wedding—the dress she intended to wear, the places she desired to visit after her marriage, and even alluded to the manner in which she would conduct her future household.

But it appears she forgot the old adage, which says:

The best laid plans of mice and men
Oft gang agley.

As the postscript of a lady's letter usually contains the most important information, here was no exception to the general rule. [illegible] She stated in a careless manner, that a young gentleman, [illegible] had been introduced to her a few evenings previous [illegible]

Harry Temple received [illegible] a week after it was written [illegible]

and he had hopes of soon becoming a member of the firm.

He waited in vain for a reply, but none came. His mind was filled with conjectures as to the cause of the unusual silence of his affianced. He imagined that some accident had befallen her—that she was ill or perhaps dead. Being faithful himself, he could not believe her faithless. Accordingly he determined to postpone his visit no longer, and, having obtained his uncle's consent, he set out.

On his arrival at W— he immediately proceeded to the residence of Miss Crawford, and was shown into the parlor.

In a few minutes, which to him seemed hours, Mrs. Crawford entered and welcomed him sorrowfully.

"Mrs. Crawford, tell me for God's sake, how is Agnes?" he exclaimed, excitedly.

"My dear friend, endeavor to calm your feelings while I explain the cause of her absence."

She then told him how devotedly Agnes had loved him until about a month previous, when she met a young gentleman at a party, who was assiduous in his attentions to her—that he called upon her frequently, and at length Agnes appeared unhappy unless when in his presence.

She also stated that she frequently warned her daughter on the subject, and besought her to abstain from flirting with a person about whom they knew nothing.

But all her warnings were disregarded, and three weeks ago, on the day after she had received his letter informing her of his intended visit, she had eloped, and since that time nothing had been heard in regard to her whereabouts.

Harry received this information silently. Not a single word escaped him, but a close observer might have noticed a nervous twitching of the lips and the deadly pallor of his countenance.

When Mrs. Crawford concluded he arose, and, although she endeavoured to prevail on him to remain, he merely thanked her and departed.

He returned to Cincinnati the same evening, and, observing his uncle's surprise, he told him he had changed his mind and concluded to return to his desk.

About two years subsequent Harry Temple, who was now a junior partner, visited New York on business connected with the firm.

One evening, while walking along the Bowery, he observed a female wretchedly dressed, whose features seemed familiar. In her arms she carried a poor, sickly-looking child, whose piteous wailing she endeavoured in vain to appease. He approached, and, as the light from one of the street-lamps disclosed her features, he beheld the woman he once loved, but so wan and dejected had she become as to be scarce recognizable.

He had no desire to speak to her, but he resolved to render her some assistance before he left New York for his home in the west.

He followed her without being observed to her home in a dilapidated-looking tenement building, and, having ascertained all the informrtion he desired to know from one of the lodgers, he left.

The next day he sent her without giving his name) a sum of money sufficient to keep her from immediate want.

Teaching Deaf Mutes.

The only deaf-mute college in the world is the one at Washington, D. C., which Congress has endowed as a national institution. Associated with it is a primary school, to which the most experienced teachers are assigned. For the primary desk is thought to be the post of honor, as at it the deaf mute learns how to learn and lays the foundation of all future progress.

A writer in Harper's Magazine publishes several anecdotes which illustrate how these primary-school children express themselves.

An exercise among the more advanced scholars required them to write sentences introducing words from the day's lesson. An example of the use of the word "astonished" was amusing. It was:

"A boy went to the woods; he astonished some apples on a tree"—meaning, he took them by surprise.

Here are some of their plurals that make us blush for our illogical language. Singular, Ox; plural, oxen. Singular, Box; plural, boxen. Singular, Mouse; plural, mice. Singular, House; plural, hice.

A girl wrote a sketch of Job's history, with the startling information that "the Lord boiled him." But the most touching of all the anecdotes is that of a little fellow who, when asked what George Washington did when his father inquired about the cherry tree, wrote on the blackboard:

"He took his hatchet in his left hand, and told his father he did it."

"Why did he take the hatchet in his left hand?" asked the teacher, surprised at the expression; and the answer came promptly,—

"Because he had to use his right hand to tell his father."

The child thought George Washington was deaf and dumb, and was therefore compelled to use his right hand to tell his father in the sign langauge.

Things in General.

It is proposed to organize, under the auspices of the American Social Science Association, during its next annual session at Saratoga, September 8-12, 1884, an American Historical Association, consisting of professors, teachers, specialists, and others interested in the advancement of history in this country.

An exchange says that New York is the center of the cigar-making trade. She has nearly 4,000 factories and turns out 1,000,000,000 cigars a year. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois rank after New York. There were made in this country last year 3,177,660,952 cigars, [illegible]

A NEW SURGICAL LAMP.

Remarkable Electrical Apparatus for Examinating the Interior of the Human Body.

One of the newest adaptations of electric illumination is the shape of a very small lantern, which can be introduced into the mouth, throat, and in some cases, the stomach, for the purpose of aiding surgical and dental operations which can not be carried on without light and for which it has been extremely difficult herefore to obtain light by mirrors or other means. Experiments have been making for some years to perfect apparatus of this kind. Since 1881 E. T. Starr, an expert in electrical science, has been working at intervals upon minute electrical lamps in his rooms, in White's dental establishment, at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, and at last has succeeded in getting highly satisfactory results. Patients have been obtained. The instrument has been critically examined by dentists and surgeons and has already been used in practice.

The lamp primarily consists of a delicate glass bulb, from which the air has been withdraw and as nearly a perfect vacuum created as possible. The bulb varies in shape, being spheroidal, flat and compass shaped, and also cylindrical, with a conical termination. Through the thin walls of the lantern run the conducting wires, connected by a carbon arc, on which the electricity centers, and which thus becomes the place of light. The glass lantern is very small, the cylindrical shaped being scarcely half an inch in length, and with a diameter not nearly so great as that of an ordinary lead pencil. The compass shaped lamp is about one-quarter of an inch thick, and has a diameter of three-quarters of an inch, while the spheroidal seems scarcely larger than a good-sized pea. The lamp is attached to a handle, from 7 to 9 inches long and about half an inch thick, through which run the wires connecting with the battery. The handle and the lamp can be separated, and thus but one handle is necessary for use with the different forms of the lamps. The intensity of the power, and hence the brilliancy of the arc, can be regulated by moveing along the handle a ring which connects with the wires. The handle has several joints, and its position can be arranged in almost any way so as to adapt it to the shape of the cavity which it is proposed to illuminate. Mirrors can also be fastened to the lamp and light reflected to places where the lamp cannot be introduced. To prevent the too great diffusion of light and the radiation of heat, the lamp may be partially covered with a hard rubber or gutta-percha case.

When the lamp is placed in the mouth of a patient every portion of the throat, even to the lowest parts, and every recess of the upper places can be plainly seen. This will greatly facilitate the work of surgery and dentistry, and enable an operator to conceive a much more thorough diagnosis of a case than the use of any other means previously known. Placed behind the teeth, the intense light renders not only the teeth, but even the gum above, highly transparent. If the teeth are good and undecayed no lines will be visible—but the presence of filling or of the mere beginning of decay may at once be seen. When the lamp is placed within the mouth and the lips are closed the entire front structure of the mouth is brought to view. The bone and tooth formations are easily discoverable, and even the interior of the nasal passages. In the same way the instrument is of great value in the treatment of obstetrical diseases, and in studies of the stomach. No unpleasant sensations are experienced by patients, even in cases of protracted use, no other effect being noticeable than that which follows the drinking of a hot cup of coffee.

The difficulties of bringing this application of the electric light to practical use were due principally to the fact that none of the electrical mannufacturing companies in America could make the right kind of a lamp. Mr. Starr tried them all, and, not getting what he wanted in the very best shape, was compelled to go to Europe. More than a score of different lamps, carbons and means of conveying power had to be tried before the best were found.—Philadelphia Press.

ALL ABOUT HORSES.

An Interesting Chat With an Expert in Equine Excellence.

From the Boston Globe.

"I suppose," said a well-known horse dealer yesterday, "that for carriage horses there's nothing finer than English 'Cleveland bays.' We have some in this country, though they're scarce an' gen'ally called coach hosses. They are called as they are cause of their bay color and black points, an average of sixteen to seventeen hands high. The first one I ever see I see in Canada, an imported one. They are high steppers, have small head an' arching necks, an' are of good style an' appearance, their trotting action is from the shoulders, and a pair of 'em'll rattle of a heavy barouche in fine shape I tell you. A good pair would bring from $2,000 to $4,000; but you can't get many of them for they're not to be had. Have the right kind matched up close, and they would bring almost any price—such fellows as Vanderbilt would buy 'em."

"Some people say that the French coaching stallions that are brought to this country have too much of the Percheron, or cart horse strain, in them. Do you think so?"

"No, I don't. There is no better bred horse than a genuine French coaching stallion, an' I believe Dahlman, of New York, has done as much as any man in the country to improve American hosses, both coach and draft. He's brought over this year thirty-one coaching stallions, besides his Norman stallions. They are mostly chestnuts, and very high knee actors, standin' 16 to 16½ hands high. He has 'em in New York State, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan. They sold as high as $3,500 each. [illegible] of the French [illegible] the very best [illegible] what the French like. They was all blood hosses; every one that handles hosses knows what they are. When I was in New York I seen the French working stallion Incroyable, which Dahlman sold to Vanderbilt. He was three years old, 16 hands high, gentle as a kitten, and as fine a horse for his age as I ever saw in my life. Good stallions don't amount to much, however, if you havn't got good mares. A good many people don't seem to bear this in mind."

"How about lighter blooded stock?"

"Well, some of the finest 15 to 15.3 hands high hosses for such vehicles as T-carts, dog carts, phaetons, etc., come from Kentucky. They are better than most of the others, because they have the blood. That'll tell every time. Some very fair ones of this class, cob built, come from Maine. Everybody likes that build of hoss if he had good action. They are an easy kept hoss, an' a hoss that wears better than these long legged, loose make hosses. They are just the kind for four-in-hands—in fact they are good anywhere; fine-general-purpose hosses. They are worth from $800 to $2,500 a pair, according to style, action, and quality. For a lady's phaeton you want a hoss a little smaller, one about 14½ or 15 hands high, o Morgan built. A fast hoss that is tof small for racing is very good for this purpose."

"Too small?"

"Yes, a good many fast horses are too small to stand the work of a race course. You occasionally find very fast small horses, but where you'll find one fast one 14½ hands high, you'll find ten a hand higher. They hain't got the foot to carry 'em; they can't get there as a bigger hoss. Good looks is mighty important consideration in a lady's phaeton hoss. A lady is sure to want a hoss with a long mane an' tail, archin' neck, silky coat, etc., an' such hosses is rare. Maine is a good place to look for 'em and they'll bring from $300 to $600 apiece."

"How about trotting horses?"

"Well, a man needn't pay so much for a trotter, unless he wants one that can go better'n 30. If he's satisfied with one that will trot in the neighborhood of 2:45, he can get one for $100 or less. When you get below 2:30, there ain't no regular price, it's regulated by the customer. Of course, you know some of the fastest of 'em have brought enormous prices as high as $50,000.

LONGEVITY AND LABOR.

Work Preserves the Health Idleness Weakens It.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ericsson, the veteran inventor, was eighty-one years old yesterday. He is in excellent health, and works, it is said, sixteen hours a day, thus proving an exception to the general rule that old men are incapable of great exertion. But perhaps this general rule, like many others that are received without question, is a fallacy. Perhaps it might be fairly asserted that busy men live longer than idle men: that work is, after all, the true elixir of life. Many noteworthy instances where longevity coincides with remarkable mental activity will easily occur to the reader.

Was not Sophocles more than ninety when, to prove that he was not in his dotage—as his heirs claimed, in order to get his money—he wrote one of his greatest tragedies? Did not Humboldt do more work at fourscore than many bright men do at forty? Goethe, as every one knows, died with pen in hand at the age of eighty-two. Von Rank, the foremost of living historians, has just published another volume of his Universal History; he will be eighty-nine years old next December. Carlyle and Emerson lost none of their vigor until they reached three score years and ten.

And to-day, who imagines that Oliver Wendell Holmes, already on the verge of seventy-five, is old? Longfellow did some of his best work shortly before his death, at seventy-five, and Whittier is now two years older than that. The vast energies, whose sum in many directions are known as Victor Hugo, show no signs of decrepitude, although it is more than eighty-two years since Victor Hugo was born. Historians, it may be remarked, have usually been longlived.

Voltaire died at 84, Thierry and Michelet at 76; Mignet and Guizot at 87. George Bancroft is now 84, and George Tichnor lived to be 80. In public life we have had several recent examples of great men whose power for statesmanship did not diminish through age. Gladstone is nearly 75, and Palmerston was Prime Minister at the time of his death, two days before he had completed his eighty-first year. Benjamine Franklin in the last century, lived to be 84.

These instances suffice to show that there are constitutions which not only can bear, but which actually need the stimulus of hard work up to a very advanced period. Of course, on the other hand, might be cited the remarkable men who died young, but even from their experience the fact might be brought out, not that they were killed by overwork, but by irrational work. Usually, as in the case of Keats, early death is the result of chronic disease. Shelley, who is always mentioned among those who lives stretched but a span, was drowned accidently, and there is good reason to believe that but for this he would have lived to old age, because he was physically strong.

Raphael, Mozart, Byron, Burns and Schubert succumed just at an age when most men reach their prime, but it must not be forgotten that the last three undermined their health by excesses. Shakspeare, Napoleon, Cæsar and Beethoven, recognized as the unrivaled giants in their respective departments, died at between fifty and sixty.

But on the other hand Michel Angelo, than whom no man ever expended more energy upon his vast achievements, lived to be ninety, and Titian was ninety-nine. It is evident, therefore, that while [illegible] Work preserves the health, while idleness tends to weaken it.

Henry George in the nineteenth century draws a terrible picture of life in Scotland. [illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Milk Setting.

A writer in the Tribune has been experimenting with cream and has come to the conclusion which seems quite reasonable, that the ripening of cream does not consist in, or necessarily include, souring. He says:

"When I set a sample of milk for twenty-four hours at sixty-three degrees in an atmosphere of pure oxygen, and another equal sample from the same mess of milk for the same time and at the same temperature, in an atmosphere containing no oxygen, both soured exactly alike and both samples produced exactly the same quantity of butter. If the ripening of cream and development of butter-flavor depend on souring alone, these two samples of butter should have been alike, since the milk and cream were sour alike in both samples; but they were not alike. They were very different, and the churning was different. The cream from the milk set in oxygen gas churned in two thirds of the time required for churning the cream of the milk from which oxygen was excluded by enveloping it in carbonic acid gas. The butter from the former was very highly flavored and delicious, and remarkable for its long keeping. The butter from the latter was less flavored and equally remarkable for being short-lived. The milk-fats in the latter case appeared to have acquired no new flavor from the act of souring, but to have retained unchanged the new-milk flavor they had when the milk was first set. This experiment, repeated till the results were demonstrated to be uniform, is interesting as showing the fallacy of the current opinion that souring is the patent agent in ripening cream, either for the purpose of heightening the flavor of butter or to give it long keeping, or to make churning easy, for it proves positively that something else than souring is necessary to these ends, and that something is free oxygen. Airing, not souring, is the efficient agent for effecting these purposes, but even if well aired, the effect will be but feeble if the temperature is kept too low."

Raise Your Own Strawberries.

For the first time probably in the history of Iowa the principal cities have been bountifully supplied, in their season, with an abundance of choice strawberries. The demands at the smaller towns are not met. But two-thirds of the farmer's tables, from their own productions, are not supplied. This fruit is so healthy, so easily raised, no farmer should be without strawberries for three meals per day while the season lasts, and a plenty more for canning, jam, jellies, etc., which the prudent wife so much desires to have.

But the great trouble is, the farmer, apparently, has no time to attend to the production of small fruits, and especially at the exact time when it should be attended to. Where plants can be had in the neighborhood, which can be done in most any county in Iowa, they can be set out profitably any time from this date until the middle of September. But the sooner the better prospect for a crop of berries next year. But if it be the intention to send to some other State for new, or fabulous varieties, hot weather is not the time to do it. If you have none on your farm already, and a more enterprising neighbor has, do not go to him begging plants. Liberal men do not like to deny a neighbor such a favor, and yet it may seriously interefere with his own operations. Pay for what you get, and then get what you want. In putting out beds in hot weather, we have always found better success by taking new plants from this year's runners. Thoroughly wet the plants and the soil down to the roots, and take up the plants separately with a good lump of earth, and then handle them so carefully that they will be set out without disturbing the dirt on the roots. And then set them no deeper than they were originally. In no case allow the earth to cover the crown of the plant, or where the leaves come out. Brains and trowel are all of the aids needed in successfully setting out plants.

What varieties will you choose? The most uniform in size, and we understand they were almost the prolific, supplied to the Des Moines market this year, were the Crecent Seedling fertilized with the Downer Prolific. The Society recommend for central Iowa, Crescent, Charles Downing and Downer's Prolific. For the northern district they recommend Wilson, Red Sacket, Crescent, Green's Prolific, and for southern district they leave Red Jacket. But we urge farmers not to let this season pass away before a safe foundation is laid for an ample strawberry patch.—Des Moines Register.

Household Miscellany.

A rule among house-furnishers is that of having one color prevail throughout the room, beginning with as dark a shade as is permissible for the carpet or its wooden border, whether painted or inlaid, then choosing a lighter tone for the dado, with a still lighter hue for the middle wall, a very pale shade for the frieze, and the lightest tint of all for the plafond or ceiling.

Rice dissolved in water and finished as white soup is excellent for a kind of astringent diet. Custard seasoned with a little butter and salt. Savory herbs are often acceptable.

Tea-cups are now made to represent roses, petals, and all very natural, and the accompanying saucers imitate the leaves. Tea-pot, sugar-bowl and pitchers are carried out in the same style.

Bread, biscuit, rolls, and the crust of pies are all greatly improved in flavor and color if they are lightly brushed over with milk just before they are put into the oven. A little sugar dissolved in the milk is an addition also.

An ordinary pail may be lined with silk or satin and painted upon the outside with pretty selections of vines and flowers, and used as a paper receptacle or scrap receiver. [illegible] cord.

The American Garden says: "In order to cultivate the pansy to perfection and to secure the finest flowers, it should be given a strong, rich, deep soil. The soil should be dug as deeply as possible, and an abundance of well-decayed stable or cow manure thoroughly incorporated with the soil. In preparing the beds, it is well to take into consideration the time that we wish to have a display of bloom, for it is our intention to have a fine display during the summer, the bed should be given a partially shaded situation, while for spring or autumn the plants do best when fully exposed to the sun.

Remedy for Cramp.—A writer in the British Medical Journal says, "The best remedy for cramp—the simplest and the most efficacious that I know of—is a band of cork. It is easily made by cutting a small new wine cork into thin slices, which must be sewn close together upon ribbon or tape an inch wide. It can be tied around any part affected and worn during the night."

Cure for Hiccough.—Sit erect and inflate the lungs fully. Then, retaining the breath, bend forward slowly until the chest meets the knees. After slowly rising again to the erect posture exhale the breath. Repeat this process a second time, and the nerves will be found to have received an access of energy that will enable them to perform their natural functions.

The Beginning of Ensilage.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

Nearly thirty years ago, Adolph Reihlen, who owned a sugar factory near Stuttgart, in Germany, preserved a crop of fodder corn which had been injured by frost, by burying its branches or pits and covering with the soil to protect it from the atmosphere. This method of preserving corn-fodder was suggested by the well-known process of making "brown or sour hay" by packing newly-cut grass in pits, which had been practiced for many years by farmers in Europe.

When the pits were opened, several months afterward, the fodder-corn had a greenish color and a peculiar odor, but its value as cattle-food was not apparently diminished. M. Reihlen was so well pleased with the results of his experiment that he made a practice of "pitting" a quantity of fodder-corn every year, to obtain a supply of succulent feed for his cattle during the winter.

In 1870 M. Vilmorn called the attention of French farmers to the advantages of this method of preserving green fodder, which M. Reihlen had then successfully practiced for many years. The new method was so favorably received and successfully introduced in France that it soon became known as the French system of ensilage. The application to a new crop of the old system of curing grass as "brown or sour hay" was in fact accepted as a practically new method, which was designated as the ensilage of maize.

Woman as a Helpmeet.

"A perfect woman nobly planned
To warn, to comfort and command."

The high vocation of women as monitors of the family circle seems never to have received the attention it deserves. Advice so commonly given to women in regard to the physical comforts of their household is, for the most part unnecessary. A true womanly instinct prevents the majority from neglecting these minor matters. It is their higher duties which they often fail to appreciate and for which they are so illy prepared. "To warn," to keep bright the moral armor of husband, son, father or brother, is a work worthy of the noblest women. It is a work, the influence of which is wide and ever increasing, and which is seen in its fullness when some great social reform is accomplished. And this grand work is the special duty and privilege of women whose interests are confined chiefly to their own homes. Working women, so called, like all other bread winners, are compelled to think much about sordid things and are themselves constantly exposed to multifarious and subtle temptations. The fact that frequent contract with evil tends to blunt human sensibilities makes a strong counteracting influence a necessity. This can only be provided in the pure and noble atmosphere of a true home. So trite a statement would hardly bear repeating, were there not so many family circles in which the moral influence is by no means the strongest. Few women doubt their capacity for home-making and home-keeping. They learn how to sew and to cook. They prepare themselves carefully for teaching and other occupations, and they seek to become accomplished, culturedand refined, that they may shine in society. But God and nature seem to be expected to prepare woman, without her knowledge or interference, for the most important duties of home life. The truth is, this field of labor, more than all others requires skilfully trained laborers. To really succeed here women must know how to observe, to consider, and to act. They must have only their own moral sense thoroughly aroused, but must keep it in constant cultivation. And if they are in the highest sense progressive, if they seek immeasurable assistance of intellectual culture and refinement, they may lead the van of reform movements without stepping from the modest retirement of their own homes. It is their separation, in a sense, from the world that gives to domestic women a peculiarly favorable opportunity for moral culture. They alone, as personally disinterested observers, are able to weigh the world's many temptations and note the terrible results of its great and small immoralities. They alone, comparatively free from the blinding influence of the glitter and false colors of evils, can, if properly enlightened, look upon sin with the horror it merits.

Such women never connive at, or condone, wrong, though the guilty person be their nearest friend. For love's own sake they are unsparing in their condemnation of all immoral doings, and shrink almost with terror from the blood guiltiness found in the pseudo charity which makes too light of sin because of a morbidly sentimental feeling for the sinner. Moreover it is morally enlightened women who [illegible] and whose sympathy and mercy are most unselfishly offered.

Strong moral support is an absolute necessity for the success of any good cause. Every man without an earnest purpose can almost look with certainty for the attainment of his object if he has some one to hold up his hands. So fully is this realized that no one is surprised to hear how this or that great reformer received his strongest inspiration from a good wife or mother, of whom the world knows nothing further.

Indeed there seems to be no reasonable doubt that the greater part of the purifying influences exerted upon the world springs from comparatively obscure wives, mothers and sisters who have learned to noble duties of their positions. And their vocation cannot be too highly exalted; it demands the exercise of heart and brain, it asks for the highest qualities a woman can possess, but success in it means the greatest reward obtainable—a pure home, a world made better, power and influence a queen might envy, and eternal happiness assured.—Mary E. Caldwell in the Current.

TESE WHITE'S REPLY.

The Details of the Tragedy on Otsego Lake.

A Richfield Springs, N. Y., dispatch says:—The guests and residents here were startled this morning on learning that Edward C. Steers, a young society man, son of Schuyler B. Steers, the richest man in Louisiana, who has an income of $40,000 a year, had committed suicide on the dock at Hyde hall, on account of the refusal of Miss Tese White to marry him. Miss White is a tall and pretty girl, 21 years of age, and above all a cousin of Pell Clarke and Hyde Clark, who inherited 60,000 acres of land from George Clark, who received it from George III. through his father's wife, who was a countess. The Clarkes go in the very best society here. They are courted and invite dozens of people to their mansions on Otsego lake. Hyde hall is a stately old mansion nestling in a nook and surrounded with forests of fruit and shade trees. Miss Tese White has been a frequent visitor at her cousin's. Steers has been furnished with everything he wished by his father.

The suicide was dramatic in the extreme. Yesterday was the twenty-first birthday of young Steers, and inviting Wilson Curtis, son of Judge Curtis of Cooperstown, they visited Miss White. With her and two lady companions they went across the lace to enjoy a picnic in the grove opposite Hyde hall, with the subsequent intention of taking tea at Hyde Clark's. After their meal Steers got into his boat with Miss White, while Curtis took the other two young ladies. Steers hurried across the bay and jumping on the dock assisted Miss White to alight. He then said:

"Tese White, I ask you once for all will you marry me?"

"You know I cannot," she replied.

"Then I will shoot myself," and pulling a revolver from his pocket he shot himself under the right eye, the ball passing out the top of his skull, death being instantaneous.

The lady rushed up to Hyde hall for help and Curtis jumped to the dock. The body was covered with leaves and evergreens and left lying on the dock nearly all the afternoon as it fell with pistol in hand until the coroner from Cooperstown could be summoned by boat eight miles distant. Steers' mother is prostrated with grief. He was her only child.

All the above facts were furnished by Miss White's mother to-day. Miss White lies in a critical condition.

The Chinese Army.

Blackwood Magazine.

When, in the engagement at the Peiho in 1860, the Chinese succeeded in capturing a gunboat, they determined to turn their prize to account. Having, with this intention, lit the fires, and produced the amount of smoke from the funnel which they had been accustomed to see, they expected the vessel to move, and were much astonished to find that it remained motionless. We fear that this is but an illustration of the land and sea forces at the present time.

They have the best weapons, ships and armaments procurable, but they do not know how to use them. The mandarins labor under the delusion that European soldiers and sailors are, man for man, no better than their own defenders; and they believe that the possession of equally good arms would, in any future war, turn the scale in favor of their own overwhelmingly large battallions. They entirely ignore the fact that the success of the weapon depends on the power and the will of the soldier to turn it to the best account. Only lately we have seen Egyptian soldiers armed with rifles slaughtered like sheep by savages carrying only spears.

We do not believe that Chinese soldiers would ever present so abject a picture of cowardice as these Egyptian troops did at Teb; for though they are not men likely "to snatch bright honor from the pale faced moon," they are by no means devoid of courage, and have shown on occasions that they can fight bravely and with determination. But the Chinese have no liking for the profession of arms. They despise it, and regard their soldiers as inferior beings, and as being fit only to be food for powder.

It is obvious, therefore, that a complete change must come over the national mind on this subject before the necessary radical reforms in the army can be thoroughly carried out. But this is not the only direction in which there must first be a complete change of front. The iron of reform must enter deeply into the whole corporate life of the Empire; the public service must be chastened and purified; the laws must be justly administered; and the egregious folly of despising everything which is not Chinese must be given up—before China will ever be able to place an army in the field which will face the foe with the strength and steadiness of trained soldiers.

The extent of some of the vast ranches in Los Angeles County is even beyond the imagination. Baldwin's Santa Anita Ranch is situated in that county, and is probably the largest. Its natural decorations are marvelous, and the immense amount of different products almost fabulous. The farm comprises 1200 acres in grapes, 16,000 orange and lemon trees; 2000 pomegranates; 3000 English walnut trees, 2000 almond trees, 2500 peach trees, 4000 pear trees, 3000 apricot trees, 100 fig trees, and subsistence is furnished for 25,000 head of sheep, 2000 cows and pigs, and several hundred horses and mules, and this year can be seen 17,000 acres of golden grain.

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

The two thatched cottages stood side by side at the foot of a hill, not very far from a well-known bathing resort. The two peasants worked very hard in their unfertile fields to earn enough for the support of their children. There were four to each household. Before the two adjoining doors the little swarm of children frolicked from morning till evening. In both families the oldest two were 6 years and the youngest 15 months old; for in both houses the marriages and births took place almost simultaneously.

The two mothers could scarcely distinguish their respective children in the general mix-up; ond the two fathers always made mistakes. The eight names became entangled in their brains, always got confounded with one another; and when they wanted to call any particular child, each father would call a wrong name three times before getting a right one.

The first of the two dwellings—that nearest to the railroad station at Rolleport, where the baths were—was occupied by the Tuvache family, who had three girls and one boy; the other building sheltered the Vallin family, who had three boys and one daughter.

The whole of them lived with difficulty upon soup, potatoes and fresh air. At 7o'clock in the morning, at noon, and at 6 o,clock in the evening, the housewives assembled their little ones to give them pap—just as herders of geese call their birds together. According to age the children took their places in a row at the wooden table, made shiny by fifty years of usage. The youngest child of all could hardly get its mouth to the level of the table. Before them were then placed deep platters full of bread steeped in the same water that the potatoes, half a cabbage and three onions had been boiled; and the whole rank ate until fully satisfied. The mother herself fed the little one with a spoon. A little bit of meat in the pot on Sunday was a regular feast; and on such occasion the father would always stay later at the table, and exclaim: "I'd be mighty glad to have this every day!"

One August afternoon a light carriage suddenly drew up before the two cottages, and the young woman, who held the reins herself, said to the gentleman seated beside her:

"Oh! Henry, just look at that lot of children! Isn,t it pretty to see them tumbling about in the road like that?"

The man answered nothing, being accustomed to these sudden bursts of admiration, which were a pain and almost a reproach for him.

The young woman said again:

"I must really kiss them! Oh! how I should love to have one of them; that little one there, the little tiny one!"

And leaping lightly from her carriage, she ran to the children, seized hold of one of the youngest—Tuvache's baby—and, lifting him in her arms, she kissed him passionately on his dirty face, on his blonde, curly and dust-covered hair, on his little fists, which he brandished convulsively in the effort to free himself from her tiresome caresses.

Then she got into her carriage again, and drove off at full speed. But the next week she returned, and sat right down in the road herself, took the little one in her arms, stuffed him with cakes, gave sweetmeats to all the other children, and played with them just as if she were a child herself—while her husband waited patiently for her all the time in the elegant carriage.

She returned after that, got acquainted with the parents, visited them every day, came always with her pocket full of sweetmeats and small change.

She was a Madame Henri d'Hubieres.

One morning she came; and her husband also descended with her from the carriage. This time, without stopping to notice the children, all of woom knew her well now, she advanced into the peasant's dwelling.

They were both there, the parents, busy cutting wood for cooking their soup; they arose in surprise, offered chairs, and waited to see what was going to happen. Then the young woman, in a broken and trembling voice, began:

"My good people—I have come to see you because—because I would like—I would like to take your—your little boy home with me."

The two peasants, utterly stupified and unable to comprehend, answered not a word.

She paused for breath, and went on:

"We have no children, we are all alone—my husband and I. We would cake good care of him. Are you willing?"

The peasant woman began to understand. She asked:

"You want to take Charlot from us? Ah ben non!—no indeed!"

Then M. d'Hubiers broke in:

"My wife has not explained herself well. We want to adopt him; but he will come to see you. If he should turn out well, as we have every reason to believe, he will be our heir. If, by any possible chance, we should have other children he will share our property equally with them. But if he should not turn out according to our expectations, then, upon his coming of age, we would settle on him a sum of 20,000 francs, which would be at once placed to his credit in notary's hands. And as you have of course been taken into consideration you will receive regularly during your whole life an allowence of 100 francs a month. Now, do you understand?"

The farmer's wife had already risen to her feet in high fury.

"You want me to sell you Charlot? Ah! I should say not!—that is a nice thing to ask of a mother!—Ah! I should say [illegible] That would be an abomination!"

The man himself, serious and thoughtful, said nothing; but he approved his wife's speech by a continuous nodding of his head.

Madame d'Hubieres, quite confused, began to cry, and, turning to her husband, stammered out in a voice broken by sobs, the voice of a child whose ordinary wishes are always gratified:

"They won't do it, Henry!—they won't do it!"

Then he made a last effort:

"But, my friends, think of the future of your child;—think of what is offered to him,—of [illegible]"

Exasperated, the peasant woman cut him short:—

"It's all thought over, it's all understood, it's all considered. Get out of here—and what's more don't let me ever see you here again. To think people's allowed to want to take a child from folks like that?"

Then Mme. d' Hubieres, as she was going, remembered there were two little ones; and with the tenacity of a self-willed and petted darling who never can endure refusal, she asked through her tears:

"But the other little one—it doesn,t belong to you?" Father Tuvache replied:

"No; it belongs to the neighbors. You can go and ask them if you like."

And he returned into the house, where the loud-echoing voice of his angry wife could still be heard.

* * * * * * * *

The Vallin family were sitting at the table—eating very leisurly some big crusts of bread, which they rubbed parsimoniously with a little butter, each taking an almost imperceptible bit of butter at a time on the end of a knife, from a plate between them in the middle of the table.

M. d'Hubieres recommended his propositions, but this time more insinuatingly, with oratorical precautions, with astuteness. The two country people at first shook their heads in sign of refusal; but when told that they would receive 100 francs a month, they looked at one another; they began to consult one another's eyes, with their resolution considerably shaken.

They kept silence a long, long time, feeling tortured; hesitating. At last the woman asked:

"Here! man, what do you say about it?"

He answered with sententious pronunciation:

"I say that it's worth thinking about."

Then Madame d'Hubieres, quivering with anxiety, began to talk to them about the fortune of the child, about the money he would be able to give them some day.

The peasant asked:

"And that allowance of 1,200 francs you talk about, will be pledged to us before the notary?"

M. d'Hubieres:

"Why, of course, to-morrow you draw it."

The woman, who had been very thoughtful, spoke again:

"—A hundred francs a month isn't enough for giving up the child; that there child can work in a few years; we must git a hundred and twenty francs."

Stamping her little foot with impatience, Madame d' Hubieres acceded to the sum at once; and as she wanted to take the child away at once, she gave them a present of 100 francs, while her husband commenced to draw up the necessary papers. The Mayor and one of the neighbors being sent for, gladly gave their service as witnesses.

And the young woman all beaming with delight, carried off the screaming child—just as a much-longed for toy is triumphantly carried home from a toy store.

Standing at their own door, the Tuvaches watched them go; they said nothing, looked serious—regretting, perhaps, that they had refused.

* * * * * * *

Nothing more was heard of little Jean Vallin. Every month the parents went to draw their 120 francs from the notary; and they fell out with their neighbors because Mother Tuvache "agonized them with ignominies," incessantly going from door to door to reiterate that one must be inhuman to sell one's child—that it was "a horror," "a dirty low thing," a "corromperie."

And occasionally she would take up her Charlot in her arms, ostentatiously, and scream out to him as if he was able to understand.

"I didn't sell thee, I didn't! I didn't sell thee, my little soul! I don't sell my children, I don't. I'm not rich, but I don't sell my children."

And for two years and more it was the same thing every day—every day coarse allusions vociferated before the doorway, so that the neighbors could not help hearing them. Mother Tuvache at last really came to think herself the finest woman in the whole country, just because she had not sold Charlot. And people would say, when speaking of her:

"Of course, we know the offer was tempting; but anyhow she acted like a good mother.

They held her up as an example, and when Charlot—brought up with these ideas perpetually dinned into his ears—got to be 18, he also learned to believe himself superior to all his comrades, just because he had not been "sold."

* * * * * * *

The Vallins meanwhile lived very comfortably, thanks to their monthly pension. The unappeasable fury of the Tuvaches, who remained wretchedly poor and miserable, was chiefly due to that.

The eldest son joined the army. The second son, died. Charlot alone remained to help the old father to work, and to support his mother and his two younger sisters.

He was just 21 years old, when one morning a shining carriage drew up before the two houses. A young gentleman, wearing a gold watch chain, descended from the vehicle, giving his arm to an old lady with white hair. The old lady said to him:

"It is there, my child, the second house."

And the young gentleman entered the Vallin residence as if he were entering his own home.

The old mother was washing her aprons; the father, now infirm, was dozing beside the great hearth. Both looked up and the young man said:

"Good day, papa! good day mamma!"

They rose to their feet almost in affright. The old peasant woman, in her sudden emotion, even let her soap fall into the water, and stammered out:

"C'est-te m'efant? Is it thou, my child?? is it thou, my child?"

He took her in his arms and kissed her—repeating, "Bonjour, mamma,"—while the old father, though trembling in every limb, exclaimed in that calm accent which never deserted him: "So thou art come back, Jean." As if he had been gone only a month or less!

And when they had got to know each other a little better, then the parents insisted on going out with their son, to show him all the country folk. They took him to see the mayor, the deupty, the priest, the schoolmaster—[illegible]

And Charlot, standing at the threshold of his father's cabin, looked as he went by. [illegible]

That evening at supper time he said to the old folks: [illegible]

"What idiots you must have been to let them take Vallin's child!" [illegible]

His mother obstinately responded:

"I wouldn't sell our baby! [illegible]"

The father said not a word. The son went on:

"And you think it isn't miserable to be sacrificed like that?"

Then Father Tuvache stuttered out in a voice of wrath:

"Art thou going to reproach us for having kept thee?"

Brutally the young man burst out:

"Yes, I reproach you—louts that you both are! Parents like you are good only to give bad luck to children. And I'd serve you right if I'd quit you."

The poor woman was crying in her plate. She sobbed while trying to swallow some spoonfuls of soup, half of which she spilled in the effort:

"And is this what I killed myself for—to raise my sons?"

Then, roughly, the great lad thundered out:

"I'd better never been born than be what I am? When I saw the other one, just a while ago, it just gave my blood one turn!

"I said to myself: That's what I'd be, now."

He leaped up from the table.

"See here! I've just made up my mind that it's best for me not to stay here, for I'd be reproaching you with it from morning till night, and I'd make life miserable for you. You may just as well know it—I'll never forgive you, never forgive you for that! Never!"

The old couple, tearful, dumbfounded, held their peace.

He went on again—

"No!—just the thought of it is too much to stand. No, I perfer to go and make my living somewhere else!"

He opened the door. A gust of voices entered. The Vallans were having a jollification in honor of the returned son.

Then Charlot stamped his feet with rage, and turning to his parents, shouted at them:

"Louts! clowns!—look to yourselves!" And he disappeared in the night.

THE LEGEND OF GLEN PLYM.

An Indian Maiden's Love for an unfortunate Scout.

In 1868, when the Indians made a raid into Douglass and El Paso Counties, they sought hiding places in this country, but the cayon of Deer Creek is too small for a covert. Turkey Creek canyon gives more secure hiding places. In the earlier days this country was traveled more than it is at present. A coach used to run to what is now known as Villa Park, (P. T. Barnum's subdivision) from Denver and continue on the Morrison and adjoining roads until it reached a ranch owned by Judge Reed, better known as the old Pennsylvania House. The coach went south through the foot hills that adjoin Morrison to Fairplay. Among other interesting matters connected with Deer Creek and the Platte country is the legend of an old Indian chief and his daughter. Blazing Star, a war chief of the Arapahoes, had attained the greatest influence among his tribe. Stern and implacable in battle, earnest and invincible in council, he cared little for women, and was accustomed to regard all squaws as very inferior creatures. The Colorado pioneers had reached the country, and the great chief felt very jealous of their approach. But doubt and uncertainty prevailed among the tribe, and Blazing Star believed they were about to yield to the white man.

Noted for his boldness and unheard of intrepidity, the war chief resolved to reconcile the opposing factions by a grand coup d'etat. Calling all chiefs and warriors to assemble on a certain day, he suddenly appeared before them on the topmost point of a great crag which rises above the most romantic and beautiful part of the canyon, a spot known as Glen Plym, where through groves of cottonwood Deer Creek, clear as crystal, dashes along with a sound that is wonderfully musical. How he got up to that height no one knows, but it was to be tried again soon after, as the story will show. Assuming that the Great Manitou inspired him to stand there the warrior addressed those in the glen below him, urging them to a relentless war against the pale face. His cries for the white man's blood were heard and answered, and many spears flashed in the sunlight at his appeal. But one old chief returned from the pow wow sad and disheartened. Laughing eyes, the chief's daughter, was as beloved by Waguila as if she had been his own child. He knew that one of the pale faces, a young scout, who, a mere boy had come West in the days of Kit Carson, loved and was beloved by the Indian maiden. He knew that Blazing Star had contracted a special hatred for the young scout. Hence he resolved to warn the young girl. His warning came none to soon, but when the maiden started for the settlement to warn her lover she was beset by highwaymen, and after a thousand perils escaped to find the settlement burned and her lover a prisoner in the hands of her father. She soon knew the worst. On the crag above Glen Plym was the body of her lover, who had been laid there to die of starvation and exposure. She attempt to scale the perilous rock, but slipped and fell into the canyon beneath, a corpse. The father, finding his daughter dead, and arriving in the same way at the cause, succeeded by the means he knew in reaching the top of the crag. But his aid came too late, the young scout had breathed his last.

Since that time it is said that in the dead of night cries are heard as of the old Indian chief bewailing the loss of his daughter, and other and feebler cries as of an Indian maiden weeping for her lover. So runs this legend, hardly old enough to be called so, for the old pioneers are so near to the Coloradoans of to-day that it is not at all unlikely that the legend had some foundation in the love of a young man named Walters for an Indian chief's daughter.—Denver News.

Mrs. Lockwood, the Washington lawyer, who makes her way from her house to the courts on a tricycle, is no longer an object of curiosity on that account. According to a writer in the Critic, of that city, there are seven other Washington ladies who have adopted the tricycle, beside two young lady artists who have a double machine, and ride side by side to and from their studies and on sketching tours. A gentleman also rides one of these machines, with his wife beside him and his daughter behind him. There is a young physician who constantly shares his tricycle with his sister, and there is a lawyer who has his tricycle so provided as to allow his two dogs to ride with him, one on each side.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Sunshine in Stables.

Sunlight is the great vivifier and purifier of nature. "It is pleasant to behold the sun," and the cruellest punishment is to be immured in a dark dungeon. We should think of this when arranging stables and pens for our animals. Horses have lost their sight by having been kept in dark stables from which they have been brought out suddenly into the glaring sunlight, perhaps to the snow, which has reflected it with blinding force. My cow stable faces the south and has broad windows all along the front, which let in the sun, and on a cold winter's day the warm sun shines in full on the cows, which lie and bask in it. If let out they will hasten back from the yard and will go direct to their stalls and lie down. I don't know precisely how much more butter this sunshine makes, but as my winter dairy has averaged me 10 pounds per week per cow for some years past, I give some of the credit to the bright, sunny stable and the contentment of the cows. There is no other animal that so delights in the bright warm sunshine as a lamb. A poor week, wailing thing unable to stand, if only left in the warm sunshine will gain strength, and in an hour or two will be dancing around the pen. The shepherd would do well to make a note of this, for it is worth to him, beyond a question, at least 10 per cent. of his crop of lambs, which the warm sunlight, let into the pens, even in January, would save from an early grave.—A Practical Stockman.

Pig-feeding Experiments.

Professor J. W. Sanborn devotes his tenth bulletin of the Missouri Agricultural College, at Columbia, to report of pig-feeding experiments. It is an interesting and useful document from which—in the absence of ability to quote in full—we make the following suggestive extract:

"These shoats had the stinting influence of being taken from roaming and confined in a pen where they could view other pigs at large. I have found that, approximately, 2 pounds of food per day per 100 pounds of live pig is used as maintenance fodder, and that about 2 pounds more are used for each pound of growth. A careful view of the figures shows only 44 pounds per ton saved by grinding corn. The rates of toll are just twice as high as in the East, and on low-priced corn about force the use of whole corn. Excessive fatness has restricted consumption to such an extent as to demand the attention of the feeder. Population has gone, in 33 years, from 23 to 55 millions, and swine from 30 to 44 millions only. Our people are not lard nor grease eaters. Grease and wealth and culture are not companions. No animal converts so much of its food into growth as the pig, and none has so little waste of carcass. One hundred pounds of corn are good for 20 pounds of pig carcass. We are not realizing 10 pounds of steer carcass from this amount of food. The ship stuff fed pig carried less fat even in the fibres of lean meat than the corn meal fed lot. Experience convinces me that the exclusive use of corn meal for a feeding ration is detrimental to a vigorous and healthy muscular development, producing a pig easily sujbect to disease, distasteful to our consumers, and more costly than is necessary."

Cooked Food for Swine.

Starch, which constitutes the bulk of our cereal grains, consists of globules or grains and heat must be applied to burst them. It has been maintained by high authority that to render starchy substances digestible they must be cooked to break or crack the grain. It is well known that starch will not dissolve in cold water, and it is evident that the grains containing the largest proportion of starch will be in better condition by cooking; grains of this description are those most used for fattening pigs. Cornmeal, which contains about 64 per cent. of starch, is liable to be more than double in bulk when cooked, on account of the bursting of the grains, which cause it to swell, and it has been regarded by some as valuable, bulk for bulk, as it was before the cooking. Actual tests have conclusively shown that pigs fatten more quickly on cooked meal than that fed in its raw state. According to Stewart, the general feeder may reach, with raw corn, eight pounds; with raw meal, 10 pounds; with boiled corn, 12 pounds, and with boiled meal, 15 pounds of live weight of pork per bushel. Much of the difference between boiled corn and meal is accounted for by the fact that the corn is not boiled long enough to burst the kernel and break all the starch grains. Heat acts more rapidly and effectually upon the starch grains after the tough skin of corn is broken and ground to powder.—Farmer's Review.

Farm Notes.

A weak solution of carbolic acid used as a wash on horses will save them much torment from flies.

If all hands have worked hard all the week, and Saturday noon you happen to be out of a job, don't look up another; give the boys a half-holiday, and don't fail to help them to enjoy it!

Several Bamboo canes from Burmah, shown at the Forestry Exhibition in Edinburgh, range in length from 80 to 100 feet.

The Washington County, Kan., Horticultural Society report Snyder as the hardiest and most productive blackberry for that section.

"Nothing from nothing comes." Remember as the weather gets hot and dry, and the feed short, that the cows can't give a good mess of milk on bare ground, and give them a bountiful feed of that sowed corn that every good provider has now growing; it will pay in milk and in the flesh of the cows; yes, and in the satisfaction of seeing how well they enjoy it.

WHITEWASH FOR FENCES.—For one barrel of wash: Take half a bushel white lime, three pecks hydraulic cement, ten pounds umber, ten pounds ochre, one pound Venetian red, one-quarter pound lampblack. Slake the lime, cut the lampblack with vinegar, mix well together, add the cement, and fill the barrel with water. Let it stand twelve hours before using, and stir frequently while putting it on.

The profit and wealth of the cattle business may be realized in figuring up the value of the Texan drive of this year, estimated at from 500,000 to 750,000 head. At the smaller estimate and $10 per head, there are $20,000,000 as the income of Texan stock owners for one year from one branch of their business only. Farmers need very much to realize this fact, which has more than usual force when the wheat crop now harvesting promises more than 500 milion bushels, and 75 cents a bushel seem to be a possible price. The most money made on farms henceforth will be made by the stock farmers.

The Correct Style of Weddings.

Clara Belle in the Cincinnati Enquire.

How shall she get married is the question asked me by an Indiana correspondent. Presuming that she means the dress and usages now in vogue in New York on wedding occasions, I will briefly instruct her. It is impossible to lay down any strict rule regarding wedding cards, as the size, shape of the cards and envelopes, and the forms of invitation are constantly varying. They should be printed on the finest white English note paper. In large cities a card of admission to the church is now found necessary. Chalk-white mull, of the finest quality, profusely trimmed with chalk-white Valenciennes forming the flounces or the greater part of them—that is to say, very wide borderings on each flounce—when it is not all lace, and worn with orage blossoms and bridal roses, put on in bunches and sprays, and a tulle veil and orange flowers in the hair, is the prettiest and most appropriate Summer wedding dress; but if you wish to be married in your traveling dress, let it be of pale gray silk, with draperies of pale gray nun's veiling, and made in a quiet, simple style. The hat, of fine gray straw, should match in color and trimming; the gloves, fan, and all the accessories chosen in pale tints of gray; if your hair is blonde you could wear white flowers in a knot under the brim of your hat against a front lined with black or blue velvet. The wrap to be put on after the ceremony should be a gray cloth or mohair ulster cut long, and with a full Fedora fastened down at the waist under gray satin ribbons, clasped with a cut-steel buckle. A bride's bouquet is always of white flowers only, azaleas, gardenias, camellias and roses, mingled with orange buds and blossoms. The bridesmaids' bouquets may be of delicately-tinted but not bright flowers. Forget-me-nots and voilets, pansies and rosebuds are the proper flowers for them to carry or wear. These are generally given by the parents of the bride.

A Good Wife's Influence.

A judicious wife is always nipping off from her husband's moral nature little twigs that are growing in wrong directions. She keeps him in shape by continual pruning.

The wisest thing a man commonly does are those which his wise counsels him to do. A wife is a grand wielder of the moral pruning-knife.

If Johnson's wife had lived, there would have been no hoarding up of orange peel, no touching all the posts in walking along the streets, no eating and drinking with a disgusting voracity. If Oliver Goldsmith had been married he never would have worn that memorable and ridiculous coat.

Whenever you find a man whom you know little about, oddly dressed, or talking absurdly, or exhibiting eccentricity of manner, you may be sure that he is not a married man, for the corners are rounded off—the little shoots pared away—in married men.—Ruskin.

Ironing Shirt Bosoms.

New York Tribune—This standing question we answer again for the fiftieth time. Starch the bosoms after they pass the rinse water in starch made thus: Dissolve starch in cold water, and pour boiling water on the solution, stirring all the time, till it is of the consistency of molasses and perfectly clear and smooth. Add a little white soap dissolved in water and a little butter. Boil two or three minutes. Wring the Bosoms from the hot starch and dry. Then wring them from thin cold starch or starch dissolved in cold water (a tablespoonful of starch to a quart of water), with a half teaspoonful of powdered borax added to it. Roll tightly and put away for two or three hours or over night. Then iron in the usual way. Then lay the bosom on a plain board with one thickness of muslin over it, pass a damp cloth over the bosom, and polish with a polishing iron, which may be bought at any hardware store for $1. Try on an old shirt-bosom first. Experience will soon teach what points are to be guarded. Have a clean linen cloth and a bowl of clean water at hand to remove any possible smooch from the linen. A bit of beeswax inside a folded leaf of paper is good to give a smooth surface to the iron.

What Fairs Should Be.

Rural New Yorker.—Our fairs instead of being held merely for social intercourse and amusement, they should be a series of object lessons, from which much useful information could be derived. The best products of the soil grown by different persons and processes should be shown side by side, and careful statements be made showing just how each was grown. Fine animals, both thoroughbred and grade, should be shown, and accounts should be given of how they were bred, fed and cared for. The same animals shown as yearlings, two-year-olds and older, in different years should be carefully weighed each year, and statements made showing how much feed had been consumed to produce the gain. The best fruits of different kinds should be placed side by side, correctly labeled; specimens of healthy and diseased trees, cabinets of insect enemies, carefully arranged, should be shown with the fruits or grains on which they feed. The ground should be tastefully laid out and ornamented, and kept neat and tidy. A thousand ways will suggest themselves by which the people can be both interested and benefited. Every convenience should be provided for the comfort and happiness of the visitors, such as plenty of good drinking water, seats and shade. The refreshment department should either be under the control of the managers or should be let to responsible parties, and a committee should see to it that the people are supplied with good, wholesome, clean food at reasonable prices.

Household Hints.

Don't regale your visitors with the short-comings of your servants.

Put your clothes in warm water overnight; in the morning wring them from this into a boiler containing strong hot suds, to which is added salsoda the size of a small hickory nut. Boil them one-half hour, dip them into cold water, rub them out, rinse in clear, cold water, then in water slightly blued, and you will be surprised to see how easily your washing is done.

Preserving time is here. For currant jelly, I mash the currants and strain the juice from them before cooking. Boil the juice 20 minutes, add sugar—which should be hot in the oven—cup for cup, and boil eight minutes longer. It is very nice, and has such a lovely color.

Hot milk is recommended as a restorative, and as exerting a most beneficial influence over mind and body when exhausted by labor or mental strain. Its effects are more invigorating and enduring than those of alcoholic stimulants.

A free application of soft soap to a fresh burn almost instantly removes the fire from the flesh, according to a medical man himself. If the injury is very severe, as soon as the pain ceases apply linseed-oil and then dust over with fine flour. When this last covering dries hard repeat the oil and flour dressing until a good coating is obtained. When the latter dries, allow it to stand until it cracks and falls off, as it will do in a day or two, and a new skin will be found to have formed where the skin was burned.

The small Fanchon that looks like a half-handkerchief has returned after long oblivion, and is like a bed of flowers. One of the most graceful is covered all over with violets, shaded from the palest to the most intense purple, and there are others blooming with the faint greenish yellow of masses of jonquils or crocuses from hue of creamy lace.—New York Times.

The Significance of Rings.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

It is understood that a gentleman who desires to marry wears a plain or chased gold ring upon the first finger of the left or heart hand. When he becomes engaged the ring passes to the second finger. After marriage it passed to the third finger. If, however, the gentleman desires his lady friends to clearly understand that he is not "in the market" and does not wish to marry at all, he wears the signet upon his little finger. This will inform all ladies that he is beyond reach. With the ladies a plain or chased gold ring on the little finger of the left hand indicates "not engaged," or ready for an offer. When engaged the ring passes to the third finger of the right hand. When married the third finger of the left hand receives the ring. When a young lady desires to defy all suitors she places rings one on the first and one on the fourth finger. A writer on the subject of rings says: "Though the ring of gold has long been looked upon as a necessity in the marriage ceremony, it is by no means indispensable, and civil marriages may be contracted without it. The Puritans abolished the ring, or, rather, tried to do so; they looked upon its use as superstitious and of heathen origin. Quakers generally object to the ring on account of its heathen origin, but the ladies of that persuasion have shown a decided preference for its continuance on account of the invidious position in which a married lady might be placed for the want of it. Wedding rings are placed on the left hand to typify obedience. The converse is probably the reason why the engaged band is placed on the third right-hand finger of a fiance, who still posseses a large amount of freedom, and frequently exercises her power in an arbitrary manner."

The World a Thousand Years Ago.

A thousand years ago, and for a long time after, the world was not all the geologized, botanized, zoologized and mapped-out earthly ball it is now. There it lay, according to the imagination of the men and women of those days (or rather according to the ideas of monks; for the men, and far less the women, of those distant times troubled themselves very little about matters of this kind, but left it to the church-men to meddle with such dangerous book-learning), a flat plain, full of things mysterious and unknown; and out of the four corners, through the gaps of four mountain ranges, which were placed there to keep it steady, blew the four winds of heaven! Of course, the center of it all was the little town, or county, parish, manor, barony or kingdom where they dwelt; but outside of that was no man's land. It was looked upon by our remote forefathers in much the same light as it is by the Chinese, who, while making maps of the flowery land on a scale so large as to show the ground plan of every town and village, mark all the countries outside of that magic boundary of theirs as "inhabited by barbarians." "It was the land of the infidel," the people said, as they piously crossed themselves at the thought. All mysterious to the travelers of that age. The unknown lands were full of dragons and giants, rocs, orcs, witch-whales, griffins, chimeras, enchanters, paynims, Saracens, emirs and sultans, kaisers of Constantinople, of Ind and Cathay and Cipango. What a choice was there then for a young traveler, a good knight and a proper man withal! If he had a mind, he could steer his way to Lapland, where (as all the world knew) dwarfs forged chain-armour of magic links, and where witch-whales and ice-mountains roamed about the chilly sea; or go south, and join the Varangiad Guard in Constantinople, or beard the Turk in Palastine; or into Egypt, and win the prince's daughter by killing a great dragon, as did St. George; or down to Cordova, where there were dire magicians; or into the forests of Brittany, where beauteous faries sported—kindly immortals who loved to be wedded to mortality—who emptied his water-jars at night and filled them with good Rine wine ere dawn of day. He might even marry one, as did Sir Thomas, and pass a few years in fairyland!—Countries of the World.

DARK MADAGASCAR.

Strange Customs and Superstitions—A Picturesque Dance.

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican, writing from the interior of Madagascar, says:

One of the most curious customs practiced by the Sakalavas is a kind of incantation and dance, called the Salamanga, to induce the spirit of evil, which they believe possesses every one who is ill, to leave the body in which it has entered. To drive out this spirit many forms are gone through under the direction of a sorcerer. In all Sakalava towns there is a place arranged for the driving out of evil spirits. A platform about seven feet long and three feet broad is supported about twenty-five feet in the air by a straight up-and-down ladder constructed on one of the poles. Two more perpendicular poles stand at either end of the platform, and about twelve feet from it.

At the tops of these last two poles charms are tied, and on the ground leaning against them, two wooden idols are placed. When a spirit is to be driven out, wood is brought to this place and arrangements are made for building fires round the circle inclosing the scaffolding and idols. Oxen and bullocks are also brought and secured near scaffolding, the number depending upon the rank of the sick person. As night approaches the invalid is brought out, arranged in full dress, and hoisted upon the platform. The cattle are then killed and their blood smeared over the bodies of the people collected about the place. As the sun goes down the fires are lighted, and drums and bamboos are beaten. A circle is then formed around the scaffolding and idols, and the people, shouting and screaming, begin to circle around in a kind of dance, first slowly, then faster and faster, until they are nearly crazy. At the same time spears are thrown high in the air and the idols are struck at again and again in order to force the gods to act.

All have on their dress ornaments, and the sorcerer, under whose direction the affair is being conducted, usually wears a very high hat, gorgeously trimmed and decked with leaves and flowers. As the dance continues the screaming suddenly stops, and women and girls begin to sing in a monotonous refrain. After the general dance the people fall back out of the ring, and a woman of rank, throwing off nearly all her clothing, steps within the circle of fire and begins to dance, keeping time with the drums and bamboos, which make a terrible din. This performance is often repeated several times before the sick person is given up. Upon one occasion in order to keep in the good graces of the people, your correspondent was obliged to take part in this dance. An invalid who does not get any better after repeated attempts to drive out the evil spirit, is often treated in a most barbarous manner; poison is either administered or a spear driven through the breast. This last cure from misery is usually resorted to by the request of the invalid.

The Sakalavas have another peculiar and picturesque dance which takes place by moonlight—usually upon the nights of the full moon. Drums are beaten, bamboos and horns are blown, and the whole village is turned out. All the men then form in an open space, which serves as a kind of parade ground. The music continues and the dance begins, the men in their actions representing the various movements assumed in battle. There is the attack, the conflict, the pursuit and the victory. All are shown by a kind of acting. Their spears, which are very long and light, glisten in the moonlight as they are repeatedly hurled up in the air and caught again in one hand, while a colored scarf of some kind is waving in the other. To me the performance was strange and exciting, and, undoubtedly, it is very inspiring to the savage Sakalavas. Later in the evening the women and children join in the dance, and singing and chanting begins. Upon these war-dance nights a large amount of native rum is consumed, and sometimes several people are killed. This dancing, singing and spreeing always lasts throughout the whole night.

In this land, where superstition, treachery and murder predominate, it is not strange that funerals are constantly occurring, and that the strangest and most revolting performances are indulged in upon these occasions. The first funeral which I witnessed was that of a man of no particular rank or position. As the corpse was being carried along it was followed by a rabble of mourners, who were all screaming or yelling. At intervals along the road the corpse was placed on the ground and a series of athletic games were commenced, in which spear exercise was the most prominent. When the place of burial was reached the corpse was thrown naked into a shallow grave and then covered up with earth. A large pile of rocks was then placed over the grave. Some pieces of silver and a few other articles were buried with the body in order to give the ghost a start in the next world. When people of rank are buried the ceremony is more extensive and somewhat different. At the death of a chief the great bulk of his cattle are killed and his wives are obliged to cut of their hair and otherwise disfigure themselves.

A coffin is made by cutting a log somewhat longer than the corpse. This log is split lengthwise, hollowed out, and the body placed within. The funeral ceremonies are never complete until the succeeding chief has captured a town or fought a battle in which blood has been shed. Whenever a great sorcerer, or a person of more than ordinary distinction, departs this life, his body is allowed to decompose before burial. It is covered with aromatic substances and placed on a bamboo platform in the sun, where it is left for several days. The decomposition produces a putrefying liquid which is caught in earthen vessels placed under the platform. This horrible liquid is then divided among those present. Each receives the liquid in his hand and quickly rubs it all over his body. After this revolting performance the body is wrapped in a kind of cloth and buried with various ceremonies.

Caroline Perry, aged 17 years, the English nursemaid charged on her own confession with murdering Lotty Marian Scott, aged one year and 11 months, by strangling the infant in a perambulator, has been committed for trial for wilful murder. The murdered child was beautiful and the only heir to a rich family.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

With all the turmoil in Wall street and the occasisnal tippling of business houses, New York City is constantly advancing in cosmopolitan greatness. For the first six months of 1884 the total value of new buildings in New York is placed at $29,308,756, against $26,695,619 in a like portion of 1883 and $26,443,245 in the first six months of 1882. The low price of building materials, and particularly of iron, undoubtedly had a good deal to do with the increase.

Recent figures show that the consumption of liquor in the United States has far outstripped the growth of populaion. The number of gallons of liquor consumed yearly has increased as follows: 1840, 71,000,000; 1850, 94,000,000; 1860, 202,000,000; 1870, 293,000,000; 1880, 506,000,000; 1883, 655,000,000. While the population has only trebled in the last forty years the consumption of liquor is nearly ten times greater than it was in 1840, and the amount of money expended in its purchase shows a still greater proportional increase. The annual expenditure for liquor now exceeds $800,000,000.

Life at the fashionable watering places is said to be more demoralizing to children than to many parents. There are many ridiculous accounts of their society pretensions. Little ones of eight or ten, or even younger, are dressed in foolish flimsy costumes to gratify their mother's vanity, and are allowed to join evening parties and share all festivities with their elders. It is not strange that they lose the brightness and freshness of childhood and become self-conscious, assertive and prematurely developed. The same may be said in a degree, of hotel life generally where children are often petted to death."

The gold reserve in the United States treasury is drained down very near to the legal limit of the reserve; and when that is reached the Treasurer must make his payments in other funds, which means silver. If the Sub-Treasury here has to pay its balance at the clearing house in silver the banks must take it; but it has been said that thirty days thereafter they would suspend gold payments. The fear of this has already given rise to speculative contracts to "call" gold at a given figure for the rest of the year. As soon as the banks suspend gold payments, gold commands a premium, and depreciated silver becomes the common standard currency. A "bank president," name not given, is quoted as saying: "There is more danger from a discussion of the falling off of the gold in the hands of the Treasurer, as it is likely to cause a panic, than from the operation of any law of finance it may set in motion. He referred to the propensity for hoarding, which inevitably follows the appreciation of metals over paper or one metal over another used as calculating mediums.

The present agitation in Great Britain over the extension of the electoral franchise will form one of the most important epochs in English history, whatever be the result—and a brief statement of the question at issue will interest readers of foreign news. The franchise in Great Britain is limited to certain described classes. In 1832 the number of voters was less than a million, which was increased by the franchise bill of that year, to about 1,200,000. In 1866 the total number of voters was 1,364,000, which was raised by the franchise bills passed in 1867-69 to 2,450,000. The present number of voters is about 3,000,000. Under the present law only a few of the farm laborers of the United Kingdom are permitted to vote. For parliamentary purposes all of Great Britain is divided into boroughs (the populous town) and counties (which include the districts outside the towns). In the counties only those who own property or pay an annual rent of $60 can vote. Small as this sum is, it is very high rent in Great Britain, where the majority of farm laborers pay from $15 to $25 a year rent for their dwellings. The object of the bill which is the occasion of the existing excitement is to give the country people the same privileges which the town people enjoy. The provisions of the bill were outlined at length by Gladstone in one of the greatest speeches of his life delivered the last day of February last. In that speech he declared that the bill, if it passed, would add to the English constituency over 1,300,000 persons; to the Scotch constituency—Scotland being at present rather better provided than either of the other two countries—over 200,000 persons, and to the Irish constituency over 400,000; or, in the main, to the present aggregate constituency of the United Kingdom of 3,000,000 it will add 2,000,000 more—nearly twice as much as was added since 1867, and more than four times as much as was added in 1832. The manifest justice of the bill caused it to pass the House of Commons by an almost unanimous vote, most of the Conservatives apparently favoring it as enthusiastically as the Liberals. The only obstruction to its passage was in the House of Lords, and the result cannot be doubted. The Lords must concede eventually, for fear of consequences.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Postal bulletin: Postoffices established: Dakota—Brainard, Brown county. Montana, Sahara, Meagher county; Truly, Meagher county. Postmasters commissioned: Joseph E. Keppler, Glendale, Mont. Postoffice name changed: Gustav Grisy, Minguaville, late Keith, Mont. New offices: Wilson W. Wright, Dickey county, Dak.

The chief signal officer says that while certainly Lieut. Kislinbury's remains might indicate that there had been cannibalism among members of the Greely party, he had heard nothing from Lieut. Greely or any of the survivors that would lead him to believe it. No doubt there were bickerings and differences among the members of the party, but he would not believe it led to violence or extreme measures of any kind except in the case of Henry.

Washington Special: Indian commissioner Price has tendered his resignation to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. His friends claim that Secretary Teller has not treated the old gentleman with the consideration due to his position, but this is denied. There are good reasons on both sides why the troubles between these two officials will never be made public. It is said that the loss of Price's prestige in political circles here was caused by his failure to interest himself in behalf of the republican party at home. The selection of a successor to Mr. Price is a matter of some difficulty, as the commissionership of Indian affairs is controlled by religious influences.

Casualties of the Week.

Bathdrum, Idaho, had a $61,000 sawmill fire.

Nearly all the citizens of Lifford, Ont., are in search of Miss Colvin, who is believed to have been devoured by bears in the woods last week.

Mrs. Charles Scheller of Plainfield N. J., who had been sick for two years with chills, was so affected by the earthquake that she died within a few hours.

Oscar Page was drowned at Medina, N. Y., He was thirty years of age and a brother of ex-Congressman Page of California, also of George F. Page of the postoffice department at Washington and Josiah Page of Michigan.

The Galveston News' Lampass, Tex., special says: Another destructive fire has visited this city. Two entire blocks, embracing fifteen places of business, including several saloons with all contents were burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The insurance estimated at $100,000. The origin of the fire is believed to be incendiary.

Later reports indicate that the thunder storm which swept over the North of England and Scotland Tuesday was almost unexampled in severity. Many buildings in Edinburgh, Leith and other cities were partially demolished by lightning. Dundee was enveloped in dense darkness and traffic was suspended. Several persons were killed by lightning, among the number Earl Landerdale, who was overtaken by the storm while riding.

Rail and River News.

As agreed upon by the committee of fifteen, the rates to the World's Exposition, which opens at New Orleans Dec. 1, and continues six months, will be upon a basis of $30 from Chicago, and $25 from St. Louis. There will be a rebate of $10 on each ticket, which will be paid at the office where the ticket was purchased, upon the return of the passenger from New Orleans. These rebate tickets will include a certificate of identification and order for reimbursement with certain stipulations, which will have to be strictly complied with to enable the original purchaser to claim the amount of rebate within the specified time.

Crimes and Criminals.

Bob Ford and Dick Liddell, of Jesse James fame, landed in Las Vegas quod for riotous conduct.

Richard Cowlthorp of Lake George, Stearns county, Minn., committed suicide by cutting his throat.

John Scott, brother of ex-congressman Thomas B. Scott, committed suicide by hanging himself with a check line at his home in Smithfield, Ohio. The cause is unknown.

Anton Bacciocc, indicted for murder in the second degree for killing Adam Doller at Cincinnati October, 1882, was found guilty. The penalty is imprisonment for life.

E. N. Rowell, who shot and killed James Lyrick of Albany in his wife's bedroom at Batavia, N. Y., has withdrawn proceedings for divorce as a reconciliation has been effected with his wife.

Christian Hans, a farmer at South Belleville, Ill., committed suicide yesterday forenoon by shooting himself through the head. Cause, financial trouble. He leaves a wife and four children.

Fred F. Punchon of Jacksonville, Wis., has been convicted of adultery. The young woman with whom he had been intimate, Gustie Luckow, drowned herself after she had confessed her ruin by Punchon.

Frank Punchon, the alleged murderer and seducer of Gustie Luckow, at Janesville, Wis., was sentenced to state prison for two years and nine months, being convicted of adultery. This is the third time he goes to the penitentiary.

Bill Dougherty and Zach Gray, young ranchers residing on Sand Prairie, in the southeastern part of Kaufman county, Tex., were principals in a desperate duel fought on Sunday evening, in which both men were wounded, Gray fatally.

A young man who gave his name as C. F. Skinner, and who is said to be the son of a well known Methodist minister in Iowa, was sentenced to jail, in Janesville, Wis., for theft of jewelry from a residence in the outskirts of that city.

A Chicago coroner's jury, inquiring into the death of the man Heck, killed in the stove molders' riot of Wednesday evening, held thirteen of the non-union moulders to the grand jury, and censured their employers, Cribben & Sexton, for furnishing them with arms.

An unconfirmed report is current at Kansas City that Alfred Sheldon, the missing Englishman, has been seen in Trenton, Mo. It is stated that Andrew H. Finlay, a restaurant keeper of Trenton, made overtures to the authorities for the reward, saying he had seen Sheldon there and conversed with him.

The latest news from Lewis county, Tex., makes it certain that in Sunday's affray at least five persons were killed, viz.: Young Cordon, David Hinson and three Mormon elders. The other elder, who escaped was seen near the Hickman county line, and is supposed to have made his way to Shady Grove, a Mormon settlement. Cordon's wife who was shot when an elder ran behind her, will die.

Russell H. Lewis, of St. Louis, shot and killed himself in St. Louis. He was a young man of thirty-two years, and of a very nervous temperament. His wife is a daughter of Gen. Reese, U. S. A., and was involved in the unfortunate affair with young Iglehart two years ago, for which her husband obtained a divorce, but some months later they met in Chicago, became reconciled, remarried, and since have been living together.

The knowledge of the killing of Kitty, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Heck Mitchell, a farmer living three miles west of Sycamore, Ill., by Louis Taylor, a farm hand, created the greatest excitement in Sycamore. The murdered girl's parents had left the house after dinner, leaving the daughter at home alone with Taylor, who was working near the house. Alice Dennis, the daughter of a neighbor, was to pass the afternoon with Kitty. When she later arrived at 2:30 p. m. she made the horrible discovery that Kitty was a corpse, and that [illegible] had been set on fire by Taylor, who had evidently attempted to outrage her. Two hundred men set out upon his trail and finally discovered him near a creek of water. Taylor was seen to run into the stream and killed himself with a pistol shot in the head. His body was recovered. The mother of the murdered girl is insane.

[illegible] Personal News Notes.

A monument of granite [illegible] to mark the grave of Thurlow Weed in Albany Rural cemetery.

Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Episcopal clergyman in New York state is dead, at Newburg. He was ninety-three.

Measures have been taken to place a monument over the grave of Gen. James Shields, the hero of three wars and senator of the United States at different times from three states.

General News Items.

Adams, Hackland & Co., woolen manufacturers, of Paris, Ont., have been granted an extension. Liabilities, $100,000; assets $80,000.

Max Gremin, of Omaha, disappeared on his wedding morning, leaving a letter for his affianced saying he left her because he had lost all his money.

The schedule of Jeremiah Steelman, the insolvent New York commission merchant, show liabilities $55,000, nominal assets $58,000, actual assets $10,000.

Mrs. Emily S. Wempy of Norcross, Ga., who had not stepped for twenty-two years, was cured by faith; and almost immediately arose and walked to church.

The United States vice consul has left the consulate at Sierra Leone on account of the fever raging there. The disease has killed ten of the sixty white inhabitants.

The strike of the Union Pacific shop employes, which began at Ellis, Kans., and extended to Kansas City, Denver, Cheyenne and North Platte, has ended satisfactorily, the terms having been conceded by General Manager Clark.

Following are the officers of the grand order of Druids for the coming year: J. L. Courney of Richmond, Mo., M. N.: G. A. Nichols Berge, St. Louis, D. G. A.; Henry Freudetthral, Albany, N. Y., R. W. G. S.; Philip Reichevine, Indianapolis, R. Y. W. Y. F. Minnesota news.

The senate special committee, consisting of Senators Dawes, Cameron (Wis), Morgan, Harrison and Walker, or Coke, appointed to visit certain Indian tribes, will leave Chicago about the 11th prox. The committee will visit tribes in upper and lower California and the Zuni Indians. A month will be spent among different tribes in the Indian Territory.

The first run of shot has been made in the St. Paul shot tower, just completed. The shot made is drop and buck shot. Bar lead will also be run. The present capacity of the St. Paul foundry is 15,000 pounds per day. The establishment of a foundry in St. Paul is for the purpose of supplying and controling the Northwestern trade, and the works here will be run in co-operation with those at Dubuque and Omaha.

Foreign Flashes.

Camille Farcy, editor of La France, is dead at Paris.

There were forty deaths from cholera in two days at Les Omergues, a hamlet in the department of the Basses Alpes.

Persons in Alsace and Lorraine who intend to make a pilgrimage to Lourdes this season were warned that they will be subjected to quarantine when they return.

The Russian government has decided to purchase of its English owner, the celebrated "Adoration of the Magi" by Paul Veronese. Price £12,000. The picture will adorn the cathedral now building on the site of the assassination of the late czar.

Count Saburoff, late Russian ambassador at Berlin, sold his collection of antiquities. The St. Petersburg hermitage palace bought the terra cotta collection for £32,000. The Berlin museum purchased forty-nine vases and sixty sculptures for £15,000. The British museum secured a variety of magnificent bronzes and other objects for £40,250.

The Cross Gazette gives a semi-official explanation of the expulsion of Russians from Berlin, saying it was the result of an inquiry into many complaints of German merchants that a systematic form of swindling was pursued by Russian traders who had settled in Berlin. As they traded under aliases they escaped legal processes. Inquiry also showed that numbers lived by mendacity and by theft. Honest Russians, the Gazette asserts, were not expelled.

Henry M. Stanley, now in London, declares that the Congo free state will soon be recognized by the whole world. The state proposes to be given open commerce to all nations and expects to become a great federation of native chiefs, under control of the European and American commission. Stanley states that he will shortly visit London and convert the English, who now stand alone in opposition to his project. He praised De Frazza, the French explorer, who, he said, was destined to render great service to the French.

A special telegram from the City of Mexico says: A conspiracy against the government has been discovered here. It embraces a plot to depose President Gonzales and put in his place Jose Maria Iglesias and to assassinate Gen. Diaz and all the ledors of what is known as the Tuxtepec party. The plot is said to be widely spread in the states of Vera Cruz, Pueblo, Morlos, and Queretaro, and that there is great public anxiety. A number of arrests have been made in the City of Mexico during the week, embracing several prominent persons.

Canibalism Better than Starvation.

C. L. Clark, of Detroit, guardian of the children of Lieut. Kislingbury, in an interview said: "If brought to such a point of starvation, I think the unfortunate men would have been thoroughly justified in doing so. It may be, before he died, Kislingbury was forced to do likewise. It is, to say the least, cruel to criticise in the manner that has been done the unfortunate party on its return from the horrors of their exile. The friends of Lieut. Kislingbury made a sad mistake, in my judgement, when they permitted his body to be exhumed." He stated that the relations of Greely and Kislingbury were most cordial, and stories to the contrary were unjust and untrue. He bases his belief in this on conversations with different survivors.

Jay Gould Predicts Good Times.

Regarding the financial situation, Jay Gould said to a reporter the other day:

"We have exceptionally good crops; that of wheat will be the largest we have ever harvested. The corn crop, which is now virtually assured, is also the largest for years. The news from Arkansas and Texas goes to show that the cotton crop will be a first-rate one. Money is piling up, and soon there will be enough bonds and stocks to go around, if indeed there are not now. Everything in the country is at hardpan prices. Railroad building has virtually stopped. Capitalists are putting no money in new roads, consequently the old lines will necessarily be benefited thereby. The effects of the flurry following the failure of Grant & Ward and the Maine bank have all passed away. I think the stock market is in a healthy condition. The crops and the low prices of stocks and bonds, at the present time, are two conditions that govern operations at the present time, regardless of the result of the presidential election. The exceptionally large crops will bring an enormous business to the various railroad lines, and stocks and bonds are selling so low that the outcome of the political campaign will, in my opinion, have no bearing upon the course of the markets."

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95; No. 2, 70c.

Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 48c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c; No. 3 white, 27c.

Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 45c; No. 3, 40c.

Rye, No. 2, 54c.

Baled Hay, wild, $7.00; timothy, $12.00.

Eggs, 12@13c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 78c.

Corn, rejected, 49@50c.

Oats, No. 2, white, new, 34c; old, 37c.

Rye, No. 1, 62c.

Barley, No. 2, old, 55c.

Mess Pork, $15.50.

Lard, $7.40.

Butter, choice, creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.

Eggs, 13½@14c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, [illegible]

Corn, 50@[illegible]

Oats, 24½@[illegible]

Rye, [illegible]

Barley, [illegible]

Flax Seed, $1.34.

Pork, $15.50@16.00.

Lard, $7.40@7.45.

Butter, creamery, 17@18½; dairy, 14@14½.

Eggs, 13@14c.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Annual Meeting at Lake Minnetonka—Oration by Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis—General Proceedings.

The Seventh Annual meeting of officers representing the army of the Tennessee, was held at Lafayette Hotel, Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. There were many prominent men present, among them Gen. Sherman, Gen. Belknap, and Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin, and Gen. Chetlain of Chicago, and a host of others more or less known to the public. The hotel was handsomely decorated. On the walls of the rooms were potraits of Gens. Sherman, Grant, Thomas and Logan, and also the national shield enclosed in evergreens bearing the inscriptions: "Corinth," "Nashville," "Savannah," "Jackson," "Donelson," "Belmont," "Shiloh," "Chickasaw," "Port Gibson," "Raymond," "Champion Hill," "Big Black River," "Vicksburg," "Kenesaw," "Atlanta," "Missionary Ridge," and "Iuka."

At the business meeting held on the first day Gen. Sherman presided, and Col. L. M. Dayton acted as recording secretary. In calling the meeting to order Gen Sherman delivered the opening address and read a letter from Gen. U. S. Grant, stating that he was unable to be present, on account of his recent injury, and conveying his best wishes. Gen. Sherman then stated that Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis, on short notice, had consented to deliver the address. The report of the treasurer was read, showing the financial transactions of the society for the past year, and its present financial condition was reported good. Gen. Sherman explained that a monument was being erected for Frank P. Blair, and one had been erected for Gen. Ranson by his friends. After the transaction of some routine business, the guests had an excursion on one of the fine steamers on the lake.

In the evening, after the assembly, by the drum corps, Gen. Sherman introduced Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota to the audience, who delivered the address of welcome in which he stated that Minnesota felt an especial pride in its record, as she regards it a part of her own. She had a much larger representation of her stalwart patriotism in this array than in any other similar organization. Gen. Sherman responded, and in announcing the piece, "Marching through Georgia," General Sherman said it was a piece which had followed him around the world and he hoped the audience would enjoy it better than he did. After its rendition he introduced ex-Gov. C. K. Davis to the audience, and explained that Gen. Grant had been expected to deliver the oration, but he was not able to attend. Gov. Davis delivered an elaborate and able address, closing as follows:

I have endeavored to show the mission of war in general, and this war in particular; that its end is not mere conquest, nor personal glory; that its consequences are never-ending; that in the great average of human concerns beneficent; that it extirpates error; that it establishes what is good; that it makes nations. I have said little of your battles, nothing of your personal glory. The battles are known to the world; your glory is secure. It was a sublime conception of the German poet Zedlitz, that before the statute of the great Napoleon in the Place Vendome the hosts of the empire muster for review. While Paris sleeps, the disembodied cohorts of the dead conqueror break the marble calm of death and are marshaled upon the fields of air. The armies of twenty years stand embattled on that aerial plain. They come from the slime of the Nile, from the sands of Arabia, from the snows of Russia, from Alpine ice, from German plains, from the fields of Italy, from Spanish sierras, from the waves of Trafalgar. The imperial marshals are there: Murat, with his squadrons; Davoust, with the victors of Auerstadt; Massena, with the famine stricken defenders of Genoa; MacDonald, sword in hand, and on foot at the head of the 18,000 immortals who broke the Austrian center at Wagram; slaughtered Ney, with the apparition of the despairing guard which broke in vain in bloody surges upon the English squares at Waterloo. The specters of auxiliary kings, their brows goldbound with phantom crowns bestowed by him, career before their shadowy legions, and far off upon the confines of the night the phantasma of vanquished armies in full retreat is dimly seen upon a hundred fields. Martial music is faintly heard beneath the stars, and upon the spirit banners of the pallid and evanescent host, as it sweeps in dark review before the bronze emperor, who has also taken a ghostly life, gleam the words, "Ave Imperator! Morituri te salutant," and then the armies of a lost cause melt into the air, and the emperor becomes bronze again.

The applause which followed the oration was long and loud. Miss Alice S. Mitchell, of Chicago, sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and received round after round of applause for the rendition. Following the song by Miss Mitchell was impromptu speeches by Bishop Fellows, of Chicago, and others, interspersed with music.

On the second day was chiefly given to pleasure. The breif business session in the morning simply disposed of the routine business, the most important features of which was the selection of Chicago as the next place of meeting, a result fully anticipated and the election of officers as follows:

President—Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Recording secretary—Col. L. M. Dayton.

Corresponding secretary—Gen. A. Hickenlooper.

Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force.

Vice presidents—Col. John S. Cavender, Missouri; Gen. W. T. Clark, Dakota; Lieut. Col. Rood, Iowa; Capt. W. McCrary, Minnesota; Gen. Schuyler, Hamilton, New York; Capt. C. Riebsame, Illinois; Lieut. S. Stillwell, Kansas; Capt. George H. Heaford, Wisconsin; Maj. Edgar T. Miller, Pennsylvania; Capt. Josiah Barber, Ohio; Capt. Logan H. Roots, Arkansas.

After the business had been disposed of nearly one hundred accepted Col. McCrory's invitation, and went to Minneapolis via the motor line, viewed in that city the chief points of interest, and returned in the afternoon. Another excursion on the lake, with the successful regatta as a prime object of interest occupied the remainder of the day.

In the evening there was a grand banquet. Four long tables filled the hall. These were spread simply with the cut glass and silver. Tropical plants and blooming flowers were center pieces in each table, and the snowy linen was strewn with smilax and cut flowers. At the table at the head of the room, on an elevated platform, was seated the master of ceremonies, Gen. W. T. Sherman; on his right, Gov. L. F. Hubbard on his left, ex-Senator Ramsey; Mayor O. D. O'Brien, Col. Taylor, Senator D. M. Sabin, Lieut. Col. Plunkett, Gen. J. H. Hammond, Maj. John C. Smith occupied seats at the table, which was faced with a bank of cut flowers.

The feast was ended at half past ten, at which hour the hall was ordered cleared of the servants and the speaking was commenced. Gen. Sherman introducing each speaker in a pleasant and characteristic way. The following were the toasts, and the names of speakers:

First Toast—"The President of the United States." Response by Colonel C. P. Dyer. In the absence of Gen. Gresham, P. M. General, Thirmew said the committee was obliged to take the most good-natured man they could find—Gen. Dyer from Pike, Mo., and of course all old soldiers knew of that locality.

Second Toast—"The State of Minnesota." Response by Governor F. L. Hubbard.

The third toast was the "State of Wisconsin," to which Gov. J. M. Rusk was to have responded, but was not present. In lieu thereof Gen. Sherman expressed his regret at his absence, and bore testimony to the gallantry of the soldiers of Wisconsin, many of whom were members of the Army of the Tennessee.

Fourth Toast—"Our Country." Response by General A. L. Chetlain, of Chicago.

Fifth Toast—"The men of '76—their spirit inspired the men of '61." Response by General Schuyler Hamilton.

Sixth Toast—"The Victories of Peace—no less renowned than those of war." Response by Mgr. Capel.

Seventh Toast—"The Army of the Tennessee." Response by General W. W. Belknap.

Eight Toast—"The Unreturning Dead. Green be their memories. They did not die in vain." Response by Capt. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul.

Ninth Toast—"The Golden Northwest." Response by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota.

Eleventh Toast—"The Thinking Bayonet—A Product of Universal Education." Response by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Twelfth Toast—"The Loyal Governors of 1861." Response by Hon. Alexander Ramsey.

Thirteenth Toast—"The Loyal Volunteers." Response by Gen. John W. Noble.

Fourteenth Toast—"The Rank and File." Response by Col. August Jacobson.

Fifteenth Toast—"The Ladies." Response by Prof. C. V. Tousley.

The speeches, without exception, were pertinent to the sentiments of the toasts, full of bright thoughts, and not lacking in eloquence, and were enthusiastically received. The banquet lasted until long after midnight, and was the end of the reunion, save excursions to nearer or more distant points of the Northwest.

THE ARCTIC EXECUTION.

President Greely's Official Report of the Killing of Private Henry.

The following is Lieut. Greely's official report on the execution of Private Henry.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 11.—To the Adjutant General of the United States Army, Through the Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army—Sir: I have the honor to report that on June 6, 1884, at Camp Clay, near Camp Sabine, Grinnell Land, it became necessary for me to order the military execution of Private Charles B. Henry, of the Fifth cavalry, for continued thieving. The order was given in writing on my undivided responsibility, being deemed absolutely essential for the safety of the surviving members. Ten had already died of starvation, and two more lay at the point of death. The facts inducing my action were as follows: Provisions had been stolen in November, 1883, and Henry's complicity therein was more than suspected. On March 24, 1884, the party nearly perished from asphyxa. While several men were unconscious, and efforts were being made for their restoration, Private Henry stole about two pounds of bacon from the mess stores. He was only seen by the Esquimaux, John Edwards, but his stomach being overloaded he threw up the undigested bacon. An open investigation was held and every member of the party declared him guilty of this and other thefts. A clamor for his life was raised, but it was repressed by me. I put him under surveillance at once, for our waning strength rendered his physical services indispensable. Later he was found one day intoxicated

HAVING STOLEN LIQUOR

on hand for general issue. A second time his life was demanded, but I again spared him. On June 5 the thefts of provisions on his part was reported to me. I had a conversation with him in which I appealed to his practical sense, pointing out that it was necessary to our preservation. He promised an entire reformation, but, distrusting him, I issued a written order that he should be shot if detected stealing. On June 6, he not only stole part of the shrimps for our breakfast, but visiting, unauthorized, our winter camp, stole certain sealskins reserved for food. I then ordered him shot. On his person I found a silver chronograph abondoned by me at Fort Conger and stolen by him. In his bag was found a large quantity of sealskin and a pair of sealskin boots stolen a few days before from the hunter. Suspecting complicity on the part of several, I ordered his execution by the most reliable men. After his death the order was read to the entire party and concurred by every member as being not only just, but essential to our safety. To avoid a public scandal I ordered that no man should speak of this matter until official report was made of the facts. I have to request that a court of inquiry be ordered or a court martial convened should the honorable secretary of war deem either advisable. In this case I have thought it best not to ask written statements of the surviving members for appendices to this report, lest I might seem to be tampering with them. I have not asked since the rescue June 22, whether their opinions concurring in my action have changed or not, leaving such questions to your action if deemed requisite. I naturally regret that circumstances imposed such a terrible responsibility on me, but I am conscious that I should have failed in my duty to the rest of my party had I not acted promptly and summarily.

[Signed.] A. W. GREELY,
First Lieut. Fifth Cav., A. S. O., and Asst. Com. of L. F. B. Expedition.

Destructive Fire at Anoka, Minn.

Nearly all the business portion of Anoka, Minn., was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The flames started about two o'clock in a privy adjoining Van De Welde & Page's roller skating rink, and when first seen were spreading up the hill toward the high school. The efforts of firemen and volunteers to narrow the course of the conflagration were unavailing. Every piece of wood, every box and plank, fences, blinds and cornices were as dry as a bone, and instantly caught fire as the flaming current approached.

The fire showed no signs of stopping as long as there was anything for it to feed on, and it cut a clean swath to the river, taking in its course the magnificent Washburn flouring mills as well as the opera house, block, First National bank building, and four score buildings, some of them finer buildings than are usually to be seen in such a small city as this. There was no "partial damage" except to one building—the school house. All the rest are total loss.

As Anoka now looks there is a wide level gap from the bridge north to the court house, except the standing ruins of the First National Bank, the Opera House block and the tall, round chimney of the Lincoln mill. A rough estimate of the figures foot up as follows: Buildings burned, 80; loss on buildings, $341,650; loss on contents, $277,540. Insurance on buildings $191,350; insurance on contents, $124,875; total loss, $629,190; total insurance, $316,225.

W. D. Washburn's loss was roughly estimated by him at $175,000, with $145,000 insurance. The principal buildings destroyed, besides Mr. Washburn's are Jackson's Hotel, Anoka Club House, Anoka Bank, R. Taylor's store, Bean & Guderain's store, A. L. Ticknor's stores; H. L. Plummer's stores; J. A. Foote's buildings, skating rink, Postoffice Block. Of these buildings destroyed, 15 were on Jackson street; 133 on Maine street; and others on Monroe street and others, besides those on the river bank.

Steam engines from St. Paul and Minneapolis were sent by rail to Anoka and rendered effective service in staying the flames, though the destruction had been accomplished previous to their arrival. The Mississippi river, crossed by a handsome wagon bridge, is one mile west of the city and its tributary, the Rum river, runs through and pretty equally divides the corporation through the business portion. Where the destruction occurred is north of the Rum. In 1870 Anoka had not more than 1,000 inhabitants; now a fair and low estimate is 5,000, and with its street cars, electric lights, and other metropolitan paraphernalia, the city (incorporated in 1878) has an air of activity impressive and surprising.

THE GREELY SHADOW.

Shooting of Henry—Cannibalism Denied.

A special from Portsmouth, N. H., says: Early this morning Col. Kent obtained an interview with Lieut. Greely, who admits that Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. As early as March it was suspected that Henry was stealing the limited food which was apportioned out to the survivors, and this fact being finally positively ascertained Lieut. Greely had thereafter hard work to protect the man's life. It became necessary, in order to keep up the discipline, to inform Henry that he would be shot if the practice continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in a like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue his stealings unmolested, the balance of the party would surely have starved to death and Henry alone survived. After and in spite of these warnings, Henry was again detected stealing provisions, among the food taken being two pounds of bacon, the eating of so much of which made him sick. Search was then instituted, when it was found that Henry had, among other articles, stolen and secreted a pair of sealskin boots which had belonged to a hunter of the party. Lieut. Greely was therefore forced, in order to maintain military discipline and protect the lives of his other comrades, to issue a written order that Henry be shot, which order was carried into effect June 6. As to the alleged cannibalism, Lieut. Greely says if there was anything of the kind it must have been an individual act, and not general. Nothing of the kind however, came under his personal observation. Sergeant Brainard, who is in the hospital at the navy yard, confirms Greely's statements. More than a week ago Lieut. Greely forwarded to the secretary of war a detailed report of Henry's execution. Upon proper representations to Secretary Chandler, a court of inquiry will undoubtedly be ordered.

Official Investigation Demanded.

The horrible recital of the death of Henry, one of the Greely expedition, by one of the survivors, has caused William Helms, a cousin of the deceased and a resident of Chicago, to request of Secretary Chandler an official investigation into the circumstances of his death. The real name of the deceased was Henry Bock. Mr. Helms' letter to Secretary Chandler is as follows:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington—Sir: As one of the near relatives of the late Private Charles B. Henry, of the Greely Arctic expedition, I hereby request an official investigation of the circumstances of his death and also of the state in which the remains were received for interment. I cannot bring myself to imagine that he was killed and eaten by his comrades, as alleged in the newspapers; but as the assertion is so confidently made, it behooves both yourself, on behalf of the honor of the United States service, and myself, as a near relative of deceased, to set the matter at rest. I make this an open letter. Simultaneously with mailing it to you I give it to the press here for publication.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
WILLIAM HELMS.

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

Blaine Retaliates.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special Telegram, Aug. 14.—The following dispatch was received here this morning:

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 14.—Col. W. R. Halloway: I have this morning received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. The story is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slanders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ the proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the Sentinel sued for libel in the United States district court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, and I am sure that honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be, with my life. [Signed],
James G. Blaine.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Senator Harrison, who, in obedience to the request, in connection with Messrs. Miller and Eden, attorneys, this evening filed the following complaint with the clerk of the circuit court: James G. Blaine, plaintiff, vs. the Indianapolis Sentinel company and John C. Shoemaker, defendants for libel. Excluding the legal verbiage, the gist of the libel is found in an article copied from the Sentinel in which it is stated that there is hardly an intelligent man in the country who has not heard that James G. Blaine betrayed the girl whom he married, and then only married her at the muzzle of a shotgun. If Mr. Blaine was a scoundrel to betray an innocent girl, and if after despoiling her he was a craven to refuse her legal redress, giving legitimacy to her child, until a loaded shotgun stimulated his conscience, then there is a blot on his private character more foul, if possible, than any of the countless stains on his political record."

In the Fourth Iowa district W. E. Fuller is the man chosen by the republicans for congress.

At the Seventh Iowa district republican convention H. G. Smith and E. H. Conger were nominated for congress, the former for the short and the latter for the long term.

Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, president of Bowdoin college, Me., who has been claimed as a Cleveland man, is out in a card saying he shall vote for Blaine.

Encouraging reports have been received at the Wisconsin republican headquarters at Milwaukee from the strong German districts. The defection of which the democrats speak is nowhere visible.

Col. P. J. Condon of Topeka, Kans., who is well informed regarding the political feeling of his countrymen in that state, says that a large proportion of Irishmen are for Blaine in all towns throughout Kansas.

Ex-Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama, says of Blaine's chances in the south: "The prospect of carrying Louisiana is first-rate, and there is a strong probability of West Virginia and North Carolina going Republican. We shall, at any rate, gain some Republican congressmen in the South on the protective issue.

The Wisconsin Republicans will have a rally at Madison, Sept. 3, the date of the state convention. Gen. Logan, Gov. Long of Massachusetts, Gov. Dick Oglesby of Illinois are the speakers who have promised to be present. This will be the principal meeting of the campaign of Wisconsin.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, comes out for Mr. Blaine, being much moved by the Copiah outrages, which he thinks a part of the general policy of the South: "This is not a conflict," he says, "between parties, but between two distinct civilizations which cannot coexist."

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette sums up the argument against Governor Cleveland very concisely as follows: "Grover Cleveland was a professed lawyer who had found running for the office of sheriff more profitable than the law, and from that had been elected mayor. This in a large city indicates the managing politician of a lower order, rather than a man of ability and character."

Secretary McPherson has received a letter from Buffalo, the home of Cleveland, which portrayed in glowing colors the prospects of Republican success. The Republicans are thoroughly organized in every ward, there being also a number of independent Democrat Blaine and Logan clubs, having a large membership. The writer predicts that Buffalo will give Blaine fully 5,000 majority.

The Wisconsin State Journal will publish a card to-morrow from James Burke, a prominent Irish-American, who has been a pronounced Democrat for thirty years past, in which he earnestly advises his fellow Irish citizens to support Blaine and Logan and to repudiate Cleveland, whom he denounces as a monopolist and gross insulter of Irishmen.

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal, discussing the charge that Blaine once belonged to the Knownothing party, says: "Mr. Blaine was never a member of a Knownothing organization. The riotous preceedings against Catholic priests in Bath and Ellsworth in 1854, which, it was asserted, were excited, or at least not disapproved by the Kennebec Journal, of which Mr. Blaine was editor, took place months previous to Mr. Blaine becoming a resident of the state, and months prior to his becoming the editor of the Kennebec Journal."

The papers heretofore Republican that do not support Blaine and Logan are very few in number. They are the Boston Advertiser, the Springfield Republican, the New York Times, Harper's Weekly and the New York Independent. These comprise all of them.

Prof. J. M. Gregory of Howard university, has just returned from Ohio, where he has spoken at Cleveland and other places. In Ohio, he said, there appeared to be better organization and more enthusiasm among the Republicans than in the Garfield campaign. The liquor question was not involved in this campaign, and the Germans, who are Republicans at heart, would support Blaine. Prof. Gregory had no doubt that Ohio would be carried for Blaine and Logan. The friends of Garfield are stronger, he said, and they are attached to Blaine.

In a dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Murat Halstead says: The fact that Gen. Grant has not ceased to believe that the welfare of the republic depends upon the continued ascendency of the republican party is testimony of the integrity of his judgment. He has had differences with Mr. Blaine, but does not remember them in any narrow and captious spirit, and while he does not think that he should go to the front in the presidential campaign, he does not hesitate to make known that the republican ticket has his good wishes, and so far as his personal influence can go, his earnest support. John Finerty, the Irish congressman from Chicago, says: Blaine is a brilliant man—everybody knows that. He is the boldest living representative of the democratic Monroe doctrine. I don't believe Blaine would lead us into war with any nation. He is too shrewd for that, but I believe he would make the power of America felt and respected in a proper way everywhere. It is singular that he has made his greatest reputation by expounding a democratic doctrine."

At the Michigan Republican State convention, R. A. Alger and C. A. Luce were put in nomination for governor. Alger was nominated on the first ballot. Luce was then nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor. Luce declined, and Archibald Butters was nominated on the first ballot. The rest of the ticket stands as follows, the incumbents being renominated in each case: Harry A. Conant, secretary of state; Edward H. Butler, state treasurer; William C. Stevens, auditor; Gen. Miners Novell, commissioner of the state land office; Moses Taggart, attorney general; Herschell Gass, superintendent of public instruction; James M. Ballou, member of the state board of education.

Secretary McPherson, of the Republican congressional committee, believes the Republicans will make large gains in congressmen, although he is not yet willing to say he believes they will be able to capture the house.

Hon. John C. New, is especially pleased with the outlook in Indiana. "I think the situation is better than it was in 1880," he said. "I am not one to be carried away by enthusiasm. I have given them careful thought and attention, and have come to the conclusion that we can carry the Hoosier State, despite the candidacy of Gov. Hendricks. The tail of the ticket is not big enough to wag the head even of our state. Of course, the fight will be a close one, but I feel no doubt of the result. Butler's candidacy does not count on anything out there, but St. John may capture some of our forces."

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

ON AN INVESTIGATING TOUR.

Minnesota Doctors Look up Cholera, Cattle Desease, Glanders and Other Matters of Vital Interest—A Report from Dr. Hand of the Chicago visit.

Drs. Hand and Hewitt, of the state board of health, have returned from Chicago where they have been prosecuting an investigation of several matters which are of vital interest and importance to the people of the Northwest. Prominent among them were cholera and the cattle disease, which have been agitating the country and the world of late. A reporter called on Dr. Hand and obtained from him a statement of the results of the trip which were substantially as follows: The primary object of our visit to Chicago was to look up the matter of cholera and make some provisions for an emergency. So far as we can learn, the general feeling and expectation is that the disease will not reach this country this season in time to do any serious damage; but that the probabilities are that we will catch it another season. The danger this season is considered so far past that the conference I expected to attend at Washington was postponed sine die, but subject to call. Nevertheless, we thought best to confer with the health officer of Chicago and the state authorities there, and make some arrangement for meeting the emergency if it should unexpectedly arise. We find Chicago thoroughly roused over the matter, and I believe that any amount of money could be raised to carry through the scheme that we agreed upon. This was to have inspectors appointed, whose duty it should be to go through every incoming and outgoing train, in the event of a first case being reported in New York, and spot every case where there was even the least supcion. Our authorities here are to be kept constantly informed of suspicious cases, and we hope that we will be able to keep cholera out of Minnesota, if it should strike the country. As I said, however, the danger is considered practically over for for this season. Chicago is being cleaned up pretty generally, and the river certainly is in better condition than it has been for years.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

We also made a thorough investigation of the precise facts of the recent scare in Chicago over the cattle disease, and the possibility of its affecting Minnesota. The cases of the disease—Texas fever—were confined to one herd of 500 cattle, shipped from Kansas City. Twenty-three were found dead on their arrival in Chicago; fifty more were found dead the next morning, and 300 were shot by order of the health authorities. The rest were slaughtered under careful surveillance, and thirty-six more found to be diseased. We found that there had been no diseased cattle among those in transit, nor in yards with those in transit; so that we think there is no danger of the disease reaching Minnesota. The fever is contagious, and frost kills it. No Texas cattle are driven into Minnesota; so that there seems to be no cause for alarm. Another matter we investigated was glanders. We found the health department wide awake on this subject. Every horse known to be diseased is instantly shot and every one suspected is isolated. It is a very difficult matter to detect the disease. One main thing I was anxious to do was to learn to diagnose it, but I don't know as I have fully done so yet. We are trying to pursue the same course here. There have been no new cases reported for ten days. By the way, while in Chicago we were invited to visit an almshouse in Kane county, where there is a woman who has glanders, having caught the disease from a horse.

Minnesota State School Board.

At a meeting of the State Board of education, the work of the following schools, as it appeared in their term reports, written reports and examiners' reports, was examined and approved, and the appropriation of $400 was voted to each, viz., Stillwater, Montevideo and Kasson. The applications of the following high schools for acceptance under the supervision of the high school board for the coming three years, were considered and granted, viz.: Albert Lee, Anoka, Austin, Blue Earth City, Cannon Falls, Chatfield, Duluth, Faribault, Farmington, Hastings, Henderson, Howard Lake, Hutchinson, Kasson, Lake City, Le Sueur, Mankato, Monticello, Ortonville, Plainview, Red Wing, Rochester, Rushford, St. Cloud, St. Peter, Sauk Center, Spring Valley, Stillwater, Wabasha, Waterville, Willmar, Winnebago City, and Zumbrota. The report of the faculty of the state university submitting the form of a manual for the use of high schools in organization and instruction was received and accepted.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Northwestern Trust company (limited.) The company will buy and sell lands and deal in mortgages, bonds, stocks and other securities. Its place of business is St. Paul; the incorporators and first board of directors are A. F. Eden, Winnipeg, and Robert C. Wright, John J. Thompson, Joseph H. Lawrence and T. H. Brydges, of St. Paul. The capital is $1,000,000, divided into $10,000 shares.

Capt. W. G. and George F. Telfer, proprietors of the Lyndale hotel at Lake Calhoun, near Minneapolis, have made an assignment to George H. Warner for the benefit of creditors.

Ole Setter, who has a claim in the Thirteen Towns, Polk county, left home with his gun, leaving a note saying he was tired of life and would not be seen again, and diligent search has thus far failed to discover his whereabouts.

"B. G. N.," in the New York Sun, calls Faribault "the model town of Minnesota."

Gov. Hubbard and Architect Buffington made light of the injury to the capital.

This is not a good year for the Minnesota Boat club. It got into bad water at Detroit, and was swamped in the first heat of the senior four-oar race at Watkins.

Richard Wells, unmarried, aged twenty-five, and an Englishman, was shot accidentally Sunday at Fox Lake, Martin county, while duck hunting, by Percy Frosby. His brains were blown out killing him instantly.

In a thunder storm at Duluth, the Heisler hotel and West End hotel, at Rice's Point, and the Matthews house in the central portion of the city, were struck and windows broken, chimneys knocked down and otherwise shaken up. The planing mill of the Barnhart Lumber company was struck and a large hole torn in the roof, which caught fire but was put out before any great damage was done. A small dwelling house at Rice's Point was also struck.

Mill owners in Stillwater evince no intention to shut down Sept. 15, as has been urged by down-river parties. The mill men, as one expressed it, are each waiting for the other, and consequently no concerted action will be taken.

Ole G. Spitten, a farmer living in the town of Nidaros, Otter Tail county, while attempting to stop his team from running away, while attached to a self-binder, was thrown in front of the sickle and his right leg so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary.

The suit of the state vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, brought in 1881 to cause payment of taxes on the leased line from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, having been decided in favor of the state, caused a special report of the earnings to be made for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883, which the railroad company now has completed. The earnings for 1881 were $415,967.68; taxes and penalty, $13,090.38; for 1882, $623,418.09; taxes and penalty. $19,637.70; for 1883, $717,140.34; taxes and penalty, $22,587.92. Total earnings for the three years, $1,756,127.01: total tax and penalty received by state, $55,310.

The St. Pauls again met defeat at Quincy—score 4 to 3.

The Mankato dairy and produce exchange proposes to make a large display of dairy products at the New Orleans international exposition, and its managers are confident that its members can take more than its proportion of the $12,000 of prizes offered for products of the dairy.

Plans for the foundation of the new Catholic convent to be erected at the west end of the city of Winona have been prepared by J. A. Seinfelder, the architect. The main building will be 227 feet long, with wings at each end 127 feet in length. The basement will be occupied for dining rooms, kitchen, pantries, laundries, storerooms, fuel rooms, cellars, etc. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings, three stories in height above basement, with towers at each end and one in the middle.

At Beardsley, O. D. Heurley received $167.50 bounty for 3,350 gophers.

We find the following excellent article in the Raymond (Clark Co., D. T.) Gazette, which will be found excellent food foa thought for Minnesota farmers:

"The inhabitants of Dakota themselves do not begin to realize the enormity of the crop that is now being harvested, and only when the facilities of the railroads and grain elevators prove inadequate to take care of it will they understand the real amount of the products of their summer's work. Dakota is destined to excel as a dairy country and in mixed farming in the not far distant future, just as it does in grain at present. It is only when the farmers forsake the mistaken idea of being wheat 'specialists' and turn their attention to raising more stock, that their success will approximate that which so fertile a country and so industrious a people deserve. Trying to live through and meet the expenses of a whole year by the proceeds of a single crop is not only unprofitable but very risky. Another great mistake is made by trying to cultivate too much land. Good farming brings no greater results anywhere than in Dakota and inversely proportionate is the yield of poor farming."

POLITICAL NOTES.

New York Sun: Had the Democratic convention nominated Thomas F. Bayard or Samuel J. Randall or Allen G. Thurman—notwithstanding the objection against taking a candidate from an October state—all would now be plain sailing for the Democracy and victory would be already assured.

New York Tribune: From the beginning the Tribune has had faith that Republican principles would ensure the success of Republican candidates this year. The stories and the humors of the campaign count for but little. The people have enough intelligence to defend their industries by their votes, and can therefore be trusted to uphold the party which has faithfully defended those industries for twenty-three years.

Kansas City Journal: People who told about the solid Democratic vote of New York for Cleveland don't know what they are talking about. The feud in the party in that State is as much a Know Nothing fight as it was thirty years ago, when the party sailed under an open flag. The leaders understand it, and the masses know all about it. The nomination of Cleveland is the triumph of the faction opposed to Tammany—and his success would be death to that organization. Butler will poll more votes in the down-town wards of New York than Cleveland.

Cincinnati Commercial: The Republican prospects in this State are all that could be desired. The ticket is a popular one. Almost everywhere great activity has been exhibited; but so far, and for the most part, this has been largely superficial. It would not be policy to flood the State with ordinary speakers—with men anxious to advertise themselves at the expense of the party. The services of such will no doubt be abundantly tendered. They should in all cases be respectfully declined. The foremost men in the party—men to whom the people look with confidence for instruction, and whose words will be weighty, should be the foremost on the stump in Ohio.

Few Settlers Returning East.

Ten years ago, when dazzling fabulous stories allured many people from the older States to the Far West, without sufficient funds, great suffering ensued. Then scorching drouths and grasshoppers sent thousands of them back to their old homes, broken in spirit and poverty-stricken. Now, with a better knowledge of what is required, people are not disposed to migrate to the Northwest without sufficient funds to tide them over the first year or two. Furthermore, there have been but few drouths and fewer grasshoppers these later years; but yet there are those who have returned because of the severe hardships they experienced during last winter in Dakota. Those must have indeed been trying times for the settlers in some portions of this vast territory, when the snow at times completely enshrouded their rude dwellings. But these experiences and vicissitudes the settler must expect. If he is not willing to encounter them with a stout, brave heart, he had better not go West. If, however, full of resolution, pluck, and determination, he goes to the front and surmounts these earlier difficulties, a few years, at the longest, will place him at a point of prosperity which perhaps he could not have attained in a life-time further East. Push and patience be your motto.—[American Agriculturist.

PROFIT OF SHEEP KEEPING.

It is questionable whether there is any other farm stock so profitable as a little flock of good sheep well kept. A Michigan farmer gives an account of his flock of eighteen ewes, which, with the year's keeping, cost him in all $147.25. The total returns for the flock, including $56.52 for wool, and a reasonable value for the increase of the flock retained, which was estimated at the same as the prices realized for what was sold, was $269.07, leaving a net profit of $121.82 or eighty per cent. on the amount invested. There are several points that are worthy of notice. First, these sheep were good ones. It costs no more to keep a good sheep than a poor one worth $2.50, and no more to feed a good ram worth $25 than a poor one worth $4. But the produce of a good animal is worth several times as much as that of a poor one, although it costs no more to feed and rear. Second, these good sheep were well kept. A good sheep pays better for good keeping than a poor one, but good keeping pays better than poor keeping, even for poor animals. A good sheep cannot thrive well on poor keeping; its goodness does not lie in that direction; nay, it may suffer more from neglect than a scrub, just because of its better breeding, which calls for equally good feeding. And the better the animal is, generally, the better it will pay for good keeping. Third, labor costs just the same when expended upon poor material as upon good, as it costs no more when expended upon good, and costs no more when expended upon good material than upon poor. A man may build a house of sun-dried bricks and finish it with a great deal of labor. But when the frosts and storms of winter come, the walls melt down and the house falls in ruins. It would cost no more to have used good burned brick, and the house would have lasted 200 or 300 years. It is precisely the same with farm stock. A farmer wastes food and fodder upon poor stock, because not only does it give less increase for the food and labor spent upon it, but the poor quality of this increase gives a less value to it. The moral of the Michigan farmer's little story is obvious, and it is well worthy of note by farmers who are improving their stock. And the way to improve is to begin with what we have, feed and care for it in the best manner, for this is the first step, and then select the best of what we have, feed those animals which show the greatest aptitude for improvement; weed out the poor ones; go on feeding and caring still better for these better animals, and in a few years the herd or flock will pay handsomely for the work expended upon them. This is precisely how the popular breeds of cattle of which we hear so much have been built up—[New York Times.

The New "Holstein" Cattle Furore.

The cattle of the Netherlands are attracting more attention from the dairy farmers of the country than any other breed. For many years they have been carefully bred, with an aim to produce large quantities of milk. Doubtless the quality of milk has been less an object with the breeders of Holland; but when well-fed cows give enormous quantities of milk, and the milk can be disposed of as such, the profit is almost invariably greater to the producer than if the quality were better and the quantity less. Besides, milk of "low" quality is poor in fat, but not necessarily poor in cheese substance. The districts whence they come, have always been famous for both cheese and butter, so that without further evidence our farmers might safely assume, that the milk was really rich in both butter and cheese. But we have other facts. The famous cow Mercedes, now dead, was the especial rival of the Jersey cow Mary Anne, of St. Lambert, for the honor of being the greatest butter cow in the world, and the no less worthy and scarcely less famous heifer Jamaica, is credited as giving one hundred and three and one-quarter pounds of milk a day, and in a week as yielding twenty-six pounds three ounces of butter, while Ethelka gave eighty-one and one-half pounds of milk a day. These cows were neither of them four years old, and with their second calves. A breed with such possibilities, even though the average fall far below, is one upon which too great care cannot be spent, with a view to both preservation of these inbred qualities, and to render them the more uniform inheritance of the race.—[Col. Weld, of N. J. in American Agriculturist.

Differing Views of Duty.

From the New York Sun.

Our able contemporary the St. Paul Daily Globe informs us that after the National Democratic Convention had made its nomination, "it was evidently the duty of The Sun to assist in electing Cleveland."

This is not our view of the subject. We hold, on the contrary, that if a nomination seems to us weak, inadequate, mistaken, undeserved, and replete with danger to the existence and welfare of the Democracy it is our duty to resist it afterward as well as before.

But, we are told, to oppose Cleveland is to work for Blaine. Well, those who are frightened by that bugbear, seem to us rather deficient in their reasoning process. "Had a known scoundrel been nominated," says the St. Paul Globe, "no one would have expected The Sun to support him." It is, then, our right to act upon our own judgment; and while Mr. Cleveland cannot be described by the violent epithet of the Globe, we are profoundly convinced that his election, like his nomination, is against the interests of the Democracy; and we contend against it accordingly.

If Blaine is finally elected because the Democratic Convention refused to hear argument and wilfully preferred the one aspirant who was sure to disrupt and break down the Democracy, whose is the fault? Is it ours? Is it the fault of those who raised their voices earnestly against it before the fatal error had been consummated? No, no, a thousand times no! It is the work of the blinded and misguided manipulators of the convention, deaf to reason, and obstinate in their purpose.

If Blaine is finally elected, the deed is theirs. On them, and not on The Sun, nor on the thousands of earnest Democrats whom they trameled down at Chicago, the responsibility will rest.

Waiting for the Country to Catch Up.

David W. Judd, of the American Agriculturist, who is making his annual tour through the far Western States and Territories, writes in the September issue: When a new country experiences a boom in emigration, it brings along with it doctors, lawyers, bankers, dry goods merchants, grocers, and mechanics generally. They locate at the nucleus of a village, and the land buyers at first have generally to employ all of them in one way or another. Business is consequently brisk for them. When, however, the tide of emigration recedes, and the land buyers have scattered to their various prairie homes and become settled, the demand for the services of professional, business and trades-people diminishes. The village becomes dull, the hurly-burly and excitement which characterized the boom are gone, and the villagers who rely on the farmers complain of very dull times, and begin to question whether the far West is such a great place after all. As the surrounding country, however, begins to develop, and the virgin soil yields crops to the tillers, money begins to flow into the villages. At first it was the money brought by the land-buyers from the older States; now it is the money made there "on the spot,"—domestic money, so to speak, as contrasted with imported. It continues to increase with the increasing agricultural development of the new region, and the villages and towns regain the activity which characterized them at first; that is, such towns and villages as pull through the reactionary period and are not abandoned. Every new region experiences this transition state. The villages have to wait for the surrounding country to catch up, as it were, and during the waiting-period it is dull indeed.

Raising Early Lambs for the Butcher.

So far as my experience goes, there is no more trouble in raising an early lamb than a late one. In fact, our earliest lambs are almost invariably our best lambs. I would rather have lambs come in January and February than in April and May, and if I could have them earlier, I should prefer it.

Merino ewes will take the ram earlier in the autumn than the English breeds of mutton sheep. For this reason, if for no other, in raising early lambs for the butcher, I should select common Merino ewes, or at any rate ewes having more or less Merino blood in them. There are other reasons why I should select such ewes. There are more of them in the country, and they can be obtained cheap. They are healthy, hardy, thoroughly acclimated, and will stand rougher treatment than the English mutton sheep. They are smaller, eat less, and occupy less room in winter quarters. They will bear crowding better than the large English sheep—or rather, they suffer less, for it is a mistake to keep any sheep in too close quarters. Common Merino ewes, like Jersey cows, when well-fed, give rich milk, and if you want early, fat lambs for the butcher, the mothers, no matter what breed you may select, must have plenty of nutritious food.

I do not say that common Merino ewes are, in themselves, the best for raising early lambs. They are not. I have had grade ewes, the offspring of a mixed Merino ewe, and a Cotswold ram, that would produce larger lambs, give more milk, and the lambs would fatten more rapidly, and mature earlier. But it is not always easy to find such ewes for sale. Those that you find in market are apt to be culls. The butcher, if he has a chance, gets the best lambs. A good plan is to go to some large market and buy a carload of sheep, or three or four times as many as you want. Bring them home, and pick out the best ewes, and then sell the other ewes and wethers to the butchers.—[Joseph Harris, of N. Y., in American Agriculturist.

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JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 21

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m
" 12 Freight		6:15 p. m
" 21 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 21 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

T. B. Walker arrived in the city last Monday.

Mr. W. H Gilbert, of Warren, registered at the Commercial last Thursday.

Swanson & Koeppe started a fire under a kiln of 300,000 brick on Saturday last. They will have brick ready for delivery about the first of next week.

Mr. M. F. Roberts, one of the pioneer traveling men of the Northwest, interviewed our merchants last Monday in the interest of Smith & Rosbach, Minneapolis.

W. L. Sargent came down from Warren last Saturday evening. He reports everything lovely in that locality and says that he has nearly all of his grain cut and shocked.

Lawyer Shannon has a thoroughbred pup which is a daisy. No use trying to buy him (the pup) as money is no object with Shannon. He believes in diversified husbandry.

Mr. Milton, proprietor of the Merchants' hotel, of this city, is painting, papering and fixing that house up generally. He has the office already fixed up very tastefully.

Mrs. J. Dohaney and daughter Delia, who have been visiting the family of G. W. Lewis, of this city, for the past month, left Saturday evening for their home in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mr. Macdonell, of the firm of Proud & Macdonell, started east last Monday evening to purchase a full stock of goods. Look out for a fine stock of goods at their store inside of 30 days.

It is reported by some of our citizens here that Carl Kretzschmar, of Red Lake Falls, came to this city last week and purchased a hand pump and extinguisher to use in Red Lake Falls in case of fire.

G. W. Lewis, of this city, received a telegram last Saturday noon that his brother, H. C. Lewis, of Coldwater, Michigan, was dying. He, accompanied by his wife, left on the train the same evening for that city.

The game of base ball at the Park Garden last Saturday between Red Lake Falls and Crookston was won by the former. The Crookston boys would probably have won the game had it not been that their catcher got hurt in the commencement of the game and had to quit.

Uncle Damon Dodge brought in some fine samples of White Fife, Scotch Fife and Saskatchewan Fife wheat one day last week. On the stool of White Fife were 111 stalks, all said to have come from one kernel. Uncle Damon says the White Fife is the coming wheat. We should have said the samples were all garden growth.

Uncle Damon Dodge brought us a sample of his garden truck on Saturday last which shows that he knows something about raising something else besides wheat. He had some large cabbages, some fine radishes and some of the finest sweet corn we have sampled in years. He has been enjoying that sort of foolishness for several weeks already.

The chickens have had to suffer extensively since the 15th. We have seen hundreds of parties (more or less) of at least a dozen or so returning from the sanguinary chase with at least three or four chickens to the squad as the result of their day's work but then they probably had no end of fun, which cannot be reckoned by the head, to say nothing of the good exercise it affords the hunting dogs that have been laying round idle during the year. The boys seem to think it is not good policy to kill off all of the chickens all of a sudden like and thus spoil the fun for the future.

Ole Bang and Geo. Crooker returned from a trip up Thief River as far as Thief Lake on Thursday last. They were accompanied on their trip by a party from St. Hilaire. Ole Bang said to our reporter that they saw a good deal of [illegible] country and some that was good only for tamarac timber, of which there was abundant supplies. [illegible] thousands of ducks and geese [illegible]

B. F. Bushee, of Grand Forks, was at the Commercial last Monday.

Mr. Nathan Butler, one of the old pioneers of the Northwest, was in the city last week.

Sheriff Zwickey has been quite ill for several days, but we are glad to state that he is improving.

Dunk Morris brought a stool of wheat from Euclid last Monday on which were 68 healthy stalks.

It is said that there were more prairie chickens brought into Crookston last Friday than ever before in one day.

Berthiame Bro's, have just received a lot of guns, shells, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a sportsman's outfit. Call early and see them.

Fred Schwark and Dunk Morris left for Euclid last Saturday on a hunting trip and returned Monday. The boys had a good time and shot a goodly number of birds.

There has been several robberies committed of late at some of the boarding houses and hotels in our city. It is to be hoped that some of these raiders will be taken in and example made of them.

The electric light started up again last Monday night. It seems that the people in Crookston never appreciated it so much until they had to do without it for a few nights, and now they see what it is.

Mr. D. E. Bailey, of Minneapolis, gave us a pleasant call last week. He is one of the State Board appointed to collect material for exhibition at the World's Fair, that commences at New Orleans on Dec. 1st. He came to interview our Board of Trade with a view to getting a big exhibit from Polk Co. All the world is going to be at that fair and Minnesota will make a grand exhibit. The County of Polk should not, and we believe will not, be behind in her efforts to secure a good showing.

Once upon a time a certain man got mad at the editor and stopped the paper. The next week he sold his corn at four cents below the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes, because he didn't read the sale. He was arrested and fined for going hunting on Sunday, simply because he did not know it was Sunday; and he paid three hundred dollars for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks, and the public cautioned not to negotiate them. He then paid an Irishman with a foot on him like a forge hammer, to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, where he paid for four years in advance, and made the editor sign an agreement to knock him him down and rob him if he ever stopped his paper again. Such is life without a paper.—[Ex.

A New Railroad.

Fargo Republican: A movement was developed yesterday, which has for its object the building of a new railroad from Crookston, Minn., to this city. The business men of Crookston have long desired a closer rail connection with Fargo than they now enjoy, and have been looking over the ground with a view to the early formation of a company to build such a line as they desire. A party, whose name it is not necessary to mention, is looking up a route by which entrance into the city may be effected as desirably and cheaply as possibly without damage to abutting property. Mr. Keeney informed a Republican representative that he had reason to believe that right of way for the new road, through certain streets, would be asked of the city council at one of their early meetings. The advantages of another railroad into Fargo are too obvious to need extended mention here, but it behooves the business men of Fargo to lend the new enterprise all the encouragement possible, because upon the establishment of a railroad center here, depends Fargo's future prosperity.

Burglars About.

On Saturday night a burglar effected an entrance to the Carman House and entered the room where Mr. Geo. M. Swift, of Maple Lake, was sleeping. Mr. Swift was awakened just as the robber had taken his coat and vest from the hook and started out. He sung out to the thief to "drap dat kaliker" and sprang out of bed to emphasize his demand. The thief did not drop worth a cent but fled into an adjoining bedroom and shut the door. Mr. S. thinking he had the bird caged sure enough, aroused the clerk and together they went into the bed-room and there found the room empty. The thief had quietly raised the bedroom window, climbed out onto the shed roof and quietly slid down, dropping safely to the ground, a distance of eight or ten feet. In the morning the coat and vest were found near the railroad track, but a gold watch that had been in the vest pocket was not found. The watch was an Elgin movement, numbered 713,876, and was valued very highly by Mr. S. We are told that an attempt was also made on the same night to burglarize the hotel on Sampson's Addition but have no particulars of the affair.

Binding Twine.

Somebody is neglecting a golden chance to make an overgrown fortune in this city. We allude to the thousands of pounds of twine which is used in this county alone for binding purposes, the money for which goes out of the country and into the hands of eastern manufacturers. Is there any good reason why all the twine used could not be made right here and the hundreds of thousands of dollars that are now sent outside [illegible] be retained at home? Farmers have made money in this country raising flax for the seed alone, and if there was a twine factory to use up the flax straw then the raising of flax would soon become a very important industry. Crookston contains all of the necessary facilities for a twine factory, and a sure fortune awaits the man who will undertake the enterprise.

County News.

East Grand Forks Courier:

Auditor McGuire has listened to reason and common sense, and in answer to a numerously signed letter from some of the principal men in the county asking him to be a candidate for re-election has consented.

Our devil, through the courtesy of Z. M. Hunt—which we hope will not be extended again in like manner—got hold of a mammoth cucumber, and for two days lay 'neath the trees, with his stomach in his hands, and praying to Divine Providence for one more chance. He reported for duty this morning saying, "I'm awfully weak."

A young man residing in Grand Forks drove over to the ball at Franken's on Tuesday night and hitched his animal to a post. Two boys reeking for excitement untied the beast and stepped into the buggy, which was a handsome one, and started on a drive through the city. A few moments after the buggy and a part of the harness were found in a ditch, much the worse for wear, while the horse with the other portion of the harness pulled up in Grand Forks some time later. The result of the whole affair may be summed up as follows: buggy broken, harness ruined, two fights, one arrest, one night in jail, $4.50 and costs, and a whole neighborhood alarmed.

Halvor Gunderson, a farmer, while driving to town on Wednesday last stopped at W. C. Nash's pump along the roadside to water his cattle. A gentlemanly appearing young man who was passing at the time taxed him 10 cents for the water privilege, claiming the well was his own. Now, Mr. Gunderson, being a Red River Valley farmer, does not carry so small a piece of money about, but from the inner recesses of a plethoric purse he drew forth with the calmness of a millionaire a crisp one dollar bill, which he presented to the young man in a manner which left no doubt as to Halvor's etiquette. The young man—strange too, wasn't it! could not change the bill, but he would walk over, he said, to his residence and get the change. He walked over sure enough, while Halvor, like the Babes in the Wood, awaited the return of that man; but he ne'er came back, and Mr. Gunderson weepeth, not for the value of 100 pennies, but because he was a stranger, and a stranger "took him in!"

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Just received a large lot of rubber, hemp and soap stone packing, for threshing machines and engines, also lace leather belting and cotton waste.
[13-15] E. M. WALSH.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c.
[2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
[illegible] BATAGLIA, PROP.
[illegible]

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Paul C. Sletten late of the County of Polk deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in the City of Crookston, in said County, on the first Monday of each month, and that six months from the 11th day of August 1884, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 30th day of July A. D. 1884.

OLAUS H. LUCKEN,
Executor of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate. [15-18]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cordelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 218 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 30th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) all in Section number eighteen (18) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB.
Mortgagee.
MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [13-18]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a morgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 250, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 90-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 10th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County, on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 257 and 258, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, therein described at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday, the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale together with $25.00 attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2) and three (3) of block six (6) in Sletten & Cromb's subdivision of Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Polk County.

Dated August 5th A. D. 1884.

JOHN CROMB, Surviving Mortgagee.
OLAUS H. LUCKEN, Sole executor of Paul C. Sletten, deceased, mortgagee.
[illegible] STEENERSON, Attorney for surviving and for executor of deceased mortgagee.
[15-21]

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED,

Full Lines Of

Dress Satins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Laces and Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION.

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs,

Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON,
Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET,—
Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair-dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 28, 1884. NO. 18

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6.00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

Marshall County Banner.

CROOKSTON, August 4th, 1884.

In the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL of July 31st, I find an article bringing forward Mr. H. G. Palmer, of Warren, Marshall County as a candidate for the Legislature who is fully alive to the interests of the farmers and business men of the district, I am not so positive that Mr. H. G. Palmer is the man. I do not purpose at this time, to go through the entire record of his long and active business life, which the JOURNAL article points to, as proof positive of his capacity of that position of trust and honor.

There is such a thing as trust betrayed, and I have heard of honor among thieves, but am afraid it is a very rare article. The JOURNAL goes on to say: "His record in the past few months shows him to be deeply interested in that which most clearly concerns every other farmer in the land—an open market." Judging from the untiring zeal with which he has worked for this elevator scheme for the past few months, we should presume he is deeply interested in something. Whether it is his brother farmer, in whom he has taken such a sudden and all absorbing interest, or the wealth that may possibly drop into his own pocket, together with the popularity he expects to gain, (both to be used as stepping stones to the Legislature,) remains to be seen.

I will here give the cost of an elevator similar to those being built by Palmer & Company, which will probably help explain the deep interest taken by Mr. Palmer:

Lumber delivered on ground	$1,000 00
Belting, cups and belt bolts	120 00
Shafting, pulleys, horsepower, boxes, valves for spouting, and all other hardware except nails	150 00
Dig for elevator pit	100 00
Nails	175 00
Cost of putting up elevator	650 00
Total amount	$2,195 00

The above is the cost of a single elevator. In buying material for twenty-five, (which I believe is about the number being built,) the cost would undoubtedly fall below this, but giving them the benefit of this, we find the total cost of twenty-five elevators to be $54,875.00. Of this amount the farmers furnished $50,000.00, the other half of the firm, the balance, or $195.00 each elevator, besides their valuable experience. Now for this magnificent piece of scheming Mr. Palmer asks the people to send him to the Legislature. Comment is unnecessary. This is surely a matter in which farmers can afford to make no mistake, but let them look out for schemers who are watching for a chance to gull, defraud and cheat.

I think there can be no question as to what has been done, in this one item of independent line of elevators. As to the balance of the items in the count, I am not yet informed. His other plans to benefit the farmers will probably develop in the course of time. They will be recognized and treated in their regular order as they are made manifest.

INVESTIGATOR.

Farmers' Union Elevators.

Warren Sheaf.

Seldom will one find a weaker article than the one published in last weeks Banner signed "Investigator." No wonder the writer tried to mislead the public as to the place where the article was concocted, by dating it at "Crookston, August 4th, 1884." The supreme cheek of insinuating that such an article should eminate from any resident of Crookston is an insult to the intelligence of the residents of that city. The very assertion that a crib elevator, of 30,000 bushels capacity, completed according to plans and specifications, and ready for work can be built for $2,196, is, to our way of thinking, an absurdity. Why does not "Investigator" accept Mr. Locke's offers of $4,000 or Mr. Sharpe's offer, if he knows that these elevators can be built for a little more the $2,000 each. Two thousand dollars profit on each elevator is no small item, and on 25, the snug little sum of $50,000 could be pocketed. If it were true that such profit could be made, there would be plenty of contractors ready to take all such soft snaps. But such talk as to the cost of these elevators is all bosh—mere twaddle, and can do no harm save to show the ignorance of those who make the assertions. Had "Investigator" placed the cost at $2,500 or $3,000 or even $3,500 each, there might have been some chance of thinking that he had investigated the cost, but when it is claimed that they cost but $2,000 and a profit of $2,000 made on each one or $50,000 on the entire lot, it becomes ludicrous and spoils what effect it otherwise might have had. The article simply proves that a thing may be overdrawn. Stick to the truth. If there is a "nigger in the fence" stick to the "nigger," but don't lie about the Farmers' Union Elevator. What is the real object in publishing such articles as the one referred to in the Banner. Evidently not to benefit the farmers. Is it not to spite someone, or written in hopes that it might prejudice some voter against a man who has been active in getting the elevators built? If the above is the real object, the writer has signally failed in his designs. Is there a man living who really hopes that this system of elevators will be a failure, and that farmers may be injured rather than benefitted by them. If such a man can be found he is really to be pitied. We hope they may prove beneficial and give us an open market, and add from one to five cents per bushel to the price wheat would otherwise have been. We all know that the farmers in this valley need all such benefits—they work hard enough for it, and the men who oppose this simple justice is no friend to the farmer. Instead of kicking and endeavoring to throw cold water upon this movement, everyone who has a cent invested in the Red River Valley should lend his aid and support to the successful carrying out of this plan, and thus secure if possible, something like justice to the toiling thousands of wheat raisers. Let us see how these elevators propose to benefit the farmers. For every bushel of wheat that goes through the Farmers' Elevator the stockholders get one cent. If a hundred thousand bushels passes through then there will be $1,000 to divide among the share holders, if 200,000 bushels is handled then there will be $2,000 to divide. The beauty of this plan is that the farmers get their share of the profits while they are not called upon to pay any part of the losses, if any is had. The chances are all in favor of the stockholders making something, and if the elevator handles any wheat at all they will make something or we have failed in our figuring. Farmers will bear in mind that for every bushel they deliver at the Farmers' Union Elevator is one cent added to the price they receive, which will be declared a dividend to the stockholders. If, as claimed, these elevators will give an open market let the farmers do what they can to give them a fair trial. It will be time to attack them when they fail to do the square thing.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Knoxville (Tenn) Chronicle: An "Independent" is a man who will neither dig bait nor hold the pole, but wants to eat all the fish caught.

Boston Pilot: If Gen. Butler runs for President on the labor and anti-monopoly nominations he can not be elected, perhaps, but most assuredly neither can Cleveland.

New York Sun, (Dem): Our grievance is of the simplest and plainest nature. There is nothing about it to require investigation. We have published it repeatedly, and will publish it again whenever it is asked for. We hold that Grover Cleveland is not fitted to be President, and that he has done nothing to merit such promotion.

Portage Register: James G. Blaine is not simply a Republican who has stood foremost at all times, and under all circumstances, in defeat as well as victory, in advocacy of an advanced republicanism, but he is also the best representative of American sentiment of all our public men. Even his political opponents are constrained to admit this and the worst criticism they can make is that his intense American sentiment might lead the nation to conflict with others. Never fear. No nation ever suffered because it had a man at its head ready at all times to assert its rights and maintain its dignity. With James G. Blaine at its head, the United States would challenge the respect of any other nation on the globe, and peace and justice would reign.

Brooklyn Eagle (Dem): Our valuable contemporary the Sun is convinced that Gen. Butler will run for the presidency. We are sorry to hear it. Gen. Butler is a Democrat. He can not, therefore desire the election of Mr. Blaine. And yet the only effect of his running would be to improve Mr. Blaine's chances.

Kansas City Journal (Rep): We find no fault because Mr. Cleveland did not go to the Union army. All could not go, but, while remaining at home Mr. Cleveland did nothing to aid the Union cause. For the latter reason he is not entitled to the support of the men who were loyal to their country in its hour of peril.

Chicago News: Gov. Cleveland's opponents will have to go no further than the convention hall to find arguments for his defeat. They can say, and truthfully, here are all sufficient objections to Cleveland's election uttered on the floor of the convention by regularly accredited delegates, and they passed unchallenged. What more could they ask? The platform is a monstrosity. As a literary production it would insure the instant dismissal of any reporter of the Daily News who should present it as printers' copy. As a declaration of principles it is beneath contempt. Butler said enough, in his way to condemn it. But he did not say half as much as can be said. Finally, the nomination of Hendricks as vice-president will weaken the ticket. Senator Joseph E. McDonald, and not Thomas A. Hendricks, was the man presented to the Democratic convention by the State of Indiana.

Gainsville (Ga) Southern (Dem): "Tariff for revenue only" crushed a good man weighing 250 pounds, and this year a "tariff for public purposes exclusively" will crush a 250 pounder not quite as good. To our wormwood, mossback contemporaries, our most deferential salutations. To all the world justice. To enemies charity. To friends gratitude. To Blaine and Logan success.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser (Rep): Here in Buffalo Cleveland is best known, and he is known to be what we have described him. Hence it is that in the very city where he was elected Mayor there is not one Republican of any prominence who has declared an intention to vote for him for President. Nine-tenths of the "Independents" are actively at work for Blaine and Logan. And in Western New York, which did so much to help his "boom" for Governor, not a leading Republican is on Cleveland's side—not one.

The internal commerce of our thirty-eight States and nine Territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention, or government interference of any kind whatever. It spreads freely over an area of 3,500,000 square miles—almost equal in extent to the whole continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to-day by 56,000,000 of American freeman, and from this enjoyment no monoply is created. According to Alexander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 1790, "the internal competition that takes place does away with everything like monopoly, and by degrees reduces the prices of articles to the minium of a reasonable profit on the capital employed. It is impossible to point to a single monopoly in the United States that has been created or fostered by the industrial system which is upheld by the Republican party.—[James G. Blaine.

Chicago Tribune: It was not the Republican press or leaders who set the "dog" upon Cleveland. The scandal was first started by one of the most prominent Democrats in the State of New York, who has since refused to support Cleveland, assigning the reason that he is "a moral leper." It was talked by anti-Cleveland leaders in the Democratic national convention, and as they nominated him in spite of all warnings it is evident they determined to run him in spite of the scandals. It was next taken up by the clergy of Buffalo, Cleveland's home, where he is best known. It first appeared in print in all its shocking details in the columns of a Buffalo Independent Democratic—not a Republican—newspaper, and then it appeared in an Independent paper of Democratic leanings in Detroit and in another in Pittsburg, and then it was published in all its odious and disgraceful details in the Cincinnati Enquirer—the chief organ of the Ohio Democracy. Thus it appears that it was privately and then publicly set upon its travels upon Democratic authority and with Democratic endorsement.

Two Documents.

New York Sun.

Read Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and then read Butler's speech at Rocky Point. They were both printed yesterday.

All of the little organs in the United States together can't make a little, dull candidate seem anything but little, dull and common-place.

All the chattering abuse in the world can't make the man of big brains anything but interesting, instructive, full of attention and admiration.

That's the difference.

Making Known the Great West.

With a view of affording direct and correct information to people in the Eastern, Middle, and Southern States, the American Agriculturist will issue in its October number a large supplement contraining the names of farmers in the Western States and Territories who are willing, in the expectation of attracting emigration, to answer communications sent them regarding their respective localities. Here is a splendid opportunity for the Great West to communicate with the other portions of the United States without cost. The October number of the American Agriculturist will be mailed post-free to every person who sees fit to write, stating his willingness and desire to answer inquiries that may be made. Immediately address the American Agriculturist, at 751 Broadway, stating in brief the following, among other facts:

1st.—Your name and Post Office address in full.....2d.—The character of the land in your neighborhood...3d.—Is there any Government land unsold in the vicinity?.....4th.—What is the price of improved land?.....5th.—What is the price of wild land, if any?.....6th.—Is there any railroad near you, and if so, how near?.....7th.—The population of your county.....8th.—The character of the population.....9th.—Is there any foreign population, and if so, from what countries, mainly?.....10th.—Are there any churches in your neighborhood, and if so, what churches?.....11th.—Are there any schools in your vicinity?.....12th.—What is the cost of lumber in your neighborhood?.....13th.—Can purchasers buy land on time, and if so, how much time is given?.....14th.—Are there any railroad lands in your vicinity, and if so, on what conditions are they sold? Address your letter to American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

P. S.—Names must be sent immediately to ensure their being duly enrolled in the list.

The Country Newspaper.

Referring to the country journalists George Peck, of Milwaukee, says:

When we think of the hard drudgery that these enterprising, indefatigable workers do in a week, and the small amount of cash and thanks received in return, we feel as though something was wrong somewhere. Why is it that in some localities the people do not appreciate the importance of a good newspaper, and sustain it by a liberal patronage, is one of the most nuacountable things in the world. We have no urgent call now to say what we do; but we tell the people in every locality where a paper is published, no matter how small and insignificant the paper may be, that every dollar they pay it for subscription or judicious advertising puts two dollars in cash in their pockets. We have figured on it and we know. It may not look so on its face, but is very deceiving. Lots of schemes that look as though they had millions in them like the man who is sure he can pick out the right card in three card monte, fail to return anything like millions, while other schemes that do not seem to amount to anything scarcely, pan out handfuls of nickles unexpectedly. And the country newspaper is of this class. Subscribe for your paper and pay for it in advance, and if you feel at the end of the year that you have not had your money's worth, then your fortune is made. You can go to a museum and get $5,000 a year as a curiosity.

Perham Bulletin: We were greatly surprised to see it announced that Bro. Underwood of Fergus Journal fame is to be the next Receiver at the Crookston land office. It was expected however that Knute Nelson would be sending friend Tuesley to fill that responsible position, but Tuesley says his "turn will come." We trust that Nelson may give him a "soft snap" for the service rendered in this section.

The Hillside Standard has unearthed the following horrible transaction: "Mrs.——away, while cleaning house, asked her husband to nail up some []; he refused, she looked †† at him, told him his conduct was without ‖, then beat him with her ☞ until he saw *.*. He now lies in a , tose state and may be a subjet for dis‡." A man must be an * his life and limb in such a way as that.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Stewart & Lawrence,
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

☞ A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

NEW YORK STORE!
Dry Goods, Notions, Shawls.
Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat Slippers, Opera cut, reduced to $1.00
Ladies' extra-fine American kid hand turned sole slippers, $1.50
These slippers are geouine bargnins.
We have a full line of Ladies' and Misses Grey Bro's
FINE SHOES!
Spring heel shoes for men ana children.
Gents hand sewed shoes.
" " " walking shoes.
" " " hunting boots.
We carry a full line of Forepaugh & Tarbox custom made goods for Gents', Ladies' and Misses'.
We have a few odd sizes in Men's Heavy Boots that we are closing out Cheap.
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,
SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
FRANK JEROME & CO.,
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a speciality. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Street
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street.
Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON - - - - MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON, - - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY..........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 28

'ROUND HOME.

C. W. Palmer is in the city for a visit with C. B. for awhile.

Conductor J. B. Copeland is taking a lay-off for a few days.

Ellis & Johnson are doing a rushing business in oils of all kinds.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Walters died yesterday, aged about three months.

Auditor McGuire and his gentlemanly clerk, Cornelius, are wrestling with the assessment books.

Ash Street has been graded to the river and several new houses have been recently built thereon.

Another washout has occurred at the wheel house, and this one is said to be more serious than the first, requiring some time to fix.

Fine harvest weather this week. Much of the wheat is already cut and in the stack and the harvest of '84 will soon be garnered.

Mr. T. Thompson met with a severe loss on Tuesday. His residence near Beltrami took fire and burned up, together with all its contents.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings will return from the East on or about September 1st, with a full and complete line of Millinery Goods for the fall trade.

Sheriff Zwickey has been very sick, but is said by his physician to be gaining slowly, and strong hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery.

Billy Edwards, the genial New Era Grader man, has gone to Nebraska in the interest of the New Era. He reports a good business here this summer.

John Jacobson, of St. Paul, is in the city a few days this week. He came up to adjust the matter of the life insurance of the Hon. Paul C. Sletten, and leaves Mrs. Sletten $1,500 in cash.

Seldom does a man experience such a day as was the 15th inst. to John Moser. It was his birthday, the fifteenth anniversary of his marriage and his wife presented him with a bouncing baby girl.

A. Yvernault finds that he has not room enough to accommodate his large trade, so he is building on an addition 20x30. Mr. Y. is one of the pioneer merchants of Crookston and right well does he deserve the success this movement indicates.

The new Receiver, Mr. L. K. Aaker, is expected at the Land Office about Sept. 10th. Register Cromb has received official notification of Mr. Aaker's appointment with orders to turn over to him all books and papers belonging to the Receiver's office upon demand.

The tramps that were fired out of Grand Forks reported promptly in this city on Sunday and on Monday fifteen of them were invited to interview Esq. Lilly, who, after taking an inventory of the lot and not liking the sample, invited them to continue their tramp. They tramped.

The reason why we could not find Bert Duntley last week is thus explained: His first little son and heir, which appeared last week in time for publication was a girl, and Bert was not able to walk as far as the printing office to report it. Bert, is, however, on the mend, and all other interested parties are doing nicely.

Dept. Sheriff Hopkins has been very busy the past week serving papers—prescription papers issued by the doctor on the druggist. It is a fine little girl and in a few years from last Tuesday week she will be old enough to attend school at the fine new school house which is the pride of our city, erected at a considerable expense, (the school house.)

Leonard A. Sprague and wife and Barney Sprague, residents of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been on a visit to Judge Spendley. They are fully convinced that Crookston is the coming city. They have been on a trip to the Pacific coast, returning via the Northern Pacific, and they pronounce Crookston the finest and most substantial place they have seen on their travels.

J. B. Berthiaume, one of the proprietors of the well known firm of Berthiaume Bro's, jewelers of this city, will leave for Chicago next Monday to purchase their fall holiday stock of goods, which in all probability will be the finest in that line ever brought to the Red River Valley. After finishing his business in Chicago he will go to Philadelphia to visit relatives. He will be gone about a month.

It begins to look as if we were to have no county Fair this fall, and this suggests the thought that now will be a good time for those who last fall found so much fault with the management of the county fair to come to the front and get up a good one. It does seem a pity that with the magnificent showing in grain, vegetables and stock that the county could make that there should be no fair. We cannot blame those who took so active a part last fall and did all they could to make our fair successful if they do not feel particularly encouraged to try it again, but the fact remains that we should have a fair all the same and we could have a good one if there was anyone to lead off. All of the elements necessary to success [illegible]

A. G. Gallasch has returned from his trip below.

Mr. A. Allen has gone to Duluth for a few days.

Dr. Cable is pushing the work on his Broadway office.

Mr. Baker, Lee & Herick's head miller, has returned from his visit east.

A lively runaway in the city livened things up a bit on Sunday. Nobody hurt.

Some party from Minneapolis is putting up a store building on Sampson's Addition.

The proprietor of Lake Superior hotel is putting up a large barn near the county wagon bridge.

Duluth had a big fire on Saturday. Several saw mills and millions of feet lumber went up in smoke.

Mr. Chase informs us that the second washout is not as bad as reported, and that it will be repaired inside of ten days.

Service will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church Sunday August 31st, at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. A. C. Anderson.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Page are spending the week at Maple Lake. That beautiful little lake is becoming a favorite resort.

Mine host Mitton, of the Merchant's hotel has caused a handsome sign to be placed over his door, guiding the weary traveler to rest and refreshment.

This fine weather will see thousands of acres of grain in the stack this week and soon thresher will be humming merrily, pounding out the No. 1 Hard.

Octave Montreilo, the rope-walking farmer of Black River has been giving exhibitions of his skill as a rope-walker to the citizens of Crookston. He is said to be an expert.

Grand Forks has secured a saw mill. Arrangements have been completed to move one up from New York Mills and it is expected that it will be on deck in a short time.

We are told that Lee & Herrick intend putting in steam to use in low stages of the water and that Mr. Baker left for Minneapolis on Wednesday evening to procure an engine.

The first of Sept. is nearly at hand and as yet no move toward calling a County Convention is made. The convention should be called sometime between the middle and last of Sept.

Mrs. R. P. Shoemaker, of Duluth, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this city left for Mapleton, D. T., on Monday morning from whence she will return to her home on Saturday next.

Mitchell & Co., will open out a fine stock of Millinery and fancy goods on the corner of Broadway and Robert Street on or about Sept. 5th, where the ladies are invited to call for choice goods.

Hon. B. Sampson rejoices in the arrival of a fine bouncing boy this week, and come to think of it, it don't seem to be much of a week for such items—there being less than 100 already reported.

The Fourth ward school house is being fixed up in good shape. It sits up high and dry on a fine brick wall and if the "elevation" of the pupils is an object the foundations are well laid to that end.

John Monroe smiles quietly to himself (and with his friends) over the event—a robust girl kicking the beam at the ten pound notch or thereabouts, Last Saturday. John is still able to pound iron with the help of his striker.

Rumors of the appointment of a receiver have filled the air of late and several have been accused of being the lucky man. We believe that official notice has been received at the U. S. Land Office here that L. K. Aaker, of Alexandria is the man.

We have received from the State Geologist, N. H. Winchell, a copy of the report of the State Geologist on the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State. We have not had time to fully examine it as yet but should judge it to be a very valuable work.

Elsewhere appears the card of the new Merchants' Hotel, to which we call the attention of our readers. Mr. Mitton is a landlord of large experience, is one of those jolly good fellows who know how to keep hotel, and those who try his house once always make it a point to come again.

Mr. B. La Bree was in from Thief River yesterday. He reports Kretzschmar's new townsite up there booming. Several new buildings are in process of erection and still there's more to follow. He says that wheat is nearly all cut and the yield promises to be good. Threshing will soon be commenced.

The fair at Minneapolis that is to come off next week bids fair to be very attractive. In addition to Ben Butler and other celebrated runners Jay Eye See and other noted trotters will be there. Shouldn't wonder if they would trot out Donnell and maybe Dr. Mary Walker in which event the runners trotters and walkers would all be well represented.

Landlord Mitton of the Merchant's hotel is bound to do the square thing by the traveling public if he don't slip up. A stroll through the Merchant's hotel recently convinced us Mr. Mitton has [illegible] refurnished his house throughout and now has [illegible] you can find in the New Northwest. The public are quick to appreciate the fact judging by the patronage [illegible]

The Teachers Institute, held in this city last week was a grand success and the numbers in attendance shows that the teachers of Polk County are fully alive to the importance of this work. The following is the list of teachers present.

Geo. Ralph, Red Lake Falls.
Peter Turnblade, Crookston.
S. A. Farnsworth, Ada.
Mary Murphy, Edna.
Minnie Murphy, Edna.
Minnie Milne, Carman.
Mary Milne, Carman.
Nellie Soule, Newton Falls, O.
Terry Shelly, Red Lake Falls.
Mary Humphry, Warren.
Clara P. Wood, Warren.
Inez McGrew, Crookston.
Mary A. Chase, Crookston.
Mary E. Sprague, Fisher.
Lillie McKinzie, Crookston.
Helen Wallin, Rockstad.
Mrs. Emily Peterson, Valley.
Martha Hovey, Carman.
Anna Anderson, Crookston.
Della Streeter, Crookston.
Edwin A. Knight, Crookston.
John Moore, Crookston.
Janette Brownlee, Fisher.
Mary Stack, Fisher.
Alice M. Childs, Carman.
Jennie Ayers, Crookston.
Maude Hemck, Fisher.
Hattie S. Stone, Carman.
Emily McKenzie, Crookston.
Mrs. J. H. Lockwood, East Grand Forks.
Bella G. Hunt, Mallory.
Josie C. Ames, Fisher.
Maggie C. Gunnis, East Grand Forks.
Nellie E. Stone, Warren.
Mrs. M. B. Hayes, Crookston.
Minnie A. Tomson, Fisher.
Anna Sauer, Ada.
Christina Hoyland, Rindal.
Lottie Denison, Maple Bay.
Lizzie A. Ralph, Red Lake Falls.
Nellie H. Perry, Crookston.
Charles L. Brainard, Red Lake Falls.
Sarah Breyet, Wylie.
Lizzie Miller, Angus.
Grace M. Page, Crookston.
Margaret L. Brown, Crookston.
Thomas Casey, Fisher.
Miss A. M. Wasson, Crookston.
Sup. P. O. Stroomme, Ada.
W. B. Pinkerton, Crookston.
Lizzie C. Ryan, Grand Forks, D. T.
Mary Ryan, Grand Forks, D. T.
George W. Morgan, St. Hilaire.
John P. Mattson, Supt., Warren.
Albert W. Thornton, Carman.
Eva M. Bullan, Crookston.
Henry Gondreau, Gentilly.
Miriam Carruth, Crookston.
Lola Box, Crookston.
Anna F. Davis, Edna.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

To Rent.

Ready for grain in the spring 100 acres on Section 12 Township 148 Range 46 and 250 acres on Section 11 Township 148 Range 46. Both track have a good house and barn. Apply to

PETER CORNELIUS,
[38-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe,

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending August 25th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Aasen, G N	Larssen, Ludvig
Bacon, Peter	Lawding, Anna
Bjorkquist, P O	Lee, John
Bourgeois, Leon	Larsh, Will G
Boucor, David	Montague, Napolien
Borger, Dainat	Olsen, Emma
Boodwin, Frank	Olson, Maria K
Brew, J W	Peterson, Christian
Burdick, Willid	Ploss, Albert
Chisholm, John	Provost, Charles
Erpe, Christian, O	Peterson, P S
Engestad, Lis E	Pattrson, Hugh
Einand, T H	Rathstock, Henry
Fellorata, John	Rea, Mrs E D
Flor, Henry	Sor, John Johnson
Gerrals, Alpred	Telgesen, Tellef
Hansen, H Chr	Thornton, A W
Hamlin, James M	Torske, Erik J
Hanson, John	Teroupeau, Miss L
Laplante, Hubert	

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

THE DUTCH FRIESIAN OR HOLSTEIN!

The Best Breed of Cattle in the World.

The Dutch Friesian, or Holstein is without doubt constitutionally the most robust and vigorous race of cattle in America. It has never been pampered by over-feeding, nor weakened by direct in-breeding, and it possesses wonderful capabilities of still greater improvement at the hands of skillful breeders.

FRIESIANS FOR MILK.

It is generally conceded that the Dutch Friesians excel all other breeds in quantity of milk. Records of 40 to 60 pounds per day, and 7,000 to 11,000 per year for heifers with their first calves, and 60 to 90 pounds per day, and 12,000 to 18,000 pounds per year for mature cows, being quite common. No such records have been shown by other breeds.

But it is not necessary to show that Friesians, with high feeding and milking three times a day, will give from 76 to 80 pounds of milk per day. If they give from 40 to 50 pounds per day for three months, and then from 20 to 40 pounds per day for the next three months, and from 20 to 25 pounds per day for the next three months, or an average of about four gallons per day for nine months, and then gradually become dry, they are by far the most valuable milch cows in the world; and this they will do without any forcing.

FRIESIANS FOR BUTTER.

It is the opinion of those who have thoroughly tested them in comparison with others, that the Friesans will AVERAGE MORE BUTTER PER COW FOR A YEAR THAN THE AVERAGE OF ANY OTHER BREED. THE GENERAL AVERAGE of whole herds is remarkably good, as these cows hold out longer than most others. There are well authenticated records of thirteen mature cows ranging from two to three pounds per day for one to ten days. Whole number of cows tested, 13. Average time, 6 8-13 days. Average per day, per cow, over two lbs. ten oz. The highest average, twenty lbs. for seven days. Ten heifers—four three years old, and six two years—averaged two lbs., three-quarter oz. per day for a week. Thos. B. Wales' cow "Mercedes," (723) produced recently ninety-nine lbs. six oz. in thirty days—the largest yield for the time ever reported.

FRIESIANS FOR BEEF.

The Dutch cattle are large. Calves frequently weigh 100 to 130 lbs. at birth and gain nearly 100 lbs. per month till six or eight months old, and weigh from 700 to 1000, or more, at a year old. They come in early. It is the rule in Holland to have heifers come at from twenty to thirty months old. At this age they usually make a growth of from 1,100 to 1,350 pounds, and at maturity range from 1,400 to 1,800. It is no uncommon thing to see whole herds of cows, in Holland, ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The readiness with which they take on flesh when dry is not excelled by any other breed. Bulls and steers equal short-horns in weight at same ages. Dutch Friesian steers have proved very profitable for feeding. J. S. Lang, writing from N. Vassalboro, Maine, says: "My experiments with half-bloods have been very gratifying; they outstripped all others in growth on the same feed, steers averaging in girth, at eighteen months, 6 feet 7 inches. My experiments have been conducted with care, and my conviction is, that to institute an impartial test of Holsteins and Short-horns, it would be found that the Holstein stock would cost the least per pound." As Holsteins have but recently been introduced into the West, but little has been done in testing their value strictly for beef, as the best grade bulls have been kept for breeding; but as far as they have been tried, have given good satisfaction. Half-blood steers in Illinois have attained a weight of over 1,300 pounds at two years old, and 1,900 pounds at four years old. Gray & Van Waters, West Salem, Wis., report in 1881 as follows: "We sold one yoke of half-blood Holsteins, two years and three months old, weighing 2,650. Andy McEldowny sold thirteen head of half-bloods, average age two years and three months, average weight 1,345 lbs. The man who bought them said he had bought and shipped cattle for twenty years, and they were the best lot he had ever shipped. The oldest of the thirteen was two years and four months old and weighed 1,600 pounds. They were sold to Daniel Cargle, of Sparta, and brought in Milwaukee $5.50 per 100 pounds."

TO CROSS WITH NATIVES.

The great value of the Friesian cattle as a cross on native cows is one great point in their favor. The purity of the blood, established by centuries of careful breeding gives the Friesian bull a prepotency—a power to transmit their qualites—far superior to that of any other known race. A Friesian, placed at the head of a herd of common cows, all colors, shapes, sizes and all degrees of coarseness, will reproduce his own form, color, disposition and peculiarities with such certainty that the owner may be perfectly sure beforehand that all his half-blood calves will have the marked characteristics of the Friesian cattle. The farmers of Polk County have now for the first time an opportunity to secure grade Holsteins as the thoroughbred bull,

EVERETT

has been purchased of the Northwestern Importers and Breeders Association of Minneapolis, and brought to Crookston, where he may be seen on the old Jacobus farm (south half section 8, Crookston township.) As the season is considerably advanced only a limited number of cows will be allowed this year.

Pedigree of Everett.

Calved Jan. 9th, 1883; sire, Angus, (907, Holstein Herd Book, Imported.) EVERETT, in color is evenly variegated; head fine; neck and horns fine; shoulders low and well formed; body round and long; chine, medium; hips broad; rump broad; quarters heavy; limbs fine; handling good; escutcheon best; dam, Beth, No. 1,743, H. H. B. Beth was bred by P. S. de Boer, Ostoriorum, Friesland. Calved April 9th, 1880. Imported May 20th, 1881, by Wm Koch, of New York City.

DESCRIPTION: Black predominating, shield and rumps; horns fair; head medium; neck medium; shoulders good; chin straight; hips medium; rump best; handling good; escutcheon best; milk form [illegible]

Farmers and all who are interested in getting good stock into the county are invited to call at the farm and see EVERETT.

A. N. HOPKINS,
[15-tf] Manager.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months), and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON, MINN.

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the —OLD NURSERY GROUNDS— in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the [illegible] Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for...$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for...1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for...1.00
Japan Tea from...20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for...25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

FRIGHTFUL CARNAGE.

A Confederate Private's Graphic Recollections of Malvern Hill—Slaughter of Thousands of Boys in Gray by Federal Artillery—Discomfiture of Lee, Jackson, and Longstreet.

Letter to Washington Republican.

In a former letter, published in The Republican, the writer stated that the brigade to which he belonged (Kemper's of Longstreet's grand division) had been defeated and more than decimated in killed, wounded, and captured the day before at Frazier's farm. Accordingly, in order to give the brigade a chance to get together all its available men, stragglers, cooks, and even baggage guards who had been left behind—all were to take their places in the ranks, for the coming battle—it was placed a good distance in the rear of the right wing, which early in the morning began to take position as rapidly as the dense pine and scrub oak forests would permit. So that the men of the brigade had a good chance to guess, by noting the bulk of the troops passing and the direction taken, where the storm of battle would be most likely to burst forth—that is to say, on our right.

Finally, late in the afternoon, the order for the assault was passed along the right wing, and the deadly work began, with the preliminary cannon shots and thowing forward of skirmishers, and instantly a crash and yell arose—

> "As if the fiends from heaven that fell
> Had pealed the banner cry of hell"—

as the first line of the confederates swept forward in the charge.

In order to properly appreciate the desperation of this battle it is necessary breifly to describe the position held by Gen. McClellan's army. The River road, which at that time was a very well built and wide road for that part of the country, for a couple miles runs along Malvern hill, which is a high bluff of a hundred feet or so, and which abruptly drops into the plain below. Along the crest the federal general had planted cannon as thickly as could be done to work them effectively. Both of his wings were refused, in military parlance, toward the river, and were protected by gunboats so anchored as to obtain a partial enfilading fire on an assaulting force. In fact, the position taken up by the federal army was a natural fortress, so to speak.

When, as above stated, battle was joined on the right Kemper's brigade was moved up to be within supporting distance of the fighting line, and here it remained, sheltered by a point of woods through which only an occasional shell crashed during the battle. As the roar of the battle increased the curiosity of the men to know what was being done became almost frantic, and numbers, the writer among them, sought permission to "shin up" the tallest trees in the vicinity to obtain a view of the scene of action. A good view of the plain above described was here obtained, and it was easy to perceive that the batteries on the heights were having things all their own way. The cannon fire of the confederates was fitful and feeble at that point, while the batteries on the heights were in a continued roar, which was rapidly accentuated by the deeper boom of the heavy artillery of the gun-boats as they pitched their "camp kettles" into the opposing lines. Line after line of confederates swept across the plain with the charging step, but they seldom attained the foot of the blazing volcano whose fire they were endeavoring to quench, and when they came running back defeated in a confused mass, their retreat was even more disastrous to them than their orderly advance. And this useless hurling of these devoted brigades against a position even more impregnable than Marye's heights at Fredericksburg continued at intervals until the sun went down. The confederate batteries, which succeeded in deploying from the woods onto the plain, were invariably knocked into smithereens by the time they had fired twoor three rounds.

From time to time flying aid-de-camps, as they dashed by us, would shout, "All going well on the right." "Their left wing is doubled up." "Jackson is driving them," and so on, but for the life of us we couldn't see, if all this were true, why the sacrifice of men plainly visible in the center was necessary. Thus matters went on until sundown, when the brigade was ordered attention, and we supposed that we were to be ordered into instant action; and from the streams of wounded going to the rear, and their statements that our troops had not gained a foot of ground and were much used up, we augured most unfavorably for the result, should McClellan throw forward his left wing in full force. However, he didn't do so, and when darkness closed in we were ordered to stack arms and go to sleep. Save now and then a rattling volley at various points of the line, the musketry had at this time ceased, although the batteries shelled the woods and each other until 9 or 10 o'clock, when they too were hushed.

We passed into sleep that night with the unpleasant consciousness that our arms had sustained a bloody repulse, and that in all probability we should have another sanguinary battle on the morrow with the issue thereof very doubtful. It will not be doubted that this feeling was somewhat a damper upon our martial enthusiasm.

The next morning at sun up we received the welcome intelligence that the federal army had retreated from its strong position in the night. As our brigade was in reserve the day before, it was ordered into what might be termed a technical pursuit—very technical, indeed, it proved to be, as no very energetic attempt was made so far as I could see to tackle the rear guard of the retreating army. In order to gain the line of retreat the brigade, followed by the other brigades of the division, made a detour, passed over the road through the pines leading into the plain. Here the effect of the concentrated fire of the federal batteries was awful to contemplate. On either side of the road for a hundred yards the trees were mowed down and splintered up as if a tornado had passed. Overturned guns, exploded caissons and ammunition wagons, dead horses and dead artillerists, were heaped in promiscuous confusion, and it was with great difficulty that the infantry could force a pathway to the open space beyond. Here again on either side was a verita- [illegible]

many battlefields, but never one so horrible and repulsive to the sight as this same one of Malvern Hill. I never had a nightmare for months afterward when all its features were not recalled, and the semblance in the dreams could not intensify the horror of the waking reality. From the thickets to the foot of the heights where McClellan's batteries were planted it is no exaggeration to say that for a mile and a half one might have walked on dead men without putting foot to earth. And such dead men! Heads cut off, limbs lopped, bowels torn out, legs torn from the trunks, trunks crushed into an undistinguishable mass—a heaped up mass of pounded flesh, that had been strong, breathing men twelve hours before. Oh! it was horrible! and this especially where the huge shells of the gunboats had exploded among the assaulting ranks. We crossed the plain, avoiding stepping on the dead as well as we could, and came to the road where Jackson had fought. Save that the dead were not lying so thickly as on the plain the same feature was observable, the skill with which the federal batteries had been massed, for nearly all were the victims of cannon shot or shell. The federal infantry bore, comparatively speaking, but a small share in this battle, while the confederate infantry, owing to the lay of the land, were very imperfectly supported by their artillery.

As I said, above, the pursuit was no pursuit at all, properly speaking, and the confederate army encamped a few miles beyond the fields, leaving Gen. McClennan to pursue his way unmolested to his shelter at Harrison's landing.

One thing I want to say, is that all the confederate wounded captured in this compaign, and who were recaptured in the pursuit, gave warm testimony to the humanity and kindness with which they were treated by the Yankee surgeons, and many a man is living at this day who would now be dead if it had not been for that kindness.

Thus ended the first battle, which showed the wonderful pluck and endurance of the army of the Potomac after repeated disaster—qualities which were maintained to the end of the struggle.

The Small Boy in Georgia.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.)—During the interval between the letting out and the taking in of school the small boy has been endeavouring to kill time with the varied amusements incidental to the life of the youth.

The school-house had not fairly closed their doors before the boys were batting and balling at the park and over the back streets. One could not leave the maddening crowd on the busy thoroughfares and step into the residence portion of the city without running afoul of a game of that national nuisance—bass ball.

But the sun grew hot as the summer solstice came on, and the balls and bats were laid away, and the boys took up kites. Every household was robbed of its papers, laid carefully away to read on Sunday, to be used up in the manufacture of kites. But the small boy of the period needs something more exciting than standing like a statue reeling up and watching the wriggle of a kite tail. Consequently the kite season was of short duration.

Then the firemaniac fever struck them, and everywhere knots of boys could be seen with minature hose-carts running at full tilt down the sidewalks. The merchants were robbed of their sprinkling hose and nozzles to supply the demand. This also had its run, and the hose-cart went the way of winter fuel.

Then came the walking match mania. Go where you would you would find a brace or so of coatless boys, panting as they strode around the blocks, whipping their bare calves with keen peach tree switches, and mopping brows with sponges stolen from the bath-tubs. In additional to these walking matches they had hurdle races by stretching cords at intervals in the alleyways and jumping over them.

These crazes having been thoroughly exhausted, the season is now on us when the small boy is ripe for Satan, who is said to be always ready to find something far idle hands to do. It is the time when, the legitimate amusements being pegged out, the small boy must tax his ingenuity to kill time. But day draws its weary length along with them. We mentioned yesterday how he trailed stuffed snakes across the sidewalk at night and frightened pedestrians out of their wits. But the stuffed snake racket has about subsided, and they are conjuring up other bedevilment. We hear from them in every direction. A gentleman on Academy square missed his favorite house cat the other day, and on going into the back yard he discovered his boys with the sprinkling hose. They had fastened the cat in the hencoop and with the nozzle through the cracks were giving pussy a shower bath that was not at all pleasant.

A College street father found his boys in a stable. They had partitioned off a small room, supplied it with counters and shelves, and had a regular grocery store, doing a thriving business. The father discovered that all the preserves, canned goods, sugar, pickles, and so on had been taken from his pantry, and were being bartered to the neighborhood boys. A brandied peach was worth two glass agates, and a top cord would command a match box full of peach preserves.

And so it goes. We could fill a column with the depredations upon the family pantry and pocketbook by these boys who are waiting for school to resume. As that time is nearly two months off, the prospect is that the town will not only be painted deep red, but turned upside down.

Electrical Science.

The international congress of electricians and exhibition of electrical apparatus, which is to be held in Philadelphia from September 2 to October 11, under the auspices of the Franklin Institute of that city, promises to be a very interesting affair. It is intended to bring together every known device to which electricity is applied for, in the service of which it is agent, and to discuss inventions and methods, forces, currents, generators and specific and general [illegible] displayed together, and to afford abundant opportunity for study by electricians. The President is authorized by a resolution of Congress to appoint a number of experts in electrical science to represent the Government at the exhibition.

INVENTOR EDISON'S WIFE.

Romance of Their Marriage Recalled by Her Death.

Mrs. Mary Stillwell Edison, wife of the inventor, Thomas Alva Edison, who died at 2 A. M. Saturday at Menlo Park, N. J., was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves surviving her three children. The story of her marriage to Mr. Edison is a singularly strange and romantic one. When he first formed her acquaintance he was about twenty-five years of age. He had just invented the chemical telegraph, by means of which could be transteansmitted, he claimed, on a single wire 8,000 words a minute. The telegraph, notwithstanding this, however, became subservient to the Morse system. While working on the chemical telegraph he employed several young women to punch the holes in the paper. Among them was Miss Mary Stillwell. One day he was standing behind her chair examining a telegraph instrument.

"Mr. Edison," remarked Miss Stillwell, suddenly turning around, "I can always tell when you are behind me or near me."

"How do you account for that?" mechanically asked Mr. Edison, still absorbed in his work.

"I don't know, I am sure," she quietly answered; "but I seem to feel when you are near me."

"Miss Stillwell," said Mr. Edison, turning round now in his turn, and looking his interlocutor in the face, "I've been thinking considerably of you of late, and if you are willing to have me I'd like to marry you."

"You astonish me," exclaimed Miss Stillwell. "I—I never—"

"I know you never thought I would be your wooer," interrupted Mr. Edison, "but think over my proposal, Miss Stillwell, and talk over it with your mother." Then he added in the same offhand business-like way, as though he might be experimenting upon a new mode of courtship:—"Let me know as early as possible if you consent to marry me, and your mother is willing, we can be married next Tuesday."

This was the extent of Mr. Edison's courtship. It is hardly necessary to add that the highly favored lady laid the abrupt proposal before her mother.

"Ma has consented," she told Mr. Edison the next day.

"That,s all right," said Mr. Edison in reply. "We will be married a week from to-day."

And so it was. The two were married in a week and a day from the beginning of Mr. Edison's novel and precipitate courtship. In connection with his marriage, however, a story is told quite as singular, but fully in keeping with the one already given touching his courtship. It is said that directly following the marriage he entered his laborator in his wedding suit, and hastily throwing his coat on a bench began work.

"Why, surely you are not going to work on your wedding night?" remonstrated his chief assistant.

"Suppose it is?" he quickly answered, setting to work with renewed zeal; "the Gold and Stock company don't care for that. They want their instruments tomorrow, and they've got to have them, marriage or no marriage; so here goes."

The wedding trip of Mr. Edison ran into the mysteries of inventions. His wedded life, however, is said to have been a singularly happy one.

They Went West!

We sometimes receive inquiries from young men and boys concerning opportunities for business in the West, and the best course to be followed in order to ensure success there. A brief account of two lads who, to mend their fortunes, went west from the city of New York, will give a general answer, that is applicable to all cases.

Frank Waldon and James Carr were employed in a retail store on Fourteenth Street, New York City. They had each saved over five hundred dollars with which to go West, and both of them left the store at the same time. Frank declared that he "might go to the backwoods, but he would always be a gentleman, and would travel and live like one." He spent his money freely for what he thought a proper outfit. He bought a first-class ticket to Denver and indulged himself in various ways on his way there.

Before he reached Colorado more than a third of his money was gone. After reaching there he bought land, and took up a claim at once. Knowing nothing whatever of farming, he was cheated on every hand, for the West is full of sharpers, ready to prey on the ignorance of strangers. He deserved credit for the industry he exhibited at this time, for he worked hard, but for the lack of knowledge and economy one failure after another was made.

His crops failed. The oxen he bought turned out unfit for use. Other hindrances and discouragements followed, until finally in despair, gentleman Frank sold his farm for a third of what it had cost, and after idling away a few months turned to gambling to make money enough to go home. He never did go home.

His fellow-clerk, in order to save the cost of his fare, found work as a porter in a Pullman car on the Northern Pacific Railway. He not only paid nothing for his passage to California, but earned money besides. Making his way to Southern California, he put his savings at interest, and found work on a sheep ranch at forty dollars a month. There he remained for three years, until he had thoroughly mastered the business.

He then purchased land and stock, taking each step cautiously and after close examination. He is now regarded as one of the most successful small ranchmen in Southern California.

Scrambled Eggs is a nice breakfast dish for a hot summer morning. Peel a large, firm, fresh tomato and chop it up small, chopping with a small bit of del- [illegible]

HOW SOLDIERS ARE MADE.

What a Recruit Has to Undergo to Get Into the Army.

An erect and good-looking young fellow of stalwart pro portions and muscular appearance presented himself on Saturday at the recruiting office, No. 1919 Market Street, for enlistment in the United States Army. Captain H. H. Humphreys, the officer in charge, was favorably impressed with the general appearance of the young man, who was of Scotch birth and about twenty-eight years old. The applicant passed the physical examination creditably. No defect in his anatomical structure was discovered to operate against his desire to become a soldier. In giving the final instructions Captain Humpreys noticed that the young man did not seem to comprehend their import. "I didna ken," was his explanation. He was rejected an account of his imperfect knowledge of the English language.

The general supposition would be that rejections on the ground of imperfect knowledge of the Eglish language were very rare, but the books of the recruiting officer show to the contrary. An average of one in fifteen persons fails to pass on this account. The records show that rejections on account of defective teeth and myopia exceed all others. It is required that the applicant shall have not less than eight good molar teeth, in addition to a fair number of incisors, which are considered necessary to a proper mastication of army fare.

The process of enlistment is of interest. When the applicant presents himself, the recruiting officer asks him a number of questions concerning his health, habits, and occupation. If the answers are satisfactory, the examination begins. Commencing with the head, which is closely examined for depressions, the examiner inspects the eyes, nose, mouth, and ears.

The would-be soldier then disrobes, and his body is thoroughly searched for physical defects. Every test is applied to learn the condition of the heart and lungs. The arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet, and toes are all minutely scanned. Stiffness in the joints of any of these members is fatal to the chances of an applicant for enlistment. After undergoing the examination, the aspirant to military fame is directed to jump as high as he can and alight fairly upon his feet. If he winces, the indications are that he is troubled with corns on the soles of his feet, which is a cause of rejection, as an affliction of that sort would be an obsticle in marching. If the applicant successfully passes the physical requirements, he mounts the scales. His weight, in order to be eligible, must not be under 120 and not over 180 pounds. He must not be less than five feet four inches high. He is then taken into an adjoining room, where he indulges in a bath.

After taking the oath and signing the papers, he is supplied with an outfit. This consists of a flannel shirt, cotton-flannel drawers, a dark blue blouse, grayish-blue pantaloons, a pair of suspenders, woolen socks, shoes and a bluish cap. Under the escort of two soldiers the new recruit is taken to David's Island, N.Y., where he enters upon his five years' service to the Government. Of the persons presenting themselves for enlistment only about eight out of a hundred succeed in passing the physical examination. About a year ago an applicant was discovered to have winged shoulderblades. The bones projected in shape of wings nearly two inches. He was considered entirely too angelic for the military service.—Philadelphia Record.

Cholera a Slow Traveler.

An Eastern pestilence which has mad its way on foot through Central Asia, which has crossed the Atlantic in the old days of sailing-ships, and crossed the Rocky mountains to the Pacific when San Francisco was no more than a white-walled Spanish mission, may certainly be described as an enterprising and perserving traveler. If cholera could thus travel in the years from 1828 to 1833, what may it not do in these days of rapid transit? But the fact is that the good old times of slow stages, of halting for the night, and of spending weeks and months on the journey, were so much more suited to the ways of cholera, that even the thousand-fold opportunities of the age of steam do not make it half so dangerous. If there is one thing less doubtful than another in the natural history of cholera, it is that it loves the ground; that the breeding-place of the poison is the soil, and that it is always most formidable when it drags its slow length along and leaves a trail behind it. No English invasion of cholera has gathered force which did not come to us across the continent, through Russia and Germany. It came by sea from Alexandria to Southampton in 1865, but it was quickly suppressed. It came next year with German emigrants on their way to America, and it became a considerable epidemic. We have always imported it from the opposite shore of the North Sea—into Sunderland from Hamburg in 1832, into Hull from Hamburg in 1848, into the Tyne ports from German ports in 1853, and into Yorkshire and Lancashire from Rotterdam in the early months of 1866. It would almost seem as if a long journey overland were necessary to consolidate its power and give vigor to its constitution. Although the events of 1865 to 1873 show clearly enough that railways and steamboats have not by any means driven cholera out of the field, yet we have learned that it mostly goes with a particular class of travellers. Panic-stricken fugitives, the poorest of emigrants, wayside tramps, and all kinds of hugger-mugger in motion are the favorite media of cholera diffusion. Unfortunately, these things are not yet out of date; the south of France is now witnessing worse scenes of that kind than ever disgraced antiquity or Europe's middle night of barbarism. It is a melancholy satire upon the age of science, on the "Cholera bacillus," and the refinements of technical skill, that the first approach of cholera to the shores of Europe should be met by attempts at concealment on the part of the authorities, and headlong panic on the part of the public.—London Standard.

The Supreme Court of Ancona, Italy, has rendered a decision by which the [illegible]

Living on His Dead Comrade.

Winnipeg Special: W. B. McBride of Chicago, who has arrived here from a trip to the Rocky mountains, brings word that a man named William Owens, a California miner, was found by some railway navvies near Kicking Horse river a few days ago in a famished and partially demented condition. Owens said he started June 13, with Joseph Williamson, from Kamloops on a prospecting trip, expecting to strike the Columbia river, but their supply of provisions gave out before reaching there. They traveled for six days and a half without food, when Williamson laid down and died. Owens then cut strips of flesh from his dead companion's legs, which he ate sparingly, and proceeded on his tramp. He had been living six days on human flesh when found and still had a quantity of the dried flesh in an old handkerchief. He was very weak and emaciated, and told his story with difficulty. He repeated the horrible details on several occasions and all who heard him are convinced that the story is true. He had a large roll of bills with him. The police have taken the matter in hand and will investigate it.

Given Up to Die.

Buffalo, N. Y. Oct. 2, 1883.

I had for 2 years been troubled with terrible sick headache and a horrible cough. My skin turned to a yellowish hue. I suffered the most excruciating pain of the bowels; small, dry, irritating humors broke out over my face; my stomach would not retain the simplest food; vomited great quantities of offensive, greenish mucus.

The Doctor Said, I Could not Live.

In April I commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters, and in July was cured by this medicine alone. The stomach and bowels seemed the first acted upon, after which I rapidly improved. My appetite returned, the terrible sick head-ache left me, the hacking cough gradually abated, and from the first bottle I could sleep well at night.

I do not think there is a case of sick headache Burdock's Blood Bitters will not cure, (they cured my sister, Mrs. Thos. J. Haley, of this city). Those who saw me six months ago consider my recovery a miracle. I was no less astonished, and shall be pleased to reply to all letters of inquiry concerning my case.

Mrs. Adelaide O'Brien,
372 Exchange St., Buffalo N. Y.

The Oldest of English Families.

Lord Palmerston's country residence is well known to have been near Romsey, Hants. In the course of his accustomed rides in the New Forests he saw a laboring man burning lime and entered into familiar conversation with him, asking to be obliged with his surname. The man replied that it was Purkiss. Now, this was the reply that was sought, and Palmerston exclaimed. "I thought as much." He accordingly asked the man if he was descended from the lime-burner of that name who carted away the body of William Rufus after his unfortunate fall by the arrow of Sir Walter Tyrrel. The man answered in the affirmative. "Then give me your hand," said his lordship, "for though you are a laborer, I must not forget that you are a brother Hampshire man," at the same time handing the man (if my memory serves me) the medium of procuring some refreshments at his earliest cessation from toil. "Thus," said his lordship, in relating the incident, "I have had the great honor of conversing with an honest workingman who is descended from the oldest family and bears the oldest surname in England."—Notes and Queries.

The Big Brewery.

Mr. J. Hirsch, College Point Brewery, L. I., N. Y., writes that he employs a large number of horses and hands, and having tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, for rheumatism, aches and pains of his men, and for galls, splints, thrush, wind-galls and other affections of his horses, finds it superior to all remedies, and would not be without it.

The Matter of Thirty Years.

In 1854 John Hallock, a prominent farmer of the town of Mount Hope, Orange county, New York, went away from home and never returned. He left a wife and infant daughter. Mrs. Hallock long ago made up her mind that her husband was dead. She never married again. A few months ago Mrs. Hallock, who has lived near the village for several years, was notified that John Hallock had died in Spencer, Tioga county, New York, and left $5 to his daughter, Mrs. Carr. The rest of his property was left to his widow, who lived on the farm on which Hallock died. This led to an investigation by Mrs. Hallock. She learned that her husband had married a lady in Tioga county over thirty years ago and that she was ignorant that he had another wife living. The Orange county widow at once brought suit to recover her dower right in her deceased husband's property. Hallock's executors claimed that he had procured a divorce from his first wife in 1855 in Kentucky, but last week offered to settle with Mrs. Hallock No. 1 by paying her $1,500. She accepted the offer.

The Loan Association of Ashtabula, Ohio, has closed its doors, with liabilities of $50,000.

Rupture Cured

permanently or no pay. Our new sure cure method of treating rupture, without the knife, enables us to guarantee a cure. Trusses can be thrown away at last. Send two letter stamps for references, pamphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dickinson, cashier of the Wall Street bank, lost $160,000 in speculation.

"A Perfect Flood of Sunshine"

will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, misplacement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Grenada, Miss., sympathizes with Anoka. Loss $300,000.

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily winding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconscious of its deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of [illegible]

Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Mr. Dodd, living on Buck creek, Mont., was run over by his wagon and killed.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

LET TRUTH TELL ITS STORY.

A Minister and the Orphan Children.

Rev. L. B. Paine, Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphan's home as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

Fire at Greenville, Tex., destroyed the new court house and forty buildings.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is faultless.

One reason why diseases of the bladder and urinary organs are so difficult to cure is that they frequently have no pronounced symptoms. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy is peculiarly adapted to the cure of these complaints, and goes at once to the seat of the trouble giving relief at once.

Clements R. Markham, of the English Royal Geographical society, warmly defends Greely.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

Older than Emperor William.

Dr. Warner's German Hop Bitters, the great German Remedy. None genuine that do not bear Dr. C. D. Warner's name on bottle and label.

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters and White Wine of Tar Syrup are Dr. C. D. Warner's, whose name appears on every bottle, label and wrapper of the genuine.

The best place to obtain a good business education is at the N. W. Business College, Madison, Wis. Send for Catalogue.

At New York the schedule of assets of Orange Judd, for $144,000 was sold at auction for $545.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

The Garfield Memorial hospital at Washington has twenty patients.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties.* It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Without a Scar.

Is the way that Veterinary Carbolisalve cures Galls, Cuts and Wounds. Always brings the hair in its original color. In 50c. and 1.00 cans at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

RULES For self-measurement and price list sent free by BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis.

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE!

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the Cuticura Remedies. *Absolutely pure and safe.* Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts. and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1; are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly succumbs to the action of this peerless corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling **MACHINERY!**

For Horse or Steam Power

Hundreds of the best men in 30 States and Territories use it and will have no other!

RELIABLE! DURABLE! SIMPLE!

Established over 35 years, we have ample facilities to fill orders promptly, and to satisfaction of our customers. Catalogue FREE. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

WHITE BEAVER'S Heals Diseased Lungs. **COUGH CREAM**

CHEAP DRESS Fine Black Silks 65c and up per yd. Send for samples. Box 294, Northwest Purcha'ng Co.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. **OPIUM**

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension, bounty, &c. *L. C. WOOD, Pension Atty.*, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

STOCKS of goods wanted in exchange for Minneapolis Real Estate. E. H. Steele, Minneapolis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

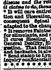
25 CENTS 25 CENTS

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, and Appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other:

J. P. Allen
Druggist & Chemist

ST. PAUL, MINN.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

• *Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.* • It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life. • It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. • Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

Dr. Spinney & Co.

Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

IT IS NOT

A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."
J. J. KIRKLAND,
Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

"I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice."
W. R. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS [illegible]

TARDY LOVERS.

A Great Problem.

London Standard.

We must confess that we do not often feel much admiration for popular songs, but one was warbled by a damsel in our presence not long ago which struck us as being one of the most clever concoctions for young lady consumption which we had ever met with. In simple diction, and with much pathos, not unmingled with humor, it embodied the feelings of a maiden who had worked herself up to this desperate resolution that her lover must either "come up to the scratch" or be shown to the front door, and then came in the appeal:

> So if there is nothing you're waiting to say,
> Don't you think we had best say adieu!"

with a minor third for the last syllable positively melting in its plaintiveness. She thus puts the young man into a corner, and though we do not get his answer, we trust that he is thoroughly ashamed of himself, and runs off to be "asked" forthwith. Now this song ought to command a large market, because the situation it depicts is that of a great many more maidens than would like to confess it; and if sung with the right intonation, the proper color of waistband, the due amount of negligence in the hair, the right play of the eyelashes, a suggestion of heartless desertion in the high-heeled shoes, the proper number of candles in the room, the right sort of supper cooking below, and nobody to listen but the right young man—well, it ought, at least, to be worth more than the customary 2s. net.

This serious situation in life is far too common indeed, it ought never to occur at all. Our young men, who have so many more opportunities for culture and enlightment than we had when we were young—monthly magazines, eight hours at the sea-side, Mr. Matthew Arnold's lectures, compulsory vaccination, and so many others—ought really to know better than to place a young lady in this dilemma. When young Jones goes to see young Brown three times a week regularly, besides calling in the morning to walk with him to business, is not his object transparent? How can he imagine that any one supposes he does so for the sake of Brown's company, or that it is not Miss Brown who is the real attraction! When he sings duets with the the young lady, asks for his fafavorite pieces from her fair hands, and actually goes the length of presenting her with music, how can he suppose that any one will imagine it is simply for the satisfaction of his musical ear? The Monday Pops or the Christy minstrels, according to his taste, are open to him, if that was all. If he has no "intentions," why does he send round orders for the theatre for young Brown and his sister, meeting the pair at the door and paying for a ticket, instead of going with a friend himself? It is of no use for him to think that it is a mere recognition of the hospitality he receives, for none with a grain of sense could take it in that light. Why does he accompany the younger members of the family to the local dances, and waltz thrice with Miss Brown? The subterfuge that he addresses to himself, that he "must dance with somebody," is too transparent and too contemptible for refutation. Then why on earth does he kiss the younger Brown children, if it is not by way of gentle hint that he is only too prepared to salute, under proper conditions, Miss Brown herself? Young men are not in the habit of kissing children without a reason for it, and there is no adequate reason but an elder sister. Why is he so hearty with Brown senior, sitting out with unwearied countenance that gentleman's longest stories, if he is not really meditating a short story of his own, in return, conveying necessary personal particulars, and concluding with an offer to cement! Why does he smile at the servant, and the servant smile at him, when he asks if young Mr. Brown is in, if there is really nothing more "in it" than an attachement to Brown junior! And when, after all these signs and tokens which point to only one issue, young Jones keeps on coming and coming but never comes to the point, is not his conduct shocking, and has not every one a right to be offended? is not the whole household necessitated to take the matter up, and even the maid, forced by sympathy to smile no longer at Jones when he appears on the door-step? Here is indeed a distressing family situation brought about by a thoughtless young man, who, no doubt, would not harm a fly, or needlessly set foot on a worm, or give any man a bad cigar, or shut any railway carriage door against a mother and infant, if he knew it. And this situation also repeats itself mutatis mutandis in very many households. The tardy lover obtrudes himself with indifference into the castle and the cottage. There he is, a problem for every one to deal with, and he must be dealt with; but how to deal with him?

The men, cowards as they are, act in the meanest manner, and say with brazen countenances that it is plainly a woman's business; but this suggestion is received on the feminine side with disapprobation, if not disgust, and though attacked with much flattery, they remain obdurate in their refusal to carry it out. Eyes, rather than tongues suggest whether something cannot be done by Matilda herself, but when Matilda folds her hands and casts her wan eyes up to the ceiling, declares that she would rather die first, and leaves the room with a gush of tears and the slightest slam to the door, every one frowns upon every one else for having dared to intimate such a thing. No, some one else must be chosen. Then young Brown feels the eyes of all turned upon him. He is Jones's bosom friend, and knows more about him and his disposition than any one else, and could put the matter delicately. But young Brown rebels. He can tell them all about Jones as far as that goes, knows he is quite right as to position, prospects, habits, and so forth, is sure he [illegible]

drawn Jones's attention in the most delicate manner to Matilda's manifestly declining health, has warned him of heart disease and threatened him with a decline, at which he was evidently much concerned, but still did not speak out. So the gentle hint was eventually to be abandoned.

Possibly the next stratagem that suggests itself is a change of demeanor on the part of the whole family toward Jones. This is considered at the first blush a happy thought. If they all turn cold to him at once, it must make him reflect—if he has any reflection in him! But then arises the harassing fear that Jones may reflect too much, may take the coldness in all sincerity, think they are tired of him, and so say good-bye and lose forever the chance of being happy. Besides, it is rather repugnant to the feelings, and so it is abandoned too. Likewise is abandoned the idea of getting a friend of both families to speak to Jones "on his own responsibility," and of course of his own initiative, because one after another friend of the family who is thought of, is rejected for one good reason or another. One is too abrupt in his style, another is more a friend of the Joneses than she is of theirs, while a third has been a bit of a trifler himself and does not think severely enough on such matters. Then it is a very thankless office for an outsider to take, for even if the stratagem is successful the lovers are sure to look upon it as an interference, and if the match never comes off the failure will always be laid to the family friend. After all, faute de mieux, the matter is practically left in the hands of poor Matilde herself, who possibly takes counsel of her own instincts, and decides that a little flirtation with another gentleman would have more effect upon the masculine tardiness than anything else. But it must be confessed that this is but a desperate and dangerous expedient. Flirtations are double-edged weapons without a handle. What, then, ought to be done? Matilda ought not to pine away, nor ought Jones, who is a good fellow at heart, and likely to make a good husband, to miss his happiness through the fatal facility of dallying. Who shall guide us? Now, if our great observers of the emotions of the jellyfish, our measurers of interstellar space, our investigators into the fungi of old boots, the origin of the myth of Little Jack Horner, and the moral significance of A flat, would only apply their remarkable brains to the solution of this homely problem, we might at last get something useful out of them.—London Standard.

A Blighted Race of Women.

From the New York Sun.

"If there was ever a blighted race of women," said a gentleman of this city, recently returned from a visit to Cape Cod, "it exists in the peninsular villages of Massachusetts, villages which depend on the fisheries, for the support of their inhabitants. Nowhere else in all New England will one see so high an average of female beauty, especially in symmetry of form and freshness of complexion, as is noticeable among the young girls of these Cape Cod fishermen's towns, girls ranging from 15 to 20 years of age. But it will not take one long to discover the startling and melancholy fact that if this girlish beauty and freshness is unusual and unexpected, it is also only too apparent that its duration is brief. The change produced in these girls by the lapse of a few years is painful in the extreme. No matronly graces are to be seen among them after their girlhood days are past. The charming middle stage of maturing womanhood, between the freshness and buoyancy of the girl of 20 and the woman of 35 or 40, is entirely absent. The heightened color of the cheeks is gone. The eyes are sunken and wear a look of sadness and anxiety. Gray hair in heads over which a score and a half of years have scarcely passed, and deep are lines in faces which should show no trace of age for 25 years to come, rather the rule than the exception. These women, besides suffering from all the inevitable sorrows which fall to woman's lot, no matter in what station she may be placed, have an added intense and perpetual sorrow all their own. Theirs is a life of continual suspense and anxiety, which is almost certain to be in time embittered by an overwhelming grief.

"The most obtuse observer needs not to ask the cause of this lack of complete matronly beauty among these women whose budding days open with the greatest promise of a superb physical womanhood, and for the utter extinction of that light-heartedness and brightness which marked their girlish life. The cause suggests itself at once to one who sees the congregations of women on the beaches and in the quiet streets of the sleepy villages. He will notice occasionally a feeble old man among them, generally supported on the arm of some female companion, who, most likely, carries on her other arm a chubby-faced child of lusty lungs. But in these groups, or anywhere about the village, the observer will look in vain for the presence of males between tottering years of these relics of the past and the prattling days of babyhood. It is the fishing season, and there are no men or boys on shore. Their smacks are tossing on the treacherous waters of the fishing banks, and their return, if they return at all, is as uncertain as the weather, which forms the one great subject of conjecture and apprehension among the villagers. Husbands, sons, fathers, brothers and sweethearts are somewhere on the bosom of the sea, probably homeward bound, perhaps steering for still more distant waters, perhaps struggling for life among the waves. Fair weather keeps hope warm in many an anxious woman's heart; the howling northeaster chills it with doubt and despair. Constantly watching by day, waking in the night to listen to sounds from the sea whether they may be the roaring of the dreaded tempest or merely the moan of the surf on the beach, is it any wonder that the torture of mind and heart and strain of nerve and vital force that must follow this perpetual suspense and longing should destroy the fountains of youth and beauty in these patient, suffering women and place upon them the marks of [illegible]

The idea that there might be any other future for them than the one which is to come to them as fishermen's wives, or that the life of a fisherman's wife is anything different from the natural sequence of married life never seems to occur to them.

Looking at one of these bright, happy girls, chatting and romping amid half a dozen sad-eyed young wives and mothers on the beach, or at the landing, where some one is always waiting and watching for a sail in the offing, one cannot prevent his imagination from seeking a most melancholy channel. There is the girl now. It will not be long now before she will be a wife. Imagine her two years married, sitting alone in her little home, her baby in the cradle, and the north wind howling without. She knows too well that at that moment the one for whose return she is longing and praying may be struggling with the breakers, while the highland light, which she can see, is shining pitilessly on his agony, for she has only to climb a spur of land that rises behind her house to see the skeleton of a ship which foundered only a few months ago, and all her crew were lost in sight of home. The grave-stones in the little church-yard recall to her every Sunday how, in one night, by the wreck of fishing craft homeward bound, over 70 women of her own village were widowed or those already widowed left childless, and nearly every home made desolate. It is to a future attended with painful suggestions such as these, and with increasing suspense and ever present agony of mind, that these bright, fair young girls sacrifice all their youth and beauty and buoyancy of spirits, pass voluntarily within the pale foa blighted womanhood.

Getting Married in England.

A London letter to the Hartford Times says: Getting married being so much more pleasant an operation than being either born or buried, I have reserved my notes on this subject for a climax. To begin with, I think it would be safe to say that no woman was ever wedded in England, or would ever think of being, without a ring. This emblem on the third finger of the left hand is the universal badge of the connubial state, and the absence of it the universal sign of single blessedness. A lady who has been twice married will usually wear both wedding rings. Married American ladies who come over here minus this outward mark of their relation, are often looked upon by English matrons with suspicion.

Another remarkable thing about English marriages is that they are nearly all celebrated in some place of worship and nearly all, too, before 12 o'clock of the day. To get married at any hour, and in any other place than in a church or chapel, or at the register's office, a special license, costing $150, must be procured. An ordinary license, which confers only the privilege of getting married without a previous publication of the "banns," costs $25. As a matter of course this expensive method of getting spliced is a luxury left to the enjoyment of the rich and few, the many going through the ordinary process of having the banns announced. This is done by the clergyman who declares, in making his notices at the morning service, that so and so, and so and so are about to become husband and wife, winding up by calling upon anyone who may know of any lawful impediment to the union to declare the same or forever thereafter hold his peace.

The banns must be published thus on three successive Sundays. Then the wedding can take place. In the case of dissenters who purpose being married in their chapel, the names, ages, residence, occupations, etc., of the parties must be exhibited for three weeks at the office of the register for the district and to make the chapel marriage valid the register must be present at the ceremony. Considering that nothing of the kind is required at church weddings, this is great injustice to dissenters, and doubtless it will soon be done away with. The register is competent to tie the knot himself, and is the only person, outside of the ministry, who enjoys this privilege.

In wishing the couple good luck, the old custom still prevails of throwing a slipper or old shoe after them when on the way to the church—this, however, being varied in some places by strewing rice before them. It is nothing unusual for protests to be made when the banns are published. The objection is made in public, and the clergyman hears the statement or cause in the vestry at the close of the service. Most frequently it is the parents who object, but occasionally cases of a different kind occur.

At a church near Manchester, a few Sundays ago, the banns of marriage were being published for the "third time of asking." When a gentlemen arose in a conspicuous part of the congregation and said, according to the usual form, "I forbid the banns." Subsequently it transpired that the man who had been "asked" was eighty-two years of age. The woman, who was forty-five, had recently nursed him through an illness, and had ordered the publication of the banns without his consent, her object in thus attempting to force him into matrimony being to get possession of the old gentleman's property. The wedding I need scarcely add, did not come off.

A contributor to Longman's Magazine is disposed to the opinion that old stories of long-distance shooting with bow and arrow were told by persons who drew a long bow in their own imaginations. He writes: "Nowadays I imagine that 400 yards is beyond the power of man to compass. I have but seldom tried my hand at flight-shooting, but with light flight-arrows and a bow pulling sixty-two pounds I shot 286 yards last April. The air was nearly calm, and there was but three or four yards' difference in shooting up and down. With a little practice I fancy that I could reach 300 yards. There are strong men who can pull a bow of seventy pounds or seventy-five. With such a weapon they could probably reach 350 yards, and possibly more. But when it is measured out 280 yards it seems a long way to send so slight a thing as a flight arrow, and those who [illegible]

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

FROM THE FRENCH OF GUY DE MAUPASSANT.

She was a Russian lady, the Countess Marie Baranow, a very great lady, exquisitely handsome, you know how beautiful they seem to us, with their fine noses, delicate mouths, eyes rather close together and of indiscribable grayish blue, and that cold grace of theirs, a little severe. They have something about them at once wicked and seductive, haughty and gentle, tender and harsh, which is very charming to a Frenchman. But, after all, it may be only the difference of race and type which causes me to see so much in them.

Her physician had for several years tried to induce her to settle in the south of France, as he observed that she was threatened with consumption. But she obstinately refused to leave St. Petersburg. Finally, last autumn, believing her life at stake, the doctor warned her husband, who immediately ordered his wife to leave for Menton.

She took the train, choosing to remain all by herself in the car, while her servants occupied another compartment. She leaned out at the door, a little sad, as she watched the fields and villages passing by—feeling herself very isolated, very lonely in that life of hers, without children, almost without relatives, with a husband whose love had grown cold, and who was sending her thus far away to another part of the world, without as much as offering to accompany her—just as he would send a sick patient to the hospital.

At each station her servant Ivan regularly came to the door to find if his mistress needed anything. He was an aged domestic, blindly devoted to her, and ready to fulfill any order that she could possibly give him. Night came on, and the train was rushing forward at full speed. She could not sleep, for excess of nervousness. Suddenly the idea occurred to her to count the money her husband had placed in her hand at the last moment, in gold coin of France. She opened her little bag and emptied the shining mass of metal into her lap.

Just then a whiff of cold air smote her in the face. She lifted her head in surprise. The door of the railroad car had just opened. Hastily the Countess Marie dropped her shawl over the money lying in her lap and waited. A second later a man entered, bareheaded, wounded in his hand, panting violently and attired in evening full dress. He closed the door, sat down, gazed at his neighbor with glittering eyes and commenced to bind a handkerchief about his bleeding wrist.

The young woman felt herself ready to faint with fear. That man certainly must have seen her counting the gold, and he had come in only to rob and murder her.

He kept his gaze upon her, still out of breath as he was, his face working strangely, as though he were preparing to leap upon her.

Then he said sharply:

"Don't be afraid, madam!"

She could not speak; there was a sound of buzzing in her ears, and she could hear her own heart beat.

He spoke again. "I am not a criminal, madam."

Speechless with fear, she could answer nothing, but in the sudden movement of her start at the sound of his voice her knees coming together caused the gold to trickle down upon the floor piece by piece, as the water trickles from a spout.

The man observed with surprise the falling stream of gold pieces, and suddenly bent down to pick them up.

Then, wild with fear, she rose to her feet, dropping all her fortune on the floor, and rushed toward the entrance to leap out upon the track. But he comprehended what she was going to do, and turning, seized her in his arms, reseated her by force, and grasping her wrists, exclaimed:

"Listen to me, madam. I am not a robber; and the proof is that I am going to pick up all your money and give it back to you. But I am a lost man—I am a dead man—if you do not aid me to pass the frontier. I can tell you nothing more. In another hour we shall reach the last Russian station; in one hour and twenty minutes we shall cross the frontier line. If you do not succor me, I am lost. And nevertheless, madam, I swear to you that I have not killed anybody, stole anything, or done one dishonorable act. This I swear to you. But I cannot tell you anything more."

And, going down upon his knees he picked up every coin to the very last, seeking the gold pieces under the benches, and grasping after those which had rolled into obscure places. Then, when the little leather bag was full again, he handed it to his neighbor without a word, and retired to a corner of the car, where he sat down. Neither of them made the least movement. She remained motionless and dumb, still faint with terror, but gradually becoming calm. As for him, he made not a gesture, not a sign; he remained sitting erect and immobile, with eyes looking straight before him, and so pale that he seemed to be dead. From time to time she cast a quick side glance at him, which was as quickly turned away. He was a man of about thirty, very handsome, with all the outward appearance of a gentleman.

The train rushed on through the darkness, flinging out its piercing shriekes to the night, sometimes slackening its pace a moment, only to start off again under full steam. But at last its course became steadily slow, it whistled several times, and stopped short.

Ivan appeared at the door to receive orders.

The Countess Marie gave a final look at her strange traveling companion, and then said brusquely to her servant:

"Ivan, thou will now return to the count; I shall have no more need of thee."

Stupefied, the man opened his eyes enormously. He began to stammer out [illegible]

Again the train started, making for the frontier.

Then the Countess Marie said to her neighbor:

"These things are for you, sir. You are now my servant, Ivan. I place but one condition upon what I do—namely, that you never speak to me, that you do not utter one single word, neither to thank me, nor for any other cause whatsoever."

The stranger bowed without speaking.

Soon they stopped again; and uniform officials entered the train. The countess showed them her papers, and pointing to the man seated in the further end of the car, said:

"This is my servant Ivan, and this is his passport."

The train moved on.

For the rest of the night they sat alone together, without speaking.

At dawn, as they halted at a German station, the stranger got out. Then, standing near the window of the car door, he said:

"Pardon me, madam, for breaking my promise, but as I have deprived you of your servant, it is just that I should replace him. Do you need anything?"

She replied, coldly:

"Go and tell my waiting maid to come."

He did so, and disappeared.

But later on, when she got out to take some refreshments, she saw him standing at a distance, watching her. And they arrived at Menton.

The doctor paused at this stage of the story. After a few moments, he resumed:

Well, one day, as I was receiving clients in my office, a fine, tall man came in, who said to me:

"Doctor, I come to ask you for news of the Countess Marie Baranow. I am—although she does not know me—a friend of her husband."

I replied:

"There is no hope for her, I regret to say. She will never return to Russia."

And all of a sudden the man burst into a passion of sobs; then he rose, and staggered from the room like a drunken man.

The same evening I told the Countess that a stranger had called at my office to inquire about her health. She seemed to be affected, and then told me the whole story just as I told it to you. And she added:

"That man, whom I do not know, now follows me everywhere, like my own shadow. I meet him every time I go out; he looks at me in a strange way, but never speaks."

She paused thoroughly a moment, and then exclaimed:

"See! I am willing to wager that he is this moment before the window."

She rose from her reclining chair, went to the window, lifted the curtain aside, and there, sure enough was the man who had come to my office—sitting on a bench of the public promenade, with eyes fixed on the windows of the residence. He observed us, rose, and walked away without once turning to look.

Then I became the witness of a very astonishing thing—the mute love of those two beings, neither of whom knew the other.

He loved her with the devotion of a rescued animal—grateful and devoted to the death. He came every day to see me, with the question, "How is she?"—comprehending that I had divined his secret. And he used to weep fearfully at seeing her passing by, whiter and weaker every day.

She would say to me:

"I only spoke once to that singular man, and it seems to me as though I had known him for twenty years."

And whenever they met she returned his salute with a grave and tender smile. I felt that she was happy, all lonely as she was, and knowing herself doomed to die—I knew that she felt happy just at being loved in that strange way, with such respect and such constancy, with such romantic exaggeration, with such supreme devotion. And for all that, still obstinate in her exaltation, she persistently and desperately refused to receive him, to learn his name, or to speak to him. She would always say:

"No, no! it would spoil this strange friendship. We must always remain unknown to each other."

As for him, he was certainly Quixotic; for he never tried to bring himself any nearer to her. He had resolved to keep to the very end the absurd promise he had made her in the railroad car.

Very often during her long hours of weakness, she would get up from her reclining chair and peep through the curtains to see if he was there—under her window. And when she had seen him, always, sitting motionless on his bench, she would go back and lie down with a smile on her lips.

She died at last one morning—about 10 o'clock. As I was leaving the house I saw him hastening to me, with agony in his face—he already knew all.

"I would like to look at her for one second," he said, "in your presence."

I took his arm and re-entered the house.

When he found himself beside the death-bed he seized her hand and kissed it with an interminable kiss, then he rushed away like a mad man.

The doctor paused again, and added:

"This is certainly the strangest railroad adventure I ever knew. And I must say it taught me what queer fools men can be."

"Then a woman murmured in a half-audible voice:

"Those two people were not so foolish as you thing—they were—they were—"

But she cried so that she could not speak. And as they changed the subject of conversation in order to calm her, no one ever knew what she had been trying to say.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Town Run by Natural Gas.

"Our glass factory and our residences are heated and lighted with natural gas," said Captain James B. Ford, the veteran plate glass manufacturer, a few days ago, to your correspondent at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg.

"Do you mean that the furnaces of your foundry and the grates of your houses consume only gas?" [illegible]

so familiar years ago in the cities about the falls, met me, and, without ceremony, escorted me through the town of Creighton. I will use his explanation without quotation marks. Three years ago, believeing that a natural flow of gas could be obtained in the valley of the Allegheny north of Pittsburg sufficient to serve the purposes of fuel and light for any manufactory, two hundred acres were purchased and a well was sunk. A well defined coal vein was on the property, but coal was not wanted; gas was, and gas was struck at 1200 feet, in a five-inch bore. A stream, a torrent of pure hydrogen gas, burst out with a force of 250 pounds to the square inch, and the establishment of plate glass works on an economical basis became a fixed fact. Last November the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company was organized.

What I saw is what I wish to speak about. No coal, no wood, no cinders, no ashes, no smoke (think of that), no debris of a factory to be seen anywhere. In the furnaces a lurid, steady heat, regulates like clock work. Overhead, in the vast works, were gas burners ablaze in the broad day, because, as Captain Ford said, "it was not worth while to turn the burners off and on, as there was plenty of gas, and to spare.

All through this vast establishment, with its great whirling tables loaded with plate glass undergoing the several processes of polishing, was observable the supreme power of the five-inch pipe of natural gas. The great engine throbbed and moved in perfect regularity all the mechanism of the establishment, actuated by the same simple, natural power. No coal, no ashes, no cinders, no smoke!

"Come to the house and I'll show you how we get along without coal," said Captain Ford.

Wonderingly I followed.

In a charming cottage residence of large capacity, with grate and gaslights in every room and hall, and in the kitchen stove, even, were nothing but fringes of gas jets.

"Last winter, as cold as the winter was we didn't know what cold was," said a lady in this delightful home.

Why should they? A thumbscrew on a gas pipe regulated the temperature to absolute perfection. We live in a fast age. To primitive people, dependent upon coal and wood for heating purposes, whether we get it through cheap stoves, grates, or costly furnaces, what a revelation this nature's gas company is. I am inclined to have a mighty poor opinion o our local gas companies with their millions of capital, when I think of Captain Ford's five-inch pipe stuck in the hills, just beyond the town of Creighton, on the Allegheny river. Nature has quietly been pressed into the most practical and utillitarian methods for man's profit and luxury. The only cloud that arises from this community is formed from steam.

"We don't need to use this steam at all," said Captain Ford. "The natural pressure of the gas, 350 pounds to the square inch, will drive our engines, and we can use the escaping gas just as well for fuel and light. They are doing it below us, and we will soon adopt the same method."—Pittsburg, Pa., Correspondence of Louisville Courier Journal.

Beautiful But Dirty.

The Indian of Cooper's novels no longer exists, if he ever did live. The red man of the forest has his good traits, no doubt, and some of his bad ones are either copied from his white brother, or have been developed by two centuries of unjust treatment. But he is not a romantic being. Nor is his squaw. Nor is his pappoose. Nor is the Indian maiden, a pappoose no longer, but not yet a squaw. The United Service describes one of these latter, and one feels as though her photograph would be more acceptable than her bodily presence.

She was not too tall, and was finely formed, though want of food had marred the once rounded contour of her young and shapely limbs. Her hair was long and of a rich purplish-black. Her eyes were large, lustrous, full of nature's fire and brightness.

Her eye-brows were dark as her hair, and perfectly arched. Her lips were full and of a vivid red.

Her teeth, like those of most Indians, were beautifully regular and brilliantly white, though tooth-brush had never touched them. They seemed, however, like all Indian teeth, to have been made to eat raw flesh. I cannot better describe the appearance of Indian teeth.

Her cheeks and forehead were touched with the vermilion dye the squaws use for the purpose of personal adornment; for they too, like too many of their white sisters, endeavor to improve upon nature. Her matted hair fell in long, elf-locks and inextricable tangles; it knew nothing of a comb. She looked like a savage edition of a head I have seen among Julian's crayon studies.

Her dusky arms were bare. A few brass rings ornamented her wrists. Her dress was composed of two rectangular pieces of a dark and coarse woolen stuff, bordered with red, the latter is a favorite color of Indians. These pieces were joined at one end, a place being left open for the head to pass through. A piece of buckskin bound them around her waist.

Her feet were small and well-formed, but truth compels me to confess that they were thickly incrusted with the yellow mud of the Cienega. The nearest approach to a washing they ever made was when her path lay across a brook which she had to ford.

Her hands, alas! were covered with dirt and clay, for it was my poor little no-heroine's daily labor to dig up the papa, or Navajo potato, with her young fingers.

I should have hesitated to lend her my cloak or my shawl if I intended to wear it again. And if I were compelled to don it again after she had worn it, I should cause it to do duty for some days as a horse-cloth first. This, I have learned from old frontiersmen, from Mexican scouts, guides, etc., removes the unpleasant consequences of Indian wear.

The perfume of the wild red rose was not remarkably agreable. [illegible]

Christine Nilsson, who has got socially higher than any other prima donna of her time, is to spend a week as the guest of the King of Sweden at Tadmouth Castle, the seat of Lady Breadalbane.

OATHS AND THEIR MEANING.

Affirmation Upheld by the History and Character of Swearing.

The new volume of the Encyclopædia Britannica, just published, contains a remarkably interesting article on the subject of "Oaths," which is particularly seasonable at the present moment in connection with Bradlaugh discussion, and the information contained in which, from a historical point of view, ought to strengthen the position of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party in their desire to carry an Affirmation bill. The author, Dr. E. B. Tylor, makes it abundantly evident that the oath originally had no connection whatever with sacred matters. It is simply a relic of barbarism, "an asseveration or promise made under nonhuman penalty or sanction." The idea of its having been at the first an appeal to the Divine Being is quite a mistake. The invocation of the Diety to punish was learned by the savage tribes from their civilized neighbors. An example of the "curse oath" is seen among the Nagas of Assam, where two men lay hold of a dog or fowl by head or feet, the animal being then chopped in two by a single blow as emblematic of the fate which is expected to befall the perjurer. Sometimes the person taking the oath would hold in his hand a spearhead or a tigers tooth, by which act he virtuously said. "If I do not faithfully perform this, my promise, may I fall by these." Another stage in the history of all oaths was reached when the swearer called upon some fierce beast to punish him if he lied, believing that somehow it knew what he said, and had power to interfere in human affairs. Between the Russians and the wild Ostyaks of Siberia, for example, the head of a bear was brought into court, and the Ostyak, making a gesture to imitate eating, called upon the bear to devour him if he did not speak the truth. In the earlier stages of natural or rather nature religeon, natural objects were invoked, being looked upon as animate and personal. Thus, the old Romans swore by the Styx or the Tiber, the Hindoo by the Ganges, while in New Guinea oaths are still taken by an appeal to the sun, the mountains, or weapons of war. The Romans had another custom, in the form of killing a hog by the sacred flint, with the invocation of Jupiter so to smite the people who did not keep their oath. Dr. Taylor has ho hesitation in saying that the modern forms of adjuration can all be traced back in some way or other to these barbaric practices, while he dwells with emphasis upon the fact that among Christian nations there has been much difference of opinion upon the taking of oaths. St. Crhysostom and most of the Fathers—founding their teaching on the words of the Divine Author of Christianity—violently denouncing the practice as "a snare of Satan." The Christian custom of taking the oath upon a copy of the Gospels seems to have been derived from the late Jewish practice, in which the oath was taken, holding in the hand the scroll of the law, or the phylacteries, this ceremony itself being possibly adapted from the Roman custom. The practice of kissing the book appears first in the Middle Ages, at the time when it became customary to touch the relics of the saints upon the altar, the cross, or a bishop's crozier. Such an oath, where a sacred object was touched, was called a "corporal" or bodily oath, as distinguished from a merely spoken or written oath. The English word to signify this sacred object was "halidome," and this "halidome" is now for Christains the New Testament, for Jews the old Testament, for Mohammedans the Koran, and for Hindoos the Vedas. Dr. Tylor further reminds us that the official and judicial oaths in England were at one time very numerous, but that they have been greatly reduced by modern legislation, and that the concluding words of the oath, "So help me God," "have not for ages had any precise signification." On the general subject he contends that there is a growing feeling that only the ignorant and superstitious are bound by an oath; that it increases temptations to perjury, and encourages the inference that a man need not speak the truth unless he is upon his oath. The whole article is one of much ability and value, and deserves to be carefully read, especially in connection with the present miserble Bradlaugh conflict, which is undoubtedly one of prejudice rather than principle, and which ought to have been settled long ago on the lines laid down by the Prime Minister in one of the noblest speeches he ever made—a permanent contribution to the literature of civil and religious liberty.—Liverpool Mercury.

A Susceptible Dude's Mistake.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

A pair of tight trousers, a cutaway coat, a late style hat and a pair of kid gloves contained yesterday afternoon what is known as a dude. The object was found posed against the Trust Company Building on Market street. A small mustache that had just gone through the hands of the barber was being curled by himself, while a light cane was found under his arm.

"Watch him," remarked a by-stander, "he's on the mash."

The reporter looked across the street, but could see no females.

"Mashing what?" he inquired.

"The woman in Einstein's window. See her?"

Such proved to be the case. The dude kept up his flirtation for some time, but the woman gave no signs of answering. She was rather a prepossessing damsel, dressed in the latest style, and it was evident she was not engaged, as the dude supposed, rearranging the articles for show.

"Are you not tired flirting with that woman?" the reporter inquired.

"Not much!" replied the dude. "I do think she's so haundsome.

"But she can't talk."

"Cawn't she? That's awful bawd."

"Has it appeared to you that it is a dummy, simply dressed to show off the latest fashions?"

"Well, by Jove; I never thought of that. I'm left," and he pulled his cane from under his arm and moved on, amid the laughter of a number of persons who had been watching him.

Those were very old cigars which were given the other day to the Spanish consul at Portland, Me. They were a lot of 2000 sent to his predecessor thirty-eight years ago, but which failed to come into his hands before he was transferred from his post.

THE MISER'S THREE GIFTS.

Once upon a time there dwelt upon the surface of the errth—no matter where—an old miser named Donald McDee.

He lived alone in a little cabin, and never spent a penny more than he could help. His room was full of odds and ends that he had picked up in his wanderings, and never could bring himself to part with. Old ropes, rusty nails, crooked hooks, tatters of old shawls, tin pans with holes in them; even a little box full of crooked pins, for good luck.

The children called him a wizard, and threw stones at him as he passed through the village in his queer high-crowned hat and old coat with long, flapping tails, and he sometimes begged them for bits of the dinners they carried in their school-bags. Indeed, he was in the habit of begging of anyone who would listen to him. But when night came and everyone had gone to bed, Donald would close his shutters and bar his door, and lifting a stone in the floor, would take from beneath it a pot of gold and silver and count it over and over, over and over, as if he could never have done.

One night, as he sat thus telling his money and expecting nothing so little as an interruption—for a terrible storm was raging,—he suddenly heard a rap at his door, and gathering up his treasure, crammed it away out of sight in a hurry, and, placing his chair over the stone, pushed the table to it and set on it a dry loaf and mug of water and an old newspaper, so that if he had to open the door there would seem to be some reason for his being up and dressed.

"Who knows but it is robbers?" he cried, "What may you be wanting without there?"

"Shelter from the rain," said a voice.

It was a woman's, and though Donald was a miser, he was an Irishman.

He opened the door, and a figure all in white glided in. Her clothes were dripping, so that the water ran from them down upon the floor as she stood before the scanty peat fire burning on the miser's hearth; but there was something about her that made him tremble and feel very strangely as he said, "May I make bold to ask what brings you here, my lady?"

"I come to beg for the poor," said the woman. "I come to ask you for a guinea or two, Donald McDee."

"A Guinea or two!" screamed the miser. "Why, woman, I'm the poorest man alive myself. If you said a guinea, I haven't got it to give. And, besides, if the poor had been saving and thrifty they'd have it laid by. If I had it I—I——No! I can't! I won't!"

"A shilling then, Donald McDee," said the white woman. "A shilling for the poor."

"Would I live like this if I had a shilling to give away?" cried Donald.

"Sixpence," persisted the woman, "for the poor."

"No, no, I tell you!" yelled the miser.

"Sure you've gone mad, woman! Do I want to die in the poor-house?"

"A penny," said the woman; "only a penny. It's for your soul."

This time the miser only shook his head and turned his pockets inside out.

"Me with pennies to give!" he groaned; "a poor crayther like me!"

"Then," said the woman, stooping and lifting a piece of wood from the floor where it lay, "give me this."

"That?" faltered the miser. "It's a useful bit of good board."

"Will you give it to me for humanity's sake?" cried the woman. "I may save some poor creature from freezing to-night."

The old man looked hard at her, and fought hard with his longing to snatch it from her. At last, as though battling with some unseen foe, he gasped. "Take it, and go—take it, and go quickly!"

It was the first thing he had ever given away in his life.

The woman took her prize and went out at the door. The miser drew it to and bolted it, and hurried to his bed, terrified and trembling. But, strangely enough, after that, whenever he counted his treasure over, he used to take credit to himself for having been generous.

"The board was worth a good dale," he used to say—"quite a good dale. It's a fine thing to be charitable, that it is. I don't begrudge it as some would."

And so he magnified his generosity, until one night the low, soft voice came again; and as once more he hid his treasure, the voice called out, "It is I Donald McDee; let me in."

He opened the door, though it was against his will. The starlight shone behind the figure, and the sky was clear.

"It's yourself again!" said Donald, in a low voice. "What do you want now for the poor, from the poorest of them all?"

"What will you give?" asked the woman.

Donald looked about him. A little coil of rope hung on a nail; he had begged it of some sailors. He snatched it down and crammed it into her hands.

"There! It's worth a good dale," he said. "It's a good bit of a rope; take it, and go."

Without a word the woman took it from him and vanished.

Something seemed to shimmer between Donald's eyes and the stars, but what it was he knew not.

He hurried in, and hurried to bed, and dreamed all night that he had given away all his treasured gold. It was a horrible dream; but still from that time on he spoke of the board and the rope to himself, when he counted up his good deeds.

"I'm not a miser, as they say," he would mutter over his money, "I am always giving ropes and boards to the poor."

At last poor Donald McDee fell very ill. He stayed in bed, unable to get out of it. Under him, in the mattress, all his money was hidden. Good neighbors brought him food and drink, and peats for his fire; but he would not have a doctor for fear of the expense. But one day, as he waked from a doze, there, sitting by his side, was the white woman with her old cry, "Give me something for the poor."

"I'm sick now and poorer than ever," said Donald, "but mind this, ye never went from my door empty-handed. There's a brass key, it's a good front-door key. The marine store dealer will give you fourpence for it. Take it and go."

"[illegible]," said the white woman. "You will see board and key and rope again, and rejoice that you gave them."

She seemed to fade as mist or smoke vanishes from sight.

"I shall die in the poor-house!" moaned the old man. "Very Well. I'll try to save in light. I'm a very poor man."

He turned with a groan, blew out the candle, and left himself to die gasping in the dark.

Donald McDee's spirit found itself standing on the margin of a black river awful to look upon. Beyond lay something too glorious to look upon, that seemed made of gold and precious stones.

An angel stood beside him.

"Do you know what light that is yonder?" he said.

"I do not," replied Donald, trembling.

"It is the gate of heaven," said the angel.

"May I enter?" asked Donald.

"If thou canst ford the river, climb the steep hill, and unlock the golden gate," said the angel.

"How can I do that?" asked Donald.

"Remember all your good actions," said the angel.

"Let me see," said Donald. "I drove the Widow Dunn's cow for rent, and made a pretty penny of it, and I took her pig myself."

The angel frowned.

"I picked up the money the ould blind squire dropped, and him none the the wiser," said Donald.

The angel sighed.

"It seems all wrong now," said Donald.

"I thought it right. I've never given a thing away, but a rope and a board and a bit of a kay. I wish I had given money now. Sure, there she is again!"

For the white woman stood near him and held out a bit of a board.

"It returns to you again," she said; "a bridge to cross the river;" and, indeed, as he laid it on the bank, it upheld him, and seemed to lengthen so that on it he crossed the shining river.

There stood the mountain, high and steep, but he saw the rope dangling over the side, and a voice from above cried, "It is the rope that you gave. Hold it fast and climb, climb, climb."

Donald stood before the gate of heaven at last, and, looking through its bars of gold, saw the beautiful land within, but the gate remained fast locked.

"I cannot win heaven," he moaned; "I have been too wicked."

But then a hand was on his arm, and the white-robed woman was beside him again. She held a key in her hand.

"Your voluntary gift, Donald," she said. "Take it and unlock the gate."

But Donald stood clasping his hand upon his brow.

"I am trying to remember what my mother taught me," he said. "What was it? 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' That was it.

As he spoke a mantle of sin seemed to fall from him, the golden gates turned upon their hinges, and he entered heaven.

Spirited Indian Girl.

The Indian school at Carlisle, Penn., under the charge of Capt. Pratt, is working hard to answer the question, What shall we do with our wild wards? Its pupils, selected from the savages of the plains, are given a common-school education and taught a trade or housewifery. An important part of their education is derived from association with white men and women. How thoroughly this has revolutionized some of them may be seen from the following anecdote:

There is a very bright and interesting Indian girl, named Lizzie Spider, the last being her father's name, which she assumed, a custom the girls nearly all follow.

A few years ago, she was at the Indian school at Carlise, a pupil, where she acquired considerable knowledge.

When she went back, during the summer vacation, her father sold her to a young Indian brave for a number of ponies, which is the accustomed form of marriage among the Sioux.

She had just received enough education to revolt against the savage life that was to be thrust upon her, so she ran away and lived for many months hidden in the woods, going by stealth occasionally to the hut of friends to get supplies of food.

During his last visit to Yankton, Capt. Pratt heard of her, and after a search found her and brought her back with him and put her in the Lincoln school, where she now is. She says she doesn't want to be sold for ponies, and cook and work for a savage lazy-boots.—Philadelphia Times.

Moncure D. Conway, a highly cultured American minister, went to England more than a dozen years ago. He had become dissatisfied with existing religions, and so he invented one that seemed to him to have merits far beyond any of the traditional faiths. With an extraordinary lack of sense he went to England, and attempted to put his invention on the market. He has been trying for many years, and has now given up discouraged, and says that the new religion must take root in the fresher soil and newer air of America. Almost any one could have told Mr. Conway at the outset that America, and not England, was the place to start a new religion. Still, it might not thrive very well even here. It is easy enough to invent a new religion, but it is difficult to get it into general use. Mr. Conway has made his formal farewell to his congregation of cultured philosophers in London, and will soon take up his residence in Washington, where almost everything, including religions, depends for success upon official recognition in some form or other.

Minot Tyrrell, of Lynn, Mass., will be disgruntled when he gets back from Europe, and it would not be strange if he sues the cable company. He ran over home from Europe and cabled his wife and daughter, whom he had left behind: "I shall return immediately." Mrs. Tyrrell and her daughter are now in Lynn, and Mr. Tyrrell is on the other side, they having passed each other on the ocean.

[illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Well-Tested Recipes.

If you have no pan expressly for baking fish you can arrange one in this way: Get a piece of heavy wire netting such as is commonly used in cellar windows; have it cut just large enough to cover the top of your dripping-pan, but not to extend over the sides; the fish may be laid upon this, and it will drain nicely and will be far more likely to brown as you like to have it than if it were laid in the bottom of the pan.

BRINE PICKLES.—Take a stone jar and sprinkle some coarse rock salt on the bottom; then put in a layer of cucumbers, then a layer of salt until you have the jar full. They will make a brine for themselves. As they settle down, fill up if you wish to. When wanted for use, take out what is required, and pour boiling water over them; soak until fresh enough, then put into vinegar. To keep pickles free from scum, they must be washed clean and the little black prickles removed.

BIRD'S-NEST PUDDING.—The following is one of the nicest simple puddings that I know of, and is quite harmless for children: Pare tart cooking-apples, core—leaving the apple whole—fill the bottom of a pudding dish with them, set into a steamer and steam until tender. Pour over a custard made of one quart of milk, four beaten eggs, sugar and flavoring to taste. Continue steaming until the custard has "set."

CUCUMBER PICKLES.—Pick and wash clean with a cloth, put them in a wooden tub or pail, make a strong brine of rock salt, enough to cover them well, and pour on scalding hot. Let stand 24 hours, then take out and put them in good, sharp cider vinegar; add a tablespoonful of pulverized alum to a gallon of vinegar; spice to taste. Never cut or bruise a cucumber for a pickle. I have pickles that were made a year ago, that are now as free from scum as the day they were made. They are in the same vinegar, and never have been scalded.

GRAPE WINE. Mash the grapes, and strain them through a cloth; put the skins in a tub after squeezing them, with barely enough water to cover them; strain the juice thus obtained into the first portion; put three pounds of sugar to one gallon of the mixture; let it stand in an open tub to ferment, and for a period of from three to seven days skim off what rises every morning. Put the juice in a cask, and leave it open for twenty-four hours; then bung it up, and put clay over the bung to keep the air out. Let your wine remain in the cask until March, when it should be drawn off and bottled. [Virginia Cookery Book, by Mary Stuart Smith.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Bread that can be started after breakfast and baked before dinner is made of one pint and a half of sour milk, two scant teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in a little hot water, half a cup of New Orleans molasses, a teaspoonful of salt, and as much sifted graham flour as can be stirred in with a spoon. Grease a large bread tin very evenly, as the molasses in the bread renders it liable to stick, put into the oven and bake for two hours. Have the oven hot when the bread is put in, and towards the last hour let it cool gradually. Or, this bread may be steamed for an hour and three-quarters, and be dried off in the oven 20 minutes. When it is taken from the oven wrap a towel around the loaf, the tin and all, and in 10 minutes remove from the tin, and keep the loaf wrapped in the cloth until it is sent to the table.

Farming Paragraphs.

The Bucks county Intelligencer states that Mr. Louis Williamson, of Delaware county, keeps 1,200 fowls. They roost in several large houses, which are warmed and well lighted with large glass windows. He feeds well, gives them extra attention, and was so well pleased with his success last season as to nearly double the number to be kept next year.

The shrinkage in weight of cattle after being placed on grass in spring is well known to the experienced grazers, but we have found intelligent farmers who were not aware that this was the rule. If more grain or hay is fed for a few days after the cattle are put on grass the tendency to lose weight may be counteracted. It is often wiser to keep fattening cattle on dry feed in the spring, even though it be desired to keep them two or three weeks after the grass is in good condition. When the system of the cattle has become accustomed to the change the gain is often remarkably great. At no season of the year are so great gains usually made as during June.—Breeder's Gazette.

Among the means of preventing sunstroke the most important are avoidance of extraordinary muscular exercise to raise the temperature of the body above its natural limit, and the drinking of plenty of water to supply the loss from the blood by the way of the skin, lungs and kidneys. The food should be mostly vegetable, the clothing should be light, the sleep should be regular, and the body should be frequently bathed.

For years, writes a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, I have cured warts very easily on animals, no matter where located, by applying butter of antimony with a feather two or three times, at intervals of two or three days. If the warts are dry, scaled, I scrape them lightly at first. It simply dries the warts down to hardness, when it drops off without leaving soreness or irritation. The best milking cow which I own I purchased out of a drove of beef cattle on account of her superiority in having all the excellent milking points, and the discovery that her teats were literally covered with pointed warts, which I had no doubt was the reason why she had been fatted and sold.

Any sort of manure infused in water, which is then poured over the soil containing the roots of the plants to be fed, constitutes liquid manuring. Nature manures similarly with the water of rain which, falling on the surface, dissolves a small portion of whatever plant food may be there and carries it to the roots. It will be seen that there is great advantage in [illegible] the surface [illegible] plant food [illegible] that plants [illegible] usually have reduced crops, and good ones after dry seasons; or (with water) in dry countries. Liquid manuring is largely used in pot culture of plants and fruits. As in feeding animals, moderation and dilution are advisable. It is a means of supplying at any moment, and in any degree, what nature feeds irregularly, and often slowly. With it pure sand alone is a sufficient and excellent soil.—N. Y. Tribune.

Preventive of Mortification.

A sarcastic writer upon the subject of woman's education recently said that "a part of the drill of every young ladies' school should be the reception by a wife in an old dress, at a dinner of boiled beef and carrots, of an unexpected guest brought home by her husband." Technical training is, doubtless, a good thing in its place, but any education, which would render it an easy matter for a woman to appear at her best in circumstances that are discreditable to her ought not to be encouraged. The broader culture aimed at in all worthy schools, would render it impossible for her to welcome her own family, not to speak of a guest, at a table which was not neatly spread, and it is not at all unlikely that the unexpected visitor might find there an illustration of high thinking with plain living that would be much more rare and enjoyable than an elaborate dinner. The self-respect which is one of the best results of broad culture is a great preventive of mortification. A woman of liberal education will hesitate to put poorly cooked or improper food before her husband and children. She knows too much about the process of digestion, and the probable transformation of perfectly digested food into the bright thought and hearty laugh, as well as its traces in the clear eye and fair complexion. By all means give the girls technical training if you choose, but do not undervalue or sneer at the discipline and development gained by a study of subjects for which they have no immediate or apparent use.

Adjustment of Food.

Indigestion is the source of a multitude of diseases. In fact, disease necessarily follows long-continued derangement of the digestive organs. The stomach is the laboratory in which the most wonderful chemical processes are constantly going on. Whatever is taken into the stomach is at once acted upon chemically and the wholsome and nutritious portions go to build up and strengthen the system, while the effete matters are expelled through the various channels. Now, when the food is crude and indigestible, or when good food is not properly masticated and mingled with the saliva before it enters the stomach, it lacks a very important element, and the digestive organs are subjected to great fatigue in efforts to prepare it for its work of sustaining life. When we consider the difficulties with which the stomach has to contend; of improper food forced into the stomach in a crude state and frequently in excess of the requirements of the body; of liquor drinking and tobacco using; the fact that three adult persons out of every four are of unsound health, and that the average term of human life is less than half what it should be under correct methods of living, should surprise no one.

There is not one person in ten who thinks of or seems to care for his health until he loses it.

The most absurd excuse for neglect of duty to one's self is that he cannot always be looking after his health. In other words, he has not the moral power to abstain from excesses that weaken the body and shorten life, as surely as night follows the day.

What a man eats and drinks habitually has much to do with the condition of mind and body.

The stomach is the fountain-head from whence the body draws its supplies. The old Roman idea of manliness was a "sound mind in a sound body." It is encouraging to know that the more intelligent of the present generation are adopting this view, and it is this class that is now paying the most attention to the law of health. All colleges encourage to-day what they condemned twenty years ago; as boat racing, ball playing and regular systems of exercise. If an engineer were to load the safety valve and build a fire under a steam boiler, and keep the fire replenished for a time without starting the engine, he would produce an explosion. If a man eats heartily, and leads an indolent life, a similar trouble occurs; his body is filled with the products of digestion; fat and fluids accumulate, and the muscles become soft and weak; more blood is made than the system requires, and the excess becomes a dangerous obstruction in the current of life, and the explosion may come in the form of apoplexy. The remedy is to adopt the quality and the quantity of the food to the daily requirements of the body. Remember that labor, or active and sufficient exercise every day, is imperatively demanded if we expect to keep well. Let the food be plain but nutritious, and avoid rich pastry and other indigestible foods. Adjust the food supply to the bodily activities.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Swine.

Young pigs should be pushed for the early market. They much enjoy a run in the clover. The orchard is a favorite place for pigs when they can eat the fallen fruit and grow fat upon the worms destroyed.

The Yorkshire swine are divided into three classes the large Yorkshire, small Yorkshire and middle Yorkshire. Except as regards size the large and small Yorkshires are very similar, but the middle class may be said to be quite distinct in appearance, shape and quality from the others.

While it is true that as a rule the pig is one of the most profitable of our domestic animals, it is also evident that the amount of profit he can be made to bring will be governed largely by the difference in methods of keeping and the intelligence or skill with which he is handled.

Swine breeders have not sufficiently borne in mind the variation in the amount of lean meat found in the carcasses of different hogs. The Berkshire is universally credited with having more lean than any other breed, but they, as well as other classes, vary, and [illegible] By judiciously [illegible] the cut carcasses giving preference to certain families showing liberal presence of muscular substances, these to be used as breeders, the relative quantity of lean could be increased in any family or breed.

Put in the Horse's Place.

"It is worry and not work that kills." Let every owner of a horse think when he brings his team to the stable at night how much vital force has been expended in work and how much in worry, and then strike a balance. And let him consider himself to be put in the horse's place, so that he may better know how it is himself. As thus:

A man goes out to work in the morning after having all night fought flies of the pestilent kind, breathed hot, foul air, reeked in the sweat and dust of the previous day's work, eaten a breakfast in haste, without any sufficient cleansing of his skin, and with boots and clothing ill-fitting and galling the tenderest spots upon his person.

He is then, from the filthiness of his body, exposed all day to the venomous attacks of flies, which he fights with hands and feet, but which, from the exigencies of his work, he can only drive off for the slighest moment, after which a cloud of them settle upon his face and exposed parts and sting him severely.

He works on from hour to hour in the broiling sun without water to moisten his mouth or to quench his raging thirst until midday, when he rushes home, swallows a drink of dirty water and hastily eats a dinner in the foulest-smelling and worst ventilated part of his premises.

The afternoon is like the forenoon, and after this has been occupied in the same way, the man, all foul with gathered dust and sweat, eats his evening meal as he dined, and lies down to rest(?), if he can, on a filthy floor, in an apartment that it hot, close and swarming with flies, which he vainly fights as he catches an odd wink or so of sleep.

And so, de novo, from day to day, he fights it out on this line all summer. Then how much of the resulting wear and tear is due to the worry and how little of it to the work?

Something like this is the weary condition of the average farm horse. No note is taken of the cruel lashings, the over-working, the injudicious feeding and watering, the torment of check-reins, the hindrances of blinders, the bad treatment of the feet by the blacksmith and other mistakes which produce actual disease, nor of the truly horrible nostrums and poisonous stuff which are made use of as "remedies" for these complaints.

Thinking of all these things, who can wonder that the average farm horse, whose useful life is naturally twenty-five to thirty-five years, gets into a hole in the corner of the farm and is consumed by prowling dogs in less than half his allotted term of life.—New York Tribune.

White Clover for Sheep.

From the Farm, Field and Fireside.

Sheep delight in short grass, and graze very close to the ground. It is an old remark that a sheep would starve in the midst of a fine, tall, luxuriant pasture. It is fond of the short, tender herbage, and carefully traverses every portion of the pasture in order to make such selection. But few farmers have considered the importance of providing a special pasture for sheep. Every farmer who keeps sheep necessarily has a good pasture, but every farmer does not possess a pasture suitable for sheep. As care is given the selection of grasses for cattle and horses, it should also be done in the case of sheep. There is no grass better for that purpose than white clover. It is hardier than the red variety and grows upon soil that can not support the other. In many places it comes up voluntarily, crowding out less disirable grasses, and is highly relished by all classes of stock. It is richer in some respects than the red variety, and although not so well adapted for a hay crop is an excellent grass when mowed and stored in the barn as hay. Sheep, like cattle, perfer the richest and most nutritious food they can procure, and reject that, at times, which is hard and woody in growth. White clover is not easily destroyed, nor is it injured greatly by the feet of animals. It is the best grass for the sheep pasture, but should be seeded down if it is to be of the right kind. In connection with white clover several other grasses may be sown, but the clover will doubtless supplant them, while at the same time a mixed pasture is more desirable. Where a pasture is not composed of mixed grasses the best single grass is the white clover, but in order to derive the best results from it the clover should be allowed to make a good stand before turning on the sheep.

Brood Mares.

A correspondent of an English paper gives the following sensible advice to purchasers of brood mares. They should commence their inspection at the ground and work upward. This is a good plan, as sometimes a buyer is attracted by a showy-topped animal with a fine symmetrical outline, and is so facinated that he neglects the more important points—the feet and legs. A brood mare should be young and vigorous; her constitution not impaired by continuous years of excessive toil and hard feeding. It is next to impossible to find a horse possessing as many good qualities and as few bad ones as one would wish, but it is well to remember that a mare should be free from all hereditary diseases to be suitable for breeding purposes.

Big Doses of Physic.

The southern negro does not take kindly to the pellets of the homeopathist. He believes in the largest doses of the old-school practice, and will toss off a tumberful of castor-oil with a smack of the lips. Even a glass of salts and senna will be swallowed with gusto, while a bolus is taken without a moment's hesitation. An Englishman, who hunted in the Soudan says that nothing gives an African savage greater pleasure than a good dose of medicine. He found his medicine-chest more useful in making the negroes friendly than his revolver and breech-loading rifle.

But the medicine must be strong and rapid in its effects. For the savage is too impatient to wait several hours for the medicine to operate, and too much influenced by his sight and taste to be satisfied with a small dose. He is never so happy as when he has taken a good dose of croton-oil and colocynth, or four or five grains of tartar emetic.

Holloway's pills were as popular in the Soudan as in London, and the sportsman found that the more liberal he was with these powerful cathartics, the more willing were the natives to serve him. Whenever he opened his medicine-chest the natives respected him as a great "medicine-man." The more he physicked them, the better they liked it. But willing as they were to be doctored internally, not one of them would submit to an operation with the knife.

Wheat Harvest in California.

California, having, like the tropical countries, only two seasons, is peculiarly adapted to the culture of wheat in its interior valleys. The valley of the San Joaquin with the Sacramento furnishes some of the largest wheat fields in the United States, being rivalled only by those of the Red River Valley. The soil is what is called "adobe," which when wet becomes very sticky, and on drying becomes like stone. Roads almost impassable in the wet season become in summer as hard and smooth, as the finest macadamized roads. Crops other than wheat cannot be raised except by irrigation. As the wheat is fully grown by the time the dry season commences, it is very nice to have the grain ripened sufficiently dry for threshing at the time it is cut. Combined machines for cutting and threshing wheat at the same time are increasing in number very fast.

On reaching a grain field one's attention is drawn to an object which has an appearance similar to a house of small size moving by its own power through the field, which stretches as far as one can see in all directions. On its near approach it is found that instead of moving by its own force it is propelled by twenty very large mules, which were hidden behind its huge proportions. The mules are fastened in two lines, ten abreast, to long whiffle-trees attached to a heavy timber, at the back end of which is the wheels which steers the machine. As one sits on top of the machine and looks behind he sees the ears and backs of the mules, and it seems much like putting the cart before the horse, a habit the people have here. The pilot sits in front of the wheel steering, and the sensation to a passenger is as if at sea, except as the crack of the whip warns some laggard mule to move faster.

Close to the knives stands a man who raises or lowers them according as the grain is tall or not, as all that is wanted is to cut just below the heads. Passing by an endless belt the heads are carried to the cylinder or picket; the grain is threshed, and through a set of sieves is cleaned and sent along by a set af scoops to the sack-sewer, who fills the sacks. Then sewing them; they are ready for market, and sliding down an inclined plane lie ready for the wagon, on which they are carried to a pile of other sacks all ready to be hauled to market. As the price at present is very low, only $1.35 per cental, mamy farmers will leave the grain in the fields for many weeks, knowing that there is no danger of rain. This immunity from wet makes the farmers (or as they are called here, ranchers) careless, and many show the inprovident way af the country by leaving a machine which cost $2,000 without cover through the winter. As these machines weigh three or four tons each, their use is only possible in a country where the soil bakes hard like a pavement. To give a minute description of one of these machines would trespass to much on your columns, but this may give a general idea.—Stockton, Cal., Corsespondence of the Hartford Courant.

An Old Sea Captain's Romance.

There is now stopping at the Hotel Vendome in this city, writes the Boston correspondent of the Hingham (Mass.) Journal, one of the most remarkable characters connected with New England commerce since the war of 1812. I refer to Captain Maxwell. Had Marryatt come across him he would have found a legitimate subject for a three-volume novel, which would have made Mudie's fortune. Captain Maxwell is now fully 90 years of age, and is the loving object of care by a sister. His fortune is immense, and this word in the proper vernacular means much. A native of Maine, he was wed to the life of a seaman, and in time he reached the elevation of master. I knew him forty years ago, when he was comparatively an old man, but he was a splendid specimen of physical perfection, and he must have been more than that twenty years previous. There is no romance without a love story and no love story without a woman.

The Pattens of Bath were the great ship-builders of Maine sixty years ago. Captain Maxwell was in their employ. The females of the Patten family for generations had been noted beauties, but they were as eccentric as beautiful. Captain Maxwell, in the pride of his vigorous manhood, made love to one of these beauties, and was rejected. By the way, the marriage ties formed by the Patten girls were not always of the pleasantest kind. One married Jarvis Slade, of the well known firm of Lawrence, Stone & Slade, the great dry goods commission merchants, which went down in the financial crash of 1857-58. Another, and an equal beauty, married Wildes P. Walker, whose business and finacial record in Boston and New York were very well known. After Captain Maxwell was rejected he became soured and turned his attention to accumulating wealth. For a long time he lived in Charlestown, in the most penurious manner, till his mind gave way, and to-day he is a complete imbecile, a wreck; and yet when he dies the bank records and the safety vaults of State street will have to proclaim him one of the richest, if not the richest, man in Boston. I have an idea that his investments are different from most of the so-called millionaires who have died within twenty years. The shrinkage in most of the reputed wealth of deceased men is attributable to investments which they could take care of, but, left to executors or trustees, dwindles fearfully. Captain Maxwell's wealth might belong to the family of hereditary monarchs. It is so invested that no financial panic can shake it, and yet, looking at the Captain Maxwell of sixty years ago and the Captain Maxwell of to-day, who would accept the change at the price of all his ducats?

Dr. Edwin Shippen, acting as the representative of his fellow-surgeons in the navy, has had a beautiful brass tablet, 3½ by 2½ feet, cut by a firm in Philadelphia for erection in the village church at Culpepper, Va. The tablet bears the following inscription: "James Markham Ambler, passed assistant surgeon U. S. Navy, died on the banks of the Lena river, during the memorable retreat of the ship's company of the U. S. Arctic steamer Jeannette, in the year 1881. His sense of duty was stronger than his love of life. In memory of his noble example and heroic death this tablet is erected by the medical officers of the United States Navy."

The Old "Circuit Riders."

Among the memories of the West of forty years ago, no figures loom up with more prominence than those of the "circuit riders." They are almost extinct now, but at that time they were mighty men who went about in the name of the Lord and John Wesley, and smote the children of Belial hip and thigh, with many a goodly stroke. Their memory has been handed down, mostly of tall, gaunt men, with straggling locks, nasal voices and meagre purses, allowed defects neither in education nor surroundings to interfere with the energetic prosecutions of their chosen work. Regardless of fatigue and hunger they journeyed through "blazed" paths in the forests and by dead reckoning over treeless prairies, preaching and praying. They stopped not for storm or torrent, or the roughs or the heathen, but went on enduring to the end. The grass by the wayside fed their shabby ponies and gave a place of rest to their weary limbs. A Bible was often their sole property, and the succulent corn dodger formed their staff of life. They were the newspapers and physicians, both of body and soul, in that rude time.

When the iron horse commenced assisting empire on its westward way, and affording men better oppotunities for dodging their creditors, the circuit-rider's fame began to fade. Fleeing toward the setting sun did no good—with the railroad their glory departed forever. People ceased to care for circuit preaching. It was not the rider's fault. He had not changed. His audiences had, however. In the old days the pioneers were of a different stamp from now—brave, hardy men, who went on in the van of civilization, seemingly for the pleasure of going, for, having toiled and suffered to improve a country, they moved on to commence the struggle over. These were the material for the circuit rider's ministrations; men who took their religion as they did their whiskey—straight.

True, there are missionaries to-day who go out on the world's edge, backed by a comfortable home-mission fund, to preach to waiting audiences of Eastern people who have been lured West by enterprising railway companies and the advance guard of real-estate agents. The towns grow up so quickly as to be able soon to support permanent pastors. Permanency would have been unendurable to the circuit rider. So perhaps it is just as well that he is dead. When the rider was in his glory, meetings were held anywhere, houses, barns or the open air doing duty as churches, though these were built as soon as possible. The great extent of country covered by the average made his visits ofttimes like those of angels, and his coming was a great event among the people, who would assemble at an early hour. The waiting time was passed pleasantly in various ways; the women gossipping and knitting, while the men swapped yarns and horses, while some one watched for the parson. When the latter hove in sight, the waiting, watchful brother struck up some such hymn as "Alas! and did my Savior bleed," and gossip and business ceased for the moment. Then came the sermon—a marval of matter and delivery, strongly impregnated with brimstone, and withal a little molasses; a true "hickory sermon," plain and practical, in which the little failings of the auditors were plainly noted and the consequence marked. After this there was a little friendly social discourse, perhaps a brief stay, and then on to the next little' flock.

The riders were autocratic in their ways, and held in fear neither man nor Satan. They worked for almont nothing and boarded themselves; hence they had rights which their people were bound to respect, and exercised them.

In addition to the mania of local hoodlums for disturbing meetings, the riders had to contend with boys whose parents were of the Dunkard faith, who were hostile to the Methodists, and, if anything, encouraged the youths in disorder. Many fierce contests, both of words and blows, between the rivals are on record, wherein the riders usually triumphed. A famous man to disturb was Elder Finlay, a preacher of much note in his day, who once wrote a book in prose on the descent of the Indians from the ten tribes of Israel. He was quick of wit as well as strong of voice and limb, and at times could make things very interesting. Once, while holding services in a picturesque locality, known as Hog Creek, his discourse was interrupted by some juvenile roughs. Said he with much emphasis, "I want those Hog Creek shoats to shut up!" The shoats were abashed and kept silence for a moment and then the racket recommenced. Then, without more ado, the elder shook out his long white hair, and stepping into the aisle pointed out the shrinking culprits, and addressed the local guardian of the peace next: "Constable, I want you to take those Hog Creek shoats out and pen them up!" Then the officer fell upon them and the Hog Creek shoats were duly collared, locked up in the Hog Creek pen and left to kick at its oaken walls until morning, while the elder, having disposed of the Amalekites, went on to portray the pleasing difference between glory and the other place.

Rude as these men were, they did much that was good; indeed, all they did was meant for good. They were breaking-up ploughs of religion and education, and as such, and for what they did and suffered deserve to be remembered kindly.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A correspondent says that Barnum did more for Shakespeare's home than any living man. This sounds passing strange, but it is true. If it had not been for Barnum the birthplace of the great bard would not be in a state of preservation as it is to-day. When Barnum was in England in 1847 in search of curiosities, he learned that Shakespeare's birthplace was for sale and it was proposed to tear it down and put a store on the site. The great showman thought he saw a chance to secure a prize, and at once offered what was equivalent to $13,000 for the house. His idea was to bring the structure bodily to America, and put it on exhibition. The owner of the house wanted $15,000 for the property, and struck at that price. Before Barnum had a chance to raise his offer, several Englishmen, admirers of the immortal William, concluded it would be a shame for the house to go out of Stratford, and accordingly purchased it at once.

It is estimated that Phil Armour, of Chicago, cleared a million dollars in his recent pork deal.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The number of arrivals during the year ending with June 30, was 509,884, which is 82,490 less than during the preceding year, and 260,586 less than during the year ending with June, 1882, in which the tide reached high-water mark. Though immigration continues to fall off, the new-comers are sufficient in number for healthy assimilation with our people and institutions. An excess is quite as much to be deplored as a brief suspension of immigration for a brief period.

The last spike of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways was driven at Ogden, Utah, only fifteen years ago on the 12th of last May, and the railway mileage of the United States was then less than 44,000 miles, whereas Poor's Manual for 1883, recently issued, gives the mileage at the end of that year as 120,552 miles. The vastness of the railway traffic is expressed in the statement that in addition to 312,688,641 passengers, the roads carried 400,453,489 tons of freight, or eight tons per capita of population, at an average rate of only 1.24 cents per ton.

The agricultural department's latest estimate of the wheat crop to the first of the present month is given as 485,000,000 bushels. The average is estimated at 37,000,000 to 38,000,000. At 13 bushels to the acre this would give a crop of 494,000,000. But in reality the highest average of late years was in 18,79, which was 13.08 bushels; while the lowest was 10.10 bushels in 1881. Last year the average was 11¼ bushels. If the average this year be 12¼ bushels, it would make the crop of 1884 475,000,000 or 485,000,000 bushels, which would be a fair crop. The trouble, however, is that the crop is not so remunerative to the farmer by nearly $100,000,000 as that of last year on account of low prices, and it is this last fact that promises to unfavorably affect the business and general industries of the country.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the "Russian government has issued a circular to the principals of the schools in Russia, holding them responsible for any revolutionary tendencies their scholars may have, and enjoining them to maintain strict supervision over their pupils in order to dissipate the slightest flavor of nihilistic sentiments." By nihilistic sentiments is meant anything that impairs public acquiescence in the present form of despotic government that prevails in Russia, or anything that favors a government "of the people, by the people and for the people," such as we have in the United States, or even a constitutional monarchy. And yet there are snobbish aristocrats in the United States who never tire of extolling "the mild and beneficent reign of the czar of all the Russias."

It is said that one day in this month wheat in Chicago reached the lowest point known in the United States for years, 79 cents per bushel. It was down the same day to $1.04 in Liverpool, the lowest point ever known there in the memory of man. If the lowest point is reached at Liverpool ever known in the memory of man, corresponding low prices are to be expected in other grain markets of the world. The Liverpool market is overstocked, the prospect for a good harvest throughout Europe was never better, and the increase in the product of India has been enormous. There seems be no present remedy for this disagreeable fact by producers, save withholding wheat from the market, and that is attended with risk. But the future can be made brighter by diversifying the products of the farm.

It appears by a supplement of the London Gazette that in February, 1883, the amount of unclaimed legacies in England was seventy-seven million, six hundred and ninety-three thousand, seven hundred and sixty-nine pounds, an increase of more than twelve million pounds—some three hundred and eighty million dollars of our money. The increase in ten years, much more than twelve million pounds, is particularly observable. The list of legatees embraces more than six thousand names, those of all ranks in public and private life, of all social conditions, and has been constantly increasing in volume. At length, after much persuasion, the Chancery Court of England has turned over a new leaf in its long book of dilatoriness. It has appointed an experienced gentleman, Sir George Kellner, a man of financial ability, to prepare the list for 1887. He is to give the exact amounts to which the several legatees are entitled, and is to determine and find those who are entitled to the locked-up treasure, [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

R. F. Crowell of Minnesota is mentioned as Judge Ela's successor.

The free delivery system will be established Oct. 1 at Elgin, Ill., five carriers; La Crosse, Wis., five carriers; San Jose, Cal., five carriers; Sioux City, Iowa, four carriers; Sedalia, Mo., five carriers; Fort Worth, Tex., five carriers; Eau Claire, Wis., five carriers.

Dr. Nagle, registrar of the bureau of vital statistics, has received from the navy department a certified copy of Lieut. Greely's report on the execution of Henry. On the authority of this report the record in the bureau has been changed to read: "Shot by order of Lieut. Greely."

The secret service division is in possession of a new counterfeit $10 note on the Third National bank of Cincinnati. It is of the series of 1882, with a chocolate-colored back. The vignettes on the face of the note have a coarse, scratchy appearance, but the back is well executed and calculated to deceive.

Judge Jacob A. Ela, auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department, has died of erysipelas. Judge Ela served two terms in congress from New Hampshire. Mr. Ela's death occurred at the Whitney place, near the Soldiers' Home, where he and his wife were spending the summer. The cause was erysipelas, for which he had been suffering about a week. His remains will be taken to Rochester N. H., for interment.

The postmaster general to-day annulled the government contract with P. W. Kellogg of Springfield, Mass., for furnishing official dead-letter and registered package envelopes and tags. This action is based upon the recent investigation made by the postmaster general himself, who says he found the envelopes of inferior quality and not up to the standard contracted for. The contract amounted to $80,000. A further examination of the stationery of the postoffice is to be made.

Dr. Salmon, of the United States agricultural department, reports that the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among Jersy herds in Illinois is the most serious that has occurred in a long time, and that there is danger of extermination of the Jersey cattle throughout the West. He is endeavoring to trace the origin of the disease, and has been authorized by the department to use all leagal means to exterminate the scourge. It would seem that, in view of the gravity of the situation, it would not be amiss for neighboring states to begin to consider the subject of quarantine.

Record of Casualties.

Mrs. P. Jameson of Rock Island, was trampled by a herd of frightened cattle, receiving fatal injuries.

Near Albion, N. Y., seven boys, Fred Taylor, Willie Taylor, Judson Bunn, Edward Swaim, M. Garrett and Will Ford, were drowned by a boat capsizing.

E. M. Lewis, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, was stricken with paralysis Wednesday night, and is considered beyond recovery. Mr. Lewis was the assignee in bankruptcy of the Jay Cooke estate, and in 1881 was appointed one of the directors of the Reading railroad.

The Criminal Calendar.

Nicholas Good, a well-known resident of Oil City, forty years of age, shot himself in the region of the heart.

A colored man of Madison, Ind., who married a white girl has been sent to the penitentiary for miscegenation.

Edward Conkling, aged seventy years, has been arrested at Hannibal, Mo., for ravishing an eleven-year-old girl.

Albert M. Ham, a traveling salesman for John Ulrich, a wholesale grocer, committed suicide at Decatur, Ill., by shooting himself through the heart.

Inquiry into the history of Green McCullough, who was hanged by vigilantes in Texas on the night of the 19th inst., reveals a record of a series of eight bloody murders in which McCullough has figured as "getting the drop" on his victims.

A Boonesville, Mo., special says Frank James has arrived here to stand trial on charge of complicity in the Otterville train robbery on the Missouri Pacific in 1876. The case will be called shortly. It is said the defense will move for a continuance.

Three suicides occurred in St. Louis, Tuesday morning. J. S. Jones, a Kansas City dry goods clerk, took morphine and died at the Everett house. Edward Groker, aged seventy-three, shot himself through the body and died instantly. Frank Bliss entered Tony Faust's saloon, poured two ounces of morphine into a glass of water and drank it, dying in an hour.

Thomas Murphy, a mechanic employed at the Smith Middling purifier, at Jackson, Mich., lately in bad health, became excited recently at thinking there were burglars in the house, and attacked his wife with a slender-pointed pair of shears. He stabbed her five times. One wound through the throat severed the arteries, and the unfortunate woman bled to death in ten minutes.

The body of a man with a bullet through the abdomen was found at Little Falls, N. J., under the bridge. A paper in his pocket shows his name to be Samuel Lasner and states that he is fleeing from murderers. A pistol, one chamber empty, was found in the top of a neighboring tree. Murder is suspected, as there were indications of a scuffle and the body was dragging in the vicinity. Lasner is a Jewish rabbi, and judging from the contents of his pocket, belonging to Chicago.

At Brattleboro, Vt., Miss Ella Ames, a very lovely young woman, employed in Bunting's large shoe factory as forewoman, attempted to commit suicide by taking poison but was saved by the stomach pump. She admitted that William Bunting, her employer, had led her astray shortly after she entered his factory, and that by threats he had forced her to submit to his desires ever since. When he heard she was about to be married, he made threats against her which she says drove her to attempt suicide. The case creates great excitement, as Bunting is a man of family and one of the leading manufacturers of New England. Miss Ames has hitherto bore a good reputation.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Anthony Wolder, a preacher executed at Marshall, Tex., preached his own funeral sermon in the jail.

Property of the Sprague Manufacturing company which two years ago cost $2,000,000 sold at Augusta, Me., for $200,000.

A special act gives Simpson Harris of North Carolina a pension of $50 a month for services rendered in 1814. He is 104 years old.

The solar heat on Monday is reported to have baked apples in the open air at 105 deg., near Eagle Bridge, Mass. Numerous prostrations occurred at Dover, N. H.

Another order of arrest was obtained in the superior court of New York, against Ferdinand Ward, in the suit against Ward, U. S. Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr., James D. Fish and William C. Smith, by William H. Bingham, a broker, to recover $48,000.

J. I. Case is said to have been offered $45,000 by New York parties for Jay-Eye-See. He has telegraphed the Turf, Field and Farm, however, to withdraw the horse from sale, adding, "I wish to keep the best." He also denies any knowledge of the alleged offer of $100,000 by a syndicate called the Jay Eye See crowd, for Maud S. [illegible]

Gov. [illegible] of Tennessee has been asked to issue a proclamation offering a reward for the [illegible] of the men who killed the Mormon proselyters on Cane Creek. Elder Roberts declares [illegible]

[illegible]

local authorities will probably pass a law making it a punishable offense for convicts to be brought within corporate limits.

At Keokuk, Iowa, the Law and Order league caused the seizure of a stock of liquors belonging to John S. Wolf, under the prohibitory law now in effect. The liquors were being sold under the name of "mum" and tea. After several postponements the case came to trial, and after some days' legal wrangling, the case went to the jury. They returned their verdict, which in effect declares the fluid to be wine, beer and whisky, which, when seized, was kept by the defendant for the purpose of being sold in violation of chapter 6, title 11, of the code of Iowa. The defendant appealed to the district court.

Personal Points.

Mr. H. C. Barnett, renominated by the Georgia democrats for secretary of state, is ninety years old, and has held his present office since 1843.

John Leisemang died at Philadelphia. He was a well-known engineer, president of several coal companies and a presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

H. B. Norton of Dallas, Tex., attracts considerable attention at Waukesha, Wis., having allowed his hair and beard to remain uncut in keeping with a vow to never shave or cut his hair until Henry Clay was elected president.

Commander Schely, of the Greely relief expedition, stated privately that the remains of the late Edward Israel of Kalamazoo, meteorologist of the Lady Franklin bay expedition, were intact. The relatives did not allow them to be exhumed.

John C. Calhoun, nephew of the great nullifier, was married four years ago to a young lady in St. Louis, whom he left after a few months, she going to the Sisters of Charity. Now John has returned to his wife and a reunification has occurred.

The marriage of Francis Stout of New York to Miss Emily Meredith Read, daughter of Gen. J. Meredith Read, ex-minister to Greece, at the residence of the latter, was an exceptionally brilliant affair. Both parties have distinguished ancestry and high station.

Gen. Leroy Pope Walker, dead at Nashville, was first secretary of war in the Jefferson Davis Confederate cabinet, and gave the order for firing on Fort Sumter. He was president of the constitutional convention of 1875 which framed the present state constitution of Albama.

Mrs. Kate Smuskey of Belle Plaine, N. Y., is lying at death's door, having, according to her father's solemn assertion, abstained from food for 160 days. She occasionally takes a little water in her mouth, but does not swallow it as it causes convulsions. She is terribly emaciated. She recognizes her callers and carries on conversation with them, and is perfectly conscious. Her body is in constant motion, so much so that the bed upon which she lies has to be supported for fear that it will fall to pieces by the constant vibration.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

Postmaster General Fawcett of Great Britain has informed the various steamship companies that the present arrangements for carrying the mails to New York will be continued another year.

The infant duke of Albany is to be christened at Osborne before the queen leaves for Scotland. The prince of Wales and the crown prince of Germany are to be godfathers and the queen will be godmother.

A London dispatch says: Salvation army riots occurred recently at Worthing, the disturbance being so great that the riot act was read. Dragoons from Brighton were ordered to Worthing, and succeeded in dispersing the assailants of the Salvation army. Several arrests were made.

An Ottawa special says that in a few days Sir David MacPherson, minister of the interior, will leave for the Northwest in great pomp, and be accompanied by a large retinue of servants, the majority of whom will be government officials. After visiting the Northwest he will probably resign his portfolio, now that he has been knighted, the height of his ambition.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "China will not issue a declaration of war, but will inform France and the neutral powers that she will regard a repetition of the Kelung incident or any attack on Chinese territory, as an 'ipso facto' declaration of war. China will ask the other powers, and especially England, to be strictly neutral. The English colony at Hong Kong has been the base of operations against Tonquin. China expects that in case of a French attack the English colonists will be warned and their duties as neutrals quite sustained. The Chinese will immediately cross the southern frontier and invade Tonquin."

Found a Pass.

Omaha, Special Telegram:—News has been received that the Burlington & Missouri road has found a tunnel on the Greeley, Salt Lake & Pacific road, at Dart pass, northwest of Caribou, Col. This pass is the lowest and most feasible for a railroad over the range for a distance of seventy miles north and south. The Burlington & Missouri have a force of men at work in the tunnel, and have cut over ten miles of timber on the grade of the Utah, Salt Lake & Pacific, and will have the line cleared from Rollinsville to the tunnel, and ready for the graders in a short time, and will then push westward.

St. Vincent Happy.

St. Vincent, Minn., Special Telegram:—After a suspension of two months the Manitoba will resume the running of trains into St. Vincent on the 25th, giving the town the same railroad privileges it had before the petition for the removal of the custom house. The rescinding of the petition has been the means of getting the road back and the question of removing the custom house will, it is to be presumed, never again cause St. Vincent any trouble.

The Mutilated Arctic Dead.

New York Special: The secretary of the navy and the secretary of war have been in consultation at the navy yard, Brooklyn, with Commander Schley, concerning the Greely relief expedition. From them the following statement relative to the recent reports of the treatment of bodies of the dead of the Greely polar expedition is derived: From revelations made by exposing some of the bodies, inferences have been drawn that incisions have been made in all bodies, and that portions of the flesh have been used either for food or for bait for catching shrimps. The following authentic extract from Commander Schley's report, now being prepared for the secretary of the navy, shows a portion of the remains to have been so treated; but that of those of Lieut. Lockwood, Sergeant Israel, Sergeant Linn, Private Schneider, Sergeant Cross and the Eskimo Christianson, were absolutely whole and untouched. Extract: "In preparing the bodies of the dead for transportation at St. John's, it was found that the bodies of six of them (Lieut. Kislingbury, Sergeant Jewell, Private Whistler, Private Henry, Private Ellis and Sergeant Ralston) had been cut and the fleshy parts removed to a greater or less extent. All the other bodies were intact."

Market Reports.

St. Paul—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95; No. 2, 70c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 45c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c.
Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra, 45c; No. 3, 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 54c.
Baled Hay, wild, $7.00; timothy, $12.00.
Eggs, 12@13c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 78c.
Corn, No. 2, rejected, 49@50c.
Oats, No. 2 white, new, 34c; old, 37c.
Rye, No. 1, [illegible]
Barley, No. 2, old 60c.
Mess Pork, $16.50 [illegible]
Lard, $7 [illegible]
Butter, choice creamery, 20@23c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.
Eggs, 15@16c.
Chicago—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, [illegible]
[illegible]

WHEAT GRADES AND PRICES.

New Inspection Rules at Duluth—Prices and Grades Fixed at Winona.

SOUTH.

At a meeting of grain operators, held in Huff's hotel, in Winona, on Monday, all dealers on the Winona & St. Peter, Southern Minnesota and the River division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, were represented. It was determined to adopt the Minneapolis standard prices on hard wheat, and the Chicago standard of prices on soft varities of wheat, barley and seeds. The fact was brought out that there is no smut in hard wheat this year. It was decided to make the price of hard wheat five cents per bushel more than No. 1 soft wheat. The following grades were established for wheat and barley:

No. 1 hard wheat must be Scotch Fife.

No. 1 regular wheat may be hard and soft wheat mixed, weighing fifty-eight pounds, and must be reasonably clean.

No. 2 consists of the best varieties of soft wheat.

No. 3 consists of soft wheat containing more or less smut.

No. 1 barley must be free from stain, sound, plump and free from other grain.

No. 2 barley may be slightly stained, but must be sound, plump and free from other grain.

No. 3 barley may be considerably stained, but sound, plump and reasonably free from other grain.

No. 4 barley must be sound and healthy, but may be deeply stained, and may contain more or less oats.

NORTH.

Following is the substances of the inspection rules at Duluth:

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat—Must be sound, well cleaned and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel, and be composed mostly of Scotch Fife wheat.

No. 1 Northern Spring—Be sound, well cleaned, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel and be composed of hard and soft varieties.

No. 1 Spring—Be sound, well cleaned and weigh 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Hard Spring—Be sound and reasonably clean, composed mostly of Scotch Fife wheat and weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Northern spring—Be sound, reasonably clean and weigh not less than 56 lbs to the bushel and be composed of hard and soft varieties of wheat.

No. 2 Spring—Be sound and reasonably clean and weigh 56 lbs to the bushel.

No. 3 Spring—Comprises all wheat fit for warehousing and not good enough for No. 2, weighing not less than 52 lbs to the bushel.

Rejected Spring—Comprises all wheat fit for arehousing but too low in weight or otherwise for No. 3. All wheat slightly damp will be reported as "no grade," with inspector's notations as to quality and condition. All wheat in heating condition, or too damp be considered safe for warehousing, or has any considerable admixture of foreign grain or seeds or badly bin-burt, whatever grade it might otherwise be, is pronounced "condemned," with inspectors' notions as to quality and condition. Rice wheat will in no case be inspected higher than rejected. Wheat containing any mixture, however light, of rice wheat (sometimes termed goose wheat, or "California"), shall be graded rejected however high it might otherwise grade. No. 1 and No. 2 Northern spring are new grades here. No. 1 and No. 2 hard rules are closer drawn than before. There is no change in winter wheat rules.

Pleuro Pneumonia in Illinois.

The Chicago Breeder's Gazette says: At last the unwelcome truth is forced upon us that contagious pleuro-pneumonia has found a lodgement in the prairies of Illinois. The evidence of its baleful presence in not less than five Jersey herds in Illinois is overwhelming, and grave fears are felt that the extent of the infection has only dawned upon us. In view of those developments the following order has been issued:

Department of Agriculture, Washington, Aug. 20, 1884.—To the cattle Owners of the United States: Owing to the existence of a disease supposed to be pleuro-pneumonia, in several herds of Jersey cattle in the State of Illinois, I hereby request owners of all herds of Jersey cattle in the United States, into which new animals have been introduced since Jan. 1, to stop the shipments of cattle until after Oct. 1. The disease seems to have been introduced by animals sold at Virginia, Cass county, Ill., in February, 1884, and these animals were widely distributed throughout the Western States. It is hoped, therefore, that persons owning cattle tracing to this sale, and all others having cattle affected with disease of the lungs, will at once communicate with Dr. De Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, care of Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, and clearly state the condition of these herds, and the symptoms of disease. The attention of owners of cattle and railway and other transportation companies is called to section 7 of the act establishing the bureau of animal industry, which makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, or by inprisonment of not more than one year, or both, for shipping cattle with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, from one state or territory into another. The condial co-operation of the state authorities and all persons interested in the welfare of our cattle industries is earnestly desired, in order to avert a danger which menaces the herds of the country.

[Signed] GEORGE B. LORING,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Death of Hon. Grove B. Cooley at Minneapolis.

Hon. Grove B. Cooley of Minneapolis, Minn., died on Wednesday last. Mr. Cooley was born at Utica, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1827, and was therefore nearly fifty-seven years of age. In 1848 he began the study of law at Canandaigua, and two years later moved to Wisconsin, where he was a professor in Ripon college from 1853 to 1858, teaching the dead languages and the higher branches of mathematics. In the autumn of 1858 he removed to Minnesota and located at Mantorville, Dodge county, where he engaged in the practice of law. He was elected to the legislature in the fall of 1871, and was chairman of the judiciary committee in the house. During his period of residence in Mantorville he was for two years the law partner of Judge A. J. Edgerton, now of Dakota, and four years the partner of Hon. Samuel Lord, afterward circuit judge and now deceased. He removed to Minneapolis immediately following the expiration of his term of office in the house of representatives in 1872, and entered into partnership with Thomas Lowry, and subsequently served several years as judge of the municipal court. Judge Cooley was prominent in the Masonic order. He was made a Master Mason in the Ripon lodge in 1856, and at the time of his death was past grand master and the illustrious grand master of the grand council of the State of Minnesota, past grand secretary of the grand council of Minnesota, and past high priest of St. John's chapter. Few men had more warm friends than did the deceased, and none fewer enemies.

Mrs. Parnell's Mission.

In Boston, a few days ago, Mrs. Parnell of Ireland, held a conference with a number of Catholic bishops and leaders of the Irish National league concerning the means by which the coming political contest in this country could be turned to the advancement of Ireland's cause. It is understood Mrs. Parnell represented her son at the conference. Mrs. Parnell submitted details of a scheme for the benefit of Irish home industry which she stated had been conceived by her son.

Mr. Parnell's proposition was that a direct offer be submitted to the political parties of the United States as follows: If, in accordance with the friendly feeling expressed toward Ireland in America by Americans, one of the political parties will incorporate a plank in its platform in favor of admitting goods of Irish manufacture free of duty, specifying such goods as cannot be manufactured elsewhere than in Ireland, and the importation of which will not complete with American productions, then such party will receive the organized support of the Irish-American vote. Even if direct organization is not made, yet the Irish vote can be directly influenced in favor of the party which shall champion the cause of Irish industry.

Indian Agent McGillicuddy, of the Pine Ridge agency, in a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs, says that Son-of-No-Water recently attempted to take the agent's life. An article in a cheap publication, saying the Indians had a right to kill McGillicuddy, caused the Indian to make the attempt. He was arrested and held subject to the order of the Indian office. [illegible]

France has reduced her indemnity demand from China to $40,000,000, and threatens [illegible] if it is refused. [illegible]

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

The Irish bolt for Blaine continues at Dubuque.

Connecticut Republicans nominated Henry B. Harrison for governor.

The Dubuque Telegraph, Irish Catholic, has gone back on Cleveland.

At the Dayton soldiers' home investigation, Gen. Patrick exposed correspondence between Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Franklin showing the investigation was ordered largely to aid the Democratic party this fall.

A. G. Pierce (colored) was nominated at Greenville for congress in the Third Mississippi, or what is known as the "Shoestring" district, by the republicans, defeating Hon. John R. Jefferds, present representative. It is thought ex-Gov. James L. Alcorn will be the Independent republican candidate.

George W. Lucas, president of the Young Men's Democratic club of Dubuque, and also a member of the executive committee of the Cleveland and Hendricks club, sent in his resignation for the reason that he intends to support Blaine and Logan. The club of which he is president, containing 140 young Irishmen, intends to organize into a Blaine and Logan club.

Gen. Grant: The letter of acceptance written by Mr. Blaine is a document which all republicans should take a great deal of pride. I have read it over carefully, and I regard it as one of the most remarkable political papers ever written. It is like the writer, frank and open. It is beyond doubt one of the ablest papers ever given to the public.

A Saratoga special says: Several of the leading financiers of the country have been in secret consulation here during the past few days. They have resolved to trust Blaine through at any cost. A plan of operation has been practically agreed upon, and all the heavy work is to be done in the last twenty days of the campaign.

The New York Herald expressed the following opinion of Governor Cleveland, in its issue of March 3, 1883: Governor Cleveland has cast his lot on the side of the great corporations and corporate manipulators, and staked his chances for futur political preferment on their favor.

There were conventions in all Nebraska congressional districts last week. In the First, at Beatrice, J. M. Weaver was renominated by acclamation; Second, at Hardings, James Laird renominated by 89 votes to 33 votes for Francis L. Burr of Harlan fot presidential elector; Third, at Columbus, G. W. E. Dorsey was nominated on the fourth ballot, after a spirited contest.

General Daniel Sickles, who did effective campaign work for the Democrats four years ago, says that Cleveland is a dead weight on the Democracy, and adds: "I must confess I have little confidence of Democratic success, and certainly, no enthusiasm. How can any Democrat be enthusiastic over Cleveland?"

Smith M. Wood, of New York City, has been officially appointed as one of a star-chamber, dark-lantern committee to conduct the inside management of the Democratic campaign. He is a fit member of such a cabal. He was one of the authors and most active conspirators engaged in the infamous cipher dispatches of 1876-77.

The New York Sun says of Grover Cleveland's letter: It has the merit of comparative brevity, but no other, that we can discern. With this spiritless and ineffectual writing of the feeblest and most unstatesmanlike document that a like occasion of our history has inspired, will it dispel the feeling of disorganization which is abroad, and allay the doubts and the discords that rend the democratic party? Is there anything in it that will gather Grover Cleveland the strength of the party, reconcile its factions, and carry it to victory in this memorable contest? We think not. Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance is from every point of view an unfortunate production.

John I. Davenport publishes his official report upon the Morey letter forgery, in book form, just in time to remind the country what kind of people the Democratic party continues to entrust with the management of its national campaigns.

"It is a fact"—says the Providence Journal—"that nearly every one—we do not know of a single exception—of the so-called Independent newspapers which now advocate Cleveland as the exemplar and candidate of reform, can be, and has been, quoted as declaring this same Cleveland the ally of monopoly and political corruption, and the enemy of the laboring classes and economical administration, as shown by his course in treating New York legislative bills in 1883. What has happened in one short year to change the opinions of these pretentiously 'independent and impartial' journals we have not been able to discover, that is, so far as concerns reasons and consistency and honor."

Albany Journal's New York Special: I learn from unquestionable authority that Mr. Tilden is far from enthusiastic over Cleveland's nomination. He thinks it was not the part of wisdom to pass over experienced and honored men in the party to try an untried quantity in politics. My informant, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Tilden and his frequent guest, says the democracy is sick at heart over the outlook, and that Mr. Tilden shares in the general apprehension of defeat. The disclosure of Cleveland's weakness with a large body of democrats, and other disclosures concerning the candidate, are having an effect so wide spread and so amazing that the campaign managers are despondent and distressed.

The Irish World, Irish Nation, the Tablet, Freeman's Journal, Weekly Union, United Irishmen of New York, the Catholic Herald of Boston, the Catholic Telegraph of Albany, the Catholic Universe of Cleveland, the Celt and Citizen of Cincinnati, the Chicago Citizen, the Rocky Mountain Celt of Denver, the American Celt of St. Louis, support Blaine. The Catholic Review of Brooklyn, the Catholic Union of Buffalo, the Catholic Mirror of Baltimore, and the Northwestern Chronicle of St. Paul, refuse to support Cleveland and give a quasi-support to Blaine. The only Irish-American journals that support the democratic nominee are the Pilot and Republic of Boston, the Irish American of New York, and the Connecticut Catholic.

Edward McPherson, for many years clerk of the house of representatives, gives Gov. Hendricks' record on war measures while he was in the senate:

Gov. Hendricks served as a senator from Indiana from March 4, 1863, to March 3, 1869. During that period and in the crisis of the war three very important acts were passed by which to raise money and carry on military operations. Two of these were for raising money, and were the tariff act of 1864, and the internal revenue taxation act of 1864. Mr. Hendricks was one of the five Democrats who voted against the former of those measures; and this on the 17th of June, 1864. His colleagues in this voth were Buckalew of Pennsylvania, McDougall of California, Powell of Kentucky, and Richardson of Illinois. Mr. Hendricks was one of the three senators who voted June 6, 1864, against passage through the senate of the internal revenue taxation act of 1864. His colleagues in this vote were Messers. Davis and Powell of Kentucky. Thus he opposed the two great tax measures which passed during his term of service. He also voted against the supplement to the enrolment act passed in February, 1864. This bill he antagonized in every shape. He was one of the ten senators who voted against its original passage through the senate, and one of the sixteen who opposed it when on final passage, after amendment and report by a committee of conference of the two houses. Thus he opposed the only legislation passed oy congress, during his term of service, which proposed to draft men into the service of the United States as the public exigencies should require. He generally antagonized the legislation of the Lincoln administration, and was unrelenting in his hostility to its anti-slavery policy, to the employment of colored troops and the perfection of the civil rights of the colored people.

Col. John P. Sweeney, chairman of the Massachusetts executive committee of the Democratic state central committee, has resigned. He has been an ardent Butler man, which perhaps accounts for his action. Some of the Democratic leaders affect to believe that Butler will not receive more than 12,000 or 15,000 in the state, and that he will draw as largely from Blaine as from Cleveland; but others frankly admit that he will get from 40,000 to 50,000, and that they are votes which would otherwise go for Cleveland. [illegible]

The republicans of the Second Nebraska congressional district nominated James Laird.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Superintendent Kiehle has issued a circular of instruction to institute conductors for the fall of 1884. After urging that everything possible be done to promote good and systematic teaching, he announces that the course of study to be found in the "Outlines of Institute Work" will form the basis of the institutes. Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, language, hygiene, school management, morals and drawing are commended to be included in the programme of each institute. Appleton's series and Mark Bailey's method are recommended as text books in reading; in language, Mrs. Knox's "How to Speak and Write," and in drawing, "White's Teacher's Assistant." Finally, Prof. Kiehle suggests that displays of school work be made, so that teachers may see what other schools have done.

Articles of incorporation of the Arrow River Mining and Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The incorporators are W. W. Braden, and J. H. Baker, of St. Paul, John McGuire of Duluth, and Samuel Leavitt and Freeman P. Love, of Minneapolis. The capital stock is $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares.

The adjutant general has returned from Duluth, where he went Monday to muster in the Duluth guards. The company has fifty-two members, with E. A. Barnes captain, and O. C. Harbinson first lieutenant.

Hon. Grove B. Cooley, died at Minneapolis on Wednesday. He formerly lived at Mantorville.

At Anoka, the several public opinions seem to have settled with the belief that the fire was not only incendiary, but the object of the criminal was plunder. Already the police have discovered several wagon loads of stolen property. No suffering whatever is reported. Drink seems to be plentiful for all. Mr. Vanderbilt, proprietor of the skating rink, says the story that hostility to him on the part of hoodlums or others was the cause of the incendiarism is utterly without foundation. There were no hand-bills printed as alleged, nor was his family ever spoken of by any one in the public manner reported.

Colben Anderson, living near Benson, Minn., invited a tramp home with him to spend the night. On the way, the evening being cool, the tramp insisted upon Colben giving him his coat, he having none of his own. Upon Colben's refusal he was attacked and shockingly cut about the face, head and neck, the wonder being that he was not killed outright, as was the evident intention of the cutthroat.

The body of Ben Kendleim of Minneapolis was found in the river.

C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, says wheat prices will probably be raised.

The inspection committee of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce decide on new rules for wheat grading.

A disgusting and scandalous report comes from a family, in the north part of the county of Rock, by the name of Tuline. Tuline had made complaint to the county attorney that a man in his employ had committed a rape on his daughter living in the family. Before any arrest could be made, the hired man, on the advice of his friends, left the country, and his present whereabouts are unknown. Since the happening of the above, the young woman has charged Tuline, her father, with the same crime; that he made her submit to his desires by brandishing knives at her.

Minnesota reports to Washington from nearly all of the state speak of crops as excellent, and say they have never known them better. Corn is fully three weeks ahead of last year. Wheat is all of 8 per cent. better than the crop of 1883. Oats, rye and barley are also considerably above a good average, and the two former better than last year. Rye and barley are harvested, and the wheat and oats harvests are now progressing. Timothy hay is lighter than the average, but mostly saved in good condition. Clover is reported as better than the average in quality. Apples and grapes promise better than last year. Sorghum (amber cane), much more forward than 1883, is not equal in condition to what it usually is. Buckwheat falls below the average, though better than last year. The season has not been favorable as usual for potatoes on level lands, though they promise better than last year. They have been more than usually injured by bugs.

Ignatious Donnelly was nominated for Congress from the Third Minnesota district at a convention of the Farmers' Alliance delegates. The vote stood Donnelly 32; W. M. Campbell, Litchfield, 10.

Stanley Waterloo, late managing editor of the St. Louis Globe, Democrat, in connection with J. S. Dickerson, formerly night editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and late managing editor of the Minneapolis Evening Journal, are arranging to publish a new evening paper in St. Paul, to be called "The Day." The first number will be issued about Sept. 30. It is to be a two-cent paper.

Bernard McConville of Caledonia township, one of the oldest residents and one of its most respected citizens, died after a lingering illness.

James Scott, colored, has been committed to jail at Wabasha to await the action of the grand jury for assaulting and stabbing Frank Haines with a knife. Haines is lying at the house of his father in a critical condition, but it is thought his injuries will not prove fatal. He was recently released from the asylum for insane at Rochester, and his mind is still considered unsound. It is rumored that there is a woman at the bottom of the difficulty.

Mr. R. C. Judson, secretary of the state agricultural society, in company with Col. Clark Chambers, of the local committee, made a thorough examination of the buildings, track and stalls on the state fair grounds, at Owatonna and has ordered all necessary improvements made. They find, upon investigating the hotels at Owatonna and the preparations made by the boarding houses, that every one intending to attend the fair can be accommodated, as since last year the hotel accommodations have been more than doubled.

The assessors' returns for Mower county show that there are in the country 789 one-year-old horses, 720 two-yeas-old horses, 5,700 horses three years' old and over, 4,617 one-year-old cattle, 2,959 two-year-old cattle, 8,433 cows, 412 other cattle, 113 mules and asses, 7,402 sheep, and 11,994 hogs.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw was found dead in her room at Mrs. Frank Kelly's residence on East Fourth street, St. Paul, where she was visiting. She was housekeeper at the American house, and, not feeling well, had gone to Mrs. Kelly's for a day or so to rest. On her person was found $105 in gold, $465 in bills and a bank book showing deposits to the amount of $348.90. Mrs. Shaw was the widow of Col. J. J. Shaw, proprietor of the Merchants hotel from 1860 until about 1873, when he sold out to Col. Allen, the present proprietor.

The Rt. Rev. Anthony Wilson Thorold, D. D., lord bishop of Rochester, one of the oldest sees of England, is expected to spend Sunday, the 24th of August, in St. Paul. He will be the guest of Rev. E. S. Thomas.

A terrible death occurred at Detroit, Becker Co., supposed to be the deadly work of the disgusting pork worm. A family named Heath—husband, wife and two little children—were taken violently ill, and the youngest, about two years old, died in horrible agony. On being interviewed, they say the sausage in question was sold them by a St. Paul firm. They think the sausage healthy, and still continue its sale. Dr. Ehert, the attending physician, is making a careful analysis of the sausage.

At St. Vincent, the Metropolitan hotel and the post office building were burned. R. G. Desantel, the proprietor and manager of the Metropolitan hotel, had an insurance of $4,470 on the building and furniture. He will rebuild at once. Postmaster J. A. Vanstrum had an insurance of $550 on the building alone, and estimates his loss at $500.

The Minnesota & Northwestern is securing right of way through Mower county.

An important arrest was made in Minneapolis by S. G. Seaton, the chief detective of Des Moines, Iowa, who has been employed by the American express company in tracing up the whereabouts of one A. D. Sly, who stole last September the sum of $10,850 from the company, while serving them in the capacity of a driver of their delivery wagon from their office to the railroad depot in the city of St. Joseph, Mo.

Only favorable reports are received from the harvest fields of Northern Dakota and Minnesota. By the close of this week the crops the entire length of the Red River valley will be in shocks. Stacking has already commenced in the southern portion of the territory and is general in Southern Minnesota. The wheat yield in Dakota, as reported by the agents of elevator companies and other grain men who are competent judges, will not exceed the first estimate of sixteen bushels per acre.

Bliss & Elliot, a lumbering firm with an office in the Academy of Music, Minneapolis made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors, with liabilities at $170,000 and nominal assets at $200,000. The firm consists of A. S. Blake and Dr. A. F. Elliot, but the latter gentleman has been connected with the firm but a limited time. The action which precipitated the assignment was an action brought by the Citizens' bank to recover on a note for $6,000.

At New Ulm Charles Heers of New Ulm and Harry Winters and J. C. Porter, of Mankato, were at work on the public school building, standing on a scaffold thirty-five feet from the ground. Suddenly the scaffold gave way, hurling Heers and Porter to the ground, the former striking a sharp-edged stone, cutting a large gash in the back of his head, beside receiving internal injuries. Porter fell upon some stones, giving him a severe shock.

Mr. E. R. Caine, of the Commercial hotel, at Owatonna, while hunting in company with F. Roskoff, one of Owatonna's best marksmen, while looking for a shot bird in the tall grass received the whole charge of Mr. Roskoff's gun in his face and breast at short range the latter not being aware of his presence. The wounds are not fatal, but he may lose the use of one eye.

Richard Wells, an Englishman about twenty years of age, who has been in this country only two or three years, was accidentally shot and killed by his companion and friend, Mr. Frostbie, in Fox Lake, Minn. Frostbie tripped his foot and fell, and as he went down his gun was accidentally discharged, the entire volley taking effect in his companion's head, and killing him almost instantly.

Near Lansing, a number of calves have been lost by a mysterious disease called bloody murrain. The calves are taken sick and die, some within sixteen hours, there being no cure. The disease is contagious.

A soldier of the war of 1812, Mr. Isaac De Courcey, died in Faribault, at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Ray.

Peter McClosky of Carrollsville lost his barn and granary being set on fire by children playing with matches.

A new 18,000 bushel elevator will be erected at Eagle Bend, Todd county.

Mrs. A. W. Fountain celebrated her hundredth birthday on Sunday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Francisco, in Florence township, Wabasha county.

Carleton college opens Sept. 10. The attendance promises to be large.

Judge Mitchell of the supreme court has handed down his decision in the suit of Stephen F. Bueneman vs. the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba railway, affirming the order of the lower court denying a new trial to the railroad. The suit was for $10,000 for damages to Bueneman growing out of injuries sustained by him, by falling off the depot platform at Alexandria, Minn., some five years ago.

The officers of the Northwestern Lumberman,s association re-elected at the meeting in Chicago are:

President, A. G. Van Shaick; vice president, O. C. Merriman; treasurer, A. A. Biglow; secretary, E. S. Hotchkiss; directors, E. E. Crepin, White Lake, Mich.; A. Lay, Traverse City, Mich.; E. W. Durant, Stillwater, Minn.; O. H. Ingram, Eau Claire, Wis.; R. G. Peters, Manistee, Mich.; W. O. Goodman, Menominee, Mich.; J. H. Swan, Muskegon, Mich.; P. M. Musser, Muscatine, Iowa; W. J. Young, Clinton, Iowa; G. S. Shaw, Davenport, Iowa; C. L. Coleman, La Crosse, Wis.; J. M. Gould, Moline, Ill.; G. W. Rody, Ludington, Mich.; S. W. Farnham, Minneapolis; C. M. White, Montrose, Iowa.

Theodore Kaupang, aged twelve years, of New Sweden, Minn., was killed by the kick of a horse. Louis Edwards, aged fifteen, of Denver, Minn., was thrown from a horse and received injuries from which he died soon after.

Anna Fildman, a child fourteen years old, a daughter of Henry Fildman, living near Grafton, Minn., accidentally shot herself dead with her brother's gun.

Levi W. Stewart, son of Elder Stewart of Le Sueur county, Minn., was arrested at Le Sueur after a severe struggle, charged with burglarizing the Kasota eating house. It is believed he is the man who has been doing an active business in burglary and petty thieving at Le Sueur and in the vicinity for some time past, as well as at Le Sueur Center and elsewhere in the county during the past year.

At St. Paul Hugh Gallagher was run away with and killed.

The liabilities of F. E. Schenck, of the Brunswick, Minneapolis, aggregated $6,649. Net assets, $2,742.

At Winnebago City, the postoffice and American Express office was broken into Thursday morning at one o'clock, and the safe drilled open. The loss to the postoffice is about $200 in stamps and $25 in silver. The express office lost $19 in currency, and among other valuable papers thirty blank express money orders. B. F. Goodwin's office was entered and $8 taken from his safe. The contents of the safe was carried a block, where they broke open the iron chest and sorted the papers, taking only part of them.

At Willmar, two tramps, named Frank Dignow and Thomas Quigley, confined in the county jail on charge of burglary, made their escape by crawling through one of the ventilators but were soon captured.

The Austin Transcript speaking of the prospects of the Minnesota & Northwestern, says: "The distance from Mona, Iowa, to St. Paul, via the new line is only 110 miles, instead of 115 as has been stated, and from Austin to St. Paul 98 miles, which is five miles less than by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The route selected north of Austin is the line west of Brownsdale. It will cross the Southern Minnesota railroad about two miles east of Ramsey. The reason given for selecting this route in preference to via Brownsdale, is that it saves the company over a mile in distance, and will cost less money for grading and bridging. Tracklaying will commence in the spring just as soon as the ground is in proper condition, probably about May 1, and will not consume over forty days for the entire line."

Material for the Minnesota & Northwestern railway at Cascade, Minn., is now arriving at Waterville. There will be about eight hundred car loads. A spur track will be built from the Minneapolis & St. Louis at Cascade, and the rails unloaded ready for track laying in the spring. There are strong grounds for believing that the work will be run in the interest of the Illinois Central. Work on the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific between Mankato and Waterville has not yet commenced, although the survey is completed.

Montgomery & Morley have purchased 8,000 acres of swamp land in Ham Lake and Columbus, Anoka county, and have already put in fifty miles of ditches. It is expected to make 5,000 or 6,000 acres of the amount hay land before operations shall be suspended.

Mrs. W. R. Murray, of Lake city, delighted numerous friends with an exhibition of a night-blooming cereus with six magnificent blossoms upon it. The same plant unfolded two blossoms on the previous evening.

During the heavy thunderstorm on last Saturday afternoon the house of John Remier, a farmer of Eden Prairie, Hennepin county, was struck by lightning and the owner, just entering the building by the front door, was violently thrown to the ground and seriously injured. The bolt finally entered the cistern.

William R. Kinder, of Waseca, died of consumption at Vevay, Ind., Aug. 14, and was buried Aug 16, beside his father at his home at Hamilton, Ohio. He studied law in the office of Louis Brownell at Waseca, and graduated at the Cincinnati law school, and for several years past practiced law as a member of the firm of Brownell & Kinder, at Waseca, being the son-in-law of his partner, Louis Brownell.

A man named Millette, was drowned about one and one-half miles northwest of Crookston last Saturday evening while fishing.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

For The Chicago Tribune.

As all the rulers of our land
In grand array before us stand,
None of their honored Christian names
Come as oft as that of James.
One George there was, as all well know:
His name stands first—It heads the row;
Then John the first, and Thomas the same;
Then James the first, and James again;
When John the second and Andrew appear,
Followed by Martin, with William next near;
Then John the third, and James the same,
And Zachary, Millard, and Franklin came;
Then James the fourth, who ruled the land
Ere Abraham fell by th' assassin's hand;
Then Andrew the second, and Ulysses the chief,
Who duly had come to his country's relief;
Then Rutherford, followed by James the fifth,
And Chester, who soon must go adrift
To make a place for the name of names—
To make a place for another James!

A. P. S.

Dr. Jacob H. Stewart died at his residence in St. Paul on Monday evening last, of apoplexy. Dr. Stewart was well known and highly respected throughout the State, not only as a doctor, but as a politician. He has served several terms in the Legislature and one in Congress. He was as highly respected as he was widely known throughout the whole State and his death will be deeply regretted by thousands.

Elsewhere we publish a communication to the Argyle Banner, (said to be) from Crookston and an able answer to it from the Warren Sheaf. The article in the Banner reads so very near like the way we have heard a venerable resident of Warren talk that while we were reading it we almost thought we could hear the tones of the v. r's voice. No one can read the Banner article without being fully convinced that the sole end and aim is to down Palmer. If there was a grain of truth in the assertions made as to the cost of those elevators is it not a little singular that some shrewd business man among the farmers who are personally interested have not discovered the "African in the wood-pile," ere this? There seems to be a few parties in Marshall County who would not scruple at anything to beat Mr. Palmer but still the stubborn fact remains that he early identified himself with the farmers movement and that he has done noble service in the cause. Try some other dodge, boys, the more you harp on that business the brighter shines Mr. P's record.

DIVERSIFY.

As if to give emphasis to our oft repeated advice under this head, the price of wheat this fall is low and very liable to remain so, at least until this crop is all marketed. The farmer who has his own pork, with a few pigs and shotes to sell occasionally, who has raised a few sheep and had wool to sell in its season, with now and then a carcass for the butcher, who has made butter enough for his own use with now and then a few pounds to take to the store to procure groceries with, and who has had now and then an animal to sell to the butcher, and in addition has a few hundred bushels of wheat to sell (when the proper time comes) will find that his account balances on the right side of the ledger, and he will be proportionately happy, while the farmer who has bent every energy to produce an immense crop of wheat to the neglect of every other interest, who has paid ten per cent. interest on everything he buys—and he always buys everything, even to feed for his horses—although now he has secured a fine crop, will find that his account will balance on the wrong side of the ledger and leave him in debt if, indeed, he does not find the Sheriff ready to sell him out entirely. He has made a big crop, yet he has not made big money. Suppose he had suffered an entire or a partial failure from drouth, or hail, or one of the many things liable to happen any year, what then? We have only to take the history of Southern Minnesota as an example to illustrate the two systems. A few years since they were all raising wheat and were on the verge of bankruptcy, until they "brought the cow to the front," and what was the result? Peace, prosperity and plenty reigns. To-day there is to be found no better stock in the United States than will be exhibited at the fair this fall from Southern Minnesota. Can it be done here? It has been done, and successfully, by a few, and "what man has done man can do." Land is cheap—and that land of the very best quality in the world—hay is cheap, in many instances can be had simply for putting up; grain can be raised as cheaply as anywhere in the world and nowhere can better prices be obtained for beef, mutton and pork than here. But, says one, "I have my machinery, teams and everything ready to raise wheat, and I cannot change to stock!" So said our brethren in Southern Minnesota, but when driven by stern necessity they found that they could, and they did. The chances for getting into good stock were never better than now. During the past year or so there has been some of the best animals in existence brought to Polk County, Short-horns, Jerseys, Polled Angus and Holsteins, or Dutch Friesians, and the man who is too poor to buy a thoroughbred of either, can procure grade of the kind he prefers at a very small cost, and when he has a small herd growing he has something that is increasing in value, instead of something which, like the interest on his machine and other debts, is constantly devouring his substance. Butter is always cash, and a good heavy beef animal is always cash. Does the country need any harsher hints than she has got for the past two seasons to convince us of the fallacy of the one-crop idea? If she does she will continue to get it until there is a radical change in our system of farming. Nature has made one of the grandest countries in the universe right here, where a very fertile soil is united to a very healthy climate; yet even in this country man can thwart her designs and make a wretched failure by everlastingly pursuing the one crop idea. Combine forces with Nature, work with her, and everything is all right; attempt to thwart her and everything is all wrong. Diversify, and be happy.

Mr. Blaine's Appearance.

Physically, Mr. Blaine is a perfect man. You may see him almost any day strolling along the avenue going to or coming from the capitol with the strength of a giant. He is a strong man, and it is a good walker who can keep up with him. He bounds up the steps, two at a time, talking and laughing with his companion. He is wonderfully preserved, and is just in the height of full physical strength. He does not know what fatigue is; and a session of fifty hours without a break turns him out as fresh as a lark, while nearly all his colleagues are badly used up. He is in appearance a very striking man—large, full, straight and erect; an immense head; gray beard, cut close; hair fast whitening, and indeed nearly white and somewhat thin on the top of his head, and a fresh, eager, zealous face. This is as near as I can come to describing a man who is the first to attract attention wherever he goes—[Boston Journal.

Pa, what is the Democratic platform?

It is an indifinite essay on the visionary ambiguity of the vague, the amplified whatness of the whence as applied to the Democratic party policy, my son.

Of what does it consist?

One whereas, six therefores and twenty resolveds.

In what does its great strength consist, pa?

In non-essentials, my son.

What does it denounce, pa?

The slave trade, the English policy in the Soudan and the murder of Abel, my son.

What does it uphold, pa?

Civil service reform, Cleveland, the free pass system, excursion rates and "turn the rascals out," chiefly.

What is the Democratic definition of civil service reform, pa?

More offices and higher salaries, my son.

What portion of the Democratic platform relates to the tariff, pa?

That portion which is omitted, my son.

What is the spirit of the Democratic platform on prohibition, pa?

It is opposed to the use of intoxicants as a beverage, but believes that for purely campaign purposes "a little goes very good," my son.

Wherein does the Democratic platform of 1884 differ from that of 1860, pa?

In the date, my son.

Farmington Tribune: A meeting of millers was recently held in Minneapolis "to determin the price of wheat." Just think of it! The millers who absolutely must have the wheat to keep their mills from being idle property on their hands, dictating the price thereof. Who ever heard of a meeting of farmers to determine the price of binding twine or barbed wire; or of people generally to fix the price of sugar or calico. And yet it would not be more absurd or unjust in fact, only more difficult to carry out.

Raise Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

The Jamestown Capital draws this sensible moral from the low wheat rates: "The lessons of the past and the present should teach the north Dakota farmer that diversified interests are essential to permanent success. With the magnificent crops grown this year has come more than corresponding low prices, and the farmer who has watched his broad acres of the best wheat in the world grow and ripen for the sickle is now faced with the ominous threat of a low market and unprofitable sales. Dakota is no longer dependent upon grain for a profitable use of her fertile acres. Anything that will grow in any of the northern States thrives in Dakota, and in the growing of stock there is now no place in the world which offers better advantages. The length of the winter season here is no argument whatever against stock-growing. The abundance of nutritious grasses which can be cheaply secured is abundant compensation for the long winter. There is no reason why Dakota should not become as great a pork-producing country as she now is a grain growing State, and why such places as Jamestown should not have vast packing establishments."

Teachers' Fall Examinations.

Examinations will be held as follows:

East Grand Forks, on Thursday and Friday, September 4th and 5th, at the School House.

Crookston, at the Court House, Monday and Tuesday, September 8th and 9th.

Red Lake Falls, at the School House, Thursday and Friday, September 11th and 12th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. Schools.
Crookston, Aug. 27th, 1884.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
POLK COUNTY, MINN.
Crookston, Aug. 20th, 1884.

Bids will be received by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for supplying this county with three carloads of Stove Coal, to be delivered at the Court House in this city on or before October 1st, 1884.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

P. J. McGUIRE,
Clerk of the Board.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the travelling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

THE
University of Minnesota
Will open its Fall Term
Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1884.

Entrance examinations will begin at 8 a. m. Recitations and lectures will begin Tuesday, September 9. Courses, Classical, Scientific and Modern, and sub-freshman, preparatory. Tuition free in all classes. For information and catalogues apply to

CYRUS W. NORTHROP, President.
Minneapolis, Aug. 16, 1884.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT SREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour. Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

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SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
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SPICES,
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OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
10-17

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
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Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constantly on hand

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TERMS EASY!
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JOSEPH BARRETT.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

For The Chicago Tribune.

As all the rulers of our land
In grand array before us stand;
None of their honored Christian names
Come as oft as that of James.
One George there was, as all well know;
His name stands first—it heads the row;
Then John the first, and Thomas the same;
Then James the first, and James again;
When John the second and Andrew appear,
Followed by Martin, with William next near;
Then John the third, and James the same,
And Zachary, Millard, and Franklin came;
Then James the fourth, who ruled the land
Ere Abraham fell by th' assasin's hand;
Then Andrew the second, and Ulysses the chief,
Who duly had come to his country's relief;
Then Rutherford, followed by James the fifth,
And Chester, who soon must go adrift
To make a place for the name of names—
To make a place for another James!

A. P. S.

Dr. Jacob H. Stewart died at his residence in St. Paul on Monday evening last, of apoplexy. Dr. Stewart was well known and highly respected throughout the State, not only as a doctor, but as a politician. He has served several terms in the Legislature and one in Congress. He was as highly respected as he was widely known throughout the whole State and his death will be deeply regretted by thousands.

Elsewhere we publish a communication to the Argyle Banner, (said to be) from Crookston and an able answer to it from the Warren Sheaf. The article in the Banner reads so very near like the way we have heard a venerable resident of Warren talk that while we were reading it we almost thought we could hear the tones of the v. r's voice. No one can read the Banner article without being fully convinced that the sole end and aim is to down Palmer. If there was a grain of truth in the assertions made as to the cost of those elevators is it not a little singular that some shrewd business man among the farmers who are personally interested have not discovered the "African in the wood-pile," ere this? There seems to be a few parties in Marshall County who would not scruple at anything to beat Mr. Palmer but still the stubborn fact remains that he early identified himself with the farmers movement and that he has done noble service in the cause. Try some other dodge, boys, the more you harp on that business the brighter shines Mr. P's record.

DIVERSIFY.

As if to give emphasis to our oft repeated advice under this head, the price of wheat this fall is low and very liable to remain so, at least until this crop is all marketed. The farmer who has his own pork, with a few pigs and shotes to sell occasionally, who has raised a few sheep and had wool to sell in its season, with now and then a carcass for the butcher, who has made butter enough for his own use with now and then a few pounds to take to the store to procure groceries with, and who has had now and then an animal to sell to the butcher, and in addition has a few hundred bushels of wheat to sell (when the proper time comes) will find that his account balances on the right side of the ledger, and he will be proportionately happy, while the farmer who has bent every energy to produce an immense crop of wheat to the neglect of every other interest, who has paid ten per cent. interest on everything he buys—and he always buys everything, even to feed for his horses—although now he has secured a fine crop, will find that his account will balance on the wrong side of the ledger and leave him in debt if, indeed, he does not find the Sheriff ready to sell him out entirely. He has made a big crop, yet he has not made big money. Suppose he had suffered an entire or a partial failure from drouth, or hail, or one of the many things liable to happen any year, what then? We have only to take the history of Southern Minnesota as an example to illustrate the two systems. A few years since they were all raising wheat and were on the verge of bankruptcy, until they "brought the cow to the front," and what was the result? Peace, prosperity and plenty reigns. To-day there is to be found no better stock in the United States than will be exhibited at the fair this fall from Southern Minnesota. Can it be done here? It has been done, and successfully, by a few, and "what man has done man can do." Land is cheap—and that land of the very best quality in the world—hay is cheap, in many instances can be had simply for putting up; grain can be raised as cheaply as anywhere in the world and nowhere can better prices be obtained for beef, mutton and pork than here. But, says one, "I have my machinery, teams and everything ready to raise wheat, and I cannot change to stock!" So said our brethren in Southern Minnesota, but when driven by stern necessity they found that they could, and they did. The chances for getting into good stock were never better than now. During the past year or so there has been some of the best animals in existence brought to Polk County, Short-horns, Jerseys, Polled Angus and Holsteins, or Dutch Friesians, and the man who is too poor to buy a thoroughbred of either, can procure grade of the kind he prefers at a very small cost, and when he has a small herd growing he has something that is increasing in value, instead of something which like the interest on his machine and other debts is constantly devouring his substance. Butter is always cash, and a good heavy beef animal is always cash. Does the country need any harsher hint than she has got for the past two seasons to convince us of the fallacy of the one crop idea? If she does she will continue to experiment until [illegible] Diversify and be happy.

Mr. Blaine's Appearance.

Physically, Mr. Blaine is a perfect man. You may see him almost any day strolling along the avenue, going to or coming from the capitol with the strength of a giant. He is a strong man, and it is a good walker who can keep up with him. He bounds up the steps, two at a time, talking and laughing with his companion. He is wonderfully preserved, and is just in the height of full physical strength. He does not know what fatigue is; and a session of fifty hours without a break turns him out as fresh as a lark, while nearly all his colleagues are badly used up. He is in appearance a very striking man—large, full, straight and erect; an immense head; gray beard, cut close; hair fast whitening, and indeed nearly white and somewhat thin on the top of his head, and a fresh, eager, zealous face. This is as near as I can come to describing a man who is the first to attract attention wherever he goes—[Boston Journal.

Pa, what is the Democratic platform?

It is an indifinite essay on the visionary ambiguity of the vague, the amplified whatness of the whence as applied to the Democratic party policy, my son.

Of what does it consist?

One whereas, six therefores and twenty resolveds.

In what does its great strength consist, pa?

In non-essentials, my son.

What does it denounce, pa?

The slave trade, the English policy in the Soudan and the murder of Abel, my son.

What does it uphold, pa?

Civil service reform, Cleveland, the free pass system, excursion rates and "turn the rascals out," chiefly.

What is the Democratic definition of civil service reform, pa?

More offices and higher salaries, my son.

What portion of the Democratic platform relates to the tariff, pa?

That portion which is omitted, my son.

What is the spirit of the Democratic platform on prohibition, pa?

It is opposed to the use of intoxicants as a beverage, but believes that for purely campaign purposes "a little goes very good," my son.

Wherein does the Democratic platform of 1884 differ from that of 1860, pa?

In the date, my son.

Farmington Tribune: A meeting of millers was recently held in Minneapolis "to determin the price of wheat." Just think of it! The millers who absolutely must have the wheat to keep their mills from being idle property on their hands, dictating the price thereof. Who ever heard of a meeting of farmers to determine the price of binding twine or barbed wire; or of people generally to fix the price of sugar or calico. And yet it would not be more absurd or unjust in fact, only more difficult to carry out.

Raise Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

The Jamestown Capital draws this sensible moral from the low wheat rates: "The lessons of the past and the present should teach the north Dakota farmer that diversified interests are essential to permanent success. With the magnificent crops grown this year has come more than corresponding low prices, and the farmer who has watched his broad acres of the best wheat in the world grow and ripen for the sickle is now faced with the ominous threat of a low market and unprofitable sales. Dakota is no longer dependent upon grain for a profitable use of her fertile acres. Anything that will grow in any of the northern States thrives in Dakota, and in the growing of stock there is now no place in the world which offers better advantages. The length of the winter season here is no argument whatever against stock-growing. The abundance of nutritious grasses which can be cheaply secured is abundant compensation for the long winter. There is no reason why Dakota should not become as great a pork producing country as she now is a grain growing State, and why such places as Jamestown should not have vast packing establishments."

Teachers' Fall Examinations.

Examinations will be held as follows:

East Grand Forks, on Thursday and Friday, September 4th and 5th, at the School House.

Crookston, at the Court House, Monday and Tuesday, September 8th and 9th.

Red Lake Falls, at the School House, Thursday and Friday, September 11th and 12th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. Schools.

Crookston, Aug. 27th, 1884.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
POLK COUNTY, MINN.,
Crookston, Aug. 20th, 1884.

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By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

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Clerk of the Board.

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JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, August 28

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:35 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

The Representative.

The people of this legislative district, especially in the northern counties, are evincing a great interest in the selection of a man to represent them in the next legislature. And well they may. Questions of great importance will come up for consideration, and the people should be careful to select a man who does truly represent them. The most important questions to farmers in this district are those relating to the wheat business and its transportation. In many of the districts throughout the State the campaign will be fought entirely with the view to securing favorable legislation on these subjects. This district should not be behind in this matter. No man should be elected who is in any manner whatever connected with any elevator or elevator company, as the questions which will come up in the legislature for decision are directly antagonistic to the elevator people. All will agree that the selection of an elevator man would be height of folly, yet it is significant that of the three most prominent candidates—the Hon. A. H. Baker, H. G. Palmer and Capt. Donaldson—the two latter are elevator men. Now while these elevator men stand scarcely any show of being nominated, the farmers should not rest satisfied that such will be the case. They are in the field to win if they can and they propose to use every means in their power to attain their ends. To defeat their plans it will be necessary for the farmers throughout the district to unite upon any man and stand by him. The farmers can elect their man with ease if they will. Let them unite upon a man who has been tried and found true, a man who is not now nor ever has been connected with any of the monopolies which the farmers are so earnestly striving to rid themselves of. Such a man is the Hon. A. H. Baker. Unite upon him and the battle is already won.—[Ada Index.

The above article starts off bravely and truly, and we heartily endorse every word of it until the Index, after saying "this district should not be behind in the good word," switches off and takes a very narrow, one-sided and untruthful position. We do not blame the Index in its efforts to aid the Hon. A. H. Baker, but we think it makes a great mistake when it attempts to build up his reputation by attacking such well-known and prominent gentlemen as H. G. Palmer and Capt. H. W. Donaldson, both of whom every farmer knows as well as does the Index, have taken an active part in this fight of the millers' monopoly against the farmer. The selection of a representative this fall is an important question, a question on which we cannot afford to make any mistakes, as very important interests are at stake. We would call the attention of the Index to the fact that in this matter of candidacy every tub must stand on its own bottom, and if Mr. Baker's record in the House has shown him to be the man best calculated to aid the farmers in their efforts to obtain their rights, the Index need have no fears but what they will see and understand it as quick as anybody, and Mr. Baker will be returned to finish his good work. The farmers are not to be so easily misled by any such transparent sophistries as the Index indulges in. They know full well that it was the efforts of the Minneapolis Millers' Monopoly to put the gag upon the wheat trade of the Northwest that brought such men as Mr. Palmer and Capt. Donaldson to the front. They know that for weeks and months before the friends of those two gentlemen mentioned their names for the legislature, that they were both at work like beavers to defeat the plans of the Millers' Monopoly, with no further hope of a reward for their personal services than their own share in the benefits conferred by an open market would bring them. That Mr. Palmer early got interested in the farmers' elevator business the Index knows was due to the fact that that seemed the best way to procure an open market, and after all that he has done and expended to develop and test the theory it is the part of the craven to backbite him and try to belittle his work the more especially before it has been tried to see whether it be for the best or not. The Index, if it knows or cares to know anything of the facts knows that those gentlemen have done honest effective work in the cause and that they are entitled to credit for it and the foolish attempt to build up Mr. Baker by trying to pull them down will be seen at a glance by every sensible honest farmer. If the Index expects to [illegible] backed up by the proposed candidate's own public record. We believe that the time has come when the farmers should select one of their own number to represent them. A man who is a thorough business man, honest, upright and not too radical—a man who thoroughly understands what the farmers need and who will command a sufficient amount of influence to obtain what he is after. Radical, because intemperate legislation at this time would be more than useless, and injure the farmers' cause far more than it would advance it. If we were to choose a man he would be chosen from among the number of those who went early into the fight and who have the sticking qualities of the slayer. We should allow no motives of personal friendship to influence us, but our motto should be "the best man for the place," and when we had found one honest, earnest, capable incorruptible—a man whom money cannot buy—we should say "thou art the man." The signs of the times indicate a big fight in the legislature next winter, and we cannot afford to make any mistake in our man. The needs of our district demands the very best man in it for the position, and it is a time when demagogues and office-seekers should be set aside for the public good. There never has been a time, nor is there likely to be in years to come, when more careful attention to this matter is or will be necessary, and any aspirant should be ready and willing to have the most searching examination into his public and private life made, and he should be able to shine out the more conspicuously thereby. If a man is fit to serve the people well and faithfully, he will be willing to wait until he is called upon to do so, and he will not whimper if the people don't happen to be as unanimous that he is the only man worthy of the trust as he may be himself. As to the Hon. A. H. Baker, he is a gentleman whom we hold in very high esteem. We believe that he is honest and incorruptible, and should the choice fall on him we could heartily render him our support; as to his being the best man we could send, we believe that if the verdict of the people says nay, he will be the last man to kick against that decision, notwithstanding that precedent always accords the sitting member a re-election. Mr. Baker is so thoroughly identified with the interests of this Northwest as to rise above all sordid selfishness and be willing to serve its interests to the best of his ability in whatever capacity he is called upon to act, whether in public or private life. That is our opinion of that gentleman. Now a word to the Index. Do not try to build up your man by tearing down the reputation of others equally as good, because, if you do, you will surely come to grief. The Index will do well to recognize the fact that this new line of elevators is the work of the farmers in their efforts to obtain an open market—they have created it and they are determined to try it—they have instructed their active agents in all said agents have done, and they will stand behind them to uphold until future events shall justify or condemn. As war is said to be the last resort of kings, so may the new line of elevators be said in a certain sense to be the last resort (so far) of the farmers, driven to desperation by a grasping, soulless monopoly, which exacts the last pound of flesh and the last drop of blood. The farmers are sanguine that through these same farmers' elevators must come relief if it comes at all, for it certainly can come by no other agency under the canopy this fall. We welcome any and every agency that promises relief from the intolerable burden thrust upon the people by a soulless monopoly, and we say God bless the men who have labored so long and earnestly to effect that relief. It shows that they are made of the right kind of stuff, and it shows that in a tight place, where a desperate fight is sure to come, they are pretty good timber to tie to. These same farmers' elevators belong to the people and they are going to take care of them and those who have so faithfully labored to establish them, and don't you let it slip from your memory, Mr. Index.

Pioneer Press: Henry C. Lewis, of Coldwater, Mich., died on Monday. He had the finest private art gallery in the world, containing 1,000 subjects, including 400 originals, the whole worth over half a million dollars.

Mr. Lewis was a brother to Mr. G. W. Lewis, of this city, whose departure for Coldwater we noticed in our last issue.

County Gleanings.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

Harvest has commenced in earnest this week.

Mrs. Major Mix returned from Crookston Thursday.

Mr. John Knuppe, of Crookston, was looking over our village a short time Thursday.

Miss Carrie Mix departed for Oxford Ohio, yesterday, where she will attend school during the coming year.

Darling & Morse's mill has been shut down until after harvest, except the lath mill. They are turning out several hundred bunches of lath daily.

Mr. Paul Bataglia the Crookston furniture man, was seen on our streets the other day gun in hand, evidently bent on making it hot for prairie chicken.

Some unprincipaled [illegible] of Crookston told a gentleman who was thinking of investing here, that St. Hilaire was dead and that the railroad company would take up the rails before fall. For pure cussedness the Crookston [illegible]

Take Notice.

We the undersigned are now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the tailoring business, cheap, substantial and promptly. Would especially recommend our mode of cleaning and dyeing clothes, which is done through a chemical process, thereby enabling us to thoroughly and effectually withdraw all kinds of grease and paint spots without injury to the cloth. All work guaranteed, and patronage solicited.

GJERBERG BRO'S,
Adjoining T. H. Bjoin's livery stable
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.
[16-18]

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhore, Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. LEWIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-5c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c. [2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop'r.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock [illegible] Bureaus, [illegible] Lounges, [illegible] Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, [illegible] REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER [illegible]

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Paul C. Sletten deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Paul C. Sletten late of the County of Polk deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in the City of Crookston, in said County, on the first Monday of each month, and that six months from the 11th day of August 1881, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 30th day of July A. D. 1881.

OLAUS H. LUCKEN,
Executor of the estate of Paul C. Setten deceased.
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate. [15-18]

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Theophile Patnode and Cardelia Patnode, his wife, mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1882, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 248 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of fifty-six and 17-100 dollars, and there is yet to become due thereon four hundred and twenty-five dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday the 20th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number four (4) eleven (11) and twelve (12) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) all in Section number eighteen (18,) in Township number one hundred and fifty-one (151) north, of Range number forty-three west, of fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated July 2d, 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
MONTAGUE & WIGHT,
Attorney's of Mortgagee. [10-15]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.
JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 90-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one [illegible]

N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED
Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

Pure Drugs,
Reliable Medicines,

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,
AT
Medical Hall,
CROOKSTON.
Beecher & George, Prop's.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET.—
Crookston, Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884. NO. 19

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year.
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	15 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

The Ada Index, in its reply to our comments on its article urging the Hon. A. H. Baker for legislative candidate, lacks candor, to say the least. Instead of publishing what we said entire, thus giving its readers an opportunity to judge for themselves, it took only disconnected portions of the article and from them argues that we are in favor of every proposed candidate in the business. That's like the good old Methodist preacher you read of, who took for his text "Top-not, come down!" and preached a sermon from it. It had one good effect, however, as it caused a great many who were strangers to the words of holy writ to search the scriptures, while the text, disconnected, was utterly meaningless. We gave the Index credit of possessing, at least, common sense enough to read a newspaper article understandingly, but as it appears by the last issue of that paper that we were mistaken, we will ask that paper point blank to tell its readers what the Hon. A. H. Baker has done for the farmers to deserve this honor at their hands. The exigencies of the case demand the very best man we have to represent the people, and it is no more than fair that when a paper urges a man for the position that his claims should be definitely stated. It will not answer for a paper simply to say that the man is the only one fit for the position, giving no reasons why. It will not do for a paper to tackle such workers as Mr. Palmer and Mr. Donaldson are, attempting to murder their reputation to build up its own candidate. Every tub must stand on its own bottom, Mr. Index. We have shown the good works of those two men whom you have attacked, and if you have a better man to propose you must not hesitate to come out and say wherein he is a better. Our position was clearly defined in our previous article. We described the kind of a man that is needed and that is the kind of a man we want to see nominated. There are men having so many negative qualities that they could not do any particular harm while they would accomplish no particular good, men who, while they are honest enough not to be bribed to perform any dishonest action, are not yet positive enough, have not sufficient influence or force of character to do the business that should be done, men who, in ordinary times, might fill the bill passably, but who in such a time as this would be of no earthly use. While we should far prefer such a man to a dishonest rogue, we should also prefer to see an honest, capable, driving, energetic, thorough-going business man, a farmer, come to the front. Such a man is absolutely needed, and there should be no difficulty in finding him for many such have been developed in this fight against the Millers' Monopoly. We do not, as the Index persists in asserting, "hurrah for everybody." We are earnestly seeking

THE BEST MAN

to represent this district in the legislature in the interest of the farmers and business men. When we have fully decided who that man is, we shall urge his nomination to the best of our ability. Meanwhile we want the Index to confine itself to the truth—state solid facts (if possible) and let its readers know what its candidate has done to be deserving of the high honor it asks for him at the hands of the people. If the Index thinks to help its candidate by misrepresenting other candidates, the JOURNAL or any man who speaks a good word for those other candidates, that is where it makes a serious mistake as it will doubtless find sooner or later.

Capt. H. W. Donaldson defines his position.

Kittson County Enterprise.

GENTLEMEN:—As the time approaches when some one is to be selected to represent this district in the next legislature of Minnesota, I am constantly asked the question, whether or not, I propose to be a candidate? After mature deliberation I have concluded to stand for election, and I take this method of so informing my friends, and the voters generally, throughout the district. I deem it a matter of the highest right; that, when a man presents himself as a candidate for an office in the gift of the people, his views and position with reference to the duties, and matters effecting the office he aspires to fill, should be clearly and unequivocally enunciated, and this should be emphatically so in the selection of candidates for the legislature. Holding these views, I feel bound to put myself squarely on record, so that any one honoring me with his support may do so knowingly and intelligently.

I would greatly have prefered to meet you in conventions and mass meetings, where I could talk to you personally, but at this particularly busy season of the year it is utterly impossible for me to leave my farm, so I am constrained to reach you in this way. Let me say at the outset that I have, in asking your support, no selfish ends in view, or special "axe" of my own "to grind." I hold in common with most men, that a desire to represent an intelligent and worthy constituency in the State legislature, is a laudable ambition and a distinction that any man may feel justly proud of; but there are motives of far more importance. In consequence of the deplorable condition of affairs by which our farming community is oppressed, there are measures to be adopted and laws to be enacted that ample and speedy relief may be had. I think the farmers of the Red River Valley ought to have all the true representatives of their interests in the next legislature that it is possible to secure, and I feel, with an extensive experience in this part of the country, and appreciating and sympathizing with its needs, as I do, that I could as earnestly work for and protect its interests as any man in the valley. The farming community is by no means the only sufferer, for it is well known that all other branches of business depend, to a great extent, upon the prosperity of the farmer, and what effects one member, likewise affects the body politic.

If nominated and elected as your representative I pledge my best efforts and utmost endeavors to have laws passed compelling the great railroad and other monopolies to "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." They must be made to understand that they are mere creatures of the State, with limited powers and privileges, and under no pretext will they be tolerated to exceed their defined bounds. The fact has been clearly demonstrated that it is the merest folly to petition and beg of them to accord us even simple justice, so our only alternative is to demand and compel them to grant it by legislative enactments. I would not support or advocate unreasonable or cranky legislation, neither the farmers, or any other class expect to want it, all they ask is justice, and that they will, and shall have, be it sooner or later.

The grading of our wheat is a matter vital to our success which should be taken out of the hands of those who are liable to be controlled or bought by the Millers' Association or other purchasers, and put in the hands of a committee of as good and reliable men as can be secured, to be appointed by State authority, receive a fair compensation for their services and be held rigidly accountable for their official actions. The man who steps in as arbiter between the wheat raiser and the wheat buyer, should be a person of unimpeachable character, a person who would mete out that exact justice between man and man with the same partiality that our judges upon the bench are supposed to act. I claim also, that railroads are arrogating to themselves rights and privileges never contemplated by the laws creating them; they should not as common carriers, presume to say that one man may buy and ship wheat, and to another, that he shall not. The buying and shipping of grain and other farm products should be open and free to all alike, whether in an elevator of 30,000, 8,000 or 800 bu. capacity. I am also unalterably in favor of low taxes and a rigid economy in the administration of our State government. Public officers are but the servants of the people, and as such should labor faithfully and industriously for the people's good.

And now in conclusion let me say that I have endeavored to place [illegible] before you in a plain straightforward way the principal motives that induced me to become a candidate for the legislature. I neither ask nor expect the support of any man who thinks I cannot represent the people [illegible] honestly, faithfully and intelligently. I will not stoop to political tricks and chicanery to secure the nomination or election, but will remain quietly at home attending to my business, and will abide the people's decision with the utmost good grace. If I shall be so fortunate as to secure the nomination and election as your next representative, I will go to St. Paul entirely untrammelled and independent, free to act for the passage and enactment of such measures and laws as will result to the best interests of all classes of my fellow citizens.

Very respectfully,
H. W. DONALDSON.
Kennedy, Aug. 26th, 1884.

The Kind of a Halrpin we Want.

The St. Vincent New Era, in commenting on the style of the man for representative, among other things says: "What do we require in the man who shall represent us in the hall of our legislature? Let us measure men by measures, and not let men measure men by men. The opportunity has come for a square honest fight, when corrupt legislation shall receive its death blow, and be trampled beneath the heel of freemen; when the halls of our Assembly shall ring with the pleas for life from the inhabitants of the Red River Valley. We are freemen! We dare assert our rights! The sovereign power is in our hands, and must find its exponent at the hand of a man who dares to stand up and denounce the unjust legislation obtained by a gigantic railroad corporation, and demand justice though the heavens fall. Compare the two office seekers; read the lines in their faces; study well the character as defined in these lines, and then decide which is the fitting man for our franchise. We want men of irreproachable character; men who can stand the fierce blaze of public opinion; men who can defy the foul breath of slander and stand unmoved; whose lives are morally pure without any stain or reproach on them. Let us look to the names sent in for nomination at the convention, and put into the offices coming vacant this fall men of whom Dr. Holland said:

"Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinion and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun-browned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking."

PROTECTIVE DUTIES AND PRICES.

From the Independent.

The theory of all protective duties is to defend home industry against being undersold in its own market by the products of foreign labor. The necessity for this protection is founded on the fact that without it the home producer cannot, in his own market, compete with the foreign producer, owing to a difference in the cost of production, arising from a difference in the price of the raw material, or the rate of wages, or both put together. Where such a difference exists, there the cost of production must be virtually equalized, or the foreign product, by reason of its greater cheapness, will drive the home product out of its own market, destroy the domestic industries which create the latter, and take the monopoly of the market to itself. The object of a tariff based on the simple idea of protection is virtually to increase the cost of foreign product, and in this way enable the home producer, who pays higher wages, to compete with the foreign producer. Its direct effect is to bring up the price of the foreign article in the home market to the point at which it can be profitably produced and sold in this country. Its indirect effect is to foster all the domestic industries engaged in such production.

Now, the common allegation of the free trader against such protection consists in saying that, by lifting the price of the foreign article to the mark at which the domestic product of the same kind can be furnished, it so far enhances the money cost to the consumer. He has to pay more for the article than he would if there were no tariff. Some who profess to believe in a tariff for revenue, but not for protection, urge the same objection, not perceiving that the objection is just as applicable to a revenue tariff as it is to one that is protective. All tariff duties, whether levied for revenue or protection, just so far put the foreign product under a disadvantage, as compared with the domestic.

Let it then be granted that the effect of a protective tariff, in the outset, is to raise the money price of the foreign product to the point at which home industry can successfully compete with it in its own market, and where is the harm to the country imposing the tariff. It should be remembered that this question of prices, as represented by money is purely one of relations. High prices for commodities, with their equivalent in high wages and ample employment for labor, are certainly better for the people than low prices for commodities with low wages and a vast amount of [illegible] labor, starving for the want of employment. If they pay [illegible] more money [illegible] one another for what they consume, they have more to pay with and far greater facilities for earning money. If tariff duties foster domestic labor and create a demand for it, and keep wages up to a living rate (as is the fact,) then the increased cost of commodities is met by an abundant equivalent. Even if labor permanently pays more for what it consumes, it just as permanently earns more.

Consumers and producers, in this country are not different and antagonizing classes, but to a large extent identically the same persons, holding this two-fold relation to each other. They produce and consume at the same time. If, therefore, a protective tariff increases the cost of what they consume, it also fosters, enlarges, and diversifies the industry by which they produce, while at the same time it diminishes the competition for the sale of labor in the home market be the greater demand for labor, and in this way guards against a reduction of wages. It makes one set of men the producers of what another set consume, and defends all against injurious invasions by the poorly-paid labor of other countries. If in the outset it takes more from the consumer than would otherwise be taken, it gives more to the producer and, since producers and consumers are, in nine cases out of ten, the same person—one consuming what another produces—a protective tariff places them in helpful relations to each other.

It should be added that this early enhancement of money prices by no means represents the final and permanent result of a protective tariff. It destroys, in the first instance, the monopoly of the home market by the foreign producer, and always keeps the market price of the foreign product down to the point at which domestic industry can afford to supply the same article. This point is the maximum above which the foreign commodity cannot rise without at once being undersold by the domestic commodity, and in this way driven out of the market. A protective tariff always has the merit of holding the foreign producer under restraint as to prices by the capabilities of home production. Having put him under this permanent check, from which he cannot escape by the very laws of trade, it then brings into existence a large amount and variety of home production to supply the wants of the home market. As this production increases in quantity, and cheapens in its cost processes, it can be afforded at a less rate of prices; and, hence, by a natural law of competition among home producers, it ultimately comes down to its appropriate price level with other things in the home market. The history of all well-adjusted protective tariffs is this: first, a temporary enhancement of prices during the period in which domestic production is struggling with foreign; secondly, a gradual and ultimate reduction of prices to the point at which domestic production, with all the skill and improvement of processes which it naturally begets, can afford to supply the home market. Just as soon as the rivalry between foreign and domestic production is ended, by the victory of the latter, the laws of trade forthwith begin to reduce prices to the proper point; and surely any reduction below this mark is not for the interest of the community. Wages will grade themselves to other things, and the prices of home products will grade themselves to wages. Thus the profits of capital invested in production and the wages of labor engaged in production will reciprocally seek and come to their natural level under the general laws of competition. Any reduction of prices below this level, so far from being a benefit, is a serious evil to the community.

In a word, a protective tariff leaves the question of prices to regulate itself in the home market, without interference by the disturbing rivalry of other countries in which wages are cheaper, capital more abundant, and productive skill in a more advanced stage. It takes out of the home market the incubus of this foreign power, and prepares it to act freely under its own domestic impulses. Those who regard this as an evil, which they would correct by free trade, are sadly mistaken in their estimate of facts. Their theory simply makes a community largely composed of paupers and beggars, while the opposite gives one of self-supporting producers and consumers, mutually contributing to each other's prosperity. About the worst thing for itself that this nation could do would be to abandon the theory of protection and adopt that of free trade. Foreign countries would at once flood this country with various commodities at cheaper rates than can be produced here, unless we adopt their system of wages and can at once extemporize their skill in production. We must either transfer the European standard of wages to these shores or protect certain departments of our [illegible]

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H. E. COOKE, Proprietor.
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TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.
VOL. VIII.
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.
NO. 19

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year.
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
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2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

The Ada Index, in its reply to our comments on its article urging the Hon. A. H. Baker, for legislative candidate, lacks candor, to say the least. Instead of publishing what we said entire, thus giving its readers an opportunity to judge for themselves, it took only disconnected portions of the article and from them argues that we are in favor of every proposed candidate in the business. That's like the good old Methodist preacher you read of, who took for his text "Top-not, come down!" and preached a sermon from it. It had one good effect, however, as it caused a great many who were strangers to the words of holy writ to search the scriptures, while the text, disconnected, was utterly meaningless. We gave the Index credit of possessing, at least, common sense enough to read a newspaper article understandingly, but as it appears by the last issue of that paper that we were mistaken, we will ask that paper point blank to tell its readers what the Hon. A. H. Baker has done for the farmers to deserve this honor at their hands. The exigencies of the case demand the very best man we have to represent the people, and it is no more than fair that when a paper urges a man for the position that his claims should be definitely stated. It will not answer for a paper simply to say that the man is the only one fit for the position, giving no reasons why. It will not do for a paper to tackle such workers as Mr. Palmer and Mr. Donaldson, are, attempting to murder their reputation to build up its own candidate. Every tub must stand on its own bottom, Mr. Index. We have shown the good works of those two men whom you have attacked, and if you have a better man to propose you must not hesitate to come out and say wherein he is a better. Our position was clearly defined in our previous article. We described the kind of a man that is needed, and that is the kind of a man we want to see nominated. There are men having so many negative qualities that they could not do any particular harm, while they would accomplish no particular good; men who, while they are honest enough not to be bribed to perform any dishonest action, are not yet positive enough, have not sufficient influence or force of character to do the business that should be done, men who, in ordinary times, might fill the bill passably, but who in such a time as this would be of no earthly use. While we should far prefer such a man to a dishonest rogue, we should also prefer to see an honest, capable, driving, energetic, thorough-going business man, a farmer, come to the front. Such a man is absolutely needed and there should be no difficulty in finding him, for many such have been developed in this fight against the Millers Monopoly. We do not, as the Index persists in asserting, "hurrah for everybody." We are earnestly seeking THE BEST MAN to represent this district in the legislature in the interest of the farmers and business men. When we have fully decided who that man is we shall urge his nomination to the best of our ability. [illegible]

Capt. H. W. Donaldson defines his position.

Kittson County Enterprise.

GENTLEMEN:—As the time approaches when some one is to be selected to represent this district in the next legislature of Minnesota, I am constantly asked the question, whether or not, I propose to be a candidate? After mature deliberation I have concluded to stand for election, and I take this method of so informing my friends, and the voters generally throughout the district. I deem it a matter of the highest right, that, when a man presents himself as a candidate for an office in the gift of the people, his views and position with reference to the duties, and matters effecting the office he aspires to fill, should be clearly and unequivocally enunciated, and this should be emphatically so in the selection of candidates for the legislature. Holding these views, I feel bound to put myself squarely on record, so that any one honoring me with his support may do so knowingly and intelligently.

I would greatly have prefered to meet you in conventions and mass meetings, where I could talk to you personally, but at this particularly busy season of the year it is utterly impossible for me to leave my farm, so I am constrained to reach you in this way. Let me say at the outset, that I have, in asking your support, no selfish ends in view, or special "axe" of my own "to grind." I hold in common with most men, that a desire to represent an intelligent and worthy constituency in the State legislature, is a laudable ambition and a distinction that any man may feel justly proud of, but there are motives of far more importance. In consequence of the deplorable condition of affairs by which our farming community is oppressed, there are measures to be adopted and laws to be enacted that ample and speedy relief may be had. I think the farmers of the Red River Valley ought to have all the true representatives of their interests in the next legislature that it is possible to secure, and I feel, with an extensive experience in this part of the country, and appreciating and sympathizing with its needs, as I do, that I could as earnestly work for and protect its interests as any man in the valley. The farming community is by no means the only sufferer, for it is well known that all other branches of business depend, to a great extent, upon the prosperity of the farmer, and what effects one member, likewise affects the body politic.

If nominated and elected as your representative I pledge my best efforts and utmost endeavors to have laws passed compelling the great railroad and other monopolies to "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." They must be made to understand that they are mere creatures of the State, with limited powers and privileges, and under no pretext will they be tolerated to exceed their defined bounds. The fact has been clearly demonstrated that it is the merest folly to petition and beg of them to accord us even simple justice, so our only alternative is to demand and compel them to grant it by legislative enactments. I would not support or advocate unreasonable or cranky legislation, neither the farmers, or any other class expect to want it, all they ask is justice, and that they will, and shall have, be it sooner or later.

The grading of our wheat is a matter vital to our success, which should be taken out of the hands of those who are liable to be controlled or bought by the Millers' Association or other purchasers, and put in the hands of a committee of as good and reliable men as can be secured, to be appointed by State authority, receive a fair compensation for their services, and be held rigidly accountable for their official actions. The man who steps in as arbiter between the wheat raiser and the wheat buyer, should be a person of unimpeachable character, a person who would mete out that exact justice between man and man with the same partiality that our judges upon the bench are supposed to act. I claim, also, that railroads are arrogating to themselves rights and privileges never contemplated by the laws creating them; they should not, as common carriers, presume to say that one man may buy and ship wheat, and to another [illegible]

honestly, faithfully and intelligently. I will not stoop to political tricks and chicanery to secure the nomination or election, but will remain quietly at home attending to my business, and will abide the people's decision with the utmost good grace. If I shall be so fortunate as to secure the nomination and election as your next representative, I will go to St. Paul entirely untrammelled and independent, free to act for the passage and enactment of such measures and laws as will result to the best interests of all classes of my fellow citizens.

Very respectfully,
H. W. DONALDSON.
Kennedy, Aug. 28th, 1884.

The Kind of a Hairpin we Want.

The St. Vincent New Era, in commenting on the style of the man for representative, among other things says: "What do we require in the man who shall represent us in the hall of our legislature? Let us measure men by measures, and not let men measure men by men. The opportunity has come for a square honest fight, when corrupt legislation shall receive its death blow, and be trampled beneath the heel of freemen; when the halls of our Assembly shall ring with the pleas for life from the inhabitants of the Red River Valley. We are freemen! We dare assert our rights! The sovereign power is in our hands, and must find its exponent at the hand of a man who dares to stand up and denounce the unjust legislation obtained by a gigantic railroad corporation, and demand justice though the heavens fall. Compare the two office seekers, read the lines in their faces, study well the character as defined in these lines, and then decide which is the fitting man for our franchise. We want men of irreproachable character; men who can stand the fierce blaze of public opinion; men who can defy the foul breath of slander and stand unmoved; whose lives are morally pure without any stain or reproach on them. Let us look to the names sent in for nomination at the convention, and put into the offices coming vacant this fall men of whom Dr. Holland said:

> "Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
> Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
> Men who possess opinion and a will;
> Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
> Men who can stand before a demagogue,
> And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
> Tall men, sun-browned, who live above the fog
> In public duty and in private thinking."

PROTECTIVE DUTIES AND PRICES.

From the Independent.

The theory of all protective duties is to defend home industry against being undersold in its own market by the products of foreign labor. The necessity for this protection is founded on the fact that without it the home producer cannot, in his own market, compete with the foreign producer, owing to a difference in the cost of production, arising from a difference in the price of the raw material, or the rate of wages, or both put together. Where such a difference exists, there the cost of production must be virtually equalized, or the foreign product, by reason of its greater cheapness, will drive the home product out of its own market, destroy the domestic industries which create the latter, and take the monopoly of the market to itself. The object of a tariff based on the simple idea of protection is virtually to increase the cost of foreign product, and in this way enable the home producer, who pays higher wages, to compete with the foreign producer. Its direct effect is to bring up the price of the foreign article in the home market to the point at which it can be profitably produced and sold in this country. Its indirect effect is to foster all the domestic industries engaged in such production.

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Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 4.

'ROUND HOME.

Sheriff Zwickey still continues to improve.

Peter A. Huss has gone to Yankton to live.

Our city schools take up next Monday for the fall term.

Mr. F. Bivins has his grain all cut and is now ready to pound it out.

A sidewalk is being built on Robert Street, from Ash Street to the wagon bridge.

The wheat of Polk County is nearly all cut and threshing out of the shock commenced.

A few loads of new wheat have appeared in this market and sold for No. 1 Hard at 66 cents.

But little new wheat has appeared in this market as yet the prices offered does not encourage a rush.

Lee & Herrick have not purchased an engine for their flouring mills but intend doing so at an early date.

Tom Box has the western fever. He expects to go to Dakota, out on the new branch, as express messenger.

Montague & Wight have moved into Nolan's building on Robert Street, two doors west of Fortier's place, up stairs.

Rev. T. F. Allen of Grand Forks will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Bert Bivins rode in on Tuesday. He is recovering slowly from the effects of his wrestle with the keester of ye drummer.

John Wyand finished cutting 475 acres of grain on Tuesday. He has 300 acres of wheat which he thinks will pan out splendidly.

Frank Gooding's restaurant is a very neat and attractive place. Frank is bound to keep a neat place if he don't lay up a cent and he deserves a good trade.

The new Receiver, L. K. Aaker, is expected on Saturday or Monday next. The Land Office has notice that he will come as soon as his commission is received from Washington.

We would not strike a woman under any circumstances, but we must acknowledge that when we see a girl wearing one of those horrible garments known as "Mother Hubbards," we feel inclined to give her a belt.

A drive into Fairfax on Monday showed the wheat to be nearly all cut and in the shock. A few are making preparations to thresh out of the shock, which, as the season is a wet one seems to us to be a risky thing to do.

Chris Sather has the finest piece of timothy meadow we have ever seen in this (or any other) country. It is a perfect mat of green grass with a good, even, thick sod. That piece is good for over two tons of fine timothy hay in its season.

The little 4 year old son of Michael Horton at Maple Lake, while playing in the yard with his older brother fell and broke his leg. Dr. Nelson, of Fertile, was called who patched up the boy in good shape. This same lad broke his arm last winter.

Reports from several parties who are are threshing out of the shock show a falling off from last year's yield of from four to six bushels per acre. When the returns are all in we predict that the yield of '84 will not exceed that of '83, if indeed it reaches that figure.

A. E. Cooke has rented the ground on Ash Street of Wm. Ross to build a skating rink. He left on the train Saturday evening for material. The work will be commenced immediately and be pushed as fast as possible. The size of the rink will be 75x150.

Mr. Chalmers Potter, of Vail, Iowa, has purchased Mr. Beecher's interest in the firm of Beecher & George, and the firm name will now be Potter & George. The new firm will carry on the business at the old stand and bespeak a share of the public patronage.

Ehle Allen, son of Col. Allen, of the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, has organized a show, consisting of Sitting Bull and family and a number of Sioux Indians which will take the road soon traveling through Eastern States and if successful then will extend the trip to Europe.

Rev. S. Currie said to a JOURNAL reporter last week: "The great bugbear of grain raising is threshing, but I have a tread horsepower thresher that reduces the expense very materially." This machine Mr. Currie has successfully used upon his own farm near Euclid to his entire satisfaction. He usually threshes from the shock.

A threshing machine with a tread horsepower went through on Saturday bound for Angus, consigned to A. E. Brush. Mr. S. Currie is the agent for these machines and the cost is $800. If our farmers generally had barns these machines would work in very handy, as the threshing could then be done in the winter when help is cheap. They are also said to work in handy in threshing out of the shock, requiring less help. An ordinary farmer can handle them with the amount of help required in harvesting. We should think, however, that they would be [illegible]

Mayor Walsh is taking in the great Minneapolis Fair this week.

See the new ad of Potter & George in this issue and drop in and see what they offer.

Auditor McGuire has 80 acres of fine wheat on Section 10, Fairfax. Mac makes a good granger.

Peter Cornelius finished cutting 700 acres of grain on Monday. He will thresh the bulk of it from the shock.

Terry & Collins have recently purchased a fine young team, of the famous Star Bashaw stock. They are dandies and no mistake.

Johnie Hack, of the firm of Hack & Gallasch, left for St. Paul last Monday evening to lay in a large stock of goods for the fall and winter trade.

St. Paul Globe: P. J. Lachapelle, of Crookston, has brought to the fair a pair of elk, an antelope, and a peculiar animal which he says is a cross between an elk and a moose. On Friday he will give an exibition trot with his elk, hitched to a sulky.

On Sunday night, during the storm, five cattle, belonging to the Hemmelsback brothers, in Fairfax were struck by lightning and killed. They were lying down near a wire fence at the time. The fence posts for several rods were shivered to smithereens.

Bakken and Johnson have purchased of Johnson & Stephens a Minnesota Chief Thresher and engine and will take the field in the neighborhood of Maple Lake this fall. They intend to do work as reasonable as any and lots of it.

A man was brought in from the country last Friday evening who had his left hand badly mashed in a harvesting machine. He was taken to Dr. Van Dyke's office where the wound was dressed, all the hand being saved except the forefinger, which was amputated. At last accounts the man was getting along nicely.

Mr. Wm. W. Payne, Director of the Carleton College Observatory, was in the city on Monday with a view to the establishment of a signal service station at Crookston. He met with much encouragement from prominent citizens and we trust the plan will be made a success as it deserves. It will cost but a trifle and will be worth many times its cost.

Mr. Beecher, who has recently returned from a trip up in the Thief River country reports that the new hotel that Kretzschmar & Kratke are building was blown down in the high wind that prevailed on Wednesday night August 20th. He says that he saw some excellent country during his travels and as he did not go outside of Polk County we are prepared to believe it.

Ernest Moeckel went out in the country last Thursday, and while there he was soliciting insurance. He went to see a farmer by the name of Daniel Gerlach Thursday afternoon, and tried to persuade him to take out some insurance, but the farmer was so busy with his work that he did not have time to talk about it, so Mr. Moeckel told him he would call again in the morning, which he did, and found the farmer's property all burned up.

Elsewhere we publish an able address to the voters of the District from Capt. H. W. Donaldson, of Kennedy, which seems to have a ring of the true metal and we hereby extend a cordial invitation to the other aspirants to come to the front and show their hand. Place yourselves squarely on record, gentlemen and let the people know who you are, what you are and what you intend to do. That's what they are interested in knowing, and the columns of the JOURNAL are open to such communications.

Mr. I. B. Van Housen went out to Section 4 in Fairfax on Monday to see Bob Houston's reapers at work in a hundred acre field of wheat that is good for 25 bushels No. 1 Hard per acre, after which he went out to the Corser farm to see 13 reapers at work in a string on the same kind of wheat. He says we have a grand, great country up here. The sight of 18 reapers at work on a section of wheat, with the golden sheaves lying around thicker than the bodies on a hotly contested battle-field was a novel sight to him and far more agreeable. He informed our reporter that he should not blame us much if we bragged about this country considerably. He says it will stand lots of it.

The Pioneer Press has a long article endeavoring to show that farmers will actually make more money now out of their wheat than they did last year because everything they purchase now is cheaper than it was then. But it figures upon the basis of a large increase of wheat of '84 over '83. If we had more wheat this year than last this theory might be true, but we have [illegible]. The threshing machine in Iowa and Missouri lowered the estimates made on winter wheat on an average of at least one third and so it will be in the Northwest. We predict that events will show that we have raised no more wheat this year than we did last, then wherein will we make more money on a lower than a higher price. [illegible]

Dr. Jacobus has gone down to take in the big Minneapolis fair.

Mr. C. Churchill has painted the Baptist chapel in fine style.

Miss Josephine Sletten has gone to a convent school at St. Paul.

Mr. I. U. Jennings has his house newly painted. It looks nicely.

C. C. Ulzinger and family went up to the farm at St. Hilaire on Wednesday.

Friend Bigham, of Bigham & Olafson, is taking in the great Minneapolis Fair this week.

S. P. Norton has finished cutting 600 acres of grain and is pounding out the No. 1 Hard.

Toby Valcar went out fishing on Sunday and caught only one bullfrog. Toby says he will fish no more on Sunday.

Phil Porger brought us a sample of cabbage that lays over anything we have seen. Phil always has great success raising vegetables.

Mr. Cook, the man who is going to put up the large skating rink here, has returned, and work on the building will soon be commenced and pushed as rapidly as possible.

The C. C. Band went out to the residence of Chas. Wiedenhoeffer on Sunday. On that same day a little 13 pound boy arrived who will call Charlie daddy, as soon as he gets old enough to speak.

Mr. I. B. Van Housen, arrived from Prattsburgh, Steuben Co., N. Y., on Saturday on a visit to his son, Clark. He has been looking the country over and expresses himself highly pleased with what he has seen of Crookston and vicinity. He will carry back a good report to the old country. On Tuesday he went out to the Devil's Lake country with Fred Chapin, returning on Wednesday. He will probably start for home the first of next week.

A three days Sunday School Institute will be held at the Baptist chapel Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. General Sunday School Missionary Bostwick, of Dakota, and "Uncle Boston" will be here. Special service Sunday morning and evening by D. E. Bostwick. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock "Uncle Boston" will preach a sermon to all the children of the city. This is his sermon with the magnet. Don't fail to come, children, and for particulars all good folks open your ears on Sunday.

A good story is told of a prominent citizen who was at the Park Garden rather late and who, starting out for home about an hour or so before his companions struck the race course and mistaking it for the road home stretched out at about a 2:00¼ pace for home. When the companions aforesaid came out to go home they met him, and in a dazed sort of a way he inquired of them if he had not got about home yet. He was quite sure he had walked fast and far enough. They gathered him in and took him along reaching home before morning.

To Rent.

A good house containing ten rooms, located in the center of the city. Good cellar, well and stables. Inquire of H. W. Lewis.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Weutzel for particulars. [19-tf]

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending September 1st, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Edward
Buvin, Joseph
Cabulla, Johanna
Carmichall, Robert
Dale, Gulik
Espe, Nellie O
Fredrickson, John
Fletcher, Lawrence R
Farley, W K
Hensen, Torsen
Halvorson, R.
Haskell, Moses
Kaarstad, Peder R
Larson, Ludvig
Langlas, Johanny
Lindholm, Gustaf A
Munson, Peter
Mollo, Lars
Michels, C & J
Mesedalen, Peder A
Merriam, Will
McGregor, Mrs A
Netteland, Haakon
Oleson, G N
Pilon, Maggie
Parlmahsimer, John
Rud, E.
Raid, Mrs. Maria
Stenstrud, Julia
Saley, Gunda Olson
Sandmoen, Christopher
Sell, William
Sandoden, Halvor A
Selsuble, George
Stenlund, Kristen P
Skare, K.
Trombley, John P
Teabow, John

REGISTERED LETTERS.

JoDanion, Maria L
Nerland, Sevrand L.
Hunt, J M.

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

THE DUTCH FRIESIAN OR HOLSTEIN!

The Best Breed of Cattle in the World.

The Dutch Friesian, or Holstein, is without doubt constitutionally the most robust and vigorous race of cattle in America. It has never been pampered by over feeding, nor weakened by in and in breeding, and possesses a wonderful capability of still greater improvement at the hands of skillful breeders. [illegible]

Dutch Friesians excel all other breeds in quantity of milk. Records of 40 to 60 pounds per day, and 7,000 to 11,000 per year for heifers with their first calves, and 60 to 90 pounds per day, and 12,000 to 18000 pounds per year for mature cows, being quite common. No such records have been shown by other breeds.

But it is not necessary to show that Friesians, with high feeding and milking three times a day, will give from 70 to 80 pounds of milk per day. If they give from 40 to 50 pounds per day for three months, and then from 20 to 40 pounds per day for the next three months, and from 20 to 25 pounds per day for the next three months, or an average of about four gallons per day for nine months, and then gradually become dry, they are by far the most valuable milch cows in the world; and this they will do without any forcing.

FRIESIANS FOR BUTTER.

It is the opinion of those who have thoroughly tested them in comparison with others, that the Friesans will AVERAGE MORE BUTTER PER COW FOR A YEAR THAN THE AVERAGE OF ANY OTHER BREED. THE GENERAL AVERAGE of whole herds is remarkably good, as these cows hold out longer than most others. There are well authenticated records of thirteen mature cows ranging from two to three pounds per day for one to ten days. Whole number of cows tested, 18. Average time, 6 8-13 days. Average per day, per cow, over two lbs. ten oz. The highest average, twenty lbs. for seven days. Ten heifers—four three years old, and six two years—averaged two lbs., three-quarter oz. per day for a week. Thos. B. Wales' cow "Mercedes," (723) produced recently ninety-nine lbs. six oz. in thirty days—the largest yield for the time ever reported.

FRIESIANS FOR BEEF.

The Dutch cattle are large. Calves frequently weigh 100 to 130 lbs. at birth and gain nearly 100 lbs. per month till six or eight months old, and weigh from 700 to 1000, or more, at a year old. They come in early. It is the rule in Holland to have heifers come at from twenty to thirty months old. At this age they usually make a growth of from 1,100 to 1,350 pounds, and at maturity range from 1,400 to 1,800. It is no uncommon thing to see whole herds of cows, in Holland, ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The readiness with which they take on flesh when dry is not excelled by any other breed. Bulls and steers equal short-horns in weight at same ages. Dutch Friesian steers have proved very profitable for feeding. J. S. Lang, writing from N. Vassalboro, Maine, says: "My experiments with half-bloods have been very gratifying; they outstripped all others in growth on the same feed, steers averaging in girth, at eighteen months, 6 feet 7 inches. My experiments have been conducted with care, and my conviction is, that to institute an impartial test of Holsteins and Short-horns, it would be found that the Holstein stock would cost the least per pound." As Holsteins have but recently been introduced into the West, but little has been done in testing their value strictly for beef, as the best grade bulls have been kept for breeding; but as far as they have been tried, have given good satisfaction. Half-blood steers in Illinois have attained a weight of over 1,800 pounds at two years old, and 1,900 pounds at four years old. Gray & Van Waters, West Salem, Wis., report in 1881 as follows: "We sold one yoke of half-blood Holsteins, two years and three months old, weighing 2,650. Andy McEldowny sold thirteen head o half-bloods, average age two years and three months, average weight 1,845 lbs. The man who bought them said he had bought and shipped cattle for twenty years, and they were the best lot he had ever shipped. The oldest of the thirteen was two years and four months old and weighed 1,600 pounds. They were sold to Daniel Cargle, of Sparta, and brought in Milwaukee $5.50 per 100 pounds."

TO CROSS WITH NATIVES.

The great value of the Friesian cattle as a cross on native cows is one great point in their favor. The purity of the blood, established by centuries of careful breeding gives the Friesian bull a prepotency—a power to transmit their qualities—far superior to that of any other known race. A Friesian, placed at the head of a herd of common cows, all colors, shapes, sizes and all degrees of coarseness, will reproduce his own form, color, disposition and peculiarities with such certainty that the owner may be perfectly sure beforehand that all his half-blood calves will have the marked characteristics of the Friesian cattle. The farmers of Polk County have now for the first time an opportunity to secure grade Holsteins as the thoroughbred bull,

EVERETT

has been purchased of the Northwestern Importers and Breeders Association of Minneapolis, and brought to Crookston, where he may be seen on the old Jacobus farm (south half section 8, Crookston township.) As the season is considerably advanced only a limited number of cows will be allowed this year.

Pedigree of Everett.

Calved Jan. 9th, 1883; sire, Angus, (907, Holstein Herd Book, Imported.) EVERETT, in color is evenly variegated; head fine; neck and horns fine; shoulders low and well formed; body round and long; chine medium; hips broad; rump broad; quarters heavy; limbs fine; handling good; escutcheon best; dam, Beth, No. 1,743, H. H. B. Beth was bred by P. S. de Boer, Ostorierum, Friesland. Calved April 9th, 1880. Imported May 20th, 1881, by Wm. Koch, of New York City.

DESCRIPTION. Black predominating, shield and rumps; horns fair; head medium; neck medium; shoulders good; chin straight; hips medium; rump best; handling good; escutcheon best; milk form [illegible]

Farmers and all who are interested in getting good stock into the county are invited to call at the farm and see [illegible]

A. N. HOPKINS,
[15-tf] Manager.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! **LAND!**

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made,

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston Minn.

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,

THE

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U.S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..............$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.......... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..............................25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Borgland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Agricultural Fairs.

The following state, district and county fairs have been announced:

MINNESOTA.

State Fair—Owatonna, Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Southern Minnesota Fair—At Rochester, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Wright County—Howard Lake, Sept. 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Hastings Union Industrial Association Fair—Hastings, Sept. 16, 17, and 18.

Mankato Live stock and Fair Association—Mankato, Aug. 26, 27 and 28.

Crow Wing County Fair—Brainerd, Sept. 11 and 12.

Mower County—Austin, Sept. 16, 17, and 18.

McLeod County—Hutchinson, Sept. 24. 25 and 26.

Morrison County—Little Falls, Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

Todd County—Long Prairie, Sept. 24 and 25.

ELSEWHERE.

Montana Teritorial Fair—Helena, Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Wisconsin State Agaicultural Society—Madison, Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Southwestern Wisconsin Industrial Association—Mineral Point, Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Central Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association—Watertown, Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

St. Croix County, Wis.—Hudson, Sept. 12, 13 and 14.

La Crosse County, Wis.—Salem, Sept. 25, 26 and 27.

Jackson County, Wis.—Black River Falls, Sept. 27, 28, and 29.

Chippewa County, Wis.—Chippewa Falls, Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Private Henry a Bad Fellow.

A letter from an officer at Fort Buford, Dak. says: Private Charles B. Henry, who was shot at Cape Sabine for theft, would never have been accepted as a member of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition had his character been as well known to the authorities who organized it as it was to some of the members of the Seventh United States cavalry. He joined Troop G, of that regiment, in 1876, under his proper name—Charles Buck. In the fall of 1877 the regiment camped at Fort Buford for a while, after its return from the Nez Perce campaign, during which time Buck employed his spare time in forging checks for a considerable amount on the post traders Leighton, and Jordon. For some unaccountable reason he was not punished for this offense. Being emboldered for having escaped punishment for his offense at Buford, he again engaged in the same business while the Seventh cavalry was camped at Camp Sturgis, where Fort Meade now stands, during the summer of 1878. He operated this time on the field traders, Fanoheim and Roberts, and was again detected, tried by court martial, convicted and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service, with a forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor, under charge of a guard, for one year. He served his sentence, I believe, at Fort Meade, Dak. He again enlisted, under the name of Charles B. Henry, and was assigned to the Fifty cavalry, from which he was detailed for the arctic expedition, where his conduct was in keeping with his former acts. He was a plausible rascal, ready of speech, and could easily impose himself upon unsuspecting persons.

Results of Greely's Expedition.

Lieut. Greely had a cordial reception from the British Science Association at Montreal. He was surrounded and welcomed in an expressive manner by Sir Henry Lefroy. Sir Henry said he, as well as all geographers and scientific men of Great Britain and the whole of Europe had followed with great interest the efforts made to effect the release of his party, and hailed with the keenest delight their rescue.

In reply to Sir Henry's inquiries Lieut Greely stated that the meteorological observations have not been reduced. In an animated manner he proceeded to speak of some of the work done on the expedition. One of the most interesting results will be a comparison of the swinging of a pendulum at the furtherest point north reached with that at Washington. He explained that although most of their instruments had to be abandoned, the pendulum apparatus which weighed ninety pounds, was brought back and has been sent to Washington. He remarked with evident pride that he had told his party that the pendulum was a very important instrument, but that if one man of the twenty-five complained he would immediately abandon it. None would hear of this and a very important comparison is thus made possible. Speaking of the observation of temperature, he stated that the lowest temperature ever recorded was experienced in February last, when the mean temperature was 50 below zero. After a short stay Lieut. Greely returned to his hotel.

Hurricane in Manitoba.

A terrific storm of cyclone character prevailed at Winnipeg Wednesday night, doing incalculable damage to property in towns and villages throughout the province, and damaging crops to an extent not yet ascertained, although believed to be large. Rain poured, lightning followed, and tremendous crashes of thunder prevailed all the evening.

Clouds driven by wind advanced upon each other like opposing armies. They burst in the fearful onset upon each other, and for an hour or more waged war attended by disastrous results. The roof was wrenched off the Hudson Bay stores and torn to pieces, damaging surrounding buildings.

No less than fifty buildings in the city of Winnipeg were damaged by the storm. Roofs were carried away, ends were blown out of houses, chimneys were blown down, plate glass windows were broken, signs were knocked endwise, telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated, and general havoc committed. Reports from twenty or thirty points in the province show that the storm caused results much similar to those witnessed in Winnipeg.

Tornado near Huron Dak.

Huron, Dak., Special:—Between 3 and 4 Thursday afternoon a funnel-shaped cloud was seen a mile and a half northwest of this city going southeasterly. At Bisdon's, a large stock barn and sheds were torn to atoms and scattered over the prairie. His loss is $2,000. Crossing the Jim river, six large stacks of grain belonging to C. E. Lyman, were carried away. The house of Joseph Bloodgood, two miles east of town, was torn into kindling wood. It was a new building nearly ready for occupancy. Crossing the railroad, the Cook farm, three miles southeast of here, was struck. Two houses standing about twenty feet apart were lifted from their foundations, carried three rods and torn to slivers. Mrs. G. W. Cook and eight-year-old daughter, in the house at the time, were carried several rods and left in a field. When found Mrs. Cook was badly injured about the head, and a thigh broken. The girl was also severely hurt.

American Naval Officers' Views.

Washington, Special:—Naval officers here are discussing the war between France and China, and comment upon the easy destruction of the vessels of the latter. "The French are after commercial advantages," said one naval officer, "and they propose to get them at any cost. That is the policy of England and Germany. There is no consideration of morality, of human justice of human right that will prevent these nations from pursuing a policy favorable to their commerce. I recollect once that the Japanese government wanted to establish a quarantine in order to prevent the spread of cholera. Our minister, Gen. Bingham, consented, but the English and German minister refused because it would interfere with their commerce, and when the Japanese stopped one of their vessels, a man-of-war went down and brought the ship up to the harbor. There is no use, when the interests of a nation like England or Germany are involved, to talk about justice or even mercy, for they recognize nothing of the sort."

W. F. Story's Imbecility.

The imbecility of W. F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, was established beyond question Thursday, and Judge Knickerbacker appointed Austin L. Patterson conservator of his estate, which consists mainly of the Chicago Times. Patterson has been business manager of the Times for a good many years, and is technically the fittest person for the position. Mrs. Storey, however, wanted to get rid of him and manage the property herself. To this end charges were made against his integrity, which the court seems not to have credited. The medical experts say: "At the medical examination last Saturday Dr. Lyman said, 'As to the condition I found him in, physically, it was what is medically termed paresis, or partial paralysis, tending toward complete paralysis and dementia. I found him in a state of complete dementia.' The tests applied were [illegible] [illegible] he has no notion of what is said to him [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Greely of which [illegible]

The Cattle Disease—Interesting Interview With Prof. Stalker on the Cattle Disease at Le Mars.

Des Moines Special: Prof. M. Stalker, state veterinarian, was found in the city the other day, and was immediately corralled for an explanation of the cattle disease outbreak at Le Mars:

"I found," he said, "that a large number of cattle had died; that in almost every case the attack was fatal. In company with the resident physicians, I at once set about ascertaining the cause. We made thorough clinical examination, followed by post mortem. I found the disease was true Texas fever. The next step was to ascertain the source of infection. Inquiry disclosed the fact that nearly all the cases were those of town cows, which were driven every morning to a certain range to feed through the day, and were returned at night. Knowing that the disease could only be comunicated in one way, further inquiry showed that nearly two months ago a herd of cattle from abroad was fed on the range several days. Examination of the records at the office of the railroad company showed that several cars of cattle shipped from the southern part of Mississippi were unloaded at Le Mars and fed several days, when they were reloaded and sent to Dakota. From the date of their feeding on this range to the time of the outbreak of the disease among the native cattle was fifty-two days, which I have found is the incubation period of this disease. How much further south those cattle came from I cannot trace; but they were evidently Southwestern cattle."

"Were any of them sick; or did any of them die?"

"No; it is a singular fact that such cattle—in fact, all these Texas cattle—are apparently in perfect health. This particular herd were fat, sleek and in prime order for the butcher. Their meat is, in fact, wholesome and healthful. They are never sick, and do not impart the disease by contact. The disease is not infections, but in a certain sense it is contagious. They carry the disease in their body, in their spleen and kidneys. From the fecal and urinary discharges, on the ground where they feed, is transmitted the disease to Northern or native, or unacclimated cattle, to use that term to express my idea. The virtue ends with a single transmission. Northern or native cattle attacked with the disease will not transmit it to the other cattle by contact. Sick and well cattle may be stabled together with no danger. A herd of other Southern cattle might have been driven on that same range and they would not have been affected at all. The people there were disposed to discredit my statement of this anamolous condition and nature of the disease. To satisfy them one of those Southern cattle was found. He was in splendid condition. Arrangements were made for disposing of his carcass to a butcher, and, in the presence of the local physicians and health authorities, he was killed and a post mortem examination made. Before commencing, I described minutely what I expected to find. The examination verified my diagnose precisely. The spleen was quadruple the usual size, and other organs were in the condition found in all these Texas cattle. It is the effect of the climate in which they live and the water and food they get."

"Is there no cure for it among native cattle?"

"I have found medication of little or no avail. It is uniformly fatal. One or two frosts seems to destroy the virus on ground where these cattle have fed."

"How about that herd sent out to Dakota; will they not cause the same results they did here?"

"It is not improbable; still going so far north they may become changed in physical condition, so that the virus they leave behind may lose its destructive force. However, I would not be surprised to hear of trouble from that section."

"What have you determined as to the cause of the recent mortality among horses in Pottawattamie county?"

"I have not yet arrived at a satisfactory conclusion. After a very careful clinical examination I decided the fatality was the result of some toxicant; that the animals were all affected alike, and that they all had been feeding in a certain locality on bottom land. I spent several days searching the locality where they grazed for some known poisonous weed, being satisfied that the trouble came from something eaten. I could find nothing to which to attribute it, but I did find a weed growing quite luxuriantly which belongs to the family of a very poisonous weed and of which the horses there eat quite freely and seem to like it. I gathered a quantity of it, found that the horses in other sections, or on the college farm would not eat it, or even taste it, so I could not test its effects. I think, therefore, the taste and liking of it is acquired, like that for tobacco or opiates by man. It begins with frequent nibbling of it. I shall further test it, as I have a useless horse at my infirmary to which I propose to give a decoction of that weed. So soon as the nature is correctly determined, a remedy can be suggested. Prevention can be had by keeping horses from grazing in that locality. Prevention is better than cure—in fact, the chances of cure are very slight."

French Bombardment of a Chinese Port.

Dispatches from English sources confirm the news of the French success at Foo Chow, and even carry the story to a later hour of Saturday. When Admiral Courbet ordered his ironclads to open fire he was gallantly responded to by a squadron of ten Chinese gunboats on the River Min. These were officered by Europeans, and the Chinese gunners served their pieces well, but the caliber of the guns was too small for the shot to inflict serious injury on the French. The latter fired with terrible effect, and the discipline was perfect. From the moment the French guns got the range on the Chinese boats, a pitiless rain of iron was kept up. In vain the Chinese craft steamed hither and thither. One by one they went down with great gaping holes in their sides, until seven of the well-fought gunboats had sunk, with the dragon flag still flying. The remainder were captured for want of unwounded men to serve the guns. The French fleet now moved up the river and took position opposite the great arsenal of Foo Chow. Its flanking forts and water batteries replied at first with some spirit, but the French shells were dropped beyond them in the arsenal itself. A tremendous explosion that shook the earth showed that a French shell had fallen into a powder magazine. From that moment the Chinese firing ceased. For three hours the French guns poured a storm of shells upon the arsenal, which was now on fire in several places. The signal to cease firing was at length given, and it was seen that the place was utterly destroyed. Toward nightfall several detachments of sailors and marines landed without opposition. The Chinese batteries were deserted, and the place was in the hands of the French. No advance was attempted on the city of Foo Chow itself. The French fleet cannot ascend the river any further.

Another Proposed North Pole Hunt.

The New York Yacht club, of which James Gordon Bennett, Jay Gould and Cyrus W. Field, Jr., are members, entertained the officials of the Greely relief expedition at dinner a few days ago. Chief Engineer Melville of this city made a long speech, in which he set forth the feasibility of settling once for all the question of an open arctic sea, and that, too, without loss of life. He stated his willingness to take command of such an expedition, and that a moderate sum would be sufficient to cover all the expenses. Young Mr. Field, in answer, said that he was convinced of the truth of the theory advanced by Chief Engineer Melville, and that he was perfectly willing to advance half the sum required to meet the expenses of the expedition, provided the other members of the yacht club present would put their names down for the remainder. This they at once agreed to. The money was subscribed on the spot, and there is no doubt that an arctic expedition under Melville's command will sail from an American port in the fall of 1885. Lieut. Melville will obtain leave of absence from the navy without pay for two years for this purpose.

Important to Dairymen.

Hon. C. K. Marvin, of Rochester, Olmsted Co., Minn., general superintendent of the dairy department of the world's exposition, has issued a circular letter to the dairymen of the world, stating the amount and division of premiums and the conditions of competition therefor. In the agricultural department $86,000 is offered in premiums, of which $15,000 is appropriated for the dairy division—$5,000 for dairy stock, and $10,000 for dairy products, appliances, etc. All entries of dairy machinery and appliances must be made by [illegible] goods received by [illegible] dairy products must be made by [illegible] goods received [illegible] [illegible]

AT THE RIGHT TIME.

The case pending before our court interested the people deeply. A few months previously Jacob Ames had died, leaving property to the amount of $50,000 to $60,000, all of which was readily available. At first it was supposed that the old man—he was 87—had died without making his will, as he had often been heard to remark that making a will seemed like a preparation for death, and as there could be no question about the inheritance of his property, he did not choose to make any such, to him, ghostly testament. His direct and only legitimate heirs were two orphans, both girls, children of his only daughter. One of them was a cripple, requiring almost the undivided care and attention of the other, and both were beloved by all who knew them. While people were feeling glad that the orphan sisters were to be thus grandly provided for, a man named James Arnold presented a will for probate, said to be the last will and testament of Jacob Ames, made several years before. This Arnold was a nephew-in-law of old Jacob; the child of a wife's sister, and had for several years been employed as business agent and general accountant of the deceased; and, when he caused the will to be presented, he produced a number of witnesses who declared that they had often heard old Ames say that he had made the only will he should ever make, and that James Arnold was his heir; and, what seemed to make the matter sure, two witnesses to the will, former servants or employes of the testator, swore point-blank to having seen Ames place signature to the document, after which they signed their own names.

I entered the court-room late in the afternoon of the third day, just as the last witness was about to leave the stand; and this witness was Thomas Cloudman, the servant just alluded to. He had been questioned by a juryman, and had made a plain statement. Everything was against the poor, deserving orphans, and all in favor of the despised nephew. In fact, no honest man, under the evidence, could have brought in a verdict against Arnold's claim.

The juryman who had questioned this witness sat at the end of the box, and close by him, among the spectators, stood old Harvey Goodrich, who was at that time engaged in the paper-mill of Day & Lyon, at Portland. I had known him years before, when he worked for Rice, of Newton. The juror held the will in his hand, open, and Goodrich cast his eyes upon it. I saw the old paper-maker start and tremble.

"Let me look at that!" I heard him whisper, for I stood close by.

The juror, without considering, handed him the document, and before the council could interpose and regain it Goodrich had seen all he desired, and his first movement after relinquishing the will, was to hasten to the side of the orphans' attorney and whisper, hurriedly and excitedly in his ear. I saw the attorney, whose name was Shipman, bend his head attentively and then start to his feet. What was it? In these few brief moments the whole audience had caught the fever of excitement, for it was clearly evident that something of importance was on the tapis.

"May it please your honor," said Shipman, very quietly—so calmly and quietly that we feared it could be nothing of importonce after all—"I must ask the indulgence of the court, I wish to present new and important testimony."

There was a slight war of words between the opposing counsel, after which, by permission of the court, the old paper-maker took the stand. He gave his name, residence, occupation, etc., and then Mr. Shipman placed the will in his hands.

"Mr. Goodrich, will you please examine that document?"

"I have done so, sir."

"What is the written date of that will?"

"Sept. 5, 1841," answered the witness, reading from the instrument.

"Now Mr. Goodrich, will you please inform the Jury and the court if you observe anything else in or upon that paper which you hold in your hand that would positively affect the reliability of that written date? Make your own way; only make it concise and clear."

"Your honor, and gentlemen of the jury," commenced the witness, "this piece of paper which I now hold in my hand was manufactured by myself, and was calendered on a machine of my own invention. The water-lines, in place of the ordinary blue ruling, were included in my improvement. You will also observe, upon close inspection—though the ink upon the surface has somewhat obscured it—my own stamp in water-marks. Your honor can examine it for yourself."

The judge took the document, and held it up against the strong light, and involuntarily he read aloud, so as to be heard by all in the room—for every breath was hushed: "H. Goodrich's patent. Eighteen hundred and forty-three!"

The paper was given to the jury, who were all upon their feet. Arnold's counsel demanded to see it. Mr. Cloudman and his wife got up and tried to leave the room, but were prevented. Judge and bar were in a state of ferment, while the dense audience swayed to and fro in eager, painful suspense. Would this old man's testimony have its legitimate weight? Ah! how could it be otherwise? There was a witness more potent to an intelligent court and jury than speech of tongue. The contested will bore in its very utmost part—in its heart of hearts—the emphatic evidence of the base lie written upon its face. Other witnesses were called—one paper maker and two paper dealers—but the thing was settled. The water-lined date of the paper was evidence enough. A little while and the judge gave his charge—about as brief a charge as I ever heard. A little longer and we knew that the orphans were the true and legally established heirs to Jacob Ames's fortune.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, an American, has been made a Commander of the Legion of Honor in Paris for services in the cause of electrical science.

[illegible]

Some Facts About Peppermint.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless the fact, that the United States is the leading producer of peppermint and peppermint oil in the world. It is principally grown in the state of Michigan and in Wayne County, N. Y. Our production of the oil in 1878 reached as high as 150,000 pounds, but in 1883 the yield was computed as not more than 85,000 pounds. This year a larger acreage has been planted, but prices have advanced on account of the decreased stocks. The usual annual consumption of the world is about 100,000 pounds, but it is expected there will be a considerable increase this year, as also in other essential oils, on account of apprehension of cholera. Peppermint is grown to best advantage in good garden soils, but requires an abundance of moisture. An acre will grow plants enough to yield from eight to fifteen pounds of oil, according to the age of the plant and the locality, and the price is from $3.25 to $3.75 a pound. There are no large farms entirely devoted to this product, but it is cultivated in small quantities by many farmers. It is used in medicine, confectionery and for perfumery, and is diluted with alcohol and water to to make essence of peppermint. It is also largely used by sanitary engineers for testing joints and traps, a few drops poured in a wash bowl or closet making its presence sensible to smell at any imperfect joints in a pipe leading therefrom, its pungent order not being apparently at all affected by the sewer gases. Peppermint is to a considerable extent adulterated with castor oil, oil of turpentine and oil of pennyroyal, but the adulterations can be detected without much difficulty.

The Cheekiest Girl.

The Brooklyn Union-Augus has an account of the "cheekiest" servant girl on record. There are some in Troy who nearly equal her, however:

Bridget Gildea, an eighteen-year-old servant girl, sued Mrs. Edward Byer before Justice Courtney this morning to recover $10, one month's wages. Mrs. Ryer said: "It took the girl three hours to iron five pillow cases. When I would wake her up at 5 o'clock on Monday morning to do the washing she would tell me that she didn't want to get up before daylight, and the washing could wait. I told her to press the water out of some vegetables, and she answered me: 'Oh, put them in the oven to dry.' I asked her what had become of two breakfast knives that I missed, and she said she thought the cat must have swallowed them. When I told her that she couldn't go out on Sunday afternoon she said she must have the fresh air or she'd die before she had time to get married. I asked her to bake some biscuits, and she said that she didn't come as cook, but that she could recommend me one. The trouble I had with that girl, judge, was ruining my health, and I had to discharge her." Mr. Ryer said that he had offered Bridget $5 on account of her wages, and she let the money lay on the table. Judge Courtney took this $5 offered into account and gave judgment for the other $5 for Bridget.

Heed the Warning.

By not heeding the warnings of nature many persons are laid up on a bed of sickness and suffering for weeks, months or years. There is hardly a disease that attacks the system which is not preceded by symptoms. Let these symptoms be attended to and the disease will be nipped in the bud. Note the following:

Dyspepsia.

Variable appetite, faint gnawing feeling at pit of stomach, bad taste in the mouth, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, headache and constipation. Burdock Blood Bitters will positively relieve any of above sy'pt's & cure Dyspepsia.

Kidney Disease.

Pain in small of back, pain in loins, flushes of heat and chills with disordered stomach and bowels, headache, weakness, &c. In fact Kidney Complaint appears in so many different ways, it is impossible to name them all.

Burdock Blood Bitters has cured some of the most stubborn forms of Kidney Disease; in fact has never been used without good effect.

Any one of the above symptoms is not sufficient to cause any alarm, and many persons do not pay any attention to it until the symptoms multiply and they discover disease has made great inroads, and possibly firmly established itself in the system.

Heed the signals of Nature before it is too late. Burdock Blood Bitters will assist you.

The Candidates Mistake.

"Madam, may I kiss these beautiful children?" inquired the candidate, as he leaned over the front gate.

"Certainly, sir; there is no possible objection."

"They are lovely darlings," said he, after he had finished the eleventh, "I have seldom seen more beautiful babes. Are they all yours, marm?"

The lady blushed deeply.

"Of course they are," he continued; "the sweet little treasures! From whom else, marm, could they have inherited these limpid eyes, these rosy cheeks, these profuse curls, these comely figures and these musical voices?"

The lady continued blushing.

"By the way, marm," said he, "may I bother you to tell your estimable husband that a candidate for——called upon him this evening?"

"Alas! good sir," quoth the lady, "I have no husband!"

"But these children, madam—you surely are not a widow?"

"I feared you were mistaken, sir, when you first came up. These are not my children. This is an orphan asylum."

White Beaver, or Dr. Frank Powell, the above well-known plainsman, author and wonderfully gifted physician and surgeon, has opened an office in St. Paul, Minn., where he will spend the second and fourth weeks of every month. His remarkable success in the treatment of female diseases, especially, has made his name famous throughout the north-west. [illegible]

The island of Ceylon has made remarkable progress during the last 50 years. Its revenue in 1837 was only £372,000 and its population did not exceed 1,300,000. Last year its revenue was £1,800,000 and its population nearly 2,778,000. Nine years ago it exported only 1,200 pounds of Cinchona bark, while the amount exported a last year was 7,000,000 pounds. The number of Buddhists in Ceylon is 1,790,000, of Hindoos 600,000, of Mohammedans 200,000, [illegible] 220,000 [illegible]

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A Young Girl's Dementia—How it was Occasioned—Some New and Startling Facts.

The St. Louis Express, on the New York Central road, was crowded one evening recently, when at one of the way stations, an elderly gentleman, accompanied by a young lady, entered the cars and and finally secured a seat. As the conductor approached the pair, the young lady arose, and in a pleading voice said:

"Please, sir, don't let him carry me to the asylum. I am not crazy; I am a little tired, but not mad. Oh! no indeed. Won't you please have papa take me back home?"

The conductor, accustomed though he was to all phases of humanity, looked with astonishment at the pair as did the other passengers in their vicinity. A few words from the father, however, sufficed, and the conductor passed on while the young lady turned her face to the window. The writer chanced to be seated just behind the old gentleman and could not forego the desire to speak to him. With a sad face and a trembling voice the father said:

"My daughter has been attending the seminary in a distant town and was succeeding remarkably. Her natural qualities, together with a great ambition, placed her in the front ranks of the school, but she studied too closely, was not careful of her health, and her poor brain had been turned. I am taking her to a private asylum where we hope she will soon be better."

At the next station the old man and his daughter left the cars, but the incident so suggestive of Shakspeare's Ophelia, awakened strange thoughts in the mind of the writer. It is an absolute fact that while the population of America increased thirty per cent. during the decade between 1870 and 1880 the insanity increase was over one hundred and thirty five per cent for the same period. Travelers by rail, by boat, or in carriages in any part of the land see large and elaborate buildings, and inquire what they are?

Insane asylums!

Who builds them?

Each state; each county; hundreds of private indivuals, and in all cases their capacity is taxed to the utmost.

Why?

Because men, in business and the professions, women, at home or in society, and children at school overtax their mental and nervous forces by work, worry and care. This brings about nervous disorders, indigestion and eventually mania.

It is not always trouble with the head that causes insanity. It far oftener arises from evils in other parts of the body. The nervous system determines the status of the brain. Any one who has periodic headaches; occasional dizziness; a dimness of vision; a ringing in the ears; a feverish head; frequent nausea or a sinking at the pit of the stomach, should take warning at once. The stomach and head are in direct sympathy and if one be impaired the other can never be in order. Acute dyspepsia causes more insane suicides than any other known agency and the man, woman or child whose stomach is deranged is not and cannot be safe from the coming on at any moment of mania in some one of its many terrible forms.

The value of moderation and the imperative necessity of care in keeping the stomach right must therefore be clear to all. The least appearance of indigestion, or mal-assimilation of food should be watched as carefully as the first approach of an invading army. Many means have been advocated for meeting such attacks, but all have heretofore been more or less defective. There can be little doubt, however, that for the purpose of regulating the stomach, toning it up to proper action, keeping its nerves in a normal condition and purifying the blood, Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, excels all ancient or recent discoveries. It is absolutely pure and vegetable; it is certain to add vigor to adults, while it cannot by any possibility injure even a child. The fact that it was used in the days of the famous Harrison family is proof positive of its merit as it has so thoroughly withstood the test of time. As a tonic and revivifier it is simply wonderful. It has relieved the agony of the stomach in thousands of cases; soothed the tired nerves; produced peaceful sleep and averted the coming on of a mania more to be dreaded than death itself.

The village of Adams, N. Y., was burned out. Loss, $200,000.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Shakespeare tells how this can be accomplished in one of his immortal plays; but debts to nature must be paid on demand unless days of grace be obtained through the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is not a "cure-all" but invaluable for sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption, and all diseases of the pulmonary and other organs, caused by scrofula or "bad blood." Scrofulous ulcers, swellings and tumors are cured by its wonderful alterative action. By druggists.

Speculations in the navy department, it is estimated, will reach $100,000.

Don't Wear Cumbersome Trusses

when our new method without use of knife, is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture. Send two letter stamps for references and pamphlet. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart is reported to have made Judge Hilton her heir.

Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed combines French Brandy, Jamaica Ginger, Smart-Weed and Camphor Water, the best possible agents for the cure of diarrhea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux and to break up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cause food to assimilate. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, [illegible]

Just So.

A lady reader writes to say that she has been losing her hair and wants to know what she shall do to prevent it. Either keep your bureau-drawer locked or get a bottle of Carboline the great Petroleum Hair Renewer.

It costs the United States $5,456,389,31 to take care of the Indians this year.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Older than Emperor William.

Dr. Warner's German Hop Bitters, the great German Remedy. None genuine that do not bear Dr. C. D. Warner's name on bottle and label.

The Manitoba reports a surplus of $610,677 for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Skinny men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1

During the last five years New Yorkers in Paris purchased $7,882,000 worth of paintings.

"Rough on Tooth-ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

ECZEMA OF SCALP.

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN & BLOOD DISEASE.

FROM PIMPLES to SCROFULA

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Thirty Years Record.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

Endorsed by Physicians.

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED,

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PAIN!

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it for curing

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

CURES CHOLERA!

When Cholera prevailed in the years 1849 and 1850,

"PAIN-KILLER"

Was used with such wonderful success, that it is considered an unfailing cure for all Bowel Complaints. It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects and Scalds. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of epidemics, a stomachic, an invigorant, a general restorative, and a specific for fever and ague, indigestion, billous affections, rheumatism, nervous debility, constitutional weakness, is established upon the sound basis of more than twenty years experience, and can no more be shaken by the claptrap nostrums of unscientific pretenders, than the everlasting hills by the winds that rustle through their defiles. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

[illegible]

A DINNER AND A KISS.

"I have brought your dinner, father,"
The blacksmith's daughter said,
As she took from her arms a kettle
And lifted its shining lid.
"There's not any pie or pudding,
So I will give you this,"
And upon his toil-worn forehead
She left a childish kiss.

The blacksmith took off his apron
And dined in happy mood,
Wondering much at the savor
Hid in his humble food.
While playing about him were visions
Full of prophetic bliss;
But he never thought of the magic
In his little daughter's kiss.

While she, with her kettle swinging,
Merrily trudged away,
Stopping at sight of a squirrel,
Catching some wild bird's lay.
And I thought how many a shadow
Of life and fate we would miss,
If always our frugal dinners
Were seasoned with such a kiss.—Anon.

A LEAP-YEAR EPISODE.

"I wouldn't marry John Marryatt not for £1000!" said Avice Mere.

And she said it, too, exactly as if she meant it, with reddened cheeks, eyes full of hazel fire, and two small, dimpled fists clinched tightly.

"My dear," said Penelope Paxton, one of those jovial old maids who are privileged to say anything, "you remind me of a famous historical character."

"I?" said Avice, momentarily off her guard.

"Yes," said Penelope. "Miss Betty Baxter, who refused Captain Jones before he axed her."

"Oh, it isn't that!" protested Avice, rosier than ever. "Of course Mr. Marryatt has no idea of asking me; why should he have? And if he did, I shouldn't accept him."

"Miss Betty Baxter," monotonously chanted Penelope, "—who refused—"

"Penny, do be quiet!" said Avice, stamping her foot in genuine annoyance. "You know what I mean!"

"No, I don't," said Penny, "and I don't believe you know yourself."

"He said it was leap year," pleaded indignant Avice.

"So it is," said Penn. "Get the almanac and look for yourself. Four into eighteen hundred and eighty-four goes—"

"Penelope, can you not talk common sense?"

"To be sure I can, if you will set me the example!" gravely responded Miss Paxton.

"And he told Dr. Darien he wasn't coming to our party tomorrow night because he didn't want to be married against his will."

"Well, after all there's something in that," said Penelope, reflectively. "I never was a man myself; but I can imagine that, under such circumstances, a cold shiver would go all through me."

"Penny," said Avice, solemnly, "do you really, seriously think that one of us girls ever thought of marrying John Marryatt!"

"That is a question that I am not prepared to answer," said Miss Paxton.

And Avice ran out of the room, and was surprised to find herself crying over the clover-scented blossoms of her favorite carnations in the bathroom window.

"I'm sure I don't know why," sobbed she; "I hate John Marryatt, and I think it was horrid of Dr. Darien to go and repeat what was said to him in confidence! And if John Marryatt really believed that—that—there, I won't think of it any more!"

"Leap year, indeed! Why do people talk such a string of nonsense because the month of February happens to have twenty-nine days in it instead of twenty-eight?"

In the meantime Mr. Marryatt had packed his valise and gone off to visit an old uncle who was at the point of death.

"It won't be a very cheerful visit," said he to himself, "but it will be better than a state of siege—for I have been told, on good authority, that every one of those girls mean to get engaged at the leap-year party."

"It will be the old story of the Sabines over again, with the sexes reversed. And when I marry—if I marry—I intend to have at least the privilege of choice. So I'll just go up to Uncle Origen's."

Uncle Origen's farm house was on top of a bleak hill, where a few dwarfed cherry trees shook and shuddered in the wintry blasts, and the cows huddled in the shelter of the hayricks to keep from being blown away.

"I think we're going to have a storm," said Mr. Marryatt. "I'm quite certain that I smell snow in the air. And there are more cheerful places during a northeast wind than Uncle Origen's house."

In fact he was almost disposed to be sorry that he had come, when he stood there, knocking and thumping with the handle of his umbrella at the shrunken panels of the front door.

Pretty soon a crooked old man, with his garments fastened with tow strings, instead of buttons, came shuffling to the door, and peeped suspiciously around it.

"Eh?" said he, with one hand back of his poor old purple ear. "Pears to me I heard somebody knocking, didn't I?"

"Yes, it's me," said our hero. "John Marryatt, don't you know?"

"Married?" squeaked the old man. "To whom?"

"John—Mar—ry—att!" distinctly repeated the visitor. "How is my Uncle Origen?"

The crooked old man sheltered his candle flame with one hand and stared as if he were gradually being transformed into one huge eye.

"Land sakes alive," said he. "Didn't you know? He was buried yesterday!"

Here was a cheerful welcome for a city visitor.

"But what can I do?" said Marryatt, with helpless gaze down the darkening hillside. "I came to visit him. I had not heard—"

"Walk in, walk in," said the old man, holding the flaring candle high above his head and flattening himself against the whitewashed wall. "It's gusty lonesome here, but there's the deceased's chamber; you can sleep in it, and I trapped a rabbit in the [illegible] this morning, and that Isabella's just a-laying it up."

"Isabella," repeated John Marryatt.

"She's the old woman that keeps my sister," explained [illegible] [illegible] glassy eyes. "Eh?" said he. "Why not? You don't believe in sperritooalism, do you?"

"Nonsense!" cried Marryatt.

"Then why ain't one room as good as another?" asked the old man, stolidly.

"Nevertheless, I would much prefer to go on to the nearest hotel," impatiently uttered John.

"Ain't none short o' seven mile," said the old man. "And that's only a summer machine. They don't run it arter the waterfalls friz up. But there's a freight train, with a passenger caboose hitched on, that stops at Cutting Corners at midnight."

"Where is Cutting Corners?"

"And how the dickens do you suppose I am to get eight miles from here, when it is pitch dark already?" cried Marryatt, with not unnatural irritation.

"There's Jenkins' one-hoss wagon," mildly suggested the old man. "I'm goin' to Jenkins' d'rectly arter a box o' stove-blacking, a paound o' taller dips and a quarter of a paound o' green tea for Isabella. I can tell Jenkins to come raound and cart ye to the station, ef ye don't begrudge o crown."

"By all means," said Mr. Marryatt, hurriedly. "And while you are gone, Isabella, as you call her can give me me some supper."

He sat down in the old, low-ceiled room, where the rag carpet seemed neither brighter nor dimmer than it had done twenty years ago, and warmed his chilled feet before a blaze of snapping logs; while old Isabella, who might have appeared creditably at any tableau as the "Witch of Endor," crept around an iron pot which swung from a prodigious crane and got supper, after a slow inefficient manner.

"Pretty gay in town this winter?" said old Isabella, brandishing her spoon over him, in the manner of an incantation, as she watched him eat the rabbit stew, after it was dished.

"I suppose so."

"I'm a-thinkin' of goin' there myself," said Isabella, mumbling her toothless jaws.

"To take a situation?" asked Marryatt, inwardly thinking that he could not conscientiously give h er a recommendation as cook.

"Bless your 'art, no!" said Isabella. "I knew a sea Captain there as ain't married; and they tell me the gals is all pickin' and choosin' for themselves, now that leap year has come round. Anyhow, I'm tired o' this place and I don't see why my chance ain't as good as another's."

Mr. Marryatt stared at her in mute amazement, while he secretly deplored the sad case of the unsuspecting sea Captain.

"P'raps you wouldn't mind keepin' a heye on the fire," said the gentle Isabella, "while I just go over and look to see if Simon has locked the hen house. Simon's dreadful forgetful."

And she hobbled away.

At the same time there came a loud and emphatic knocking at the outer door, and a stout country girl, with cheeks of that peculiar red which shines as if it had been varnished, very black eyes and coarse black hair, walked in, well wrapped up in a red-and-green plaid shawl and a fearful felt hat which looked like a damaged helmet.

"I come for Mr. Marryatt," said she without and ceremony of introduction.

Instinctively our hero backed against the wall.

"What!" cried he.

"You're Mr. Marryatt, ain't you?" said she.

"That's my name," retreating still further behind the stiff wooden-backed chair, where Uncle Origen used to sit and smoke his pipe.

"Well, I'm come for you. You ain't deaf, be you? I'm—come—for—you!"

"Yes; but—I—I"

"There ain't no time to lose," bawled this daughter of solitudes, seizing him by the arm. "This here's your baggage?" grasping the valise in the other hand.

This was leap year with a vengeance, thought our dispairing hero.

With one desperate struggle he freed himself.

"I won't go!" said he. "Nothing can compel me to go against my will."

"You won't?" said the red-cheeked damsel.

"No, I won't," replied Mr. John Marryatt.

"Then you will miss the train, as sure as serpents!" said the red-cheeked damsel. "And it wont be no fault of mine. Father has had the rheumatics, and I promised him I would come for you."

"Oh, the train—I see," cried Mr. Marryatt. "I didn't quite comprehend your meaning at first. Yes, I'll come immediately."

And the red-cheeked damsel, who proved to be no despicable chaioteer, rattled down the frozen mountain road, with considerable skill and energy, reaching the solitary station just as the freight train came in sight around a curve.

So Mr. Marryatt arrived in town just in time to see the sunrise glow irradiate the red brick chimney tops behind the Delaven House.

"Not married yet," he said to himself; "but I will be as soon as possible, if she will have me. I'll run no more such risks as this!"

That very afternoon he called at Dr. Mere's house and proposed to Avice—and Avice actually accepted him. Yes, she actually accepted him!

"But did you really say that?" asked Avice, feeling that it was her duty to admonish her swain a little—"that—that you didn't want to be married against your will?"

"Of course I said it," answered Marryatt, "and I meant it. I don't intend to be married against my will; I intend to be married with it. And did you really say you wouldn't marry John Marryatt for a thousand pounds?"

"And I wouldn't," cried Avice, looking up with sparkling eyes. "Not for twice that money, but—just because I love him!"

So they were both happy and laughed heartily over the adventure at Uncle Origen's house.

And when Penelope Paxton next saw the bride-elect, she chuckled and said: "So it isn't to be a case of 'Miss Betty Baxter,' after all."

And Avice colored and said she didn't know what Miss Penny could possibly mean!

Senator Anthony's diet for more than twenty weeks has been Graham bread and skimmed milk.

General O. O. Howard has been camping on Waterloo battlefield and [illegible]

[illegible] Chautauqua county [illegible] 50,000.

THE WIDOW'S FORTUNE.

Where Tom Crittenden's Widow Got Her Profits.

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette tells the following: Innumerable stories are told of Jim Keene's rise in the world and of those he helped to better fortunes, and I shall try to tell one of these as it was told to me at Saratoga two years ago. "Do you see that little woman with the India shawl who is just going to drive?" inquired an ex-senator from California of the writer, as we sat together on the great hotel piazza one afternoon. "She has had a wonderful experience. Would you like to hear how Jim Keene helped her to a fortune?" Relighting his cigar the forty-niner proceeded; "I remember very well in 1856, when Tom Crittenden came back from New York with a pretty little wife. He was a daring operator then, and, for a while, all he undertook succeeded. But times changed. Crittenden got on the wrong side of the market and could not get right. One day he came home ruined, and, after a brief illness, died, some said, of a broken heart. It was hard lines for his wife. She had been gently reared, and was no more fitted to battle with poverty and the world than is a turtle dove. A few friends who had known her husband in his better days, interested themselves in her and their wives gave her enough work in the shape of plain sewing to keep the wolf hunger from the door.

"In 1847 Flood, O'Brien, Mackey and Fair organized the largest scheme of mining speculation ever known on the Pacific slope. The stock of bonanza mines was then very low —about twenty-eight, I believe. One afternoon Mackey, who was the general superintendant of the mines (all a part of the Comstock system), came in a hurry to San Francisco, and went at once to Flood and O'Brien. He said that they had struck the most wonderful lot of 'bonanzas' or pockets, full of almost pure gold that he in all his experience had ever seen. He proposed to the two gentlemen named and Fair that they should quietly get hold of all this stock that could be had before the news of this wonderful 'strike' was made public. This was on Thursday. By Saturday evening they had three-fifths of all the stock. Only two outsiders—Sharon and Bill Ralston—were allowed to come in, and the only reason the latter was told, they wanted the bank of California to carry them thorough. Keene, shrewd and sharp, felt that something was in the air, but for the life of him he could not tell what it was. One afternoon a little woman, in rusty black came into the office and, with a timid air, asked a clerk if she could see Mr Keene.

"The young man addressed was very busy just then telling a story to another clerk of how he and several others had painted the town red the night before. He looked over her head and everywhere, and finally saw it was only a shabby-looking woman. He supposed it was some one who was begging, and insolently answered that Mr. Keene was very busy then and could see no one. She waited a moment and modestly said: 'Will you take my name in to him?' Just then a tall, slender man came out of a back office with two or three others, and hearing the conversation, said: 'I am Mr. Keene; did you wish to see me? Come into my office, madam.' She went with him. He offered her a chair with as much courtesy as if she had been the reigning belle of San Francisco, and waited for her to speak. 'Mr. Keene,' she said, I am the widow of Tom Crittenden of whom you once knew, and I have been used to hearing of mining operations all my married life. Yesterday I was at the house of—naming one of the bonanza set— and I heard a conversation that convinced me that a great operation is being engineered by Flood, O'Brien, Mackey and Fair. They say that they have made a wonderful discovery that will put up the Comstock certificates of stock 300 or 400 per cent.' She then opened a little box and, handing it to Keene said: 'These diamond ear ornaments were my mother's present to me the day I was married. Throughout all my distress and poverty I have kept them. They are worth $800. Will you take them as security and buy for me on margin all this mining stock they are good for?'

"Keene saw it all in a second. Here was the clew he had so vainly tried to find. 'You have rendered me a most important service, Mrs. Crittenden,' said he. 'Keep your diamonds. I will buy you a line of shares in the mining stock you mention, and carry it for you. Whenever you want your profits come to me,' and he bowed her out. There was no time to lose, but by working diligently he had stock enough to make $1,000,000 profit if the stock went above 200. Four days after the wonderful news became public. At first the brokers thought it was a job, but the experts they sent down to examine said that nothing like such a deposit had ever been known in mining history. The stock started. From 28 it jumped to 60 in one day, then to 80, 100, 120, 160, 200, 285. The little woman watched the upward rise with feelings that can only be imagined. She scarcely slept; she could not work. At 285 she sent Mr. Keene a note to sell whatever he had bought for her. She had no idea how much it was, but thought it might be perhaps 200 shares—maybe not more than 100. This would give her at least $25,000 after all commissions were paid. That afternoon she went down to his office. The smart young clerk remembered her, and was more civil this time. He said Mr. Keene was out just then, but was momentarily expected. Would she take a seat and wait for him? She sat down in a sort of daze, hardly knowing what she did. How long she waited she has no idea to this day. Mr. Keene's voice awakened her faculties, and he was standing before her. 'I got your note, Mrs. Crittenden,' he was saying, 'and I've sold your stock to-day. Come into my office. Mr. Quill, see how much money Mrs. Crittenden has with us,' continued the great mining millionaire. In a moment the clerk replied, 'Mrs. Crittenden has $870,000 less commissions, making her profit on 2,000 shares $852,870.' 'Will you have a check for it now?' asked Keene. [illegible] 'Get some water here quickly, she has fainted,' said he, lifting her up from the chair she had been sitting in. Well, my story is ended,' said the California [illegible] 'The lady you see yonder made a [illegible] money. She was [illegible] Keene, who [illegible] good hands, and now there is no happier person anywhere than Tom Crittenden's widow. She has diamonds, horses and pretty clothes, some of them so pretty that when she comes into the parlor at the States the envious women wish she was dead."

General Twigg's Swords.

At the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington the visitor is shown, as one of the objects of interest, a wooden case containing three swords sheathed in scabbards of rare and costly workmanship. A single glance is sufficient to convince him that they are in all respects a superior article, but he opens his eyes to their full extent, when the guide assures him in an oracular tone that those swords cost $35,000. The most elaborate of the three bears the following inscription:

Presented by the president of the United States, agreeable to a resolution of congress, to Brigadier-General David E. Twiggs, in testimony of the high sense entertained by congress of his gallantry and good conduct at the storming of Monterey, May 8 and 9, 1846. Resolution approved March 2, 1857.

It is evident that Congress in those days had an appreciation of soldierly valor, as it appropriated $20,000 for this sword presented to General Twigs. It s beautifully ornamented with precious stones, and various devices, suggestive of military exploits. Engraved upon it is a representation of the battle of Monterey. Another of the swords bears an inscription showing that it was presented to General Twigs by his fellow citizens of Augusta, Ga., where he lived. This one is said to have cost $10,000. The third was a testimonial to General Twiggs from the State of Georgia, its value being fixed at the more moderate sum of $5,000. It has engraved upon it the names of Monterey, Palo, Alto, Cerro Gordo, and other battles in Mexico in which General Twigs was engaged. It is well known how Twiggs lost the good name he gained by fighting for the flag in Mexico. Just prior to the late war he was in command of the department of Texas, with his headquarters at San Antonio. With the first rumblings of the approaching conflict he made haste to cast his fortunes with the rebellious States. Nearly two months before the war was actually begun by the attack on Fort Sumter he turned over to the rebel authorities of Texas all the arms, ammunition and government property under his control, and surrendered his soldiers as prisoners of war. The records of the army show that for this traitorous action he was dismissed the service on March 1, 1861. Twiggs was then an old man—nearly seventy. He was too infirm for active field service, and he did nothing thereafter to make him conspicuous. Indeed the great destroyer was upon his track, and left him but little time to "set his house in order." He returned to his old home in Augusta and died broken-hearted, it is said, Sept. 1, 1862. His swords, mementos, and his former glory were deposited for safe keeping in the vaults of a bank in New Orleans. They fell into the hands of General Butler when he captured that city, and were by him "confiscated" and sent to President Lincoln in 1862. They were turned over to the Treasury Department for safe keeping. Their custodian became connected with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which is a branch of the treasury. When the bureau was removed to the new building, near the Smithsonian, he took the swords with him, and there they remain, even unto this day. A few years ago the heirs of General Twiggs filed with the Government a claim for the swords, placing their value at $35,000. They want either the swords or the money—the latter preferred, as they probably would not bring by auction a quarter of that sum.

A striking illustration of the freaks wrought by the "whirligig of time" is found in the fact that General Butler is the attorney for the claimants. He has been trying for years to secure a restoration of the swords or their value in currency of the realm, but has not yet succeeded. [Chicago Inter-Ocean.

How Edwin Forrest Frightened a Supernumerary.

One of the best known American actors, who is now living in modest retirement in Philadelphia, sat down the other day and told stories of the stage to a party of friends. Here is one:

"I began my professional career as a supernumerary at one of the New York theatres," said he, "and I never shall forget my first speaking part. Forrest was playing Macbeth and I was 'supporting' him by carrying a spear. At the last moment the utility man who was to announce that Birnam Wood seemed approaching Dunsinane was nowhere to be found. I was very ambitious and had often besought the stage manager to let me essay a speaking part. The golden opportunity had come. I was selected to go on in the utility man's place. A few moments sufficed to make me perfect in the one line I had to speak. When I heard my cue I marched on the stage and boldly announced to Mr. Forrest: 'As I stood looking toward Birnam, anon me thought the wood began to move.' Quick as a flash Forrest had seized me by the throat, forced me down upon my knees and roared out in his most terrible voice: 'Liar and slave!' Being taken wholly unawares, I really thought my last hour had come and that Macbeth was going to kill me. My face was blanched with fear, my knees knocked together and I had just strength enough to articulate, 'Forgive me Mr. Forrest, I didn't mean to tell a lie and I only said what the stage manager told me.' Like the difficult passages in novels the shout that went up from the audience may be better imagined than described. The situation was too much for even Forrest himself and, for once even old Metamora's stern features relaxed."

At a recent meeting of the Concord School of Philosophy, so called, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, had something to say. The Boston Herald alludes to her as follows: "Mrs. Hooker, who, in the opinion of many, seemed more fit for the insane asylum than for the platform, made an earnest, touching and painfully interesting speech wholly concerning her own beliefs and doings as a Spiritualist, but did not go beyond the woman's reason—her personal experiences. She is a specimen of the diseased individuality that always, more or less, gathers around any company of honest people who are trying to do real thinking in the world."

MRS. BATTERBY'S CRAZY QUILT.

BY AMELIA SULLIVAN.

Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Batterby was a model wife and mother.

Please to remark, dear reader, I say was, because after careful observation and deep consideration of the subject, I am convinced that a woman who allows herself to fall under the baleful spell of "crazy" patchwork, becomes surely and swiftly lost to every other influence and heedless of every appeal either to her conscience or her affections.

Well, Mrs. Batterby was a dear little roly-poly of a woman, with dark blue eyes, and a soft gurgling laugh that was perfectly infectious, and which had the added charm of suddenly bringing into view two rows of little white teeth and some hitherto unsuspected dimples. Her bright brown hair waved naturally on either side of her smooth white forehead, and Mr. Batterby who had the reputation of being quite a connoisseur in female beauties, and given to admiring showy, brilliant women, thought there never was anything in these days of bangs and frizzes, so exquisitely feminine, and bewitching, and suggestive of home and happiness, as that tiny white parting in his wife's bounteous brown hair, and the little rippling waves on her white brow. However, he simply remarked that he "liked that way of wearing her hair," and let it go at that. In his instantaneous mental conceptions of her there was always distinct in his mind, her bright, loving glance, her pretty brow and hair, her dark dress and white apron, and plump, white hands; and generally he thought of her with a baby in her arms. They had been married ten years, and there had been three children, so that Mr. Batterby had good cause to remember his wife as holding a babe.

Such a woman it was who fell a victim to that "crazy quilt" mania, which is now insidiously undermining the moral and intellectual character of the females in all ranks of life throughout the whole country.

It was Mme. Pumpernickel, who, being herself demented, introduced the contagious mania, into this hitherto happy household. Who is Mme. Pumpernickel? Everybody asked that the moment they saw her. With her gray hair coiled like a coronet on her well-poised, head, and her air of good breeding, and her lively wit, and her gracious manner, one almost expected to hear she was a duchess. But in reality she was only a woman of defeated possibilities. She might have been a world-renowned pianist if she had been born to poverty. She might have been a Senator's wife, if she had married her first love. She would have been a great writer if she had been a better talker, and she would have been celebrated as a wonderful conversationalist if she had been born to wealth, and in Boston, instead of spending her first twenty years in learning and teaching music in a Western State.

But despite her disadvantages Mme. Pumpernickel's consciousness of her own superiority to criticism never deserted her, and never failed to impress, with more or less intensity, those with whom she came in contact.

So when Mme. Pumpernickel opened her valise, and from every part of it came tumbling out silk rags, snippings and clippings of every shade and shape, she said in her gay way:

"I travel like an æsthetic ragman. It's my 'crazy quilt.' You must have one. They are elegant." And Mrs. Battery immediately decided to have one.

That night, when Mr. Batterby, who as one of Chicago's prominent men, had been requested to attend "a ratification meeting" down town, arrived home at 10:30 p. m., he looked over the banisters into the dining room, and involuntarily exclaimed:

"Up yet? Why, what in the world are you doing?"

Well might he exclaim.

The floor of the room into which he looked was strewn with rags; the dining table was strewn with them; and bending over the table, arrayed in loose wrappers, their cheeks flushed and their hair dishevelled in their eagerness, were his wife and her guest, pulling about and tossing around the heap of silk scraps.

"Oh, I'm making a 'crazy quilt!'" abstractedly returned his wife, scarcely raising her eyes from her work. "Mme. Pumpernickel is helping me plan squares."

Mr. Batterby looked on a moment, his habitual abiding sense of a man's inability to comprehend the mysterious workings of the feminine intellect enabling him to maintain a becoming composure of manner.

"Well, good night!" he said, with the air of one who was giving up a problem.

But as he turned to go his eyes was caught by the familiar pattern of one silken fragment. He drew it from the heap.

"My old necktie! another of my scarfs!"

"Now, Gustave!" cried Mrs. Batterby, snatching it away; "you gave up wearing that years ago!"

"Here is one I bought in Paris," said Mr. Batterby, giving another pull at the pile, and bringing out a rich blue satin scarf.

And she is so close and stingy with them she won't cut one!" cried Mme. Pumpernickel, gayly.

"Here, Mme. Pumpernickel, I'll give you this for your quilt," very gallantly responded Mr. Batterby, handing over the bright silken ribbon.

"Oh!" involuntarily gasped his wife. "Why Gustave! and I've been saving that to use in some such way as this these five years!"

"Oh, thank you Mr. Batterby! Now I shall always have something to remind me of you in my quilt. Now you see how your wife feels about it! But I shall not divide with her!"

"No, you keep it all!" jocosely advised Mr. Batterby, keeping up the joke; and he betook himself to bed, leaving the two women delving into the rags.

They finished their squares, though Mrs. Batterby had to let the baby cry a little while, till she pieced out a corner; but there was not the same cordiality between them as before Mr. Batterby's entrance. Mrs. Batterby's good sence was all that restrained her from jealousy.

She knew what a belle and flirt Mme. Pumpernickel used to be, and "really," she was mentally saying, "gray hairs and wrinkles would not prevent her being a coquette yet. Will she really take advantage of Gustave's fun and carry away that scarf she knows I was hoarding."

But Mme. Pumpernickel, who had a keen sense of humor, and read Mrs. Batterby's mind like a book) really did carry the scarf away to her room and valise, and poor little Mrs. Batterby (who lay awake that night planning squares, and thought about that beautiful tie, and Gustave's reckless generosity) never saw again the treasure of which her husband and her guest had so ruthlessly despoiled her.

Immediately after breakfast the next morning the two women sat down to their work.

"I'm going to let Mary dress the baby and pick up the house. I'll just let things go, and devote myself to you."

"Yes, and we'll see how many squares of your quilt we can finish while I'm here."

"We must go to the opera matinee this afternoon, you know."

"Dear me! I hardly feel as if we could take the time," cried Mme. Pumpernickel, who was a musician by nature and training, and adored the opera.

They worked on their respective squares till the last minute, barely allowing themselves time to dress and swallow a cup of tea each.

"We shall be a little late," said Mrs. Batterby, when they were almost at their destination. The next moment she gave a little cry of consternation.

"Oh, mercy! If I didn't leave our tickets on the mantelpiece!"

"How long will it take for us to go for them?"

"Forty minutes, and forty back. Call it an hour and a half. The opera will be nearly over. How stupid of me!"

"Never mind. We can stop and buy that pink satin for your quilt, and then go home and plan two more squares before we go to bed."

"I know you only say that to relieve me. You must be dreadfully disappointed! Oh, they're well named 'crazy quilts!'"

"Yes; but you see I must leave you Friday, so there is only one day more for us to work on the quilt. Dear child," pleaded Mme. Pumpernickel, earnestly, and laying her hand on Mrs. Batterby's arm, "don't, don't stop until your quilt is finished!"

"Not even to eat and sleep?"

"Oh, I suppose you'll be obliged to stop for those things," returned Mme. Pumpernickel half in jest, half in earnest; "but you must not let anything else hinder you. Delay would be fatal. Your ardor would soon cool."

But Mr. Batterby, in the goodness of his heart, brought home theatre tickets for that night, and the ladies tore themselves away from their rags and accompanied him, but the play being a society drama, gave great display of costumes, and afforded the two demented creatures many occasions to whisper asides, such as:

"Look at that elegant brocade she has on. Wouldn't I just like a piece of that in my quilt!"

"See that rich purple velvet in that page's cloak! Wouldn't that show in your square?"

"I'd just like to snip a piece of that lady's bonnet strings. We haven't any green to light up at night."

Fortunately Mr. Batterby did not hear these remarks or he might have feared for his wife's mental condition, and as he sat between the ladies in the car returning home they were obliged to make an attempt at least to speak on other topics besides crazy quilts. The next day, to the great delight of the ladies it stormed.

"We shall have no callers, and we can't go out," they said. So they sat in the midst of rags, snipping, clipping, basting, too busy to comb their hair or change their morning dresses until the daylight began to wane.

"O, dear! It's to bad I have to stop, but I suppose we must," said Mme Pumpernickel. "We must make ourselves decent before Mr. Batterby comes."

And just then there was a ring at the door and a telegram from Mr. Batterby that business would keep him down town till between 9 and 10 oclock.

"And now we needn't dress," joyously cried Mme. Pumpernickel. "I shall finish this square before I go to bed. I am determined on it."

But it did seem to Mrs. Batterby as if the children were never so worrisome before. What was the reason 3 year-old Edith should be so tiresome about getting to bed? And then after she was there she wanted the pillow fixed, and the sheet smoothed, and a drink of water, and at the last moment she called her mamma back because she hadn't said her prayers. Then when the patient mother again reached the stairs the little voice called:

"Mamma, mamma, Edie wants dollie."

The usually gentle mother, becomes frantic at separation from her "crazy quilt," returned, and snatching up the battered, bald-headed object of Edie's affections tossed it into the crib.

"There, dollie, get into bed with you," she said, crossly. "You haven't got to say any prayers, because you haven't got any soul."

Edie snatched up her child and turned on her mother with flashing eyes.

"Tee hab dot tum toul too!" she roared.

Mrs Batterby, smitten with remorse, kissed her child and smoothed her, and yet it did not occur to the mother how strong and baleful must be the influence which could render her thus hard and petulant to her darling Edith, patient and tender and considerate of the feelings of dollie's mother as she generally was.

The next day Mme. Pumpernickel departed, but the evil which she had disseminated remained. Mrs. Batterby grew worse daily until she became a hopeless crazy quilt maniac. The devoted husband, his attention now drawn to the subject, was alarmed to observe how fixed a hold the terrible mania had taken upon his poor wife's aberrated mind. It was only Sunday she abstained from creative work upon this destroyer of domestic unhappiness. But it was, after all only a physical abstinence, for her husband marked her long memorizing gaze upon the illuminated texts above the pulpit wherein the grayhaired minister was impressing upon his hearers the spiritual darkness of the Jews. He noted her roving, abstracted gaze over the congregation, and he divined the envy and covetousness in her soul as her eye caught the beauty of some new tint in bonnet-trimming.

One cold morning Mrs. Batterby's mother came in from the suburbs, and surprised her daughter with a visit. But no sooner were the old lady's wrappings off than the crazy quilt was brought to notice, and the daughter could not be induced to make any but a momentary digression on any other subject; but there she sat, only stopping reluctantly for lunch, "feather-stitching" on her "square" as if her next day's bread depended on getting it done before night.

"Well, goodbye," said the old lady at parting. "If they conclude to send you to the asylum at Batavia, tell them to let me know immediately."

And she went back to the suburbs with a little chill of disappointment at her heart.

But while Mr. Batterby was racking his brain to know how he could surreptitiously minister to his wife's diseased mind, a kind Providence was sending a blessing in disguise. It was something like the sensational society drama where the sickness of the child recalls the erring wife to virtue.

Little Philip fell ill. It was only the chicken pox, but as the family physician said, "It was not once in a hundred times that there was such a severe case."

The morning of the fourth day of his illness, as the mother sat holding in her gentle arms the little sufferer, whose swollen face was covered with the confluent eruption, and whose beautiful blue eyes were closed by the disease, little Edie came and looked at her blind baby brother very thoughtfully.

"Philip doin' to die?" she lisped.

"O no, mamma hopes not."

"Mamma wouldn't feel so very bad, Mamma could work all zo time on her tazy twilt zen," rejoined Edie gravely.

The unconscious reproach went straight to the mother's awakened conscience.

As soon as her arms were temporarily freed from their beloved burden she gathered up all the material of her crazy quilt and put them in a bureau drawer in the sewing-room. In the drawer lay the five yards of dark-green plush for the border, for the squares were all ready to be put together. Five yards at two dollars a yard, ten dollars! And now there was all the expense of Philip's sickness to meet. She half regretted the spending of the ten dollar gold piece Gustave had given her. He had told her to buy a comfortable house dress with it. But now she really needed the dress. And ten dollars just for the border of the quilt seemed a good deal. Satin would have been cheaper, of course. But then, plush was the thing. Still she sighed a little perplexed sigh as she shut the drawer.

The next Monday morning Bridget left her wash in the tubs, declaring she was sick and must go home to her aunt's.

"An' shure ye wouldn't be payin' back a week's pay for a week's warnin' whin I'm that sick I can't stand on my two fate!"

So she got her full pay and she went, and when the strange washerwoman hired to finish the wash was gone, it was found that all the towels, and handkerchiefs and stockings had vanished.

Then the intelligence office began to send its Bedouins through the kitchen of poor Mrs. Batterby.

It was the same old tribe. In the course of three weeks they had them all—the girl who broke everything from the largest platter down to the handle of the furnace door, the girl who served her hair up with various dressings at each meal, the girl who put her potatoes on to cook when she heard Mr. Batterby's voice in the hall, and baked all the griddle-cakes before the breakfast bell rang. And so forth and so on.

But they lived through it all, as people do, and nothing ever really came of it all except a secret change of Mr. Batterby's views on the subject of a Purgatory, and his growing conviction of such a place as a necessary adjunct to celestial housekeeping.

In the meantime the crazy quilt was almost forgotten. One day, however, when Mr. Batterby was enjoying a days vacation in the bosom of his family, a lady visitor came in, and somehow the new style of patchwork became the topic of conversation.

"Ah, but you just ought to see my wife's quilt! Go get it, dear, and let Mrs. Smith see it."

"It's not quite finished. Baby's sickness made me lay it away," demurred Mrs. Batterby, who felt a strange reluctance to take out her old enslaver.

"Never mind. Show the squares."

"O don't! I should so like to see them."

Mrs. Batterby rose and left the room. As she went slowly through the hall and up the stairs she suddenly vividly recalled that $10 worth of plush. It seemed a pity not to let Mrs. Smith see the quilt, and get a clear idea of the whole effect of the quilt. But it might set Gustave thinking. Of course, the [illegible] had been her [illegible]. But it might [illegible] think it extravagance. [illegible] he would. [illegible] At least he would be astonished at her extravagance. [illegible]

So thinking she opened the drawer. It was empty!

Mrs. Batterby stood confounded. The other [illegible] half-worn garments to be remade. No quilt in them. Gone —plush and squares. Also the gingham for aprons, and her unmaid calico dress.

With a lightning flash she recalled sending Bridget to the bureau one Sunday afternoon for flannel for Philip. The next Monday she left.

Mrs. Batterby went back to the sitting-room. She was pale, but dry-eyed. She told her woe.

"Never mind, my darling!" said her husband, putting his arm about her. "I'll buy you a handsome Marseilles spread."

Her hours and days and weeks of slavish work rose up before Mrs. Batterby's mind, the tears gushed from her eyes.

A Marseilles spread! What does a man know about a woman's feelings?" she sobbed.

Blarneyed an Old Lawyer.

By "blarney" is usually understood fluent power of persuasion—the faculty to "talk over" a person to one's own way of thinking by good words, often containing more flattery than truth. An apt illustration of it is related by an old Western lawyer, as a joke on himself, in some reminiscences of his early practice. The incident would make a curious appendix to "Betsey and I are Out," bringing laughter in the place place of tears. The narrator says,—

I was sitting in my office one day, when in stepped an Irishman whom I will call John Wood, of Union County, and told me he had been recommended to me for sound counsel in an important case. He had arrived directly from Cork, Ireland, only a few years before, bringing with him his wife and several children as far as Hamilton County, Ohio, where by pure accident he and his "ould woman" had somehow got separated, and had not lived together since, and his business with me was to employ me to file a bill for a divorce in the Union Circuit Court. The fee was twenty dollars, which he agreed to pay, and left.

I immediately filed the bill, and had the notice published in the paper for the next term. The old woman accidentally saw the advertisement, and thereby found out for the first time where the man had stopped after he had left her, and came directly over to the old man's residence. The whole matter was soon reconciled between them.

Soon after this settlement, the old man called at my office in fine humor.

"Misther Smith, the ould woman an' meself 'av made up!"

"Indeed! Well, I am very glad of it. You are both too old to separate."

"I know you're glad; you're a good man; I jist came over to see what yo'll charge a poor man like meself that's jist made up with me 'ould woman.'"

"I charge you twenty dollars, Mr. Wood."

"Ah, sure, Mr. Smith, ye'll not charge a poor body twenty dollars. The minute I landed at New York, I heard of you Misther Smith, that yo was a kind-hearted man, and a distinguished sargeant in the law, as yo are, Misther Smith."

"I charge you only ten dollars, Mr. Wood."

"Surely, Misther Smith, yo'll not charge a poor body tin dollars for a little matther like this. Misther Smith I've been acquainted with all the great barristers of Ireland,—with the Ponsonbys, the Emmets, the Grattans, the Currans, an, the Burkes—but there's not one of thim that's yer aqual Misther Smith—you are so approachable in coort, and can take such grand distinctions in the law, Misther Smith."

"I charge you nothing Mr. Wood."

"Ah, you are a gintlemanly man, Misther Smith. Sure, an' you will pay the printer."

A Plain Mr. for Grant.

Grand Army Scout and Mail.

The following is a copy of a letter recently sent to a friend in this country by Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley of her majesty's service. The letter appears in the May number of the "Southern Historical Society Papers:"

WAR OFFICE, LONDON,
8th December, 1883.

MY DEAR MISS S.: I am very grateful for yor kind letter and for the valuable autographs it contains. I have long been collecting the letters of eminent people, but have had much difficulty in obtaining those of the great men on your side of the Atlantic. I have only known two heroes in my life and General R. E. Lee is one of them; so you can well understand that I value one of his letters. I believe that when time has calmed the angry passions of the "north" General Lee will be accepted in the United States as the greatest general you have ever had and second as a patriot only to Washington himself. Stonewall Jackson I only knew slightly. His name will live forever also in American history when that of Mr. U. S. Grant has been long forgotten. Such, at least, is my humble opinion of these men when viewed by an outside student of military history who has no local prejudices.

* * * * * * *

Again thanking you most sincerely for your kindness to me in this matter believe me to remain very faithfully yours,

WOLSELEY.

Laws of Humanity in a Back Seat.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

Rev. R. E. Macduff, pastor of St. Mary's church, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Seibel for riding a bicycle on Wilson avenue. This morning Mr. Macduff appeared in the police court and pleaded guilty.

"I desire to make an explanation," he said. "I reside at No. 1232 Slater avenue, and my parish is a very large one. I am often called to the bedside of a sick or dying person and must get there as fast as I can. I hope I am a law abiding citizen, but when I receive a call of this kind I am going to respond at all hazards. I consider that in following my calling as a minister I am obeying the law of humanity, a higher law, even though I violate the law made by man."

"Where is your church?" asked the court.

"At the corner of Woodland avenue and Wallingford court."

"I have frequently heard of you," said the judge, "although never on wheels. I am much pleased with your discourse and must go out soon and hear you preach."

Mr. Macduff looked pleased and smiled.

"But I want to say to you," continued the judge, "that when the laws of humanity, or higher laws, as you call them, conflict with the laws of this state and city, the higher laws are going to come off second best. I respect your calling—it is a noble one; but the laws to enforce which I am placed here are applicable to everybody without distinction as to person or occupation. For the present I'll stand by the ordinance. My advice to you is to 'keep in the middle of the road.' If you take to the sidewalk you must go afoot."

The Rev. Mr. Macduff was fined the costs, and walked up to the captain's desk and settled.

Where She Drew the Line.

Portland Press. Israel Pinkham and wife moved from Maine many years ago to Utah Territory. They passed through Salt Lake the other day on their way to their old home, and the old lady made no secret of the cause of their return. To the reporter for a Gentile newspaper she said: "My husband and I have lived together these forty-three years, and though we joined the Mormons twenty years ago, nothing was ever said about polygamy until this spring. Then some sneaking priests came round and got the old man worked up with the idea that he must have two or three more wives. 'Not much, Israel Pinkham,' says I; we've traveled together thus far, and no Mormon will separate us now. We've got two sons and a darter back East who shan't have anybody poking fun at them; and there's the two little boys that we buried back in Maine who wont have no ocasion to pint their fingers at us when we cross over to the other side. This thing has gone just as far as it's going, Israel Pinkham we're going back to Maine,' says I, 'and whether we've got one year or ten years to live, we'll end this here pilgrimage decent, as we begun it.' Ain't that what I told you!" said she, addressing the old man, who had been a silent listener. He smiled in a faint way, and nodded assent. "We're going back to Maine," continued the old lady, "poorer than when we came out here, but wiser and no wuss, so far as I know. There'll be no more Mormon in this family."

NO TRESPASSING.

By Emily F. Wheeler.

It was painted in very black letters on a very white board. He who ran could read, and Ruth Bennett was only walking very fast when she came on it. But she knew it by heart already. For the last month she had read it every day, and every day meekly turned into the dusty road and made the long detour needed to get past Mr. Hale's grounds and into his next neighbors. A fivem inutes' walk through that beautiful park would have brought her to Mrs. Alexander's hedge, and saved a modicum of strength and temper sorely needed for her trials as day governess to the three little Alexanders. But she had never ventured on the liberty, though she wanted to every day, and the impulse had grown greater since she had asked Mrs. Alexander if it was quite impossible.

"There's never a soul about, and it's an eighth of a mile certainly to the house. I don't believe any one would ever see me, and if they did I could tell them I was your governess." For it seemed to the young girl a sufficient distinction to be that to Mrs. Rufus Alexander, leading lady of the pretty town where her summer home was located.

"I would not venture it if I were you," Mrs. Alexander answered kindly. She was always kind to her governess, despite her wealth and her Mayflower blood, and she had a special liking for this bright-faced eager girl. Mr. Hale is very particular. He is a new comer here and disposed to make every one respect his rights." It had been on the lady's lips to call him parvenu, but she would not throw scorn at her neighbor before her governess.

"Why, Miss Bennett," Harry Alexander had added as she turned away, "do you know that last summer his gardener ordered my nother off the grounds? Of course Mr. Hale excused it afterward—said the man had his orders to make no discrimination; but fancy—my mother!" And Harry's accent was more than the words.

Little Miss Bennett bowed her head and before the rights of a good democrat who had made all his money in the last twenty years, and was therefore more aristocratic and exclusive than an English nobleman would have been with respect to his possessions. Half the village would have been grateful had Mr. Hale allowed a foot-path to traverse his splendid park, but of course an American can not make concessions to the lower classes, and he stood on his rights and dignities. But to-day Ruth paused. She was late for her lessons; she had lingered to put the last touches to the pretty new dress she wore, and there was a thunder storm coming. Should she run the risk of offending Mrs. Alexander and spoiling her dress, or should she trespass? No one was in sight as she looked about, and a nearer roll of thunder helped her to a decision. She stepped through the little gate which all these days had mocked her with its invitation to forbidden ground, and hurried across the lawn. In the distance she could see the stately house, the leaping fountans and bright flowers. She kept her eye on that, fearing some servant on the watch. She never looked the other way, and so, when a step suddenly came beside her, she started in conscience-smitten guilt.

"Are you aware, madam," a clear-cut voice said, "that you are on private grounds?"

She looked up. A stout, bald man stood beside her, a man whom her prophetic soul assured her was Mr. Hale. He had deigned to touch his hat, but not out of respect for her, she was sure. He saluted rather his own dignity and sense of the proprieties. He had a pompous air, as of one who feared his simple personality was not impressive enough, and the neat perfection of his costume made more prominent his commonplace features.

"Yes, sir," she answered meekly; "but I am doing my best to get out of them."

"You came in by the lower gate. You saw the sign, of course?" he went on in the same magisterial tones.

"Yes; but I was in a hurry, and I—I was afraid it was going to rain. I'm Mrs. Alexander's governess." She ventured a glance at him as she said this, but it evidently made no impression. "I—I beg your pardon; and I can go back, I suppose. I thought that for once—and I didn't want to spoil my dress," she finished impetuously, as a great drop of rain fell on her hand.

She looked up with eyes whose appeal might have softened him. It seemed to her a very ample excuse, but there was no relenting in his face. In his own mind, indeed, he was making a concession. As she was his neighbor's governess, he would not carry the matter further, and so he stiffly said, as he stood back to let her retrace her steps.

"I am sure I—or, Mrs. Alexander—will be much obliged for your—your unexpected consideration," Miss Bennett answered, as she took up her skirts and prepared to beat a dignified retreat.

There was no use of hurrying; she was sure to be caught in the storm now, and so she turned and swept Mr. Hale a profound reverence, whose disdain he could not understand. But there was a dimness in her eyes as she raised them to his.

After all, she was only a child, and so far the world had smiled into her pretty face and treated her indulgently. That was not Mr. Hale's attitude, but as she walked away, something—perhaps the pride of self-assertion over this intruding governess, perhaps the thought of those eyes—made him relent. In five minutes it would be pouring and he was not quite a brute. He stepped forward and called: "Madam!"

Miss Bennett heard, hurried her steps an instant, and then stopped. She would like to be proud to the bitter end, and anyway she could not go back till she was told [illegible]

Mr. Hale had to take a half dozen more steps before he was near enough to say, "As it is raining, miss, it will shorten your walk. I have no objection [illegible] this one."

"O I shall not do it again," Ruth cried; "I'd sooner go through a wilderness."

"But that is not the shortest way," he went on; "it is much nearer by the coach-house. Here—let me show you."

"Oh, I couldn't think of troubling you. Thank you, but you'll get wet yourself."

"Since I have undertaken it," answered Mr. Hale, as if apologizing to himself for his concession; and with the words he spread his neat umbrella and walked with her. It was only two minutes. The path he took was shorter, and Miss Bennett hurried all she could. She spoke no word till she reached the Alexander hedge; then she said as hastily: "I am very much obliged—and—I shall not trespass again."

"A pretty little girl," Mr. Hale said, to himself as he watched her flying toward the shelter of the porch. "Mrs. Alexander's governess! Hum!" But what this last word meant in his thought he could hardly have told. Peraps it only reminded him that his three motherless children would soon be needing one.

"Miss Bennett," Mrs. Alexander said a week later," where did you meet Mr. Hale? He seems to know you; and last night at the garden party he deigned to say that if it would save you time and fatigue, you might go through the park. He has noticed you, perhaps coming up from the village." And when Ruth had told her story, she lifted her eyebrows a little. "It's a concession—a great concession from him," she said.

"But I don't want it," cried Ruth, "I'd rather go miles around now. You can't think how his manner humiliated me. I felt as though I'd committed the unpardonable sin."

Mrs Alexander smiled at her vehemence, but she had her own reasons for not encouraging it."

"It's quite on another footing now, since he permits it," she said, "and really I wish you would. Since the hot weather came I notice you are sometimes very tired with the walk. Anything that will save your strength for your work, you know." And to that Ruth yielded.

She need not have been so fierce about it, she said to herself, after a week. She had the park all to herself; and it was certainly pleasanter than the dusty road. At first she hurried through as if a dragon haunted every bush; but gradually she moderated her pace, and at last she made it a gentle saunter and even stopped on the brink of the little stream which crossed one end of the park to cool her hot head in its breath of freshness, and soothe her eyes in the soft green depths of the wood beyond. Once or twice she saw Mr. Hale's children with their French nurse in the distance, once Mr. Hale himself met her, touched his hat stiffly, and stood aside to let her pass. She wondered afterward if he expected her to thank him for his great concession. But the burden of gratitude was not overwhelming to her proud little heart.

But a few days later she met him again, and this time she repented enough to give him a very frank smile and greeting. She felt like smiling on all the world that day, this poor little governess who had youth and hope as her portion; and was content therewith. Perhaps a letter which she had thrust into her pocket at sight of him—a letter she had herself taken from the office and lingered under the trees to read—had something to do with her radiant face just then.

"You find this way much pleasanter than the road, Miss Bennett?" Mr. Hale said, made affable by that smile.

"Very much pleasanter, thank you," Ruth answered, demurely.

"I might perhaps allow others to go through," he went on, "if I could be sure they would not abuse the liberty. But it is always dangerous to give people an inch; they take in all instead."

"Oh, I've no doubt you are quite in the right—from your side of the matter," Ruth answered, and if there was the faintest touch of irony in her limitation, Mr. Hale did not see it.

"Certainly I am in the right," he declared, in his most magisterial manner; but having thus, so to speak asserted his dignity, he sought to unbend and be properly graciors to so discreet a person as she had proved herself. Ruth answered all his remarks with proper modesty, deepening the good impression she had already made, and forgot all about him when she had crossed the hedge.

But the next day, as she sauntered along the path, a sudden sharp cry startled her—a child's cry for help. It came from the river bank, and as she ran towards it she understood its meaning. The youngest of the children, the little heir of the house, had slipped and fallen into the stream. The nurse was running up and down, wringingher hands, and the two children were screaming for help. The water was not deep, but a child can drown in very little, and when she had reached the bank he had gone under for the second time. "Run to the house for help," she cried to the children; but even as she spoke she had herself seized the readiest means of aid, and was climbing down the bank. It would ruin her dress—even then she thought of that—but she waded in bravely, half supporting herself by clinging to a vine that curtained the slope. It might give way—it certainly would if the boy struggled and she lost her balance; but it was the best she could do. She was not conscious of any special heroism. Other people would doubtless come to pull them both out later, but the moments were precious, and the child—and here he came up again, just out of her reach. She dropped the vine, took the step needed to catch him, and fell with him to the muddy bottom.

Ruth Bennett was chiefly concious of her ruined dress and mud-bespattered face when, a minute later, she climbed up the bank with her burden. The gardener and coachman were there; Mr. Hale was there too, but he let the others help her up, and his paternal raptures did not extend to taking his dripping son and heir in his arms.

"Carry him up to the house, Bates," he said, after a glance had assured him that the child was unhurt, "and put him in a bath-tub at once. And you, Miss Bennett—"

"I need to go into one too," she gasped, trying to wring the water from her skirts. Her ears were roaring with the water in them; she felt as if she had been drowned and come to life again, but it was the comedy of the situation which chiefly occupied her even then, and Mr. Hale's divided mind between his wish to be properly grateful and his disgusted sense of her dripping condition. And then, womanlike, she tried to [illegible] up her dress with some [illegible]

"I—I hope you haven't hurt yourself," Mr. Hale said, evidently not knowing what to say. "I—I am deeply grateful, Miss Bennett—more than I can express—and I should be very sorry—for any consequences to yourself."

"Oh, it's nothing," Ruth answered, as soon as she could speak. "The only consequences to myself are a ruined dress, and that's a proper revenge of fate. It was to save this dress—it was so new then, and so pretty," she added, pathetically—"that I trepassed on your grounds six weeks ago. I hope you appreciate the fact of the Nemesis." And therewith she held up the torn and streaming silk to his astonished eyes.

"You won't exaggerate my heroism," she went on, "if I tell you that I thought more of this than anything else when I went into the river. I knew there was no real danger if I kept a steady head. But I hope the little boy won't take cold; and as that is my only danger just now—" And before Mr. Hale could recover himself to find speech, she had swept him a mocking courtesy, and was flying toward the Alexander house much as he had seen her speed six weeks before.

"Miss Bennett," Mrs. Alexander said, a few days later, coming into the library after the children had gone, "I have a commission to discharge. It's rather a peculiar one, but I hope you won't mind such a thing coming through a third person. Of course the situation is peculiar and rather delicate for Mr. Hale. He thought he would rather put it into my hands; that is, rather let me find out first your—your feeling about it."

Miss Bennett looked up bewildered. "I don't understand, Mrs. Alexander. Is it about the little boy? Does Mr. Hale want to reward me"—a deep flush suffused her fairness—"for what I did? I couldn't take his money, of course."

"I don't know that he would look at it quite in that light." Mrs Alexanber answered. "It probably helped to bring matters to a climax with him. Indeed, he intimated as much. And perhaps it is a reward of virtue. Certainly it is quite after the story-book style, but you are pretty enough and bright enough, as I told him, for almost any position. He is a self-made man himself; it isn't such a wonderful condescension when one remembers that. He couldn't expect to marry into the Mayflower, for all his wealth."

Miss Bennett felt as if her senses were playing her false. "You don't mean—you can't mean," she cried, "that he wants to marry me?"

Mrs Alexander put her arm about her soothingly. "I suppose it is rather overwhelming, my dear. It was to me at first. But, after all, why should he not? There are three children, of course, and he's twenty years older, and he hasn't much besides his money to recommend him; but it would be a splendid home for you, dear. It seems he has watched you ever since that time you trespassed. And he has made inquiries of me. He began making them some time ago, but I didn't notice. I thought perhaps he wanted a governess. Of course I gave you the highest recommendations," she added, laughing, "though I didn't know the pesition he wanted you to fill. He seems quite sure of his own feeling, and it is certainly a great triumph for you, my dear."

Miss Bennett sank back into the chair from which she had half risen. Her mind plainly could not take in the new situation; but she came to herself when Mrs. Alexander went on: "Of course you may want time to think it over, but he would like to see you this evening, and—he hopes for an answer then."

"Oh! oh!" Miss Bennett cried, springing to her feet. "There's no use. I couldn't if my life depended on it, for—I'm engaged to some one else. And I never knew—indeed, I never knew, Mrs. Alexander, until a few days ago, that Philip was his nephew. you see," she went on, breathlessly, "his sister was with me at school, and that was the way I learned to know him. And Mr. Hale was very angry at his engaging himself to a 'down-East school-ma'am,' as he called me. He had promised to help him before, but—but they quarreled over me, and Phil went west, and I came here. And it was only a fortnight ago that I wrote him—because I hadn't much else to write—all about my trespassing, and what had come of it. And he answered—I had his letter last week. 'That's my own dragon of an uncle; and if you've won one concession from him, perhaps you could do more. If he learned to know you, he might think differently about our engagement, and though I don't need any of his help now, still he's my nearest relative, and I should like to be on good terms with him.' And I had been hoping—but now—now you see how impossible it is. And if Phil has his own way to make, we may have to wait a long time, and perhaps always be poor, I love him too much to mind."

The soul of young love and trust was in her eyes as she looked up at Mrs. Alexander, and the woman's heart in her was touched. It was the philosophy of the Babes in the Woods, indeed; she could have overturned it with a touch of worldly common sense; but she only bent nearer her, and then suddenly Ruth felt a kiss on her forehead, a kiss of a mother's comprehending love.

But when she had cooled a little from this unexpected touch of enthusiasm, Mrs. Alexander had her plans. She met Mr. Hale herself that evening; she confounded him with the news that the school-ma'am despised for his nephew was his own elect; and she followed up her advantage till he consented to express his gratitude to Miss Bennett by the gift of a home—of which he should not be master. And since young Philip was doing well at the west, and needed no more of his uncle's help, the new home was hardly ready before he could claim its mistress. Only one touch of romance Mr. Hale allowed himself—the wedding gown which replaced Ruth's unlucky dress.—Harper's Bazar.

[illegible] Like Some Railroads.

Wall Street News.

A religious denomination in a town in India, which felt that it must have a church, called in the services of a business man to tell him how it could be brought about. [illegible]

"The case stands like this," he began: "There are twenty of you, and you can raise $500 among you. You need at least $8,000. Organize a stock company, offer your shares at fifty cents on the dollar, and you'll have no trouble about getting the money." [illegible]

"But, Mr. Chairman," protested one of the brethren, "what about dividends on this stock?" [illegible]

"Dividends! dividends!" echoed the Chairman; "why, that's an after consideration. The first thing is to get rid of the stock and get the building up." [illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Miscellany.

To remove sunburn, wash in buttermilk, in which a little fresh tansy has been steeped for a few hours.

An inventive woman advises when you drive a nail into a clothes-press to hang clothes upon, to drive it thorugh an empty spool up to the head. Select a spool with a hole large enough so that the nail will not split it.

Matting is not put down on floors now in straight breaths, a plaid colored piece being tacked all around the floor and a square of the same in the middle, the rest being filled with plain white, or any individual taste is carried out, to lay it in a rug-like manner.

A lady advises those who are troubled with little flies about their plants in winter to use separate saucers for the pots, and to water the plants from the bottom by filling the saucers with boiling water. Since begining this practice, she writes, she is not troubled by the flies, and thinks the plants do much better watered in this way than by pouring the water on top.

To produce a pure black upon wood the following receipt is given: Pour four quarts of boiling water over one ounce of powdered extract of logwood, and when the solution is effected add one drachm of yellow chromate of potassium, and stir the whole well. Repeat the application of this mixture until the wood is dark enough.

Dr. S. A. Brown, United States Navy, states in the Medical Record that he has found a specific to the troublesome eruption produced by the poison oak or poison ivy so common in our woods and along old fences. This specific he finds in bromine, which he has used with unvarying success in at least forty cases. He uses the drug dissolved in olive oil, cosmoline, or glycerine, in the strength of from ten to twenty drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, and rubs the mixture gently on the effected parts three or four times a day. The bromine is so volatile that the solution should be renewed every twenty-four hours. The eruption never extends after the first thorough application, and it promptly disappears within twenty-four hours if the application is persisted in.

Farming Paragraphs.

Clover hay will shrink about one-seventh from its weight at the time of making.

Milch cows cannot once be deprived of water without its telling on the milk flow.

Apples are expected to bring from $4 to $6 per barrel in New York this Fall. English and Scotch agents are already there buying them up in advance.

Should the present great corn crop of Nebraska come to marketable maturity, the year's yield in that state is estimated at 120,000,000 bushels.

Rotten chips or sawdust are good for lettuce and radishes, and if a top dressing is given where these are to be sown a decided improvement in the crop will follow. Night soil can be utilized to good advantage by applying it between the rows and hoeing in.

Grasshoppers have nearly ruined the Mexican grain crop. After all, the unusually cold weather of this country during the early Summer may have been a blessing in disguise, in that it checked the breeding of pets similar to those now impoverishing the farmers of our sister republic.

Common barrel salt is nearly all pure salt, though traces of other minerals exist. Fertilizing salt is prepared from the refuse salt of salt works, and contains the oxide of iron, potash, gypsum, sulphate and carbonate of lime, and grease, with which is mixed lime and wood ashes (all fertilizing materials) ground fine and mixed by machinery. It is unfit for any other purpose but fertilizing, and is sold either in bulk or in 200-pound sacks, though any quantity may be procured that may be desired.—Western Rural.

The Oleander.

The oleander is a favorite in and out-door plant, prized for its flowers, usually of red or rose color. The shrub belongs to the dog-bane family, and is poisonous. A guinea-pig-keeping boy gave to his pets leaves and twigs cut from the oleander plant. The pigs died in convulsions, also in great agony, apparently. We can testify to the fact. Nevertheless, the oleander flower is beautiful, and worth the culture bestowed upon it. There are many varieties—double dark purple, double vermillion, cherry crimson, white, pale yellow and pale sulphur, as to color of flowers. The oleander is found in the Levant and in some parts of Palestine. In Florida it grows in hedges and groves, and attains the height of twenty-five to thirty feet. Galveston is called the "Oleander City," on account of the abundant growth of the oleander. When the plant has grown to the height of eight or ten inches it should be cut back to the second or third joint, and these should be cut back after they have attained sufficient growth. The bush will be thick in foliage, and flower abundantly. The plant requires much moisture. Slips placed in a bottle of salt water, and kept in a sunny window, will put forth roots, and be ready soon for the pot.

Baltimore Fried Chicken.

A Newport correspondent asks how to fry chickens a la Baltimore. The ideal chicken for this dish is young and tender, and unless it is so, really, these directions are vain. Put the frying pan, and it should be a deep one, on the stove, with a large tablespoonful of lard and one of butter, after cutting up the chicken in the usual way. When the fat is hot lay the chicken in; sprinkle pepper and salt and flour over it; the flour should be dusted over it through a fine sifter; cover the frying pan, and let the chicken cook slowly but steadily; when one side is a delicate brown turn the chicken and sprinkle salt, pepper and flour over this side also. If the fat is absorbed add enough to keep the chicken from burning. Half to three-quarters of an hour is long enough to cook the chicken. Make a rich gravy in the pan, thicken it well. If it is your pleasure to add peas or mushrooms, put them into the gravy just before serving. They are of course to be cooked first. If you use canned ones heat them before adding them to the gravy. Pour the gravy around the chicken on a platter.—New York Post.

Precautions Against Cholera.

Cleanliness is one of the precautions; cleanliness of the person, the house, the entire premises, the neighborhood. All decaying substances should be covered deep with fresh, dry earth, all stagnant pools should be drained; a free use of copperas water, lime water, dilute sulphuric acid, carbolic acid, chloride of lime, one or all, will chemically cleanse foul places. Wholesome food, sufficient exercise, abundant sleep, should be insisted on. Under-ripe and over-ripe fruits and vegetables should be avoided. All strains of body or mind should be avoided. Fear, worry, nervous exhaustion, filth, gluttony, starvation—all invite cholera. A serene mind and sound body repel it and resist its attacks.

Melons, to Preserve.

Medium-sized melons are better than very large ones for preserving, and they should not be over-ripe. Peel them and press the juice from the pulp and seeds, which should be taken from the melons with a silver spoon, wash the melons after this, and add the water in which they have been washed to the juice obtained from the pulp and seeds. The melons should be cut lengthwise into eight pieces, if possible using a silver knife; allow them to soak a day and night in cold water with a little salt and vinegar, in the proportion of a teaspoonful of salt and two of white vinegar to half a gallon of water, throwing a clean cloth over during the time to keep out the dust. In the meantime prepare a syrup with the juice from the pulp and seeds, boiling a pound of good loaf sugar for 15 minutes to every half pint of the juice, and then letting it stand to become cold. After the pieces of melon have soaked for 24 hours—care being taken that they have been quite under the water all the time—place them in a preserving pan, and add the cold syrup as prepared; set it on the fire, and, after it comes to a boil, let it simmer for about a quarter of an hour, skimming it during the time; then remove the slices of melon into a bowl, taking care not to break them and pour the syrup over them. For three successive days pour off the syrup, give it a boil up and pour it over again; on the third day place the slices of melon in wide-mouthed bottles, adding some bruised ginger to each; fill the bottles with the hot syrup, let them remain until cold, and then tie tightly down with bladder.—N. Y. Tribune.

Co-Operation in Blood Stock.

There is no better method by which farmers may co-operate than in the matter of selecting stock. If a few farmers in each community would organize, and, with a small contribution from each, procure thoroughbreds for improvement, the expense borne by each individual would be but little, while the benefits to all would be very considerable. Individual effort is often insignificant, but co-operative effort is powerful. By union farmers may easily procure the finest specimens of Shorthorns, Devons, Jerseys, Holsteins, Herefords and Angus; the best strains of thoroughbred Clydesdale, Percheron and trotting horses; the fine-wooled Merinos, the massive Cotswolds and the elegant Shropshires. They may resort to the Berkshire, Essex, Chester or Poland China for improvement of their swine as they may prefer, while all the advantages pertaining to farm machinery may be secured and the cost of production made easier, and the crops increased. In fact, there is no limit to co-operation and the subject is well worthy the attention of farmers of all classes. To invest a few thousand dollars in a horse of well-known merit is not always within the province of some stock-raisers and farmers; but when by co-operation the investment becomes of a proportionate sum, the venture is an easy one. The small amount contributed by each becomes a factor in augmenting the wealth of the entire community, so as no estimate can be placed on the value of an animal used for the improvement of stock, the results attained immediately being followed by others that are lasting and permanent. By co-operation the value of our horses of all classes may be increased, the yields of milk greater, the clippings of wool larger, the carcasses of mutton and pork heavier and the general productions of the farm be more satisfactory in all other respects.—Farm Field and Fireside.

Accumulation of Rubbish in the House.

Rural New Yorker:—At a recent sale of the effects of a broken up household, I was astonished to see the accumulation of trash, that for 40 years had been gathering in the attics and lobbies of that house. There were broken chairs, bottomless baskets, broked-down bedsteads, old tinware, and a large closet full of garments worn by the ancestors of the family, whose original owners had, full 50 years ago, returned to their mother dust; and the relics had been preserved as heir-looms, to perpetuate their memory. They were exposed to the gaze of a thoughtless crowd, and struck off, by the auctioneer's hammer, to the highest bidder. Divested of the best claim to veneration or respectful memory, they were sold for the sum of 25 cents. The question arose, why such good-for-nothing articles of furniture should be kept, to cumber a house? When a chair or bedstead is broken, and cannot be repaired, why is it not burned and got out of the way, and not kept to gather dust, and occupy room in a dwelling? If anything can be mended and made useful, why of course it is best to save it; but if it is past redemption, there is no use in keeping it longer. Old baskets are neither useful nor ornamental, and the best use that can be made of them is to kindle fires. Tin dishes, too, are of no account when they are rusted so that solder cannot stop the leaks, and why they should be kept safe is a mystery. Cast-off garments only breed moths in a house and gather impurity in the air, and are much better in the rag-man's cart than hanging up in the way. Economy is essential to prosperity, but there is such a thing as carrying it to excess, and this "gathering up fragments" that are of no earthly use, is folly. Old worm-eaten boxes and barrels are far better burned than preserved, for they can be turned to account in that way. I would not advise to waste anything that can be made useful in any form; but this ever-increasing pile of rubbish in a house, is not economical or desirable.

My Experience With Holsteins.

Mr. John Mitchell of Orange county, N. Y., gives his experience with these cattle in the columns of the Country Gentleman:

My first purchase of a Holstein was attended by many misgivings. I had been brought up with Ayrshires in their native land, and always regarded them as the best for general dairy purposes. I had read of Holsteins, and had seen a number of them at fairs, but considered their records as exaggerations. My venture was most convincing, to me at least, for soon after calving, my cow easily surpassed the record claimed for her at the time of purchase, and by actual test gave more than the two best young graded cows in my dairy, her yield being 16,076 lbs. for the year, from two milkings a day. She repeated the next season with 14,185 lbs. to her credit, with only ordinary care, proving herself a remarkable butter animal, two days' milk at height of flow producing six pounds, eight ounces of butter. In 1880 and '81 my entire herd of six, comprising one cow, two three-year-old heifers, two two-year-olds and one which calved at twenty-one months old were milked twice a day, and without any grain during the summer season averaged 8,605 lbs. per head for the year. In 1882 and '83 my entire herd of twelve, (only two of which were four years old and seven were under three years old), with the same treatment averaged 8,213 lbs. per head.

I have more than twenty now in milk, which began their records in 1883, and have only one complete record to show, and that a heifer of the Aaggie family, which calved in February, 1883, just out of quarantine, and calved again January 27, 1884, not going dry at all. She scored 9,156 lbs. for the first season in America. When the herd records are completed, I expect to show an average of between 9,500 and 10,000 lbs. per head for the year and only two were over four years old at the beginning of their present record. These two will complete their fourth year in milk in May and June next. Their first three years show averages of 8,593 lbs., and 9,831 lbs. per annum, respectively, and the completion of their fourth year will increase the average considerably. I believe it to be quite within the mark to expect from herds of matured animals an average in excess of 5,000 quarts of milk per annum. When bred on the farm and properly fed and handled still greater results may be looked for.

I have step by step discarded all grades of every kind substituting thoroughbred Holsteins, and have yet to be disappointed either with the quantity or quality of their product. I have bottled and sold Holstein milk for the last three years, and have met with gratifying success. Notwithstanding great competition, I have always obtained the highest market price, and find the demand for it much greater than I can supply.

Gathering Rubber in Brazil.

Writing about the production and export of rubber in Brazil, Consul-General C. C. Andrews, formerly of Minnesota, says: "The rubber tree requires a growth of twenty to twenty-five years before it begins to produce, hence little or nothing has been done for its propagation. The milky sap which forms rubber is taken from the wild tree, which grows scattered through the forests of the Amazon, and many of its affluents. The industry, being principally in the hands of an uneducated and half-civilized nomad population of Indian mixture, is of a crude character. Nothing has been done to improve the system of labor. A wasteful and exhaustive system of labor has been followed for half a century, and the consequence is that millions of rubber trees have been destroyed and many others abandoned from premature and excessive use. There are instances of groves of trees, which, by careful use and by not permitting them to be tapped in the months of August and September, in which they change their leaves, have been yielding for thirty years, and still are in good producing condition; but the common place practice is so wasteful that many well-informed people apprehend that, unless some remedy is applied, this rich resource will before long suffer a serious and perhaps fatal decline.

"The rubber tree thrives only on soil which is annually overflowed to a depth of three or more feet, and prefers the lowest and most recent river-deposit. The rubber gatherers are temporary squatters, and their dwelling is a hut with a low roof of palms, beneath one end of which there is a raised floor or framework of lath, one or two yards from the ground, to which the occupants retreat at high water."

The following description of the process of gathering rubber was written by Franz Keller: "Narrow paths lead from the gatherer's hut through dense underwood to each separate tree, and as soon as the dry season seats in he betakes himself with his hatchet to the trees to cut little holes in the bark. The milk-white sap immediately begins to exude into pieces of bamboo tied below and having their ends in little clay cups set under the gashes to prevent its trickling down the stem. He travels thus from tree to tree. On the return visit he pours the contents of the bamboos into a large earthen vessel provided with straps, which he empties at home into a large turtle-shell. Without delay he sets to work to coagulate it with smoke of palm nuts, and pours a little of the milk evenly on a slight wooden shovel, which he throws into the thick smoke issuing from a little narrow chimney made by the neck of an earthen bottle. He moves the shovel several times to and fro with great rapidity, when the milk is seen to consolidate and to take a grayish-yellow tinge.

"Thus he puts layer upon layer, until at last the rubber on both sides of the wood has reached a thickness of two or three centimeters. Cutting on one side, he takes it off the shovel and hangs it in the sun to dry. A good workman can thus prepare five or six pounds of solid rubber in an hour. From its initial color of clear silver-gray it turns shortly into a yellow, and finally becomes the well-known dark brown of the rubber, such as is exported. The more uniform the denser and freer of bubbles the whole mass is the higher price it brings. Almost double the value is obtained for the first rate article over that of the most inferior quality, which is nothing but the drops collected at the foot of the trees."

A Lake of Fire.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Waterloo, an extensive estate in Nassau, describes a curious body of water to be seen there. The lake is nearly one thousand feet long and two hundred to three hundred feet broad. It is an artificial lake, the former proprietor of Waterloo having built it to store green turtles in. The plan was to buy the turtles alive and put them in the lake and let them increase in size and numbers, when they would always be ready to be caught and eaten. Millions of fish could be kept in the lake at the same time, and thus the occupant of Waterloo would always have a good dinner waiting in the yard. The lake's bed is cut out of the solid rock, and is only a few hundred feet from the ocean. It is connected with the sea by a small canal, also cut through the rocks; and when the gate in this canal is left open the tide rises and falls in the lake.

It was one of the darkest nights I ever saw. We went into the boathouse and pushed out a heavy rowboat. I took the oars and we pulled off. The first stroke gave me a fine start. There had not been any unusual appearance of phosphorescence on the surface of the water more than is often seen on tropical seas; but as soon as the oars stirred it up they seemed to be dipped in melted gold. There was actually fire there, I was compelled to think. While I was wondering at it, a fish, srartled by our splatter, darted across the pond near the surface, and in his trail was left a streak of yellow fire. Then we saw at different places on the surface little vapory clouds of fire flashing and darting about like the northern lights.

"If you have a newspaper in you pocket," said my companion, "lay it on your lap and splash the water with both oars, to see whether you can get light enough to read by."

I did so, and was able to read the heading and all the large lines without difficulty. I took an oar then and splashed the water, and wherever a drop fell back into the lake was a round spot of fire. There was something startling in seeing so much fire floating about. And I had not the faintest notion where we were. I had gone out upon an unknown lake, in total darkness, and had no idea how large nor how deep it was, nor where the current—if there was any—might carry us.

"If you pull hard and watch the bow and stern of the boat, you will see something curious."

I did so, and was well paid for the exertion. When a boat moves fast there is always a cutting of the water at the bow, and a little eddy left just behind the stern. That outwater and that eddy were of flaming fire. More fish darted about, leaving fiery trails. Indeed, wherever the water was agitated it turned apparently into fire. When the agitation ceased the fire disappeared, except that there was always a little sparkling upon the surface. We splashed, and rowed, and watched. One of the most curious effects was to throw something from the boat to a distant part of the lake, and watch the fire splash. A fountain put in the centre of the lake would be a fountain of fire. We measured the depth with an oar, and found it to be four or five feet. It is mentioned as a curious circumstance that the water in the lake can be changed as often as desired without destroying its phosphorescence. Various analyses of the water have been made, but without any great results.

Millions of Dollars in the Treasury Await Owners.

A curious fact shown by the United States Treasury's balance sheet at the close of this year's business is that there is nearly $20,000,000 of outstanding Government securities on which the money is due and uncalled for, writes the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Commercial. On all these interest has been closed, and there can be no possible reasons for the holders to delay presenting them for redemption. Some of them have been due for many years. On some of them there are due large sums of interest, which have not been called for, so that the interest on these alone amounts to $347,000. What has become of these documents and why they are not presented is something no one can find out. Some of them matured a half a century ago, and are still unheard from and unpresented.

Of the old debt, which matured prior to Jan. 1, 1837, there is still outstanding $57,665 of principal and $64,174 of interest. Of the Texan indemnity stock, which matured twenty years ago, there are $20,000 yet outstanding not presented. Of the 5-20s of '62, which matured more than ten years ago, and on which interest ceased at that time, there is still outstanding $335,250. Of the 10-'40s of '64, which manured five years ago, there is yet unpresented $178,850, with interest of $15,460 also due and unpaid. Of the six per cent. consols, which matured two years earlier, there is $276,600 yet unpresented, and of the six per cent. consols matured in 1879 there is over half a million dollars yet uncalled for, with interest matured, $56,990.

Of the 5 per cents., which matured in 1881-82, there is still nearly $800,000 unpresented, though the interest ceased at maturity. Of the compound-interest notes of 1864, which bear 6 per cent. interest and which matured in 1867 and 1868, over $200,000 are still out and uncalled for, while at the 7-30s of the same year, which matured more than fifteen years ago, $133,800 has never yet been called for, nor has some $20,000 of interest on them been demanded. What has become of these bonds, which represent so much money, is hard to understand.

Some of them have probably been destroyed, perhaps the majority of them, though it is proper to add that the bulk of the $19,000,000 due and unpresented is of that which has fallen due within the past year, and which will doubtless be presented when the well-fed and leisurely coupon clippers realize that there are no more coupons to be clipped upon them, or that, if so clipped, they will not be honored because of the fact the bonds have been called. There are, however, large sums which have been due many years, and have not been paid simply because they have not been presented. Some of these have doubtless been lost by fire and flood, others laid away as permanent investments of some fund, or perhaps forgotten in some dusty safe or mouldy pigeon-hole. Why or how it is that such large sums are still outstanding and liable to continue so, is not even within the comprehension of the most experienced treasury official to answer.

Polk County Journal.

H. B. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Texas is making fast and long strides in progress. The growth of the state is extraordinary for the south, and is only rivaled by some of the newer commonwealths in the far west. The population increased during the decade between 1870 and 1880 from 818,579, to 1,591,749, or at the rate of almost ten per cent. a year, and the indications are that the growth has been even more rapid since the last census was taken. The state assessment for 1884 shows a gain of about $60,000,000 over that for 1883, and the total is now nearly $600,000,000, as against less than $312,000,000 in 1880.

Some years ago, a half crazy man named Thoreau, camped on the banks of Walden pond in Massachusetts, and wrote transcendental nonsense which bothered the brains of the people to understand, and is bothering them to this day, though Thoreau has been dead for a long time. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-five, after bathing every day, and as often denouncing those who thought that bathing, like many other things, might be carried to excess. Bathing is a good thing, and greatly to be commended, on many accounts, but it is not an essential to good health or long life, as the statistics of the countries where bathing is almost unknown abundantly show.

The London Economist, a leading authority, if not the very highest, in speaking, August 9th, of the wheat and other crops, says that the then recent weather is worth many millions (sterlings) a day to the country. And goes on with the declaration that the weather has settled the question of cheap wheat and other grain during the remainder of the year. The prospect is from a survey of home and foreign fields, that wheat in 1884 bids fair to be cheaper than at any time during the past one hundred years. This estimate includes of course the supply from the United States, Europe, and the East. In other words the price of wheat in Liverpool will be fixed by the competition of Europe, America, Australia and India.

The school-book question is one of the issues in the California election this year. A constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the voters, which, if ratified at the polls, will result in the State assuming entire charge of the business of printing all the text books used in the public schools. It is proposed that the State shall establish a printing office, buy its own paper and type and pay its printers and foremen fixed salaries; that there shall be a superintendent directly responsible to the administration, with a board of examiners to pass upon all bills and a veto power in the Comptroller, with full authority on the part of the Legislature to overhaul things biennially. It may safely be predicted that this latter prerogative will be called into regular use, if the amendment is ratified.

There is an interesting account in Harper's monthly of the government work now in progress on the dams designed as retaining walls for the great reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi. There are to be seven of these dams and the principal one at Lake Winnebigoshish is already well advanced, work having been prosecuted continuously for eighteen months. It is to be fourteen feet high—that is, the water line in the reservoir when filled will be fourteen feet higher than now. The river winds among a great succession of marshes and now and then spreads out in broad shallow lakes so that the back water from this dam will cover an immense area. The theory is that the reservoirs formed by these dams will be sufficient to hold or store up a great share of the rainfall of a drainage area estimated at 7,400 square miles from November 1 to July 1 in each year. As a rule, the Mississippi below St. Paul falls so in July, that great difficulty is experienced by steamboatmen, and this low stage, so detrimental to navigation, continues through August, September and October. It is expected that from the reservoirs enough water can be discharged to at least double the ordinary minimum flow for one hundred days and that at no time during the summer will the stage between St. Paul and Lake Pepin fall below four feet when this system on the upper lakes is completed.

It is asserted and not contradicted that most, if not a very large majority of both houses of Congress habitually accept and use, if they do not actually solicit free passes from railway, telegraph and express companies. That the influence of such favors is most demoralizing and injurious upon the legislation of the country there is unfortunately no reason to doubt. Unhappily, too, the evil practice is not confined to Congress. Executive and judicial officials, both national and state, and the members of state legislatures, as well, are culpable in the same manner and degree, and the evil results following the practice are often apparent. The large number of Congressmen, who [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

The Swaim court martial has been postponed in Washington until Nov. 16, as Gen. Swaim's chief counsel will be unable to appear before that time.

Postoffices established: Minnesota—Lake Itasca, Beltrami county. Wisconsin—Shipps, Sawyer county. Postmaster Commissioned—Nathan S. Gilbert, Central City, Dak.

The following special examiners of the pension office were appointed recently under the civil service act to rate as clerks of Class 1: Iowa, S. W. McElderry, J. C. McKenzie; Minnesota, C. B. Rockwood, Miss Nathan Picard, Mrs. W. W. Dedric, A. C. Harding; Wisconsin, H. A. Richards.

It has been decided to postpone the meeting of the court martial for the trial of Judge Advocate Gen. Swaim from Sept. 10 until November 15, and notice in the date of assembling has been sent to the officers composing the court. It is not known whether this action is at the instance of Gen. Swaim's counsel, who has been urging delay, or is done to enable Maj. Gardner, the attorney for the government to prepare his case. Friends of Swaim say he means to fight to the bitter end, and the trial is likely to be protracted.

A curious case in the settlement of official accounts has just been brought to the notice of the solicitor of the treasury. Some twenty-nine years ago, Willis A. Gorman, as governor of Minnesota Territory, was ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs. In this latter capacity he gave bond in September, 1853. His disbursements began the following year and ended in 1855. His accounts were not settled by the second auditor until February last, that is twenty-six years after he ceased to be a disbursing officer, when a deficiency appeared of $1,280. The comptroller passed the account March 8, and the case was sent to the auditor for suit on the bond of Gov. Gorman. The papers were forwarded to the United States attorney for Minnesota and they have just been returned with the information that all the bondsmen are dead and their estates distributed. It does not by any means follow that there was anything dishonest in this case. The chances are that if the Indian officer had undertaken a settlement while Gov. Gorman and the generation with which he acted were alive, the discrepancy could have been explained. The case, however, shows more promptness in settlement than that of Rev. J. P. Bardwell, a missionary well known in Ohio, who, thirty years ago made some disbursements of public funds, and whose accounts, by a late settlement, were found to show a balance due the government. Suit on his bond was ordered a few weeks since, but the solicitor stopped proceedings on the ground that all the responsible parties were long since dead.

Record of Casualties.

Fire at Ainsworth, Wash., cost the Northern Pacific $50,000.

Fire at Ainsworth, Wash., destroyed the sheds of the Northern Pacific air compressor pumps used in the construction of the Snake river bridge. Loss, $50,000.

Bannister's shoe factory at Newark, N. J., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at fully $100,000; insurance unknown.

A large part of the business portion of the village of Adams was burned Thursday morning, including Ripley's harness shop, Clark's saloon, Gilby's clothing store, Chandler & Lamson's shoe store, J. O. Brown, grocery, arms, etc.; Hungerford, dry goods; Taylor, dry goods; Kelly, clothing; Ripley, shoe store; Overton, grocery; collegiate institute and many law and other offices. Loss, $200,000.

The Criminal Calendar.

Samuel Roberts, a Wilkesbarre, Pa., coal company paymaster and Sunday school superintendent, is short $75,000.

The defaulting paymaster, Samuel Roberts, ill at his summer residence near Wilkesbarre, Pa., attempted to shoot himself Wednesday.

Thomas C. Haworth, clerk at the Nashua & Lowell freight house at Lowell, Mass., is a defaulter and fugitive. He left a note, stating that he lost money in telephone stock.

E. Loomis of Algona, Iowa, was arrested for attempted rape on a child twelve years of age, an adopted daughter who has been keeping house for him since his wife left him.

J. O. Stratton, a prominent criminal lawyer of Fort Wayne, Ind., attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife. He was discovered in a few moments, and his life saved by prompt surgical attendance.

Police Officer Henry Shepherd (evidently not a good shepherd) of Leavenworth, Kans., has been arrested on a charge of bastardy, sworn to by a young mulatto girl, Jennie Green, who gave birth to a child in Kansas City, a few days ago. Shepherd became acquainted with her and seduced her, she says, while he was teaching her class in Sunday school.

At the Redfield, Iowa, camp meeting, Thursday night, a man named Charles Evans was found, dying in a few moments after, only exclaiming that he did not know who shot him. The evidence tended to show that Charles Evans (the man killed) had started to let his horse go home, and in passing by a buggy jerked a whip out of it, when some one said "halt." The command not being obeyed, some one shot, the ball entering his back, under the right shoulder, passing through the body, and was plainly visible through the skin in his right breast. A policeman was arrested and held for examination in $8,000 bail.

Constable McCann of Glidden, Wis., went to a house of ill-fame in that place kept by one Lawrence Morran to arrest Tom Morran, his brother, for burglarizing a store at Glidden. Lawrence Morran had threatened to kill the constable, James McCann, if he ever attempted to arrest any of the inmates of his house, and as McCann entered the door the keeper of the house sprang upon him. They had a short struggle, when the officer, freeing himself, drew his revolver and shot Morran through the head, killing him on the spot. The citizens justified the officer in killing Morran, and consider it performing his duty.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

The grand lodge of Iowa Good Templars resolved not to ally itself with any political organization.

The house of C. M. Harrison on East Fourth street, Huron, Dak., was entered by thieves, who abstracted $250 in cash and a watch and chain valued at $50.

The Adrian (Mich.) Savings bank suspended Wednesday. H. Loomis the cashier, says the trouble was the inability of the bank on Monday to meet a check for $1,500.

The sale of A. E. Hayward's 400-acre farm, just outside the city limits, Yankton, for $25,000 cash has been fully consummated. The purchasers are J. B. Swinhoe of Swindon, England, and T. McClune of Canada.

The Central Wyoming association has shipped $10,000 worth of machinery from Pennsylvania to the oil fields north of Laramie. There will be a gang of men with derricks and machinery in that country within two weeks drilling oil wells. Several gangs are at work there now sinking shafts.

The Second National bank of Xenia, Ohio, closed its doors. There was a run on the bank Wednesday, but payments were made so promptly that confidence was restored, and [illegible] their deposits. Cashier L. S. Ankeny has gone west. The bank is in the hands of an examiner designated by the comptroller of the currency. [illegible]

lines between Chicago and St. Paul, but that the lines put up for their use would probably be leased by the Western Union company from the parties who put them up.

Personal Points.

Richard Tweed, son of the late William M. Tweed, died recently in a Paris mad house. He does not seem to have left any property.

Sam Hing, a wealthy Chinese merchant of El Paso, Tex., and a respectable Creole young woman, Miss Louisa Sidonia Veque, were quietly married at New Orleans. The bride is beautiful.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

A woman in Canada has been fined for persistently wheeling a baby carriage in front of a neighbor's door.

A London Cable to the Toronto Globe says: The extraordinary strength of Germany's position is shown in the fact that, while the Berlin Press teems with insults, the journalism of London is tame in its replies.

Berlin Cable Special: The object of the interview of the three emperors is—First, drastic measures to suppress anarchists; second, the solution of the Egyptian question. There can no longer be the slightest doubt as to this programme. France has already given a declaration of satisfaction with the interview.

The Canadian government replying to reference from the privy council of the memorial of ranch holders of the western United States, asking for freedom to import cattle through Canada to England, refuse to grant the request on the ground that there will be risk of introducing disease both into Canada and Great Britian.

London was startled Tuesday afternoon by a wild rumor that Queen Victoria had suddenly died. All the vast machinery of the London press was promptly put in motion to ascertain the facts. A few inquiries showed that the rumor was only a hoax. The queen's health, however, is precarious, as evidenced by her long and continued fits of melancholia.

The Thames watermen who offered their services in the expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon, represent that they were overlooked and assistance sought in Canada. Henry M. Stanley had a long conference with Gen. Lord Wolseley recently. Stanley favors the Nile route because a flotilla could always choose its own time and place for attack, there being no chance of rebels entering water to attack the British.

King Humbert and Prime Minister Depretis arrived recently at Busca, a city of 10,000 people, in the province of Cuneo, Piedmont. They visited the cholera patients at the hospitals, and left $2,000 for the relief of sufferers. Italian peasants in the cholera districts repel the doctors, and prefer to trust in their charms and superstitious observances. At Busca a girl was found dying in a filthy room, in which two sheep were feeding from a nasty trough. The sheep were allowed to be there because of a superstitious belief that wool absorbs the disease. There was a serious tumult yesterday at Lucca because the prefect prohibited a procession. It was necessary to call out the military to quell the disturbance. Several of the rioters were wounded.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Ferry, in a private conversation, complained with much vehemence of the strictures of the Times regarding Courbet's conduct at Foo Chow. The French press, he said, showed no such spirit when the English bombarded Alexandria. The English press, by egging China on, is siding against Europe. The confidence it gives the Chinese may next be turned against England. Commercial nations are naturally uneasy at our action, but once resolved on redress we must deal blows which tell. Ferry has disavowed the policy of colonial conquest.

"My whole duty," he declared, "is to finish enterprises originally ill-conceived and ill-managed. We want the the peaceful occupation of Tonquin, and we want to enforce on China the respect she owes us. European interests need not be alarmed at this. We are acting for the civilized world."

River Improvements.

A Memphis dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

The board of government engineers, consisting of Maj. Amos Stickney of New Orleans, and Capt. C. R. Deans of Memphis, recently made the awards for the distribution of the $160,000 allotted by the Mississippi river commission. The claims of various districts were set forth by the practical engineers, and the following is the disposal of the funds named: For repairs and preservation of levees in Yazoo front, Second district, $20,000 providing that $500,000 be expended by the state levee board of that district; if not, this amount goes to the Yazoo front of the Third district. For the Tensas front in the Third district, $50,000. For the Tensas front in Fourth district, $90,000. An unsuccessful attempt was made to sink a large willow mattress recently in front of the city, where the banks are caving. The mattress was 270 by 400 feet. It broke in two before sinking and a portion of the mattress floated away.

The Course of Trade.

Bradstreet's Journal says the movement of merchandise has been lighter than a week ago. Trunk line troubles have foreshadowed a probable trunk line war of rates, and some heavy shippers have held back goods to take advantage of a break in rates. Grain has reached the seaboard more freely, but receipts have fallen away at primary market, the farmer having concluded to hold his grain for better figures than are ruling. The movement of goods is distinctly below that of former years, although from several western cities, notably St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago, there is a fair volume of fall trade reported. The general feeling in mercantile circles appears more hopeful of an improved, though delayed, demand.

A Railroad Swindle.

A report of the alleged fraudulent attempt to induce English capitalists to invest in bonds of the New Castle & Middlesex railway, which has no corporate existence, has just been made public. Advertisements were inserted in London newspapers offering for sale 12,000 6 per cent first mortgage bonds of £100 each. The road was to be completed by Oct. 1, and the money thus obtained was to be used for rails and rolling stock. The prospectus in describing the new road exactly describes the line of the New Castle & Northern railway, and names the American Loan & Trust company of New York as the trustees and Messrs. Harper & Ballack, Road Lane, London, solicitors, and William Patterson, president of the Lawrence county bank of New Castle, Pa., William Van Kirk, president of the Tradesmen's National bank of Pittsburg, and John Todd, vice president of the New York, Pennsylvania & Southern road, Cleveland, Ohio, as directors. The New York office is given as No. 15 Courtland street. Secretary Sterger of the Commonwealth can find no trace of such a road as the New Castle & Middlesex, and Messrs. Van Kirk and Patterson deny all knowledge of it, and say their names are used without authority.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat: old, No. 1 hard, 92@95c; No. 2, 87c. [illegible] Corn: No. 2, 49@50c; No. 3, 47@49c. Oats: No. 2, mixed, 28@25c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white, 24c; rejected, 20c. Barley: No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra, 45c; No. 3, 40c. Rye: No. 2, 51c. Baled Hay: wild, $7.50; timothy $9.50@10.50. Eggs, 18@[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat: [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO.—Wheat: [illegible]

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Death of Dr. J. H. Stewart of St. Paul.

Minnesota at large and the entire Northwest will share in the shock St. Paul experienced in learning of the death of Dr. Jacob H. Stewart, which took place at his residence in St. Paul, on Monday evening at eight o'clock of apoplexy. Monday morning he attended his patients as usual and did not complain of much suffering until afternoon, when the intensity of pain in his head was such that the agony became unendurable. At 4 o'clock he went to bed, and an hour later Dr. D. W. Hand was summoned. The physician found his confrere unconscious, and he did not regain perfect consciousness before death. The knowledge of this unexpected public bereavement soon became general in St. Paul, and the estimation in which deceased was held by those among whom he has lived for thirty years was evidenced by the hearty, unfeigned and general sorrow felt and expressed on the streets and in all places of public resort. Dr. Stewart was born in Connecticut in January, 1829, and was therefore in his fifty-sixth year. While an infant his father—Dr. Philander H. Stewart, a practitioner whose skill gained him more than local fame—moved with his family to Peekskill, on the Hudson above New York. In 1849, he entered the University of New York, and graduated in 1851 with high honors and the degree of doctor of medicine. He came to St. Paul in 1855 and immediately had a large practice, which he pursued, save when prevented by public duties, until his death. In 1861 he was surgeon of the First Minnesota and was captured at Bull Run. Dr. Stewart served until the close of the war as examining surgeon for army recruits at St. Paul. In 1864 he was elected mayor of St. Paul, and was again elected to the mayoralty in 1869, 1871 and 1873. In 1864 he was appointed postmaster, and in this position also his executive talents bore fruit. Of legislative honors he had full share, serving terms both as state senator and representative, and always to the satisfaction of his constituency. In 1876 he was nominated by the Republicans for congress, and in the autumn of that year was elected over W. W. McNair, Democrat, by a large majority. Succeeded in congress in 1879 by W. D. Washburn, Dr. Steward returned to St. Paul and the same year was appointed surveyor general of Minnesota by president Hayes, succeeding Gen. J. H. Baker. He was president of the State Medical Society and had many other honorable positions.

Death of Minnesotians.

Hon. William Huey of Traverse, Nicollet county, Minn., died on Sunday of bright's disease, and was buried Monday evening. Mr. Huey was born in Pennsylvania in March, 1809. He came to St. Paul in 1851 and remained two years, and in the spring of 1853 went to Traverse and has been a resident of the county ever since. He assisted in organizing the county and was the first sheriff of the county, having been appointed by the governor April 7, 1853. He was also one of the judges of the first election held in the county. He served several years as county commissioner and in 1863 was elected to the legislature. Mr. Huey also served four years as a county treasurer. His last term expired in 1872, since which time he has led a retired life. Mr. Huey took an active part in all political matters in the early history of the county.

L. K. Aaker Receiver at Crookston Land Office.

Hon. L. K. Aaker of Alexandria, Douglas Co., has been appointed receiver of the Crookston Land Office, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Paul Sletten. It will be remembered that L. O. Storla of Moorhead was first appointed to fill the vacancy, but died before he had assumed the office. L. K. Aaker was senator from Douglas county in the last legislature of 1883-4, having been re-elected to a second term. He is a Scandinavian, fifty-eight years old, and a man of wide influence among his countrymen. He came to Minnesota in 1857, settled finally in Alexandria, and as a merchant has enjoyed marked success. He has always taken great interest in politics, and in the memorable Nelson-Kindred contest of 1882 was Congressman Nelson's first assistant in Douglas and Otter Tail counties.

St. Clair, who burned Sam Judd's house at Stillwater, was caught at Marine.

At Medford, Tuesday night, a burglar entered the store of John Bailey by removing a large pane of glass, and secured $50 or $60 in goods and money. The thief took, among other articles, a coat, a pair of shoes and two dozen silk handkerchiefs.

The treasury department has just discovered a technical shortage in Gov. Gorman's accounts as Indian agent in Minnesota thirty year ago.

The state historical society is about to issue a history of the Ojibway tribe of Indians, written thirty years ago by W. W. Warren, an educated half-breed belonging to the tribe.

The secretary of the state board of emigration is now engaged in the preparation of an exhibit for the board at the New Orleans international exhibition. He has partially completed a map of the state on a scale of three miles to the inch, which will represent everything which is contained on Warner & Foote's latest state map, and be colored to show the location of the pineries, the deciduous forests, groves of timber, mineral deposits, and quarries of building stone. Besides the map, he has in preparation three charts, 7x9 feet, one of which shows the agricultural statistics of each county in the state; the second one, the number and variety of animals in each county; the third the population, the assessable property, and acreage of unoccupied land. These will be displayed in the department allotted to the exhibits of the board.

Adjutant General McCarthy has received information that a new militia company had been formed at St. Cloud, seventy strong, which he will muster in next week.

Captain J. K. Arnold, was committed by the probate court, to the inebriate department for the insane, at Rochester, Minn., upon information filed by Charles E. Chappel, his guardian. This is the first commitment from Ramsey county under chapter 126 of the general statutes of 1883, which provides a special proceeding for drunkards under guardianship who are proper subjects for medical treatment on account of dissipation. The law requires the examination to be made by a jury consisting of three reputable physicians. In this case Drs. Stone, Owens, and Quinn composed the jury. Capt. Arnold is forty-five years of age. He was captain of a company at the time of the Sioux outbreak in 1862, and was afterward adjutant of the Seventh, Minnesota. After the war he was for some time clerk at the army headquarters in St. Paul, and then drifted into newspaper work, being connected with numerous ventures in the business. His latest attempt was the Crookston Northern Tier.

Secretary Young of the state board of immigration, has recently returned from a trip to the southeast part of the state, during which he visited Steele, Dodge, Freeborn, Waseca and Mower counties, inspecting the crops, etc. He reports that he found very little injury done by rains, none whatever when the grain was properly stacked. The wheat yield, he says, is very large, the largest, he thinks that has ever been in the state and at least 20 per cent. over that of 1877. Oats are very heavy and fine, and corn is forward and in ten days will be out of all danger of frost. This crop, however, has been slightly injured by drought. The wheat is of good quality and will grade as No. 1.

Thursday evening the house and barn of M. Tramm, situated between Northfield and Waterford, was burned. Very little was saved from the contents. Insurance $2,700.

Adolph, fifteen-year-old son of Mr. Bergstrom, living near Evansville, Minn., was accidentally shot and killed by his twin brother on Sunday last.

An unknown man aged about fifty years threw himself in front of the engine of a train at Twin [illegible] on the Second division of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road recently, and was instantly killed. He had never been seen before in this place and was undoubtedly a stranger. He was well dressed and appeared to have been a mechanic, but certainly was not a tramp.

Nearly all the losses sustained during the Anoka fire have been adjusted by the representatives of the insurance companies, with the exception of that on the Washburn mill, which will also be adjusted within ten days. This is a very creditable record for the companies, and will be gratefully appreciated by the people interested.

[illegible]

Samuel Gustavson went to bed in the Central house, Duluth, in a room with eight others, and during the night somebody nipped two checks on a St. Paul bank, one for $300 and the other for $200; one check on a Minneapolis bank for $300, together with $60 in gold and $30 in greenbacks.

In opinion of State Auditor Braden the Ramsey County Board of Equalization transcended their powers in changing the assessments of St. Paul banks.

While M. M. Prindle of Kasson was recapping a brass shell, it exploded with serious results to his left hand.

The long-expected report of the State capitol commission presented to governor Hubbard has been drawn up by Mr. Stevens, the architect on the committee, and though brief, effectually disposes of the question as to the capitol's solidity. Engineer Smith, in conversation after the report had been submitted, said there was no doubt that the capitol was perfectly safe, and that now that the iron pillar on the second floor of the south wing had been added to the supports of the upper story, the floors could stand any weight put upon them. Mr. Grace, whose long experience as a contractor and builder makes his opinion of value, carefully examined all the walls, especially those in the foundation of the building, and he says they are solid and all right.

D. P. Bloomer, a New York drummer, was nearly murdered in Room 91, at the Nicollet House, Minneapolis on Wednesday night. He was found with seven wounds on the head, inflicted with a Milwaukee & St. Paul coupling pin. No solution of the mystery has yet been obtained.

William Curran was badly burned at a Minneapolis fire.

Mahler & Thomson, St. Paul carriage dealers have arranged with their creditors.

Ground was broken Thursday for the St Paul club house, which promises to be the finest structure of the kind west of Chicago.

Edward Locke, Minneapolis grain dealer, sues the Bradstreet company for $25,000 for libel.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 17 and 18. The Second Minnesota infantry and Second battery did honorable service in the army of the Cumberland.

Dora Hulbert, a pantry girl at the International hotel, La Crosse, committed suicide at an early hour Monday morning by shooting herself through the heart with a small revolver which she purchased Saturday afternoon. She had been employed in the house about five weeks, and was a quiet, industrious girl. No cause is known. A post mortem examination shows nothing in her condition to lead to such an act. Letters from her sisters in Rochester, Faribault and Racine threw no light on the matter. Her parents and other friends live at Byron, Minn., where the body will be shipped.

At the offices of the Northern Pacific railroad company it is denied that there is any foundation for the statement telegraphed from St. Paul that Vice President Oakes was about to retire, or rather, to "be retired," from his position on account of differences with the president, Mr. Harris.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt arrived in St. Paul by special train, making a twelve-hours' run over the Royal route from Chicago, landing at union depot Saturday at 8 p. m. He was accompanied by Messrs. H. B. Hollins, E. S. Knapp, W. S. Hoyt of New York. On Sunday Messrs. Winter and F. B. Clarke, of the Omaha line, attended upon the party, and with them visited Minneapolis and the various local points of interest there, also Minnesota Transfer and Kittsondale. At the last-named they were the recipients of the courtesies of Mr. Woodmansee, by which they were able to look over the commodore's fast stock. The party then took in St. Paul, and afterward were entertained at dinner by Mrs. F. B. Clarke. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning they left by special over the Omaha for Pierre. They made the run to Mankato—nearly eighty-five miles—in two hours and forty-five minutes.

Edward Locke, of Minneapolis, began a suit against the Bradstreet company for $25,000 damages. The complaint states that the plaintiff is a grain dealer and the president of the Northwestern Grain Dealers' association. He was also one of the incorporators of the Duluth and Western Elevator company, and the main member of that corporation. Aug. 13, 1884, he alleges that the Bradstreet company published in their daily circular a defamatory matter concerning him and the elevator company.

The death of Sumner Chapman, proprietor of the Chapman house, upper lake Minnetonka, is announced. Mr. Chapman has been for some years afflicted with consumption, and it was in view of getting relief that he made his trip to Los Angeles. The past two weeks he has declined rapidly, being obliged to refrain from all duties at the hotel. He was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and children.

The appointment of T. J. Gray as principal of the normal school at St. Cloud is officially announced. Mr. Gray was a student of the St. Cloud school, and for eleven years since he graduated has been its professor of natural sciences and mathematics. He has been the conductor of the institutes in that district, and has rendered valuable service to the cause of education in the department of philosophy. He is a close and careful student, and his appointment meets with the warmest approval and commendation from all who know him.

Total amount of personal property in Scott county, $859,084; total amount of real estate, $1,866,415. As equalized—Total amount of personal property in Scott county, $968,000; total amount of real estate, $2,535,394; total amount of banking capital, $118,000; total amount of goods and merchandise, $73,863; total amount of manufactured articles, $19,445; total amount of manufactured tools, etc., $14,040.

A militia company of forty members has just been organized at Perham, Otter Tail county, officered as follows: W. K. Gould, captain; C. H. Tuesley, first lieutenant; A. N. Pettingill, second lieutenant; R. J. Jung, first sergeant; Charles Roehl, second sergeant; E. H. Love, third sergeant; John Oswold, fourth sergeant; W. H. Johnson, fifth sergeant; H. Kelley, sixth sergeant. The new company is styled the Perham Light Guards, and will probably be attached to the Third regiment, if one is formed.

The large stock barn, property of Hartley Bros., four miles east of Brainerd, on what is known as the C. W. Kindred stock farm, was burned recently. The barn was full of hay, grain, machinery and logging outfits. The loss is about $5,000; insurance unknown.

A full-blooded Sioux from the Sisseton agency, has been spending the summer at Chester, Olmsted county, working for Hon. John Hyslop, of that place. He has furnished excellent satisfaction to his employer and has invested much more labor during the season than most of the help with a white skin.

The Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, preached in St. Paul last Sunday and lectured on temperance.

At Duluth, Miss Amelia Cornovow, living with her sister, Mrs. Kruschke, went to the lake and tied a large piece of iron to her neck and drowned herself.

Judge Wilkin and Flandrau of St. Paul, on a tour round the world have again been heard from. Letters bearing several dates, the latest July 28, and mailed at Suez, have been received. All of them were written on board the steamer Massilia, in which they traveled from Hong Kong to Suez, the overland trip through India having been abandoned by them. Judge Flandrau inquires anxiously who has been nominated by the Democrats for president, and gives as a specimen of American news which reaches the East this cablegram which they saw at Ceylon: "Bombay, July 7.—Gov. Cleveland has been elected by the Republican party in their attempt to unseat Mr. Blaine."

J. R. Goodnow, a farmer fifty-one years old, living eight miles from Ortonville, procured a gallon of alcohol and got crazy drunk, drove his family, consisting of a wife and five children, out of doors, and proceeded to have a good time all by himself. He was found by a neighbor lying on the floor dead.

Winona Tribune: The casket containing the remains of Mary Youmans arrived in this city at midnight from the Argentine Republic. It is a pleasant thought to her afflicted friends that the government of the Argentine Republic thoughtfully and voluntarily assumed all the expenses of the funeral and the expense of sending the body home.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Tariff.

Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, in a very able speech delivered in Brooklyn on Thursday night thus condensed the tariff question into a brief space:

"I come now to the tariff. And here I do not think the position of the two parties identical. Each admits that revenue is necessary. Each admits that our revenue is largely to be raised from tariff on imported articles. Each claims that it would so levy the tariff as to protect American labor and American productions. Democracy, however, says that tariffs should be laid not for revenue only, but also affirms the positive right and duty of the Government to protect American labor and create and foster American industries by positive, direct and sufficient tariffs. In a word, the Republican party affirms that tariff legislation should distinctly seek to give the advantage in the home market to that which is grown, produced, created and manufactured by American labor on American soil. I cannot help feeling that this is a very practical question. It is a question of wages of interest, of labor, of living. It is a bread and butter question. And it is in this canvass. Theorists may pooh-pooh. Critics may refine. But the men who work, and the men who eat, feel and know by the stern logic of stomach and muscle that it is here and must be considered and discussed and determined. The common people are going to vote upon it in November. Were I a free-trader I should certainly vote for Cleveland and a Democratic Congressman. Being a moderate and practical protectionist, I shall as certainly vote for Blaine and a Republican Congressman.

Alexander Sullivan declined re-election to the presidency of the American Irish League, to take the stump for Blaine.

A Salt Lake City resident writes a St. Paul friend that the Mormon church has subscribed $250,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in consideration of general friendliness and promises of admission of Utah as a state.

President Cyrus Hamlin, of Middlebury College, Vermont writes: "I vote for Blaine. If I vote for any one else it will go for Cleveland—that is, for free rum, free trade, free love and free devil generally."

The Scimetar, leading Democratic evening daily of Memphis, Tenn., has taken the Democratic national ticket from the head of its columns, and approves Butler's arraignment of the party.

Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin is credited with sending a $25,000 check to the national Republican committee, with an intimation that he will double it if necessary.

Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to the New York Tribune, declares that Gov. Cleveland's reasons for vetoing the tenure of office bill are "frivolous;" that it is difficult for him to believe "that they were offered in good faith;" and that "it is sheer nonsense to say that the amendment (the Dayton amendment) hurt the bill; on the contrary, it improved it."

That sterling Democratic organ, the New York Sun, says: Concerning Governor Cleveland we must say that the publication of the Buffalo scandal never did him one-tenth as much damage as the fatuous evasions and contradictions of his fool-friends in seeking to nullify its effect.

In one manufacturing establishment in Brooklyn where there are 155 men employed, 150 are for Blaine and 5 for Cleveland. In a stonecutting yard where 200 men are employed 197 are for Blaine and 3 for Cleveland. In another manufacturing establishment where there are 85 men employed, 80 are for Blaine and 5 for Cleveland. In still another manufactory where 31 men all Irish, are employed, all but 1 are for Blaine.

The surest teacher is the heart, not the head. I would rather take the verdict of the plain, honest farmers and workingmen of this state, who have known Mr. Blaine and lived with him, with regard to his character, than the verdict of those cold, analytical chemists and scholars of Cambridge and Beacon Hill.—Emery A. Storrs, in Maine.

It required all the efforts of Oliver P. Morton and the Republicans and loyal Democrats of Indiana during the war to prevents Hendricks, the Sons of Liberty, the Knights of the Golden Circle and the other rebel elements in that State from carrying it over to the side of the South. A vote for Cleveland and Hendricks now is a vote approving of rebel sympathy at the North while the South was in arms against the Union.

It is a matter of actual demonstration, by figures which do not admit of an erroneous inference, that the affairs of the Government have never been so honestly administered as they have been since the Republican party has been in power. The losses through errors, mismanagement and dishonesty have under Republican rule been a smaller percentage of the sums of money involved in governmental transactions than during any previous period in history, and they have been in a constantly decreasing ratio since the first Republican President was elected.

James Redpath, in an interview in the New York Tribune, does not hesitate to pronounce the defection of the Irish from Cleveland unparalleled in the history of the Irish in America. He analyzes the causes of disaffection, and proves that the movement is not a local demonstration against Gov. Cleveland, but a general protest against the nomination of a candidate who is personally obnoxious to the working classes.

The Boston Congregationalist, the leading paper of its denomination in New England, if not in the whole country says:

Common decency, the morals of the young, regard for the secredness of home life, and the very maintenance of our national existence require that the president of these United States—our foremost representative official before the world—should be a man of pure private morals as well as of public integrity. If these charges be untrue it ought to be easy to show the fact. They are definite and personally indorsed. If they be not disproved, then the indignant public sentiment of the nation should be given voice, and the party which nominated Gov. Cleveland should demand that he withdraw from the ticket which his name now leads.

New York Special: Ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri came down from the Adirondacks recently

"Do you think the republicans will carry New York?" he was asked by your correspondent.

"I have not much doubt of it in the present aspect of affairs. I have been about the state generally, and I think it as safe as Maine or Pennsylvania. Speaking of the situation, when the summer is over and the fall frosts set in and men begin to think soberly, they find the man with the principles, with the knowledge of affairs, is after all the man to be elected. They saw Garfield was such a man, and they are beginning to see Blaine is, and you will see when the frosts come again that Blaine will be elected by a magnificent majority.

According to a Madison correspondent everything looks most cheerful in the Republican camp in Wisconsin, so far as the presidential ticket is concerned.

Republicans upon every hand, from every section of the state, express the most unbounded confidence in the surety of Wisconsin doing fully as handsomely by Blaine the coming fall as was done toward the lamented Garfield four years ago. The latest reports received here are more hopeful for the Republicans even than those which came in immediately after the nomination of Blaine. Hopefulness has crystalized into certainty, and that certainty is having the effect of inducing honest democrats to more freely express their true convictions in regard to the outcome.

Corporal Tanner of Brooklyn says: I have just returned from a trip of 4,000 miles in the West, attending the Grand Army encampment, and from my close observation I sum up the political situation in the statement that the feeling in favor of Blaine and Logan is simply phenomenal. There never was so much enthusiasm so early in the canvass for president.

Senator Morrill of Vermont, who accompanied Mr. Blaine to Europe in 1867, says that on that trip Mr. Blaine told him how the bulk of his fortune was made. He had purchased a track of coal lands in West Virginia for $40,000, paying a part of that sum down, and the balance soon after from the profits of the mines. These mines, Mr. Blaine said, were then paying him annually an amount equal to the interest on $200,000, and they have increased in value since.

Col. John C. Swan of Charleston, S. C., hitherto an unreconciled ex-confederate, is out for Blaine.

Demands Cleveland's Withdrawal.

The New York Independent has abandoned the Independents, and in a double-leaded editorial, demands the withdrawal of Cleveland on account of the Buffalo scandal. Here is the article complete:

THE CRISIS OF OUR DUTY.

We published last week in our correspondence columns a communication from Dr. Kinsley Twining, one of our editorial staff, giving the result of his investigation in regard to the Cleveland scandal. The grave and serious part of this scandal, which he declares he found to be true, is that which imputes personal impurity to Mr. Cleveland in the specific instance that has come to the knowledge of the public. We can not in view of all the facts, resist the conclusion that his part of the scandal is true, and this is quite enough to determine our course. The damaging charge came upon us wholly unexpected, and with the sudden stunning force of a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. None were more surprised and overwhelmed by it than the governor's friends and intimates among the Independents of Buffalo, and it was a case that called for thorough and fearless investigations. That we felt this in every fibre, and that we intended to impress this feeling on our readers, and to hold ourselves absolutely free to act as circumstances required, is the simple truth, and our silence as to the Cleveland nomination from that day was intended. We utterly refuse to accept two standards of character. We repudiate with contempt the doctrine that a public man's private life is not to be inquired into. Dr. Twining's investigation went on the recognition of this principle. On this subject as it now stands, we will not be slow to give advice. The conditions have wholly changed since the Independent conference. Then we were ready with a real enthusiasm to support the tried, and as we then believed, honest reformer, Grover Cleveland. Now, without one word in derogation of his record as governor of this state, our enthusiasm is wiped out by the discovery of the acknowledged and awful facts. We hence desire to have all our readers plainly understand, once for all, that whatever has been said in the editorial columns of the Independent favorable to the election of Gov. Cleveland, was said prior to the recent sickening disclosures in regard to his private character, which have justly shocked the moral sense of all pure and right-minded people. The attempt now to force such a candidate upon the people would, in our opinion, disgrace the party which nominated him and the whole nation if he should be selected. We have no hand or voice in helping on this matter, let the consequences be what they may, and we will not advise the readers of the Independent to smother their consciences and disgrace themselves by engaging directly or indirectly, in any such movement. We are now in serious difficulty as a nation in regard to the unchecked progress of Mormonism and shall we now, in the face of threatening evils and perils, plunge into a deeper gulf by any seeming indifference as to the private character of one who has been nominated to fill the highest office in the gift of the people? We say no! A thousand times, no! Gov. Cleveland should positively decline to be a candidate, and withdraw immediately from the canvass, and be compelled to do so if it is necessary. The party which nominated him through its chosen representatives should then reconvene and select a new ticket that will command the hearty support of the people of all parties. There is time enough to do this, and there is no hope or safety in any other course. To stand still now, or to attempt to go blindly forward with the present ticket, would, in our judgment, be an insult to the Ruler of nations, sure death to the Democratic party, including also its leaders, and an everlasting disgrace to the republic."

Senatorial Contests.

The congressional committees of both parties, especially of the Republican party, are preparing to give considerable attention in the coming campaign to the election of legislatures which are to choose senators. Already the field has been thoroughly looked over and the situation pretty carefully diagnosed—eleven Republicans and fourteen Democrats complete their terms of office on the 4th of March next. The Republicans who go out are Cameron of Pennsylvania, Cameron of Wisconsin, Morrill of Vermont, Lapham of New York, Blair of New Hampshire, Jones of Nevada, Ingalls of Kansas, Allison of Iowa, Logan of Illinois, Platt of Connecticut and Hill of Colorado. It is pretty well understood here that Cameron of Pennsylvania, will desire a re-election, and that such a desire on his part is equivalent to an election. Senator Morrill of Vermont will, of course, return. Senator Blair of New Hampshire would like to come back, but to do this he will have to be up pretty early in the morning, for Secretary Chandler is looking to that position. Senator Ingalls of Kansas will doubtless come back, as will Allison of Iowa. The name of the Hon. Andrew Shuman, chief editor of the Chicago Journal, who has had a good deal of political experience, is being mentioned for Logan's place. Ex-Congressman Farwell, who was in the Forty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh congresses, and who is a man of wealth and experience as a legislator, might prove a candidate.

Of the fourteen Democrats, whose terms expire, five have already been attended to by the election of successors to Williams, of Kentucky; Jonas, of Louisiana; Groome, of Maryland; and Pendleton, of Ohio. In Missouri it is expected that Senator Vest will be returned. In Indiana there is likely to be a pretty hot fight over the legislature. Congressman Calkins, the present candidate for governor of that state, has an eye on the senatorship, and should he succeed in carrying the state and legislature for the Republicans, he will be likely to be elected as Voorhees' successor. In California the Republicans believe that they will elect a legislature and a Republican successor to Senator Farley. On the other hand, the Democrats claim to be confident of carrying New York and Nevada, so as to send Democratic successors for the Republicans now representing those states in the senate. From Georgia and Florida it is expected that the present occupants will be returned. In North Carolina there is to be a strong effort to carry the legislature and elect a Republican senator in place of Senator Vance. It is pretty certain that eight of the Republicans will be succeeded by Republicans and that of the fourteen retiring Democrats, eleven will be succeeded by Democrats leaving three Republicans and three Democrats doubtful. The senate now stands thirty-eight Republicans thirty-six Democrats and two Readjusters who vote with the Republicans. The Republicans practically have forty members. The eleven who are to retire next March will reduce the number to twenty-nine. Add to these the eight certain Republican successors of retiring members, and the number would be thirty-seven. The gain that has been made in Oregon increases the number to thirty-eight, or just half the senate. So that if even the Democrats were to carry the legislatures of all the doubtful states there would be a tie. Should they do this and the Democratic president and vice president be elected, the vice president's vote on a tie would make the senate Democratic.

Mr. Blaine's History.

Henry L. Dawes, United States senator from Massachuetts, says: "I had been in congress six years when Mr. Blaine came into public life, and I have known him from that day to this intimately, both in his private life and in his public course. I have watched his career, and I think that I am able to judge whether a man is honest in public life or not, and I should be false to my duty and to the truth if I did not declare my solemn conviction that there is no man in public life whose public and private character is more free from stain than Mr. Blaine's. I have known him thoroughly. I have summered with him and wintered with him. I have been on intimate terms of friendship with him; have differed with him on political questions; have quarreled with him, and have confided in and trusted him. I believe him to have been actuated by the purest motives in all his public acts, and to be ambitious to connect his name with an administration of this government that shall comprehend the grand possibilities before the American people, and shall assert the power of the republic wherever its flag floats. I make no reserve in this indorsement of Mr. Blaine. I draw no distinction between private character and public life. I know all that is said about it. I have in my pocket all the letters which are made the occasion of the opposition to him by the so-called Independents. There are two sentences in those letters which it is possible for human ingenuity to turn against a man of perfect probity. They are capable of a construction perfectly honorable to him. In view of a long and conspicuous life without taint or corruption, I prefer to put that honorable construction upon those words. There are those calling themselves Independents who prefer to twist and torture them into something that they deem dishonorable. I have read lately, a speech of a distinguished individual, taking two hours or more for its delivery, devoted to an argument of great ingenuity, to satisfy himself and his hearers with this bad construction of those sentences. I can't understand the man who prefers thus to put an evil intent upon words capable of good intent. I cannot understand of what stuff a man is made who is willing to turn his back on a long life of distinguished service without a fault that he may the more successfully make the worse appear the better reason.

The Fisher Bulletin has got it again. This time it's got it bad. It is after one of those "County Curiosities" again; none o' your little two-for-a-nickle affairs, this un ain't, but a regular ripsnorter that'll make taxpayers git right up and howl like one o' them sly-coons that you frequently read about in the newspapers as resembling a spiral-shaped cloud that lights down and just swats housen and' barns, blowing them all to pieces, when the Bulletin shall have trotted out this new curiosity, in other words folks will be mad. Now, if this curiosity business was infections and we should catch it, and if we could wield the ready pencil of a Nast, and wanted to paint just the biggest kind of a "County Curiosity" we could think of, we should draw a picture of a doughty doctor hacking off a dead man's leg and collecting of the county $100 or so therefor, without one compunction of conscience on the part of the aforesaid D. D. (which means "doughty doctor" and not darn deadbeat as some might at first glance infer) or an appirent suspicion on his part that there was any "Counter Curiosity" at all about that! But the Ides of November will soon have come and gone, the election will have passed and the Bulletin's ideas will have assumed a more calmer range as it were and the "County Curiosity" business will take a rest—until the next election draws near.

Thorough Cultivation.

If any one needs to be convinced that thorough cultivation will pay in this country he has only to keep his eyes open and note its effect wherever it is tried. If one attempts to raise a crop of grain and allows the weeds to graw as thickly as the grain, the result is apparent, and there is but one way to prevent it, which is by thorough cultivation. We have known men to raise from ten to twelve bushels per acre on land capable of producing from 20 to 25 bushels if properly cultivated. Is it not more profitable to thoroughly cultivate 100 acres, and by so doing produce as much wheat as can be raised on 200 acres in a slipshod manner, than to scratch over the larger amount and get the whole farm thoroughly seeded down to weeds? We are glad to notice that the tendency is toward thorough cultivation and thereby the country will be the gainer.

The Sun and Its Candidate.

Chicago Morning News.

With all its energy and ability the New York Sun is urging upon the people of the United States Benjamin F. Butler as a fit and proper person to be chosen to the presidency. It is safe to say that the Sun's earnestness is born not so much of love for or confidence in Gen. Butler as of the personal and malignant hate its editor entertains for Mr. Cleveland. In the Sun of June 26, 1872, is an arraignment of Gen. Butler that is simply terrible, and it is all the more cruel because it is true. The Sun then said: "The notoriety which decency shrinks from as a degredation he seeks at any sacrifice. He treats the reproach which follows such exhibitions as so much capital added to the stock of ill-fame that had already made his name odiously conspicuous in and out of Congress. Rejoicing in his own shame, coining money from open venalty, discarding any pretense of principle, bound by no ties of honor, scoffing at religion, making politics a trade, despotic when clothed with authority, cowardly by nature, mercenary from habit, and destitute of one ennobling quality for manly attributes to lift him above these wretched characteristics, he is to-day the leading candidate for the highest honor in enlightened and moral Massachusetts. To this complexion have we come at last." Yet the Sun is now supporting Gen. Butler for a higher position than that to which he aspired when Mr. Dana wrote that arraignment.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Albany Express: What a strange world this is, after all. Six weeks ago Mr. Tilden's health was the leading topic of newspaper discussion throughout the length and breadth of the land. Millions of people were shown to be solicitious on that point. Now no one appears to care the toss of a copper whether Mr. Tilden is ill or well.

New Orleans Picayune: Waterspouts are now advertised among the attractions at Frascati, near Mobile. They should be sent west to take the prohibition stump for St. John.

Newark News: While the widow Butler is flirting with editor Dana, some wicked person is dosing the rag baby in Illinois with Blaine soothing syrup.

Philadelphia Ledger: Ohio being in short supply of favorite sons this year for the presidency, has undertaken the next greatest find, in illuminating gas wells.

Philadelphia Call: Carl Schurz's threat to leave the country in the event of Blaine's election will, it is thought, throw 900,000 more votes over to the Blaine side.

Chicago Herald: In presidential years it is well to harvest the candidates' crop of wild oats early in the summer. There's more serious business on hand for the fall.

Emporia News: The New York Tribune publishes an editorial on "Preventable Causes of Shipwreck." The Democratic party should give that article a prayerful reading.

Rochester Herald: The Democratic papers are pelting Logan with English grammars. To a man who faced rebel bullets and bomshells for four years that must seem like child's play.

Kansas City Times: It's hardly worth while to discuss Butler and Pomeroy. Their following will be very small. Blaine and St. John are the only candidates the Democracy need fear.

Peoria Transcript: The Des Moines Register has an article on "The Impudence of Carl Schurz." We suppose it is only one of a series. No single article could do a justice to such a vast subject.

New York World: Turn the rascals out!

Indianapolis Times: The whole Democratic party is on the run.

Minneapolis Tribune: Gen. Butler is said to have been originally intended for the Baptist ministry.

Indianapolis Journal: Blaine's sadness is explained. He is afraid Cleveland will be forced to withdraw.

New York Sun: In the hottest political contests it is always best to tell the truth about your oponents.

Bloomington (Ill.) Bulletin: Blaine is a descendant of the race of the kings of Wales, the old enemies of England.

Kansas City Star: The cause of woman suffrage has received another blow. Butler declares himself favorable to it.

Kansas City Journal: The only way to measure Cleveland's statesmanship is to weigh him and record the number of pounds.

Indianapolis Times: It is rumored that Cleveland is in the Adirondack woods hunting the tariff. He thinks it is a wild animal.

Springfield (Ill.) Journal: There is a great deal of Democratic talk about a German bolt Clevelandward, but it remains invisible to all save the Democratic eye.

Baltimore Herald: "Where is old Ben's girl?" asks Henry Watterson. Well, wherever she is, she is Mrs Benjamin F. Butler, and that's a better answer than can be given to questions about Mr. Cleveland's girl.

Political Notes.

A BIG MISTAKE.

The feeling is becoming universal among Democrats everywhere that in surrendering their convictions to the New York machine at Chicago a great mistake was made, for all can see now that Cleveland is not a statesman, has nothing to commend to the suffrages of the electors for the highest office in their gift, and that the professions of moralty and virtue and reform put forth in his behalf are the veriest electioneering rot that was ever sought to be palmed off to cheat and defraud a people. Blaine stands the test of honest criticism and malignant slander alike; without being slandered, Cleveland falls at the first fire of the critic, leaving men wondering how it was they could have been so greatly deceived as to real character.—[Troy (N. Y.) Times.

IGNORANCE VS. INTELLECT.

The election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency over James G. Blaine would be the elevation of ignorance and pomposity over intellect and statesmanship.—[Cleveland Leader.

A SHALLOW LETTER.

The more one reflects upon the letter of Grover Cleveland in accepting the Presidential nomination, the more deeply one must be impressed with the contrast it presents to Mr. Blaine's letter. Shallow, vague and vapid, it is a little row-boat hugging the shore.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is a reproach to American politics that so weak a man as this letter exhibits, should even by accident be exalted to the high place which Cleveland holds. It is an irrecoverable misfortune to the National Democracy that the custom of "letters of acceptance" has given Cleveland an opportunity to prove how weak and small he is as a public man.—[Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A BANANA PEEL.

The Democrats may not be willing to acknowledge to the world that they made a mistake in nominating Mr. Cleveland, but in the inmost recesses of their hearts they will not deny that they stepped on a banana peel at Chicago.—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

THE CHOICE GIVEN.

They are asked on one side to support the party that has been progressive, patriotic, enlightened and liberal; on the other, the party that for 25 years has been steadfastly wrong, and that has now no better plea for getting into power than the parrot-like repetition of accusations that have not been proved after many years of venomous labor. By November the sober judgment of the people will surely decide, if that has not already decided, that the time has not yet come to turn out the Republican party.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

AN EMBARRASSING QUESTION.

Is a Tariff for Revenue only to be Democratic doctrine in Illinois and a Tariff for Protection only in Pennsylvania, or is the subject to be dodged altogether? We fancy that Democratic stump speakers will find it embarrassing to be able to say nothing on this all-important topic, and still more embarrassing to come out boldly for either side. At present it looks as if they would choose the former evil as the lesser of the two, and skulk, as they did in 1880—with the same result.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Value of Good Cattle.

The Iowa Homestead doubts if there has ever been a time when a good steer would bring as much of the necessities and comforts of life, as in this year 1884. And he will continue to do so for many years to come. Manufactures may increase very rapidly and produce more goods than the people want; hogs increase with rapidity and die off with a facility that keeps the market bobbing up and down; but cattle increase slowly and it is doubtful if we have to-day as many, in proportion to the population, as we had five years ago. The same rule measurably holds good with draft horses. It is impossible to increase rapidly and the demand is constant.

John Knappe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, entered the 16th day of August, A. D. 1884, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the County of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, A. D. 1884, and of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Crookston, and County of Polk, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

[19-20] P. J. McGUIRE,
County Auditor, Polk County.

THE

University of Minnesota

Will open its Fall Term

Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1884.

Entrance examinations will begin at 8 a. m. Recitations and lectures will begin Tuesday, September 9. Courses, Classical, Scientific and Modern, and sub-freshman, preparatory. Tuition free in all classes. For information and catalogues apply to

CYRUS W. NORTHROP, President.
Minneapolis, Aug. 16, 1884.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT SRREET.

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To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on adplication.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS

The Minneapolis EVENING JOURNAL desires a live, energetic correspondent in Crookston. Send for circular letter of instructions, remuneration, &c. Address MANAGING EDITOR EVENING JOURNAL, Minneapolis, Minn. [19-20]

CORRESPONDENTS.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.

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Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

19-tf

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.

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SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHINGMACHINE.

Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the

NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

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And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon; In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

÷ADDITION÷

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in

BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 4.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:25 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" 9	Passenger	10:10 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:20 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:15 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		5:25 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Judging by the tenor of the many letters from parties in other States, making inquiries in relation to this country which the JOURNAL has received during the past two months, we should judge that the interest felt in this New Northwest continues unabated, and the prospects for a little immigration boom are good. To one and all we would say that as far as soil and climate are concerned the Northwest cannot be beaten on the globe, and if you have sand enough to peg along, making a precarious living where you are, you doubtless have enough to succeed in this new country and make yourself independent. It is best to have money enough with you to tide over the first year or so, yet this is not absolutely essential, as is proven in many cases by actual experience. In Polk County some government lands yet remain untaken, and railroad and State lands range from $3 to $12 per acre, according to its distance from the railroad. Wheat has been the great staple production and herein our farmers have made a mistake, as our land is as well adapted to stock-raising and other industries, and the conditions for making money in those pursuits are as favorable as in any other country in the world. Horses have always brought good figures; beef cattle are always in demand at good prices; cows are never a drug in the market; butter commands a good price; pork sells as well as in any market in the world, and if a man takes a government claim and makes it a point to raise nearly everything he needs to support his family, and makes it a point to have a few beef cattle, a few milch cows, a little butter, a little pork and a little mutton to sell each year there is no earthly reason why he cannot succeed better here than in any of the older States. It is true that the winters are somewhat severe and it is no fool of a job to go out on the open prairies to live in the winter-time for a few years; but trees grow quickly, and it is a man's own fault if he spends his lifetime on the open prairie with no protection afforded by trees, when by a little labor he can soon grow plenty of trees for shelter. Labor has always commanded a high price until the present year, when the universally low price of wheat has effected that, as well as everything else, and even this year wages are better than in most of the older States. Wood abounds in sufficient quantities to supply the needs of the settlers until they can grow their own, and water, generally, is abundant and of good quality. Wherever alkali abounds the surface water is not so good, but good water, free from alkali, can be obtained in depths ranging from 50 to 200 feet. As we have said, wheat is the great staple, but this feature is gradually undergoing a change, and farmers are turning their attention to stock. Some few are introducing thoroughbred stock and in a few years Northern Minnesota will be as noted for her butter as she is now for the superior quality and quantity of her wheat. The growth of this country has been marvelous in the extreme. When the writer first came on the Northern Pacific railroad in 1872, all the distance from Duluth, on the head of Lake Superior, west as far as Bismarck, on the Missouri River, over 400 miles, was practically an unsettled wilderness, there being but few villages containing over from 100 to 150 people, and very little land taken. To-day there are many flourishing villages containing a population of from 500 to 5,000 and Duluth, Brainerd, Moorhead, Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck, claim populations ranging from 8,000 to 12,000 inhabitants each, while almost every available acre of tillable land is taken up and occupied and counties as large as some whole eastern States are numerous. North and south, on the St. Paul and Manitoba railroad, from Breckenridge to the boundary line, in 1872 the conditions were the same. In the fall of 1878 the writer rode from Glyndon to Crookston, a distance of over 60 miles, and for the entire distance saw not to exceed one dozen claim shanties. To-day the railroad line from Breckenridge to St. Vincent on the boundary line is dotted with thriving cities and villages containing from 500 to 6,000 people, the land in the immediate vicinity [illegible] houses are more plenty now than were claim shanties in 1872. Only twelve years! When the mind has conceived this immense increase in population and wealth in so short a time, it will take but a slight stretch of the imagination to conceive what a few more years will do for this country. It would be wonderful, indeed, if among the large number who make up the population of this great country, no grumblers could be found, but we think the fact of so many happy and contented people as can be found here, is a good and sufficient comment upon the healthful and fertile resources of the country. A few grumblers, it is true, have gone back to older States; tender-feet who could not bear a little grief, but by far the larger majority have staid to build up pleasant homes and acquire an honest independence from the most fertile soil and a climate unequalled in the world. Whatever might once have been urged to prevent people coming here as to risk incurred, experimenting with the soil, can be urged no longer, as every locality has been thoroughly tested and found to be all right with proper cultivation. We have soil capable of producing 30 bushels No. 1 Hard wheat per acre; we know this because it has been done. If the fact remains that the average does not reach that figure there may be a defect in the method of cultivation. We have known of 100 bushels of oats per acre and 60 bushels of barley per acre being produced, but we never have seen it done where the land was poorly worked. Thorough cultivation without an ounce of fertilizers will do more in this country than thorough cultivation and plenty of fertilizers will do in many other States. As to the future of this country we can only judge of that by the past, which has been wonderful. Men have come here in the early day without a dollar, who to-day are in independent circumstances; men who, had they stayed back in the old country where they were, would not have been any better off to-day than they were when they left. Those men had pluck and muscle as their capital, and that capital will always win here. One correspondent asks us: "Having been there as long as you have, would you candidly invite others to come?" Well, that depends very much upon whom we were talking to. We have stated the conditions as candidly as we know how as we know them to exist, and we leave the question of whether he shall come to each individual to decide. The rapidity of the settlement of this country indicates that it will become thickly settled at no very distant day, and the sooner one comes the better, but we do not wish any man to come upon our recommend expecting to find a paradise on earth, for if he does, ten chances to one he will meet with disappointments. No country on earth is perfect, and there is none on earth not subject to drawbacks to a greater or less extent. What we claim for this country is that it is subject to fewer drawbacks than any we have ever seen, and we have been in many States and Territories on this continent. We have a deep and abiding faith in the great future before us, and we have no hesitancy in inviting all the world and the rest of mankind to come and look us over.

The Ada Index says that we are "on the fence" on the candidate question. If taking sufficient time to consider well the claims of the different aspirants may be called "on the fence," we are not alone, as hundreds of farmers are as earnestly endeavoring to discover the best man. It is a question that we cannot afford to make any mistakes in deciding for in the character of the man whom we send to represent us next winter depends largely the weal or woe of this great Northwest for the coming two years. It is a question demanding careful attention, and no one can afford to let feelings of personal friendship lead him to support a weak or inefficient man. The farmers may make or mar their prospects of an open market, as they decide that question. In our Senator we have an able man, a man of pronounced views, a man not afraid to express those views in face of great opposition, as he has in his past experience fully demonstrated, and we want another as good to back him up in the House. When that man developes, we are his huckleberry.

First Use of a Recent Law.

Pioneer Press. Yesterday Capt. Jack Arnold was committed by the Ramsey County probate court to the inebriate department of the second hospital for the insane, at Rochester, Minn., upon information filed by Charles E. Chappel, his guardian. This is the first commitment from Ramsey County under chapter 126 of the general statutes of 1883, which provides a special proceeding for drunkards under guardianship who are proper subjects for medical treatment on account of dissipation. The law requires the examination to be made by a jury consisting of three reputable physicians. In this case Drs. Stone, Owens and Quinn composed the jury. Capt. Arnold is forty-five years of age. He was captain of a company at the time of the Sioux outbreak in 1862, and was afterward adjutant to the First Minnesota. After the war he was for some time clerk at the army headquarters in St. Paul, and then drifted into newspaper work, being connected with numerous ventures in the business. His latest attempt was the Crookston [illegible] which he [illegible] Arnold [illegible]

Teachers' Fall Examinations.

Examinations will be held as follows: East Grand Forks, on Thursday and Friday, September 4th and 5th, at the School House.

Crookston, at the Court House, Monday and Tuesday, September 8th and 9th.

Red Lake Falls, at the School House, Thursday and Friday, September 11th and 12th.

V. D. CARRUTH,
County Supt. Schools.

Crookston, Aug. 27th, 1884.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. LEWIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broad way 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

$100,000!

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12; $40-15; $50-20c.
[2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking [illegible] Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. [illegible]

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET,—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a morgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [14-20]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex. Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 53-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 30th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will, was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 257 and 258, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale together with $25.00 attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2) and three (3) of block six (6) in Sletten & Cromb's subdivision of Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Polk County.

Dated August 5th A. D. 1884.

JOHN CROMB, Surviving Mortgagee.
OLAUS H. LUCKEN, Sole executor of Paul C. Sletten, deceased, mortgagee.
H. STEENERSON, Attorney for surviving and for executor of deceased mortgagee.
[15-21]

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

J. E. MITTON, Prop.,

WAHPETON, DAKOTA.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock 2nd get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING — NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 11, 1884. NO. 20

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 00	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
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Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

The Course for a True Democrat.

New York Sun.

Notwithstanding that the following remarks come from such a distance as the State of Oregon, they are full of interest and material for reflection:

"Give the Democrats a chance, and if they fail to retrench and reform during a four years' rule, then it will be time to fight them. Stand by the ticket, and if we are successful and fail in the needed retrenchment and reform, then we will be with you if you feel like trying to defeat the party that betrays its trust."

These are our correspondent's views of the present duties of the campaign, but they are not the views of The Sun. Trying to put the Democratic party into power under a leader totally incompetent or constitutionally unwilling to administer the trust that would be imposed on him as it ought to be administered, is an experiment of which we do not approve and which we do not propose to engage in. Our correspondent suggests that The Sun should support Mr. Cleveland now, and if he fails to accomplish the reforms that are so pressing, and to purify and rehabilitate the national administration according to the programme indicated by Samuel J. Tilden, then will be the time to turn around and fight the Democrats four years after their President has exhibited his incapacity beyond contradiction.

But we can assure our correspondent that in the event which he foreshadows, the Democratic party would be beyond the possibility of fighting. It would go out of office as it came in, disgraced and mortified, and the Republicans whom the upholders of personal morality in candidates are now so anxious to overpower and to destroy, would regain their control of the Government and become more strongly intrenched and immovable than ever. It is a deplorable yet almost inevitable prospect, and we cannot contemplate it with the same adventurous spirit or daring cheerfulness that inspires our correspondent. We prefer to address the Democratic party now, and to point out its dangers beforehand rather than to precipitate such a catastrophe and involve it in difficulties from which escape would be difficult, and perhaps impossible. To give a warning now is better than joining in an ineffectual lamentation afterward.

Good Blood for Common Farmers.

Prairie Farmer: So much has been said of the benefits derived from good blood in breeding that one might be excused for thinking that no reason exists for saying more on the subject. Everybody should be convinced by this time, and further effort to induce people to discard forever the scrub should be unnecessary. But the fact is that even in the West, where the live-stock department of farming is relatively so much more important than it has ever been in the East, comparatively few of the millions of the cattle are well bred; few horses have even a remote touch of good blood; too many sheep are mere scrubs, and even the swine on many a farm are too much like the long-snouted racers of pioneer times. It has become generally recognized that the transmission of individual characteristics is so certain that the most patient and painstaking efforts of skillful breeders to obliterate objectionable features often result in disappointment. Generations have been required to fix a desired trait and after many generations some characteristic that had long been almost unknown will appear. To fix a good quality so firmly that it may be depended upon to reproduce itself, long years, even generations, are needed, in the course of which disappointments [illegible] will greatly outnumber the victories. Yet the average old-style farmer will refuse to pay more for a bull, or boar, or a ram of the best blood, or for the use of such animals, than he will pay for the veriest scrub. This seems incredible, but proofs of the truth of the assertion obtrude themselves on every hand.

In the west bull calves of good breeding can be bought for prices ranging from $20 to $100, the cheaper ones being unregistered, perhaps, but fully as good as they would be if registered, for all the uses of those who have no pure-bred female. Jersey bulls that would double the butter production of an ordinary herd can be bought for $50 or less; high grade if not pure-plood Holland and Ayrshire bulls can be bought at the same prices; boars and rams of excellent blood can be obtained on equally favorable terms; yet the majority of the class of farmers mentioned will not buy, nor will they use such animals unless, indeed, they can steal the services. The consequence is they go along grubbing in the corn-field in the summer to raise a crop of corn to feed animals that will probably not pay them first cost, when they might, for $2 or $3 each, secure animals that would pay a fair profit on all they eat.

Diversified Farming.

Wadena Farmer.

As the wheat crop for this year will soon be out of the way, it will soon be time for farmers to begin to lay plans for next year's crop. What do you calculate to raise next year? Are you going to sow all your farm to wheat, and come to town—as we have often seen farmers do—for your pork, your butter, your eggs and your horse-feed? Of all things foolish this seems to us the most absurd. We know that a great many farmers came to this country with comparatively nothing, and had to commence raising wheat because it was a thing for which they could get an immediate return in cash. But this is no reason why they should keep running in the same old rut year after year. If you cannot commence on a large scale commence on a small one. Buy a pig or two, one or two calves or a cow. By all means make your own butter and raise your own pork and horse feed. Raising nothing but wheat and buying everything else will drive any farmer to the poorhouse. If a great many small farmers with from 40 to 80 acres under the plow would invest the money that they put into a self-binder in buying pigs and calves and cows, and then raise a variety of cereals, and instead of hauling their produce to market, drive it there in the shape of hogs and cattle, they would find that diversified farming and stock raising is much easier and requires less help than wheat. Raise barley, potatoes and turnips. They all make good feed for both cattle and hogs. If you are afraid to try dent corn, plant Yankee corn, sweet corn or such kinds as you know will mature. Get a big iron kettle, if you cannot afford a steam apparatus, and boil the feed for your hogs. We have never seen a hog fattened so quickly as on boiled potatoes, turnips and corn. There is plenty of good wild hay and good pasture land in this country, so farmers will not, as a general thing, have to go to the expense of seeding down their improved land to timothy and clover, unless they are able and see fit so to do. There are quite a number of our farmers who have gone into stock raising quite extensively, and they tell us that it is a complete success. Hogs and steers at three cents per pound on foot will pay better than wheat at $1 per bushel. We know this to be a fact, for we have tried it. We have seen pork sell in Iowa at $2.75 per hundred on foot, and know that it then paid better than wheat at from 85 to 90 cents per bushel. Making butter is a very profitable industry in this country. Butter in Wadena is very seldom worth less than 15 cents per pound, and the greater part of the season is worth from 35 to 30 cents. Keep a good lot of hens; eggs always have brought a good price here. Eggs are very seldom worth less than 15 cts. per dozen and are often worth 25 and 30 cents. Eggs at 15 cents per dozen will pay better than wheat at $1.50 per bushel.

Farmers, look to your best interest. Get out of that old rut—wheat raising—and devote your time to diversified farming, and you will soon find yourselves out of debt and independent and will not be continually buying and paying for machinery.

The Farmer's advice to raise corn may be good, but it is unnecessary. Peas are far more easily raised and make a good substitute for corn in fattening pork. Corn will fail in some years, but peas never. If farmers would select a grass breed, Berkshires for instance and provide good pasturage for them they could be cheaply raised and, when fattened on boiled potatoes, barley and peas would be found a great improvement over buying pork. [illegible]

The Large Wheat Farms.

We are real pleased to learn that some of our large wheat farms in Minnesota and Dakota are to be cut up into small farms and sold to actual residents. This is a step in the right direction. The too common idea that large farms pay better than small ones in proportion to the area cultivated, cannot be too soon got rid of rid of by the farmers of the West. The man who opens a large farm—unless possessed of plenty of capital and help at all times to be depended upon—soon finds that many calculations he has made must be deferred in their execution or entirely abandoned. The demands required of the large farm, at one and the same time, must either be performed or a portion suffer while the other receives attention. The lack of promptness of hired help may cause the loss of half a crop; large crops that require immediate attention are never harvested as safely and cleanly as the smaller one that the owner can harvest alone or with the assistance of a hand or two. As a general rule, a farm of eighty to 160 acres is much more neatly farmed and more paying results received than from one of 1,000 acres where in growing of crops is made a source of profit.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

A St. Paul Dealer Takes a Look Into Futurity

And Judiciously Declaims Against Crowding the Market.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—L. A. Gilbert, one of the best informed and most successful wheat operators in St. Paul, was questioned to-day upon the probable condition of the wheat market, as soon as the wheat now harvested and awaiting threshing was fairly in the market. In a word, upon the probable tendency of prices for the next sixty or ninety days. "I can only speak my opinion based on my own individual judgment," Mr. Gilbert answered, "and my judgment may be at fault. It would be a difficult thing to say where wheat will be when the new crop is fairly moving or most of it in store. So many conditions enter in to make prognostications hazardous. In the first place the crop may not be so great in yield as was at first estimated. It probably will not. It may or may not be started toward the seaboard early, and this would weigh heavily in determining a scale of prices. Present low prices are based, I think, on a basis of yield and stringent demand. If any considerable portion of the crop is retained and is not thrust upon the market there is likely to be an improvement in prices. If it moves altogether prices may be expected to range low. They are bound to. There is not that demand abroad that there has been often at this season of the year. The fact is

EUROPE HAS GOOD CROPS.

England is playing an independent dodge and her buyers are holding off and saying, "we are not forced this year into buying your American wheat at your own prices, for we have plenty on our own side of the water. "They haven't plenty to last them any great length of time, but they have enough for their present needs. They will have to buy sooner or later, say what they may, but there is a good supply in England at present, and enough to last for some time to come."

HOLD BACK YOUR WHEAT.

"What is needed for our people to do is to hold back their wheat for a time and let the market become a little stringent instead of so uncomfortably slack. Just as soon as English, Scotch and French buyers find out that the American market is well cleaned out and the supply not likely to become over large they will at once take the cue, and will begin buying in large quantities and at better prices. This will have a beneficial effect on the markets east, and immediately upon western market certainly. So I can say future prices depend almost altogether upon the movement of wheat. One remedy to poor prices is to hold back the wheat and not sell all at once."

THE FIELD.

"The actual crop is sure to be largely cut down from first estimates, as is always the case. You see, it works like this. A farmer sows 100 acres of wheat, he estimates his yield at sixteen bushels per acre on 100 acres. When harvest comes all around the edges and in spots through the field, either through wet ground or something, a certain proportion of the wheat is lost altogether. Instead of realizing 16 bushels an acre on an 100 acres he actually realizes an average of 12 or 13 bushels. The loss from first estimate is fifteen to twenty per cent, say. Now, what is true of this case used as illustration is very able to be true as applied to the entire crop. Some farmers actually get their sixteen bushels an acre average, but where they do it [illegible] that the average per acre is more likely to be twelve or fourteen bushels an acre than sixteen. I know that wet lands and much rain have lost a large amount of wheat to the Northwest this season. The utmost yield will not be so large, in my judgment, as has all along been claimed for it. If it averages more than twelve or thirteen bushels I will be surprised, though I hope it will, of course."

Don't Rely on One Product.

The papers are all urging that there be more diversity of crops and less dependence upon wheat. The Larimore Leader says: "The farmers must feel reasonably secure at all times, and when diversified farming is the rule then will our farmers be ready to stand a succession of losses of the staple crop, which at present would bring ruin and almost starvation. We do not anticipate that in the history of the country any such calamity will happen. We have never had a succession of failures. We have never even had half a failure, but the loss of last year is yet felt by business men and farmers. We believe that these losses would be tided over if farmers would diversify and pay more attention to stock raising. It is gratifying to know that a movement in this direction has already taken hold of the people of north Dakota."

Seeding Down to Grass.

In seeding down to grass there are two mistakes that farmers often make. First, not much more than half seed enough is sown. Second, the soil is not half prepared. It is very poor economy to try to save money by sowing a small quantity of seed. The result is there are many vacant places, thus leaving a chance for weeds and undesirable varieties of grass to come in, which having gained a foothold will soon begin to crowd out the desirable varieties. An effort should be made to sow seed enough to cover the land so thick with young plants as to crowd out every undesirable variety that tries to get in. In this way a much better quality of hay will be obtained, and the crop will be satisfactory some years longer than if only half seed enough is sown. Many farmers seem to have an idea that they have but little to do to prepare a field to sow grass seed, except to plough it and run an A harrow over it a few times to level it; but this is not enough. If a good crop of grass is expected it is necessary to not only thoroughly pulverize the soil three or four inches deep, but to mix a liberal supply of manure with it. As it is generally expected that the land when once seeded will remain in grass several years, it pays not only to apply a liberal quantity of fertilizers, but to apply something that is not all at once available for plant food. Ground bone, if not very fine, will do this, and is therefore one of the best fertilizers to apply to land that is to be seeded down to grass that is to be found in market, especially if applied in connection with good wood ashes, or potash. Land manured with these two fertilizers will produce good crops of grass several years in succession without top dressing.—[Ploughman.

Sheep Raising.

Wadena Farmer.

It is pleasant to note the attention that is being given to this profitable branch of farming in the Northwest. There is plenty of cheap land here, and the business can be conducted in this part of the United States very profitably. The wild grasses are luxuriant in their growth and are full of nourishing juices. Sheep will thrive admirably on the food that can be cheaply furnished them in this country. Getting "down to brass tacks" there is no profit in howling at monopoly, or in sitting sulkily because a certain law does or does not pass. What must be done to make any business a success, is to find the way to do it well with the least loss. The new Northwest assists in the solution of many hitherto vexing problems. Everything that can be grown here is of the best quality, and the sheep that northwestern farmers will put upon the market at no very distant day will maintain the reputation for the excellence of products that the Northwest always deserved. Some remarks upon the subject, from the pen of Sam Lawrence, published in the Western Plowman, are well worth reading, and the following extract is quoted from his letter:

"When America understands the science of feeding they can bid defiance to foreign wool.

Cost of keeping and convenience to market will determine the best of sheep to raise. It is impossible for the East to compete with the West in raising wool. Where land is cheap, and mutton of little value, the fine wooled Merino is the best. But where the land is more expensive and the cost of keeping for this reason being greater, the price of the wool but little more than pays for the keeping. Other sources of profit must be had, and may be found in the mutton breeds. The Cotswolds and Downs are the paying breeds of the East. They yield a good fleece of wool, and weigh as much as two Merinos when sold to the butcher. The lambs, too, if a market is near, can be sold to advantage when four or five months old. They often bring more money at that age than an old sheep. Right in this raising and selling lambs lies the profit of sheep at the present time. Mutton, not wool, should be made the predominant object. From it is the greatest gain in this country, and when this is generally understood many others will [illegible] the sheep that pay [illegible]

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.

---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

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DEALERS IN

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,

Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

☞ A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stevens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,

Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered [illegible] requested.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

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J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
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Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,

AGENTS FOR THE

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE COMPANY.

A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.

Robert Street.
Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

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H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
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Wm. ROSS............................Cashier,
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CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 11.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 57 cents.
No. 1 Regular 50 cents.
No. 2 Hard 46 cents.
No. 3 36 cents.
No. 4 20 cents.

FLOUR:

Best,	per cwt.	$3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.75

Wheat, in Minneapolis up to last night is quoted on the bulletin boards at the St. P., M. & M. R. R. depot as follows:

No. 1 Hard no quotation.
No. 2 Hard 79½ cents.
No. 1 Regular 79 cents.

No quotations on the other grades. It is very evident that this is a mistaken quotation as will be seen by glancing at the Duluth quotations and it does not agree with reports in the evening papers which show a weaker market.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 77½ cents.
No. 2 " 78 cents.
No 1 Northern 72½ cents.
No. 1 Regular 72½ cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Seven new brakesmen arrived on Saturday last to go on duty at once.

I. Fortier has put in a new window in the rear end of Fortier's place.

Conductor Nolan has returned and taken his regular train.

John Van Tuyl was in from Maple Lake on Land Office business on Wednesday.

Hon. L. Fletcher, of Minneapolis, came over from Grand Forks on Wednesday.

Gene Stilwell, representing Averill, Russell & Carpenter, arrived in the city on Tuesday.

Lawyer Ryan improved the opportunity to hear Butler shoot off his mouth by attending the Minneapolis fair last week.

Student Mohn will conduct the services in the Norwegian Lutheran church on Sunday, Sept. 14th, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m.

Lawyer Pierce, although he does not intend to vote for the widder by any means, went down to see Ben Butler and hear the fair speak.

Register John Cromb is recovering from a severe attack of sore throat. Has had so little use for it for the past two months it was getting rusty.

The rainy weather has cleared up without a frost and farmers feel happier and easier in their mind in view of the good prospects for securing late oats without a frost.

The present price of wheat does not encourage shipment and it is not coming in very lively, farmers seeming to prefer to stack and take their chances on a later market.

Mr. Chas. Truax has sold his residence property on Main street to Mr. S. Smith, cashier of the First National Bank, for $1,350. Mr. T. will build a residence on Ash street.

Sohler & Co. are moving the machinery from the old Ritchie flouring mill to their new flouring mills on the upper Sand Hill. They are rigging up a first-class flouring mill down there.

The St. Paul Globe, the Democratic oracle of the State, has heard the news from Maine—and don't like the color of it. It devotes only a few stickfuls to the returns and says "it wasn't much of a shower, after all.

The United States Land Office opened up for business on Wednesday, and now the whole force is on the jump trying to catch up with the volume of business that has accumulated during the past two months.

L. K. Aaker, the new Receiver, arrived on the noon train on Wednesday, and fifteen minutes thereafter business at the U. S. Land Office was opened up. This will be good news for the many who have been patiently and impatiently awaiting the re-opening for the transaction of important business.

Capt. Donaldson informs us that he shall leave out one-third of his immense wheat farm this fall to summer fallow next year. He says that his experience convinces him that this is the only proper way to raise wheat. He also intends to go into stock more extensively and diversify so that if wheat fails he will still have something to rely on. This is the course we have persistently urged for years, believing it to be the only safe one for both large and small farmers to pursue, and we are pleased to see that the idea is getting to become popular and is being more and more generally adopted. When it becomes universal, then will begin to dawn the era of true prosperity.

For the past week harvest hands have been in greater demand than before during this harvest and the result is that every available man is gobbled up at almost any price not exceeding $2.50. We believe the majority are taken at from $2 to $2.25 per day and board. Some farmers have been so anxious to secure help that they have offered as $2.50, evidently not stopping to think that on the present market for No. 1 hard that price is equivalent to over four bushels of wheat per day, besides the board—a price that no farmer can afford to pay. The cause for that rush is found in the fact that while many are stacking a great many are bound to thresh at any cost and this requires much extra help that would not be required if every farmer should stack. On the present outlook we should earnestly advise every farmer to stack his grain and let it go through the sweat. No farmer can afford to incur needless expense recklessly this fall, and the prospects are that if the crop is thrown upon the market in a body it will have a tendency to still further depress the [illegible] which is low enough now in all conscience. "Make haste slowly" is a [illegible] rule to follow this fall.

Judge D. Brower talks of going to California this winter.

Auditor McGuire returned from below this morning.

W. T. Bond left for a course in the Medical College at Des Moines on Tuesday night.

Swan Anderson started for a trip to Sweden on Friday night. He expects to be gone three months.

Mr. Dunlop, who was some years since a law partner with Ives & McLean of this city, is spending some time here bushwhacking chickens.

Hearing that Mr. W. H. Topping intended to go to Grand Forks to run a hotel there we put the question to him point blank. Mr. Topping said that while it was not definitely decided yet he expected to go, and should if nothing transpires to prevent it in a short time. We regret to lose so good and efficient a landlord as he has been and trust that he will strike a bonanza wherever he goes.

Mail agent Cherry brought over from Devils Lake, on Tuesday night, some onions that measured 16 inches in circumference and a cabbage head that weighs 35 pounds. Dave Williams says he has a cabbage head growing on his lot that will discount that at least one-third.

The St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., will have the price of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis posted every night at the depot so that everyone can see at night just what the prices for the day have been. This is a good idea and will be of value to farmers.

Our boys do affirm that we have an orator in this city who can just get right up onto a cracker-box in the middle of the street and knock the socks off'en Ben Butler's oratory in less'n a York minute. We don't want to make Judge Reynolds blush by telling who they allude at.

In the program of a musical entertainment being gotten up in Duluth, we see the name of Fred Reynolds prominently mentioned, showing that Fred retains some of his old habits yet. Where music and fun is the object the Duluthians might make a far worse selection than Fred, and we vouch for his share of that musical entertainment at any rate.

From our old friend, Mr. J. T. Beaudry, we learn that lightning played sad havoc in his neighborhood on the morning of the 5th. Mr. Alphonse Guillemette had a stable struck and burned, and a yoke of cattle killed by lightning, and a neighbor had a shock of grain, standing near a stack, struck and consumed. We are not informed whether Mr. G. had any insurance or not.

Agnes, only daughter of Mr. D. McLennan, of Angus, has gone to St. Joseph's academy at St. Paul. So says a correspondent from Angus, whose communication reached us too late for publication last week. That suggests the idea that we should like to see far more of these news letters from our friends in different towns, but in order to be available they must reach us not later than Wednesday night.

While there may be a disposition on the part of some to growl at the hard times and, perhaps, to imagine that this is the only country where such a state of things exist it may be well, perhaps to consider the fact that we are not as bad off as other States. From every State in the Union comes the cry, more or less intensified, so that if we are disposed to bewail our condition it may be consoling to reflect that others are worse off.

The party to Grand Forks on Tuesday night was a grand success, about 85 going from Crookston. They report a fine time and say that they were entertained in a princely manner by the hospitable inhabitants of the Forks. They were met by the Cornet Band at the Third street crossing in Grand Forks and escorted to the Rink, where an enjoyable time on skates was had, after which a dance followed, all of which was heartily enjoyed by the party and the best of good feeling prevailed throughout.

Gilbert Bang, son of T. H. Bang, seems to be peculiarly unfortunate. Last fall about a year ago he broke his leg and now he has broken it again in the same place. He has been at work for Mr. Draper and on Sunday last, after dark, Mr. D. started to go after the cows telling the boys to go to bed. Shortly after he started he heard screams and returning to the spot from whence they proceeded found young Bang on the ground with his leg broken. The boy had started to run after him, and in the darkness fell over a wagon-box with the result as related.

From the preliminary statement of the Commissioner of Statistics, just received, we learn that 1884 shows a gain of 215,831 acres of wheat. In 1883 the total acreage was 2,507,209, and in 1884, 2,723,040. The total number of bushels of wheat raised in the State in '83 is given as 36,042,752, making an average of 14.37 bushels per acre. The average yield per acre of other cereals for 1883 was: Corn 18,886,427 bushels; Oats 30,934,898 bushels; Barley 5,770,940 bushels, and the increase in acreage of 1884 is Oats 89,704 acres; Barley 18,660 acres. In 1883 Polk County raised 1,648,527 bushels of wheat on 115,873 acres, an average of 14.22 bushels per acre. She is reported to have 188,818 acres in wheat in 1884. In 1883 she raised 956,889 bushels of oats on 30,855 acres, an average of 31.50 bushels per acre. She is represented to have in oats this year 29,562 acres. Her barley crop for 1883 is reported at 270,212 bushels on 13,486 acres, being an average of 20.49 bushels per acre. She has [illegible] acres in barley this year. Of corn in 1883 she raised 741 bushels on 28 acres, an average of 26.46 bushels per acre. She has 61 acres of corn reported in 1884.

Mr. Ira Kidder, a former resident of city is up on a visit.

Herb Mason is in St. Paul and Minneapolis buying for the firm.

Mr. D. H. Beecher departed for St. Paul on Tuesday for a weeks visit.

Wm. Box took in the big Minneapolis fair. He returned with mayor Walsh on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mix departed on Monday for an extended trip east, to be gone six or seven weeks.

A fine residence on Broadway for sale, enquire of H. W. Lewis. Office in JOURNAL building.

Maj. H. W. Donaldson, was in the city on Saturday last and made the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

V. D. Carruth started for Red Lake Falls on Tuesday to attend the teacher's examination at that place.

At the annual school meeting on Saturday evening John Moser was re-elected director and Wm. Anglim treasurer.

A. E. McManus has completed his term of school in District No. 61, at Mentor, and was enjoying city life in Crookston on Monday.

Mr. G. W. Lewis returned from Coldwater on Friday last where he had been to bury his brother. Mr. Lewis inherits quite a fortune.

Mr. I. B. Van Housen departed for his home in Steuben County, N. Y., on Monday morning. He will carry back a favorable report of this country.

P. A. Dufour showed us a splendid sample of wheat—his first crop, which he raised on his Dakota farm. He has it safely planted—in the Red River.

Prairie chickens are coming into the market very freely. J. E. Strader reports that he shot 86 one afternoon and it was not much of a chicken day either.

Pete Misgen was coining wealth by exhibiting La Chapelle's elk on the fair ground. He failed to hitch up said elks for a drive round the ring as per advertisement.

The young folks will give a social party at Ericsson's Hall on Friday evening in honor of Miss Cora Fontaine who is soon to depart for her school at St. Paul again.

Mr. Jacob Stambaugh was up from his farm on the Sand Hill on Tuesday. He has his grain all cut and mostly stacked. He does not expect a larger yield than last year.

Brick Pomeroy has a new paper—the United States Democrat, published in New York city. A copy of it just received convinces us that Brick is not dead yet whatever else.

C. Kretzschmar was in the city on Tuesday looking as smiling as though his hotel at the new townsite on Thief River had not blown down. The work of rebuilding is going rapidly forward.

The boys have nearly all returned from the big Minneapolis fair which was not so big an affair as it has been in some of the years past. They report that La Chapelle's elks and Ben Butler were the greatest attractions on the ground.

A. J. Hamery and M. W. Jonson were up from Garden on Saturday. They report harvesting all done and farmers busy plowing and threshing. Mr. H. has threshed his wheat and will haul it to Crookston, as he says that he can do better here than at Beltrami.

Bro. Rothpletz, of the Messenger made us a pleasant call on Saturday last, enroute home from the Democratic conference in St. Paul and the Minneapolis fair. By the way he is putting on great style—boasts of having the finest trotter in the business, an animal that won't eat dirt from no common stepper.

Dr. A. Nelson, of Garfield, is building up a good reputation as a physician and surgeon in the country round about. Very frequently we hear him very highly spoken of by parties who have had his services and we are glad to find that his genial social qualities are supplemented by his skill and success as a physician and surgeon. Success to you, Doc.

Emerson International: A pleasant party was given at the Carney House on Monday evening in honor of Mrs. W. J. Suffell, Miss Suffell and Mrs. Johnson, who are about to depart for Crookston, where Messrs. Suffell and Johnson have opened a store. The ladies will leave this evening for their new home. Mrs. Suffell is one of the pioneer ladies of Emerson, and will be much missed from church and social circles.

P. A. Dufour was over to his farm, in Dakota last week attending to his threshing. He loaded his wheat on a barge and took a receipt therefor and on Monday, after his arrival home, he received a telegram saying that the barge was sinking fast, so that the wheat is not liable to help to glut the market to an alarming extent. As he has his receipt from the Pillsbury & Hurlbut Elevator Co., P. A. will not have to lose the wheat.

D. Z. Horton was in from Maple Lake on Monday. He reports that Warren Godfrey, while chopping recently, had the misfortune to cut the toes all off one foot, or so nearly, that they had to be taken off. Having no surgeon handy his eldest boy acted in that capacity and did the business up in good shape. D. Z. says some nimrods from Crookston shot a valuable rooster for him on Sunday, and as he knows who did it he intends to interview the party.

ANNUAL REPORT

On the financial condition of the graded school in Independent District No. 1, county of Polk, by the Secretary of the Board of Education to the County Superintendent of Schools:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Dr.	
Cash on hand beginning of the year	$ 5125 64
Received from one mill tax,	856 57
Received from special taxes,	13103 36
Received from bonds sold	15000 00
State Apportionment	937 06
Total	34022 63
Cr.	
Paid for teachers wages	$ 3631 00
Paid for junitor's wages	462 33
Paid for wood, supplies and coal	748 70
Paid for school supplies	121 65
Paid for repairs and improving grounds	3016 66
Paid for new school houses	14984 50
Paid for new furniture and freight	836 79
Paid for site	800 00
Paid for stoves and hardware	487 78
Paid for paying bonds or interest	2021 05
Paid for insurance	383 75
Paip for clerk salary	100 00
Cash on hand end of year	6428 42
Total	$34022 63
Value of new school house	$19000 00
Vslue of new school housas and sites	45000 00
Valve of desks and seats	1500 00
Value of apparatus	50 00
Indebtedness	23000 00

Correct and agrees with Treasurer's books.
WM. ROSS, Treasurer.

Names of Board of Education:
J. G. MCGREW, Secretary.
M. R. BROWN.

PUSH THE PLOW!

The weather so far this week has been better for plowing than anything else and thousands of farmers have improved it. Every minute that cannot be used in the harvest field can be put in to good advantage at the plow, and he is a wise man who so uses it.

Notice to Physicians.

Sealed bids will be received from physicians until the 1st day of October next, for furnishing medicines and medical attendance (including surgery) to the poor residing within the boundaries of the Third Commissioners District for the year ending October 1st 1885.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.

P. J. MCGUIRE,
[20-21] Clerk.

Eye, Ear and Deformities.

Dr. T. J. Eaton, of the Surgical Infirmary, of Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Crookston professionally Wednesday and Thursday, September 24th and 25th. Rooms at principal hotel. Dr. Eaton has for the past twenty-five years made a specialty of the treatment of the eye, ear and deformities. Cross-eyes straightened in a few seconds, with but little pain. Artificial eyes inserted, and the most efficient braces furnished for the treatment of deformities. [20-21]

For Rent.

To a small family, a part of my house on Broadway. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

DR. G. A. CABLE.

Found.

A black and white bird dog. Inquire of A. H. at the round house.

To Rent.

A good house containing ten rooms, located in the center of the city. Good cellar, well and stables. Inquire of H. W. Lewis.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending September 8th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Absalauson, Andrew
Anderson, Martha
Anderson, Cornela M
Arsynil, Madame
Alberg, Edward
Bell, Frank
Chaplein, Phillimore
Crooks, Frank
Canguy, Samuel T
Erikson, Maria
Germain, Ambroise
Grotre, Andrew
Halvorson, H
[illegible], Elenore
Hebert, Pete
Holl, A G
Johnson, Charles A
Lasture, Will H
Menson, Andrew
Messick, Geo.
Messedalen, Peder
Nielson, Maria
Oldne, Johnson John
Oefstor, C P
Oldne, John Johnson
Peterson, Carrie M
Phillips, H
Raid, Maria
Ridie, Fred
Rush, Pete
Sugget, K A
Bojebake, J
Soper, Honey
Spencer, S F
Stenberg, Betsy H
Selferke, John
Tallada, Fred
Tolostad, Mathias J
Vildaasen, Jorger
Woodford, F E

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MIXTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants', when in the city.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE
— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —
MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & MCMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY!	LAND!
$100,000	20,000
To Loan.	Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY,
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

HIS LITTLE RUSTIC.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

The situation was romantic.

He was leaning over a rail fence, wiping his brow with a somewhat soiled but very handsome handkerchief, when he discovered her.

She was kneeling in the grass a little way off, hunting for wild strawberries, which she dropped into a partially filled tin pail.

Her sun-bonnet had fallen back, and now revealed a very flushed face and a tumbled mass of brown hair.

He thought her profile very pretty, and her wrist, as it was disclosed below her print sleeve, shapely and white. He wished she would look up, as he was growing curious concerning the color of her eyes. He felt sure they were brown.

Just at this moment a whirr of wings caused him to turn his eyes in another direction, and he saw a covey of wild prairie hens just settling upon an angle of the fence in near range. He lifted his gun quickly to his shoulder, took aim and fired.

The birds all flew away unharmed. But the girl in the grass gave a little shriek, and sprang up so hastily she tipped her pail of berries over, and they all disappeared in the long, tangled grass.

"Oh, how provoking!" she cried, in a tone of real vexation, as she looked down at her empty pail.

"Allow me to help you pick them up," said our hero, gallantly, as he sprang over the fence with an easy bound, and bent to his task as lightly as if he had always picked berries from tangled grass for a livelihood, instead of attending to the foreign business of one of the largest commercial houses in the world. He picked away in silence for fully five minutes without looking up.

It was now the young lady's opportunity for inspection. She saw a medium-sized, strongly built figure, clothed in a hunting-suit, evidently new; a head of closely cropped hair, suspiciously near baldness upon the crown; a peculiarly pallid complexion; a very handsome moustache, well-waxed and glossy, and, as he lifted them, just then two very liquid and languid blue eyes.

"Yes, they are brown," he said, mentally, as he met her glance. Aloud: "I think your pail is quite as full as it was before mademoiselle. I shall take pleasure in assisting you to completely fill it if you will allow."

And his glance and smile, and the perfect modulation of his voice, was as delightful to Lisle Ashley as it had been to a score—nay, to a hundred—women before her.

"I—I thank you," she stammered; "but I have enough for tea now, and it is late, and I must go."

"But you have not enough for tea if I take tea with you," said our hero, with a respectful demeanor, which was one of Richard Westbrook's most taking qualities with the ladies.

If a man's manner, glance and tone are only respectful and deferential, nothing pleases a woman more than a certain amount of boldness in his words and actions.

"You see," he continued, in answer to her look of surprise, "I am lost. I left a party of friends this forenoon, and wandered through the woods in search of game, until I am completely bewildered. They have the lunch basket. You are the first human being I have seen in hours, and I have dined on a few berries. I must have supper soon or perish. I have no idea how far I am from Benton station, where I was to join my friends at 7 o'clock. And now it is 5."

"Oh, said Lisle, looking very sympathetic indeed, "you are to be pitied. You are five miles from Benton station, and you must be hungry, I know. Well, well, you may go home with me—it is just half a mile from here. And Ruth will have supper ready, I know and you will be welcome. And the hired man is going to Benton Falls this evening. You can ride with him."

"But my train goes at 7."

"Well, there is another at 9. And Joel may go early enough to get up there for the 7 o'clock train. I will help him with the cows so he can get off."

Richard glanced down at the slender hands and wrists.

"You milk cows? Impossible!" he said.

"Oh, I do not make a business of it," Lisle answered calmly; "but I can do it when occasion requires. I would not be a thoroughly genuine country girl if I could not. Now here is a fence to climb. Will you please go first and then help me over?"

"I thought country girls always leaped the fence," said Richard, as he sprang lightly over, and gave her his hand.

"They can do it but they do not always display their agility on every occasion," Lisle retorted, as she stepped to the ground at his side. "There is Uncle William's house—that red one over yonder. And the white cloth is hanging out of the attic window to tell the men in the hay-field that supper will be ready as soon as they can get down to the house."

"How delightfully primitive life is out here!" mused Richard. "I feel as if I was in another world from the one I left this morning."

"You are from Lake Resort, I suppose?

"Yes. I have been there a week; my home is in Albany, New York. I was induced to come to Lake Resort on account of the fish and game in neighboring localities. But I came out here this morning and have tramped all day and never shot a bird."

"You have tried though," said Lisle, mischievously. "But here we are now; please take a seat on the veranda in the shade while I tell Aunt Ruth we have company to tea and help her pick over the berries."

"What a charming, fresh, unspoiled child of nature she is!" thought Richard as she disappeared. "Sweet eyes and mouth and a pretty figure, and so simple and unaffected. Ah! that is what attracts a man after he is worn out with the artifices of the world and disgusted with the shams of society. What an ideal life one could lead here with such a companion as that, far from all the din and turmoil and strife of the world."

"Tea is ready, sir," a very sweet voice announced; "walk this way if you please. I suppose you would like to wash your face and hands, perhaps. You may step into auntie's room at the left here."

How pretty and restful and homelike the rooms were; how dreamily the sound of the "mowers" came in through the open window; how motherly Aunt Ruth appeared in her big apron, as she greeted him with cordial simplicity, touched with a slight awe of his city origin; how charming the table appeared to his hungry eyes, with its healthy country fare!

"You had better sit right down—you and Lisle," said Aunt Ruth. "Joel will be gettin' off to town now, about 6, he says, if it'll accommodate you any, and the men'll be here in a few minutes, so it'll be pleasanter for you to have your tea before they come."

And Richard sat down to a tete-a-tete tea with Lisle, in her print gown and with her slightly sunburned face, guiltless of powder, and enjoyed it more than any stately dinner which he ever attended, where ladies lured him with beautiful faces and sumptuous costumes and glittering jewels.

Then in came Uncle William, with his loud voice and his burly frame, to break the spell, and half a dozen red-faced and perspiring farm hands with him.

"Storm coming up from the nor'west," he said. "Guess my hay'll catch it, but I've only a half-day's mowing down. All the rest up in snug stacks at noon. Neighbor Brown has three acres lying yet. I'm lucky for once. Whew! there comes the thunder! A regular night of it, I guess we'll have."

So it proved Joel could not go to "town," as the little station five miles distant was designated, and the night set in storming furiously.

Richard, not at all reluctantly, accepted the cordial invitation to remain until morning. A train went to Lake Resort at 6, but as at that hour it still rained, he turned over upon his comfortable couch and concluded to wait until evening.

He was in no haste to leave Lisle Ashley's sweet presence.

He idled away the day in a delicious fashion. Lisle sat over a great basket mending, while he read loud, or talked to her in his rich, thrilling voice of foreign lands and people.

"How well she listens. So few people possess that accomplishment, too," he thought, and he found she had read a great deal and been several years at school in a distant city.

When he went away that evening he asked her if he might send her some nice books to read.

"I have stacks of them," he said, "which it seems selfish in me to keep in trunks now I have read them. You might as well enjoy them, and I would feel then that I was doing something toward a return for all your kindness."

So he sent the books, and a note with them, of course; and of course Lisle replied, and letters followed for several weeks. And then he ran down to Benton station to pass Sunday at "Uncle William's" farm.

After that he came down every week or two until October. They read, and talked, and walked and drove together, and it was all Heaven to Lisle and a veritable Eden to Richard. He was deeply in love with the girl's innocence, sweetness and unaffected good sense.

He was facinated with the repose and calm of this quiet retreat, so unlike the rest of his whole life. He felt as if he could live and die a happy and contented man with Lisle his only companion if he could remain here.

But the world, his business duties, lay elsewhere—in a world of commerce and fashion—and he did not ask Lisle to share that world with him.

He went back to Albany in October without having committed himself, yet knowing that he loved and was beloved by Lisle.

All his happiness he found in her letters. Other women seemed false and fictitious when compared to her.

Still he could never think of her in those circles where he had been reared. Her simple grace and unaffected manner would seem like a lack of polish there. She would be cruelly criticised; and how would she ever manage a train?

Ah, no! he did not feel equal to the occasion, and yet he was wretched without her.

He wrote her tender letters full of love and respect; and he called her the star of his life and the light of his heart; he spoke with eagerness of their next meeting—at holiday season; but he never intimated a desire or intention to have her with him in his Eastern home.

As for Lisle, she poured out her heart to him—all its wild sorrow, terrible loneliness and sweet affection thrilled through her written words.

Her words were a source of mingled delight and despair to him. To be loved by so charming a creature was the most exquisite happiness; yet his heart was tender, and he could not bear to give her pain. He could only pray time to fly that he might seek her presence.

He passed the holidays with her. In her neat cashmere dress and with the sunburn all bleached away, she was prettier than when he parted with her. And before a blazing wood fire they passed delightful hours with books and each other.

Ah, yes, it was a beautiful dream. But would it not become a painful reality if he transplanted her from her native soil?

She was sweet rather than handsome; she listened rather than conversed; she was simple and unassuming rather than picturesque in attire. She would not be at home in his world; and constrained Aunt Ruth and loud Uncle William, would they not be a laughing stock for all his circle?

Yet how could he leave her again? Still, he did leave her, with only "be true to me, little sweetheart; I shall come again in a few weeks," as a promise asked or given, or a hope to lighten the dark gloom for Lisle.

He felt unhappy and miserable as soon as he left her. Yet he would go again soon.

It was, after all, very delicious to have such a sweetheart hidden away in a sly nook where no one knew her—where their wooings were as sacred and as free from gossip as the twittering of the birds in a leafy forest.

Would it not be cruel to drag her out before the cold-eyed criticism and vulgar comment of merciless dissection?

He half dreaded opening her first letter after his return. He felt sure it was one agonized cry of loneliness and despair.

Yet he was conscious of a keener sense of disappointment than of relief when he found it was, instead, a very pleasant, friendly letter, relating occurrences at home, books she had read, and her ideas of them, with a polite reference to the pleasure his visit had given her.

Not a letter he could find fault with, yet not a satisfactory letter at all.

In his reply there was perhaps more ardor and warmth than ever before. It was a long time before he received a reply to this—so long that he grew almost desperate with suspense.

Then there came a brief letter telling him that she was about to start to New York city on a visit to an old schoolmate.

"She went abroad two years ago and made a somewhat romantic marriage a year later," Lisle wrote. "She has since returned, and has all winter been urging me to visit her. I hope you will find time to run up and call while I am there."

Richard laid down the letter with almost a chill at his heart.

His sweetheart in New York! And she "hoped he would call!" Why had she not allowed him to escort her through her long journey! Was it not his right? Why did she treat him in this distant manner?

He went to New York before she had been there two days and called; but she was not at home.

She was the guest of people of wealth and fashion, he judged by appearances. And again an uncomfortable query rose in his mind: How would she appear in this new element? He had an opportunity to judge of this ere many days passed.

On his return, disappointed and unhappy, that evening, he found a handsomely engraved card awaiting him, asking his presence at No. 1280 to a reception given in honor of Miss Lisle Ashley.

He did not make any attempt to see her before that evening. Somehow a sudden barrier had arisen between him and the idol of his dreams, which rendered him slightly afraid of her.

It was with a great deal of trepidation and many fears that he presented himself on the evening appointed at No. 1280.

When he entered—he was late—he found himself in the midst of a brilliant circle of society people—many of them his intimate acquaintances.

And presently he descried the object of his search across the hall, conversing easily with Senator Romain, the most intellectual man of his circle.

Yet, it was Lisle. She was dressed in a beautiful trailing garment of rich material, which fitted her round figure perfectly, disclosing her lovely throat and bare arms. She wielded a handsome fan with skilled grace, and charmed the brilliant senator with her accomplished art of listening, as well as with her bright repartee.

Just as Richard approached her, her hostess advanced from an opposite direction, and without seeing him, or not conscious that he had not yet paid his respects to her guest, bore her off to some new suppliant for her favor.

It was half an hour before Richard found an opportunity to reach her side. Then he had only time to give her the formal greetings of the evening, to hold her gloved hand one moment, to meet her calm, sweet gaze with reproving, searching eyes before she was again called away.

She was a social success, and became immensely popular.

"So naive, so bright, so simple and childlike, so cute," were a few of the expressions Richard heard applied to her, as the evening wore on.

"A wild rose in a hot-house atmosphere," he thought. "How long before she will lose her sweetness and freshness, I wonder. Ah, how lovely she is! I never dreamed she could be so lovely. And yet I would rather see her in her print gown. How dare these people discuss her so, my own wild rose—my love!"

His eyes followed her wherever she moved. Such easy grace, such an unconscious air of her own loveliness, such fine conversational abilities as she possessed. Senator Romain was heard to say that she was one of the most thoroughly charming women he ever met.

And she was one of the loveliest, it seemed to Richard. Her fashionable coiffure, her elegant toilet, the touch of powder on her complexion, completely transformed the pretty rustic to a beautiful belle.

Richard's heart swelled with pride and pain. Why had he been so tardy? Why was she not his acknowledged fiancee now? Why, indeed!

He had no opportunity to see her alone that evening. But on taking his leave he asked if he might call the following afternoon.

"Yes, she would be charmed to see him."

He called at the appointed hour, to find Senator Romain just before him, and two other callers came later.

She entertained all graciously, but Richard left without a tete-a-tete.

He was obliged to return to Albany that evening, and business detained him there several days. When he returned again he found her gone out for a drive with Senator Romain.

Mrs. Metcalf, her hostess, entertained him with a maddening account of the brilliant senator's devotion.

"Such a success as dear Lisle has made at once." "I am quite charmed, though I expected it. Demure and unassuming, and simple as she was at the academy receptions, Lisle was always a belle. She would look absolutely plain some days in her quiet dress and with her still ways, and in the evening she would astonish us all by her exquisite toilets and brilliant manners. The society youths and the staid old intellectual professors were equally wild over her. I always thought she would make a brilliant marriage. I have been urging her for a year to come to New York but she was fascinated some way with that lonely country nook where her uncle resides. I am so glad I dragged her out of it, and what a handsome couple she and Senator Romain do make. Everybody speaks of it."

He hard thought that he would go mad before he got away. Would that woman ever cease talking.

But how amazed he was to find that the little rustic, whom he had feared to present to his circle of fashionable friends, was a belle who had always been able to shine in society.

He went home and wrote her a very humble little note, asking her to be kind enough to appoint an hour when she would be at liberty to see him "without her satellites."

He received a pleasant reply by return post, stating the hour when she would be at liberty and "pleased to see her old friend."

He kissed the little note as rapturously as Lisle ever could have caressed his letters in her lonely days upon the farm.

Yet, when he called it was a very stately young lady who greeted him, with Mrs. Metcalf at her side; and Mrs. Metcalf never left the room for one moment.

Lisle was cordial and gracious, yet Richard felt as if a thousand miles lay between him and this girl, whose charm and sweetness and worth he had been conscious of for many months, but whose entire suitability for the station of his wife he had doubted, or at least, had questioned.

And now he would have given half his life to know that he could win her.

Had he lost forever the golden oppotunity for perfect happiness by his tardiness and blindness and stupidity?

So it seemed. His efforts to see her alone proved unavailing. Some one was always present when he called. Sometimes Senator Romain, always Mrs. Metcalf.

"Has your hostess constituted herself a body-guard of one to protect you?" he asked, in an ungracious aside, one day, when he was thoroughly irritated by that lady's seeming unconsciousness of his restless, eager manner.

Lisle looked at him with questioning surprise and disapproval.

"I desired Mrs. Metcalf to assist me in entertaining all my callers," she said.

"You were not always so conventional," he retorted; "and I see no need of it now."

Her face flushed slowly.

"Customs in country farmhouses do not correspond with those in conventional society, you know," she replied. "Besides, I regret having disobeyed the strict demands of custom heretofore, and shall strive to make amends in the future."

And then she asked Richard if he had seen the new painting Mrs. Metcalf had just purchased, and so changed the conversation. He left her, wondering if he was the victim of some strange nightmare, or if this reserved and conventional young belle, of whom he stood in such fear, was one and the same with the sweet girl whom he had seen picking wild berries a few months before, and whose tender, heart-broken letters used to bring the tears to his eyes in pity of himself now.

He heard rumors of her engagement to Senator Romain as the days wore on, and he made up his mind to go abroad and to go without trying to see her again.

He could not bear the confirmation from her own lips of the report, and yet he should feel compelled to refer to it if he saw her.

So he wrote her his farewell. This was his letter:

> Lisle—I am going abroad in a few days for a prolonged stay. I shall not see you again before leaving. My meetings with you are too painful when contrasted with past interviews. And now that I hear the current report of your betrothal to Senator Romain, I do not feel brave enough even to see you to say good bye. I do not blame you, dear, for the very heroic treatment you have administered to me. I have been weak—almost cowardly—in some respects; no wonder if you are disgusted with me. Yet, now in this, the last letter I shall ever write you, I want to tell you I have given you the one great, true love of my life time, and that if I thought I could win you for my wife, I would be willing to serve seven years—yea, twice seven, like he of old. But I know I have "sinned away the day of grace," and a better man has won you. May God bless you both! I have in my possession a package of letters, I think you would like returned. Be kind enough to state what address, and just when they had best be sent. So large a parcel may excite comment if sent to you at Mrs. Metcalf's. I will send or leave them, carefully sealed, at any place you designate. And now, again, God bless you, and good-bye!
>
> Richard Westbrook.

Twenty-four hours later he received a tiny note addressed by Lisle's hand. His heart grew faint as he broke the seal.

How could he endure to read the formal words he knew it must contain, after the warm sweetness and tenderness of her former letters!

How could he go through the task of sealing and returning those precious missives to their author, who might have been his wife if he had not been a fool and a knave!

He drew out the tinted sheet from its sheath and read:

> RICHARD—If you can return the heart which has been yours since the hour we met, then return the letters also. Otherwise, keep both.
>
> LISLE.

He covered his face with his hands.

"Thank God! Thank God!" he almost sobbed.

When he went abroad a few months later, Lisle went with him—his wife.

Personal Gossip.

Professor J. Bruce Halstead, of Princeton College, is going to the University of Texas, where he has been offered the Senior Professorship of Mathematics, with a salary of $4,000 a year.

The Rajah Mansour from the Straits settlements, who was recently presented to the Prince of Wales, expressed himself thus concerning the heir apparent of the British crown: "He is a nice chap, stands straight up, and bows and smiles."

Labouchere, in London Truth, says Queen Victoria has made a new will. She has plenty of money to give away. Prince Albert, her husband, left at least $3,000,000. A miser named Nelson bequeathed to her majesty $2,500,000, and all her life she has been saving the greater part of her annual income.

The leader of the reported insurrection in Mexico, Marcia Iglesias, is the old rival of General Diaz, who, on the retirement of Lerdo de Tejado in 1876, took up arms as his successor. He was defeated by Diaz early in 1877. This victory of Diaz led to his election as president in February, 1877, and his party has been in power ever since.

A dispatch from Berlin states that Abbe Franz Liszt, the famous pianist, has become blind at Bayreuth. It is stated that the cause of his blindness is smoking and brandy. It is said he consumes daily a frightful quantity of liquor, and often falls asleep in the theater. He has broken off with the Princess Wischtenstein, who has become a devotee. Abbe Liszt will retire to Weimar and end his days there.

Mrs. Wilbur Fisk, widow of Rev. Wilbur Fisk, who was the first President of Wesleyan University, died recently in Middletown, Ct. She was 89 years and 10 months old, and her death was due to old age. Her husband died in 1839. The property which she has occupied so many years now reverts to Wesleyan University; she had the privilege of occupying it as long as she lived.

That Indian agent with the esthetic name or McGillicuddy, is in trouble again. Chief Red Cloud openly calls him a liar, and accuses him of a great deal of wickedness.

Social circles of the Russian capital are exercised over the dismissal from the military service of a popular young noble. He did not resign under questionable circumstances, but was actually discharged, and his name has been stricken from the list of aides-de-camp. Nothing positive is known, although the prevalent opinion is that the young man's harsh sentence is due to his confirmed habit of gambling. Our national authorities might follow the example of the Muscovites.

Count Munster, German Ambassador to England, will soon publish an elaborate manual on cookery. [illegible]

Winnipeggers Bound for the Nile.

Winnipeg, Man., Special.—Col. Kennedy yesterday received a cablegram from Lord Wolseley, asking him to procure a birch bark canoe for him similar to the one he used during the Red River expedition. Lord Wolseley wants a boat for his own use during the trip up the Nile. Col. Kennedy at once sent for Superintendent McCall, of the Indian department and purchased a canoe from him, which Mr. McCall recommended as the best procurable. It is a six-fathom one, and will carry easily six men and baggage. It will be here to-morrow, to be ready to go with the expedition, which leaves on Saturday for the East. Fifty-three men in all are going. Col. Kennedy goes as far as Montreal, and as he has been offered a position on Lord Wolseley's staff, will doubtless go to Egypt. The men will be divided into three classes. One-third of them will be from the St. Peter's Indian reserve, and are experienced voyageurs. The remainder are men who have spent years as raftsmen, together with a sprinkling of young men who have had considerable experience canoeing and roughing it in surveys.

Emperor William's Feebleness.

A grand review of German troops took place at Pottsdam Tuesday, in celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the surrender of the French at Sedan. Emperor William appeared on horseback to review the troops, but was overcome with fatigue when the parade was about half concluded. He struggled to maintain an erect position, but it was evident to the officers of his staff that he was in great distress. At their solicitation he consented to dismount and to enter an open carriage, from which he viewed the rest of the evolutions. The incident made a great impression upon all who witnessed it. It was evident that the aged emperor was really ill, and that even he realized that the final breaking up of his strength, which has so long been feared, is now inevitable and is close at hand. The exercises ended dismally amid undisguised evidences of emotion on the part of both soldiers and spectators. The festivities that were to have been given in the evening in honor of the emperor's visit have been indefinitely postponed.

SNUFFED AND SWALLOWED.

Gargled or Applied—Never Used Without Relief.

Mrs. E. T. Sykes, 80 Chestnut street, Springfield, Ohio, "suffering," she says, "perfect torture with pain and soreness through back and chest," and her husband troubled with a dry, hoarse cough (both cured by this Oil) make particular mention of its "soothing and healing effects."

Charles Reed, 354 Jackson street, Milwaukee, Wis., who was in the explosion at the Grand Opera House in that city, January 18, 1883, speaks of it as "a very reliable and a very safe medicine." He sustained painful injuries in this accident. With the use of the Oil he was able to get out in a few days.

Rev. E. F. Crane, Dunkirk, N. Y., speaks in glowing terms of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a remedy for catarrh and says, "notwithstanding the delicate nature of the mucuous membrane of the nasal organs the Oil can be snuffed up with perfect impunity."

There is no doubt about its absolute safety.

Rough on the Lords.

Chamberlain, a member of the British cabinet, at the recent popular demonstration in Birmingham reviewed the past of the house of lords in this spirited fashion:

The house of lords courts investigation into its past history. Investigation it should have—[cheers and a voice "They won't stand much"] and speaking of it, so far as regards the majority which dictates its policy, for I admit that there is a minority of able, distinguished and patriotic men in that assembly. [Hear, hear.] But speaking of what the majority have made it, I say it is a stronghold, and always has been, of Tory prejudice and Tory obstruction. [Hear, hear.] During the last hundred years it has never contributed one iota to popular liberties or popular freedom. [Hear, hear.] It has never done anything to advance the common weal, and during that time it has protected every abuse and sheltered every privilege. [Hear, hear.] It has denied justice and delayed reform. [Hear hear.] It is irresponsible without independence, obstinate without courage—[laughter and cheers]—arbitrary—without judgment, and arrogant without knowledge—[cheers]—and now it has deliberately challenged the verdict of the people. In contempt of the house of commons, and in defiance of the popular opinion which it represents, this mechanical majority of a Tory caucus—[laughter and cheers]—stands between two millions of the people and the possession of their political rights. [Shame.]

Walking from New York to Dakota.

Clinton, Wis., Herald: Clinton had quite a curiosity yesterday, it being nothing less than a man, wife and three children, who left New York city last May and had since walked thus far, being on their way to Dakota. Their household goods they had loaded in a two-wheeled cart, which they had drawn the entire distance, and which needed repairing at this point. The man thought that this far West was a little dangerous and so bought a revolver to protect himself. The children's ages were nine, seven and four years. The youngest had been drawn in the cart a portion of the time, but the balance of them had walked every step of the way.

Mr. Browning is in Switzerland, revising the proofs of his new volume.

In the Shade.

Hon. R. G. Payne, City Alderman, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, writes: "I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for years and have tried every known remedy, including galvanic batteries and Turkish Baths. Finally I tried St. Jacob's Oil the great pain-cure and can positively say in gave me instantaneous relief. It puts all other remedies in the shade."

Story of the Demented Editor.

Not more than a dozen people in Chicago ever knew Wilbur F. Storey intimately. No wonder he lost his mind. He did enough to kill a dozen men. For years he was the editor-in-chief, managing editor and night editor of the Times. He never had any words of approval. If things were satisfactory he said nothing. One day when the Times had about a dozen big "scoops" on its contemporaries, the editor summoned the heads of departments to his room and said it was "simply damnable" that the paper had been "left" on the evening proceedings of a grange convention somewhere. "D—— such a paper," said the old man impatiently, "if we can't do better than that I'll buy a farm."

The examination of Pease, the New York fruit importer, charged with forgery, is set for next Wednesday. He was remanded to jail.

There Shall be no Alps.

When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, remember the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insurmountable, but Napoleon responded eagerly: "There shall be no Alps." So the famous Simplon pass was made. Disease like a mountain stands, in the way of fame, fortune and honor to many, who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chronic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs,) pimples, blotches, eruptions, tumors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints.

Daniel McGebory, fireman on the tug Paize, was drowned at Duluth Tuesday morning.

Pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in four weeks. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Robbers relieved Conductor Ryan, of the Canadian Pacific, of $1,000 at Medicine Hat.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things.

Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick headaches, relieve torpid livers, and do wonders. Being purely vegetable, they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

BAFFLED!

One of the Most Unaccountable and Dangerous of Recent Deceits Discovered and Exposed.

There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly everyone in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into the body like a thief in the night. Doctors cannot diagnose it. Scientists are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a modern mystery. Like those severe and vague maladies that attack horses and prostrate nearly all animals in the land, this subtle trouble seems to menace mankind. Many of its victims have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A strange sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation is felt at the pit of the stomache, which food does not satisfy. The eyes grow sunken, the hands and feet feel clammy at one time and burn intensely at others. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greyish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. He becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a peculiar whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, and then, again, outflux intensely; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood grows thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow: the urine is scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is often attended with palpitation of the heart. The vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes; and there is a feeling of prostration and great weakness. Most of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population have this disorder in some of its varied forms, while medical men have almost wholly mistaken its nature. Some have treated it for one complaint; some for another, but nearly all have failed to reach the seat of the disorder. Indeed, many physicians are afflicted with it themselves. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, residing at No. 468 Tremont street, Boston, is thus described by himself:

"I had all those peculiar and painful symptoms which I have found afflicting so many of my patients, and which had so often baffled me. I knew all the commonly established remedies would be unavailing for I had tried them often in the past. I therefore determined to strike out in a new path. To my intense satisfaction I found that I was improving. The dull, stupid feeling departed and I began to enjoy life once more. My appetite returned. My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face which had been a sickly yellow gradually assumed the pink tinge of health. In the course of three weeks I felt like a new man and know that it was wholly owing to the wonderful efficiency of Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, which was all the medicine I took."

Doctors and scientists often exhaust their skill and the patient dies. They try everything that has been used by, or is known to, the profession, and then fail. Even if they save the life it is often after great and prolonged agony. Where all this can be avoided by precaution and care, how insane a thing it is to endure such suffering! With a pure and palatable preparation within reach, to neglect its use is simply inexcusable.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters stirs up the torpid Liver to action, and knocks dyspepsia higher than a kite. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St Paul, Minn.

Maid of Anthens.

What is the difference between this noted Lady and Carboline the great Hair Renewer? Ans.—One is Maid of Anthens and the other is Made of Petroleum and both come from Grease.

It is authoritatively denied that Cyrus W. Field will fit out a polar expedition.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete, cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

The best place to obtain a good business education is at the N. W. Business College, Madison, Wis. Send for Catalogue.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Bishop Pierce, senior of the Baptist church of the South, died at Augusta, Ga., recently.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworms, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

A fortune of $20,000 is waiting for Benjamin F. Mead at New York.

"I have been dreadfully troubled with disease of the kidney's and liver during the past six months. Hunt's [kidney and liver] REMEDY has made me a new man." Isaac W. Fairbrother, Providence, R. I.

John Splan argues that Jay-Eye-See is a better horse than Maud S.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Look Well at the Name.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters are those made by Dr. C. D. Warner, whose name appears on every bottle and label.

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters and White Wine of Tar Syrup are Dr. C. D. Warner's whose name appears on every bottle, label and wrapper of the genuine.

The Minnesota elevator company, Red Wing, assigns.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Petersburg, Va., cotton factories have shut down.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Farmers and Stockmen.

The only remedy that readily cures Galls, Cuts and Wounds on horses and cattle, and always brings the hair in the original color, is Veterinary Carbolisalve. In 50 cents and $1.00 cans, at Druggist's or by mail. J. W. Cole & Co., Prop's., Black River Falls, Wis.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the *cause*.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents. Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of epidemics, a stomachic, an invigorant, a general restorative, and a specific for fever and ague, indigestion, billous affections, rheumatism, nervous debility, constitutional weakness, is established upon the sound basis of more than twenty years experience, and can no more be shaken by the claptrap nostrums of unscientific pretenders, than the everlasting hills by the winds that rustle through their defiles. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TO THE PEOPLE !

This Should Be Read By All.

It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.

Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Almost every case cured with

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. TELFORD, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

WASHINGTON, PENN.

DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a teaspoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

☞ For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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and WARRANTED a RELIABLE stem-winding time-keeper, to any one who will get 8 subscribers for "THE RACINE AGRICULTURIST," the best 50-cents-a-year paper in the world. SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE! Address ANDREW SIMONSON, Racine, Wis.

WHITE BEAVER'S COUGH CREAM Heals Diseased Lungs.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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A BOURGEOIS ROMANCE.

By Francois Coppee.

Handsome, Madame Bayard, in her black dress and plainly braided hair, was sitting at her desk at the back of the shop, writing quietly in an immense brass-bound ledger, when her husband came home, after having done his commissions for the morning. He stopped on the threshold to grumble at his workmen for taking so long a time to unload a wagon from the Northern Railway, that was drawn up by the pavement, filled with a dozen barrels of glucose for the great chemist of the Rue Vieille du Temple.

"I have bad news for you," said Madame Bayard, wiping her pen in a little pot of steel shavings, as her husband came into the glass cage. "Poor Voisin is dead."

"Leon's nurse! Ah, poor woman! And her little girl?"

"That is the saddest part of it, my dear. One of poor Voisin's relatives writes to me that they are too poor to burden themselves with the child, and that they will be obliged to send her to the asylum. Oh, those peasants!"

The druggist stood silent for a moment, pulling his thick blonde beard; then, suddenly looking at his wife with kindly eyes, he said:

"You know, Mimi, she is Leon's foster-sister. If we were to take her"——

"That is what I thought," his handsome wife answered, simply.

"That it right!" cried big Bayard, stooping over his wife and kissing her on the forehead, without troubling himself about what his workmen and shop-boys might think of it. "That is right! You are a good woman, Mimi; we will fetch little Norine home here, and she shall be brought up with Leon. That won't ruin us. And I have just done a grand stroke of business. We will go to Argenteuil Sunday and fetch the child; it will be a nice little excursion for us."

* * * * * *

They were worthy people, the Bayards, and an honor to the drug trade. Their marriage had joined two houses that had long lived rivals; for Bayard was the "son" of the "Silver Pestle," which had been founded by his great-grandfather, 1756, in the Rue Vieille du Temple, and he had married the heiress of the "Offering to Esculapius," of the Rue des Lombards, an establishment which dated back to the first Empire, as was duly set forth by its signboard, copied from Guerin's celebrated picture. Worthy people! very worthy people! And there were many more like them still in the old Parisian commerce, whatever people may say, keeping up the old traditions, giving back the pain benit to the parish church, going to the upper boxes at the Opera Comique on Sundays, and innocent of the secret of false weights. It was the cure of Blanc-Manteaux who had made the match—he and his brother of Santa-Merri. The cure of Blanc-Manteaux had administered extreme unction to Bayard the father on his death-bed, and it had frightened him to see a young man of twenty-five weighed down by the whole responsibility of such an important house as the "Silver Pestle," a house famous for its ipecacuanhas; and his confrere of Saint-Merri had been very anxious to establish Mademoiselle Simonin, whom he had confirmed, and whose father, old Simonin of the "Offering to Esculapius," famous for its camphors, was one of his most solid parishioners. Their joint negociations succeeded; the camphor and the ipecacuanha—two excellent specialties—were united in the holy bonds of matrimony; there was a dinner and a ball at Vefour's; and for the last ten years Madame Bayard had worked quietly every day, winter and summer, in her glass cage; and, with her pale brunette skin and her simply braided hair, was the ideal of all the young shopmen in the Sainte-Croix de la Bretomerie quarter.

For a long time there had been a trouble in this happy home, a cloud in the pure sky; the Bayard's had no heir; and it was not till five years after their marriage that little Leon made his appearance. You may imagine how joyfully he was welcomed. Now they would be able to write some day, under the "Silver Pestle," these magic words "Bayard & Son." Only as the child arrived just at the isinglass-melting season, when Madame Bayard's presence in the shop was indispensible, she could not think of nursing him herself. She was obliged, too, to give up the idea of taking a nurse for him at home, on account of the unhealthy atmosphere of this corner of old Paris, and she was obliged to content herself with a journey to Argenteuil every Sunday, with her husband, to see her son at his nurse's, Mother Voison, who was overwhelmed, as one may suppose, with coffee, sugar, and other delicacies. At the end of eighteen months Mother Voison brought back the baby in splendid condition, ann now, for the last two years, a nursery-maid, carefully chosen, had taken the child out for an airing every day in the Square of the Tour Saint-Jacques, and displayed the fine rosy cheeks and dimples of the future druggist to her companions. So that the good Bayards, when they heard of the death of Mother Voisin, could not bear to think of the little girl who had been fed with the same milk as their son being abandoned to public charity, and they went to Argenteuil to fetch her.

Poor little Norine! For the fortnight since her mother was laid in the grave she had been taken in by a cousin, who kept an inn and billiard-room and although not five years old, she was already set to wash the tumblers. Monsieur and Madama Bayard thought her charming, with her great eyes the color of the summer sky, and her luxuriant fair hair that fell loose from her ugly, black mourning cap. Leon, who had been brought down, too, with his nurse, kissed his foster-sister, and the cousin, who had boxed the orphan's ears that very morning for neglecting to sweep out the hall, was as affected as if losing Norine broke his heart. However, he was comforted when his Parisian visitors ordered a copious breakfast.

It was a beautiful Sunday in June. They were in the country, and they must profit by the fresh air—so Monsieur Bayard declared. And while handsome Madame Bayard pinned her petticoats around her and went with the children and the nurse to gather wild flowers in a neighboring field, the druggist, who was not proud, offered the in-keeper cousin a glass of vermouth and sat down with him by the billiard-table, which was covered with dead flies. They had luncheon in a hot and shadeless arbor, through which the mid-day sun darted his merciless rays. But what of that?—they had taken their ease and they were comfortable all the same. Madame Bayard had tied her bonnet to the trellis-work, and her husband, in a boatman's straw hat that the inn-keeper had lent him, carved the duck, merrily. Little Leon and Norine, who had made friends directly, emptied the salad-bowl of cream cheese, and gamboled about in the grass. After luncheon they went out in a boat, and intoxicated with the fresh air and the country, the busy family who lived in a street in Paris that was damp even in the dog-days, were determined to enjoy their rustic idyl to the full.

Yes, there was a moment—as they were coming back in the boat, before a delicious sunset, with little pink clouds on a green ground—when Madame Bayard, grave Madame Bayard, who petrified the shop-boys with a look, began to sing the well-known air, "Toward the Shores of France," keeping time with the splash of the oars, with which her husband was rowing in his shirt-sleeves. They dined in the same arbor they had lunched in; but this second meal was sadder; the night moths which came and buried themselves in the candles frightened the children, and Madame Bayard, overcome with fatigue, had hardly strength to guess the simple riddles on her desert-plate.

No matter! They had had a good day, and when they came back, in a first class car, they felt they had done the thing thoroughly. Madame Bayard, with her head leaning on her husband's shoulder, watched Leon and Norine, who had fallen asleep on the nurse's knees, and, half asleep herself, whispered in a happy voice:

"We are doing a good action, Ferdinand, in taking in the poor little thing. And then she will be a companion for Leon. They will be like brother and sister."

* * * * * *

And so they grew up together.

Those Bayards really were very worthy people. They made no difference between the humble orphan and their own beloved son—who was destined some day, under the firm of "Bayard & Son," to monopolize rhubarbs and engross castoreums—and they loved her as if she had really been their daughter, little Norine, who was as intelligent as she was sweet, and as delicate of mind as she was dainty of body. The nurse took two children now to the square of the Tour Saint-Jacques when it was fine, and in the evening, at the family dinner-table, there were two high chairs side by side, for the foster-brother and sister. Monsieur and Madame Bayard were not long finding out, for that matter, that Norine had a very good influence on Leon. She was quicker, more nervous, and more teachable than the boy, who was lymphatic and heavy—as his father said—and she seemed to communicate something of her own lightness and flame to him.

"She shakes him up," said Madame Bayard.

Since his foster-sister's arrival, Leon had grown brighter and more animated every day. When they were old enough to learn to read, Leon drove his mother to dispair. He could not get on, but stuck over one of those alphabets with pictures where the letter E is under an elephant, and the letter Z under a zouave; but as soon as Norine, who had learned to spell very quickly and could read syllables already came to his aid, and the little fellow began to make wonderful progress. It was the same thing when they were both sent to a children's school kept by an old Miss Merlin, in the Rue de l'Homme-Arme. According to the misleading prospectus sent out by Miss Merlin to the shopkeepers of the quarter, there was "a garden" attached to the establishment—that is to say, four broomsticks in a sanded court—and it was there that, on the first day in the play hour, the innocent Leon broke out into cries of terror at seeing the mistress drive one of her knitting-needles into the front of her dress when she had to interrupt her work for a moment. One of the big girls, who was sitting in the corner with the fool's-cap on, explained this phenomenon to Leon and Norine; but, all the same, the boy could never get rid of an impression of superstitious terror when he was in the school-mistress's presence.

This terror would have paralyzed his childish faculties and prevented him, in school, from following Miss Merlin's wand when she pointed to the map of Europe or the table of weights and measures, if Norine had not been there to reasure and encourage him. From the begining she was the best pupil in the school, and to the idle and backward Leon she was a sort of fraternal counselor and affectionate teacher. At about four o'clock Madam Bayard used to watch the two children, whom the nurse had brought home to the shop, settle themselves by her in her glass bureau, and note how Norine, opening a copy-book or a lesson-book, would explain to Leon some exercise he had not understood, or make him repeat the imperfectly learned lesson.

"The good God rewards us," Madame Bayard would say, sometimes to her husband at night, between the curtains. "That little Norine is a treasurer. So good, and so hard-working! I was listening to her, to-day, working with Leon. I really think without her he would never have learned his multiplication-table."

"Trust me Mimi," replied Bayard; "I shall not forget. We are getting on very well; we will give her a dot and marry her, won't we, when she is old enough?"

* * * * * *

She is old enough—age always comes so quickly? And now there is a beautiful, slender, fair, young girl in the glass cage, sitting beside Madame Bayard, who begins to show silver threads in the bands of her black hair. Norine writes in the big, brass-covered ledger now, while her adopted mother works at some piece of embroidery.

Seven o'clock. The gentlemen ought to be in by now. They have to shut up the shops where gas-jets are flickering and twisting in the November wind. Here they are at last! Bayard has grown stout, and has a corporation, and Leon, who had passed his apothecary's examination last month, has grown into a very handsome young fellow.

"How d'ye do, Mimi?—how d'ye do, Norine? Let us make haste up-stairs to dinner. I have a great piece of news to tell you," said the druggist.

They went up to the dining-room, and while Madame Bayard, seated in her lyre-shaped chair, ladled out the soup, old Bayard tucked his napkin under his chin, looked knowingly at his wife, and said:

"It is all settled, Mimi!"

"The Forgats consent?"

"Yes; and Leon will marry Hortense in six months; and our daughter-in-law will come and live with us. Yes, Norine, you knew nothing about it for one doesn't talk of those things before young ladies; but for the last year or more, Leon has been in love with Hortense Forgat, and has done nothing but torment us to give her to him. Parbleu! it was not difficult—we had only to speak the word. Leon is a good enough match. The only difficulty was that we wanted to keep our son with us. However, now everything is settled, and your foster-brother will have the wife he wants. Are you glad?"

"Very glad!" answered Norine.

O deaf ears! O blind eyes! They never heard Norine's voice when she answered them—the dull, sad tone that is the echo of a broken heart! They never saw that Norine turned white and her head, as though it had suddenly grown too heavy, rolled from side to side as if she were going to faint. They guessed nothing, they understood nothing—this long time they had guessed and understood nothing. And yet they are all fond of her—Norine, who is the charm and the ornament of the house. They even think, good people, of marrying her some day to their head shop man, a widower who has saved money, and who is "everything a woman could wish to make her happy." Leon loves her too, with all his heart, but as a sweet and kind sister, and he never guesses, this great spoiled boy, that poor Norine is in love with him, and ready to die of the sorrow of it. No, not even this evening, when they have unconsciously inflicted one of the worst of tortures on her, do they suspect the truth. And they will all sleep peacefully, dreaming pleasantly of the future, while Norine, shut in her room—her room that is separated from her adopted parents by so slight a partition—will fall upon her bed, fainting with pain, and bury her head in the pillow to stifle her sobs.

* * * * * *

The ball is over, the rooms are beginning to empty, here and there the candles that have burned down in their sockets have broken the bobeches, and the bits of glass lie scattered on the polished floor.

The Bayards were determined to have the wedding at their own house. And with plenty of flowers—for they are in the middle of summer—they have decked the Rue Vieille du Temple, till it has quite a festive air, and there they have triumphantly installed their daughter-in-law.

It is all over at last. The young bride and bridegroom are in their wedding-chamber, where Madame Bayard accompanied them a moment. As she comes out she meets Norine in the small drawing-room, where she is helping the servants to put out the lights, and kissed the young girl tenderly, saying:

"Go to bed, my child; you must be tired." And she adds with a smile: "It will be your turn next."

And, at last, Norine is left alone in a darkened room, only lighted by the bed-room candle, which she had put down on the piano.

How strong the flowers smell; and how her head, aches!

It has been a horrible day! She has suffered agonies from the moment when she knelt before Hortense, her rival, with her mouth full of pins, like any lady's maid, arranging her white satin train, until just now, when Leon, with his arm round his young wife's waist, had drawn her toward him, and, husband and wife, had almost mingled their kisses on her forehead."

Ah, the scent of the flowers is unbearable, and she feels quite giddy.

She falls down into an arm-chair, worn out with the dull pain in her head and, with her head thrown back, and her forehead pressed between her two hands, watches that door—the door of the room where the young bride and bridegroom are shut in together. She is almost delirious! Oh, how the scent of those flowers hurt her! And what thousands of memories come crowding on her! She sees herself again a little girl in an inn at Argenteuil, and the Parisians arriving so well-dressed and caressing her; and the pretty little boy, with a white feather in his hat kisses her. The other pictures follow each other rapidly through her mind. The school in the Rue de l'Homme-Arme, and Miss Merlin, with her knitting-needle sticking in her chest, pointing with the end of her wand to the table of weights and measures; the darkened drug-shop on Sunday, when the shutters were shut and she and Leon played hide-and-seek behind the sacks and barrels.

Oh, God! Is she gone mad? Now she can not help humming the air of that waltz she was dancing with Leon just now. She is suffocated!—oh, those flowers!—She must go—at least she must open the window. But she can not get up, she has no strength left. Is this death? Her forehead seems bound by two fingers of iron. Oh, those roses! those orange-blossoms!—those orange-blossoms above all!

At last, with great effort, she rises, straight and pale—so pale in her white dress. But suddenly she falls—first upon her knees, and then striking her head and shoulder upon the floor.

Poor, poor Norine! She lies outstreched at the door of the bridal chamber—dead.

But was it a broken heart, you ask? "Not so," says a cynic. "People do not die of broken hearts."

True. Then it must have been the heavy perfume of the flowers.—Adapted for the Argonaut from the French by Mlle. Bouchier.

Lightning Strokes.

From the Insurance Chronicle.

Charts of the geographical distribution of the lightning strokes for 1882 and 1883, prepared from our fire records, show that they are chiefly confined to that part of the country situated north of the Ohio river and east of the Missouri river. In both years 85 per cent. of all the strokes occured within this area. In the Southern States lightning seems to be comparatively rare, and seldom occurs outside of three States—Texas, Louisiana and Georgia. There seems to be two principal centers of electrical disturbance, from the fire underwriters' standpoint, and these are in the New England and Northwestern States. Sixty-five per cent. of the strokes happen in the summer; the remaining 35 per cent. are divided between Spring and Autumn in about equal proportions.

Over 21,000,000 widows in India, and all forbidden to remarry.

General Condensations.

The existing craze for highly colored houses consisting almost entirely of chimneys, and roof will probably soon die out. There are symptons that the public is becoming wearied of red tiling and dormers, and that inmates of "cottages" with every bedroom partly in the roof and every sitting room so low that a man standing on tip-toe can almost touch the ceiling, are sighing for lofty parlors and airy bedrooms. In those modern monstrosities which are considered old English because they do not fulfill the requirements of English-speaking people of the present day it is considered a beauty to be ugly.

The latest novelty in the show business is an exhibition of noses, which has recently been held in Austria. Eighty persons competed for the prize offered for the most extra ordinary nasal protuberance in form, size and color. It was awarded to a competitor from Vienna, who is the possessor of what is said to be a gigantic nose of deep violet blue. If this novelty should become popular in this country, the dime museums would not be large enough to hold the Democrats who would be put on exhibition.

In Nevada there are hundreds of artesian wells, averaging less than 200 feet deep, and costing, in cluding boring and piping, less than $500. Each of them will flow 50,000 gallons of water a day, and will irrigate five acres of ploughed or fifty acres of meadow land. All the wells are on the top of the bed-rock, and there is shown to be a stratum of water underlying the whole State. The water from the wells is quite cold in the summer and very warm in winter, never freezing, making it very desirable for stock men in feeding their stock for market, as cattle seem to relish it and thrive well on it.

The following extraordinary circular, which has recently been issued at St. Petersburg by the department of roads and communications, curiously illustrates the reverence with which the czar and all his belongings are regarded by all good Russians. "The owners of passenger steamers who have been granted permission to name their vessels in the names of the imperial family are bound to keep their boats in excellent order and repair. If, however, any such named steamer, consequent upon commercial operations, should be employed in any manner likely to make the carrying out of the above instructions difficult, the owners are hereby notified that they must rename the vessel and declare this change of name to the inspector of marine."

A Florida pilot tells big stories of the sharks which abound in the sea between Pensacola and Fort Pickens, and the unfortunate sailors and soldiers they have eaten. "I'd just as soon try to swim a lake of red hot pitch as to swim over from Pensacola to Fort Pickens." The sharks would be sure to get him. "I've seen 'em moving around on the bottom like a drove of hogs. They generally swim slowly when not chased, but they can work up a tremendous race when they are chased, and I've seen one jump twenty feet into the air." He further remarked: "Some time ago a Spanish gunboat dropped in there and the officers amused themselves with shark fishing. They had quite a circus. They would take a small dynamite cartridge, bind a piece of pork to it and fix it to a float and wire and send it 200 feet astern. pretty soon a shark would take it and they would fire, and the fish would fly into a thousand pieces. If one was wounded the others went for him and ate him up.

A somewhat sensational incident marked one of the performances, the other day, at the Cape Menagerie at St. Etienne, near Paris. Agop, the well-known trainer, had scarcely entered the cage of one of the tigers when the ferocious brute sprang upon him and began worrying him tooth and claw. The audience screamed with horror, and a general rush for the door of the tent began. Agop, however, kept cool, and in spite of some fearful lacerations all over the body and great loss of blood fought with such determination that he finally overcame the tiger, which crouched at his feet. Not content with this victory Agop was foolhardy enough to force it through its usual exercise, to the wonderment and admiration of the crowd who had stopped momentarily in their flight. The tamer then left the cage; and all torn and bleeding as he was, proceeded to that containing a lioness—which had formely made a meal of Pernet, one of his predecessors in the perilous situation. He entered the cage totally unarmed, and succeeded in putting the lioness through her habitual jumps, after which he left the cage—this time at least. Agop then had his wounds dressed.

His Circulation was Good.

Newspaper men are sensitive. Not concerning their dress, their piety, or their ability to pay a debt, but of their circulation. You may say that he dresses like a tramp, and may thurst insinuations at that sensitive organ, the nose, and smiling benignly he will forgive you; but let fall an innuendo besmirching the circulation of his journal, and all ties of friendship which may have heretofore exsited between you are severed with the passionate swoop of the knife, which so well knows war in the extreme. There is Colonel Harquies, for instance. He rather likes personal abuse, and upon his private life severe criticism has no more effect than an autumn drizzle falling on the back of a hard-shell turtle; but you must not hint that his paper does not carry in its hip pocket a wad of great influence. Several days ago the Colonel was taken violently ill. He raged in the delirium of high fever, and his wife, becoming alarmed, sent for two prominent physicians. When the medical gentlemen arrived the editor was almost wild, wallowing in a tragic daze. One of the physicians approaching, took hold of the Colonel's arm, and, turning to his companion said:

"Circulation very poor!"

"What!" exclaimed the editor, springing up, "poor circulation! why, confound you, I work sixty quires. Get away from here, you scoundrels," and with loud imprecations and demonstrations of violence, he drove the medical men from the room.—Arkansas Traveler.

THE HOME CIRCLE AND FARM.

Household Miscellany.

A bad miss take—Marrying a high tempered girl.

CAT-TAILS.—Tie a bunch of cat-tails with a bright satin ribbon and tack to the wall by the side of a mirror or picture. Try it, and see how pretty is the effect.

The Large Tidies, known to fame a the "Jumbo" tidy, are especially adapted for the willow and rattan chairs that are so popular now. The tidies are of a macrame cord, and have very broad stripes, with wide spaces for ribbon. They should be large enough to cover the entire back of the chair.

Cretonne Lambrequins, bound with a bias fold of dark velvet or velveteen and lined with cheese cloth are used for the windows of country houses. Crewell embroidered cheese cloth is a favorite material for window curtains.

Very pretty sofa cushions are made of surah with a little bright and showy embroidery on it. The edge may be finished plainly or have a fringed-out pleating of the same color as the cushion cover.

TO DESTROY MOTHS IN CARPETS.—E. C. A. writes that upon the recommendation of a friend, she saturated the edges of her carpets with strong alum water; as a preventive of the ravages of the moth, and has found it to work like a charm. The carpets were not injured by the solution, and the moths were entirely exterminated.

A table scarf of drab felt is trimmed tastefully on one end with four squares of some bright and handsome material. Two squares of crimson plush are pretty contrasted with two of the many colored and expensive covering now popular for upholstering furniture. The other end should have stripes of plush or of satin, or it may have a stripe of felt of a different color from the scarf itself. This stripe should be embroidered; small tassels finish the edges.

Crazy Patchwork Lap-Robes are the latest. One recently seen was made of bits of nothing but bright pieces of velvet and plush. It was lined with crimson velvet, with the owner's monogram in yellow silks, and was remarkably handsome.

Farmers' Short Rows.

To remove lice from hen houses, and also from the fowls, the following method is recommended as one of the best that has been tried: Take flowers of sulphur five pounds, liquid carbolic acid, one dram. Rub the acid in the sulphur thoroughly with a small paddle, and apply through the pluff and feathers of the hen with the hand, and it will not only prove an effectual application but also a safe one, as it will not interfere with the hatching of eggs or endanger the life of the chicks.

An arbocultural writer gives the following periods to which various trees have been known to reach in particular cases: Elm, 335 years; maple, 416; larch, 576; orange, 630; cypress, 800; walnut, 900; oriental plane, 1,000; lime, 1,100; spruce, 1,200; oak, 1,500; cedar, 2,000; yew, 3,200.

The editor of the Iowa Homestead says that last Fall he fed out a lot of second crop clover on a rough piece of raw prairie. He first burned off the prairie grass. The cattle ate part of it, tramped some in the ground and the wind blew the rest back and forth. The result is the prairie is nicely seeded to clover. He considers this a desirable way to seed bare spots in pastures.

There are only few countries where the grape will in favorable seasons grow to perfection, and there is no country in the world where all kinds of grapes would succeed. Species found in the lower latitudes will not flourish if removed further north. The natives of higher latitudes will not endure the southern heats. The fox grape of the north will scarcely grow in the lower regions of Carolina and Georgia, and the scuppernong seems confined to a limited region. A vine which produces delicious grapes in one place may become very inferior in the most apparently favored localities of other sections.

In many of the older portions of the country sheep, for one reason or another, have been crowded off of the farms. There are indications of a return to the wise practices of the fathers, where every farm had its flock. Says Col. Curtis, of the Rural New Yorker:—"Sheep fit in so nicely upon the farm that they can hardly be dispensed with. They have an advantage over other stock, inasmuch as they can be made to furnish an income twice in the year—first the wool and then the lambs. They may be made to do more than this, and really do afford another income in the autumn or winter, by the fattening and sale of the old sheep or the sale of the surplus stock."

Quick Way of Preparing Watermelon Rind.

Scrape young and tender rinds on both sides. To one pound of rind add one ounce of alum; let them boil together slowly, with water enough to cover them, until they become yellow; put them into a vessel of cold water, where they must remain a short while; then put them on the fire again with weak vinegar and water mixed sufficient to cover them. After they become green pour them into cold water again, letting them stand ten or fifteen minutes. To every pound of rind put two pounds of loaf-sugar (some persons put one pound and a half) and one pint of water. If there is not water enough to cover with syrup and keep the rind from burning, add more. When the syrup is rich and clear, the sweetmeats will be beautifully green and transparent. For flavoring, put in white ginger, with the strained juice of one lemon and its thinly pared rind, to each pound of preserve, or, if you prefer, use two blades of mace and a teaspoonful of pure extract of lemon instead.—Mary Stuart Smith's Virginia Cookery Cook.

Moulded Macaroni.

Boil half a pound of macaroni in salted hot water, drain and let it get cold. Put it when quite stiff in a tray and chop fine, add a half-cupful of any cold meat you may happen to have in the house, minced very fine. Have ready a cupful of milk, in which half a minced onion has been simmered ten minutes, then strained out. Add a beaten egg, pepper and salt to taste, a teaspoonful of butter rolled in a like quantity of flour; cook one minute and stir gradually into the minced meat and macaroni. Lastly, put in a tablespoonful of grated cheese, pour the mixture into a well-greased tin mould with a top (use a tin pail if you have nothing better), set in a pot of boiling water, taking care not to submerge it entirely, and boil one hour and a half. Dip in cold water one minute to loosen the pudding, and turn out.

For Stay-at-Homes.

Dr. C. C. Vanderbeck in a College Lecture.

First, lessen your meat and increase your fruit diet. Strawberries and all sub-acid summer fruits purify the blood; tender vegetables suit well the human stomach, and those who partake freely of both never need drugs. Second, don't worry over the heat. It doesn't bring down the thermometer a bit. Third, don't be a shamed of the sun umbrella. Fourth, do not be so foolish as to expect an "elixir of life" in strong drink, used in winter to banish cold, used in summer for relief from heat; Whisky is inflammatory to blood and tissue, and lurks in every glass of summer liquor. Drink water in moderation. Drink lemonade, soda water, acidulated drinks of any kind in the same way. Slowly sucking pellets of ice, or simple rinsing out the mouth and throat with water will allay thirst, and thus prevent the excess in use of liquids. Fifth, pay due attention to cleanliness, both of person and surroundings. Morning and evening sponge-bathing of the body is refreshing and toning. The morning bath better be cool, and warm at bedtime. If the heat of the night prevent sleeping, and hours of restlessness are spent, sleep often quickly follows a warm bath. Live lazily during midday, doing most of the day's work in early morning hours.

Clearing Up the Garden.

As the gardening season will soon be over, the common practice of allowing the weeds and grass to take complete possession should be abandoned. It is a very unsightly spectacle to witness the tall weeds towering above the fence tops and giving indications of neglect, simply because the season is late and necessity for cultivation is past. Such weeds rob the ground of the nourishment that should be retained for the next spring's crop, but damage in that respect is a small matter compared to the extra labor that will be entailed by the seeding of the land with weeds. Every weed killed now will double the labor saved hereafter, and besides avoiding the robbery of the soil, the seeding of a new crop, and the ugly appearance, the weeds afford a harbor for many of the insects that come to the surface on the approach of mild weather in spring. It should be the the aim to not only keep the weeds from going to seed, but also to destroy them when they are young, and the matter will be easy of accomplishment.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

"Let Me Do It Mother."

A young man had declared love to a lady and asked her to be his wife. She hesitated, and he allowed her her own time to consider the matter. One evening soon afterward she had occasion to visit an aged relative who resided in the family of which the young man was a member. As she approached the door a sudden impulse caused her to pause. He might be at home, she thought and she might encounter him. And seeing her there, he would probably imagine she called on purpose to see him. While she stood upon the doorstep meditating, she heard the oven door of the cookstove open, then the rustle of paper, as if it were thrown upon the table, then a firm, light step and the voice of her admirer saying in a gentle way, "Let me do it, mother." Then she knocked, and was admitted just in time to see the young man taking some pies from the oven. This little circumstance aided the young lady in concluding what answer to make to the all-important question; and in married life she finds the young man an excellent husband and father.

The Start for Strawberries.

Dig up the ground where you had early peas or potatoes, spread on some fine manure, or wood ashes, or both, rake it in, mark off rows two or three feet apart and set the plants one and a half to two feet apart in the row; water and shade for a few days if the weather is dry. Fifty plants each of three kinds, or even half that number, will give you a nice start. Plants allowed to root in pots, known as "potted plants," are easily transplanted without disturbing the roots, but if you can get your plants near home, lifted carefully with a ball of earth, they are better and will be sure to grow if the work is properly done. Try it, and you will be surprised at the satisfaction they will give you another season. Don't let the fear of the labor deprive you of this family luxury any longer. A few minutes every week with a hoe, stirring the surface of the ground, killing all germinating weed seeds, and allowing the young plants to take root, will hardly be missed, the labor is from neglect, not attention. An hour's time will destroy weeds just as they appear that would require a day if deferred a week or two. The boys and girls of the family will gladly tend the strawberry bed if once provided. Try it!

Will it pay? Yes, every time.—N. Y. Tribune.

Lightning Rod Swindlers.

The lightning-rod swindlers still find easy victims in many parts of the country, though their game is exposed by the newspapers year after year. An Iowa correspondent of the Chicago Journal reports their operations in Buena Vista County, where they have taken in a score of farmers by the old process, which is varied only in detail from time to time: "The farmer and the advance agent will talk the matter over, and agree upon a price for the rod, points, connections, and so forth, which will probably not exceed $20, but as the rod will be put up by other parties to follow him, 'it is the best thing to do to make a memorandum so there can be no mistake about it.' Of course the farmer consents, the 'other fellow' comes along, puts up the rod, informs the farmer that he collects no pay, as that is done by another party, and in due time a bank sends notice that a contract note is due for $300 from the farmer, by which time the rod men have got well out of sight."

Scrub Horses.

An exchange says in regard to the raising of horses: "It is time for our farmers to understand that the days of small horses are over, except to drive to town and for light livery work. They cannot afford either to raise them or own them. If they will observe carefully they will discover that it costs no more to keep a colt two years than a calf, and that during these two years on stock kept the colt will increase in value a great deal faster than the calf. We do not advise farmers to go altogether into horse farming, or into any other specialty, but along with the calves and pigs raise a few good, large colts. It is unsafe to devote a farm to any kind of stock. The true wisdom is to raise some of each, but whatever you do, raise the best. We have learned by experience that corn is never so cheap or grass so plenty that it will pay to put either into scrub cattle, scrub hogs or scrub horses. And the man who does it when he can help it will soon pe rated as a scrub farmer."

Feed For Butter, Etc.,

What is the best food for butter-making Summer and Winter?

Ans.—1. In Summer the best butter food for a cow is good, fresh pasture, with a daily feed of corn-meal, oil meal and bran, one part each, mixed together, and moderately wetted about six hours before feeding time. In winter, plenty of good, bright clover hay twice daily; plenty of bright straw once a day, and two feeds a day of the same mixture, and one feed each day of silage, mangels, sugar beets, or carrots. At all times feed enough to keep the cow in good condition, and give all the pure, warmish water she wishes, at all times. —Rural New Yorker.

Historical Hot Summers.

People who are already complaining of the heat while this summer is scarcely a month old says the XIXeme Siecle, should remember the extraordinary weather of former years. In 627 the heat was so great in France and Germany that all springs dried up; water became so scarce that many people died of thirst. In 879 work in the fields had to be given up; agricultural laborers persisting in their work were struck down in a few minutes, so powerful was the sun. In 993 the suns rays were so fierce that vegetation burned up as under the action of fire. In 1000, rivers ran dry under the protracted heat, the fish were left dry in heaps and putrefied in a few hours. The stench that ensued produced the plague. Men and animales venturing in the sun in the summer of 1022 fell down dying, the throat parched to a tinder and the blood rushing to the brain. In 1132 not only did the rivers dry up but the ground cracked on every side and became baked to the hardness of stone. The Rhine in Alsace nearly dried up. Italy was visited with terrific heat in 1139; vegetation and plants burned up. During the battle of Bela in 1260 there were more victims made by the sun than by weapons; men fell down sunstruck in regular rows. The summer of 1277 was also severe; there was an absolute dearth of forage. In 1303 and 1304 the Rhine, Loire, and Seine ran dry. In 1615 the heat throughout Europe became excessive. Scotland suffered particularly in 1625; men and beasts died in scores. The heat in several departments during the summer of 1705 was equal to that in a glass furnace. Meat could be cooked by merely exposing it to the sun. Not a soul dare venture out between noon and 4 p. m. In 1718 many shops had to close; the theatres never opened their doors for several months. Not a drop of water fell during six months. In 1753 the thermometer rose to 118 degrees. In 1779 the heat at Bologna was so great that a great number of people were stifled. There was not sufficient air for the breath, and people had to take refuge under ground. In July, 1793, the heat became intolerable. Vegetables were burned up and fruit dried upon the trees. The furniture and wood-work in dwelling-houses cracked and split up; meat went bad in an hour. The rivers ran dry in several provinces during 1811; expedients had to be devised for the grinding of corn. In 1822 a protracted heat was accompanied by storms and earthquakes; during the drought legions of mice overran Lorraine and Alsace, committing incalculable damage. In 1832 the heat brought about cholera in France; 20,000 persons fell victims to the visitation in Paris alone. In 1846 the thermometer marked 125 degrees in the sun. Finally, the summers of 1859, 1860, 1869, 1870, 1874, etc., although excessively hot, were not attended by disaster.—London Standard.

Terrors of Dyspepsia.

The terrors of dyspepsia, as graphically depicted in the St. Louis Globe Democrat, together with the description of a crowd of invalids at Carlsbad, Germany, constitute a valuable lesson in teaching moderation in eating and drinking: "I stood out from its line and looked at those behind me. I don't think I ever saw such a miserable, sour, dejected-looking crowd in my life before. They looked worse than any soup-house brigade you ever saw, although they were nearly all well dressed. It was a regular parade of liver complaints. There was the man with the dry liver, with a grin on his face that would scare a South African baboon; there was the man with the torpid liver, looking as though he was calculating how much enjoyment it would afford him to cut the hearts out of the crowd; there was the man with the enlarged liver, whose eyes seemed to have gone into retirement at the back of his head; there was the man whose liver wouldn't give up bile enough to assist digestion, and the man whose liver gave up too much; there was the man with the torpid liver, with the soft liver, with the partly-decayed liver, with the sprained liver, and with the dislocated liver, and every mother's son of them looked like a red-handed murderer, and, if they shared my feelings, felt like one."

A KISS IN THE RAIN.

One stormy morn I chanced to meet
A lassie in the town;
Her locks were like the ripened wheat,
Her laughing eyes were brown.
I watched her as she tripped along
Till madness filled my brain,
And then—and then—I know 'twas wrong—
I kissed her in the rain!

With rain-drops shining on her cheek,
Like drew drops on a rose,
The little lassie strove to speak
My boldness to oppose;
She strove in vain, and quivering
Her finger stole in mine;
And then the birds began to sing,
The sun began to shine.

Oh, let the clouds grow dark above,
My heart is light below;
'Tis always summer when we love,
However winds may blow;
And I'm as proud as any prince,
All honors I disdain;
She says I am her rain beau since
I kissed her in the rain.
—Samuel Minturn Peck in September Century.

KING OF NEUCES COUNTY.

Felix Gray in Texas Siftings.

It was a winter night; winter not only by appointment of the almanac, but by the more potent authority of the fierce "norther," that raiding wind of the Sierras, that shrieked widly through the streets, battering in its loud, hectoring way, at shutters and doors, as if demanding admission upon penalty, bullying and tormenting the helpless trees as if it would at once and foreveer make an end of them, catching the unresisting rain in its strong clutch, whipping it against the windows and walls, and driving it through 1,000 unsuspected crevices—a sort of Goliath of Gath wind, that roared up and down through the camp, daring the whole host to come out and battle with it.

Of the few unfortunates whom circumstances compelled to meet this rude challenger the omnibus of the Island City hotel held two, just arrived by the train from some indefinite region to the northward, and continuing in this perilous manner their journey toward rest and shelter. They were of opposite sex, the man a burley, black-bearded person, with black eyes that glowed beneath the shadow of his broad-brimmed hat with a fire scarcely inferior to that of the imposing diamond upon his shirt front. He sat squarely in the middle of the seat, with one arm stretched along its back, nursing a heavily booted foot upon one knee, and complacently threading the fingers of his brown hairy hand through his thick beard. The woman, whom even the uncertain light of the ineffectual lamp showed to be young and attractive, was buttoned from the throat to ankle in an all enveloping waterproof, but her hat was a stylish affair of felt, trimmed with a handsome plume; and a muff of rich dark fur, which reposed upon her lap, united its testimony to that of the Russian leather traveling satchel upon the favorable side of the question as to her fortune and social standing.

She sat with her back as nearly turned upon her fellow traveller as the construction of the vehicle would allow, gazing fixedly out of the front window, where the flickering rays of the driver's lamp showed her the wet backs and drooping ears of the horses. Her position afforded an admirable view of the solidly coiled braids of hair, with a fringe of little unpredominated curls, that fell from beneath them upon a slender well-moulded neck, which the black bearded man seemed to find pleasing.

The omnibus labored heavily forward in the gale, which had laid its lash of raindrops sharply across the closed glasses. All at once, with a fearful lurch, it came to a momentary stand, hesitating apparently upon the verge of a catastrophe; while the flickering ray gleamed brokenly upon the agitated surface of a body of water of undetermined extent. The young lady started up, grasping her satchel, and looking about her for some means of escape.

"Don't be frightened, ma'am," said her fellow traveller in a deep bass voice. "Just fordin' one of the city ponds; keep your seat."

"Is there no danger? The driver hasn't gone into the gulf by mistake, you think?" panted she in a sweet tremulous treble.

"Oh, no; we're all right. I'll be dog goned if the omnibus oughten to be a schooner rigged, tho', or tho city oughter keep ferries on their lakes. They never know whether they're afloat or ashore in this town. I'll be dogged ef I'd live in it ef they'd give me th' hol' layout."

The lumbering vehicle resumed its dark and pathless way, the young woman sank into her seat and the burly man into silence, still combing his whiskers with his brown hand, and nursing the heavy foot on his knee.

"Here we are," he said cheerfully, as with a final lurch, and a jolt, the ark rested, and gathering his valise in one hand, and laying the other upon the door, he seemed to dive headlong into space. As the young woman timidly followed, however, she saw that he was waiting for her, his figure indistinctly outlined against a luminous doorway, opening into a huge, square shadow, which she guessed rather than saw to be a hotel.

"It's moe' too wet for them there shoes of yourn," he said by way of explanation, and without further speech, he cast an arm about her waist, and crossing in two strides the intervening strip of water and sand, set her down upon the gallery in front of the open door.

A waiter pounced upon them, and taking the satchel and valise into one hand as if satisfied that they belonged together, led the way to the ladies parlor.

"Here's a fire," said the burly man; "come set by it and warm you'se'f. You must be pretty nigh froze."

She yielded quietly, though with a little air of reserve, to his direction, and accepted the chair he placed for her before the open fire, which was doing its inefficient best to warm the large empty room. She looked like a woman accustomed to being taken care of, one toward whom every man would naturally experience the protective impulse, and her present self-elected guardian regarded her with an expression at once critical and approving, and she leaned back and put her two shapely, well-shod feet upon the fender.

"I s'pose I better go an' see 'bout my room an' some supper," he said. "Ain't you hungry!"

"I think I could eat something."

"I think so. You'll want a room, too, I reckon."

"Why yes, to be sure. I forgot that I must register."

"I 'spose I might register for you jis's well as not, of you'd give me your name."

"If you would be so kind, I should be ever so much obliged," she assented sweetly. "My name is Hemming, of St. Louis; wait, I have a card."

She drew from some concealed receptacle under her waterproof a rotund pocketbook from which she extracted a dainty card.

"All right," he said, taking it, "that'll fix it. I'll be back in a minit."

He strode away, and she, turning herself a little in her chair, looked after him with an expression of amused wonder. As the door closed behind him she rose from her chair, and rapidly unbuttoning the long waterproof threw it off and ran to the pier-glass. It is not often that a full-length survey of one's person after a long railway journey proves so satisfactory. The dark well-fitted costume looked fresh and crisp, and when she had effected some mysterious change under cover of the overdress, the apparently short skirt fell into a graceful demitrain, with what the modistes call a charming arrangement of flounces and drapery. Bringing her satchel from the chair where the porter had deposited it, she poured some cologne upon her handkerchief and rubbed it over her face, following it up with a bit of chamoise which she first applied to the contents of a small oval box of white cardboard, retied her scarlet cravat, settled her hat in a more becoming position, then with an approving nod at the image thus readjusted and brightened returned to her place by the fire.

The image was not indeed unworthy of approval. A rather petite image it was with the well-rounded figure, and a face, which, though somewhat heavy featured, had the piquant charm of clear light gray eyes shadowed by long dark lashes, and contrasted with olive skin and dark hair which belong to orbs of a deeper hue.

She had hardly gained her seat when her new acquaintance returned. He also had transformed his appearance somewhat by the removal of his hat and overcoat, and looked a trifle less burly, though his undercoat made no pretense of fitting him. His face presented that contrast in color common to hat-wearing men who live much out of doors in warm climates, the forehead being several shades whiter than the cheeks. His eyes testified that he noted the change wrought during his absence.

"You look fresh as a posey," he commented, with a wide severance of the whiskers and moustache, which probably signified a smile. "Well, that's all fixed; here's the key to your room, No. 47; but if you want supper you better come right along. It's about over. I,m going in now, s'pose you come with me?"

She hesitated a moment then arose and shook her flounces.

"I won't take off my hat, I guess; because my hair ain't very smooth," she said, as if consulting him.

"You are all right," he returned encouragingly, "them es don't like it kin look the other way, only I don't think much of their taste in women," he added instantly.

The dining room was almost empty when they entered, and the lordly steward who had jurisdiction there waved them to a seat near one of the stoves.

"Las' time I was here," remarked the gentleman who had registered himself with a sprawling hand that overran all bounds, as Colonel Sharp, of Neuces County, "they sot me over there at the bachelor's table. I'm in big luck tonight. Now look-a-heah," he continued to the waiter, you jis make out it's the Gran' Dook Elexsis you's a waitin' on an' jis everlastin'ly hurry up things. You heah?"

The waiter grinned and slid away, and the colonel again addressed himself to his companion.

I ain't exac'ly a Rooshen Dook," (the Grand Duke was at the time flashing comet-like about the country), "but they call me a king down my way. I s'pose you've heard tell of the cattle kings?"

"Oh, yes, to be sure; and you are one?"

"That's what they call me—cattle king of Neuces county."

"Neuces county, indeed?" and the lady looked interested.

"Ever been out that way?"

"No, never."

"Well, you'd oughter go," and encouraged by her attentive look, he launched into a glowing description, which quite obscured the cold and meagre supper and endured to its end.

Upon their return to the parlor the lady signified to an attendant her wish to be shown to No. 47; and the colonel also decided to investigate the quarters assigned to himself. They ascended together as far as the second story, but there the waiter darted down an obscure passage and throwing open a door deposited the lady's satchel within, and then led his remaining charge to higher regions.

It was very cold in the narrow little closet to which she found herself assigned, and by the time she had taken off her hat and rearranged her hair, and superintended the placing of her trunk in the nicely calculated space left vacant for the purpose, she was shivering to such an extent that she determined to seek the parlor once more. Half way down a heavy tread behind her made her look over her shoulder. It was the colonel also descending.

"Colder'n Lapland, ain't it? he said. "Going to the parlor to get warm; I reckon I'll go with you."

He seemed to have no dawning of doubt as to the acceptability of his company, and indeed she made no objection.

The two ladies who occupied easy chairs before the fire, politely made room for them; then, finding it difficult to carry on their interrupted gossip in the presence of strangers, rose and after sauntering about the room a few moments, went out.

"Well, I'm glad they concluded to leave," said the Colonel. "They didn't look sociable like. I hate these stuck-up lookin' females that eye you like's ef they'd never seen the like afore. We've got the place to ourselves now an' here's a pianner. Couldn't give us a tune, could ye?"

"Oh, yes," she said willingly, and taking her place before the open instrument she dashed at once into one of those compositions usually labelled "Morceau de Concert." Her auditor listened but not with interest.

"That's pretty good," he said indifferently. "I s'pose you couldn't play 'Listen to the Mocking Bird,' could ye? I know a lady down my way et kin jis' knock that tune off like smoke."

She laughed good-naturedly, and at once began the variations upon "Auld Lang Syne," which so inexplicably introduces the other once popular melody.

She played with a fluent ease and brillancy that showed industrious practice, bringing out her melody well through all the labyrinth of runs, arpeggios and tremolos devised for it by the ingenious author.

The colonel sat entranced, the aperture between moustache and whisker widened to a degree that gave his countenance qute a cavernous aspect.

"Bully!" he cried when she had finished. "That jis' bangs the Widder Bates all to thunder. You ain't married?"

"Yes I am," she said, nodding her head and glancing at him mischievously.

"No! by thunder, that's too bad! You fill the bill almos' to a har, you do. I did say she shu'd have this yer fine yeller hair et's goin' about now, but that ain't no great matter much ef she's got style an' kin play the pianner, an' that you kin jis' everlastin'ly do. I sorter tuck a likin' to you the minit I see you. I swear it's too confounded bad."

"Didn't you see from my card that I was Mrs. Hemming?" she asked, as he paused ruefully.

"Why, yes; but I sorter took it for granted you was a widder, you bein' alone so. Mrs. Bates was a widder. Her an' me had it all made up to be married nex' spring. Her husband was shot 'bout a year ago an' her range bein' nex' to mine it seemed to come in nateral like ef we shud jine lan's an' han's. She's a middlin' fine, woman, too, an' kin play the pianner, though nothin' like you kin. She puts on a heap of style though an' calls herse'f the cattle queen of Neuces. So when she throwed me, I swore I'd bring a cattle queen to the country 'ud make her take a back seat. I did think of gettin' one of them white-faced yaller har'd girls, sich as I've seed at the theatre; but when I seed you I says to myse'f, 'She do mighty well es far es looks an' style goes.' and when I heard you play I was jus' carried clean off my feet. An' now you're married."

"Yes," she said, and her face darkened, "I'm married. It's funny' though, I'm going to Neuces county. I am going by the next steamer."

"Are you?" what for! He ain't run away from ye, is he?"

"Yes, he's run away from me," she returned, in an even tone that seemed to cover some repressed feeling.

"Well, dog on his mean hide! I'll shoot him on sight of ye say so. You didn't hear he was in Neuces county, did you?"

"Yes, I heard he was there."

"I ought to know him, then. I know putty nigh every man in the country. What is his name?"

She did not answer at once, appearing to reflect whether it were prudent to place so much confidence in a stranger, but finally she said slowly, and as if more to herself than to him:

"He calls himself Holden."

"Jack Holden?" cried the colonel, excitedly.

"So I heard," she said, looking keenly at him.

"The Widder Bates's husband, by—." The colonel forgot the restraint he had hitherto laid upon himself and uttered a genuine oath.

"It's true that he's married then?" she asked quickly, and with flashing eyes.

"Handsome, light-complected, curly-headed feller?"

"Yes."

"Plays the fiddle?"

"Yes."

"That's him! (explective) that's the Widder Bate's husband! D—n him! Shootin's too good for him. I'll raise a crowd an' hang him."

"No you won't," she said, and she drew her breath fiercely between her set teeth. "I can settle my own affairs."

* * * * *

Handsome Jack Hemming, alias Holden, sauntered slowly down the main street of Corpus, his wide sombrero in his hand, his curly head bared to the mild evening breeze that breathed softly in from the gulf. He wore the costume of the cattlemen, but somehow it fitted and became him as it became no other. On him the blue blouse belted at the waist, the leather breeches and the high boots seemed the proper dress of a gentleman.

Jack spent much of his time in Corpus now, since his marriage had put him in funds again, and there were men in the town who, had they chosen, could have given the cattle queen of Neuces some information that would have disturbed the complacent satisfaction with which she regarded her handsome prince consort.

Jack, however, concerned himself not at all about such possibilities. His scheme of life included little beyond enjoyment of the present, and he was already beginning to tire of the resources Corpus offered in that direction.

As he sauntered down the street with the sun in his eyes, he was revolving a plan for getting possession of certain thousands belonging to the Cattle Queen, and as he phrased it to himself, "Lighting out for 'Frisco." 'Frisco seemed just the place for him; he was half sorry he had not struck out for that city in the first instance.

A woman's figure issued from a doorway a few yards in advance and moved toward him. The sun being in his eyes, he did not see her very well, not even when she paused in front of him with a glittering something in her outstretched hand directed at his breast.

Something about her must have struck him as familiar, however, for he made a step forward with an inarticulate cry almost simultaneously with the red flash and the sharp report that split the evening quiet.

He wavered a moment, turned half about, made a futile effort to put on his hat, pressed his hand against his breast, then fell slowly forward.

The woman, who stood watching him with a face from which every particle of blood had fled, sprang forward with a loud shriek, and threw herself beside him.

A man, it was Colonel Sharp, ran to her and tried to lift her up.

"Come," he urged in a low tone, "that's a crowd gatherin'! You mus' git away."

"What! With you?" she exclaimed. Then crying out "Wait, Jack; I'm coming too," she turned the muzzle to her own breast and fired a second shot, as sure as the first.

The colonel slowly recovered himself. "Thar ain't," he said, solemnly taking off his hat and streching out his hand as if about to pronounce an oration, "thar ain't a man in Neuces that's her equal fer grit, or a woman that's her equal fer pianner playin'."

A Parson's Experience of Weddings.

Generally speaking, marriages pass off very smoothly, and frequently with very pretty effects. The brides are credited with careful study and perusal of the service for many days beforehand. Sometimes there has been a rehearsal. I have known brides, when the grooms have failed to make the proper responses, prompt them immediately and with the greatest facility. The most common mistake of the bride is to take off only one of her gloves, whereas both hands are brought into requisition in the service. As for the men, they commit all kinds of blunders and bunglings. I have known a man at that very nervous and trying moment, follow a clergyman within the communion rails, and prepare to take a place opposite him. I have known a man, when a minister stretched out his hand to unite those of the couple, take it vigorously in his own and give it a hearty shake. Sometimes more serious difficulties occur. Some ladies have had an almost unconquerable reluctance to use the word "obey;" one or two, if their own statement are to be accepted, have ingeniously constructed the word "nobey." The word, however, has still to be formally admitted into the language There was one girl, who was being married by a very kindly old clergyman, who absolutely refused to utter the word "obey." The minister suggested that if she were unwilling to utter the word aloud, she should whisper it to him; but the young lady refused to accept even this kind of compromise. Further, however, than this the clevgyman refused to accomodate her; but when he was forced to dismiss them all without proceeding any farther, the recalcitrant young person consented to "obey."

The difficulty, however, is not always made on the side of the lady. On one occasion the bridegroom wished to deliver a little oration qualifying his vow and describing in what sense and to what extent he was using the words of the formula. He was, of course, given to understand that nothing of this kind could be permitted. There was one man who accompanied the formula with sotto voce remarks which must have been exceedingly disagreeable to the officiating minister. He interpolated remarks after the fashion of Burchell's "Fudge!" "With this ring I thee wed; that's superstition." "With my body I thee worship; that's idolatry." "With all my worldly goods I thee endow; that's a lie." It is a wonder that such a being was not conducted out of the church by the beadle. This puts one in mind of an anecdote that is told of a man who was in his time a cabinet minister. There was a great discussion on the question whether a man can marry on three hundred a year. "All I can say," said the great man, "is that when I said, 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' so far from having three hundred pounds, I question whether, when all my debts were paid, I had three hundred pence." "Yes, my love," said his wife; "but then you have your splendid intellect." "I didn't endow you with that, ma'am," sharply retorted the right honorable husband. London Society.

Lincoln's First Inauguration.

Washington Correspondence Boston Tarveller:—

There are living at Washington today two gentlemen who were the committee appointed by the loyal citizens of Washington to make arrangements for the first inauguration of President Lincoln. These two gentlemen are Hon. Z. C. Robbins and Hon. Levi Clephane. When Lincoln came to Washington these two gentlemen insisted that he should be inaugurated at the Capitol. General Scott went over to President Buchanan and strongly advised that the inauguration ceremonies take place at Willard's Hotel. He said that it would be positively dangerous to attempt to go to the Capitol, but Buchanan said that inasmuch as Mr. Lincoln had been elected President he should be inaugurated with all the honors and in the same nanner as well as his predecessors. Pickets were stationed from the White House to the Capitol, and every precaution taken to insure safety from violence. Mr. Robbins rode alongside of Lincoln's carriage throughout the day. He says that Lincoln was the bravest man he ever saw. Every one expected that an attempt would be made upon the President's life, but all through those trying hours he chatted gaily with the gentlemen near him, and appeared totally unconscious of the presence of danger. Later on, Mr. Robbins was appointed Register of Wills in the District of Columbia, and Mr. Clephane became Postmaster of Washington, both gentlemen serving with distinguished ability.

Openings for Women's Work.

Forty years ago when Harriet Martineau was visiting this country, she found cause for serious complaint in the fact that there were so few occupations in which women might earn a livelihood. She asserted that the number was seven or eight, which was too low an estimate.

But since that time a wonderful revolution has taken place in our business habits. New openings have been made for women, and the remuneration for their labor has been greatly increased. Some one curious in statistics has counted up over two hundred and fifty occupations in which women are now employed.

They are crowding out men from many departments where only light work is required. But the applicants still outnumber the places to be filled. There is, however, a growing demand for women whose qualifications are of a high order. Women of superior talent and tact who are now willing to give themselves permanently to departments difficult to fill can command large salaries.

The complaint is general that our public school education does not cultivate either the disposition or the power to fill places of great responsibility. A girl truly educated, ought to be fitted for any kind of work that is suitable for a female to do, and she should do it so well as to create a demand for her services.

OLD TIME LINES.

In a "New England primer" printed in 1805, found in the library of one of the early settlers of the east end of Long Island, occur the following verses, solemnly addressed to "disobedient boys:"

"I am come to fetch thy breath,
And carry thee to the shades of Death;
No pity on thee can I show,
Thou hast thy God offended so.
Thy soul and body I'll divide;
Thy body in the grave I'll hide
And thy dear Soul in hell must be
With devils to Eternity.
Thus ends the days of woful youth
Who won't obey, nor mind the truth;
Nor hearken to what preachers say
But do their parents disobey.
They in their youth shall go to hell
Under Eternal wrath do dwell!
And shall not live out half their days
For cleaving unto sinful ways."

THE SQUIRE'S PEACHES.

The squire was on his way home from the village; a peep at the back of the wagon and under the seat proved this, setting aside the fact that it was Thursday night.

Squire Holt always went to the store and post office on that night, getting his weekly supplies of groceries and the mail for the whole neighborhood. It was a way they had in Jewett Road, the first one who called at the postoffice got the mail for that district and delivered it as he drove home.

The sun had just dropped to rest behind a pile of golden crimson clouds, which lay banked together in the western sky. No wonder the Squire drops the reins on Prince's back, and patting the dog on the seat beside him, looks back.

He is just passing under the noble elms in front of the Hawthorne place, having climbed the steep hill from the village. He sees the cluster of houses, the two church spires, the plain academy building and the stone church, which comprise the village. Beyond the farm are dwellings nestled among the trees; hillside homes that lie between him and Kersage. He takes it all in at a glance, but his eye follows the range of hills and settles at the foot of a tiny mountain; though too far away to discern any dwellings, he sees it all in his mind's eye.

There have been a hundred sunsets like this, a hundred twilights just as fresh, and the Squire has passed this way times without number; still he always looks back.

"I never pass this turn in the road without taking a look at the dear old mountain."

He is talking to the dog, or to himself.

"I like to see it look warm and pleasant over there. It was just such a night as this that I brought my bride away. We have driven over the road a good many times since then, and we always speak of that one ride. She has been my 'angel over the right shoulder' ever since. I guess she is pretty happy in Jewett Road, after all. She is so sensible and so good at planning. I wonder if she cant solve this peach trouble. The boys are a real bother, and I hope she can find a way to manage them."

The Squire was so busy with his thoughts and those "academy boys" that he left the turnpike and was driving by Blacksmith Porter's without noticing the little man in his leather apron, who stood against the door of his shop.

"Whoa, Prince! Here are a couple of letters for your folks. I guess one of them is from your son William; the stamp is one of those outlandish Western towns. Strange that he took to music when the rest of our boys and girls can't sing any more than a cracked fiddle. Blacksmithing pretty brisk? Yes, I thought so; see you at it early and late. No, I can't stop to go in. I've got some letters to deliver; much as a dozen in the top of my hat. I must hurry along. Wife will have supper ready and waiting."

Sure enough, he found it waiting. Pandowdy and a pitcher of rich milk; snowy bread and golden butter, and for "top off" as the husband called it, two richly browned cup-custards.

The Squire was hungry, but in the midst of his eating told of his trip, whom he saw, what they said, and all the little gossip that she depended upon his telling. They were a mile or more from the village, and did not get the news every day.

"You look as though there was something on your mind that troubled you. What is it?"

Mrs. Holt had finished her supper and was standing by her husband's chair. She drew his head close to her side, and stroking his gray hair, said:

"Can I help you about anything?"

"Yes, little woman, I think you can. I want you to think out one of your plans to conquer the rogues from the village academy, who, they tell me, are at their pranks again and are planning a raid on our peach orchard this night."

They talked some time; at last the best plan was decided upon. Before the squire went to the barn and shut up for the night, he took his plain-faced little woman into his strong arms and kissing her cheek, said, "What could I do without you? You teach me a lesson every day." And then he went out singing, "The dearest spot on earth to me is home, sweet home!"

It was nearing midnight, and Mrs. Holt was growing very anxious. Three long hours the Squire had been gone. She said to herself: "The boys will do him no harm, I am sure. They are a little wild on these raid nights, but at heart they are good meaning fellows. I hope our plan will work good things. My heart yearns over them. Far away from their homes, without a mother's care or a father's restraint, many of them having nothing to hinder their being reckless, unless we can inspire a principle within them. Who can tell what good results may come from a kind word? Hark! I hear his footsteps."

"Where are you peaches? Did he set the dogs on you?"

The questions were asked by three sickly-looking lads as they climbed the fence. They agreed to wait about half way between the Squire's and the village, and help carry home the plunder.

"Oh, ain't you smart to come without any. If I'd gone, there wouldn't have been a peach left on the trees. I wouldn't care for old Holt or that bobtailed dog of his—or—"

"Shut up, you brag! I won't hear you call Squire Holt names. You know you were a coward and were afraid to go. We have been, and I for one have learned a lesson. I wish I had never been caught in so mean a scrape. I feel fif-ty per cent. meaner than if he had set the dogs on us," and Arthur Gregg's manly face grew set and determined.

"Tell us about it, Arthur, before we get into the village," said one of the pale-faced boys, with quick eagerness.

"Well, you see, we went as sly as mice, climbed the wall, and were heading straight for that rare-ripe tree, when who should come up alongside of us but Squire Holt himself.

"'Well, boys,' said he, 'I suppose you have come to take my peaches. I've been watching you for a long time to tell you they are not fit to eat. I know they look rich, but they will be much nicer a week from now. What's more, I can,t bear to see you running on this way. Your cheeks are as rosy as the peaches, and I want you to ripen as beautifully as they do; but you never can if you keep on in the way you have been going of late. You are naturally noble fellows, and you must not steal from my farm. I'd rather give you every peach on the trees than know of your doing so mean a thing. Now, listen boys, and I'll tell you my plan. We, my wife and I, want you to come to our home, a week from to-night, and spend the evening with us. Then you shall have all the peaches you can eat. Good-night. Remember, a week from to-night. We shall look for you. Come earlier than this, as we usually draw in the latch string by nine.'

"Then he jumped over the wall, and went home, leaving us there in the middle of the orchard, but I'd sooner cut my hands off than touch one of his peaches."

So the boys filed back into the village and into their beds, determined that Squire Holt should never again have cause to feel uneasy about them.

* * * *

By seven o,clock on the following Thursday, the farmer's kitchen was full of boys, straight from the academy, chatting merrily with the jovial farmer and his pleasant wife. He told them stories of his early life, and how he came to the conclusion that the best way to sow wild oats was to scatter seeds of kindness.

"I tell you what it is, boys, the reaping's a great deal more satisfactory. It took me some time to find this out, but I learned it before I got my spring wheat sowed just as I'm sure you will do. Here comes my little wife with the pitcher of cream, and her sugar-crusted sponge cake. If Benton and Gregg will bring the milk-pan of peaches from the pantry, we'll give them a fair trial."

When the party broke up one hearty lad took Squire Holt by the hand and said:

"You may find us on your farm again some day. But I'll give you my word it won't be to steal your property. If any one of us can do you a favor, just let us know."

The boys went back to the village full of plans for the coming harvesting. The farmer, and his wife, Lucy, gathered up the fragments, talked over the merits of the boys, and put out the lights.

"You women can get at the hearts of such boys; they won't forget your kindness very soon. What were you and Gregg so busy about?"

"Oh, not much. Only I told him to bring down his winter feeting, and I would look them over and fix them up for cold weather, for you know, husband, there's but one pair of stockings for me to mend now."

He drew her close to his side, and repeated the verse of the poem he knew was in her thoughts:

"For each empty nook in the basket—
By the hearth there's one empty seat
And I miss the shadows from off the wall
And the patter of many feet;
Tis for this that a tear gathered on my sight,
At the one pair of stockings to mend to-night."

When the harvesting time came the Squire went out to his corn field one day, saying laughingly to himself as he went:

"I don't feel very strong, I'll admit, but I guess I can manage to cut a few rows."

Imagine his surprise to find the corn all cut, and a dozen or more academy boys hard at work shocking it.

"Don't say one word," exclaimed one, as the farmer tried to thank them, "we've been watching this corn-field for some time. We want you to promise us one thing."

"Say on," said the Squire, "You boys are working your way into a tender spot in my heart, and can do most anything with me."

"And you, sir," said Arthur Gregg, stepping forward and grasping the sunburnt hand, "have worked your way into ours, and made us proud of the tender spot in our hearts and anxious to cultivate it. You have touched this spot with your confidence and friendliness. When we have housed and husked this field of corn, then you may thank us if you wish; but you and your noble wife must always remember that you once did us a kindness far beyond anything we have done for you. Our work must be done over next year, but I feel sure the work you have done for us will be remembered a life-time."

There was a grand husking in Squire Holt's barn in the course of a few days, and all the young folks came. The villagers wondered "how those school boys came to be on such good terms with the people in Jewitt Road." Let them wonder. These boys learned that nothing worth having is gained by transgression, and nothing worth keeping is lost by nobleness.

Hot Waves in England and America.

From the New York Herald.

Recently the heat in London sent the mercury up to 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the most intense heat that had been experienced there in twenty years. On the 15th of July, 1881, London was visited by a "warm wave" in which the shade thermometer registered 94.6 at Camden Square and 97.1 degrees at Greenwich; while thermometers exposed to the direct solar rays went more than 50 degrees higher. Such Italian heat in the British Islands is phenomenal. No wonder that it caused a partial suspension of work in the metropolis and several deaths from sunstroke. It is remarkable that simultaneously with this outburst of solar energy in England the thermometer in Northern Montana (on the 11th) read 93 degrees at Fort Buford, and on the 12th also, in the same district, the mercury rose to 94. On the 13th the maximum heat for the day at Fort Buford was reported to be 100 degrees! This coincidence apparently disproves the theory that the question of temperature in any given country is merely a question of transference of heat from one part of the earth's surface to the other.

Punishment on the Soles of the Feet.

"As I walk up the room a clock strikes the hour of two. The prefect offers me his hand, and at his invitation I take a seat by his side. Then a negro clad in a long white robe and wearing on his head an enormous yellow turban, brings me a little cup of coffee and a bundle of cigarettes. As I hand back my cup to this imposing servitor, three Arabs, escorted by two guards, are led before the prefect. These unfortunates seem to belong to the poorest of the people; their feet are bare, their clothing is worn and ragged, their hands tremble convulsively, their eyes are haggard, and their faces twitch in apprehension as they listen in mournful silence to the words addressed them by the perfect. After the exchange of a few words two of the prisoners are led from the room. Then five men enter. These are torturers, and nothing more fell or hang-dog than their looks can be imagined. Four of them seize the Arab who is still standing before the perfect, and the poor wreatch, as he is cast on the ground, throws at him a glance eloquent with agony and fear, but the great man's countenance remains fixed and impassive, and he makes no sign of grace.

The victim was then placed on one of the slabs with his chest resting on the stone, in which position he was held by two of the executioners. Two others next raised his legs until his feet were in a horizontal position in which they were retained by means of a cord fastened to either end of a stick. Each man held the stick with one hand while with the other he kept fast hold of the Arab's legs. In the grip of those four powerful and expert men it was impossible for him to move and almost impossible for him to writhe. On this the fifth torturer, who had taken no part in the preliminary proceedings, came forward, holding in his hand a sort of lash consisting of five strands of twisted gut or hide. The face of this man was singularly hideous and repulsive.

He raised his arm and struck with the regularity of a pendulum the upturned feet of his helpless victim. At the fourth stroke the Arab uttered a cry of pain, and at every fresh stroke the cry was repeated. But soon the cry became a scream, the flagellated flesh visibly shuddered and the soles were seamed with red and livid streaks. Sitting silently on my cushion, chewing mechanically the tobacco of my extinguished cigarette, I could not help shivering with horror at the sight of so much suffering. I felt as if I were under the influence of some terrible nightmare. Osman Bey, his secretary, the five executioners, with their stern and sinister features, looking unmoved on so cruel a sight, seemed for a moment rather the creations of a disordered imagination than beings of flesh and blood, but the heavy thud of the strokes and the screams of the victim recalled me to the sad reality which I was so reluctantly witnessing. Then the punishment ceased, and the Arab, with ghastly face and body shaken with a feverish trembling, had to incline himself respectfully before the man by whose order he had been cruelly tormented. Helped by a guard, for his maimed and bleeding feet refused to support him, he was then led, still moaning with agony, from the torture chamber. The two other Arabs were afterwards punished in like manner. It was now past 3 o'clock, and his Excellency, putting on his usual pleasant smile, gave me his orders concerning the services of the police. I then saluted him and hurried away from the place where I had seen the practical application of a barbarous jurisprudence."—[Hilaire Gay's Book on Egyptian Tortures.

How a Butcher Weighs a Steak.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Business man to butcher: "Give me a small porter-house steak."

Butcher whirls his knife, cuts three slices out of the atmosphere and one off the meat. Then he spreads the steak like a sail and throws it violently into the scale pan, his eagle eye catching the scale-hand as it made the lowest dip on the dial. The scale rapidly recuperates from the force of the butchers throw, and the index moves backward toward the truthful weight. The butcher baffles this honest intention by snatching the meat, and cheerfully whispers to the customer: "Seventy-five cents please."

Business man (dubiously producing specie): "The meat looks lighter than the money, but that spring of yours is worth paying to see."

Butcher (philosophically): "I never allow anything to outweigh my first observation."

Business man (reflectivly): "Truth is mighty and will prevail—sometimes."

Settlers in the Canadian Northwest.

Montreal Gazette.

About 20,000 immigrants have entered the Northwest thus far this year, and although this number falls short of that of last year, the class of people entering the country is now much superior. The crofters, who are settled on Government land north and south of the track between Fleming and Wapella stations, are doing wonderfully well. Lady Gordon Cathcart advanced £50 to each family, which was supplemented by an advance of £50 more made by the Canadian Northwest Company, which draws 6 per cent. on the money. Mr. Scarth very wisely arranged it so that the crofters should not be huddled together in one colony, but mixed up with Canadian and English settlers, from whom they can learn many a wrinkle. The English settlers, with the exception of those from London, are, on the whole, first class farmers, and with a good crop and fair prices this fall they will be able to bring a very large area of land under cultivation next season.

"It's a remarkab le case," said a doctor to a brother physician, the latter just entering the profession. "My experience, of course, is not large," returned the young man, modestly, "but I quite agree with you doctor; it certainly is a remarkable case, and of great interest to the profession. Do you think we shall be able to save the patient!" "Save the patient?" exclaimed the first speaker; "no, we won't be able to save the patient, but we will have a post-mortem examination, and that is of much more importance."

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Ohio's wheat crop of this year will yield 48,982,969 bushels, of excellent quality. This is the largest crop of the state, except that of 1880, when the yield was 48,540,000 bushels. The oat crop will produce 28,893,663 bushels, or about 31.2 bushels to the acre. The barley crop will yield about 1,000,000 bushels. Corn has suffered from drouth, and is about 70 per cent. of an average crop.

A Californian has lately returned from India, where he gave considerable attention to wheat raising in that country. He says: Cheap labor and the wonderful fertility of the Indian soil apply to the wheat problem. Two crops will grow in a year. Famines occur in such a country only because the people are so poor, not because there is not enough to eat. Opium is now raised in India under the command of the British Government. If that Government should issue the command to raise wheat, England is at once independent of the American crop. The thing is done. Mr. Swift thought that in a few years England's wheat supply might all come from India.

Prof. Dodge, statistician of the agricultural department, in a recent work upon the industrial economy of the United States, presents deductions from statistics showing that half the cultivated area of the United States lies in one-fourth of its territory, producing more than three-fourths of some to the principal crops. The fact is shown that the Ohio valley is the most fully developed body of land, Ohio having 94 per cent. of her surface in farms, Indiana 88.9, Illinois 88.4, Kentucky 84 and no other state as much. It is shown that already three-tenths of the manufactures of the United States are produced within the Central West in less than three-tenths of the area of the country, within half a century from its settlement.

A noted wheat dealer in Milwaukee has recently been gathering reports relative to the wheat crop of the United States. These reports, well founded or not, have had a large circulation. They show a total production of winter wheat of 380,000,000 bushels, and a total of spring wheat of 150,000,000. The total winter and spring is 530,000,000 bushels. This makes the total yield of the country fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced, 130,000,000 more than last year's crop, and 80,000,000 more than the average crop for the past five years. These statements are far in advance of thresher's reports, and are likely to be considerably reduced, as has always been the case heretofore.

The impressive and largely attended ceremonies in the Mormon temple at Utah over the bodies of the missionaries murdered in Tennessee, and the spirit manifested there, are another evidence of the folly, to say nothing of the crime, of bloodshed and violence directed against Mormonism. It is helped rather than hurt by it, strengthened in the devotion of its present members, and made more attractive for proselytes by the sensation of persecution. The day is past, when any form of faith, however repugnant to moral or social order, can be attacked by violence; and if Christian persuasion and example are powerless to influence Mormonism, there is nothing but to prevent its offenses against the laws, and leave it alone under the protection to religious freedom guaranteed by the Constitution.

An Eastern paper, commenting on the low prices of cereals, extracts comfort from the following statement: A dollar will buy 2 to 3½ pounds more of sugar than a year ago; leather has declined 8 to 5 cents or 10 to 15 per cent; pig iron has declined about 15 per cent; bar iron 15 per cent; nails 24 per cent; steel rails 36 per cent; cotton goods 4 to 10 per cent; though raw cotton is higher than a year ago; common woolen fabrics are 10 to 30 per cent lower, etc. The only articles of great commercial importance which sell at relatively higher prices are certain agricultural productions, such as corn, live-stock and meat. It, therefore, results that a bushel of wheat should have at present valuations about as great a purchasing power as a year ago, though the price is much lower. It should purchase more sugar, iron, hardware, and many other articles than a year ago, but of some other articles, such as coffee and cotton goods it will pur chase less."

Commander Merry, in his official report of the Tallapoosa accident, fails to explain satisfactorily the position of his own vessel, and he differs materially from the report of the captain of the Lowell and the affidavits of its watch and helmsman, as to which light the Tallapoosa showed the Lowell. Captain Merry says the green or starboard light; all on board the Lowell agree that the red light was first sighted, and the green light opened only after the steamer changed her course. Nothing short of the report of the court of inquiry can clear up these discrepancies, nearly all of which tell against the management of the Tallapoosa. Unfortunately for the credit of our navy, the last time a war vessel was recklessly thrown away by its officers on a clear night it was because they were drunk [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

The total interest bearing debt of the United States is $1,216,526,400. The total debt, $12165,264,000. Decrease during August, $8,533,832.

Indian Commissioner Price has taken measures for the immediate relief of the starving Piegan Indians at Blackfeet agency in Montana.

Record of Casualties.

Melvena Butler was killed at Boston by a spent ball fired from a musket fully a mile away.

At Cadiz, Ohio, young man Nash told his sweetheart jokingly that all was over between them, whereupon she took to her bed and died, and he is on the verge of insanity.

While a party were in bathing at New Buffalo, Mich., recently, Harry Harris, manager of the Western Union telegraph office, and Miss Emma Phillips were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin reports loss by fire in August, $10,500,000 exceeding any previous known fire record of that month, and making a total of $74,000,000 destruction wrought by fire this year so far, and about $11,000,000 in excess of the same eight months of 1883, the total of which year was in excess of any previous year except 1871 and 1872, when the great Chicago and Boston fires occurred. During August there were eighteen fires, the destructiveness of which aggregated $3,700,000, more than one-third the entire fire loss of the month.

The Criminal Calendar.

Frank Patterson, owner of the opera house at Long Branch, N. J., is missing, and detectives are searching for him with warrants for his arrest. He is charged with having forged the endorsements of a number of well known residents of Monmouth county on notes aggregating over $20,000.

At Denver, early Sunday morning, John P. Clow, who lays claim to the title of the champion pugilist of Colorado, and Alex Thebold, a cowboy, had a set-to with gloves. The cowboy, though a physical giant, was knocked out the first round.

Samuel Roberts, the defaulting paymaster, was arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa., taken from his summer residence to the city and taken before Ald. Rooney. Charles Parrish absolutely refused to testify against Roberts. The defendant waived a hearing and gave bail in $5,000 for his appearance at the criminal court.

O. W. Wilson, forty-seven years old, an agent for the Brooks' Oil Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide Friday afternoon by jumping from a steamer in the lake while on his way from Chicago to Milwaukee. It is supposed that poor business drove him to take his life. He had been divorced twice from his wife whose address is not known.

Ole L. Westerguard, the book-keeper employed for the past two years by P. P. Swenson in his real estate and foreign exchange office under the Northwestern bank, at Minneapolis, had absconded recently leaving his accounts in a very irregular and unsatisfactory manner. The books are being now examined by an expert accountant, who has already discovered many false entries by which the firm loses several hundred dollars.

Richard W. Peck of Brooklyn has brought suit for $100,000 damages against B. T. Babbit, the soap man, charging as one of the items that his wife received from Babbit the sum of $19,000 as an inducement to her to sanction the soap man in assuming improper relations with Miss Peck, a girl of unblemished character. Mrs. Peck is small and slight; always dresses neatly, and has quiet, self-possessed manners. Her picture is in the rogue's gallery at Brooklyn police headquarters.

Thomas J. Libby, proprietor of the West Point house, at Proutsneck, Scarborough, Me., a married man, came to a hotel recently with Lydia Snow, who is reported to have worked at his house. Shots were heard in his room, and, on looking over the door, both were seen lying on the floor. Entering the room, it was found that Libby had fired two or three shots at her, one of which had passed through her left cheek and lodged in her head, and another passed through the partition in the next room. He then shot himself behind the ear, inflicting a slight wound.

Louisville Special:—The individual who forged a draft on William Tarr & Co., of Lexington, in favor of William Tarr, Jr., for $5,050, was the same who played a confidence game on William Kendrick & Son, jewelers of this city, for $1,500 diamond ear rings. He purchased $5,000 worth of bonds from J. W. & D. S. Green, and gave a check on a Lexington bank for payment. He was not given the bonds, however, because something wrong was suspected. He left the brokers' establishment and worked the jewelry store, then skipped for parts unknown. The swindler is described as a well-dressed, handsome man of florid complexion and sandy moustache.

At daybreak last Thursday morning five hundred men filled the pavilion of the sporting house at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., to witness a fight with hard gloves, marquis of Queensbury rules, between Jim McHugh of Glasgow and Dave Fitzgerald of Toronto, for $1,000 and gate money. The men appeared in the ring promptly. McHugh weighed 126 pounds, Fitzgerald 150. Preliminaries being finished the men advanced when time was called to the center of the ring, and then commenced one of the most exciting fights on record, lasting three hours and thirty-five minutes, and ending in a draw in favor of McHugh. Along towards the end of the fight the spectators began to crowd the ring, and finally, at the end of the forty-fifth round, they became so obstreperous that the referee called on the seconds to withdraw the men. Fitzgerald was badly punished.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

New Brunswick, N. J., celebrated its centennial on the 18th inst., although George II. granted it a charter in 1730.

John T. West, the proprietor of the Nicollet house, Minneapolis, filed a suit against the Minneapolis Base Ball association to recover $570.47 for the board, washing and lodging of the defendants, its agents and employes, from the 12th of June to the 31st of August. A writ of attachment was also issued to seize on the building, fence, and other property of the association for the payment of the bill.

Foster, Blackman & Co., a heavy Big Rapids, Mich., lumber firm, also operating at Baldwin and other points on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, have filed a chattel mortgage of $53,034 in favor of the Big Rapids National bank and one of $59,988 to the Grand Rapids National bank; both mortgages to secure commercial and accommodation paper and cover all lumber, lath and saw logs at the mills and in the vicinity of Baldwin, also goods at Baldwin.

Winnipeg Special: Following is a list of those who have been selected from 200 applicants to form the Manitoba contingent of the Gordon relief expedition:

A. M. Armstrong, C. P. Braithwaite, C. L. Shaw, H. G. Wilson, W. A. Gallagher, G. B. Haight, W. E. Sharrard, F. A. Munson, G. Blanchard, N. McCallum, H. C. Mark, M. McKeand, W. J. Winters, G. W. H. Page, F. Ritchie, J. T. Rutledge, K. J. Ellis, T. Gromes, H. G. Wilson, E. H. White, B. Oswald, T. M. Jones, T. Pierce, C. F. Daly, G. A. Bouchette, D. G. McLeannan, T. H. Atkinson, G. Menzies, L. Smith, P. Leonard, F. Colling, T. Regan, W. A. McDonald, P. Cadarette, J. Johnston, A. McDonald, Alexander Kennedy, A. Connolly, E. McKay, R. Stevenson, T. Pratt, A. Cochrane, T. Corrigal, D. Corrigal, I. Butler.

It has been very difficult to obtain the right class of men, the applicants' own statements having to be relied on in many instances. Those who pass will assemble at the Canadian Pacific railway depot on Saturday next, ready to embark. If possible each man will provide himself with a paddle. The party will receive a complete outfit on arriving at Montreal.

Personal Notes.

Stanley is going to lecture in England, and may explore the United States.

W. S. Lingle, founder of the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier, and postmaster for that city, died at Waukesha, Wis., recently, [illegible]

Nellie Boyd, the actress, owns several farms in Nebraska, a fine fruit farm at Fresno, Cal, a cottage at Geneva Lake, and her old home in Chicago.

Alphonso Taft, the new American minister to Russia, was accorded a reception recently by the czar and czarina, when he presented his credentials.

Mrs. Garfield left her summer home at Mentor last Saturday, and is now visiting the family of ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeagh at Philadelphia. Harry and James Garfield have returned to William College, where they are "seniors." Miss "Mollie" will spend another year at a private school at Cleveland.

Mr. Fenton of St. Paul, Minn., was brought before the recorder at Montreal, charged with obstructing passengers by preaching on the street. He pleaded guilty, but as this was his first offense, and he being here to attend the meeting of the British association, sentence was suspended. The matter will be tested in the higher courts.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

Mme. Patti writes that her appearance at Paris in opera, Oct. 25, is contingent upon a favorable settlement of her divorce proceedings against the Marquis de Caux.

The North German Gazette attributes to Bismarck the design to create a political blockade against England by forming a coalition of the powers, unless her egotistical policy of colonial extention is abandoned.

The secretaries of the American board of foreign missions are informed from Fow Chow, China, that their missionaries, as well as those of the American Methodist society, were uninjured in the recent bombardment.

The Italian government has forbidden a continuance of quarantine regulations, arbitrarily established by the local authorities in various parts of Italy. The minister of foreign affairs and minister of agriculture are visiting Naples. King Humbert also talks of visiting that city to personally investigate its sanitary condition. At Naples the lower quarters of town are in a filthy condition, drainage being defective. From midnight Sunday to noon Tuesday there were ninety-four fresh cases and thirty-two deaths. The increase is owing to a heavy rainfall and consequent lowering temperature. Western or higher portions of Naples are practically free from the epidemic. Lazarettos have been established at Ceprano and Albano stations on the railway from Naples to Roma.

The President and the British Admiral

At Newport, R. I., on Friday, President Arthur returned a call made Sunday by Admiral Commerell of the British flagship, Northampton. Captain Digby and staff received the president and conducted him to the saloon, where Arthur again met Admiral Commerell wife and daughter. After being entertained there the president was escorted to several parts of the ship and had explained the workings of the heavy guns. At 5 the yards were again manned and the American flag run up to the peak—a signal for a salute of twenty-one guns on the president's departure. As the salute was being fired the American squadron steamed into the harbor. The Tennessee also fired a salute of two guns.

Lieutenant Greely Defended in Washington.

An officer of the Greely relief expedition said: The criticisms upon Greely's lack of discipline are unwarranted. He is no particular friend of mine, but I am confident that if an inquiry is had he will come out ahead. He has never said a word against Hazen, but he has severely criticised Garlington for not examining the cache of provisions at Payer harbor as directed. If he had done that and left a fresh supply instead of the spoiled rations that were there, it is probable that many more of the party would have been able to pull through. Greely's work is remarkable. He brought every man to the place he said he would two days before the time fixed, where he had every reason to except assistance. He must have exercised strict discipline or he never could have done it. Here is an instance of his discipline. At Capo Sabine Dr. Pavy and one of the men came into his tent and insisted upon an immediate divison of the supplies on hand. Greely promptly refused, and when they further insisted he ordered them out of his tent. Weak as he was he threatened to shoot them on the spot if they did not obey, and they went. Every officer of the relief expedition has expressed admiration for Greely's pluck and management. If there is any fight over the matter you may rest assured that Greely may hold his own. He is no fool. He will undoubtedly be promoted if there is not strong opposition in high places. I have no idea that the story about Brainerd is true. He ought to be promoted for he deserves it if ever a man did.

CHARLES J. FOLGER DEAD.

Sudden Death of the Secretary of the Treasury Folger at His Home at Geneva, N. Y.

Hon. Charles J. Folger, secretary of the treasury, died suddenly at his home at Geneva, N. Y. at 4:55 Thursday afternoon. The only persons present were Mrs. Hart, his deceased wife's sister, Dr. Knapp and his law associates, his family physician, Dr. A. B. Smith, and his colored servant, James. Dr. Smith and Capt. J. S. Lewis had left him but a few minutes previously. Dr. Henry Foster, who has been there two or three times as consulting physician, arrived on the 4:45 train, and was conveyed to the Folger mansion by Dr. Smith. Mrs. Ernst, the secretary's sister, arrived by the same train. After the three last named entered, the dying man gasped twice and all was over. Secretary Folger's two daughters are in the Adirondacks. The elder is in very feeble health. His son, Capt. Charles W. Folger, is at Alexandria, Va. All had been written to come to Geneva, the telegraph not being earlier resorted to, as a sudden termination was not apprehended. The secretary returned for the last time to Geneva Wednesday evening, the 20 ult. He called his family physician the next morning, who gives the following diagnosis of the case:

Great feebleness of the heart's action; congestion of the middle lobe, right lung, and capillary congestion of the bronchial tubes; torpid liver; albuminous discharge of urine, showing disease of the kidneys.

The doctor was informed that the secretary had had hemorrhage of the lungs three times of late, before his return. The first was while out yachting with friends at New York, on which occasion he discharged about a punt of blood. The secretary rode out daily until the 29th ult., since which time he kept his room, but did not wholly abandon official work. He continued to answer important letters and telegrams up to Wednesday, and seemed reluctant to give up; yet he was by no means unconscious of his critical condition. He entrusted to his personal friend, Capt. Lewis, final messages to his family and other directions of a confidential nature. Within a few moments after the secretary expired. Judge Folger was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Arthur on the reorganization of the cabinet soon after the death of President Garfield. He had served in that capacity nearly three years. At the time of his appointment he was chief justice of the court of appeals of the State of New York. Judge Folger has filled the high and honorable position with fidelity, honesty, and efficiency, earning the respect of the people at large and the warmest regard of all in the department. He had good executive ability, and his thorough knowledge of law and his well-trained judicial mind enabled him to meet intelligently and successfully many important questions. While strict in requiring faithful service of all employes, he was always kind and considerate toward his subordinates.

Market Reports.

St. Paul.—Wheat, old, No. 1 hard, 96@97c. Corn, No. 2, 49@53; No. 3, 45@49c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 23@25c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white 24c; rejected, 20c.

Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 45c; No. 3, 40c.

Rye, No. 2, 48c.

Potatoes, 25c.

Baled Hay, wild, $7.50; timothy, $9.50@10.50.

Eggs, 13@14c.

Milwaukee.—Wheat, No. 2, 77¾c.

Corn, rejected, 54c.

Oats, No. 2, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 30c.

Rye, No. 1, 53c; No. 2, 53c.

Barley, No. 2, old, 62c.

Mess Pork, $7.25.

Lard, $7.45.

Butter, choice creamery, 20@21c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.

Eggs, 13@13½c.

Chicago.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 77¼@77½c; No. 3, Chicago spring 64@65c; No. 2 red, 81@81½c; No. 3 red, 71@71½c.

Corn, [illegible]

Oats, 24½c.

Rye, [illegible]

Barley, 63½c.

Flax Seed, $1.30½.

Pork, $18.50@$19.00.

Lard, $7.35@$7.52½.

Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c.

Eggs, 13@14c.

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

Drawing the Line at Hangman.

Mr. Frank Wilkeson—son of one of the brightest and most incisive of the New York journalists of twenty years ago, and himself well known for his occasional contributions to the Sun—concludes a spirited protest, addressed to the Sun, against the election of Cleveland, in this slashing style: "We have had presidents who begun life on Mississippi river flatboats; who sat cross-legged on a tailor's bench, and who drove mules on a canal towpath; but they assiduously strove to rise in life, and to occupy positions in reputable professions. It remained for the Southern Democrats, who strenuously insist that they were high-toned gentlemen all, to force on to the Democratic party as its presidential candidate this sordid person, who, having secured a position in the ranks of a learned and honorable profession, descended into the ranks of headsmen and hangmen."

What the Republican party Has Done.

It crushed our treason and rebellion and gave new vitality and force to the sentiment, "Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

It gave freedom to 4,000,000 of bondsmen.

It raised a servile race into citizenship.

It restored prosperity to the industries of the country and dotted the country over with busy factories, furnishing employment to multiplied thousands of working people.

It has increased the wealth of the nation more than three-fold.

It has extened our foreign commerce until the nation sold $3,000,000,000, more of its products in twenty-three years than had previously been sold from the first settlement of the country to 1860.

It has spanned the continent with railroads and made the desert place of the west to blossom with busy life.

It has given to the country a staple currency in place of the wild cat issue fostered by the democracy.

It has raised the standard of the nation's credit to a point never befor e attained by any government.

It has paid off the national debt faster than was ever done by any nation.

It has reduced the interest burden from $172,000,000 to less than $50,000,000 annually.

It has reduced the losses from embezzlements from $3.18 on every $1,000 under James Buchanan, to less than one cent on each $1,000.

It has reduced the cost of collecting the Federal taxation, the last Republican congress reducing it fourfold more than the Democratic party did in eight years.

It has kept every pledge made to the people.

It has made the nation great, prosperous and rich beyond the wildest dreams of the people.

While reducing the national debt at a rapid rate, it has paid in pensions to the gallant soldiers who fought the battles of the Union, the enormous sum of $920,000,000.

Such is the Record of Republican policy and administration for twenty-three years. During all the time the Democracy has met once in every four years, passed columns of resolutions and then gone up and down the country, grumbling and finding fault.

Testimony from Cleveland's Home.

Whatever effort Grover Cleveland's "independent" friends may make to fortify his position with a manifesto of their personal confidence in the integrity and purity of his private character, there are some facts which they can not deny. He has been a resident of Buffalo for the greater part of his life. He has grown up with this remarkable prosperous city. He has seen it take a start in fresh vigor and enterprise. He has seen its population almost doubled within the past twenty years. He has seen its vast and widely extended commercial resources developed to an extent far beyond the predictions of the most sanguine of a quarter of a century ago. With industrial growth and commercial enterprise the city has made steady, satisfactory progress in public education, culture, the arts and sciences, and social improvement. During all these years, Cleveland has seen the national goevrnment pass through the most eventful period of its existence. He has lived in a time that has tried men's souls; that has quickened young, patriotic blood, and brought what was sound, true and earnest in American citizenship to the front. A long, devastating civil war; a severe, almost equally perilous, struggle for "reconstruction"; the establishment of a national banking system; the maintenance of public credit; the protection of American industry against the competition of European pauper labor; the reform of the civil service—on all of these trying issues the American people have been compelled to assert their manhood, their courage, their devotion to principle. Where has Grover Cleveland stood: What has he been? As a citizen up to the time he was elected mayor, the man was almost a nonentity. There is not an institution devoted to the city's progress in industrial development, in material resources, in literature, art, public morality, with which Grover Cleveland has been even remotely identified, or to which he ever gave the slightest encouragement. Selfish and self-engrossed, he has devoted himself to his private business without the faintest demonstration of public spirit. Prior to the time when a peculiar condition of things suggested him as an available candidate for mayor, his name would not have been mentioned with the fifty leading men in Buffalo. As for social position, whatever difference of opinions may exist as to the depraved character of Cleveland's associates, no one will claim that he had ever been seen a dozen times in respectable parlors in the city of Buffalo, or that he endured the society of refined, cultivated women if he could avoid it. As for Cleveland's opinions upon great national issues, as for his views upon questions that will put patriotism and statesmanship to the test—if he has any, they have been just those that any man might have who "takes the Democratic ticket straight every time," it has made no difference with him whom the Democrats might nominate, or upon what platform the candidates were presented. You could count on him to vote with the "boys" every time. Little importance has been attached to his private political utterances; and there has not been a public utterance of his on national issues worth recording. And this has been the social and political training of the man now presented by the Democratic party for election to the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States! In the excitement of the moment the Republicans of Buffalo deserted their own candidate to make Cleveland Mayor. In the heat of factional animosity, under an erroneous idea that it would do the party good, to subject it to the process of self-chastisement and deluded by the plea that Cleveland was the special prophet and champion of "independence" and "reform," the Republicans of New York elected him Governor. They have had time to know him better; they have had opportunity for more political reflection. Now that they are called upon to make this man the Nation's Chief Magistrate, they do not purpose to have a hand in such nonsense. Here in Buffalo Cleveland is best known, and he is known to be what we have described him! Hence it is that in the very city where he was elected mayor there is not one Republican of any prominence who has declared an intention to vote for him for President. Nine-tenths of the "independents" are actively at work for Blaine and Logan. And in western New York, which did so much to help his "boom" for Governor, not a leading Republican is on Cleveland's side—not one.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

At the Massachusetts Republican Convention, it was moved that the remainder of the old ticket be renominated by acclamation. Carried unanimously, and the following were declared nominated: Governor, George D. Robinson, Chickopee; lieutenant governor, Oliver Ames of Easton; secretary of state, Henry L. Pierce, of Abington; treasurer, Daniel A. Gleason of Medford; auditor, Charles R. Ladd of Springfield; attorney general, Edgar A. Sherman of Lawrence.

Senator Aldrich put the whole question of fealty to the Republican party by Republicans in a nutshell, in his address at Newport, when he said that before the Chicago Convention some good Republicans had preferred that Arthur should be nominated, some that Hawley should, and some that Edmunds should, but that Blaine was nominated and that all Republicans should now put their shoulder to the wheel for the success of the Republican party. That is good doctrine.

The republican state officers of Vermont are: Governor, Samuel E. Pingree; lieutenant governor, E. J. Ormsbee; treasurer, William H. Dubois; secretary of state, C. W. Porter; auditor, E. Henry Powell.

Hon. John C. New of Indiana, in regard to the situation in Indiana, says: "Blaine and Logan will carry the state by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. I have no fear of the result."

Six hundred and forty-six Bay View, Wis., workingmen, unite in an address denouncing Cleveland and the democratic party.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

CROP CONDITION SHOWN.

Cold and Rainy Weather Has Decreased Large Percentages, But the Yield is Much Above an Average in all Principal Products.

H. H. Young, United States statistical agent for Minnesota, will make a report to the department of agriculture, including the following facts: The weather during August has been somewhat unusual for this climate, and on the whole decidedly unfavorable for the development of crops generally. We have had two warm, sultry intervals of a few days continuance each, and during the remainder of the time the temperature has been unpleasantly cold for the season, and local showers were of frequent occurrence in almost any part of the state. In the southern counties the wheat, oats, rye and barley were ready for harvest on or before the first of the month, and were generally cut before the rainy season fairly set in, and probably one-sixth safely stacked. Fully five-sixths, though, were in shocks at the time, and more or less injured. The damage, however, was slight, except where the shocks were indifferently put up, or were blown down by the high winds, which frequently prevailed. In the northern counties the grain was more backward, and the wet, cold weather delayed its ripening. Cutting had not been finished there on the 1st inst. To these causes is attributable the low rate of "average condition" of all the grain crops as given on the accompanying card. A month ago appearances indicated that they would all exceed 107, and that wheat would average 11.2. Corn has also suffered considerably by the continuous cold, though if frosts hold off a few days longer the crop will still be above an average, both in yield and quality. Sorghum is very backward, and I am inclined to think that even the figure I have given is higher than appearances justify. The same is true of buckwheat, but not so generally throught the state. Potatoes have suffered severely from the rains, and will be considerably below average in quality and quantity. Several correspondents remark that they are rotting badly. They have likewise been seriously damaged by bugs. Apples and grapes were injured to considerable extent in several localities by late frosts in the spring.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

In all the older counties the numbers of hogs for fattening are much less than last year. In ten counties decreases of 20 per cent. and upward are reported, and in a number of others the decrease ranges from 5 to 10 per cent. The newer counties, however, report an increase, and I think the figures I give represent the comparative number as nearly as possible. Scarcity of good feed has tended also to reduce the average size and weight fully 8 per cent. throughout the state. Following is the per centage of conditions as reported to the department for Sept. 1.

	Per cent.
Corn—Average condition	103
Wheat—Average condition when harvested	100
Rye—Average condition when harvested	100
Oats—Average condition when harvested	104
Barley—Average condition when harvested	97
Buckwheat—Average condition	94
Potatoes (Irish)—Average condition	88
Tobacco—Average condition	93
Sorghum—Average condition	83
Apples—Average condition	85
Grapes—Average condition	90
Stock Hogs—No. for fattening compared with last year	89
Stock Hogs—Average condition as to weight and size	92

Failure of the Minnesota Elevator Company.

The Minnesota Elevator company at Redwing, made an assignment Tuesday to Judge Wilder. The liabilities are about $200,000, and the assets about $290,000. The elevators have passed under the control of H. J. O'Neill of Winona, and the business will be conducted as usual. Those who hold the wheat receipts of the company will lose nothing, as the wheat is in the elevator in their names. The cause which led to the assignments of the Minnesota Elevator company was the fact that the business had been an up-hill one all the season, and the company saw that if they assigned now they could pay all claims in full, while if they continue another season they could not. On Monday they allowed a note of $10,000 to go to protest in Milwaukee. When this became known, O. Bechter issued an attachment, upon which the company, to protect all parties, made an assignment, and Judge E. T. Wilder was made assignee. The capital stock paid-in was $104,000, held by the following gentlemen: O. B. Hotchkiss, Bridgeport, Conn.; John Hurd, Bridgeport, Conn.; N. C. Newell, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. J. Watts, Scranton, Pa.; P. A. Richards, Eau Claire, Wis.; J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha, Minn.; L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing; W. P. Brown, Red Wing; C. H. Duryea, Red Wing.

They own elevators in each of the following places: Red Wind, Lake City and one each in Eggleston, Dak., Minnesota City, Kellogg, Jarret, Millville, Hammond, Zumbro Falls, Zumbrota, Carysville, Eau Claire, Durand, Cannon Falls, Afton, Newport, Diamond Bluff, Pepin, Frontenac, and Maiden Rock. The impression in Red Wing is that Gov. Hubbard, through the failure of the mills and the elevator company had lost nearly all the property he had. The homestead in Red Wing belongs to Mrs. Hubbard.

First District Democrats.

The democratic congressional convention of the First Minnesota district was held at Albert Lea, on Tuesday. There was a full delegation from each county. Ex-Gov. Sherwood, in a short speech, placed in nomination A. Bierman, and the nomination received a second from C. L. Stacy of this city and others. On motion the nomination of Mr. Bierman was made by acclamation, and the convention adjourned, after giving the chairman power to appoint a district committee of one from each county and three at large.

The St. Paul state board of equalization is in session at the state capitol. The following are members and judicial districts: D. Bassett, fourth district; F. S. Christensen, first; J. Compton, seventh; William Dawson, second; I. P. Durfee, sixth; A. N. Johnson, twelfth; J. G. Lawrence, third; C. McNelly, tenth; William Rich, ninth; Z. B. Page, fifth; H. Poehler, eighth; H. Thompson, eleventh; Attorney General W. J. Hahn, State Auditor W. W. Branden, Gov. L. F. Hubbard, ex-officio members.

The Prohibitionists of the First, Second and Third congressional districts, have called conventions for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for congress. The convention for the First district will be held at Eyota, Sept. 15; for the Second district at Worthington, Sept. 18; for the Third district at Carver, Sept. 17.

Sixteen bushels to the acre is the average talk of the wheat prophets.

New Canada, Ramsey county, is the newest Minnesota post office.

At St. Paul's church St. Paul, on Sept. 3, 1884, by the Rev. E. S. Thomas, Maidie, daughter of Hon. Edmund Rice, was married to William Dawson, Jr.

Ex-Senator William Windom of Minnesota arrived at Wormley's (Washington) Sunday morning from his trip to Yellowstone Park, from which he returned by way of Salt Lake and the Union Pacific. His family is in England, to remain until November.

During the storm Wednesday, which passed over Lemond, south of Owatonna, Cornelius Larsen, who was plowing, was instantly killed by lightning. His clothing was torn into shreds. His $300 team was killed, and three stacks of wheat, twenty rods distant, containing 250 bushels, were totally destroyed by fire. A number of trees were struck near the city.

Four prisoners, confined in the county jail in Mankato, escaped Friday evening by sawing off the iron bars of their cells. They took the steel spring from the shanks of their shoes and the strap irons from the bottom of their beds and made saws and did good work with them. The escaped prisoners are the ones who were charged with the burglary of Strauss & Schlesinger's store some time since.

First-class fire clay has been discovered at Herman.

Henry Jones a lawyer of Red Wing, who was arrested on a charge of appropriating $631, collected for William Deering of Chicago, was acquitted, the prosecution failing to make out a case.

Murphy, the temperance advocate is having success in St. Paul.

State Educational Matters.

State Superintendent Kiehle has issued circulars addressed to the county superintendents of schools, in which he says that the questions issued by this department for the examination of teachers during this fall are discretionary. Oral examinations are especially recommended, as the following points can be determined by that method:

First—Can this teacher read fluently and intelligibly?

Second—Has he an understanding of the principles of inflection? Can he distinguish by ear the different inflections, cadences, stress, etc.?

Third—Can he give the sounds indicated by the more important diacritical marks?

Fourth—Can the teacher write a good blackboard copy for primary pupils to copy on slate or paper?

Fifth—In geography, can the teacher make a rapid blackboard sketch, as a river, system of rivers, a lake, county, state, etc.?

Superintendents are requested to make their biennial report with annual statistical statement. As these reports will be published by counties, they should be as brief as possible.

FURTHER REQUESTS.

Superintendents are also requested to forward to the department complete lists of the names of clerks of school districts, placing in a column at the right the year in which the term of each expires. Unless the conveniences of the superintendent requires, it should be transmitted with the written report, and as a part of it. Beside other things it is specially requested that the following important questions be noticed in the reports:

First—Progress in introducing systematic courses of study. What proportion of schools are observing this plan? Report in full.

Second—Progress in establishing libraries reference and circulating. Report any favorite plan or special success.

Third—Progress in bringing all teachers under the influence of the professional instruction in normal schools, institutes, local associations, teachers' professional libraries, and educational papers.

Fourth—What evils do your schools suffer by reason of the present districting plan?

Fifth—How generally are your schools supplied with dictionaries?

Sixth—Do you see any serious objection to making the school year end with the fiscal year, July 31? Do you advise it?

Seventh—What is the general condition of the state text book depositories? Are the quarterly reports of clerks made with promptness?

Eight—What interests deserve the attention oft he legislature?

A Fire at Duluth Saturday night destroyed the saw mill of Little & Simonds. All the lumber except about three million feet, belonged to Cutler & Gilbert, and the rest to Little & Simonds. Little & Simonds' loss is estimated as follows: On saw mill, $40,000; planing mill, $20,000; lumber, $45,000; total, $105,000, with insurance of about $75,000. Cutler & Gilbert's loss is $25,000 to $30,000, with $75,000 insurance. This is by far the worst fire in the history of Duluth.

A review of the weather at St. Paul and vicinity during the last month shows nothing unusual for August except a more than average wind movement including several rather strong gales. The average August temperature of the last thirteen years is 70 deg., last month was 1.1 deg. cooler than that average, the mean being 68.9 deg. The month in question was slightly cooler than the corresponding ones of 1872, 1876 and 1880; considerably cooler than those of 1873, '74, '77, '78 '81, '82; and decidedly warmer than those of 1875 and 1883.

William Rew was arrested in Dodge county several weeks ago upon a requisition from the governor of Nebraska, charging him with a murder committed eleven years ago. A habeas corpus was taken, but during the proceedings Gov. Hubbard was led to suspect that the case was a very dubious one, and ordered the sheriff of Dodge county to hold the prisoner until more definite information could be obtained. After another delay, the Nebraska officer who had come for the prisoner left quietly, and it now seems most probable that the charge was trumped by some enemy of Rew.

Sitting Bull and wife, Grey Eagle, his cousin, Long Dog, a very big Sioux, Spotted Horn Bull and wife (the latter a cousin of Sitting Bull) and a pretty princess, named Red Spear, arrived at St. Paul from Standing Rock. With them were Mrs. McLaughlin and son Harry, Louis Primeau, an interpreter, and Ehle Allen, business manager of the "Sitting Bull Combination." Col. Allen received the Indians with due honors, and assigned them rooms at the Merchants. The date of departure on the Eastern exhibiting tour is not yet fixed.

The state Greenback convention at Rochester mustered twenty delegates.

Duluth wants railroad connection with the southwestern portion of Minnesota.

Nelson Castle of Stillwater, who owns an extensive farm near Afton, Washington county, says that the yield this year is enormous. On his farm his wheat averaged 22 bushels to the acre. Edward Cox, who resides near by, secured 33 bushels to the acre; Thomas Persons, also in that vicinity, 29 bushels to the acre. At the old Guy Salsbury place, Lakeland, a farm that has been worked for thirty years, the average was 19 bushels. Oats will yield from 50 to 80 bushels to the acre.

After over two years of steady work the magnificent bridge and viaduct built by the St. Paul & Manitoba road over the river at Minneapolis is completed and trains will begin running to the new depot. The bridge is 2,100 feet long, 28 feet wide and 82 feet high. It is a magnificent work of engineering and mechanical skill. The Northern Pacific, Omaha, Minneapolis & St. Louis, as well as the Manitoba, will use the new depot in Minneapolis.

About thirty-five acres of grain in the stack was burned on Mrs. George W. Stewart's place, Le Sueur, catching fire from the threshing machine engine.

An accident occurred at J. M. Harrington's saw mill, at Long Prairie, Minn., Friday night, by which an engine and shafting and a 4,000 pound fly-wheel were demolished. No cause is known. The engineer was at his post but remained uninjured. The mill has been cutting about twenty thousand feet daily all the season and was at work at the time. It will take several weeks to repair the engine and machinery.

The twenty-fifth annual fair of the Faribault County Agricultural society will be held at Blue Earth City on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th, 16th and 17th of September.

Hon. Leo Hensley died of consumption at his residence in St. James, Minn., Monday morning. Deceased was a member of the legislature during the session of 1876-7. He leaves a wife and children.

Two young men, under confinement upon the charge of burglary, made their escape from the county jail at Kandiyohi, by crawling through the ventilators.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Stillwater. As Deputy Sheriff Adam Marty opened the cell-room door the three men attacked him. One struck him on the head with a sharp instrument, cutting a gash and knocking him to his knees. On raising he grasped his assailant but was struck by another on the forehead, and felled to the floor. The men rushed out and escaped. The description of the prisoners is; Charles Sinclair, about fifty years of age, five feet eight inches high, iron gray hair, moustache, goatee, sharp-featured, dark complexion, dark hazel eyes, dark suit of clothes, colored shirt, waiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of burning Sam Judd's house at Marine Mills, a desperate character; Allen Smith, aged twenty-five, light hair, blue eyes, no beard, height about five feet eight inches, striped gray and black pants, colored shirt, in for forgery; Louis White, age twenty-two, half-breed, dark complexion and hair, no beard, red mackinac pants, drab colored shirt, with polka dot spots, in for ninety days for assault and battery.

Minnesota daries are to be well represented at New Orleans.

John Ruble, one of the oldest settlers and best known farmers of Freeborn county, died at his home in Pickerel Lake last Friday night after an illness of some weeks. He formerly was engaged in the agricultural machinery business in Albert Lea. He was one of the four farmers, Ruble brothers, whose combined weight aggregate over 1,200 pounds.

Matt Miller, horse thief, who escaped from the Anoka jail, was recaptured in Minneapolis.

The Meeker county fair will be held at Litchfield Oct. 2, 3 and 4.

Land is Wealth.

From the Chicago Journal.

Real estate is a significant phrase applied to property. Land is not evanescent. It is not always readily convertible into cash, but that renders it, in some respects, a still safer possession for it will not take wings and fly away. A man who owns such an amount of real estate that he can, by economy, pay taxes and keep it unencumbered, has started on the road to fortune. Real estate is always growing in value. Its value may increase more rapidly in some localities than in others. But except in unfrequented cases, where wild real estate speculation has carried away all the impulses of common sense, land is always worth more this year than it was last year; it will be worth more next year than it is to-day. Every day that elapses increases the value of every acre of the soil.

It is instructive to compare statistics of the wealth of the men who deal in stocks and other mere representatives of value with the wealth of men who own real estate, which is an actual value. Within two years a man whose prosperity consisted of railroad stocks has seen dollars shrink to dimes in some cases; in some cases the shrinkage is one-half; in all cases the shrinkage is great. Colossal paper fortunes have disappeared, or have been so reduced in amount as to look like poverty by the contrast. But those who owned land and buildings found their wealth increasing day by day and year by year. If their possessions were small, they are still better off than they were last year and the year before. If their possessions were large, the increase has been in proportion.

In Chicago the increase in the value of real estate within the past six years has raised many men to the rank of capitalists who were poor a few years ago. Many men supposed to be hopelessly bankrupt have emerged from the clouds of ruin, borne upwards on the prices of their real estate, which they supposed had been encumbered up to its full value, but which has so risen in price that its value proved sufficient to pay off all claims against it and leave its owner in affluence. Those who tenaciously hang on to real property will find it an anchor of hope and safety, whatever vicissitudes in life may occur.

Three Cholera Remedies.

I remember that in 1848 or '49 (I forget which), when the cholera was here, we were all told to go about with a flannel belt round our stomachs and with a bottle of chalk powder in our pockets. It might be well if the Local Government Board were to circulate some plain instructions: 1. As to the boiling of water, etc., and as to what it is well to eat, drink and avoid. 2. As to the remedies to be taken if there be an attack.

A remedy, or rather a preventive, which at the time was much believed in, was to take during the day, either spread on bread and butter or in some other way, two spoonfuls of salt. This salt acted as a disinfectant, and it was asserted that no one who took regularly his two spoonfuls caught the cholera. I am surprised to hear nothing now of this salt specific.

Here is another cholera receipt: The Rev. Dr. David Robinson, of New Jersey, has charged the Lord Mayor to give publicity to the fact that hot water applied both externally and internally will infallibly cure cholera. Any man, says the reverend gentleman, who is attacked by cholera, must place his feet in hot water and begin drinking the same fluid as hot as possible. By the time he has imbibed three quarts he will be cured. A friend of mine who had cholera several years ago, attributes his cure to the fact of his having consumed, directly as he was attacked, several quarts of hot tea.—London Truth.

The Advantage in Beating the Record

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

To the spectator who is unprovided with a stop-watch it cannot make much difference whether a horse trots a mile in 2:10¼ or 2:10, except in imagination and as a matter of record. But it is an undeniable fact that the quarter of a second makes a great difference to a very large number of people, to whom the beating of the record means not only an improvement in particular horses, but an improvement and development of horses generally. Only two or three horses in a generation may reach such speed, but, in developing these hundreds and thousands of other horses are bred and trained to do much better than they otherwise would. We have reached such a point now that a second, or as in the latest case, a fraction of a second is all that can be obtained in attempts to lower the record. Jay Eye See had no sooner beaten Maud S.'s best time by a quarter of a second than Maud S. got a quarter of a second lower still. The record, instead of being 2:10¼ as it was on Thursday, or 2:10 as it was on Friday, became on Saturday 2:09¾, and Maud S. is still the chief of trotters. She was deposed from that high rank for a day only.

The Ingress Into the Window.

Trinity steeple, which is 286 feet high, is now being repointed. The term "repointing," as most of our readers are aware, means filling up the chinks in the masonry so as to keep out rain and even dampness. Trinity steeple is a beautiful piece of masonry, but safety requires that it be kept in good condition. The job is a dizzy and dangerous one, but there are men here who will assume any risk if they are only sufficiently paid. The workmen probably receive $10 a day, and perhaps more. I well remember that, when the finishing touches were given to Trinity steeple, a number of sailors were employed, and, after the scaffolding had all been removed, one of them crawled on the outside from the bell-tower to the highest window in the steeple, which he entered in safety. This feat was viewed by thousands, most of whom expected the poor fellow to fall, but he clung to the protuberances with a tenacious grip, and slowly made the ascent and, when he entered the little window, each one seemed to take a long breath. This was done merely as a voluntary display of nerve and skill, but when St. Pauls steeple was repaired a few years ago a man was paid $200 to make the ascent, which he did in safety.—New York Letter.

How Do You Like It?

The latest reports from the State election in Maine show a larger Republican majority than even the most sanguine Republican has dared predict, and those dandy Cleveland white hats already begin to blacken with apprehension. Gov. Robie is re-elected by a plurality of over 12,000. Mr. Reed is elected to Congress by an increased majority over that of two years ago. All four Congressmen are re-elected. The Republicans have an unprecedented majority in the Legislature, even on the returns now in. We have heard the assertion made before now that Jim Blaine could not carry his own State, but we don't imagine that there are many responsible Democrats anxious to bet very high on it now.

Mr. H. G. Palmer went south to St. Paul on Saturday returning on Wednesday. He is as busy as a bee getting the farmers' elevators ready for business while his friends are equally busy urging him for the Legislature. From what we know of Mr. Palmer during the years he has been in the Valley and especially from his efforts to obtain an open wheat market we can say unhesitatingly that our interests, if placed in his hands would be entirely safe. We have heard it said that he is a designing man, that he is only doing all this hard work to make a show in order to work upon the sympathies of the farmers for political effect. That is not reasonable from the simple fact that Mr. Palmer has been doing the same work for several years; from the time that he built an independent elevator at Warren some two or three years since down to the present time. He commenced the good work long before either the Legislative question or the Farmers' Elevator line was thought of and has labored earnestly and consistently throughout. The Miller's Monopoly of the wheat trade in the Northwest caused a grand kick among farmers and business men; out of this agitation grew the farmers' clubs. It was found that some measures must be adopted and that at once if the relief desired was to be obtained in time to help out this fall. After various plans had been suggested the elevator project was brought forth at the meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance at St. Paul last winter, committees appointed and the plan thoroughly worked up. Prominent among those who originated and brought the plan thus far toward success was Mr. H. G. Palmer, who took off his coat and not only worked hard to accomplish the object but put money into it freely. Now it could not reasonably be said that he did this in order to get the nomination for the Legislature because all this was done long before the question of a candidate to the Legislature was thought of. Later on, when the necessity for sending a good and true man, a worker into the Legislature to look after the good work so well begun became apparent, the farmers' alliances began to look over the field for their man. What more natural result could follow in looking for a working man than that a man who had done the work that Mr. Palmer has should be suggested? And so it was that his friends in the Farmers' Alliance, brought forward and urged the name of H. G. Palmer. When Mr. Palmer's name for the position was first suggested we met him one day and asked him what he thought of it. Mr. Palmer said in effect that the question of who should represent this district was an important one requiring grave consideration; "we should send our best and strongest man to do the important work that is to be done, and while I have not given the subject especial thought yet, if the people consider me the man for the place, I am willing to go and do my best for the cause there as I have ever tried to do since I took an active hand in the fight. I have no money to use to buy a seat in the Legislature, but if I am sent to represent this district her interestez shall be jealously guarded and protected. If I go I shall do all I can to obtain an open market for our wheat. That is the most important question that will arise and it will receive especial attention from me." What the JOURNAL wants in this matter is to see the best, the strongest man we have in the district go to represent us. We judge men by their fruits. We went into this fight early and we went in to stay until we had accomplished our purpose.

AN OPEN WHEAT MARKET.

We have more confidence in a man who has already shown by his works what he will do than in one who has kept his clam shell shut throughout this fight and now opens it to SAY WHAT HE IS GOING TO DO! What have you done already to help us, is the question that farmers should ask him and he should only need to point to his works in reply. If we have got no men in the district who have worked hard and earnestly already then it is all right for some giant intellect to rise up and proclaim what he will do; but if we have any faithful servants who have borne the burden and the heat of the day, with no thought of a future reward it is well then to take heed to them, take their past as an earnest of the future and if they are worthy and well qualified then reward them by entrusting to them this high and important duty. If Mr. Palmer is the best man we want him sent there. If another is a better we want him and we want to see the documents that prove him to be a better. For purely political and selfish reasons there have been accusations brought against prominent candidates who would serve the people well and truly with a view to kill them off to make way for some bass wood stick who would be of no earthly use to us in the Legislature either as an ornament or otherwise, but such stories must not be entertained. Every consideration must be made to bend to the necessities of the case and our best man must be sent if we ever expect to see an open wheat market obtained, for the fact is that if we get it we must fight for it and that fight must come in the Legislature. If we expect to win the fight we must send a fighter. We must send a man not only who can fight but also who knows how to fight successfully. We have some good ones and of those we want the very best one.

The JOURNAL is in receipt of the following communication from the Farmers' Club, of McCrea Township, Marshall County, under date of September 6th, with a request for publication. As the choice of a representative is a matter of vast importance to this Northwest, one in which a mistake might prove fatal, we have extended an invitation to all to discuss the question in our columns fully and freely. The communication is as follows:

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of September 4th you print a letter signed by W. H. Donaldson, of Kittson County, asking the farmers of the 45th Legislative District to vote for him to represent them in the next Legislature; also claiming that he is in sympathy with us in our farmers' movement to secure our rights. We all remember when the "committee of ten" went to St. Paul to confer with the officers of the St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., the meeting with Messrs. Hill and Manvel was reported in the Pioneer Press, and the reporter said that immediately after this committee left the Railroad office that Mr. W. H. Donaldson, of Kittson County, had an interview with Messrs. Hill and Manvel, but as it was private, they could not report what transpired. Would any man that is in sympathy with the farmers' movement have done this? Would he not have given this farmers' committee a pointer, rather than the Railroad Company, if he was working for our interests? We had the pleasure of attending a farmers' meeting where this same Donaldson offered (when accused of riding on a free pass) to give said free pass back to the Railroad Company if the farmers would elect him to the Legislature, although it would be a damage to him of about three hundred dollars a year, but he would do this if we would elect him. If this be true, and it is also true that these letters will cost him three hundred dollars more, is he not paying his way into the Legislature? and do we want any one to represent us that will do this? This man Donaldson also told us that we did not need to organize—that farmers needed no organization. What does this mean? Why, every one knows that without organization comes defeat, AND ANY MAN THAT SAYS THESE THINGS WANTS OUR AIMS DEFEATED. If Mr. Donaldson had come out as a Railroad candidate, we would have thought much better of him, and would be better supported by the electors of this district. The idea of a man going all over this district, riding on a free pass, condemning the Railroad Company that gave it to him, and claiming to represent our interests, looks like a put up job, and this, too, when he says in his letter (just published) that he will not do so, and could not if he would, BECAUSE HE CANNOT LEAVE HIS FARM. In our neighborhood we can leave our farm and go work in the harvest, and no one trys to jump them. We want our brother farmers to look facts squarely in the face in this legislative matter and be independent, and not take tally from any one, but to attend all the caucuses and put in delegates that will represent us; that is of us and for us, first, last and at all times, and then we need have no fears but what our interests will be taken care of.

FARMERS' CLUB No. 1,
McCrea Tp., Marshall Co., Minn.

The Minneapolis Fair.

In point of numbers this institution was not as much of a success as it has been in former years, though the reports we have indicate that the expenses were paid. The agricultural display was slim, the best display of wheat being made by D. L. Wellman, of Frazee City, the propagator of the celebrated Saskatchewan Fife wheat. There was a limited amount of vegetables, but very good ones, some nice apples and grapes but nothing like the great displays that have been made in former years. The display of horses and cattle was fine, as good as has ever been made. Every noted herd in the State was represented and many from other States. There was a large showing of Holsteins and on Friday a public sale of this fine breed occurred at which the bidding was spirited and the prices paid, large, showing a just appreciation of this valuable breed. The inevitable Jackson Wagon Minstrel troupe was on deck while the reapers and mowers gaily clicked and hummed as of old. And the Memnonium, too, was there, gigantic, dignified and solemn—or in other words—Abou Ben Butler, who climbed the golden stair and shot off his mouth at the assembled crowds from the judges' stand. "Ben" did not appear to be up to his record on the oratorical racket, making a very poor trot and we must confess to a feeling of great disappointment in him. Having gone down on purpose to see him and the THOROUGHBRED cattle, we must say that had not the thoroughbreds fulfilled our expectations we should have been "left" indeed. We have only this to say for "Ben" that it is a wonder where he gets his great popularity, (which we read about) if all of his efforts are similar. The races were like Butler's speech—slow and tiresome, with this difference, too much wind for the races, too little for speech.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars, ($138.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 5:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 6th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [20-26]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,591 for the se¼ S. 28, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Guneratz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,057, dated Dec. 13th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[20-25] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,041, dated June 4th, 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 43, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
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19-tf

MINNEAPOLIS
The Minneapolis EVENING JOURNAL desires a live, energetic correspondent in Crookston. Send for circular letter of instructions, remuneration, &c. Address MANAGING EDITOR EVENING JOURNAL, Minneapolis, Minn. [19-20]
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St. Paul,
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—AND—
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RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
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And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, entered the 18th day of August, A. D. 1884, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the County of Polk remaining delinquent on the first day of June, A. D. 1884, and of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Crookston, and County of Polk, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

P. J. McGUIRE,
[19-20] County Auditor, Polk County.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
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Are Represented
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STEENERSON BROS.,
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THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE
FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
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We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
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J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
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Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from
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For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
—CHOICE LOST—
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 11.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9	Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23	Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10	Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

No.		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Mr. E. Locke's Thorough Vindication from the Charges made by the Bradstreet Commercial Agency.

A desperate work is being put forth by an organized effort on the part of those hostile to the Farmers' Union Elevator Company, to cripple in every way conceivable the usefulness of these farmers' benefactors. Recently, the Bradstreet's Commercial Agency published in their daily circular a report of the standing of E. Locke and the Duluth & Western Elevator Company, calculated to destroy the credit and thus kill if possible their standing in all commercial centers. On seeing the report in the circulars Mr. Locke sued the Bradstreet Company for $25,000 damages. The complaint states that plaintiff is a grain dealer and president of the Northwestern grain dealers' association. He was also one of the incorporators of the Duluth and Western elevator company, and the main member of that corporation. August 13th, 1884, he alleges that the Bradstreet company published in their daily circular the following defamatory matter concerning him and the elevator company:

"Their" (meaning the Duluth and Western elevator company) "elevator has been condemned as unsafe, and the chamber of commerce declines to accept or do business with their wheat checks. The facts of the case seem to be that Locke (meaning the plaintiff) has misled other investors, and put up a building which is unsafe for business and stands idle. The investors seem to regard themselves as having been victimized (thereby meaning and intending to charge the plaintiff with the crime of having deceived, defrauded and victimized his associates in said company.) The company cannot be considered as having a basis of any credit."

To prove the falsity of the above report, Mr. Locke's associates, make the following statements:

DULUTH, Aug. 15, 1884.

We, the undersigned, associates of Mr. Edwin Locke, of Minneapolis, in the Duluth & Western elevator company pronounce as false and malicious the information now being circulated by the commercial agency, to the effect that Mr. Locke has swindled or victimized his associates in that enterprise. The report has been started by parties hostile to the interests of the Elevator company and for the purpose both of injuring the credit of the company, and also of the country houses with which Mr. Locke is connected. There is no foundation of truth whatever in the report.

D. G. CUTLER, President.
W. W. DAVIS, Secretary.
C. COFIELD, Gen'l Manager.

The following letter addressed to the Secretary of the Duluth & Western elevator company speaks for itself:

DULUTH, Aug. 15, 1884.

W. W. DAVIS, ESQ.,
Sec'y Duluth & Western E. Co.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of this date, I have to state, no action has been taken by this Board of Trade in reference to Elevator (E) of your company. As your company deemed it advisable to postpone making the request in regard to making warehouse receipts regular until the house was fully completed. The application for that purpose was withdrawn on March 29th, 1884, which so far as this board is concerned leaves the matter as though the request had never been made. Respectfully,

A. C. ARVESON,
{SEAL} Sec' Board of Trade.
Duluth Board of Trade.

This report of Bradstreet having gone out, Mr. Locke thought it advisable to call a meeting of the Directors of the Farmers' Union Elevator Company and ascertain their opinion of the matter and decide what to do in the premises. The action of the Directors can best be learned from their own report of the meeting, which is as follows:

MOORHEAD, Aug. 29, 1884.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Farmers' Union Elevator Company held at the Grand Pacific last evening, having convened for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in relation to certain defamatory reports issued by Bradstreet's Commercial Agency in regard to the character and standing of Mr. E. Locke, of Minneapolis, with whom they have associated in said company. A resolution was unanimously adopted, fully exonerating Mr. Locke from the charges therein contained, and the belief firmly expressed that the report is false and malicious in every particular, as information in their possession fully establish, and will be shown in their report soon to be published, and while they fully recognize the damaging effect it must necessarily have upon the large business interests in which Mr. Locke is now engaged and has in contemplation in the near future, yet as far as they are concerned and the general farming community with whom they are associated, they represent that they will, to a man, stand by and defend Mr. Locke against all such vile and unmitigated falsehoods, coming as they may from any source whatsoever.

Signed,
F. J. SCHREIDER, Pres.
H. G. PALMER,
ANTHONY GARNETT, } Directors.
WALTER TANNER,

The above explains itself, and while it fully proves Bradstreet's report false in every particular, it does not destroy the fact that it was a powerful combination that could bring to bear an influence strong enough to get such a report into Bradstreets's commercial agency (which is considered the business man's bible.) This shows us the power we have to meet and overcome before we can ever expect to get our rights. To do this we must be independent. We should patronize our own elevators, either by selling our wheat to them, or shipping through them, or storing in them. If we do this, we will be independent and make a success of our elevator system. We want you farmers to know and feel that these elevators belong to you, built for you, and run for you. Store your wheat in them, and sell it to whomsoever you can make the best bargain with. Parties who will not give you as much for your wheat after it is stored in one of these houses will not do the fair thing by you if you should draw it from your granary direct to them. You must consider that there is a great difference between the Farmers' Elevators (run in the interest of the farmers) and the Millers' Association Elevators (run in the interests of the Millers' Association.) The success of our system of elevators depends upon our patronizing them. Shall we do this? We think Mr. Locke will do all that he has promised, and if he does not, we want you to report it to us immediately.

Signed,
F. J. SCHREIBER, Pres.
H. G. PALMER,
ANTHONY GARNETT, } Directors.
WALTER TANNER,

Peterson's Magazine for October comes to us with an increase of pages, and a more brilliant array than ever of steel-plates, colored fashions, colored patterns and illustrative wood engravings. The principal steel-plate, "Playing at Being Grandpa and Grandma," is as graphic as it is humorous—one of the very best things of the kind we have ever seen. The stories, continued and otherwise, are exceptionally good; in this respect "Peterson" has long been without a rival. Some hints are whispered, in this number, in advance, as to what is to be done in 1885; and it is not to early, it is added, to begin to get up clubs for that year. The best way to see what is intended, and to test the merits of "Peterson," is to send for a specimen copy, which will be sent, gratis, if written for in good faith. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Calves—for the Dairy or the Shambles.

I went through, as they say, a lot of veal-calves the other day, they were tolerably fat, a uniform lot about six to eight weeks old, nearly half heifers. It struck me I would see what they promised to make if they could become cows, and I was surprised at the number of unusually promising ones. There were no Dutch heifers (Holsteins,) or half-breeds among them. There were many Shorthorns and Jerseys, a few evidently of Ayrshire blood; and of course a good many—fully one-half—of no obvious breed, (natives.) Not long before I had been at one of Kellog's sales and I verily believe that I could have picked out from these calves, which were all veal before the next day, those which would have proved better milkers, if not better butter makers, than nine-tenths of those sold at one hundred dollars each. The farmer who does not know enough not to kill or sell to the butcher, a calf that will make a twenty-quart cow, needs to take lessons of somebody in the a-b-c of his business. Such a man has probably several cows in his herd, which never give over ten or twelve quarts of milk, and very likely poor milk at that.

The amount of butter that a cow will give is indicated by no tell-tale marks that I know of. That must be judged by the pedigree and dam's record, if a calf, or by the scales. The unctuous feel of the hide, its pliability, the abundance of yolk, (the yellow, soapy oil at the roots of the hair inside the ear, and in the "butter-ball" in the end of the tail) indicate health, and perhaps a tendency to fat secretion, either as butter or fat. But some of the poorest butter yields I have ever known, showed the most of these qualities, and some of the best had very little to boast of, just enough of oil in the skin to indicate good health, and that the skin was performing all its important functions well.

Color in the skin indicates color in the butter. I have never seen a yellow-skinned cow, that gave pale butter, or a very rich-colored skin in a cow, that did not give yellow or yellowish butter all through the winter. When the yolk, which gives this color in the ears, tail, and skin, begins to show in a calf, it will prabably never show less, and what butter the cow gives, will be of good color.—[Col. Weild in American Agriculturist for August.

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, Sept. 8, 1884.

We, the undersigned, do this day dissolve the copartnership heretofore existing and carried on in the city of Crookston, under the name of McCarthy & Smith, practical painters, A. C. Smith continuing the business, assuming all responsibility of the same. He is hereby authorized to collect all bills due the and pay all bills against the same.

JOHN McCARTHY,
[20-22] A. C. SMITH.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. LEWIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS,
Office in JOURNAL building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broad way 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c. [2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,609,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,
2 BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication July 31st, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph Piquette, a married man, and Mary Piquette, his wife mortgagors, to John Cromb, mortgagee, dated the 27th day of October A. D. 1882, and recorded as a morgage, together with the power of sale therein contained in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock and twenty-five minutes a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 350, which said mortgage authorized the holder thereof in case of such default to declare due and foreclose the same for the whole amount secured to be paid thereby, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the amount of five hundred ninety-one and 25-100 dollars ($591.25-10) being the whole amount secured to be paid thereby and still unpaid, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and whereas by such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become and is operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of such power of sale contained in said and recorded with said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises herein described, which sale will be made at the west front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or by his Deputy, on Saturday the 13th day of September A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and cost and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section twenty-one (21,) in Township number one hundred and fifty (150) north of Range number forty-four (44) west, of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.

Dated Crookston July 31st 1884.

JOHN CROMB.
Mortgagee.
JOHN LEO,
Attorney for Mortgagee, [14-20]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 219, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 90-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 10th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 257 and 258, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale together with $25.00 attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2) and three (3) of block six (6) in Sletten & Cromb's subdivision of Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Polk County.

Dated August 5th A. D. 1884.

JOHN CROMB, Surviving Mortgagee.
OLAUS H. LUCKEN, Sole executor of Paul C. Sletten, deceased, mortgagee.
H. STEENERSON, Attorney for surviving and for executor of deceased mortgagee.
[15-21]

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do curtom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office over Merchants' Bank.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods
At N. F. CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. Schreader,
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD.
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittances.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
MAIN STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884. NO. 21

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	1m.	2m	6m.	1year
½ inch	[illegible]	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	22 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

How Will Cheap Wheat Affect the Northwest?

Farmer's Tribune.

If the pessimists are right in the opinion that wheat-growing is overdone, that the sources of supply are henceforth to compete closely for possession of a dull market, and that consequently the decline in prices is to be permanent, it remains to ask how different grain-growing regions may be affected by these changed condition. Obviously an early effect of unfavorable prices continued for two or three seasons will be a curtailment of acreage. Wheat in many parts of the country is an uncertain crop at best, but farmers have been tempted by high prices to devote considerable acreage to it. The area must inevitably shrink before a depressed market. If such a shrinkage should occur, where would it be found?

Calling the annual wheat product of the United States 500,000,000 bushels in round numbers, we may roughly estimate the crop of the winter wheat growing states at 450,000,000, and that of the spring wheat growing states at 150,000,000. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the New England states grow the spring wheat, while the winter grain is raised in more than a score of states lying generally south of the 42d parallel. There are many reasons why a reduction in price should more sensitively disturb the production of winter than of spring wheat. The states which grow the winter grain are, largely, in the corn belt. Corn does not share in the depression which has overtaken wheat. Moreover, wheat in those states does not give a large average yield, and is always regarded as a hazardous crop. The great variety of crops which may be raised in those states renders it comparatively easy to forego the cultivation of wheat. In the more northern belt, on the other hand, wheat is the principal crop, and cannot lightly be discarded for any other product. Northern wheat will hold the market as against southern because it has no alternative. But there are better reasons than that. Northern wheat can afford to undersell southern because it has cost less. It is grown on cheap lands while the winter wheat, for the most part, is grown on high-priced lands. In the spring wheat states, the crop is much more certain, and the average yield is much higher. Minnesota and Dakota wheat can be profitably sold at a figure which would signify loss in Illinois or Ohio. Just what that figure is, can be stated only approximately. Mr. Dalrymple claims that he can raise wheat in the Red River Valley and ship it to Duluth for 35 cents a bushel without absolute loss. Most northwestern farmers would estimate the cost of wheat a good many cents higher; but no one will for a moment claim that the cost of northwestern wheat approaches that of winter wheat in the older states.

But there is another circumstance in favor of the Northwest. The changes of the last decade in milling processes has revolutionized the grading of wheat, and the hard northern varieties are worth an average of eight or ten cents a bushel more than their competitors further south. This alone would turn the scale. The time has now come when the spring wheat states will rapidly augment this proportion of the entire product. Hitherto only a little more than one-fourth of the crop has been grown in these upper latitudes. The increase of transportation facilities which brings our wheat into more telling competition with the wheat of the older states is speedily to result in a shifting of proportions. There is much excellent wheat land in the Northwest yet to be brought under the plow; and the present episode of low prices will in the end only serve to stimulate the production of northern wheat. The consumption of bread is not going to fall off; and the circumstances which discourage southern wheat growing must by that very token encourage northern wheat growing.

The Republican County Convention.

As will be seen elsewhere in these columns the Republican County Convention is called to meet on Friday, Sept. 26th and very soon the eager aspirants for the different offices will be in clover or out of hot water at least. As the prospect is that the Democratic party will put a ticket in the field it will be necessary for the Republicans to exercise good judgment in the selection of their candidates if they intend to win as the tendency among the voters is (as it always is in county matters) to vote for the best man for the place regardless of party lines. There is no reason to apprehend defeat to the Republican nominees if the party exercises good judgment in its nominations and there is every reason to apprehend it unless they do. The party should bear in mind that the race is not always won by the strongest man, i. e. because a man's name happens to be on the strongest ticket he is sure to get there. This will not be the case in this contest. A candidate's capability, his fitness for the position to which he aspires will enter largely into the question and the Republican party must not be led into the mistake of placing a man on their ticket who has no earthly qualifications for the office simply because he may perchance be a popular man in any nationality. What Polk County needs is the very best men she has for her officers—men who when elected will be a credit to the county, and happy will be the party which keeps this principle strictly in view and carries it out. We are told that there are instances wherein the aspirants intends to knock at the door of the Republican convention for recognition and failing in that to try the Democratic. That man is too much of an office seeker to deserve recognition by either and should be rejected by both. It is well to have party lines drawn in county politics but in that event the man who will truckle to both sides in order to win at any hazard is too trifling to deserve recognition by either prty and if we mistake not he will get all he deserves. Every aspirant should come out in his true colors—no sneaking into office by trying to ride both horses or either.

Minnesota as a Dairy State.

Farmers' Tribune: Many people who have not investigated for themselves, inquire of us whether dairying can be profitably carried on in the State of Minnesota, and when the facts are laid before them they express surprise. Our own people and those who have examined into the matter are convinced that Minnesota offers very many advantages as a dairy State, and that the industry has been wonderfully developed of late years and is growing with unusual rapidity. An investigation of the requisites for successful dairying shows that they are to be found here in great abundance, perhaps more so than in any other State. Our soil is lively, rich, and capable of producing heavy crops of grass and grains of all kinds. Tame grasses, when introduced, yield as largely as in any other State, while our prairie grass possesses wonderful nutritious powers, and can be grazed much later in the fall than strangers suppose. Corn, oats and wheat produce well, and from these grains we can get all the feed we wish and then have thousands of car loads of bran, millstuffs, and other feed to ship annually into Wisconsin, Illinois, and other States less favored in this particular. From the Minneapolis mills thousands of car loads of millstuffs are shipped annually, while the mills at other points ship large quantities. Last year over two thousand car loads of bran were shipped from this city to four points in northern Illinois alone, and already this season orders have been placed with the millers for more than that number of cars. In fact, we can fully supply ourselves, and have an abundance left for our neighbors. Our water supply is inexhaustible, and every farmer can have ice if he wants it. No State is better supplied with water than this. Now we have enumerated the soil, grain, grasses and water, which are all essential for successful dairying. While our climate could not be better if it were made to order. True, it is cold in winter, but it is less felt here than in many of the other northwestern States, where a damp atmosphere makes the cold more penetrating and every much harder for both man and beast. Muggy weather in the fall and summer is rarely known; animals are subject to less disease than elsewhere; our butter is generally firm and waxy, when made, while our cheese is unsurpassed. These facts are all well known to our own people, but there are people moving into the State, and others who will come, who wish to know about such things, hence we set them forth here. We have repeatedly expressed ourselves on this question, and do not hesitate to say to all that as a dairy State, Minnesota cannot be excelled, and the improved condition of many farmers who are engaged in it ought to be a sufficient guaranty that the business, if properly followed, will pay as well here as it will in any other State. We might particularize about localities or individual farmers, but think the statement in a general way sufficient. So to those who are thinking of coming to Minnesota to engage in dairy farming we say come, and your highest expectations will be realized.

RAISING CALVES.

Recently we saw a paragraph on calves in the columns of the Live Stock Journal, from which we quote as follows: "When selected, the young animals should be treated with sufficient care and liberality in feeding to keep them growing thriftily, not only through the summer, but through the winter also. New milk at this season of the year is valuable, and dairymen (in the older dairy States) often think they cannot afford to feed, and it certainly is a pretty costly feed. Yet it is the most natural and the best feed, but it is not a necessity. We have raised calves for many years with satisfactory results on skim milk, by beginning with new milk and changing gradually to skim milk, always feeding it warm and sweet, till the calves become old enough to graze for a considerable share of their support, when the temperature of the milk was reduced by slow degrees to the temperature of the air, supplying the place of cream with some nutritious substitute, usually a little oil cake or cooked corn meal." This correspondent evidently lives in a section where the milk is sold, yet he raises his calves, and thought it paid to do so, then how much more profitable can we make it here in Minnesota where only the cream is sold? It requires but little time, if matters are systematized on the farm, as they ought to be, to attend to the calves until they are old enough to graze, when they can take care of themselves almost. This calf question may look like a hobby; but whether it does or not, the cold fact stares us in the face that some one must raise the calves to keep up the dairy herds, and why not here in Minnesota, where we have an abundance of skim milk? The farmers of northern Illinois sell their milk, not the cream alone; hence they complain that it costs too much to raise the calves, yet they buy cows at, say, $50 per head and never grumble at the cost. Will it cost half that sum to raise a heifer calf until she is two or three years old? We think not.

Wasteful Threshing and Barns.

Grand Forks Herald.

The Iowa Homestead thinks some time soon it will begin to leak into the agricultural mind that our present system of threshing grain is wasteful and is ruinous to the last degree. See here, you fellows that have had ten horses and nine hands to board through two wet days and a break-down of the machine, with a wife, sick from overwork, on your hands, and a straw stack spoiled through bad stacking, has it ever occurred to you that you were wasting your money, and board, and straw, and your wife's health, besides a large amount of internal profanity?

Did it never occur to you that if you could thresh your straw as you needed it to feed, you would need far less hay?

Did it never occur to you that if you had a tread power, that you and your oldest boy or hired man could thresh that crop out in the winter and never miss the time or labor?

But you say, "I should need to raise less grain and more stock to do that."

Suppose you did, would not that be a blessed necessity? You say, "I should need a barn to do that." Well don't you need one anyhow? It it possible that you have not learned that a barn will pay double interest every year, not a great barn with cut stone foundations and timber enough in it for an elevator, but a sensible farmer's barn that has plenty of room for hay and stables. We are perfectly well aware of the answer to all this—want of money. But if you waste your straw every year, and farm land that ought to be in grass, and cut meadows that ought to be pastures, and pay threshing bills and board the whole neighborhood, how can you ever expect to get ahead? The system of farming we have now was adopted when grain could be raised and sold at a profit. It was adapted to that system. The good sense that led the grain farmer to dispense with barns should lead the stock farmer to build them.

How Sheep Raising Pays.

Grand Forks Herald: When Mr. E. M. Prouty, of Grand Forks, two years ago bought the Gunn farm, on the Minnesota side about 2 miles below Grand Forks; among their personal property, were 9 ewes, common stock, for which he paid $6 per head. The increase was seven lambs and when he sold them in October, ewes and lambs, to P. Reder, a Grand Forks butcher, he received $96. The wool he had sold for $14, making a total of $110, clearing $56 on a 5 months investment, without expense, they having been fattened on pasture. Although Mr. Prouty does not raise sheep, being engaged in cattle raising, the above item shows what others may do with sheep in the Red River Valley. It is these items of profit to farmers which ease the stringency of the times when the wheat crop fails or when the Millers monopoly steals all the profits.

The University Experimental Farm.

Farmers' Tribune.

To many of our best citizens it has been doubted if the experimental farm connected with the State Agricultural College and University was worth the trouble and expense necessary to carry it on, but we are satisfied if our friends had seen the products of that farm as exhibited last week at the fair grounds of the Northwestern Exposition they would change their opinion. It was immense. For instance, there was 376 different varieties of potatoes, the product of this year, on exhibition, consisting of every variety we have ever heard or read of. The old neshannock and cow horn, the potatoes of our boyhood days were represented. In regard to this vast list Prof. Porter says:

"The largest collection of recognized and named varieties of potatoes ever shown in this country. These potatoes were grown for the purpose of testing their adaptation to the soil, season and climate of Minnesota, and to enable the farmers and gardeners of the State to identify varieties, great care has been taken to have them correctly named. Many of these varieties require a long season for their growth, and the specimens, not having reached maturity, are small, and consequently give no indication of their value in other sections of the country; all were planted this season too late (June 1) for the best results."

Then again Prof. Porter, had eighty-five varieties of grain on exhibition. Only think of that, eighty-five varieties of English grain must surly contain many kinds that will be of great moment to the farmers of the State. He also had twenty varieties of grasses, and thirty-three different sorts of sugar cane, and we do not know how many of Indian corn, but they were numerous, and ripe—all ripe the first week in September, before the appearance of the frost. We do not know what else Prof. Porter, had in the agricultural hall—the product of the State farm, but he had a grand exhibit, which convinces us that it is a grand institution, and the right man in the right place to manage it. We believe it is destined to be of great benefit to the future farmers of the State.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Sept. 15th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, J	Johnson, Bell
Belliveau, Joe	" Louis
Beasee, Christ	Kunath, R
Berg, Oluf	Larson, Sarah A
Berger, David	Loe, Ole J
Bowin, Joseph	Langton, J H
Burton, Robert	Larenger, Edmond
Callis, Xavier	Izen, Ingborg
Cluthier, Les	Muller, Albau K
Cooper, J R	Munson, I N
Crowley, Cornelous E—2	Murphy, D M G
Dubois Wm—2	McKinnon, Kattie
Dinsmore, Chas	Nelson, Christina
Eayversen, Emmy	Olson, Ole A
Eide, Andrew T	Ortlund, John
Goodrich, Chat	Provost, Hilbert
Grone, Belanis	Ross, Mrs H W
Haugan, Ole A	Scott, John
Hegg, Oscar M	Steengaard, Peder
Hansen, Andira	Warner, Julius
Halley, Jarry	Welch, Eugene
Hall, Anton G	

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear, Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

☞ A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

BROADWAY
Meat Market.
FRANK JEROME & CO.,
Fresh and Salt Meats
OF ALL KINDS.
VEGETABLES
In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

For Sale Cheap.
A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [10-16]

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon Quebec.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street. Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS...........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPFE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 18

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 50 cents.
No. 2 Hard 42 cents.
No. 1 Northern 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 47 cents.
No. 2 Regular 37 cents.

FLOUR:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:

No. 1 Hard 80 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 75 cents.
No. 2 Regular 64 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 78½ cents.
No. 2 " 75 cents.
No 1 Northern 75 cents.
No. 1 Regular 70 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

The Norman House sports a fine new sign.

A. Gilbertson is up from Mitchel, Ia., to see about getting his wheat threshed.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at

VAN DYKE & Co's,

Miss Cora Fontaine has departed for her school in St. Paul.

Mr. Joseph Hock is up from Wabasha visiting old friends this week.

John Knuppe reports a yield of 22 bushels per acre of No. 1 Hard wheat.

Mr. Chas. Kretzschmar arrived from below on Wednesday and went home to Red Lake Falls.

Henry Steege has pounded out his No. 1 Hard wheat and finds that he has 21 bushels per acre, plump.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.

VAN DYKE & Co.

Lawyer Riley has moved into the building on Main street, formerly occupied by Johnson Bro's & Wing as a crockery store.

At the Congregational church meeting held on Friday evening last, it was unanimously voted to extend a call to the Rev. C. E. Page for another year.

Sheriff Zwickey is able to be around again after a long and tedious illness. He is almost as good as new, but still pretty weak and has to exercise great care.

Mr. F. S. Verbeck, representing the Minnesota Type Foundry, was in the city on Wednesday. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet and will doubtless work up a good trade in the Northwest.

Chris. Houston is threshing wheat on Section 4, in Fairfax, and says it is panning out 30 bushels per acre of No. 1 Hard. We have mentioned that piece of wheat before and had estimated it at 25 bushels, all 'round.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

The subject of Rev. C. E. Page's discourse next Sunday morning, at the Congregational church, will be "Religion in Business, Politics and Society." In the evening a Sunday School Temperance Concert, "Daniel's Band," will take place, to which the public is invited.

A special meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is called for Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Baptist chapel for the election of officers, in place of the annual meeting. It is hoped that all interested in temperance, whether members of the Union or not, will try and be there.

Rev. R. L. Adams brought to this office a sample of the new potato called the Pride of America, which is claimed to be one of the finest grown. It is a fair, medium-sized potato, said to be an extra keeper, a good eating potato and medium early. All who wish can procure seed of Mr. Adams as long as his crop lasts.

Come and buy good goods at your own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Chris. Steenerson, the political leader of the noble red man in Beltrami County, has turned his back on the haunts of the pale-face and departed hence to the lodges of his tribe, even toward the rising sun. He has gone to put up the pins for his favorite in the Legislative race and will no doubt return on the 15th of October to represent his tribe in the councils of the pale-face.

Mr. J. H. Hanson was in the city on Wednesday in the interest of the State Board of Immigration which is preparing a large book to be used at the World's Fair at New Orleans, setting forth the advantages of Minnesota. It is intended to make the work as complete as possible and issue a quarter of a million copies at least. The expense is to be borne by the State board aided by such contributions as can be raised at important points throughout the State.

Mr. Howard M. Dwyer, representing the Chicago Times, paid us a pleasant call on Wednesday. Mr. Dwyer is looking the Northwest over with a view to writing up its advantages, and tells us that he has not found a city yet whose natural advantages struck him more forcibly than Crookston. Having heard much of us, he was yet unprepared to see so large and thriving a city and prophecies a brilliant future for Crookston and Polk County. The Times having a large circulation, will doubtless be instrumental in inducing many to locate here.

See call for convention and caucuses elsewhere in this issue.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [5-1-tf]

Friend Smith is improving the Truax property on Main street. He is painting the house up in fine style.

Mr. Damon Dodge was up from Liberty on Monday spinning yarns about the big crops down that way.

The young folks party on Friday evening last, given in honor of Miss Cora Fontaine, is said to have been (with one exception) a very pleasant affair.

Henry Lewis has purchased a quarter block on Third St., opposite Sheriff Zwickey's residence, has moved his house upon it and intends building an addition to his residence at once. When completed he will have a fine residence property.

M. R. Suffel & Co., the new merchants on Second St., have opened up and are now ready for business. Our readers may expect a more extended announcement soon, as they appear to be energetic business men who will not be afraid to announce their business to the public.

The boys do say they have a fine joke on Jim Ryan. Jim took a notion to go braking and went to Barnesville to take his train. When the train passed the last switch, Jim got off to throw the switch and the train kept right along, leaving Jim at Barnsville. He came up on No. 1 and somehow since that he don't like any reference made to his first trip.

P. L. Ramstad, of Ada, dropped in on Monday to get out of the wet and chat a bit on politics. P. L. says Norman County wants Baker but might accept Chas. Canning. Canning is a farmer of Norman County, who has done good work in the farmers' fight against monopoly, and he would be, for that reason, more acceptable to the farmers of the district than Baker.

Geo. Crocker has sold his stock of drugs to Dr. Van Dyke and Geo. W. Lewis, who will hereafter conduct the business in the same place. They intend at once to add largely to the stock and will be fully prepared to supply the wants of the people in that line. Both are well-known and popular, and will do a good business, doubtless. Henry Lewis will conduct the business in a highly commendable manner. Henry is at home in a drug store, that being his regular gait.

New variety of potatoes for sale—"Pride of America." True to their name; unsurpassed on the table; unrivalled as a keeper. Apply to R. L. Adams, opposite Presbyterian church.

Hon. Knute Nelson was in the city yesterday. Mr. Nelson's untiring efforts in securing the opening of the 13 towns and to throw upon the market the vast pine tract of the Red Lake Reservation, together with the fact that he is one of the most industrious men in Congress, are too well known here to need comment, and it is needless to say that he will be returned by a large majority this fall as he richly deserves.

The following is the list of Grand and Petit jurors drawn for the December term of Court:

GRAND JURORS.

Tellof Nelson.
David Buchanan.
W. C. Rinehardt.
John Moser.
J. W. Hones.
C. L. Crydeman.
Darias Peasley.
John Ryan, Sr.
J. B. Roome.
John McCoy.
Wm. Cunningham.
S. Omiston.
James Gilmour.
Thomas Erwin.
J. Gleason.
Knute A. Bolstad.
Andsen Sture.
Louis Huot.
A. Henning.
Fred Scribner.
Hans Johnson.
Joseph Martell, Sr.
George Goodrich.

PETIT JURORS.

Peter Mercier.
Wm. Hemmelsbach.
John G. Tenney.
E. Langstat.
Thomas Logan.
Charles Halverson.
Elias Steenerson.
John Scott.
Paul Bataglia.
A. Finlayson.
W. F. A'Brien.
Gunder Havaldson.
Nelson Emard.
Gomer Evans.
John Defogo.
Andsen Korstad.
S. P. Norton.
Thomas Enright.
John Peterson.
J. McDonald.
R. White.
Joseph Belair,
Ole A. Thornson.
S. L. Farnsworth.

A Wild Goose Chase.

For some nights past the dulcet voice of the festive wild goose has been heard high in air above our city and taking it as a personal challenge, John Moser, August Wentzel, Fred Schwark and Paul Bataglia started for Mud Lake on Saturday last to bushwack the wild geese. They were gone for three days in the rain and captured nary a goose. But they do say they had lots of fun!

LOST,

A gentleman's saddle somewhere between Crookston and Beltrami, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the JOURNAL office, Crookston, or at Charlie Ole's store, Beltrami.

IRA D. BLANCHARD.

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, Sept. 8, 1884.

We, the undersigned, do this day dissolve the copartnership heretofore existing and carried on in the city of Crookston, under the name of McCarthy & Smith, practical painters, A. C. Smith continuing the business, assuming all responsibility of the same. He is hereby authorized to collect all bills due the and pay all bills against the same.

JOHN McCARTHY.
[20-22] A. C. SMITH.

Notice to Physicians.

Sealed bids will be received from physicians until the 1st day of October next for furnishing medicines and medical attendance (including surgery) to the poor residing within the boundaries of the Third Commissioners District for the year ending October 1st 1885.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.

P. J. McGUIRE,
[20-21] Clerk.

For Rent.

To a small family a part of my house on Broadway. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

DR. G. A. [illegible]

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 45th Senatorial District are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention in the Court house hall, in the city of Crookston, on the 15th day of Oct. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Representative to the State Legislature. The counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Kittson 3, Marshall 3, Polk 7, Norman 3.

M. R. BROWN, Chairman. PETER RAMSTAD, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican county convention will be held at the Court house, in the city of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., on Friday, September 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket, consisting of Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Attorney, Judge of Probate, Surveyor, Court Commissioner, Coroner.

Also for the purpose of choosing seven delegates to attend a Legislative District Convention, called to meet in the city of Crookston on October 15th, 1884.

The several townships and wards in said county are entitled to the number of delegates set opposite each, as follows:

Angus,	1	Blackriver,	1
Andover,	2	Bray,	1
Bygland,	1	City of Crookston	
Bristet,	1	1st ward,	2
Belgium,	1	2d ward,	2
Crookston,	1	3d ward,	1
Euclid,	2	4th ward,	2
Emardville,	1	Fairfax,	1
Farley,	1	Fanny,	1
Fisher,	2	Gervais,	1
Garden,	2	Garfield,	2
Godfrey,	2	Grovepark,	1
Grand Forks,	2	Gentilly,	1
Huntsville,	2	Hammond,	1
Hubbard,	2	Higdem,	2
Kertsonville,	1	Keystone,	1
Louisville,	1	Liberty,	1
Lakepleasant,	1	Lambert,	1
Lowell,	2	Nesbit,	1
North,	1	Northland,	1
Onstead,	1	Polk Centre,	1
Rosebud,	2	Poplar River,	1
River Falls,	2	Reis,	2
Rocksbury,	2	Roome,	1
Red Lake Falls Village	2	Red Lake Falls,	1
Sletten,	1	Russia,	1
Sandsville,	1	Sanders,	1
Tabor,	1	Sullivan,	2
Tilden,	1	Tynsid,	1
Vineland,	2	Terrebonne,	1
Hill River,	1	Woodside,	2
Badger,	1	Winger,	1
King,	4	Knute,	1
St. Hilaire Village,	1	Norden,	1
Brandswood,	1	Wyandotte,	1
Wergeland,	1		

A full representation is requested.

By order of the Rep. Co. Cent'l Com.

P. J. McGUIRE,
Chairman.

REPUBLICAN CITY CAUCUSES.

FIRST WARD CAUCUS.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Caucus for the First Ward will be held in the City Hall in the city of Crookston, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, 1884, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the First Ward of the city of Crookston in the Republican County Convention to be held in the city of Crookston on Friday, Sept. 26th, 1884.

HALVOR STEENERSON,
H. E. COOKE,
O. H. BANG, } Ward Com.

SECOND WARD CAUCUS.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Caucus, for the Second Ward, will be held in Lawrence Hall on Main street, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, 1884, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the Second Ward of the city of Crookston in the Republican County Convention, to be held in the city of Crookston, on Friday, Sept 26th, 1884.

O. L. HAMERY,
B. F. ZARRACHER, } Ward Com.

THIRD WARD CAUCUS.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Caucus, for the Third Ward, will be held at the office of John McLean, on Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing one delegate to represent the Third Ward in the County Convention to be held in the city of Crookston, on Friday, Sept. 26th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
A. M. STEWART, } Ward Com.

FOURTH WARD CAUCUS.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Caucus, for the Fourth Ward, will be held at the Broadway Laundry on Broadway, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the Fourth Ward in the County Convention to be held in the city of Crookston, on Friday, Sept. 26th, 1884.

W. F. ZWICKEY,
H. M. PIERCE,
T. H. BJOIN, } Ward Com.

Eye, Ear and Deformities.

Dr. T. J. Eaton, of the Surgical Infirmary, of Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Crookston professionally Wednesday and Thursday, September 24th and 25th. Rooms at principal hotel. Dr. Eaton has for the past twenty-five years made a specialty of the treatment of the eye, ear and deformities. Cross-eyes straightened in a few seconds, with but little pain. Artificial eyes inserted, and the most efficient braces furnished for the treatment of deformities. [20-21]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!
POTTER & GEORGE
—SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF—
MEDICAL HALL.
The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.
POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and Insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for.....$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for..... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.....20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..... 25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS. Prop's.
☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

WRECKED BY THE FLOODS.

The Causes and Effects of the Inundation at Eau Claire Fairly Considered.

No Business Firms Are Seriously Affected by the Disaster—Additional List of Losses.

Relief Work at Home and Abroad—Drowning of Mr. David Cover of Stillwater—Minor Mishaps.

Causes and Effects of the Flood.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Sept. 15.

Eau Claire is recovering from the dismay which overwhelmed her last week; and her people on looking over the situation, find that their loss, great as it is, is not irretrievable, and are taking heart of grace to repair the damage done by the flood. It taught them some lessons—dearly, it is true; but the cost of which will be well covered if they are heeded. Mr. E. P. Putnam, cashier of the Chippewa Valley bank, interested in many large commercial establishments in the city, says to-day, the reason of the great damage is that the people made the mistake of building on low ground next to the river. They might have gone to the bluff to build just as well, and escaped the disaster. If the city had spent one-tenth of the money in making streets on the bluff that it has in fixing roads near the river, the population would have stretched farther back.

"What will be the permanent effect of the flood on the interests of the city?" was asked.

"A good one. We have learned lessons as to where and how to build bridges, and how to make foundations. Private citizens have not paid so much attention as they ought to the city's public affairs, and as a result these numerous low and flimsy bridges have been built and swept away. They will probably now take hold and advise the council to see to it that bridges shall be fewer, higher, and of better construction, and the people encouraged to build farther away from the river. One good result of the freshet is that it has demonstrated the strength of the dam and reservoir of Dells Improvement company, of which we feel very proud. It has been shown that they can hold all the logs that come down, the only place on the river where they can be held, in fact, since the Chippewa Falls dam fell out. This will give lumbermen and manufacturers confidence in the eligibility of Eau Claire as a location for their business."

LOSSES TO LUMBERMEN,

while they are heavy are pretty evenly distributed, and none of them are crippled, as I am in a position to know, for our bank carries a number of them. It is the same way with the general business of the city. While there is no insurance on damages, the loss in almost every case is not total, and the stability of the houses will not be affected."

"Do you expect much suffering among the poor this winter on account of the calamity?"

"No. The present necessities of those made houseless are being provided for. The repairs which the flood makes necessary will furnish work for everybody. The mills, too, will start up in a couple of weeks."

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

Speaking of the cause of the disaster, Mr. Putnam said:

I understand that the men in charge of the dams up the river were not at their posts when the flood came, and neglected to open the gates, so the water, instead of being let out easily and gently, was penned up until it burst the bounds and came down as a destructive flood. If this charge is true, it shows very serious dereliction on their part.

Losses at Eau Claire.

That part of the North side which was inundated is a low flat along the river, occupied principally by one-story frame dwellings of poor people. The scene has already been described in general in these dispatches, and a more careful survey only emphasizes the seriousness of the disaster. The bank of the river rises quite abruptly for a few few feet to an elevation of about one hundred or so feet wide back to Forest street, on which is the track of the Milwaukee road, and which is depressed three or four feet below the lots on either side. The strip between this and the river was well filled with populous shanties, and when the big rise occurred Wednesday night the people at first refused to leave. When the logs came down, however, and battered at their doors, nothing was left for them but to flee. They found that Forest street, which they must cross, was a rushing river, whose depth was more than the stature of a man, and full of crashing logs. The crossing was made successfully, however, and as far as can be learned not a life was lost, nor was any serious injury incurred. The flood made great havoc with these little houses. They were floated away in every imaginable shape. The topography of the land is entirely changed. The drive along the river front is gone; and with it is annihilated fifteen or twenty feet of the rear of the lots. What were fertile gardens are now beds of quicksand and sawdust, or ponds and creeks, the whole covered with logs on which one may walk over the whole district without touching the ground. Forest street and its railway track is piled with logs three feet deep. A smart lawyer could no doubt involve these poor people in some interesting legal complications. For instance, one man's wood pile floats off to the premises of his third or fourth neighbor; whose will be the wood, and what outsider can decide as to its identity? A man's house floats a block or so and finds an anchorage in some one else's back yard. If the building is worthless and its owner don't take it away, can he be sued for trespass? Such are some of the problems which will arise to the legal mind.

THE LOSSES.

The principal loser here is August Huyssen, who owns and rents eight of these little dwellings. His tenants are all poor, and many of them lose their little all. Mr. Huyssen's loss, including his own premises, which were quite ornamental, will amount to $4,000. Other losers in this vicinity on houses and contents are: A. Anderson, $200; Pierre Neinsger, $200; C. Scloser, $300; William Ulrich, $2,500; Peter Warner, $2,000. On the east side of Forest street and the railway track, and on cross streets, great damage was found. The houses there were mostly two-story frames occupied by Norwegians and Swedes. The principal losers are—

Chris Sack, residence, $600; William Schrieber, residence, $550; J. Repricht, residence, $400; Pete Peterson, residence, $700; Lena Hole, residence, $100; Adolph Saska, residence, $500; Joe Senenkugle, $200; E. White, residence, $300; C. Falls, residence, $700; A. Huyssen, residence, $500; Lars Nelson, residence, $175; C. Johnson, residence, $200; P. Gordon, residence, $200; G. H. Bartle, residence, $108; W. Klumeter, residence, $200; M. Johannes, residence and factory, $10,000; Bargen, $500; J. C. Olson, store, $500; C. Nelson, residence, $300; A. S. Bostwick, residence, $800; Mrs. Garland, residence, $100; Madison hotel, $600; R. Yunn, residence, $100; Luner & Branstead's store, $3,000; Banstead block, $500; William Bachmann, residence, $100; Anton Meyer, residence, $400; J. H. Gull, residence, $200; G. Ellison, residence, $500; John Olson, residence, $100; E. Solberg, residence, $350; Ole Hanson, residence, $500; Miss Berg, laundry, $200; five or six residences near Phoenix mills, owned by Ole Mortimer, Jacob Lorbe and others damaged over $1,000.

These are only the principal losers, there being a great number of little houses demolished, the foreign names of whose owners it is impossible to obtain correctly, much less to send by telegraph.

ON BARSTOW STREET.

On Barstow street, going north from the bridge and on the East side, losses are:

Ullrich & Nygardis, store, $200; S. Arnold, saloon, $200; Nelson Bros., general store, $1,900; Mr. Holmes, saloon, $1,000; Farr Bros., store, $250; A. Halverson, store, $500; S. Strum, store, $500; Simpson & Co., store, $300; Ide & Co., store, $300; Nelson & Palmer, store, $200; O. La Londe, barber, $100; J. Rosenbloom, tinware, $100; Frawley's block, $500; F. Kemps, store, $250; McMahon & McElroy and Val. Blum, saloons, each $200; George Idsk, bakery, $1,000; A. H. Holland, dwelling, $300; Paul Bromsted, furniture, $500; Holm & Thompson, dry goods, $300; McIntire, groceries, $1,200; H. Schwarz, butcher, $200; S. C. Posick, gents' furnishing, $300; Larson & Johnston, grocery, $500; ten saloons, $100 each. Other losses on the North side were: J. C. Olson, cigars and tobacco, $500; H. Peterson, saloon and dwelling, $500; C. P. Johnson, hotel and dwelling, $1,000; Eric Skamsen, hotel, $500; John F. Wilson, dwelling, $200; John Higgins, dwelling, $500; Manens Olson, dwelling, $500; Hugh Carey, dwelling, $300; Berard & Giraud, tobacco, $300; John Girard, dwelling, $100; Gaston Brothers, boiler shop, $7,000; Frank McDonough, four dwellings, $1,600; John Britten, hotel, $200; D. B. Campbell, dwelling, $500; W. F. Ridell, dwelling, $400; Sam Regelman, dwelling, $200; Olson & Foss, saloon and livery stable, $1,200; N. J. Anderson, dwelling, $400; B. Storm, two dwellings, $200; Jung & Burchert, beer depot, $1,100.

These figures are obtained in a majority of cases from owners. To the above damage on the North side must be added the loss of the track of the Milwaukee road, damage to rolling stock and depot of over $5,000. Over 800,000 feet of logs floated into and on most of the North side property.

IN OTHER DISTRICTS.

Madison, Hobart, Forest, Wisconsin and Galloway streets are badly damaged, filled with debris and logs. Many people in this district are destitute, and suffering is feared. Nelson Brothers donated $200 of tinware to the poor. The water went no farther east than Barstow street. The Phoenix mills are also on the North side, and suffered most of all the mills. F. Graham, treasurer of the Phoenix company, says that their loss is dry kiln, 300,000 feet of hardwood lumber, and minor damages to mills. Total, about $11,000.

THE EAST SIDE.

The East side is the principal part of Eau Claire, and the part which was inundated was substantially built, so that to the eye, at least, there is as yet but little injury to the buildings. Figures as to losses to their occupants are as yet unattainable, as the damage to most of them was injury to goods in basements. Most of them are yet under water, and the goods inaccessible. Many of such stocks will be found uninjured by the water. The principal retail business is saloonkeeping, and the proprietors of these establishments can give no estimate until they find out whether their spirits are still in the barrels. The following is, however, the list of the losses as they could be ascertained to-day. Only a partial list of the losses can be given on the East side:

Gurnan & Doherman, shop, $1,000; John Powers, residence, $40; M. Smith, livery, $200; A. Weisengrer, residence, $300; J. Langdon, store, $500; Windsor house, $1,000; Johnson & Murphy, livery, $250; E. A. Ballard, drugs, $3,000; S. J. Smith, grocer, $2,000; McCumber & Co., auction, $300; Newlins, saloon, $500; Harrigan & Ranklin, tailors, $500; C. F. Duncan, jeweler, $300; Mrs. Steppler, restaurant; total loss, C. W. Chappell, Keyler & Co., Richardson & Co., L. G. Moon, Bullard & Potter, Misses Masse, W. H. Kreeland, Shute & Smith, G. W. Robertson, wholesale liquors; $1,000; barn $650. Hinricks & Hartman, cigars and tobacco; $200. Weil & Steenluck, saloon; $200. Young Bros., trunk manufactory; $800. Clements & Lytle, livery; $250. E. M. Fish & Co., sash, doors and blinds; $800. Mrs. G. E. Porter, dwelling; $500. Mrs. J. S. Owen, $500. E. P. Putnam, dwelling; $250. Opera house, $300. London Tea company, $500. S. C. Brooks, hardware; $500. Williams & Williams, furniture; $200. O. B. Walworth, printer; $800. Chicago carpet store, $250. Charles Albenburg, dry goods; $400. N. S. Stein, clothing; $500. Sam Ellis, livery stable; $400. Mathias Kneer, hotel; $1,000.

Thirty or forty residences on South River street had their rear fences next to the river carried away and their yards filled with debris, which causes damages approximating $150 each. Some of the brick blocks show signs of settling some as the water recedes, but it is hoped they will not be rendered unstable. From Main to Kelsey street, along Barstow, stocks in cellars are damaged from $100 to $500. There are no reasons for changing estimates made in Sunday's PIONEER PRESS, that the total losses are not over $1,000,000.

DRIFTWOOD.

On its own part the city of Eau Claire is offering all possible relief to flood sufferers, while private indiviuals are not backward. Offers of aid, generous offers of assistance, have come from outside to private individuals and firms, but in the main Eau Claire will care for its needy. The opera house is drying out rapidly, and the upholstery and furnishings are damaged but little. The expecation is that it can be opened again in almost as good condition as before. Steam pumps of the Gallaway house saved the valuable contents of its basement from damage, and the assistance they offered their neighbors prevented flooding in some of their buildings. An alarm from the fire bells at 6 o'clock this morning frightened many citizens, some of whom thought it announced another flood, but it was only a small blaze. Services were held in most of the churches to-day, and texts were in reference to floods, and the great danger escaped.

The loss of life in the city, so far as is known, is confined to one person. Considering the extent of the flood and its suddenness, this is remarkable. Other drownings in the valley are three men, one woman and one child, whose bodies floated down from above and have not been found yet.

Since Thursday noon the river has fallen twenty-two feet, and is within five or six feet of low water mark, which at the present rate of decline it will reach by Tuesday morning.

Indications to-night favor rain, but no fears are expressed of another freshet.

On the excursion train which came from Menomonee to Eau Claire to-day, $50 was taken up for sufferers by the flood.

THE MILWAUKEE'S LOSSES.

MILWAUKEE, Special Telegram, Sept. 14.—General Superintendent Clark, of the St. Paul road, has not yet returned from the scene of the Chippewa river floods, where he went on Friday. He is personally overseeing the work of repair going on there.

NO DAMAGE AT DURAND.

DURAND, Wis., Special, Sept. 14.—This place is all right this evening. The water reached a point two feet above the high water of 1880, but there was no damage except to cellars. The bridge across the Chippewa is all right. Beef Slough boom and the mills below will round up all logs that come down.

Earlier Accounts.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Sept. 14.

South of the Omaha railway bridge, in West Eau Claire, from the Pioneer Lumber company's mills to Westville, two miles away, and at the extreme end of West Eau Claire and at Westville, the damage wrought by Thursday's flood is tremendous. Along this section the banks of the Chippewa are low; but notwithstanding this and the fact that the soil is sand, the people had constructed their dwellings close to the water's edge, apparently fearing no overflow. The west side of Shawtown, a division of West Eau Claire, is where chaos reigns. The streets are filled with lumber, houses turned and twisted in all ways, the whole place covered with a layer of black mud, left by the flood, from one to three feet in depth; bedding, household furniture, roofs, shingles, logs, fifteen-foot piles of wood; houses with logs driven through them; the depot inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees, and telegraph, telephone and electric light wires down. The Milwaukee railroad track and bridge are completely uprooted; the street car tracks are buried under the blackest, nastiest mud that ever was formed. The city bridges are literally distributed in out-of-the-way places—one indescribable mass of everything that could float. The rise of water at Shawtown was twenty-two feet six inches, the most of the flood occurring Wednesday night and Thursday morning. No lives were lost there. The main damage is to the Milwaukee railway, its loss certainly being over $10,000 in that locality, while the streets of Shawtown are swept out of existence. The estimated damage from Westville to the Half Moon Lake canal, which is the northern boundary of Shawtown, is over $25,000. Of deaths on the West side there are not many, as near as they can be traced now. It seems that a Mr. Lilly, who lives near the Madison street bridge, was trying to save his wife from the flood. His body was found Friday morning. Friday evening a float passed down the Chippewa with two men on it. According to the story of the bystanders it disappeared just opposite the Babey house and the men were not seen again. Grossly exaggerated stories are flying around about other deaths in the vicinity, but their truth is doubtful. Of the logs that have broken loose, lumbermen say not one will reach Durand, and they can easily be recovered when the water goes down. Between Eau Claire and Rumsey's Landing, down the river, many farmers were found by the relief party perched upon knolls with their families; homes gone, fields under water, and no provisions. There are fears of great suffering between here and Durand. A careful estimate made by parties resident there approximates the West Eau Claire losses about as follows, and the figures given cannot be far from correct:

Milwaukee road	$25,000
Lumber firms, foundry, etc	25,000
Municipal loss, bridges, etc	300,000
Residents	150,000

No outside aid will be needed. A public subscription is being taken up in the city for aid to sufferers. It is believed that the total loss in all Eau Claire will not exceed $1,000,000. A house passed the city Thursday half submerged, a woman with a child in her arms standing at the upper-story window and a man on the roof. They are supposed to have been drowned. The river has fallen rapidly to-day, at the time of writing having gone down from fifteen to seventeen feet. It is stated that over 400,000,000 feet of logs have drifted into the Dells reservoir from northern points. The Phoenix Lumber company estimates its damage at $10,000. The bridges across the Eau Claire in the city are jammed into all possible shapes, the damage to them being heavy. Reports of a house having floated into the Dells pond with five dead persons in it have just come in. Summarizing all the damage resulting to this town up to date, from Chippewa Falls to Eau Claire the main damage is to the mill and lumbering interests, though private property in that section has suffered considerably. At Eau Claire the city and railroads suffer; the mills are less damaged. It is stated that over 5,000 people have been directly injured by this flood, over twenty-five corporate firms damaged, one of the principal divisions of a great railroad almost entirely swept away, one-fifth of a large city submerged, a dozen and over smaller places more or less damaged and a great agricultural region turned into a sea. The flood is directly traceable to the cyclone that swept St. Croix and Polk counties. The great bulk of rain did not fall though till after the blow of last Tuesday night, when all the small streams in Chippewa and Barron counties north of here were turned into rivers and lakes that discharged themselves into the Chippewa and came down its course. No such rainfall has ever occurred in Wisconsin before since early pioneer days, and the destruction from wind and rain is unparalleled. Nearly four millions damage from wind and over three millions from water is a terrible record.

THE LUMBER INTERESTS.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 13.—Fred Weyerhauser, president of the Mississippi Lumber and Logging company, was here again to-day looking after the interests of the company. He states that there was in the Chippewa 525,000,000 feet of logs belonging to his company, and above 75,000,000 belonging to other parties. Advices received from Mr. Irvine, at Beef Slough, are to the effect that all the logs run in there thus far are safely cared for. Mr. Weyerhauser thinks there is more than 100,000,000 there, an equal number at the Dells reservoir, and 150,000,000 in the Paint creek dam, and, as far as is known, even more above Little Falls, filling the mouth of Jump creek and the main river for some distance up to the stream. No advices have been received from Little Falls but Mr. Weyerhauser believes that everything is safe there. The ends of the Paint Creek dam are washed out, as is the east end of that on the falls here. Mr. Weyerhauser says that his company owned improvements worth $400,000 on the river, and he estimates that it will cost at least $100,000 to make the repairs. From $25,000 to $40,000 will be necessary to build the Point Creek dam. The smaller dams above he thinks are pretty generally gone, but has no positive information. The storm he believes to have been

MOST SEVERE ON THE EASTERN TRIBUTARIES

of the river. He has heard from the West fork and the Court d'Ourelle, and everything is all right in that direction, but the storm seems to have been along the East fork and the Flambeau, where the water must have fallen in torrents. A telegram from Hayward states that no damage is done there. A large proportion of the logs now in the four great reservoirs will be high and dry when the water falls. Of the 600,000,000 on the river, Mr. Weyerhauser estimates that fully 300,000,000 are so high up on the banks that they will have to be hauled into the river again. Little, if any, more lumber will be cut on the Chippewa this year, and there are enough logs from Little Falls down to start the mills waiting their supply from the Chippewa next year. He believes that the winter will have to be occupied in hauling the stranded logs into the river again, and that the lumbermen will probably have to do their logging before securing the stock for next year. He urges that this work should be done before going into the woods to get another start for next winter. With the water fallen no more than at the present time,

LOGS ARE SCATTERED ON THE BANKS

two and three hundred feet out of the water, and high and dry. He does not estimate the damage to the Chippewa Lumbering company's mill and buildings here at more than $10,000, although the yard and surroundings present the sorriest sort of a sight. The work of repair of boiler and of yard has been commenced, but will occupy several weeks. The partially demolished buildings will be repaired. Some of the improvements swept away were made on the basis of the flood of 1880, and above the high water mark then. Mr. Weyerhauser says that the most serious part of the whole affair is that it is almost impossible to prepare against the recurrence of similar disasters. The flood will limit the lumber production of the Chippewa to about 125,000,000 feet on this year's stock, and accomplish what it was hoped to do by the combination to shut down. The mills are all more or less injured, but the most serious loss will be to the logging company in the damage to its improvements along the river. A new dam recently built at Pike lake, it is believed, is all right. The estimate of a damage of $100,000 is only approximate, and the actual loss, it is not at all unlikely, will far exceed that amount. An enumeration of the losses in Chippewa Falls gives an aggregate of about $100,000. A large number of stores and residences were either swept away or damaged. The county board are receiving bids for the reconstruction of the river bridges, which will be completed in a short time. The bodies of an old couple named Rogers, who lived about three miles below the city, were found inside their house, which was washed away.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press, in a recent article on grain inspection in the northwest, gave an account of the widespread dissatisfaction existing among the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota relative to the system at present prevailing of grain grading and elevating. At present it is claimed that the farmer is completely in the hands of the elevator men in the matter of grading, and it is claimed the farmers have no protection against false weights or the various devices by which the grades the farmers are entitled to are docked for dirt, dampness or other causes. It is apparent that a wide range of temptation is offered for dishonest grading at the expense of the farmers. The Pioneer Press, appreciating the interests involved in this matter, submits the following plan, proposed by a correspondent of that paper. The plan is briefly this: To make a law providing for a state grade, the appointment of a state board of commissioners and of state inspectors, and to provide that all wheat must be weighed on scales with an approved apparatus for receiving and holding the grain while it is being weighed—scales to be inspected and sealed—with criminal punishment for violation. Each elevator to have a good cleaning appartus, with option to farmer to have grain cleaned before selling, in case of dispute as to grade; and, finally (which is of the greatest importance), to make all elevators grade the grain and give a receipt for what they receive.

The medical authorities at Washington have concluded that neither yellow fever nor cholera is likely to visit us this year. This is good news for the present, but such has been the hold secured in Europe by the cholera that it is almost certain we shall see that unwelcome visitor here by next spring. Meantime there is time to prepare. All cities will be cleaned up, and it behooves people in the country to look out for privies, cesspools, drains, and everything else that may pollute the atmosphere. Study and experience demonstrate the necessity of good sanitation for the prevention of epidemics and for the general health, both in city and country.

The Washington monument is so nearly complete that American citizens will soon be able to choose whether they will jump from the top of the monument or go on an Arctic expedition.

CYCLONE'S WRATH.

Clear Lake, Somerset, Clayton and Other Points in Polk and St. Croix Counties Severely Dealt With.

At Marine, Washington County, Minn., and Vicinity, Much Ruin is Also Wrought.

A few minutes before 6 p. m., Tuesday, 9th, Clear Lake, Polk county, was devastated by a cyclone which, coming from almost due west, and with a sharply defined width of half a mile, swept everything before it, utterly demolishing every business building, the two churches and a number of the residences, and in less than five minutes converted a prosperous and pretty place of 1,200 inhabitants into a scene of ruin as absolute as that presented in the afflicted portion of Rochester, Minn., last summer. The storm originated in Minnesota, as far as can be judged, and the central cloud had what can best be described as three terrible tails. The saddest of all to chronicle is the loss of three lives.

Mrs. P. Burdick, wife of the postmaster.

Willie Kavanaugh, eighteen year old son of J. J. Kavanaugh, a carpenter of the place.

John Saunders. Both the latter in the employ of W. R. Ingalls, general storekeeper.

Mrs. Burdick was killed by the crushing in of her home. Kavanaugh and Saunders were in Mr. Ingalls' store, and were crushed by falling walls and timbers. All three bodies are disfigured beyond recognition and were not recovered from the wreck until the next day. Walter Lewis was badly cut on the head and injured internally, but it is hoped he will recover. The wounds and bruises are almost countless.

LIST OF LOSSES.

The principal losses to property are as follows:

W. P. Ingalls, store building, Graves street, loss, $1,000; stock, $10,000; utterly gone.

A. Symns & Co. (of Minneapolis), store and stock destroyed; damage, $5,000. Stave mill unroofed and Stave sheds destroyed; loss, $2,000.

P. Burdick, postmaster, residence and town hall above destroyed; loss, $2,500; postoffice building, loss $600.

Mr. Schultz, general store; building destroyed but not stock; loss, $1,500.

Smith & Lewis (St. Paul), general store; store destroyed, stock injured, three barns demolished; total loss, exclusive of salvage, $3,500.

John Glover & Co., lumbermen; loss on lumber blown away and broken, on two sawmills unroofed and stacks blown down, estimated at $100,000.

Mr. Briggs, drug store and stock ground to atoms; no salvage; loss, $1,500.

Drug store and stock, small, belonging to a Swede, loss, $500.

Mrs. Clark, widow, residence blown away; loss, $300.

Mr. Lance, furniture dealer, one end of building blown away; loss, $1,000. St. Charles hotel partially unroofed; damage about $200. David Humbird & Co., smokestack of mill down and lumber blown away; estimated loss, $10,500.

AGGREGATE LOSSES.

The total of the losses given above is $189,100; and to this, at a moderate computation, $20,000 may be added for losses not specified.

The following are among the buildings demolished or seriously wrecked: Methodist, Congregational and Swedish churches, all leveled, taking every church in the village. The postoffice, Schultz's store, Luntz's furniture warerooms, Dr. Goodwin's office, A. M. Briggs' drug store, W. R. Ingall's dry goods store, P. Burdick's block and residence.

Charles & L. C. Nelson's drug store, blown entirely from its foundation and badly wrecked.

Starkweather & Dean's store, front demolished.

St. Charles hotel, owned by Charles Graves, damaged very seriously. Graves' loss cannot be short of $2,000.

Glover & Co.'s plaining mill was also unroofed, and every smokestack in town leveled and nearly every tree broken down.

The storm crossed from north of Minneapolis to Marine, and thence struck a dozen places along the Northern division of the Omaha road north of Hudson. The most serious traces are found in the towns of Star Prairie, Stanton and Somerset.

The storm did most of its destructive work north of New Richmond, and reports are constantly coming in of divers and sundry disasters. A house in the town of Star Prairie was blown down, and Mrs Camp seriously injured, jured it is feared fatally. In Jeweltown many buildings were unroofed and ends taken out of them. Andrew Arnquist had his of them. Andrew Arnquist had his house unroofed and his barn blown over. The end of Fay's large livery stable was blown out, and Ed. Conners had both house and barn demolished. R. K. Fay's hired man was standing near a granary when it blew from its foundation, and broke both his legs and otherwise injured him so that it is feared he cannot live. It is stated that the wind did even greater destruction farther north. Owing to the cyclone the fair will hold over Friday. The Clark family are recovering, except the baby whose skull was crushed in. McFetridge had a horse fatally injured by flying boards in Jeweltown.

Star Prairie appears to have fared the worst, as nearly every building in the village was more or less shaken, and fully a dozen in the town completely destroyed. Among the more serious losses are:

House and barn of Mr. A. R. N. Quist, valued at $2,500. The large barn of R. K. Fay, in which a boy had both legs broken. Ira Kidder's barn. E. Clarke, house and barn, and Filpah's store front blown in.

The course of the tornado and cyclone, seems to have been: From the center of Hennepin county twenty-four miles north of east to White Bear, Minn., thence northeast fifteen miles to Marine, Minn., thence fourteen miles slightly south of east to New Richmond, north of east twenty-four miles (from Marine, and on the theory of a triple separation,) to Clear Lake, and thirty miles northeast (from Marine) to Clayton, thence east until further trace is lost in the forest.

At Marine Mills, north of Stillwater, Minn., fully two-thirds of the houses in the village were more or less injured, some being utterly demolished, others moved from their foundations, while others lost a chimney or a few shingles from the roof. In the south part of the town the handsome new frame house of N. P. Root was blown down and hurled into the river. The family were buried under the falling walls, but were taken out unhurt aside from a few bruises. The two houses next adjoining that of Mr. Root are owned by C. A. Lindquist and Mr. Charles Westergren, and are just across the street from Walker, Judd & Veazie's lumber yard. When the wind struck the lumber the air was full of boards, joists and scantling. Some of those pieces were carried into the street, others driven lengthwise through the two houses last mentioned, riddling them completely, others thrown into the river, and others still carried across to the Wisconsin side and spread around on the hills.

Samuel Judd thinks $20,000 will cover the loss of the firm, and says that the entire loss in the village will not exceed $75,000. In the country the results are far more disastrous, as many of the farmers, in addition to having their homes wiped out of existence, have lost the whole of their crops.

In the town of Oneka, near Marine, the destruction was worse than in any other locality. Among those injured, but one, Mr. George Rutherford, will not survive. He lost one ear and was nearly crushed in the chest by falling timbers. The names of others more or less seriously injured are—Mrs. Lord, Mrs Charles Brickett, Annie Peters, Mr. Emerson, Mr. T. J. Withrow. The names of some of the principal losers are P. D. Briggs, John Lutz, Michael Feltican, E. C. Judkins.

For many miles east of the North Wisconsin road, the country is heavily timbered and comparatively uninhabited, and as no record of disaster comes from towns on the Chippewa Falls & Northern, it is fair to suppose the force of the cyclone was dissipated before it reached that line. The advices received go to show that wind first attained destructive momentum in Hennepin county, and though Minneapolis was not affected seriously, farm houses and barns to the east and slightly to the north of that city were unroofed or otherwise injured, while grain stacks were whirled abroad, and the sheaves widely scattered. Leaping over the Mississippi the next heard of the storm is at White Bear, where, although powerful, it was not cyclonic in character. White Bear is northeast of Minneapolis and Marine as exactly northeast from White Bear.

During a thunder storm early Monday morning lightning struck the barn of James Cain in Mt. Pleasant, near Lake City, badly splintering it and killing three horses, besides injuring two others. Loss on horses, $600; insured in Continental for $300. Loss on barn, $150; covered by insurance.

Duluth's flour shipments last week were the largest on record.

Ravages of the Cholera at Naples.

It is officially announced that during the twenty-four hours ending the 9th there were 791 fresh cases of cholera in Naples and 250 deaths. Since the beginning of the cholera outbreak in Naples there have been 1,100 interments in the cholera section of the cemetery. The official cholera bulletin gives for Italy the past twenty-four hours, fresh cases, 95; deaths, sixty. Advices from the Pyrenees report seven deaths from cholera. All vessels from Spanish, French, and Italian Mediterranean ports are prohibited from entering the port of Malta. In the last twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m., there have been 937 fresh cases of cholera and 365 deaths. All the ministers earnestly urged King Humbert to leave the city, but the king refused. He will visit the populous quarters of the city. While visiting the sick to-day the king met an archbishop who was upon the same errand of mercy. The meeting of the king and prelate was very interesting and touching. The minister of the interior to-day received a visit from the relief committee and suggested to its members various effectual plans for the relief of the sick in the poorer quarters of the town. A number of butchers struck work, and it is feared the meat supply of Naples will be stopped. Army contractors at Genoa have undertaken to furnish an ample supply. The panic has extended to the prisons. Criminals confined in jail combined to effect their escape. The military was called upon and the outbreak suppressed. A number of experienced attendants from the hospitals of Marseilles are going to Naples. The minister of war sent a number of students from the medical school to assist the physicians of Naples. Signor Mogliani handed over to the relief fund the sum collected and presented him as a national gift in recognition of his public services.

A Beautiful Gift to President James J. Hill.

Some fifteen or twenty citizens of Minneapolis, to show their appreciation of the benefits conferred upon that city by Hon. James J. Hill, president of the Manitoba railroad, in the substantial improvements he has made there and the large amount of money he has spent in them, presented him with an unique plate the other day at the residence of Hon. Wm. D. Washburn, who made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Hill responded. The plate is composed of solid silver set on a framework of oak, covered with red plush, and so arranged that it can be closed and locked, concealing and protecting the plate. The latter is oval in shape, about 2½x3 feet in size, with a finely engraved view of the great Manitoba viaduct and the river in the center, flanked on either side by the mills upon the banks, the Washburn A and the Pillsbury A being the more prominent. The centerpiece is handsomely burnished, and although composed of the same material as the carved silver designs bordering it, the appearance is altogether different. This centerpiece is set in a frame of carved silver of beautiful design, containing views in relief of events in the life of Mr. Hill, and a finely-executed medallion likeness of the recipient in the upper portion. On either side of the medallion are views of his herds and farms, and lower down the frame are scenes which will afford a pleasant glimpse of his early history. Among the more striking of these views in silver is a picture of Mr. Hill receiving the first load of wheat brought down the river to St. Paul; setting the broken shoulder of an employe across a cartwheel, acting in the capacity of surgeon and Samaritan; hunting buffalo on the plains; camping out with wolf dogs sitting around as his sole companions; views on plains, steamers, etc.—the spaces between the views being filled with heads of wild animals and horns of the deer arranged with exquisite taste. The plate, though massive, is exceedingly rich in appearance, and the carving is of perfect workmanship in even the minutest detail.

Dyspepsia.

Boston, Mar. 3, 1884.

I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for a severe case of Dyspepsia with great success, and can conscientiously recommend it to any person troubled with any form of dyspepsia.

JULIA BOYLEN.

6 Gilson Court, West Cedar St.

Bridgeport, Ct., Apr. 11, 1884.

I have been greatly benefited by Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles entirely cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia. I tried many other medicines, but entirely failed to get any relief from them.

EZRA L. NICHOLS, 8 Whitney Lane.

Providence, R. I., Apr. 4, 1884.

I am using Burbook Blood Bitters for Dyspepsia and have received great relief. Have been seriously troubled with dyspepsia for five years, and heretofore have not found relief.

CHAS. R. SWEET, 65 William St.

East Boston, Mass., Feb. 11, 1884.

I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for a bad case of despepsia. The first bottle (purchased at Bradbury's drug store, Washington st.) second bottle (at Putnam's drug store, E. Boston), which has done me a great deal of good.

ANNA FORBES, 6 Moore st.

Republicans of the Second Iowa district nominated Col. W. T. Shaw for congress.

Composed of genuine French Grape Brandy, Extract of Smart-Weed and Jamaica Ginger, with Camphor Water, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed excels as a remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, or to break up colds, fevers or inflammatory attacks.

The Salvation Army invaded Boston Sunday and was not very cordially welcomed.

"Isn't that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She is well. After the doctors gave up her case she tried Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago, that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost.'" Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this Godgiven remedy for female weakness, prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhœa morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred affections.

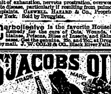
Three lives and $200,000 were lost at Clear Lake.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book of particulars 9 cents, in stamps. Consultation free. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—therefore use Frazer Axle Grease.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Cole's Carbolisalve is the favorite Household Remedy for the cure of Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, Poisons, Bites of Insects, and Skin diseases. Get the genuine. 25c. and 50c. at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO. Black River Falls, Wis.



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TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

William Lamb, a Quakertown, Pa., Quaker, died from a cat bite.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

Bill Nye came out of the cyclone with a shattered leg.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters enriches the blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Absolutely pure and safe. Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap; 25 cts. and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1, are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER, AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail. Over 100 Physicians in the State of Rhode Island on record testifying in its favor and who prescribe it regularly.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists. PRICE $1.25.

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable remedy." 8

TO THE PEOPLE!

This Should Be Read By All.

It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.

Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Almost every case cured with

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. TELFORD, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

WASHINGTON, PENN.

DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,

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Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

Danz's Patent Folding Geese and Duck Decoys are the best in use. Prices low. If you cannot get them of your dealer, write us for catalogue and price list. HORNE & DANZ, Manufacturers, St. Paul, Minnesota.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

Send stamp for my circular, [illegible] a year; or, How I Manage Poultry." How to make an Incubator costing less than $5. How to build cheap poultry-houses, preserve eggs, cure cholera, make hens lay, &c. A new book. C. G. Dunn, Abilene, Kansas. Breeder P. R. Fowls and P. C. Swine. Swine circulars free.

GUNS ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. Large Ill. Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our

Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me,

I used two bottles!

Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a

Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop

* * * Bitters. I was afflicted

With inflammatory rheumatism ! ! !

For nearly

Seven year, and no medicine seemed to do me any

Good! ! !

Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope

"You may have abundant success"

"In this great and"

Valuable medicine:

Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure?

Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your

Remedy the best remedy in existence

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N. W. N. U. 1884. No. 38.

THE HOME CIRCLE AND FARM.

Fashion Fancies.

Belts can be worn with all waists. They are narrow or wide according to taste. Deep belts are not suitable for women with short waists. Silver buckles are much sought after when artistically chased. Young ladies and misses wear belts without buckles. These are closed under a rosette or a ribbon bow. The same bows are on the shoulder and in front of the neck. The directoire sash is also worn. It is wide, of soft fabric, and is loosely tied on the side.

Silk jerseys are plain or have silver and gold galloon trimmings. They are in light shades, generally of the color of the skirt with which they are worn. They are also to be seen in contrasting hues. Many percales have cream, putty, or gray grounds, with dark dots. Suits of this material usually have polonaises trimmed and draped in various ways. They may open over white batiste or white plaited gauze chemisettes, or button down to the waist, and they are raised and taken back to form a puffing over a finely plaited skirt. These dresses are much worn at the seaside during the daytime. Young Parisian ladies have red andrinople dresses trimmed with red lace.

A revival emnanating from the highest quarters is that of the locket or pendant worn at the throat with open dresses—one of the few ornaments suitable and becoming to all ages. Nothing unites richness and simplicity more than a glittering diamond pendant or cross depending from a narrow velvet neckband and worn with a clinging trained evening dress of pure white lace or tulle. One in black is equally effective.

There is a promise that black silk dresses will be in uncommon vogue the coming Autumn and Winter. When good, no material is more elegant or servicable. Tucks, both wide and narrow, upon flounces, kilts and bodice, will be very popular with the plainer styles, and rich lace, costly sppiiques in chenille and jet, and panees and tabliers of broche, with large raised flowers in velvet, will make them exceedingly elegant.

The silk braidwork, which was so extensively used upon last season's street costumes, will remain a favorite garniture for autumn suits. Many of the cloth dresses from Paris are severely made in regular tailor fashion, but with a new departure in the shape of elaborate embroideries. The stylish Newmarkets and Louis XIV. jackets, with their perfect fitting and handsome waistcoats which accompany these costumes, are finished with a rich braidwork in arabesque designs, and in many instances the kilting which reaches from belt to hem is nearly covered with braid embroidery. The back drapery is wholly untrimmed; but the waistcoat collar, very wide pocketflaps and cuffs are each covered with braiding in a design particularly formed for each separate portion.

Agricultural Items.

California horticulturists are discussing the important question of increasing fruit shipments East. It is said that fast time on the railroads and a freight rate of $200 per car-load, would soon result in the dispatch of a train of fruit cars daily. When cars cost $600 and $800 for freight the price of every pound must be materially increased. California fruit, particularly apricots and grapes, would sell in immense quantities in all the large cites of the Atlantic coast if only they could be furnished at about half the present rates.—C. H. Shinn.

Parker Earle, the well-known fruit-grower of Illinois, believes that the soil on which strawberries grow has much to do with their shipping qualites. His experience teaches him that berries grown on poor, sandy soil will hardly endure shipping a hundred miles, while the same varieties of berries from stronger, better land posses great shipping capability. He also calls attention to the fact that purchasers, as a rule, pay more for berries of attractive appearance than for flavor, an illustration of which is the Monarch, of high flavor but poor color, which is rejected for Wilson or Captain Jack, both sour but well colored.—American Garden.

A correspondent of the New England Farmer says that a New York farmer observed that some of his apple trees that had been dressed with unbleached wood ashes bore apples which kept all winter without rotting, while the rest of the fruit rotted badly. His trees were infested with apple-tree blight. He finally applied wood ashes, at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre, to his orchard, and washed the bodies of the trees with lye. The orchard recovered from the blight, and the apples would then keep well in an ordinary cellar all winter.

Summer Calves.—Midsummer is the most dangerous time of the year for cows to drop their calves. They are more liable to be in flesh after June than after winter, and this along with the heat may open the way for puerperal fever. A cow in high condition before calving at this season, should for several weeks before the event be kept in a cool stable during the heat of the day, and given no food here. In the evening she may be turned to pasture for a while, but on the whole only a low diet should be allowed, with a view of reducing flesh. After calving she should be kept out of the sun for three or four days, from which time on there is little danger to be feared from the disease.

Wood-lice or Sow-bugs.—In growing delicate plants like primroses, cinerarias, etc., from seed at this season, the seed leaves may often be devoured as the seedlings come up, and only a sharp eye will detect that germination ever took place. To prevent such mischief, a simple remedy is to sprinkle tobacco dust over the surface of the soil. Where the pests are numerous their numbers may be considerably reduced by placing a boiled potato in a little hay at the bottom of a flower-pot and laying the pot on its side near their haunts at night. In the morning shake the wood-lice out of the hay into boiling water.

Root pruning to Induce Fruitfulness.—This operation often has a favorable effect, through reducing the growth of leaves and by the means aiding the formation of fruit buds for the next year. [illegible] About two-thirds the length of the branches away from the axis of the tree, the soil should be cleared until the roots are reached, and then all the main ones should be cut off with a sharp spade, afterward returning the earth that was lifted. Such a course also tends to earlier fruitage. The plan may be kept up one year after another, and is an excellent one for small gardens, where many varities are desired.

Feeding Cattle in Dry Weather.

If the pasture, because of drought or from any cause, gets short the latter part of the summer or during the autumn, it puzzles many a farmer to know what to do with his stock. It will not answer to let them be pinched and suffer for want of food. It seems too early to begin on the mows of hay that are safely stored for the winter supply, and dry cattle at pasture are not wanted in the stables at this season of the year. The corn-field will solve the problem. If there are any parts of it where the yield will be small and of an inferior quality, cut and feed it green to the cattle; and if there is none of this sort, then use what would make good corn, and do not feel that it is a wasteful or a costly way of feeding. With the pasture which the cattle may be able to obtain, very few stalks, if they have ears on them, will be required by each animal per day; and if fed in a proper quantity, scarcely a vestige of them will be left. No labor will be expended on corn fed in this way for husking, shelling, and grinding.

Should the corn-field be at a considerable distance from the stable or pasture, a quantity sufficient to last for two or three days could be hauled at one time and placed in shocks. Soon after the regular corn-cutting has commenced, although the corn may not be dry enough to husk, a large quantity of it may be husked as fast as the stalks are required for feeding, provided the corn is placed in an open, airy, place, where it will not mould. It is false economy to save the cornstalks and pasture the meadows closely. Cornstalks kept until March are not worth more than half as much for feeding as during the autumn. The bit of rowen which is cropped off in order to have cornstalks last until spring will be many times more valuable next June, and will be seen in the increased hay crop.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

What a Woman Can Do.

She can say "No" and stick to it for all time. She can also say "No" in such a low, soft voice that it means "Yes." She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of pencils. She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her and enjoy every minute of the time. She can pass a display window of a draper's shop without stopping—if she is running to catch a train. She can walk half the night with a noisy baby in her arms without once expressing the desire to murder the infant.

She can appteciate a kiss from her husband seventy-five years after the marriage ceremony has taken place. She can suffer abuse and neglect for years, which one touch of kindness or consideration will drive from her recollection. She can go to church and afterward tell you what every woman in the congregation had on, and in some rare instances can give a faint idea of what the text was. She can look at her husband square in the eye when he tells her some cock-and-bull story about being "detained at the office," without betraying in the least that she knows him to be a collosal liar.

She can—but what's the use? A woman can do anything or everything, and do it well. She can do more in a minute than a man can in an hour, and do it better. She can make the alleged lords bow down to her own sweet will and they will never know it. Yes, a woman can do everything with but one exception; she cannot climb a tree.—Indianapolis Times.

The Good Points of the Jerseys.

Chicago News.—"The Jersey is an institution that has become about as familiar as back hair," remarked a State street merchant. "There is no limit to the demand for it. Every age and style of woman wants a Jersey. Some, when they begin to wear it, are loath to do anything else. It fits so easily and so comfortable that they feel compressed in any whalebone bodice. Old women wear it and so do crookedbacked women. They are the favorite garment with women with imperceptible waists, as well as women who seem all waist from their shoulder-blades almost to their knees. Of course it is a garment that reveals every imperfection in a figure, and however comfortable, only the young woman, with rounded arms, with supple waist and perfect curves can essay it and look well. She who is so blessed and sticks to the every-day wear of a jersey does it from thorough understanding of her superior points and the same calm assurance that gives a woman with pure Greek features and low forehead confidence to comb her hair straight back in the plainest fashion. But it matters not how skinny a woman may be, how pointed her elbows or how her collar bone may heave in sight, she will wear a jersey. Especially in wearing fine, soft goods it is impossible to disguise imperfections of the figure or supplement lacking roundness, for the cloth adjusts itself to complete revelation of what there is under it.

"Then there is a deal in knowing how to put on a jersey. One symmetrical young woman whom I know wears no other waist, and she always looks like a model for a nineteenth-century Venus de Medici, puts leaded weights into the bottom of the garment to keep it down. You'll notice nine-tenths of the women whom you see in jerseys are constantly struggling with them to keep them from crawling up around their necks. This particular young woman whom I have mentioned pulls it up high on the shoulders, smooths it about the waist, widens it across the bust, and she looks as if she had grown inside of it and it had gradually stretched out over her. One hot day I saw a woman come in here with a jersey on. She evidently wore no corset beneath it, and as she was flat as a slab I could actually count her ribs. Don't give it away, or it would hurt the trade, but it's a fact that no woman whom nature has not turned out with a perfect figure should attempt to wear a jersey."

"Is there much call for the silk garments?" was asked.

"Very little. The soft, fine woolen materials are so desirable and just as suspectible of adjustment that there is very little demand for the silk jersey. In fact, we do not keep it in stock at all."

Harvesting the Corn Crop.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

In a few weeks this heavy work of the farmer will begin, by cutting off the stalks near the bottom and putting it in stooks, to remain in that state until the grain hardens, when the corn will be husked, and the fodder becomes sufficiently dry to be hauled in and stacked for the use of the cattle, though of late years the largest portion of the husks is carefully selected and sold to upholsterers. There is a great deal in knowing how to manage the fodder in the best manner. Sometimes the size of the stooks or shocks are too large, tending to produce mould, and thus very seriously injuring alike the grain and the fodder. Sometimes they are too small, allowing too much surface to be exposed to the rains and causing increased damage to the fodder from inclement weather. Hence, a moderate-sized shock is to be preferred. We have long noticed and commented on the fact that a great deal of corn fodder, after the ears are removed, is allowed to remain in the field, in a very exposed condition, until late in November, and even up to the first half of December, thus permitting the weather to destroy a large proportion of its value as feed for cattle, which eat the leaves in preference to hay, and would much of the stalk if cut into inch pieces, sprinkled over with a little cornmeal, and, when convenient, steamed. We could never understand the reason why the fodder should not at all be carefully stacked at the barn, or housed, in the latter end of October or beginning of November, when it would prove a valuable addition to the winter's stock of provender. By that time, also, the grain will all have been sown, and the potatoes dug, and there is no work of hurry to interfere with the proper securing of the fodder crop. It is well known that for horses carefully harvested corn leaves are regarded as particularly nutritious, and to the race horse they are especially valuable and sought after.

Raise More Wheat to the Acre.

There is not much difference in the cost of plowing, tillage, seed, sowing, harvesting and the interest on the land, whether a field yields ten or thirty bushels to the acre. Whatever may cause land ordinarily capable of producing a yield of the lowest figure, to reach a crop equal to the higher figure, will, therefore, produce nearly clear profit, save the cost of the cause. Besides the benefits will last for a number of years, a point that should not be overlooked. When the propriety of increasing the stock of manure for wheat land is being considered this point should be kept strongly in mind, for manure alone on ordinary soil can easily effect such a difference. Aside from stable manure, 300 pounds of good bone super-phosphate to the acre makes a good dressing for wheat. Unleached ashes are also a telling fertilizer on this crop, and should be applied when procurable. An occasional liberal dressing of lime exerts a favorable influence on wheat-land which is already rich in organic matter.

B Luxury and Extravagance.

Here is an account of the way James Gordon Bennett entertains his friends at Newport: Tonight numerous electric lights arranged among the trees light up the entire lawn, bringing out in sharp relief the shadows of elegant statuary of tents, and of the myriad moving figures. The tent for dancing measured 60 by 100 feet, and was attached to the house by a covered way lined with plants and flowers. The tent itself was red and white striped, and the two poles supporting it were transformed into pillows of red and white roses, at the top of each of which were stuck the flags of the New York Yacht Club and of the yacht Namouna, with the commodore's colors in the centre. At each end of the tent was a sort of alcove about 10x20 feet, shut off from the tent proper by a wall of plants and flowers. Lander's orchestra occupied one of these alcoves, and the Germania band the other. The tent was lighted with calcium lights, and the walls were lined with palms and tropical plants of all kinds. Directly opposite the main entrance was a pyramid of two tons of ice. Behind this burned several calcium lights, which showed through and presented a most beautiful effect. This unique decoration was guarded on two sides by huge palms, loaned for the occasion by Harry Stevens. The entrance to the tent was hung with the English and American ensigns, in compliment to Admiral's Commerill of the British navy and Luce of the United States navy.

The guests did not begin to arrive till about 10 o'clock, and they continued to come from that time until midnight, when there were between 500 and 600 of the leading cottagers present.

Dancing began about 11 o'clock. The german was led by H. LeGrand Cankon with Miss Frick of Baltimore. There were seventy-five couples in the cotillion. The favors blue satin ribbons with the three flags spoken of above embroidered on them in bows, with silver pins, on which were engraved "September 8." Silver lace pins for the ladies and silver owl pins for the gentlemen; fans with owls worked in flowers for the ladies and an owl for the button-hole for the gentlemen. A novel feature in the german was the many-colored toy baloons which were attached to the gentlemen's button-holes and allowed to float in mid-air.

All the ladies were in domino until 12:30, when supper was announced. The table for the most distinguished guests was spread in the pagoda overlooking the lawn. At this table were seated President Arthur, Sir Edmund Commerill, Lady Commerill, Admiral and Mrs. S. B. Luce, Attorney-General and Mrs. Brewster and eleven others. President Arthur escorted Lady Commerill to the table. All the other tables were spread in small tents about the lawn. The floral decorations for the tables were elegant, the centre piece on that in the pagoda measuring nearly four feet in diameter and representing the various flags already mentioned. Besides the two orchestras in the ball tent there was one stationed on the lawn. Though awnings stretched across the premises in front completely shut out this scene from the gaze of outsiders, the avenue was crowded with citizens watching the guests arrive, listening to the excellent music and hoping against hope for a chance to see within. It is said that the cost of this entertainment will reach as high as $10,000.

Current Notes.

Legislators are pretty much the same the world over. During the recent session of the French Assembly the members drank 2,000 quarts of beer, 500 quarts of brandy, and 3,000 quarts of "miscellaneous" drinks. It is a suggestive fact that the debates of the assembly have recenty been especially violent and acrimonious.

Utah has three gold mines which are yielding more with less noise than any other three mines in the country. One of them has the best record of any mine in the United States, except the Eureka Consolidated. It has never levied an assessment and has paid $5,000,000 in dividends.

Last year the women of the United States gave $600,000 toward Christianizing the heathen. Of this large sum Presbyterian women gave $200,000; Baptist women, $156,000; Congregational women, $130,000; Northern Methodist women, $108,000, and Southern Methodist women over 25,000.

The president of a Cleveland horse railroad company says he has tried the electrical system on a portion of his line and is satisfied with its practical success. He estimates that with an expenditure of $150,000 for the plant—engines, boilers, dynamos, moters and conduits—a saving of over $50,000 a year can be effected over the present cost of operation by horses, besides securing to the company and the public the benefit of rapid transit. The one car now in operation runs on schedule time, but it can be driven at the rate of 10 miles an hour.

The average Parisian kitchen is about 5 feet wide and 9 long, with one window opening into a dismal yard 9 feet square. Along the wall runs an iron-edged table 4 or 5 feet long and about 2 feet wide. In this table are cut from four to six square holes, and underneath runs a shelf of stone or iron of just the same size as the table itself. The space between this shelf and the table is closed in front by iron doors. This block placed against the wall bears the general name of fourneau, and, with the exception of roasting, it is on this block that all the cooking is done. There is the greatest possible economy in fuel.

Actors are now paid better than the church, the law or the army. Their average incomes from the public are larger than those of any of the learned professions. In London they have their club house, move in high circles, live luxuriously, and have their own turnouts. A number of actresses have married English noblemen, and London society is ready to receive any actor or actress, if only well talked about, regardless of any scandal which would be fatal to any one else.

A number of English families have begun the importation of Norwegian girls for domestic service. Those who have accepted places give much satisfaction. They are spoken of as giantesses in size, the possessors of hands and feet modeled upon nature's broadest plan, and showing great good nature. They can't speak a word of English, but seem willing to learn, and are wonderfully patient on washing days with children and pug dogs. This description accords with the experience of employers of Scandinavian servant girls in the West, especially in Minnesota, where they are largely employed in domestic service, and are highly appreciated for their industry and other good qualities.

Broken Bones.

A doctor should, of course, be sent for in most cases, as it is difficult to determine the character of the fracture.

But the fracture of an arm-bone, especially in the case of children,—their bones are not yet brittle,—may be like that of a green twig, partly bent and partly broken.

In this case, if the arm can be straightened without much, if any, pain to the child, the parent may himself bring the parts into place, keep them so with splints and bandages, and otherwise support the arm.

A broken bone heals of itself almost as readily as a cut muscle. Rest—absolute rest, no movements of the fractured surfaces on each other—is the main thing.

But if the fracture is in two or more places, or the bone is broken into small pieces, or a jagged end is thrust into the flesh, the doctor, of course, should be called.

If the hand or foot has been badly crushed, immerse it in quite warm water, and keep it there till the doctor comes.

Perhaps he may conclude to let it remain until the inflamation has subsided—two or three days—before he extracts the broken bits.

Hot water has wonderful power to relieve pain, reduce inflamation, and promote healing. Hands have thus been saved for quite good service, which had been crushed under a trip-hammer.

In the case of a broken leg, don't lift up the wounded person. The jagged ends of the bone may badly lacerate the flesh. Get some door from its hinges—or something of the kind—and let the person draw himself on to it, and into such a posture as he may find least painful. In this case, too, absolute rest of the parts is the one condition of cure.

Of late years the plaster-of-paris bandage has, to a large extent, taken the place of splints. It is vastly superior every way and with it the person may sooner be allowed some use of his limbs.—Youth's Companion.

Vermont has now, according to the Troy Times, three ex-governors living, each over 80 years of age, Hiland Hall, of Bennington; Ryland Fletcher, of Cavendish, and Paul Dillingham, of Waterbury. Of ex-Governor Peck it is related that even when in office he could not lay aside his love of farming. So he devoted all his spare time to that work. One day he was toiling away with his workmen, digging up stumps and burning brush, when he was accosted by a well-dressed youth with pencil and paper in hand: "See here, old man, I have tramped nearly five miles to find that old cuss of a Governor Peck, and I want you to find him for me. I want to see him." The governor directed him to a party of men in an adjacent lot, designating "the governor," and the man who had traveled long and was weary has not been seen since.

CADETS AND CHARMERS.

An Old Girl's Shrewd Observations on the Way They Have in the Army.

From the New York Sun.

It was one of Sidney Smiths's notions that girls ought to have military dolls to play with, just as they have hobby horses to ride, to inure them to the sight of the live article without becoming demoralized. But the appetite for the military grows by what it feeds on, and a girl who has once taken a turn at a flirtation with a West Point cadet is like a tiger who has got a taste of blood. They are past help then. The infection is deadly and ineradicable; they seldom stop short of marrying a Second Lieutenant and going out to Puget Sound to live on love and a Second Lieutenant's pay for fifteen or twenty years. But meanwhile the girls swarm around West Point like flies around a keg of molasses—the cadets couldn't fight them off with a stick if they were so minded—they are all pretty, all gay, and all happy in the possession of just as much cadet as they can capture. That isn't very much, as at the last hop at the post there were forty cadets and precisely 120 girls. They observe the rule that prevailed at old-fashioned Dutch tea parties when a lump of sugar hung from a string in the ceiling and the guests dipped it into their cups turn about. Each girl has her cadet for a certain limited period then she is expected to hand him over to the next one, who is always waiting for him on time. It so happens that only two of the four classes of cadets are available at one time, one class being away each year on furlough, and the fourth class, the plebes, being forbidden on pain of death to show themselves on any occasion whatever, except on parade. Thus a girl can have but two really successful seasons here, at the end of that time the two classes that she knows being superseded by newcomers. She may pick up occasional stragglers from the main body after her second year, but she has no regular and authorized standing as a belle. The girls who persist in coming here after their second season are called turnbacks.

Those who are in good and regular standing as in their first or second season are called rats. There is no open warefare between the rats and the turnbacks, hostilities being mostly carried on in guerrilla fashion. The fact is, they are remarkably affectionate in their manners and entwine their arms around one another and kiss violently, but there is as much bushwhacking as kissing among them. An old cynic who hangs around here summers says that when women kiss the devils laughs.

The cadets are as trim, as well behaved, and as clean as ever. Indeed, one of their chief charms is their cleanliness. A cadet goes through with such a series of scrubbings that several skins are peeled off and grow out again during his four years' course. The first thing, they are plunged au naturel into a tub of boiling water; there they are parboiled. When taken out they are sandpapered and hung out to dry. Then they are polished up, especially their faces, which on hop nights shine like Moses's in the burning bush. Once every day they are washed within an inch of their lives, after which they are strapped up in their uniforms, which bind the upper part of their bodies like the ancient Egyptian mummy cloths.

The young ladies can never see the cadets unless they go to see them, except those who are at the West Point Hotel, the only hotel allowed on the reservation, and which does not accommodate a large crowd. The omnibuses and carriages which run from neighboring points carry the young ladies from the surrounding hotels. It is estimated that a girl travels several thousand miles going to and from West Point during the season.

Sunday afternoon parade is always attended by a great crowd. Promptly at half past 6 the parade is formed. The Adjutant, a young gentleman wearing a tall shako and a dazzling pair of white trousers, is the cynosure of all eyes. The long line of cadets go through the drill as one man. The word of command sounds something like this:

"C-a-r-r-y——hunks!"

"Shoulder——hunks!"

"Pre——sent——hunks!" &c. Carry hunks means carry arms—hunks being the pronunciation of arms commonly used by adjutants in the army at parade.

The hops go on with the same regularity, the same waltzes are played, the same corporal stands at the door with his drum sticks firmly grasped ready to beat the tattoo at 10 o'clock for the young ladies to go home and leave the cadets in peace. The same grim sentry marches up and down to keep the girls from seeing the boys home and hanging on the gate afterward. The band continues to play "Take Back the Heart that Thou Gavest" as the innocent young tadpoles of both sexes disperse. Nothing at West Point changes—even the faces of the cadets remain always young. Apparently they are the same fellows that drilled and danced and flirted along about 1835.

The Lively Girls of Saratoga.

Well, the girls at Saratoga are notably bright and vivacious. Perhaps the intense heat has the same effect on them that it does on race-horses—limbering them for brilliant achievements. They are less lazy, with all their indolence, than they would be at the seashore or in the mountains. They get up earlier in the mornings, stay up later nights and are livelier at all times. When this is true with the thermometer close to a 100 there must be a special reason. An able theorizer explains it to me on the theory that the mineral waters do it. He asked me what Byron had said as to incitement from cathartics and I replied that I really didn't know. Then he quoted from the poet as follows: "The thing that gives me the highest spirits (it seems absurd, but it is true) is a dose of salts."—Saratoga Correspondence.

Florence Nightingale says that from her long experience in India she is convinced that cholera is not directly communicable from person to person.

Maggie Mitchell refuses to play Sunday evenings. She was offered a guarantee that her houses on Sunday evenings would aggreate $2,000, but she refused.

Mr. McKee Rankin has adopted the English fashion of employing young-lady ushers in his Third Avenue Theater, New York.

ALLIGATOR HUNTING.

A "Look-'em-up," A "Kill-'em-sure" and a "Dynamite."

A few nights ago I had my slumbers broken several times by the discharge of guns. On repairing to the bank of the river, the next morning, to ascertain the cause of the noises I found two young men occuping a hastily constructed palmetto fan camp. Six dead alligators were lying around the camp, varying in length from four to eight feet. The hunters had killed them the previous night. One of the young men was busy skinning the alligators, while the other, with the aid of a single cooking utensil, which answered the purpose of a baking oven and coffee pot, was preparing a frugal morning meal. The skin is removed from the belly, the under part of the jaws, and the inside of the legs. The skin on the back is worthless. As soon as the skins are removed they are salted and packed in barrels, and shipped to a New York firm. The hunters receive $1 a piece for all hides four feet long and upward.

After the skins are removed the hunters cut off the heads and place them on the edge of the river, where they remain for about a week. At the end of that time the teeth become so loose that they can be readily pulled out with the fingers. The teeth from half a dozen alligators weigh about a pound, and are worth $4.

The two young men killed fifty alligators in the week that they hunted in this neighborhood. They begin hunting as soon as it becomes thoroughly dark. Their hunting outfit consists of a bull's-eye lantern, in camp language called "look-'em-up," a double-barreled shotgun, or "kill-'em-sure," and a hatchet, with which they split the alligator's skull, and to which they have given the very expressive name of "dynamite". The man who is to do the shooting for the night fastens the lantern to his forehead and takes his place in the bow of a small boat. His partner paddles the boat cautiously along the stream, while the man in the bow keeps a sharp lookout for alligators' eyes, which under favorable circumstances he can "shine" with his lantern at a distance of 200 yards. As soon as they discover a pair of eyes they paddle cautiously up to within a couple of feet of the alligator's head and discharge a load of buckshot into it. As soon as the shot is fired the paddle catches the alligator by the jaws, which he holds together with one hand, while he cleaves the skull open with his hatchet.

Sometimes the alligators retain considerable power of action. When such is the case it is rather exciting work getting them into the boat. Sometimes very large alligators turn the boat over. If an alligator is not handled at once after being wounded he sinks to the bottom and is lost.—N. Y. Sun.

Personalities.

Maj. Ben: Perley Poore in 1852 planted old Indian Hill, on his Massachusetts estate, with timber when the Agricultural Society offered a premium of $10,000 to the man who should raise the best forest timber within the next ten years. The Major took the prize.

Senator Bayard, of Deleware, is enjoying to the full the sweets of private life. He was found by a correspondent the other day on a pilot boat at Norfolk, Va., in his shirt sleeves, sprawled out on the deck reading Guizot's "History of Civilization."

Last Saturday a New York newspaper reporter met in that city a Sioux Indian Chief named Nooga, his squaw and sixteen-year-old daughter. They had just returned from Europe, having been traveling through Germany, France, Spain and other countries for a year, where they had been well received and had made "heap money." They were ticketed through to Nebraska.

The Michigan State University is the largest beneficiary from the liberality of the late Hon. Henry C. Lewis, of Coldwater. His will bequeathes his fine art gallery to the University. The collection is valued at from $200,000 to $400,000. He leaves his library of 30,000 volumes to become a Free Public Library for Coldwater, where he acquired the bulk of his fortune. Considerable statuary goes with it. Besides these liberal bequests are $10,000 to Kalamazoo College, $10,000 for missionary purposes, and $1,000 to the Baptist Sunday-School of Coldwater.

The two British Peers who have just died suddenly were among the most eccentric of their order. Lord Lauderdale, disappearing for years, was finally discovered acting as a baggage porter on a railroad line. The Duke of Wellington was chiefly remarkable for his fierce quarrels with his illustrious father. Once the old Duke was condoled by a friend because of a caricature of him in a comic paper. His reply, in presence of his hapless son, was that "the only caricature that annoyed him was that," poinning to his heir. The point of the remark was that the son bore an extraordinary but grotesque likeness to his father. He had the hooked nose and high cheek bones, but all this was rendered frightful by a small and weak chin, and a thin irresolute jaw.

Mrs. Rebecca Smith of Paradise township, Monroe county, Penn., in reply to an advertisement of her husband, Charles, cautioning the public not to trust her on his account, as she had left his bed and board without any just provocation, replies sharply that "the facts in the case, as he calls them, are false in every particular. First, he don't own nor never had a bed of his own; not even a straw tick to sleep upon. Second, and not the least, he has no board, as he alleges, nor anything to eat whatever of his own that can or will satisfy hunger. As for getting goods on his account, I don't think I could buy anything on his credit, regardless of his notice, whatever. Fortunately I don't have to buy anything on credit, and, even if I should my own credit would be equally as good, if not better, than his. As for cause and provocation I have sufficient. 'Truth will prevail.' I caution all persons against trusting him on my account, as I shall positivily pay no depts whatever contracted by him."

Sir John MacDonald, the present Premier of Canada, started in life as a bootblack at Glasgow.

A FRIEND OF ROOT'S.

A Peculiar Visit to the Treasury Fourteen Years Ago.

From a Washington Letter.

The silver vault of the treasury department is at last completed, and within a few days will receive the first consignment of standard dollars—about 5,000,000, in all. It will require the better part of a week to make this transfer from the old vault, which is badly overcrowded, to the new one. The system of gaurding the enormous sums of money which are daily handled by the department is so thorough and complete that only once in the last fifty years, have the repeated effort of cracksmen and confidence men been successful in defeating it. The particular incident referred to occurred in 1870, when Spinner was treasurer. The amount stolen was a package of 2,000 ten-dollar notes. The objective point of the thieves (two in number) was the division issue, the bureau at which the freshly engraved notes are delivered, to be counted and turned into the treasury.

Subsequent inquiry revealed the fact that the scheme for the robbery had been planned and matured several months previous, waiting meanwhile with the most commendable patience for a favorable opportunity to accomplish it. One day the wife of a prominent resident of Washington, in company with another lady and her husband, were passing the upper door of the room where the money packages were piled on a table to be counted. The first named lady and the chief of division were well acquainted. As she came to the open door they recognized and saluted each other, she with her friends advancing into the room. While in the act of doing so one of the thieves forced himself between her and her friends. He immediately entered into conversation with Mr. Root, the chief of the division, making inquiry as to the manufacture, receipt and counting of the notes. Root supposed him to belong to his friend's party, and was thus thrown entirely off his guard. The lady in turn supposed him to be an acquaintance of Root's. A moment later the two ladies with their gentleman escort sauntered carelessly to the further extremity of the room. The principal thief, whose observations were clever and pertinent, soon absorbed Root's whole attention. His conversation showed him to be a man of fine mind and cultivated manners. While chatting thus his accomplice hastily entered and approaching the messenger whose duty it was to watch the money packages, made some casual inquiries about a clerk who had long since been dead. The woman turned about to answer his inquiries. At this juncture thief No. 1 exclaimed: "Ah! I see my friends are leaving. I must join them." Root looked in the direction indicated. Sure enough the party were moving toward the door. His eyes were taken off of the stranger for only an instant, but in that time he had managed to secrete the package within the crown of his wide Panama hat, which he negligently swung in his left hand. The amazing coolness and audacity of the man was then shown by his polite invitation to Root to go out and "have something." The latter, however, declined with thanks, and the thief made his exit on the pretence of rejoining his friends. The money was missed within the hour that it was taken, but there was no suspicion that it had been stolen. On the supposition that it had not been received from the bureau of engraving and printing, twenty-four hours were allowed to elapse. When the fact of the theft was fully established, the aid of the telegraph and secret service detectives was freely employed. The effort was futile. The thieves escaped with their booty, and have never to this day been apprehended. The most singular feature of the affair is that the stolen package was only one of probably a score which contained notes of that denomination. The contents of the others were mainly $50 and $100 bills.

How Stanton was Snubbed.

A leading citizen of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, gives me the following about a curious old character named Blake, whose history is bound up in the earlier history of that region. "Old Blake" was the name he went by in Central Ohio. He will be remembered by the old citizens of Philadelphia and Canal Dover as one of the wealthiest, and most eccentric characters. He was for a time sheriff of the county, and performed the duty of hanging Fenson, the man who killed the postboy. As sheriff, Blake knew all the lawyers who practiced at the bar in the county, and he was especially well acquainted with Edwin M. Stanton, who often came over from Steubenville. Stanton was then a young man, and Blake took a sort of fatherly interest in him. After a time, however, he left Steubenville and the two men lost sight of each other.

At last, one winter when Stanton had gotten to be Secretary of War, Blake took a notion he would come to Washington to see him. He did so. On going to the War Department he asked to be shown to the Secretary's room. The messenger asked for his card and told him he would have to wait and see whether the Scretary could see him. This rather nettled Blake, who was a rough old customer, but he finally wrote down his name and the messenger departed. It was a full quarter of an hour before he returned and this to Blake seemed a day. He grew hotter and hotter as the time went on, and at last, marching up to the door, went into the reception room, then through into the private office, where the War Secretary was in council with some friends. He marched up to Stanton with a black look on his face, and, without giving him a chance to greet him, said: "Mr. Stanton, you no doubt think yourself a great man, but it seems to me you are acting like a mighty small one. Here I, who have helped you out of many a scrape, have been waiting for an hour down in that hall to see you. I don't want anything now except to tell you that you are a blanked snob, and you are getting a leetle too big for your breeches." With that he turned upon his heel and left. Whether they ever made up the quarrel I do not know.—Washington Letter to Cleveland Leader.

The Dublin jury unable to agree on a verdict in the case of Carr and Kirwan, tried jointly on an indictment for "conspiracy." The second trial of this case has been postponed to the next commission and the prisoners liberated on bail.

THE LADY'S "YES"

By Mrs. Browning.

"Yes," I answered you last night.
"No," this morning, sir, I say.
Colors seen by candle-light
Will not look the same by day.

When the viols play their best,
Lamps above and laughs below
Love me sounded like a jest,
Fit for yes or fit for no.

Call me false, or call me free—
Vow, whatever lights may shine
No man on your face shall see
Any grief for change on mine.

Yet the sin is on us both—
Time to dance is not to woo;
Wooing light makes fickle troth—
Scorn of me recoils on you.

Learn to win a lady's faith
Nobly, as the thing is high;
Bravely, as for life and death—
With loyal gravity.

Lead her from the festive boards,
Point her to the starry skies;
Guard her by your truthful words
Pure from courtship's flatteries.

By your truth she shall be true—
Even true as wives of yore—
And her yes, once said to you,
Shall be yes for evermore.

THE SOMERSCOURT SPECTRE.

London Truth.

Miss Annersleigh of Somerscourt, Sussex, was rich, benevolent and crotchety, and the sole surviving representative of an ancient line of more or less remarkable "characters." Among the more pronounced of her eccentricities were an infatuation for patronizing new and out of the way charitable schemes and projects, and the demonstration of a keen interest in the welfare of the Rev. Amos Hartley, the curate of the parish. It was a moot point as to which peculiarity was the most marked, and certainly, while the one laid her open to numberless and perpetual impostures, the other excited in local circles an amount of "talk" and tea-table scandal that her age and charity scarcely availed to avert.

The gossippers declared their utter inability to discover the bond of sympathy apparently existing between the curate and his patroness. He was, as they rightly observed, about the most commonplace curate of forty-five that ever prosed through a sermon, and but for a certain spirituelle dreaminess occasionally apparent in his plain face, he would have been an exceedingly uninteresting person.

But despite these obvious drawbacks Mr. Hartley had succeeded in securing the friendship of Somerscourt, and was apparently firmly established alike in her good graces and her household. His position there was somewhat anomalous. He acted as Miss Annersleigh's amanuensis in all matters pertaining to the lavish distribution of her charity, and if report spoke truly, was her confidential adviser in mundane and spiritual matters alike.

In spite of occasional outbursts of scandal Mr. Hartley continued to enjoy the sweets of his office; judging by frequent remarks of regard and confidence conferred upon him by his patroness, the mutual understanding and sympathy increased with time. The curate spent the greater portion of his days at Somerscourt, where a suite of apartments was always at his disposal. For upward of five years had this state of things continued, when, to the consternation of the parish, and to the inestimable grief of Miss Annersleigh, Mr. Hartley was suddenly attacked by a severe illness, to which he succumbed within a week, breathing his last in the room he was wont to occupy in the house of his friend.

The demonstrations of grief indulged in by Miss Annersleigh, gave rise to further, though somewhat qualified, talk, until the sorrow of the old lady began to manifest in the shape of a handsome "In memoriam" donations to local institutions. Then the tongues of the "talkers" ceased to wag and the critics were prepared to see in the friendship of the old lady for the deceased curate proof of her characteristic goodness of heart.

Nearly a year had elapsed since the death of Mr. Hartley, when one cheerless October afternoon a card was brought in to Miss Annersleigh, who was finding surcease of sorrow in auditing the local blanket fund accounts. The visitor proved to be the bearer of a letter of introduction to the mistress of Somerscourt. He was a well-dressed man of thirty-five or thereabouts, and decidedly gentlemanlike, though an experienced eye might have detected some of those indescribable outward and visible signs that are indelibly impressed upon the countenance of the man who has been much occupied in living by his wits. The letter was apparently in the handwriting, and bore the signature of an ecclesiastical dignitary attached to the diocese, who had had twice honored Miss Annersleigh by dining with her on the occasion of his preaching a sermon on behalf of one of her pet charities. He introduced the bearer, Mr. Edmund Barstead, as the pious protector of a scheme for training the daughters of the indigent to qualify as wives to missionaries of the Madagascar Eucharistic society. The letter concluded with a florid compliment to the religious zeal of the old lady and to the earnestness and ability of Mr. Barstead, whom the writer warmly commended to her friendship and hospitality.

She read the letter through twice very deliberately and then proceeded to elicit information as to the aims, objects and past achievements of Mr. Barstead, all of which he seemed very able to provide; in fact he proved himself an exceedingly well-informed and entertaining man. He recounted modestly and inferentially sundry romantic and startling adventures incurred by him in the prosecution of his good work in benighted Madagascar, and he seemed so pious and enthusiastic, and possessed so extensive an acquaintance with people and places sacred to Miss Annersleigh by their association with all that was good and interesting, that she began to feel a deep liking and admiration for this intrepid, good-looking missionary propagandist. When he recognized with joyful surprise a little pamphlet written by herself on "The Missionary Duties and privileges of Married Women" the bond of sympathy was complete. He was the first person who owned to having read her little book without being pressed so to do by the authoress, and she felt grateful to him and happy,—so happy, in fact, that she failed to detect the slight acquaintance with the book which his comments and criticisms implied, until he had rapidly glanced over a few pages of it.

Miss Annersleigh would not hear of her visitor returning to the post town that night as he proposed, especially as he wished to see the vicar of the parish early next morning. Besides, the return involved a walk of several miles, and it was now dark and threatening rain. So Mr. Barstead reluctantly allowed himself to be persuaded to occupy the spare bedroom, which Brewer, the man of all work, was directed to see prepared.

Brewer, who had caught the last of the protests of the guest, thought it somewhat odd that a visitor who came with no intention of staying should bring a large Gladstone bag with him. But surprises were common in that house, and he held his tongue.

Several times during the evening the hostess casually introduced the name of the late curate; and she recalled afterward that her visitor invariably politely averted any further remarks on that subject.

The evening passed very agreeably, the advent of the entertaining stranger proving a pleasant break in the monotony that had pervaded Somerscourt since Mr. Hartley's death, and the old lady lay awake some time evolving schemes for prolonging the stay of her visitor.

At breakfast next morning Mr Barstead appeared singularly dull and distrait. He repudiated the notion of indisposition kindly suggested by his hostess, but on her pressing the point he admitted not feeling altogether as he should like.

"The fact is," said he, half apologetically, "I had rather a bad night."

Miss Annersleigh looked up over her spectacles and calculated an interogative "indeed."

Yes," he continued diffidently; "I had a very remarkable dream—or vision. In fact, it was so vivid that I can hardly believe it was a dream."

"You don't say so," remarked Miss Annersleigh, with painful earnestness. "What was it?"

"Well, if I were a believer in the supernatural, I should say most emphatically that a tall, dark man, in the dress of a clergyman, stood by the side of my bed and beckoned me to follow him."

Miss Annersleigh stared with astonishment.

"A clergyman, did you say?" she gasped.

"Yes; most decidedly. He was rather pale, and I should think about forty-five years of age. He carried in his hand—why, bless me, yes, it was that very book!" exclaimed Mr. Barstead, indicating a vellumbound cash book upon an adjacent table, which was the book in which the deprated curate used to keep a record of Miss Annersleigh's financial dealings with her multifarious charities.

Now, like most persons sufficiently strong-minded to the eccentric, Miss Annersleigh was, when she pleased, very shrewd and calculating, and, though not indisposed to subscribe to the theories of the ghost-seers, she was not so credulous as to be blind to the chances of deception. A moment's reflection suggested the hypothesis that Mr. Barstead had been told by the servants that a man had died in his room, and that the vision was the effect of morbid cogitations, or even nervousness.

"Have any of the servants told you what has occurred in this house?" she asked.

"Told me what has occurred! You surely don't mean to say that the house has the reputation of being haunted?"

"Certainly not that I am aware of; but there has been a death here," she added slowly.

"Please don't tell me any more," quickly interrupted Mr. Barstead. "I had assumed as much, but I assure you I had no knowledge of the fact. But since you have told me this, my curiosity has been aroused, and while disclaiming any belief in the supernatural, I am anxious to be afforded an opportunity of investigating any alleged phenomena, I must confess that my dream has made a great impression upon me, as you have, doubtless, observed. May I ask if the description I gave you bears any resemblance to that of the person you say died here?"

"It is exact," said Miss Annersleigh, in an awesome whisper, "And that incident of the book is marvellous. He had it so much in his possession."

Mr. Barstead appeared thunderstruck and mused a minute before again speaking. "This is most remarkable," said he. "I have been frequently told that I am a medium."

"A medium!" exclaimed Miss Annersleigh, excitedly, the revelations having made a deeper impression upon her than she cared to own.

"Yes, a meduim, and, as such, I should have the faculty of seeing ghosts when they are to be seen. Now I should very much like to occupy that room again, to see if any further manifestations occur."

Miss Annersleigh entered a mild protest on the score of the alarm such a course might occasion her visitor, but he assured her most emphatically that his nerves were equal to the strain. After a short conversation, therefore, in which the curiosity and interest of Miss Annersleigh asserted themselves more than she was aware, Mr. Barstead's proposal was agreed to, he emphasizing the necessity of his being kept in ignorance of any facts affecting the late Mr. Hartley that might stimulate the imagination.

The day turned out stormy and miserable, and Mr. Barstead to whom time seemed of no importance, agreed to postpone his intended visit to the vicar, and the further development of his philanthropic scheme. This new distraction had completely monopolized all the attention of his hostess, who abandoned herself to listening to the numberless stories and theories bearing on the subject of the Occult, with which her guest seemed surprisingly familiar.

When tete-a-tete in the cosy dining room after dinner, Miss Annersleigh grew spiritualisticaly confidential. She confessed that a deceased friend, who should be nameless, was "very much inclined to believe in such things," and, in return for Mr. Barstead's narrations, she told him of an apparition distinctly seen and sworn to by a friend of her married sister's cousin.

At an early hour Mr. Barstead retired to his room, fortified by no security against fear beyond the assurance of his hostess' admiration for his courage and a night-light, which he proposed to burn all night.

This spirit of reckless hardihood was in no degree shared by the old lady. The prospect of passing the night alone was too much for her; and, on the pretext of not feeling well, the housemaid was requested to share her mistress' room. But in spite of this, she could not sleep. The distance of Mr. Barstead's room from her own precluded the possibility of her hearing anything that might occur there; but twice during the night she cowered moist and trembling beneath the bed clothes, as she fancied she heard strange noises coming from the direction of the haunted chamber.

When Miss Annersleigh said "Good-morning" to her guest at breakfast she started with surprise at the change the night had wrought in him. He was pale, and haggard and wan, and, to her expectant eyes, presented just the appearance that tradition and fancy would attribute to one after holding communion with a shade of the departed.

"He must have enjoyed hisself with that bottle last night," was the mental comment of the old servitor on noticing the same symptoms.

Mr. Barstead was in no hurry to reveal the secrets of the dead chamber, but the sickly expressive smile with which he acknowledged the salutation of his hostess conveyed all it was intended to.

Miss Annersleigh pretended to be interested in the platitudal comments on the weather, past and prospective, in which the ghost-seer indulged while occupied over his first cup of coffee, but her impatience and curiosity at length asserted themselves. Leaning over the table she peered into the face of her guest and whispered, "Did it come?"

Mr. Barstead hesitated a minute, as a man does who is called upon to make a statement that he feels no one will believe.

"Really I fear I am causing you unnecessary agitation over a simple, not to say silly, matter," he answered.

Miss Annersleigh stoutly asserted that she was not in the slightest degree agitated or upset, but confessed to an amount of curiosity.

"Well, then," he resumed, "up to this morning I was quite prepared to believe that all I had experienced was the effect of a disordered imagination; but there are certain facts which we cannot get over," and he paused contemplatively, while he played with a piece of paper in his side pocket. "But I'll tell you what occured, I dropped off to sleep very quickly," said he, again hesitating, as if to allow his litsener time to express her admiration for his coolness. "I had been asleep about two hours, when I was awakened by a consciousness that some one was standing over me. I glanced toward the foot of the bed, and there stood the figure I had seen on the previous night. I saw it so distinctly that I was able to distinguish several features I failed to notice on the first occassion. The figure was tall, had a bald patch on its head, and a small scar beneath the chin."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Miss Annersleigh, excitedly.

"Perhaps it would be better if you refrained from giving me any clue as to the identification of the person," interrupted Mr. Barstead, suavely. "If there is anything in it, I can then be satisfied that this apparition is not the result of any previous knowledge on my part of the person you suppose it to be."

Miss Annersleigh saw the logic of the suggestion, and promised to abstain from further interruptions. Mr. Barstead continued:

"After a moment or two the figure beckoned to me, and made a sign, as if desiring me to write. I got out of bed, procured writing material, and sat at the table. The figure approached me slowly and noiselessly. I recollect placing the pen upon the paper, as if about to begin to write, but nothing more. The next thing of which I was conscious was suddenly awaking, feeling perfectly chilled. I was sitting at the table holding the pen and my light had gone out, I got into bed, certain that I was suffering from nightmare, and after an effort fell off to sleep. On rising this morning I immediately looked at the paper. You may imagine my astonishment at finding it written upon in a hand I did not recognize."

As he spoke he produced the paper, at which he had been nervously pulling all the time. It was a sheet of note paper, and scrawled upon it in a peculiar handwriting, which Miss Annersleigh immediately recognized as that of the deceased clergyman, was the following:—

"Will this satisfy you? Accept the medium. Let him fill my place. He is worthy of your friendship. Will communicate again.

AMOS."

"What does it mean?" asked Miss Annersleigh, in a tone that betokened great excitement and agitation, "It is his own handwriting; I should know it among a thousand. And oh, Mr. Barstead, it does satisfy me! But you must excuse me—I feel ill—it is too much," and Miss Annersleigh left the room abruptly, while Mr. Barstead looked on in puzzled bewilderment. When the door had closed upon the old lady her guest skipped across the room, rubbing his hands, and his countenance lit up with an expression of delight that contrasted strangely with his previous depression.

"Trumps at last!" he chuckled. "Trumps at last!"

Half an hour later Miss Annersleigh returned, somewhat more composed, and while finishing her interrupted repast, she confided to Mr. Barstead the cause of her emotion. "Poor Mr. Hartley was a spiritualist," she said, "and we used to discuss the subject; but I was always sceptical till now. It is evident that you are a medium."

Mr. Barstead owned that it was all very strange, but that if it were agreeable to his hostess, he would be most happy to stay a day or two for the purpose of trying to obtain further communications.

That very afternoon he was seized with a peculiar trembling fit while sitting at a table and proceeded to write as if in a dream.

Mrs. Annersleigh again recognized the handwriting, and though the message it conveyed was somewhat vague, it contained allusions to private matters which a stranger like Mr. Barstead could not have known. Further sittings produced even more satisfactory results, and proved the visitor to be a writing medium of no ordinary power. The messages increased at every sitting, though Miss Annersleigh remarked that the caligraphic accuracy was not continued.

Mr. Barstead regarded the whole business as a puzzle. He could not, he said, bring himself to believe in spiritualism, but the fact of his writing particulars concerning a person he had never heard of before, astonished him.

Two days passed, but the pair were too absorbed in the new distraction to have a thought for the object that brought Mr. Barstead to Somerscourt. He seemed in no way eager to expedite matters until the morning of the fourth day. On the previous evening a message had been received from the spirit of the defunct curate, implying delicately, but unmistakably, that the medium was in need of the aid of the hostess, but that his loftiness of soul prevented his asking for that help which she could so well afford. Mr. Barstead had made a practice of handing the messages direct to Miss Annersleigh, instead of himself reading them, on finding that some of them were of an exceedingly private character—a delicacy which Miss Annersleigh did not fail to appreciate. Of course, therefore, he was quite ignorant of the nature of this particular communication, and when next morning the old lady presented him with a handsome check, he was fairly overcome with emotion.

He, however, now suddenly seemed to remember the cause he had at heart; so taking advantage of the check book being on the table, he advanced the claims of his society," and easily obtained a check for £50. Then he reluctantly declared he must return to town, and after consoling his hostess by an assurance that he would come back again in two days at most, he set out, announcing his intention of calling on the vicar on his way.

Miss Annersleigh occupied the tedium of absence by writing an account of the remarkable manifestations for the Society for Physical Research. But it was never sent, as before it was completed circumstances transpired which caused her to institute inquiries respecting the departed medium, such inquiries being rendered the most urgent by reason of his unexplained continued absence, and by a letter from the ecclesiastical introducer to whom she had written, in which he disclaimed any knowledge of Mr. Barstead.

The matter remained a mystery for some weeks; in fact, until an old servant called on Miss Annersleigh to ask if she could be taken back into service, as her intended husband had written saying that he had been unexpectedly "called to America and the date of his return was most uncertain." On being casually given a description of the wandering lover, Miss Annersleigh discovered, to her astonishment, that he bore a strong resemblance to Mr. Barstead. She ventured to suggest that they were one and the same person; but the old domestic was most indignant at the idea, adding she was certain her "Robert" could not have been guilty of such an inposition, as he was a religiously disposed man and a great admirer of poor dear Mr. Hartley, whose paths he always told her he intended to follow.

Earthquake Weather.

Thomas B. Lewis, of California.—I should not be surprised if this coast were treated to another earthquake this week. It is just the weather for them. A yellowish, hazy atmosphere and the continued presence of low hanging clouds. In California the biggest shocks have occurred in the month of October. I have seen a wooden house completely turned around on its foundations, so that you had to climb into the back yard to pull the front door bell. Earthquakes, in my opinion, are due either to electrical disturbances or the expansive power of steam on the earth's crust. How is this steam generated? By subterranean streams of water pouring upon the earth's central fires. In Yucatan there are miles and miles of these hidden streams which, so far as they have been sounded have proved unfathomable. No one who has once experienced a "sure enough" earthquake can ever attribute a similar experience to any other cause. The first impulse, when you are used to them, is to time the recurrence and duration of the shocks.

A Healthful Habit.

One of the best evidences that the American people of this generation live better than their fathers did is found in the steady and rapid growth of the trade in tropical fruits. It is not many years since the great majority of people scarcely knew what a banana was, and considered oranges and lemons as luxuries to be afforded only in sickness or on great occasions, Now, not only these, but other tropical fruits, are bought and eaten almost as generally and freely as apples, and the consumption of melons, peaches, pears, plums and berries is on the same universal and extensive scale. This is a change which tends not only to gratify the taste, but to promote health, which is the foundation of human happiness, and is of advantage to everybody. There is little danger that any community will spend too much money for ripe and sound fruit.

Hired Men.

Several papers are discussing the short comings of hired men, and asking why they will disregard their employer's interest. We think there is much human nature in hired men as in employers. If a man works his help as long as they can see and then expects them to do the chores by lantern, feeds them on the plainest coarsest food, that is hardly fit to put on the table, takes it easy himself till about 11 o'clock and then goes out and hurries them up till noon, and does the same in the afternoon, and then skips out after supper and leave them to do the chores, and gives them to understand by his whole bearing that his object is to get all he can out of them with the least expense of pay and provision, they will rebel and look out for themselves if they know enough to be worth employing.—New Hamshire Times.

The Demand for Horses.

Boston Commercial Bulletin. A prominent auctioneer states that the sales this year have been fully 20 per cent. larger than last year, despite the fact that general business has been so quiet. The demand for horses is increasing every year, and, as the supply does not appear to increase in the same proportion, prices are running higher, and this year range from 15 to 25 per cent. higher than last year. The main demand is for good roading horses, those having good size, style and action. A reasonable degree of speed is looked for, horses being expected to road ten miles an hour easily. Great speed is not a customary desideratum, but is rarely objected to.

THE HOME CIRCLE AND FARM.

Home Hints.

Cure for case of tic douloureux: Yolk of one egg beaten with two teaspoonfuls of sweet oil; then put over a moderate heat and stir, letting it harden; add two teaspoonfuls of laudanum; stir well; and lastly add two teaspoonfuls of spirits of ammonia; stir quickly, and apply at once to the part affected. This I have known to cure several cases, one being of long standing.

A good plan for preserving a paper is to sew together the papers of each month; no one will tear them up accidentally, as it will be evident to all that some one values them and intends to preserve them. Lay them in a straight pile with the first number of the month on top; the last one at the bottom, and sew through the backs with strong thread.

Still another way to utilize the juice of fruit which you do not need to put with the fruit into the cans. Add gelatine to the boiled and strained juice and make delicious jelly. To a pint of juice a little over a tablespoonful of the undissolved gelatine should be added; dissolve it in a little of the cold juice. Then stir it gradually into the rest of it, which should be hot. Let it remain over the fire for three minutes, or about that length of time, then pour into a bowl or mould.

Bright, Durable Rag Carpet is used on many kitchens. Where people do not employ several servants it is a great saving of labor. If it is thoroughly swept every day it will keep fresh and clean a long time. The majority of housekeepers do not pay as much attention to their kitchens as they should. They should be kept scrupulously clean, and should not contain but the necessary articles of furniture. Some people carry the craze for decoration into their kitchens, and ornament the walls with all kinds of gimcracks. This may be well enough on a flat, where the housekeeper does most of her own work, and when she is a dainty individual; but it does not do in an ordinary kitchen. Painted walls, a painted or rag-carpeted floor, and well-startched white Swiss curtains are what are needed in kitchens.—American Queen.

Farm Paragraphs.

It is a bad policy for a farmer to cultivate only one crop. If that fails he has lost his entire year's work; but if he cultivates several crops some of them are almost sure to succeed, and some will command a renumerative price.

A citizen of Iowa estimates that there is enough consumed by the dogs of that state to feed 100,000 persons, and, with the damage done the sheep interest, cost more than the sum required annually for educational purposes.

A cow that produces only half a pound of butter per day will cost as much for its keep as one that produces two pounds. This difference in a head of fifteen or twenty cows is sufficiently large to make all the difference to a farmer's family between poverty and wealth.—Rural Canadian.

There is no need bothering about a cow's pulse to find out if she is well or not; simply look at her nose. If well, it will be moist and cold; if feverish, dry and hot. She is like a dog in this respect. A staring coat or a hollow eye are also points indicating trouble, and as symptoms of disease they are more to be dreaded than the dry nose.—American Dairyman.

The English agricultural societies practice one thing worthy of attention here. It is the giving of premiums on a farm dairy as a whole. The judges visit the farm and inspect everything connected with the dairy. A farm of one hundred acres must have at least forty cheeses on hand at the time of inspection. For such a dairy the first prize is $60. Then ten cheeses selected by the farmer, must be sent to the fair for public exhibition, when the prizes are declared.

Professor Henry says: I would urge that our farmers give more oats to young stock, colts as well as calves. There is no food so easily attainable that will so well correct acidity of the stomach and keep the whole system in good order. To those who wish to raise calves on very little milk I would say, use oats and oil meal freely, and by studying the wants of those calves you will be able to raise fine animals on a small allowance of milk.

"Over a Coffin-Lid."

"She—was—a—good—wife—to—me! A good wife, God bless her!"

The words were spoken in trembling accents over a coffin-lid. The woman asleep there had borne the heat and burden of life's long day, and no one had ever heard her murmur; her hand was quick to reach out in a helping grasp to those who fell by the wayside, and her feet were swift on errands of mercy; the heart of her husband had trusted in her; he had left her to long hours of solitude while he amused himself in scenes which she had no part. When boon companions deserted him; when fickle affection selfishly departed, when pleasure palled, he went home and found her waiting for him.

"Come from your long, long roving,
On life's sea so bleak and rough,
Come to me tender and loving
And I shall be blest enough."

That has been her love-song—always on her lips or in her heart. Children had been born to them. She had reared them almost alone—they were gone! Her hand had led them to the uttermost edge of the morning that has no noon. Then she had comforted him, and sent him out strong and wholehearted, while she stayed at home and—cried. What can a woman do but cry?—and trust?

Well, she is at rest now. But she could not die until he had promised to "bear up," not to fret, but to remember how happy they had been. They? Yes, it was even so. For she was blest in giving, and he in receiving. It was an equal partnership after all.

"She—was—a—good—wife—to—me."

Oh, man! man! Why not have told her so, when her ears were not dulled by death? Why wait to say these words over a coffin wherein lies a wasted, weary, gray-haired woman, whose eyes have so long held that pathetic story of loss and suffering and patient yearning, which so many women's eyes reveal—to those who read? Why not have made the wilderness in her heart blossom like the rose with the prodigality of your love? Now you would give worlds—were they yours to give—to see the tears of joy your words would have once caused, be-jeweling the closed windows of her soul. It is too late.

"We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometimes guest—
But oft for our own
The bitter tone
Though we love our own the best."

Growing House-Plants in Moss.

In some of the Swiss villages nearly all the inhabitants are engaged in watchmaking. They work in large rooms, which, being abundantly lighted and well warmed, allow the workmen to cultivate plants that, on account of the uncertainty and rigor of the climate, cannot be grown in the open air. The president of one of the local horticultural societies in Switzerland gives, in the "Revue Horticole," an account of the great success with which plants are cultivated in moss in these watch factories. One great advantage in the use of moss is the readiness with which plants may be grouped in large vases and boxes. In France a "fertilized moss" is sold; but ordinary moss, with occasional application of liquid fertilizers, will answer as well. Ordinary sphagnum, or peat moss, such as is used by florists in packing, may be employed but the writer prefers the moss which grows in sheets upon rock and around the trunks of trees at their base. Wire baskets lined with this moss are used, jardinieres of metal, glazed pottery, etc., taking care to provide sufficient drainage. The liquid fertilizer used on these house plants should be without unpleasant odor; weak guano water, solutions of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia may be employed, and very fine flour of bone may be mixed with the moss.

Woman Soon to Propose Marriage.

A correspondent believes that the old-fashioned courtship is passing away, and after asking what are to be the regulations of courtship during the transitional epoch, answers as follows: "Nominally and theoretically the man does all the courting, but really and practically women are taking the matter into their own hands. Enough of the restraint of chivalry has remained to prevent them from openly proposing marriage to the objects of their choice; but there are a thousand ways in which a lady of tact may woo, and yet not transcend the bounds of etiquette. The present method is a hybrid between the one-sided courtship of knightly days and the custom which will prevail when women have their proper position in the perfected society in the future. In a word, courtship is now evidently drifting womanward, by which we mean that the ladies will constantly take a more and more active part in it, until in that day when woman shall have her rights, the most important of which is marriage, it will be as common for women to offer their hands to men as it is for men to propose to women. Oh, lucky day for bashful bachelors!"—Home Journal.

The Significance of Rings.

It is understood that a gentleman who desires to marry wears a plain or chased gold ring upon the first finger of the left or heart hand. When he becomes engaged the ring passes to the second finger. After marriage it passes to the third finger. If, however, the gentleman desires his lady friends to clearly understand that he is not "in the market" and does not wish to marry at all, he wears the signet upon his little finger. This will inform all ladies that he is beyond reach. With the ladies a plain or chased gold ring on the little finger of the left hand indicates "not engaged" or ready for an offer. When engaged the ring passes to the third finger of the right hand. When married the third finger on the left hand receives the ring. When a young lady desires to defy all suitors she places rings—one on the first and one on the fourth finger. A writer on the subject of rings says: "Though the ring of gold has long been looked upon as a necessity in the marriage ceremony, it is by no means indispensible, and civil marriages may be contracted without it. The Puritans abolished the ring, or, rather tried to do so; they looked upon its use as superstitious and of heathen origin, but the ladies of that persuasion has shown a decided perference for its continuance on account of the individuous position in which a married lady might be placed for the want of it. Wedding rings are placed on the left hand to typify obedience. The converse is probably the reason why the engagement band is placed on the third right-hand finger of a fiancee, who still possesses a large amount of freedom, and frequently exercises her power in an arbitrary manner."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Ounce of Sulphur.

No doubt the old-fashioned custom of mixing a bowl of molasses with a proper proportion of sulphur and cream of tartar every spring and fall, and of serving out a regular ration to the family, old and young, before breakfast for a few days successively, had its usefulness in preventing and avoiding the common disorders of these seasons. But certainly something like this, if not the very same might be usefully employed for our domestic animals. Sulphur is a very useful medicine, having laxative, alternative, and diaphoretic properties; that is, it empties and cleanses the bowels; it changes the character of the secretions and healthfully modifies the vital functions when given in small repeated doses without acting upon the bowels; and it causes an enlarged transportation, or perspiration, through the skin by which much impure matter is carried off in that way.

And these effects may frequently prevent serious disease—such as blackleg among calves—which are more easily prevented than cured. For the minor ailments which trouble all sorts of domestic animals at this season, and chiefly those which affect the skin—such as irritation and congestion which cause horses to rub off the main and tail in efforts to relieve themselves; hidebound; mange and lice; there is no more safe and useful medicine than sulphur and no better way to give it than to mix with twice its bulk of molasses and smear it over the teeth and tongue. Or it may be given in half ounce doses to a full-grown animal with as much cream of tartar in the morning feed or in a bran-mash in the evening.—J. N. H.

Chewing the Cud.

From the Scientific American.

Every child in the country has stood and watched this curious operation, and wondered what the lump was which he saw come up the cow's throat and then go down again after she had chewed it for a certain length of time. And perhaps he may have seen the anxiety and turmoil produced on a farm by the report that some one of the cows had "lost her cud," and as the result of this excitement he may have seen the absurd attempt to "make a new cud," in the hope that the cow would by such means be restored to good condition. There is in the minds of a large proportion of the readers so little understanding of the true nature of "chewing the cud" that a few words concerning it may not be amiss.

A few large tribes of animals, of which sheep and cows are only familiar examples, are called in natural history Ruminantia, because they ruminate—they they chew their cud. They do so because their peculiar organs of digestion require it; they can get nourishment in no other way. They have, it is said in the books, four stomachs, but the statement is not strictly correct, for the entire digestion is done in a single one, that which is called the fourth, the other three being only places for preparatory work.

Their food is swallowed without being chewed; the chewing is to come later. When this unchewed food is swallowed it passes directly into the first stomach; to use the common term; but the drink which the animal takes goes straight past the entrance of the first into the second. These two serve only to soak and soften the coarse food. Then, when the first has done what it can, the food passes out of it into the second, and then the cow or sheep is ready to "chew the cud."

The second stomach, while busily at work in soaking the food, keeps it in motion, and gradually rolls it up into masses, so that in the small upper part there is formed an oblong solid lump of the size that we recognize as the "cud." This the animal throws up into the mouth, and chews with evidently, as much satisfaction as the same act of mastication gives us when we put the most delicate morsels between our teeth. When it is sufficiently chewed the mass is swallowed and its place taken by another which had been rolled up in the meantime.

But the "cud" thus masticated does not return to the second stomach, from which it had come. It passes smothly into the third, a place for additional lubrication and then into the fourth, whese the true digestion begins and ends.

This is, in brief, the whole story, and we see how naturally the chewing comes in; it is the same as in our own case, only that it is at a different stage of the food's progress. And we see also what "losing the cud" really is. The cow or sheep is suffering from indigestion; the "second stomach" has failed to roll up the little masses suitable for chewing, and there is nothing which the poor beast can bring up. Of course, therefore the one thing required is to restore the tone and power of the stomach; not to burden it with an "artful cud," which would only increase the difficulty, instead of relieving it.

Bonner the Ledger Man.

New York Letter: Mr. Bonner is not a selling man in any sense. Pretty much everything he buys is bought to keep. All the fast horses he has bought, and which still remain in his possession. When he makes an investment in that line, or any other, it is permanent. He has had many opportunities to sell the Ledger, at an almost fabulous price, but he would not even consider the question of selling. He takes a pride in the paper and a pleasure in conducting it, and he intends to keep full charge of it while he lives. He has also had scores of offers for the block of ground he owns on Fifth avenue, just below Central Park, but he has also refused to sell. These lots are said to have cost him about $10,000 each, and each now is worth $50,000 or $60,000. The plot is the only one on the avenue, below the park, that remains unimproved. It is now getting on to thirty years since Mr. Bonner took hold of the Ledger and began making his fortune. The Ledger when he purchased it was a cheap sort of a business paper, with a very small local circulation. He had already made some money, and he sunk most of it in putting the new Ledger on its legs. His enormous advertising and his payment of $100 a column to Fannie Fern (who is now nearly forgotten) for special articles, were the talk and wonder of the time. Some said he was rushing to ruin, but he was confident from the first that his plan would pay, and it certainly did. I have never seen an estimate of Mr. Bonner's actual wealth, but it runs well into millions, at all events. And not many years before he took the Ledger in hand he landed as a friendless youth from Ireland, with almost empty pockets.

Guizot's Remembrance of His Wife.

I retire to my room at about 9 o'clock, lock myself in, and then only find a little breathing space. I need the most complete solicitude in order to be really with her again. When I am alone, quite alone, seated in her armchair, beside her bed, with her portrait before me, her letters on my table, then, if she is not there, I am at least altogether given up to her, I have all that remains to me of her, I give her all my thought, all my soul, as I used to do every night when we met not to part till the morrow. It is a bitter a harrowing pleasure to copy thus for an hour or two my happiness of the past, our life in common, to think, I being alone, what I should have said to her, to tell myself what she would have said to me. And yet it is the only moment when life is not a hateful burden, the only moment when all is not hypocrisy and constraint. I have taken up a few of the books we read together—Petrarch, among others, which had charmed her—I mark, I copy the passages she would have liked.—Guizot's Letters.

Last Sunday, the tenth Catholic church (that of St. Francis de Sales,) erected in St. Paul, was dedicated by Bishop Ireland, assisted by a number of the clergy. The church both inside and outside, the priest's house and the new school, were appropriately decorated with evergreens and flowers.

Polk County Journal.

H. R. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

New York aldermen gave away the franchise of the Broadway surface railroad for no consideration whatever to the city, though it is suspected that the aldermen were benefitted to the sum of $500,000, and it is stated that parties were anxious to pay the city over a million. Of course, there is great indignation, but the horse is stolen.

New York has added 10,000,000 gallons of water a day to the Croton supply of 93,000,0000. This extra supply comes from a lake that is fed exclusively by springs, and is turned into the Croton pipes after it reaches the city. Over fifty gallons a day to each inhabitant would seem to be more than ample, as it is, but the largest portion is used for public purposes, and waste, which is immense.

The late Senator Anthony of Rhode Island, took his seat in the Senate of the United States on the 5th of December 1859. Of the men who sat in the Senate with Mr. Anthony that day not one is a member of that body now, and very few are still living. Public life in this country is camparatively short. A seat in the senate, the summit with few exceptions, of political ambition, is rarely held more than twelve years, the limit of two terms.

France and Germany, and in fact all European nations, explain their military activity by saying that in order to preserve the peace, war establishments must be kept in the highest condition of readiness for emergencies. The time will come, it seems certain, when the tax-ridden people will protest in violent and effective terms against the hypocritical pretences of sovereigns and princes, who pursue the policy of turning plowshares into baynots instead of the reverse. There will surely be, at no distant day, either general disarmament or a general revolution.

United States Consul Piexatto, at Lyons, France, has forwarded report to the department of state relative to crops this year in France. He says: "The wheat crop will amount to about 316,000,000 bushels, which will surpass the harvest of 1883 by over 30,000,000 bushels. The quality is excellent. The rye crop will equal 70,000,000 bushels and quality very superior. Indian corn will amount to 33,000,000 bushels and the potato crop 412,000,000 bushels." Reports from England's continentat countries also report a fine wheat crop. The English crop in particular has rarely been so fine.

Of the $300,000 appropriated by congress for the New Orleans Exposition, $75,000 was apportioned to the Smithsonian Institution. That institution has begun the preparation of its exhibit. A number of agents have been sent to different sections of the country to collect specimens, so that a complete exhibit of the various branches of the deparment can be made. These exhibits will consist of as complete and exhaustive collections as can be obtained of mammals, birds, building straw textiles, animal products, fishes, shells, and gems and minerals. The gems to be exhibited are valued at about $10,000, and consists of specimens from all over the world.

Pennsylvanians are celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the striking of the first oil well, near Titusville. That has grown to 38,000 wells, 20,000 of which are still producing, and the ten barrels a day with which the infant enterprise began has grown to a daily production varying during the past four or five years, between 65,000 and 100,000 barrels. The little oil field bounded by the encircling bluffs which hem in the Oil Creek valley has been extended over portions of eight or ten counties, and the little hamlet of a few hundred inhabitants has grown to a city of ten thousand people, and is only one of a half dozen or more flourishing towns of like size, while the smaller towns which the industry has given rise to are almost countless.

France has already obtained a foot hold in China, and the indications are favorable to its definite extension, and with the tacit acquiescence of other great powers, most of whom are engaged in the same business of territorial extension in various parts of the world. Germany, especially as well as England, seems determined to carry out her colonization scheme and will probably follow up the advantages which she has already obtained in Africa. It is now well understood that there are vast regions north of Cape Colony and the Transvaal and south of the Egyptian Soudan in which white men can live and flourish. In these regions are vast deposits of iron, copper and coal, besides gold and silver. The crops of southern Europe can be grown there, and the temperature is nearly the same [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

At the examination of candidates for the naval academy Thomas Kierulff, Iowa, was rejected because he lacked one and one-eighth inches of the required height—five feet. Mr. Hamilton of New Jersey was rejected because of color blindness. Another candidate was rejected because one leg was an inch longer than the other. The latter candidate never knew his legs were odds until the naval board measured them.

The acting commissioner of pensions has addressed a letter to the officers of the Association of the Army of the Cumberland, asking that they furnish to the pension office the names and postoffice address of every officer and enlisted man attending the annual reunion this year who is not a member of the G. A. R. This is in accordance with the plan adopted by the pension office, to complete as far as may be a roster of surviving soldiers of the Rebellion, which will aid applicants in obtaining proof to sustain their demands for pensions. The office has already a roster of over three hundred thousand ex-officers and soldiers and expects to increase the list two hundred thousand more.

Railroad and River News.

The Wisconsin Minnesota & Pacific filed a first mortgage of $1,320,000, the money to be used for an extension from Waterville to Gaylord.

David Swan, who until recently, was the cashier of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, in its office in St. Paul, is charged with having embezzeled $31,246.03. The company has begun in the supreme court in New York, a suit against Swan to recover the money, and its attorney, Mr. Gray, has obtained from Judge Donohue an attachment against whatever property he may be found to have in this state. Robert L. Belknap, the treasurer of the company, made the affidavit upon which the attachment was granted. He charges that on Feb. 23 last Swan appropriated $5,000 belonging to the company to his own use; that on Feb. 26 he appropriated $3,000; on Feb. 27 $2,000; Feb. 19, $9,746.03, and on June 21, $1,500.

Record of Casualties.

Perry Valley, Iowa, had a little taste of cyclone Tuesday night.

E. J. Salt & Co.'s woolen mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, burned. Loss $30,000; fully insured.

The factory of the Eagle Furniture Works, Baltimore, was burned recently. Loss, $200,000.

A block of stores at Midland, Ont., extending from Queen's hotel to Dominion avenue was burned. Loss, $30,000; partly insured.

A son of Rev. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, dropped a lighted cigar into a keg of gunpowder, and almost wrecked the rectory, but himself escaped with eyebrows somewhat scorched.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, Walker & Co.'s fire brick works, together with several small outhouses, six Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad freight cars and numerous telegraph poles were destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000.

At the coroner's office, Tuesday morning between 8 and 12, there were reported twenty-five sudden deaths, many of which were directly or indirectly due to the heat. The total number of cases of prostration Thursday was eighteen, and in Brooklyn fourteen, three being fatal.

The terrible sufferings of Capt. Murphy and the crew of the bark Anita Owen from yellow fever have seldom been equaled. Capt. Murphy sailed from Santiago de Cuba for New York with a crew of five men. Of the captain and two mates and his wife, and a man named Conway, who was sick with the fever when the vessel started, but begged to be taken on board, Conway is the only man of the crew alive the rest having died of the fever on the passage. The captain and mate suffered terribly from the disease, but managed to navigate the vessel, and reach New York on Wednesday last.

Additional reports from Wisconsin cyclone territory show that while not conveying an extended area, the storm was decidely thorough as regards destructiveness. Clear Lake suffered to the extent of $300,000. From Marine to Clear Lake the track of the storm was from eight to fifteen miles wide and the loss very heavy. The damage to timber alone in that section is placed at $1,000,000, and to farm buildings, machinery and the like at $600,000. Some estimates place the total loss as high as $4,000,000. Considering the violence of the storm, the loss of life was surprisingly small.

Mitchell, Dak., Special: Fire last night, by which several of the best business buildings of the city were laid in ruins, is a serious blow to Mitchell. The work of rebuilding will commence at once. Letcher & Co.'s loss is $85,000, insurance $25,000; M. H. Rowley, who owned the building occupied by L. S. Shauer & Co., lost $6,000; insured for $3,000; the stock was valued at $13,000 and was insured for about one-third; L. O. Gale and P. T. McGovern lost about $25,000 each, and were insured for about half; a photograph gallery and a law office on the second floor of the Rowley building were a total loss. It was only by the utmost exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens that the fire was prevanted from spreading to other buildings.

The Criminal Calendar.

Bankrupt Banker Squier of Washington cut his throat.

Rev. T. J. Powell, a Baptist minister of Drangeville, Ohio, has lost his pastoral connection by drunkenness and lying.

Tate Mahaney, proprietor of the Three States boarding house, Cairo, Ill., after locking himself in his room, shot himself. He had a large family. Cause unknown.

At Cincinnati, Benjamin Johnson, (colored) was hanged for complicity with Allen Ingalls in the murder of Beverly Taylor and wife and child near Avondale last February.

Cymon D. Miner of Bridgewater, Conn., and dealer in elastic goods in New York, killed himself in the United States hotel, in the latter city. Cause business embarrassment.

Burglars entered the drug store of Dr. Edwin Ellis of Ashland, Wis., and succeeded in blowing open his safe. They obtained for their trouble $15, all of the money in the safe.

John Wasmer, a prominent banker of Corpus Christi, Tex., suicided by shooting through the forehead. Cause, financial difficulties, although he was reputed one of the wealthiest men of Texas.

D. F. Ashton was arrested at Boone, Iowa, for shoving counterfeit silver dollars, and $20 of bogus money and the dies for making more were found on him. He was transferred to the United States authorities at Des Moines.

Alonzo Muchler of Toledo found his wife recently in a bagnio in Cleveland, and threw in her face about an ounce of vitriol. It was at first thought both her eyes were destroyed, but her physician now hopes to save them. Her face was badly burned. Muchler was arrested.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

The Nebraska wheat crop will be about $20,000,000 bushels.

The total receipts of the state fair at Des Moines were over $40,000.

"Black Pat" Meehan was arrested in Pennsylvania in company with Mrs. Harriet Curtis, said to be the daughter of a St. Paul divine.

Accounts published by the government of Canada state that there are at the present time 105,000 Indians still living within the dominion.

President Ogden, of the Cincinnati trades assembly, says of 24,000 members of trades unions in that city, 8,000 are idle, not including women and children who support themselves.

Eugene V. B. Thayer of Boston drove six-in-hand from Glen house to the summit of Mount Washington in one hour and ten minutes, beating the record made last year by W. H. Vanderbilt by seven minutes.

Henry Hoffman, recently eloped from Newcastle, Del., with a daughter of Mr. Westfall [illegible]

has received a letter from one of the "lucky" prospectors, saying the writer and his partner were then making sluice boxes, and that the indications were they would get from $75 to $100 a day to the man. The gulch is an extensive one, and for miles above and below Discovery good prospects are found. The quartz finds, however, are as wonderful as the placer. In one day, he says, his partner pounded and washed out $40 in dust from rock found in that vicinity, which must have been tremendously rich quartz.

Conservator Patterson has filed his answer to the motion for an investigation of his management of the Chicago Times. He is entirely willing, he says, to have his accounts and acts examined by good and impartial men, but he objects decidedly to Messrs. Vater and Smith. To the former, because he is a stranger whom Mr. Patterson believes was brought to Chicago for the express purpose of supplanting him in the management of the paper; and to the latter, because he has too much personal interest in the rival Inter-Ocean, and might use the knowledge obtained for the benefit of that paper.

Personal Points.

Miss Mamie W. Hime of Fargo and Charles Baker of St. Louis were maried in Fargo recently, and started east on a bridal tour.

John C. Vaughan, a once famous editor, lawyer and politician, was discovered in the county poorhouse at Cleveland, recently. He became famous as an abolitionist.

William Sherman, ex-United States sub-treasurer of San Francisco, died recently. He was possessed of large wealth, was a relative of Gen. W. T. Sherman, and for thirty years acted as agent of the Sherman property.

Gov. Proctor Knott addresses a long letter to the people of Kentucky touching the penitentiary, the convict labor question and the contract system, and giving his reasons for declining to call an extra session of the legislature.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

F. W. O. Grant, lately an assistant bailiff at Omararu, New Zealand, has succeeded to the earldom of Seafield, with an annual income of £70,000.

According to official statements the total number of forces under the French flag in Tonquin is 19,000. Of these 14,000 are Europeans and the remainder native auxilliary troops.

Mervyn Smith, a wealthy citizen of Montreal, who married a handsome American girl, named Kate Wheeler, ten years ago, has become jealous of an English coachman, and has entered suit for a separation.

Arrangements have been made for the three emperors to meet at Count Henckel's castle, near Kattowitz, in Prussian Silesia. Emperor William started for the meeting place on Sunday evening. Prince Bismarck, Count Herbert Bismarck and Gen. Alldyle will accompany him. M. De Giers, Russian prime minister, starts for Poland to be present at the meeting.

Great Heat at the East.

A Special from New York of the 10th says: The continued hot spell in New York has caused the most intense suffering here recently and resulted in about fifty cases of sunstroke, while nine deaths occurred at Bellevue hospital. It was in the tenement house districts in the lower wards that people suffered most. Hardly a breath of air stirring among the big buildings with their forty or fifty families closely packed together in each, and the sun beat down mercilessly. Toward evening, however, the thermometer began to drop, and is now cooler than it has been since last Friday. The horses in the street cars were suddenly overcome and dropped down everywhere along the lines. The horse car companies resorted to every possible means to save their horses. Watering troughs were placed at close intervals along the routes, and every facility provided for bathing their horses with sponges. This was the fifth day that the themometer indicated over 90 deg., the highest points reached being 97 and 95. Similar reports come from all eastern cities.

The Great Wisconsin Flood.

The Chippewa and other Wisconsin rivers were on a great rampage last week. A dispatch from Chippewa Falls says: Wednesday night was one of horror here in the city, the water raising rapidly up to 6 o'clock this morning. The water stood four feet deep in Spring street, and many of the firms removed their goods. There was two feet of water in the postoffice. The Little Falls and Paint Creek dams are out. There were about two hundred million feet of logs in the Little Falls dam, and from twenty to fifty million in Paint creek. The rise is over thirty feet—the biggest flood ever known on the river. The two Wisconsin railroad bridges went out a little after midnight carrying the wagon bridge with them. All the bridges at Eau Claire are gone except the Omaha railroad bridge. The bank on the south side, opposite the central depot, is cut into 150 feet, carrying away the Omaha roadbed. The iron was removed from the track in anticipation of the break.

Fifteen buildings were carried down from the city side and upward of twenty from the South side. The loss is not less than $1,000,000. The Omaha bridge is the only one left standing. Over fifty business places are innudated. The bridges throughout the country have almost without an exception been carried away, which will have a tendency to depress trade for some time to come.

A special from Eau Claire says: At daylight Thursday morning the Chippewa showed at the water gauge twenty-one feet, covering an immense territory. The night was one of wild excitement throughout the city, dark with prospects of additional rain. About four o'clock the west half of the Madison street bridge gave away, the monster timbers floating down the river. When the new docking just placed at the mouth of the Chippewa suddenly gave way this with the force of the structure carried away the railway, as well as the Kelsey street bridge. The crash could be heard for miles. As soon as this occurred the bell from the engine houses gave a general alarm, and soon more than half the population was astir. On the two structures rushed in their maddened course till they came in contact with the railway bridge, which was demolished by the collision. The flood is the worst that has ever occurred in this section, not only in the quantity of water, but the loss sustained. At midnight the river is declining rapidly. The citizens are feeling better, but exceedingly regret the loss of the three bridges. The entire loss to the city by the flood is placed at $500,000. The loss to the Millwaukee & St. Paul Railway company by washouts and loss of bridge is $400,000, and the loss by the destruction of private and public property in the Chippewa valley is $150,000.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 76@76¾c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 60c; No. 2 red, 79c; No. 3 red, 65c.
Corn, cash, 56@56½c.
Oats, cash, 25@25½c.
Rye, 53½c.
Barley, 67½c.
Pork, cash, $16.00.
Lard, cash, $7.10@$7.15.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 74¾c.
Corn, No. 2, 56c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 28½c.
Rye, No. 1, 53c; No. 2, 51c.
Barley, No. 2, 61½c; extra No. 3, 47c.
Mess Pork, $17 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, $7.17½.
Butter, choice creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 2 hard, 73c; No. 1, 70c.
Corn, No. 2, 53c; rejected, 48@50c; condemned, 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 2, new, 26½c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@23c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, $17.50@$18; No. 2, $16.50@17.
Corn Meal, unbolted, $17@$18; bolted, $21@$23.
Hay, timothy, $9@9.50; wild, choice, $8@8.50; No. 2 wild, $5.50@5.75.

St. Paul Markets.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, new, 80c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 2, 65c.
Corn, No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 47c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 2 white, 29c; [illegible]

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

Address of the Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.—Satisfactory Growth of the Order.

The following is an abstract of the address of Grand Sire Leech, of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, delivered at the session in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 15th inst.:

"To the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows—Representatives: Once more I greet you, as you gather in these seats, to enter upon the work of another annual session. Let us reverently thank our Almighty Father for the great privilege granted to so many of us, as we assemble here this morning. I congratulate you that your are holding the sixteenth annual communication in this great North Star state, and one of the eight states in that section of our land which contains nearly one-quarter of the membership of the order. Let us see the roll—Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota. It is a proud day for the 124,000 Odd Fellows of the vast region of our beloved country. In their name and in their behalf I greet you all. As required by the constitution, I have the honor and take great pleasure in submitting to you my report of the official acts and decisions, and the general condition of the order for the year. During the year there have been instituted four grand lodges, two grand encampments, 189 subordinate lodges and forty-two subordinate encampments. New territory has been invaded and occupied, and our field of labor largely increased. While, we have not initiated so large a number of members as in the previous year, yet our growth is a healthy one. We now number nearly 506,000, and taking all things into consideration the prospects of the order were never more flattering than at the present time. Returns show the following figures, the increase being given in the last figures:

		Increase
Grand lodges	54	4
Subordinate lodges	7,703	189
Grand encampments	43	2
Subordinate encamp'ts	1,906	43
Lodge members	505,871	11,875
Encamp'nt initiations	10,620	576
Encampment members	90,852	5,742
Total relief	$2,015,832 52	$133,382 64
Total revenue	5,350,041 47	104,095 47
Lodge initiations	43,774	*3,775

*Decrease.

Following this are decisions of points of special interest to the order, with a review of the status of affairs in Australia, Chili, Cuba, Denmark, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Sandwich Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Trinidad, showing a generally flattering condition, with a healthy growth anticipated.

THE PRESS ORGANS.

Regarding the press of the order, he says: "The discussion of the internal affairs of the order by and through several of our fraternal journals, styling themselves 'organs,' will, I greatly fear, be seriously detrimental to the best interests of Odd Fellowship. While I cheerfully accord to the brothers who have so earnestly labored to extend and build up the order in its various fields of occupation the purest motives, and willingly acknowledge the great good they have accomplished, yet I am reluctantly impelled by a sense of duty to say, that many erroneous constructions of law and usage, many erroneous impressions of the effect and bearing of those laws have been, by means of the press, scattered broadcast throughout our wide domain. The constitution of the supreme head of the order, as well as many laws of the sovereign grand lodge, have been subject of bitter and unfavorable comment and controversy, and in the columns of some of these journals it is strenuously argued that the soverign grand lodge is not the source of true and legitimate Odd Fellowship, etc. Paper has warned against paper, each, as a matter of course, having the support of a portion of the order, and thus already discord is being fostered and a loosening of respect for the mandates of the supreme law-making power is growing where peace, harmony and obedience to our laws formerly prevailed. Certain parties during the year—some of prominence in the order—referring to the source of all true and legitimate Odd Fellowship, seem to contend that the sovereign grand lodge is not the source of all true and legimate Odd Fellowship in the United States, etc. Against such doctrine I desire, here and now, to enter my solemn protest. It sustains and perpetuates not only itself, but the order of which it is the great supreme head by engrafting into its constitution such provisions and amendments as may be deemed wise. It was hoped that the legislation had at the last session on the question of the

SUPREME TEMPLE AND PATRIARCHAL CIRCLE

would have been a finality. From all I can learn, no attention is paid by the circle adherents to the act of the supreme temple, and they are still continuing to form circles and take in members as they did at the beginning. The supreme oracle of the circle organization has boldly declared that he will accept a charter unless all the charter members are of the royal purple degree thus, virtually nullifying and setting aside the order made by the supreme temple in the interest of peace. It is true that no very great progress has been made by the circle during the year, only eight subordinate temples having been instituted during that period, to wit: four in Wisconsin, three in Minnesota, and one only in Illinois: whilst two have surrendered their charters, one of them being in Ohio and one in Maine, showing quite a falling off from the precious year, and being a gain of only six temples. They do not seem to get a foot hold in more than eight or nine jurisdictions, yet with a stubborness worthy of a better cause, they seem to be determined, to try and force the sovereign grand lodge to yield to them illigitimate demand. Some further action seems to be demanded from the grand body to finally settle this annoying difficulty, and I leave the whole subject to the wisdom of the representatives, who, I have no doubt, will do what is proper in the premises. Documents and proclamations accompany the grand sire's report. Grand Secretary Theodore A. Ross presents a voluminous annual report of seventy-nine pages containing carefully compiled statistics with a tabulated exhibit of the financial transactions of his office. Grand Treasurer Alexander L Spear's annual report shows an aggregate debit account of $59,647.60; aggregate disbursements, $38,862.85; balance on hand, $20,784.75.

Setting apart differences of masculine capacity and adaptation, a man, says Mr. Richard A. Proctor, in order to fly would need wings bearing the same proportion to his body as we observe in the wings of the sparrow or the pigeon. In fact, the wings commonly assigned to angels by sculptors and painters would not be so disproportioned to the requirements of flight as has been commonly supposed, if only the muscular power of the human frame were well adapted to act upon wings so placed and shaped, and there was no actual inferiority in the power of human muscles (cross section for cross section) as compared with those of birds.

Another distinguished Englishman, Rev. Newman Hall, has come over on a visit to this country, and it is announced that he will make this country and its people a study and write a book.

An English physician says that unripe apples, pears and plums are much more wholesome than over-ripe berries, which often swarm with incipient life.

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

Eleven Reasons.

A young reader asks the N. Y. Tribune why he should be a republican. There are many reasons, but the following are a few given by the Tribune:

I. The past 23 years, under republican rule, form the most glorious and the most prosperous period in the history of the country. The grand success of the party in the past is the strongest reason for trusting it to meet the future needs of the country.

II. Past success has been due to the right purposes and true wisdom of 4,500,000 republican voters. These voters have not changed in character, intelligence or beliefs. No other body of citizens has shown itself entitled to such confidence.

III. The Republican party trusts the people absolutely, as no other party ever has. It has the courage to serve the best interests of the people, with faith that they have the intelligence and patriotism to appreciate such service. Thus it has represented and obeys, not the large landowners at the South, nor the political tricksters or "bosses" of corrupt cities, nor the theorists, nor the millionaires, but the people.

IV. It has always protected labor. The abolition of slavery removed competition of unpaid workers, and elevated all labor. The Homestead law gave every industrious man the power to support himself and family without dependence upon any employer, and so fixed a limit below which wages cannot be depressed. At the desire of labor, the eight-hour law has been passed, and the importation of coolies prohibited. Above all, the party has defended labor by a protective tariff.

V. When goods made by pauper labor abroad can be sold here without paying for admission to this market, the danger is that our own will become pauper labor also. The Republican party makes foreign goods pay duty and so builds up home industry and a home market for farmers. The Democratic party has constantly tried to break down that system.

VI. The Republican party protects the civil and political rights of all citizens. In its youth, it refused to deprive adopted citizens of rights. It gave civil and political rights to colored citizens. It is the only party that has always resisted attempts to control votes or elections by fraud, fear or force.

VII. It has done more than any other party to protect citizens when abroad. Led by Mr. Blaine in Congress, it caused Great Britian to give up the claim that British-born citizens still owed allegiance to the British crown. It is pledged to make American citizenship a safeguard in all lands for every citizen who goes on a lawful errand.

VIII. It upholds the public faith. No other nation in history has ever met a great debt as honorably and rapidly as this nation under Republican rule, in spite of Democratic opposition. Hence no other has higher credit.

IX. It has given this country, in spite of constant Democratic hostility, a better currency than any other nation enjoys. Defeat of the party would open the door to the old Democratic currency—the thirty-eight kinds of paper issued at will by wildcat banks.

X. It honors the soldiers who saved the Union by putting down a Democrrtic rebellion. It has granted large pensions, and has enacted that Union soldiers shall be preferred in the choice of civil officers. It names for vice president a soldier-states-man, against Hendricks, the copperhead and demagogue.

XI. Its candidate for president has exalted ability and great experience, is one of the foremost statesmen of the age, and was selected as his chief adviser by President Garfield. Against him the Democrats have named a man of no experience, or knowledge of men, who never had force enough to make people know or care what his opinions were, and who was nominated by corrupt rings of which he would be the tool.

Everything Looks Bright.

Washington, Special.—There is a general feeling of satisfaction among Republicans. They seem to believe the campaign is moving along about right. Vermont gave no cause for complaint, and Maine afforded a justifiable protext for a shout. At the Republican headquarters the work is going right along. Ohio being the target at which a large proportion of the documents are fired. Secretary McPherson said:

You can say that from this point of observation everything seems to be going well. Maine did several thousand better than I expected. If Ohio does proportionately as well the jig will be up, so far as Cleveland is concerned. I have not any fear of New York, especially if we carry Ohio in October. The action of Tammany, whatever it may be, will not strengthen Cleveland. Many of its members will not support him in any event, and a large part of those who do will do it in a half-hearted way. I believe Blaine is certain of the electoral vote of that state. In fact, considering the Democratic dissatisfaction, and the large vote Butler will get there, I feel more certain of New York than I do of Ohio. The Republicans are just fairly getting their coats off now. During the eight weeks before the presidential election they will make it as warm politically as well, as the weather is these days, and that's saying a good deal. That is a comparison that we can all appreciate.

The Pacific States Sure for Blaine.

Chicago, Special Telegram, Sept. 7.—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Grand Pacific was Secretary of the Interior Henry M. Teller, who was hurrying through from Denver to attend the late Secretary Folger's funeral. In regard to politics, he said that Colorado was sure for Blaine and Logan by several thousand majority. The same would apply to all the Pacific states. All the advices he had had from California were most encouraging. When asked what the position of the senatorial fight in Colorado was at this time, he replied that he was not taking any hand in the fight now, though he might before the campaign was over. He thought Senator Hill's chances for re-election were not very good. The opposition seemed to have the inside track. While Mr. Teller did not say he was a candidate, yet he distinctly affirmed that he would not decline the honor if it was held open to him, and the impression conveyed was that he was an aspirant indirectly, if not directly. He also stated that he did not think Tabor could get the nomination for governor.

Low Tariff Prices.

Mr. P. E. Studebaker of the well known Indiana wagon-making firm of Studebaker Brothers recently gave the following recollections of the prices that prevailed in the old days of democratic administration and low tariff:

I remember distinctly the good times before the war so often talked about. We then had a comparatively small public debt, and had the revenue from the sales of the public lands. The tariff was low, but our industries were lower still. We had a tariff for "revenue exclusively" and no war debt to pay, yet we paid six cents per yard for calico when it was at its lowest point. Every manufactured article made abroad cost more than it does now under the present "robber tariff," and the only defense our people had against the high price was in spinning and weaving the most of their own goods. Farm hands were paid at the highest $13 per month. Corn sold as high as 33 cents. Wheat once reached 80, but the spurt was only temporary, for it fell back to 60 in a few weeks. Horses sold at from $35 to $60, and the best cows could be purchased at $15 to $20. Hogs sometimes reached $3.75 per hundred, but the average price from 1840 to 1860 was $2. Butter sold at from 6 to 10 cents per pound and eggs ranged from 3 to 8 cents per dozen, and at points remote from rivers and lines of transportation there was no market for any farm products except the cereals and live stock. In those days we sold wagons at retail for $110 which we now sell at $60. Plows which then sold for $12 are now sold at $6. Labor of every kind commands 25 to 60 per cent more than it did then, while every manufactured and imported article which labor uses or consumes sells from 20 to 200 per cent cheaper than it did before the war, and the only articles which command higher prices are those produced on the farm.

Mr. Blaine on the Maine Election.

Augusta, Me., telegram.—Monday night the Republicans of Augusta held a great jubilee over the result of the election. Returns were received at Meonian hall, and speeches were made by citizens and visitors. At 9 o'clock a procession was formed and marched to the residence of Mr. Blaine amid cheering of large crowds. Arriving in front of Mr. Blaine's residence, the band played and a great crowd cheering for Blaine. In response Mr. Blaine advanced to the entrance of his house and addressed the assembled people as follows:

"Fellow Citizens and Old Friends—The citizens of Maine may well congratulate themselves on the magnificent victory which they have won. Four years ago this evening we were overwhelmed and humiliated by the loss of the state. We rejoice now over the triumph which is registered by the choice of both branches of the legislature, by the election of all our representatives in congress, of all county officers in every county in the state, except one, and by a popular majority for Gov. Robie of perhaps fifteen thousand votes. The cause of this democratic overthrow, gentlemen, is known to us all. Our canvass has been conducted on one great issue. Our papers have kept that constantly before the people. Every speaker from every platform has enumerated, defended, enforced it. It is the issue of protection to American labor. Tariff has been almost the only question discussed in our canvass, and the people have responded nobly. The people know the details of the Morrison tariff bill, and they read therein the precise results which would follow if our opponents should obtain control of the national government. They know that the Morrison bill, enacted into a law, would seriously cripple, if not utterly destroy the leading industrial interests of Maine; that it would reduce the wages of every laboring man, and stop every new manufacturing enterprise in the state. Seeing this the people of Maine has protested against the enactment of such a destructive measure, and set the seal of disapprobation upon the Democratic party that supports it. Many Democrats of Maine, who never before wavered in their allegiance to the party, have ranged themselves to-day on the side of protection to American industry by voting the full Republican ticket. The Republican party by desire of leading temperance men took no action as a party on the temperance amendment. For myself, I decided not to vote at all on the question. I took this position because I am chosen by the Republican party as a representative of national issues, and by no action of mine shall any question be intruded into the national campaign which belongs properly to the domain of state politics. Certain advocates of prohibition and certain opponents of prohibition are seeking to drag issues into national canvass and tending to exclude from popular consideration, questions which press for national consideration. If there be any questions that belong solely to the police power of the states, it is the control of the liquor traffic, and wise men will not neglect national issues in the year of the national contests. Judicious friends of protective tariff, which is the practical issue of the campaign, will not divert their votes to the question of probation, which is not a practical issue in the national campaign.

I accept with great pleasure your congratulations on the vote of this city and the surrounding towns of Kennebec county. I do not discuss from you. I am profoundly gratified with the result. I return my thanks for your call, and still heartier thanks for your great work of to-day.

A Lesson to Indepandents.

Hon. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, Chancellor of the Regents of the University, was addressed by the National Committee of Independents, on the presumption that he was "one in sympathy" with the independent anti-Blaine movement, and asked to enroll himself and send other names. Mr. Pierson replied:

"I am sorry I am so misrepresented. My regret on my own account is only exceeded by what I feel from seeing the action of so many good and true men, whom I have learned to respect for sturdy honesty and tried fidelity to a party which we all helped to make, and whose mission is not yet ended, but which they are now strangely trying to destroy. I cannot understand it. For nearly twenty-five years I have been somewhat active in the Republican party. It was born in a time of national peril. It took for its motto, 'The Union shall be preserved, and all men shall have equal rights.' While I have been been often ashamed and vexed at the individual wickedness and infidelity of members of my party, more or less distinguished, I have seen the grand old party hold to its mission. It has achieved a great success, and has a record which achieves for it immortality, in spite of the mistakes and errors of many who belong to it. If I act with you I help to destroy it, and to hand over my country to those who endeavored to destroy this Nation—a solid South—with just enough of the loyal north as will with them carry the election. That is all that the most sanguine, honest democrat hopes to do. The time may come when it will do to change; but it is not now; we are not quite 'across the stream.' Mr. Blaine was not my choice, but he was fairly nominated, after a full discussion in a convention of men fairly chosen, and who had voice and took part in the convention, and I think it not only a well-established political usage, but one of political fairness, which demands that the nominee should be supported by all who represented or took part in the nomination; still the right of personal judgment must not be unfairly questioned, as in such matters every man holds himself responsible to public opinion. I am very sorry for a disgraceful and demoralizing personality that marks this canvass. It should be frowned down by all true men, without distinction of party. I wish all men would vote honestly, using their best judgment with dignity, self-respect and patriotism, and then our country would be safe at all hazzards. I shall do all I can to aid in the election of James. G Blaine."

Extract from a speech delivered by Senator Hoar at a Blaine ratification meeting held in Boston:

Another question, next in dignity, is that of the wages of the American workman. We do not accept the teachings of that political economy with its tidings of despair, which tells us that it is the lot of the workman forever to toil for bare life. We believe this country is governed, is to be governed and ought to be governed by the men who work with their hands on farms and in shops. Unless these men shall have a return for their labor, which shall bring them leisure, comfort, education for their children, they cannot preserve the qualities needed for citizenship, and the republic must fail. There may be a great and powerful nation on this continent on other terms, but there cannot be a great republic. This end can only be secured by the maintenance of the American system. The prices of many other things, the rates of exchange, are, in the artificial arrangements of commerce, determined in Great Britain. We do not propose to annex American labor to that market. We believe that by a judicious system of protection, framed for that purpose, this result can be and is secured, and that agriculture, manufacture and commerce will alike be benefited. In that belief Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, almost every American statesman whose fame has survived the sound of the earth on his coffin, in that belief almost every employee of labor and almost every man who labors himself, concur with us. A few theoretic economists, a few college professors, and the great bulk of the old owners of plantations and slave labor differ with us. We propose to debate that question with them and take the verdict of the American people.

In defining its position as an independent democratic paper the New-York Sun says: "The Sun has long supported the democratic party and wishes to support it now; but it has become tired of standing by it in its fatal and foolish blunders. The nomination of Grover Cleveland is one of these, and the Sun refuses to stand by the party in that nomination. We are happy to add that a very great proportion of the democrats of the country are of the same mind as the Sun. They can not stand Grover Cleveland for president."

New York Special. The Car-drivers' and Conductors' association have about 7,000 members on the roll throughout the state, of whom 4,000 are in this city. At a large meeting which was held last week, resolutions were enthusiastically adopted denouncing Gov. Cleveland's action regarding the car-drivers' and conductors' bill, and cordially inviting all men, irrespective of politics, to aid them in securing the election of Blaine and Logan.

"I thank God," said the new young Iowa orator, Dolliver, who is more than a match for Ingersol, "that we belong to a party that saves the crown of its public honor for the brow of its actual leadership. With the Democratic party, nominations are made not so much to represent the party as to disguise it. In its long struggle for existence the men who have made the history of the party go to the wall. It is the only party that ever existed whose candidates and platform never throw any light whatever either on its management or its faith. In fact, modern Democrats of the practical school have no creed except the oath of office."

Mrs. Parnell, while admiring Cleveland, says: "The members of the Irish National party are mostly in favor of Blaine, and it looks as if the Clan-na-Gael would go over to him in a body." According to her estimate the defection in Irish-American circles is really more extensive than most people had supposed.

In the thirty-one days ending the last of August, the national debt was reduced $3,543,094.17—or at the rate of $239,000 a day—311,750 each hour, or in round numbers $200 a minute. And, all this is quietly going on under a republican administration, while the democratic press is howling "turn the rascals out!"

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Planting Oak Forests.

The Secretary of the Minnesota State Forestry Association desires the press of the state to call the attention of residents in the prairie counties, who are interested in the cultivation of timber, that the acorn crop is abundant this fall. There is a good crop of acorns only once in several years. The last was in 1880. Those desiring to plant groves of oak trees should take steps to collect acorns at once, in the abundant groves in the eastern and central counties, the "White Oak" is the most valuable for timber and fuel, but either the "Burr Oak," or the "Black Oak," and the "Jack Oaks," or Black Jack, grows rapidly and makes good fuel. The advantage in planting oaks for wind-breaks is, that the leaves are persistent, that is, hang on the trees all winter, thus affording shelter from the cold winds. The acorns should be sown this fall, on ground well broken and pulverised. Sow in rows 3½ feet apart. Drop the acorns one foot apart, and cover an inch or so deep. If they come up too thick they can be thinned, as oaks have a long tap root, they are transplanted with much trouble, and should be sown where the grove is wanted.

Michael James Wagner of St. Vincent, a relative of the late Richard Wagner, composor, is said to be one of the heirs of a $5,000,000 estate in Germany.

Edward Burns, of Hawley, while stacking grain, ruptured a blood vessel and died within a short time.

William S. Austin, a pioneer of Detroit, died recently in that city aged fifty-seven years.

The state board of equalization got out of its Minneapolis difficulty with less trouble than was expected. It was found Monday that the Minneapolis real estate assessment could be cut down 15 per cent without increasing the valuation of the rest of the state or exceeding the power of the board to cut down the entire valuation for the state 1 per cent. The increase already made in the valuation of property throughout the state gave nearly the margin required for the Minneapolis decrease, and the slight deficiency will be easily made up by an increase on personal property.

Carrie M. the eighteen-year-old daughter of Henry C. Newcomb of Shakopee, accidentally poisoned herself with strychnine recently. When the mistake was discovered medical help was called, but too late. She died in fearful agony.

The Fourth district committee has made its report, exonerating Gilfillan and covering the general ground of investigation.

R. C. Mitchell of the Duluth Daily Tribune has called a meeting of creditors to secure an extension. He says this will not interrupt the publication of the paper, nor change of ownership.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Leach of Dover, Olmstead county, was celebrated last week.

Commissioner Gibbs says that a hundred bushels of Wealthy apples, raised in Minnesota will be put in cold storage at New Orleans, to be used as needed at the world's exposition.

Westminister church of Minneapolis has agreed to furnish five rooms in the Chicago Theological college.

The enterprising managers who arranged the attempted assassination of Sitting Bull were highly successful in their effort to get free advertising. It was seriously telegraphed all over the country.

Dr. Thomas leaves the matter of his resignation to the vestry, but thinks he will not go to Faribault.

Erza Whellotter, a farmer living near Fort Ripley, was drowned in the Mississippi river while duck hunting.

There was received at the adjutant general's office Monday an original claim of $6 at Owatonna, dating from Aug. 24, 1865, amounting to $1,368. Original claim for Lake Lillian of $4 per month from January, 1884; and an original claim for Dean, Rice county, of $10 per month, dating from April 9, 1881; also an increase for Fergus Falls $8 per month from June 25, 1884.

At Brainerd, Loretta charged Jack Burns with giving her drugged beer and ravishing her while she was unconscious. Burns was arrested and taken to Map's house to try and arrange a compromise. When the girl saw Burns she seized a revolver and fired three shots at him, failing to hit, but inflicting a serious wound in the side of Policeman Degrash. Burns was held for trial.

Prof. Kiehle, state superintendent of public instruction, has issued a circuler outlining the plan to be adopted for the Minnesota educational exhibit at the New Orleans exhibition. An advisory committee of all superintendents of schools and heads of educational institutions, public and private, will be appointed to organize and exhibit. Provision has been made for the necessary expenses of transportation and for the care of the exhibit. The appliances of instruction, as school houses (plans of same), appa atus, etc., should from one department of the exhibit: and the scholars' work of all kinds, as copy books, drawings, map drawings, etc., another. To the authorities of universities and colleges the superintendents recommends a display of diagrams and maps of buildings and grounds, photographic views, portraits of educators and catalogues. Schools for the blind, deaf mute, etc., are requested to exhibit the peculiar features of their institutions. Exhibits must be ready for shipment by Nov. 1. Plans of exhibts should be arranged at once. Estimates should be made of space required, and all are invited to contribute, no matter how small the exhibit may be. It is proposed to accompany the exhibit with a map, showing the locality of all the institutions making displays.

The following are the officers elected for the new state militia company mustered in at St. Cloud Monday: Captain, Andrew Larson; first lieutenant, John Schafer; second lieutenant, W. H. Alden; first sergeant, H. G. Wire; second sergeant, O. W. Baldwin; third sergeant, W. L. Waldron, Sr.; fourth sergeant, Fred L. Low; fifth sergeant, Dudley Burgan; corporals, Frank Carrier, Henry A. Overbeck, Ed. H. Wright, George S. Clark, M. J. Nugent, John De Leo; musicians, William Hall, John Stevenson.

Lucas Kuehn, president of the First National bank, at Wabasha who assigned to Henry Schwerer, has controlled the largest mercantile business in Wabasha county for a quarter of a century. He is the owner of the commercial hotel, a large block on Main street, and a fine dwelling, beside being interested in agricultural operations and part proprietor of a general store. He has been reputed worth $100,000. His assignment is a result of the Minnesota Elevator company and Mazeppa mill failures. Mr. Kuehn, says that endorsing the paper of others compelled him to assign, but that his own indebetedness amounts to little, if anything, and he can pay dollar for dollar.

The residence of Nico Vander Velde, in Anoka, was badly damaged by lightning on Tuesday, the inmates miraculously escaping injury.

At the recent term of court at St. Cloud, appropriate resolutions were adopted upon the death of Judge McKelvey.

A fortnight ago, Mr. C. C. Pierce, agent at Minneapolis of the Merchants' Dispatch line, made preparations for a visit to St. Paul, as he had been in poor health for a few days, but then changed his mind and left his office in the Vanderburgh block, saying he proposed to return to his boarding house on Eighth street south. On the next morning, however, he went to the Security bank, drew a small sum of money and started for St. Paul; but since then no trace of him has been discovered either at St. Paul or Minneapolis.

John Walquist commenced suit in the district court at Minneapolis against Charles E. Hale, a St. Paul dentist, to recover $6,000 damages. According to the complaint Walquist went to Hale to have a tooth extracted last December. The job was done in so bungling a manner, it is charged, that the tooth was badly broken and the jaw injured, causing the plaintiff terrible pain. For this he askes the court to O. K. a bill for $5,000. Later, in March following, he went to the dentist's office to secure some satisfaction for his injuries, and it is alleged, was attacked by the doctor and ejected forcibly from the office. On this account he [illegible] $1,000 to the bill, making the total damages sought $6,000.

School opened last week at Gustavus Adolphus college, at St. Peter, with 63 pupils present. This is the largest attendance the college has ever had on the first week. They expect 200 pupils or over this winter.

CROOKSTON, Sept. 16th, 1884.

MR. EDITOR: In simple justice to Capt. Donaldson, I desire to correct a statement, contained in the article over the signature of "Farmers' Club No. 1." The article in question does Capt. Donaldson gross injustice. The humble subscriber to this article, also had the pleasure of being present at the meeting referred to, and if Capt. Donaldson made use of a single word or sentence which did not have the ring of the true metal, then the applause of the assembled farmers and their favorable comments subsequently were as sounding brass. The only adverse criticism was by a prominent candidate from Warren, who, if I remember rightly, received at the hands of Messrs. Brown, of Argyle, and Larsen, of Stephen, such a castigation that the hide of the most venerable rhinoceros would not have proved impervious. He, as one of the prime movers in the concern, was confronted by certain charges against the Farmers' Elevator Company which, if he was not powerless to refute, succeeded in paralyzing his senses to the extent that he had not the power to reply. Capt. Donaldson, in connection with the Farmers' Association, said that hitherto such organizations had been failures; that they had been run or manipulated by men who subserved their own interest, politically and otherwise, at the expense of the order they pretended to represent. That these self-appointed "vicegerents" took advantage of their position to hoist themselves into places of public trust; that they received all the emoluments of their perfidity and the great mass of the farming element were left in a very much worse condition than when these self-elected "bellswethers" found them. Their recourse, he continued, was in legislation. That it was their privilege and duty to send men to the Legislature whose interests were identical with their own; who, for "a mess of pottage" would not sell their birthright; that if sent to the Legislature he (Donaldson) could assure them that he would go untrameled, unfettered, with no ax to grind, save that which looked to the farmers interest. This is the substance of his speech, which was repeatedly interrupted by hearty applause. In conclusion I will observe that this is written in justice to one whom I can claim only as a casual acquaintance. Respectfully, &c.,

G. F. LAINES.

THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS.

If this earth was man's permanent abiding place then might he well despair of ever attaining unto that degree which might be construed as permanent happiness. The lights and shades, the ups and downs incident to this life all go to show that we have no continuing city here, yet blessed is that man who is so constituted as to be able to abstract a ray of sunshine out of every passing ill. Verily his days shall be lengthened and peace and prosperity shall dwell with him all the days of his life. When we see a man who is continually at war with his surroundings, no matter how near paradise he may be, continually wishing he were somewhere else, the temptation to preach him a little preach is great within us. By the way, we don't know but this very fall, when the price of wheat is so low right now in view of the era of hard times that seems to have dawned upon us, is as good a time as any for our little preach. We feel assured that if wait until times are better, until wheat goes sailing up to one dollar and upwards—next fall, say, that we shall not have occasion, so if we are ever to have our preach, now is the time. Probably seven out of every ten farmers have something unpleasant in their surroundings, and it is very likely that every one of them have a vague and indefinite idea that if they could move to some other country things would be very different—that they would be far happier and more prosperous in some other State than they possibly can be here. There are some things, however that we are liable to over look, in such times of despondency and one of the most important of these is the universal law of compensation which is in force everywhere which balances many evils with equal and corresponding benefits. For instance, the farmer in Minnesota, during the long cold winter may envy the farmer in Southern States who has no long, cold winter to face, but there comes a time, when the Minnesota farmer is enjoying his healthful summer weather the southern farmer is melting with ferved heat, and quaking with fear at the approach of dread diseases not incident to our colder climate. Both parties have their time of pleasant surroundings and their seasons of discomfort. Both suffer and which shall say who suffers the most? So it is with all other things. No location can be found in the civilized world not subject to certain draw backs. If we were to look at the sum total and keep it in mind that there are drawbacks everywhere we should be able to extract sufficient comfort from this fact to outweigh all discomforts. Perfection, either of location or character is not to be found in this world. The mere fact that things are not to our liking where we are does not prove that we would find relief in a change of locations. In this case perhaps a change in our methods of doing business is all we need. Many a man is spending a great deal of time, indulging many useless longings, and building many useless castles in the air, and imagining that if he was only somewhere else he could yet been able to do, whose eyes are closed to splendid opportunities to make money, upon his own farm! These men are not doing very well

NEVER HAVE DONE VERY WELL!

They are dissatisfied because they do not get along any better, and think it must be all owing to their unfavorable location. The truth of the matter, in many of these cases, is, that these farmers do not understand the resources of their own farms and do not see the opportunities that are constantly being wasted. They fail to realize that the present is the one grand opportunity that God gives to man, and that, as a general rule, those who fail to improve the opportunities where they are would do no better if they were differently located. Success in this country depends far more upon the man himself than anything else, for the land and climate is all that could be desired, but a man with no energy, skill or judgment can remain poor here just as easy as anywhere. If a man is not energetic and industrious here neither will he be wherever he goes. If he manages his farm by sitting around the village saloons, or stores leaving the work and care to his hired men he would be very sure to do the same elsewhere. It is well to remember that mere change of location never did and never will change the disposition or character of a man. The man who is dissatisfied here, constantly restless and eager for a change of some kind, anxious to get away from where he is, but having no definite idea where he had better go, thereby acknowledges that there is something about himself that is radically wrong that needs reconstruction. Instead of going away from here to find the cause let the dissatisfied farmer take a calm view of the situation, look the truth fairly in the face, and find just where the trouble lies. He will probably find one or more of these difficulties. Either he does not get along well with his work, his crops are too poor or his income is not sufficient to meet what he considers his necessary expenses. Now, removal to a different county is not the proper remedy or any of these troubles. If he cannot get along with his work here he cannot anywhere. His true remedy is to study how he can work to better advantage. A little thought will enable him to see how he can save a great deal of labor, and how he can render available much of the time which now seems to yield no return. If he would study to make the most of his opportunity and do everything to the best advantage he would be enabled to accomplish a great deal more with the same amount of time and labor. Good crops do not produce themselves even upon the very best of soil as ours is. It takes not only well directed labor but also some study into the requirements of each crop to reach the desired result. Study the requirements of the crop and the best methods of cultivation and then put them into practice. Perhaps a man need to study business priciples learn how to buy economically and sell to the best advantage. If properly managed more money can be made here in farming than elsewhere. Such a time as the present, when the price of wheat, our great staple production, is very low is one calculated to inspire the wish to get away if any time is and yet, look the country over and where can we find a more favored country, everything considered? Are not times just as hard everywhere? Are not these times calculated to enhance the price of wheat? Those farmers who are attempting to raise wheat on $100, $150 and $200 per acre of land in the east feel the effects of the hard times more than we do. They can not compete with us raising wheat on our cheap lands and they will not try it. They are in better shape to diversify than we are, it is to their interest to do so and they will and the result will be that we shall see wheat higher in the future than it has been in the past. The best way for us to do in such times as the present is to look upon the bright side. Keep a stiff upper lip and hope and wait for better times. There is no evil permitted but out of it some good will come and we shall surely find it if we try. We have never been called upon to endure the trials which the earliest settlers of America did and we never can be. We do indeed need to exercise great faith to endure such trials as we have but we shall never be called upon to suffer as did those old heros. While the prospects are gloomy they might be worse. We do not know of any locality in the country that offers better prospects and we feel assured that the future of this country will be great and glorious.

Mr. J. H. Hanson appeared before the Chamber of Commerce last evening to solicit aid for the publication of an immigration book to be used at the great world's fair at New Orleans. The book is to be gotten up by the Immigration bureau, aided by subscriptions from the principal cities and towns of the State. The book will contain at least 160 pages, is to be gotten up in the very best style and to contain a handsomely colored map of the State. It will be divided into four departments, the first containing a general description of the State. The second will describe more minutely the six sections into which the state is divided by its drainage system, and will contain full statistical information of every county in each division, giving their agricultural products, average per acre, numbers and kinds of farm animals in each, population, wealth and development. Their undeveloped resources will also be given, together with the quantity of unoccupied lands in each and the price per acre of unimproved lands. It is likewise proposed in this department to give full descriptions of the principal cities and villages, with accounts of their manufactories, trade, the character and extent of country tributary to them, and their social, religious, and educational condition and facilities. The third division will be devoted to describing the railroads of the state, their extent and branches, and their connection with other lines both within and without the boundaries of Minnesota. This will include a brief synopsis of their business and a description of their facilities for carrying freight and passengers, and other information of general interest. The fourth and closing department will describe the lakes and pleasure resorts, and contain such other information as will be of use to tourist and sportsman. In short, it is intended that the book shall be a complete exposition of the state, from which the reader, whether he be a prospective immigrant, a capitalist seeking for profitable investment, a laborer hunting employment, or a [illegible] the information he desires. It will be condensed, but not to an extent to mar its usefulness and will be illustrated and handsomely bound in illuminated paper covers. Besides the pamphlet the secretary is preparing a large sectional map of the state, 10x12 feet, which will show all the rivers, lakes, cities, villages, railroad lines, forests, mines, quarries, etc. Likewise three charts, 7½x9 feet will be made. The latter will give the county boundaries, and show respectively the agricultural productions, numbers and kinds of farm animals, and population, wealth, and vacant lands in each county in large and conspicuous letters and figures. In order to meet the expense of this work, beyond the amount of the appropriation the board has now on hand, the secretary is soliciting subscriptions from the cities and villages interested, at the same time that he is collecting data for description of them. Whatever money is derived from this resource will be under the control of the board of immigration, and expended only as that board shall direct, and if more than enough for the purpose is collected it will be returned to the donors in proportion to their several subscriptions. The matter of the pamphlet will also be submitted to the board, and nothing will be allowed to appear therein that does not meet the approval of the honorable gentlemen composing it. It is to be hoped that Secretary Young may be successful in raising the sum of money needed, and enabled to go into the field at New Orleans with a book that will be a credit to the state. Since he has occupied his present position the appropriations for the use of the office have always been too small to afford him opportunity for doing the best he might, yet by industry, economy and the exercise of good judgment he has won for Minnesota a fair proportion of the immigration, notwithstanding that his competitors in other states have had from three to five times the amount of money at their disposal, and been thereby enabled to make combinations with steamship and other immigration agents. For a long time he has been collecting geographic, statistical and other information about the several counties of the State, intending to use it in a work which he proposed to publish hereafter. All this he will now make available for the proposed new pamphlet, and we are confident that no other State will send to New Orleans a better and more readable book, if he meets the encouragement and support he so richly deserves.

Money in Hogs.

A granger brought in four shotes the other day which he sold to Steege for $100 in spot cash. They were not very large ones either, and it does not require much of a mathematician to figure out how much it cost to raise them. It beats wheat clear out of sight.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 3.25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the frontdoor of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars $(14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff, vs. The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 23d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7815, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tromeley, L. Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co. Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S. No. [illegible], for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Rungun, Ole Oleson Costen, Hans Aulison and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co. Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1884, viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

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IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

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THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT

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THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

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Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
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WE ARE

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You will always find it to your advantage to

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We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

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BUGGIES,
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Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constautly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

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Hardware, Tinware
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CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 18

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		8:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

A PUT UP JOB.

It is plain to be seen that the Crookston papers are trying to down Norman County and its candidate—Mr. Baker. In its last issue the Chronicle untruthfully says that it is the custom where there are several counties in a district to select the member from different counties in different years. The editor of that paper must know, as does every intelligent voter, that all precedent has established the custom of returning a member who has ably and honestly served his constituents. The JOURNAL in speaking of the several candidates, even when it advocates the nomination of other men, is compelled to pay a high tribute to Mr. Baker's efficiency. They can bring nothing against him. How will Polk County feel two years from now if its alleged newspapers succeed in establishing a precedent that legislative honors are to be handed around? Will they desire to see the senatorship passed around? No! Then they will tell you how a member who has had years of experience in the legislature is so much more fitted for the position. They will tell you how a new member will be utterly without influence or friends. Then, why are they trying to defeat a gentleman whom they admit has served his constituents well? What kind of a political bargain have they entered into? Time will tell. In the meantime the people—the farmers—in this district should see to it that the men sent to the district convention are men who will work for their interests and not for the interests of any "my turn next" politicians.—[Norman County Index.

Thus says the Norman County Index in its last issue. Heretofore it has been trying to make political capital for its candidate by attempting to slaughter all others whose names have been mentioned; now it it sees "a put up job" in the fact that the Crookston papers evidently see that the Hon. A. H. Baker is not the best man to represent the great interests of this district whose name has been presented. So far as the JOURNAL is concerned we know of no "put up job" to down Norman County and Mr. Baker, and while we have a very high opinion of Mr. Baker as a man, and while we have no desire to destroy him in order to build up any other man, yet we maintain, and upon that very record to which the Index points that there are men in the district better qualified to subserve the interests of the district than he. We repeat what we have time and again said that it is the BEST man for the place that we want to see elected without regard to personal feelings in the matter, or even of persons. The attitude of Polk County is, as we understand it, a disposition to concede to the other counties the right to name the man. The impression has obtained generally, we believe, that Marshall County should be allowed to name the candidate. This is no more than right, in view of the fact that there is but one place to fill this fall, and that Norman County has already had a representative, and while it may be "according to precedent" to return the sitting member, yet there are cases in which the county interested may well afford to waive whatever there may be in this right and concede the place to a sister county. While Polk County concedes that there is a point which should be settled between the two counties in question, yet her voters will doubtless consider that we have some little interests at stake in the character of the man so to be chosen, and will exercise that right so far as to insist that the proper man is sent. While Polk County desires the other counties to settle among themselves who shall be sent, she also desires that that man shall be a man that

NO POLK COUNTY MAN

can lead around by the nose. A man of so pronounced views that no Polk County man, or any other man, will have the temerity to attempt to control him. This question is so important to the business interests of this district as a whole that the question of which county should have the honor of having the representative should not enter into the canvass at all. The object should be to

GET THE BEST MAN,

whether he lives in Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson or Beltrami County. The important question of the hour to every farmer and business man in the district is whether or not we shall obtain an open wheat market, and all other questions of a purely local nature sink into insignificance, for upon this question of an open wheat market depends wholly the prospects of this county for all time to come. We know that while we can make more money by diversified husbandry, that this coutry is better adapted to raising a superior quality of wheat and that, if we can simply obtain our just rights in that matter we can make more money, ten to one, in wheat than in any other one industry we can pursue. The question is how are we to do it? If we are to obtain any help through legislation, is it not clear that we must send men there who are perfectly familiar with every phase of this fight from its inception to the present moment? Is not a man who has done hard and telling work in the cause already, a better man to send there than a man who has done practically nothing? Ask the farmers and business men who have, in these past years been swindled out of their just share of the profits of wheat-raising by an organized monopoly, who they want, and they will tell you by a large majority that they want the man who has had experience in the fight and who understands the business. Will the merchant have a man who has never had any experience in that line to conduct his business for him? Will any business man, any farmer take a man who has never done anything in that line and trust the management of his affairs in his unskilled hands? Shall this district, with this vast and important interest at stake do what no farmer or business man dares attempt in the management of his private business? Is there a man in this district who dare assert that anybody is good enough to represent our interests if he is honest and upright simply? We think not. While honesty and uprightness are essential and cannot be overlooked, yet that is not all that is required of the man who shall represent this district at this time. When the civil war broke out and the life of the country was in danger, an extraordinary man was needed at the helm and that man was found in the person of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

Did the fact that Abraham Lincoln was peculiarly adapted to the work of saving the life of the nation detract from the personal merits of hundreds of other good men? Did the fact that he was the greatest man of his time detract aught from the personal merits of anybody else? As in those days it was the duty of every man to do all he could for the cause in whatsoever sphere he was called to act, so in these is it not only the solemn duty of every man to do all he can to obtain our just rights in this matter, but it is also for his personal financial interest as well as for the good of his country. It is a time when all selfish personal interests should be put aside for the good of the common cause. The position of the Index seems to be that every other interest or consideration in the whole district should bend to the wish of the Index to see Mr. Baker returned to the Legislature, and this, too, upon their simple say so, with never an attempt to show him to be the best calculated to help the farmers and the business men of the country out of their predicament. Instead of attempting to show wherein its candidate is the best man we could send, the Index chooses to tear down the reputation of others, to accuse its contemporaries of "putting up jobs," and all that sort of foolishness. And now it accuses Polk County of trying to defeat its man and wildly raves and fills the air with vague and foolish threats. Mr. Index, don't you remember that we told you some weeks since that "every tub must stand on its own bottom" in this fight? Isn't that all right? Our candidate stands on his merits and we are content that it should be so! Can't you trust Mr. Baker in the same boat? Are you afraid of his record? If you are not what are you still growling about?

Pioneer Press: Col. Vilas refused to lead another forlorn hope, and the Wisconsin Democrats, met in convention at Madison, had to make up their State ticket of such second-rate material as they could get. An amiable farmer from Racine County, named Fratt, was nominated for Governor, and the rest of the offices were parceled out among a lot of vain young men who are compensated for defeat by the honor of running. The platform mildly endorses and reflects that of the Chicago convention. The attitude of the convention gives the lie to the Democratic affectation of hope to carry Wisconsin.

Todd County Argus: Hon. Knute Nelson, our popular Congressman, arrived on Wednesday evening's train and stopped over night. He will be returned to Congress by a rousing majority this fall, and he deserves it, as he was one of the hardest workers in Congress.

In view of the present prices of wheat, oats and barley, the prices which have been heretofore paid for threshing are altogether too high. We are told that some threshers have taken contracts to thresh for two and four cents. Barley and oats for two and wheat for four cents. This is certainly all the prices of grain will warrant our farmers in paying.

The Ada Index has discovered that the Legislative representation of this district, since the re-districting, is too light. This is a subject that has been commented on frequently in the district and one of the the matters for consideration hereafter.

To Rent.

A good house containing ten rooms, located in the centre of the city. Good cellar, well and stable. Inquire of H. W. Lewis.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

I have some of the best located residence and business lots in the city that I will sell on easy terms.

H. W. LEWIS.

I would say to the people of Polk County that I have on sale some of the most desirable lots in the city o Crookston.

H. W. LEWIS.
Office in JOURNAL building.

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

$100,000

To Loan on unproved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c.
[2-27]

A good farm for sale two miles from Euclid. Seventy acres in crop. Will sell at a low figure. H. W. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,375
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Moulding and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 82-100 dollars ($138.82-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 5:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 8th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-26]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication August 7th, 1884.]

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Alex Allerdyce, mortgagor, to Paul C. Sletten and John Cromb, mortgagees, dated the first day of August A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages on page 218, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty-four 40-100 dollars, according to the terms and conditions of one promissory note of even date therewith, and whereas Paul C. Sletten one of the mortgagees above named, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1884, at the City of Crookston, in said County, died testate, and the last will and testament of said deceased, which was by the Probate Court of said County duly admitted to probate and allowed as such on July 30th A. D. 1884, appointed and constituted Olaus H. Lucken the sole executor thereof, who accepted the trust and duly qualified as such and letters testamentary under said will was then by said Court to him duly issued, and whereas an attested copy of said will was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Polk County on July 31st, 1884, in book "P" of deeds on pages 257 and 258, and no action or proceedings has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on Saturday the twentieth day of September A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale together with $25.00 attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are the pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2) and three (3) of block six (6) in Sletten & Cromb's subdivision of Hurlbut's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Polk County.

Dated August 5th A. D. 1884.

JOHN CROMB, Surviving Mortgagee.
OLAUS H. LUCKEN, Sole executor of Paul C. Sletten, deceased, mortgagee.
H. STEENERSON, Attorney for surviving and for executor of deceased mortgagee.
[18-21]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWBY, H'd No. 4967, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Biver, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5853, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Pre. D. S., No. 8-82, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stuts, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 3th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letts, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,501 for the se¼ S. 23, T. 149, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Gunerutz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,097, dated Dec. 13th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[20-25] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,041, dated June 4th 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell these goods very cheap.

No Trouble to Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 35 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1884. NO. 22

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 00	$4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 00	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

Flour vs. Wheat.

From the Ada Index.

Considerable complaint is heard from the fact that although wheat is at present very low the price of flour remains the same as it was when wheat sold for $1 per bushel. It is estimated that it requires five bushels of wheat to make one barrel of flour. Flour sells in this market at $3.25 per sack, or $6.50 per barrel. Five bushels of wheat at 60 cents, present prices, would cost $3. Allowing the miller $1 per barrel for grinding, which is a good fee, and for freight and the merchants profit, flour still remains from $1.75 to $2 higher than it should be. It is safe to say that the miller's clear profit, taking into account the fact that he buys considerable wheat of lower grade than No. 1 hard and his profits from the feed he obtains, is about $3 per barrel. The millers are making an enormous profit at present and much more than they should.

The Course of the Future.

Grand Forks Herald.

The greatly exaggerated yield of wheat in the Northwest may be in a measure responsible for the great depression in the market which now exists and must be acknowledged as wholly abnormal, without question. That a better price will be restored presently will be inferred when such shrewd speculators as Vanderbilt buy "the stuff" by the million. But aside from speculations upon the probabilities which may be suggested as to the course of the market for the year's yield, there is no safety in delaying discussion of the problem how to prevent a recurrence of the present gloomy situation. The Herald is not inclined to take pessimist view of even the present trouble, serious though it may prove to many who have invested deeply on a promising harvest at fair prices. What it would urge upon the farmers of the Northwest as an economic proposition worthy of acceptance is that they now firmly and unalterably determine to buy from the proceeds of the year's crop all the cattle, sheep and swine they can and all who are able, fence pastures to raise even as much stock as is needed for home use and consumption. With a good supply of stock in the country, when the price of grain is so depressed as at this period, there will be more profit in feeding it into hogs, beef cattle and muttons, for which the market is always high. It needs no further suggestion to lead the shrewd farmer to see how the reduction of the gross yield of wheat by such a course would enhance the market for the remainder. The grain markets we are told are in the hands of speculators, and the prices are fixed on a scale of supply largely made up of estimates weeks before the crop is harvested or ready to market. Those who regulate the market prices consider such estimates as fixed as the law of the Medes and Persians, and no attention is paid to grade or special quality. It so happens then that notwithstanding the farmers of North Dakota raise the best wheat in the world, they realize the poorest price upon it, and naturally the solution to the difficulty is to quit raising it for the market which fails to appreciate the distinction between No. 2 soft red and No. 1 hard. As has been demonstrated by some of our leading farmers the best pork is produced by feeding wheat. It does not produce so much lard but more muscle and a finer flavor. The same should hold good as to cattle and sheep fattened for the market. Every man who owns a farm should have a pasture of at least forty acres, on which he could turn his horses, cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs. He will find that for $190 he can get a mile of iron fence, iron posts, six strand wire, two barbed, three plain, and the top one with visible guard to warn cattle. Some of our farmers propose to get this fence from the St. Louis factory this fall, and have their pastures ready next spring. This is a practical subject which it will be folly to ignore. If the combination of the men who make the market non-productive of profit can not be shattered in any other way, let it be done by putting the whole crop into stock.

Cheap Wheat but Dear Flour.

Chicago Daily News.

The northwestern millers a short time since "legislated," through what they call the Millers' Association of Minneapolis—evidently a parliament with absolute power—on the price of wheat. They began by setting the price low enough. Thus they established 77 cents as the price of No. 1 hard wheat, delivered in Minneapolis, as compared with $1.14 one year ago. We believe the price has since been still further reduced. For No. 1 spring they started out with agreeing to pay 72 cents, and for No. spring 69 cents.

This means that farmers within a radius of 250 to 400 miles from Minneapolis will receive from 52 to 58 cents a bushel for their grain on the railroad tracks, and in a less ratio as the market declines in this city, which it has been doing for some time.

Now it stands to reason that with this enormous decline in the price of wheat at the principal milling points there ought to be a corresponding decline in the price of flour. But this, most unfortunately for the consumers, is not the case; for whereas the Minneapolis wheat legislators paid $1.14 this time last year and this year but 72 to 77c, in this city their patent brand of flour (25) which sold last year at $1 to $1.05, this year is selling at 95c to $1, and this is the quality which is now purchased by the great mass of consumers.

The householder is in vain asking how it can be that, while wheat has fallen forty-two cents per bushel, a bag of flour which cost $1.05 last year sells for ninety-five cents to $1 this year. The Minneapolis flour legislators will not of course, admit that it is a question of the absolute power of their parliament. Still, it would puzzle the most astute of them to demonstrate that the law of supply and demand has anything whatever to do with it.

The Kind Hearted Millers.

Swift County Press: The farmers should be devoutly thankful that the Millers' Association has at last fixed the price of wheat. Had such action been deferred, of course the farmers would have to place their commodity upon a precarious market, and run quite a chance of getting what it was worth. But now that the millers have kindly averted such a catastrophe, by fixing the price of wheat, the farmers can rest in peace; no longer raked and tormented by doubts and fears, for now he knows he will get about half what his wheat is worth, and by close watch get his sacks back from their toll gatherers. The millers are kind, very kind.

The Dutchman's Catechism.

Constable Lee found the boys in high glee the other day over the fun they were having with a chap on Vermillion Street, who was making desperate efforts to prevent the road from flying up in his face. Marching him to jail, the officer waited until the next morning, and then Sev. came before Justice De Kay and took a chair. The following singular dialogue took place:

"From whence came you?"

"Voll, I vas been from der city of New Yorik, over die New Jarusalem."

"What came you here to do?"

"I learn to subdue mine abbatites, and imbroof mine self in printing."

"Then you are a printer I presume?"

"O yes, I'm so taken by all the fellers."

"Where were you made a printer?"

"Auf a regular Scandinavian brinter's office."

"How gained you admission to this city?"

"By good many long walks."

"How were you received?"

"By a Cherman friend mit a glass of beer."

"How did your friend dispose of you?"

"Oh he dook me a couple a dimes on dree der city round mit saloons in der Sout und West und den de ovvicer games."

"What did the officer do with you?"

"He brought me der way to der shail in der East until my saltops was more upright und regular as before."

"Will you be off or from?"

"Vell, of you should blease, Square, I'll be off right und quick."

"Why do you leave the East und go West?"

"In search of work."

"Work being the object of your search, you will descend a flight of dirty stairs, consisting of some five or several steps; turn square about, get on the level road, put out of the city and make a plumb line for Minneapolis, where the wicked are always troublesome, and the weary are as bad as the rest." And Sev. Yemming is on his way to Minneapolis.—[Waterville Journal.

FARM NOTES.

From the Farmers' Tribune.

SAVING SEED CORN.

We learn that a good deal of good corn has already been saved this fall in excellent condition, but it is not too late to save a good deal more. This is a good corn year. Next season may not be a good corn season, hence it is good policy for farmers to save, while they are about it, enough for two years. Every few years there is a scarcity of seed, and when there is plenty of good ripe corn, it is best to select enough to last two or three years.

GOOD STOCK.

It must be evident to all visitors who have attended our fairs this fall, that the stock industry in the Northwest is being largely developed. Year by year the quality of every description of stock is being greatly improved. There are no exceptions to the general rule. Horses, horned cattle, sheep and hogs are all in a much better condition than last season and we have no doubt but what a great improvement will be noticed next season over this year's product. Thoroughbreds are being continually introduced. Scarcely a township in a county in Southern Minnesota can be found without superior breeding animals, and their absence in Central, Western and the more Northern portions of the State, is not nearly as great as formerly. Farmers are becoming fully alive to the importance of grading up their stock.

RYE INSTEAD OF CORN.

We wish we could impress upon the farmers residing in the extreme Northwestern part of Minnesota and in Manitoba where it is difficult to raise Indian corn, the importance of cultivating both winter and spring rye, and for that matter we became convinced long since, that where corn can be raised it is a good place to raise a field of rye along side of it. It is true rye forms a rather unimportant product in Northern husbandry, but it makes excellent food for horses, hogs, cattle and sheep. We do not know that anyone likes rye bread, but it is next to corn for feeding stock, and is readily grown everywhere in the Northwest. It is a convenient crop for the farmer, if properly cultivated its yield is good. In Pennsylvania it is used a great deal as food for horses. We have seen excellent pork made from coarse ground flour. Poultry is fond of it; in short it can be profitably used in many different ways on the farm.

HARVESTING POTATOES.

It is universally admitted that the potato is one of the most important crops, and there is no crop that so little pains is taken in harvesting. When thoroughly ripe they should be dug, immediately gathered up from the ground and placed in narrow piles to sweat and dry, after which they should be stored in good dark winter quarters, especially if intended for eating. The light and air should never be permitted to reach potatoes intended for the table. All potatoes should be kept at such a temperature as to prevent germination, though we have found by actual experiments that seed potatoes will sprout more rapidly if they are exposed to the air sufficiently in the fall to become greened before strong, which Jonathan Periam claims is on the same principle, that the roots of trees dug in the autumn and healed in, get calloused and ready for growth in the spring. The light of day and the air lessens the quality of a good potato more than most people are aware of, and where the crop is exposed all day to the sun after being dug as frequently is the case, before they are picked up, a portion of the good quality of the potato has forever departed from it, next to wheat as food for man, too much care cannot be observed in harvesting potatoes, many good farmers contend that the crop should be suffered to remain in the ground in the fall just as long as possible before they are dug. This is not our experience. More or less when gathered from the ground late in the season will be frost bitten. Aside from this it is one of nature's laws to harvest all products when fully matured and ripe.

Ada Index: The farmers of this county are beginning to realize that stock raising and diversified farming is the only sure method of acquiring wealth and independence.

To Rent.

A good house containing ten rooms located in the center of the city. Good cellar, well and stables. Inquire of H. W. Lewis.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 45th Senatorial District are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention in the Court house hall, in the city of Crookston, on the 15th day of Oct. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Representative to the State Legislature. The counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Kittson 3, Marshall 3, Polk 7, Norman 3.

M. R. BROWN, Chairman.
PETER RAMSTAD, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican county convention will be held at the Court house, in the city of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn., on Friday, September 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket, consisting of Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Attorney, Judge of Probate, Surveyor, Court Commissioner, Coroner.

Also for the purpose of choosing seven delegates to attend a Legislative District Convention, called to meet in the city of Crookston on October 15th, 1884.

The several townships and wards in said county are entitled to the number of delegates set opposite each, as follows:

Angus,	1	Blackriver,	1
Andover,	2	Bray,	1
Bygland,	1	City of Crookston	
Brislet,	1	1st ward,	2
Belgium,	1	2d ward,	2
Crookston,	1	3d ward,	1
Euclid,	2	4th ward,	2
Emardville,	1	Fairfax,	1
Farley,	1	Fanny,	1
Fisher,	2	Gervais,	1
Garden,	2	Garfield,	2
Godfrey,	2	Grovepark,	1
Grand Forks,	2	Gentilly,	1
Huntsville,	2	Hammond,	1
Hubbard,	2	Higdem,	2
Kertsonville,	1	Keystone,	1
Louisville,	1	Liberty,	1
Lakepleasant,	1	Lambert,	1
Lowell,	2	Nesbit,	1
North,	1	Northland,	1
Onstead,	1	Polk Centre,	1
Rosebud,	2	Poplar River,	1
River Falls,	2	Reis,	2
Rocksbury,	2	Roome,	1
Red Lake Falls Village	2	Red Lake Falls,	1
Sletten,	1	Russia,	1
Sandsville,	1	[illegible]	1
Tabor,	1	Sullivan,	2
Tilden,	1	Tynsid,	1
Vineland,	2	Terrebonne,	1
Hill River,	1	Woodside,	2
Badger,	1	Winger,	1
King,	1	Knute,	1
St. Hilaire Village,	1	[illegible]	1
Brandsvold,	1	Wyandotte,	1
Wergeland,	1		

A full representation is requested.
By order of the Rep. Co. Cent'l Com.
P. J. McGuigan,
Chairman.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Sept. 22d, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Atha, J S
Baullen, Bloni
Berge, Arne
Byrnes, Edward
Brodberg, Bessie
Brunner, John
Chisholm, John
Cyr, Harlin
Davis, Robert
Eastby Ole Larson
Goehla, Nelson
Henry, N N
Johnsen, Belle
Larson, Sarah
Osmer, Mrs C F
Parker, Mrs Hannah
St. Pierre, Joseph
Swenson, John
Walorne, Anne P O
Watts, Mrs George
Walker, Miss Lottie S
Walker, Miss Lizzie

POSTAL CARDS.

Andersen, John
Bogur, W A
Bacon, Wm
Flecker, John
Gaudron Joeffrey
Hewlett, Sam
Minllous, Joseph
Peterson, Hans J
Persson, Pervilla
St. George, P.
Sandberg, K P

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6866, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Rungun, Ole Oleson Costen, Hans Aulison and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear, Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored, Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds, Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.

A CALL SOLICITED.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

☞ A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7915, for the s½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tromeley, L. Tilium, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
A Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the Arcade Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physician and Surgeon Quebec.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. Lewis.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street, Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884: viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2375, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.............................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

For Sale Cheap.
A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 25

THE MARKETS.

There is no change in the price of wheat to notice this week. The outlook is favorable to better prices but not before November 1st.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 59 cents.
No. 2 Hard 42 cents.
No. 1 Northern 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 47 cents.
No. 2 Regular 37 cents.

FLOUR:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:

No. 1 Hard 80 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 75 cents.
No. 2 Regular 64 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 78½ cents.
No. 2 " 75 cents.
No. 1 Northern 75 cents.
No. 1 Regular 70 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

Maj. Hamilton, of Grand Forks, was in the city on Tuesday.

J. H. Sanders and O. F. Buse, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city on Tuesday.

The new Receiver, Mr. L. K. Anker, has hired a house and expects his family up next week.

Clark Van Housen, the genial clerk for the Register of Deeds, left for Chicago on Tuesday morning to be gone a week or ten days.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

The G. A. R. boys have secured the Opera House and will put on "The Spy of Atlanta" as soon as they get it ready. Look out for a big time.

The farmers are rejoicing in this lovely Indian summer weather. Many who intended to thresh from the shock have changed their minds and have stacked.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

We are informed that Lee & Herrick have ordered, through Morrissey Bros., agents, a Westinghouse Automatic Engine and two steel boilers which will be put into their Roller Mills as soon as they arrive.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & Co.

Last week Mr. M. E. Bartlett brought in a sample of flint corn that he had raised on his farm in Fairfax which was as fine corn as we ever saw. It was planted late in May and was fully matured, showing that corn can be successfully raised here. He has about 30 bushels of sweet corn ready for seed after using about one-half bushel per day for six weeks.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
VAN DYKE & Co's.

John Knuppe sports a new sign which guides the weary traveler thro' this vale of tears to where he can buy or sell real estate, buy railroad lands and pay for that he has contracted for, obtain money on farm security at 9 per cent. and be happy. The sign hangs just over the main entrance to the Merchants' Bank and shows that Knuppe's real estate, loan and railroad office is up stairs in that building.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

Have you seen that fine pen drawing at LePage's grocery store? If not, why not? And, by the way, if you go to the Red Star Grocery house and buy $3 worth of goods you get a chance at that same picture, which will be drawn by somebody on November 1st. Go in and see what you are as liable to get as as anybody. The picture is a fine representation of the Lord's Prayer and is a handsome one.

A resident of Grove Park reports that a man was arrested there charged with stealing a few sheaves of oats, and was brought before a justice and mulcted in the sum of $50, including costs. He claims that it all originated in the fact that the man, who was working plaintiff's farm on shares, had a few sheaves left after finishing the last stack and took them home, telling the plaintiff what he had done. The defendant will appeal.

To-morrow there will be elected seven delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held in this city on October 15th, and they should be good men and true. They should be men in whom we can trust and who we know will not hand over that convention to any tricky politician; men who will insist upon the nomination of the best man who can be found in the District, and men who will see to it that whoever is nominated must first pledge himself to support the farmers' cause in every particular and more especially in the matter of the regulation of tariff rates. This is a question of vast importance and one that will be brought up next winter if we send the right kind of a representative. Do not let this matter go by default, but see that the best men we have are chosen delegates to the Senatorial Convention. It is a very important matter.

Notions below cost at Chiniquy's.

Andrew Steenerson is in from his farm in the 13 towns this week.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Terry Sheley, of Red Lake Falls, was seen perambulating our streets on Wednesday.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

Go and buy your winter goods of Chiniquy as he is going out of business and selling at cost and below cost.

Trunks at half price at Chiniquy's.

Pete Cornelius started on Saturday afternoon with O. K. Lucken and Ole Hamery to go to the Thirteen Towns to appraise school lands.

Johnnie Hack has returned to civilization again, and now look out for a stunning line of dry goods, (we mean strictly business) and groceries.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it. but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Uncle Billy Wilson was down from Red Lake Falls this week as genial and jovial as ever. He is one of the old pioneers whom it is ever a pleasure to meet.

Geo. Bunzy came in from Maple Lake on Tuesday. He reports that while farmers feel the depression of the times somewhat they are yet cheerful and hopeful of better times in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMinnon have again been called upon to mourn the loss of a child, little baby Jeanette, aged six months and nineteen days, who died on Friday last. They have the sympathy of this community in their sore affliction.

You will find that you can save a great deal of money in buying goods at Chiniquy's.

Elsewhere, we publish by request, a communication from Capt. W. H. Donaldson in reply to a letter written to him by Hon. H. Steenerson. There is one thing about the Captain, he does not allow stories affecting his honor to stand long unanswered, and he always gets there in good shape.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Joseph Cook, the world renowned Boston lecturer, will lecture in this city on Wednesday evening, October 8th. Subject—"Seven Modern Wonders of the World." Admission, single tickets $1; two or more 75 cents each. For sale at G. M. Barber & Co's. Further particulars will be given next week.

Ed. Columbus reports everything O. K. in Lake Pleasant township. The farmers thereabouts have been interested in stock for some time and are now beginning to see the benefits of it. Don't you forget it these farmers are soon going to be independent up there, and will have lots of stock to sell to their neighbors who learn more slowly.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city selling at cost at Chiniquy's

The wheat crop of the valley is, or ought to be safe at last. Those who have not got their crops secured in the stack can now have no good cause to grumble if they lose their grain for certainly they have had sufficient time. In such a fall as this has been it is very risky business for the farmer to attempt to thresh out of the shock yet many have tried it and have done passably well. Some are at it yet.

Big times at the skating rink last Saturday night. The expert skater, Mr. F. W. Dampier, gave an exhibition of his skill, which was admired by crowds who went to see the fun, while the French band discoursed sweet music the while. A grand march and lots of fun was witnessed, and everybody does say that the rink is the boss place to while away an hour in. Fil. ought to do so some more and invite the reporters in to see the fun.

Cloaks, Dolmans and winter wraps at fifty cents on the dollar at Chiniquy's.

Chris. Houston has finished threshing his wheat. From 200 acres sowed he got 4,000 bushels of fine No. 1 Hard wheat. Included in this is the 100 acres we have mentioned before from which when he first began on it he was threshing thirty bushels per acre. One reason why he did not get over twenty bushels all round is found in the fact that a large portion was drowned out in spots. This will be found to apply in many other cases.

Isaiah Gervais was in the city this week for the first time in many weeks. He is paying strict attention to his knitting work at home, hoping by so doing to reap a rich reward. He is one of the first settlers of Polk County, coming here when the dwellers in the county could be counted on his fingers, and he views the progress of the county with pride, and is just as much interested as ever in its progress and development. He swears by Polk County.

John Hunter was in from Maple Lake this week and he says that he wants us to put back them toes on W. N. Godfrey's feet which we so recklessly cut off a few weeks ago and then had this boy finish the job in a surgeon like manner. Well, John we are right glad to be able to put 'em all back but the one that Mr. Godfrey cut most off and his [illegible] finished in due and ancient form and we would like to put that back but we can't, ye know.

Gus Akulund is putting in a new glass front at Peake's on Main Street.

Mr. T. U. Jennings was made happy on Thursday last by the return of Mrs. Jennings from a visit to their daughter in Ohio.

City Caucuses.

In the First Ward A. J. Bigham and Andrew Hanson were elected delegates to the county convention. In the Second, Ole Hamery and A. Yvernault; in the Third, John McLean, and in the Fourth John Cromb and Tom Bjoin. In the Third O. H. Lucken, John McLean and G. W. Lewis were appointed ward committee.

A Card.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the many kind friends whose kind sympathy and aid we have in our bereavement.

JOHN R. MCKINNON.
KATTIE MCKINNON.

Democratic County Convention.

A delegate convention of Democrats of Polk County is hereby called to meet in Kretzschmar's Hall, at the Village of Red Lake Falls, on Wednesday Oct. 8th, 1884 for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the following named offices: County Auditor, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Court Commissioner and Coroner. And also for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a Democratic Legislative District Convention, to be held at the city of Crookston on the 16th day of Oct. 1884.

In towns where there is no local committee it is recommended that the Democratic voters hold caucuses at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday Oct. 4th at 7 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to the convention.

All delegates and proxies must reside in the towns and wards which they claim to represent.

Each organized town or ward in the county is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for each 50 votes or major fraction thereof cast for A. Biermann for Governor at the general election in 1883.

Towns and wards will be entitled to representation as follows:

Angus,	1	Lowell,	1
Andover,	1	Lambert,	1
Bygland,	1	Nesbit,	1
Belgium,	1	North Star,	1
Black River,	1	Onstead,	1
Crookston,	1	Polk Centre,	1
City of Crookston		Poplar River,	1
1st ward,	2	Rose Bud,	1
2d ward,	2	Reis,	1
3d ward,	1	River Falls,	1
4th ward,	2	Roome,	1
Euclid,	1	Russia,	1
Emardsville,	1	Red Lake Falls,	2
Fairfax,	1	Red Lake Falls Village	3
Fanny,	1	Sletten,	1
Fisher,	3	Sanders,	1
Garden,	1	Sullivan,	2
Godfrey,	1	Tabor,	1
Garfield,	1	Tynsid,	1
Grand Forks,	3	Terrebonne,	1
Gervais,	1	Tilden,	1
Grove Park,	1	Vineland,	1
Gentilly,	1	Woodside,	1
Huntsville,	1	Winger,	1
Hubbard,	1	Wyandotte,	1
Brislet,	1	Knute,	1
Hammond,	1	Norden,	1
Higdem,	1	Hill River,	1
Kertsonville,	1	Badger,	1
Keystone,	1	King,	1
Louisville,	2	Brandswold,	1
Lakepleasant,	2	Wergland,	1
Liberty,	1		

By order of the Committee.
JOHN N. IVES,
Chairman.

LOST.

A gentleman's saddle somewhere between Crookston and Beltrami, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the JOURNAL office, Crookston, or at Charlie Ole's store, Beltrami.

IRA D. BLANCHARD.

Dissolution Notice.

CROOKSTON, Sept. 3, 1884.

We, the undersigned, do this day dissolve the copartnership heretofore existing and carried on in the city of Crookston, under the name of McCarthy & Smith, practical painters, A. C. Smith continuing the business, assuming all responsibility of the same. He is hereby authorized to collect all bills due the and pay all bills against the same.

JOHN MCCARTHY,
[20-22] A. C. SMITH.

For Rent.

To a small family, a part of my house on Broadway. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

DR. G. A. CADLE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe,
General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.
Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on No. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8827, for the sw¼ S. 21, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Legnce, Chas P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs [illegible] on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe[r]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6332, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, S. 7, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Erikson, John Bergqvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7780, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6935, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 8., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7290, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Dairé, Aimable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!
POTTER & GEORGE
SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF
MEDICAL HALL.
The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.
POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!
$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.
Law and insurance, Collections Made,
CITY LOTS FOR SALE!
Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent,
U. S. LAND OFFICE
Business promptly attended to.
CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.
Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,
PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!
The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.
Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.
JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8307, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jalstrold, Thoraald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
OLD NURSERY GROUNDS
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
TO VISIT
HACK & GALLASCH
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for....$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from....20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.... 25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D.S. No. 8222, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydnud, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Jure & Bergland.)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET,
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

How the Country is Solidifying for the National Republican Ticket.

Campaign Notes.

At a republican senatorial convention held at Marshfield, Wis., Hon. C. M. C. King, of Neillsville was nominated for state senator.

New York Tribune: The great fact which the New letters establish is that Mr. Blaine was the victim of Warren Fisher, deceived by him from the start, induced to involve himself and friends in an undertaking in which they all suffered, crippled by the refusal of Fisher to keep his word, persuaded when disaster came to borrow money for the enterprise upon his personal credit, and finally left in the lurch by his professed friend, who reasoned that Mr. Blaine, being a public man, could never afford to demand what was justly due him, for fear of scandal.

Augusta Special to Chicago Tribune: It is well known that the letters have been hawked about for some time with a view of getting Mr. Blaine's friends to stop their publication, but they have refused to take any notice of these offers and are congratulating themselves now that the democrats have published the letters. Everybody here agrees that the letters are the best kind of tribute to Mr. Blaine's honesty and fidelity to his friends. His distress, because he was unable to raise $25,000 to pay a loan he had secured for the railroad company, proves conclusively the falsehood about his being a millionaire, while his strenuous efforts to keep the railroad company out of financial difficulty is regarded as proof that he was right in saying that he would be no deadhead in the enterprise.

Secretary McPherson says, with relation to the new Mulligan letters, that it seems to him as if Mr. Blaine and Fisher had had a misunderstanding about their business transactions, each claiming money was due him, and that was all there was in the whole matter.

"The people won't be influenced by a small matter of that kind," he says, "and I would not be surprised if the publication would be used as was the 359 in Garfield's campaign.

Secretary McPherson asserts very confidentially that the Republicans will carry Ohio. He gets a large mail every morning, and says he finds in it every reason for encouragement. Most of the letters received are requests for anti-tariff talk, and are accompanied with the assertion that this question is exciting the utmost interest. The result in Maine, they say, had an electrical effect upon the state, and where was idleness before there is great activity now. Maine having been disposed of, this has became the battlefield, and about the same tactics will be followed there as in the September states. The Republicans claim that whatever the result in October may be, Ohio will go Republican in November, as Blaine is at least 20,000 stronger than his ticket in the state.

Mr. Paul West a prominent lawyer of Boston, in a letter to the Boston Journal, says he made the acquaintance of J. H. Mulligan, of Mulligan-letter notoriety, in 1879, while he was acting in a law case with Loheir & Welch, Mulligan's lawyers. Mr. West says he was a grant man at the time, and asked Mulligan's opinion about Mr. Blaine. Mulligan said he did not consider Mr. Blaine a corrupt man; also, that he believed he never sold his vote, nor did he ever use his influence as speaker or congressman to influence legislation in which he might be personally interested.

New York Tribune: We have high authority for stating that Secretary Fish has never announced his intention of supporting Gov. Cleveland, and good reasons that he will vote for Mr. Blaine. We call upon the World to prove its assertion to the contrary.

Prof. Lewis Boss, the distinguished astronomer and director of the Dudley observatory, at Albany, N. Y., will make several campaign speeches for Blaine and Logan. Prof. Boss has been for many years an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine. During his visit to Chili on the transit of Venus expedition he became thoroughly familiar with the beneficent results of Mr. Blaine's South American policy.

Prohibition St. John now feels how sharper than a thankless tooth it is to have a serpent child. His boy in the land office swears he will vote for Blaine.

The Kenebec, Me., Journal contains the following: "Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Bar Harbor. In answer to a reporter who called at his residence to ascertain if he wished to say anything in regard to the letters given the public by Fisher and Mulligan, Mr. Blaine replied his only desire was that every voter in the United States might read the letters for himself and not form his judgment from editorial misrepresentation in partisan journals. There was not a word in the letters, Mr. Blaine added, which was not entirely consistent with the most scrupulous integrity and honor. He hoped every Republican paper in the United States would publish the letters in full."

Washington Special: The grist of letters daily received by the republican congressional committee may be considered a true reflex of the general feeling throughout the country. From every section comes the word that the Maine election has had a wonderfully encouraging effect. Two or three letters received recently from the northwest give the strongest possible assurances as to Wisconsin. They say it will give Blaine a larger majority than it gave Garfield, notwithstanding the effects of Carl Schurz among the Germans.

John Finnerty, congressman from the Irish-American district of Chicago, in an article in his paper to the Citizen, declares very emphatically for Blaine and Logan. He says the election of Cleveland would be a misfortune and a curse.

Judge Severance: The people of this country, in order to do justice by themselves, ought to call two new conventions and nominate two new tickets. Judge Severance is one of the most prominent Democrats in Minnesota and is without a peer in the state as an eloquent and effective campaign speaker. His utterances are significant as showing the feeling of disgust among the better elements of the Democratic party over the nomination of a man who has no claims to statesmanship and whose moral character is badly smirched.

The charge that Mr. Blaine approved the tarring and feathering of the Catholic priest, Father Bapst, in Maine years ago, is promptly disproved by the Jesuit priest, Father Dealy, who was present at the affair.

Stephen D. Elkins, says with regard to campaign prospects: "The labor of the last two months is beginning to blossom. We see the fruits of it daily, and feel the effects from every source. I don't have the slightest doubts of Ohio. I rode all day on the cars with a democrat, recently, who said he had got tired of the everlasting talk about carrying Ohio. He said the Democrats had claimed Ohio in every presidential election during the past ten years, but they had never carried it and never would."

"For every German the Democrats secure from the Republicans in Wisconsin," said United States Senator Angus Cameron of La Crosse, "the Republicans will gain two Irishmen from the Democrats. With the exception of Milwaukee, perhaps, the defection in the German Republican ranks will not be 7 per cent. The Irish defection from the Democrats, on the contrary, is 15, if not 20, per cent. In La Crosse I don't know a single German Republican who will vote for Cleveland. This liberality of the Germans, which leads them to attend opposition meetings, is going to fool the Democrats badly. They are counting on a great German vote, but they will not get it in Wisconsin.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette includes a notice of a life of Hendricks as follows:

He is well known in this region as a mean copperhead in war, and a foxy, ambitious trickster in peace. After howling "fraud" four years, he spoiled the old ticket by greedily reaching for the first place himself. Four years later he took the second place to a provincial politician, and he would doubtless take anything rather than be retired to private life. This is not a quotation from his "life," for we have not read it. No doubt, Patent Office reports would be thrilling compared with it.

The Irishmen of Birchdale, Minn., to the number of forty, have taken steps to organize a Blaine and Logan club. The Irishmen of that vicinity are enthusiastic in their support of the Republican nominees for president. [illegible] a regular meeting of the federation of labor [illegible] held in Washington, resolutions were adopted to the effect that Gov. Cleveland has shown himself to be a bitter enemy of the workingmen and their interests by vetoing all the bills which the workingmen have for years been trying to have enacted into laws in New York. Therefore the workingmen should aid in every honorable way to defeat "the vassal of corporations and the servant of capitalists" in his candidacy for president of the United States.

Senator Hoar on Blaine.

Hon. George F. Hoar, the distinguished United States Senator of Massachusetts, in a speech at Salem, in that state, last Wednesday evening, thus spoke of James G. Blaine:

You know something of the principles, the policy, the purposes of the republican party. They are written in letters of light on your country's history, as they are in the platform adopted at Chicago, and James G. Blaine has been selected to carry out the principles and the policy and the purposes of the republican party. And he is about to do it. Has there ever been a candidate since the republican party was organized so well commended to you as Mr. Blaine? Did you know as much about Abraham Lincoln when you voted for him? Did you know as much about Grant, in civil life, I mean, when you first voted for him? Did you know as much about Hayes when you voted for him? Did you know any more about Garfield when you voted for him? I think the choice of the great Republican party of this country ought to count for something. They have not made a mistake even when they took an obscure man, comparatively, for their candidate. They knew what they were about. And they have not made a mistake when they have taken the one most conspicuous person in civil life in America.

Why, there's talk about these charges! I suppose you have heard country lawyers argue a case when they hadn't got much evidence on their side—and don't understand me as speaking contemptuously of country lawyers, because I am one of that kind myself. [Laughter.] But with almost any complicated state of facts and figures, and correspondence, a shrewd and crafty man can get up and by shaking his head, and sneering, and insinuating, and declaring that the thing you thought was innocent was done for a guilty purpose, and with a guilty motive, can make out an apparently plausible story before somebody who does not know anything about the case. And that is the attempt in these charges against Mr. Blaine. There are four of these letters—all that Mr. Schurz quoted in his speech and in his letter—and I should like to have them printed and put into the hands of every Republican voter in Massachusetts. All there is of them is the charge that when Mr. Blaine reminded his correspondent of a perfectly honest and righteous ruling, he did it not innocently and honestly, but for a corrupt purpose, and to imply that if he could make a trade with the man he would do him such a favor again. Now, I think Mr. Blaine is entitled to the charity with which you would judge the humblest and the most obscure man in your own neighborhood. Suppose these letters had been written by a watchman in Lynn or a policeman in Haverhill, and not by a candidate for the great office of president, and all his neighbors came forward and said to you, "This man we have known from his youth up through and through; he is a perfectly honest man;" suppose the men who had quarreled with him and fought so far as in them lay the high honor which can only be given in full by the whole people of the United States. What they think of him you can judge by the tremendous majority in that state. What the people of the United States think of him a similar result in November is sure to show. [The applause which greeted this prediction was suddenly hushed by a blinding flash of lightning, followed instantly by a tremendous roar of thunder.]

The people of the State of Maine have just spoken. That is the one community on this earth which would not tolerate a knave if they knew it, and from whose intelligence a knave could not hide himself if he tried. It stands, I believe, at the head of all the communities on the face of the globe in the capacity to read and write, in the education of its people. It is an unmixed English blood, and I speak of that only to show that they have been used to self-government and to choose their rulers for two centuries. Over and over again, Democrats leaving their party to do it, the people of Maine have declared their love for and their confidence in this man. The United States Senate was just half Democrat when Mr. Blaine was proposed to them by General Garfield for the office of secretary of state. Now it would be improper for me, under the rules of the senate, to say whether he was unanimously confirmed, and I say nothing about that anywhere; but I have a right to say, under the rules of the senate, that a single objection would have compelled that nomination to go over at least twenty-four hours, and that he was confirmed in two minutes after his name went in. Don't you suppose that those democratic senators knew whether Mr. Blaine was an honest man or a knave? And don't you suppose they would have been swift to condemn him if they had entertained the latter opinion?

Why Patrick Egan Supports Blaine.

Patrick Egan, the recently elected president of the American branch of the Irish land league, has addressed a letter to the Lincoln, Neb., Democrat, in reply to some unwarranted strictures on his political opinions. The following is an extract:

Before the late Boston convention of the Irish National league I had, as the result of close observation and careful research, made up my mind that there existed no grounds on which the Democratic party should hold any mortgage on my vote because I happened to be an Irishman. I weighed with care and deliberation the merits of the two presidential candidates, and I came to the conclusion that, neither as Irishman or an adopted citizen of America, could Mr. Grover Cleveland have my support. The case of Mr. John Devoy, on which you so persistently harp, and which you have again and again referred to as the only ground of my opposition to Mr. Cleveland, was only one of the many objections which I entertained to that gentleman. I did, indeed, consider the treatment meted to Mr. Devoy of the very basest kind, and strong evidence of either the hostility or contempt of Mr. Cleveland for Irishmen of national opinions; but I objected also to Mr. Cleveland as the pet candidate of the London Times, the London Standard, the London Daily Telegraph, the London Daily News, the London St. James Gazette, the London Saturday Review—in fact, of the entire English press. I objected to him as the pet candidate of Puck and Harper's Weekly; as the author of innumerable vetoes in the interest of the great monopolies, and as a man who had, as I believe, proved himself the enemy of every just right to the toiling millions. I objected to Mr. Cleveland because I felt proud of the country of my adoption, and because I felt that, in the words of the Boston Pilot—a straight out-and-out democratic organ—he has not a single quality to fit him for the presidency of the United States. I had made up my mind to support Mr. Blaine because, from long observation, I had come to regard him as the very opposite of all this, as an American of Americans, a man among men, as an able statesman fitted by nature, culture and experience to fill with credit to the country and to himself the position of president of this great nation.

General Logan's Speech at Toledo.

Toledo Special:—General Logan spoke at League Park to one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in this city. He claimed that the only monument erected by the Democratic party had been its course in relation to free trade. "I will not say that they are acting the part of agents of the British government, but I do say that misguided though they are, they performed the same service for the British government while they had the power in this country that the lords of England would have performed if they had seats in the congress of the United States." In reply to a portion of Gov. Hendricks' recent speech Gen. Logan said: "Mr. Hendricks stated that the Republican party had been derelict in its duty toward foreign-born citizens in distant lands, who had been permitted to suffer because of the failure of one part of the Republican party to perform their duty. Now, I am sorry that Mr. Hendricks made that statement. While the Democratic party stood in control of this country for forty years, let my friend Mr. Hendricks point out one single statute that was enacted by the Democratic party declaring that a citizen of the United States should be protected, whether he was a native or foreign-born, when he passed back to his native country. It was left for the Republican party in the year 1868 to pass a law declaring that a citizen of this country, foreign-born, should be protected on his own mother soil in person and property, the same as if he were a native-born citizen, and never was that doctrine enunciated in a statute of this country by the Democratic party. [illegible] When a proclamation was issued suppressing slavery the Democratic party [illegible] opposed it in congress and out of congress, and no act has ever been passed yet in favor of human freedom by the Democratic party in or out of congress." In reply to a statement by Gov. Hendricks in his speech at the fair grounds, as to the passage of the homestead act, Gen. Logan recited the history of those laws. During Buchanan's administration the homestead bill passed, and it was left to a Republican congress in the administration of President Lincoln to pass the homestead bill and the bill for land given for agricultural colleges was signed by Lincoln. The speaker ridiculed the tariff plank of the Democratic national platform. "We were compelled to go back to history to know what that plank meant. The party was a free trade party before the war, and the constitution of the Southern confederacy contained a free trade provision. The Confederates in consequence received sympathy and aid from England, because the eleven seceding states would have been opened to her commerce and manufacturers.

The Irish Rallying for Blaine.

Alexander Sullivan is in New York and spoke at the Academy of Music for Blaine and Logan. In an interview with a reporter he said: "While president of the Irish League, I could not with propriety discuss political matters. Now that I am free, I intend to devote all my time until after the election in advocating the republican cause. Since 1872 I have worked with the democrats. In this canvass I would have supported Thurman, or Randall, or any man not absolutely committed to free trade. I was perfectly willing to see a change of administration, if it could have come without danger; but this cannot be, with Cleveland on a platform dictated by the Morrison wing of the party. Since the convention I have been in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and have kept up constant communication with Irish-Americans from Maine to California. The change in sentiment against the democratic party is general. They are opposed to free trade and dissatisfied with the nomination of Cleveland. Personally, I regard this change of front as a blessing. It will greatly modify the democratic party in the future. The Irish-Americans will never again be a solid element politically. The Irish Americans like Blaine's dash, his consistent loyalty to the principles of protection to American industry, in a word, his intense Americanism."

Grandeur of the Republican Party.

Speech of R. T. Storrs in Boston: The republican party has made of jarring States a nation, and it has made that nation free—free in every sense and in its largest sense, and on this continent what an edifice has it reared, the dome as broad and vast as the arching skies above us from whose walls we have removed the decaying timbers of human chattlehood and replaced them with the everlasting granite of universal freedom. From those walls we have effaced the old, foul inscriptions of the bad old times. The Dred Scott decision, with its infernal doctrine, no longer flaunts its shame in our eyes. The story of the escaping slave no longer is recorded on its banners; the crack of the whip has died away; the bay of the pursuing bloodhound is a bad recollection of a bad past; the imploring cry of the pursued slave is heard no more. But reddened as if a planet shone upon it, glistens there a republic beneath whose flag every human being is free, free to think, free to speak and free to vote as he pleases. The old blustering spirit of our institutions before the war that elevated itself on its piles of boxes and bales, and chalked its dollar and cent marks all over God's ten commandments, has been pulled down and in its place, coming from her throne among the stars, is that radiant spirit which I worship in my waking hours and in my dreams—the spirit of a mighty, free empire, with its glistening coronet upon her brow, with sword, and shield, and plume, taking the poorest of our citizens by the hand and saying, "By the living God, he shall be free" to think, to speak, to vote as he pleases, and for the incarnation of that mighty spirit I urge the election and shall vote for Blaine and Logan. [Great applause.]

The Morrill Letter a Forgery.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune: Mr. L. E. Gannon of this city, formerly of the supervising architect's office, has just returned from a trip to Maine. He is reported to have said that Mr. Bodwell, the quarry owner with whom he is connected in business, has an affidavit from Mrs. Morrill which will be published shortly, and which will create a sensation. The report is that Mr. Bodwell visited Mrs. Morrill after the publication of her alleged letter to the Ohio republican committee, and that she emphatically denied ever having written such a letter. Mr. Bodwell was anxious to be able to deny the story in such a manner as to set all doubts at rest, and suggested that Mrs. Morrill make an affidavit upon the denial. This she cheerfully did, and Mr. Bodwell at once began to hunt down the forgers. He has met with partial success, it is said, and the true inwardness of the story will shortly be given to the public.

Rev. Mr. Ball Sustained.

The Buffalo Minister's association, at its meeting since vacation, promulgated the following endorsement of Dr. Ball, Cleveland's accuser: "Dr. Ball has for many years been the honored pastor of the Free Baptist church of this city, now known as the Hudson Street Baptist church, and has, during that period, by his piety, his learning, his fidelity to truth, his sagacity in public affairs, his conscientious devotion to the duties of his office and his zeal in every good work, won the confidence and esteem, not only of his congregation and denomination, but of the whole Christian community. This association believes that Dr. Ball's life and character are above reproach; that his aims are unselfish and pure, and that in the course of conduct which has evoked such bitter criticism he has sincerely and earnestly sought to promote the cause of morality and righteousness, and to discharge the responsibilities resting upon him as a citizen and a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Secret of Gladstone's Vigor.

From the Pall Mall Budget.

Mr. Gladstone is a man about whose physical vigor there can be no question. Men are known in troublous time to cavil at his statesmanship, but no one has anything to say against his digestion. Now, as early as the year 1848 Mr. Gladstone formulated to himself rules for chewing food. Previously to that he had always paid great attention to this requirement of nature, but at that date he laid down as a rule for his children that twenty-two bites should be given each mouthful of meat, and somewhat lesser number to bread and fish, &c. It is also known that to get into a habit of following his example is as easy as can be. A little attention paid to it for two days will insure the duty being unconsciously performed through life with the most beneficial results. Truly, history turns upon small causes! The philosopher of future ages may busy himself with pondering what the course of the world would have been had that number been twenty-two instead of thirty-two.

A Mother at Eleven Years of Age

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Friday there occurred four miles west of Alexandria, Ky., a case of maternity the most remarkable in the history of American obstetrics. The mother, a young colored girl named Rena Freeman, was born March 5, 1873, and is therefore eleven years and six months old. She is small of stature, being about four feet eight inches in height and weighing but 90 pounds, and is a child in everything but experience. After her confinement she acknowledged that she had been seduced by her brother-in-law, Ross Johnson, a burly negro, aged thirty, and the father of two children. When taxed with the seduction of his sister-in-law he did not deny the charge. Her accoucheur, Dr. T. S. Orr, says the case is without a parallel in the medical history of this country.

Joking A Commander.

At the beginning of the war, the Union forces in Kentucky were commanded by Gen. Nelson. He was a fearless and capable officer, but his rough manners caused him to be feared and disliked by his men. The Southern Bivouac tells this anecote as illustrative of the view the men took of him. The general had his headquarters in the woods in a secluded place. Many of the teams in the supply-trains were driven by men who were not enlisted, and one evening a driver was grumbling because his wagon wasn't unloaded quick enough to suit him.

The man who was receiving the stuff was a practical joker, and pointing to Nelson's tents, some distance away, he said to the teamster,—

"Right over there in those tents is a man whose business it is to look after these wagons, and he has a lot of fellows there to help him. You go over and tell him to come on. He'll try to bluff you, but you make him come."

The man went, and finding Nelson sitting in his tent in shirt sleeves, he walked up and clapping him on the shoulder, said:

"Come, old man, I want you."

Maybe you think the old man wasn't surprised, but he was. He looked up as if he couldn't do justice to the subject, but finally he managed to blurt out,—

"What do you mean?"

The soldier said, "Come now, don't be giving me any of that. I'm posted on you; come on and help unload them wagons."

Nelson was nearly paralyzed, but with an empatic exclamation he seized at his sword, and started for the teamster, who started for tall timber. The old man ran the teamster clean out of sight, and to this day nobody knows what ever did become of him.

A one time wealthy resident of Jackson, Ohio, named Samuel Wannamaker, who disappeared suddenly last June, has returned home without money and nearly dead from consumption. In his absence various suits have been brought to recover on notes made by Wannamaker and indorsed by his father, now dead, and his father-in-law. The father-in-law pronounced the indorsements forgeries. Wannamaker realizing that he could not live, sent for a notary public and made a long statement, saying that both indorsements are forgeries of his. The amount involved is over $25,000. Wannamaker is forty-six years old and has a wife and seven children.

WHAT THERE IS IN A BOTTLE.

Smarting.

Sufficient to stop in five minutes the smarting, stinging pain of 100 burns or scalds. It will stop the pain as soon as applied.

Coughing.

Abundance to cure a score of colds and the coughing that often leads the way to consumption. IT WILL POSITIVELY ease a Cough in 15 minutes.

Choking.

More than enough to save a dozen children Choking with CROUP. One minute after the first dose the hardest attack of Croup will be relieved.

Wheezing.

Plenty to relieve the oppression and wheezing of the most severe case of Asthma. The direct cures of Asthma by this medicine is proof that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has no equal as an Asthma cure.

In the above cases Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil can be relied upon. It has given relief to thousands. Keep it in your house. There is hardly a week in the year it will not be useful.

Governor Hendicks in Danger.

A west-bound train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western was derailed near Farmer City, Ill., Wednesday morning. Two rear cars, two chair cars, and a sleeper were rolled down an embankment and demolished. In the chair car which was densely filled, a dozen or more were more or less hurt, though not very seriously. In the sleeping car were ex-Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, and a party en route from Indianapolis to Peoria. Gov. Hendricks and his two nieces escaped unhurt, though quite badly shaken up. Col. Messmore of Grand Rapids, Mich., an editor, was thrown the entire length of the car, out of his berth, and was badly cut. He was sent on home from Peoria. Hon. John C. Shoemaker, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel and defendant in the Blaine libel suit, was wedged in by people falling on him, and was seriously injured internally, though no bones were broken. He returned home from here. Rev. C. Smith, the colored orator of Bloomington, was badly hurt.

How Woman Differ from Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, haggard, dispirited woman, into one of sparkling health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household.

The Mexican President, in his message to congress, anticipates speedy reciprocity with the United States.

Human Calves.

An exchange says: "Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages result from human calves being allowed to run at large in society pastures." Nine-tenths of the chronic or lingering diseases of to-day orginate in impure blood, liver complaint or biliousness, resulting in scrofula, consumption (which is but scrofula of the lungs), sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these. Of Druggists.

John Burns, aged thirty, died at Winnipeg after taking a powder to produce perspiration and cure a cold. An inquest will be held.

The worst pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in one month. Pamphlet two (3ct.) stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Colorado Distances.

The air of Colorado is so transparent that a stranger finds it impossible to estimate distances. He thinks a range of hills close at hand, when they are fifteen miles away. An amusing anecote brings out this transparent deception:

A couple of Englishmen once started from Denver for the foot-hills, judging them to be four miles off. After walking eight miles and finding themselves apparently no nearer to the range, they came to the Denver irrigation ditch, about four feet wide.

One of them stopped on the bank and began to strip, his companion exclaiming,—

"Why, what are you going to do?"

"I am going to swim this river."

"Why, man, it's a ditch, and only a yard or so across!"

"How do I know it isn't a quarter of a mile? We've been fooled enough already, and I'm not going to risk a wetting; you can jump in if you like."

Sir Evelyn Baring and Nubar Pasha have received an identical cipher telegram from Gen. Gordon, dated Khartoum, Aug. 26. He is waiting British forces in order to evacuate Egyptian garrisons. The telegrams reads: "Send me Zeebehr Pasha; pay him a yearly salary of £8,000. I shall surrender the Soudan to the sultan directly 200,000 Turkish troops arrive. If the rebels kill the Egyptians, you are answerable for the bloodshed. I require £300,000 to pay my soldiers, my daily expenses being £1,500. Within a few days I shall take Berber, where I have sent Col. Stewart, Consul Power and the French consul, with troops and bashi bazouks, who, after stopping there for a fortnight, will burn the town and return to Khartoum. Col. Stewart will go to Equator, via Dongola, to bring the garrison from there. I do not believe the report that El Mahdi is coming hither. I hope the Soudanese will kill him. If Turkish troops arrive, they should come by Dongola and Kassala. You should give them £300,000.

Company Shops.

Mr. M. M. Shoffner, postmaster and justice of the peace, Company Shops, Alamance Co., N. C., writes, he has used St. Jacob's Oil for rheumatism, cuts, swelled ankles, and knees, pains in the back and sore throat. One or two applications in each case has always cured, and he believes the Great German Remedy is the best in the world. "As long as I can get it," he adds, "I never intend to be without it."

Rail and River News.

The financial statement presented by President Adams to the board of directors of the Union Pacific road is a document of considerable interest. During the year ended June 30 the surplus earnings of the entire system were $10,452,230. The total amount applicable to dividends was $3,179,704, or at the rate of 5.22 per cent. on the company's capital stocks. During July, President Adams states, the net income of the rode was 12 per cent. per annum on the capital stock. The completion of the Oregon Short Line to Huntington, and the connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, which event is expected to take place by Nov. 1, is relied upon to greatly increase the traffic of the company and to lighten its financial burden. Land sales aggregating 4,819,400 acres and $15,273,486 are reported.

Sportsmen all through this section of the country, say the Parker Repeating Breech-loading shot gun is the best and truest they ever handled. See advertisement in another column.—Peck's Sun.

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters and White Wine of Tar Syrup are Dr. C. D. Warner's whose name appears on every bottle, label and wrapper of the genuine.

Look Well at the Name.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters are those made by Dr. C. D. Warner, whose name appears on every bottle and label.

A. M. and C. M. Clements, of Fort Edward, N. Y., have assigned, owing to the failure of the Fort Edward bank. Liabilitire $40,000.

"Rough on Tooth-ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

A St. Louis judicial decision permits cattle men to lease lands in the Indian Territory from the tribes.

Skinny men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $2

Mr. Coon, is thought to be the coming secretary of the treasury.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Fine, smooth, cleansing, refreshing, preservative. 15c.

Herbert Bismarck, it is reported, will be appointed German ambassador to London.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya" made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

A Perfect Remedy for all abrasions of the skin and all diseases of the feet of Horses and cattle. Invaluable to stockmen. Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve. In 50c. and $1.00 cans. At Druggists or by mail. J. W. Cole & Co., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

ECZEMA OF SCALP.

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN & BLOOD DISEASE. FROM PIMPLES to SCROFULA

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

TO THE PEOPLE!

This Should Be Read By All.

It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.

Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Almost every case cured with

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. TELFORD, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

WASHINGTON, PENN.

DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

☞ For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

Send us your address and you will receive by return mail blanks for self measurement, and all necessary information. It will only cost you a postal card. We will take our chances of making sales if we can have an opportunity to show our goods.

The Plymouth Clothing House,
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Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.

Retailing at Very Nearly Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Opinions of the Press.

"THE 'PLYMOUTH' is purely and solely a Minneapolis institution, doing both a wholesale and retail business. The class of clothing demanded by the trade of the Northwest is superior to that usually manufactured, and it is to the taste, thoroughness, and superior quality of their goods that the success of the "Plymouth" is to be attributed. No establishment west of Chicago carries such a complete line of Clothing, and Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc., for Men and Boys as the "Plymouth."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"This Mammoth First Class Clothing House has few, if any equals west of New York and Boston."—Evening Journal.

The "Plymouth" owes its magnificently large business to the fact, that its clothing is made in a style equal to the custom tailors' productions, and that their prices are particularly low and economical. Their trade extends over the entire Northwest.—St. Paul, Pioneer Press.

Fall and Winter Clothing 1884-85.

The clothing we offer is not made to order, for such has been the advance in the manufacture of fine ready made clothing in the past few years, that we believe our work to be equal in all respects, and in some points superior to the general run of custom work.

Furnishings, &c.

By "Fixings" are meant all the belongings of a gentleman's toilet—Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, etc., of which a complete stock is kept, including all the best brands, and the lower grades sold are of reliable quality, and are retailed at very near wholesale prices.

How Orders Are Executed.

Our mail order business is a special feature, and orders sent us are not handed to any salesman who has a few moments to spare, but are filled by men engaged expressly for the purpose, whose whole time, attention, and experience is at the service of our out-of-town patrons. As far as we know our customers' wants, equal care is taken to meet them as though they were present in person.

Terms, Strictly One Price, Cash.

We forward by express, with bill for collection, instructing Express Agents to hold the money one day to enable customers to examine goods at home, and return them and reclaim the amount paid with expressage if the articles are not acceptable. If goods are satisfactory, the buyer pays the freight charge and we pay for the return of the money.

Write to the Plymouth Clothing House, Minneapolis, Minn.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Beware of the incipient stages of consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

The Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, Pa., will reduce wages.

"The best is the cheapest." This is an old adage and the essence of wisdom. The best medicine, and the only sure cure for disease of the liver, kidneys and bladder is the old and reliable HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. Physicians endorse it highly and prescribe it in their practice.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is faultless.

At Boston, $20,000 worth of Miss Wilson's bonds and one of her trustees are missing.

"Rough on Pain." Porous Plaster, for back-ache, pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

BUSINESS CHANCE A man in any live town can do a profitable business in our goods alone, or in connection with furniture or any class of house-furnishing goods or groceries, small capital and large profits. For particulars address F. A. PAYNE, 199 East Seventh st., St. Paul Minn.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the only authentic life of GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN. It is an admirably written, cloth-bound book of nearly 500 pages, on heavy, tinted paper. Contains life-like steel portrait of Logan. Cover bears reproduction, in original colors, of Fifteenth Corps Banner, and striking illustration of Logan at the Battle before Atlanta, embossed in gold and black. Thousands selling, large profits to agents. Sent to any address post-paid upon receipt of One Dollar. Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
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5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

30 DAYS' TRIAL.

DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, REDUCED VITALITY, DEBILITY, and all diseases of a kindred nature, resulting from whatever causes. Speedy relief and complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Strength guaranteed. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

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Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO. 37 E. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

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A QUESTION.

Joy comes and goes; hope ebbs and flows
Like the wave;
Change doos unknit the tranquil strength of men.
Love lends life a little grace,
A few sad smiles, and then
Both are laid in one cold place,
In the grave.

Dreams dawn and fly, friends smile and die
Like spring flowers;
Our vaunted life is one long funeral.
Men dig graves with bitter tears
For their dead hopes; and all
Mazed with doubts and sick with fears
Count the hours.

We count the hours. These dreams of ours
False and hollow.
Do we go hence and find they are not dead?
Joys we dimly apprehend,
Faces that smiled and fled,
Hopes born here, and born to the end,
Shall we follow?
—Matthew Arnold.

HER TEST.

She was the embodiment of beauty. None could have thought otherwise, seeing her as she sat there alone on the piazza, her lovely form slightly inclined, her hands clasped on her lap, and one small and shapely foot lightly tapping the floor; the long, sweeping lashes drooping languidly over her dreamy, lustrous eyes, and a sweet smile playing around her scarlet mouth, which was open just enough to exhibit the even tips of her pearly teeth.

The restless, crimson tide coursing beneath the pure, transparent skin would occasionally suffuse her cheeks and then pass gradually away, only to surge back again and mantle face and neck with a burning blush.

Yes, Minerva Lambert was beautiful, and never did she look more so than now, as, flushed with apparent excitement, and totally unconscious of the charming picture she formed, she sat there where the long trailing vines swayed to and fro on one side, casting fantastic shadows on the floor, and on the other motley flowers nodding lazily in the gentle breeze that lifted sweet fragrance from their coroform crests, while the slanting beams of the evening sun rested like a halo on her bowed head.

Minerva had two lovers—that is, two, only one of whom she could think of accepting as her companion through life.

Literally, she had at least a dozen, but only two dared hope for her hand.

These were Leroy Beaumont and Mark Spencer.

Leroy was the son of wealthy parents. Mark was comparatively poor. Leroy was very handsome, with dark, flashing eyes, black, glossy hair and fierce-looking mustache; Mark was not, though his bright and ever-smiling countenance wore anything but a disagreeable aspect.

They were not friends, but it was because of their rivalry. They had never been personally acquainted. Leroy, thinking that features such as his were essential to any one who would win the hand of that beauty, was, consequently confident of his ability to gain the victory, and, perhaps, was unprejudiced. Mark's opinion was different. Although not nearly so confident of success as his competitor, he was too noble a nature to allow hatred or even jealousy to be excited within him, and he believed that Minerva Lambert would not judge by personal appearance which was most deserving of the much-coveted hand.

But Minerva, it must be said, had a few romantic notions in her head. Her father, knowing the reputation of Mark Spencer, advised her to accept him in preference to the other, but she hesitated.

Mr. Beaumont was so handsome, so tall and graceful, and he had such bright and flashing eyes, and then that captivating mustache was an adornment that Mr. Spencer could not boast of.

Did she love Leroy Beaumont? She thought she did, though when in the society of Mark Spencer she was in doubt. She was not capable of reading her own heart.

Now, they had both proposed. This very day they had both been at her feet, pouring forth the story of their love, and begging for hers in return.

Of course they did not do this at the same time, but at different hours of the day, and neither knew of the other's proposal.

She did not give them her answer, but dismissed them both with the information that they must wait until to-morrow, and thus give her time to decide. Then she set her wits to work.

Which should she accept? She was in a dilemma. She was a little partial to Beaumont, but then she knew so little of his character. Spencer she knew to be a true gentleman, but then he lacked that attractiveness of feature which, she thought, would have made him look so much more noble and manly.

She hit upon a plan which pleased her, and she immediately began the execution of it.

She wrote two notes exactly alike, and sent one of them to each of her lovers.

They ran thus:

"Meet me at 8 o'clock this evening at the old elm tree on the river bank, near my father's house."

It was all she wrote. She knew they would both be at the appointed spot at the appointed time, each thinking himself the favored suitor.

She was thinking of this as she sat alone on the piazza, where the long evening shadows were creeping across the floor, and the rays of the setting sun were struggling through the network of vines to kiss her blushing cheek.

She could think of no better way of finding out whether Leroy Beaumont was a true gentleman or not.

It was to see how he would act on finding his rival at the place of meeting that she had concluded to make this appointment with both. If her plan failed she would contrive another, for she had resolved that no man should become her husband unless he was in every respect worthy of her.

Mark Spencer stood beneath the wide-spreading branches of the old elm tree leaning against its huge trunk with his arms folded on his breast. It was just the night for a meeting of lovers. The moon looked down with unclouded splendor from the starry sky. Her image was reflected in the running stream. Her [illegible] tempered light flooded the little gable, and stealing through the rustling branches, fell upon the face of Mark Spencer.

Though the features were not regular, there was something attractive about the face. It was so open and candid, and there was such a good natured smile on the manly brow. The verdict of one capable of reading the heart in the face would undoubtedly be good, and even a casual observer would be struck with the gentlemanly appearance of the young man.

Just now the countenance was bright with hope. Would not Minerva Lambert soon be in his arms telling him how much she loved him?

This, he thought, was the reason why he had been requested to meet her there, preferring that romantic spot in which to tell him of her love.

He heard a footstep behind him: turning hastily, he beheld the handsome Apollo, Leroy Beaumont, walking briskly along toward him.

He was much surprised to see him approaching, and so was Leroy to find Mark there, for he stopped short and held up both hands, exclaiming:

"Mark Spencer!"

"Mr. Beaumont," returned the other, with a slight nod.

"Why are you here?" cried Beaumont.

"What right have you to ask?" calmly retorted the young man.

His rival colored.

"Sir, you are impudent," said he, angrily.

"I deny the charge, Mr. Beaumont, and you have no cause to speak thus."

"Again I ask you why you are here?"

Again I tell you that it does not concern you, and you have no right to ask."

"Then, sir, will you please leave this place, as it is here I am to meet a certain person."

And with a haughty look the ostentatious fellow consulted his heavy gold watch.

"Minerva should have been here ere this," he muttered, as if to himself, but with a furtive glance at Mark Spencer to see what effect his words produced on him.

Mark was surprised; but, pretending that he did not hear the words, he said:

"No, sir; I will not leave this place, for I, too, am waiting for a friend."

"Do you mean Miss Lambert?"

"I do."

"Then, sir, you speak falsely!" cried Leroy, fiercely. "She did not ask you to meet her here."

"I beg your pardon, but——"

"Cease! Hold your tongue!" thundered the handsome man. "Audacious scoundrel! know you not that Minerva Lambert is soon to become my wife? She cares naught for you. Your jealousy prompted you to come here and witness our meeting, eh?"

"'Tis false!" replied Mark, quietly. "I knew not that such a meeting was in contemplation. But, sir, I have no desire to bandy words with you; therefore I wish you good evening."

He bowed and was about to withdraw from the spot when Leroy produced a pistol and pointed it at him.

Mark was no coward. He folded his arms and looked calmly into the dark muzzle of the weapon.

"Shoot," said he; "shoot, Leroy Beaumont. I am unarmed."

"Peace, gentlemen!" cried a silvery voice.

They looked simultaneously and beheld Minerva Lambert standing there in the moonlight, her tall, queenly form clad in spotless white.

Mark lifted his hat politely, while his rival stood stock-still, staring at her.

Minerva stepped proudly forward.

"Mr. Beaumont," said she, confronting that gentleman, "I have witnessed your proceedings since you came here, and have overheard the conversation carried on between you and Mr. Spencer. Sir, you have proved yourself a villian and a coward. You reviled Mr. Spencer without cause. You were going to shoot him even after he told you that he was unarmed. And, besides, you told him that I was your promised wife, which you know is false.

"You asked me this day for my heart and hand, as also did Mr. Spencer. I gave neither of you an answer, because I wished to carry out a little plan. I knew nothing of your past life, sir, nor whether you at present had the reputation of being good or bad. I could not think of joining my life to that of one who, comparatively speaking, is unknown to me.

"I planned this meeting with the hope that it might give me an insight into your true character, and I hoped not in vain. I desired to see your actions on confronting your rival here. I have seen. I am satisfied. Go, sir! never speak to me again nor allow your footsteps to wander toward my home, which you have so often visited as a wolf in sheep's clothing."

Pale and trembling, Leroy Beaumont, listened to this speech, cowering before the accusing gaze of those flashing eyes like a criminal receiving his sentence.

When she had finished he stood erect, and for a moment a bitter retort seemed to tremble on his lips. It remained unspoken.

He said not a word, but turned abruptly on his heel, with a contemptuous toss of his head, and walked proudly away.

When he was lost to view in the darkness, Minerva turned to Mark, who had been a silent spectator of the little drama that had just been performed, and said, in a trembling voice:

"Mr. Spencer, I hope you will forgive my making a tool of you for the execution of my stratagem, and subjecting you to the insults of that man."

"As to that, Miss Lambert," he replied with a respectful bow, "There is nothing to forgive."

"Thank you, sir. But I cannot stay longer. My sole purpose for requesting you to meet me here is accomplished. Good evening, sir."

"Stay, Miss Lambert. Shall I call to-morrow and receive your answer, or can I hear it now?"

"Not now. To-morrow if you wish, you may see me at home."

And on the following day Mark Spencer, with throbbing heart, sat beside his love.

When she felt his strong arm stealing around her trembling form, when she felt his lips pressed to hers in a sweet betrothal kiss, and heard his low murmured words of endearment, Minerva Lambert felt a sweet feeling of rest coming over her, and she laid her head on his breast, wondering how she ever could have thought that she loved Leroy Beaumont more than she did this noble-hearted man.

William Walter Phelps, says a [illegible] writer in a western journal, is put down as worth $7,000,000.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

"Ah, sir, I see you are admiring my flowers. Well, they are pretty—they are—though I doubt as some would call the marigolds and carnations common and old-fashioned. It's a pretty little place this, ain't it sir? And it's my own too—my very own—and will go to my grandson after me. He's a good lad, he is—it's him as looks after the garden. Mighty fond of flowers he is; and rarely proud he'll be, I know, when he hears as a fine town gentleman has taken notice of 'em. Ah, I was fond of gardening too in my time! But I'm getting an old man now—eight-five I am come Christmas—and I can't expect to be spared much longer, though I'm bale and hearty yet, thank Heaven! Ah, times have altered, sir, since my young days! For the better you say? Well, things are grander now than they were then; but somehow I seem to like the old times best, perhaps because I was young and strong in 'em. And talking of old times reminds me of something that once happened to me. Like to hear it, sir? Well, so you shall, and welcome, if you don't mind wasting an hour or so with an old chap like me. Sit down, then, on that bench, and make yourself comfortable.

"You've been to Chelmsford perhaps? Then maybe you knew the 'Scaracen's Head'? Well, close to where that now stands there used to be an old inn called the 'Swan.' A queer old place it was to be sure, with its casement windows and overhanging gables. I was living at Raldhan then—its nigh upon sixty years ago—a farmer I was, and had been married only a short time to a dear little wife as I loved well and true till she died, poor lass!

"One cold December day I started for Braintree to look at some stock as I thought of buying. As it was two days' journey, I meant to stop at Chelmsford for the night, and go on early the next day. I didn't leave home till about two, and I had a weary road to travel, so that darkness came on before I reached the gibbet on the edge of the common; and I can tell you my flesh crawled, as the saying is when I galloped past at full speed. It was a bleak cold night and the road was bad, so that it was late before I rode into Chelmsford.

"I put up at the 'Swan'—that being the first inn I came to—and was standing watching the hostler rubbing down my good old mare—for I always attended to that the first thing—when the landlord came slowly out to me; he was a short, sharp-faced man, with great black eyes that had an uneasy sort of look in 'em. I told him I'd had a long ride, and was glad enough to get safe into his yard—for I'd gold about me, and we'd heard horrible tales of the robberies and murders on the king's highway. Well, he showed me into a long low room—the kitchen it was—with a brick floor and a bright fire burning.

"'There's a noisy lot in the parlour, sir,' said he; you'll be quiet and cosy here, for maybe you're tired and chilly after your ride in the wind.'

"I ordered a steak and some wine, and, as I ate my supper, I thought to myself that I couldn't well have found a better place than the 'Swan' to stop at. After I had finished, I called for pipes and grog, and sat by the fire with the landlord; but I might as well have been alone, for he never spoke a word, but sat staring into the fire with a wicked look in his eyes that I didn't like, though I didn't take much notice of it then. Ah, I know now what his thoughts were as he gazed moodily into the glowing coals! He was thinking of the disgrace brought upon his name by his only son, and wondering where the money was to come from which must be procured somehow if his boy was to be saved from ruin. And then no doubt he planned to murder me—ah, it's all true sir—I've got his confession by me now—and bury me down by the river-side, in the meadow behind the stable. Then he meant to turn my mare out before dawn, so that the servants might think I had left early; and then, you see, when it was found, people would think something had happened to me on the road to Braintree. Well, my companion roused himself after a time, and began asking me what I thought of the country, if I had ridden far, whether I had been advised to put up at the 'Swan' and such like questions. I answered them freely enough, never supposing that he asked for any other reason than just to keep up the conversation. I asked him to call me early, and he promised he would do so.

"'I'll do it myself' said he, 'for the girl and the ostler will be abed.'

"Then he called his wife and told her to bring me a candle, which she did. She was a coarse-looking careworn woman, and I noticed, when she showed me to my room, that her hand was shaking, and her voice sounded thick as she bid me a civil 'Good-night.'

"My bed-room was a long low room with queer old furniture, quaint carved chairs, and a great four-post bedstead which seemed as big as a hearse. There was no lock to the door, and the bolts were rusty and broken, so I could only put the latch down. I thought of putting a chair against it; but that seemed childish, and no protection after all. The night was wet and windy and the sky black as ink. Try as I would, I couldn't get to sleep; and there I lay listening to the ghostly tapping of the ivy-leaves against the window, and thinking of the evil look in the landlord's eyes, and all the horrid stories I had ever read came crowding into my mind; when suddenly I started up in bed, wide awake enough, for I heard something or some one climbing up the ivy to my window. I lay with palpitating heart and straining eyes, listening to the horrible ghostly rustling, which every moment sounded nearer.

"Suddenly a thought struck me, and I rose, hastily smoothing the bed-clothes, as though the bed had not been slept in. I had just time to creep under the bed, when the window was shaken open, and somebody softly slipped in. It was a man, and listening intently, I heard him sigh wearily to himself, as if he were tired out. Then he got into my bed, threw the clothes over him, and in a few minutes I heard him snoring. You can imagine how pleasant I felt, and the scamp had my money-bag under his pillow too! What was to be done? I thought of my happy home and of the dear little wife now perhaps dreaming of me, and the thought of her gave me courage. I determined to snatch at my money and fight for it with the unseen visitor—to the death, if need be. I was crawling from under the bed, when I heard another sound, nearing the door this time. In a single minute the latch was quietly lifted, the door was gently pushed open, and I saw the landlord glide into the room. Then a hand holding a candle stole in at the door—only a hand; but I knew those quivering fingers well enough. The man crept on tip-toe to the bed, and, leaning softly over the sleeper, stabbed him to the heart. There was one deep groan, and all was over. The murderer drew the money from under the pillow, and crept stealthily to the door, glancing behind him, as though he feared the dead man would get up and follow him.

"Shaking all over, and with hair on end, I crawled from my hiding place, groped about for my clothes, and, after standing a moment, dazed with horror, followed the guilty couple. Their room was almost opposite mine, and I could see the light under their door, which was barely closed, I pushed it open and peeped in. The table faced the door; and there they stood with their backs to me, so intent upon the money that I crept close to them without being heard.

"'Look, look,' I heard the man whisper—'there is more than enough to save our boy! How they shine! And all ours, wife—ours!'

"No, mine, murderer!' I shouted, with a voice of thunder; and, snatching the bag from his nerveless grasp, I dashed the light from the woman's hand and fled back swiftly to the room where the dead man lay.

"Opening the window, I groped about with one hand for an ivy bough, clinging somehow to the sill with the other, and at last managed to scramble down, reaching the ground bruised, shaken, breathless. As I rested a moment to get my breath, I heard from the window above an awful cry sung out in a woman's voice—

"'My boy, my boy, my only son!'

I clambered over the gate which led into the street. A watch-box stood close by in the square, and I hurriedly told my story to the watchman. He stared in horror, as well he might, and wanted to fetch his mate; but I told him we were more than a match for those we should find at the inn; so he came with me. A frightened servant opened the door to us, and I led the way to the room I had just quitted. The watchman bent down, and peered into the dead man's face.

"'Ah,' he wispered, 'it's as I feared! It's their own son—they didn't know he was home, and so they mistook him for you, sir.'

"I felt myself turn queer and giddy, for now I knew the meaning of that pitiful cry, 'My only son!'

"And what of the murderers? They had not so much as tried to escape, and the door wasn't even barred against us. The woman lay moaning on the floor; the man sat huddled up in a chair by the bed. When we entered, he held out his hands to be manacled, without uttering a word. When I told him how it happened that his son had fallen a victim instead of me, he just stared in my face and made no sign that he heard the ghastly tale.

"Well, sir, that's about all. The mother, poor soul, died raving mad, and the man was hanged at Tyburn; but not another word did he epeak from first to last, save once—and that was when the Judge passed sentence on him. Then he raised his head, and, with a look in his eyes which I can never forget he said—

"'An old, old man, my lord—my only son!'

"That's all, sir. The strangest story you ever heard? Well, I dare say it is; but it's all true, every word of it; for I've got the papers to prove it, and, if you'll will be pleased to come in and see 'em, you'll be welcome as flowers in May, that you will! Not now? Well, then, I'll bid you good day, and thank you kindly for letting me talk to you, for it does me good to chat a bit sometimes, that it do! Good day, sir, and a pleasant walk to you!"

In Summer, Remember

1. That infectious diseases generally are due to filth in some form—most of them directly to diverse kinds of microscopic plants (bacteria) which gain entrance into the system through the lungs or the stomach. Invading the wonderful laboratories of life,—the infinitesimal cells,—they disorganize these just as the yeast-plants, multiplying to countless millions, disorganize every particle of the dough—or would do so, if not themselves killed by the heat of the oven.

2. Remember that the best preservative against them is high health, which either digests them in the stomach, or repels them from gaining a foothold, and eliminates them from the system.

3. Remember that the next best preservative against infectious diseases is a free and strong circulation of pure air through the house from cellar to attic. The danger is when large numbers of bacteria gain admittance. There is slight probability that a foothold will be gained by these invaders when their number is comparatively few.

4. Remember that in our cities and large towns the sewers, constantly receiving the excreta of the sick, are never free from infectious bacteria; that these readily pass up into dwellings through every open connecting pipe; that these pipes should be kept closed when not in use; and that they should, in no case, enter a sleeping-room but into a well-ventilated water-closet.

5. Remember that, in the country, wells are dangerous when they are within one hundred feet of a privy or cesspool.

6. Remember that while boiling may purify infected water, mere filtering never renders it safe.

7. Remember all water-closets, cesspools, etc., should be frequently disinfected; copperas (sulphate of iron) being a good and cheap disinfectant for the purpose.

8. That a deodorizer is not necessarily a disinfectant. We may kill a bad smell, and not kill the bacteria.
—Youth's Companion.

Canned sardines are now purely American. The packing box is made in Jersey City, the wrapper is printed in New York, the tin cans are manufactured in Boston, and the fish are caught on the Maine coast, and the oil is extracted from cottonseed in Georgia.

BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO.

How Santa Anna Was Captured—Reminiscences of the War for the Independence of Texas.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Commercial Gazette had the pleasure the other day of an interview with an old gentleman whose reminiscences of the war for the independence of the Lone Star state, in which he was an active participant, are so bright and vivid, and told in such a bright and sprightly style, that they are well worth partial reproduction for the entertainment of our readers, with that due regard to the economy of space that must necessarily deprive them of many points of detail.

Lucien Hopson, now eighty-two years of age, and spending a few days in the city, was born and reared and educated n Geauga County, Ohio. Among his schoolmates were David Tod, Galvin Pease and Sebury Ford, all of whom became governors of their state. He lived some years in this city, and in 1834 went to Texas. He took part in the struggle for a right to live there, earned the right at the risk of his life, and since then has held it. When our representative met Mr. Hopson he found him decorated with a badge of the Texas Veterans, in honor of the day, and very willing to talk about it.

Having been identified with the city, Mr. Hopson was one to warmly welcome to Texas the volunteers who went down there from here, and he joined them. They arrived in Texas in fine form, splendidly armed and uniformed bearing a large and beautiful banner of silk that had been presented by ladies of this city. It bore an embroidered figure of the Goddess of Liberty, life-size of a woman, and the legend, "Victory or Death.". When presented here, with great ceremony, a lady made the speech of presentation, and placed her glove upon tne spear-end of the staff; and the man who received it, kneeling upon one knee, declared that it should be defended with knightly honor and courage. It was under this beautiful banner Mr. Hopson, then 34 years of age, a man of good size, powerful frame, keen eyes, inured to fatigue, and probably full of courage and enthusiasm, swore to aid in driving the hated power of Mexico out of Texas. He joined at Nagadoches, but most of his service was rendered as scout and spy on horseback. But he participated in the battle of San Jacinto, where the terrible slaughter of the Mexicans occured, and after that stood guard over Santa Anna. General Houston, by a feint at a retreat, had induced Santa Anna to divide his powerful army of 14,000 men into three commands, in order to cut off the retreat of the little band of Americans and slaughter them as at the Alamo. The three divisions were thus widely separated, when, on the 21st of April, 1836, the Americans, under Houston, only 600 or 700 strong, came upon the main body intrenched under Santa Anna.

Mr. Hopson puts the strenght of the Americans at 673. General Houston, in his speech before congress, placed it at 783. But Mr. Hopson explains that the general didn't go into details about the number who held back on account of the appalling odds of the enemy behind breastsworks. It seems that General Rush secretary of war, who was present, warned them of the odds, and gave those who chose to shirk a chance to do so. Some did back out, but most of them were made available as a reserve. The grand assault upon the enemy's works was made at high noon, and was in the nature of a surprise, as the Mexicans did not think the Americans would dare to charge against such odds. But charge they did and over the breastworks they went and fearfully slaughtered the enemy, with a loss to themselves of only eight killed and twenty-four wounded. It seems that the first volley of the Mexicans was fired too high and the second too low, and by that time they were not in condition to shoot any more to speak about, and the desperate 600 were in the midst shooting with rifles and pistols, slashing, stabbing with swords, bayonets and those terrible bowie knives. The Mexicans were stampeded and slaughtered like sheep. Seven hundred were killed, and as many more wounded and as many escaped. When Santa Anna was captured the scene around him was terrific. "Remember the Alamo" was still the cry, and the Mexican chieftain's life was in desperate jeopardy. A lot of officers closed around him and protected him at the risk of their lives. These, in turn, were completely surrounded by the men, some of whom stuck at Santa Anna with their knives over the heads and shoulders of the officers. One officer had his clothing and the skin of his arm cut through. At last the men were quieted by the statement that after General Houston had interviewed the prisoner they could kill him. Once in the presence of Houston, as a prisoner of war, Santa Anna was comparitively safe, for he immediately agreed to all terms.

Mr. Hopson overheard the conversation and gives an interesting acoount of it. All that Santa Anna had to say was, "Si, generalo." "Yes general." Said Houston: "Do you acknowledge the independence of Texas?"

"Si, generalo."

"Do you agree to pay all the damages and expenses of the war?"

"Si, generale."

"Do you agree to leave all the 'plunder' on this side of the Brazos?"

"Si, generale."

"Do you agree to cause all your troops to evacuate Texas immediately?"

"Si, generale."

"Will you send your orders by your officers, accompanied by ours, to see that this is carried out?"

"Si, generale."

These orders were carried out, though not before the divisions had effected a junction in such a force as to be too powerful for the Americans still. Some of the Mexican generals were indignant to the point of disobedience, but they were overruled.

Mr. Hopson describes the "plunder" referred to as covering a five-acre field as high as one could reach. It consisted of all sorts of personal properties, bought in Mexico and stolen in Texas. The Mexicans had come to occupy the land—to stay. Their plunder did stay; the only Mexicans who stayed larded the earth.

"Commodore" Starin, the steamship owner of New York, is said to be worth $7,000,000. Not many years ago, he was a country doctor earning $1,000 a year.

Flower-Lore For September.

September is an important month to the flower-culturist. A practical florist makes the following notes which may be of service to those who have had less experience:

Give no plants a dirty pot.—Fall planting is the best for lilies.—This is a good time for sodding lawns.—Asters make fine window pot-plants at this season.—Every flower looks the best backed by its own foliage.

Moss in a lawn indicates that the soil is either poor or wet.—Ivy-leaved geraniums are among the best of window-plants.—Calculate on lifting all tender pot-plants before the month is out.—Preparations should be made towards getting hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs planted soon.

Remove the annual plants as soon as their beauty is over, excepting those for seed.—The same flowering bulb never blooms but once, future flowers coming from a new progeny.

Aim to grow window-plants with good, healthy foliage, and they will be handsome even without flowers.—Lovers of flowers are a happy people, never failing in each month to find something new to delight them.—If chrysanthemums receive an occasional dose of liquid manure after the buds have set, the increased bloom later will pay for the attention.

It is worth while to take special pains to protect summer flowers against the first frosts, for usually after these we have a good deal of fine, warm weather.

The planting of memorial trees, commemorative of births or other events, is a beautiful custom that should be increased.

A mass of crocuses or snow-drops cannot be well-grown in one year. They should be planted in the fall months, giving them a place where they may remain undisturbed for half a decade at least.

In an atmosphere that is moist enough to suit plant-life, flower-pots get green in time. In washing such, if a little chloride of lime be put in the water, it will be a longer time before they will become green again.

Geraniums that are lifted, potted and cut back to about one-third of each branch, and then kept in a cool, light and airy place, but where it never freezes, will flower handsomely about midwinter or later,

A glass filled with triternas, or flame-flowers, cut at from one to three feet long with ricinus or acanthus leaves forms an attractive table ornament. It should be stood on an opened paper, however, because of the defect of this flower, in showering down minute particles of sticky moisture.

One great secret of keeping plants free from insects is to keep them healthy. There is something about a healthy plant that insects do not like, and such a one will seldom be badly troubled; never if sickly ones are near for them to get upon. Health depends mostly on diet, light and air, and if these points will be more studied and physicking less, the plants will be better off.

Propagation by cuttings is an easily accomplished and delightful means of raising new plants, and this is the right season to go about it for getting stock for next spring. The saucer system is recommended to amateurs, because of its simplicity and certainty. Any dish that is water-tight and about two inches deep and filled nearly even full of sand, will answer as to equipments. Into this, cuttings made from the ends of shoots, and with the leaves of the lower parts that go into the sand cut off, should be inserted, placing them so close together as almost to touch. Set the saucer thus filled in a sunny window, and supply it with enough water at all times to keep the sand just covered. In from one to three weeks depending on the kinds, roots will appear.

To determine when this takes place exactly, the cuttings of the different kinds should be examined from time to time, and as soon as roots, however small, appear on any, the cutting should be potted, Set them in light earth, in rather small pots at first. They should also be shaded lightly from the sun for a week, as now, with the soil not saturated to the extent the sand in the saucer was, they would, if unshaded, flag to their injury. After growth begins, the young plants should have as sunny a place as can be provided for them, and all through the winter.

Gen. Lee on Frankness.

A letter of Gen. Lee to his son, written in 1862, has just been given to the public, in which he discourses on the value of frankness:

I am just in the act of leaving home for New Mexico. My fine old regiment has been ordered to that distant region, and I must hasten to see that they are properly taken care of. I have but little to add in reply to your letters of March 26, 27 and 28. Your letters breathed a true spirit of frankness; they have already given myself and your mother great pleasure. You must study to be frank with the world; frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted you mean to do right. If a friend asks a favor you should grant it if it is reasonable; if not, tell him plainly why you cannot; you will wrong him and yourself by equivocation of any kind. Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or to keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly bought at a sacrifice. Deal kindly but firmly with your classmates; you will find it the policy which wears best. Above all do not appear to others what you are not. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain; there is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to be one thing before a man's face and another behind his back. We should live, act and say nothing to the injury of any one. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but it is the path to peace and honor.

Poplars grow in rows in Normandy, in cultivated fields. The bows being constantly cut away for fuel, there is no shade and no interference with vegetation.

Mrs. Blaine has subscribed $2,500 to the building fund of the chapel of the Covenant now in process of erection in Washington.

The products of Calfornia for 1884 are estimated at $81,000,000.

Things in General.

The new Italian war-ship, the Ruggiero di Dauria, will carry four 100-ton guns, ten four-ton guns, twelve large mitrailleuses, and two guns of fifteen centimeters at the bow and stern. Her engines will be of 5,000-horse power. Her keel was laid in September, 1881, and she will cost 20,000,000 francs. She is named after a celebrated Calabrian Admiral, the first of whose many victories was the battle of Malta, in 1283.

There is no demand for landed property in England. Recently the Middleham estate, comprising about 1,870 acres in the North Riding of Yorkshire, Braithwaite Old Hall and the ruins of Middleham Castle, was put up for auction at York. The rent-roll of the estate is £2,800 a year, and it was first offered as a whole. No one, however, could be induced to bid £60,000, and it was withdrawn. Subsequently the property was put up in several lots, but not a single field found a purchaser. The Boscastle estate in Cornwall, which includes the whole town of Boscastle, was also offered for sale, but that too was withdrawn.

The word "fudge" has a positive personality underlying it. Such it is, at least, if Disraeli's account be authentic. He quotes from a very old pamphlet entitled "Remarks Upon the Navy," wherein the author says: "There was in our time one 'Captain Fudge,' commander of a merchantman, who, upon his return from his voyage how ill fraught soever his ship was, always brought home his owners a good crop of lies, so much that now, aboard ship, the sailors, when they hear a great lie told, cry out, 'You fudge it!' The ship was the Black Eagle, the time that of Charles II."

In Austro-Hungary every newspaper appearing more than twice a month has to deposit caution-money if politics are treated or mentioned. For Vienna and surroundings this deposit is fixed at $9,000; for towns of 60,000 inhabitants, at $3,000; for towns of 30,000 inhabitants, at $2,000, and for all other places, $1,000; but papers only appearing three times a week need only pay half the amount. By infringement of the press laws the caution-money may be partially or wholly forfeited, and all files are levied on the amount, which has again to be made up to original sum if the papers are to go on.

The Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, who is now in this country engaged in temperance work, frequently emphasizes the fact that he is not a Prohibitionist. "I do not believe," he says, "in laws which propose absolutely to suppress the liquor business, but which invariably fail of their purpose, and only serve to bring all law into contempt. I am for restrictive legislation. I favor high license, because it restrains the liquor business and does away with many of its horrors."

Among forty-four American cities the death rate of which is published in the Sanitarian, Lynchburg, Va., leads the list in perentage of mortality. In the five weeks ending March 29, 1884, the deaths in this little city were at the annual rate of 60.8 per thousand, or nearly twice that of New Orleans during the same time. In the four weeks ending April 26. 1884, the deaths were at the annual rate of 58 per 1000, and in the four weeks preceding May 31 had sunk to the rate of 48. In New Orleans, certainly the most insalubrious of the large cities of the Union, the death rates for the saine terms of four weeks were 30,1 and 35.5. respectively. Lynchburg is said to be finely situated on steep declivity on the right bank of James River.

A man in Forest Hill, California, possessed what might be termed a patent elastic stomach. He could not eat anything without nauseating him, and as for quantity it was never known exactly how much his stomach would hold. On one occasion it is said, he ate eight small cans of oysters, several cans of peaches, besides crackers cheese and bologna in proportion, and, washed it down with eight or ten glasses of beer, and then afterward, when asked, to sing a song, he wanted to know whether they expected him to sing on an empty stomach. It is said also that he would sometimes catch flies and eat them down by the handful just to show what he could do. At one time he ate a mouse, head, ears and hair, on a wager of $1.50.

Preserving Milk by Chemicals.

From the London Standard.

It might be of interest to that numerous class of the community into whose dietary milk enters more or less, to know whether carbonate of soda boracic acid or nitrate of potash injures or improves the quality of the fluid. From the evidence of a correspondent it appears that in hot weather milk venders, or at least some of them have adopted the very questionable habit of mixing these substances with the articles which they sell in order to keep the milk fresh. It is, of course, possible that boracic acid may have the property of preserving milk from "turning." The same agent has been tried before for keeping meat from putrification, and has been supposed to answer. But the effect which this particular form of milk adulterations is likely to produce on the digestions of those who consume the novel compound can not be prophesied with any safety except by persons well acquainted with the laws of chemistry. According to the testimony which we publish, the results in certain instances has been to produce illness of rather a severe type. A little knowledge of chemistry among venders of milk would be a dangerous thing for their customers if this practice continues; and it is obviously not to be endured that our milk supply should be meddled with and its purity destroyed by means of chemical experiments conducted by perfect amateurs. Out of sixteen analysis of milk made with the purpose of discovering the causes of the illness described, only two samples were found to be pure; one was adulterated by the admixture of water, and no less than thirteen had been subjected to the experiments we have mentioned with boracic and other acids. We have heard of flour and chalk being used as ingredients of cows' milk by dishonest venders; but the addition of chemical compounds intended to preserve the article gives a new terror to the homely milk-jug.

LITTLE CORSAIR.

For the Companion.

An Incident of Collins' Tour of England.

The heart of the red man bled,
But strangers looked on his pain;
The chief must bury his dead,
But not on his native plain.
The flower of his prairie nest
Lay withered in Scotland's air,
And his sunlight set in the west
As he wept for little Corsair.

At sign of the white man's hand
He had come, with a favored few
Of his wild Iowa band,
To the Old World out of the New;
And the courts of power and pride
Gave him welcome everywhere,
With a smile for his dusky bride,
And a kiss for little Corsair.

But the pretty babe—(did it pine
For its home-land over the sea?)—
Fell sick at Newcastle-on-Tyne,
And died at "bonnie Dundee."
Oh, vain were the soother's arts,
The gifts of the rich and fair!
And praise fell cold on the hearts
That mourned for little Corsair.

Shou-ta-yi-ga! sunk is thy crest,
That rod on the war-wave swam!
The heart in the tiger's breast
Was soft as the heart of a lamb.
His followers, dumb with doubt,
Sat watching the chief's despair,
When the light of the tribe went out
With the soul of little Corsair.

Each painted brave wore the stripe
Of grief, like a new-made wound,
And the solemn council-pipe
Passed silently round and round,
As they thought with a secret throb
Of dread for the dead one there,
"Would the foe and the stranger rob
The grave of little Corsair?"

No, the kind pale-faces clad
And coffined the lovely clay,
And bore it back with a sad
And pitiful care, next day;
And love had another shrine,
New-hallowed with Christain prayer,
When they made by the flowing Tyne
The bed of little Corsair.

And the chief and his bride returned
To their native land once more;—
But their childless grief still yearned
To the grave on Britain's shore:
And still the Newcastle bells
In fancy thrilled on the air,
And sobbed, with their own farewells,
The name of little Corsair.

THERON BROWN.

QUANTRELL AT LAWRENCE.

How the Guerrilla Raided a Kansas Town and Slaughtered Its People.

Nine Score Citizens Massacred—An Incident of Brutality for Which No Government Was Responsible.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Lawrence, the Plymouth Rock of Kansas, is now a flourishing city of the far West. It is situated in the fertile valley of the Kaw and is surrounded by the richest agricultural district in the State. It was setteled in an early day by staunch, industrious and intelligent people from the New England States, most of whom were sent out by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society to assist in making Kansas a free State. This city might also be called the Lexington of the late war, for here were fought the initial battles for the same principles that soon thereafter precipitated the North and South into the war of the rebellion. This city in age is but an infant; nevertheless in its past history it has some pages as dark as any city in the South where the ravages of war were felt in reality. Though at the time of the rebellion it was thought situated outside of the theatre of war, yet it did not escape.

The calamity that befell this city of the prairie cannot be said to have been the result of the policy of any Confederate authority, civil or military, but was a consequence of the war. The strong anti-slavery principles of its citizens and the active part they took in the early struggles of the Territory, causing it to be admitted into the Union as a free State, had aroused a spirit of hatred among the pro-slavery men, not only in their own State, but also across the border. Those semi-Southern people had long been on the watch for an excuse, and were glad when the opportunity came, that they might strike those "nigger stealers"—as they called them—a blow.

Demonstrations had frequently been made by portions of the Confederate army under General Price to invade the northern part of Kansas, but they had always been checked and driven back by the Federal troops. Rumors of invasion were so frequent that at last the people did not put any reliance in them. It is true the citizens of Lawrence always felt and believed that they were "spotted" and that an opportunity was all that was necessary and they would have the war at their own doors. At times the authorities would become alarmed and call for aid on the militia of the surrounding country. The town would be put under proper defense and wait for the attacking column to come. As none came to molest their peace the militia in a short time would be disbanded and sent home.

Thus matters drifted along until the summer of '63. The heavy dark clouds of war were passing southward and the sunshine of quiet was resting on the frontier. About the 1st of August of this year intelligence was received at Lawrence by a scout upon the staff of General Ewing that Quantrell was again contemplating an attack upon that place. This news created only a momentary stir. The country militia were called in again, a squad of soldiers under Lieutenant Hadley from Fort Leavenworth arrived and more were en route. Everything progressed finely for putting the town in a defensive position, when all at once the soldiers were sent away and the militia disbanded to their homes again. The people had been assured from some source that there was not any danger, and that the whole thing was laughed at as a false alarm. Thus matters were, and the good people of Lawrence never in their life felt more secure, and as an eye-witness said: "Never less prepared than the night before the raid."

On the 20th of August, 1863, Quantrell and his band of 300 followers went into camp about sixty miles southeast of Lawrence. His band was a motley crowd and made up of all classes of the frontier freebooters. Frank and Jesse James were with the crowd and were good types of the remainder of the gang. They [illegible]

was any danger ahead. They soon returned and reported all quiet.

A man who lived in a small cabin near the road was up and saw the raiders when they halted. But as it was not light enough to discern objects at a distance he supposed they were Union troops. He was soon convinced of the contrary, for as soon as the two horsemen returned he heard the command from the leader, beginning with a horrid oath, saying: "Rush in, boys! Every man to his place. Give them hell and take no prisoners!"

Forward! Silently and cautiously they passed on until they reached the high ground on Main street. Then the rush was made. Detachments scattered here and there to every quarter of the town with hideous oaths and yells like the evil spirits from the halls of pandemonium. It was a complete surprise to the town. A half dozen of the raiders rode up on Mount Oread—the site where the State University now stands—to keep a watch out for any assistance that might come to the aid of the town. A squad of about fifty made for the western part of the city, where there was a camp of twenty-two recruits for the Fourteenth Kansas Infantry. The raiders rode boldly through the camp, drove from the tents the armless soldiers and shot them down as they ran. Two or three of the raiders would single out one soldier and run him till they would shoot him down. Out of the twenty-two soldiers fourteen were killed and nearly all of the rest wounded.

Another squad went dashing down Main street at full speed, yelling and shouting like Indians—firing their revolvers right and left at every man, woman and child on the street and at every door and window in which a face was seen. This squad made on for the Eldridge House, at which was the headquarters of the Provost Marshal of Kansas. They surrounded the house, and without firing a gun demanded an unconditional surrender. All was silent for a few moments, when Captain Banks, Provost Marshal of the State, appeared at a window and displayed a white handkerchief as a flag of truce. He offered to surrender if they would give him an assurance that the inmates would not be harmed.

Quantrell, who was present, rode up and was about to reply to Captain Banks, when the gong of the hotel sounded through its halls to awaken its inmates. The raiders, thinking this was the tocsin of fight and defense on the part of the inmates, fell back and hesitated for a moment, but seeing no danger began to dismount. While a portion held the horses the others rushed to the rooms, plundering and robbing everyone they met. The inmates, about sixty in number, they drove out and marched them over to Winthrop street. Thence they were marched and put into an old house on the river bank and were held as hostages, if they should be needed for that. The hotel, which had cost about $70,000, with all its stocks and stores, was burned to the ground.

Another squad surrounded the Johnson House and began immediately firing into the windows. A portion of the inmates came out and surrendered as prisoners. They were marched a few rods from the house and shot down by detail by their guards. Other inmates of the house were shot down as they would run to escape. Some were shot in the building and others consumed alive with the burning building.

The house of the mayor of the town, General G. A. Collamore, was surrounded by a squad detailed for that special purpose. The mayor was sleeping securely at the time, not dreaming that death was knocking at his door. The noise of the ruffians as they surrounded his house awoke him. He got up, saw the trap he was in, and that there was no possible way of escape. The raiders were bursting open the doors of his house. To face them would be to face their revolvers and death. Flee he could not; hide he must. At the kitchen door was a well, and into this he went. The raiders entered his house, and searched it from cellar to garret, but not finding him they fired the house and watched for him to run out. As he did not come they supposed he had perished in the flames. Fate was against him, nevertheless. A portion of the burning house fell into the well, and between the two elements—fire and water—he perished. After the raiders had left, Mrs. Collamore—who knew her husband's hiding place—sent a friend, Mr. Lowe, to look for him. In going into the well the rope broke and he perished, too. Assistance was brought and three dead bodies were taken out. How the third man got into the well no one ever knew.

In another portion of the town, at the residence of Dr. Griswold, were living four families: The Doctor and his lady; S. M. Thorp, State Senator, and lady; Mr. J. C. Trask, editor of the State Journal, and lady, and Mr. G. W. Baker and lady. This house had its attacking party also. They demanded that the men should come out and were assured if they would come out their lives should be protected. The four men came out and the ruffians marched them out into the middle of the street. In an instant, without a previous knowledge of what was coming, they were shot down. Dr. Griswold and Mr. Trask were killed, the other two wounded. The demons went up to them, rolled them over and seeing that Thorp and Baker were still alive they fired another volley into their bodies, killing Thorp, as they supposed, Baker, too. But, by a miracle he recovered, with three bullets in his body. While this was going on the ladies attempted several times to go to their husbands but were driven off by the demons. The raiders went in and robbed the house of everything of value, even demanding the personal jewelry of the ladies. Mrs. Trask begged to retain her wedding ring. "You have killed my husband; let me keep his ring!" "No, by the eternal!" said the fiend, and snatched it from her finger.

Another gang visited the house of Judge Carpenter. He was called for and met them at the door so pleasingly that the raiders were astonished at his manner. They went in, robbed the house of some valuables and went off, not molesting the judge or even firing the building. After awhile another gang, seeing the house unmolested, visited it. With this gang the Judge's genial manner and courtesy had no effect. Upon telling them he was from New York State one of the fiends yelled out: "It is your damned New York fellows that are playing hell in Missouri!" and with the words drew his revolver and shot him. The Judge though severely wounded, ran into the house and the fiends after him, shooting, shouting and yelling. They chased him from room to room and finally he ran out into the back yard, when a shot mortally wounded him and he fell. His wife ran to him and threw herself over him so as to shield him from further danger. One of the devils lifted the arm of the wife from her husband's head and sent a ball into his brain. The house was fired, but was finally saved from destruction by the united efforts of some ladies.

A squad more fiendish than all the rest visited the house of Mr. Edward Fitch, a very worthy and talented man from Hopkinton, Mass., and one who had taken a very active part in the formation of Kansas as a State. He was called and as he was coming down the stairs shot dead. They continued to fire at him till at least a dozen balls were lodged in his body. The house was then set on fire and Mrs. Fitch was not allowed to drag her husband's body out of the flames. They would not even allow her to save her family portraits that hung upon the wall. They drove her off to a distance, where she sat down with her then three fatherless little ones and watched with a sad heart her home and husband consumed in the flames. What could have been that mother's feeling no one but herself can tell.

Beyond the outskirts of the town was the residence of the Rev. S. S. Snyder, a prominent minister of the United Brethren Church and a true Christian in every sense of the word. He was a man of much prominence and was chair- [illegible]

in the yard as he was standing by his wife. The raiders then fired the house, and while it was burning held the woman so she could not run in and save her infant babe that was being consumed in the flames.

An old German who was sick in bed and not able to walk was ordered to be carried out that his home might be fired. As the poor sick man lay in the yard a squad of fiends came up and riddled his body with bullets. Another man who was sick, when he heard the noise outside, crawled to the door, where he was met by half a dozen desperadoes, who emptied their revolvers in his face and then fired the building, and all was consumed in the flames.

A very old man by the name of Murphy was standing in his yard and with his dim eyesight was peering in the distance to find out what was going on. A fiend rode up and asked him for a cup of water. When the old man went and brought him the cup the incarnate devil received it with one hand and shot him with the other.

To add other instances of these barbarities would be to unnecessarily lengthen this article. Enough has been said to mark it as one among the foul deeds the world has witnessed. The instances narrated show plainly the object and purpose of the raid. Quantrell had planned well. His spies had visited the place prior to his raid and had found and marked every important personage and place. To make this attack instantaneous and complete he had for each place or person a proper detail and their executions were complete. In a short space of time the whole town was wrapped in flames—the men shot down wherever seen, women and children running here and there screaming for life, while the desperadoes were riding up and down the streets at full speed, indiscriminately shooting at every object they could see. They would shoot at women and children "to make them run faster and scream louder," as one of the raiders afterwards said. To an eye-witness it was a realization of what one might call "Hell let loose."

The business part of the town was on Massachusetts street, between Winthrop and Warren, a distance of six blocks. Along this street there was one continuous line of stores, shops and offices. These buildings were all first plundered and then set on fire. The whole street was soon in flames. In the street and on the sidewalks lay the dead and wounded crisping in the fiery element. As buildings went down many persons went with them, choosing rather to perish in the flames than to run to the street and be shot down like dogs. Modern times never witnessed such a scene of horror before; the atrocity of savages was but a shadow to this, and fiends from the regions of the damned could not have been more brutal.

The end came at last, and in an hour the raiders had gone. The gathering up of the dead, the caring for the wounded and the hunt for the missing was the work of three days—three days and nights of the wildest excitement ever seen in Lawrence. Into the few buildings left remaining were gathered the dead the dying and the wounded. Many of the dead were burned beyond recognition, and some so charred as not to be handled and some of whose remains never could be found. The scenes of these three days beggars all descriptions. In the ashes of a building sat a woman holding in her hands the blackened skull of her husband, while at her feet lie the ashes of her three children, all of whom were butchered and consumed in the flames.

The whole number killed and those who died afterwards from wounds was about one hundred and eighty. The burial of the dead was the most solemn affair any one could witness. It was an impossibility to get coffins for all and some had to be put away in rude boxes hastily made. A few were buried in their own door yards, but most were taken to the cemetry west of the town. Fifty-three were buried in one long grave. In 1872 their bodies were all taken up and reinterred in Oak Hill Cemetry, where there has been erected to their memory a very imposing monument.

The number of buildings burned was about one hundred and fifty and the most of these were the principal ones in the town. A few stone buildings were left standing. The value of the property destroyed was estimated at about $2,500,000. It was a very calm morning; not a breeze was stirring, to carry the flames from one building to another, is a reason why a portion of the town was left standing where the houses were not very contiguous to each other.

OSWEGO, KANSAS.

A THEATRICAL COURT.

Chinese Actors Give His Honor and the Officials a Free Exhibition of Their Talents.

There was quite a large attendance of idlers in the United States District Court when the Chinese habeas corpus cases were called, and Assistant United States District Attorney Carroll Cook rose to the occasion, so to speak, and threw himself for all he was worth to find proper entertainment for them. The result was that Judge Ogden Hoffman's court, usually the most prosy and and staid of tribunals, scored a beat on record in the circus line. Carroll Cook found splendid material for sport ready at hand, for four Chinese actors were seeking admission to this State through that loophold in the evasion act, which admits professional men. They were the comedian, first juvenile, leading heavy, and leading lady of the imperial Pekin combination, billed to appear for a short season only. The comedian took the stand first, and, after he had sworn to his ability to shake with convulsive laughter the fat sides of the soberest mandarian in all China, he was turned over to Mr. Cook for cross-examination. Giving the court and witness a look of profound distrust and the spectators a wink of fun to come Mr. Cook said in his most pretentious tones: "You say you are a comedian, show the court what you can do." This was duly translated and the heathen, without a smile, gave an order in Chinese.

In less time than telling takes a dozen Mongols had stacked the courtroom chairs up in a heap, rolled the tables into a corner, staked the United States Marshal on the back of the water cooler, and removed the judicial spittoon out of harm's way beneath the judicial chair, and before Judge Hoffman had time to say a word the comedian had taken his cue and was turning flip-flaps across the courtroom, and winding up with a clear back somersault. Then, without taking time to breathe, he jumped on to the edge of the very throne of justice and threw a double somersault almost into the arms of the United States Attorney. The spectators applauded. Mr. Cook said: "I guess that will do," and the leading [illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Household Miscellany.

A writter on etiquette describes the feelings of bashful persons who make a call, and are uncomfortable the whole time because of the awful duty before them of properly leaving the room. The following advice on the subject is good: "Putting off the moment does not help the matter in any way. When the proper time arrives—and it is always better to make short calls than long ones—rise from your chair without preliminaries, make your adieus to the hostess, give a parting bow to others in the room—more is not necessary, unless you desire to pay some special mark of respect to an old person or to a guest in the house—and walk out. Never begin to talk about going and then sit on and on, making no move to carry out your intention."

It has been discussed of late, says Clarence Cook in the Art Amateur, whether drawing-rooms should be light in effect or low in tone. Since a charming room in this city set the fashion of making its debut in white, there have been several attempts at rivalry, and at one time it looked as if we were coming back to the fashion of the time of Louis XVI. with its roons in white and gold. But such a scheme hardly suits with the luxurious habits of our time, and it is all but impossible to furnish a white room with the comfort and profusion that have become necessary for us.

Children are quick to compare, and it is not strange if the difference between the well-dressed business man and the careless, untidy farmer, is accepted by them as a powerful argument in favor of city life and against farming. And so, year after year, we see the steady and increasing stream of young men any women from country homes, especially those of brightest promise, flowing to the more attractive surroundings of the town. And the purest and noblest occupation followed by man, the one demanding, and best repaying ability, energy and devotion, has been largely left to those of inferior abilities, little ambition, and slight education.

A New-England lady who has had good success with sweet peas tells The Homestead that she sprouts the seed between several thicknesses of damp cloth in a warm place and plants four inches deep in rows prepared as follows: "Dig a trench ten or twelve inches deep, fill in four or six inches of well-rotted manure, and level up with rich garden soil." She thinks they do better climbing on brush than on twine. Her preference is for pink and white colors as "prettiest and sweetest" and "looking the best with a large variety of flowers."

The Baltimore Sun is asked by a lady how to permanently remove hair from the upper lip. The Sun gallantly answers that this depends in the ourset upon whose mustache it is on the lady's lip. If it is owned by a young man, or an old sinner, or any other man, it may be bitten off or otherwise effectually removed without injury to the lady. If it is the lady's own mustache she will doubtless get rid of it as soon by letting it alone as she will by pulling at it, cutting or burning it. Furthermore, she will probably soon realize by letting it alone that its importance as a personal defect has been exaggerated, and that it will in time either disappear of itself or at least cease to attract attention.

Parents little know how much pain they often cause their children by their shameful neglect of dress and manners among strangers; and I hold that farmers have no right to bring discredit upon our business and class, by a carelessness of appearance or ungainly behavior. If we do not wish our children to feel ashamed to be thought farmers, let us show them that farmers appear as well, and are as careful in the little matters of etiquette that mark the gentleman or lady, as those of city manners. If any class of people can afford to be well dressed, both at home and when they leave their homes to meet strangers, farmers can. Teach the boys to take care of the carriages and harness, and with a small outlay of paint, varnish and oil, you may have turnouts that will not cause your children to blush when they drive to town or to church.

Sowing Seed Grass in Spring.

Prof. E. M. Shelton of Kansas says that "the time to sow grass seed is in the spring, and recent experience shows that this work should not be undertaken too early in the season." Sowing grass seed late in spring may answer on the new lands of Kansas, but, in the older states the weeds that invariably start at this season would soon smother the young grass unless cut down every few weeks during the summer. Furthermore, all the hardy species of grass that we have ever tried start more uniformly and take root more rapidly in the autumn than in spring; besides, there is less danger of droughts killing the young plants at this season than in early summer. We have tried both seasons and have never failed to get a good stand of plants when the seed was sown early in the fall, but have seldom made a success of spring seeding.

Brief Farm Notes.

Drainage of Flower Pots.—No other matter connected with plant culture is of greater importance. If applied water does not settle away in a few minutes, it indicates that there is a stoppage in the soil which must be removed. A pointed stick thrust through the hole in the bottom of the pot will usually set the trouble right.

A neighbor who raises many cabbages sent his hired boy into the field almost daily [illegible]

American Cultivator, "continually accused as having no taste for flowers. The statement is not true. Some farmers do not like flowers and some city people do not. As a rule the farmer enjoys the beautiful things of nature more than people of other occupations do. He may not, like them, be constantly going into raptures over country scenes and rural beauties, but if he lacks the frivolous interjections of city people, he possesses a more desirable, a more persistent love for nature and her jewels."

Illustrating the fact that better culture of smaller surface may be the shortest way to success, the Orange County Farmer mentions one who keeps more stock, raises more grain and makes more money on thirty acres than another in the same town who skims ten times as much land.

Stacking Grain.

From the South and West.

The great secret of successful stacking is to keep the center of the stack full and high. This is the very point in which so many stackers fail. To keep the middle of the stack as high as it should be is not an easy matter by any means, for the more elevated the center is the greater the tendency of the outside courses to slip out and spoil the stack. But the stacker must remember that as the stack settles, the middle, bearing the greater weight, sinks the most, and two weeks after the stack is built will be much lower than at the beginning. If the middle sinks so low that the outside course of sheaves being lower than the butts, the stacks will spoil, as rain will pass into the stack instead of passing off it. Each inside course should cover the bands of the sheaves in the course outside of it; this, if followed out honestly, will keep the middle of the stack high enough. In laying the outside bundles, stick each bundle into the one below it, using considerable force, but being careful not to displace the lower sheaf. This is the only effective method of laying the bundles to prevent slipping; and at times it is not sufficient. When such is the case, place a flat board against the offending bundles, and stay the board with inclining props if below the bulge, or lean poles against the sheaves if above the bulge.

The second point to be observed in the building of a stack is to shape the bundles; that is, put the butts in that position which will suit the shape of the stack. While standing in the shock the sheaves have inclined inward toward a common center. This has given the butts a diagonal shape. This makes one side of the sheaf longer than the other. Below the bulge lay the long side of the bundle up; above the bulge lay the long side down. When the bundles are laid in this way the stack is smooth, as it should be; not because it looks nicer; but because there are no sharp projections to catch the rain and carry it into the stack. This may seem like a small point, but it is of sufficient importance to be observed by the man who desires to put up a stack which will preserve the grain.

Okra, Egg Plant and Salsify.

These are all valuable vegetables, but are appreciated by but few persons. And probably the reason is, too few know how to prepare them for the table:

Okra.—This is a mucilaginous vegetable used much for pickles, and is also served by washing and slicing the pods, then simmer in a little water till tender, and season with salt, pepper and butter.

Egg Plant.—There is a great mistake in taking to market or trying to eat ripe egg plants. They are only useful when green and about two-thirds grown. They are worthless to eat when ripe.

To prepare them for the table, they should be cut in slices half an inch in thickness, lay in salted water an hour, wipe each slice dry, dip in floor or fine corn meal, season with pepper and fry brown in a little hot fat, or dip in beaten eggs, then in fine crumbs, and fry in hot lard.

Salsify.—This is called by many persons "Vegetable Oyster." It is good boiled. Soak clean, cut in pieces half an inch long, boil till tender, drain, and serve with drawn butter or white sauce. Or mash fine, season to taste, and a little cream and serve. This is according to Mrs. Ewing. Or it can be fried, by boiling first, then mash fine, season to taste, add a teaspoonful of cream and a well beaten egg, make into small cakes and brown on a griddle, or fry in hot fat.

Sciatica and Rheumatism.

New York Tribune.

C. L. C. writes: "I had sciatica about a year and was thoroughly cured by heating my feet as hot as I could bear four times a day, say for fifteen minutes after breakfast, dinner and supper and before retiring at night. I did not use medicine or liniments of any kind. Since my recovery friends have tried it for neuralgia and rheumatism with equal success." W. J. T. writes: "I send a remedy which I have used myself and have known others to use with great benefit; it is simple and harmless yet very efficient. Benzoic acid six grains, pulverized borax four grains. Mix. This makes one dose. Take a dose every six hours. Three or four doses are [illegible]

The Great American Girl.

This is what Sir Lepel Griffin says of the American girl: "Stylish and pretty, independent and pure minded, is the American girl. She adores pleasure, dress, luxury; shows herself morally without concealment, such as she is, in a manner to deceive no one; [illegible]

intimacy in appearance almost conjugal. The one thus elected is allowed to describe his feelings, and to speak of his love from morning till night, but it is not permitted him to kiss even the tips of her fingers. Words without deeds she amuses herself with as much as possible before marriage. In one she has created the Paris fashions. Parisins detest her, provincials despise her. Yet men of all nations are bewitched with her, yet they don't marry her unless she has a large fortune. With reddish hair paler than gold, frank black eyes, which neither droop nor quail, and a figure which is impossible to imitate, she lies back in a carriage as if it were a hammock; a natural and easy pose, quite unconscious of voluptuousness. On foot she steps along briskly and unconcernedly, her heels tapping the pavment as she walks. Attracting many glances she is yet much occupied with herself and little with others; a plant from the broad wilds, which, put in a narrow space, and finding itself hemmed in, stretches across the glass without disquieting itself with the thin, frozen plants which vegetate around it. If understood better, and criticised less, this young girl would be more truly estimated at her just value." Sir Lepel has evidently recovered from his attack of dyspepsia.

Starting a Blackberry Patch.

The most common method of starting a new blackberry plantation is to use plants of the last year's growth, but it is well to remind growers that they can do just about as well with suckers of the current year if they will plant carefully and water at the time of setting. Dig up plants in April or May, while in full growth, cut the top off near the ground, expose the roots as little as possible, plant very soon, pour water about the roots before filling the hole with earth; then fill and pack the earth closely about it. I treated several hundred so this spring, and they are doing rather better, I think, than plants of last year set in April. Of these quite a good many die for some reason, and it is an excellent plan to fill these vacancies with suckers of the current year—much better than to wait a full year. The same is true of all raspberries which propagate by suckers. If one waits a year, the young plants then must compete with their older neighbors, the roots of which already begin to monopolize the ground. The second year it is still worse, and indeed it is well nigh impossible then to fill the vacancies successfully. For these reasons, when a plantation of anything is started—trees as well as vines or plants—it is very important that they all start at the same time.—Country Gentleman.

Flax Culture.

The experience of the present season, no less than that of several seasons past, during which the Rural has advocated the method, has strengthened our faith that flax culture for potatoes, as well as for Indian corn, will give larger crops than hilling up. Except that under-level culture, some of the tubers are occasionally exposed to the air and light, and become green or "burn," we know of no objection to this mode of culture; while, contrary to what is the case in hilling-up, the roots which would naturally extend from hill to hill, are not interfered with; and the rain may sink directly and evenly into the ground, instead of being shed by the mounds of soil about the stems, and carried to the valleys. We have practiced this system for five years, both in sandy and clayey soil, and we feel very confident that the crops so raised are more than enough to pay for the burnt potatoes which are found here and there.

The Possibilities of Irrigation.

From the Trenton Times.

Mr. A. N. Cole, of Wellsville, N. Y., the veteran ex-editor, has made discoveries in the matter of irrigation, and secured a patent therefor, which seems destined to work a great revolution in the value of lands. By his system he grows strawberries to the size of peaches, and increases the size, beauty and perfection of all fruits to a degree to defy credence. He says in a letter in the Wellsville Free Press: "I grow such turnips, beets, cabbages and cauliflowers as have never been seen on the Atlantic coast. A full bushel of tomatoes to the plant can be grown, and that, too, of marvelous size and beauty. As stated in previous articles, 1,000 bushels of peapods can be grown to the acre. All forms, in short, of vegetable growth are so developed as to do away with fungus, deadliest enemy of plant life, securing stalk, bud, blossom and fruit in completest perfection. This is done by hanging up on our hillsides in a succession of trenches, deep dug in the hard-pan, aggregations of water to be held in reserve till they find their way by the laws of gravity, in even and uniform currents of subterranean flow, to the streams in the valleys, securing such perfection of irragation in their track as to give plant life inspiration such as has never before been so much as approximated."

Love and Intellect.

"Oh, My little Utsey Bumpey—How has it been getting on since its Freddie left? Does it kiss its little sweet self for its Freddie every two free minutes as it said it would? It won't forget to meet its Duckey at the car station to seving o'clock this evening? Please don't. Bump oo, bite oo, kiss oo, squeeze oo, pound oo fat head on the wall. OWN FREDDIE."

Key to the above—This is one of those affairs that need a "map" with it. It is a copy of a bona fide letter written by a young man suffering in the last stages of a somewhat frequent disease, called "long engagement." It is a sad case. He was formerly known to the writer as a bright young person. The doctors only hold out one hope now. [illegible] —Boston Globe.

The Inter Ocean announces that "Colonel John C. Vaughn, an old lawyer and journalist of Cleveland, who was for many years prominent in Ohio politics, [illegible] Giddings and William Lloyd Garrison, [illegible]

Personal Paragraphs.

The great-grandmother of General George B. McClellan, Mrs. Samuel McClellan, planted three elms in Woodstock, Ct., for joy, when she heard the news of the battle of Lexington, and they are now the largest and finest elms in the town.

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury under President Lincoln, has presented to the university of Vermont his large and valuable cabinet of shells, containing from 2,000 to 3,000 species and a rare collection of the eggs of American birds.

The statement that a daughter of A. C. Ramsage of Bellaire, Ohio, who was bitten on the right hand nine years ago this summer by a copperhead snake, has suffered intensely on each anniversary of the day on which she was bitten, the arm and hand becoming swollen and the original symptoms of paralysis appearing, has aroused much interest in the medical profession.

It is related that when Chief Justice Waite and Judge Hall of North Carolina, with other dignitaries of the bench, were down Chesapeake Bay on a Goverement steamer with a party of official excursionists, Judge Hall became very seasick. As he was retching over the side of the vessel and moaning aloud in his agony the Chief Justice stepped gently to his side and, laying a soothing hand on his shoulder, said: "My dear Hall, can I do anything for you? Just suggest what you wish." "I wish," said the seasick Judge, "Your Honor would overrule this motion."

An English critic who has been describing the genesis of the famous ballad, "Auld Robin Gray," says that Lady Anne Lindsay, who wrote it, told her little sister one day that she was writing a ballad, and was oppressing her heroine with all manner of misfortunes. "I have already sent Jamie to sea, broken her father's arm, made her mother fall sick, and given her auld Robin Gray for a lover; but poor thing, I wish to add another misfortune to her in five lines." "Then steal her coo (cow)," piped up her little sister, and accordingly the cow was stolen and the ballad completed.

Henry Villard's reception on his recent visit to his old home in Rheinish Bavaria was very enthusiastic. He was met at the depot by a deputation of prominent citizens, and was accompanied along the streets by a procession of carriages. In the evening he was serenaded by singing societies, and the next day deputations from various local organizations visited him and presented him with an address. Mr. Villard is now back in New York.

"Julia Jackson, the only child of 'Stonewall' Jackson, is here," writes an Old Point correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and adds: "She is a slight blue-eyed girl, with fair hair, dark eyebrows and long lashes, which give strength and character to her mobile changing face. She is quite an accomplished young lady, swims like a fish, shoots like a rifleman and rides like a Kentucky belle, in her gray, confederate uniform, trimmed with big brass buttons. It is very pretty to see the deference paid the widow and only child of their lost leader by all the southern men and women who may chance to meet them. Mrs. Jackson is a modest little lady, with charming manners and sweet voice."

According to several correspondents there is a remarkable beauty at Long Branch. Her name is Gloria Cespedes, and she is the daugter of Gen. Cespedes, who was killed fourteen years ago in the Cuban revolution. She is described as a beautiful specimen of the pure Spanish type. Her face, while characteristic of her nationality, is more regular and delicate in its features than is usual among her countrywomen. Her hair is jet, her eyes large and lustrously soft, her complexion rich and clear and her expression bright and amiable. Still more remarkable than her perfection of head is her faultlessness of figure, combining stateliness and grace in both carriage and pose. Whenever she appears among the dancers in a hotel parlor or the loungers on a veranda there is nothing else to be looked at. She is young, not being yet out of her girlhood, and hardly conscious of the admiration she excites.

Edward Everett's Oratory.

Edward Everett was perhaps the most finished platform speaker ever heard in the United States. He bestowed the greatest pains upon his speeches, and tried to make them so complete that not a word or a gesture should be suggested by the inspiration of delivery. His orations were planned with so much forethought that no afterthought was allowed to change even the curve of an attitude or the uplifting of an eyebrow. No actor ever had more confidence in his art than had this consummate rhetorician in his oratorical tactics.

It was well known that he had certain tricks of delivery. But so carefully were they rehearsed that only the initiated hearer could detect them in the public performance. "The art conceals the art!" was said again and again by the cultured persons who listened to him.

In his oration on Washington there is a passage of thrilling power in which he apostrophizes the patriots of the Revolution. Once, when he was to deliver the oration, there was an old soldier of the Revolution among those who had been invited to meet the orator in the vestry and accompany him to the platform.

When the old soldier was introduced to Mr. Everett, that gentleman took him aside and requested him to rise and stand before the audience when he should hear certain words that he would address to him personally. The orator began his oration, and soon held his audience in rapt attention. When he reached the point in which the old soldier was to take a part, he turned toward him with the exclamation, "Rise, venerable man!"

The old man rose from his chair.

"Sit down, sir! sit down! It is us who should stand in your presence!"

Rounds of applause greeted the act, and even those who knew the orator's tactics thought that, for once, he had been betrayed into an improvisation.

"What a strange man that Mr. Everett is!" said the old man to his neighbor, as he took his seat. "He asked me to rise, and now he tells me to sit down. I don't understand it."

One of his favorite devices was to provide himself with the physical object to which he intended to refer, and at the proper moment exhibit it to the audience.

In his oration on Webster, he spoke of him as "some mighty admiral, dark and terrible; his broad pennant streaming at the main, the stars and stripes at the fore, the mizzen and the peak."

As he spoke these words, he caught up from the table the flag of the Union and waved it to and fro. Shouts of applause greeted the apparently unconscious but studied gesture.

In the days when the public were excited about the laying of the first ocean telegraph, he described in an eloquent speech the electric wire which was destined to lie on the ocean's bed and connect two continents. In the midst of the description, he took quickly from his pocket a piece of the Atlantic cable, and held it up before the wondering eyes of the audience.

He spoke of it as murmuring through leagues of ocean the thought of America, and as being a greater wonder than the printed page which murmured to us through the centuries the thought of Homer. As he uttered this, he held up a small copy of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey."

It was a pleasure to listen to this brilliant master of the rhetorician's art. But pleased as was the taste, the heart remained unmoved. Every one admired the orator; few went away mastered by his ideas. The secret of this destitution of power was that the rhetoric and not the idea, had mastered the orator.

A Young Lady's Death That Recalls Mrs. Longfellow's Death.

From the New York Sun.

Since the death of the young and lovely wife of the poet Longfellow, which occurred more than twenty years ago at her beautiful home in Cambridge, scarcely anything more tragical has taken place among well-known people than the accident by which Miss Laura Delano lost her life. When the worst has happened suggestions are as unavailing as regrets and yet calamities of this kind are all the more harrowing by reason of their appearing to the survivors to be so unnecessary and easily avoided. In the case of Mrs. Longfellow, the sleeve of her muslin dress was ignited by a taper which she was using in making sealing wax impressions to amuse her children. Terror, confusion and dismay followed. The horse had been put in summer order, after the fashion of American housekeepers in those days; not a carpet, rug or blanket was to be had and although her husband was on the spot and nearly lost his own life in heroic efforts to extinguish the flames the unfortunate lady perished on her own lawn and in sight of all that she held most dear. Almost the same tragedy was enacted in the case of Miss Delano [illegible]

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

There is great complaint of the smuggling of Chinese of both sexes across from British Columbia to American soil. American citizens on the Pacific coast are justly incensed because the laws are so scandalously evaded. They are a unit in demanding that the chinese shall go and not return.

If the railroad rates of transportation were the same as in 1865, the price of wheat in Chicoga based on the parity of New York quotations would be about fifty cents per bushel. In that period the rate has declined about 65 per cent. The average charges on lake and canal from Chicago to New York in August were 5.96 cents for wheat and 4.77 cents for corn, which are about 30 per cent. of the rates charged in 1872.

Harper's Bazaar has an article descriptive of winter in Manitoba which gives one a chill to read, as it depicts scenes not unlike records of life in the arctic zone, and makes one feel like encouraging expeditions for the relief of the denizens of that inhospitable country. There must be considerable exaggeration in the article. Were it literal truth Manitoba would soon become depopulated, by the flight of its inhabitants to Minnesota and Dakota.

American travelers often speak of the good order maintained in the leading European capitals, and it is well to look for the cause. London with a population of 3,814,571, requires the restraint of 12,642 police and 4,874 troops. Paris contains 1,988,748 inhabitants, and is kept under by 14,000 soldiers and 12,500 policemen. Berlin has a population of 1,118,000, 25,000 troops and a police force 3,400. Vienna is the residence of 1,020,707 people, 30,000 troops and 2,629 police. St. Petersburg has 970,000 inhabitants, 22,000 soldiers and 2,800 policemen. The police alone of these cities, constitute a pretty large army, and supplemented by regularly disciplined troops, manage to keep the people quiet but do not repress crime.

Among the papers of general economic interest read at a late meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was one by Mr. John Biddulph Martin, of London, on "The Future of the United States," in which he devoted special attention to an inquiry as to the means by which the enormous population of the future, which the rapid occupation of our soil foreshadows, is to be fed. The speaker contended that Great Britain would long supply a market for cheap American food products; that, as the result of railway building, we would have a large accretion of bona fide railway securities; that the ultimate abolition of the national debt would create a fall in the rate of interest, which would be seriously felt by those depending on fixed incomes, and would result in lower wages and prices generally; that the continuance of the large national income from customs duties on imports would necessitate their abolition; and finally, that with the increase of population and diffusion of wealth, individual fortunes will be less easily made and less opportunity given for gigantic operations in produce of stocks.

Any evidence of Southern prosperity is gratifying to the North, as to the whole country. The rapid development of manufacturing industries in that section has been considered matter for congratulation. But proper intelligence is the only true foundation of permanent prosperity, as a general principle. For this reason it is a pleasure to learn from the New Orleans Times, that the South to-day is spending for education twice as much as it spent twenty-five years ago, and four times as much as in 1870, when the rate of taxation was three times as great as now. The aggregate amount appropriated for public school purposes in twelve Southern States is about $10,000,000 and the number of pupils is nearly 3,000,000. The Southern people deserve the highest credit for their activity in this direction.

There could not be a better burlesque of power than is furnished by the excursion of the czar of Russia to Warsaw. This potentate assumes to be the most powerful human being. He rules with almost absolute sway over a national domain that is the largest in extent of territory in the world, and sustains an enormous population. Moreover, he is assumedly invested with sacred and almost divine functions as the anointed of God. This autocrat and demi-god, it seems, is going on a picnic to Warsaw, where he has asked two other emperors to meet him and be his guests. Now, what festivities mark his journey? Cossacks are stationed on either side of the railroad track along the entire line of the route. The provisions for the royal guests and the domestics are all to be brought from St. Petersburg, so that there shall be no poison in the wine or dynamite in the beef. During the royal visit all shops and public houses are to be closed at nine o'clock, which in the latitude of Warsaw at this time of the year is practically the hour of dusk, and there is to be one policeman for every five houses in the city. The comic opera could not furnish a richer parody than

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Lieut. Col. Orlando H. Moore, Seventeeth infantry, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service, on account of disability incident to the service, is, by direction of the president, retired from active service.

For the last three months it has been repeatedly stated that Commissioner Dudley, of the pension bureau, would resign to enter some other business, but he still sticks. There is a new report of this kind, from the very best of authorities, that Dudley will resign his office, and enter into the banking business.

Postoffices established:—Dakota—Cromwell, Burleigh county; Hill city, Pennington county. Minnesota—New Grove, Lincoln county. Wisconsin—Rube, Manitowoc county. Postoffice names changed—Dakota—Kibby, Cass county, to Binghampton. Postmasters commissioned Johanna C. Schroeder, Moltke, Minn.; Edward N. Davis, Donaldson, late Davis, Minn. New offices—John J. Strate, Gertrude, Pembina county, Dak.; Alice A. Teagarden, Nelson, Guthrie county, Iowa.

Washington Special: The president has probably enjoyed nothing more, in a small way, during his term of office than the snubbing he has embraced the opportunity to give Assistant Secretary French by lifting Second Assistant Coon over his head and designating him to take care of the treasury department until Judge Folger's successor is appointed. Mr. Arthur has never been able to more than endure French, and would have been happy at any time to have dismissed him on a fair excuse. It was French who did John Sherman's bidding at the time Sherman was a candidate for president, and a certain man as collector of the important port of New York stood so threateningly in the way. French, upon going to New York to investigate Arthur, was not content to execute his commission—which was unscrupulous enough—but went out of his way in his zeal for Sherman and in the hope of removal to belittle the collector and bring his office into as much odium as possible. There is no sympathy for French here.

Rail and River Notes.

The contract for the building of the Northern Pacific bridge across St. Louis bay, between Duluth and Superior, was let yesterday by Gen. Andrew Anderson, chief engineer of the road. The truss work was given to Salspaugh & Co., of Minneapolis, the pile bridging to the Detroit Iron Bridge Building company, and the timber building to Winston Bros. of Minneapolis. All the contractors agree to have their work finished by the last of next January. The bridge will be nearly one mile in length. The draw bridge will be 240 feet, the truss span 160 feet, and the pile bridging 4,200 feet.

Casualties of the Week.

Sixteen frame buildings in the business part of Berlin, Wis., were burned Thursday night. Loss $20,000; insurance $1,000.

The steamer Dakotah was sunk in the Mississippi river, near Providence, Mo., recently, on her trip up that stream. The freight was valued at $24,000; insured for $15,000.

While a Bellaire, Ohio, policeman was firing wildly after a fleeing desperado, Willie Welsh, aged seventeen, dodged out of an alley and fatally stopped one of the bullets.

Michael Kennedy, section foreman for the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, was run over by an express train near Dalles, Or., yesterday. His body was cut in twain. He was an old railroad man, recently from the East.

The forest fires of Michigan which threatened to do so much damage, have been checked by a change in the wind and are no longer feared. An East Tawas special says, however, that the fires again started yesterday, with a northwest gale blowing and increasing. The telegraph poles are burned between Standish and Au Gres.

David Cover, a prominent citizen of Stillwater, was drowned last Sunday afternoon by slipping between floating logs into the mill pond. Cover was born in Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., May 22, 1826. He settled in Stillwater about twenty-one years ago, and engaged in lumber business most of the time since, and acquired considerable property. He was a prominent citizen, and vice president of the Washington County Agricultural society. He leaves a wife and four children.

Crimes and Criminals.

Intense excitement has been caused at Uniontown, Pa., by the discovery of an atrocious attempt to take the lives of the members of the Nutt family, whose head Capt. Nutt, was murdered by Dukes. The well from which the supply of water was drawn was poisoned by some unknown miscreant. Two of the young ladies are already dead other members of the family are expected to die.

Lehon Fry proposed marriage to Mrs. Penrose Garmon, a widow, living near Homer Center, Ohio. Being rejected, Fry drew a revolver and shot Mrs. Garmon in the head, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound. Supposing he had killed her, Fry procured a shotgun, put the muzzle to his mouth and blew his head off.

Personal News Notes.

Dr. David S. Hart of Stonington, the oldest school teacher in Connecticut, was born in 1799, began teaching in 1816, graduated at Yale in 1823 and does not use spectacles.

Carlos Ramen, employed in a hotel at Springfield, Mass., who lost a fortune by the Chicago fire, is about to receive several million dollars by the death of an uncle in spain. He speaks six languages, and was once an instructor in a Pennsylvania college.

General News Items.

Last Friday night at 12 o'clock the 5644th year of the Jewish nation came into existence.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company will at once spend $1,000,000 on a line to the Northwest and another to the South Atlantic cities.

At the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Buffalo, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Lieut. Gen. Phil Sheridan; corresponding secretary, Col. Henry M. Cist; treasurer, Gen. James Fullerton; recording secretary, Col. John W. Steele.

In Indianapolis, Frederick Rand, was named receiver of the Indiana Banking company to succeed John C. S. Harrison. The prosecuting attorney asked permission to file a nolle prosequi to the indictment charging Harrison with embezzlement. It is understood the request will be granted.

The great organ of the New Orleans exposition now building will have between 3,000 and 4,000 pipes, ranging from the grand double open diapason, which will be thirty-two feet in length, to the smallest pipe in the organ, which will be but five-eighths of an inch in length. The organ will be fifty feet wide by forty in height.

President Bates, of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, has been authorized to obtain estimates for extensions and improvements involving an expenditure of not to exceed $2,000,000. Plans and estimates are now being considered for extensions of the Baltimore & Ohio system to St. Paul, Minn., Kansas City, Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.

The failure of Harsfeld, Friend & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in cloaks, in Chicago was announced Friday, and caused considerable excitement in business circles. It is understood that their heaviest creditors are in Boston and New York City. Their total liabilities will probably be $200,000, and the assets, including book accounts, may realize $150,000.

At the town of Cheney, Wash. Ter., the banking house of F. J. S. Danford & Co. closed its doors recently. Danford and wife, both [illegible] absconded from the country, taking all available assets, including deposits. The fugitives have both gone to Victoria, B. C., and can safely [illegible] there, [illegible] to arrest them there. D. [illegible], cashier of the bank, has been arrested. The loss to depositors will probably reach $20,000.

The harvest is practically completed in Manitoba, and the result is shown to be an average yield of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, against an average of twenty-three bushels last year, giving to the farmers an export of from five to seven million of bushels. Barley will average about forty bushels to the acre, and oats somewhat less. Crops have sustained no damage from frost, and damage from any cause has been slight, and the grain will be gathered in good shape.

At Helena, Montana, six gentlemen set sail in a twenty-foot boat called "The Rose," with the intention of descending the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The party includes John C. Major, ex-street commissioner; Harry Parrent, clerk; Arthur Pervin, correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean; Henry Lehman, baker; J. H. Lowry, clerk, and Friend Miner, painter. This will be the first trip by any kind of a craft from the source of the Missouri to to the mouth of the Mississippi, a distance of about 4,000 miles.

Reports have reached here that farmers in Virginia and Maryland, living along the Potomac river and Chesapeake and Ohio canal, whose hogs died from cholera, which is raging in that section, have been throwing dead hogs into the river and canal. As the Potomac river is the sole source of water supply of this city, Dr. Townsend, of the health board, went up the river for that purpose. He returned tonight, and says he found there had been but little exaggeration in the reports; that carcases of hogs in various stages of decomposition floated in the river and canal or were lodged among rocks along the banks, and that canal boatmen from further up the river reported the stench from putrefying carcasses in the upper river and canal, terrible.

Foreign Flashes.

The Russian corvette at Vladivostok seized the American schooner Eliza, for having contraband goods on board, and the English schooner Helena, for illegal hunting.

Russian newspapers speak of the appointment of Earl Dufferin as viceroy of India as an augury of the continuance of entente cordiale between England and Russia, and as a guarantee of the satisfactory delimitation of the Afghan frontier.

Two thousand French troops landed Wednesday at Kinpai Pass, on the river below Foo Choo, and attacked the Chinese. The latter were defeated at a heavy loss, and are in full retreat. Vessels belonging to Admiral Courbet's squadron have been cruising about the Chusan islands which lie just off the coast, some distance to the southeast of here. It is thought that Admiral Courbet may make these islands his headquarters during his operations in the Yang Tse river. The islands are of great strategical importance, but malaria exists there of a deadly character.

A portion of the Paris press are making violent attacks upon the American press for their comments on the bombardment of Foo Chow. Le Paris in an article entitled "Our good friends, the Yankees," says: "All that hateful malice can dictate to scribblers in delirium, has found its way into their columns. It is a pity that Frenchmen are unable to read the diatribes and understand the folly and fanaticism of their American friends. France never had from England, her traditional enemy, or Germany, her enemy of yesterday, more undeserved or odious outrages than those with which Americans, whom she has always treated with affection, have covered her.

The Losses on the Chippewa.

Eugene Shaw, general manager of the Daniel Shaw Lumber company of Eau Claire, Wis., has written a letter to Mr. Henry Reed of Dubuque in regard to the flood, in which he says:

We have come out on top of twenty-seven feet of water, five feet more than June, 1880. We haven't lost a log on the river, and our Dells dam is as solid as rock. The loss on the river will reach $1,000,000, about $500,000 to the railroads, $100,000 to the cities of Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, $150,000 to all lumber interests on the river and $250,000 to individuals. Our company didn't lose a slab, and I estimate our loss in time and by wetting at $2,500. Think it will delay us one week. The greatest loss was sustained by poor people, including farmers, but none of them will suffer for food or clothing. The lumbermen are fortunate for once. Our booms were 100 per cent. stronger than in 1880, and we know how to get ready for big water. Twelve bridges across the Chippewa are gone, half of which belonged to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Very few of the mills will start again this fall, as many of them had already stopped.

Condition of Crops in Foreign Countries

The report of the United States commissioner of agriculture for September has just been issued. It gives a very interesting report on the condition of the crops in Europe, India and other foreign countries. In Europe, as compared with last year, the barley and oat acreage have fallen off 5.8 and 2.8 per cent respectively. The slight gain of 2¼ per cent in wheat has no significance beyond the fine condition of the land in the last sowing season. In 1883 there was a loss of nearly 400,000 acres on a basis of 3,000,000 in wheat, and the rebound this year of 63,000 acres is but temporary. The tendency to put cultivated into pasture lands will be greater than ever this coming year. The highest estimate for wheat is 33 bushels, and the lowest 30, the more careful estimates keeping within 31. The total production is 80,516,817 bushels, the highest being 106,000,000. The commissioner says with regard to the crop in Great Britain and Ireland that the results of the harvest have created widespread satisfaction. The report of the harvests in Austria, Hungary, Russia and France are very favorable. It is estimated in France that 40,000,000 bushels can be imported. A dispatch to London from Calcutta expresses the opinion that India will be able to export 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to foreign countries this year. The commissioner observes that the increase of exports from India from a few hundred thousand bushels per annum ten to twenty years ago, to 37,148,543 bushels in 1881-82, and 39,127,977 bushels of sixty pounds for 1883-84, has excited the attention of the wheat-growing countries. Conditions have not been favorable in former years for large India exports, mainly from lack of transportation facilities. The careless cleaning of the grain and the mixing of the various kinds, with the resulting deterioration in quality, has also tended to keep the price too low for active supply for exportation. It is now proposed to increase India's railway facilities, and the home government is asked to assist in the extension.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 74@74¼c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 58c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 63c.
Corn, cash, 54¼@55c.
Oats, cash, 25c.
Rye, 53½c.
Barley, 65c.
Pork, cash, $16.75.
Lard, cash, $7.20@$7.55.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 73⅝c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 28⅛c.
Rye, No. 1, 53c; No. 2, 51c.
Barley, No. 2, 60½c; extra No. 3, 46c.
Mess Pork, $16 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, $7.20.
Butter, choice creamery, 21@23c; fair to good, 17@20c; best dairy, 16@19c.

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 1, 68c.
Corn, No. 2, 53c; rejected, 48@50c; condemned, 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 3, new, 25½c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@23c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, $17.50@$18; No. 2, $16.50@17.
Corn Meal, unbolted, $17@$18; bolted, $21@$23.
Hay, timothy, $9@9.50; wild, choice, $8@8.50; No. 2 wild, $5.50@6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, new, 79c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 2, 63c.
Corn, No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 extra, 24c.
Rye, No. 2, 45c.
Barley, No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 40c.
Ground Feed, $18.50.
Baled Hay, $8; timothy hay, $10.00@$10.50.
Flax Seed, $1.15.
Timothy seed, $1.20.
Potatoes, 35c.
Eggs, 14c.
Butter, dairy fair, 12½c; choice, [illegible] creamery, 15c.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

CONCERNING THE INSANE:

The Report to Be Presented to the Governor Regarding the State Institutions for the Insane.

St. Peter, Special, Sept. 17.—The report of the officials of the hospitals for the insane will be sent to the governor in a few days. The report is for the twenty months preceding the 31st day of July, 1884, and includes estimates of expenditures for the next two years. The report shows that there are 806 patients on the roll at St. Peter and 387 at Rochester, making a total of 1,193 at the two places. This is an increase of 330 in the twenty months, or an average increase of 16½ per month. The report says:

The above figures at first sight seem startling, and lead one to ask, "Are we all going crazy?" But when we carefully consider the rapidly increasing population of our growing state, ever bearing in mind that we cannot increase the population without increasing criminals and insane proportionately, then the figures are not so startling as they seem.

The trustees have long been desirous of disposing of the temporary buildings in St. Peter, but owing to the rapid increase of insane they have not had sufficient room to dispense with the temporary buildings. The trustees in their report will ask the legislature to pass a bill allowing them to sell these buildings as soon thereafter as they can secure sufficient room without them. The report asks for expenses for the next two years, as follows:

ST. PETER.

Current expenses, considering the average number of patients for 1885 and 1886 at 775 at $3.40 per week	$136,020
1886 and 1887, average number 850 patients at $3.40 per week	150,280
For building a detached building in 1885	50,000
For building detached building in 1886	25,000
Building barn and root cellar	3,500
For completing fire-proof center building and laundry	3,000
Annual repairs	3,000

The board in their report will renew their request for an appropriation for sufficient amount of funds to enable them to insure all the hospital buildings at both cities. If the legislatures refuse to appropriate money for this purpose and there should be loss by fire, the responsibility will rest with the legislature not with the trustees.

ROCHESTER.

Appropriations asked in the report for Rochester are as follows:

For 1885 and 1886 the number of patients, estimated at 550, at $3.40 each per week	$97,240
1886 and 1887, 600 patients per week, at $3.40	106,080
Reconstructing center building	72,000
Stock barn	2,500
Annual repairs	2,000
Purchase of pasture land	1,200
Building detached building, 1886	50,000
Pump for fire protection	500

For the twenty months ending July 31, 1884, Mr. Dryer, hospital steward of the First hospital, disbursed for the hospitals here alone $300,851.77. This amount was for current expenses, building and furnishing, for which vouchers are on record at the steward's office; also at the office of the state auditor.

Minnesota Educators' Exhibit.

The committee appointed to prepare for the state educational exhibit at the New Orleans exhibition has issued a circular to the principals of school in Minnesota, giving instructions how to co-operate in making the Minnesota exhibit. In order that a large amount of the material for exhibition may not be unnecessarily duplicated, the committee suggest that no attempt be made by each school to make full exhibits, or prepare work under all classes suggested, but to prepare such work as it can do best. Thus the committee will at its command a collection of the best and distinctive work of all the schools of the state.

First—Educational Literature—(1) State documents: Reports, laws, etc. (2) Reports and catalogues: Courses of study of colleges, normal schools, graded schools, institutions for deaf, blind, insane and reform. (3) Productions of authors: Educational journal, text books, histories, professional works, monographs, etc.

Second—School Buildings—Plans and photographs of grounds, buildings, rooms, furniture.

Third—Apparatus or Appliances for Instruction—(1) Kindergarten supplies; (2) primary and intermediate instruction, as charts, maps, etc.; (3) secondary or high school instruction; (4) superior or collegiate.

Fourth—School work—(1) Kindergarten gifts and occupations. (2) Primary and intermediate work: Writing and drawing on slate and paper; exercises in numbers, languages, composition and reproduction; drawing and sketching of maps, geographical and historical, and examination papers in all subjects. (3) Collegiate work: Scientific, mechanical and clssical.

Teachers are asked to examine the schedule given and make reply, if possible, by the 19th inst., to the following: As to how many of these departments they will make contribution, and about how much floor and wall space they will require. The amount for the entire educational exhibit will be 30x50 feet, with wall space belonging.

It is also desirable to know what amount of charges for packing and cartage to the depot will teachers ask to have defrayed by the state. The committee on plan of exhibit will meet the 19th to consider reports made, and to make such further directions as will conduce to the unity and effect of the exhibit.

While out riding with his wife and baby, Frank Knox of Granite Falls accidentally shot himself in the shoulder, from the effects of which he died.

A G. A. R. post was organized in Faribault on Monday evening, by Department Commander E. C. Babb. The charter membership is seventy-three. The post is named Michael Cook Post No. 123, in honor of Maj. Michael Cook, of the Tenth Minnesota volunteers, who died of wounds received at the battle of Nashville. A meeting of the post will be held on Monday evening next.

At St. Paul, Mrs. Sadie T. Morse filed her complaint in the district court to procure a divorce from her husband, S. F. B. Morse, on the ground of drunkenness, cruelty and desertion. She alleges that they were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21th day of June, 1882. She is thirty and he thirty-two years of age. Her former name was Sadie Ten Eyck Prince. She has resided in St. Paul one year. She charges that he was in the habit of getting drunk, and while in that condition striking her with his fist, oftentimes bruising her severely.

A fight, in which knives were used, occurred at a rink opening at Motley; the proprietor of the rink being assailed by roughs whom he had rebuked for disorderly conduct. Several participants were considerably injured. The guilty parties were arrested.

Young stock are reported dying of a mysterious disease in Dodge county.

The tenacity with which the farmers are holding on to their wheat in the hope of better prices has already had some effect on the millers' association, and prices in the country have been raised two cents all around. Whether this will induce the farmers to ship more liberally remains to be seen.

Hon. John B. Brisbin of St. Paul, at a Murphy meeting in the Opera House last Sunday, signed the temperance pledge, donned the blue ribbon, and made an eloquent address.

At a harvest home festival in the Universalist church at Minneapolis last Friday, Rev. Dr. Tuttle, denounced agricultural fairs, as at present conducted, and also the option business.

S. S. Baken was arrested at Grand Meadow, for selling liquor contrary to the ordinances of the village. Six separate indictments were preferred against him.

Frank Crowley was killed in a Minneapolis saw mill.

Nicolai O. Julsrud, a prominent farmer of Norwegian Grove, near Barnesville, Minn., whose young horses became unmanageable while he was mowing, was thrown in front of the sickle and cut so severely that his life is despaired of.

The Liquor Dealers' association of St. Paul and Minneapolis, through a committee for that purpose, have sent out circular letters to saloonkeepers, druggists and all others having influence and supposed to be friendly to the liquor interest, imploring them to do all in their power to secure the nomination and election to the legislature of men opposed to the submitting of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state, to a popular vote.

On Saturday afternoon the wood belonging to the railroad company at New York Mills on the N. P. R. R., took fire and about five hundred cords were burned. About four hundred cords were sawed ready for use. No other property was burned, with the exception of three or four freight cars. The wood was all heavily insured.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was formally welcomed at Minneapolis Monday by Hon. Eugene Wilson, as representative of Gov. Hubbard on the part of the state, and by Mayor Billsbury for the city. The first session was devoted to the presentation of reports and the afternoon to viewing the city and points of interest in the vicinity. Tuesday the lodge paid a visit to St. Paul, where they were suitably entertained.

Duluth's wheat receipts last week were 910,533 bushels, the largest in the history of the place.

An inquest on the death of E. A. Craig at Fairmont resulted in a verdict of death by his own hand.

The Burns rape case engaged attention of the district court at Brainerd, Judge Stearns presiding, Monday. It promises to unfold some very sensational features. The defendant, in the face of an alleged strong case against him, summoned a large number of female witnesses, for what purpose did not yet appear.

Hamline university will open for the fall and winter terms on the 23d inst. Prof. Mearkle, teacher of mathematics, has been added to the faculty.

The marriage of Henry H. Barber, cashier of the First National bank, at Brainerd, to Miss Jennie M., daughter of Hon. L. P. White, Sr., agent of the Puget Sound Land company, an old and very worthy resident was quite a social sensation.

Gen. Washburn has donated a site for the Washburn orphanage at Minneapolis.

At Minneapolis Adolph Schiller prays for a divorce on the ground of too much step-son.

Otto Loveland and Ole Straun of Minneapolis were drowned at Minnetonka.

The Murray county fair will be held at Slayton Sept. 24 and 25.

The Jackson county fair has been postponed to Sept. 29 and 30.

About three months ago Charles Spires of Birch Dale, Todd county, disappeared suddenly, and has not been heard of since.

St. Paul again owes a surprisingly low tax levy to the thrift, vigilance and business capacity of Comptroller Roche. His scheme for the levy of 1884 was presented to the council and promptly accepted. The new assessment of $61,000,000 of course made some reduction in the rate of levy inevitable, but it is not without some skill and effort that it has been cut down to the singularly low figure of sixteen mills for all purposes. The city levy is 11.7 mills, the county and state demanding the rest. There are few cities of the size of St. Paul, and in its progressive condition, which can show so low a rate of taxation.

The Minneapolis Tribune finally admits that it is sold to A. J. Blethen, the business manager and co-owner of the Kansas City Journal, and William E. Haskell, son of E. B. Haskell, editor of the Boston Herald.

The Burns rape case was began in the district court at Brainerd and the testimony for the state presented showed that Jack Burns, a sporting character and a saloonkeeper, took a girl named Emma Mays, aged twenty out riding, and having given her considerable drink, took her from the wagon and forcibly outraged her. The physical proofs of violence were presented by a surgeon and the girl's mother. A sensational disclosure was that when Burns was served with the warrant of arrest he got the officer to take him to see the girl to ascertain if some settlement could not be made, and the girl opened fire on him with a revolver, but missing Burns, wounded the officer.

The Mazoppa mills schedule has been filed, and shows assets of $251,212.84, to pay liabilities of $133,100.

As James Scanlan, a farmer of the town of Sheridan, Redwood county, was returning home from Redwood Falls he was thrown head foremost from his wagon, owing to the front wheels of his vehicle getting into a slough-hole in the road. He was so badly injured that death resulted.

Rev. J. W. Horner tendered his resignation of the pastorate of the Congregational church in Lake City, to take effect at the expiration of three months, giving as his reason therefor that he thought it would be for the interest of the church and society.

Last year Goodhue county had an acreage of 140,835 in wheat, with a yield of 1,824,693; average per acre of 12.95. This year she has an acreage of 139,898, but with an average yield of eighteen bushels to the acre, which is considered a low estimate, the yield will be 2,518,164 bushels. She still maintains her reputation as the banner wheat county of the state.

A portion of the dwelling house of August Long, near Cokato, was blown down by Monday's storm.

The Third ward of Fergus Falls has voted $10,000 for a school house.

The McLeod county fair will be held at Hutchinson Sept. 24, 25, and 26.

Hon. J. D. Allen's fine residence in Le Roy was badly scorched by fire. Damage over $1,000.

The following is the list of delegates appointed by Gov. Hubbard to represent Minnesota at the eleventh annual conference of charities and corrections, which meets at St. Louis Oct. 13, 1884: Dr. C. K. Bartlett, St. Peter; Hon. J. F. Norrish, Hastings; Prof. J. F. Noyes, Faribault; Hon. J. D. Ludden, J. G. Richeldaffer, Mrs. Horace Thompson, Rev. H. H. Hart, Rev. M. McG. Dana and Dr. C. H. Boardman, St. Paul; Dr. C. Hewitt, Red Wing; E. S. Jones, D. C. Bell and Nelson Williams, Minneapolis; Hon. C. H. Berry, Winona; Hon. Reuben Reynolds, Crookston; Hon. William W. Campbell, Litchfield; Hon. H. B. Wells, Preston; George H. Knight, Faribault; Hon. A. H. Young, Minneapolis; Hon. D. W. Ingersoll, St. Paul.

J. L. Bliar, a marble cutter of Owatonna, who had been doing efficient service during fair week as a special police, was assaulted last Thursday night by some roughs of Barrett's circus, who interfered with him while attempting to arrest some employes of the circus who were insulting a girl after the evening entertainment was over. One rough struck Blair across the head with a club. After being removed to his house the physicians discovered that his skull was crushed, and he died at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Sheriff Murray and three witnesses went to Rochester and arrested the assailant who was taken to Owatonna, and jailed.

Kelly, the murderer of J. L. Blair, the Owatonna policeman, is visited daily by numbers of people. Some say he has murder written in his face; others say the negro blood shows in his eyes, whilst others admire his manly form and looks. His weight was 205 pounds, but the worry of the past few days is fast reducing him.

Quite a panic occured among the little ones of the model department of the normal school at Mankato. A large square of plaster loosened and fell, striking quite a number, but luckily injuring none. The piece was about ten feet square and had it not broken in smaller pieces before reaching the floor, serious damage might have ensued.

A Maine club has been formed at Minneapolis with the following officers: President, W. D. Washburn; vice presidents, H. G. O. Morrison and J. H. Martin; secretary, C. C. Garland; treasurer, E. C. Cobb.

Mr. Edmund I. Bangs of Massachusetts and Miss Minnie Carpenter, daughter of S. B. Carpenter, Esq., of Lake Emily, Nicollet county were married Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents at the lake by Rev. Tenny, of the Presbyterian church. The newly married couple left on the night train for Massachusetts, where they will reside in the future.

James Rutherford, an old settler of Washington county, died Monday night, of apoplexy. Mr. Rutherford was a native of New York, and seventy-two years of age. He settled in Washington county about the year 1850, taking a homestead about four miles out of Stillwater, where he has since resided. He was a well-to-do farmer, and had acquired considerable property.

THE WILD WESTERN GIRL:

Chicago Sun.

She touches my cheek, and I quiver—
I tremble with exquisite pains;
She sighs—like an overcharged river
My blood rushes on through my veins.
She smiles—and in mad tiger fashion,
As a she-tiger fondles her own,
I clasp her with fierceness and passion,
And kiss her with shudder and groan.
—Ella Wheeler.

She smiled when I mentioned the oysters,
And grinned at the sight of a stew,
Very much as a frolicsome boy stirs
When he dons his first jacket of blue.
I gazed with enchantment and wonder
On her beautiful Omaha hair,
And squandered my money like thunder
On this wild witching maiden so fair.

But when she was filled to repletion,
With stews and hot coffee and fries,
And the supper had reached a completion,
In front of her Ben-Butler's eyes;
Behold, she arose from the table,
And accepted the arm of another,
And ere to pursue I was able,
She had gone with her strapping big brother.

THE LION'S CLAW.

Julien de Rhe, lieutenant in the navy, had come back in a sad condition from his expedition to Cochin China; and when, after three long months of illness in his Touraine home, he grew strong enough to walk a few yards on the terrace of the banks of the Loire, with his mother and sister on each side of him—how lovingly they had nursed him, the good souls!—those shivering fits still came over him sometimes if the autumn winds were colder than usual.

"You should go to Pau for the winter," said the doctor; "the climate is mild and not too hot—just the thing for you—calming and soothing; and you will come back to your mother, in three months' time, a man again."

And so it was that, toward the middle of November, Julien de Rhe, leaning from his sunlit window in the Hotel Gardères, looked out on the sublime panorama of the Pyrenees, puffing the whilst at those cigarettes which seem so delicious to a convalescent, and fell to thinking of those he had smoked formerly in secret between decks on the Borda. They brought back all the sensations of his sixteenth year.

"Why, the place is full of pretty women," said the young fellow the first time he went out to listen to the band in the Place Royale, and to stroll in the sun in front of the statue of good King Henry; and though he was neither a libertine nor a fop, the sailor, beginning to enjoy life again, dressed himself in his best cap, and his frock coat with the three new gold bands, and the rosette of the Legion of Honor, that his mother had brought to him when he lay in bed so ill that he never hoped to wear it but once—on the black cloth of his coffin.

It had been a good idea, all the same, to come to Pau. How beautiful it was—the sun that warmed without burning, the blue heavens, the wild landscape, with its far-off boundary of hills, and beyond its snow peaks rising into the sky! And how amusing it was to stroll about in that cosmopolitan crowd, among the fair foreigners, and listen to their voices talking every language in Europe, and mingling together like the different songs of the birds in an aviary. It is true that there were some disagreeable sights as well—such as the young Englishman, for instance, in the last stage of consumption, who was wheeled about in a little carriage by his servant, wrapped in shawl and comforters; the Englishman who had eyes like a boiled cod-fish, and wore a black respirator over his mouth. Ah! it was enough to make one shiver. And then after the first movement of pity—men are such egotists—Julien remembered what he looked like himself when he landed at Toulon, as thin as a skeleton, with circles around his eyes like two rings of chocolate; and he thought that, now he was cured, he had had a narrow escape.

And Julien de Rhe felt that it was a good thing to be alive, to breathe the soft, warm air out there in the sunshine, well dressed, freshly shaved, and proud of the rosette at his buttonhole. And he gave money to the beggars, gazed after the pretty women who passed him, and at last stopped, feeling quite softened at the sight, to watch the pretty little American girls, in black stockings and gloves and floating white dresses, who were dancing in a ring around one of the trees of the Place Royale, to the tune of the double-quick march which the band was playing.

He was just ready to fall in love, this happy convalescent, and it was a case of love at first sight the day he saw Mademoiselle Olga Barbarine, the most beautiful girl of all the Russian colony, jump from her horse in front of the Hotel Gassion, where she lived with her mother.

It was five o'clock in the evening, and she had just returned from the hunt. The five or six admirers, in pink, who had accompanied her had jumped off their horses together, to help her down. She took the first hand that came, and as soon as she was off her horse, she knocked on one of the tables in the veranda with the handle of her riding-whip, and calling for a cup of milk, which she drank at a draught, stood there a moment, laughing, looking like some goddess of old with her slender form distinctly outlined as if molded in her black riding-habit, and the waves of her shining auburn hair loosened from her man's hat and falling on her shoulders. She held her empty cup in both hands, satisfied, and, as it were, intoxicated by the fresh beverage, and behind her the setting sun lit up her golden hair till it encircled her face like a halo.

Then, suddenly growing grave again, she put down the cup on the table, gave a slight, disdainful bow to the group in pink, and walked, with a queenly step, into the hotel, tapping her boot with her riding-whip.

Three days later Julien de Rhe, who had spent his time asking his friends, "Who is she? I am madly in love with her; I adore her," etc., was introduced—not a very difficult matter—to the Barbarines, and made one of the squadron of admirers of the beautiful Russian.

Was she really a Russian, this intoxicating creature, who had been galloping about all day and waltzing all night, ever since the beginning of the season? Yes, by her reputed father, her mother's first husband, the Count Barbarine. But every one knew the mother had been divorced just at the very time of her daughter's birth, and that Madame Barbarine, whose father was a New York banker named Jacobson, had long kept up a liaison that was almost public, with a northern prince—some Christian or Oscar. Had she any nationality, this child who had been brought up, by turns, in a Scotch nursery, in a convent at Naples, in a school at Geneva; who had slept half her nights on the cushions of express trains, and in whose memory, as in a stereoscope, there was nothing but a succession of watering-places, sea-side towns, winter cities, and other places of fashionable resort, to which, for the last fifteen years, her mother—still a handsome woman, in spite of the eruption on her face—had carried her blase person, her ennui, her samovar, and her pet monkeys? Alas! she had no country, this strange girl, who, with all the modesty of a maiden, had the audacity of a boy, and who said, laughing at herself, "As for me, I am neither from London, nor from Paris, nor from Vienna, nor from St Petersburg. I am from the table d'hote."

Had she any relations? None, it seemed. Her true father—the Oscar, or Christian, to whom Madame Barbarine so often alluded had been dead several years, and her father according to the law—the Russian count—had never taken any notice of her. He was completely ruined, and had no other means of existance but his gun. He was a dead-shot, and earned his living by winning prizes at the pigeon matches, like a sort of civilized Leatherstocking. As for the countess, though she had periodic attacks of motherly sentimentalism that set ones teeth on edge they rang so false, she was blessed with the most perfect, absolute, and utter selfishness. When Olga, who was then eight years old, had had typhoid fever, and nearly died of it, Madame Barbarine, while she was nursing her little girl for appearance's sake, never once forgot to put on her greased gloves at night to keep her hands white.

Julien de Rhe learned all those things when he enrolled himself in the flying squadron that was always manœuvring round about Mademoiselle Olga Barbarine. Yet he fell in love with her desperately, this strange and touching girl, who looked him so straight in the face, and who, the day the lieutenant was introduced to her by a mutual friend, said to him, as she lit her phereall cigarette:

"Ah! you are the man who is so much in love with me? How do you do?"

And she shook his hand like a man.

He fell in love with her, the good honest sailor, and to love her all the more that, before long, he come to understand and pity her. For he was not mistaken; Olga was strange, and badly brought up; but she had no coquetry, and her soul was proud and true. Who knows? Perhaps she felt the vanity of her life of pleasure and agitation. What is certain is that she judged, and judged severely, all those young fellows who danced attendance upon her in the hunting field, and wrote their names on her programme every evening. They were all in love with her, but none of them really respected her, for there was not one among them who had as yet made up his mind to ask her to marry him. And she treated them pretty roughly, and called them to order—with a good stroke of her riding-whip, like the handsome horsewoman she was—when they ventured to whisper too close in her ear in the whirl of a waltz, or to squeeze the hand she held out to them in good-fellowship. Julien, whose refinement of heart stood him instead of quickness of perception—it is often the simple-minded who see the most clearly—had discovered the hidden treasures of loyalty in the soul of this patrician, who was in reality so unhappy. He loved her for her beauty certainly, and his senses reeled when he felt her lean upon his arm in the pauses of the dance—this grand, fair woman, with her dark eyes, and her skin that seemed so like the rose after a storm, when, in her nonchalant way, she talked to him, intoxicating him with the violet fragrance of her breath and the glitter of her starry eyes. But he loved her as well, he loved her above all for the pain she hid so proudly; and his heart burned as he watched the sad, sorrowful glance that Olga bent on her mother when Madame Barbarine, at her four-to-six tea—sitting with her back to the light to hide the black spots on her nose, against which even the anti-bolbos was powerless—hinted almost openly at her royal conquests in the northern courts.

He would marry her! Yes, he would take her away from these perilous surroundings. He would take her to his own mother, who was a good woman. She should breathe the purifying and strengthening atmosphere of a home that was worthy of the name. In a word, he would save her!

He often thought of it; he thought of nothing else now. He even fancied sometimes that Olga guessed his intention, and at Madame Barbarine's four-to-six, where Olga treated all her admirers in that frank boyish way of hers, when she handed the sailor his tea in a glass, after the Prussian fashion, he thought he saw in the depths of the young girl's eyes a sweet far-away light that seemed to respond to his generous pity and infinite tenderness.

* * * * * *

"Yes, Mademoiselle, my sick leave is up in a week. I shall leave Pau to-morrow. I shall spend a few days in Touraine with my sister, and from there I shall go back to Brest as aid-de-camp to the naval prefect. In a year or eighteen months I shall go to sea again."

They were alone in the reading-room of the hotel, standing near an open window, with thousands of stars twinkling and glimmering above them in the dark heavens.

"Good-bye, then, and a pleasant journey," answered Olga with her fresh, firm voice. "I want to ask you for something, Monsieur de Rhe. Yes, that lion's claw mounted on a little gold ring that you wear at your watch-chain. I have a fancy for it. It came from a lion that you once killed out hunting in Africa, didn't it? I am a sort of wild animal myself. That trinket pleases me. Give it to me; I will keep it in remembrance of you.

Julien unfastened the little charm and put it into the girls hand; then suddenly he caught her hand in both his own and whispered passionately:

"I love you! Will you be my wife?"

Olga loosened her hand gently, still holding the lion's claw; then, crossing her arms upon her breast, she looked Julien full in the face for a moment with no sign of emotion on her own.

"No," she said, at last, "no! And yet you are the first man who has loved me and told me so in that straightforward way. It is for that reason that I refuse."

"Olga!" cried Julien in a changed voice.

"Listen to me," she went on, interrupting him by a gesture, "and understand thoroughly why I answer no. I feel that I am not worthy of you, and I should not make you happy. You remember that letter of your sister's that you complained of having lost. Well, you dropped it here, and I picked it up and read it. Your sister answered the confessions you had made of your feelings toward me—feelings that I had guessed long ago. She rejoiced at them, like the simple, innocent child she is, but in terms that have shown me what a wide, what a terrible difference there is between me and the real maiden. When I read that letter I saw what your family was like. Yours is an old and honorable house—is it not?—into which you should bring none but an honorable wife. You should thank God, Monsieur de Rhe, that you have a gray-haired mother of whom you can never think without feeling a proud tenderness melting your heart. I have a mother, too, but I have been forced to judge her. You have only seen the ridiculous side, monsieur, but I know her better. If you were to ask her for my hand, she would refuse you, because you are of minor nobility, and your fortune is moderate. My mother has made up her mind I am to make a grand marriage; or, if not—if not, she will find me something else. Hein? You see I am pretty experienced for a girl of nineteen! It is horrible—is it not? But so it is. And that is why we were at Nice last winter, at Skeveningue last summer, and why we are now at Pau. That is why we knock about from one end of Europe to another like so much baggage; why we never sleep but in hotel beds, and only eat at the table d'hote. My mother was almost a royal princess, you know, and ever since I was fifteen she has given me to understand that I am destined to be an archduchess, if only a left-handed one. Marry a gentleman hardly more than a mere bourgeois! Why, in her eyes, I should be lowering myself. Ah, you must be disgusted with me; and I am ashamed of myself! No, don't deny it. No, you could never take me to your mother—I whose heart has been so defiled—as your wife. Besides, I am only an expensive and useless luxury that you have no need of, and that could never make you happy. And, for that matter, I don't love you—I don't love any one. Love is among the things that have been forbidden me. Farewell, Monsieur de Rhe. Go away, and say no more, for God's sake. Only—you leave me your lion's claw, won't you? It will remind me of a true-hearted man, to whom I have acted like a true-hearted woman. No; say no more. We must part forever. Farewell."

* * * * * *

Three years after the steam transport, Du Couedie, returning from Senegal, touched at the Canaries to take in letters. After she had started on her journey through the rough night again, the boatswain came into the officers' cabin and laid a packet of newspapers on the table.

Julien de Rhe opened a news sheet about three weeks old, from Paris, and read under the heading "Movements and Whereabouts," the following lines:

"His Majesty the King of Swabia, who is traveling incognito, under the name of the Count of Augsberg, arrived here yesterday evening.

"An annoying accident happened at the station on his majesty's arrival. The Baroness de Hall, who, only accompanied by her mother, the Countess Barbarine, was traveling with his majesty, lost a jewel—of slight value, though she apparently set great store on it. It is a simple lion's claw mounted on a small circlet of gold. Madame de Hall has offered a reward of two hundred francs for the recovery of this jewel."

"Look out, Julien, you are forgetting the hour of your watch, my dear fellow."

"Thank you," said Julien de Rhe, throwing down the paper, and walking as from a dream.

That night the man at the wheel, who was alone on the poop with the officer of the watch, saw him put his handkerchief to his face several times. There was a good deal of wind and sleet, yet, where he stood, it could not have reached him.—Translated for the Argonaut from the French by Mademoiselle Bouchier.

Eloquent.

There are those who are blind to the eloquence of a gesture or to the pathos of a look. They see the armless sleeve, but unless the poor soldier appeals to them with words, they do not feel the charity that beareth another's burden. Such resemble the gentleman who required, before he would be pitiful, that the expressive pantomine of the Irish beggar should be enforced by pathetic speech:

A gentleman passed a man who was a painful spectacle of pallor, squalor and wretchedness. The man said nothing, and the gentleman, turning back, accosted him thus: "If you are in want, why don't you beg?"

"Sure, it's begging I am, yer Honor."

"You didn't say a word."

"Of coorse not, yer Honor, but see how the skin is spakin' through the holes of me trousers, and the bones cryin' out through me skin! Look at me sunken cheeks, and the famine that's starin' in me eyes. Man alive! isn't it begging I am with a hundred tongues?"

IS THERE RELIEF IN LEGISLATION?

Those who are opposed to the farmers sending a representative to the Legislature, who will look well to the farmers' interests, will answer that question in the negative. The agents of the monopolies will say – no, there is no such thing as obtaining redress for your wrongs there, the Legislature has no power to manage business matters, and yet have not those very monopolies, through their agents in times past spent thousands of dollars in a Legislative canvass in the attempt to secure the sending of men who are friendly to their interests? Why are the Millers of Minneapolis so anxious to send the right men there, and so particular whom they send, if there is no power in legislation? Who has not heard of cases where the managers of railroad companies have spent thousands of dollars to manipulate and control Legislatures? If there is no power for good or evil in Legislatures, why waste money in the attempt to control them? The fact is (and none know it better than monopolists) that there is a power in the Legislature, a power for good to this country if properly exercised, and our farmer friends do not seem to half appreciate the fact in its application to the present question. If we send the right man into the Legislature next winter we will only be doing just what every district in the State is trying to do, and that man will find lots of friends there in the very start—men who are drawn together in sympathy upon one point in common. Men who have been sent there from the North and from the South, from the East and from the West, from all over the State, who are sent there for the purpose of framing such laws as shall afford relief from an excessive, grinding monopoly which has become so burdensome to the farming community that farmers in the State of Minnesota are little better than slaves. Who has given the Millers of Minneapolis the right to say to the farmer "You MUST sell your wheat for such a price and no other!" "You MUST sell your good No. Hard wheat for No. 1 Regular!" "You MUST put your wheat through our elevators and pay us an exhorbitant toll for that blessed (?) privilege!" "You MUST bring your wheat to us and accept just what we are a mind to dole out to you, and that small amount gives you barely the cost of producing and gives us the profits!" "You MUST wear out your fertile lands in our service because we have acquired the power to compel you to do so and you have not sand enough to send a man into the Legislature to break that power, and we intend to keep it until we are forced to yield it up!" Is not that the size of it, farmers? Are you not in the majority in the State, and can you not, if you will, send men into the Legislature who will and can break that power? Who can do it better than one of your own number—one who has suffered and is suffering from the same corroding evil, who has such large interests at stake that he could not afford to accept any amount of money any monopoly could afford to offer him to perpetuate their power, but whose very interests compel him to work for and with us? Yes, there is a power in legislation, and well those monopolists know it, but they trust that farmers will all be so blind to their best interests to use it. They hope that farmers will allow these matters to run in the same old grooves—will allow pot-house politicians to hoodwink them into the idea that things are not so bad off after all, and will send in a poor, inefficient stick whom, if the millers cannot absolutely control, will yet be too trifling to amount to anything. And shall we do it? Or shall we rise in the might of truth and justice and demand our rights by sending in a man capable of obtaining them at the point of the bayonet if needs be? This District, with its mighty interests, with its vote that justly entitles her to at least one representative in each and every county, must needs be content with only one, and we must—if we have got him—send the man who weighs as much mentally, morally and physically as the whole number to which we are justly entitled would if we had them. We trust that the Republican voters of this District are so fully aroused to the importance of the question that they will make no mistake in the matter of sending a representative to work for our interests. There is relief for this country to be found in legislation if we send the right man, and there is none if we don't. There are men in the District, whose efforts to obtain an open market in the past is an earnest of what they would do in the future, and there is not one among the true-hearted workers who would not willingly stand aside if a better man is brought forward. Let us make no mistake if we desire to obtain relief in legislation.

Why not send a farmer to the Legislature? We have men among them capable of filling the bill and the interests of farmers demands some one who understands their needs to attend to them. Farmers have it in their power to send whom they choose, and why not choose some one among their own number who has large interests himself at stake and who for that reason if for no other will be able to see that justice is done? Let us make no mistake [illegible]

HOW THEY DO IT.

Give the Democrats a chance, and if they fail to retrench and reform during a four years' rule, then it will be time to fight them. Stand by the ticket, and if we are successful and fail in the needed retrenchment and reform, then we will be with you if you feel like trying to defeat the party that betrays its trust.—[New York Sun.

Correct, these are sensible views expressed by an independent journal.—[Perham Bulletin.

In our issue of Sept. 11th we published an article from the New York Sun, which article was called out by a correspondent to the Sun, who wrote the first of the above two items and one week after the article appeared in the JOURNAL the Perham Bulletin takes the correspondent's item as though it was the utterance of the Sun, endorses it, swallows it whole and then goes on to expatiate upon it. What the Sun did say about the article was this:

"These are our correspondent's views of the present duties of the campaign, but they are not the views of The Sun. Trying to put the Democratic party into power under a leader totally incompetent or constitutionally unwilling to administer the trust that would be imposed on him as it ought to be administered, is an experiment of which we do not approve and which we do not propose to engage in. Our correspondent suggests that The Sun should support Mr. Cleveland now, and if he fails to accomplish the reforms that are so pressing, and to purify and rehabiliate the national administration according to the programme indicated by Samuel J. Tilden, then will be the time to turn around and fight the Democrats four years after their President has exhibited his incapacity beyond contradiction. But we can assure our correspondent that in the event which he foreshadows, the Democratic party would be beyond the possibility of fighting. It would go out of office as it came in, disgraced and mortified, and the Republicans whom the upholders of personal morality in candidates are now so anxious to overpower and to destroy, would regain their control of the Government and become more strongly intrenched and immovable than ever. It is a deplorable yet almost inevitable prospect, and we cannot contemplate it with the same adventurous spirit or daring cheerfulness that inspires our correspondent. We prefer to address the Democratic party now, and to point out its dangers beforehand rather than to precipitate such a catastrophe and involve it in difficulties from which escape would be difficult and perhaps impossible. To give a warning now is better than joining in an ineffectual lamentation afterward."

The Perham Bulletin must indeed be hard up for words of comfort with which comfort the faithful when it can boldly publish such a palpable fraud as that. It must think its Democratic readers a pack of fools to swallow such stuff, or else it thinks they don't read much, for any of them, reading the Sun article will detect the wilfull, brazen-faced lie at once and despise the liar.

AN OPEN LETTER.

KENNEDY, Minn., Sept. 22d, 1884.

HON. H. STEENERSON, Crookston,

DEAR SIR:—Yours of yesterday stating that my opponents are circulating broadcast over this district the reports that I have special favors of the R. R. Co., is regard to freights, is at hand and contents noted, and in compliance with your request for information on that point will state briefly: That 98 per cent. of all the freights I pay is on grain and lumber. Of wheat, I have shipped nearly 400 cars since I came here four years ago, and all but a few car loads of seed wheat were shipped to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Anoka or Duluth, and in no way, shape or manner have I had one cent less rates than the regular schedule or tariff of the Co.; no deviation whatever. I will give any man $5,000 that can prove to the contrary. Any farmer with a 40 acre farm can ship his wheat as cheaply as I can, 12 cents per bushel I would consider very high and I think that 10 cents per bushel would be about a reasonable rate to Minneapolis or Duluth.

I have shipped to this place since I came here, about 250 car loads of lumber, most of which I have put into farm buildings and a fifty thousand bushel elevator for my own convenience, and out of that number of cars, I had half rates on five cars for the elevator (same as allowed any man who may build one) and two cars of bridge timber that I used in bridges built at my own expense and thrown open to the public. Those seven cars were all that did not cost me full schedule, or tariff rates existing at time of shipment. The foregoing are the plain facts and I am willing to make an affidavit to every word of it.

I claim to have more at stake than any other farmer in the district, and I claim that my interest is identical with every other farmer in this valley, and I will stand by their interests through thick and thin, in case I shall have the honor of representing them in the next legislature. I cannot be bought, and will not be bulldozed.

Yours truly, H. W. DONALDSON.

Hard Versus Soft Wheat.

Lake Park Local.

The farmers in this vicinity cannot realize too quickly the importance, or we might almost say the necessity of raising hard wheat instead of soft. The advice to raise hard wheat has been so often given by so many different persons and papers and elevator men and millers that it almost seems futile to call attention to it, but the sooner the farmers change from raising soft wheat to hard, the better for themselves and the better for Becker County. The principal reason given for continuing to raise soft wheat is the cost of hard seed wheat. [illegible] be carefully considered, but after careful study we think all will acknowledge that the change would be a paying investment for every farmer. Suppose [illegible] bushel, the farmer would gain at the very least 90 cents per acre every year by raising hard instead of soft wheat, while the seed not at the very highest cost more than 75 cents an acre the first year and after that the farmer could save his own seed wheat. Now farmers, if you can buy hard seed wheat and the first year with a crop of only 15 bushels to the acre, gain more than enough to pay for the seed, and afterwards, without a cent of extra expense, gain 90 cents or $1.00 a year on each acre is it not for your own interest to raise hard wheat instead of soft? Now there is another point in favor of hard wheat. It is well known that soft wheat is much more liable to smut than hard is; so by raising hard wheat the farmer greatly decreases his chance of being "docked" three or four cents a bushel for smutty wheat. It costs no more to raise hard wheat than soft; the yield per acre is perhaps one or two bushels per acre less for hard wheat than for the soft, but this is more than made up by a difference in price of from 5 to 10 cents a bushel in favor of the hard wheat.

Thus saith the Lake Park (Becker Co.) Local man and it goes to show that he is decidedly mixed on the question and has never raised any wheat. Assuming that the difference is six cents and assuming that there is only a difference of two bushels per acre he jumps to the conclusion that it is more profitable to raise hard than soft wheat. His assertion, that if a man puts in one bushel of soft wheat at fifty cents and fifty cents with it to buy one bushel of No. 1 Hard at $1 per bushel the bushel of wheat only costs the man fifty cents, corresponds so well with the balance of his arguments in favor of soft wheat raising as to cast a shadow of doubt upon the whole in the minds of thinking farmers. On that theory the man's bushel of soft wheat is worth nothing at all. That only costs him his time and labor to produce and so of necessity can't be counted. That is a way that a great many are in the habit of looking at the matter but it is totally wrong in every essential particular. It is true, as the Local says, that the millers and elevator men have often urged and advised farmers to raise nothing but hard wheat and why? Do they offer any adequate inducements to the farmer to raise hard wheat? No doubt they do earnestly desire farmers to raise hard wheat because it is that very hard wheat that gives the millers the reputation of making a better quality of flour from spring wheat than can be made of winter wheat thus making the hard wheat worth very much more to the miller than the soft wheat is while the price is so near that the difference is scarcely perceptible. If you will take a chemical analysis of the two you will find out what makes our No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat really worth for flouring purposes at least 25 cents per bushel more than the soft and you will find out why the millers are so anxious to get it and why they are so prolific in advice to the farmers to raise none but hard wheat. They DO want it but they DON'T want to pay what it is worth more than soft wheat. Now soft wheat will yield from six to ten bushels more per acre than hard wheat take one year with another and in some cases it will yield double. Call it only ten and you have a difference per acre of $4.75 per acre in favor of soft wheat on the farmers' side of the account. Now, if the millers would pay what hard wheat is actually worth more than soft, it would be to the advantage of the farmer to raise only hard wheat, clearly, but as long as they will not we think every farmer in the Valley ought to raise nothing but soft wheat until the millers would be obliged to come to time in order to encourage the raising of hard wheat, but this idea that the farmers ought to raise hard wheat merely because it is the best for the miller and because he advises it is too absurd to be entertained for a moment. It is true that the cry of "smut" is raised oftenest where soft wheat is raised but that don't prove that it exists in soft more than in hard wheat. It only shows that the miller will use any excuse to cry down the price of wheat and we know that while "smut" is about the only cry raised against raising soft wheat that there have been hundreds of bugbears brought against hard wheat to reduce the price if it. The Local should try to encourage its readers to raise as little wheat of any any kind as possible and go more into stock because it does not matter what kind of wheat a farmer raises the miller will find some excuse to cry it down and bear the price down to the lowest notch possible. We should say raise nothing but stock and soft wheat until the millers are ready to do us justice.

Duluth Tribune: There is one element in the canvass for legislative candidates that is not only uncertain, but also a decidedly interesting study. It is the fight the Farmers' Alliance are making to control the next legislature. The cry has gone forth, "Death to the monopolists and wheat ring." Farmers' grievances, though in many cases wholly imaginative, are the stock in trade, and are serving to bind the country people together. What their strength is, or how nearly they will come to controlling the incoming legislature, is hard to say. Doubtless, however, they will poll a great many votes, votes which, in many cases, will decide several district contests. What they are able to do is shown in Otter Tail, where they captured the Republican convention and nominated as they saw best. The vote they will cast will be a large factor, and it makes quite uncertain the outcome of the state contest. Of course, on national affairs it will cut no figure at all. There is something about the movement like the old granger movement and it may result in an upheaval that is entirely unlooked for. At any rate, politicians do well to study it carefully.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, Hd. No. 9868, for the [illegible] and lots 1 and 2, [illegible] T. 149 R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume [illegible] John [illegible] Charles [illegible] Polk Co., Minn. [illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

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Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, September 25

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:20 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

County politics seem badly mixed.

To-morrow is the big day. How's your pulse.

Archie Shannon is off on a collecting throughout the county.

Cold day for Bs, last Saturday. They don't swarm remarkably well after nine o'clock, p. m.

Mr. N. P. Stone, who has been having another severe time with his eyes, was out riding on Monday.

Ed George and P. A. Dufour left for Warren on Monday to attend the Marshall County term of court.

A. J. Clark, of the Marshall County Leader, paid us a visit on Saturday last. A. J. says Crookston is by all odds the boss town of the Northwest.

A large lot of logs for Walker's mill arrived and sawing was resumed at the mill on Monday morning. We are told that Mr. Walker intends to run day and night.

Wm. Box was down from his farm on the north side on Saturday. Mr. Box is making preparations to go into stock next year. He will put 200 cows on his farm.

C. Papin has a fine grade Jersey and Durham bull, one of the finest animals in the State. All who desire the use of good animals should not fail to call at Papin's and see this animal. [22-24]

H. G. Palmer and his son Ray went down to Minneapolis on Saturday. Mr. P. informed us that the Farmers' Elevator Company have about completed arrangements for money to buy wheat with, and will be ready soon to commence buying. At present these elevators only take in wheat to store or ship for other parties.

Mike LeGuee has started up his threshing machine on the side of the river and is pounding out the No. 1 Hard on Wm. Ross' place. Mike is a No. 1 Hard boy and knows how threshing should be done as is evidenced by the fact that the solid men of the county always want Mike to do their threshing. He is doing a thriving business and well deserves it.

Mr. F. T. Brown informs us that he is making arrangements to start a creamery near Maple Lake next year. His example should be so numerously followed that no farmer in Polk County would be very far from a creamery, then the wheat question would soon settle itself. We are glad to see this enterprise on its feet and we wish Mr. Brown abundant success.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: Walker's drive of 5,000,000 feet of logs, under Shasgreen, foreman, arrived Monday. Mr. Shasgreen informs us that part of the logs will be sent ahead from here and will reach Crookston in about a week, the balance which will accumulate along the shores and in jambs will be taken along by another crew. There are now fifty men engaged on the drive. Mr. Walker has about 5,000,000 feet of logs in Clearwater Lake which will remain there till next spring. Mr. Walker will cut about 25,000,000 feet at his Clearwater logging works this winter.

Bro. Wallace, of the Kittson County Enterprise, invites the readers of his lively paper to send in crop reports, and says: "All are invited to inform us how their crops turn out for publication." Now, Bro. Wallace, we want to just give you a pointer. If your experience is like ours you will observe a tendency in all crops to turn out better FOR PUBLICATION, than for any other earthly reason at all, but don't you publish one big yield—not just now. Wait until the sharks who make prices on these reports have filled their rapacious maw, then trot out your big reports. They will all keep well and will make excellent reading for the coming long winter evenings. If we could show that two-thirds of our wheat crop in the Northwest had all gone to a teetotal smash, it wouldn't hurt anything in the least—would be all the better, if the opposite were true in [illegible]

At Sealy's

[illegible] extra fine crab apple [illegible] bourbon whisky, eight [illegible] Maryland Club pure rye [illegible] extra dry champagne [illegible] imported Scotch ales and [illegible] Call and [illegible] [22-tf]

Be Not in a Hurry.

Grand Forks Herald.

Although it is apparent that the Millers' tyranny at Minneapolis can find a variety of excuses for fixing the price of No. 1 hard so low, it may be as well for the farmers to pay very little attention to their apologies and hold on to their wheat. "Hold fast to that which you have," remembering that "God helps him who helps himself," and that you may commit the folly of overreaching the dollars to grab the paltry pence of the saintly pharisees, if you let go. It is at least two months yet before the winter will set in. Vegetables are plenty; there is no danger of starvation. The merchants will be easy, for it is their interest to be so. The money lenders have no desire to imperil the future, and if any of them attempted to crowd the honest, frugal people to the wall, simply because it was in their power, they would be deemed little better than enemies of mankind. Do not rush now. Gather and garner your crops. If threshed, put them under lock and guard. Give the elevators a good long rest. Every bushel stored in the elevators is a contribution to the present unfair and one-sided system. The elevator men will tell you this is campaign clap-trap, and probably you will be fool enough to believe them. But we'll tell you all the same, and if you go in and get burnt we will have the satisfaction of telling you that it served you exactly right.

THE ENGLISH WHEAT CROP.

Farmers' Tribune.

The sensitive manner in which prices tend to protect themselves by affecting crop acreage is well illustrated by the statistics of the new wheat crop in England. In 1882 3,003,960 acres of English soil were in wheat. The area the next year was smaller on account of protracted bad weather which had interfered with sowing. Last fall—English wheat of course being all winter grain—was an unusually favorable one for sowing, and it was supposed the acreage would exceed that of two years previous. This expectation was by no means realized, this year's crop covering only 2,676,477 acres. The explanation lies in the fact that before seeding time last fall the price of wheat in England had declined to 40 shillings per quarter (about $1.25 per bushel) and farmers felt they could not meet the competition of imported wheat. They are now approaching the sowing season with prices lower than they have been for a hundred years, and with the advice of experts that they are not to expect a marked rise very soon. What will be the effect of wheat at nearer 30 than 40 shillings per quarter on the acreage of next year's crop? The Mark Lane Express as reviewed by Bradstreet's is authority for the opinion that not more than 2,000,000 acres will be seeded by British farmers this fall. That is to say, the English wheat crop will within three years decline fully one-third as the effect of low prices. On the other hand it should be remembered that the world's consumption of wheat not only does not decline, but steadily increases every year. If less wheat is grown in old countries and on high-priced lands, more must be grown on low-priced lands. The average yield this summer in England is remarkably good—a trifle over 30 bushels to the acre as against 28.4 for last year and 27 for the year before—and the crop therefore amounts to upward of 80,000,000 bushels, 72,000,000 of which the Mark Lane Express estimates will be available for consumption, deduction having been made for seed wheat, etc. By way of comparison, the present crop of spring wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is estimated at 64,000,000, and the Tribune here offers the prediction that next summer will show a yield of wheat in these two states greater than that of all England. The annual consumption of England being set down at about 200,000,000, it will be necessary to import 128,000,000 to eke out the available 72,000,000 of the home supply. This is the figure set by the authority above quoted.

Independent Candidates.

All notices under this head will be $5 each, cash invariably with the order. We shall make no deviation from this rule in favor of any one, so please do not ask it. [22-tf]

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address the JOURNAL.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,

[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Send Money by American Express Money Orders. Receipts given, Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5, 5c. $10, 8c. $20, 10c. $30, 12. $40, 15. $50, 20c. [22-tf]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls, or vicinity, who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he loses five cents.

[8-23] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill at Red Lake Falls is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for your wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill, and satisfaction in all [illegible]

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,725

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

The Red Lake Falls FLOURING MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,

Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

BROADWAY Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,

[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE.

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible] BATAGLIA, Prop.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 33-100 dollars, ($138.33-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 6th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [20-26]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed, and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 3:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars ($14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4917, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Blyer, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5883, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Pre. D. S., No. 3932, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stuts, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 5712, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 8th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letta, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,591 for the se¼ S. 28, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Guneruts, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,007, dated Dec. 13th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[20-25] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew F. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,041, dated June 4th 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 13, T. 149, R. 38, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

JUST RECEIVED

Full Lines Of

Dress Sstins, Lawns, Organdies.
Percales, Cambrics, Buntings, Piques
Marsailles, Prints, Embroideries.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets.
Parasols, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings.
Lacesand Lace Goods, Gauze.
Underwear, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cretonnes and Fringes.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

The above goods were bought late in the season at very Low Prices and I will make it an aim to sell those goods very cheap.

No Trouble TO Show Goods

At N. F. CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods Store.

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House,

F. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 2, 1884. NO. 23

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents. If paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch....	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch......	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches....	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches....	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches....	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches....	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column..	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE.
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN.
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

CROOKSTON!

THE COUNTY SEAT OF POLK COUNTY.

Polk County is distinguished by being the central and much the largest of the counties of the Red River Valley. Bounded on the west by the Red River and intersected by the Red Lake River, which rising in Red Lake runs nearly due west to its junction with the Red, at Grand Forks, and again intersected by the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway the great thoroughfare from St. Paul to Winnepeg, with an east and west line of railway crossing the valley on the north bank of the Red Lake River, and extending west into Dakota to Devil's Lake; this county should be, and doubtless is, the richest and every way the most inviting to home seekers and capitalists of the many counties in the Northwest that are now candidates for popular favor. The size of this county is also a distinguished feature. It has eighty townships already settled, organized in separate political communities, being more than four times the avarage size of the counties in the State. It contains a farm, for each, of one hundred and sixty acres, of the best land on this or any continent, all ready for the plow for eleven thousand five hundred and twenty farmers for there are here no deductions to be made for mountains, broken or boggy land, all is available, and of nearly uniform quality. These two streams are skirted by continuous belts of timber of about a half mile in width on each side consisting of oak, ash, elm, box elder and bass wood. Water is good and abundant. The length of the seasons between the last frost in the spring and the first in the fall avarages about four months. With these natural advantages we may reasonably expect all the lands to be put in cultivation in the near future giving us a rural population of fifty thousand with an equal number in the villages and cities. That this estimate is not extravagant will appear when it is stated that the settlement of the county dates practically from the year 1878 and it has now a population of about 20,000. Near the geographical centre of this great county, on the Red Lake River, where the main line of the St. P., M. & M. R'y crosses it and at the intersection of the two railroads of the county, and nestling in the groves along the banks of a beautiful river which doubles upon itself every half mile apparently to give every man a river front, is the

CITY OF CROOKSTON.

The valley of this stream is about one mile in width and is thirty feet above the river, and about the same below the general level of the adjacent prairie. Through this valley overgrown with forest trees, the Red Lake River in graceful folds touching now the right bank and then the left moves westward at the rate of four miles per hour to its point of conjunction with its sister the Red, in the centre of the great Red River Valley. For picturesque beauty and comfortable protection the townsite of Crookston is without a rival or a peer in the Northwest. The growth of the place dates from 1878 before which date from 1872 there were a few pioneers waiting for the building of the St. P., M. & M. R. R., through to the boundary line and for the settlement of the county, bur since 1878 its growth has been steady but not rapid, adding about 800 each year to its population. Fortunately it has escaped the epedemic BOOM so disastrous to most Northwestern towns.

WHAT CROOKSTON HAS!

She has a population of five thousand souls and every man woman and child of them absolutely free from malarial or pulmonary disease. Exuberant vitality, and robust and vigorous health is the rule and the exceptions are the new comers from below the 42d parallel who come here for that boon, most valued when lost—health. She has good educational advantages. Her central school building is a beautiful brick structure costing $25,000, two ward school buildings cost with the grounds $5,000. Ten teachers are now employed and more are needed. The total enrollment is 700, average attenpance something over 500. The schools are thoroughly graded and the high school fits students for admission to the freshman class of the State University. Seven churches representing that number of the phases of theological opinion is a sufficient variety to meet present requirements. A skating rink 44x120 feet and open day and night is presumed to minister both to pleasure and health. A fine opera house with a seating capacity of 600 is found to be a paying investment to its owner. Two well drilled bands in fine uniform enliven the streets on holidays and extra occasions. It has electric light, water works, fire companies, and of secret societies QUANTUM SUFFICIT. It has business establishments of course too numerous to mention, but among them are two banks, with fine brick buildings, the First National with a paid up capital of $100,000, and the Merchant's, now just changed to the Merchant's National with a paid up capital of $75,000, seven hotels, two wagon factories, a foundry and machine shop, plaining mill, sash, door and blind factory, two flouring mills of 450 barrels capacity, a saw mill with a capacity of 25,000,000 per year, large brewery, three livery barns, three exclusive hardware stores, and four drug stores with several large general stores, etc., etc. Crookston has the United States land office for this district which is doing an immense amount of business in disposing of the public lands under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture laws. It is the county seat or political capitol of the immense County of Polk, larger than the State of Connecticut and with many times greater resources. This county will market this year, in the infancy of its development, 2,000,000 bushels of the famous No. 1 Hard wheat, and nearly one-half that amount at Crookston. From the foregoing sketch with the &c., &c., filled in by an ordinary effort of immigration, it will be seen that Crookston is, even now, "no mean city," considering its age, but like most western towns it is most remarkable for what IT IS TO BE; nor is this at all strange. There was a time in the history of all towns when their greatness lay concealed from all conservatives and croakers, but was plainly revealed to the far-seeing and enterprising man who boldly came to the front and put his capital and his brains to the work of transforming his hopes into realities, and the city of his imagination of yesterday materialized before the eyes of the doubter and the man of enterprise filled his coffers to his heart's content. What then are Crookston's

UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

1st. Its central location in the county, with its railroads running east and west, north and south, makes it as certainly a commercial center as its being a county seat makes it a political center for the County of Polk. The county contains 1,858,000 acres of the best of land, not one-tenth of which is under cultivation. It is all available. It now raises for export 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, and it is capable of raising 20,000,000 bushels, or what would be better still for all concerned, its equivalent in wheat and other products, and the soil and climate is just as well adapted to raising of barley, rye, oats, flax, peas, corn, stock and pork as to raising wheat, and as land is cheap and within easy reach of men of ordinary means, we have good reasons to expect that the same rate of settlement that has given us 20,000 in the past five years will continue for the next five and the next ten years, till the county will count its forty or fifty thousand people on its farms alone, and to handle the products of these farms and to supply them with dry goods, groceries, hardware, farm implements, furniture, lumber, &c., &c. will require a town centrally located and accessible by rail and wagon roads, of at least ten or fifteen thousand people.

2d. It has a large water power, a small part of which only is developed and in use. This might mean very little, in some localities it would, but here it is of immense significance. This is the great wheat field of the continent, and wheat will always be a staple production and its reduction to flour is a matter of POWER, and the fuel and other extra expenses for steam over water power, where wood is worth three dollars per cord or coal the equivalent of that price, is at least fifteen cents per barrel, or teirty dollars per day for a 200 barrel mill. Now, Crookston is in the geographical center of this great wheat field, the Red River Valley, which will soon produce for export fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and a wheat worth in any milling market more by ten cents per bushel than any other wheat raised in America and as a consequence water power is worth more here for this manufacture alone than it is worth anywhere else in the world, and this would be true even if water powers were plenty on the Red River and all its tributaries, but there are no powers on the Red River nor its tributaries in the valley. At Fergus Falls, where the Red drops from the high land on the east into the valley there is a large power, but that is one hundred miles from here and this is the only power in the valley proper, and the only one anywhere on any line of railroad within one hundred miles. It is surely as valuable here as anywhere in the United States. The undeveloped power here that can be very cheaply improved is sufficient to operate ten flouring mills of a capacity of 200 barrels per day each. It is only a question of dilligence and promptness on the part of capitalists, as to who will make a fortune for himself and add several thousands to the population of this young city by the improvement of this power.

3d. Crookston is to be the great lumbering centre of the Northwest an industry as yet almost wholly undeveloped. There is on the Red Lake River a virgin body of white pine of three billion feet or over. It is mostly on an Indian Reservation and cannot be cut till the Indian title is extinguished. It is doing the Indians no good but is being domaged by fires and deteriorating in value. A bill is now on the calender of the House of Representatives of the United States, having been unanimously reported by the committee on Indian affairs and having the approbation of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the Indian Bureau and is confidently expected to become a law at the next session of Congress that will open this body of pine to sale at auction. There is enough of this pine to supply eight mills of capacity each of 20,000,000 feet per year for twenty years and a market right at home to consume it all. Northwestern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, a vast prairie region much larger than the State of Illinois is to be supplied from this body of pine. It must float down the Red Lake River and Crookston is the first point it reaches where there are railroads to distribute it, and the only point having ample boomage facilities for handling the logs and at Crookston this lumber will be manufactured and from there distributed, but this is an infant industry, the first mill is only recently started and is now turning out 150,000 feet per day.

WHAT CROOKSTON NEEDS.

By this is meant what are the eligible openings for profitable investment.

It needs $400,000 of additional banking capital.

It needs more capital invested in every line of business and trade now established.

It needs tenament houses by the score; rents are very high; six room houses rent for from $20 to $25 per month.

It needs capital to improve its water power.

It needs ten good flouring mills.

It needs four or six good first-class saw mills.

It needs a paper mill to work up the thousands of tons of straw now being burnt on the surrounding prairies.

It needs a twine factory. $20,000 worth of binding twine has been sold in Crookston within the past six weeks.

It needs men of brains and pluck in all the trades and professions. In short, it offers the ground floor to such men as have built up the thriving commercial and manufacturing towns of the West, and to such it offers unequaled inducements.

Respectfully, R. REYNOLDS.

WHEAT PROBLEM.

Chicago Philosophy on the Value to Farmers and Business Men of Holding the Crop.

ON HOLDING WHEAT.

Grand Forks Herald.

The Chicago Tribune has a very sensible view of the wheat market question, following closely on the advice given by the Herald and other papers to the farmers to hold their crop. It says:

"The statements in our commercial columns with regard to the falling-off in the sales of wheat by farmers southwest and west prove that the American farmer has at least as much "spunk" as the Hindoo ryot when he is asked by the speculators to let him have his wheat for less than it cost to raise it. When the ryot, miserable as is his condition, is not offered what he considers a just price, he hides his wheat in "brown jugs" in the ground and waits for a better market. Our news indicates that the cultivators of the soil in Illinois Minnesota and Iowa have much the same kind of human nature under their white skins as is covered by the brown skins of Bombay and the Punjaub. Kansas City reports a sharp letting-up in deliveries, and a large part of the wheat going into elevators and storehouses in the Northwest is sent there simply for storage, and not to be forwarded to points of consumption.

This obstinate refusal of the Western tiller of the soil to take the advice of Wall Street, Market Lane, and fancy poultry editors in New York newspaper offices to throw away the sweat and toil of a year just to enable the gamblers in phantom wheat to win their bets is interesting for several reasons. It is interesting to the gamblers, for it is a notice to them that if they go on selling for future delivery wheat which the farmer intends to keep in his bins, the day may overtake them when they will not find the wheat to fill their contracts growing in the "alley" or on the floor of the produce exchange. It is interesting to the foreign buyers of our wheat, for it is evidence that our farmers, simple as they are, have not failed to notice that the great foreign merchants, while loudly proclaiming their complete independence of American supplies, are steadily buying our wheat all the time and are taking more of it than at this time last year. It is interesting as a financial symptom, for it proves that the farmers of this country have the money strength to hold their wheat themselves, and are not compelled to drop it into the custody of Europe or New York capitalists and manufacturers of the country as an indication that the farmer, the most important and most frequent buyer of goods, is determined to improve his purchasing power by holding over 100,000,000 bushels or more, getting the same price for the remaining 400,000,000, less the quantity he consumes, as he would have gotten for the whole 500,000,000 if he had sacrificed it, and finally selling the 100,000,000 held over at his own price.

It would be, indeed, remarkable if the American farmer, out of debt as he is for the most part and enriched by the sale of a series of big crops at high prices, were willing to part with this crop at the miserable prices he is now offered by the Liverpool buyers and the Wall Street short seller. The average yield of wheat on the farms of this country is thirteen bushels; this year it may be fifteen. All the wheat is not good enough to grade No. 2, and a good deal of it has to be sold in the neighborhood of 45 cents a bushel as "rejected." The average value of the consignments received here is now about 65 cents a bushel for good, bad and indifferent. At this rate the showing for the farmer is about as follows:

Fifteen bushels sold at 65 cts. in Chicago....		$9 75
Out of this—		
The railroad takes an average of 21 cents a bushel..........	$3 15	
The commission men, bankers and elevator men take 3 cts. a bushel.	45	
It costs 5 cents a bushel to haul it to the depot..........	75	
Total deduction between the farmer and Chicago, 29 cts. a bushel.........		$4 35
Leaving the farmer per acre....................		$5 40
Cost of seeding, plowing, etc., interest on land (fully) per acre....................		$7 00
Balance on the wrong side per acre..........		$1 60

This is the amount which at present prices in Chicago the farmer must present to the wheat-eaters of England and the "bears" of the Board of Trade, besides boarding himself and his family out of the savings of a previous year or the proceeds of a mortgage on his farm to keep himself alive.

Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the farmers have stopped sending their wheat to market, nor that, as announced by our dispatches, they are plowing a smaller area than last year for wheat. They had better turn their wheat fields into grass for cattle or let it lie fallow a year than work it for less than nothing a day.

If the farmers of the West will hold back 100 million bushels of this year's crop one year, not selling a bushel of it, they will get more money for the rest of their wheat than they will obtain for the whole yield if they sell it all within a twelvemonth; and the 100 millions held back from market, when brought out next year, will realize them twice the price they can now obtain for it. Let every Western farmer hold on to one-half or third of his wheat. Everyone can find storage at home for his surplus wheat for a year without much expense to him. He can better afford to borrow money for current expenses than throw away his wheat at present ruinous prices. Let the farmers also sow less wheat this fall and shorten up the acreage for next harvest, and thus let the consuming power of the world catch up with the supply. Just now the farmers are suffering from overproduction of wheat. The remedy is to produce less of that cereal.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods,

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. A CALL SOLICITED.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry..............................	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,..............................	3
Ship Lap, dry..............................	17	Shingles	2

A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stevens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS
Through the Corbin Banking Co., ew York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7915, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tromeley, L. Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg. Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the Arcade Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

I have a good Hotel for sale, located right in the business part of the city.
H. W. LEWIS.

ELLIS & JOHNSON,
AGENTS FOR THE
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINE COMPANY.
A Full Line of Repairs and Twine constantly on Hand.
Robert Street. Opposite Old Mill. CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884: viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2375, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,..............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..............................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION!
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

For Sale Cheap.
A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 2.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 61 cents.
No. 2 Hard 57 cents.
No. 1 Northern 57 cents.
No. 1 Regular 52 cents.

FLOUR.		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d "	"	3.00
3d "	"	2.75
4th "	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:

No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 80½ cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Trunks at half price at Chiniquy's.

W. A. A. Perkins, of Euclid, was in the city on Friday.

Cloaks, Dolmans and winter wraps at fifty cents on the dollar at Chiniquy's.

Go and hear Joseph Cook, one of the greatest living orators, at the Congregational church, October 8th.

If the Democrats don't make more blunders than the Republicans did, look out for fun and lots of it.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city selling at cost at Chiniquy's

H. C. Misner and W. H. Graver were down from Euclid to try and find out how the thing was did in the convention last Friday.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Jolly Joe Roberton, of Mallory, gave us the grip on Friday. Joe intends to take in the World's Fair some time next month.

You will find that you can save a great deal of money in buying goods at Chiniquy's.

Mrs. M. E. Bartlett left for a visit with relatives and friends in New York, early this week. She expects to return ere the holidays.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. A. L. Lindsley, of Chicago who has been visiting some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box, leaves for home on Friday morning accompanied by her mother.

Secure tickets for Joseph Cook's great lecture at G. M. Barber & Co's. Single tickets $1.00; two or more 75 cents each.

Go and buy your winter goods of Chiniquy as he is going out of business and selling at cost and below cost.

Mr. R. Huss departed for Yankton last week, whither his father and family have located. He orders THE JOURNAL to follow him so that he may keep posted on matters here.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

We have heard it intimated that Republicans will not consider themselves bound by the convention of Friday The motto will probably be, and should be, "the best man for the place."

Terry Sheley, of Red Lake Falls, was seen perambulating our streets on Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Davis, of St. Hilaire, was in the city on Friday to see how the "masheene" was run and gave THE JOURNAL a pleasant call. He reports farmers all happy up there, but would be happier if wheat was a dollar a bushel.

Don't fail to hear the world renowned Joseph Cook, Wednesday evening Oct. 8th, at the Congregational church.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Dr. A. Nelson, of Garfield, dropped in to chat with us and to set that subscription a peg ahead, while he was in to represent his town in the convention. The doctor is a pleasant gentleman and is earning an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, we learn.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

The farmers about Fargo are talking of turning their attention to something besides wheat-raising. Some will try flax while many will engage in stock raising and all will leave out more land for summer-fallowing then ever before. Some of the bonanza farmers talk of leaving out whole sections and the result will be (as it should be everywhere) less wheat.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Mr. Albert McManus sends us a potato, raised on Isaiah Gervais' place at Red Lake Falls, which takes the cake. It weighs a trifle over five pounds. That tuber would be a good representative to send to the World's Fair at New Orleans. It is of the Peerless variety, planted May 20th, dug Sept. 24th, and Mr. Gervais says yielded at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & Co.

An attempt was made on Monday night to burglarize the store of Steenerson Bros. at Fisher. The safe was blown open and upwards of $300 in money and postage stamps [illegible]. It was thought they [illegible] and took the early [illegible] [illegible]apolis and it is reported [illegible] were arrested at Osakis [illegible] Sheriff Zwickey went [illegible] after them.

Nothing below cost at Chiniquy's.

Clark Van Housen returned from Chicago this morning.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

The vault at the court house is nearly ready to receive the millions of surplus wealth of the county.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

H. M. Pierce declines the nomination as court commissioner on account of press of other business.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Conductors W. Alexander and J. B. Copeland are going to Boston to attend the conductor's convention to be held there.

Don't fail to hear the celebrated preacher, Rev. Jos. Cook next Wednesday evening at the Congregational church.

Al. Kaiser, ye genial editor of ye Thirteen Towns was in the city on Friday. Al. is getting fat and hearty up there—they can elect him alderman if he keeps on that way.

Two nimrods from Ada got on the train at Beltrami with 16 geese and as many or more ducks. They had no dog and claim that they wounded many that they could not get.

Go to Berthiaume Bros., for silverware and everything you want in the jewelry line.

Herb Mason is entertaining the small boy and others playing on a musical box that goes by steam all the while he folds the seductive packages of the festive peanut for a nickel a pack. Fresh roasted music is cheap at a nickel a pack.

A communication from Northcote, Kittson County, reached us this morning, too late for publication. It does not matter much, however, as a large majority of the delegates now elected are favorable to the correspondent's views and we think the rest of them will be.

Berthiaume Bros., have finished unpacking their new goods and now have them on exhibition.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.
JOHN AMUNDSON.

By the request of many friends I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor.
C. L. BRAINARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.
Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

List of Patents Lately Received,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1, 1884.

The following patents have lately been received at the U. S. Land Office, and parties are requested to call and get them:

Amlot, John
Anderson, Christian
Anderson, Carrie, dead minor children of
Anderson, Brede
Anderson, Christian
Anre M Johnson
Ames, Lucius W
Anderson, Ole
Anderson, Tonette
Anderson, Ole
Amundson, Louise M.
Amundson, Knud
Aufinson, Even
Aufinson, John
Boyer, Firmin
Boddy, Albert
Bersagel, Rasmus R
Buse, Henry
Buck, William Jr
Bohne, Albert
Berland, Bertha Olson
Burns, Patrick
Broberg, Bengt S
Burns, John E
Brown, James M
Bauer, Benjamin
Benson, Henry
Clement, John
Champain, Eciphts
Cameron, John
Cullen, Peter
Chaninard, Alexis
Clookman, Mary
Charpentier, Oscar
Cravath, Lewellyn S
Dalen, Samuel H
Ducharme, Onezime
Degroselliier, Timothe
Dieslug, John
Ducharme, Joseph
Demaune, Wm Jr
Davis, Edward N
Dannais, Frank
Dubuque, Moise
Dubuque, Luc
Dalen, Andrew S
Engberg, Par E
Erickson, Andrew
Ellanson, Christian
Falske, William
Fasbak, Ingebright O
Fisher, Philip
Frazee, Dyrid
Froshaug, John O
Fuerst, Michael
Flyberg, P Peterson
Fauske, Ole O
Gervais, Henry
Gross, George B
Gervais, Benjamin
Goyette, Israel
Gervais, Louis Henry
Gilbertson, Gustef
Grotte, Peter J
Gjermundsen, Ole
Gulseth, Lars E
Gerard, Julius J
Gean, Christopher H
Graham, John
Gunderson, Peter
Gulbranson, Helgrem
Griffin, Jeremiah
Hartse, Mary
Harland, Andrew E
Hallegren, Frank B
Hanson, John E
Hynes, Stephen
Hansen, Lars
Hendrickson, Bjoin
Huber, Gustav
Hakenson, Admon
Hamilton, Chas J
Hedlund, Andrew
Hauge, Belest R
Ingebretson, Ole
Jenkins, Wesley
Jegtvigen, Ole
Johuk, Otto H
Jorgenson, Ole
Johanneson, Enoch
Jenkinson, Ben F
Johnson, Christian
Jere, Andrew T T
Johnson, Nicholas
Knudson, Lars
Klug, Fried
Knudson, Knudt T
Kennedy, George
Knuop, Wm
Koran, Christopher C
Klenetson, Kleinet
Kribs, Hudwick Sr
Kolbo, Hans A
Klemmetson, Henry
Knudson, Ole V
Laundreville, Medor
Loistam, Nels
Larson, Bertie
Loranger, Edmund
Laurent, Adelard
Loranger, Theophile
Lamb, Charles
Labonte, Francois
Linder, John—dead heirs of
Larson, John
Lockrem, Christopher G
Leeuyer, Pierre
Mittlum, Nils O
Molmville, Ephraim
McColler, Henry
Magneso, Michael
Moorhouse, Guel W
Murkens, John
Mullan, Fritz
Metcalf William
Marchand, Napoleon
Melbye, Hans J
Ness, Sngeberg E
Nelson, Christopher
Nosky, William M
Nilson, Jacob
Olson, Ole P
Olson, Ole G
Oleson, Lorents
Ostrem, Herman J
Olson, Mary—dead heirs of
Olson, Thomas G
Olsen, Halsten
Oleson, Asger
Olson, Halvor
Olsen, Hans C
Olsen, Niels
Olson, Morten
Paulson, Ole Jr
Perusse, Thomas
Parren, Jerry
Paulussen, Hubertus
Plimpton, Ira B
Puetz, John
Parks, Lazarus W
Pederson, Andrew
Robillard, Joseph
Rice, Eleanor L
Rost, Elias O
Roach, James
Risvold, Arnt J
Ringstad, Petter J
Sorcogel, Johannes E
Schele, John L
Sanagren, Johannes
Stone, Hopkins
Schultz, Frederich
Syverson, Ole
Selnes, Lorentz E
Steffenson, Syvert
Stensgaard, Lars J
Siebels, Edward
Swanson, Andrew
Svenson, Daniel
Svensen, Ivor P
Stine, Jacob
Scribner, Elisha B
Skavlem, Peder P
Stroder, Drnest
Skalet, Nils Jonsen
Thompson, Andrew
Thompson, John A
Tubbs, Satterlee O
Taylor, Lillie M
Turner, Alexander
Tabken, Henry
Torgerson, Ole
Thoreson, Annie
Tovsaint, Henry
Urseth, Hans O H
Upham, Payson E
Ulrich, Samuel
Vaelz, Albert
Valstrom, Ole
Valet, Frank
Wingfield, Wm H
Willy, Henry
Waugen, Mons J
Wilson, James A
Wolpart, Joseph H
Zachge, Julius

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 20, 1884.

Pursuant to the instructions of the late Republican convention for Polk County, I hereby appoint the following persons as a County Central Committee:

R. J. McGuire, Crookston, Chairman,
Howard Lankester, Fisher,
O. A. Johnson, Rockshill,
A. Nelson, Garfield,
Ole Estenson, Vineland.
JOHN CROMB, Chairman.

There will be a meeting of stockholders of the Crookston Agricultural Association in the Engine house, Saturday night at 8 o'clock, all stock holders, stock subscribers and others interested are requested to be on hand as business of importance is to be transacted.
S. F. MARKHAM, Secretary. E. M. WALSH, President.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12; $40-15; $50-20c. [2-27]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.
[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

C. Papin has a fine grade Jersey and Durham bull, one of the finest animals in the State. All who desire the use of good animals should not fail to call at Papin's and see this animal. [22-24]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

For Rent.

To a small family, a part of my house on Broadway. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.
DR. G. A. CABLE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.
[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Sept. 29th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Mrs S
Andreason, Ole
Anderson, Julus
Benson, Martin
Bigmen, Mrs M
Brosseau, Edmond
Bready, Frend
Carrel, J
Carlson, Anna C
Camey, Miss Robert
Dodge, Damon
Erikson, O
Friskos, Olle
Garbhol Hans Erikson
Grundson, Ingeberg
Hedlung, P E
Haglung, Ingeberg
Hansen, A
Hallstrom, A
Hockenbrought, James
Hang, Olina
Johnsen, John
Mattson, M
Martin, John
Merrill, Charlie
Orsoline, Adriano
Payment, Arthur
Pelletron, John
Pomeel, H
Ritchie, Wm
Scott, Mrs Dora
Shenyne, George
Snau, Mrs
Stevens, Mrs C
Tergesen, Tellef
Torske, Erik J
Thorjson, Jacob
Voolm, A
Wallace, J R
Wisnell, Areldia

POSTAL CARDS.

Anderson, E
Baby, Wm
Blood, J W
Davis, Martin M
Emerson, T H
Hanson, Gust
Hayen, Albert O
Hoyt, R S
Johnson, Sylvester
Jeffers, Virgina
Janson, Berthel
Larson, Engbor
Lindberg, August
Lindholm, Gustaf A
Marchan, Louis T
Olson, O M
Payment, Anthony

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on No. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8242, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguen, Chas. P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 27th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 0730, for the nw¼ S. 31, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nissen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Beatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. B. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9363, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.
[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6952, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, S. 7, T. 146, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Eriksson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.
[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Wentzel & Rauch, Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette,

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7760, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: O. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.
[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6935, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal, and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7250, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Daire, Aimable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan.

20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and insurance, Collections Made.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RADENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY.

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8207, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jalmtrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

[illegible], Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8229, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydnud, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 2.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 61 cents.
No. 2 Hard 57 cents.
No. 1 Northern 57 cents.
No. 1 Regular 52 cents.

Flour:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:
No. 1 Hard 80½ cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Trunks at half price at Chiniquy's.

W. A. A. Perkins, of Euclid, was in the city on Friday.

Cloaks, Dolmans and winter wraps at fifty cents on the dollar at Chiniquy's.

Go and hear Joseph Cook, one of the greatest living orators, at the Congregational church, October 8th.

If the Democrats don't make more blunders than the Republicans did, look out for fun and lots of it.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city selling at cost at Chiniquy's

H. C. Misner and W. H. Graver were down from Euclid to try and find out how the thing was did in the convention last Friday.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Jolly Joe Roberton, of Mallory, gave us the grip on Friday. Joe intends to take in the World's Fair some time next month.

You will find that you can save a great deal of money in buying goods at Chiniquy's.

Mrs. M. E. Bartlett left for a visit with relatives and friends in New York, early this week. She expects to return ere the holidays.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. A. L. Lindsley, of Chicago who has been visiting some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Box, leaves for home on Friday morning accompanied by her mother.

Secure tickets for Joseph Cook's great lecture at G. M. Barber & Co's. Single tickets $1.00; two or more 75 cents each.

Go and buy your winter goods of Chiniquy as he is going out of business and selling at cost and below cost.

Mr. R. Huss departed for Yankton last week, whither his father and family have located. He orders THE JOURNAL to follow him so that he may keep posted on matters here.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

We have heard it intimated that Republicans will not consider themselves bound by the convention of Friday. The motto will probably be, and should be, "the best man for the place."

Terry Sheley, of Red Lake Falls, was seen perambulating our streets on Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Davis, of St. Hilaire, was in the city on Friday to see how the "machene" was run and gave THE JOURNAL a pleasant call. He reports farmers all happy up there, but would be happier if wheat was a dollar a bushel.

Don't fail to hear the world renowned Joseph Cook, Wednesday evening, Oct. 8th, at the Congregational church.

Come and buy good goods at your own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Dr. A. Nelson, of Garfield, dropped in to chat with us and to set that subscription a peg ahead, while he was in to represent his town in the convention. The doctor is a pleasant gentleman and is earning an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, we learn.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since [illegible]

The farmers about Fargo are talking of turning their attention to something besides wheat raising. Some will try flax while many will engage in stock raising and all will leave out more land for summer fallowing than ever before. Some of the bonanza farmers talk of leaving out whole sections and the result will be (as it should be everywhere) less wheat [illegible]

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night at [illegible] VAN DYKE & Co's.

Mr. Huber McManus sends us a potato raised on Isaiah Gervais' place at Red Lake Falls, which takes the cake. It weighs a trifle over five pounds. That tuber would be a good representative to send to the World's Fair at New Orleans. It is of the Peerless variety, planted May 20th, dug Sept. 24th, and Mr. Gervais says it yielded at the rate of 400 bushels per acre. [illegible]

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock. VAN DYKE & Co.

An attempt was made on Monday night to [illegible] the store of Steener[illegible]

[illegible]

Clark Van Housen returned from Chicago this morning.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

The vault at the court house is nearly ready to receive the millions of surplus wealth of the county.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

H. M. Pierce declines the nomination as court commissioner on account of press of other business.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Conductors W. Alexander and J. B. Copeland are going to Boston to attend the conductor's convention to be held there.

Don't fail to hear the celebrated preacher, Rev. Jos. Cook next Wednesday evening at the Congregational church.

Al. Kaiser, ye genial editor of ye Thirteen Towns was in the city on Friday. Al. is getting fat and hearty up there—they can elect him alderman if he keeps on that way.

Two nimrods from Ada got on the train at Beltrami with 16 geese and as many or more ducks. They had no dog and claim that they wounded many that they could not get.

Go to Berthiaume Bros., for silverware and everything you want in the jewelry line.

Herb Mason is entertaining the small boy and others playing on a musical box that goes by steam all the while he folds the seductive packages of the festive peanut for a nickel a pack. Fresh roasted music is cheap at a nickel a pack.

A communication from Northcote, Kittson County, reached us this morning, too late for publication. It does not matter much, however, as a large majority of the delegates now elected are favorable to the correspondent's views and we think the rest of them will be.

Berthiaume Bros., have finished unpacking their new goods and now have them on exhibition.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.

JOHN AMUNDSON.

By the request of many friends I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor.

C. L. BRAINARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.

Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

List of Patents Lately Received.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1, 1884.

The following patents have lately been received at the U. S. Land Office, and parties are requested to call and get them:

Amiot, John
Anderson, Christian
Anderson, Carrie, dead
minor children of
Anderson, Brede
Anderson, Christian
Anne M Johnson
Ames, Lucius W
Anderson, Ole
Anderson, Tonette
Anderson, Ole
Amundson, Louise M
Amundson, Knud
Aufinson, Even
Aufinson, John
Boyer, Firmin
Boddy, Albert
Bersagel, Rasmus R
Buse, Henry
Buck, William Jr
Bohne, Albert
Berland, Bertha Olson
Burns, Patrick
Broberg, Bengt S
Burns, John E
Brown, James M
Bauer, Benjamin
Benson, Henry
Clement, John
Champain, Eelphis
Cameron, John
Cullen, Peter
Chaninard, Alexis
Clookman, Mary
Charpentier, Oscar
Cravath, Lewellyn S
Dalen, Samuel H
Ducharme, Onezime
Degroseillier, Timothe
Diesing, John
Ducharme, Joseph
Demaune, Wm Jr
Davis, Edward N
Dannais, Frank
Dubuque, Moise
Dubuque, Luc
Dalen, Andrew S
Engberg, Par E
Erickson, Andrew
Eilanson, Christian
Falske, William
Faabak, Ingebright O
Fisher, Philip
Frazee, Dyrid
Frosbaug, John O
Fuerst, Michael
Flyberg, P Peterson
Faaske, Ole O
Gervais, Henry
Gross, George B
Gervais, Benjamin
Goyette, Israel
Gervais, Louis Henry
Gilbertson, Gustaf
Grotte, Peter J
Gjermundsen, Ole
Gulseth, Lars E
Gerard, Julius J
Gean, Christopher H
Graham, John
Gunderson, Peter
Gulbrandson, Helgrem
Grimm, Jeremiah
Hartse, Mary
Harland, Andrew B
Hallegren, Frank B
Hanson, John E
Hynes, Stephen
Hanson, Lars
Hendrickson, Bjoin
Huber, Gustav
Hakenson, Admon
Hamilton, Chas J
Hedlund, Andrew
[illegible]
Ingebretson, Ole
Jenkins, Wesley
[illegible]
[illegible]
Jorgenson, Ole
Johanneson, Knoch
Jenkinson, Ben F
Johnson, Christian
[illegible]
Johnson, Nicholas
Knudson, Lars
[illegible]
Knudson, Knud
Kennedy, George
Knoop, Wm
Koran, Christopher C
Klenetson, Kleinet
Kribs, Hudwick Sr
Kolbo, Hans A
Klemmetson, Henry
Knudson, Ole V
Laundreville, Medor
Lofstam, Nels
Larson, Bertie
Loranger, Edmund
Laurent, Adelard
Loranger, Theophile
Lamb, Charles
Labonte, Francois
Linder, John—dead
heirs of
Larson, John
Lockrem, Christopher G
Leeuyer, Pierre
Mithun, Nils O
Molmville, Ephraim
McColler, Henry
Magnese, Michael
Moorhouse, Guel W
Markens, John
Mullan, Fritz
Metcalf, William
Marchand, Napoleon
Melbye, Hans J
Ness, Engeberg E
Nelson, Christopher
Nosky, William M
Nilson, Jacob
Olson, Ole F
Olson, Ole G
Oleson, Lorents
Ostrem, Herman J
Olson, Mary—dead
heirs of
Olson, Thomas G
Olsen, Halsten
Oleson, Asger
Olson, Halvor
Olsen, Hans C
Olsen, Niels
Olsen, Morten
Paulson, Ole Jr
Perusse, Thomas
Parren, Jerry
Paulussen, Hubertus
Plimpton, Ira B
Puets, John
Parks, Lazarus W
Pederson, Andrew
Robillard, Joseph
Rice, Eleanor L
Rost, Elias O
Roach, James
Risvold, Arnt J
Ringstad, Petter J
Soreoget, Johannes E
Schele, John L
Sanagren, Johannes
Stone, Hopkins
Schultz, Frederich
Syverson, Ole
Selnes, Lorentz E
Steffenson, Syvert
Stensgaard, Lars J
Siebels, Edward
Swanson, Andrew
Svengon, Daniel
Svensen, Ivon P
Stine, Jacob
Scribner, Elisha B
Skaylem, Peder P
Stroder, Druest
Skalet, Nils Jonsen
Thompson, Andrew
Thompson, John A
Tubbs, Satterlee C
Taylor, Lillie M
Turner, Alexander
Tabken, Henry
Torgerson, Ole
Thomson, Anniel
Toyerud, Henry
Urseth, Hans O
Upham, Faysonie
[illegible]
Vaels, Albert
Valstrom, Ole
Valst, Frank
Whitfield, Wm H
Willy, Henry
Waugen, Mons J
Wilson, James A
Wolpers, Joseph H
Zabel, Julius

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 29, 1884.

Pursuant to the instructions of the late Republican convention for Polk County, I hereby appoint the following [illegible] County Central Committee:

[illegible] McGuire, Crookston, Chairman
[illegible]
[illegible]
A. Nelson, Garfield
[illegible]
JOHN CROMB, Chairman.

There will be a meeting of stock holders of the Crookston Agricultural Association in the Engine house, Saturday night at 8 o'clock, all stock holders, stock subscribers and others interested are requested to be on hand as business of importance is to be transacted.

S. F. MARKHAM, Secretary. E. M. WALSH, President.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c. [2-27]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

C. Papin has a fine grade Jersey and Durham bull, one of the finest animals in the State. All who desire the use of good animals should not fail to call at Papin's and see this animal. [22-24]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE.

As I still own my share of Crookston Nurseries, and purpose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754, Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

For Rent.

To a small family, a part of my house on Broadway. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

DR. G. A. CABLE.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Kruppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Sept. 29th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Mrs S
Andreason, Ole
Anderson, Julus
Benson, Martin
Bigmien, Mrs M
Brosseau, Edmond
Bready, Fread
Carrel, J
Carlson, Anna C
Camey, Miss Robert
Dodge, Damon
Erikson, O
Friskos, Olle
Garbhol Hans Erikson
Grundson, Ingeburg
Hedlung, P E
Haglung, Ingeberg
Hansen, A
Hallstrom, A
Hockenbrought, James
Haug, Ollna
Johnsen, John
Mattston, M
Martin, John
Morrill, Charlie
Orsoline, Adriano
Payment, Arthur
Pellietren, John
Pomeel, H
Ritchie, Wm
Scott, Mrs Dora
Shenyne, George
Snau, Mrs
Stevens, Mrs C
Tergesen, Tellef
Torske, Erik J
Thornson, Jacob
Voolm, A
Wallace, J R
Wisnell, Areldia

POSTAL CARDS.

Anderson, E
Baby, Wm
Blood, J W
Davis, Martin M
Emerson, T H
Hanson, Gust
Hayen, Albert O
Hoyt, R S
Johnson, Sylvester
Jeffers, Virginia
Janson, Berthel
Larson, Engbor
Lindberg, August
Lindholm, Gustaf A
Marchan, Louis T
Olson, O M
Payment, Anthony

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8842, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Legube, Chas. P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dowal, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2790, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nilson, James Moore, Hank Clausen and Mathew Baatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

[illegible] HAMILTON, Proprietor.
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel recently re-fitted and refurnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES,

[illegible]

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty. [9-tf]

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6352, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, S. 7, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Eriksson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Wentzel & Rauch,

Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette,

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7760, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6933, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale
STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, [illegible] all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

MONEY! LAND!

$100,000 To Loan. 20,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY
AND IT WILL BE SOLD.

Law and Insurance, Collections Made.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

Houses, Rooms and Farms to Rent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Business promptly attended to.

CONTEST CASES A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Broadway and Robert Street,

PALMER & BOND.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

[illegible], Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in

Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8267, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jaintrold, Thorvald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-7] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc. Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8229, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydmud, all of Fosston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in a first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

ESTRANGED.

There are some souls that ever walk alone
In this brief round of human life,
Stifling within the ever rising moan
Lest it betray their constant inward strife.
No soft caressing hands are laid in theirs,
No voices speaking kindly words of cheer,
We meet and pass them often unawares
Although they see us, and check the rising tear.
These are the cereus of a midnight bloom
So rare and fair, tho' shrouded 'mid the gloom.
The mystic plan of life would still be incomplete
Unless the path of fate, which these have trod
Still bore the imprint of their weary feet
Striving and toiling toward the heights of God.

DR. TRIM'S ROMANCE.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

I

"Upon my word, mamma, I look upon it as an impertinence." Mrs. Talbot laid her baby across her lap face down and jolted it gently, at the same time patting persuasively its exceedingly limp back. "Positively an impertinence," she went on; "it's as much as to say, 'You are so expert in this sort of thing, and have married off your own children so well, pray help me out with mine.' Really, mamma, it's an insult. I should write Aunt Trim a very sharp letter if I were in your place."

Mrs. Fargo did not reply. She sat tapping her gold spectacles lightly against the open page of the letter she had been reading, while her blue eyes wandered abstractedly over the wide fields of blooming cotton that stretched away beyond the garden fence.

The imputation her daughter hinted at so resentfully did not disturb her in the least. If she had maneuvered a little to secure advantageous settlements for her children, and she would not have denied that she had, her maneuvers had been so successful that she had nothing to regret. Certainly Ella Talbot had no reason to complain. She had a kind, indulgent husband, a beautiful home and a baby which, though still too young to excite much enthusiasm on the part of a novice in infants, was pronounced by its grandmother a remarkably fine child.

Her other daughter and her two sons were equally well provided for, and Mrs. Fargo might reasonably have considered herself entitled to rest from her labors.

The mail, however, had just brought her a plaintive entreaty from her sister, Mrs. Trim, that she would lend her aid in marrying off her son Albert a bachelor of 35, who seemed bent upon remaining single. He was a homeopathic physician in good practice, and well enough in appearance; indeed some of his more enthusiastic lady patients maintained that he was decidedly handsome, and of a very kind and amiable disposition. "None of the women here seem to please him," wrote his mother. "It has occurred to me that one from the country might suit him. Do look for a sensible woman of suitable age, and domestic habits, and possessing other desirable qualifications, of which you are so good a judge."

It was probably the "other qualifications" clause that gave so much offense to Ella, it having been charged that for the sake of advantages covered by this ambiguous euphemism she had jilted a younger and poorer suitor, to accept the wealthy but elderly Mr. Talbot.

"I really believe Amelia Pullyn would do," said Mrs. Fargo at last, looking at her daughter as calmly as she had contemplated the cotton fields.

"Mamma! you are actually thinking of it!"

"Why not? I see nothing unreasonable in thinking about the happiness of my own nephew and the comfort of my sister. If you will let me have the carriage this afternoon, Ella, I'll drive over and see Amelia."

"Mamma, I protest!" exclaimed Ella, shaking the baby up so violently as to elicit a squeal of remonstrance. "Besides, Amelia wouldn't thank him. You know she is determined never to marry again."

"Nonsense!" returned Mrs. Fargo, with her good-natured laugh, "you think, because she refused John, she is immovably fixed in her resolve. Don't jolt the child so, Ella. He is quite red in the face."

Mrs. Talbot promptly reversed the baby, who now began to protest so violently against his mother's treatment, that she called the nurse to remove him.

John being her own husband, the allusion was not agreeable. It was true that the episode had occurred before she made Mr. Talbot's acquaintance, but few women have the magnanimity to forgive the superior discrimination of an antecedent rival.

"I'm sure John has reason to congratulate himself, at all events," she said a little sharply. "Amelia's drawl and her melancholy combined would drive a man wild. Besides, it is said she has consumption."

"Consumption," repeated Mrs. Fargo, laughing again. "She looks like it, and as for her melancholy, you don't suppose that is incurable, do you?"

"I don't think Albert Trim is the man to cure it, anyhow. He is solemn as an owl himself."

"That's just the point. They will cure each other. It will be a beautiful illustration of Albert's favorite principle, similia similibus. His being a physician is a great point in his favor, too. Amelia will not feel that she is disgracing Dr. Pullyn's memory by accepting a second husband of the same profession."

"Gracious heavens! You have got to the accepting point already. You forget Dr. Pullyn was an allopathist."

"Oh, that makes nothing, as Madame Paulin would say. Love reconciles all differences. Do not Catholic and Protestant marry? Why not homeopathist and allopathist?"

"I really believe what that spiteful Mrs. Grimes said of you is true," said Ella, looking thoughtfully at her mother, "and you would make a match for your bitterest [illegible]"

"No, it isn't, and the proof is that I [illegible] make one for [illegible] Della, which [illegible] he wished. Well, if I am to [illegible] I must get ready, I suppose. I can [illegible] the carriage [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] supposed your animosities would hardly permit you to accept."

"Oh, I'm to much like my mother to allow my animosities to interfere with my pleasure," replied Ella, laughing.

II

Mrs. Pullyn, in deepest weeds, notwithstanding the heat of the weather, received her guests with the smile of soft melancholy that so well became her pale beauty.

"Sit down," she said in the tone of one who invites to some mournful ceremony. "Are you well?" and she looked prepared for the worst.

"Oh, yes, we are always well," said Mrs. Fargo.

"You are very fortunate," drawled the widow; "I am never well."

"What is the matter," asked Mrs. Fargo, as sympathetically as if she heard this complaint for the first time.

"I don't know," and oh, that it were possible to print her soft drawl. "I've hunted all through the doctors' books, and I don't find any symptoms that resemble mine so much as those laid down for consumption."

"Do you cough?"

"No, but I have all the other symptoms, and I am so languid and have no appetite; I don't know what can make me so."

"Have you had advice?" asked Mrs. Fargo, anxiously.

"Why, no. You know I have all the doctor's books and his prescriptions and formulas, and—and everything. I don't need to consult anybody."

"But, my dear child, you are surely not trying to treat yourself in so grave a case, a thing the wisest and most skillful physicians never attempts. You'll poison yourself, that's what you'll do.

Mrs. Pullyn looked at her with mild pitying superiority.

"Nobody could possibly know more about it than he did," she said "and nobody could understand my constitution so well. If the medicines he prescribed do no good nothing could do good."

"Really, you ought to have been in India," said Ella.

Amelia turned her large, liquid eyes toward the speaker, and her resigned smile provoked Ella to go on.

"I think the Indian plan better than yours. I should greatly prefer being burned at once to slowly sacrificing myself by swallowing my husband's medicines."

At this moment a lovely little girl bounded into the room and ran to embrace her mother. Mrs. Pullyn kissed her with effusion, then stood her upon her lap, and, looking over her brown curly head at Mrs. Talbot, said gently: "You can't suppose I want to die?"

"Why, certainly not," responded Mrs. Fargo, again taking up the word, "and we don't intend to let you, either. So, to prevent it, I shall take you in hand myself. Come here, Pet," holding out her hands to the little girl. "come tell grandma you' pitty name, sweet."

"Go to the lady, Gracie," said her mother, "go kiss the lady."

Gracie went shyly, holding on to her mothers hand, and only staying long enough to plant a hasty kiss on Mrs. Fargo's chin, and then ran back to her refuge in her mother's lap.

"Yes, indeed," resumed Mrs. Fargo. "I shall just take you in hand myself. Your mother and I were schoolmates, and I was always very fond of her, which gives me a sort of right over her daughter. You shall come down to the city with me next week. My own house is all in disarray with the painters and paperers, but we will stop with my sister, and you shall see a physician."

Amelia did not reply save by her melancholy smile. She seemed to be reflecting, however, and presently she said:

"Are you going to the city next week?"

"Yes, for a few days. I want to see what the people are doing in my house, and get measured for a dress or two before my dressmaker is crowded. Won't you come with me?"

"I have been thinking of going down. I have a tooth that troubles me. I ought to have it attended to, I suppose."

"Yes, indeed, you can never be too prompt about a matter of that kind. Well, where shall we meet?"

"I don't know; perhaps I won't go."

"Oh, yes, you must; Ella's is nearest the railroad. I shall drive over Sunday evening, and take you back to stay over night with me, and we'll start Monday morning."

"Really, I don't know, my health is so uncertain," objected the widow. But Mrs. Fargo was not to be put off.

"I shall come for you," she said, as she kissed her good-by at the front door, "and mind you're ready. Gracie will come, too."

"Oh, yes, if I go," sighed the widow. "I never leave Gracie behind."

III

So down to the city came Mrs. Fargo and Mrs. Pullyn, an amiable dragoness flying peaceably away with her victim by steam train.

Mrs. Trim's house stood in a quiet up-town street across which the tall trees met in friendly conference. Mrs. Trim met them in the hall, an elderly woman whose once blonde hair had faded to a yellowish white, and whose corpulancy bordered upon the miraculous. She kissed Amelia affectionately, though she had never seen her before, and leading her into the parlor left her there while she withdrew to a sitting-room with her sister.

"You have been very prompt," she said seating herself in her own especially wide-armed chair. "I was surprised to find you had one already on hand, as it were."

"I had never thought about her until your letter came," returned Mrs Fargo, "and I don't know now whether it will amount to anything. They are both so dull it is like trying to strike fire with two wet sticks."

Meantime in the parlor, Amelia had taken off Gracie's hat, and was holding the half-sleeping child upon her lap, and looking abstractedly out through the blinds into the quiet street. It was characteristic of Mrs. Fargo that she had not mentioned her sister's name, and Amelia was wondering in her own mind how she should address her hostess upon their next meeting, when a gentleman entered by a door at the end of the room, and came directly toward the sofa near which she sat. He was a tall, fair man, with a little professional stoop in the shoulders. Dr. Albert Trim, in fact, coming according to his habit to rest a few moments before dinner in the shaded parlor. [illegible]

He was close upon Amelia before he saw her, and [illegible] slowly rising and letting Gracie slip to the floor confronted him with a suppressed scream [illegible]

"What, you!" exclaimed the Doctor, coming to a sudden stand [illegible]

"You!" repeated Amelia, who [illegible]

"In my house!" continued the Doctor. "I never knew [illegible] you [illegible]

[illegible] may be sure I did not [illegible] once." She snatched up Gracie's hat, and turned toward the door, dragging the child after her.

"You shall not stir. I am delighted to see you here; you shall not leave."

"I shall leave, and this moment, too."

She caught Gracie up, and made a movement to dart past him, but he stepped before her with one arm outstretched, barring the way. Gracie alarmed at this gesture, uttered a piercing shriek. There was a sound of quick steps approaching, and Mrs. Fargo appeared upon the threshold. Dr. Trim dropped his arm, and Amelia with flushed face and indignant mein, approached Mrs. Fargo.

"What in the world is the matter?" exclaimed this lady. "Albert, I thought you were a robber. How have you been frightening Mrs. Pullyn?"

"Shall I explain?" asked the Doctor, looking toward Amelia, who vanished through the door without replying.

"Why, where are you going?" cried a voice in the hall. It was Mrs. Trim, who arrested her guest on the way to the front door.

Mrs. Fargo and Albert now rushed out, and the storm center was transferred to the hall.

"You must not go Amelia. I entreat you do not go," cried Albert wildly.

"Of course you will not go," said Mrs. Fargo, with decision. "I never heard of anything so absurd; come back directly. I insist upon knowing the meaning of all this." She took Amelia by the arm and almost forcibly led her back into the parlor. "It is clear you two have met before," she continued, assuming the office of inquisitor; "when and where was it?"

"Shall I tell?" asked Albert.

Amelia maintained a haughty silence.

"You do not object, and, really, I see no reason why you should. Mother, you have often wondered that I did not marry. This is the reason." He pointed to Amelia, who still stood draped in her long widow's veil, clasping the white-robed child in her arms.

"I was not to blame," she said calmly.

"You were to blame; you should not have let your father influence you."

"You should not have disputed with my father. He was older than you, and of course knew better."

"That is an exploded assumption. But I am not going to renew that discussion with you." Then with a suddenly-awakened tenderness he advanced and took from her tired arms the little girl, who was nodding heavily against her shoulder.

"There, sit down," he said gently. After all these years we may certainly let the old quarrel rest. I was so taken by surprise that I did not do justice to the tender feeling my heart has always retained for you."

"Tender feeling—quarrel! What in the name of heaven are you talking about?" cried Mrs. Fargo, impatiently.

"I am going to tell you," returned Albert, laying the head of the sleeping child against his breast, and beginning to walk the floor. "How like you she is, Amelia," he said, looking fondly at her. "See, mother, this should have been your grandchild. Yes, we were engaged. You remember, Amelia, the night I proposed? It was after the ball at the college, and we were walking home together through the moonlit village street. You wore rose-pink silk, with tulle over it, and the tulle was all in tatters, but you looked as lovely as an angel; and you said 'Yes' without hesitation, like the frank, sweet girl you were. Ah! we were very happy."

"But you would always dispute with papa about the proper treatment in fevers, and the giving of calomel, and all that," said Amelia, sadly. "Papa, who had practiced medicine forty years, and who of course knew so much better."

"Ah! don't speak of that," pleaded Albert humbly, melting more and more, wrought upon not by memory alone, but by that inexplicable tenderness that will flow out about a little head nestled against the breast; "I own that I was wrong."

"You admit it, at last!" exclaimed Amelia, with an air of triumph.

"Wrong in disputing, I mean; not in the principle.

"You cling to your heresy? Papa said it was flat heresy."

"What have medical theories to do with my loving you?" he asked, pausing before her and looking earnestly at her. "You married, to please you father, an old-school physician, twenty years older than yourself. Did his medical orthodoxy make you happy?"

She did not reply.

"Tell me," he insisted, "were you happy with him?"

"You shan't question me so," she replied, making a last struggle. "Give me my baby. I don't love to have any one hold her but myself."

"See how sweetly she is sleeping in my arms, Amelia. I have never been so happy since the night we walked home from the dance together. Doesn't your heart tell you you owe me some reparation for all the happiness you have kept back from me?"

Amelia fluttered her fan and looked at the floor. It was a stained floor she noticed.

"Let me keep the baby," he urged. "Let me teach her to call me papa."

A faint smile curved Amelia's lips, but she did not look up. He bent on one knee before her.

"Say yes again, dear," he whispered. "I'll be so good to you both."

The smile grew more decided, and she bent forward as if to kiss the child's fair temple, but Albert, perhaps misinterpreting her design, bent forward also, and the kiss fell upon his mustached lip.

Mrs. Trim and Mrs. Fargo, who had tiptoed from the room a few moments before, were embracing each other in the sitting room with tears of irrepressible laughter. Half an hour later Mrs. Fargo returned to the parlor, thoughtfully overturning a chair as she came through the hall.

"Well," she said, "if you two have come to a place where you can leave off, perhaps you will come to dinner."

"We are resolved never to leave off," said Albert, "but dinner will not be amiss."

"I'm afraid it will be a very much amiss," observed his mother. "It has been waiting an hour [illegible]"

"Never mind," rejoined Mrs. Fargo cheerfully, "we'll wash it down with phials of Nux [illegible]"

The well known firm of William A. Drown & Co., late of New York and of Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, one of the largest manufacturers of umbrellas in the United States, announce that they will retire from business and go into liquidation on account of the poor health of William A. Drown. Creditors will be paid in full.

Jackets for Women Who Wish to Look Stout.

Clara Belle in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The short cloak jacket or the jersey is the most popular vestment for morning walks or traveling, but jackets of ribbed-velvet or corduroy velveteen are also much worn, and the short mantelet, either with or without long ends in front, is seen in broche velvet, grenadine lined with bright or black silks or surahs; and, for afternoon or evening wear, the Figaro or Carmen jacket, also in velvet gauze broche, is likewise adopted. This coquettish little garment must be seen to be fully understood and appreciated, but I will try to describe it. It is tight fitting back and front, cut very short, especially over the hips. The bottom is trimmed with a lace flounce, caught up in draperies with jet ornaments. There is no special manner of draping this lace basque, the object of which is to give an air of unstudied grace to the garment. There are no sleeves in this jacket, but a deep lace flounce, plaited in at the shoulders, falls over the arm to the elbow, and this, it its turn, is covered by a deep epaulet or over sleeve of rich jet beaded network, the loops and pendants of which fall as low as the lace flounce itself—that is to say, from ten to twelve inches in length. Ladies who are young, or who, not being stout, wish to appear so, wear these Figaro jackets or very small mantelets.

Types of Croakers.

A lady, while the dentist was busy with her teeth, uttered dismal groans. "You seem to be in acute pain, madam," said the sympathizing dentist; "do I hurt you much?" "Oh, not in the least; but I do love to groan." That woman is a type. She represents the croakers, of whom the Scientific Californian thus speaks:

There is a certain class of people who are never happy except when they are predicting that the country is going to the dogs. They are always filled with gloomy forebodings about the future.

If there is a strike in a town in Connecticut, they feel certain that the country is going to be turned into a commune, and the streets are to run with blood.

They take a positive delight in predicting late frosts, and they regard the grasshopper and cotton-worm as friends and brethren.

It rarely ever happens that any of their predictions come to pass, but that does not discourage them in the least. They keep on, hoping for something worse to turn up in the future.

Home Life.

The morality of happiness is discussed in the Popular Science Monthly by a writer who says of home life: "Consider home life, for example. In nearly every home there are those who are disposed to take unfair advantage of the rest; and they are far better restrained by the quiet resistance of their attempts than in any other way—certainly far better than by yielding, continued till nothing but the anger roused by some attempt, more barefaced than the rest, moves to resistance. We see this especially exemplified in the families of careless parents—unselfish, perhaps in a sense, but really negligent of their duties. It has been said for this reason that unselfish parents have commonly selfish children, which seems contrary to the law of heredity, but illustrates rather the natural influence of defective training. The fact really is that the children of selfish parents are as a rule more selfish in character than those of the unselfish; they grow up to be as unpleasant in their ways as the children of careless, unwatchful parents; and their unpleasantness is more apt to be permanent. Yet the unchecked ways of children whose parents yield unwisely to them illustrate well on a small scale (even though happily the mischief is often transient) how the assertion of just claims, and the restraint of wrong-doing, involve a form of egotism which must be regarded as a duty."

Save the Children—Croup will come, be Prepared for it.

Croup will attack the children; it cannot well be avoided, but the "little ones" can be saved terrible racking pain and torture, and the parents sorrow and anguish, by having a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil at hand to give them on the first appearance of Croup. It never fails to give relief. One mother writes:—"My little girl had Croup of the worst form, and Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieved when everything else failed. Five minutes after the first dose she was quite easy."

Take a child screaming with pain from a burn, and you can immediately stop the pain with DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. As it is almost impossible to protect the rising generation from an occasional burn, fathers and mothers should provide for the emergency by keeping DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL handy. It is just as good for a scald, a frost bite, bruise, a strain, and heals a cut quickly.

When the children cough, Eclectric Oil will at once stop the cough.

When they have colds, it will cure them quicker than anything you can use.

If throats are sore, rub Eclectric Oil around the tonsils, and a few drops given internally will cure in 12 hours.

Rev. Benjamin F. Martain, of Long Branch, and Mrs. Caleb Hurdle, one of his parishioners, are missing, and are supposed to have gone off together.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

The Logan National bank closed at West Liberty, O., caused by the cashier loaning nearly all the available funds to one firm. The bank had a capital of only $50,000.

[illegible] power in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address, with three letter stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

New York parties have bought twenty-six thousand acres of land, a portion under cultivation, near Las Vegas Springs, N. M. The purpose is to found an Episcopal colony of [illegible] people, in connection with which an educational institution will be established.

[illegible] Look Well to the Name. The only genuine German Hop Bitters are those made by Dr. C. D. Warner, whose name [illegible] every bottle and [illegible]

Joseph Sarver, at Indiana, Pa., and Michael Murray, at Evansville, in the same state, paid the debt of nature and the law on the gallows Tuesday.

"Nip't in the Bud!"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases—consumption have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

Two frame dwellings owned by Nels Nelson, valued at $1,600, and the residence of Mr. Stearns, in Eau Claire, were burned on Sunday. Stearns' loss, $1,500.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete, cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters build up and tone the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul. Minn.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

Prof. J. Lord Taylor died at Andover, Mass., aged seventy-three years. He was one of the most eminent divines of the Congregational church.

Sportsmen all through this section of the country, say the Parker Repeating Breech-loading shot gun is the best and truest they ever handled. See advertisement in another column.—Peck's Sun.

According to the Army and Navy Gazette, Lieut. J. M. Burns, Seventeenth infantry, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. Stanley.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworms, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Just So.

A lady reader writes to say that she has been losing her hair and wants to know what she shall do to prevent it. Either keep your bureau drawer locked or get a bottle of Carboline the great Petroleum Hair Renewer.

Frazer Axle Grease is the best. Sold everywhere.

The low price of wheat caused the failure of Macnider & Co., of Bismarck, for $48,000, with $30,000 assets.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

A twelve-year-old girl in Lewiston, Me., has recently become the mother of a child which weighed three pounds at birth.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Don't Be Swindled.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters and White Wine of Tar Syrup are Dr. C. D. Warner's whose name appears on every bottle, label and wrapper of the genuine.

The personal estate of the late Bishop Matthew Simpson is valued at $93,083.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

PILES Itching or Bleeding, relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Get the Genuine. 25 cents and 75 cents at druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

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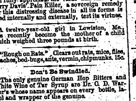

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ASIATIC CHOLERA.

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[From Rev. R. Telford, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

WASHINGTON, PENN.

DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

Directions accompany each bottle.

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IT WORKS PROMPTLY [illegible]

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DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

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Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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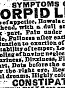

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The Parker Repeating Breechloading Shot Gun.

Equal in Capacity to 4 Double Barreled Shot Guns. Shoots 8 Rounds with one Loading. 3 Patents.

The question has long been asked, Why cannot a *Repeating Shot Gun* be made on a similar principle as the Winchester and other Repeating Rifles? After years of experimenting we have solved this difficult problem, and we now offer, as a result of this great achievement, *the Parker Repeating 8 Shot Breechloading Shot Gun*, pronounced by all sportsmen who have tested it to be par excellence the *greatest discovery* yet made in firearms. It will supersede all other shot guns, and is even now causing a stampede among gunners who purchase it at sight. *Description:* The Magazine holds 8 Rounds; can be loaded in 30 seconds, and the 8 Rounds *fired consecutively* in 15 seconds. It is *Breechloading* with *Automatic Shell Ejector*, which throws out the fired shell and reloads itself at the same time by the simple Lever Movement. It also has the Patent Magazine Cut Off, and can be instantly converted into a *Single* loader if desired. The Locks, Mountings, and Heel Plate are made of the very best Steel, and Case Hardened. The Barrels are of uniform length, and made of the *Finest Blued Steel* and guaranteed *U. S. Government Proof*. Stock is of selected Walnut, oiled and polished. The ammunition can be procured from dealers. Its parts are so substantially connected it will never get out of order. The action is so simple even a boy can comprehend and handle it with *perfect safety*. We caution gun buyers against irresponsible firms who deceptively advertise and offer bogus, altered, and toy guns, dear at any price, and unsafe to shoot. We send with each gun our warrantee, as follows:

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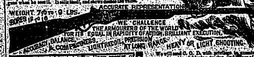

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This Advertisement will not appear again.

[illegible] So as to give our entire attention to the sale of this Repeating Shot Gun, we will close out our stock of Fine Double Barreled Breechloading Shot Guns at prices from $12.50 upward, worth double.

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And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop
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To introduce "Happy Days," our new 16 page Illustrated Magazine, we will send free to any lady sending 26 cts. in stamps for three months subscription, two Ladies' Full Size Waterproof Gossamer Garments with catalogue of other rubber goods, provided they will show them to their friends and induce other sales. Address Pubs Happy Day, Hartford, Conn.

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Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

HOW I WON MY WIFE.

Translated from the German by Rhoda.

The opening of the Grand Industrial Exposition had brought me to the city in the early part of the spring of 1879. Tired from long standing and walking around, more tired still by the shows and wonderful exhibitions of the mighty progress of civilization at home displayed at this exposition, I turned my steps homeward one afternoon earlier than usual. I had taken leave of my friends, making an engagement for a reunion later on in the evening, and directed my course to one of the quiet quarters of the city in which my hotel was situated. The less frequent the bazaars and shop-windows became so much more insignificant became the number of foot passengers on the streets. But it seemed to me a much more stylish looking part of the city than the public drives of the central portion, because here the high, grave-looking houses were either Government offices or were inhabited by city officials or wealthy private citizens.

Before me walked for some distance a young and elegantly attired lady. At a curve of the street I succeeded in getting a fleeting glimpse of her profile, and felt myself thereby urged to observe carefully even the knot of golden, blonde, sunshiny hair, half covered by the dark English hat, as well as the extremely delicate, graceful figure of the still youthful girl.

Suddenly her step faltered, she half turned, lingered for a moment, and then walked hastily toward me, past me, and back over the road by which she had just come. Not far ahead of us came sauntering along an officer, with a lady on his arm, gayly chatting and laughing. Could they have frightened my Unknown? A sudden interest stirred within me; I wished to gain some insight into her strange conduct, and therefore made a hasty turn, following her and keeping only a few paces behind.

Then I saw how she pressed the little clenched hand passionately to her heart, and with tears in her violet eyes and a half sad, half scornful expression, murmured something to herself which my excited imagination fancied to be: "O, foolish heart, why art thou not quiet; why mounts the blood to my cheek and compels me to turn back lest I betray myself!"

This childish ebullition moved me unconsciously, and a feeling of jealousy stole over me against that officer whom I had involuntarily thought of in connection with this young girl. If I had only dared to address her; but that I could not bring myself to do. She evidently belonged to the first class of society, and nothing was further from my thoughts than a desire to insult or intrude upon her. But fortune favored me. A small package which she had hitherto carried slipped from her arm without her having remarked it. Quickly I picked it up and gave it back to its fair owner, with a few polite words. She looked at me with a surprised, somewhat haughty glance, as I remained standing before her rather longer than was absolutely necessary. Her large, violet, childlike eyes were still filled with tears, and the delicate face was deathly pale.

"I thank you" she said, briefly, taking the package from my hand. But I did not allow myself to be dismissed thus quickly.

"You are not well, my dear young lady," said I; "will you not command my services?" Something in my voice, perhaps also, my quiet respectful manner, seemed to inspire her with confidence. She looked at me with wonder in her beautiful, tearful eyes, and said, less curtly than before:

"You are very kind, sir. I would like to have a droschke."

I bowed, and while she stood at the window of a flower store, I hurried down the street, and soon found an empty vehicle, in which I joyfully, and with a gentle feeling of expectation of what would happen next, drove back to my little Unknown.

Meanwhile she had regained her self-command; only her hand yet trembled as she in entering the carriage laid it lightly in mine, and it felt ice-cold through her glove.

"Your residence?" I asked. She named one of the elegant streets in the west end, and as I called the address to the coachman I knew how certain I would be not to forget it myself. I closed the carriage door; she then bowed her lovely head at the open window and thanked me for my service; but she spoke confusedly, and in her embarrassment her pale cheeks colored with a rosy blush, so that she appeared even more charming than before.

"May I call to-morrow and inquire after your health?" I ventured to ask; but she seemed taken by surprise at the question and hesitated to answer, while the blush deepened on her cheek.

"Hi!" cried the coachman at this moment; the horse started off, and as I stepped again on the side walk the vehicle was already rattling away.

As if in a dream I entered my hotel. I could not refrain from laughing at myself; this ardor, this interest about a young lady entirely unknown to me—more beautiful, more dazzling visions than this childish, shy girl had often during my life crossed my path without having attracted me particularly. I was a riddle to myself; however, I made the firm resolve to find out by to-morrow some particulars about this new street acquaintance.

A few hours later I sat with a number of pleasant friends in one of the best restaurants under the lindens. The conversation was lively and cheerful, and there were many ladies and gentlemen continually going in and out.

In the neighborhood of the table at which we sat and made ourselves merry was gathered a large party, joyous and gay like ours.

Some young girlish face before us having attracted me I, involuntarily, looked around for my Unknown, but there—yes, certainly, there he was next to the little blonde coquette, with the seductive little snub nose and the showy white felt hat—the officer of Lutzower street, the same before whom my little friend had taken flight, for although I had no foundation for the idea, since we had met many other men on that street, I could not help thinking of the large, showy, handsome, but utterly blasé and insolent looking lieutenant of infantry in connection with her.

"Who is that pale officer?" asked I of my friend Erich.

"Where?"

I indicated the direction to him. "The one with the black beard, next to the little blonde lady."

"Ha!" said Erich, and laughed. "Why, he is the lately betrothed, the handsome Paumwolf. I thought you surely must know him."

"No, no; but what is the story about him?" I inquired. [illegible]

"Well, nothing more than that yonder blonde has—with some trouble, it must be admitted—captured him for life, after he has caused nearly ninety-nine others to dream of the same happy fate. For myself, I never could have attempted such an elegiac calm after breaking off a love affair. But he has been unfortunate. Young ladies with and without pedigree, with and without money-bags bow down to him after he has devoted himself to them half an hour, entirely conquered by his irresistible fascinations. And it is just the same with the old ones. Many, to be sure, allege, indeed, that behind that titanic brow there is nothing but a cornfield, and that a thrashed-out one!"

While Erich had been speaking my eyes had wandered away from Paumwolf. His pale face, framed in by curling black beard and hair, reminded me, in fact, of the Zeus of Otricoli. To me it was in the highest degree repugnant [illegible]

"Enough tears have recently been flowing from beautiful eyes, since his betrothal with Fraulein Josepha Maier has appeared in the Gazette. [illegible]"

"Maier?" I involuntarily asked.

"Yes," laughed Erich, "simply Maier, [illegible] but passably pretty and immensely rich, of course. And since Fraulein Josepha does not look Jewish, Paumwolf can endure that his father-in-law in spe should have formerly been a cloth merchant in Frankfort-on-the-Main. [illegible]"

The conversation having once turned on the handsome Paumwolf, it did not soon leave the subject. On the other side of our table the people were whispering about him, and one said [illegible]

"It is quite incomprehensible to me that he [illegible] he so recently courted. The girl is altogether [illegible]

[illegible]

assessor, who sat at our table and seemed to have heard our dialogue called out to me, "I can give you the address. Baron—Kurprinzen street, No. 35."

Now that was the very dwelling of my Unknown. I felt all the blood rush to my heart; then thanking him for the information, took my hat and stick, and without waiting to reply to the jesting remarks of those remaining at the table, left the place to saunter, without aim or object, through the moonlit streets.

How, after long wandering hither and thither, I finally found myself before the much-thought-of house in Kurprinzen street I surely cannot tell. I went on the opposite side of the street and looked at the house standing before me in the clear moonlight. In the midst of blooming gardens the dainty villa rose, with its antique, vine-covered and many columned gallery in front like the enchanted castles in story books. And the little fay who wandered about therein? Was she still awake, sheltered behind the one single window of the gable end, which was still lighted—grieving, perhaps, about the unfaithful Paumpwolf? With pity, scorn and—yes, I will confess it—burning jealousy in my heart, I at length turned my steps homeward to my quiet lodging.

After a rather sleepless and restless night, and several anxious morning hours I made my way at the proper time for visiting, to Kurprinzen street. Now I was on the steps. Oh, the beating of my heart, the almost painful oppression that came over me! My pulses had not throbbed so wildly since long years ago, when the first volley of musketry whistled round my ears. In the lonely old family estate of Barwalde in the Mark, the last few years had passed away so quietly and monotonously; grave studies and a practical application of knowledge gained in early and distant travels had occupied me so exclusively that the etiquette of the great world had become strange and unknown to me. And yet it was not timidity alone which caused the blood to fly like lightning through my veins, which made me remark with almost tender interest the elegant brass plate with the name engraved: "Von Gerdshof." Now! Courage! The bell is pulled! I am in for it!

An old servant dressed in livery answered my ring and on my asking if the master was at home, took my card and left me with the conventional "I will inquire;" but soon returned and opened for me the lofty folding door to the left of the entrance. His assurance that the master would be pleased to see me sounded very consoling to me.

Within the elegantly furnished salon I found the general, an old, dignified gentleman, with erect military bearing, a martial, but not unfriendly countenance and a long, gray beard, which however was carefully shaved from the broad chin. After I had expressed to him my pleasure at being able to help his daughter in her dilemma, and he had thanked me for the slight service—he seemed to be informed of everything and to have expected me somewhat—we passed from the usual forms of politeness to a lively conversation, that extended over every possible topic. The time passed as if on wings; almost an hour was thus spent in chatting with the amiable old gentleman, and yet Fraulein Eveline had not appeared. But when at parting the general said he hoped to see me often at his house during my stay in the city, I could not refrain from pressing his hand in deep heartfelt gratitude. Not long afterward I received a delicately-written card—decidedly a lady's handwriting—in which Herr General Von Gerdshof did himself the honor to invite Herr Baron Von T—— to dine. I must confess I never received an invitation with similar joy. What was the excitement and expectation of the first court ball, as compared with the impatient throbbing of my heart, with which I, on the appointed day, betook myself to the dinner. A numerous company had already assembled; many of the persons present were known to me, were indeed friends, so that I soon found myself most delightfully situated.

And the daughter of the house?

There stood Eveline with her friend, her graceful figure moving with bewitching grace among the guests; for she was obliged to assist that aged, somewhat conventional-looking lady in doing the honors of the house—the General's wife had been dead many years—and I could not help admiring the tact and self-possession with which she, in spite of her youth, so charmingly filled her position as hostess. Here she asked an old gentleman after the health of his sick spouse; there whispered some pleasant remark to a young lady about her tasteful toilet, or repelled a too gallant cavalier with a scornful glance or a saucy answer. With each and all she knew just the right tone to take. She was surrounded by all. Every one flocked about her, who, like an apparition out of a story book, moved around among those molded fashion plates. And yet there lay in her violet eyes, when she believed herself to be unobserved, a sad expression which did not accord with the conventional smile of the sweet, small mouth.

At length the signal for dinner was given. Eveline laid the tips of her dainty fingers on the arm of a tall blonde cavalier, a cousin of the family. To my great annoyance, my portion was Countess Soundes, no longer in the first bloom of youth. I must add I had secretly hoped to see Eveline's angelic head at my side. With a mien, which was certainly not very amiable I offered the Countess my arm and led her to the places designed for us. Though otherwise a most estimable lady, she almost drove me to despair with her loquacity, and while she even before soup inquired about my recent journey in the East and expressed a desire to hear something about my last new work, my glance strayed impatiently past the questioner in a vain search for Eveline. I had not had the opportunity to exchange one word with her. She had only nodded to me from across the room, pleasantly and confidingly, as to an old acquaintance.

Pretty soon I felt a gentle touch on my arm, and a voice only too well remembered asked shyly and at the same time saucily:

"Does mein Herr no longer recognize his protege?"

I turned quickly, and yes, there indeed was Eveline, who had been sitting next to me for full five minutes without my having observed her. My neighbor, the Countess, and Eveline's escort, the cousin in the Guards, very soon understood how much they might expect to be entertained by Eveline or myself during the four or five hours passed at the table. How the time sped and what were the general topics of conversation we never knew. But I was entirely happy during the whole time. Not once did I discover in her eyes that melancholy drooping which had before made me anxious. Oh, if I could only succeed in making her forget Paumwolf! To this fond, proud thought I concentrated all my mind and efforts. With rapture I noticed how her eyes hung so earnestly on my lips as I told her of my distant travels and of my restless wandering about from one distant land to another. And when I spoke of my dear solitary Barwalde, with its sombre fir trees, and its rush-grown ponds, of my immense library and the beautiful grand piano which I often trusted to the hands of my overseer, just to have some accompanying instrument to my beloved violoncello; when I said: "Surely, Fraulein Eveline also plays on the piano, and very much better, too, than my overseer," a thoughtful smile spread over the dear, sweet face. She loved music very much, she replied, and it would give her pleasure to accompany me some day.

"I hope you will do that at Barwalde," I cried passionately. She dropped her lids over her clear violet eyes and a deep blush spread over her cheek.

Eight days afterward Eveline was my betrothed. What did I care for all the Paumwolfs in the whole world?

On one of the very first days of our engagement we met the betrothed pair, Maier and Paumwolf, on the street.

"Shall we turn back, Evi?" I asked playfully, though I could not prevent a slight feeling of anxiety from raising in my heart. She became very grave for a moment, then nestling closer to my side, looked up at me with her innocent, childlike eyes.

"You know that I have left all that behind me," she said softly.

I pressed her arm more closely to me. "Oh, Evi, my own sweet Evi!" I was so happy, so proud that even the bold curiosity with which Lieutenant Paumwolf stared at us in passing could not irritate me.

Eveline and I have lived many years at our quiet old Barwalde, where the sun never seemed to have risen until Eveline's blonde head flitted through the house and grounds. But the happiest hours in our blissful life are those in which we sit confidently together after the cares and duties of the day are over, and the tones of the piano and violoncello mingle their sounds on the still evening air.

Romances sometimes occur outside of books. A very wealthy family in Providence, R. I., who had moved in the first circles and who lived in one of the finest residences on the [illegible]

VISIT TO AN INDIAN PRINCE.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Baroda is the capital of the territory of one of the most powerful princes in India, the Guicowar. While traveling in India, in 1868 I had been informed that this prince received European travelers courteously, and was assured that, once established as his guest, I should assist at festivals and ceremonies which it would be difficult to witness at any other court in India. Thanks to numerous letters of introduction which I had procured from persons of influence at Bombay, I was certain to be well received by the prince, and to be able to gratify my strong desire to see a purely Mahrattah court. The officer with whom I was staying offered to introduce me to some influential people about the court. We accordingly proceeded to the city, which is connected with the English encampment by a a good road, nearly two mile long, passing through charming scenery.

At length we came to a large monumental gateway, flanked by high, round towers, the facade of which is painted with figures of monsters and divinities, and the Guicowar's soldiers presenting arms to us, we entered the city. After a short drive we alighted from our carriage before the palace of Tatia Sahib Kilidar, to whom I expressed a wish to be presented. This palace, a large brick building differs from the neighboring houses only in the richness of the carved woodwork and the profusion of color on its facade. The ground floor is laid out in shops, and a single door, very narrow, gives access to the interior. My companion, without hesitation, proceeded to ascend a dark staircase, nearly perpendicular, and so narrow that I could easily touch both walls with my elbows. It was closed in at the summit by a heavy trap door, which a servant opened and closed after us. "How," I asked, "can people who, I am told, live surrounded by almost supernatural luxury, condemn themselves to go up and down such a break-neck affair?" The captain explained the reason of this singularity.

The Mahrattan nobles came into this country as usurpers; mere peasants' sons, they had expelled the ancient nobility. Being exposed to the vengeance of the dispossessed hand-owners, each of them made his palace a fortress difficult of approach. Afterward their constant quarrels with the sovereign induced them to return, as a measure of precaution, to a system established as a precaution against the dagger of the assassin. The staircase always opens into a guard-room, and surprise is impossible, for one man could easily defend the passage against a hundred.

We traversed sundry large rooms, several courts and a labyrinth of corridors. The house seemed full of soldiers and attendants of the Kilidar; it was more like a barrack than a palace. Some were playing with dice, others singing to the accompaniment of the lute, and many were stretched, fast asleep, on the floor. On story after story we were received by an usher, bearing a silver wand, who showed us the way. When we reached the fifth floor we came on a spacious terrace, covering the whole palace, surrounded by elegant apartments with galleries in front supported on columns. Contrary to the European custom, which gives the upper story to servants, here the master of the house always occupies it himself; indeed, it is by far the coolest and pleasantest part of the house. Out of reach of the emanations from the bazaars, the apartments admit the air freely, and the terraces, stuccoed, and sheltered from the sun by thick awnings, are transformed into spacious rooms.

We were shown into the presence of Tatia Sahib, who advanced and shook hands with us. Taken unawares by our visit, he was still in undress, which was excused by the heat of the day and very graciously apologized for not having received me in a manner worthy of the honor I conferred upon him. We sat down on sofas, which were placed in a veranda supported by Moorish arcades, the walls of which were covered with glasses, pictures, and native curiosities. The Kilidar was a man of between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and the most perfect type of a Mahrattah. His bust, bare and bronzed was admirably formed; his features delicate and exceedingly handsome. His expression was somewhat fierce, although his large black eyes always in motion, his rich earrings, and pearl necklaces that hung down upon his breast, gave him an effeminate air. I had a long conversation with him about Europe. He assured me that the King would be happy to see me, and would do his best to make my sojourn agreeable. On taking leave, he made me a thousand protestations of friendship, begged me to consider his palace my own. Thence we called on several other nobles, and everywhere I met with the same warm reception. The Captain proposed that we should call on a great Hindoo lady, the widow of Harribakti, the late Keeper of the Royal Treasury, who, free from control, and of advanced ideas, liked to frequent good European society.

Rare, indeed, in that country, is the opportunity of entering the house of great fortune and high caste. The rules of the Zenana are so strict, the prejudices so deeply rooted, that even widows scarcely dare break through the "purdah screen," the word commonly used in India to designate harem life.

The Widow Haribakti received us in a room hung with damask and magnificently decorated. Draped in a thin veil of rose colored silk and half reclining on velvet cushions she shone forth in the midst of all her splendid surroundings. Her figure was of striking beauty. Her dress glittered with jewels and gold. When we entered she gracefully rose, and having shaken hands, invited us to take our seats on each side of her. She asked several questions about Europe, the manners and customs of the people, and above all the costumes of the ladies. My answers sometimes made her laugh, but what astonished her most was that our women of high caste could bring themselves to go out on foot into the streets and public promenades, enter lively and animated conversation on various subjects, and the English words she introduced indicated in the lady a degree of education that one would never expect to find within the walls of a [illegible]

[illegible] withdrew, astonished to find so much grace and amiability. The pansopari is a mixture of betel, areca and lime, which it is the custom to offer to persons of distinction when they are on the point of retiring from an interview—a mixture by no means agreeable to chew for the first time—but one soon gets used to it. The master of the house also pours rose-water on the hands and beards of his visitors. I returned to the camp delighted with my first excursion and utterly astounded at the facility with which I had received permission to these various Hindoo houses.

A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN SPECULATOR.

The Parsimonious "Princess of Wales" and Her Husband Worth $35,000,000.

From the New York World.

"One of the most daring and successful speculators in the world," said a prominent member of the stock exchange, "is the Princess of Wales."

"What!" ejaculated his hearer, "the Princess of Wales a speculator in stocks."

"The Princess of Wales I speak of is not the wife of the royal heir of the throne of Great Britain. This title has been given by common consent to a daughter of a rich old whaler of New Bedford, who died a number of years ago, leaving an immense fortune. This wealth she has doubled several times by her wonderful operations in stocks. I wonder you have never heard of her. You have certainly heard of her husband, who is in every way a much less remarkable person than she is. Until recently he was a prominent director and some time ago was, I believe, for a short period president of one of the largest railroads in this country. He is a noted speculator, and his name is not at all descriptive of his sagacity and shrewdness. He is a man of remarkable height, standing nearly seven feet high. He is well known both in the London and New York stock markets, at the former by a remarkable deal in Erie and at the latter for the part he took in advancing the prices several years ago of Louisville and Nashville.

"When the father of the lady of whom I first spoke died he left her $9,000,000. This made her one of the richest women in America, and as significant of the source of her wealth she was called the 'Princess of Wales' by those who knew of her. She inherited with her millions a talent for the acquisition of money and an overmastering passion to keep it. Of course she had many suitors, but among them all there was none who could match her fortune with his own. That was what she was looking for. Failing in this, she contented herself with a gentleman who could produce evidence of being worth $700,000. This he had made in the manilla trade. He was of a liberal disposition and lives in a generous manner. After his marriage, however, his wife's stronger intellect changed his disposition, and made him also the victim of a mania for saving.

"It is related of the early days of their courtship that in order to facilitate his entrance into her house he gave a liberal fee to the servant. Learning of it she nearly broke off all further intercourse with him, as she could never marry a man who exhibited such extravagance. When the marriage paper was made out she had it stipulated that all their joint living and personal expenses should be paid by him alone, notwithstanding that her fortune was ten or twelve times as large as his. Following their marriage came a grand career of accumulation. Not satisfied with a fortune of princely proportions, they proposed, by parsimony and speculation to double and triple it. The death of an aunt added $1,000,000 to the wife's treasure. She began immediately, however, to cut down what she called her husband's extravagant expenses.

"She compelled him to give up his elegant bachelor apartments and hire the most economical quarters. The birth of a son gave a more unselfish aspect to her passion for gain. It was not now for herself that she saved, but for her child. She made up her mind that he should be one of the richest—if not the richest—men in America. While coasting one day, however, he met with an accident which has made him a cripple for life. He also became subject to violent fits.

"An anecdote here will illustrate her extreme parsimony. They were boarding at Babylon, L. I., when the lad was attacked with convulsions. A doctor was sent for, but before his arrival the child had recovered and the 'Princess' waited at the window for the physician. As he drew up she shouted to him: 'Don't come in, doctor; he is all right now.' Thus she saved a doctor's fee. Under her direction their combined fortunes were so invested as to save as far as possible the payment of taxes. Though both Americans they hired two or three rooms in London, and this they announced as their residence though they pass most of their time in this country. He is about 55 years old and she about 50. The lad is about 15 years of age. They have rolled up their wealth until now I have no doubt that $35,000,000 scarcely represents its extent. Though possessed of an annual income of $3,000,000 I venture to say that their total expenses do not average more than $2,500 per year. Rather than pay for a cab I have known her to walk to a party through a foot of snow with a pair of old stockings drawn over her shoes. But they could not have created all this wealth simply by saving. No; the larger part of it is the result of successful speculations. She is remarkably shrewd in her investment in stocks and he is not far behind her in talent of this kind. He may be remembered as having made a million dollars in a few days in London by the rapid advance in Erie, following the expulsion of Gould from the management. He has also made large sums by his deals in Louisville and Nashville in this country. A peculiarity of their speculations is that they operate on separate accounts, and often without each other's knowledge. She has made her stock investments largely, it is said, through the banking house of John J. Cisco & Co. Her operations are large and daring, but almost uniformly successful. For a long time she made Reading a specialty and thought nothing of buying 20,000 or 30,000 shares at a time. Even during the recent depression in stocks they have generally been right on the market and have added to their immense accumulations. [illegible] She is undoubtedly the richest woman in the world except perhaps Queen Victoria and Mrs. Coutts Bartlett, rich as [illegible]

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

The Story of Two Young Girls, Adopted in Babyhood, and Who Are Now Returned to Their Friends.

From the St. Louis Republican.

If walls have ears, as the adage asserts, then pine bounderies of the Mayor's office heard the details of a most romantic story yesterday morning. A gentleman occupying a high official position in the city government called at the Mayor's office in a sad mood and paid his adopted daughter's fare from St. Louis to some point in Arizona, where she was to join her own mother of whose existence she only recently became aware. The city official paid the money with a sigh, and as he received the ticket which was to be the instrument of transporting from him one whom he had learned to love as a daughter, his eyes became moist and his voice grew husky.

"Commodore, the history of that girls vicissitudes is a strange one."

"Come inside," said Commodore Smith, "and make Sergeant McGrew and myself your confidantes. We have hearts softened by constant contact with misery and can at least go out toward you in the way of sympathy."

The gentleman addressed ran the back of his hand rapidly over his eyes and followed the pair into the sanctum sanctorum of the Chief Executive of the city. Then the following tale was told:

In the year 1860 a happy family lived in Maryville, Cal., a husband, wife, and two children, both girls, one 4 and the other 2 years of age. Suddenly it became known that the father was becoming addicted to drink, and it was not long before he was a hopeless drunkard. His wife got a divorce from him, and the Court gave her the custody of the two children. Shortly afterward, while the latter were sick with the measles, the husband kidnapped them and took them East, and wrote to the wife stating that both the children had died. The mother, knowing the children were sick when torn from her side, believed the false missive, and mourned them as dead. Subsequently the man came to St. Louis with the children. Finding that his health was failing him, he made strenuous efforts to get his children adopted by persons in good circumstances. The younger child was adopted by a family which moved to Erie, Pa., and the oldest girl became a member of the family of an employe of one of the city institutions. Since then he has become the head of an important department of the city government. The child was adopted ten years ago. The father afterward led an aimless life, doing chores for saloons and writing bills of fare for restaurants, in return for which he received in the first instance occasional drinks and in the second occasional meals. About a year ago he obtained free transportation from the Mayor to Olney, Ill. Before leaving for that place, however, he had an interview with his oldest daughter, in the course of which he confided to her the story of her abduction, and the fact of her mother's existence.

He obtained from her a solemn promise not to repeat what he had told her till after his death. He bade his daughter farewell, and left her forever. He died in April last, and the daughter in St. Louis told her adopted parents what she knew of her antecedents. A rich bachelor uncle in Maryville, Cal., was written to, and it was learned in reply that the mother had married a wealthy judge in Arizona. A letter was then dispatched to the mother, and a few days ago a reply was received from the judge, her husband, inclosing $100, and asking the adopted parents to send the girl at once to him in Arizona. In the course of his letter the stepfather says:

"You are coming, my dear daughter, to loving hearts who have many years mourned you as dead. On your journey hither do not stint yourself. Take a sleeping car, and buy everything that will make your journey pleasant and relieve its tediousness."

The girl has always been treated as a member of the family by her adopted parents, and she has received a good education. The youngest child has not been as fortunate in the matter of education, and she will be sent to school in the East before returning to her mother's house. The adopted father of the oldest girl has made her a present of her ticket to Arizona, and the $100 which her stepfather sent will be used in the purchase of clothes and other necessaries for the journey. The adopted parents, while loth to part with the young girl, who had been so long their charge, say they have too much affection for her to stand in the way of her social advancement.

Sumner's Divorced Wife.

Foreign gossip says that Junius S. Morgan, the well-known American banker of London, is about to marry the divorced wife of Charles Sumner. He is 70 years old, has been a widower six years, and is worth $20,000,000. The lady to whom they say he is to be married wears the name of Mrs. Alice Mason. She discarded the Sumner name when she got the divorce from the celebrated Massachusetts statesman. She was a widow when he married her, and her first husband's name was Mason. The latter name she chose to keep. There has always been a mystery about her separation from Sumner. They were married soon after the war, in 1866, and the next year she got her divorce, they lived together but a few months, when she left him in disgust. Sumner was then an old man and had always lived a bachelor, and he did not long survive his unfortunate matrimonial venture. Mrs. Mason is not yet an old woman, having been quite young and very attractive in personal appearance when she was married to Sumner. She has an ample fortune in her own right.

Smuggling Chinese immigrants through from British Columbia into Washington territory has become a profitable business for photographers and the makers of affidavits. The contrabands under the U. S. Chinese restriction act are landed in British Columbia, and they are got into the territory of the United States by means of a game played with photographs and affidavits. The Chinamen are photographed in Victoria, and the photos are sent to Seattle and exhibited to those in the scheme, who do the swearing that the Chinaman photographed was a resident on United States territory before the passage of the restriction act. Thus the Chinese are run over the line as rapidly as they were permitted to land at San Francisco. The people of California are greatly enraged at the continued attempts of judicial authorities to override the Congressional enactments for the exclusion of the Chinese.

ABSENT-MINDED WOMEN.

Stories Told by Chuckling Chicago Husbands About Their Better Halves.

From the Chicago News.

"Speaking of absent-minded people," said a west sider, "women beat the nation at that. There is my wife, one of the most careful and most level-headed women in the world. But one night last winter we went to a large party, and we both, for special reasons, were more than anxious to appear well. My wife was greatly concerned about me, as I am the absent-minded member of the family, and looked me over critically and carefully after I left the coat room and before we went down stairs. She was herself all right, of course and was superbly dressed. We went down in high feather, and had passed through the parlors and had spent a delightful half hour on parade duty, as it were, when my wife suddenly turned pale in what I thought was a fainting fit. I hurried her from the room, and was about to turn the house upside down in search of restoratives when she clutched my sleeve and pointed to her feet. She had before leaving home drawn over her shoes a pair of my socks, and had forgotten to remove them. The thought that she had been parading before three hundred people with those socks on was too much for her."

A South Sider, who had listened to this, said, after indulging in a contented couckle: "My wife tells almost as good a story as that on herself. She is, as everybody knows who knows her at all, very particular about her dress, and she grieves over a spot on my coat or a lack of polish on my shoes with a grief that will not be comforted. She went down street shopping on one occasion this spring, and in trying on bonnets became a little disturbed over the fact that none of the new shapes suited her face. She, therefore picked up her parasol, walked out of the store, called on a very aristocratic acquaintance, and then came home. A glance in the hall glass showed that she had no bonnet on. She had taken it off to try on the new ones, and, as she expressed it, had been parading along the streets with nothing on her head but a small veil across her forehead. She didn't scold me about the spots on my coat for a week."

"I have a better story than that," said a superintendent of one of the departments at Field's. 'Not long ago a fashionably dressed lady came in early, and in the course of her bargening put her parasol on the counter near a large feather duster which one of the clerks had been using. After making some purchases the lady caught up the duster instead of her parasol, and went out. As soon as I discovered the mistake I sent a boy after her with the parasol, but he did not overtake her until she had made quite a journey.

"In fact she flourished that feather duster along the street, flourishing it about as she went into another store, and put it down on the counter, still under the impression that it was a parasol, and seeing the feather duster asked for her parasol. The clerk explained that she had not brought any parasol in. She was indignant at such an intimation, and was delivering the clerk a sharp lecture on the subject when in walked our boy with her parasol and explanation. She was so overcome that she had to be sent home in a carrriage."

The Fatted Calf.

From The Youth's Companion.

The danger in going too much into detail in talking about subjects with which one is not very familiar is exemplified in the story of an English town-bred curate, who had consented to do duty on Sunday for his friend, the rector of a country parish in the Midlands.

The subject of the morning sermon was the parable of the prodigal son; and, in the hope of impressing upon his hearers the joy which the patriarch felt on the return of his son, as instanced by his ordering the fatted calf to be killed, the young curate felt a pardonable pride in dwelling upon a subject which could not fail to be comprehensible to the dullest cowboy in the congregation.

"Remember," he said, "this was no ordinary calf which was to be killed; it was no common calf or beast suffering from murrain, no half-starved calf slowly awaiting death. No; it was not merely a fatted calf, but" (becoming more expressive) "it was the fatted calf which had been prized and loved by the family for many years."

A sea of wide eyes and gapping mouths arrested for a moment the eloquence of the fledgling parson, and in the next moment there was such a chuckling and grins and fluttering of old heads below as had not been witnessed, even in the memory of the sexton, for more than "many years."

About Watches.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"All the very small chatelaine ladies' watches are made in Switzerland or France," said one of a firm of well known dealers and importers of watches yesterday. "The smallest lady's watch made in this country, is what is called a six-size case, about an inch and a half in diameter, whereas there are French and Swiss watches no larger than a ten cent piece, set in a ring of a bracelet. As size is an important feature in a watch, and as, if the watch is small, it must compensate by the fineness of its work for what they lack in size, these microscopic watches are very expensive, costing not less than $100 or $150. But there is a lady's watch, about an inch in diameter, made in Switzerland, that can be sold as low as $18. Unless a man cares to pay $250 for a Jergessen chronometer, he can buy a good watch for all ordinary purposes for $100 in America as a man need care to own. A very good American watch in a silver case can be bought as low as $12. The price of watches is down about as low as it can get. Watches that sold for $35 a few years years ago are now retailing for $13. This only applies to the cheaper grades of watches. The finer grades could be sold cheaper than they are now, and yet at a profit for the manufacturer."

It costs $300 to equip a locomotive with a Westinghouse air brake, and $100 for each of the cars. This includes the royalty.

Human Longevity.

From a Letter in the Boston Advertiser.

While fully agreeing with the general conclusion of your article on longevity, viz: that there is a tendency to exaggerate the age of old persons, and that there are fewer centenarians than most people suppose, I think you judge in an extreme of skepticism in making 105 years the outside authenticated life. The late Sir George Cornwall Lewis actually doubted that any man or woman had ever reached 100 years. Mr. Thorne appears at first to have coincided with him, but the case of Lady Smith, who reached 105, and other indisputable instances, led him to advance his figure to a half-decade beyond the century.

I think there are numerous thoroughly authenticated instances of considerable greater longevity. The late William Thomas, of Plymouth, recently the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard College, was fond of relating in his old age how, on the 1st of January, 1800, being then in his eleventh year, he visited with several ministers, in attendance at an ordination. Ebenezer Cobb, a life-long resident of the town, who remembered Peregrine White's funeral in 1703, as well he might, having been born in 1694. He survived until September 1801, being 107 1-2 years at his death. He was a respectable citizen of a town whose records were kept and neighbors abundant, and there could be no doubt as to his age. In 1878 a pauper—a bedridden and bitterly idiotic woman—died at the Dayton, (Ohio), poor-house, or infirmary as is the more euphonistic western term. She had been there forty-one years, and her age was reported at 76 when she was admitted. There was no motive for deception or exaggeration in 1837. If no mistake was made she was 117 at her decease, and even if a decade be struck off by way of caution, she must have been 107.

A few years ago General H. V. Boynton furnished me, by request, a transcript from the Pension Bureau giving the ages at which various revolutionary soldiers and their widows had died. Unfortunately it is not just now at hand, but it recorded several deaths of persons in their "centenarian teens;" of one, if I remember rightly, who had reached 121, and of quite a number ranging from 100 to 110 years. The pension bureau requires clear proof of service and of continued life. If there was deception in one or two of these cases there could not be in all, and there could be no motive for pensioners to exaggregate their age at the time of being put on the rolls.

Mrs. Angelina Rodesta, a native of Italy, died in 1878, aged 109. Of her extreme age no one who saw her could doubt. Her eyes had that hazy, far-off look characteristic of centenarians and monogenarians. Her son, who was not quite sure of her exact age, sent to her birthplace, and the Latin document, duly attested by the parish priest, declared that her baptism took place on January 12, 1769. I saw her when she was past 100. Her bodily strength was sufficient to allow her to dance at the annual balls of the Italian residents of Cincinnati up to nearly the time of her death, but she was mentally quite childish.

"Master" Sullivan, the father of the General, and the first American ancestor of the well-known Massachusetts and New Hampshire families, is credited with dying in 1796, aged 105. Mrs. Eastman, mother of Judge Joel Eastman, the distinguished citizen of Coos county, N. H., died in 1867, aged 105 years and 6 months. As she was one of the little school girls who discovered in 1768 the buried infant of their teacher, Ruth Blay—who was hanged because Sheriff Packer would not wait for Governor Wentworth's reprieve to arrive—there can be no doubt as to her real longevity.

I might make the list considerably longer, but must content myself with referring to the account of Samuel Welch, of Bow, N. H., recorded in the second volume of Farmer and Moore's "Historical collections of New Hampshire." Welch died April 5, 1823, and Messrs. Farmer and Moore visited him about a year before. He was then in his 115th year. If the public records of his birthplace, Kingston, N. H., are correct, he was born in February 13, 1711, though he insisted that he was born the September previous, the time when his father requested the record to be made having been inserted as that of the birth itself. His mind was clear when he was seen by the two eminent antiquaries. They conversed with him at length, and we refer the doubting to the details of the interview.

It is true, as you say, that no graduate of Harvard has ever attained 103 years. Yale has been favored with fewer centenarian alumni than Harvard, but one of these few reached 103. In 1857 there were living graduates of Dartmouth, all Presbyterian and Congregational ministers, Rev. John Sawyer, of Maine, aged 102 years; Rev. Laban Ainsworth, seventy-five years minister to Jaffrey, N. H.—the longest pastorate, I think, on record, and preceded by a year of "supply"—aged 100; Rev. Ethan Osborne, of New Jersey, 98; and Rev. Zachariah Greene, of Hempstead, L. I., aged 97. Before 1858 were ended all were dead, Mr. Sawyer at 103, Mr. Ainsworth at 100 and some months, Mr. Osborne at 99, and Mr. Greene at 98. Just now Elbert Porter, Dartmouth's oldest living graduate, bids fair to round out his century, having passed his 99th anniversary last December.

The Jordan Canal.

It seems that the proposed Jordan Canal, the plans for which have appeared in the foreign scientific journals, is not to be, in any proper sense, a canal, but rather a large inland sea, some 300 miles long, with an average of 10 to 15 miles in breadth. The waters of the Dead Sea would be raised from their present level about 1300 feet, and its area, of course, be largely increased. The river Jordan, the Dead Sea and Lake Tiberias would all disappear with some square miles of land, principally on the western side of the Jordan valley as now existing, and in their place would be a vast inland sheet of water, fertilizing the neighboring desert with the rainfall produced by the evaporation from its surface. According to this plan, therefore, there would be, instead of a simple canal, a wide open channel, traversing Palestine from north to south, navigable in every sense of the term, with safe harbors here and there on either side.

WAS IT FLIRTING.

I was engaged to Angeline Melville, and I thought myself the luckiest man living. Angeline was so handsome that no stranger ever saw her without expressing admiration, and did not weary with the face after years of familiarity with it. She was well bread, accomplished and a great heiress. I had reason to believe that she was very fond of me. No man could be more content than I was, as I leaned back in the first-class carriage, which took me from Glasgow into the country to the Vale of Cruix, where I was to preach a few Sabbaths. The pulpit was vacant, and I was going to try my wings. With my pecuniary prospects I scarcely thought I should care to accept a call to the Vale of Cruix, but I had no objection to filling its pulpit for a few weeks, especially as Angelina had gone to the west coast, and Glasgow was warm and stuffy and stupid.

Casual remembrances of elegant parsonages built in Queen Anne's style, of a study where the footfalls were softened by Persian rugs, and the doors draped in portieres of velvets; chairs and a desk, carved richly as some old confessional, flitted through my mind. And I thought also of a table spread with silver and rare china, with a lady at its head who resembled a queen. And I breathed a luxurious sigh as I awakened from my day dream to a knowledge that the words "Vale of Cruix" were being shouted on the platform, and that the train was coming to a standstill.

I seized my traveling bag from the rack overhead and hurried out of the carriage. The porters had just pulled four or five trunks on the platform. Two old wagons stood in the road, one driven by an old woman, in a sun bonnet, the other by a red haired boy with bare feet, and a queer knock-kneed horse, attached to a queerer old gig, was standing at a little distance. A young man in a light summer suit and a city family bent on rural happiness were my companions on the platform. The former put his trunks on the first wagon, kissed the old woman in the sunbonet, took the reins and drove away. He was evidently the son of the family, come home to spend his vacation. The rest of the trunks and the city family—mother, father, little boy, nursemaid and baby—were put in the wagon and driven off by the boy.

When the train moved away I was left alone on the platform—alone but for the stationmaster, who sat upon a bench smoking a clay pipe. In a moment more the official, without looking at me, made the remark: "Deacon Stevenson, has come for the new minister. He's over in the hotel, and will be back in a minute."

"Thank you," said I.

The stationmaster took no notice of me, but having climbed up on a stool and made some changes in a timeregister on the wall of the station, locked the door, put the key in his pocket and sauntered away down the railroad. I took his place upon the bench and waited. In a few minutes a prim little old gentleman appeared upon the top of the hill, carrying in one hand a tin can, in the other a tin pail, and under either arm a brown paper parcel. I knew at a glance that it was Stevenson.

Are you Mr. Mactaggert?" he inquired mildly, as he approached. "I want to know. I hadn't any expectation of being kept so long; but, you see, it saves the women folks trouble to fetch things when I drive to town. Step in, won't you? I'll just hang this paraffine ile on behind. Some dislike the smell—maybe you do. The sugar loaf tea and coffee can go under the seat as well as not. How's your health, sir, and how do you like Vale of Cruix?"

I answered that my health was good, and that I had not, as yet, seen much of the Vale of Cruix.

"No, you haven't," said the old gentleman. "Well, we'll drive through it now."

And he shook the reins and the old horse began to stumble along. And on we drove past certain rows of brick houses very much like each other, and with the same flowers in their front gardens, until, having passed the church, we came to one happily set about by old oak trees, before the gate of which we drew up.

A girl stood at the gate—a fair girl in a blue muslin dress and white apron.

"Take the sugar, Mary, before it gets upset," said the deacon. "This is Mr. Mactaggert, that's going to preach for us. Mr. Mactaggert, this is my daughter Mary."

We both bowed, and she vanished with the parcels.

"What a lovely creature!" said I to myself. "Nothing like Angelina, but so pretty!" And I found myself thinking of her as I washed and brushed my hair in the blue-walled bedroom on the second floor, with white-fringed counterpanes and curtains, and two black silhouettes over the mantel piece, on either side of the china vases of roses.

There were only four of us at the table—the deacon, his wife (a stout lady who never said more than she could help), Mary and myself. Mary had spent the last winter at Glasgow, and we talked about all she had seen. She was self-possessed without being forward, and oh, so pretty! Now, Angelina was splendid and queenly, so this was mild praise that she could not have objected to, only I said it very often. I preached on the next Sunday. It was settled that I should spend the summer there. I wrote this to Angelina:

"Since you cannot be with me it does not matter where I am—this stupid place as well as any other. Address to the care of Deacon Stevenson. I shall remain with him while I preach here."

It was a pleasant summer, despite the dullness of the place. How good the quaint old deacon was when one really knew him! How motherly was Mrs. Stevenson! As for Mary, she grew sweeter every day. I often wondered what Angelina would have said could she have seen me helping her to pick blackberries, to find the runaway cow, to carry home the milk-pail, driving her over to the country grocery and returning with a freight of groceries—Angelina, who knew nothing of domestic details, and whose monogrammed and perfumed letters were often brought over from the office in company with the paraffine can. I wrote my sermons at one end of the round table, while Mary sat at the other sewing, [illegible] lamp with a green paper shade. Now and then a big bug would fly into the window and go humming about our heads, or a moth would try to singe its wings over the chimney, and I would drive it out. The old people would go to bed after a while, and then Mary and I would find ourselves hungry, and she would go into the kitchen to find something good. I always held the light for her; and when something good was found we ate it in the back porch, sitting side by side on the step, like two children. She was so like a child—that little Mary—that it seemed no harm to ask her to kiss me good-night, or to hold her hand in mine as it rested on my arm in our long walks home from church on Sunday evening.

The summer passed; October came; Angelina returned to the city and wrote to me. It was while we were eating peaches and cream in the back porch that evening that I said to Mary: "I will tell you a secret, if you will keep it for a while, Mary."

"Oh, of course I will, Mr. Mactaggert."

"I am going to be married this autumn, Mary," I said. "Those pretty letters you always thought came from my sister are from the lady who is to marry me. She is very beautiful, very rich, very stylish, but very kind. You must come and see us, Mary, when you are married. I shall tell Angelina how good you have been to me—what a sweet little sister I have found out here in the Vale of Cruix. Why, Mary—"

For, as I spoke, I felt the little hand I held grow cold and heavy in mine. I saw her sink backward. The big china bowl of peaches and cream slipped with a crash to the ground and was shattered to pieces.

I caught the poor child in my arms. In a moment she came to herself and said she had overtired herself, she thought. They had been baking all day, and it was warm. And now she bade me good night. But I did not see her next day, nor the next. She kept her room, and was not well enough to bid me good-by.

Poor little Mary! I felt very miserable. However, Angelina met me at Glasgow. She was more beautiful than ever—more elegant in contrast to my simple country friend—and very soon I laughed at myself for the thought that had been in my heart. Of course, I said it was the baking that had overcome Mary—it was not my news. I had only been to her as a friend—as a brother. I had not made love to her. But I thought of Mary a great deal, and I missed her every hour, exactly—oh, yes, exactly—as I might a sister.

I wrote to Mrs. Stevenson, and her answer was very brief.

"I haven't much time to write," she said in her postscript. "Mary is sick, and besides being driven I am anxious."

This letter was in my pocket on that day when Angelina and I went together to the bazar for the benefit of the Church of St. Matthew.

After we had roamed about the bazar and bought all sorts of knicknacks I escorted Angelina to a seat, and there sat down to wait while one of the ladies, who, "on this occasion only," was doing good, onerous hard work, brought us a tray of refreshments.

As we sat there sipping our coffee two women sat down at the next table with their backs to us.

"I am very tired, are you not, Mrs. Russell?" And the other answered:

"Yes, I am tired. I don't think that it is worth the while to come all the way from Vale of Cruix to Glasgow sight seeing."

This was the voice of Stevenson's nearest neighbor, and I liked and respected her, yet did not feel quite sure how Angelina would like an introduction, and so refrained from looking round and making myself known.

"I think we'd better have tea," said the voice; "it's more refreshing than coffee. Oh, how is Mary to-day? Think of my never asking before."

"Mary is poorly," said Mrs. Russell. "Oh, Mrs. Cullen, what a pity it is that flirting young minister came down to the Vale of Cruix. I don't know what Mrs. Stevenson was about to let him do as he did! We all thought he was courting Mary. She did, poor child. She just loved him dearly. And that day before he went away he told her he was engaged to some girl in Glasgow. I'm afraid it's broken her heart. She told me all about it. 'Oh, Aunt Russell,' she said, 'I know I ought to be ashamed but I can't help it. He seemed to like me so. I hope I shall die of this fever, for life is nothing to me.' Ashamed? Wy, thiis he who ought to be ashamed. Of all the things, a minister to be a cold, cruel flirt. And that is what Hugh Mactaggert is."

I listened, but I could not move or speak. I felt as though my heart also was breaking; and oh, the time I suffered! The women drank their tea and left, and then Angelina turned to me with a cold sarcastic smile.

"I see by your face that the little story is perfectly true, Mr. Mactaggert," she said.

"Angelina," I faltered, "I have done nothing that should give offense to you."

"Nothing but love another woman," she answered. "Love her and let her see it, meaning to marry me. Don't think I'm hurt; indeed, I am relieved! I should have kept my word to you but for this; but not so gladly as I once should. You are a very good looking man, but on the whole you dont suit me. I met Mr. S. at Millport, and he does. Frankly, I have been thinking what a pity it was I must decline his offer. As for this—Mary, is it not?—wouldn't she make a very good minister's wife?"

It came to my mind that she would—that she was the only wife for me; that Angelina, splendid as she was, would never have made me happy.

But I only said, "Miss Melville, if you desire to have your freedom I have no choice."

"I desire it greatly," she answered.

"It is yours," I said, with a bow.

After that I think we were both happier than we had been for days, and we shook hands when we parted.

That night I went up to the Vale of Cruix, and I told Mary that my marriage had been broken off and that she was the only woman I had ever loved. She tried to summon up her pride and refuse me, but failed in the attempt, and let me take her to my heart. To-day I am pastor of the church at the Vale of Cruix. Mary is my wife, and we are as plain and quiet a pair as you could fancy. I even help my wife pick currants, and I have taken a turn at the garden when help is scarce. But I do not envy Mr. S. his wife nor pine for the luxurious possibilities that I lost with Angelina. Mary and my little home content me.

But one thing is on my conscience. I have never been able to satisfy myself on the question, "Did I flirt with Mary?" I hope not. I wish I was sure.—English Magazine.

THE HOME CIRCLE AND FARM.

The Model Woman.

Charles Dickens: She only is a true and noble wife for whose ambition a husband's love and her children's adoration are sufficient, who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household and whose legislatives exercise themselves in making laws for her nurse, whose intellect has field enough for her in communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honors than his love and admiration; a woman who does think it a weakness to attend to her toilet, and who does not disdain to be beautiful, who believes in the virtue of glossy hair and well-fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and raveled edges, slipshod shoes and audacious make-ups; a woman who speaks low, and does not speak much; who is patient, and gentle, and intellectual and industrious; who loves more than she reasons, and yet does not love blindly; who never scolds and never argues but adjusts with a smile; such a woman is the wife we have all dreamed of once in our lives, and is the mother we still worship in the backward distance of the past.

Don't Fret

When I see a woman, with that beautiful countenance which has won the heart of her husband, darkened by a frown, constantly fretting and making all about her uncomfortable because there will be "dirt somewhere, the maid-servant is slow, and don't understand her buisiness, baby is cross, always crossest when much is to be done, husband is unreasonable, didn't want me to do anything before marriage, expects more of me now than I can do," and so on, I am tempted to exclaim, "Hush, dear woman, these useless, sinful repinings! examine yourself; perchance the blame lies at your own door after all. There is a talisman possessing a magic charm that will scatter all these evils. It is cheerfulness. The maid-servant is quickened and improved by kind, encouraging words. The very cast of your countenance, the tones of your voice, are forming the temperament of that little one. Then, let your husband see that instead of a termagant and a fretter, his wife is gentle, kind, uncomplaining, self-denying, shedding peace and happiness around his hearth, and brightening his home by the sunlight of her smiles. A man of sense is not slow in discovering the gentler virtues of his wife. The secret of her influence over him lies here. It is the mystic tie binding him to her, that aught of earth, nor death itself, has power to sever.

Feeding Salt.

The Western Rural says, in answering a correspondent who asks if cows need salt, and if they should be fed enough to create great thirst, that all animals need salt; that they will not take more than is good for them, unless it be mixed with their food so that they must take it in order to get the food. Their system contains salt, and needs more than food usually contains. Hence the necessity of supplying it directly. But we do not think that feeding it to an extent that it would create thirst would be advisable. Salt is a poison and when taken in large quantities acts as such. Besides this, if the animal is in a constant state of thirst it is an unnatural condition, and, probably a state of fever. If administered in such quantities and in such a way as to cause thirst, the purpose would be to increase the flow of milk. But we do not believe that anything valuable could be accomplished by pursuing such a course. Doubtless if the cow would be made to drink a large quantity of water, she would yield an increased quantity of milk, but it would be overtaxing her and the milk would not be as good. It may be assumed that nature has made each individual cow so that she will maintain a correct balance between her food and her drink; and it would be just as reasanable to force additional food down her throat after she had eaten enough as it would be to force additional water down her throat after she had drank enough. Water is a very important feature in caring for dairy cows. The cow ought to have all the water that she naturally needs, and it should be just as pure as the water we drink ourselves; but we do not believe that any process of forcing her to drink should be adopted. Too much weakens digestion in any animal. We may very soon learn what the effect upon digestion is if we will contract the habit of drinking large quantities of water ourselves.

Less Fancy and More Pork.

Colonel F. D. Curtis, who raises anually more than 100 head of swine, acknowledges having had "the short nose and short ear hobby" and "had it bad," and held to it until the abbreviation extended also to weights and profits. Now he wants less fancy and more pork—long bodies with broad backs and full rounded hams." "Not mammoths," he tells the Farm Journal, but "good medium sizes," such as have in his pens and pastures averaged 330 pounds at eight and a half months age. "If these had been of the fancy breeds with the short noses and clumpy bodies, they could not have been made to weigh more than half as much. Such large hogs are more active and vigorous. They will help themselves, which is quite an item in swine rearing, and they will grow on grass and eat any kind of coarse food and thrive on it. They also have less fat, which is in their favor."

When Should a Cow Go Dry.

From the Dairy.

There is such a thing as burning a candle at both ends. One may easily do this in the dairy, and while the "good, easy man" thinks he is making a good deal of light at the same cost, suddenly his candle may go out. This kind of thing may go on when one milks the cows up to the time of calving or nearly so, and even encourages it by feeding for that end. But then it may not. And it is the dairyman's business to know all about it, and not take any general rule for his guide. There is no rule without a multitude of exceptions, and these are as numerous as times and places and circumstances, and as circumstances alter cases, [illegible] above depends upon circumstances. There are cows that will not go dry, but will milk from [illegible]. Is the dairyman to worry himself and the cow in useless defiance of her natural habit? By no means. He must suit his case to the circumstances, and reduce the milk yield as much as possible by milking once a day perhaps, and compensate the cow for her extra burden by giving her more feed up to a safe limit. What this limit may be depends wholly upon the ability of the cow to healthfully digest and dispose of the food. And no one but the intelligent owner can say what this limit may be, for it will vary, as cows vary, and no two cows are precisely alike. As long as the cow is in thriving condition, not losing flesh or making fat, the limit is not reached.

But as a rule, to be contracted and expanded judiciously and safely, it might be said that a cow should be dried off six weeks before she is due to calve. That up to to that time she should be liberally fed, in the usual manner; that thenceforth her food should be curtailed or even changed to dry hay; and if her condition is reduced sowewhat, so much the better. It will make it safer for her and the calf. The milking may be done once a day, or not wholly completed, leaving a little in the udder. We have even taken a little milk several times a day from a cow in this condition, with the effect of rapidly drying the udder. But it is a dangerous tning, and one to be avoided, to leave any considerable quantity of milk in a cow's udder at this time.

A Disappointed Wife.

"Pipsey Potts" in Arthur's Magazine.

She was sentimental, and yet practical, and one of the best of managing housewives. She said to us once:

"I did wish Tobias would say to me, as other kind, married men said to their wives, that they were glad of the day that made them one; that their homes were so happy and so well kept; that they envied no man, and all these comfortable things that go so far to make life blessed and enjoyable, and one time I laid a plan to make Tobias say beautiful things to me. The cow he had bought at a sale had never been payed for. It was to have been in three payments, and by dint of the closest kind of financiering and extra managing I raised the money, and little by little I paid on it, until finally the old farmer gave me the note. Now I was sure that as soon as Toby saw what I had done he would gather me to his bosom and wail out, "my treasure!, my priceless treasure!" In the evening after tea, while he sat reading, I stole up to his chair, laid my hand on his shoulder, and said, as I thurst the note before his face:

"See here; what do you think of this?'

"He paused. He took the slip of paper listlessly between his thumb and finger and turned it over, turned it back, and then looked at it calmly. I supposed he was geting ready to weep. Instead he handed it back carelessly and resumed his paper. I said:

"'What do you think of it?'

"'Oh! it's all right, fur as I can see,' was the indifferent reply?"

And the wife! She had the good sense to laugh over it at the time, she told us, though we presume she did sneak away and wipe her eyes when she was so rudely waked from the dream she had indulged in.

The Horse's Lungs.

The horse derives his power of endurance from an increased interior lung surface. No matter how great his stature, or how heavy his muscle, if he is deficient in lung power, he will be like a locomotive having very large and very heavy driving wheels, surmounted with a disproportionately small boiler; the wheels and shaft sufficient for a train of thirty loaded cars, while steam for moving half that number is all the boiler can generate. A horse of ten hundred, having full lung development, and withal well muscled, will move a given load a greater distance in a specified time than a horse with a fifth more size, but having scant lung surface. Bulk and heavy muscles, out of proportion to the lung capacity, is a direct detriment. The horse does not get his reinvigoration, as is commonly supposed, directly and at once from the air he breathes, but, on the other hand, the renewal of vigor comes through the rapid change wrought upon the blood by its contact with the air in the delicate lung tissue. The air, as such, gives no tone or impetus to the muscles through the act of breathing, but forty times in a minute the heart sends the venous blood, deprived of its valuable properties by reason of having left these remote tissues, muscular and otherwise, where needed, to the lungs, instantly as it were, it is aerated, goes back to the heart, and again forty times a minute, in the horse, and nearly twice that frequently in the human subject, the heart sends the oxygenated blood to the brain, muscles and all other tissues; and it is upon its reaching its destination that the horse receives the benefit of the lung capacity he possesses, and not before.—National Live Stock Journal.

German Matrimonial Exchange

The establishment of a "matrionial exchange" is a late Berlin movement. Its object is the promotion of marriages, for the patriotic purpose of increasing the German people. In the marriage chamber of commerce, single people of all ages, and both sexes meet, and those who fancy each other talk matrimonial matters over in couples, and agree or disagree as the case may be, and nobody hurt. It is a practical proceeding, with no manner of sentiment in it, but such parties are generally in earnest, and mean business. No time is fooled away in moonshine. The object is wedlock, and the conversations are directly to the purpose, and sometimes couples join their fortunes upon mutual faith, sometimes references are given and required, and nearly always, if the earnest man or woman sticks to it, the result is a match more or less eligible. The entrance fee to the chamber is $1.50 for Berliners and $2.25 for provincials, which entitles them to admission until their object is attained, or all hope is abandoned. All parties contract, in case of their marriage through the agency of the chamber, to pay the association one per cent. of their annual income during their wedded lives. This novel chamber of commerce seems to work well in Germany, and may serve the patriotic purpose while it adds to the general happiness of mankind.

Personal Paragraphs.

Maggie McDonald of Philadelphia, aged fourteen, rosy cheeked, strong and healthy, weighing nearly 180 pounds has a habit of barking, over which she has no control. Physicians attribute disease of the brain as the cause of the strange affliction.

Stanley, the African explorer, describes a strong man who was 6 feet 5 inches, and rather disproportionately slender. He could toss an ordinary sized man ten feet in the air and catch him in his descent. He would take one of the large white Muscat donkeys by the ears, and with a sudden movement of his right foot lay the surprised ass on his back. He could carry a 3-year-old bullock half way round his master's plantation. Once he actually bore 12 men on his back, shoulders and chest, a distance of 300 feet.

Mr. Albert S. Warner, the very brilliant young business man at the head of the First National Bank of Albion, N. Y., and chief executor of the great Burrows estate, to which the bank belonged, has gone to join Eno and Dickinson. He had plundered the estate of everything he could lay his hands on, and lost all in stock speculation. One by one the very brilliant young business men are going over the border.

A copy of what purports to be the will of the late George W. Rice, photographer of the Greely expidition, has been produced in Washington. The will is in the informal character of a letter writer at Camp Clay, Ellesmere Land, February 1, 1884, and directed to Lieutenant Kislinbury, who is requested to act in conjunction with Sergeant Brainard and M. P. Rice, as an executor. The letter is written in anticipation of a journey upon which the deceased was about to start, in the endeavor to find a cache of food for his starving comrades. It is of a melancholy interest throughout. After disposing of keepsakes and other personal property, he leaves $1,000 to his betrothed in Washington, and the rest of his estate to his father, mother and sister, who are now living in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Clemmer once wrote of her early experiences: "I once entered into a written contract to write one column per day on any subject I was instructed to write on, for three years in advance, and at the end of that three years I had not for a single day failed to fulfill my task, which included everything from book review, comments on government, public men and affairs, to a common advertisement paragraph. You see I did not miss the apprenticeship of literary work. It was a toilsome time, but it cured me utterly of the mental perversity that awaits for inspiration of creative moods to do what is necessary to be done." Her sister, Miss Maggie Clemmer, lives in Utica.

There was a most impressive moment in one of Spurgeon's sermons a few Sundays ago. He was urging his hearers to prayer against a besetting sin. "Let us breathe it now," said he, and as he raised his hand it seemed as if with that act he lifted the vast congregation up on the heights of prayer. There was perfect stillness, and you could feel that the whole assemblage was silently praying. The sermon was plain, direct, matter-of-fact in the highest degree, absolutely without sensationalism of any kind, and showing little claim on the part of the preacher to brilliancy or eloquence. A preacher more unlike Beecher, with whom it is natural to compare him, could hardly be imagined. He seems to owe his great success to strength of character and that mysterious quality called leadership.

Sunken Treasures.

The list of treasure lost in the sea would indeed be a long and melancholy one; instancing, for example, the Madagascar, from Australia, which, in the early days of the gold fever there, having on board the precious yellow dust in enormous quantity, was never heard of, and left not even the faintest clew to speculations as to her fate. And in later years the Thunder steamer from Calcutta to China, with some £300,000 worth of silver, destined never to reach the expectant consignees, was supposed to be lying abandoned among the awful sandbanks at the mouth of the Houghly, but, in spite of many rumors, never to be seen there. These are instances, out of many, of treasures never heard of. The wreck of the Royal Charter steamer from Australia, lost in a frightful gale on the Anglesea coast in October, 1859, with some £800,000 of gold on board, will doubtless occur to the reader's mind, coupled as it was with such a lamentable loss of life. In this case, happily a great part of the treasure was recovered subsquently, but there is still a fortune left at Moelfra tor the fortunate being who can find it. In old days Vigo Bay had always an attractive sound to treasure seekers, from the reported wealth on board the Spanish fleet destroyed there by Sir G. Rooke in 1702; but the infinite pains, money and patience expended over its recovery have been thrown away, the silver (even if it is there, which is somewhat doubtful) obstinately refusing to make a reappearance in the world.—Belgravia.

How Bonner Bluffed the Herald.

Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, is one of the few really self-made men of this city, and one of the substantial few. His history of sixty years is well known to most readers, but I think the following anecdote illustrative of him has never been properly told. He had been advertising quite largely in his way in the Herald, of this city, sometimes taking as much as two columns to announce a blood-curdling tale by Selvanus Cobb, Jr., or some other of his sensational story writers. On one occasion he went to the Herald with a six-line advertisement which he wished inserted once in each column of one of of the advertising pages, the rest of the column and page to be blank. The clerk taking the advertisement referred it to Joseph Elliott, then the publisher of the Herald, to whom Mr. Bonner said: "Can't I have a page to myself?" "Certainly you can," was the reply. "Can't I have two?" Bonner asked. "Yes." "Can't I have four?" "I guess so." "How about eight?" Elliott had to consult with Hudson or Bennett, and there was some mechanical difficulty. Bonner had to content himself with his six-line advertisement inserted twenty-four times, at a cost, for the single day's publication of about $2,000. But he always claimed to have 'bluffed' the Herald.—Correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean.

WHY BEEF COMES HIGH

An Instructive Little Talk with a Thoughtful Butcher.

From the Philadelphia Star.

Inquiring of a leading butcher for a piece of a shin of beef, for soup purposes, we were told that he did not offer such meats to his customers.

"Why not?"

"Because nobody wants to buy them. The almost sole inquiry is for sirloin, rib roast, tenderloin and other choice pieces."

"But there is no part of the bullock from which such excellent soup can be made as the shin."

"I know it, but you can't persuade the majority of buyers to believe that. Many of them would regard it a disgrace to have it known that a piece of shin beef ever found its way to their table. And that is one of the reasons why I am compelled to charge you 22 cents a pound for the choice cut of rump and 30 cents for the best sirloin. Do you understand."

"I don't think I do," said the journalist.

"Don't you know that we buy our beef carcasses by the pound, and that the skins, neck and other inferior pieces all cost the same? If we can not sell the less desirable cuts at anything like the price they cost us, we must necessarily charge such prices as will enable us to make a living profit. Hence the seemingly high charges for the better cuts. People will have no other, and, as a consequence, we have large quantities of the less desirable meats on hand, which we are compelled to dispose of at such prices as we can get."

"But are not these less desirable pieces, as you call them, good and nutritious?"

"Of course they are. If the American women generally understood cooking as they should and were willing to put themselves to a little trouble, there is not a pound of meat in a whole carcass that could not be made into a palatable dish. But many of them know comparatively nothing, and many of those who do are not willing to give the time required to the preparation of the poorer cuts, when they can get a tender steak ready for the gridiron or a roasting piece ready for the spit. We are a wasteful people, very wasteful. If our working people could but be made to comprehend what great economy there is in being able to cook well, they would be more anxious to have their daughters taught the art. Why, sir, I am convinced that a moderately skillful cook can serve just as toothsome dishes as are found on most tables at one-half the cost of the latter. There are many pounds of beef now on this stall, first-class beef though not generally so considered, which I will sell you at one-third the price I am compelled to ask for sirloin or rump steak; meat just as nutritious and wholesome, but requiring a little more skill in preparation.

"But that is none of my business. If I were to undertake to advise I would soon have my hands full. Hence I receive and fill orders as they are given. Do you know that one-half the housekeepers have no conception of any other methods of cooking beef, but to fry, broil, roast or boil, and yet, as every one ought to know, beef can be cooked acceptably in fifty different ways, and in most of them without any increased expense. I know of several housekeepers, ladies of means and refinement, who have given the subject thought and consideration, who thoroughly understand cooking, and who are not ashamed or afraid to be seen buying some of these inferior pieces. I have learned from them a number of recipes, which I have had tried at my own house and have found them admirable. Yes, sir, we are a wasteful peeple, especially in the use of meats, though for that matter I could point you to great improvidence in table furnishing in many other directions;" and, drawing his large, keen knife over a sharpening steel in a style that made one tremble for his fingers, the philosophical victualer proceeded to deftly cut a sirloin for a lady customer, leaving the writer to ponder over his remarks.

Manners of the Moors.

Tangier Letter to Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Absolutely barbaric in their habits, the 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 of inhabitants—a census was never taken—can not be said, however, to be entirely deprived of a certain kind of civilization. But this civilization is diametrically opposed to our own. After having carefully observed their habits and modes of life, I can readily understand why you could easier make a Chinaman or an Indian accept our civilization than a Moor. I will quote but a few instances in my daily life. To honor a person the European arises and removes his hat; the Mussulman remains seated with his head covered. When entering a place of worship, or a house, instead of removing his hat, the Mussulman takes off his shoes and leaves them outside the door. We consider the right side as the place of honor; the Moor the left. When inviting a friend to enter his house the Moor steps in first and lets his guest follow him. Kissing the hand is a sign of respect with us; the Moor when saluting kisses his own hand. It would not be very dignified for a European King to carry an open umbrella when in Kingly attire; in Morocco the umbrella is the emblem of imperial majesty, and no one else is permitted to carry one. All this is only a matter of custom. There are many habits, however, which would never be brought to correspond with our own. I hardly need mention polygamy, the secrecy with which females are surrounded and hidded from view, nor the existing slavery, which can not be stopped. We take our meals by daylight and sleep at night; in the month of the Ramadan, the great religious, and I may social festival of the Mohammedans, they partake not of a drop of water or a morsel of food in daylight. They take their meals at night and spend the night in extravagant feasts and orgies. We undress for our night's rest; the Mohammedan sleeps in his daily dress. His day of rest is Friday instead of Sunday. We write from the left to the right; he writes from right to left. We begin to read a book on the first page, his first page is our last. In short, I believe those two civilizations have actually nothing in common.

Death Before A Camera.

"I suppose," said a Cincinnati photographer to a Times-Star man, "when I was learning my trade in a country town of this state, I had an experience I wont forget until death. The 'boss' had gone out for a day's hunt. Business was slack and he knew the other boy and myself could run the shop. I had made a few tintypes and considered myself a natural operator. To run the gallery for a day was bliss, and I was anxious for a sitter; before 9 o'clock I got everything cleaned up, bath and plates in order, and sat in the front window awaiting customers. An old man came in at 11 a. m. He was right from the country; had mud on his boots, and all the other 'testimony'. He was 'goin' west to his darters and wanted a picture to take with him, you know.' I knew all about it and soon had him in the chair, the iron clamps behind his ears and the camera 'gun' aimed at his gray head. He was quite nervous about something and asked me to wait. 'I want my picture drawed off to look like this,' he said, as he pulled a tintype of a young man from his pocket. 'The same pose like, you know,' he said, as he told me that it was his son who had been killed at Stone River. 'He was a dear good boy, he was,' said the old man, with a weak voice and a sigh—'and I'll soon be with him.'

"I got him in position while he still held in his hand the dead boy's picture. I went through the usual ceremony, telling him, All ready now, right still,' and as I took the cloth from the table turned my back to prevent any embarrassment. In thirty seconds I said, 'That will do.' He never moved. 'You may rest now,' I said, but he sat still, and held the precious tintype as if wrapt in thought. Thinking that he was deaf, I touched him on the shoulder. Still he did not move, and I noticed a fixed stare in his eyes. He was dead. He had died in the chair and I had the negative of a dying man. Of course I got help and sent word to his friends. The doctors said he died of heart disease. I developed his picture and started as I saw the face of a dead man look at me from the collodion coating. It was a nervous day for me I can tell you, and I have always been careful with old people.

"Talking about love affairs in photographs, I had a funny experience some time ago. A woman, handsome and determined, had a picture made holding a pistol to her head, as if about to commit suicide. This she sent to her lover, who was probably getting tired of her. Underneath the picture she wrote: 'If you don't I will. He understood.' It had its effect, for in two weeks I made a group picture of them both, and she was attired as a bride."

"Women have their vagaries, even for pictures?"

"Well, I should say so. To them the picture of a lover is very dear. A young woman who became infatuated with a drummer had me print a picture of him on the flesh or her arm. We can photograph on flesh very nicely now, and I made a good print. I fixed it thoroughly, and she went away happy. A month later she came back with blushes and wanted it taken off. Her lover had turned out to be a married man, and of course she hated him for his cruel deception. However, she wears it yet, as I told her to let it wear off."

WHIRLING SPIRE OF WATER.

How a Funnel of Sea-Foam Danced Along the Surface of a Jersey Inlet.

From the New Jersey Coast Pilot.

While your correspondent and a friend were sailing in Great Bay on the afternoon of July 16 they saw a huge waterspout—the first ever known in that body of water. Our attention was at first attracted by a violent commotion of the water, covering a space of probably twenty yards in diameter. By the aid of a pair of marine glasses we watched it attentively during its formation, and as it pursued its rapid flight toward the west we were enabled to make the following obseravations: The body of water appeared to be leaping and foaming with great violence and was traveling at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. As it moved swiftly on its course it gradually ascended toward a dense, black cloud that overhung it. Presently we observed the cloud to change in appearance, a portion of it becoming elongated and descended toward the waters that rose to meet it, and, as it drew the water up into it, changed from an inky blackness to a much lighter color.

The thing was now complete and consisted of a mass of seething, foaming water whose diameter had increased to forty yards or more, to which was joined a narrow funnel, which extended at least a quarter of an mile upward, where it united with the heavy, black cloud that still hovered over it. The funnel, if such we may call it, at first ran down in almost a perpendicular direction, but soon changed in a double curve, and as it swayed to and fro in the air it presented the appearance of a huge rope, connecting the mass of water with the inky cloud above.

The whole affair lasted, as near as we could judge, for about fifteen minutes, when the upper portion gradually became less dense until it finally disappeared, while the waters continued in agitation a few minutes longer. From the time we discovered it until its dissolution it kept up the same rate of speed had any boats been in its path it would assuredly have meant destruction to them.

An Inducement for Immigration.

Mr. Geo. Hamilton, from his quiet and orderly down east home, was in Missouri looking for a farm, when a land agent showed him through Ray county, and offered the following inducements to settle there: "There is no such land elsewhere in Missouri, and the society can not be surpassed. Do you see that house over there? Well, there is where the Ford brothers lived, and where poor Charlie committed suicide. And also that one across the field? Wood Hite was killed in that house. Over yonder a little ways is the old homestead of the James family. If you could only stay over until to-morrow I would take pleasure in introducing you to Frank, whom we expect over from Boonville to spend a day or two with us. About six miles further on we come to the Mormon settlement. All good people to live among. We have about 500 of them, voters in this county." Mr. Hamilton took the next train home. He won't settle in Missouri.

WAS IT FLIRTING.

I was engaged to Angeline Melville, and I thought myself the luckiest man living. Angeline was so handsome that no stranger ever saw her without expressing admiration, and did not weary with the face after years of familiarity with it. She was well bread, accomplished and a great heiress. I had reason to believe that she was very fond of me. No man could be more content than I was, as I leaned back in the first-class carriage, which took me from Glasgow into the country to the Vale of Cruix, where I was to preach a few Sabbaths. The pulpit was vacant, and I was going to try my wings. With my pecuniary prospects I scarcely thought I should care to accept a call to the Vale of Cruix, but I had no objection to filling its pulpit for a few weeks, especially as Angelina had gone to the west coast, and Glasgow was warm and stuffy and stupid.

Casual remembrances of elegant parsonages built in Queen Anne's style, of a study where the footfalls were softened by Persian rugs, and the doors draped in portieres of velvets; chairs and a desk, carved richly as some old confessional, flitted through my mind. And I thought also of a table spread with silver and rare china, with a lady at its head who resembled a queen. And I breathed a luxurious sigh as I awakened from my day dream to a knowledge that the words "Vale of Cruix" were being shouted on the platform, and that the train was coming to a standstill.

I siezed my traveling bag from the rack overhead and hurried out of the carriage. The porters had just pulled four or five trunks on the platform. Two old wagons stood in the road, one driven by an old woman, in a sun bonnet, the other by a red haired boy with bare feet, and a queer knock-kneed horse attached to a queerer old gig, was standing at a little distance. A young man in a light summer suit and a city family bent on rural happiness were my companions on the platform. The former put his trunks on the first wagon; kissed the old woman in the sunbonet, took the reins and drove away. He was evidently the son of the family, come home to spend his vacation. The rest of the trunks and the city family—mother, father, little boy, nursemaid and baby—were put in the wagon and driven off by the boy.

When the train moved away I was left alone on the platform—alone but for the stationmaster, who sat upon a bench smoking a clay pipe. In a moment more the official, without looking at me, made the remark: "Deacon Stevenson, has come for the new minister. He's over in the hotel, and will be back in a minute."

"Thank you," said I.

The stationmaster took no notice of me, but having climbed up on a stool and made some changes in a timeregister on the wall of the station, locked the door, put the key in his pocket and sauntered away down the railroad. I took his place upon the bench and waited. In a few minutes a prim little old gentleman appeared upon the top of the hill, carrying in one hand a tin can, in the other a tin pail, and under either arm a brown paper parcel. I knew at a glance that it was Stevenson.

Are you Mr. Mactaggert?" he inquired mildly, as he approached. "I want to know. I hadn't any expectation of being kept so long; but, you see, it saves the women folks trouble to fetch things when I drive to town. Step in, won't you? I'll just hang this paraffine ile on behind. Some dislike the smell—maybe you do. The sugar loaf tea and coffee can go under the seat as well as not. How's your health, sir, and how do you like Vale of Cruix?"

I answered that my health was good, and that I had not, as yet, seen much of the Vale of Cruix.

"No, you haven't," said the old gentleman. "Well, we'll drive through it now."

And he shook the reins and the old horse began to stumble along. And on we drove past certain rows of brick houses very much like each other, and with the same flowers in their front gardens, until, having passed the church, we came to one happily set about by old oak trees, before the gate of which we drew up.

A girl stood at the gate—a fair girl in a blue muslin dress and white apron.

"Take the sugar, Mary, before it gets upset," said the deacon. "This is Mr. Mactaggert, that's going to preach for us. Mr. Mactaggert, this is my daughter Mary."

We both bowed, and she vanished with the parcels.

"What a lovely creature!" said I, to myself. "Nothing like Angelina, but so pretty!" And I found myself thinking of her as I washed and brushed my hair in the blue-walled bedroom on the second floor, with white-fringed counterpanes and curtains, and two black silhouettes over the mantel piece, on either side of the china vases of roses.

There were only four of us at the table—the deacon, his wife (a stout lady who never said more than she could help), Mary and myself. Mary had spent the last winter at Glasgow, and we talked about all she had seen. She was self-possessed without being forward, and oh, so pretty! Now, Angelina was splendid and queenly; so this was mild praise that she could not have objected to, only I said it very often. I preached on the next Sunday. It was settled that I should spend the summer there. I wrote this to Angelina:

"Since you cannot be with me it does not matter where I am—this stupid place as well as any other. Address to the care of Deacon Stevenson. I shall remain with him while I preach here."

It was a pleasant summer, despite the dullness of the place. How good the quaint old deacon was, when one really knew him! How motherly was Mrs. Stevenson! As for Mary, she grew sweeter every day. I often wondered what Angelina would have said could she have seen me helping her to pick blackberries, to find the runaway cow, to carry home the milk-pail, driving her over to the country grocery and returning with a freight of groceries. Angelina, who knew nothing of domestic details and whose monogramed and perfumed letters were often brought over from the office in company with the paraffine can. I wrote my sermons at one end of the round table while Mary sat at the other sewing. Between us was a lamp with a green paper shade. Now and then a big bug would fly into the window and go humming about our heads or a moth would [illegible] its wings over the chimney and I would drive it out. The old people would go to bed after a while, and then Mary and I would find ourselves hungry, and she would go into the kitchen to find something good. I always held the light for her; and when something good was found we ate it in the back porch, sitting side by side on the step, like two children. She was so like a child—that little Mary—that it seemed no harm to ask her to kiss me good-night, or to hold her hand in mine as it rested on my arm in our long walks home from church on Sunday evening.

The summer passed; October came; Angelina returned to the city and wrote to me. It was while we were eating peaches and cream in the back porch that evening that I said to Mary: "I will tell you a secret, if you will keep it for a while, Mary."

"Oh, of course I will, Mr. Mactaggert."

"I am going to be married this autumn, Mary," I said. "Those pretty letters you always thought came from my sister are from the lady who is to marry me. She is very beautiful, very rich, very stylish, but very kind. You must come and see us, Mary, when you are married. I shall tell Angelina how good you have been to me—what a sweet little sister I have found out here in the Vale of Cruix. Why, Mary—"

For, as I spoke, I felt the little hand I held grow cold and heavy in mine. I saw her sink backward. The big china bowl of peaches and cream slipped with a crash to the ground and was shattered to pieces.

I caught the poor child in my arms. In a moment she came to herself and said she had overtired herself, she thought. They had been baking all day, and it was warm. And now she bade me good night. But I did not see her next day, nor the next. She kept her room, and was not well enough to bid me good-by.

Poor little Mary! I felt very miserable. However, Angelina met me at Glasgow. She was more beautiful than ever—more elegant in contrast to my simple country friend—and very soon I laughed at myself for the thought that had been in my heart. Of course, I said it was the baking that had overcome Mary—it was not my news. I had only been to her as a friend—as a brother. I had not made love to her. But I thought of Mary a great deal, and I missed her every hour, exactly—oh, yes, exactly—as I might a sister.

I wrote to Mrs. Stevenson, and her answer was very brief.

"I haven't much time to write," she said in her postscript. "Mary is sick, and besides being driven I am anxious."

This letter was in my pocket on that day when Angelina and I went together to the bazar for the benefit of the Church of St. Matthew.

After we had roamed about the bazar and bought all sorts of knicknacks I escorted Angelina to a seat, and there sat down to wait while one of the ladies, who, "on this occasion only," was doing good, onerous hard work, brought us a tray of refreshments.

As we sat there sipping our coffee two women sat down at the next table with their backs to us.

"I am very tired, are you not, Mrs. Russell?" And the other answered:

"Yes, I am tired. I don't think that it is worth the while to come all the way from Vale of Cruix to Glasgow sight seeing."

This was the voice of Stevenson's nearest neighbor, and I liked and respected her, yet did not feel quite sure how Angelina would like an introduction, and so refrained from looking round and making myself known.

"I think we'd better have tea," said the voice; "it's more refreshing than coffee. Oh, how is Mary to-day? Think of my never asking before."

"Mary is poorly," said Mrs. Russell. "Oh, Mrs. Cullen, what a pity it is that flirting young minister came down to the Vale of Cruix. I don't know what Mrs. Stevenson was about to let him do as he did! We all thought he was courting Mary. She did, poor child. She just loved him dearly. And that day before he went away he told her he was engaged to some girl in Glasgow. I'm afraid it's broken her heart. She told me all about it. 'Oh, Aunt Russell,' she said, 'I know I ought to be ashamed but I can't help it. He seemed to like me so. I hope I shall die of this fever, for life is nothing to me.' Ashamed? Wy, thiis he who ought to be ashamed. Of all the things, a minister to be a cold, cruel flirt. And that is what Hugh Mactaggert is."

I listened, but I could not move or speak. I felt as though my heart also was breaking; and oh, the time I suffered! The women drank their tea and left, and then Angelina turned to me with a cold sarcastic smile.

"I see by your face that the little story is perfectly true, Mr. Mactaggert," she said.

"Angelina," I faltered, "I have done nothing that should give offense to you."

"Nothing but love another woman," she answered. "Love her and let her see it, meaning to marry me. Don't think I'm hurt; indeed, I am relieved! I should have kept my word to you but for this; but not so gladly as I once should. You are a very good looking man, but on the whole you dont suit me. I met Mr. S. at Millport, and he does. Frankly, I have been thinking what a pity it was I must decline his offer. As for this—Mary, is it not?—wouldn't she make a very good minister's wife?"

It came to my mind that she would—that she was the only wife for me; that Angelina, splendid as she was, would never have made me happy.

But I only said, "Miss Melville, if you desire to have your freedom I have no choice."

"I desire it greatly," she answered.

"It is yours," I said, with a bow.

After that I think we were both happier than we had been for days, and we shook hands when we parted. That night I went up to the Vale of Cruix, and I told Mary that my marriage had been broken off and that she was the only woman I had ever loved. She tried to summon up her pride and refuse me, but failed in the attempt, and let me take her to my heart. To-day I am pastor of the church at the Vale of Cruix. Mary is my wife, and we are as plain and quiet a pair as you could fancy. I even help my wife pick currants, and I have taken a turn at the garden when help is scarce. But I do not envy Mr. S. his wife nor long for the luxurious possibilities that I lost with Angelina. Mary and my little home content me. But one thing is on my conscience. I have never been able to ask myself the question, 'Did I flirt with Mary?' If not, what was it?—English Magazine.

THE HOME CIRCLE AND FARM.

The Model Woman.

Charles Dickens. She only is a true and noble wife for whose ambition a husband's love and her children's adoration are sufficient, who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household and whose legislatives exercise themselves in making laws for her nurse, whose intellect has field enough for her in communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honors than his love and admiration; a woman who does think it a weakness to attend to her toilet, and who does not disdain to be beautiful, who believes in the virtue of glossy hair and well-fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and raveled edges, slipshod shoes and audacious make-ups; a woman who speaks low, and does not speak much; who is patient, and gentle, and intellectual and industrious; who loves more than she reasons, and yet does not love blindly; who never scolds and never argues but adjusts with a smile; such a woman is the wife we have all dreamed of once in our lives, and is the mother we still worship in the backward distance of the past.

Don't Fret

When I see a woman, with that beautiful countenance which has won the heart of her husband, darkened by a frown, constantly fretting and making all about her uncomfortable because there will be "dirt somewhere, the maid-servant is slow, and don't understand her business, baby is cross, always crossest when much is to be done, husband is unreasonable, didn't want me to do anything before marriage, expects more of me now than I can do," and so on, I am tempted to exclaim, "Hush, dear woman, these useless, sinful repinings! examine yourself; perchance the blame lies at your own door after all. There is a talisman possessing a magic charm that will scatter all these evils. It is cheerfulness. The maid-servant is quickened and improved by kind, encouraging words. The very cast of your countenance, the tones of your voice, are forming the temperament of that little one. Then, let your husband see that instead of a termagant and a fretter, his wife is gentle, kind, uncomplaining, self-denying, shedding peace and happiness around his hearth, and brightening his home by the sunlight of her smiles. A man of sense is not slow in discovering the gentler virtues of his wife. The secret of her influence over him lies here. It is the mystic tie binding him to her, that aught of earth, nor death itself, has power to sever.

Feeding Salt.

The Western Rural says, in answering a correspondent who asks if cows need salt, and if they should be fed enough to create great thirst, that all animals need salt; that they will not take more than is good for them, unless it be mixed with their food so that they must take it in order to get the food. Their system contains salt, and needs more than food usually contains. Hence the necessity of supplying it directly. But we do not think that feeding it to an extent that it would create thirst would be advisable. Salt is a poison and when taken in large quantities acts as such. Besides this, if the animal is in a constant state of thirst it is an unnatural condition, and, probably a state of fever. If administered in such quantities and in such a way as to cause thirst, the purpose would be to increase the flow of milk. But we do not believe that anything valuable could be accomplished by pursuing such a course. Doubtless if the cow would be made to drink a large quantity of water, she would yield an increased quantity of milk, but it would be overtaxing her and the milk would not be as good. It may be assumed that nature has made each individual cow so that she will maintain a correct balance between her food and her drink; and it would be just as reasanable to force additional food down her throat after she had eaten enough as it would be to force additional water down her throat after she had drank enough. Water is a very important feature in caring for dairy cows. The cow ought to have all the water that she naturally needs, and it should be just as pure as the water we drink ourselves; but we do not believe that any process of forcing her to drink should be adopted. Too much weakens digestion in any animal. We may very soon learn what the effect upon digestion is if we will contract the habit of drinking large quantities of water ourselves.

Less Fancy and More Pork.

Colonel F. D. Curtis, who raises anually more than 100 head of swine, acknowledges having had "the short nose and short ear hobby" and "had it bad," and held to it until the abbreviation extended also to weights and profits. Now he wants less fancy and more pork—"long bodies with broad backs and full rounded hams." "Not mammoths," he tells the Farm Journal, but "good medium sizes," such as have in his pens and pastures averaged 380 pounds at eight and a half months age. "If these had been of the fancy breeds with the short noses and clumpy bodies, they could not have been made to weigh more than half as much. Such large hogs are more active and vigorous. They will help themselves, which is quite an item in swine rearing, and they will grow on grass and eat any kind of coarse food and thrive on it. They also have less fat, which is in their favor."

When Should a Cow Go Dry.

From the Dairy.

There is such a thing as burning a candle at both ends. One may easily do this in the dairy, and, while the good easy man thinks he is making a good deal of light at the same cost, suddenly his candle may go out. This kind of thing may go on when one milks the cows up to the time of calving, or near it, and even encourages it by feeding it for that end. But then it may not. And it is the dairyman's business to know all about it and not take any general rule for his guide. There is no rule without exceptions, and these are as numerous as times, places and circumstances, and as circumstances alter cases, so the reply to the question we have put above depends upon circumstances. There are cows that will not go dry, but will milk from calf to calf. Is the dairyman to worry himself and the cow in useless defiance of her natural habit? By no means. He must suit his case to the circumstances, and reduce the milk yield as much as possible by milking once a day perhaps, and compensate the cow for her extra burden by giving her more feed up to a safe limit. What this limit may be depends wholly upon the ability of the cow to healthfully digest and dispose of the food. And no one but the intelligent owner can say what this limit may be, for it will vary, as cows vary, and no two cows are precisely alike. As long as the cow is in thriving condition, not losing flesh or making fat, the limit is not reached.

But as a rule, to be contracted and expanded judiciously and safely, it might be said that a cow should be dried off six weeks before she is due to calve. That up to to that time she should be liberally fed, in the usual manner; that thenceforth her food should be curtailed or even changed to dry hay; and if her condition is reduced sowewhat, so much the better. It will make it safer for her and the calf. The milking may be done once a day, or not wholly completed, leaving a little in the udder. We have even taken a little milk several times a day from a cow in this condition, with the effect of rapidly drying the udder. But it is a dangerous thing, and one to be avoided, to leave any considerable quantity of milk in a cow's udder at this time.

A Disappointed Wife.

"Pipsey Potts" in Arthur's Magazine.

She was sentimental, and yet practical, and one of the best of managing housewives. She said to us once:

"I did wish Tobias would say to me, as other kind, married men said to their wives, that they were glad of the day that made them one; that their homes were so happy and so well kept; that they envied no man, and all these comfortable things that go so far to make life blessed and enjoyable, and one time I laid a plan to make Tobias say beautiful things to me. The cow he had bought at a sale had never been payed for. It was to have been in three payments, and by dint of the closest kind of financiering and extra managing I raised the money, and little by little I paid on it, until finally the old farmer gave me the note. Now I was sure that as soon as Toby saw what I had done he would gather me to his bosom and wail out, 'my treasure! my priceless treasure!' In the evening after tea, while he sat reading, I stole up to his chair, laid my hand on his shoulder, and said, as I thurst the note before his face:

"'See here; what do you think of this?'

"He paused. He took the slip of paper listlessly between his thumb and finger and turned it over, turned it back, and then looked at it calmly. I supposed he was geting ready to weep. Instead he handed it back carelessly and resumed his paper. I said:

"'What do you think of it?'

"'Oh! it's all right, fur as I can see,' was the indifferent reply?"

And the wife! She had the good sense to laugh over it at the time, she told us, though we presume she did sneak away and wipe her eyes when she was so rudely waked from the dream she had indulged in.

The Horse's Lungs.

The horse derives his power of endurance from an increased interior lung surface. No matter how great his stature, or how heavy his muscle, if he is deficient in lung power, he will be like a locomotive having very large and very heavy driving wheels, surmounted with a disproportionately small boiler; the wheels and shaft sufficient for a train of thirty loaded cars, while steam for moving half that number is all the boiler can generate. A horse of ten hundred, having full lung development, and withal well muscled, will move a given load a greater distance in a specified time than a horse with a fifth more size, but having scant lung surface. Bulk and heavy muscles, out of proportion to the lung capacity, is a direct detriment. The horse does not get his reinvigoration, as is commonly supposed, directly and at once from the air he breathes, but, on the other hand, the renewal of vigor comes through the rapid change wrought upon the blood by its contact with the air in the delicate lung tissue. The air, as such, gives no tone or impetus to the muscles through the act of breathing, but forty times in a minute the heart sends the venous blood, deprived of its valuable properties by reason of having left these remote tissues, muscular and otherwise, where needed, to the lungs, instantly as it were, it is aerated, goes back to the heart, and again forty times a minute, in the horse, and nearly twice that frequently in the human subject, the heart sends the oxygenated blood to the brain, muscles and all other tissues; and it is upon its reaching its destination that the horse receives the benefit of the lung capacity he possesses, and not before.—National Live Stock Journal.

German Matrimonial Exchange

The establishment of a "matrionial exchange" is a late Berlin movement. Its object is the promotion of marriages, for the patriotic purpose of increasing the German people. In the marriage chamber of commerce, single people of all ages, and both sexes meet, and those who fancy each other talk matrimonial matters over in couples, and agree or disagree as the case may be, and nobody hurt. It is a practical proceeding, with no manner of sentiment in it, but such parties are generally in earnest, and mean business. No time is fooled away in moonshine. The object is wedlock, and the conversations are directly to the purpose, and sometimes couples join their fortunes upon mutual faith, sometimes references are given and required, and nearly always, if the earnest man or woman sticks to it, the result is a match more or less eligible. The entrance fee to the chamber is $1.50 for Berlinese, and $2.25 for provincials, which entitles them to admission until their object is attained, or all hope is abandoned. All parties contract—in case of their marriage through the agency of the chamber—to pay the association one per cent of their annual income during their wedded lives. This novel chamber of commerce seems to work well in Germany, and may serve the patriotic purpose while it adds to the general happiness of mankind.

Personal Paragraphs.

Maggie McDonald of Philadelphia, aged fourteen, rosy cheeked, strong and healthy, weighing nearly 180 pounds has a habit of barking, over which she has no control. Physicians attribute disease of the brain as the cause of the strange affliction.

Stanley, the African explorer, describes a strong man who was 6 feet 5 inches, and rather disproportionately slender. He could toss an ordinary sized man ten feet in the air and catch him in his descent. He would take one of the large white Muscat donkeys by the ears, and with a sudden movement of his right foot lay the surprised ass on his back. He could carry a 3-year-old bullock half way round his master's plantation. Once he actually bore 12 men on his back, shoulders and chest, a distance of 300 feet.

Mr. Albert S. Warner, the very brilliant young business man at the head of the First National Bank of Albion, N. Y., and chief executor of the great Burrows estate, to which the bank belonged, has gone to join Eno and Dickinson. He had plundered the estate of everything he could lay his hands on, and lost all in stock speculation. One by one the very brilliant young business men are going over the border.

A copy of what purports to be the will of the late George W. Rice, photographer of the Greely expidition, has been produced in Washington. The will is in the informal character of a letter writer at Camp Clay, Ellesmere Land, February 1, 1884, and directed to Lieutenant Kislinbury, who is requested to act in conjunction with Sergeant Brainard and M. P. Rice, as an executor. The letter is written in anticipation of a journey upon which the deceased was about to start, in the endeavor to find a cache of food for his starving comrades. It is of a melancholy interest throughout. After disposing of keepsakes and other personal property, he leaves $1,000 to his betrothed in Washington, and the rest of his estate to his father, mother and sister, who are now living in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Clemmer once wrote of her early experiences: "I once entered into a written contract to write one column per day on any subject I was instructed to write on, for three years in advance, and at the end of that three years I had not for a single day failed to fulfill my task, which included everything from book review, comments on government, public men and affairs, to a common advertisement paragraph. You see I did not miss the apprenticeship of literary work. It was a toilsome time, but it cured me utterly of the mental perversity that awaits for inspiration of creative moods to do what is necessary to be done." Her sister, Miss Maggie Clemmer, lives in Utica.

There was a most impressive moment in one of Spurgeon's sermons a few Sundays ago. He was urging his hearers to prayer against a besetting sin. "Let us breathe it now," said he, and as he raised his hand it seemed as if with that act he lifted the vast congregation up on the heights of prayer. There was perfect stillness, and you could feel that the whole assemblage was silently praying. The sermon was plain, direct, matter-of-fact in the highest degree, absolutely without sensationalism of any kind, and showing little claim on the part of the preacher to brilliancy or eloquence. A preacher more unlike Beecher, with whom it is natural to compare him, could hardly be imagined. He seems to owe his great success to strength of character and that mysterious quality called leadership.

Sunken Treasures.

The list of treasure lost in the sea would indeed be a long and melancholy one; instancing, for example, the Madagascar, from Australia, which, in the early days of the gold fever there, having on board the precious yellow dust in enormous quantity, was never heard of, and left not even the faintest clew to speculations as to her fate. And in later years the Thunder steamer from Calcutta to China, with some £300,000 worth of silver, destined never to reach the expectant consignees, was supposed to be lying abandoned among the awful sandbanks at the mouth of the Houghly, but, in spite of many rumors, never to be seen there. These are instances, out of many, of treasures never heard of. The wreck of the Royal Charter steamer from Australia, lost in a frightful gale on the Anglesea coast in October, 1859, with some £800,000 of gold on board, will doubtless occur to the reader's mind, coupled as it was with such a lamentable loss of life. In this case, happily a great part of the treasure was recovered subsquently, but there is still a fortune left at Moelfra for the fortunate being who can find it. In old days Vigo Bay had always an attractive sound to treasure seekers, from the reported wealth on board the Spanish fleet destroyed there by Sir G. Rooke in 1702; but the infinite pains, money and patience expended over its recovery, have been thrown away, the silver (even if it is there, which is somewhat doubtful) obstinately refusing to make a reappearance in the world.—Belgravia.

How Bonner Bluffed the Herald.

Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, is one of the few really self-made men of this city, and one of the substantial few. His history of sixty years is well known to most readers, but I think the following anecdote illustrative of him has never been properly told. He had been advertising quite largely in his way in the Herald, of this city, sometimes taking as much as two columns to announce a blood-curdling tale by Selvanus Cobb, Jr., or some other of his sensational story writers. On one occasion he went to the Herald with a six-line advertisement which he wished inserted once in each column of one of the advertising pages, the rest of the column and page to be blank. The clerk taking the advertisement referred it to Joseph Elliott, then the publisher of the Herald, to whom Mr. Bonner said "Can't I have a page to my self?" "Certainly you can," was the reply. "Can't I have two?" Bonner asked. "Yes." "Can't I have four?" "I guess so." "How about eight?" Elliott had to consult with Hudson or Bennett, and there was some mechanical difficulty. Bonner had to content himself with his six-line advertisement inserted twenty-four times at a cost, for the single day's publication, of about $2,000. But he always claimed to have "bluffed" the Herald.—Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHY BEEF COMES HIGH

An Instructive Little Talk with a Thoughtful Butcher.

From the Philadelphia Star.

Inquiring of a leading butcher for a piece of a shin of beef, for soup purposes, we were told that he did not offer such meats to his customers.

"Why not?"

"Because nobody wants to buy them. The almost sole inquiry is for sirloin, rib roast, tenderloin and other choice pieces."

"But there is no part of the bullock from which such excellent soup can be made as the shin."

"I know it, but you can't persuade the majority of buyers to believe that. Many of them would regard it a disgrace to have it known that a piece of shin beef ever found its way to their table. And that is one of the reasons why I am compelled to charge you 22 cents a pound for the choice cut of rump and 30 cents for the best sirloin. Do you understand."

"I don't think I do," said the journalist.

"Don't you know that we buy our beef carcasses by the pound, and that the skins, neck and other inferior pieces all cost the same? If we can not sell the less desirable cuts at anything like the price they cost us, we must necessarily charge such prices as will enable us to make a living profit. Hence the seemingly high charges for the better cuts. People will have no other, and, as a consequence, we have large quantities of the less desirable meats on hand, which we are compelled to dispose of at such prices as we can get."

"But are not these less desirable pieces, as you call them, good and nutritious?"

"Of course they are. If the American women generally understood cooking as they should and were willing to put themselves to a little trouble, there is not a pound of meat in a whole carcass that could not be made into a palatable dish. But many of them know comparatively nothing, and many of those who do are not willing to give the time required to the preparation of the poorer cuts, when they can get a tender steak ready for the gridiron or a roasting piece ready for the spit. We are a wasteful people, very wasteful. If our working people could but be made to comprehend what great economy there is in being able to cook well, they would be more anxious to have their daughters taught the art. Why, sir, I am convinced that a moderately skillful cook can serve just as toothsome dishes as are found on most tables at one-half the cost of the latter. There are many pounds of beef now on this stall, first-class beef though not generally so considered, which I will sell you at one-third the price I am compelled to ask for sirloin or rump steak; meat just as nutritious and wholesome, but requiring a little more skill in preparation.

"But that is none of my business. If I were to undertake to advise I would soon have my hands full. Hence I receive and fill orders as they are given. Do you know that one-half the housekeepers have no conception of any other methods of cooking beef, but to fry, broil, roast or boil, and yet, as every one ought to know, beef can be cooked acceptably in fifty different ways, and in most of them without any increased expense. I know of several housekeepers, ladies of means and refinement, who have given the subject thought and consideration, who thoroughly understand cooking, and who are not ashamed or afraid to be seen buying some of these inferior pieces. I have learned from them a number of recipes, which I have had tried at my own house and have found them admirable. Yes, sir, we are a wasteful peeple, especially in the use of meats, though for that matter I could point you to great improvidence in table furnishing in many other directions;" and, drawing his large, keen knife over a sharpening steel in a style that made one tremble for his fingers, the philosophical victualer proceeded to deftly cut a sirloin for a lady customer, leaving the writer to ponder over his remarks.

Manners of the Moors.

Tangier Letter to Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Absolutely barbaric in their habits, the 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 of inhabitants—a census was never taken—can not be said, however, to be entirely deprived of a certain kind of civilization. But this civilization is diametrically opposed to our own. After having carefully observed their habits and modes of life, I can readily understand why you could easier make a Chinaman or an Indian accept our civilization than a Moor. I will quote but a few instances in my daily life. To honor a person the European arises and removes his hat; the Mussulman remains seated with his head covered. When entering a place of worship, or a house, instead of removing his hat, the Mussulman takes off his shoes and leaves them outside the door. We consider the right side as the place of honor; the Moor the left. When inviting a friend to enter his house the Moor steps in first and lets his guest follow him. Kissing the hand is a sign of respect with us; the Moor when saluting kisses his own hand. It would not be very dignified for a European King to carry an open umbrella when in Kingly attire; in Morocco the umbrella is the emblem of imperial majesty, and no one else is permitted to carry one. All this is only a matter of custom. There are many habits, however, which would never be brought to correspond with our own. I hardly need mention polygamy, the secrecy with which females are surrounded and hidded from view, nor the existing slavery, which can not be stopped. We take our meals by daylight and sleep at night; in the month of the Rhamadam, the great religious, and I may social, festival of the Mohammedans, they partake not of a drop of water or a morsel of food in daylight. They take their meals at night and spend the night in extravagant feasts and orgies. We undress for our night's rest; the Mohammedan sleeps in his daily dress. His day of rest is Friday instead of Sunday. We write from the left to the right, he writes from right to left. We begin to read a book on the first page, his first page is our last. In short, I believe those two civilizations have actually nothing in common.

Death Before A Camera.

"I suppose," said a Cincinnati photographer to a Times-Star man, "when I was learning my trade in a country town of this state, I had an experience I wont forget until death. The 'boss' had gone out for a day's hunt. Business was slack and he knew the other boy and myself could run the shop. I had made a few tintypes and considered myself a natural operator. To run the gallery for a day was bliss, and I was anxious for a sitter; before 8 o'clock I got everything cleaned up, bath and plates in order, and sat in the front window awaiting customers. An old man came in at 11 a. m. He was right from the country; had mud on his boots, and all the other 'testimony'. He was 'goin' west to his darters and wanted a picture to take with him, you know.' I knew all about it and soon had him in the chair, the iron clamps behind his ears and the camera 'gun' aimed at his gray head. He was quite nervous about something and asked me to wait. 'I want my picture drawed off to look like this,' he said, as he pulled a tintype of a young man from his pocket. 'The same pose like, you know,' he said, as he told me that it was his son who had been killed at Stone River. 'He was a dear good boy, he was,' said the old man, with a weak voice and a sigh—'and I'll soon be with him.'

"I got him in position while he still held in his hand the dead boy's picture. I went through the usual ceremony, telling him, All ready now, right still,' and as I took the cloth from the table turned my back to prevent any embarrassment. In thirty seconds I said, 'That will do.' He never moved. 'You may rest now,' I said, but he sat still, and held the precious tintype as if wrapt in thought. Thinking that he was deaf, I touched him on the shoulder. Still he did not move, and I noticed a fixed stare in his eyes. He was dead. He had died in the chair and I had the negative of a dying man. Of course I got help and sent word to his friends. The doctors said he died of heart disease. I developed his picture and started as I saw the face of a dead man look at me from the collodion coating. It was a nervous day for me I can tell you, and I have always been careful with old people.

"Talking about love affairs in photographs, I had a funny experience some time ago. A woman, handsome and determined, had a picture made holding a pistol to her head, as if about to commit suicide. This she sent to her lover, who was probably getting tired of her. Underneath the picture she wrote: 'If you don't I will.' He understood. It had its effect, for in two weeks I made a group picture of them both, and she was attired as a bride."

"Women have their vagaries, even for pictures?"

"Well, I should say so. To them the picture of a lover is very dear. A young woman who became infatuated with a drummer had me print a picture of him on the flesh or her arm. We can photograph on flesh very nicely now, and I made a good print. I fixed it thoroughly, and she went away happy. A month later she came back with blushes and wanted it taken off. Her lover had turned out to be a married man, and of course she hated him for his cruel deception. However, she wears it yet, as I told her to let it wear off."

WHIRLING SPIRE OF WATER.

How a Funnel of Sea-Foam Danced Along the Surface of a Jersey Inlet.

From the New Jersey Coast Pilot.

While your correspondent and a friend were sailing in Great Bay on the afternoon of July 16 they saw a huge waterspout—the first ever known in that body of water. Our attention was at first attracted by a violent commotion of the water, covering a space of probably twenty yards in diameter. By the aid of a pair of marine glasses we watched it attentively during its formation, and as it pursued its rapid flight toward the west we were enabled to make the following obseavations: The body of water appeared to be leaping and foaming with great violence and was traveling at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. As it moved swiftly on its course it gradually ascended toward a dense, black cloud that overhung it. Presently we observed the cloud to change in appearance, a portion of it becoming elongated and descended toward the waters that rose to meet it, and, as it drew the water up into it, changed from an inky blackness to a much lighter color.

The thing was now complete and consisted of a mass of seething, foaming water whose diameter had increased to forty yards or more, to which was joined a narrow funnel, which extended at least a quarter of an mile upward, where it united with the heavy, black cloud that still hovered over it. The funnel, if such we may call it, at first ran down in almost a perpendicular direction, but soon changed in a double curve, and as it swayed to and fro in the air it presented the appearance of a huge rope, connecting the mass of water with the inky cloud above.

The whole affair lasted, as near as we could judge, for about fifteen minutes, when the upper portion gradually became less dense until it finally disappeared, while the waters continued in agitation a few minutes longer. From the time we discovered it until its dissolution it kept up the same rate of speed had any boats been in its path it would assuredly have meant destruction to them.

An Inducement for Immigration.

Mr. Geo. Hamilton, from his quiet and orderly down east home, was in Missouri looking for a farm, when a land agent showed him through Ray county, and offered the following inducements to settle there: "There is no such land elsewhere in Missouri, and the society can not be surpassed. Do you see that house over there? Well, there is where the Ford brothers lived, and where poor Charlie committed suicide. And also that one across the field? Wood Hite was killed in that house. Over yonder a little ways is the old homestead of the James family. If you could only stay over until to-morrow I would take pleasure in introducing you to Frank, whom we expect over from Boonville to spend a day or two with us. About six miles further on we come to the Mormon settlement. All good people to live among. We have about 500 of them, voters in this county." Mr. Hamilton took the next train home. He won't settle in Missouri.

Polk County Journal.

H. B. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Profiting by the experiences of former years every one who is at all provident will look out for his winter wood pile during this usually pleasant month. The lesson of a few years ago, when railroads and all other roads was early and continually blockaded, ought to last for a life time.

It is argued by some writers that if the depression in food products should continue for any great length of time an inevitable result would be a reduction in the price of farming lands all over the country. But there is no probability that the depression will continue until such a result is reached, because it is not at all likely that in years succeeding there will be such immense crops as have been grown this year in almost every locality at home and abroad.

In a general way the people of this country are becoming educated as to the necessity of the preservation of forests, as they are to the æsthetic value of the propagation and ornamental trees. The subject has two distinct phases, the material one and the æsthetic one. It is not alone the conservation of the streams which is to be considered important, as this undoubtedly is; the question of the increased cost of lumber if one of the highest consequences, reaching as it does in the matter of rents those who have little voice in dealing with the subject, but who are in the last analysis greatly affected by the manner in which it is dealt with.

Mr. Ignatius Donnelly, it is announced, will shortly publish a book which will startle those who are interested in the controversy regarding the authorship of "Shakespeare." It is said he has found in the works of Sir Francis Bacon a cipher, which, applied to "Shakespeare's" plays, proves beyond doubt that they were written by Bacon. Without reference to Mr. Donnelly's researches, it may be said that this same thing has been often proved—to the satisfaction of the writers—but it does not stay proved. Ingenious speculations may interest a few people and confuse some, but the vast majority of lovers of "Shakespeare" throughout the world, in generations past, present and to come, recognize no other man than William Shakespeare.

It is sometimes superficially argued that the great crops of American staples the country has garnered this year cannot be accounted very important facts in the improved times business men expect. Prices of the principal products undoubtedly rule low, and may continue so, such an immense amount has been gathered at the harvest, and the European market will not call for any extraordinary supply from us, as the yield on that side of the atlantic is reported to be very good. Let us form some opinion of what has been actually added to our national wealth the past year. To do so, we will only cite three of our many crops. 500,000,000 bushels of wheat have been harvested by our farmers and 1,800,000 bushels of corn. At the present almost phenomenally low prices, the wheat and corn raised in the Union during the spring and summer would be worth $1,482,000,000, which would more than pay the national debt—$1,487,000,000. Add another of the American staples, cotton, in which the product has been larger than ever before with the exception of a single year, mounting to the aggregate of 5,714,052 bales, worth at least $250,000,000, and we have abundance of golden reasons for feeling the strongest faith in the growing prosperity of the republic.

A Chicago paper says it is not a new thing in the United States, and in the border states especially, that the production of wheat does not pay expenses. Many can recollect when it required two bushels of corn raised in Ohio to pay the postage on a letter from Boston to the "Western Reserve," or northern Ohio. And many now will remember when corn in Illinois was dull of sale at ten cents a bushel, and dressed turkeys were offered at the doors of citizens for twenty-five cents. Yet even in those days there was no over-production except in places where distant markets could not be reached. Nearly every year we have accounts of famine in some parts of the world. Just now the depression in wheat, which has generally been regarded as a standard commodity, and has heretofore maintained something analogous to a standard price, appears to have carried down the prices of nearly all the staple commodities. For instance, the price of the whole range of metals is very much depressed, viz., iron, steel, lead, copper and the manufactured products of these staples. Iron and steel rails are cheap, lead and iron pipe are cheap. The bushel of wheat goes about as far in the purchase of these articles as it did two years ago. Moreover, the prices of the whole range of domestic [illegible] have been greatly reduced. [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

The appointment of Judge Gresham to be secretary of the treasury is regarded both in political and financial circles as altogether a fitting one.

Postoffice established: Dakota—Hoskins, McIntosh county. Postoffice discontinued: Minnesota—Lisbon, Yellow Medicine county; mail to Granite Falls.

The capstone of the Washington monument is now being cut in the shed in the monument grounds, and it is expected that it will be completed during the present week.

Investigators from the railroad bureau of the interior department report that the Northern Pacific is to be one of the best of the transcontinental routes, that the Union Pacific is earning over $12,000 per month on its main line, and that the Central Pacific is a good-paying property. They say there are too many railroads in the West for the population.

Postoffices Discontinued—Dakota: Oberweis, Richland county; mail to Wahpeton. Montana—Crow Agency, Yellowstone county; mail to Stillwater. Washington territory—Harriston, Whitman county; mail to Sprague. Wisconsin—North La Crosse; mail to La Crosse. Postmasters Commissioned—Brainerd B. Harrington, Akron, Iowa; Nels J. Nelson, Etter, Minn.; Ira W. Bradshaw, Bon, Wis.

Mr. De Merolta, late Italian consul at Baltimore, who disappeared a few days ago, is said to have victimized several persons prominent in diplomatic circles in Washington. The aggregate debts he has left behind him unpaid in Washington, it is said, are $75,000. One of his creditors in this city says he seems to have lived on loans from his friends for a long time past, and he names among others who have been taken in by him for large sums, Robert Garrett, of the Burlington & Ohio railroad, and Mr. Knabe, of the piano manufacturing firm.

Rail and River Notes.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system for the third week in September aggregated $510,000. The earnings for the same period in 1883 were $531,000, showing a decrease of $13,000.

Casualties of the Week.

Abe Smith & Co.'s extensive glass works at Pittsburg were burned. Loss $300,000.

The machine shop of the Lake City Tool company at Madison, Wis., was gutted by fire. Loss on building, patterns, and damage to machinery, $1,500; fully covered by insurance. It is supposed that the fire originated over the engine.

Crimes and Criminals.

Frank Frisbie, the defaulting exchange teller of the First National bank of Portland, Or., has received his sentence—one year's imprisonment, the very lowest penalty under the statute.

At Carrington, Ga., last Thursday, Homer Perry, a boy of fifteen, was sentenced to hang Nov. 7 for criminal assault. At Canton, Ga., George Hill was sentenced to hang Oct. 31 for chopping his rival to pieces.

A negro named Short seized a well-known lady at Carthage, Ala., and dragging her into a clump of bushes ravished her. She gave the alarm and a posse of one hundred hunted the negro down and riddled him with bullets.

Darwin N. Gardner, ex-police clerk of Cleveland O., shot his wife, who, before marriage, was known as Alice Phillips, or Tucker, and then shot himself. Gardner is fatally wounded. The wife is wounded in the temple, but will probably recover.

Black Hank Adams, the negro who betrayed and abducted Amanda Ayres, the daughter of one of Sussex county's (N. J.) wealthiest farmers, has been found guilty at Newton, N. J., of rape and abduction, and sentenced to the state prison for fifteen years.

J. L. Danford, the defaulting president of the bank at Cheney, Wash., who absconded some days ago to British Columbia, has fled from Victoria in consequence of American detectives being there to capture him. The avowed purpose of these officers is to bring Danford back to American soil.

Frand Bernier and Frank Reed, both old residents of Toledo, Wash., engaged in a quarrel over a very trivial affair. Blows were exchanged, when both drew knives and made a mutual attack. Berner was stabbed five times from the effects of which he died almost instantly. Reed received very slight injuries.

Personal News Notes.

The estate of the late Senator Anthony is worth $600,000.

Ned Gilmore, of Niblo's Garden, N. Y., has just fallen heir to $100,000.

Couldock will soon celebrate in Boston his fiftieth year on the stage and his seventieth birthday anniversary.

William Mead, the young man who eloped with Miss Roma Sickles, was formerly a Western Union telegraph operator in Indianapolis.

At Cincinnati the sister of the late Lieut. Clark moves to disbar T. C. Hildebrandt, a prominent attorney, for refusing to account for money collected.

William Beach Hazelton, a well-known journalist, heretofore connected with various papers in Baltimore and Washington, has been sent to the insane asylum.

The parents of Sarah Schuer, the New York Jewess, who eloped with H. E. Friedman, have concluded to refuse to have anything more to do with her or her husband.

Robert Toombs said recently, in his emphatic way, that the late Bishop Pierce was physically intellectually and morally the most symmetrical man of the nineteenth century.

A dispatch from Deer Park, Md., states that John W. Garrett is sinking rapidly and his death is expected any moment. He is passing away quietly without suffering, surrounded by members of his family.

Mrs. S. H. Clark, a charitable lady of Baltimore, who was buried on Wednesday, weighed 532 pounds. No hearse sufficiently large to hold the casket could be obtained, and a special vehicle was provided.

Alexander Mitchell has telegraphed to two friends in New York that the rumors concerning his resignation of the presidency of the St. Paul road are false. This puts an end to the speculation caused by the report which originated in the fertile brain of newspaper correspondents.

General News Items.

Henry Bickford, a Cincinnati manufacturer of machinery, assigned. Assets, $35,000; liabilities, $25,000.

"Give me Conk, or give me cold pizen," is the alternative of Mrs. Cornelia Conklin, nee Maud, the deserted Oyster Bay, L. I., bride.

It is contemplated to erect a statue at New Orleans to the late Capt. Samuel C. Reid, who commanded the brig Gen. Armstrong, to commemorate his battle with the British squadron at Fayal, Sept. 26 and 27, 1814.

J. L. Danford, absconding president of the Savings Bank of Cheney, Wash., telegraphs from British Columbia that he had sold all his interest in the bank to parties who had assumed its debts and liabilities. He claims that he has done nothing dishonorable.

[illegible] in the Rock Hill S. C. Herald: All persons are hereby requested to take up [illegible]

1883.—Judges Sawyer, Hoffman, and Sabin, had previously ruled otherwise.

Two years ago Bishop Gilmour, of the Cleveland diocese, published a communication in his paper, the Catholic Universe, and in the Penny Press, in which he charged Edwin Cowles, editor of the Leader, with having treated a daughter in so brutal a manner as to cause her to become an invalid. Mr. Cowles had the Bishop and editor of the Universe arrested for criminal libel, and instituted suits against the bishop, the Universe, and the Penny Press for $25,000 each. Owing to the continued illness of Mr. Cowles' daughter her deposition could not be taken, and the cases were continued from time to time. Last Thursday the bishop published a card, making a retraction of his libelous charges he published, and the suit will be withdrawn.

Foreign Flashes.

A Shanghai dispatch to the London Times states the Franco-Prussian alliance means the disintegration of China and its partition between those two countries; France taking the three southern provinces and Russia, having China as a recruiting ground for her armies, the two countries being connected by railways. The alliance also means Franco-Russian preponderence in Europe, and therefore fraught with danger to Germany. It also means the extinction of the China trade, and imperils all the English possessions in the east.

Apropos of the popular agitation in favor of the franchise bill, London Truth says: The cabinet is greatly impressed by the attitude of the country, and has resolved to create fresh peers if a small majority of the house of lords rejects the franchise bill a second time. If, however, the bill is rejected by a large majority, parliament will be asked to express its views regarding the future constitutional position of the house of lords, either by resolution or address to the crown. If the resolution of parliament is brought about this autumn, the country will be consulted, not regarding the commons but regarding the lords. This policy has been consented to by the queen, and the royal dukes will vote with the Liberals when the franchise bill is brought before the house of lords again.

A sweet Little Pet.

At Rathdrum, Idaho, a pet bear broke loose and ran on the streets in a rage. The animal attacked a girl twelve years old and dreadfully mangled the child with its teeth and claws and nearly crushed her to death by hugging. Four men hearing the girl's cries rushed to the rescue. The bear turned furiously on them, dropping the child. Three men were badly torn, one having a hand nearly chewed off. The fourth man escaped the animal's fury. Before the bear could be despatched he made his escape. It is reported that the girl cannot live. The people are greatly incensed against the owner of the animal.

New Secretary of the Treasury.

The President has appointed Postmaster General Gresham, Secretary of the Treasury vice Folger deceased. First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton will act as postmaster general until Gresham's successor is appointed. Walter Q. Gresham is fifty-one years of age. In 1882, after serving a term in the Indiana legislature, he accepted a lieutenant colonelcy in an Indiana regiment, and at the end of the war had attained a general's position under Sherman. After the war he resumed the practice of law, and, declining the collectorship of the port of New Orleans, offered him by President Grant, was made United States district judge by the latter, his court being located at Indianapolis. During his judgeship he rendered several noted decisions. He succeeded ex-Senator Howe as Postmaster general, his cabinet appointment being dated April 3, 1883.

Sad Death of a Very Brave Man.

New York Special: Isaac Newton, chief engineer of the Croton water department, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had been drinking hard of late. The coroner's jury decided that Newton took his life while insane. Financial trouble caused the act. The estate left by the elder Newton, who was Commodore Vanderbilt's associate in North river navigation enterprises, has been diminished lately by failures of debtors. Newton was chief engineer of the aqueduct and forty-five years old. He was John Ericsson's favorite pupil and planned the new aqueduct. He managed the engine of the Monitor in her fight with the Merrimac, having to be brought to the deck three times because of fainting in the close atmosphere of the engine room. He was ignorant which way the battle was going till the victory was won. When assistant engineer of a frigate in the war he was publicly thanked by the secretary of the navy for his heroic conduct during a fire on the ship. When the crew was inclined to abandon her he threatened to brain any man who attempted to pass him on the gangway, where he stationed himself. Newton feared the depletion of his father's estate would leave his mother and sister in want.

Will of the Dead Millionaire.

Cincinnati Special:—Wednesday afternoon Charles W. West's will was admitted to probate. The will directs that the funeral expenses shall first be paid, and wills to the children of Samuel C. West—Emma W. Brown or her heirs, $50,000; Mary A. Hazard, or her heirs, $25,000; Edward G. West, or his heirs, $40,000; the Philadelphia Safe Deposit and Insurance company, $40,000 in trust for George W. and Rebecca West, children of Samuel C. West, to be invested by the company, in accordance with the laws of Pennsylvania, the net income to be paid in equal amounts quarterly, and at their death the principal is devised to their respective heirs, less the legal charges of the company; to the children of George West, or their heirs, $20,000 each; to Ida Graham, neice of the testator, and Charles W. Lathbury, $2,600 each; Children's Home, $10,000; Cincinnati Orphan asylum, $10,000; German Protestant Orphan asylum, $10,000; Catholic Orphans, Cumminsville, $10,000; Sisters of the Good Shepard, Bank street, $5,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, Baum street, $5,000; Widow's Home, Walnut Hills, $10,000; Old Men's home, Walnut Hills, $50,000. There are three executors, of which John T. West and Henry Lewis are two, and each of them are to receive $25,000. The public bequests are all to Cincinnati institutions. Mr. West's nephew, John T. West of Minneapolis, receives the balance of the estate. The aggregate value of the entire estate is in the vicinity of $2,000,000.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 75@75¼c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 58c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 64c.

Corn, cash, 76¼@78c.
Oats, cash, 25c.
Rye, 55¼c.
Barley, 66c.
Pork, cash, $16.75.
Lard, cash, $7.20@$7.25.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 74¼c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 28¼c.
Rye No. 1, 53c; No. 2 53c.
Barley, No. 2, 60¼c; extra, No. 3, 46c.
Mess Pork, $16 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, $7.20.
Butter, choice creamery, 24@26c; fair to good 20@23c; best dairy, 17@19c.

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, 79¼c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 1, 68c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c; rejected, 48@50c; condemned 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old white, 26@26c; No. 2, new, 25¼c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@23c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.
Mixed Feed—No. 1, $17.50@18; No. 2, $16.50@17.
Corn Meal—unbolted, $17@$18; bolted, $21@$23.
Hay, timothy, $8@$9.50; wild, choice, $8@$8.50; No. 2 wild, $5.50@$6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, new, 79c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 2, 68c.
Corn—No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c.
Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. [illegible]
[illegible]
Ground Feed, $18.00 [illegible]
Baled Hay, [illegible] timothy, Hay, $10.00@$10.50
Timothy seed, $1.30 [illegible]

MINNESOTA AT NEW ORLEANS.

Official Publication of the Departments and Divisions of the State Exhibit and the Superintendents Thereof—General Directions.

With the approval of Gov. Hubbard, Oliver Gibbs, Jr., of Lake City, United States commissioner and secretary of the state board of collective exhibits preparing for display at New Orleans, and Samuel E. Adams, Minneapolis, United States alternate commissioner and treasurer, have issued a circular which embodies all the facts in connection with the world's exposition, which opens Dec. 1. As there have been some changes, the following amended list of superintendents of Minnesota departments is furnished:

CORRECT LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

Agricultural Products—Prof. Edward D. Porter, agricultural college, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Prof. Porter will have the general supervision of the entire display of farm products for the state.

Fruits—F. G. Gould, Excelsior.

Growing Trees and Plants—J. M. Underwood, Lake City.

Dairy Products—C. E. Marvin, Rochester; F. A. Richardson, Austin, assistant. Mr. Marvin is also general superintendent of the department of dairy products and dairy stock for the world's exposition, appointed by the director general.

Live Stock—R. C. Judson, secretary state board of agriculture, Farmington.

Poultry and Pet Stock—Henry Kalb, Rochester.

Geology, Flora and Fauna—Prof. N. H. Winchell, state geologist, Minneapolis.

Fish and Fisheries—Dr. R. O. Sweeny, chairman state fish commission, St. Paul.

Sanitary Exhibits—Dr. C. N. Hewitt, secretary state board of health, Red Wing.

Educational Exhibits—Prof. D. L. Kiehle, state superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul.

Amber Cane Sugar and Syrup—Seth H. Kinney, Morristown; J. F. Porter, Red Wing, assistant.

Lakes and Summer Resorts—Charles Hallock, Minneapolis.

Flour Manufacturing—L. C. Porter, Winona.

Lumber Exhibits—E. W. Durant, Stillwater.

Manufactures and Mechanics—David E. Bailey, 257 First avenue south, Minneapolis.

Minnesota Publications—H. D. West, West Publishing company, St. Paul.

Immigration Pamphlets—H. H. Young, secretary state board of immigration, St. Paul.

Railway Exhibits—Gen. J. H. Baker, railroad commissioner, St. Paul.

Minnesota Land System—M. S. Chandler, United States surveyor general, St. Paul.

Relics and Curiosities—J. Fletcher Williams, secretary State Historical society, St. Paul.

Department of Woman's Work—Mrs. Isabel C. Marston, Minneapolis, superintendent; David E. Bailey, secretary; office, Room 14, 257 First avenue south, Minneapolis.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

Each of the superintendents is held responsible for his particular division. The design is to represent at the world's exposition not only all the industries, arts, resources and attractions of the state, but to make our exhibits embrace a representation of every county and every industrial class and interest. Collecting agents, who are to be experts in the several lines assigned them, are to be appointed by superintendents, but voluntary contributions are earnestly requested. Especial attention is called to the department of women's work, which will be made a feature. The circular further states:

The exposition opens Dec. 1. As soon as possible thereafter a list of all the materials placed in the exposition from Minnesota will be prepared and returned to the governor, with the name and postoffice address of every contributor; and at the close of the exposition the commissioner will make a final report to the governor, embracing a general view of the exposition, a comparative view of the several state exhibits, and a history of our Minnesota department, including reports from the several superintendents, describing the special exhibits under their charge from our state.

All materials, except live stock, dairy products, and supplementary educational exhibits, should be sent in by the 25th of October, and cars ready to move Nov. 1.

MINNESOTA STATE BANKS.

A Fragment From the Forthcoming Biennial Report of Examiner Knox—Thirty-Two State Banks Now in Operation.

A fragment of the biennial report of Bank Examiner H. M. Knox, has gained publicity; the section relating to new banking capital, etc., in Minnesota within the last two years. As yet but two-thirds of the whole report is in the hands of the printers. During the two years charters were granted by the state to the following new banks:

The Bank of Benson; the Wright County bank, Delano; the Bank of Glencoe; the Grant County Bank, Herman; the Morrison County bank, Little Falls; the Bank of Minneapolis; the Bank of North Minneapolis; the Scandia bank, Minneapolis; the Bank of Ortonville; the Pipe Stone County bank; the Bank of Minnesota, St. Paul; the Germania bank, St. Paul; the People's bank, St. Paul; and the Nicollet County bank, St. Peter;—in all fourteen. The following have been changed to the national system: The State bank, Anoka; the Bank of St. Cloud; the Bank of Shakopee and the Bank of Wabasha. Changed to private bank with same name, the Morrison County bank; and failed, the Bank of Farmington. There are now in operation thirty-two state banks, whose resources and liabilities are thus summarized:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$9,814,784 25
Over drafts	81,358 59
Stocks and bonds	258,835 67
Due from other banks	1,210,505 48
Banking house furniture and fixtures	252,345 54
Other real estate	118,767 67
Expenses and taxes paid	128,818 59
Checks and cash items	35,378 73
Exchanges for clearing house	74,920 75
Cash on hand	817,482 54
Other resources	27,584 81
Total	$12,820,702 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,475,000 00
Surplus fund	423,182 18
Other undivided profits	364,855 12
Dividends unpaid	861 04
Due to depositors	7,698,715 15
Due to other banks	630,904 11
Bills payable and rediscounts	224,545 82
Other liabilities	3,139 24
	$12,820,702 62

FURTHER FIGURES.

The net increase in capital stock is $1,141,250, and in surplus, $128,218.14. The increase in capital, surplus and individual deposits amounts to $2,453,268.48, and the increase in loans, $2,407,467.41. The banks held in cash on June 20, $817,482.64, or 9.8 per cent of the immediate liabilities and in corresponding banks the sum of $1,210,505.48, or 14.5 per cent of immediate liabilities, and in both, classes of available funds the sum of $2,027,988.02, or 24.3 per cent of such liabilities. The total increase of deposits of the banks are $584,415.79, and the total increase of resources the same. The combined capital, surplus and individual deposits of all the banks of the state show a grand total of $45,489,006. The loans of the eighty-six national, state and savings banks amount to $37,572,756. The increase of the banks are: National, 15; state, 8; savings, 0; private, 12; making an increase of 35.

Cost of State School Books.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Kiehle has issued a circular to county auditors in which he says that on and after Oct. 1, 1884, the state text books will be sold by the various agents at prices named in the accompanying schedule. A reduction of five cents has been made in the price of the common school geography, first reader and American history. This change will entitle the several agents to a credit of six cents for each of these books remaining unsold at that time. A circular to state text book agents says that by reason of larger orders for text books since the adoption of the agency plan, the cost of transportation has been so decreased as to warrant the reduction of the selling price of several of the books. It is therefore ordered that on and after Oct. 1, 1884, the "Common School Geography" shall be sold for 80 cents, the "First Reader" for 10 cents, and the "American History" for 60 cents.

The price of state text books are now as follows:

Common school speller, 15 cents; introductory geography, 50 cents; common school geography, 80 cents; first reader, 10 cents; second reader, 20 cents; third reader, 30 cents; fourth reader, 40 cents; higher reader, 90 cents; geography of Minnesota, 50 cents; primary arithmetic, 15 cents; intellectual arithmetic, 25 cents; elementary arithmetic, 30 cents; practical arithmetic, 50 cents; how to speak and write, 27 cents; lessons in language, 25 cents; English grammar, 50 cents; American history, 60 cents; physiology and hygiene, 55 cents; academic dictionary, $1.40; writing books, 10 cents each; manual of penmanship, $1.10.

Frederick Sawyer, eldest son of A. J. Sawyer, a prominent wheat man of Duluth, died at Avon Springs, N. Y., of abscess on the side, aged twenty-six.

Ira O. Gilbert of Duluth, a dealer in pine lands, died Saturday. He went to Duluth four years ago [illegible]

together for the purpose of handling their own wheat. They have hired an agent to attend to their business who will receive his pay from the association.

Capt. and Mrs. William Adams, of Richfield, have lately donated to the First Congregational church, of Villard, Minn., $1,000 for building a church. The donation was made on condition that a $2,000 building should be erected.

Murphy closed his St. Paul crusade. His converts perfected a permanent organization with John B. Brisbin as president.

R. F. Knox of Granite Falls accidentally shot himself through the arm while hunting, and died from loss of blood.

James Scanlan of Sherican, Minn., was thrown from his wagon and paralyzed, dying the next day.

Saturday night the Meriden mill at Meriden nine miles from Owatonna, was destroyed by fire. The mill was built about six years since by a co-operation of the citizens of Meriden and the farmers of the western part of Steele county and of Waseca county. It has been idle since last spring. The original cost of the mill was about $23,000, and a good many thousands have been added since in the way of improved machinery. Last year the cyclone damaged the mill, and the cost of repairing and new machinery to the amount of $4,000 put in created a floating debt which was extinguished by a sheriff's sale of machinery. The amount of insurance could not be learned.

George Van Wagner, an employe of the Winona Wagon works, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver in the cellar of the Fair Grounds house. He was about thirty years of age and single. Dissipation and despondency were the cause.

Mrs. Professor Moses Marston of Minneapolis has been appointed superintendent of woman's Work Department of Minnesota for the great New Orleans exhibition. Members of advisory department have been appointed St. Paul, Minneapolis, and some twenty other cities and towns. The committee will be in communication with Mrs. Marston, and will aid her in making the collections in pencil drawings, pen drawing, charcoal drawing, red chalk drawing, painting on silk and satin and velvet, mineral painting, china and tile, wood carving, wood engraving, knitting, darning, hand sewing, silk embroidery, etching worsted embroidery, linen, chenille, Kensington embroidery, bullion embroidery, cotton embroidery, bead embroidery, Arrasine embroidery, fish scale and ribbon work. Lace work in Guipure silk, Honiton silk, applique silk, Macreme silk and Irish point and crochet work will also be received. Typewriting, artificial flower work and any other branches of woman's work and industry are suitable for the department.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows held its closing sessions the 22d at Minneapolis, transacting the odds and ends of their business, and installing officers, as follows: Judge Garey, of Baltimore, grand sire; John W. White, of Albison, N. Y., deputy grand sire; Theodore A. Ross, of Baltimore, grand secretary; Allen Jenks, Baltimore, assistant grand secretary; Isaac A. Shepard, Philadelphia, grand treasurer; John T. Jakes, Delaware, grand marshal; Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky., grand chaplain; Dr. J. E. Herwell, Nashville, Tenn., grand guardian; C. H. Whitney, Lansing, Mich., grand messenger. The committee which had been investigating the matter of the Patriarchal circle reported recommending that the grand lodge discountenance that institution.

P. G. La Chappelle of Crookston has brought to St. Paul a pair of elk, a cow elk, and a nondescript of the deer family found north of Hudson's bay, and known to the Esquimaux as the Lost Man's Friend. The elk are fine specimens, bearing their fourth-year antlers. One is a cross between a moose and an elk. La Chappelle bought the bucks from Sitting Bull in the region west of Mouse river. He says the moose-elk can trot to sulky in 2:06. He will take the lot to New Orleans, where they will be shown in the world's fair. The cow elk gives about six quarts of milk daily, and can be milked as regularly as a cow.

The big woods of Minnesota cover 5,000 square miles or 3,200,000 acres of surface. These woods contain only hardwood growths, including white and black oak, maple, hickory, basswood, elm, cottonwood, tamarack and enough other varieties to make an aggregate of over thirty different kinds. The hardwood tract extends in a belt across the middle of the State, and surrounding its northeastern corner is an immense pine region covering 21,000 square miles or 13,440,000 acres.

A little fourteen-months-old boy of Mr. Adam Dobbleford of Winona was drowned in a tub partially filled with water.

George Gee of Danville, Ill., is under arrest at Minneapolis for inducing a young lady to elope with him under promise of marriage, he being a married man.

Jack Frost gave some of the northern counties a gentle nip.

The Olivet Presbyterian church was dedicated at Minneapolis.

Prof. E. F. Mearkle, who was formerly a teacher in the Hamlin University, has been added to the faculty, and begins his duties immediately on the opening of the school.

WINDOM, Special:—Judge Severance sentenced Ole Frengen, to nine years at hard labor in the State prison at Stillwater for the murder of Jodine Hansen. The prisoner's counsel made a statement in his behalf tending to show that the prisoner procured the strychnine and oil of tansy at the request of the girl, and the understanding between them was that if the tansy did not produce abortion the strychnine would; that he procured the strychnine at Jackson, and fearing she might take too large a dose and cause death, fixed a small powder of it and took it to her. The prisoner is a Norwegian, unable to speak English, and professes to have no knowledge of the effects of the poison beyond what the girl told him. He expressed no emotion when the sentence was pronounced and maintained the same stolid composure he has throughout all the proceedings. Sheriff Barlow will leave for Stillwater with the prisoner. Two other prisoners were fined $200 each for selling liquor to miners.

C. M. Dittman's house, St. Paul was damaged by fire.

According to the report of Inspector General O. B. Gould, the First regiment has 500 officers and men, with an average attendance of 489. The Second regiment has 614 men and officers, average attendance 466; Emmet Light artillery, 60 enrolled, 44 in attendance. The expenses of three regiments were First Regiment, $10,477.10; Second regiment, $9,282.73; Light artillery, $770.81. Each of them received $8,252 from the state, the balance being raised by regimental subscription.

The Silver Mine Exchange saloon, Duluth, was burned. Loss, $2,500; insured $1,600.

The fireman and brakeman on train No. 25 of the Cannon Valley division of the Minneapolis & St. Louis exchanged places while switching Saturday night, at Cascade Junction, and in coupling cars the former was caught between the draw-bars and his left arm completely crushed. He was taken to Northfield and his arm amputated.

While Frank Bouton and wife, of Lake City, were at church Sunday evening thieves entered their dwelling and took $25 from the pocket book which he left in his every day clothes, not overlooking a small sum in the portemonnie of Mrs. Bonton, which lay on the bureau. A young lady who occupies an upper apartment in the house heard the robbers at their work below, and suspected their "racket," but did not dare to move or even look out of the window when they went away.

The Sauk Center Tribune says the money taken from the Osakis bank has not been recovered. Mr. Johnson took possession of J. B. Streeter's stock, wagons, etc. for debt due. Mr. Streeter having disappeared, is charged with the robbery, and most of the people in Osakis believe him guilty.

Seven-year-old Charley Briest was drowned at Stillwater.

Frederick Pagenkopf, a well-known farmer in the town of Warsaw, Rice county, fell dead [illegible] heart disease [illegible]

[illegible] of Kasota was [illegible] about $150 worth of plunder [illegible] supposed to be [illegible]

MR. BLAINE'S MARRIAGE.

Mr Blaine Tells All About His Marriage in a Letter to William Walter Phelps.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Hon. William Walter Phelps gives to the public the following private letter addressed to him nearly two weeks ago:

Augusta, Sept. 6, 1884.—My Dear Mr. Phelps: I have your favor of the 4th, advising me that "the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports render it advisable (in your judgment) not to wait the slow process of the law, but to speak directly to the public in my own vindication." In this opinion many others, on whose judgment I rely, concur. I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure I could strengthen the confidence of all who feel friendly to me by bringing to view the simple thread of truth which is concealed in this endless tissue of falsehood. You can imagine how inexpressibly painful it must be to discuss one's domestic life in the press, although I think with you that under the circumstances I could count upon the generosity of the public to justify a statement which might otherwise seem objectionable. I can in any event safely commit the facts to you for personal communication to those friends who have taken so delicate and so considerate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of to-day, when our campaign is ended, and we wait only for the election gives me the opportunity for this prompt reply and for the following essential details: At Georgetown, Ky., in the spring of 1848, when I was but eighteen years of age, I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted, at the end of six months, in an engagement, which, without prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally

SOUGHT TO KEEP TO OURSELVES.

Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere, I was suddenly summoned to Pennsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky, I was threathened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion. My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible contingency in life, and on the 30th of June, 1850, just prior to my departure from Kentucky, we were, in the presence of trusted friends, united by what I know was in my state of Pennsylvania a perfect and fully legal form of marriage. On reaching home I found my family, and especially my bereaved mother, strongly discountenanced my business plans as involving too long a separation from home and kindred. I complied with her wish that I should resume at least for a time, my occupation in Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August. During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings which were increased by legal consultations, I became alarmed least a doubt might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage, by reason of non-compliance with the law of the state where it had occurred for I had learned that the laws of Kentucky made a license, certified by the clerk of the county court, an indispensable requisite of a legal marriage. After much deliberation and with an ardent desire to guard in the most effectual manner against any possible embarrassment resulting from our position, for which I alone was responsible, we decided that the simplest and at the same time surest way, was to repair to Pennsylvania and have another marriage service performed. This was done in the presence of witnesses, in the city of Pittsburg, in the month of March, 1851, but was not otherwise made public for obvious reasons. It was solemnized only to procure an indisputable validity, the first marriage being by my wife and myself always held sacred. At the mature age of fifty-four I do not defend the wisdom or prudence of a secret marriage, suggested by the

ARDOR AND INEXPERIENCE OF YOUTH.

but its honor and its purity were inviolate as I believe in the sight of God, and cannot be made to appear otherwise by the wicked devices of men. It brought to me a companionship which has been my chief happiness from boyhood's years to this hour, and has crowned me with whatever success I have attained in life. My eldest child, a son, was born in his grandmother's house on the 18th day of June, 1851, in the city of Augusta, Me., and died in her arms three years later. His ashes repose in the cemetery of his native city, beneath a stone which recorded his name and the limits of his innocent life. That stone which had stood for almost an entire generation, has been recently defaced by brutal and sacreligious hands. As a candidate for the presidency I knew that I should encounter many forms of calumny and personal defamation, but I confess I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of a beloved and honored wife, who is a mother and a grandmother, nor did I expect the grave of my little child would be cruelly desecrated. Against such gross forms of wrong the law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages I resist, must be to the noble manhood and the noble womanhood of America.—Your friend, very sincerely,

James G. Blaine.

REGARDS IT CONCLUSIVE.

New York, Special Telegram, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning says:

The statement which Mr. Blaine makes in his letter so William Walter Phelps should close all lips upon a subject which has been introduced in this campaign only where manliness was forgotten.

AGAINST THE ST. JOHN TICKET.

A Strong Letter from Mrs. J. Ellen Foster

There are hundreds of letters being written to those who have been prominently identified with the prohibition cause in Iowa and other States, asking what course is the wisest and best for avowed temperance people to follow. Some are urging the support of the St. John ticket, while others who look at the subject more clearly and with more foresight, deprecate such action as unwise, untimely, and sure to be unfortunate for the cause of temperance. We are permitted to print below a private letter from Mrs. J. Ellen Foster to Rev. Dr. E. O. K. Young, which will be read with great interest at this time. Mrs. Foster is known all over the United States as one of the foremost workers in the cause of prohibition, and an efficient officer in the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Her advice will be given the weight to which her successful work for years in the temperance cause entitles it. The letter is as follows:

BUFFALO, Aug. 27, 1884.—Rev. E. K. Young, D. D., Des Moines, Ia.—My Dear Friend: My allegiance in public work is first of all due to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. I believe that as a National organization we should be non-partisan in our attitude toward the political questions of the day, even toward party prohibition. It is my sincere conviction, strengthened by a personal knowledge of the work the country over, that the overthrow of the liquor traffic will be soonest accomplished if our organizations withholding party effort and give themselves wholly to the regular lines of temperance work which have been developed by God's providence during the ten years since the crusade. We have some twenty-five distinct departments of work under the general divisions, preventive, educational, evangelistic, social and legal. These cover every phase of the question, and afford the widest scope of the work of our organization. I deprecate greatly the seeming attempt on the part of some of our women to ally the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union with the National Prohibition party. I believe the larger part of our membership and of our best advisers deplore what they consider an unwarranted and an untenable position.

Having been chosen by the National Union Superintendent of the Department of Legislative work and petitions, I must keep myself free from partisanship. As an individual I cannot and do not smother my convictions. Either James G. Blaine or Grover Cleveland will be President of these United States, as between them I do not see how any christian voter can hesitate. Writing as I do from this city of Buffalo, where Cleveland's home is—no, where he lives—he has no home—I do not hesitate to say as for me and mine, let it be the true husband, the honest father, the home man—James G. Blaine.

Further than this, I do not believe the demand for National Constitutional prohibition is the "best endorsement of prohibition principles." The prohibition of the liquor traffic is not, by either the letter or the spirit of the constitution, the subject of National legislation. It must come by states; it can come in no other way, unless by an armed resistance to law in the states it should become necessary for the general government as a war measure to aid the states by military intervention. Peaceable revolution according to constitutional methods must come by state legislation. So also just as prohibition cannot be carried in the state till a considerable number of voters in the state are themselves prohibitionists, so national prohibition cannot be a practical issue, until a considerable number of States are prohibition States. When three quarters of the States agree the constitution of the United States may be amended and national prohibition be the rule of the land. It is sometimes argued that the thirteenth amendment abolishing slavery in the States was submitted by Congress before the States had taken similiar State action, but we remember that at this time there was so large a majority of free States that they controlled the Government, and carried on a great and terrible war. The question of slavery on its political side was a controversy between States, concerning which the General Government and a National legislation was the only Court of Appeal. The prohibition of the liquor traffic is not a question between States, but between the people of a State, and National political action is not at this time the proper court in which to try this cause.

I have taught this doctrine from ocean to ocean; could I now fail to stand for the application of the truths I have taught? This is why I could not if I were a voter enter the political field for the nominees of the Pittsburg convention. I honor John P. St. John; he has my high esteem, my profound respect, and so of Mr. Daniel of whom I am honored by numbering among my personal friends. I believe they each were actuated by the high motive of disinterested patriotism. I simply do not agree with them as to this one method of obtaining what we all desire.

I do not see how there can be two opinions as to the duty of Iowa prohibitionists. I have no arithmetic with which to estimate the mental calibre or the moral sense of any Iowa man who claims to be for temperance and does not stand by the republican party, with the rights and privileges conferred by the 'bad man's plank."

The prohibitionists of Iowa, dwelling in the Canaan of triumphant majorities, even though their enemies be not yet all cast out, can hardly appreciate the weariness, even the bitterness, of those still in the wilderness with their children daily dying by the wayside. God has many ways of accomplishing His purposes; there are many battalions in His great army. Let us not sit in judgment upon those who differ with us as to what is the most effective mode of warfare at this particular point of time in the long struggle. Let no friend be disturbed at this difference of opinion; let no enemy be rejoiced thereby, we shall still keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, and in the final victory shall rejoice together. Yours sincerely,

J. ELLEN FOSTER.

Fearful Record of Democratic Knavery and Dishonesty.

In 1876 Senator Davis of West Virginia offered a resolution in the senate of the United States calling upon the treasury for a report of defalcations between the years 1861 and 1876 in view of using it against the Republicans in the campaign of the latter year. Senator Sherman offered an amendment to make the report cover prior Democratic administrations, beginning with the year 1830. The amendment was adopted and the resolution as amended was passed. The result was a voluminous report, covering many hundred pages and containing a great deal of mighty interesting reading. Only a very general statement compiled from the report was printed, but vast column of names and official figures never saw the light of day. It is scarcely necessary to say that the report was never circulated by the Democratic campaign committee. It is said that in 1880 it was proposed by certain Democratic leaders to resurrect this report and use it as campaign ammunition in Ohio, but the movement was promptly stopped by Senator Pendleton, who knows all about the report. A gentleman who had access to the report at the time it was presented to the senate, and made copious extracts from it, furnishes the following interesting observations:

Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks and other leading Democrats having made the charge of official corruption against the Republican party, it becomes the duty of all honest and fair-minded men to look into the matter and see which of the two great political parties of the country stand most in need of reform. While doing the stealing themselves the Democrats have always from the first been ready to charge corruption and stealing upon their opponents. They shout "stop thief" to cover up the rascalities of their own thieving officials. They bellow for reform always when out of office. Terribly and fearfully corrupt themselves, they naturally suspect all others of dishonesty. It would be well for these self-righteous Democrats to take a retrospective glance at the past history of their party while in power, going back, for instance, to the palmy days of Jackson. The defalcation of Samuel Swartwout, collector of customs at New York under President Jackson's administration, according to report of committee, Twenty-fifth congress, third session, No. 313, amounted to the sum of $1,225,705. Jesse Hoyt, Swartwout's successor from 1838 to 1841, followed the example of his illustrious predecessor and stole from the government the sum of $248,871, and like Swartwout, was allowed to go scot free. Here then is the sum of $1,447,477 stolen from the government by two Democratic officials under Democratic rule. Following down through the different new administrations from the first term of Andrew Jackson to the end of the most corrupt and thieving administration of James Buchanan, it will be seen that stealing was the order of the day in all departments of the government. In verification of which a partial list of Democratic plunderers are given below, the office they held and the amount stolen by each:

Amos Binney, purser in navy	$70,562
James Brooks, purser in navy	59,603
P. A. Southall, purser in navy	40,553
B. B. Brown, purser in navy	32,569
Joseph Colston, purser in navy	33,369
R. R. Crum, quartermaster	294,729
T. G. Morgan, collector customs at New Orleans	212,238
G. W. Hawkins, quartermaster	71,721
Robert Temple, pension agent	100,424
Luther Blake, Indian agent	15,759
R. D. C. Colton, Indian Agent	68,878
W. H. Kerr, postmaster New Orleans	39,60
J. Ruther, postmaster Sacramento, Cal	18,877
S. F. Marks, postmaster New Orleans	17,56
William Sinn, collector customs St. Louis	20,407
Total	$1,[illegible]6,693

The above, including the Swartwout and Hoyt defalcations, will make the sum $2,571,-273. This fearful indictment ought to be enough to settle all pretentions of the Democratic party to anything like honesty. If they all stole at the above rate, with the comparitively limited resources of the government at that time, what would they do now if they were again placed in power? Take, for example, the Swartwout case. A defalcation in those days and under the circumstances of $1,225,000 would be equal to about $20,000,000 now, considering the advance in the revenue of the port of New York in 1830 and in 1884. In view of the above facts and the failure of the democracy to make good the charge of corruption against the republican party, and the positive evidence on record of democratic knavery and dishonesty, candid and honest public men and all parties should unite in deprecation of such a party, and cast their votes and influence for the men and party whose aim have always been honest, and whose glorious record stands out in such striking contrast with the overwhelming and irrefutable evidence of democratic dishonesty.

Senator Windom took the stump in Ohio last week. Five speeches are expected from him. He began on Wednesday, the 24th, and spoke every night. On the 30th he, with Mrs. Windom and their daughter, left Ohio for Winona. After a few days' rest at home Mr. Windom will speak at four or five points in the First, Fourth and Fifth congressional districts. In the Fourth district he will speak in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater and Anoka; Duluth, Moorhead, Fergus Falls and Crookston in the Fifth, and Winona, Red Wing and Owatonna in the First.

An ardent republican in Harrisburg, Pa., is prepared to bet $1,000 that Blaine will be the next president, and another $1,000 that he will carry New York; $1,000 that he will get more majority in Pennsylvania than the combined majorities for Cleveland in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California, Nevada and Oregon.

General Thomas Ewing says of Mr. Blaine: "He is my kinsman and my intimate friend. In every private relation of life—as son, husband, father, friend—I know no kinder, purer or better man; and among our public men he stands unsurpassed as an embodiment of the spirit and genius of the American people. I don't believe if every letter he ever wrote and every word he ever uttered were published to the world, that they would fasten on him a single act or thought of official corruption. If a man be true in all private relations, as from his boyhood I have known him to be, he is not likely to be false to the people."

Information has reached the national Republican committee that the Democratic managers in Ohio have already begun to import voters from Kentucky into their state for service at the October election.

The Republican circus on Friday made some bad breaks which the Democratic side-show at Red Lake Fall, next Wednesday, might profit by—but they won't do it, unless Polk County Democrats are an improvement on the lot. But that don't change the fact that they have a splendid opportunity to teach the Republican party in the county a salutary lesson. If they proceed to nominate a good solid ticket throughout, that the people can heartily endorse, they stand a good chance to win several places on the ticket. The circus on the 25th was a good one—for a circus. The performers were all highly trained and showed great proficiency. Among the unusual features introduced were Democrats, mongrels, half-breeds, a few stalwarts and now and then a thoroughbred. The side-show at the Falls bids fair to be a "trooly loil" and brilliant affair. Among its features is notable one to deny towns the right to representation by proxy. This seems to us to be all gratuitous, wholly unnecessary, as doubtless the show will be slimly enough attended—unless Republicans and reporters are attracted by curiosity to attend. If any overwhelmingly Democratic town (?) desires representation, and for some good reason or other cannot send her regularly elected delegate, she will be denied her seat in the synagogue, she cannot send a proxy. While this "proxy" business may be carried to extremes, there is yet a golden mean that could be established to advantage.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention met at the Court House, in this city, on Friday, Sept. 25th—and Friday is an unlucky day. John Cromb was elected temporary chairman and E. E. Lommen temporary secretary. On motion the chair appointed as committee on credentials:

F. M. Hunt, Red Lake Falls.
C. B. Rockwood, Keystone.
Dr. A. Nelson, Aldal.
A. P. Hanson, Crookston.
H. H. Bangen, Vineland.

The committee found every town in the county represented, except three, either by representatives in person or by proxy. The temporary organization was made permanent and a motion to vote on nominations by ballot prevailed. A motion to suspend the rules and nominate by acclamation in the cases of Auditor and Treasurer prevailed, and P. J. McGuire was nominated Auditor and O. H. Lokken, Treasurer by acclamation. Six nominations for Sheriff followed, viz: W. F. Zwickey, B. F. Zarracher, A. N. Hopkins, Joe Berthiaume, J. J. Ide and Elias Steenerson. On informal ballot Zwickey received 44, Zarracher 3, Berthiaume 18, Hopkins 7, Ide 6 and Steenerson 19. On the first formal ballot Zwickey received 49, Berthiaume 16, Hopkins 9, Ide 5, Steenerson 8. Zwickey was declared the nominee and now the next thing is to elect.

One ballot settled the Register of Deeds business, viz: A. D. Stephens 57, C. S. Spendley 11, John Amundson 17. By hard work and sharp figuring Andy captured the nomination, but there is still more work to do before the Register is elected.

It took three ballots to settle the attorney's hash. T. C. Schmidt, D. E. Hattlestad, John McLean and C. H. Palmer were put in nomination. 1st heat. Hattlestad 37, McLean 17, Palmer 15, Schmidt 16. Second round, Hattlestad 43, Schmidt 18, McLean 14, Palmer 11. Nobody seriously hurt and a new deal ordered. At this juncture C. B. Rockwood jumped up on the stove or a sheet of paper or some other prominent object and began to shuffle the pack in a lively manner. He called attention to the fact that there was a good bit of Crookston being worked onto the ticket, somehow, and gave the convention some very healthy advice, which might well have come earlier in the session. After he subsided McLean and Palmer withdrew in favor of Schmidt and the two horses came up champing their bits and smiling. Inevitable result: Schmidt 48, Hattlestad 40; while four guerillas fired into the bush at short range. Schmidt declared the nominee, cigars, etc., etc., etc., ad lib.

For Judge of Probate J. G. McGrew was nominated, and a motion was made to suspend the rules and nominate him by acclamation. Judge Fjoser was mentioned, but somehow, in the confusion, he did not prove a stayer, and Mr. McGrew was declared the candidate. For County Surveyor, W. F. Arnold, Ole Hamery and C. L. Brainard bobbed up serenely, Ole going through like a bunch of sprouted grain with a boom that made the cylinder hum, viz: Hamery 40, Arnold 21, Brainard 13.

As it was now getting dark and steam down pretty low and the crew deserting in squads (showing that the "job" was completed) the feeder hollered for a little more steam to sort of hump the rest of the business off in a bunch. H. M. Pierce was nominated Court Commissioner by acclamation, ditto Dr. M. Van Dyke for Coroner. The chair appointed a committee to select the delegates to the Senatorial Convention, which committee selected Geo. Reis, T. Sullivan, John Cromb, Hugh Thompson, Lewis Foss, John McLean and Andrew Sture. These gentlemen were fed through without a kick, then the First District withdrew to select a candidate for County Commissioner, meanwhile the chair appointed J. H. Sanders, John McLean and Dr. Lankester a committee on rules to report to the County Central Committee in 30 days. The First District reported the name of George Goodrich for candidate for county commissioner, and then the fires were put out and the janitor left to stack the straw, and everybody went home as well pleased as could be expected under the circumstances.

Price of Wheat.

Northwestern Farmer.

There seems to be little doubt among those who should be posted on the prices of wheat, that the bottom has been reached and that better prices for the principal cereal will be had. Besides the quantities of wheat in sight there is another fact to be taken into consideration, and that is quality of the supply. Russia has not a large crop and the quality of her yield is very poor, while the Indian stuff that England will receive is a lower grade than ever before. This indicates an increased demand for the good grades of grain, and a very marked increase in the price to be paid, a little later, for the splendid wheat of the Red River Valley. The visible supply of wheat has been greatly overestimated, and it is highly probable that, when the actual figures are made known, it will be found that foreign consumers will need a much larger amount than has been calculated upon. It is not the purpose of this article to give advice as to whether it is best or not for farmers to hold their wheat; but it does seem, from the best information obtainable, that those who do hold on a little while will obtain an increased price for their product.

Beecher Stands by Cleveland.

New York Sun.

To a correspondent who asked, "Can you advise young men to vote for Grover Cleveland?" the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of Brooklyn replies as follows:

"As regards the sin of Cleveland in the Halpin case, when divested of the exaggerations—so far from being an encouragement to sin, it will be a vivid example and warning to ambitious young men to avoid evil and to maintain social purity. Cleveland has already suffered loss, mortification, and damage for the commission of a grievous sin, and to-day it stands in his path with a rod of chastisement and if he fails to gain the highest place in this Government it will be by reason of that very transgression. That he will be elected I both hope and believe, but the chief danger to his ambition to-day springs from that sin of twelve years ago. Is there no warning in that? No voice to young men?"

What a lesson and what a teacher! The sin, then, consisted in being found out. The inconvenience and mortification of exposure during a political canvass are punishment enough. Grover Cleveland has earned promotion to to the highest office in the land by his services to the cause of social purity as a vivid example and warning to ambitious young men. Is that what Mr. Beecher desires to say?

Few men will be surprised to learn that Beecher stands by Cleveland. Few will be astonished to hear from Mr. Beecher that Cleveland's case "appeals very strongly" to his "generosity and chivalry."

Malice Still at Work.

Messrs. Warren Fisher and James Mulligan invite the public to take a further look into Mr. Blaine's private affairs. They have caused to be published nearly a score more of letters written by and to Mr. Blaine in reference to his railroad and other transactions, in connection with Messrs. Fisher and Caldwell. They show that Mr. Blaine had at one time an interest in the securities of the Fort Smith & Little Rock Railroad Company; that he sold some of the securities to his friends; that he thought at one time of co-operating with Fisher and Caldwell in establishing a national bank at Little Rock, Arkansas; that he had some misunderstanding with his associates about a loan of $25,000; that he was sometimes pressed for money in a period of declining values and just prior to the panic of 1873.

Mr. Blaine's opponents no doubt will seek to convert these letters into an additional political capital against him. For this purpose they were published without comment. Candid and impartial men will see in them nothing but the confidential expressions of a man of business, mindful of the possible misconstruction of censorious critics, who embarked on a legitimate enterprise which brought him, in the end, only disappointment and loss.—[Philadelphia Press.

FREIGHT RATES.

What the Pioneer Press thinks of them.

In an article in which the Pioneer Press seems to be trying to give the Rock Island road the grand bluff the Press says:

"The Pioneer Press is not disposed to take much stock in the persistently recurring rumors that the Rock Island is projecting an extension of its Iowa branches northwestward into the Red River Valley toward Winnipeg or Bismarck. For the Manitoba and Northern Pacific companies are in a condition to make it extremely hot for this and other Chicago roads invading their territory. They can haul the wheat of that region at one-fourth or fifth of the mileage of the Chicago lines, to a better market than Chicago at Duluth or Minneapolis, AT A RATE SO LOW THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE for the Chicago or Milwaukee roads to compete for its transportation. The rich wheat belt of the Red River Valley and beyond offers on the surface a tempting prize to the various Chicago corporations which have been pushing their lines in southwestern Minnesota and Southern Dakota, but they are likely to find that commercial laws have placed a pretty positive limit to the profitable extension of their lines in that direction. The development of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Duluth system of railroads has brought into operation commercial forces which set definite bounds to the aggressive reach of Chicago for new tributary territory. There is no physical obstacle to the extension of the Chicago lines into Northern Dakota, or even into Manitoba. They may even be able, within certain limited belts of territory where there are no competing off-shoots from St. Paul and Duluth system, to make them temporarily profitable. But they are destined to meet an insuperable economical obstacle in the superior advantages which the latter possess, in their ability to haul the wheat of that region to a better market than Chicago, over lines only a quarter or a fifth as long, AND AT RATES CAPABLE OF INDEFINITE REDUCTION BELOW THE POINT OF POSSIBLE COMPETITION BY THE CHICAGO LINES. Nor is there any physical or economical obstacle to the indefinite multiplication and extension by the Manitoba and Northern Pacific of their short-haul lines into every section of the territory in Minnesota and Dakota sought to be traversed by the Chicago lines; and there are few points in Western Minnesota or in Dakota where they could not do the business at rates would defy successful competition by the Chicago lines. It is not at all likely that the Rhode Island or other Chicago corporations, strong as they may be in money resources, and ambitious as they may be of new fields in which to levy tribute for Chicago, have overlooked the conditions which limit the domains into which they can profitably enter."

All of which goes to show that the sooner the Rock Island or some other road enters this territory the better it will be for the country and the sooner will farmers have a chance to secure a fair share of their own profits.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs,
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

[21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 2841, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 4, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 13th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6296, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakken, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gilvertson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ S. 25, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8851, for the w½ sw¼ and w¼ nw¼ S. 26, T. 154, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseille, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 10258, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 32, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, P. Genereux, E. Berrette and L. C. Couvrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
Fontaine & Anglim
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY
IN BARGAINS AT
MARKHAM'S
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON,
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers of the
NEW ERA
Wagon Road Grader!
AND DITCHINGMACHINE.
Manufactory 625 to 631 south Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.
Having established our headquarters for the Red River Valley at CROOKSTON, MINN., all inquiries addressed to us will receive our personal attention. All machines fully warranted and free trial given upon application. Address all Red River Valley correspondence to the
NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO., Box 851, Crookston, Minn.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.
In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from
A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!
JOSEPH BARRETT
Has decided to Put on the Market his
ADDITION
TO THE
City of Crookston,
Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase
CHOICE LOST
NOW IS YOUR TIME!
LOTS
For Sale Separately, or in
BLOCKS.
TERMS EASY!
Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.
JOSEPH BARRETT.

The Republican circus on Friday made some bad breaks which the Democratic side show at Red Lake Fall, next Wednesday, might profit by—but they won't do it, unless Polk County Democrats are an improvement on the lot. But that don't change the fact that they have a splendid opportunity to teach the Republican party in the county a salutary lesson. If they proceed to nominate a good solid ticket throughout, that the people can heartily endorse, they stand a good chance to win several places on the ticket. The circus on the 26th was a good one—for a circus. The performers were all highly trained and showed great proficiency. Among the unusual features introduced were Democrats, mongrels, half-breeds, a few stalwarts, and now and then a thoroughbred. The side-show at the Falls bids fair to be a "trooly loil" and brilliant affair. Among its features is notable one to deny towns the right to representation by proxy. This seems to us to be all gratuitous, wholly unnecessary, as doubtless the show will be slimly enough attended—unless Republicans and reporters are attracted by curiosity to attend. If any overwhelmingly Democratic town (?) desires representation, and for some good reason or other cannot send her regularly elected delegate, she will be denied her seat in the synagogue, she cannot send a proxy. While this "proxy" business may be carried to extremes, there is yet a golden mean that could be established to advantage.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention met at the Court House, in this city, on Friday, Sept. 26th—and Friday is an unlucky day. John Cromb was elected temporary chairman and E. E. Lommen temporary secretary. On motion the chair appointed as committee on credentials:

F. M. Hunt, Red Lake Falls.
C. B. Rockwood, Keystone.
Dr. A. Nelson, Aldal.
A. P. Hanson, Crookston.
H. H. Bangen, Vineland.

The committee found every town in the county represented, except three, either by representatives in person or by proxy. The temporary organization was made permanent and a motion to vote on nominations by ballot prevailed. A motion to suspend the rules and nominate by acclamation in the cases of Auditor and Treasurer prevailed, and P. J. McGuire was nominated Auditor and O. H. Lecken, Treasurer, by acclamation. Six nominations for Sheriff followed, viz: W. F. Zwickey, B. F. Zarracher, A. N. Hopkins, Joe Berthiaume, J. J. Ide and Elias Steenerson. On informal ballot Zwickey received 44, Zarracher 3, Berthiaume 18, Hopkins 7, Ide 6 and Steenerson 10. On the first formal ballot Zwickey received 49, Berthiaume 16, Hopkins 9, Ide 5, Steenerson 8. Zwickey was declared the nominee and now the next thing is to elect.

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Northwestern Farmer.

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vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

[2-29]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

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[3-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10301, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 35, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[2-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S. No. 8831, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseillie, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[2-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: [illegible] for [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. A. Ber[illegible] [illegible] of Gentilly, John Glennon, Charles [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

Fontaine & Anglim

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

MONEY TO GIVE AWAY

IN BARGAINS AT

MARKHAM'S

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

FARMERS, — FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Exclusive manufacturers of the

NEW ERA

Wagon Road Grader!

AND DITCHING MACHINE

Manufactory 625 to 631 South Halsted street, Chicago, Illinois.

McKINNON BROS.,

Carriage Works

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

A Big Bonanza!

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

TO THE

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

CHOICE LOST

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 2.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Independent Candidates.

All notices under this head will be $5 each, cash invariably with the order. We shall make no deviation from this rule in favor of any one, so please do not ask it. [22-tf]

Grand Opening Dinner.

Grand Forks Herald: To-day the formal opening of the Richardson house took place under W. H. Topping, the new proprietor, and it can be truthfully said that in all which pertains to solid merit of entertainment and excellence of fare the house has fully proven its claim to a front rank of merit. In addition to the regular guests there were a large number of invited ladies and gentlemen, among them some of the leading citizens, who partook of the hospitalities so generously afforded. The menu was elaborate and prepared with true gustatory art. The feast was rich and relished by all, the general verdict being that Mr. Topping and his assistants know how to cater to the public.

Norman County Republican Convention.

The Republican County Convention for Norman County was held at Ada, on Thursday, Sept. 25th, and the following excellent ticket was nominated:

For Auditor, John Sheley; for Treasurer, A. K. Strand; for Register of Deeds, N. Kjeldsen; for Sheriff, K. J. Lee; for Judge of Probate, Gabriel Bjornson; for County Attorney, H. H. Phelps; for Coroner, Fred Kayle; for Superintendent of Schools, S. A. Farnsworth; Delegates to the Senatorial Convention, P. L. Ramstad, John Holton and N. O. Henderson.

A motion to instruct the delegates to work first, last and all the time for Hon. A. H. Baker was lost. A motion that the delegates go uninstructed carried, was reconsidered, and then a motion to instruct the delegation to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Chas. Canning was carried by a large majority. Mr. Baker is to be the second choice.

Norman County has made a wise selection in the person of Mr. Canning. He is an honest Scotch farmer, a man of broad and liberal views, of good education. He early became identified in the farmers' movement and has done much to aid the cause. In the State Farmers' Convention at St. Paul last winter, he made many friends among the farmers from every portion of the State, and should he receive the nomination he would go into the Legislature in sympathy with the majority who will be elected on this issue, and thus prepared to do effective work in the cause of the farmers. His addresses before the Farmers' Convention at St. Paul showed him to be a man of good sound practical common sense, and that his heart is in the cause wholly. If he should receive the nomination he would be elected, and Norman County and the District would never have occasion to regret the choice. The following resolutions were reported by the committee on resolutions and adopted:

To the Delegates of Norman County in Convention assembled:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on resolutions do submit the following:

Resolved, That this convention do all in its power to eradicate the evils which exist in the matter of class legislation by the Legislature of Minnesota, and the discrimination which is made by the railroads of this State in favor of monopoly and against the producers.

Resolved, That the next representative of this Legislative District be a man from the people and in the interest of the people of this District, and a man who we are satisfied that will stand up and assert the rights of the farmers and will denounce the unjust discrimination of the railroads against the farming community in the next Legislature and will do all in his power to obtain the [illegible] laws for the good of the [illegible]

[illegible] endorse the princi[illegible] [illegible] actions of [illegible] on in the last Con[illegible] and his re-election [illegible] to the same [illegible] stand by and sup[illegible] this convention [illegible]

Not in the Back.

New York Sun.

That flimsy and fussy journal, the Boston Post, accused the Sun of stabbing Grover Cleveland in the back. This is ridiculous. The Sun strikes nobody in the back. When it has to strike it hits squarely in the face. As for Mr. Cleveland, our fault has been that we have shown him too great forbearance. We have done him more than justice in supposing that in some important cases that his motives have been good. We were long deceived in Mr. Cleveland. His high pretensions and solemn assumtions of pure aims and unselfish patriotism imposed upon us. But after his nomination, which we strenuously opposed, a more careful scrutiny of his character and antecedents became indispensible, and ever since then we have dealt with him, not sternly according to all his deserts, but mildly and forbearingly, though decisively. At last the whole truth seems to be revealed respecting Mr. Cleveland. He stands forth as a coarse person, unworthy of confidence, and, above all, most unworthy of high political preferment. At one time we thought it possible to support him as a candidate; still later we thought he should be preferred to Mr. Blaine; but now we see that both these views of him were mistaken. He ought not to be supported. Grover Cleveland should be withdrawn as a candidate by the indignant voice of the deluded and outraged Democracy.

The leading feature of the American Agriculturist for October is a fifteen column tabulated list of settlers in the Western States and Territories who are willing to furnish free, all information regarding their respective localities to applicants in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States. This, a double number, embracing two hundred and fifty columns of matter—over one hundred illustrations, and two hundred articles on every variety of topics pertaining to the farm, garden and household. Joseph Harris, besides his instructive Walks and Talks, has a timely article on "Sheep in Winter," and Gathering Crops. D. D. Moore writes on Agricultural Fairs as Educators. Adobes, the cheapest building material of the Far West, are described by J. L. Townsend of Utah. Remarkable milk and butter records of Holland cows are given by Dudley Miller. The ailments of numerous Farm Animals are prescribed for by Prof. D. D. Slade, of Harvard University. Col. M. C. Weld tells what he saw "Among the Farmers," and writes on milk-fever, sheep, breaking colts, etc. Beautifying the Farm is treated by Elias A. Long. David W. Judd continues his notes of travel in the Far West. Dr. Byron D. Halsted writes about Experiments in Crop Feeding. The Cottonwood Beetle and other insects. The Ripening and Decay of Fruit is treated by Doctor George Thurber, who describes an entirely new plum, Japanese radishes, and has numerous other horticultural articles. Legal points in Hiring Farm Help are made plain by H. A. Haigh. Housekeepers will find full directions for making pickles by Aunt Hattie. Ethel Stone gives hints on Table Etiquette, and useful and ornamental articles are illustrated. The boys and girls have an illustrated story, the Doctor's Talks, a Dakota Boy's Letter, Puzzles, etc. All interested in the trotting feats of Jay-Eye-See, will be glad to see a portrait of this horse. The full page and other illustrations are executed by such leading artists as Forbes, Bennett and Scranton. Price $1.50 a year; single numbers 15 cents. Address American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 45th Senatorial District are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention in the Court house hall, in the city of Crookston, on the 15th day of Oct. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Representative to the State Legislature. The counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Kittson 3, Marshall 3, Polk 7, Norman 3.

M. R. BROWN, Chairman. PETER RAMSTAD, Secretary.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Just received.—A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phenix	5,919,408
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly. [illegible]

[illegible]

A BARGAIN.

A choice business location on Broadway 100x140 feet for sale at a bargain. [illegible] address the JOURNAL.

Democratic County Convention.

A delegate convention of Democrats of Polk County is hereby called to meet in Kretzschmar's Hall, at the Village of Red Lake Falls, on Wednesday Oct. 8th, 1884 for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the following named offices: County Auditor, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Court Commissioner and Coroner. And also for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a Democratic Legislative District Convention, to be held at the city of Crookston on the 16th day of Oct. 1884.

In towns where there is no local committee it is recommended that the Democratic voters hold caucuses at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday Oct. 4th at 7 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to the convention.

All delegates and proxies must reside in the towns and wards which they claim to represent.

Each organized town or ward in the county is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for each 50 votes or major fraction thereof cast for A. Biermann for Governor at the general election in 1883.

Towns and wards will be entitled to representation as follows:

Angus,	1	Lowell,	1
Andover,	1	Lambert,	1
Bygland,	1	Nesbit,	1
Belgium,	1	North Star,	1
Black River,	1	Onstead,	1
Crookston,	1	Polk Centre,	1
City of Crookston		Poplar River,	1
1st ward,	2	Rose Bud,	1
2d ward,	2	Reis,	1
3d ward,	1	River Falls,	1
4th ward,	2	Roome,	1
Euclid,	1	Russia,	1
Emardville,	1	Red Lake Falls,	2
Fairfax,	1	Red Lake Falls Village	3
Fanny,	1	Sletten,	1
Fisher,	3	Sanders,	1
Garden,	1	Sullivan,	2
Godfrey,	1	Tabor,	1
Garfield,	1	Tynsid,	1
Grand Forks,	3	Terrebonne,	1
Gervais,	1	Tilden,	1
Grove Park,	1	Vineland,	1
Gentilly,	1	Woodside,	1
Huntsville,	1	Winger,	1
Hubbard,	1	Wyandotte,	1
Brislet,	1	Knute,	1
Hammond,	1	Norden,	1
Higdem,	1	Hill River,	1
Kertsonville,	1	Badger,	1
Keystone,	1	King,	1
Louisville,	2	Brandswold,	1
Lake Pleasant,	2	Wergland,	1
Liberty,	1		

By order of the Committee,

JOHN N. IVES, Chairman.

The Red Lake Falls

FLOURING

MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,

Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6866, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Rungun, Ole Oleson Costen, Hans Aulison and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BROADWAY

Meat Market.

FRANK JEROME & CO.,

Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS

VEGETABLES

In their season. All goods delivered if requested.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff, vs. The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,

[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's

Bakery,

SECOND STR[illegible]T,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

[illegible] P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 82-100 dollars, ($138.82-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 124, 129, 130 and 131; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 5th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [20-26]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 3:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two ('52) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars $(14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH, Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND, Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4907, for the se¼ S. 25, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Biver, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5953, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Per. D. S., No. 8,932, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stuts, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letts, Robt Leal and H. Toucsaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,591 for the se¼ S. 28, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Guncrutz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,097, dated Dec. 13th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[20-25] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,041, dated June 4th 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 42, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land, to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Closing Out Sale

AT

CHINIQUY'S

Chicago Dry Goods House.

Having decided to

Quit Business,

I will sell at retail, or in lots, my

ENTIRE STOCK AT COST

And Below Cost,

—CONSISTING OF—

DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
JEANS, NOTIONS, YARNS,
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks and Valises, Etc., Etc.

Terms Net CaSh!

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

F. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 9, 1884. NO. 24

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch....	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 70	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 70	9 70	13 70	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 50	12 50	10 00	30 00
¼ column	3 70	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Competition in Wheat Growing.

From the Pioneer Press.

The time is drawing near when the area devoted to wheat growing must be determined more closely than ever before by the adaptability of soil and climate to the production of the varieties most in demand of the world's markets. The fact that this cereal finds a home in all latitudes from the equator to the frigid zone, joined with the fact that it has heretofore been a product for which the demand was practically unlimited, commanding a sale so ready and certain that a bushel of wheat was the practical equivalent of a certain amount of cash, has distributed the culture of wheat more widely than that of any other agricultural product. We are now in the presence of circumstances which bid fair to change all this. Constant additions to the wheat acreage of this country, renewed attention given to wheat cultivation by nations which have grown a little restive at depending so largely for their food supply upon a foreign source, and especially the appearance of India as a gigantic competitor among the wheat producers of the world show that over-production of wheat is not an impossibility; and by overproduction is meant only that the supply furnished by an enormously expanded area the world over has grown to proportions which threaten to reduce prices below the level of a living profit. When this happens, the farmer who raises wheat under the least favorable circumstances must just as surely turn his attention to other productions more suited to the locality where he is fixed, and less abundant in the world's storehouse, as the builders of railroads must engage in other employments when all the railroads needed to carry on the transportation business of a community at reasonable rates have been supplied. We are not far from that limit now. In spite of a greatly decreased wheat crop last year, prices have remained obstinately low. In the least favored sections, the wheat grower is able to command a market which will barely recompense him for the capital and labor expended upon his crop, leaving no margin of profit whatever, if it does not involve him in actual loss. Except in years of war or famine, there is some reason to doubt that the foreign demand will ever again reach its old dimensions. If this be true, then the business of wheat cultivation is upon the eve of changes which must culminate in the survival of the fittest. Of course every State will endeavor to raise enough for home consumption. But it will be cultivated for general consumption and for export on an extensive scale only in those sections which are endowed with distinguished natural advantages as compared with the foremost wheat-producing regions of the world. It becomes of some moment, therefore, to know, if possible, where the regions so favored are to be found.

The incontrovertible facts of nature and the indications of statistics unite in confirming the belief that the southern portion of the United States, and the great middle belt as well, will soon be compelled to abandon to some considerable extent the raising of wheat as a staple crop, and that the Northwest is destined to retain permanently its place as a chief source of the world's supply. As the area devoted to wheat expands in the Northwest it will gradually contract in the States which are commonly known as the corn belt, and industry will turn to other channels of usefulness. Some seasons for this faith will not be hard to find. In the first place, we note that the conditions of the market already point toward this consummation. The highest grade of wheat commands about 78 cents at Minneapolis. At Kansas City the price is 55 cents. It is evident that the farmer of the Northwest is a competitor on more than equal terms with the wheat raiser farther to the south, and that in the event of close competition he can drive the latter to the wall. That competition has already come. The farmer of Western Kansas cannot afford to raise wheat at 40 cents per bushel. Probably it costs him nearly the whole of that, and the first effect of the market will be to turn his attention to more remunerative crops. Under these conditions, little increase of wheat acreage can be expected in the States of the middle belt. Extensions must be limited chiefly to the Northwest, and this not only because the market is at present more favorable, but for the deeper reason which lies behind that apparent favoritism. Northwestern wheat brings a high price in the market because it is a unique and superior grade. The grain known as No. 1 hard cannot be produced south of a certain latitude any more than bananas can be grown in Canada. The cultivation of this variety is a species of natural monopoly, and it will be profitable according to the value of that variety for consumptive purposes. Now it is known to every one that this hard wheat is in universal and permanent demand. It is absolutely necessary for mixing with the softer varieties in order to produce the best flour. The steady demand for it at high prices is accounted for by this fact; and the fact being one growing out of natural conditions, its effects will be persistent. In an analysis of fifty varieties of the finest wheat raised in the various States, only five others attained the percentage of albuminoid matter shown by the three Minnesota grades subject to examination. The largest amount of albumen, as reported by the chemist of the agricultural department, was found in a Minnesota variety. And it is this intrinsic value, discovered by practical millers long ago, which gives to the wheat of the Northwest a permanent value, insuring it against competition before which other sections must yield. How real that competition is the market quotations serve well enough to show. The wheat acreage of Europe is being increased wherever it is practicable. India and Australia have come into the field, and their appearance is ominous. For the calendar year 1882, India exported 15,000,000 hundred weight of wheat. In 1883 the amount grew to 22,300,000 hundred weight. What is her export capacity under the stimulus of profitable demand is matter of controversy. Now it is to to be marked that this Indian wheat is mostly of the soft varieties. By mixing it with the harder grain a fine flour may be produced. And here we see a powerful cause at work at once to reduce the production of soft wheat on this side of the ocean, and to steady or actually increase the demand for that product which has made the fame of the Northwest. Sooner or later, then, it would appear that the great States of the middle belt which have long led in wheat production must devote themselves more particularly to other industries; to the growing of corn, in which they have no equals; to the production of all the minor grains whose consumption is capable of great expansion; to the woolgrowing industry, already so widely engaged in; to any and all of those multifarious branches of agriculture for which they are by nature so admirably suited. But it appears probale that they will gradually retire from wheat culture except for home consumption. Already their production of this grain seems to be at a standstill, if not actually retrograding. The wheat crop of the United States in 1883 was reduced about one-sixth as compared with 1882. But the crop of Illinois fell off more than one-half, that of Indiana nearly 40 per cent., that of Ohio more than 40 per cent., and so of the other States which were not subject to large increases of acreage by the taking up of new land. This tendency we may expect to see working with increased power in the future. There is no market at remunerative rates for all the wheat which the world can produce. The palm will go to the best, and industry must adjust itself to the new conditions. But the farmer who has cast his lot in the zone where hard wheat can be raised may be sure that no accident of time or change can rob him of his market; while the thinning of the ranks by natural competition will result in increasing advantage to him who is destined by nature to be the final survivor,

Raising Onion Seed.

For two years onion seed has been very cheap. If we may judge from past experience it will sooner or later be high again. It is a good time for those who have had the experience in raising seed, and wish to engage in the business, to set out a few bushels of onions. Let them select the very best onions, and especially avoid all those with thick necks. It does not pay to grow your onion seed unless you grow the very best. You can buy plenty of poor seed—and lose money by it.

Onions for seed can be set out in the autumn or in the spring. If proper precautions are taken, autumn is the better time. The land must be moderately rich, and thoroughly worked. Onion roots run down deep into the subsoil, and it is therefore essential that the sub-soil should be free from stagnant water. Low, mucky land that will produce good crops of onions, will not always produce onion seed. Dry upland is better and more certain—or rather it is less uncertain, for at best, onion seed growing is rather an uncertain business. You may get a good crop of seed and a good price, and the crop may bring you in one thousand dollars per acre—or it may all "blast." We mark out the rows three and a half feet apart. Make a furrow three inches deep. Set out the onions in the rows so thick that they will almost touch each other, and cover carefully and well two or three inches deep. If heavy rains wash the soil away from the onions, they must be covered again before winter sets in. If they cannot be well covered with earth, draw out some manure or straw, and spread it two or three inches thick over the rows, or over the whole surface of the land. There is no danger of the onions being injured by the frost, provided they are well covered, but if this precaution is not taken, and we have little snow for a cover, many of the onions will be killed. The same remarks apply to onion sets. These can be safely set in the autumn, but they must be carefully covered with earth, or with earth and manure or straw. When proper care is used, we would much prefer setting them out in the autumn.—[American Agriculturist for October.

The Steam Plow is Coming.

The next thing we want is the steam plow. It will surely come—and when it does come, we shall wonder how we ever got along without it. It is not ten years since a steam threshing machine was a rare thing, and the Deacon and others shook their wise heads, and talked about fires, insurance, and explosions. Now we have steam threshers by the score, and I do not know of an old-fashioned horse-power machine in use. The Deacon is threshing with a steamer to-day, and a traction engine at that, with all the modern improvements, and is as happy as a clam. He would laugh at the idea of hitching his well-cared for teams to a threshing machine. The rapid introduction of the steam threshers is proof to my mind, that when it is once proved that plowing can be done by steam, there will be plenty of people to take hold of the business. The farmers will not own the steam plow any more than they own the steam threshers. They will gladly have the work done by the acre—just as many of us now have our wheat, and barley, and oats cut and bound by a reaper and binder, and our grain threshed by the bushel. One of my neighbors has two or three binders, and two or three steam threshers, and his boys go around cutting and threshing grain, making quite a business of it. If we keep all the horses we need to do the work promptly and thoroughly, there are times when there will be little for them to do. But the horses must be fed all the time. The iron horse eats only when he is at work. If he does not cost too much, and the food he eats is as cheap as it ought to be, he is just the horse that the American farmer needs. Our seasons are short, and we have a good deal of hard plowing to be done just at a time when there is plenty of other work for the horses. On my own farm, for instance, I have fifty acres of land that I would like to sow to wheat this fall. During the dry, hot weather in August, our strongest and best wheat land, especially if we have just harvested a crop of barley or oats, is hard to plow. The poor horses come home at noon and night covered with sweat and dust, and tormented with flies. If I had a good steam plow, I could find plenty of other work for the horses to do, and if I could not, they would enjoy a few days vacation in a good pasture. The steam plow, or cultivator, would break up this hard, dry, strong wheat land, and the scorching sun would kill the weeds, and we could soon get it into prime order for winter wheat. We shall soon have plenty of young men able to manage the engines. Mark my work, steam plows will be as common as steam threshers, as soon as railroad directors and coal companies have had a little common sense hammered into them.—[Joseph Harris in American Agriculturist for October.

How Frogs Help Farmers.

Mr. C. M. Weed, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has recently examined the contents of the stomachs of eight common frogs (Rana halecina,) and finds undoubted evidence of the usefulness of frogs as destroyers of insects injurious to farm and garden crops. The average quantities of various insects and other substances determined by the examinations are as follows: Insects, eighty per cent.; Spiders, five per cent.; Sow-bugs, one per cent.; and the balance, vegetable matter of various kinds. Of the insects, over half are known to be injurious, and one-quarter are on the doubtful list. Much of the vegetable matter, (leaves, etc.,) was probably swallowed accidentally, along with the insects and spiders. Nearly all the stomachs contained grasshoppers, and in one they made up seventy-six per cent. of the contents. The Carabid beetles formed a large part of the food taken by some of the frogs. The Strawberry Crown Girdler was well represented, as also were several other other pests of the garden. Much has been said for and against the frogs, the robin and the crow, but there is no evidence of usefulness more positive than the finding of large numbers of injurious insects in the stomachs of these creatures. Under the dissecting knife, the frog is sure to have its right to live vindicated. By their good works we shall know them, and learn to protect our croaking friends, as well as their relatives, the toads.—[American Agriculturist for October.

Live Stock in October.

Keep the horses in the stables at night. The season is now too far advanced for night-pasturing. A cold storm might do exposed horses much harm. When unavoidably drenched, rub the horses thoroughly and blanket them. Oil the harnesses and keep them clean. The pasture supply of food for cows is now falling off, and green food must be added. The vegetable garden and the root field should furnish wholesome food. It is, however, not wise to feed any waste rubbish to the milch cows. Young stock should be kept in a thriving condition; their future value largely depends upon a vigorous, early growth. Early lambs to those who have the facilities for raising them are always profitable. Weed out the poor ewes, and prepare them for the shambles. Use only pure-blood rams. Plan now for lambs to come in March. Brood sows should be in good condition. Bear in mind that it pays best to fatten and dispose of the hogs before the coldest winter weather comes. Push them now for the early market. Fowl need warm winter quarters provided for them with abundance of wholesome food and pure water. They do not bear crowding closely together in large numbers.—[American Agriculturist for October.

The Old Game Re-Commenced.

Grand Forks Herald: This morning, Mr. A. Walstrom, one of the pioneers of the Red River Valley, who has lived near East Grand Forks for the last fourteen years, came into the Herald office to file his complaint against the Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator in East Grand Forks. He sold four loads of wheat there the other day. It was measured right from the thresher, the first three loads having each 20 sacks of two bushels each, and the fourth load 24 sacks of two bushels each. For the first two loads the agent allowed a weight of 83 bushels, and for the last two, containing 44 sacks or 88 measured bushels, only 82 bushels and 40 lbs. The men who delivered the wheat complained of the shortage, but the agent ordered them out and told them to be still. When they reported to Walstrom he promptly went to that agent and gave him a piece of his mind, as his wheat was clean and all No. 1 hard and not subject to dockage. The agent finally allowed him five bushels of the amount docked, and Walstrom came direct to the Herald, accompanied by two others, gave an account of the transaction and entered his name on the books, as every farmer who values his rights will do. From the foregoing it will be seen that the kicking has commenced.

Peterson's Magazine for November is on our table—ahead, as usual, of all others. How the publisher can afford to keep improving it, as he does, is a standing wonder. With this number appears the prospectus for next year. It promises even better things, and "Peterson" always keeps his promises. There will be over 1,200 printed pages, 14 steel-engravings, 12 double-sized colored steel fashion-plates, from 800 to 900 wood-cuts, six copyright novelets, one hundred smaller stories, etc., etc. In short, the magazine will continue to be, as heretofore, the cheapest and best for ladies. The terms are only Two Dollars a year. To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz: four copies for six dollars and a half, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club. Or five copies for eight dollars, with both an extra copy and the "Pearl of Price," a beautiful illustrated volume, or a large steel-engraving, "The Lion In Love." Everybody should take this magazine. Now is the time to subscribe. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Specimens are sent, gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Oct. 6th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Cerina M
Anderson, Karaline
Bowen, Isaac
Bakken, Ole Larson
Cyrs, Ex Zord M
Davis, Mrs Clara H
David, Mr
Erickson, H A
Easbrrn, Jennie
Hanson, Miss Lottie
Haskell, Moses
Krueger, Herman
Lindquist, Klara
Lamfew, Mons
Mithougen, Miss S—2
Moorison, J
Naleral, Karl
Ormberg, N P
Peterson, Marie Jenstre
Setter, Andre N
Skore, Currie Olson
St Louis, Joseph
Torsen, Even
Vaudrin, Cl
Jrillard, Jno B
Winnerat, Them O
Wallace, Mr J R

PACKAGES

August Linberg
C H Peterson—2

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 1848, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 140, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, and of Mentor, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct., 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2018, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10817, for the e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Dayoust, Joseph Tontant, of Carman, Romuldas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear, Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough, $18
2d " " " " 16
3d " " " " 14
Ship Lap, dry.......... 17
Siding, dry.......... $18
Flooring, " 21
Lath,.......... 3
Shingles.......... 2

☞ A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7915, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tremeley, L. Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - - - -MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL and COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 20th, 1884: viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2373, for the sw¼, S. 29, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Id., Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,.............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9258, for the e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, P. Genereux, E. Barrette and L. C. Couvrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 9, 1884. NO. 24

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	16 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 00	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 50	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	10 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Competition in Wheat Growing.

From the Pioneer Press.

The time is drawing near when the area devoted to wheat growing must be determined more closely than ever before by the adaptability of soil and climate to the production of the varieties most in demand of the world's markets. The fact that this cereal finds a home in all latitudes from the equator to the frigid zone, joined with the fact that it has heretofore been a product for which the demand was practically unlimited, commanding a sale so ready and certain that a bushel of wheat was the practical equivalent of a certain amount of cash, has distributed the culture of wheat more widely than that of any other agricultural product. We are now in the presence of circumstances which bid fair to change all this. Constant additions to the wheat acreage of this country, renewed attention given to wheat cultivation by nations which have grown a little restive at depending so largely for their food supply upon a foreign source, and especially the appearance of India as a gigantic competitor among the wheat producers of the world show that over-production of wheat is not an impossibility; and by overproduction is meant only that the supply furnished by an enormously expanded area the world over has grown to proportions which threaten to reduce prices below the level of a living profit. When this happens, the farmer who raises wheat under the least favorable circumstances must just as surely turn his attention to other productions more suited to the locality where he is fixed, and less abundant in the world's storehouse, as the builders of railroads must engage in other employments when all the railroads needed to carry on the transportation business of a community at reasonable rates have been supplied. We are not far from that limit now. In spite of a greatly decreased wheat crop last year, prices have remained obstinately low. In the least favored sections, the wheat grower is able to command a market which will barely recompense him for the capital and labor expended upon his crop, leaving no margin of profit whatever, if it does not involve him in actual loss. Except in years of war or famine, there is some reason to doubt that the foreign demand will ever again reach its old dimensions. If this be true, then the business of wheat cultivation is upon the eve of changes which must culminate in the survival of the fittest. Of course every State will endeavor to raise enough for home consumption. But it will be cultivated for general consumption and for export on an extensive scale only in those sections which are endowed with distinguished natural advantages as compared with the foremost wheat-producing regions of the world. It becomes of some moment, therefore, to know, if possible, where the regions so favored are to be found.

The incontrovertible facts of nature and the indications of statistics unite in confirming the belief that the southern portion of the United States, and the great middle belt as well, will soon be compelled to abandon to some considerable extent the raising of wheat as a staple crop, and that the Northwest is destined to retain permanently its place as a chief source of the world's supply. As the area devoted to wheat expands in the Northwest it will gradually contract in the States which are commonly known as the corn belt, and industry will turn to other channels of usefulness. Some reasons for this [illegible] will not be hard to find. In the first place, we note that the conditions of the market already point toward this consummation. The highest grade of wheat commands about 78 cents at Minneapolis. At Kansas City the price is 56 cents. It is evident that the farmer of the Northwest is a competitor on more than equal terms with the wheat raiser farther to the south, and that in the event of close competition he can drive the latter to the wall. That competition has already come. The farmer of Western Kansas cannot afford to raise wheat at 40 cents per bushel. Probably it costs him nearly the whole of that, and the first effect of the market will be to turn his attention to more remunerative crops. Under these conditions little increase of wheat acreage can be expected in the States of the middle belt. Extension must be limited chiefly to the Northwest, and this not only because the market is at present more favorable, but for the deeper reason which lies behind the apparent [illegible] ing to the value of that variety for consumptive purposes. Now it is known to every one that this hard wheat is in universal and permanent demand. It is absolutely necessary for mixing with the softer varieties in order to produce the best flour. The steady demand for it at high prices is accounted for by this fact; and the fact being one growing out of natural conditions, its effects will be persistent. In an analysis of fifty varieties of the finest wheat raised in the various States, only five others attained the percentage of albuminoid matter shown by the three Minnesota grades subject to examination. The largest amount of albumen, as reported by the chemist of the agricultural department, was found in a Minnesota variety. And it is this intrinsic value, discovered by practical millers long ago, which gives to the wheat of the Northwest a permanent value, insuring it against competition before which other sections must yield. How real that competition is, the market quotations serve well enough to show. The wheat acreage of Europe is being increased wherever it is practicable. India and Australia have come into the field, and their appearance is ominous. For the calendar year 1882, India exported 15,000,000 hundred weight of wheat. In 1883 the amount grew to 22,300,000 hundred weight. What is her export capacity under the stimulus of profitable demand is matter of controversy. Now it is to to be marked that this Indian wheat is mostly of the soft varieties. By mixing it with the harder grain a fine flour may be produced. And here we see a powerful cause at work at once to reduce the production of soft wheat on this side of the ocean, and to steady or actually increase the demand for that product which has made the fame of the Northwest. Sooner or later, then, it would appear that the great States of the middle belt which have long led in wheat production must devote themselves more particularly to other industries; to the growing of corn, in which they have no equals; to the production of all the minor grains whose consumption is capable of great expansion; to the woolgrowing industry, already so widely engaged in; to any and all of those multifarious branches of agriculture for which they are by nature so admirably suited. But it appears probale that they will gradually retire from wheat culture except for home consumption. Already their production of this grain seems to be at a standstill, if not actually retrograding. The wheat crop of the United States in 1883 was reduced about one-sixth as compared with 1882. But the crop of Illinois fell off more than one-half, that of Indiana nearly 40 per cent., that of Ohio more than 40 per cent., and so of the other States which were not subject to large increases of acreage by the taking up of new land. This tendency we may expect to see working with increased power in the future. There is no market at remunerative rates for all the wheat which the world can produce. The palm will go to the best, and industry must adjust itself to the new conditions. But the farmer who has cast his lot in the zone where hard wheat can be raised may be sure that no accident of time or change can rob him of his market, while the thinning of the ranks by natural competition will result in increasing advantage to him who is destined by nature to be the final survivor.

Raising Onion Seed.

For two years onion seed has been very cheap. If we may judge from past experience it will sooner or later be high again. It is a good time for those who have had the experience in raising seed, and wish to engage in the business, to set out a few bushels of onions. Let them select the very best onions, and especially avoid all those with thick necks. It does not pay to grow your onion seed unless you grow the very best. You can buy plenty of poor seed—and lose money by it.

Onions for seed can be set out in the autumn or in the spring. If proper precautions are taken, autumn is the better time. The land must be moderately rich, and thoroughly worked. Onion roots run down deep into the subsoil, and it is therefore essential that the sub-soil should be free from stagnant water. Low, mucky land that will produce good crops of onions will not always produce onion seed. Dry upland is better and more certain—or rather it is less uncertain, for at best, onion seed growing is rather an uncertain business. You may get a good crop of seed and a good price, and the crop may bring you in one thousand dollars per acre—or it may all blast. We mark out the rows three and a half feet apart. Make a furrow three inches deep. Set out the onions in the rows so thick that they will almost touch each other and cover carefully and well two or three inches deep. If heavy rains wash the soil away from the onions they must be covered again before winter sets in. If they cannot be well covered with earth, throw out some manure or straw and spread it two or three inches thick over the rows so as to cover the whole surface of the land. There is no danger of the onions being injured by the frost provided they are well covered, but if these precautions are not taken and we have [illegible]

The Steam Plow is Coming.

The next thing we want is the steam plow. It will surely come—and when it does come, we shall wonder how we ever got along without it. It is not ten years since a steam threshing machine was a rare thing, and the Deacon and others shook their wise heads, and talked about fires, insurance, and explosions. Now we have steam threshers by the score, and I do not know of an old-fashioned horse-power machine in use. The Deacon is threshing with a steamer to-day, and a traction engine at that, with all the modern improvements, and is as happy as a clam. He would laugh at the idea of hitching his well-cared for teams to a threshing machine. The rapid introduction of the steam threshers is proof to my mind, that when it is once proved that plowing can be done by steam, there will be plenty of people to take hold of the business. The farmers will not own the steam plow any more than they own the steam threshers. They will gladly have the work done by the acre—just as many of us now have our wheat, and barley, and oats cut and bound by a reaper and binder, and our grain threshed by the bushel. One of my neighbors has two or three binders, and two or three steam threshers, and his boys go around cutting and threshing grain, making quite a business of it. If we keep all the horses we need to do the work promptly and thoroughly, there are times when there will be little for them to do. But the horses must be fed all the time. The iron horse eats only when he is at work. If he does not cost too much, and the food he eats is as cheap as it ought to be, he is just the horse that the American farmer needs. Our seasons are short, and we have a good deal of hard plowing to be done just at a time when there is plenty of other work for the horses. On my own farm, for instance, I have fifty acres of land that I would like to sow to wheat this fall. During the dry, hot weather in August, our strongest and best wheat-land, especially if we have just harvested a crop of barley or oats, is hard to plow. The poor horses come home at noon and night covered with sweat and dust, and tormented with flies. If I had a good steam plow, I could find plenty of other work for the horses to do, and if I could not, they would enjoy a few days vacation in a good pasture. The steam plow, or cultivator, would break up this hard, dry, strong wheat land, and the scorching sun would kill the weeds, and we could soon get it into prime order for winter wheat. We shall soon have plenty of young men able to manage the engines. Mark my work, steam plows will be as common as steam threshers, as soon as railroad directors and coal companies have had a little common sense hammered into them.—[Joseph Harris in American Agriculturist for October.

How Frogs Help Farmers.

Mr. C. M. Weed, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has recently examined the contents of the stomachs of eight common frogs (Rana halecina,) and finds undoubted evidence of the usefulness of frogs as destroyers of insects injurious to farm and garden crops. The average quantities of various insects and other substances determined by the examinations, are as follows: Insects, eighty per cent.; Spiders, five per cent.; Sow-bugs, one per cent.; and the balance, vegetable matter of various kinds. Of the insects, over half are known to be injurious, and one-quarter are on the doubtful list. Much of the vegetable matter, (leaves, etc.,) was probably swallowed accidentally along with the insects and spiders. Nearly all the stomachs contained grasshoppers, and in one they made up seventy-six per cent. of the contents. The Carabid beetles formed a large part of the food taken by some of the frogs. The Strawberry Crown Girdler was well represented, as also were several other other pests of the garden. Much has been said for and against the frogs, the robin and the crow, but there is no evidence of usefulness more positive than the finding of large numbers of injurious insects in the stomachs of these creatures. Under the dissecting knife the frog is sure to have its right to live vindicated. By their good works ye shall know them, and learn to protect our croaking friends as well as their relatives the toads.—[American Agriculturist for October.

Live Stock in October.

Keep the horses in the stables at night. The season is now too far advanced for night pasturing. A cold storm might do exposed horses much harm. When unavoidably drenched rub the horses thoroughly and blanket them. Oil the harness and keep them clean. The pasture supply of food for cows is now falling off and green food must be added. [illegible] growth. Early lambs to those who have the facilities for raising them are always profitable. Weed out the poor ewes, and prepare them for the shambles. Use only pure-blood rams. Plan now for lambs to come in March. Brood sows should be in good condition. Bear in mind that it pays best to fatten and dispose of the hogs before the coldest winter weather comes. Push them now for the early market. Fowl need warm winter quarters provided for them with abundance of wholesome food and pure water. They do not bear crowding closely together in large numbers.—[American Agriculturist for October.

The Old Game Re-Commenced.

Grand Forks Herald: This morning, Mr. A. Walstrom, one of the pioneers of the Red River Valley, who has lived near East Grand Forks for the last fourteen years, came into the Herald office to file his complaint against the Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator in East Grand Forks. He sold four loads of wheat there the other day. It was measured right from the thresher, the first three loads having each 20 sacks of two bushels each, and the fourth load 24 sacks of two bushels each. For the first two loads the agent allowed a weight of 83 bushels, and for the last two, containing 44 sacks or 88 measured bushels, only 82 bushels and 40 lbs. The men who delivered the wheat complained of the shortage, but the agent ordered them out and told them to be still. When they reported to Walstrom he promptly went to that agent and gave him a piece of his mind, as his wheat was clean and all No. 1 hard and not subject to dockage. The agent finally allowed him five bushels of the amount docked, and Walstrom came direct to the Herald, accompanied by two others, gave an account of the transaction and entered his name on the books, as every farmer who values his rights will do. From the foregoing it will be seen that the kicking has commenced.

Peterson's Magazine for November is on our table—ahead, as usual, of all others. How the publisher can afford to keep improving it, as he does, is a standing wonder. With this number appears the prospectus for next year. It promises even better things, and "Peterson" always keeps his promises. There will be over 1,200 printed pages, 14 steel-engravings, 12 double-sized, colored steel fashion-plates, from 800 to 900 wood-cuts, six copyright novelets, one hundred smaller stories, etc., etc. In short, the magazine will continue to be, as heretofore, the cheapest and best for ladies. The terms are only Two Dollars a year. To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz: four copies for six dollars and a half, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club. Or five copies for eight dollars, with both an extra copy and the "Pearl of Price," a beautiful illustrated volume, or a large steel-engraving, "The Lion In Love." Everybody should take this magazine. Now is the time to subscribe. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Specimens are sent, gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Oct. 6th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Cerina M
Anderson, Karaline
Bowen, Isaac
Bikken, Ole Larson
Cyrs, Ex Zord M
Davis, Mrs Clara H
David, M
Erickson, H A
Esabrun, Jennie
Hanson, Miss Lottie
Haskell, Moses
Krueger, Herman
Lindquist, Klara
Lamow, Moms
Malthougen, Miss S—2
Moorison, J
Naleraj, Karl
Ormberg, N P
Peterson, Maria Jensine
Setter, Andre N
Skore, Currie Olson
St Louis, Joseph
Torsen, Even
Vaudrin, Ci
Jrillard, Jno B
Winnevot, Thom O
Wallace, Mr J R

PACKAGES

August Linberg
C H Peterson—2

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. DABLK, H'd No. 8048, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John B. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, all of Mentor, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2018, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. U. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.

---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,

Building Paper, &c.

1st Com.–Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7915, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Trumbly, Jr., Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

R. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

R. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University, Canada. Licensed College Physicians & Surgeons Quebec. [illegible] Michigan University [illegible] over the Arcade Clothing Store.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

—Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884: viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2373, for the sw¼ S. 29, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Id., Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen; all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.......................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

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While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

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[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9812, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, F. Genereux, E. Barrette and L. C. Couvrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 9.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 58 cents.
No. 2 Hard 53 cents.
No. 1 Northern 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 43 cents.

FLOUR:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:

No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 78 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Trunks at half price at Chiniquy's.

Mr. Jacobus has put an electric light in the post office.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

Rev. Mr. Wood, of Detroit, was in this week canvassing for "Twenty years in Congress." Most candidates try for one term first.

The Crookston Roller Mills sports a fine new delivery wagon. It is a dandy and the driver, on his high perch, looks as slick as a dude.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & CO'S.

Dan McDonald was the lucky man who drew the prize at Fontaine & Anglim's, consisting of a handsome and valuable china sett.

Cloaks, Dolmans and winter wraps at fifty cents on the dollar at Chiniquy's.

Aitken Demers, the man who was brought to this city from Maple Lake awhile since, charged with stealing grain, was released on Tuesday, he having paid his fine.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city selling at cost at Chiniquy's

Election tickets will be printed at this office at $5 per thousand. Cash must accompany each order to receive attention. Don't ask for credit on tickets as they must be cash in every case.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Buyers for the Roller Mills are on the streets offering 58 cents for No. 1 Hard wheat, which is the going price; even while they pay no more, apparently, than the elevators, they give better grades, which is a big point in favor of the farmer.

You will find that you can save a great deal of money in buying goods at Chiniquy's.

The roller flouring mills started up on Monday and are now running in full blast. The business now seems to be permanent, and Mr. K. D. Chase deserves high compliments for his patience during this vexatious seige, and we trust he will reap his reward.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Knute Holdal has returned from a trip along the C. P. R. R. as far west as the Rocky Mountains. He says that although it is a healthy country, and some gold and silver abounds, it is not as desirable a place to live as the Red River Valley, and Knute thinks he will still stick to his first love.

Mr. D. Sulzback, representing M. Sulzback & Co., cigar manufacturers, of Grand Forks, D. T., was in the city last week, working up trade in the interest of the firm. Their brand, "The Golden Standard of the Northwest," is a cigar that every dealer should have. Mr. S. will be around every 30 days.

The Dems (some of them) started on their pilgrimage to their Mecca, (Red Lake Falls) on Tuesday, the balance (what there was left) going early on Wednesday morning, (and Wednesday was a terribly "cold" day.) It is cruelly asserted (by some) that Wednesday was selected for the side-show on account of its coldness, as some kinds of meat preserves better in cold weather, and it would not do to put so "fresh" a ticket in the "field" earlier in the summer, when the weather is very warm.

On Thursday evening next the citizens of Crookston and vicinity will have the the privilege of listening to the eloquent Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson, (than whom there is no more fluent speaker in the State,) and Col. L. L. Baxter, Democratic nominee for Congress, in a vain attempt to bolster up the lost cause and show reasons why Cleveland should preside over this nation and why Baxter should go to Congress. If these gentlemen can afford to come so far in so hopeless a cause we can all afford to go a little way to listen to them.

About 10:30 on Wednesday the fire department was hastily summoned by the clanging bell which told that the fire-fiend was holding high carnival in our midst. The fire occurred in a little frame building back of the round house, owned by Wm. Withrow. As near as we can learn at this writing no one was in the house at the time except a babe a little over one year old, Mrs. Withrow having gone to a neighbor's a few minutes before the fire broke out. She soon became aware of the fire and hastening home began getting things out as rapidly as possible. The poor little babe was terribly burned about the face and hands before it could be rescued and was taken to Mr. H[illegible]'s where Dr. Gaboury attended the little sufferer. No one appears to know the origin of the fire. The house is a total loss. No insurance. The department did nobly, had two streams upon the house which soon cooled the ardor of the flames, although the building was one m[illegible] After the fire was extin[illegible] [illegible]

Notions below cost at Chiniquy's.

The lecture of Rev. Jos. Cook was well attended and proved a success both financially and otherwise.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

The little baby so badly injured at the fire on Wednesday is doing nicely and it bids fair to recover soon. Sweet oil, freely used, is doing wonders for it.

Fargo Argus: A paper in South Dakota says that one of the grandest sights in Dakota at this season of the year is to see the wife stacking grain while the husband is off electioneering.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & CO'S.

Tollef Farden, the delegate from Tilden, was made happy on Oct. 1st by the arrival of a lusty ten pound boy which, Tollef says, he is holding in reserve for future county attorney.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

The Bright Slave, played by the German Comedy Company at Ericssons Hall on Saturday evening was a success not withstanding the rain. The company have been earnestly requested to repeat it and may conclude to do so at an early day.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

Coroner Shepard was summoned to go to Beltrami on Saturday to inquire into the cause of the death of a man found dead near the track. The jury found that the man came to his death by being run over by the cars on the night of Friday, Oct. 3d.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at

VAN DYKE & CO'S.

Joe Little, who came to this country in the early days with Wm. Stuart, and who worked for Stuart for some time, was in the city this week with John Mullen, of Fergus Falls, on a visit. Joe thinks Crookston has made wonderful improvements since he first came.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.

VAN DYKE & CO.

On Sunday last a man named John Ettes was found in a barn on Sampson's Addition and taken to the engine house for care. As he was worse next morning he was taken to Lorge's boarding house where he soon after died. He was buried on Tuesday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was death from exposure.

Coming!

Milton Nobles will shortly appear at the Opera House in this city in "Love and Law." Mr. Nobles has the reputation of being the best actor in his line that travels. The press notices he receives are very flattering.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.

JOHN AMUNDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.

Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

By the request of many friends I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor.

C. L. BRAINARD.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 8, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL: I hereby withdraw my independent candidacy for the office of County Surveyor and earnestly request my friends to support Gardner Stevens, the Democratic nominee.

Respectfully, C. L. BRAINARD.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf.] H. STEENERSON.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12; $40-15.; $50-20c. [2-27]

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

C. Papin has a fine grade Jersey and Durham bull, one of the finest animals in the State. All who desire the use of good animals should not fail to call at Papin's and see this animal. [22-24]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company, of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Independent Candidates.

All notices under this head will be cash, cash invariably with the order. [illegible] shall make no deviation from this [illegible] of any one, so please do [illegible] [22-24]

GRAND
Democratic Rally
AT CROOKSTON,
On Thursday, Oct. 16th, 1884.

Hon. M. S. Wilkinson
EX-U. S. SENATOR,
—AND—
COL. L. L. BAXTER,

Democratic candidate for Congress from the 5th District, will address the people of Polk and adjoining counties, on the

POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY

at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884, afternoon and evening. Turn out and make it a Grand Democratic Rally.

BY ORDER OF COM.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine!

Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than and other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the

Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc.

The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate!

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

☞ Unparalleled Offers to Clubs. ☜

2 Copies for $3.50. 3 Copies for $4.50

With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.

4 Copies for $6.50. 6 Copies for $9.00

With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

5 Copies for $8.00. 7 Copies for $10.50

With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.

☞ For larger clubs still greater inducements.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-nomed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6352, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, S. 7, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Erikson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7760, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6935, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halver Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON - - MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.
LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7290, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Dairey, Aimable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE
— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —
MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

FARMERS,—FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8207, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jaintrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..........$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.......... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.......... 25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8422, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydnud, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT SRREET,

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Baptists.

At the meeting in Winona of the Baptist State Convention, the report of the corresponding secretary of the convention board, Rev. H. C. Woods, was presented. This report represents only the work done by the missionaries of the entire work of the whole denomination. The convention, in cooperation with the Home Mission society, has had in its employ thirty missionaries, their terms of service varying from one month to a full year. The summary of their work gives 1,303 week's of labor; 3,409 sermons preached; 43 churches and 17 out-stations supplied; 1,833 prayer meetings attended; 7,944 religious visits made; 252 additions by baptism; 379 by letter and experience; total 631, raising the membership of the mission churches to 1,454. Benevolent contributions to home missions, $655; to foreign missions, $401.97; to the publication society, $163.57; to ministerial education, $93; to other benevolent objects, about $250. Twenty-five missionary pastors report baptisms, the largest numbers being 34 in Swede church, St. Paul; 33 into Emmanuel church, Minneapolis; 27 at Crookston; 23 at Brainerd; 18 into the Norwegian church, Minneapolis; 17 at Stillwater; 15 into the Norwegian church, St. Paul; 15 at Granite Falls; 14 in the Red river valley. Never in the history of the convention have the missionaries reported so many baptisms. The churches, with rare exception, have paid their pastors the full amount of salary pledged. The benevolent record shows a growing appreciation of the work of missions, home and foreign. The mission churches have made a record, in some respects the best in twenty-five years. The report was referred to a special committee—Messrs. Field, Luke and Gates.

W. P. Todd of Brown's Valley, launched a yacht without ballast, the craft capsized and the engine and boiler are at the bottom of the lake.

Lightning struck the roller skating rink of Stuart & Benham at Sauk Center. John Boobar was badly shocked, and burned severely down his right side, tearing his clothing and one shoe all to pieces. He was knocked senseless by the shock. Burt Rice was so badly stunned that he had to be taken home. Man Mattison esaped with a severe shock. Mr. Boobar will recover.

An official of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, recently, in response to an inquiry by a citizen of Mankato, why that company did not extend its Wells branch northward from Mankato, said that it was the intention to do it next season, and that to make such an extension is what induced the Milwaukee and Manitoba companies to purchase the St. Cloud and Mankato franchises, for which he claimed a good round sum was paid the directors.

Arthur O. Sherman proposes to make a trip from St. Paul to New Orleans, down the Mississippi in a skiff, with no companion but a spaniel. He started Wednesday and expects to reach New Orleans in time for the opening of the exposition, Dec. 1.

Major Naylor, of the First regiment, has resigned his commission but his resignation has not reached the adjutant general, as it must pass through the hands of Col. Bend, who is still absent.

Commissioner Gibbs and Prof. Porter will leave Monday, the 6th, for New Orleans, to confer with Director General Burke, select space allotted to Minnesota, and arrange plans for the collective exhibit of the state. They will be absent about ten days. On their return a meeting of the superintendents of the various divisions of the exhibit will be called to make final arrangements for the transportation and installation of the goods.

Died, at her residence in Faribault, Monday 29th, Mrs. Matilda Hulett, wife of the late Hon. Luke Hulett, aged seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Hulett were among the earliest settlers in that locality.

Rev. W. W. Pratt has resigned the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist church of Minneapolis after a successful service of two years.

Sunday evening Bishop Ireland addressed one of the largest audiences that ever assembled at Glencoe upon the subject of temperance. He pointed out two remedies against the evil of intemperance; the one moral that every one abstain from the use of alcoholic drink; the other political, that we pass and enforce high license laws.

S. Biedleman of Villard was attacked and severely injured by his Holstein bull.

Mr. Patrick Smith, one of the earliest settlers in Olmsted county, died at Elkton, Dak., several days since, aged fifty-two years. His remains were buried from St. Bridget's church.

Over three-fourths of the taxpayers in Owatonna signed a petition asking the city council to give $500 to Mrs. Blair, the widow of J. L. Blair who was killed by a circus man. They also asked that the city pay his funeral expenses.

Lightning struck the house of Abraham Lang, on the La Crescent ridge north of Mound Prairie, setting the house on fire and paralyzing Mrs. Lang, who laid unconscious for some two hours. Another bolt set fire to the straw stack, which was consumed, together with all of Mr. Lang's hay.

A seven-year-old son of Fred Koblancer of Martin, was severely, if not fatally, injured by being run over by a wagon.

Itasca county not being organized and justices of the peace being needed, Gov. Hubbard has appointed A. T. Nason, C. Barnes and John Wakefield as county commissioners to arrange districts and provide for the required election.

A farmers and business men's insurance company has been organized at Fergus Falls, with the following officers: President, Charles J. Sawbridge; secretary, William D. Lowry; treasurer, James Compton; medical director, Dr. D. R. Greenlee; general agent, Jay Henry Long.

Warner Marshall of Fergus Falls, was held in $500 bonds to appear before the grand jury, on a charge of attempting to ravish a six-year-old daughter of Mr. Woodworth.

The $6,000 appropriated by the state for the county agricultural societies is being divided by the auditor. The appropriation will give about $145 to each society.

The third explanatory circular in connection with the New Orleans exhibition has been issued by Superintendent D. L. Kiehle. It announces that that part of the exhibit included under "Educational Literature" will be collected and arranged by Prof. William F. Phelps, Winona. It is decided to send a supplementary contribution to the exhibit on or about Dec. 10. This will include such work of the present term as cannot be ready by Nov. 1. In order to have uniformity in the exhibit, schools can purchase through the superintendent special ruled paper at $3 per thousand half sheets. The following will be provided schools upon application: Labels for classes of pupil's work, giving the place, school, grade, number belonging, number contributing. The name, age and grade of each pupil will be placed on ruled lines provided on the paper referred to above. A blank statement of articles consigned, and with directions for the disposition to be made of them at the close of the exposition. Labels for packages with proper form and all necessary directions for shipping. Every separate article should have the address of the school upon it, that in cases of confusion it can readily be identified. [illegible]

Richard L. Dent, of the London Tea company, said to be well known in St. Paul, was arrested at Eau Claire recently, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He was held to answer. [illegible]

Maj. Allen, agent at Red Wing agency, says last spring he received for the Chippewas about twenty-three bushels of seed wheat, which owing to lack of preparation, was sown four weeks later than it should have been. The yield has so far exceeded the expectations, however, the last of the threshing showing a yield of twenty bushels per acre, that it has stimulated the Indians to making extra efforts [illegible]

News was received in St. Paul recently of the death, on the 21st inst., at Springfield, Ill., of Frank B. Brown. Mr. Brown was well known to lumbermen and others in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, and at one time was superintendent of the C. N. Nelson lumber yards in St. Paul.

T. J. Farver of Kilkenny, was found dead on a railroad track at Minneapolis.

Fire consumed the store building, the upper half occupied as a dwelling, of Pfeffer & Kranz, at Johnston Station, seven miles from Graceville, Minn. Loss, $2,400; insurance $1,200.

Robert Goodhue, brakeman, was killed at North Branch on the Duluth road by being run over by a train. He leaves a wife and one child living at St. Paul.

William Kiefer of Kingston, Meeker county, was kicked in the abdomen by one of his horses on Thursday evening, receiving injuries that terminated in his death Friday night. He was thirty years old, and had been married six months.

A thorough comparative inquiry into the rentals of business property in St. Paul gives interesting results. In spite of apparent inequalities, the actual rental of most property in the city corresponds pretty closely to an interest of 8 or 10 per cent upon its valuation. The apparently high rents upon some very shabby buildings are justified, upon inquiry, by the enormously high value of the ground.

Gov. Hubbard declines to order a court martial to try charges made against Adj. Gen. MacCarthy against Col. Bend, of disrespect toward his commanding officer, and of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. In reviewing the case to the adjutant general, however, the governor takes occasion to censure Col. Bend rather severely, holding that his answers to the charges are entirely insufficient.

J. Crowley was run over and killed by a train at Wyoming, near Rush City. He has relatives in Nova Scotia.

In Minneapolis Mr. Warde's supers were largely composed of university students on the night "Richard III." was presented. They were in the army to be defeated," according to the text of the play, but in the heat of the battle well nigh overcame Richmond's force, composed of bootblacks and newsboys. The battle was fought with so much earnestness that eighteen spears were broken and half a dozen really wounded.

Seymour, Sabin & Co. have been sued in the United States circuit court by the First National bank of Stevens Point, Wis., on a note for $5,000, given on Jan. 15 last, to run four months, and indorsed by Dwight M. Sabin.

Adolph Johnson was killed Wednesday in a Minneapolis roller mill.

Minneapolis Engine and Machine works, alias Crocker, Fell & Boardman, are financially embarrassed, and a receiver was appointed in the district court.

The frame dwelling house of Samuel Weisberger in Duluth caught fire from a defective flue recently, and was burned. The furniture was saved. Loss, $1,000; insured.

The trial of Rapist Burns at Brainerd was enlivened by vigorous attempts on the part of the prosecutrix to kill the defendant.

Senator Sabin has arranged to start up two flouring mills at Stillwater.

Minnesota leads the country in the amount of track laid during the nine months of the present year, the total number of miles being 280. The amount laid in Dakota was 112 miles. These figures do not include mileage put in operation, but only the track actually laid since Dec. 31.

Near Morris, Samuel H. McKee, a well digger, while decending a wall was killed by gas with which the well had suddenly become filled.

In a storm Mr. Copen's barn, near Lake Crystal, Minn., was struck by lightning and burned, with one fine blooded mare, two colts, three full-blooded Durham calves one blooded shorthorn bull, one hay stack, sixty-five tons of hay in the barn, a set of harness, seeder, harvester and buggy. Loss, 2,500.

The house of Julius Seeman at Rollingstone, Winona county, was burned. Loss, $1,000; partially insured.

The postoffice safe at Wadena was blown open early Thursday morning. The postmaster lives up stairs over the postoffice, and on hearing the noise rushed down, but the burglars had left. Nothing but some postage stamps were taken. The other contents of the safe were scattered on the floor by the explosion and left there.

Henry Nelson, living near Rockford, Minn., was found dead in his room, having apparently died in a fit.

The postoffice at Fisher was entered by burglars, the safe blown open, and $225 stolen. The thieves then entered the stable of Steenerson Bros., took the horse and buggy belonging to them and drove to Crookston, where they took the train for the south.

Judge Brill at St. Paul, decides that citizens must be allowed free access to the abstract books.

At the Baptist State Convention at Winona, Hon M. H. Dunnell, spoke briefly on the history and difficulties of the academy of Owatonna. The speaker corrected some statements of Mr. Gates and said the Owatonna academy had its origin in St. Paul and was placed under the management of men from various parts of the state. Owatonna had given liberally toward it. Her contributions were more then those of St. Paul or Minneapolis, and had aggregated $8,000. What the institution needed was the hearty and generous support of the Baptists of the state. The speaker expressed himself in active sympathy with the educational interests of the denomination. The committee on nominations reported the following: Members for the board of education, three years, W. W. Huntington, George A. Pillsbury, M. H. Dunnell, E. P. Drake, Gen. Bishop; two years, R. R. Riddell, F. O. Hoblitt, D. D. Merrill, A. F. Gale, H. C. Woods; one year, E. Wescott, J. T. Barnum, E. R. Smith, J. H. Drake, C. F. Menage.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state of the Farmers Union Elevator company of Kandiyohi and Swift counties. The object of the company is the keeping and operating of elevators and handling of wheat. Kerkhoven is to be the headquarters of the company, with branch offices in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth; capital stock $12,000, and $9,000 is fixed as the amount necessary to start in business with. There are twenty-four incorporators, and all are farmers living in the counties mentioned.

Judge Brill, of the District Court of Ramsey county in a recent decision says: "As a matter of public policy the records of every public office should be kept open to the public inspection within reasonable limits of time, place and manner. The records belong to the public and not to the officer, who is but the servant of the public. According to the American system of government public policy requires that the ordinary work of public officers should be open to inspection, and the reason urged by the defendant why the rule should not apply to this particular office, namely: That considerable portions of the abstract records are kept in pencil and fully blurred or erased, in reality only emphasizes the necessity for the rule, for if there [illegible]

Col. D. A. Robertson [illegible] for an extended absence in Europe. They sail on the [illegible] French line for Havre, and will [illegible] Paris, where they will [illegible] Their absence is likely to extend over a period of four years, during which time the colonel's grandchildren, who accompany him, will be educated in France and Germany. [illegible]

Ortonville has been greatly excited by the [illegible]

[illegible]

BRITISH LORDS.

John Bright Describes the House of Lords.

In the course of his recent speech in Birmingham, where his friends think the great orator equaled even his former efforts, John Bright said:

"Now would you allow me to put a question or two to you, and, in some sort, to myself? I should like to ask you who or what are these peers who take upon themselves this authority? (Cries of Nothing!") To look at them as they are entering the house or leaving the house you would observe that they are very much like other men. (Loud laughter.) They are not taller, they are not stronger, they have no claim, I believe, to be called more learned. (Loud laughter.) We know that the bulk of them are not more accustomed to business, and we believe that we feel that they have less sympathy than other men with their fellow countrymen. (Cheers.) Now in some respects they are peculiar. ("Hear, hear!" and laughter) and the great bulk of the people would say that in some respects they are greatly to be envied. For example, the members of the house of peers—the 500 persons or families—are reported to be the owners of one-fifth the whole of the land in the United Kingdom. ("Shame!")

I do not in the least object to any man owning an estate which he has honestly come by. I would not deprive landowner, or manufacturer, or merchant, or shopkeeper, or laborer of anything that is his; and I am not calling in question the legality of the ownership of all this land by the 500 peers or peers' families, whose claims we are now discussing. But, besides this, I see it is reported that the 500 peers are possessors of not less—I believe considerably more—than 4000 livings of the Church of England. ("Shame!") If this be so, then it follows that the house of peers among them can appoint, and do appoint in the main, several thousand teachers of the people in what are to be considered the highest things. Besides this, the house of lords, or members of that house for the most part, are lord lieutenants of counties. In that office they appoint almost all the county magistrates. The county magistrates administer justice wisely (laughter), well they profess to do it (laughter); and, with some exceptions, we may believe that they honestly, in the main, endeavor to perform their duty.

Beyond this, again, the members of the house of lords, the great land owners, as you know, exercise a very powerful control over the county representation. There are counties in which the whole representation, without fear of contest, will be found to be in the hands of two, three, or four members of the house of lords. ("Shame!") They have yet another peculiarity which I ought not to omit to mention, in that as great owners of land they are liable to a very much lighter taxation—direct taxation—upon land than is the case with any other class of land owners in any European kingdom or in the United States of America. ("Shame!") Now, I have spoken of the peers quite apart from the house of peers.

But now we come to the question of their position in the house of lords, because that is what we have now to deal with. (Hear, hear.) We call them as you know, the upper house—(laughter)—and when a bill leaves the house of commons it has gone up to the house of lords, and if a bill comes from the house of lords it has gone down to the house of commons. (Laughter.) I do not know why that distinction is made; but you will consider this fact—that the members of the house of lords do not enter that house in any degree from any personal merit that attaches to them. (Hear, hear.) It is not because they have performed any good or great deed that has recommended them to the favor of their fellow countrymen; it is not by the choice of or by the approval of their fellowmen that they become members of the house of peers and legislators for a great nation. It was once said in ages past—whether it was a dream or not I will not say—that the path to the temple of honor lay thro' the temple of virtue—("Hear, hear.")—but the law-making peer, he never dreams that he is going to the temple of legislative honor thro' the temple of virtue. (Laughter.) But if he does not know, we all know that he goes into the temple of honor thro' the sepulcher of a dead ancestor. (Laughter and loud cheers.) I was struck the other day with a few words which I saw in one of the Psalms of old times. If you turn to the seventy-third Psalm you will find the words I am going to read. Speaking of some very unpleasant and troublesome people in his day, the psalmist says: "They are not in trouble as other men," (laughter) "neither are they plagued like other men." (Renewed laughter.) "Therefore," he says, "pride compasseth them about as a chain; they speak wickedly concerning oppression; they speak loftily." (Laughter and great cheering.) It becomes you to consider this fact, that every bill which becomes an act or a law in this country must pass through their hands and depend upon their vote. ("Hear, hear!")

The additions to the house of lords may make it more powerful and more numerous, but I have never found that they make it more liberal. ("Hear, hear!") Listen to this fact. During the last three years there have been fifty new members enter the house of lords, not by creation—a few of them only by creation. In the bulk by succession to their fathers. ("Shame!") But when they go in they do as their fathers did. (A voice, "Worse, worse.") Some of them do much worse than their fathers. (Hear, hear!) The fact is the breed remains unchanged, and the honor of peers is unchanged. There is no power under heaven that can change them, and it rests with our countrymen. (Loud cheers.) The fact is, that privilege everywhere tends to beget ignorance and selfishness and arrogance. ("Hear, hear.") In the house of commons, coming from the people, there is always [illegible]

Compressed Matters.

A very witty newspaper paragraphist recently received a letter requesting him to state what were the principal causes of his wit. The answer was promptly returned. It was this: "Nine hours of sleep every night, three square meals every day, and a good salary."

One of the most remarkable telegraphic feats on record, it is said, was the recent delivery of a message from Melbourne, Australia, to London in twenty-three minutes. It went by land and sea over 18,808 miles of wire.

It is curious, says an exchange, how few people know the benefit of fruit at breakfast time. A saucer of berries, an orange or banana, pear or apple, at 6 in the morning, will make the sky look brighter and fill the world with sunshine even on cloudy days; and yet many people never think of eating fruit in the morning.

Fort Sumter is now a very insignificant place compared to what it once was. It has been razed to one story, and looks quite dilapidated. It has on it a few guns, not more than half a dozen, and the foundation of the traverses of the best guns are rotten and unfit for even ten minutes of service. The government pays about $200 per month to a man and his assistants to keep the lights on this fort and to watch it. The channel between the fort and Morris Island has almost filled up and at low water the sand is visible almost across.

The capital of Idaho is Boise City. There is no capitol building as yet, the legislature sitting in a hall hired for the purpose. The governor's executive office is in a brick dwelling only one story high. The new governor, Bunn, arrived on the day of a circus. The proprietor proposed to suspend the morning performance and hold the inauguration ceremonies in the tent. His offer was accepted, and the circus people joined in the procession. A platform was erected on the right side of the ring, and on it sat eight ministers and a bishop. The tumblers, bare-back riders and acrobats waited until the close of the ceremonies, when the tent was cleared, the people bought tickets, and the second show began.

Statistics of the French savings bank for the last year show the following: The total number of deposits increased from £4,321,027 in 1882 to £4,535,431. The amount of the deposits last year was only £25,128,806, as against £29,780,212 in 1882; but the latter was an exceptional year, as the very liberal measure relating to savings banks, which was passed in 1881, came into force. The amount of withdrawals also showed a falling off of more than seven and a half millions sterling, and at the close of last year the total value of the deposits was £72,648,541, or £2,800,000 more than at the close of 1882.

One-seventh of our time is given us for vacation for rest, for a feast unto the Lord, for the enjoyment of our best faculties for cessation from toil and care. The merchant who on this day reckons up his gains, misses the Sabbath, the laborer who on this day still labors misses his. The greater the difference we make in this day and the six days of labor the more profit do we get from both. He who rests on the Sabbath can work the better for it on the six days. He who works diligently on the six days cannot fail to need and to enjoy the rest of the Sabbath.

At Sherman, the highest elevation of the Rockies on the Union Pacific Railroad, is the monument to Oak Ames. It is a solid pile of granite rocks, and only cost $75,000. "What is the peculiarity of that monument?" was asked of Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming. "First it is very ugly," he said. "Second, it cost a good deal of money. Third, it commemorates a stupendous piece of rascality in Congress." That covered the case.

Tacubaya, Near the City of Mexico.

Mrs. Von Glumer, in the Manhattan.

The attractions of Tacubaya and San Angel are their pure and lovely gardens filled with magnificent trees. With a little care, the trees and plants of all climes grow here side by side. The houses have windows, with iron bars and sashes with glass (opening in French fashion) on the street, but the large gardens are in the rear or on one side of them. A few gardens have large iron gates. Those of the Mier, Barron, and Escandon families are handsome, and that of Mier, at the entrance to the "Calle Real," is really monumental. Pines, elms, poplar and willow, pear apple and peach trees grow in fraternal neighborhood with the palm, the banana and the cactus. Fuchias, lilies, violets, heliotropes, pansies, honeysuckles and geraniums flower all the year round. The geraniums grow to an immense height (I have walls covered with them to the height of twelve and sixteen feet), on espaliers like apricots and grapes. Their flowers are of many varieties and shades, from pure white and light pink to the richest crimson, purple and lilac, and some are varigated with these tints; their shapes vary from the "rose" to the "cinq feuilles." The calla lily flowers exuberantly in the shade of the trees, above which the aromatic eucalyptus rears its head far beyond the pines, and then throws out immense branches. Roses of this kind are now flowering (March 18), and the apple, pear and peach trees are in bloom. Fig trees grow beside them and yield delicious fruit in the autumn. One can sit out of doors all the year round with comfort. In winter a shawl and wrap are needed, and the sun's direct rays are often pleasant. In other seasons light woolen or cotton clothing is comfortable, and one seeks or shuns the sun according to the weather and hour of the day. Afternoon showers are very frequent in summer, [illegible]

Insanity of the Actor McCollough.

Chicago Special: The actor was not informed that all his engagements had been canceled. He was simply told that he would not play in Chicago any more. Under the impression that he would play in Detroit as understood, he took a carriage and drove to the depot. Mr. Brooks followed him and induced him to get into a carriage, and he was driven back to the hotel. It was necessary to use force to prevent his going out again, and struggling desperately, McCollough was taken to his room. In the struggle Manager Brooks received a severe blow on the head from the actor's cane. He is in fact practically a prisoner in his room under the surveillance of Pinkerton detectives who use every available ruse to amuse him and distract him from his determination to go to Detroit, which would have been the next point in his tour, and physical force is only employed when absolutely necessary. Opiates have been administered from time to time, and he is now quiet, and his friends hope for good results from his rest. After he had been forcibly taken to his room, he took part in a game of cards, and soon wanted to leave the room. Persuasion failing, a detective barred his way, when he flew into a rage, seized a cane and felled the officer to the floor senseless, with a gash several inches long in his scalp. Others then rushed in and over-powered him.

Another Fascinating Hack Driver.

Troy, N. Y., Special: The coachman boom has struck Troy and William B. Bartholomew has married Miss Emma Babcock, the niece of William J. Simmons, a wealthy resident of that city. The marriage is still unknown to Mr. Simmons who is out of town and it was not revealed to any one except the interested parties. For years past Mr. Simmons has treated his niece, who is an orphan, as a daughter, and it was generally understood that she would inherit the bulk of his property. Bartholomew is a medium sized man, thirty years old, and while not what is called handsome, would pass for good looking when "dressed up." He had been employed by Mr. Simmons four months, and says that he loved Miss Babcock before the Morosini elopement, but did not dare tell her so until he had ventured one or two remarks in jest in regard to recent events. The encouragement he received led him to declare his passion. It was reciprocated, and they were married by a German minister of this city last Friday evening. Miss Babcock is a handsome brunette, nineteen years of age. Now that the secret is out, Bartholomew is afraid of the row that he says Simmons will make when he returns to Troy, and the couple are making arrangements to leave the city.

Careless and Fatal Explosion.

Des Moines, Special Telegram, Oct. 2.—A terrible casualty, resulting in the death of one man and the maiming and probably fatally injuring of ten others, happened at the Excelsior mine, five miles south of Des Moines last Wednesday night about 10 o'clock. William Harrison, and a dozen others, mostly Swedish miners, were in the saloon of Michael Fox. Harrison was smoking, and noticing a can of powder which he mistook for fruit or jelly, he was about to help himself, when a coal dropped from his pipe and ignited the powder. The explosion which ensued was terrific. Harrison was blown to pieces. The saloon was demolished and ten of the bystanders, mostly Swedish miners, were badly injured, and some of them fatally. The report of the explosion was distinctly heard in this city. There is great excitement among the miners.

The Glen house and outbuildings at Mount Washington, N. H., were burned recently. The loss is over $225,000. Insurance $100,000. The hotel will be rebuilt immediately.

Lowell, Mass., February 21, '84.

For a long time, and from some unknown cause I have been troubled with a lame back, also a tired feeling on arising in the morning. I bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and before it was used my back was much better as well as my whole system. I think it a fine medicine.

F. H. Cilley.

Providence, R. I., April 4, '84.

I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for four years and could not get relief; finally tried Burdock Blood Bitters and received immediate relief. It is a splendid medicine for Dyspepsia.

Chas. R. Sweet,
No. 65 William street.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 4, '84.

I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for boils and sores on my face, and by using the Burdock have removed all eruptions so that my face is clear; this was done in a remarkably short time, little over one week.

Chas. Anderson

Lancaster, Pa., March 8, '84.

For many years I have been troubled with Billious disorder to the extent that I was scarcely ever without a severe headache at night. I was restless and seldom enjoyed a comfortable night's sleep. A short time ago I commenced the use of Burdock Blood Bitters; my headache disappeared and I have no more sleepless nights.

Mrs. Dan'l H. Herr.

What may be termed the opening of the society season in New York occurred at Grace church Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Leonie Blanch Jerome, the daughter of Leonard W. Jerome, was given in marriage to John Leslie, lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards and only son of Sir John Leslie, Bart., of Glasslough, Ireland. Miss Jerome, who will be remembered as the sister of Lady Churchill, was attired in an imported Worth costume of white brocade silk, trimmed with point d'Alencon. Her ornaments were diamond pendants and necklace. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Otter. The bridal couple will sail for London within a few days.

The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in New York, invested officers for the ensuing year, among them Commander-General Grant.

For Half a Life-time.

Mrs. John Gemmell-Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., in the spring of 1864 injured her spine and partial paralysis ensued. For nearly twenty years she was unable to walk. In the Spring of 1883, she was advised to use St. Jacob's Oil, the great conqueror of pain. The first application gave instantaneous relief. Before the second bottle was exhausted she was able to walk and is cured.

A party of forty-six emigrants sailed Wednesday for Liberia, with the Rev. William Fair, an Episcopal missionary, who has been for some time engaged in missionary work in Washington Territory, but who has given it up to go to Liberia. The emigrants will settle in Bowersville, a town of about one thousand inhabitants. They come from Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Among them are three teachers, graduates of one of the state normal schools of Pennsylvania, and representatives of all the leading trades. They go out under the auspices of the African Colonization society.

Emanuel M. Hewlett, a negro lawyer and Fred Douglass' son-in-law, has brought suit at Washington against a steamboat for refusing him passage.

George Hills, cashier of the Sioux City & Pacific, confesses himself short $8,100.

Greenville, Ct., May 8, 1883.

Was attacked with severe kidney disease. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy was advised and one bottle completely cured me. Chas. H. Alexander, Foreman Dye House, Shetucket Mills.

"I will certify to the truth of the above. John A. Morgan, Druggist, Greenville, Conn.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

Young Men!—Read This. The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Mrs. David O'Farrell, an old widow, [illegible]

[illegible]

He Must Confess.

Dear Sir:—I used the White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and must confess I derived more benefit to my lungs from it than from any remedy I have ever tried, and cheerfully recommend it to every one having any kind of lung trouble.

Truly yours,
Rev. A. M. Humphrey,
Minister of Baptist Church.
Trilla, Coles Co., Ills.

At Chicago Michael Shay beat his wife to death with the body of her new-born infant.

"Over and Over Again."

Repetition is sometimes the only way to impress a truth upon the mind. Accordingly take notice that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," (the original Little Liver Pills) continue to be wonderfully effective in cases of sick and nervous headache, constipation, indigestion, rush of blood to the head, cold extremities, and all ailments arising from obstruction of the bodily functions. Their action is thorough yet gentle, and the ingredients being entirely vegetable, they can be taken with impunity into the most delicate stomach. All druggists.

Rev. William Nolan of Birmingham Ky., aged seventy-four has just married his fifth wife, a girl of twenty.

Old Inveterate Strictures

of the urethra, speedily and permanently cured by our improved methods. Pamphlet, references and terms, two three-cent stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Dakota democrats nominated John B. Wilson of Deadwood for delegate to congress.

For Dyspepsia take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The September reduction of the public debt was $12,047,039.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by 'Buchu-Paiba.' $1.

Plain as the Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a person's nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

A Dallas, Tex., merchant aged fifty, has just married a charming young widow of fifteen.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

The New York World edition last Sunday reached 103,670.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Frank Chanfran the actor has been stricken with paralysis.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Barbed Wire.

If you have barbed wire fences, keep Veterinary Carbolisalve in your stables. It is the best remedy for wounds of all kinds. 50c. and 1.00 cans at druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Props., Black River Falls, Wis.

BUSINESS CHANCE A man in any live town can do a profitable business in our goods alone, or in connection with furniture or any class of house-furnishing goods or groceries, small capital and large profits. For particulars address F. A. PAYNE, 129 East Seventh st., St. Paul Minn.

TO THE PEOPLE!

This Should Be Read By All.

It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.

Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Almost every case cured with

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. Telford, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

Washington, Penn.

Dear Sirs,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a tea-spoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

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N. W. N. U. [illegible] 1884 No. 41.

THE OLD MOTHER HUBBARD.

When old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
Her costume was modest, though queer;
As the ham-bone she sought
'Twas little she thought
How the future would deal with her gear.

When first her old fashion
Became a strong passion,
They truthfully copied her gown—
Of fancies the oddest,
Short-waisted and modest,
Long-sleeved, narrow-skirted, and brown.

But the late innovation
That's shocking the nation
Leaves her arms, like the cupboard, all bare.
Of the puffy high neck
There is left not a speck,
And too much is revealed of the fair.

The gauzy confusion
Of lace and illusion
Would shock Mother Hubbard outright;
She'd never indorse it,
Nor own to the corset—
Mayhap she would die of the fright.
—New York Morning Journal.

THE BRAVEST ARE NOBLEST.

"Lena, you will surely not disappoint me in this; you will not dance with Captain Lemore again?"

"But I will, Clarence; I have promised him the very next waltz, and he's a splendid dancer! And why should I not be as civil to him as to others? He is a gentleman."

"If he was, he would never have made you the subject of an unmanly boast, Lena; refuse him all dances to-night, if for no other reason, because I ask it; because you are the one love of my life, Lena!"

The brown eyes of the girl softened, and she laid one white hand on his; the light fell gently upon the two young faces, one so fair and proud, the other dark and wondrous lovely, as Clarence Amherst lifted the white hand to his lips; and then, before Lena Dale could give the promise that trembled on her tongue, a light foot fall sounded on the marble of the conservatory floor, and a tall, military figure advanced toward them.

"Miss Dale, our waltz," he spoke in clear tones that told of habit of command; and the girl, with a sudden movement, drew her hand from the clasp of her lover and, with a warm color on her dark cheek, laid it upon his arm—the newcomer's.

The act was prompted by a sudden, uncontrollable shyness, as she met the captain's cool, half-surprised glance; she had no intention of dancing with him, and yet, how could she now decline when her hand was on his arm and he was leading her away?

A moment later, and Clarence, who had followed to the door of the ball room, saw her gliding through the waltz with the man who was his rival, and paled to his very lips.

* * * * *

"You wish your engagement broken? You hold my conduct as blame-worthy? Sir, it is unfortunate that you allow me to see now—before too late—how tyrannical you can be! Consider the words unsaid that bound us. Here is your ring."

Tall and beautiful, with flashing, dusky eyes, and swiftly-pulsing bosom, she stood before Clarence, and, drawing off the gleaming circlet that adorned her hand, offered it to him.

"Lena, beloved, you do not understand! I but wish to spare you future mortification! Let me explain!"

"Captain Lemore is waiting. I am to dance with him. You will excuse me from the boredom of intemperate speeches at present. Ah, Captain Lemore!"

Clarence took no notice of the tall, handsome captain who gave him a careless nod as, drawing Lena's hand through his arm, he led her away—that peculiar, foreign face was anything but beautiful in his sight just then.

* * * * *

"Leave me here a moment, Captain Lemore, if you please, and I wish you would bring me an ice."

"I will be back in a moment. Are you comfortable there? I have been selfish in urging you to dance so often; but I shall ask now only the last waltz. I may have that, may I not?"

Lena smiled indifferently, as she leaned back in her curtained corner and gave a languid assent. The tall Captain pressed the hand he had been holding and vanished, leaving her behind the falling curtain, completely hidden from sight.

"Captain Lemore will win his wager," said a voice just without her hiding place; "he made a bet to-day with Gray and Vane that he would dance five waltzes with Miss Dale, and he has danced four already. Half of the men present know of the wager, and all look for him to fail."

"But matters looks as if he was going to win," said another voice. "I wonder what Amherst will say when he hears; I learned to-day that he is engaged to Miss Dale."

"If he is he ought to call the captain out. I would in his place!"

A low laugh reached Lena for reply, as the two friends moved away, and she crushed the spray of crimson flowers in her white hand till they were a mass of shapeless leaves, the red of indignant pride surging to her dark cheek.

But Captain Lemore was instantly at her side, holding a tiny salver with the ice he had been sent for.

"Captain Lemore," the girl's voice was low but clear as a silver bell. She moved slightly, so that her great midnight eyes rested fairly on his face. "Captain Lemore, I have always looked among the bravest for the noblest. Was I right?"

The captain smiled as he drew a tiny table to her side and placed the salver on it. Then stood before her, towering high in his handsome strength.

"The bravest should be noblest," he said, still smiling. "Always think them so, Miss Dale."

"And yet men call you brave, Captain Lemore!"

A sudden wave of color swept his face at the words.

"And you are so, for I have heard of the gallant [illegible]

She stopped him with a gesture, her lip curling.

"Circumstances never excuse such things," she said, coldly, "is it necessary for me to tell you that you have lost your wager? I dance no more."

"I would not have won!" he cried eagerly, lifting his head for a moment; "I would have released you from your promise, would have managed in some way to have been true to what is within me, after all! I had forgotten the wager; had forgotten everything but that you were kind to me and I was happy near you. Do not think me more unworthy than I am!"

Lena Dale stood up, a softness in her eyes, and laid her gloved hand on his arm.

"There's another nobility in you," she said, gently; "when another temptation comes, because of the pardon I now grant you, be noble ever, as you are ever brave!"

"You pardon me!" he cried, taking the hand from his arm and holding it to his bosom. "I ask more of your womanhood! I ask pardon for the love which I have given you, solely against my will, knowing you would not return it—knowing you pledged to another! I ask you to remember me kindly in the future, and with pardon for my presumption."

"Pardon!" she echoed, a tremor stirring her heart at his earnest words. "Oh, my hero! if I could accept your heart—with its few weaknesses, perhaps, its sterling worth I know—how royal I would count the gift! I can not. And now, although I dance no more to-night nor ever again with you, lead me back to the dancers."

He did so; and when others had gathered about them, he silently drew apart watching her with gloomy, yearning eyes; and Lena wondered why there was so dull an ache at her heart, when Clarence would come to her on the morrow.

And Clarence did seek her on the morrow; but, somehow, the betrothal was not renewed; the young man waited months, and then sought her again; but Lena told him, kindly, gently, that she had never loved him with the love which a wife should give him—she knew it now.

Five years drifted by after that night at the ball when Lena Dale had broken her troth, and Clarence Amherst led a fair young bride to the altar, while she still went her calm, womanly way unwed.

Since that night she had not seen Captain Lemore, but she heard often of the gallant soldier whose chivalry toward her sex placed him above his own, whose nobility matched his bravery, and whose face had never been turned from a foe!

Was it because he still remembered? she would sometimes wonder, and then, when she had almost taught herself to hope no more for sight of his handsome face, they met! The man with a scar, for which men honored him, across his bearded cheek; the woman who had outlived her girlhood.

Is it not hard to comprehend a human heart? They had been wildely parted, but love had bridged the distance between, and Captain Lemore says his wife has made him what he is, and to her the world must give his laurels.—Philadelphia Call.

Take Rest and Recreation.

The crowd and rush of the farm is about over. The small grain is safely secured, and the corn is now beyond your help for a season, and the delightful season of the year for visiting is near at hand. Go somewhere. Leave for a season the interminable round of farm life. By some process change to some other hands the care of stock, hoeing and delving and other nessessary drudgery of the farm. Manage to let some person do the milking, cooking and washing so the wife and daughters can go to some neighborhood, lake or city for rest, recreation and amusement. Too many farmers constantly labor and toil, dragging themselves about in a weary existence, until they sigh for the rest of Heaven, which a wearied mind and body will imagine that the greatest pleasure there will be in having nothing to do. You will be like the city drudge who had been wearied through a long life with the crowd and bustle of never ceasing toil, sighing for the pure air and green fields, and a "lodge in some vast wilderness."

Leave the farm with all its cares and get out of sight of it. If you cannot study any place to go, and cannot possibly screw up your mind to go somewhere, why not just start early in the morning and go out to some grove, where there are singing birds and flowing streams, and scream and roll like a horse released from confinement. Anything to throw off the blues, and the desperation felt within. Suicide is becoming epidemic, from a feeling that the pleasures of life are not worth living for. Try and get up something besides a picnic, with its detestable ice cream, dyspeptic cake, refreshment stand with a lemon peel soaked in a gallon of luke warm water, which are a humbug and a caricature on pleasure and recreation.

Get out of these deep worn ruts. But if nothing else go to the thickest woods you can find, and commune with nature in its divine simplicity and purity. Seek the grand old hills, or in any other way get in close communion with Mother Nature, and from her pure breast woo rest and repose.

Or if you can possibly spare the means and time, hie thee away with select ones of the family to the lakes, the mountains or the plains—somewhere as different as possible from your own immediate surroundings. The sight needs change of scene—the lungs demand change of atmosphere—and the heart yearns for association with long parted friends, or new and congenial companions. Go somewhere. Do something to break life's dull monotony. Wake up the almost dormant aspirations of your soul. Rekindle the fires of youth. Feel that the earth is full of pleasures, and that life is glorious. And after a season of rest and recreation return to your farm and you will see it in a new light [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND-AUNT GARRAWAY.

"To my Grand-aunt Garraway's!" said Phœbe, bursting into tears. "Up in the Catskills, where one never hears anything but tree-toads and whip-poor-wills, and the grass grows in the middle of the road, and there isn't a wagon goes past, unless you count the hay-carts and the daily stage!"

"Horrible!" said Miss Parks, the sewing-woman.

"I'd as soon be buried alive!" sobbed Phœbe.

"I never heard of anything so cruel in all my life!" said Jemima, the maid-of-all-work. "Not even in the last number of 'Ferdinetta the Forsaken,' where the poor heroine is forbidden to—"

"Do hold your tongue, Jemima, and get about your work!" said Phœbe, sharply. "Who asked you to interfere? Mamma will be very angry when she comes in and finds the parlors not done up."

And Jemima slunk away rather discomfited.

"I am sure 'Ferdinetta the Forsaken' never would have spoken to a poor help that way," thought she with a sniff. "Miss Phœbe can't be a real heroine!"

While Miss Parks remained to console pretty Phœbe Tacson as she helped to pack the trunks which were to be sent to Grand-aunt Garraway's by express.

"And I'm not even to be allowed to bid him good by!" wailed the forlorn young damsel. "Oh, I don't see how mamma can be so hard-hearted!"

"Is he very handsome?" said Miss Parks, whose life had not known many love affairs.

"Exactly like a Troubadour!" said Phœbe, enthusiastically.

"Dear, dear!" said Miss Parks, with a vague idea of black velvet, a guitar and white satin sleeve linings.

"With melancholy eyes, and a moustache as black as ink," said Phœbe. "Oh, don't put my collars in the same tray with the French-heeled boots, please!"

"And what is his business?" said Miss Parks.

"He is here on a private embassy for the Russian government," said Phœbe, proudly. "But that's just what mamma won't believe. He says he cannot divulge his identity without betraying his trust. As soon as his mission is over, he says he will produce the most satisfactory explanations; but mamma actually believes him to be an impostor!"

"Oh, dear!" said Miss Parks.

"You see, mamma isn't a physiognomist," said Phœbe, "or she would read truth plainly inscribed upon his noble brow. The checked summer silks next, Miss Parks, though I don't know what use checked summer silks will be to me at Grandaunt Garraway's."

"But you can write to him every day, dear," soothed Miss Parks.

"They will intercept the letters," sighed Phœbe.

"Never mind," said Miss Parks, folding up an India foulard polonaise; "the torch of love will burn all the brighter for a few brief obscurations."

"What a dear, comforting creature you are!" said Phœbe, stooping to kiss Miss Parks' knobby forehead.

"I, too, have passed through the fiery ordeal," sighed Miss Parks, returning the caress, as she packed a cologne-bottle and a traveling ink-stand into the muffling folds of a red Shetland shawl.

So Phœbe was sent to Grandaunt Garraway's, at the foot of High Peak, to get her out of the way of Mr. Middleton De Motte.

She was a little disappointed that the snug Queen Anne cottage was not more dungeon-like, and that the solitary mountain path turned out to be a well-traveled turnpike. She had made up her mind to thorough martyrdom; and Mrs. Garraway, instead of being a hook-nosed old crone, with a gold-headed cane and a temper, was a cheerful old lady, whose cheeks were tinted with fresh bloom, like a winter apple, and who wore a black silk dress with lace ruffles.

The parlor floor was covered with a real Turkey rug; there was a cabinet of old china in the corner; a little maid in a white cap waited at the table; and Grandaunt Garraway's jewel case was a marvel to behold.

The old lady had traveled in Europe, read all the newest books, and drove a little basket phaeton with a fat, dappled pony, and, to Phœbe's surprise, she was eminently sympathetic.

"Dear aunty," said the girl, "I never dreamed you were as nice as this!"

"Well, my dear," said Grandaunt Garrway, "I have been young myself, and I don't believe in putting too much constraint upon the heart"—(here Phœbe jumped up and kissed her)—"so, when I got your mother's letter, I thought the whole matter over. If you really believe you can't live without this young man—"

"Darling aunty!" faltered Phœbe, "may I tell you a secret?"

"Confide entirely in me, my child," said Grandaunt Garraway, patting her cheek.

"Well, then, he met me under the apple tree last night," confessed Phœbe, "by the light of the moon!"

"You've written to him then?" said Grandaunt Garraway, with a shrewd twinkle in her hazel eyes.

"Y-yes," owned Phœbe. "I told him it was unlike anything that I had anticipated. I described your pretty furniture and choice china, and the solid silver tea service, with the Garraway monogram on it, and your set of amethysts, and he came on by the earliest train."

"Oh, he did!" said Grandaunt Garraway.

"He said he was hungering and thirsting for one of my sweet glances," added Phœbe, blushing very prettily. "And he slept on the hay in the barn last night."

"My dear child, this will never do!" pronounced Grandaunt Garraway. "He must come here!"

"Here, aunty!"

"I want to see him for myself," said Mrs. Garraway.

"But what will mamma say?"

"Your mother, my child, has every confidence in my judgment," said Grand-aunt Garraway impressively. [illegible] Aunt Garraway.

lady, with dignity, "I invite him here as a guest. My husband's nephew, Harry Sanford, is to be here to-night from Boston; but there is plenty of room. Harry shall sleep in the cedar chamber. Mr. De Motte shall have the red room. Where is he now?"

"I—I think he's having a cigar and reading the newspaper in the smoke house," rather guiltily confessed Phœbe.

"Go and call him in," said Mrs. Garraway. "Tell him he shall be welcome."

And Phœbe obeyed, scarcely able to believe her own ears.

"She's a deal better than any Fairy Godmother I ever heard of," thought she.

Mr. De Motte was indeed tall and Troubadour-like. He had dark, pensive eyes, and wore a very handsome satin necktie; and if his finger nails were not as clean as Mrs. Garraway liked to see, and his pocket handkerchiefs were not of the finest linen, still people thought differently upon such subjects.

"Harry Sanford looks the most of a gentleman," thought Mrs. Garraway.

And even Phœbe, in a mental comparison, could not help owning to herself that Mr. Sanford seemed the most at his ease.

"But then," thought Phœbe, "he hasn't any diplomatic troubles on his mind. I wish, though, that dear Middleton wouldn't eat green peas with his fork, and that he would take a little more notice of the chair covers, and not drag them off every time he sits down. I never knew before that he chewed tobacco. I hope that it won't make Grand-aunt Garraway nervous!"

But Grand-aunt Garraway smiled her sweetest, and seemed to notice nothing amiss.

And Harry Sanford diligently talked politics, and did his best to amuse the stranger.

Nevertheless, when Phœbe went to bed that night, she was not so happy as she expected to be.

For a diplomat, Mr. De Motte was not so remarkably intelligent, after all, and she was very certain that his grammar was not altogether correct.

She hoped that Harry Sanford had not observed it.

In the dead of the night, Grand-aunt Garraway's hand fell softly on Phœbe's shoulder. She started up.

"Hush!" said the old lady. "Don't utter a sound. Get up. Come down stairs with me."

"What is the matter?" gasped the girl.

"Your fine lover is breaking into my cherry-wood bureau," said Mrs. Garraway. "He has a complete set of burglar's tools. But don't look so frightened, my dear. The jewel-case is here, but it is empty. Harry Sanford has the pins and pendants at the county bank. He's welcome to all he can find. And Harry and the farm laborer have got his accomplice safely tied outside; and they're ready to seize on him the moment he steps across the threshold. But come! I want you to see for yourself!"

And, standing on the staircase, where she could peep through the transom-light into the back parlor, Phœbe beheld her Troubadour lover picking locks and prying open drawers in a most business-like manner.

In spite of her resolutions, she uttered a little cry.

Mr. De Motte looked up and saw her. The next instant the room was in darkness.

* * * * *

"But we caught the fellow as neatly as possible," Mr. Harry Sanford said, afterward, "with the empty jewel-case in his possession and a lot of silver spoons in his breast pocket. He's an old hand, the Albany authorities say. 'Light-fingered Lemuel,' they call him; and he's safe to get a long term in the penitentiary."

Alas, poor Phœbe!

"But how did you know he was a —a thief, Aunt Garraway?" she said.

"I didn't know, child," said the old lady. "I only suspected that everything wasn't right. But don't fret. One doesn't expect a young girl like you to be the best judge of character in the world. Harry Sanford declared he was a rascal the first moment he set eyes on him."

"You see," said Harry, "he never looked me straight in the eyes. That is an unfailing symptom."

And Harry Sanford set him so diligently to work to console the disillusionized maiden that he soon succeeded in restoring her temporarily eclipsed smiles.

So the expedition to Grand-aunt Garraway's proved a success, after all. The Middleton DeMotte engagement was broken up, and there is every probability that a new one will rise, Phenix like, out of the ashes.

A Russian Trick.

A Cossack rode up to the door of a little inn at Braile, dismounted, drank a succession of glasses of brandy, and then made a show of remounting his horse. The landlord reminded him that he had not paid for his drink. The Cossack, with a heavy sigh, drew out his dirty purse, and began fumbling for a coin, when his horse gave a sudden snort and fell to the ground. The Cossack was in despair, he did everything he could to raise the beast upon its legs, but all was in vain. "He is dead! He is dead!" cried out in chorus a number of bystanders, who had been attracted to the spot by the accident. The poor Cossack would not believe it. The crowd, knowing that a Cossack's horse is his own property, and that the loss of the animal would strike a terrible blow to the owner, began to make a collection in order to mitigate his sufferings as far as possible. Even the landlord was touched, forgot his bill, and presented the bereaved man with another glass of brandy, refusing any pay. The Cossack lifted up his saddle, slung his lance over his shoulder, dropped a farewell tear over the faithful beast, and walked sorrowfully away. When he was about one thousand paces distant he suddenly stopped, turned round and gave a long shrill whistle. At the sound of the well known signal, the horse sprang up, neighed a friendly answer, and darted off with lightning speed to his grinning owner. The Cossack was soon on his back, making significant symbols of thanks to the assembled crowd for their generosity and sympathy, and in a few minutes he was out of sight, and the landlord of the krotchma was loudly [illegible] he would never [illegible]

HIS FAVORITE FLOWER.

There it stood in the old farm-house window, that scarlet geranium, its clusters of blossoms glowing like spots of flame, and the velvety green of its leaves expanding with almost tropical luxuriance of growth. No petted favorite of the greenhouse ever throve more determinedly, for it took its stand on the good old democratic platform, and grew just as vigorously in that low-ceiled room as if it were the conservatory of a ducal palace.

The fire in the chimney leaped and fell fitfully with the uncertain gusts of wind that wailed round the lonely house, and sent the red leaves whirling down the road. The sky was gray and cheerless, save where a belt of lurid gold above the western woods marked the coming of the sullen November sunset; and an indescribable something of the contagious melancholy in earth, air, and sky seemed to have drifted down on Annie Wilton's heart, as she lay on the chintz-covered sofa beside the fire, her large brown eyes half-closed, and the needle lying idly on the delicate strip of ruffling with which she had been busying herself.

Was she pretty, do you ask me? Well, that depends entirely upon one's idea of prettiness. Of color, freshness, rosy bloom, she had none. Do you call a pale anemone, a fragile violet, or a colorless statue beautiful? Of all these things, Anne Wilton might have reminded one, as she lay there, white and still, the brown braids falling around her oval cheeks, and the small hands crossed upon her breast.

"My goodness, Anne, the fire's all going out, and here you are half asleep!"

Anne opened her eyes and became cognizant of the bustling presence of a rosy, dimpled damsel, with cheeks like winter apples, and black, roguish eyes, who threw fresh coal upon the fire, gave the hearthrug an adjusting shake, and bustled round the room with infectious activity.

"Better tonight, Anne?" she asked suddenly, pausing beside the chintz sofa, as a bird might light abruptly on the branch of a tree, for she was not unlike a bird in her quick motions and easy grace, this bright-eyed little maiden.

"I shall be better very soon, Grace?" said the sick girl, evasively, taking Grace Warren's rosy fingers in her own transparent palm. "Did you inquire for letters at the postoffice, as you came by?"

"Yes; but there were no letters, of course."

Anne was silent a moment, and the unshed tears trembled on her lashes.

"Grace," she said softly, "do you remember that it is three years ago to-day since—since Alfred went away?"

"Remember it?—of course I do; and I've not a bit of patience when I remember it. To think how he has thrown us all aside, the friends of his youth and poverty, like out-grown garments, now that he has become a prosperous lawyer and a famous man! And he has even forgotten you, Anne, his promised wife!"

"Hush, dear! There was no formal engagement between us."

"I don't care!" ejaculated Grace, with sparkling eyes; "the compact was none the less sacred in Heaven's eyes; and if Alfred Courtenay marries that rich heiress people talk about —don't turn so pale, Anne—surely the room is too warm. Shall I call your mother?"

"No; I am better now," said Anne, trying to smile. "It was only a momentary faintness."

"I know what is is!" said Grace, nodding her head emphatically. "Dr. Jay always said it wasn't healthy to keep that large geranium in the window. Those spreading branches and clusters of flowers absorb every breath of fresh air. Let me take it up stairs, Anne?"

"Not for the world, dear!" said Anne, earnestly. "I would not miss the sight of its cheerful flowers for anything earth can give. Alfred brought it to me when it was a little sprig scarcely two inches high, and he always used to say that its bright blossoms in the window seemed like a welcome to him in the winter evenings, when—"

Anne's voice broke down here, and she turned her cheek to the pillow, crying quietly. Grace said nothing, only stroked her friend's brown hair with a touch that was full of unspoken sympathy. She knew that tears were Anne's best medicine just then.

And so we leave the two young girls in the red glinting of the firelight and the chill gleam of the November sunset, and turn to a far different scene.

Mrs. Montague Frances was "at home"—"at home" amid blazing chandeliers, hot-house japonicas, and gilded ceilings, to her dear five hundred friends in brocades and jewels. The mansion was in a glow from cellar to basement —long lines of carriages were setting down the fashionable world at the carpeted doorsteps—and the band had just struck up a mazurka, when Mr. Courtenay lounged into the salon.

"There's your fascinating young lawyer, Madelon," whispered a blooming matron in black velvet and diamonds.

And Madelon Frances turned her stately head, while the deep rose-color suffused her cheek and brow.

The hostess' beautiful daughter was a brilliant brunette; the liquid softness of her jet black eyes and clear, dark skin made you think of something almost imperial in the curve of her small rose-red mouth. Her dress was of simple white muslin, without a solitary ornament, and amid the shining profusion of her raven locks were twisted two or three vivid blossoms of the scarlet geranium.

Nor was she the only one in the throng who noticed Courtenay's entrance. A "rising man," his brilliant talents had already constituted him somewhat of a "lion" in metropolitan circles, and he was greeted on all sides by welcoming words.

"Here comes Courtenay—wonder when he means to propose?" languidly remarked an exquisitely-dressed sprig of the jeunesse doree.

"Propose—to whom?" asked his companion.

"Why, to Miss Madelon, of course. It is pretty plain that she likes him; and he would be a fool to hesitate at the chance of obtaining a beautiful wife and a fortune at the same time. Lucky fellow, that!"

"Well, I, for one, never could see what the ladies find to admire in Courtenay," remarked the other, misanthropically, lowering his voice as the gentleman in question passed by. "Hallo! what's the matter? He isn't ill, is he?"

For Courtenay had paused suddenly, with a strange pallor overspreading his cheek, as his eye fell upon Miss Frances' beautiful profile.

"Tell me," he said turning to Colonel Anderton, who stood close by, and speaking in a husky whisper, "what flower is that Miss Frances wears in her hair?"

"Flower?" repeated Anderton, leaning a little forward to get a glimpse of the young lady spoken of. "Why, scarlet geranium, of course; and very becoming it is to her Andalusian style! But you are not ill, Courtenay? Shall I get you a glass of wine?"

"No; I am perfectly well," returned Courtenay, speaking in a strange, unnatural tone.

For an instant the brilliant confusion of the ball-room seemed to have ebbed from sight, and he saw only the wide old farmhouse kitchen, with its low ceiling, and—oh, best remembered of all—Anne Wilton's seraph face, half-visible among the scarlet geranium blossoms, as she gazed down the darkened road, watching for his coming form! All the mists of sophism and worldly pride melted from around his breast, and he saw himself as he was—a recreant lover—a cold blooded deceiver!

"It is not yet too late!" he murmured inwardly. "Great heavens! and could it be possible that I could have contemplated marrying a woman I never loved, merely for her wealth and position? Oh, Anne, my first and only love, help me to prove true to myself and heaven!"

"Going, Courtenay—and so early! Why, you have not even spoken to Miss Frances!" ejaculated Colonel Anderton, in astonishment, as his friend turned to leave the room.

"I must go. I have just remembered business of the utmost importance," said Courtenay, in hurried and constrained accents. "Make my excuses to the ladies—and my adieus, also, if you will be so kind, Colonel. I find myself obliged to leave town for an indefinite period of time."

Before Colonel Anderton could recover breath to ask the meaning of this strange freak, Alfred Courtenay had left the room and the house.

The red leaves were raining sorrowfully down from the great tree at the turn of the road as Alfred Courtenay came in sight of the old, brown farm-house, with its weather-stained chimneys, and the apple orchard at its back.

He paused and shaded his eyes with one tremulous hand. There was the window with its white muslin curtains—and there, also, blossomed a scarlet geranium.

"I accept the omen!" he murmured, once more striding forward. "If she had taken it away, I should have felt that my place in her heart was justly forfeited—now, I am reassured!"

Softly—softly his footsteps fell on the gray floorstone, and the warm threshold—softly his hand fell on the latch, as it opened. The fire flashed up as he entered the room, and he could see Anne's brown hair drooping around her head, as she sat with her back to him, wearily trying to read. The latch slipped from his touch and clicked warningly.

"Grace, is it you?"

There was no answer, and Anne turned round in surprise. Another instant, and the bitter years of waiting and disappointment were all forgotten upon Alfred Courtenay's breast!

When Grace Warren came in, rosy with her frosty walk, she scarcely recognized pale, fragile Anne Wilton in the blushing, smiling girl who sat there beside a visitor. Happiness is a better physician than all the M. D.'s in creation.

And when Anne Wilton was married, her young friends all marvelled that instead of orange buds, or white jessamine, she wore in her soft curls only a blossom of the scarlet geranium. When they questioned her on the subject, she answered simply, "It is Alfred's favorite flower."

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

A Clergyman's Observations of Changes During the Past Twenty-five Years—Condition of the Native Classes.

Some thirty years ago says the San Francisco Bulletin Rev. E. G. Beckwith, now pastor of the Third Congregational Church of this city, was a teacher at the Sandwich Islands. Twenty-five years ago he left the islands, and has not since returned until last June, when he was invited to deliver the annual address at Oahu College, Honolulu. Since his return to this city he has delivered, at the Third Congregational Church, several Sunday-evening addresses upon the subject of the changes which he observed had taken place in the islands during the twenty-five years of his absence. Sunday night he gave the final lecture of the course.

The Golden Age of the islands was from the year 1840 to 1855, when they were under the rule of Kamehameha III. This king, under the influence of the Christian missionaries, enacted wise legislation, the object of which was the benefit of the native race. He gave the people a constitution. And perhaps the wisest act of his reign was the division of all the lands into small patches, which the natives were allowed to purchase in fee simple upon paying merely the cost of survey. The effect of this was to give the natives homesteads, and develop among them the beneficent idea of home life, which before they had almost entirely lacked.

Since the death of that King, and during the last twenty-five years, the changes in the islands have been most marked, and, so far as the native race is concerned, painfully disastrous. And the chief cause has been the increase of of the great sugar enterprise. There is no diversity of industry now. Everything is sugar. Potatoes or grapes, for instance, are grown hardly anywhere on the islands. Every one has rushed into sugar planting with an idea of becoming rich. Yet hardly any fortunes have been made, and if the Reciprocity Treaty should not be renewed and present prices of sugar should continue, nearly all the planters of the islands would be bankrupt.

The effects upon the natives of the growth of the great plantations and the vast influx of capital, have been manifold. The great demand for labor has made it more profitable for them to work for others than for themselves upon their homesteads. As a result they are losing their home ties. Twenty thousand male Chinese without families, have been flooded in upon the population, to work on the plantations. These have not only their evil effect upon the morals of the people, but are gradually ousting them from their little land holdings.

The increased distribution of wages among the natives has hastened their ruin. They have more money than ever before. Being mere children, unfit to manage business, unable to save money and easily led into temptation, their little wealth injures them more than it benefits. Honolulu is a moral perfect maelstrom to them. There the men go to earn the highest wages, and the young ladies to be 'introduced into society.' There they find the best opportunity to spend money, and the most luring temptations to vice. To these they yield. Few ever escape from Honolulu, and most of these who do, go away to die.

A general attempt is now being made to teach the natives English. This is absolutely necessary in order to unify the nation in the midst of the increasing foreign population. And yet even this hastens their ruin. For it enables them to come into closer relations with that portion of the foreign element which are responsible largely for the increase of vice among them. They get to know the unscrupulous and vicious foreigners too well.

The deterioration in the morals of the people has been rapid and appalling. The tendency of the race was always towards gross licentiousness. If the influx of foreigners has not increased this, it has at least introduced among the people attendant diseases which are eating away the life of the race. Drunkenness has made alarming increase.

Twenty-five years ago there was a law absolutely prohibiting the sale of liquors to the natives. Now there is a license law. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Beckwith rarely saw a native under the influence of liquor. Now the streets of Honolulu reel with drunken natives. He saw on this visit of two weeks more drunkards than he saw before in eight years.

The present evils are due in large measure to the utter selfishness of the government. The interests of the natives are entirely lost sight of. The king, who owes his sovereignty, not to his lineage, but to a political trick, cares only for his own agrandizements. A short time ago a resolution of lack of confidence in the ministry was lost by one vote; the ministers all voting for themselves. Shortly after the resolution was actually carried in spite of the ministers, and yet in the face of that defeat they have not grace or sense enough to resign. The natives hate King Kalakuka. But Queen Emma, who is of genuine royal blood, they love. Not long ago, to propitiate the people, the king conceded large reductions in the expenses of certain branches of the government. And after the people had made a great demonstration of gratitude to him for the act, he then asked an appropriation for the royal stables, which exceeded the total amount of reduction. The nation is dying in the hands of bad and selfish men.

In 1863 the American Boards of Foreign Missions formally withdrew from active work in the islands, intending as fast as practicable to place native preachers over the churches. Experience has shown that this course was a mistake. The natives were not then fit to carry on the work themselves, and the loss of the restraining and guiding hand of the Christian missionary has proved not the least factor in hastening the certain doom of the native nation.

The Bedouins Light Drinkers.

Gen. R. E. Colston, late of the Egyptian General Staff, says in the September Century: "In the 'Waterless Land,' water is the paramount question. If it be asked how a large body of Bedouins like the 10,000 who nearly destroyed the British squares at Tamai, manage to subsist, the reason is plain. In the first place, they do not need the enormous trains required for a European army. They are the most abstemious of men. Each man carries a skin of water and a small bag of grain, procured by purchase or barter from caravans. Their camels and goats move with them, supplying them with milk and meat, and subsisting upon the scanty herbage and the foliage of the thorny mimosa, growing in secluded wadies. As to water, they know every nook and hollow in the mountains, away from the trails, where a few barrels of water collect in some shaded ravine, and they can scatter, every man for himself, to fill their water-skins. Besides, the Bedouins, accustomed from infancy to regard water as most precious and rare, use it with most wonderful economy. Neither men or animals drink more than once in forty-eight hours. As to washing they never endulge in such wasteful nonsense. When Bedouins came to my camp, water was always offered them. Their answer would frequently be: 'No, thanks; I drank yesterday.' They know too well the importance of keeping up the habit of abstemiousness. No wonder they can subsist where invaders would quickly perish."

Water for Young Animals.

Young farm animals of any class should have access to water, especially in warm weather, however abundant be the supply of milk furnished by their dams or fed them from the pail. They may do well without water, but our observation is that quite young animals often drink water freely and with decided relish, even when they have an abundance of milk. If regularly placed before them, with reasonable care as to its temperature, we have never known injury, while we have often thought we saw decided good effects.—Breeders' Gazette.

An Old Prospector's Life.

Denver Tribune.

Mr. Curtis Chamberlain of the Denver University has a picture in the art department of the Exposition of an old prospector. Simply in its technic, it is a good piece of work. In a higher and better way, it is a fine work of art; it is one of the rare pictures that appeals to the feelings and awakens memory into vivid life. The picture is of a grizzled and gray miner, with a battered hat, unkept hair and sun-browned face. In one hand he holds a magnifying glass, and in the other a piece of oar. The look in his eyes and the smile on his face say as plainly as words could say, "I've struck it.

Instinctively the one who sees it thinks of the strange life it represents. How often he has watched the same look on the face of prospectors, and how often in a day or two the look has changed back to the ordinary, indifferent or contented one that fate's hardest buffetings never destroys. One wonders if the old prospector will go to bed as rich in a week as he seems to be and thinks he is now. Long, long years ago the old man learned that

"Oft expectation fails and most
Where most it promises."

And if to-morrow the good ore in his discovery hole "plays out" he will not be surprised or disappointed. The realization of his hopes, that for a day seemed to take form as a tangible fact may have taken its place in the long line of others like it that have gone before.

The life and character of the old prospectors are things that are best understood. Most every one knows the life is one of exposure, toil and danger; but few know that it has its compensations. There is a freedom about it that only his type of men can ever enjoy. We never saw an inveterate prospector who was not by nature a poet and bohemian, though he did not know it himself. There is something in the wildness of his surroundings that finds a responsive chord in his nature. As he climbs up the mountain side these summer days, and up above him against the blue sky there lies a bank of snow, he sees it touched with changing hues of violet and pearl that flush and fade along the horizon, and feels a joy and happiness that he can not, perhaps analyze; he only knows that he enjoys the life.

The prospector is necessarily an optionist. He cannot appreciate the gloomy probabilities of the future; hope always paints it in the rosiest colors. If he were of the nature that coolly stopped to think of the host of blanks and the few prizes there are in this great lottery of chances, he would cease to be a prospector. He is much of a Colonel Sellars, and he is only acting natural when he puts a fabulous price on his prospect hole. He can see "millions in it," and wonders why others cannot see the same. No one so well as he has had the opportunity to learn

"How quickly nature falls into revolt
When gold becomes her object."

Yet no one is so sure that in his present and particular case nature is on his side. His representations are not dishonest; they are simply the voice of an over-hopful nature. He lives an ideal life. His residence is a grand castle in Spain. He lies on the hard ground, with a ragged blanket for a bed, and looks up through the pine boughs and leaves in the shining stars. Then fancy weaves her web and he is on a bed of down, drawn round with silken ribbons. He is in his castle in Spain.

He eats his bacon and bread from a tin plate and drinks his muddy coffee from a tin cup. In his castle are tables set with shining glass and frosted silver, and bubling champagne invites his thirst. Homeless, wifeless, childless, he dreams of an earthly heaven that will some day be his when his "ship comes in," and enjoys the dream maybe more than most men can enjoy the reality. Sometimes, perhaps, cold and fever may lay their hands upon him, and his lonely life pass away, while only angels are present to close his eyes. No wife or child will mourn his loss, and when his whitened bones and grinning skull are found men will wonder whose remains they are, and over them will place the simple inscription: "Unknown.

A Blushing Chinese Bride.

From the Portland Oregonian.

There was a great commotion in the heart of Chinatown yesterday afternoon. A wedding in high life was on the tapis, and a crowd of 400 or 500 Chinamen surrounded the home of the bride, in an endeavor to catch a glimpse of the lady as she went to meet the happy man. When the girl started down the narrow stairs, in charge of an old woman, the curious heathens made a rush for the doorway, and when she appeared upon the sidewalk, with her blushing face hid behind a fan, the excitement became so intense that the services of the policeman were necessary to clear a way to the carriage. Every face in the surgling crowd was adorned with a generous grin, and a chorous of "Ahs" greeted the rare and radiant maiden who was about to launch upon the uncertain sea of matrimony.

The bride's dress was of pale blue hi-long, trimmed with rare old toyah, while the pantaloons were of six full widths of yellow sigee. Her hair was dressed a la Hong Kong, there being no bangs of any description. Her charming little feet were half hidden in a bewitching pair of silk slippers with the heels knocked off. This vision of loveliness was carefully placed in a closed carriage and driven to the apartments of the bridegroom, who was wondering what sort of a companion his relatives and friends had selected for him.

There the scenes enacted on Morrison street were repeated as the bride was hurried up another flight of narrow stairs and disappeared from view, amid showers of rice and papers.

One of the most extraordinary courtships that have occurred within memory was carried on within the walls of a Brooklyn prison between a young farmer of Connecticut and a young woman imprisoned for theft. The farmer had heard of the culprit, and deciding that she might make a good wife if under proper guidance, determined to win her. The circumstance proved either an abnormal development of philanthropy or a dime novel love of sensationalism.

A single shoe manufactory in Massachusetts turns out by patent machinery in 12 months as many pairs of boots and shoes as 30,000 shoe-makers in Paris make by hand in the same period of time.

HUNTING FOR H----.

N. Y. Sun.

This is O'Flannigan's account of it as he told it to me. I have made no alterations, being unwilling to take any responsibilities upon myself in a matter of such importance. Said he:

"There are more fools in the world than you would think for. When our geographical society met last we found that we had got hold of one. This was the new member. So I just set it down as a maxim, then, that if fools can work their way into even a geographical society, there isn't any place that's safe against them. However, that's neither here nor there; I simply mention it in passing; it hasn't anything to do with what I started out to tell you about.

"Well, as I was saying before. I was loaded up solid with my sublime project. I was a festering volcano of excitement. It was as much as I could do to hold in till my turn should come. And when it did come, at last, I was in such a state that I could only pant it out in broken phrase, with gaspings for breath between. It made an immense stir. It was received with prodigious favor. The end of every sentence was drowned in applause. I closed by stating:

"'So, gentlemen, my project, in a word, is to send out a discovery expedition to search for a new and direct road to Hall.' I pronounced it hall, out of deference to the society, all the members being religious; but you can pronounce it your own way.

"I sat down amid a storm of applause which lasted several minutes, during which my hand was wrung by throng after throng of geographers, who said my idea was the grandest one of the age, and would make my name immortal.

"Quiet was hardly restored when the new member spoke up and said:

"'But who wants to go to Hall?' He pronounced it the old way.

"It was a most strange question. Members glanced at each other in a surprised and somewhat affronted way, and said nothing. Then the new member spoke up again:

"'Nobody wants to go to Hall; nobody wants to travel any road to Hall; so where in the nation is the use in hunting up a new one?'

"After an awkward pause, the president said, with a cold and cruel blandness of tone and manner:

"'It is evident that our new acquisition is not familiar with the ways of geographical societies. If he will reflect a moment, it may occur to him that his question need be changed in words only, not in sense, to read, "Where is the use in searching for the Northwest passage?"'

"It was an awful shot. I pitied the poor ass with all my heart; and I could see that others did, too, though naturally we couldn't help enjoying the annihilating completeness of the presidents retort. But what do you think? It never pheazed the new member at all. He didn't know he was hit—he actually didn't. No, he looked up as sweet and innocent as the child unborn, and says:

"'In my day I have wanted to ask that very question as much as upward to 500,000 times.'

"If he didn't say it, I wish I may never stir. And he didn't stop there, either, but goes right on as calm as anything and says:

"'What do you want of a Northwest passage, anyway, after you've got it? Do you calculate that anybody's going to use it?'

"'Use it? says the president, who saw that sarcasm was wanted on this numbskull, and didn't propose to throw away any more of it on him. 'No, we don't expect any body to use it. There would be no occasion to use it anyway, because the old routes are far better and quicker and easier. And besides nobody could use it, for the reason that from the nature of the climate and the shortness of the season it is simply non-usable.'

"'Well, then,' says the new member, as calm as that door-nob there, 'what do you want it for?'

"'Want it for?' snaps the president, rather hotly. 'We don't want it, we only want to find it.'

"'Well, that is odd,' says the new member. 'I don't seem to get your idea, somehow. What do you want to find it for, if you don't want it after you've found it? As I understand it, England and America and other countries have been hunting for it for fifty years, and they've spent about $35,000,000 and got no end of ships mashed up in the ice, and no end of men frozen to death, and scurvied to death, and starved to death, and so on, and buried around here and there on a lot of skinned rocks in the Arctic ocean—and that's all that's been accomplished; and it appears to me it's a big price to pay and a long ways to go just to start an international graveyard. Yes, and as I said before, the thing that is too many for me is, what do you want to find that Northwest passage for, if you dont want it after you've found it?'

"'My friend,' says the president, pretty fiercely, 'if you knew anything about geographical societies, you wouldn't ask so foolish and irrelevant a question. Geographical societies do not trouble themselves to hunt for things that are wanted—everyboby does that; there is no occasion to gather together a learned and expensive organization for such a purpose. It is the distinct and peculiar province of a geographical society to hunt for things that are not wanted. We do not seek them out because they are needed, but simply to prove that they are there.'

"'It's a big thing,' says the new member, sardonically, and moved off and pretended to interest himself in our new chart, wherein the search for the Holy Grail, the crusades for the recovery of the Holy Sepulchre, and the search for the northwest passage are ingeniously contrasted.

"The society now settled down to business, and asked me for the details of my project. I said that, to begin with, exhaustive study and investigation had convinced me that Hall was not located within the body of our globe, hence I inferred that it must be above us somewhere—doubtless in some part of the empty space between us and the stars. Continuing, I said: '[illegible] I propose to employ balloons [illegible] with pure oxygen. I would [illegible] a fleet of balloons, but simply one [illegible] start the first one up, say, about the beginning of the coming summer. I would start up the second, to hunt for the first, say, about a year later. After an interval of a year more, I would start up the third to hunt for the other two, and bring home buttons and other such relics of the crews as might be found. Every year thereafter I would send up a fresh balloon to hunt for the previous balloons and carry relief to the survivors—that is gravestones and monuments and so on, to be set up where the birds and the comets might see them from time to time, and be reminded of the brave deeds of the departed martyrs to science. This method, you see, is systematic; the very thing which all previous efforts of this kind have lacked was system. We have always waited till we knew an expedition was lost before we sent out another to hunt for it; whereas, since we knew it would get lost, the right and only wise course would have been to send out a procession of expeditions at brief and regular intervals, so that they could begin to hunt for each other without disastrous delays. Many spoons and jack-knives and other valuable relics have been irretrievably lost to science because the search expeditions waited so long that these things got snowed up meantime, or were captured by the natives and bartered off for blubber. Now, under my system, nothing of the kind will happen. The balloons will follow each other at short and measured intervals, and the work of hunting for each other, and gravestoning each other and gathering up each other's remains, will begin right away, as you may say. And by keeping this sort of thing up right along and briskly there is not a question that sooner or later one or another of these balloons will find Hall—and collapse into it, and stay there, too. And the whole honor of it will belong to this geographical society, this great nation and congress.'

"The applause which greeted me when I sat down was something marvelous. I felt that the next most glorious thing to going to Hall under my system was to have originated the way. It was at this point that the new member meandered up to the front and made that little speech that I said I was going to tell you about, you know. Said he:

"'Gentlemen, I wish to resign. If it was your idea to hunt up a cheaper and softer Northwest passage to Paradise, you could count me in every time. But I don't want any of this present project in mine. Now, mind, I tell you. I think that a geographical society that lays out to take all this trouble and spend all this money to find that other place is harnessing itself to a mighty unnecessary contract. For just this reason: It won't benefit the general public, for they don't want to go there, and, moreover, they don't even wish to know where it is; and as for the geographical societies, they don't need to worry, for if they will sit still and keep cool they will land there all in good time and plenty soon enough.'

"Whereupon we fired him out."

How People Remember.

Dr. Allen Starr, in Popular Science Monthly.

If, now, we make models of four brains, and on the first mark out the location of the various areas connected with the various sensory organs, as determined by the anatomical connection of the white nerve threads; on the second mark out the location of the various areas which physiologists have shown to govern various sensory organs; on the third mark out the various areas whose disease produces disturbance of action in the various sensory organs; and loss of memories of perceptions by those organs; and on the fourth mark out the various areas which wither after diseases of the various sensory organs—we shall find that upon all four brains the areas belonging to any one organ coincide. We may, therefore, conclude that each class of sensations and each class of memories has its own definite area of the gray matter on the surface of the brain. Memories of objects seen are located in the posterior part in the occipital region. Memories of sounds heard are located in the lower lateral part in the temporal region. Memories of motions in the limbs, and of touch in those limbs, are located side by side in the central lateral region. Memories of speech are located in the frontal region. It is, therefore, a mistake to speak of memory as a single faculty of the mind. It is really an assemblage of distinct memories which we possess, each kind of memory being as different from the others, both in its nature and in its location, as are the different organs of sense through which the original perceptions came.

Four years ago, John C. Calhoun, a grand nephew of the famous South Carolina statesman, was married in St. Louis. After living with his wife a few months they separated, he going to Texas and she remaining in St. Louis. Mrs. Calhoun offered her services to the Sisters of the House of the Good Shepherd in St. Louis. They were accepted, and she has been there ever since. Meanwhile Calhoun repented and sought for his wife, without success, until yesterday, when he found her at the convent. They were reunited, and, at her desire, another marriage ceremony was performed.

Pointing out that there is one Protestant Evangelical church to every 675 of the population in the South, one to every 1000 in the West, and one to every 8000 in the Northern cities, the Nashville Christian Advocate pronounces it a curious view of the matter that induces our brethren in the North to expend a large amount of money on the South as a mission field.

Some Bavarian brewers have been made to understand that the Government does not mean that beer, the people's beverage, shall be adulterated with impunity. Thirty-three brewers have lately been condemned to pay fines ranging from $50 to $950, and three others were sent to jail for eight months.

Emma Abbott, the singer, has reached home after a tour of Europe. She is now able to [illegible] in four or five languages.

Bismarck [illegible]

BOTH FORGIVING.

"Well, Nettie, here I am! What is it you want to ask me?"

"I have heard a report that you are paying attention to a young woman in Woodville. Is it true?"

The girl spoke quietly, but there was a slumbering fire in her great black eyes which told a story of repressed passion.

The young man addressed changed color and winced under her steady look, but he made pretense of answering it lightly.

"So it is the same old story you have sent for me to come and hear. You are a jealous little piece, Nettie."

"Harmon, will you tell me the truth? I had much rather hear you speak out like a man, even if it breaks my heart, than to die by degrees while doubting you—and I do doubt you."

"Then, if you will be happier to know, instead of imagine, the truth, here it is: I am going to be married to the girl in Woodville next Tuesday evening. She's one of the meek sort, and won't keep me in hot water by her jealousy as you do."

Anger had evidently got the better of prudence in Harmon Hart's mind, or he might have continued to temporize with the girl who had been supplanted in his fickle fancy by the newer and more attractive charms of her rival.

Nettie's cheeks blanched, and she stood for a moment as though turned into stone. Then she pointed to the door.

"Go, false heart! Never let me see your face again! But know this: I will spoil your happiness, as you have ruined mine!"

Without a word the young man obeyed her, but strive as he would, he could not keep his cheeks from blanching. He looked the despicable, cringing creature that he was—for he who wins a girl's heart to break it always has the characteristics of a coward.

But, once out of Nettie's presence, the momentary feeling of uneasiness vanished, and he said half aloud:

"That's a good job over; she took it easier than I thought she would. All I have to do now is to hurry up the wedding day, and set out for the West with Kitty. Her money will buy and stock a farm, and we'll live in clover. She's a good little thing and not a spitfire like Nettie."

Kitty Nash was considered quite an heiress in the country neighborhood where she lived.

Upon the death of her father she had come with her mother to make her home at Meadow Farm with a childless old uncle.

She had £600 invested in Government securities, and upon her mother's death would inherit as much more. So mercenary feelings might have helped to cause the change in Harmon Hart's matrimonial intentions.

But Kitty rejoiced in his love, and was bright and engaging in her ways that each day thightened her chains about her lover, and by this very means prepared for him a surer punishment in the coming days. For Kitty was totally ignorant of the claims of Nettie upon Harmon, and, sweet tempered as she was, there existed a strong undercurrent of firmness beneath her gay, light-hearted manner.

Then, too, Kitty was an unsparing critic of her own actions, having a most tender conscience about wrong doing of any kind.

But Harmon rushed on to his fate. The wedding day was set, the feast was being made ready, the minister was in his place and the bride and groom had taken their positions before him.

Suddenly the sound of horse's hoofs sounded upon the graveled carriage sweep. They came fast and furiously, and then a messenger dismounted before the door, and, striding in, said:

"I have an important message for the bride. It must be given to her at once."

So, robed in her vestal white, Kitty received the letter, and paused to read it before the ceremony should proceed.

Then, with cheeks and lips as white as her dress, she turned to Harmon and handed it to him with the question:

"Is it true that you had no right to ask me to be your wife? Read that and answer me as truly as though you were lying on your death-bed."

Harmon took the letter and ran his eyes over the uncertain writing. Cold chills ran through his veins as he read, for he felt that the threat contained therein was a genuine one. Thus the note ran:

"May the girl who has won the hand and false heart of the man who has ruined my happiness see before her my ghost every time she looks at Harmon Hart. My living form she can not ever see, for before this is read I shall be dead and out of my misery.

"NETTIE STANTON."

"Harmon, is it true? Have you wronged the girl that wrote that letter?"

Slowly and reluctantly Harmon's answer came from his ashy lips. But Kitty's eyes would have seen the truth for themselves if he had denied it.

"I have done her wrong in this way, Kittie. I had promised to marry her. But she drove me wild with her jealous folly, and, oh, Kitty, I could not help loving you; you are the one to blame after all."

"Then I will be the one to teach you your duty. I shall never exchange another word with you after we part to-day. Go to that unhappy girl and tell her you are sorry, and that you will prove yourself, even at this late period, a man of honor. Tell her also that Kitty Nash accepted your attentions, not knowing that another had a prior right to you."

Without waiting for an answer from Harmon, Kitty turned to the minister and expressed her sorrow at his having been summoned on a bootless errand. Then she left, holding herself proudly erect and only showing the pain that was gnawing at her heart by the hectic flush which burned so redly upon her cheeks. What passed after she had shut herself into her own room was only known to herself and to Him who sees the secret thoughts of the heart.

The sympathy of the community was [illegible] carried out her threat to destroy herself or not, but that was the general opinion in the neighborhood, and it was shared by Harmon, who at last driven to desparation by the coolness of his treatment, joined perhaps to the pangs of conscience, left the place, and was, after a time, no longer even thought about.

* * * * *

Two years later, upon one of the visiting days at the hospital, a beautiful and stately young matron accompanied a party of friends through the wards. She herself was one of the lady managers, and knew about all the different workings of the beneficent institution.

Her guests were from out of town, two of them being a bride and groom. The latter was her cousin, who had been ordered to the country the year previous to recruit after a course of exhaustive study in his Alma Mater. He had been captivated by the naive sweetness of a young country maiden and had succeeded in winning her love—not, however, without some trouble. For she had received one bitter lesson in life which had made her doubtful of mankind in general. But here she was with him, as pretty as a rose just bursting into blossom, and this was her wedding trip.

"Katharine," said Mrs. Mellville, "I am sure you will admire one of the nurses in the —— Ward. She is a perfect picture in her nun like garb, with her black eyes and red cheeks. But she is so quiet that one would think she must have met with a shock which had turned her into a beautiful statute of silence."

"You are growing absolutely romantic, Cousin Lizzie!" said Oscar Wrighton laughingly. "When did the change take place in you?"

"But she is as quick and efficient as though she lived and breathed only to give aid to the sick and dying," continued the lady, smiling at Oscar, but paying no other heed to his words. "Here she is now. But something must have happened; she looks strangely excited."

All eyes were at once turned towards the young woman specified by Mrs. Mellville.

She was indeed worthy of the enconium which had been passed upon her.

She was tall and slight, with large, flashing, black eyes and exquisitely cut features, which looked all the more sculpturesque for the plain white setting of her nurse's cap.

She was bending over a cot upon which lay a man whose life was evidently fast ebbing away; and, as Mrs. Mellville paused and spoke to her, her agitated face made it apparent that she had been recently moved by some strong emotion.

Mrs. Mellville was about to question her about the patients under her care, when a suppressed cry from the young bride attracted the attention of all.

Katharine had turned very white, and was clinging to her husband's arm, while her eyes were fixed upon the death-like face upon the pillow.

"Oh," she said, shudderingly, "it is Harmon Hart!"

With a tender "Never mind, Kitty; he is nothing to you now," her husband was about to draw her away from the spot; but like a flash had come an intuition of her personality to the nurse.

She fixed her eyes upon Katharine's shocked face and asked gently:

"Are you she who was Kitty Nash?"

"Yes."

"Then providence has brought you to this bedside at this moment. I am Nettie Stanton, and the man who wronged us both lies before us. He is dying. I have forgiven him freely. Will you also speed his parting soul?"

At this moment the patient opened his eyes and turned them first upon Nettie, then upon Kittie; but he closed them again with a groan.

"Kitty is here, Harmon," said Nettie softly, "and I have told her that I have forgiven you. I am sure she also cherishes no hard feelings toward you," turning her eyes upon Katharine.

But even as Nettie spoke a shiver passed over Harmon's white face, and he was no more.

Then with lips as pallid as that of the dead, Nettie bent and kissed his marble forehead.

Harmon had been her first and only love, and now that he was dead she would remain his faithful mourner through the rest of her life.

The two women who had thus strangely met beside that solemn deathbed formed for each other a lifelong friendship.

Later on Nettie told Katharine how in her despair she had attempted to drown herself and had been rescued by a stranger, who had taken her to his home in an exhausted condition. How his wife,—an earnest Christian woman—had cared for her tenderly and had labored successfully to bring her to a knowledge of her Savior during the long illness which followed, and how she had risen from her sick bed determined to devote her future life to doing good to her suffering fellow beings, choosing for her sphere of action the duties of a nurse.

The Warlike Aspect of Base Ball.

From the New York Hour.

The so-called national game of base ball is rapidly assuming the aspect of an armed conflict between opposing forces. It is probable that there is not a single totally unfractured player in the land, and the number killed or fatally wounded on the ball field foots up an aggregate that might put many a respectable battlefield to shame. Of course, these chances of maiming or slaughter lend additional excitement to the spectators, if not to the players, but apparently not enough. A tendency has lately been exhibited to give a crowning finish to the game by immolating the umpire at its close. Within a fortnight three of these unhappy officials narrowly escaped with their lives and a choice assortment of bruises. Now, this was plainly unreasonable. Base ball is played to furnish sport to the public, who certainly pay well for it, and if the death of the umpire is necessary to top off the public's pleasure, why should he demur? Hereafter care should be taken to select umpires without what Matthew Arnold would call this bloodthirsty clinging to life.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a list of seventy-seven cotton mills [illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Farm Notes.

One of the products of Vermont is spruce gum. One dealer in Bennington annually ships 18,000 pounds.

Nearly 10,000 American cattle were last year thrown from Atlantic steamships into the ocean on account of exhaustion or injury.

California race horses have made their best time at home, and have not equaled it when taken to the eastern turf. The San Francisco Chronicle, therefore, concludes that the climate is as well adapted to the best development of the thoroughbred horse as that of Arabia or Barbary, and much better than that of England, Ireland, or any of the Atlantic states.

That much of our waste land may be profitably used is shown by Mr. Joseph Harris in his catalogue, who states that celery and cauliflower need very rich land and plenty of water, and, therefore, some of our rich swamps, with a stream of water through them, might be easily converted into a favorable place for these two vegetables. Celery can be set out as late as the 1st of August.

Don't work the horses a whole day without water. Some in a cask could easily be taken along to the field for them.

The eagerness with which cattle and sheep seek shade from the midsummer sun, should lead us to plant shade trees and otherwise to provide shelter for them in the fields.

A keg or bag of charcoal kept in milk rooms or cellars where there is milk will be found advantageous, especially if the cellar is damp, says the Indiana Farmer. The charcoal will absorb both dampness and odors from the air and thus preserve the milk, in great measure, from taint.

A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer says he has never known the following remedy to fail to produce satisfactory results in garget or caked bag: Hog's lard, one-half pound; powdered iodide of potash, one ounce; powdered camphor, one ounce; soft extract belladonna, two drachms; oil amber, one ounce. Mix to form an ointment; rub well twice a day.

Summer Dresses.

Pretty Summer Dresses are sent to the wash tub with reluctance; nobody knows how they will come out of it. First the laundress must be cautioned not to hang them in the sun to dry, or all your precautions will be in vain, and they must be hung up wrong side out, like all other wearing apparel, so that passing dust will not stick to the outer surface. Since soap ruins some delicate colors have the summer dresses washed with borax. This helps to remove soil and stains without removing the color also; it should be added to the water in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Powdered borax may be purchased at any drug store; it should be dissolved in very hot water. For very delicate colors it is well to dissolve a tablespoonful of alum in enough lukewarm water to wet the dress thoroughly; rinse it up and down several times, then rub it gently in warm, not hot, suds; rinse thoroughly in cold water into which you have put a small handful of salt; iron, if possible, before it becomes dry; but if it should dry more speedily than you expect, iron it under a damp cloth. Many of the fashionable fabrics now used are intended to be rough-dried and simply pulled straight. Never use very hot starch in colored dresses.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Remedy for Rheumatism.

To a medical man the announcement of a remedy for rheumatism is about as definite as a remedy for illness. There are various forms of rheumatism, and any part of the body may be affected. It is therefore absurd to claim that the same remedy will relieve all cases. But there is a form of the complaint that is very common in malarial districts, for which we would suggest a treatment that has been highly commended by persons who have employed it.

Take one or two teaspoonfuls of Rochelle salts in half a glass of cold water; follow this immediately with a glass of lemonade, which contains all the juice of a large lemon and the requisite quantity of sugar to render it pleasant to drink. This simple treatment may be employed once or twice a day, according to the severity of the rheumatism. We are assured that this plan will cure in eight to twelve days any rheumatism of miasmatic character. The treatment is indeed based on scientific principles. Citric acid separates any excess of bile from the blood, and the Rochelle salts hastens its elimination from the system. This form of rheumatism depends upon an unhealthy condition of the blood caused by malarial poison; consequently no form of treatment could be more rational than the one above suggested. And nothing can be more absurd than to expect to cure rheumatism with liniments and massage alone. These are simply useful in affording relief until more thorough remedies have time to act.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Currant Jelly.

A correspondent who vouches for its excellence sends the following recipe: Pick over the currants, taking out all defective ones, leaves, etc., but it is not necessary to pick them from the stems. Put them into a preserving-kettle, and to every quart of currants allow one-half a teacupful of water. Let them boil thoroughly until they are all broken and the juice appears to be all out. Strain through a piece of flannel. Weigh the juice, and to every pound of it allow an equal weight of white granulated sugar. Let the kettle be thoroughly washed; and now pour into it the juice with the sugar. Stir occasionally until thoroughly dissolved. As soon as it begins to boil, a white scum rises to the top, which must be skimmed off. By the time this is accomplished, the jelley is done, and can be taken from the fire. On no account let it boil with the sugar longer than four minutes. The glasses should be filled at once, before it congeals, which it will begin to do immediately. To prevent their cracking, a little of the hot jelly should be poured into the bottom of each of the tumblers, to heat them slightly, before filling up. This rule will apply to all jellies made of fruit.

Treatment of Garget in a Cow.

What is a remedy for garget in cows.

Ans.—Be careful to draw all the milk, and especially all the clotted and thick matter, which, if left in the milk ducts, will do much harm. To facilitate this, rub the udder gently with the hands, or inject a solution of one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda in a pint of water into the udder with a syringe, and, after working the udder gently for a few minutes, milk it out. The soda will dissolve the thickened milk. When the attack comes on, mix one ounce of saltpeter, pounded fine on a little molasses, and smear it on the tongue or teeth, or add to it some bran slops once a day till the trouble disappears. Milk from the gargeted part of the udder is unfit for use.—Rural New Yorker.

Whitewash.

The wholesomeness of a dwelling is much increased by its being frequently whitewashed. This is particularly important in hot weather and when there is reason to fear an epidemic. The finer whitewash, made with whiting and size, may be used on interior walls and ceilings. It is made by pouring water on cakes of whiting and stirring until the liquid is like a thin cream, when a small quantity of warm size or dissolved glue is added to prevent the color rubbing off. It is necessary, first, to remove the dirt and the old whitewash by washing it away with a brush and plenty of clean water. But for purifying purposes there is nothing as good as the genuine lime wash. The wash is made by placing in a pail some freshly burned quick lime and pouring in sufficient water to cover it. If the lime is fresh, great heat is given out and the lime gradually crumbles into a paste. Boiled oil—a preparation of linseed oil, sold by all paint dealers and druggists—should then be added in the proportion of one pint to each gallon of wash. For cheapness any refuse fat, such as dripping, may be used instead of the oil. This is necessary to [illegible] consistence of cream and applied with a brush [illegible] piled freely in summer time. Everything in the cellar should be whitewashed frequently and every dark corner about the yard where dirt could lodge.

How to Preserve Ripe Grapes.

Burying in jars, waxing the end of each cluster, wrapping in paper, using cotton or sawdust, are variously advised for keeping grapes, but all these methods are too fussy, complicated and unnecessary. Grapes will, without special treatment, keep about as well as apples, if the temperature is cool enough, and not too damp or dry. At our great vineyards the grapes are gathered from the vines into keeping boxes about three feet long, eighteen inches wide, and ten inches deep, the sides tapering to prevent the weight of the fruit pressing too heavily on that beneath. The grapes should be handled as little as possible; they are placed in the boxes as picked, and not disturbed again for several months, being immediately stored in cool, dry cellars until the market suits the grower—often until January or February. They are then packed in boxes of different sizes as the market may demand, and shipped in cases. The fruit must be ripe—imperfectly ripened grapes will not keep by any method. Select kinds that have thick skin and a reputation for keeping. Catawba and Isabella are good keepers, but they are too late in ripening for most localities. Agawam, Salem, Lindly and Diana are better. Concord is not considered a good keeper, but can often be kept until February. When first picked, the house cellar is the coolest place a farmer has, so put them there. As the season advances and the cellar windows are closed, the cellar becomes too warm. No fruit should be kept in the house cellar then. As the cold weather comes on, place the baskets of grapes in a room where they will be kept as cool as possible and will not freeze, and where it is not too dry. If there should be danger of frost, throw a heavy blanket over a pile of the baskets. The grapes will stand considerable cold, but will not endure warmth. Grapes in winter are a great luxury, and withal healthful and appetizing.—Sacramento, Cal. Bee

Oiling Wagon Wheels.

A well made wheel will endure constant wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease, but if this matter is not attended to it will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes and wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle trees and castor oil for hubs, but many of the present axle greases are also excellent, and have the merit of being cheaper and easier to handle. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a slight coating. This is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends and be forced by the shoulder bands and nut washer into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a piece of cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.—Farming World.

ACTORS IN SUMMER.

None With Any Money Just Now and a Poor Winter Outlook.

From the New York Sun.

"None of them have any money," remarked the old comedian, as he took his place beside the writer again and ostentatiously dried his moustache, "but they are as happy as so many millionaires. You see, an actor is obliged to lie idle for four or five months every year without pay. How many business men there are who would not be poverty-stricken under such conditions?"

"But I thought that they occasionally had summer engagements?"

"Nor this year," said the old comedian, gloomily. "This is the worst year for actors that I have ever known and this is my forty-seventh year in the 'perfesh.' All the theatres closed in May and the early part of June, because the people wouldn't have any more of them and the few combinations that started out had to walk home within a fortnight. The watering places will have nothing to do with itinerant shows and the country towns have caught a new craze."

"What is it?"

"Roller skating. Every small town and village of the country now has its roller skating rink, where the people gather and put in their time plunging around the floors and trying to master the elusive skate. They have professional teachers from the city in many instances and as the cost of enjoying the sport is very light it has virtually superseded the theatres as a form of amusement. Then, added to this, comes the political excitement. While men can hear stump speeches, brass bands and campaign lies they care little for the artistic enjoyment afforded by the drama. The campaign committees have fireworks, ratification meetings and banner raisings in the towns all the way through the country and of course we have to suffer."

"It seems like a gloomy outlook."

"More so than people outside of the professional ranks can imagine. It is a fact that no one will deny that the majority of managers closed last season in debt. Through the provinces the traveling companies nearly all lost money, and the successes in New York, as you will doubtless remember, can be counted upon your ten fingers. There is little reason to hope that, with the opposition of all the torchlight processions, politicians and other political flummery, next season will be any better. The managers are shy about making contracts and the outlook for the actors grows more and more solemn every day."

A burst of laughter from a neighboring group seemed to belie his words. It was as merry and good-natured a crowd as could be found anywhere in town, despite the gloomy outlook for its members.

Rescued and Rescuer Meet.

From the Lewiston Me., Journal.

The best stories of reunions come a few days afterward. One concerning a well-known loyal major, one of a fighting family, is now being told with great zest among the boys. On Thursday, Major B. J. Hill was seen on the steps of the Elm House crying. He was not doing an ostentatious job, but the fact was unmistakable. It was in the midst of the greetings that a slim man, rather young in appearance, shook hands with Major Hill. He said, "How d'ye do," with an expectant air, and then stood waiting a recognition which did not seem to be forthcoming. Then he said "Don't you remember me?" The result of a close scrutiny was not fruitful in recognition, and the man proceeded, "Don't you remember the boy that lugged you off the field at Cold Harbor?" Then there was a recognition and one of the most affecting scenes possible in such a reunion. It was twenty years ago that young fellow then [illegible] Major Hill off the field at Cold Harbor [illegible]

How the Benders Died.

The sudden disappearance of the members of the murderous Bender family after the revelation of their numerous atrocities, and the failure of all efforts to discover the whereabouts of the fugitives, enshrouded the whole affair with an air of impenetrable mystery. The vail was not lifted until some twelve months ago, when the St. Louis Republican published the story of one of the avenging party which overtook and annihilated the whole family in the Indian Territory not far from the banks of the Grand river. The author of that graphic narrative, Capt. J. C. Reeves, of Appleton City, Mo., is at present a transient guest at the Hotel Barnum, and when seen by a Republican reporter he cheerfully consented to give all the details of the Benders' tragic ending, except the name of the man by whose hand they were slain.

"When Dr. York was missed," the Captain began, "Col. York traced his brother to the house occupied by the Benders. Being unable to obtain any further information of his lost brother he returned to Independence, Kan., and communicated the result of his investigation to Capt. Stone, Sheriff of Montgomery county. The next day Col. York and Capt. Stone visited the Bender residence, and they were received by the man who married Kate Bender, and who went by the name of John Bender. John Bender admitted that Dr. York had stayed at their house, and asserted that he had heard nothing of the Doctor since. Being unable to obtain any satisfaction, Col. York and Capt. Stone retraced their steps to Independence. A posse was formed, and the company started forth determined to investigate the matter to the bottom. When they arrived at the Bender homestead the birds had flown. The house and garden were examined, and in the garden we found nine bodies of murdered persons, one of which was recognized as that of Dr. York. Public indignation at this discovery knew no bounds, and the excitement became intense.

"A party consisting of S. S. Peterson, deputy United States marshal, Col. York, Bell Wright, George Dawson and myself was formed to follow the trail of the Benders. We tracked the wagon to Thayer, Kas., where we found the wagon abandoned. At this point we took the railrood cars for Chanute, on the M., K. and T. railroad. At Chanute we procured another wagon and proceeded in the direction of the Grand river, which runs through the Indian territory. It was in Indian territory on the banks of the Grand river that Col. York, who was in the van of the party, overhauled the Benders. They all died very suddenly and they are buried in the Indian territory near where they fell. I have nothing more to say. That ends the story."

Mexico and It's Resources.

The tableland of Mexico, elevated 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, constitutes the region which ultimately, according to Humboldt, was to be traversed by the people going to the North and South. Mexico has a population of about 10,000,000, of whom about 200,000 are Europeans speaking the Spanish language, and of the remainder about 4,500,000 are Indians. These Indians are different from the Indians familiar to us in their appearance, their bearing, and their utterance. They have finely-shaped heads, good, broad, square foreheads, intelligent eyes. They have, in short, about them the characteristics of their descent from their noble ancestry. Their industries are very little developed as yet. I don't see any immediate prospect but that in the near future there will be a great development of the arts of industry in Mexico. It is a country, as you know, of marvellous richness in mineral wealth. It is estimated that the amount of wealth taken from the mines of Mexico is already more than $4,000,000,000. The prospect of Mexico being able to raise all variety of agricultural products lies in the fact that, notwithstanding her position according to latitude, she embraces every degree of climate that you could find from Florida to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Along the shores of Mexico, by the level of the sea, you find everything that is grown in the tropics. As you go inland, up the mountain ranges to the tableland, you come into a temperate zone, where you find all the products of such a climate. Heretofore a great disadvantage has rested upon Mexico, from the fact that she has had no means of communication The treasures dug out of her mines have been transported with great labor, cost and slowness. Her agricultural products have been almost worthless, except in the immediate vicinity of the cities. All this is now changed by the railroad connections established. The significance of a Mexican exhibition in an institute like this is that she now has the means of transportation. Mexico is now able to bring here, not only the curiosity of past dynasties, but also the products of her soil and mines. Her citizens can send here now exhibits of every industry and specimen of their handicraft and skill. Now we shall be able to welcome them in person; to learn of the opportunities of the country, to foster and encourage, as has heretofore been impossible, the mutual commercial intercourse between the two republics. The time has gone by when nations live in isolation. All the old barriers are broken down. In the progress of the sciences, in the multiplication of the arts, the world has become unified; all men are learning that nations should dwell together, and should share.—Ex-Governor Rice's Address at the Institute Fair, Boston.

Julia Brace, a blind deaf mute known all over the country, died at Bloomfield, Conn., Tuesday, aged 75. She lost her sight and hearing at 4 years old and soon became dumb. She entered the American asylum at Hartford at the age of 19, and stayed there until twenty or twenty-five years ago, when she moved to Bloomfield. She was one of the early wonders of the asylum with Laura Bridgman. She could distinguish the clothes of different pupils by the touch, and was regularly employed to sort and put away the washing.

Edison, the inventor, is the largest buyer of steam engines in the country, having purchased of one firm 238 engines in the last two years.

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The national treasury is loaded down with over $180,000,000 gold and $45,000,000 silver. These sums are far beyond any present or prospective requirements of the government and are continually increasing in volume.

The mere signing on Sunday of a contract which is not delivered on that day does not avoid the contract, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Gibbs & Sterrett Manufacturing Company vs. Brucker, of which a report has appeared.

Bigamy is a crime very much more common among men than among women, but occasionally there is a female bigamist with a long record of matrimonial experiences. A late trial in New York has attracted a good deal of attention. A woman who now calls herself Annie E. Whetmore, was arrested some time ago for bigamy in marrying a man named Hawes, whom she was believed to know was already married. Her trial lasted several days, and though Hawes turned state's evidence she was triumphantly acquitted. In the course of the trial it came out that the woman, who is not old by any means, had at various times in her career and at various places comprising about half of the states of the Union, been Mrs. Gentles, Mrs. Wallingford, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Redheffer, Mrs. Baukert, Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Peacock, and finally Mrs. Hawes. From all of these varied marital obligations, except the last, she had been freed by divorce, usually applied for and obtained within a few months after the ceremony of marriage. She always managed to have a good case, and her husbands do not appear to have thrown any impediment in the way of her fullest liberty.

The King and Emperor business in Europe has seemed to be in a fatal decline, and doubtless it is, but King Humbert of Italy has so conducted himself during the cholera visitation, as to relieve the whole Kingly procession to some extent, from utter uselessness and worse. It is not much, perhaps, that he should visit the hospitals of plague-stricken Naples. Priests and doctors do that in the course of their professional duty, and would be cursed and dispised as selfish cravens if they did not, and royalty is a profession which has its obligations as well as any other. But the simple manliness of his bearing, his frank sympathy, bringing hope and cheer into those dreary abodes of misery, are not professional, but personal qualities. A correspondent says that in visiting one of the Naples hospitals the king passed through the wards calmly, without haste, conversing with those who were able to answer him, noting down their requests and shaking hands with many who could not speak. A cigar was offered him as a safeguard against infection, but he smilingly declined it, saying: "We must not spoil the air for the patients." When he had passed through the wards on the first floor, he was told there was no more to be seen, but he said: "There must be a second story, let us go there also. We are all equal here."

The savings banks of New Hampshire, with aggregate deposits of $42,091,596, have over $10,000,000 loaned to farmers at the west and secured by mortgages. These investments are scattered through Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota, and are in addition to loans on city property in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul. The average rate of interest on the farm mortgages is 6½ per cent., the depositors at home receive 4 and 4½ per cent. The New Hampshire Bank Commissioners, having examined these western investments carefully, report that they are amply secured, that the interest is invariably paid when due, and that they have been unable to discover any loss whatever to the investing banks on account of their principal or interest. Nevertheless the most conservative financiers question the wisdom of locking up so great a proportion of the assets of the New Hampshire banks so far from home, when the recovery of the money must depend in some measure on the uncertain contingency of crop success. Hence the commissioners have cautioned the institutions under their charge against [illegible] extension of this line of investment.

Two [illegible] Captain Boycott [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Rail and River Notes.

The Oregon Navigation company asked to list $6,000,000 gold debenture bonds in the New York stock exchange.

The Pullman Palace Car company reports that their business is as satisfactory as ever before, and that their earnings for the current year have exceeded those of any previous years to the present time. Their shops are busy and they have recently closed an important contract with the Merchants' Despatch and Transportation company for a lot of refrigerator cars, which will occupy them for some time.

Casualties of the Week.

Judson Silk of Northfield, Minn., who was shot in the arm while hunting, died the following day.

Col. George H. Woods, a well known grain and commission merchant, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Brunswick, Decatur, Ill., recently, having died suddenly of apoplexy. He served during the war on the staffs of Gen. Phil Sheridan and Gen. Hooker.

Findlay McLellan, a miner, was fatally injured in the Colusia mine at Garrison, Mont. In stepping in the bucket to go to the bottom of the shaft he missed his footing and was precipitated a distance of 600 feet. Almost every bone in his body was broken, his head almost flattened out and his flesh horribly lacerated. He died instantly.

Crimes and Criminals.

The body of Will Lesuer of Grand Rapids, Mich., was washed ashore near Ashland, Wis. Murder is suspected.

Newcomb, Buchanan & Co. of Louisville are said to have duplicated receipts on from 4,000 to 5,000 barrels of whisky.

At Barron, Wis., John O'Leary, convicted of highway robbery, was married to a cyprian just before starting for a year's residence in the Waupun prison.

A great grandson of Patrick Henry was among the drunks and disorderlies who occupied the Louisville calaboose recently, and has probably retired to the rock pile.

A grand jury of Denver has brought in an indictment against Brick Pomeroy. The charges are perjury and gaining money under false pretenses. The requisition papers for Pomeroy's arrest have been issued. The perjury consists in swearing to his advertising bills which he knew to be false.

In Butte, Charles Studer, who was shot by his fifteen-year-old stepson, is dead. Studer married the mother of the boy in Nevada, and having became separated from his wife, followed her and the boy to Butte, where he offensively renewed his attentions, though the woman objected to living with him again.

Inspector Newcombe, of the New York postal detective service, is working up a mysterious mail robbery. On Monday George Crosby, a New York broker, registered a letter said to contain $50,500 in bonds to John L. Watrous of East Hampton, Conn. When the package arrived at East Hampton the securities were gone. Investigation showed that the securities reached New Haven postoffice intact.

Some unknown person fired into a car in which Gov. St. John sat, on his way from Carlisle to Terre Haute recently. The ball passed through the window on the opposite side, making a clean hole and lodging in the side on which St. John sat and a little in front of him. The train was just slowing up south of Sullivan when the shot was fired. The governor took the matter coolly.

Personal News Notes.

Bancroft, the historian, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary at Newport Oct. 3. Congratulations from all parts of the world poured in.

Victoria Morosini proposes to sue in open court for the recovery of $75,000 worth of diamonds given her by her father, and now in the latter's possession.

Hillhouse Raymond owns the best horse ranch in Montana. He has 350 head of blooded horses. His fences enclose 10,000 acres of pasture land and he is now making preparations to enclose 10,000 acres more.

Maj. Daniel Simpson, who for over seventy years has acted as drummer for the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, celebrated on Monday the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birth. He was a drummer boy in the war of 1812.

A relative of Miss Welton, the lady who lost her life on Long's Peak, says her mother is traveling abroad. Miss Welton was of a gentle and womanly disposition, gave largely to charity, and was sensitive upon only one subject—her age, which was forty-two years. She was fond of excitement and adventure, but her impulses were controlled by a large amount of caution.

General News Items.

The failures of the week numbered 183 against 201 the week preceding.

Mallon and Rourke, foundry, of New York city, made an assignment. The assets are not known, but estimated at over $100,000.

Breed & Edwards, plow manufacturers of Pittsburg, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $70,000, and nominal assets, $100,000.

P. Lears Matthews, proprietor of the McLean Furniture company, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., has assigned. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $2,000.

Schedules in the assignment of Henry S. Burger, Richard W. Hurlburt and Cyrus A. Healy, surviving members of Burger, Hurlburt & Livingston, New York sugar refiners, show liabilities, $450,000; nominal assets, [illegible]; actual assets, $300,000.

The grocery firm of Fisher & McEachern, Eau Claire, made an assignment recently. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $35,000. The principal creditors are Gray, Burt & Kingman, Chicago, and the Eau Claire Grocery company. Cause, slow collections and depression in business.

Montreal Special.—Globensky, father of the daughter who followed her own inclinations in marrying, has finally expressed his intention of disposing of his effects and proceeding to England to live. The young couple have not returned and no tidings have been received of their destination or honeymoon.

Foreign Flashes.

The late Baroness Lionel Nathan de Rothschild left by her will about $500,000 to various [illegible]

During the performance of "Pinafore" in a Dublin theater, the song "He is an Englishman" was drowned in hisses [illegible]

The Irish farmers boycotted the Bessborough agricultural fair at Piltown, in the county of Waterford, recently because Lord Bessborough, [illegible]

[illegible]

upon his return to England. He was the recipient of a remarkable farewell ovation. During his travels with his party in the northern territory they were attacked by blacks and some of the party killed. The Duke himself narrowly escaped with his life. Parties have started in pursuit of the blacks to revenge the lives of those killed in the encounter.

The Noble Indian and Bishop Whipple.

Carlisle, Eng., dispatch.—At the church congress on the 2d inst. the bishop of Minnesota, describing foreign missions, narrated the efforts made by the the American church among native Indians. He said there were eight Indian clergymen in a congregation of 1,500 in his own diocese living a civilized and Christian life. The bishop of Fond du Lac also testified to the success of missions in his diocese, where there had been 900 baptized and 800 communicants from one tribe of Indians. The remarks of the bishop were loudly cheered.

Shocking Fanaticism in Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa., Special Telegram.—The failure of the Erie County Savings bank developed a distressing case of insanity which came nigh terminating with a sacrifice of life. Leo and Francesca Schroeck, a young Bavarian couple, had their all in the defunct bank. During their distress that followed the failure of the bank, a former friend, John Flick of Bavaria, came with a story that Schroeck had committed a crime in the old country and he had been sent to impose a penance. A season of fasting and prayer resulted in a united purpose to bury all their household goods in a grave, and then at 6 o'clock to crucify Schroeck. When found by the officers they had carried out the first part of the programme and had Schroeck stripped ready for the sacrifice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schroeck are in jail and Flick is at large. The indignation is renewed against the Erie bank officers on account of this affair. It was found that the people intended to enact the death of Christ, to be followed by the killing of children to represent Herod's slaughter of innocents.

Frightful Catastrophe Near Bayfield.

Bayfield, (Wis.) Special: A construction train with three flat cars loaded with piles, and accompanied by twenty-two men, all told, left Washburn after dinner to repair a washout one-half mile south of this point. The train was running at about fifteen miles an hour when it struck a washout just north of the Pike creek bridge, and the engine and tender plunged headlong into it. All the hands were riding on the tender and in the cab of the engine at the time of the accident; and as the engine made the fatal plunge one of the rails ran up through the boiler and the firebox, letting the steam and water escape into the cab and tender, scalding the inmates in a frightful manner. The Masonic lodge of this city was conducting a funeral a short distance from the scene of the accident, and immediately repaired to the spot. The sight was sickening, indeed. Men with the flesh hanging in shreds from faces hands and bodies were lying on the grass or among the ruins. One man was found dead, his skull crushed and otherwise mangled. Another died after being taken from the wreck. The names of the dead are Johnson and McConnell. It is thought that some of those scalded will die.

Death of Frank L. Chanfrau.

New York Special: Frank Chanfrau died Oct. 2. He never recovered consciousness after the stroke of apoplexy with which he was stricken last evening while at dinner. The previous night he forgot his lines for the moment and seemed dazed for a few seconds, but recovered himself and finished the performance. He was deeply moved by the news of McCullough's misfortune, but went to rehearsal, and showed no further signs of illness until the shock, after which he never spoke. He lingered on through the night without any sign other than that he was still living, and died so quickly that no one knew the exact hour at which he breathed his last.

Mr. Chanfrau was one of the few remaining old-timers on the stage who had his training under the stock company system and worked himself up from the lowest rounds of the profession, playing everything that came to his hand, whether it was tragedy, comedy or farce. He was at the time of his death about sixty years old. His first hit was made in '49, while playing general utility at the old Bowery theater, New York, in the part of Mose, the fireman, in "A Glance at New York." The firemen of those days were mostly toughs, butcher boys who wore fancy suspenders with initials worked by their girls, rolled up their trousers and chewed enormous amounts of tobacco. Like Lemaitre with Robert Macaire, Chanfrau resolved to win fame by overdoing the part, appearing in the most exaggerated suspenders and signaling his arrival upon the stage by ejecting a torrent of tobacco juice from his mouth. It caught the boys and he became the pet of the Bowery forthwith.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 79@79⅝c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 63c; No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3 red, 72c.

Corn, cash, 76¼@78c.

Oats, cash, 26c.

Rye, 55½c.

Barley, 62c.

Pork, cash, $16.75.

Lard, cash, $7.25@$7.30.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 70⅝c.

Corn, No. 2, 55c.

Oats, No. 2 white, 30½c.

Rye, No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 53c.

Barley, No. 2, 58½c; extra No. 3, 47c.

Mess Pork, $16 cash.

Lard—Prime steam, $7.27.

Butter, choice creamery, 26@29c; fair to good, 23@26c; best dairy, 19@21c.

Minneapolis Markets.

WHEAT, No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 1, 72c.

Corn, No. 2, 55c; rejected, 48@50c; condemned, 35@40c.

Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 2, new, 26½c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@23c.

Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.

Mixed Feed, No. 1, $17.50@$18; No. 2, $16.50@17.

Corn Meal, unbolted, $17@$18; bolted, $21@$23.

Hay, timothy, $9@9.50; wild, choice, $8@8.50; No. 2 wild, $5.50@6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

WHEAT.—No. 1 hard, new, 79c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 2, 66c.

Corn, No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 48c.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 extra, 24c.

Rye, No. 2, 48c.

Barley, No. 2, 57c; No. 3, 40c.

Ground Feed, $18.50.

Baled Hay, $8; timothy hay, $10.00@$10.50.

Flax Seed, $1.15.

Timothy seed, $1.20.

Potatoes, 25c.

Eggs, 14½c.

Butter, dairy fair, 12½c; choice, 15c; creamery, 18c.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Iceland was swept by a disastrous hurricane Sept. 11.

John Lyons, of Marquette county, Mich., walked off the dock and slip at Duluth, and drowned.

The duke of Cambridge reviewed the cavalry at Dublin Thursday. He made a private visit to Cardinal McCabe and then started for Belfast, where a loyal reception was given him.

It is stated that the United States in the commercial negotiations in Madrid offered to reduce the duties on sugar and raw tobacco imported from Cuba in return for reduced Cuban duties on American cereals. The question of tariffs is still undecided [illegible]

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN POLITICS.

Progress of the Campaign of Blaine and Logan.

Why Ex-Senator Grady Bolts Cleveland.

New York Telegram.

Ex-Senator Grady, rising to protest against the passage of the resolution and the adoption of the address, made a long speech. He reviewed the whole political career of Cleveland, and quoted freely from the columns of the Times and the Herald in the past in support of the position he (Grady) had now taken. In the course of his speech Grady said:

Neither in the nomination of the ticket nor in the methods by which it was brought about is there the slightest claim upon the great body of Democratic voters for its support. The great majority of the delegates to the convention who named Cleveland their first choice represented Republican constituencies. The number of delegates who openly and earnestly opposed his nomination were recorded, in spite of all their protests as favorable to his candidacy. Every influence that could be employed or engineered by the monopolists who have secured control of the party management was exerted to make him the candidate, and, as you well know, the delegates who left their homes loud in their professions of hostility to his candidacy as inviting certain defeat to the party gave evidence soon after their arrival at Chicago of a change of heart, which only the most simple and charitable have ascribed to pure and worthy motives. The expressed design of men who urged his nomination was to conciliate disgruntled Republicans, not to please Democrats. Preserving to myself the supreme right of a citizen exercising an act of sovereignty, I decline to prostitute my prerogative to the purposes of party managers. Suffrage has been bestowed on me by the institutions of my country that it may be exercised for the country's welfare. To the prosperity and benefits of this land I dedicate it, and I can reconcile without desecration any disposition of it that would result in the support of the political nondescript, clothed in the outward garb of a Democrat, ignorant of the cardinal principles of the political faith which he assumes to profess, and accepting from Democrats their votes that he may delight Republicans and Independents by the manner in which he will exercise the powers conferred upon him by a betrayed and deluded party. But my vote will not be lost to the Democracy. It will be cast for the candidate whose followers will be numbered by hundreds of thousands, whose motives cannot be impugned, for their action can not be inspired by selfish hopes of reward. It will be registered for the principles which the Democratic party professed when it held popular confidence, and for abandoning which it lost popular support. It will be given for the candidate who has no hope of election and no desire for sordid benefits, for political preferment, but who braves fatigue, abuse, and pecuniary loss that true Democrats may find his candidacy a channel through which they may express their sentiments.

I turn my back on the Democratic party, captured and betrayed by Know-nothing demagogues hungry for places and spoils, to join the pure Democracy which struggles for principles which the party organization has abandoned. I denounce the candidate whose only merit is his obscurity that I may follow a statesman whose life has made glorious the history of his country. I decline to bow down before a graven image because I prefer to follow the teachings of the apostle of the true political faith. Preferring shining ability to a dull mediocrity, a true reformer to a sham reformer, a statesman to a hangman, an illustrious citizen to a political adventurer, I decline to support Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, and here and now, in the presence of a leader whom I have always regarded as my political sponser, in the midst of brethren and comrades with whom I have shared many hard-fought battles in the political field, and before the eyes of all the country, to whom I have this night laid bare my motives and purposes, I declare myself in favor of Benjamin F. Butler, soldier, jurist, statesman, and patriot, and I appeal to time for my vindication.

Senator Hoar Speaks Again.

Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts made another ringing speech a few days ago, which is thus reported by the Boston traveler:

He proceeded to a discussion of the Southern question. The Southern white Democracy he said, have successfully accomplished their purpose of practically disfranchising the black men of the South, and the forty-four electoral votes representing that colored population in the Electoral College are to be cast by fraud and force, and without right, by the old Southern white slave-holding Democracy.

There is not an intelligent man on this continent that has the slightest idea that Grover Cleveland could be declared President of the United States, unless the votes of Mississippi, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Virginia, forty in all, shall be counted in his favor. There is not an intelligent man on this continent who does not know that the votes of every one of those states would be given, if they could be freely cast, for the republican candidate. [Applause.]

The gentleman who calls himself an Independent, and who proposes, by reason of some dislike or disapprobation of the Republican candidate, to vote for Grover Cleveland, is not to help elect a president of the United States; he is only to make possible the consummation of a political crime by which the choice of a minority of this people may be wrongfully seated in the Presidential chair. He will tell you that he thinks your candidate has done wrong, or offered to do wrong, or made a suggestion of wrong, and yet, can there be a crime against human society so great as the robbery of 6,000,000 of American freemen of their right to vote and as the seating of a usurper in the Presidential chair? I made this statement in Boston at the beginning of the campaign, and I was met by an Independent Boston paper with the statement that I was talking about an issue ten years old; that I was going back into the past to rake up forgotten questions.

Why, my friends, I went down South three months ago, myself, as Chairman of a committee of the Senate, charged with an investigation into the political practices which prevail at this moment in the State of Mississippi.

A voice—How about Rhode Island?

Mr. Hoar—Well, how about Rhode Island? Is there a man in Rhode Island who can not cast his vote according to the Constitution and laws which her people have established? [Loud applause.]

Mr. Hoar then told in a graphic manner the story of the murder of Matthews and the Copiah outrages, by which methods, he said, unless Massachusetts be consistent, a Democratic President is to be seated on the 4th of next March. As further bearing upon this topic, which his friends of the Boston Daily Advertiser said was ten years old, Mr. Hoar read a few sentences from a speech of one Long, a Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector in the state of Florida, showing the Democratic purposes and campaign methods. You want a Bankrupt law; you want a law by which the Massachusetts creditor, if he has debtors anywhere in the country, can have his fair and honest share with the other creditors. But these forty usurped votes that will be cast in solid mass against that Bankrupt law.

You want a navy, but these forty usurped votes are to be cast in solid column every time against the creation of a navy.

You want a tariff for protection to the wages of the American workman, but those forty usurped votes are to be cast in solid mass against the interests and desires of the Massachusetts working people.

I suppose you have a considerable number of foreign-born citizens here—from Germany, from Canada, but most of all from Ireland. These men are our brethren; they are American citizens.

When it is proposed to have a navy by which we can protect their rights when they go home to visit their relations in the Old World, and when we undertake to maintain and improve and perfect the policy which keeps up the rate of their wages here, upon which the comfort of their homes is to depend, I think it is a pretty important present issue whether we are to be encountered by forty fraudulent white democratic votes in the house of representatives (applause) and by a president seated in the presidential chair as a usurper by forty-four electoral votes. [Applause.]

Mr. Hoar then proceeded to a somewhat detailed discussion on the tariff question, treating it substantially as in former speeches and illustrating it by figures which he has used before. [illegible]

We are met to-day by our old adversary, the Democratic party, in the same manner in which [illegible] met us in [illegible] years past. When the question was whether slavery should be extended into the Territories, they met our arguments by calling Abraham Lincoln a baboon. [illegible] people knew better. Now the Democratic party is trying the same thing again. I think the choice and judgment of the Republican party should count for something in determining the character of a Presidential candidate. [Applause.]

I agree with the Boston Daily Advertiser, which declared, when these things were fresh, in 1876, that the men who were pursuing James G. Blaine were the vilest set of political assassins that ever disgraced this or any other country [applause]; and I am prepared to indorse that sentiment now, notwithstanding any recent accession to their number. [Laughter.]

In closing, Mr. Hoar said: I think that the Union is safer with the men who saved it than with those who sought to destroy it. I think liberty and equality are better assured in the hands of the men who abolished slavery than in the hands of men who tried to preserve it. I think that the wages of the American workman, that the comfort and dignity of the workman's home, are better off in the charge of the men who achieved the independence of American manufactures and who have built up these mighty industries, than they are in the hands of the men who have been striving to pull down those industries and to put them under the heel of England. [Applause.]

Large Majority Predicted.

Chicago Special: Joseph B. McCullaugh of St. Louis has returned from a visit to New York. "I met Blaine before he started on his western trip," said the editor, "and I told him my opinion about Ohio. It was that the state is republican by 50,000 majority, and if all the republicans could be got to the polls in October it would be carried by them by that number of votes. There is no doubt at all about their carrying it. The only question is as to their majority. The degree of the momentum given the campaign by the Ohio result will depend on this majority. It will carry the state by 20,000, nothing can prevent Blaine's election. If the state should go democratic, we are whipped. There would be no sort of question, if the democrats carried Ohio, of their national success. I don't think the republicans are making any particular effort to carry Indiana. We concede that to the democrats. Four years ago we carried it at an immense outlay. This year we don't want it if we get New York and hold our strength in the Northern states which have usually gone republican."

"Can you carry New York?"

"If Ohio republican majority there is no doubt about it."

What Wm. Walter Phelps Says.

William Walter Phelps, who passed a few hours in Washington, is reported by the Star as saying that "the people who were trying to cry Blaine down simply did not realize how overwhelming his strength is." He thought Blaine's election was as certain as anything which has not already happened could be. He felt sure of New Jersey, saying that Irish opposition to Cleveland in that state was exceedingly strong. Ohio was safe, and in New York the results would be astonishing; the combinations in that state were all favorable to Blaine, and the Republican committee felt perfect confidence in the situation. In relation to the bets offered by democrats in the New York World, such as $1,000 even that Cleveland would carry the state by 50,000 majority, or $1,000 to $500 that he would get 10,000, etc., he said that it was all for brag, and no money could be found when Blaine's friends wanted to cover it.

Mr. Blaine's Action in the Case of American Citizens.

The Chicago Citizen John F. Finerty's Paper.

On the 24th of May, 1881, before the coercion act had come into his posession, he wrote to Mr. Lowell to use all care and diligence in protecting American citizens, and on the 2d of June following wrote to Mr. Lowell a letter, from which we extract the following instructions in reference to the case of Joseph B. Walsh, of Castlebar, Mayo:

"Whatever the necessity may be in the estimation of her majesty's government for the existence and enforcement in Ireland of the exceptional legislative measures recently enacted in respect to that country, this government cannot view with unconcern the application of the summary proceedings attendant upon the prosecution of these measures to naturalized citizens of the United States of Irish origin, whose business relations may render necessary their presence in Ireland or any part of the United Kingdom, or whose filial instinct and love for kindred may have prompted them to revisit their native country.

"If American citizens, while within British jurisdiction, offend against British laws, this government will not seek to shield them from the legal consequences of the acts; but it must insist upon the application to their cases of those common principles of criminal jurisprudence which in the United States secure to every man who offends against its laws, whether he be an American citizen or foreign subject, those incidents to a criminal prosecution which afford the best safeguard to liberty and the strongest protection against oppression under the form of law, which might otherwise be practiced through excessive zeal.

That an accused person shall immediately upon arrest be informed of the specific crime or offense upon which he is held, and that he shall be afforded an opportunity for a speedy trial before an impartial court and jury, are essentials to every criminal prosecution, necessary alike to the protection of innocence and the ascertainment of guilt. You will lose no time in making the necessary inquiries into the cause of Mr. Walsh's arrest and detention, in which it is probable Mr. Barrows, the consul at Dublin, may be able to aid you. And if you shall find that the circumstances of the case, in the light of this and previous instructions, are such as to call for interference on the part of this government, you will make such temperate but earnest representations as in your judgment will conduce to his speedy trial, or in case there is no specific charge against him, his prompt release from imprisonment.

It is desired that you will report the result of your proceedings to the department with as little delay as convenient." Now what bolder doctrine in regard to American citizenship could Irish-Americans ask than is enunciated here?

Mr. Blaine acted on it throughout, though Guiteau's bullet sped soon after the receipt of the instructions by Mr. Lowell, sadly interfering with his course.

We have been asked several times in the past three or four weeks to explain what is called the McSweeney case. We have refrained so far from doing so, waiting until the campaign orators had exhausted themselves. Now for the facts:

Daniel McSweeney was at one time a resident of California, and no doubt became a citizen of of the United States. In 1876 he returned to his native place in Ireland, near Cardonagh, Donegal. He took up his residence there, occupied a farm, and tilled it, and after a few years was elected a poor-law guardian for his district of the Dunfanaghy union. In 1879, 1880, and 1881 he took a very prominent part in the land league movement. His American experiences made him the most aggressive land leaguer, perhaps, in all Donegal. He was suspected by "Buckshot" Forster, was arrested under the coercion act in July, 1881, and claimed American citizenship. This, it will be remembered, was after Garfield had been shot, and while he was lying on a bed of pain. About a month after he was arrested McSweeney wrote to Mr. Lowell claiming American protection. Mr. Lowell, who is a slow going person, and particularly slow when the case of Irish-American citizens are concerned, communicated with Mr. Simms, the American consul at Belfast, and requested him to investigate the McSweeney case. Mr. Simms did as requested, and reported that Mr. McSweeney, though at one time an American citizen, had apparently retruned to his former allegiance, inasmuch as he had accepted office in Ireland, an office created by the British government contrary to the protest of the Irish people, and had taken up his domicile permanently under the British crown, thereby forfeiting his claims to American citizenship. Mr. Simms advised Mr. Lowell that Mr. McSweeney's case was not for the interference of the American government. While this correspondence was going on Mr. McSweeney became impatient and wrote to Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State. Mrs. McSweeney also wrote. Mr. Blaine of course referred their letters to Mr. Lowell, who communicated back to Mr. Blaine the result of his investigations. Mr. Blaine advised a further scrutiny, because of the appeal made by Mrs. McSweeney. [illegible]

Before the reply to the American minister at London was received, Garfield had died, and Frelinghuysen had taken his place. The action of Mr. Blaine, however had been productive of good, and in a few months after Mr. McSweeney was released. These are the facts as far as his case is concerned.

Mr. McSweeney, to be sure, complains that Mr. Blaine did not answer his or his wife's letters. This is foolish. If the Secretary of State replied to every complaint made there would be no surplus in the treasury, that is certain. Mr. Blaine did what was meet and proper under the circumstances. He referred the case to Mr. Lowell, the American minister to Great Britian. Mr. Lowell acted, though tardily, on Mr. Blaine's instructions.

Now, it must be remembered in this connection, that Mr. McSweeney had acted as a British subject in Ireland, by holding office. He has held the same office ever since. He is now a poor-law guardian of the Dunfanaghy union, Donegal, Ireland, and only a few months ago he was a defendant in a British court, at Londonderry, Ireland, at the suit of an officer of the union. He is also a candidate for parliament. If elected, he would have to take an oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria, though when he became an American citizen he foreswore allegiance to that personage.

What would American citizens think of a man, an Irishman, or an Englishman, or a scotchman, for instance, who, after accepting the office of alderman, county commissioner, or supervisor, should, when arrested under American law, claim British protection? McSweeney, the Donegal poor-law guardian, claiming American protection, is a parallel case, is it not?

Another Terrible Arraignment.

George H. Ball of Buffalo adds another chapter to the campaign literature, containing further details of Gov. Cleveland's private life. After rehearsing former charges, Mr. Ball continues: "Investigations disclosed still more proof of debaucheries too horrible to relate and too vile to be readily believed. For many years, days devoted to business have been followed by nights of sin. He has lived a bachelor; had no home; avoided the restraints even of hotel or boardinghouse life; lodged in rooms on the third floor in a business block, and made those rooms a harem; foraged outside also in the city and surrounding villages, a champion libertine, an artful seducer, a foe to virtue, an enemy of the family, a snare to youth, and hostile to true womanhood. The Halpin case was not solitary. Women now married and anxious to cover the sins of their youth have been his victims, and are now alarmed lest their relations to him shall be exposed. Some disgraced and broken-hearted victims of his lust now slumber in the grave. Since he has become governor of this great state he has not abated his lecheries. Abundant rumors implicate him at Albany, and well-authenticated facts convict him in Buffalo. His repeated visits to this city have been preceded, with one or two exceptions, by the appearance of veiled female at the foot of the stairs leading to his rooms. She entered the rooms, set things in order, remained with him while he remained, and departed when he returned to the capital. Both of them have been freely exposed in their night-cloths, and seen by several reputable witnesses who are ready to appear and testify in court when properly called. The last amour of this nature, clearly verified, occurred so late as April, 1884. He was here the 4th and 5th of July, but the veiled woman for some reason did not appear at his rooms. These allegations do not rest on rumors, hearsay, or second-hand statement, but upon the testimony of men and women who are personally cognizant of the facts related. Some of our pastors have acted as a provisional committee to listen to the testimony given. A written summary of the evidence has been reviewed by able counsel and pronounced surprisingly full and conclusive. Fully thirty of the ministers of Buffalo, after hearing this summary read, do not hesitate to pronounce him guilty of habitual unchastity and intemperance. The feeling has become deep and wide-spread in Buffalo that he is, indeed, a "moral loper," as the leading democrat Purcell, months since, declared. The possibility of his remaining in the field after his true character has been exposed alarms us. The plea that personal character is of small account in high officials is shocking."

Mr. Blaine on Ohio.

Mr. Blaine's tour through Ohio has been a continued ovation. At every stopping place the people gathered in vast masses to get a sight of him and to hear a word from his life. Nearly all his speeches were brief and mostly without reference to politics; but on a few occasions he referred to the pending canvass.

At Toledo he said: I should at any time deem it unprofitable to speak disrespectfully of political opponents. I should in my present position, deem it altogether improper. I would rather be the victim of slander than the author of it [great cheering]. But there are some things which I do not deem unbecoming to me, holding the position I do, to call your attention to. The Republican party has governed the country for twenty-four years in the spirit and according to the measures of a broad nationality. The progress under our government in that spirit has far transcended the progress made in all the previous years of the nation's history. [Applause.] To remand the government now to the control of our opponents, who do not believe in the constitutionality of the measures which have given this progress, would be a step backward into the dark. [Applause and shouts of "Correct."] When we argue the question of a protective tariff, we are not permitted to regard it merely as one to be settled on the basis of expediency, because the large majority of our opponents hold a protective tariff to be unconstitutional. There is not one great measure that the Republican party has adopted nor one great step the party has taken since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861, that the Democratic party has not opposed and has not considered unconstitutional. So that to-day to remand the government of the United States to the control of the Democracy is not merely an ordinary change of parties; it is a total reversal of the policy that has distinguished the government of the United states since 1861. [Renewed applause.] It is giving to the narrowing dogma of states rights the precedence in the grand march which has been made, and which could only be made, under the banner of a broad nationality. ["That's right."] It is on that great plane that the Republican party has done me the honor to present me as a candidate before you. [Applause.] It is on that plane, with all that it implies, that I am before you and before all the people of the United States to-day. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

At Hamilton, he spoke more at length, as follows:

Citizens of Ohio: It is now forty years since the question of a protective tariff engaged the attention of the American people as profoundly as it does to-day. It was in the contest between Mr. Clay and Polk, in 1844, that the great national debate on this question took place, and the protective tariff was defeated, not by the popular vote, but by the bad faith of the party which succeeded in the election; and I beg to call your attention to the fact that the policy of protecting American industry has never been defeated in the United States by popular vote. A contrary policy has been forced on the people at different times through the bad faith of their representatives; but never, I repeat, by popular vote upon a deliberate appeal to the people in their primary capacity. It therefore would seem to be the duty of the people of the United States, if a majority of them believe in the policy of protection, to see to it that that party is sustained which can be trusted to uphold it. [Cheers.] "Yes, but," said a gentleman to me yesterday, "protection does not always secure abundant prosperity. There are a great many idle men now in the country." We'll grant there are. There has never yet been a policy devised by the art of man that will insure, through all times and all seasons, a continuous flow of prosperity; but the question is whether, over a given series of years, there has not been a larger degree of prosperity to the people under the policy of protection than under the policy of free trade. The question is to be gauged and tested not by the experience of a single year, but by the experience of a series of years. We have had the protective tariff now for more than two decades, and ask you whether there has ever been another period in which the United States has made such progress as during the last twenty years. But it is true, now and then there will come a little reaction in business. There will come a little lull and a little reaction even in the laws of nature. You had a great drouth in Ohio this year, but you do not on that account avow that you will have no more rain. [Great cheering.] On the contrary, you are the more firmly persuaded that rain is the only element that will restore the fertility of your soil and richness to your crops. So in this little dullness in the business of the country. The one great element that can be relied on to restore prosperity is the protective tariff. [Renewed cheering.] The question, then, is for Ohio to decide. On the 14th day of this month you will have an opportunity to tell the people of the United States whether you believe in that doctrine. If you do, you will insure not only its continuance but its permanent triumph. [Applause.] But if, on the other hand, you should falter and fall back, it might prove disastrous elsewhere. The responsibility is on you. Is your courage equal to your responsibility? Is your confidence equal to your courage? Then I have nothing more to say except to bid you good bye. [Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.]

AN EXCITING SPORT.

Spearing Swordfish off Cape May.

Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

"Hey-o!" came from the man in the cross-trees.

"Where away?" yelled the skipper, unhooking his booted leg from the wheel and glancing around.

"Right off the weather bow," sang out the mate, who had sprung into the rigging.

"Aye, I see him," replied the skipper. A moment later all eyes on board were watching a sharp glistening fin that was darting through the water in the same general direction as ourselves.

The mate now took his place in the pulpit, and seizing the steel lily stood ready for the game, while the rope was carefully coiled and the keg made ready to toss at the right moment. For ten minutes the vessel and fish moved along gallantly side by side. The skipper, however, was gradually hauling the vessel on the wind and the two approached each other until the swordfish was close alongside. Then came the supreme moment. The skipper wound away at the wheel and the little vessel shot up into the wind, laying the swordfish right across the bows, and as it rushed along amidst the foam, the harpooner raised his weapon; for a moment the steel lily flashed; then, with a dull thud, it entered the back of the fish.

"Stand clear the line!" shouted the mate, as he sprang back upon the deck and the schooner fell away again.

The warning was well heeded, as the rope was rushing over the side like a "streak of greased lightening," as the skipper had it. It was soon exhausted, and as the end came the mate held aloft the keg and as the last fathom of rope rushed away, tossed it over and away it went, followed by a wave of foam and spray, to ultimately tire the gamy fish.

"Naow all we hev to dew," said the skipper, "is to follow along and pick up another if we can. In August I've had as many as eight kegs out at once, and got so many that we had to make Boston and leave the water alive with 'em. Then again they'll be so tarnation scarce that you won't see one a day."

"There's several curious things about a so'd fish," he continued; "one is that though they can sink a boat with their sword, yet a child can hold them by it. One day my twelve-year-old boy was setting in the boat a-fishing, and as he hauled in the line a so'd fish followed the bait, and as it stuck its sword out of water the lad grabbed it, and the fish could'nt get away and we took it aboard. The next curious thing is about the young. I never thought nothin' about them until a fellow came aboard one day and sez he, 'Cap, I'll give ye $200 for a young swordfish under fifteen inches.' Wall, I thought I had a soft snap, and I let out among the mackerel men that I would pay $50 for one; but curious enough, there wasn't a man that had ever seen one and, of course, I didn't get it. When I went ashore I told the fellow about it, and he said it was the general belief among naturalists that they only breed in European waters as the young are never found here."

We had now gained on the flying keg, and as the dory was hauled alongside two of the crew and the writer as volunteer tumbled in, and in a few moments had the keg alongside. The oars were then pulled in, and a moment later the bowman has seized the keg and the dory was rushing along—a swordfish express. "The work of "taking in" now commenced, one man steering the dory after the erratic steed, the others hauling in on the rope. As the fish felt the strain it renewed its exertions and started off at a furious pace that threatened to leave the vessel far behind. But the sport was of short duration and the dory was rapidly hauled ahead, until finally the sharp fin was close by, and with a rush the fish was laid alongside, one man holding it while the rest got to the windward to prevent a capsize. It was then, as the mate said, that the alleged fun commenced.

Hauled partly out of the water, by the rope, the great fish gave a vicious cut to the left with its sharp weapon, that caused all hands to drop as if sent for, and for some time this lowly position was the best, all things considered. The rope was kept taut and the struggles of the game were terrific. If a head was raised it seemed immediately to become the object of attack. Finally, however, an oar was lifted and a violent blow upon the head placed the swordfish hors du combat. The schooner now came alongside, a block and tackle was rigged and the gamy fish was hoisted aboard.

It was about eight feet in length, the privateersman of the finny tribe, its entire make-up denoting speed. The sword is a long extension of the upper jaw, formed of hardened cartilage, and the explanation of its power of penetrating ships accords with that of the candle that can be shot through a board. It is not so much the hardness of the projectile as the force with which it is fired; and in regard to that force the sword-fish has well been compared to a cannon.

Changes in Barroom Styles.

The New York Sun thinks we are living in a go-ahead age, and instances the changes in barroom styles. Twelve years ago the floor was sanded, pictures of Flora Temple, Peytona and Fashion hung upon the walls, chairs and tables were wooden and primitive, the ceiling was dingy, chandeliers were rusty and fly-tracked, chopped pigs' feet were served as lunch, and whisky and brandy were poured from the bottle. Now all is changed. The barrooms are nooks of luxury. Turkish rugs cover the floors, expensive paintings adorn the walls, marble-topped tables and richly upholstered chairs await occupants, ceilings are frescoed and exquisitely stuccoed, blue enameling, refined bronzed chandeliers, choice salmon is the staple feature in free lunches, and liquors are poured from delicate decanters of cut glass.

The Great Northern Railway has erected in London a hospital for its sick horses at a cost of $50,000.

The divorce case of Emma L. Merell against Asher F., her husband, was tried before Judge Brill at St. Paul. The defendant did not put in an appearance.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
O. H. LUCKEN.
For Auditor,
P. J. McGUIRE.
For Sheriff,
W. F. ZWICKEY.
For Register of Deeds,
A. D. STEPHENS.
For County Attorney,
P. C. SCHMIDT.
For Judge of Probate,
J. G. McGREW.
For County Surveyor,
O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner,
DR. M. VAN DYKE.

Elsewhere we give place to a communication from Kittson County which, if half of it is true, shows a state of things truly deplorable. We are obliged to take it with a large grain of allowance, because we do not believe Capt. Donaldson is that kind of a man; should he prove to be he should be sat down upon, as that is not the kind of a man we want to represent this District. We have given place to all communications bearing on this question, for the reason that the question is a very important one, and it is right that the voters should have an opportunity to see and know all that can be said for or against any candidate, and with that knowledge before them, be prepared to select a man that will benefit the District. Then, if a poor selection is made, it cannot be said that THE JOURNAL was to blame by suppressing any of the facts.

The Democrats met in solemn conclave on Wednesday, and after a somewhat dramatic (and some assert) stormy interview, incubated the following list of victims:

For Auditor, Joseph Langevin; for Treasurer, M. E. Kirsch; for Sheriff, Dr. L. Beaupre; for Attorney, John Leo; for Judge of Probate, R. J. Montague; for Register of Deeds, John Patterson; for Court Commissioner, J. W. Lilly; for Surveyor, Gardner Stevens.

We consider the ticket by no means a strong one and dictated solely by policy, and we think it is a wrong policy which renders it inharmonious. It certainly will not unite the Democratic vote. It is not put up for lack of material in the party, for the Democrats have in their ranks men, whom, had they been placed upon the ticket, would have drawn largely upon the Republican strength, but that ticket will not do it. They had a chance—one in a thousand—to profit by the mistakes made by the other party, but, as we predicted, they disregarded it and have put in the field a purely policy ticket, put up to cater to a mistaken notion of the importance of the national issue. How carefully they have selected NATIONALITIES and LOCALITIES without regard to QUALIFICATION. This is so plain and the object to secure votes so plain that it will catch nobody. If it has any effect at all it has the effect to weaken the ticket. So far the Republican ticket is by far the best and the strongest. And now comes the fireworks. We are told that an independent ticket will be inflicted upon a helpless people wholly upon a high-toned moral issue with no other earthly purpose—except it be to scoop in the offices. We wait with breathless anxiety the advent of the high moral ticket. We want to see the color of its hair.

Kittson County "Solid."

The claim is made by Mr. Donaldson, and his backers, that Kittson County is solid for Donaldson, in view of the capturing of the convention held at Hallock on the 2d inst.

The south was solid under a shot gun policy, and Kittson County has been made to appear solid for Donaldson by a policy scarcely less vigorous, and scarcely less reprehensible. In proof of this, we submit the following statements, all of which when stated as facts, are facts, and can be suppported by affidavits.

1. The Kittson County Central Committee was composed of H. W. Donaldson, Chairman, and N. P. Peterson, a worthy farmer; the 3d member having turned Democrat and resigned. Donaldson as Chairman called the convention at an early day, October 2d, giving only 12 days notice through one paper only; and this at an exceedingly busy time, when farmers could not leave their stacking, and in some cases at least, did not know of the caucuses called in their town. This plan was favorable to the exclusion of farmers from the caucuses and the manipulation thereof by the political blowers and strikers of Donaldson. Had the convention been postponed 10 days as in Marshall County, farmers would have been over their pressing work, and would doubtless have turned out in much greater force.

2. All the newly organized towns were omitted from the call, by Donaldson, the effect being to keep the number of delegates composing the convention down to 13, of which 7 would be a majority; and to control this number, and thus capture the convention, Donaldson strained every nerve, and used every advantage which $50,000 in chattel mortgages against Kittson County farmers and over 200 farm laborers gave him. [illegible] Kennedy, where Donaldson's store is situated, is in the town of Tegner, and is entitled to 2 delegates on account of 50 votes cast by Donaldson's men. The town is largely Scandinavians, many if not most of whom are opposed to Donaldson, although many of them are so much indebted to him that they are not in a situation to openly oppose him. The caucus in this town was called by Donaldson's attorney at Donaldson's store, in the corner of the town, at the unreasonable hour of 12:30 p. m., Sept. 27, an hour when few, if any farmers could have been present, if indeed, they happened to hear of it at all. The result was that most of the Scandinavians were not aware of the caucus, or could not be present, and there were present only H. W. Donaldson, 5 or 6 of his clerks and employees, besides two or three other parties, who appeared to be mere spectators, taking no active part in the proceedings. Of course the 2 delegates were quite unanimously elected by the motions and votes of H. W. Donaldson and his clerks, one being Donaldson himself, and the other a Swede under his control.

4. In Hallock a political trade, was doubtless made, with the present and prospective county officials, who exerted the "ring" influence in Donaldson's favor, in return for services previously rendered, or to be rendered hereafter.

5. In the town of Thompson the caucus was packed with the men employed on one of the three farms operated by Donaldson situated in this town; by their votes a very worthy gentleman and solid farmer was elected delegate, but he proved himself, whether intentionally or otherwise, a pliant tool in the hands of Donaldson, while acting as chairman of the convention.

6. In the town of Red River, in which one of the smallest farming headquarters of Donaldson is situated, where but a few men are usually employed, 40 men from the large farm in the adjoining town were sent in to pack the caucus, led by their foreman, and it was effectually controlled. In this town the inhabitants, all Scandinavians, are opposed almost unanimously to Donaldson, and only two of them voted for his delegate. The rest of the voters, finding themselves overpowered, held a separate caucus, and sent a delegate to Hallock, but his credentials were ignored by the committee on credentials, and he was choked down while trying to keep the floor to claim his rights; while the delegate elected by the Donaldson employees was duly admitted.

7. In the town of Davis (adjoining Kennedy) a large number of the voters are more or less in debt to Donaldson; the chattel mortgages in his favor on file numbering 21, and aggregating about $5,000. At this caucus, Donaldson himself, his attorney and one of his foremen were present. Voters were strictly watched, and although the voting was by ballot, a species of intimidation was carried on. The attorney was seen to examine the tickets voted by the mortgagors, and to take tickets from them and give them others, which he told them they were to vote. A three cornered fight took place here, the clear majority against Donaldson being split into two parts, owing to local causes. After balloting till 12 p. m., the caucus adjourned till another evening. On the Sunday which intervened, Donaldson and his attorney rode through the town, calling on the indebted; telling them what he wanted them to do, and that he intended to help his friends, and not those who were working against him. On the second evening balloting continued for some hours, when finally the anti-Donaldson men combined, resulting in the defeat of his delegate by a handsome majority. Upon this the chief fugle-men of the would-be-legislator became abusive and turbulent, shaking his fist under the noses of respectable citizens, and doing all in his power to promote a breach of the peace, which indeed came very near occurring.

8. In St. Vincent the caucus was principally composed of railway employees, all of whom, as of course they would naturally be, are Donaldson men, the farmers not being present, and the 2 delegates were thus easily secured.

9. In two of the newly organized towns not included in the call, bogus caucuses were held by the handful of Donaldson men in the towns, and unknown to the other voters; and delegates were present in the convention armed with credentials, to be used in case of need; but as all was satisfactory without them they did not show up.

In this manner, a two-thirds majority of the 13 delegates was secured and when the convention met, all was naturally "solid." Motions were made, put and carried through under whip and spur, no opportunity for debate being given, and the anti-Donaldson delegates, of whom there were several, seeing that there was no show even to obtain the floor, made no attempt to interrupt the harmony of the proceedings, except by voting "no" on a viva voce election of delegates to the Crookston convention. Of course they were outvoted, and the Donaldson nominees were duly, but not unaniously elected.

The Anti-Donaldson men deemed it best to maintain a dignified silence, conscious that Kittson County is not the District, and that there is an appeal beyond the dictum of packed Conventions, and that is to the sovereign people themselves. Parties familiar with the feeling of the Kittson County people assure us that the popular feeling is very strong against Donaldson, and it remains to be seen whether Marshall County and the 45th District will sanction this attempt to overrule control the popular will, or whether they will rebuke it in convention and at the polls.

CITIZEN.

MEETING OF COUNTY BOARD.

The board of County Commissioners assembled at their office in the city of Crookston on Wednesday Oct. 1st, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Commissioner Brown in the chair. The minutes of the last session were read and on motion approved.

Messrs. Potter & George of Crookston were appointed text-book agents and their bond fixed at $1,000.

The following liquor licenses were granted: Joseph Allard, of Carman, John B. LaBree of North, and A. Gilmour of Garfield.

The liquor bond of Beaudette & Son and O. P. Gaudette & Bro. of Gentilly and Richard Davison of Mallory were approved and said parties were required to pay the necessary fees into the County Treasury.

The vault built by August Koeppe at the court house was accepted and the chairman authorized to issue his order on the county treasurer for the sum of $984 in payment of same. The chairman was authorized to make the necessary repairs on court-house.

On application of Isadore Fortier Esqr. the sum of $75 was appropriated out of the county poor fund for the purpose of sending an indigent family (Mrs. J. B. Lerenystol) to Canada and the Auditor was directed to issue his warrant for said amount.

On motion the chairman was authorized to send Andrew Miller and family (destitute) out of the county.

Sealed bids being opened for appointment as overseer of the poor, the lowest bid being $600 per annum, it was decided not to make any appointment for the reason that the amount paid out last year to the several members of the board for such services did not exceed $120.

Dr. A. Gaboury was appointed physician for the 3rd district for one year at a salary of $270.

The Auditor was directed to advertise for bids from physicians for attending to the poor in the 13 Townships.

On motion the sum of $8.00 per month for 8 months was allowed John Shagerstrom a pauper residing in the 3rd commissioners district.

The application of Charles Lopton, Henry Burkhardt, J. Hunter and John Gurest were granted.

On motion the sum of $10.00 per month for 8 months was allowed John Ludopky a pauper residing in the 3rd commissioner district.

School district No. 131 was organized comprising sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, township 149, range 40, in compliance with the prayers of the petitioners.

The petetion of Osmund Osmundson was rejected.

The application of Wm. Iland for correction of assessment for the year 1884 was granted and a reduction of $11.00 ordered.

The application of A. O. Bailey was favorably recommended to the State Auditor.

Messrs. Sullivan and Bradish reported that the township of Grand Forks had completed the bridge situated in the north end of said township, and the chairman was directed to issue his order on the county treasurer for the sum of $400.00 in favor of the treasurer of said township.

The Chairman was authorized and directed to issue his order on the county treasurer for the sum of $500 in favor of A. E. Rhinehart for building a bridge in Higdem township.

The petition of W. D. Bailey and others for a county road from the south eastern corner of Polk county to Crookston was received and no action was taken on said petition. However, on recommendation of commissioners Nelson and Kretzschmar the sum of $500 was appropriated for the purpose of aiding the several towns through which said proposed road may pass towards the establishing of suitable highways. Such amount to be expended under the supervision of commissioner Kretzschmar.

The salary of janitor was raised $5 per month during the winter season. On motion the chairman was authorized to employ a suitable party to examine the several combination bridges in the county and make report at the next session of the board.

The following claims were audited and allowed.

August Koeppe plastering done at court house $5.50
Crookston Telephone Co. use of instrument to Oct. 1st, 1884....$26.25.
H. A. Massey constable fees..$5.10.
O. M. Holmes printing.....$112.60.
R. Fennery witness fees......$4.00.
Beecher & George sundries.... 2.65.
H. W. Lewis jurors fees and mileage (coroner)..................$0.74.
Stewart & Lawrence lumber.$20.06.
John H. Lucken witness fees.$4.60.
Pioneer Press Co. stationery $322.18.
G. W. Lewis drawing jury.....$2.00.
Henry Sheppard coroner fees $10.40.
Dr. C. E. Dampier attendance on prisoners.........................$2.00.
J. W. Lily justice fees.......$16.15.
G. M. Barber & Co. stationery.....................................$7.50.
Thos. C. Shapleigh fees of clerk of district court...............$156.54.
P. J. McGuire postage and express charges.......................$16.85.
K. Nelson Mdse. to paupers.$27.35.
M. Kundert assisting coroner.$5.00.
Osmund Olson boarding a pauper....................................$32.00.
K. Nelson commissioner fee and mileage.........................$12.60.
E. A. Bradish commissioner fee and mileage.........................$15.90.
T. Sullivan commissioner fee and mileage.........................$16.30.
Carl Kretzsmar commissioner fee and mileage.....................$10.40.
M. H. Brown commissioner fee and mileage and committee work..$30.20.
T. Sullivan attendance on pauper ....$6.00.

The claim of Damas Dallick was laid over.

On motion the Board adjourned until the 7th day of November at 2 o'clock p. m.

P. J. McGUIRE,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House or address P. O. Box 75[illegible].
Most Respectfully,
[illegible]

Closing Out Sale
AT
CHINIQUY'S
Chicago Dry Goods House.

Having decided to
Quit Business,
I will sell at retail, or in lots, my
ENTIRE STOCK AT COST
And Below Cost,
—CONSISTING OF—
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
JEANS, NOTIONS, YARNS,
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks and Valises, Etc., Etc.

Terms Net Cash!

A Gold Watch Earned In Six Days.

Some weeks since, a lady, (Mrs. Rev. J. A. Brown, Pittsville, Wis., to whom we refer those who wish to know how we deal with those who work for us,) wrote to us that she needed a watch and asked if she could not earn one by introducing our valuable books. We replied, making her a special offer, and she soon earned a beautiful gold watch, and was so pleased with it, and such a sensation was made in her neighborhood by her success, that we have concluded to extend the offer, and have printed a circular, giving full particulars, which we send free to any address. Any active lady can earn the watch in 6 days. Other valuable articles sent to those who want something else. This offer is made to introduce our publications where they are not known. Address, BUCKEYE PUB. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Hard Pen Prices.

Minnesota Farmer: The agricultural interests would have greater cause to hang its harp on the weeping willow tree if it were not for the fact that low prices of other commodities compensate in some measure for the low prices of farm products. We have reached a period which takes all the significance out of the oft-cited times "before the war" when everything was so delightfully cheap. In a little over two years we have experienced an average decline in prices of about thirty per cent. Railroad stocks and wheat are not the only forms of property that have been shrinking in nominal value. If the farmer's wheat which brought $1.25 in Chicago about two years ago will only bring 75 cents now, that same farmer can buy his sugar to-day at just about the same percentage of decline. Sugar which was quoted in New York at 09½ in July, 1882, is now quoted at 06½. He can buy his clothing at an average of about fifteen per cent. reduction. Coal in the new market has declined 20 per cent in two years. Petroleum has dropped 34 per cent. in the past fourteen months. Nails are 38 per cent. cheaper, and all kinds of iron products are similarly cheapened. The farmer should note also another point, and act upon it. While grain has fallen 30 per cent., the prices of fresh meats in the new market have advanced. A good stock farm is a profitable piece of property in these times. The situation should teach northwestern farmers the importance of getting into condition to feed their grain to stock. Taking into account the reduced cost of living resulting from low prices of such articles as the farmer is obliged to purchase, the man who markets his surplus in the form of live stock has little reason to complain of the times. If he sells lower than two years ago he buys still lower. A period of low prices has come to stay awhile. Some articles have reached the bottom and will slowly rise; others have not yet struck the shelf rock. Prosperity does not mean high prices, but properly balanced prices and the adjustment [illegible]

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on No. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8292, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguee, Chas P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP,
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884; viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2736, for the nw¼ S. 34, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nissen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Baatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR B. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8468, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hraness, John Johnson and G. P. Houre, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY!
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains!
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 9.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
9 Passenger	10:20 a. m.	
13 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Crookston!

COUNTY SEAT

—OF—

Polk County

MINN.

Polk County is distinguished by being the central and much the largest of the counties of the Red River Valley. Bounded on the west by the Red River and intersected by the Red Lake River, which rising in Red Lake runs nearly due west to its junction with the Red, at Grand Forks, and again intersected by the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway the great thoroughfare from St. Paul to Winnepeg, with an east and west line of railway crossing the valley on the north bank of the Red Lake River, and extending west into Dakota to Devil's Lake; this county should be, and doubtless is, the richest and every way the most inviting to home seekers and capitalists of the many counties in the Northwest that are now candidates for popular favor. The size of this county is also a distinguished feature. It has eighty townships already settled, organized in separate political communities, being more than four times the avarage size of the counties in the State. It contains a farm, for each, of one hundred and sixty acres, of the best land on this or any continent, all ready for the plow for eleven thousand five hundred and twenty farmers for there are here no deductions to be made for mountains, broken or boggy land, all is available, and of nearly uniform quality. These two streams are skirted by continuous belts of timber of about a half mile in width on each side consisting of oak, ash, elm, box elder and bass wood. Water is good and abundant. The length of the seasons between the last frost in the spring and the first in the fall avarages about four months. With these natural advantages we may reasonably expect all the lands to be put in cultivation in the near future giving us a rural population of fifty thousand with an equal number in the villages and cities. That this estimate is not extravagant will appear when it is stated that the settlement of the county dates practically from the year 1878 and it has now a population of about 20,000. Near the geographical centre of this great county, on the Red Lake River, where the main line of the St. P., M. & M. R'y crosses it and at the intersection of the two railroads of the county, and nestling in the groves along the banks of a beautiful river which doubles upon itself every half mile apparently to give every man a river front, is the

CITY OF CROOKSTON.

The valley of this stream is about one mile in width and is thirty feet above the river and about the same below the general level of the adjacent prairie. Through this valley overgrown with forest trees the Red Lake River in graceful folds touching now the right bank and then the left moves westward at the rate of four miles per hour to its point of conjunction with its sister, the Red, in the centre of the great Red River Valley. For picturesque beauty and comfortable protection the town site of Crookston is without a rival or a peer in the Northwest. The growth of the place dates from 1878 before which date from 1872 there were a few pioneers waiting for the building of the St. P., M. & M. R. R. through to the boundary line and for the settlement of the county, but since 1878 its growth has been steady but not rapid, adding about 800 each year to its population. Fortunately it has escaped the epidemic so [illegible] to most Northwestern [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is the rule and the exceptions are the new comers from below the 42d parallel who come here for that boon, most valued when lost—health. She has good educational advantages. Her central school building is a beautiful brick structure, costing $25,000, two ward school buildings cost with the grounds $5,000. Ten teachers are now employed and more are needed. The total enrollment is 700, average attenpance something over 500. The schools are thoroughly graded and the high school fits students for admission to the freshman class of the State University. Seven churches representing that number of the phases of theological opinion is a sufficient variety to meet present requirements. A skating rink 44x120 feet and open day and night is presumed to minister both to pleasure and health. A fine opera house with a seating capacity of 600 is found to be a paying investment to its owner. Two well drilled bands in fine uniform enliven the streets on holidays and extra occasions. It has electric light, water works, fire companies, and of secret societies QUANTUM SUFFICET. It has business establishments of course too numerous to mention, but among them are two banks, with fine brick buildings, the First National with a paid up capital of $100,000, and the Merchant's, now just changed to the Merchant's National with a paid up capital of $75,000, seven hotels, two wagon factories, a foundry and machine shop, plaining mill, sash, door and blind factory, two flouring mills of 450 barrels capacity, a saw mill with a capacity of 25,000,000 per year, large brewery, three livery barns, three exclusive hardware stores, and four drug stores with several large general stores, etc., etc. Crookston has the United States land office for this district which is doing an immense amount of business in disposing of the public lands under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture laws. It is the county seat or political capitol of the immense County of Polk, larger than the State of Connecticut and with many times greater resources. This county will market this year, in the infancy of its development, 2,000,000 bushels of the famous No. 1 Hard wheat, and nearly one-half that amount at Crookston. From the foregoing sketch with the &c., &c., filled in by an ordinary effort of immigration, it will be seen that Crookston is, even now, "no mean city," considering its age, but like most western towns it is most remarkable for what IT IS TO BE, nor is this at all strange. There was a time in the history of all towns when their greatness lay concealed from all conservatives and croakers, but was plainly revealed to the far-seeing and enterprising man who boldly came to the front and put his capital and his brains to the work of transforming his hopes into realities, and the city of his imagination of yesterday materialized before the eyes of the doubter and the man of enterprise filled his coffers to his heart's content. What then are Crookston's

UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

1st. Its central location in the county, with its railroads running east and west, north and south, makes it as certainly a commercial center as its being a county seat makes it a political center for the County of Polk. The county contains 1,853,000 acres of the best of land, not one-tenth of which is under cultivation. It is all available. It now raises for export 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, and it is capable of raising 20,000,000 bushels, or what would be better still for all concerned, its equivalent in wheat and other products, and the soil and climate is just as well adapted to raising of barley, rye, oats, flax, peas, corn, stock and pork as to raising wheat, and as land is cheap and within easy reach of men of ordinary means, we have good reasons to expect that the same rate of settlement that has given us 20,000 in the past five years will continue for the next five and the next ten years, till the county will count its forty or fifty thousand people on its farms alone, and to handle the products of these farms and to supply them with dry goods, groceries, hardware, farm implements, furniture, lumber, &c., &c. will require a town centrally located and accessible by rail and wagon roads, of at least ten or fifteen thousand people.

2d. It has a large water power, a small part of which only is developed and in use. This might mean very little, in some localities it would, but here it is of immense significance. This is the great wheat field of the continent, and wheat will always be a staple production and its reduction to flour is a matter of POWER, and the fuel and other extra expenses for steam over water power, where wood is worth three dollars per cord or coal the equivalent of that price, is at least fifteen cents per barrel, or thirty dollars per day, for a 200 barrel mill. Now, Crookston is in the geographical center of this great wheat field, the Red River Valley, which will soon produce for export fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and a wheat worth in any milling market more by ten cents per bushel than any other wheat raised in America and as a consequence, water power is worth more here for this manufacture alone than it is worth anywhere else in the world, and this would be true even if water powers were plenty on the Red River and all its tributaries, but there are no powers on the Red River nor its tributaries in the valley. [illegible] where the Red drops [illegible] is the only power in the valley proper, and the only one anywhere on any line of railroad within one hundred miles. It is surely as valuable here as anywhere in the United States. The undeveloped power here that can be very cheaply improved is sufficient to operate ten flouring mills of a capacity of 200 barrels per day each. It is only a question of dilligence and promptness on the part of capitalists, as to who will make a fortune for himself and add several thousands to the population of this young city by the improvement of this power.

3d. Crookston is to be the great lumbering centre of the Northwest an industry as yet almost wholly undeveloped. There is on the Red Lake River a virgin body of white pine of three billion feet or over. It is mostly on an Indian Reservation and cannot be cut till the Indian title is extinguished. It is doing the Indians no good but is being domaged by fires and deteriorating in value. A bill is now on the calender of the House of Representatives of the United States, having been unanimously reported by the committee on Indian affairs and having the approbation of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the Indian Bureau and is confidently expected to become a law at the next session of Congress that will open this body of pine to sale at auction. There is enough of this pine to supply eight mills of capacity each of 20,000,000 feet per year for twenty years and a market right at home to consume it all. Northwestern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, a vast prairie region much larger than the State of Illinois is to be supplied from this body of pine. It must float down the Red Lake River and Crookston is the first point it reaches where there are railroads to distribute it, and the only point having ample boomage facilities for handling the logs and at Crookston this lumber will be manufactured and from there distributed, but this is an infant industry, the first mill is only recently started and is now turning out 150,000 feet per day.

WHAT CROOKSTON NEEDS.

By this is meant what are the eligible openings for profitable investment.

It needs $400,000 of additional banking capital.

It needs more capital invested in every line of business and trade now established.

It needs tenament houses by the score; rents are very high; six room houses rent for from $20 to $25 per month.

It needs capital to improve its water power.

It needs ten good flouring mills.

It needs four or six good first-class saw mills.

It needs a paper mill to work up the thousands of tons of straw now being burnt on the surrounding prairies.

It needs a twine factory. $20,000 worth of binding twine has been sold in Crookston within the past six weeks.

It needs men of brains and pluck in all the trades and professions. In short, it offers the ground floor to such men as have built up the thriving commercial and manufacturing towns of the West, and to such it offers unequaled inducements.

Respectfully, R. REYNOLDS.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 45th Senatorial District are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention in the Court house hall, in the city of Crookston, on the 15th day of Oct. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Representative to the State Legislature. The counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Kittson 3, Marshall 3, Polk 7, Norman 3.

M. R. BROWN, Chairman.
PETER RAMSTAD, Secretary.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[10-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,609,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,019,403
Lancashire	6,787,088
Milwaukee Mech	1,120,375
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[17-tf] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 8:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the frontdoor of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars $(14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9811, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6839, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Cliverison, all of Fertile, Minn.

[3-8] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 25, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[22-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S. No. 6863, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseilliе, Joseph Lafromboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4967, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Biver, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5933, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Per. D. S., No. 3182, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stutz, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letts, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,691 for the se¼ S. 23, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Gunerutz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,037, dated Dec. 18th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Nov., 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[20-25] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6086, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Rungun, Ole Olson Cosen, Hans Aulison and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away
IN BARGAINS,
AT MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

JEROME'S
ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF CROOKSTON
IS NOW
Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY.
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars, ($138.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August A. D. 1882, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., in book "P" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 8th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [20-26]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,011, dated June 4th 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 43, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff.
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100.) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

[21-26]

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.

[19-tf]

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General
Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING —— NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 9.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
9 Passenger	10:20 a. m.	
19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
10 Passenger		6:00 p. m.
20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
24 Freight		6:15 p. m.
22 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
15 Freight		6:00 a. m.
16 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Crookston!

COUNTY SEAT

—OF—

Polk County

MINN.

Polk County is distinguished by being the central and much the largest of the counties of the Red River Valley. Bounded on the west by the Red River and intersected by the Red Lake River, which rising in Red Lake runs nearly due west to its junction with the Red at Grand Forks, and again intersected by the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway the great thoroughfare from St. Paul to Winnepeg, with an east and west line of railway crossing the valley on the north bank of the Red Lake River, and extending west into Dakota to Devil's Lake, this county should be, and doubtless is, the richest and every way the most inviting to home seekers and capitalists of the many counties in the Northwest that are now candidates for popular favor. The size of this county is also a distinguished feature. It has eighty townships already settled, organized in separate political communities, being more than four times the avarage size of the counties in the State. It contains a farm, for each, of one hundred and sixty acres, of the best land on this or any continent, all ready for the plow for eleven thousand five hundred and twenty farmers for there are here no deductions to be made for mountains, broken or boggy land, all is available, and of nearly uniform quality. These two streams are skirted by continuous belts of timber of about a half mile in width on each side consisting of oak, ash, elm, box elder and bass wood. Water is good and abundant. The length of the seasons between the last frost in the spring and the first in the fall avarages about four months. With these natural advantages we may reasonably expect all the lands to be put in cultivation in the near future giving us a rural population of fifty thousand with an equal number in the villages and cities. That this estimate is not extravagant will appear when it is stated that the settlement of the county dates practically from the year 1878 and it has now a population of about 20,000. Near the geographical centre of this great county, on the Red Lake River, where the main line of the St. P., M. & M. R'y crosses it and at the intersection of the two railroads of the county, and nestling in the groves along the banks of a beautiful river which doubles upon itself every half mile apparently to give every man a river front, is the

CITY OF CROOKSTON.

The valley of this stream is about one mile in width and is thirty feet above the river and about the same below the general level of the adjacent prairie. Through this valley overgrown with forest trees the Red Lake River in graceful folds touching now the right bank and then the left moves westward at the rate of four miles per hour to its point of conjunction with its sister the Red in the centre of the great Red River Valley. For picturesque beauty and comfortable protection the town site of Crookston is without a rival in the Northwest. The growth of the town dates from 1878. [illegible]

[illegible] is the rule and the exceptions are the new comers from below the 42d parallel who come here for that boon most valued when lost—health. She has good educational advantages. Her central school building is a beautiful brick structure, costing $25,000, two ward school buildings cost with the grounds $5,000. Ten teachers are now employed and more are needed. The total enrollment is 700, average attenpance something over 500. The schools are thoroughly graded and the high school fits students for admission to the freshman class of the State University. Seven churches representing that number of the phases of theological opinion is a sufficient variety to meet present requirements. A skating rink 44x120 feet and open day and night is presumed to minister both to pleasure and health. A fine opera house with a seating capacity of 600 is found to be a paying investment to its owner. Two well drilled bands in fine uniform enliven the streets on holieays and extra occasions. It has electric light, water works, fire companies, and of secret societies QUANTUM SUFFICIT. It has business establishments of course too numerous to mention, but among them are two banks, with fine brick buildings, the First National with a paid up capital of $100,000, and the Merchant's, now just changed to the Merchant's National with a paid up capital of $75,000, seven hotels, two wagon factories, a foundry and machine shop, a plaining mill, sash, door and blind factory, two flouring mills of 450 barrels capacity, a saw mill with a capacity of 25,000,000 per year, a large brewery, three livery barns, three exclusive hardware stores, and four drug stores with several large general stores, etc., etc. Crookston has the United States land office for this district which is doing an immense amount of business in disposing of the public lands under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture laws. It is the county seat or political capitol of the immense County of Polk, larger than the State of Connecticut and with many times greater resources. This county will market this year, in the infancy of its development, 2,000,000 bushels of the famous No. 1 Hard wheat, and nearly one-half that amount, at Crookston. From the foregoing sketch with the &c., &c., filled in by an ordinary effort of immigration, it will be seen that Crookston is, even now, "no mean city," considering its age, but like most western towns it is most remarkable for what IT IS TO BE, nor is this at all strange. There was a time in the history of all towns when their greatness lay concealed from all conservatives and croakers, but was plainly revealed to the far-seeing and enterprising man who boldly came to the front and put his capital and his brains to the work of transforming his hopes into realities, and the city of his imagination of yesterday materialized before the eyes of the doubter and the man of enterprise filled his coffers to his heart's content. What then are Crookston's

UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

1st. Its central location in the county, with its railroads running east and west, north and south, makes it as certainly a commercial center as its being a county seat makes it a political center for the County of Polk. The county contains 1,853,000 acres of the best of land, not one-tenth of which is under cultivation. It is all available. It now raises for export 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, and it is capable of raising 20,000,000 bushels, or what would be better still for all concerned, its equivalent in wheat and other products, and the soil and climate is just as well adapted to raising of barley, rye, oats, flax, peas, corn, stock and pork as to raising wheat, and as land is cheap and within easy reach of men of ordinary means, we have good reasons to expect that the same rate of settlement that has given us 20,000 in the past five years will continue for the next five and the next ten years, till the county will count its forty or fifty thousand people on its farms alone, and to handle the products of these farms and to supply them with dry goods, groceries, hardware, farm implements, furniture, lumber, &c., &c., will require a town centrally located and accessible by rail and wagon roads, of at least ten or fifteen thousand people.

2d. It has a large water power, a small part of which only is developed and in use. This might mean very little, in some localities it would, but here, it is of immense significance. This is the great wheat field of the continent, and wheat will always be a staple production and its reduction to flour is a matter of POWER, and the fuel and other extra expenses for steam over water power, where wood is worth three dollars per cord or coal the equivalent of that price, is at least fifteen cents per barrel, or forty dollars per day for a 200 barrel mill. Now, Crookston is in the geographical center of this great wheat field, the Red River Valley, which will soon produce for export fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and its wheat is worth in any milling market more by ten cents per bushel than any other wheat raised in America, and as a consequence water power is worth more here for the manufacture of flour than it is worth anywhere else in the world, and this would [illegible]

[illegible] is the only power in the valley proper, and the only one anywhere on any line of railroad within one hundred miles. It is surely as valuable here as anywhere in the United States. The undeveloped power here that can be very cheaply improved is sufficient to operate ten flouring mills of a capacity of 200 barrels per day each. It is only a question of diligence and promptness on the part of capitalists as to who will make a fortune for himself and add several thousands to the population of this young city by the improvement of this power.

3d. Crookston is to be the great lumbering centre of the Northwest an industry as yet almost wholly undeveloped. There is on the Red Lake River a virgin body of white pine of three billion feet or over. It is mostly on an Indian Reservation and cannot be cut till the Indian title is extinguished. It is doing the Indians no good but is being domaged by fires and deteriorating in value. A bill is now on the calender of the House of Representatives of the United States, having been unanimously reported by the committee on Indian affairs and having the approbation of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the Indian Bureau and is confidently expected to become a law at the next session of Congress that will open this body of pine to sale at auction. There is enough of this pine to supply eight mills of capacity each of 20,000,000 feet per year for twenty years and a market right at home to consume it all. Northwestern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, a vast prairie region much larger than the State of Illinois is to be supplied from this body of pine. It must float down the Red Lake River and Crookston is the first point it reaches where there are railroads to distribute it, and the only point having ample boomage facilities for handling the logs and at Crookston this lumber will be manufactured and from there distributed, but this is an infant industry, the first mill is only recently started and is now turning out 150,000 feet per day.

WHAT CROOKSTON NEEDS.

By this is meant what are the eligible openings for profitable investment.

It needs $400,000 of additional banking capital.

It needs more capital invested in every line of business and trade now established.

It needs tenament houses by the score; rents are very high; six room houses rent for from $20 to $25 per month.

It needs capital to improve its water power.

It needs ten good flouring mills.

It needs four or six good first-class saw mills.

It needs a paper mill to work up the thousands of tons of straw now being burnt on the surrounding prairies.

It needs a twine factory. $20,000 worth of binding twine has been sold in Crookston within the past six weeks.

It needs men of brains and pluck in all the trades and professions. In short, it offers the ground floor to such men as have built up the thriving commercial and manufacturing towns of the West, and to such it offers unequaled inducements.

Respectfully, R. REYNOLDS.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 45th Senatorial District are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention in the Court house hall, in the city of Crookston, on the 15th day of Oct. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Representative to the State Legislature. The counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Kittson 3, Marshall 3, Polk 7, Norman 3.

M. R. BROWN, Chairman. PETER RAMSTAD, Secretary.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of greceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider, old bourbon whisky, eight years old, Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne, imported Scotch ales, and porters for medicinal purposes, also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,044
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	8,600,794
Orient	1,411,804
Phoenix	5,019,408
Lancashire	10,787,988
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly. [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage, duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 5:23 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars $(14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH, Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND, Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn.; Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9811, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6635, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gilbertson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 35, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 6663, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseillie, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4967, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Blyer, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5933, for the sw¼ S. 28, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid; John Moser, Adolph Rangh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Pre. D. S., No. 3682, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stutz, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Leitz, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,591 for the se¼ S. 23, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Utzinger, Crookston; C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Gunerutz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,077 dated Dec. 18th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. [illegible] T. 151, R. 46 in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

[20-25] I. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. [illegible] 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. [illegible] 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S., No. [illegible], for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

JEROME'S

ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY,

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars, ($138.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 5:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 8th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG, Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-26]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,041, dated June 4th 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of November, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff. vs. The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,

[21-27. Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs. vs. E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN, Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

[21-26]

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [19-tf]

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.

K. D. CHASE, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET.—

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. | DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. | TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. | CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 16, 1884. | NO. 25

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 70	13 70	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,
C. F. KINDRED.
JOHN G. NELSON.
JOHN D. ALLEN.
W. B. DEAN.
J. G. THORPE.
A. D. PERKINS.
PETER RAUEN.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
JOHN M. BERRY.

County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
O. H. LUCKEN.
For Auditor,
P. J. McGUIRE.
For Sheriff,
W. F. ZWICKEY.
For Register of Deeds,
A. D. STEPHENS.
For County Attorney,
P. C. SCHMIDT, Jr.
For Judge of Probate,
J. G. McGREW.
For County Surveyor,
O. L. HAMERY.
For Court Commissioner,
D. E. HATTLESTAD.
For Coroner,
DR. M. VAN DYKE.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

THE JOURNAL has said, and still maintains that in county nominations the object should be the selection of the best men for the office. Too often this principle is lost sight of and the choice of nominees made a matter of bargain and sale. Instead of conventions being an assembly of the people to choose their best men for office they are simply a ring of politicians who make the nominations only a stepping stone to the furtherance of some scheme. This practice is all wrong and we condemn it, but it can never be remedied until the voters learn to take control of their primaries and send only such men as will truly represent their interests. The two parties have now had their conventions and of the two tickets now in the field the Republican party have selected the strongest and the best. For Auditor they have wisely chosen

P. J. McGUIRE

who is too well known to need an introduction by us. It is a familiar fact that Mr. McGuire has brought the Auditors office from a state of chaos up to be one of the best regulated offices in the State and we fully expect to see him some day called to step up higher and occupy the office of State Auditor (that is, providing always that he will accept). Genial, sociable, capable and honest, he has built up an enviable reputation that has attracted to him hosts of friends. For Treasurer, the nominee of the Republican party cannot be beaten

O. H. LUCKEN

has no superior and few equals for the office that he has so long and faithfully filled, and so well is he known for honesty, sobriety, capability and integrity that [illegible] he can occupy the office as long as he will. He is another who has so well performed his duties that he has already been mentioned for State Treasurer and it is by no means improbable that he will some day occupy that responsible position. The County of Polk can do no better than to elect him and she will do it by [illegible] term to the best of his ability and if, during that time he had not made some enemies he would not be a positive man and would be wholly unfit for the position. If he was so constituted as to please everybody he would lack that positive force of character which a Sheriff must have to be a good one. He has tried to discharge his duties honestly and faithfully and we have yet to see the man who says he has not and who will say wherein he has not and attempt to prove it. The records show wherein he has saved the county thousands of dollars needless expense. He is known to be a genial, free hearted companionable fellow, faithfully discharging his duties to the best of his ability and his experience in his first term renders him more capable of fulfilling the responsible duties of his office. There is one good point about him, rogues and thieves emphatically hate him, and many an honest man is loud in his praise. He was a soldier, serving his country well and faithfully in the 11th Minnesota, and the education received on the field serves him well in his present office. He has this advantage over his competitor—experience in the office, which is an important point, and if he is elected, as he certainly will be, being the best man up for the position, we know by his past history that the county need never blush for her Sheriff. For Register of Deeds

ANDREW D. STEPHENS

is the Republican nominee. It is generally the fashion to tell where a man is born, and all that, on these occasions, but we don't know where he was born and don't care a snap so long as he was born and is an honest, sober and upright young man, and a good worker, all of which is true of Mr. Stephens. We believe he is a Scandinavian with American principles and habits sticking out all over him prominently, strict and sound business principles which render him peculiarly available for the office. He has many friends throughout the county, friends who know that if he is elected the business of the office will be in safe hands and who will work hard to see that he does get there. As the Democrats do not offer a better man, there is no good reason for a true Republican to leave his party this fall. For County Attorney

P. C. SCHMIDT, JR.,

of Red Lake Falls, is the nominee. P. C. is a young man of fine education and good business qualifications, and he is bound to make his mark in the world. He has identified himself on the right side in politics and has become quite prominent. He had the misfortune recently to get his leg broken which will prevent his making as thorough a canvass as he otherwise would, but he is right on deck and will make as thorough a canvass as possible and should he be elected will make an A No. 1 County Attorney. For Judge of Probate

CAPT. J. G. McGREW

was placed in nomination, than whom no better nor truer man could have been found. Mr. McGrew is an old Minnesotian, having settled in Filmore County at an early day, where he practiced law, published a paper, and contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of our grand State. He enlisted as a private in the old Minnesota 5th, and the fact that ere the close of the war he was promoted to a captaincy, shows that he possesses the kind of stuff of which men are made. He was in some of the hardest fought battles of the war, discharging his duties faithfully. Returning, he took up the duties of private life where he had laid them down at his country's call, and the next thing we know we see him shooting off his mouth in the service of his country in her Legislative halls. In 1871 he removed to Audubon, in Becker County, at which place the writer became acquainted with him, and during all of the intervening time we have always found him to be the same noble hearted, true and upright public spirited citizen, as his past history has proven him. He has filled many responsible offices with credit, a staunch and true blue Republican always, the party containing no more honored name than his and no more deserving servant. That he will be elected we hope and trust, and we know that the county could find no man more worthy or one more qualified. Being a lawyer he will understand all points that could ever arise, and being a thoroughly honest man he will always be a safe man to deal with. Every Republican, every honest man, every old soldier and every one who cares for honesty, purity and ability [illegible] suddenly rich he must have become in that avocation, and some of them may object to him on account of his great riches made in raising the "golden No. 1 Hard," but we can assure them that Ole has not amassed many millions in that way. In fact, we know that all he did make he invested in instruments to aid him as a surveyor, and we know that there is no surveyor in this county who is better prepared to discharge the duties of the office. We think there is no doubt of his election, and we know that no better man is named for the position. For Court Commissioner the office demands an honest lawyer, and no more honest or capable man is named for the place than

D. E. HATTLESTAD

who is a young Scandinavian lawyer, well and favorably known in this county, and there is no doubt of his election. There you have the ticket that THE JOURNAL considers the best one in the field, which THE JOURNAL will earnestly support and hopes to see elected. There is no good reason why every sincere man, Republican, Democrat or Independent, cannot earnestly support and work for this ticket, and there is every good reason why all true, honest Republicans should do so. Party lines being now drawn, every true Republican should vote and work for his party ticket, especially so when that ticket is the best one in the field. No true Republican will be misled by vain sophistries, but will stand up for his ticket, work for it, vote for it, and elect it triumphantly by a large majority.

That Immoral Issue.

The Baptist Weekly is another of the long list of religious journals who oppose the Buffalo bachelor on high moral grounds. It says:

"We have private information which we regard as entirely reliable that not only Dr. Ball, who has been unjustly made to bear the burden of exposing the scandal, but fourteen others of the clergymen of that city, hold Mr. Cleveland, from what facts they are familiar with, to be a man not merely guilty of a single dissolute act or two, but as a man of unchaste life and that through a course of years, extending into his public life. If there were evidence that he had repudiated his past, and even very recently become a different man in this respect, it would be some satisfaction; but we believe that no such regeneration of private character is claimed even by his friends.

There is many a worse man than Gov. Cleveland in high political office to-day, as there have been in the past; but we cannot as a champion of social and political morality advocate the election of such men; we deprecate it. In this instance we are compelled to declare that the supreme office of Presidency of this Republic ought not to be occupied by a man who would carry into it not only a conspicuous stain upon his reputation, but a record of facts in his personal history which, neither explained, repudiated nor, as far as we know, repented of, would tend to weaken the respect of our young men and women for personal and social purity."

The Reason Why.

Now, as to the reasons why Grover Cleveland is not a proper man for the laboring men of this country to elevate to the position of President of the United States. His record during the time in which he has been governor of the State of New York, has shown him to be the friend of monopolies and corporations, and the enemy of the common people and the laboring men.

Because he voted the bill to reduce the number of hours of work for a large class of laborers in the city of New York from seventeen hours to twelve, known as the street-car Drivers' bill.

Because, as governor of New York he voted a bill called the Mechanics Lien law, to prevent swindlers from robbing workmen out of their earnings and giving them a lien upon all buildings upon which they were working until their wages were paid.

Because he voted a bill to enable the workingmen, their wives and children to ride upon the elevated railroads of New York city for five cents, a bill demanded by the teeming millions of the city of New York.

Because he vetoed the bill to prohibit the employment of children under 15 years of age in any factory in the State of New York.

There are many other reasons which [illegible] why the laboring men of this country should [illegible]

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette,
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,
[illegible]

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear, Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.
—— A CALL SOLICITED, ——
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stephens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 17th, 1884; viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. [illegible] for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] all of [illegible] Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
[illegible]

CITY ICE HOUSE!
F. D. SCHRADER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
F. D. SCHRADER & CO.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D.D.S.
[illegible] CROOKSTON, MINN.
[illegible]

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884; viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2378, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lanen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY..........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9268, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE [illegible], H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 16, 1884. NO. 25

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,
C. F. KINDRED.
JOHN G. NELSON.
JOHN D. ALLEN.
W. B. DEAN.
L. G. THORPY.
A. D. PERKINS.
PETER KAUEN.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
JOHN M. BERRY.

County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
O. H. LUCKEN.
For Auditor,
P. J. McGUIRE.
For Sheriff,
W. F. ZWICKEY.
For Register of Deeds,
A. D. STEPHENS.
For County Attorney,
P. C. SCHMIDT, Jr.
For Judge of Probate,
J. G. McGREW.
For County Surveyor,
O. L. HAMERY.
For Court Commissioner,
D. E. HATTLESTAD.
For Coroner,
Dr. M. VAN DYKE.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

THE JOURNAL has said, and still maintains that in county nominations the object should be the selection of the best men for the office. Too often this principle is lost sight of and the choice of nominees made a matter of bargain and sale. Instead of conventions being an assembly of the people to choose their best men for office they are simply a ring of politicians who make the nominations only a stepping stone to the furtherance of some scheme. This practice is all wrong and we condemn it, but it can never be remedied until the voters learn to take control of their primaries and send only such men as will truly represent their interests. The two parties have now had their conventions and of the two tickets now in the field the Republican party have selected the strongest and the best. For Auditor they have wisely chosen

P. J. McGUIRE

who is too well known to need an introduction by us. It is a familiar fact that Mr. McGuire has brought the Auditors' office from a state of chaos up to be one of the best regulated offices in the State and we fully expect to see Mac some day called to step up higher and occupy the office of State Auditor (that is, providing always that he will accept). Genial, sociable, capable and honest, he has built up an enviable reputation that has attracted to him hosts of friends. For treasurer, the nominee of the Republican party cannot be beaten

O. H. LUCKEN

has no superior and few equals for the office that he has so long and faithfully filled, and so well is he known for honesty, sobriety, capability and integrity that doubtless he can occupy the office as long as he likes. He is an officer who has so well performed his duties that he has already been mentioned for State Treasurer and it is by no means improbable that he will one day occupy that responsible position. The County of Polk can do no better than to elect him and she will do it by a rousing majority. He, as well as McGuire, would be hard to beat because it is well known in the county that they are by far the best men we could get. For Sheriff, the sitting member, [illegible]

W. F. ZWICKEY

appears as the nominee. He has filled the duties of his office during one term to the best of his ability and if, during that time he had not made some enemies he would not be a positive man and would be wholly unfit for the position. If he was so constituted as to please everybody he would lack that positive force of character which a Sheriff must have to be a good one. He has tried to discharge his duties honestly and faithfully and we have yet to see the man who says he has not and who will say wherein he has not and attempt to prove it. The records show wherein he has saved the county thousands of dollars needless expense. He is known to be a genial, free hearted companionable fellow, faithfully discharging his duties to the best of his ability and his experience in his first term renders him more capable of fulfilling the responsible duties of his office. There is one good point about him, rogues and thieves emphatically hate him, and many an honest man is loud in his praise. He was a soldier, serving his country well and faithfully in the 11th Minnesota, and the education received on the field serves him well in his present office. He has this advantage over his competitor—experience in the office, which is an important point, and if he is elected, as he certainly will be, being the best man up for the position, we know by his past history that the county need never blush for her Sheriff. For Register of Deeds

ANDREW D. STEPHENS

is the Republican nominee. It is generally the fashion to tell where a man is born, and all that, on these occasions, but we don't know where he was born and don't care a snap so long as he was born and is an honest, sober and upright young man, and a good worker, all of which is true of Mr. Stephens. We believe he is a Scandinavian with American principles and habits sticking out all over him prominently, strict and sound business principles which render him peculiarly available for the office. He has many friends throughout the county, friends who know that if he is elected the business of the office will be in safe hands and who will work hard to see that he does get there. As the Democrats do not offer a better man, there is no good reason for a true Republican to leave his party this fall. For County Attorney

P. C. SCHMIDT, JR.,

of Red Lake Falls, is the nominee. P. C. is a young man of fine education and good business qualifications, and he is bound to make his mark in the world. He has identified himself on the right side in politics and has become quite prominent. He had the misfortune recently to get his leg broken which will prevent his making as thorough a canvass as he otherwise would, but he is right on deck and will make as thorough a canvass as possible and should he be elected will make an A No. 1 County Attorney. For Judge of Probate

CAPT. J. G. McGREW

was placed in nomination, than whom no better nor truer man could have been found. Mr. McGrew is an old Minnesotian, having settled in Filmore County at an early day, where he practiced law, published a paper, and contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of our grand State. He enlisted as a private in the old Minnesota 5th, and the fact that ere the close of the war he was promoted to a captaincy, shows that he possesses the kind of stuff of which men are made. He was in some of the hardest fought battles of the war, discharging his duties faithfully. Returning, he took up the duties of private life where he had laid them down at his country's call, and the next thing we know we see him shooting off his mouth in the service of his country in her Legislative hall. In 1871 he removed to Audubon, in Becker County, at which place the writer became acquainted with him, and during all of the intervening time we have always found him to be the same noble-hearted, true and upright public-spirited citizen, as his past history has proven him. He has filled many responsible offices with credit, a staunch and true blue Republican always, the party contains no more honored name than his and no more deserving servant. That he will be elected we hope and trust, and we know that the county could find no man more worthy or one more qualified. Being a lawyer he fully understands all points that could ever arise, and being a thoroughly honest man, he will always be a safe man to tie to. Every Republican, every honest man, every old soldier, and every man who cares for honesty, purity and efficiency in the administration of our official business should earnestly work for Capt. J. G. McGrew and the straight Republican ticket. For County Surveyor,

O. L. HAMERY,

a prominent young Scandinavian and a thorough surveyor, is the Republican nominee. He has been engaged in raising wheat and farmers all know how suddenly rich he must have become in that avocation, and some of them may object to him on account of his great riches made in raising the "golden No. 1 Hard," but we can assure them that Ole has not amassed many millions in that way. In fact, we know that all he did make he invested in instruments to aid him as a surveyor, and we know that there is no surveyor in this county who is better prepared to discharge the duties of the office. We think there is no doubt of his election, and we know that no better man is named for the position. For Court Commissioner the office demands an honest lawyer, and no more honest or capable man is named for the place than

D. E. HATTLESTAD

who is a young Scandinavian lawyer, well and favorably known in this county, and there is no doubt of his election. There you have the ticket that THE JOURNAL considers the best one in the field, which THE JOURNAL will earnestly support and hopes to see elected. There is no good reason why every sincere man, Republican, Democrat or Independent, cannot earnestly support and work for this ticket, and there is every good reason why all true, honest Republicans should do so. Party lines being now drawn, every true Republican should vote and work for his party ticket, especially so when that ticket is the best one in the field. No true Republican will be misled by vain sophistries, but will stand up for his ticket, work for it, vote for it, and elect it triumphantly by a large majority.

That Immoral Issue.

The Baptist Weekly is another of the long list of religious journals who oppose the Buffalo bachelor on high moral grounds. It says:

"We have private information which we regard as entirely reliable that not only Dr. Ball, who has been unjustly made to bear the burden of exposing the scandal, but fourteen others of the clergymen of that city, hold Mr. Cleveland, from what facts they are familiar with, to be a man not merely guilty of a single dissolute act or two, but as a man of unchaste life and that through a course of years, extending into his public life. If there were evidence that he had repudiated his past, and even very recently become a different man in this respect, it would be some satisfaction; but we believe that no such regeneration of private character is claimed even by his friends.

There is many a worse man than Gov. Cleveland in high political office to-day, as there have been in the past; but we cannot as a champion of social and political morality advocate the election of such men; we deprecate it. In this instance we are compelled to declare that the supreme office of Presidency of this Republic ought not to be occupied by a man who would carry into it not only a conspicuous stain upon his reputation, but a record of facts in his personal history which, neither explained, repudiated nor, as far as we know, repented of, would tend to waken the respect of our young men and women for personal and social purity."

The Reason Why.

Now, as to the reasons why Grover Cleveland is not a proper man for the laboring men of this country to elevate to the position of President of the United States. His record during the time in which he has been governor of the State of New York, has shown him to be the friend of monopolies and corporations, and the enemy of the common people and the laboring men.

Because he voted the bill to reduce the number of hours of work for a large class of laborers in the city of New York, from seventeen hours to twelve, known as the street-car Drivers' bill.

Because, as governor of New York he voted a bill called the Mechanics' Lien law, to prevent swindlers from robbing workmen out of their earnings and giving them a lien upon all buildings upon which they were working, until their wages were paid.

Because he voted a bill to enable the workingmen, their wives and children to ride upon the elevated railroads of New York city for 5 cents fare, a bill demanded by the teeming millions of the city of New York.

Because he voted the bill to prohibit the employment of children under 13 years of age in any factory in the State of New York.

There are many other reasons which might be given why the laboring men of this country should see to it that this man should not be elected President of the United States, but we think we have enumerated a sufficient number.

We call upon all mechanics, laboring men and their friends to organize and see to it that every vote of this class is cast against Grover Cleveland for President at the election in November.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.
John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,
Corner Main and Fourth Sts.
CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA.
TERRY & COLLINS, Props.
Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful drivers when needed.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!
NEW YORK STORE.
We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.
We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.
Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.
VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—
CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.
BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.
All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stephens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,
SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1881, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7015, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tromley, L. Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. & Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S. [illegible]
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store.
CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
A
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884; viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2375, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Ivar C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-16] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9258, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9819, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 22, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, P. Genereux, E. Barrette and L. C. Couvrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 16.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market to-day as follows:

No. 1 Hard 57 cents.
No. 2 Hard 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 53 cents.
No. 2 Regular 48 cents.

Flour:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d "	"	3.00
3d "	"	2.75
4th "	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Trunks at half price at Chiniquy's.

Norman County was well represented in the city this week.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

Blankets, quilts, underware, caps and gloves, at Hack & Gallasch.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at Van Dyke & Co's.

Jacobus has put electric lights into Walker's mill, thus turning darkness into day.

Cloaks, Dolmans and winter wraps at fifty cents on the dollar at Chiniquy's.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city selling at cost at Chiniquy's

The Chronicle says that Bro. W. R. Dunn has gone to Asheville, North Carolina, where he will open a job office.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Chris Houston has obtained a flowing well on Section 4, in Fairfax. It is 168 feet deep and flows about 150 barrels per day.

You will find that you can save a great deal of money in buying goods at Chiniquy's.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. As the line is now squarely drawn it behooves every true-blue Republican to vote and work straight this fall.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Among the callers at The Journal office this week were Bro. Edwards, of the Warren Sheaf, and L. G. Wood, who is Marshall County's choice for the Legislature.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
Van Dyke & Co.

Election tickets will be printed at this office at $5 per thousand. Cash must accompany each order to receive attention. Don't ask for credit on tickets as they must be cash in every case.

Capt. A. R. Russell gave us a call on Thursday evening last, on his way to join the Gordon relief expedition up the Nile. He is going on a long and dangerous expedition and it may be years before he returns to the Valley.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. John Dunn was up from Edna on Monday and dropped in to give The Journal an encouraging word and urge it on in its good work politically. John is one of the strongest Irish Republicans in the county, and will do good work for Blaine and Logan and the balance of the straight Republican ticket.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

Elsewhere we reproduce the write up which our business men paid the Chicago Times man well for one insertion in that sheet. Now, it is all well enough to call in the aid of our great brother, the Times, provided we can amply afford it and providing we are not neglecting home institutions by so doing. Our own individual opinion teaches us that our home papers are doing during the course of the year a vast amount of work for which they get no credit and certainly no money. Often do we receive a request from some outside party to "send me a copy of your paper as I want to learn something about your country," and the paper is cheerfully sent, and nobody thinks of calling at our office to pay us for it, yet in this very way many a man has been induced to settle in this county. More than all that, the local papers are home institutions supporting our home business men, and they deserve and should receive a most hearty support from every business man who is interested in building up our city and county. We are thankful that the most of our business men feel that way, and are as liberal as they are, but we must say that there are a few who seem to care only for themselves—to make as much as they can out of the country, and who never put in a nickel to help to build it up or to support its institutions. Such men are content to paddle their own canoe about in a peck measure [illegible]

Notions below cost at Chiniquy's.

Wheat is coming in at a lively rate and wheat is on the drop.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

F. H. Jenne lost a valuable horse on Sunday by brain disease.

The Blaine and Logan club have a handsome flag strung across the street in front of their headquarters.

Mr. John R. Bowers has opened a veterinary surgeon's office on Main, between Second and Robert streets.

The Democratic Senatorial convention is in session to-day. Col. Baxter and the Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson are in the city and a big time is expected to-night.

Charles Westler while out with D. Buchanan after geese shot one out of a flock passing over. The geese soon alighted in a marshy place and Mr. W. went in and captured one alive.

Lewis Foss was shot one night last week by some person unknown while on his way from his store to his house. We have failed to learn full particulars but we learn that the wounds are not serious.

On Thursday last a stable on the farm of Mrs. Rourke, a widow lady living northeast of the city took fire from a steam thresher engine, burning the stable, together with the horses, a new wagon, 300 bushels of oats and a lot of harness.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

An alarm of fire brought out the department on Tuesday afternoon. The cause was the burning out of a chimney at the Merchant's Hotel. Fortunately the fire did not have a chance to get a start as the wind was very high, or a most serious conflagration must have resulted.

The steel cells for the county jail having arrived, the work of removing the old cells and putting in the new was commenced, meanwhile the prisoners were transferred to the city cooler. The work at the jail will soon be completed and then no prisoner will be liable to dig out with a pen-knife.

The Milton Nobles company which appears at the opera house to-morrow evening is highly spoken of by all of our exchanges wherever that company has played. By all that we are able to find out we should judge that the play and company is first-class in every particular. Secure your seats early and avoid the rush.

Very desirable houses to rent. Inquire of S. Clark, First National Bank. [25-tf]

Election News.

As we go to press the news from Ohio indicates that that State has gone Republican by at least 20,000 and that West Virginia goes Democratic by a small majority.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

Owing to the dis-satisfaction existing as to the nominees for Sheriff, I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of the people at the polls, promising, if elected, to give the office my whole time and attention, and to do my best to discharge its duties well and faithfully.
Neils P. Johnson.

At a meeting held in the city of Crookston at which were present a large number of the leading men of both the Republican and Democratic partys and at their request and promise of support I have consented to allow the use of my name as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of all men who desire a clean and honest administration of the affairs of that office, at the polls and I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for said office. Resp'y,
Peter Cornelius.

To the Voters of Polk County.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Polk County and ask the support of voters at the polls in November promising if elected to discharge the duties of the said office honestly and efficiently to the best of my ability.
Aylmer A. Allen.

Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. Steenerson.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,000 places. RATES: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c.; $30-12.; $40-15.; $50-20c. [2-27]

NOTICE

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[3-28] Alfred Gervais.

Just received. A car load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

Independent Candidates.

All notices under this head will be $5 each, cash invariably with the order. We shall make no deviation from this rule in favor of any one, so please do not ask it. [22-tf]

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

MARRIED

[illegible]

A Big Bonanza

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

—TO THE—

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE

SCALE

COMPANY.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Oct. 13th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Albin, Isker
Anderson, C A
" " Miss Caroline
Berouard, S H
Bjerken, Jennie
Dahl, Ludvig V
Graves, H M
Halestead, Lee
Irwing, J C
Laplante, Huber
Faley, Androm
Lewis, Mrs Lottie
Lindberg, P
Lorentzson, O
Lutsen, Gustav
Malling, Mr Cora

Macknlon, Sarah
McCallum, Hugh
Miller, Frank
Nilson, Mrs Tilla H
Newton, A
Olson Mrs Nelly
Pepin David
Prestelen, A M
Sandvigen, N S
Sandsden, Halvor A
Sanberg, Annie
Sanner, Axel
Sole, Louis
Eonelson, Neils
Thorbersen, O

POSTAL CARDS.

Benson, Bernt
Bothum, Barney M
Conwall, Stephen
Col. C
Goldbeck J F—2
Hennessy Thomas H
Hangan, Ole A
Harrison, Peder
Hougland, Andrew H
Jahnke, Frank
Irwin, J. J.
Johnson, Louis—2
Knudson, Neils—3
Kaulum, Geo M
Langeod, Joseph
Moore, Walter—2

Moen, Jorgen
Murrall, Geo A
Mau, J G
New, T W
Richardson, O H
Perry, Axel F
Peterson, P J
Ryland, Martin—2
Rude, C A
Styoe, Anders G
Stary, G F
Simpson, Hebert
Fensesy, Robert C
Sandberg, Knut F—2
Van Tugl J E
Wood, W C

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7334, dated May 20th, 1882, upon the so¼ S. 22, T. 154, R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor.
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

First class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoepathic Physician and Surgeon. Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Elken Bros. Hardware Store.
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

Office Over Merchants' Bank.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9183, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.
[2-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe,

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6359, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3. S. 7. T. 146. R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Erikson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larzon, all of Rindal, Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Wentzel & Rauch,

Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7710 for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6935, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7890, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Dairo, Almable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

CHANGE IS THE O FEEF OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

—SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF—

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

—AND—

Manitoba

RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc. mailed FREE on adpplication.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent.
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8267, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuress, John Jatntrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for............ 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,
CROOKSTON, MINN

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8222 for the ne¼ S. 25, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Tork Hydnud, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.
[22-27] JOHN CROMB. Register.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

Main Street, - - Crooksto

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CA

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

Our goods are bought with gre care and will be sold at

LOW PRICE

FOR CASH.

DR. M. WATTS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE ON ROBERT SRREET,

Professional calls by day or night attended with promptness.

A CONCORD LOVE STORY.

Shall we meet again, love,
In the distant When, love,
When the Now is Then, love,
And the Present Past?
Shall the mystic Yonder,
On which I ponder,
I sadly wonder,
With thee be cast?

Ah, the joyless fleeting
Of our primal meeting,
And the fateful greeting
Of the How and Why?
Ah, the Thingness flying
From the Hereness, sighing
For a love undying
That fain would die!

Ah, the Ifness sadd'ning,
Ah, the Whichness madd'ning,
And the But ungladd'ning,
That lie behind!
When the signless token
Of love is broken
In the speech unspoken
Of mind to mind!

But the mind perceiveth
When the spirit grieveth,
And the heart relieveth
Itself of woe.
And the doubt-mists lifted
From the eyes love-gifted
Are rent and rifted
In the warmer glow.

In the inner Me, love,
As I turn to thee, love,
I seemed to see, love,
No Ego there.
But the Meness dead, love,
The Theeness fled, love,
And born instead, love,
An Usness rare!

—J. J. Roche in Boston Transcript.

THE CLERICOMOTOR.

There was trouble in the Byesville Orthodox Church. Old Parson Thorne, who for the last forty years had been a faithful shepherd to his flock, no longer occupied the pulpit.

Byesville was a struggling little hamlet when the good man first came there, and he had seen it grow to a thriving, bustling town. With this material change there had gradually come a corresponding alteration in the minds of the churchgoers, and they began to find the parson's simple expositions of the Divine truths a trifle too quiet and slow for the progressive spirit which animated them. As to the parson's personal worth and Christian humanity there was no question, but his theology was not abreast of the times. At first the murmurs of discontent were heard from only a few, but the feeling seemed to be contagious, and as time wore on it grew stronger and stronger, until there could be only one possible climax—the supplanting of the present pastor by a younger and more advanced clergyman. The first of these steps had already been taken; good old Parson Thorn had preached his farewell sermon, and the pulpit was vacant. The second move, however, was found to be far less easy of accomplishment. There had been an almost unanimous desire for the resignation of Parson Thorne, but when it came to choosing his successor considerable dissension arose. The difficulty was not so much a question of doctrinal belief as of mental and physical equipment. The ladies of the parish were unanimous in their desire for a handsome bachelor. The men, while willing to concede this much to the infirmities of the weaker sex, were equally determined that the new-comer should be a man of phenomenal brilliancy. In short, nothing less than a Beecher with the form of an Adonis would suit all parties. The committee on selection was placed in a very unenviable position. These worthy gentlemen, Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb, faithfully strove to bring about the desired result. They carried on an extensive correspondence with numerous desirable parties, and they made on several occasions visits to neighboring cities, but all to no practical purpose. The desirable clergymen, while willing enough to listen to their proposals, speedily declined them when they ascertained the insufficiency of the salary offered. On the other hand, those who could be secured were found to be altogether too far below the standard desired. At last, failing to secure the wished-for prize through the ordinary channels, Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb resolved upon a bold move. They inserted an ingeniously worded advertisement in a prominent New York religious journal and awaited the result. Their patience was not put to a severe test.

On the tenth day following the first appearance of the advertisement, a stranger stepped from the New York morning express train into the Byesville depot, and a few moments later was conveyed in the village omnibus to the Wallingford House. His baggage, a metallic-bound trunk of unusual size, soon followed him.

As he stepped to the clerk's desk to register, he appeared to be a man of about forty years of age. He was of medium hight, and of a spare frame. His eyes were keen and piercing, and his sallow complexion was heightened by the extreme blackness of his abundant hair and pointed mustache.

He registered as John Rogers, and after a short conversation with the clerk, which resulted in the sending of the bell-boy on a mysterious errand, was shown to room 16, whither his trunk preceded him. A subdued noise of hammering was heard from the stranger's apartment for a brief period, and then all was still.

Half an hour later a gentle knock on the door of No. 16 announced the presence of Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb. The stranger ushered them in with quiet courtesy, and begged them to be seated.

"Gentleman," he said, "you are doubtless aware of the business which has brought me here."

"I presume," replied Deacon Simpson, who was the self-elected chairman of the committee, "you come in answer to our advertisement."

"In the Trumpet of Faith," added Deacon Stimpson.

"You are quite right," responded the stranger, with a pleasant smile which displayed his fine teeth to advantage. "Your advertisement has indeed brought me here."

The committee eyed him critically.

"You wouldn't mind our asking you a few questions?" queried Deacon Simpson.

"We have them written out," explained Deacon Stimpson.

"Here they be," said Deacon Grubb, producing a bulky note-book.

"One moment, gentleman," cried the stranger. "I fear you are laboring under a slight misapprehension. I am not a candidate for ministerial honors."

The committee looked in astonishment at each other, and then [illegible]

"Naturally enough, as you arrived alone," put in Deacon Stimpson.

"Jess so," added Deacon Grubb.

"Another mistake," said the stranger. "I did not arrive alone. My friend, the candidate, is of a retiring disposition, and desired me to see you first and give him time to prepare for the interview."

"Where is he?" in chorus cried Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb, looking with common impulse toward the curtain.

The Stranger followed their glances.

"You are quite right," he calmly answered. "My friend is there. Excuse me, gentlemen."

He dashed behind the curtain. A low clicking noise was heard for a moment, and then the drapery was suddenly drawn aside.

An exclamation of surprise broke from the three deacons. They saw an improvised reading-desk at the end of the apartment, behind which, in a thoughtful attitude, sat a distinguished-looking man.

"Gentlemen," briskly cried Mr. Rogers, unconsciously assuming the air of a traveling showman, "I have the distinguished pleasure of introducing to you the Rev. Mr. Dummeigh."

The deacons arose with much gravity and bowed very stiffly.

"We welcome you, sir, to Byesville," said Deacon Simpson, with a dignified air.

"And extend, sir, the right hand of fellowship," added Deacon Stimpson.

"Right hand of fellowship," echoed Deacon Grubb.

To this cordial greeting the distinguished-looking figure at the table vouchsafed no response; his attitude of profound meditation remained unchanged. Somewhat taken aback by this frigid reception, the worthy deacons, after a moment's hesitation, turned an inquiring look upon Mr. John Rogers.

"Ah," said that gentleman, in a reassuring tone, "I see I must explain. Let me do so as briefly as possible. Our clerical friend here is not, as you suppose, a being of flesh and blood, but a creature of my own invention."

This astounding revelation had a startling effect upon the deacons. They simultaneously arose, with the evident intention of inspecting the figure at close quarters, but Mr. Rogers checked them.

"One moment, gentlemen," he said. "After I have finished my explanation, I shall be most happy to exhibit the figure and its workings to you. You may not be aware of it, but I am an inventor of considerable repute, although this is my first effort in this direction. The idea, however of such a mechanical figure has long possessed me. My father was a Methodist minister, and in my boyhood we were obliged to change our residence so often that I grew to look upon him as a sort of peripatetic machine. And this gave me the notion of an automaton which would fulfill most of the requirements of the average clergyman. The idea grew upon me, and I gradually enlarged its scope until you see before you now the perfected fruit of my imagining."

He paused, with a dramatic gesture toward the figure. The three deacons were listening with breathless attention.

"Having thus," he continued, "briefly touched upon the conception of the clericomotor, I will now proceed to explain its merits and its workings. In the first place, you are aware that the popular church of to-day is the successful one. And the successful church can only be erected on a sound financial basis. Look around you," he suddenly cried, with a grandiose sweep of his arm, "at the successful churches, where the pews command gilt-edged premiums, and the tinkling of the silver as it falls into the contribution-box drowns the loudest notes of the pealing organ?"

Carried away by his eloquence, Deacons Simpson, Stimpson, and Grubb stared wildly about the room as if the edifice alluded to were actually within sight.

"What constitutes their prime attraction?" he continued. "Is it the soundness of their theology or the breadth of their Christianity? No, gentlemen; no! It is the popular clergyman, with his glittering platitudes and his resounding rhetoric. But the demand for these paying cards is so great that the market price has been raised far beyond the reach of ordinary congregations, until it lies within the power of only the wealthiest churches to secure them. It is here that the clericomoter comes into play. By means of it I place within the reach of the humblest congregation an attraction of the strongest form."

He checked his voluble address, and wiped the perspiration from his face. The deacons took advantage of this momentary gap to gather their scattered senses.

"But how," queried Deacon Simpson, "do you supply the brains?"

"And the voice?" added Deacon Stimpson.

"An' the gesturin'?" concluded Deacon Grubb.

"Nothing easier," said the inventor. "You are, of course, familiar with the principles of the phonograph. I will frankly state that I have adopted this idea—in an improved form, of course—in constructing the clericomotor." He approached the automaton. "Now, gentlemen," he continued, "if you will give me your close attention I will show you how the figure is operated."

The deacons crowded around him in open-mouthed expectancy. He went on glibly.

"By pressing upon the right-hand button at the back of the coat a trap-door, you observe, flies open between the shoulder blades. Into this receptacle I slide this prepared electrotype plate. By pressing upon the left-hand button I close the trap-door. Now, if you will cast your eyes at the calf of the left leg you will see a small projecting rod. To this I attach an ordinary crank—thus."

Suiting the action to the word, he placed the handle in position and turned it vigorously. The result was marvelous. The figure arose from its sitting posture in a dignified and natural manner, said in a powerful though well-modulated voice: "The usual collection will now be taken up." Then, with equal grace and deliberation, the automaton resumed its seat.

The performance had a surprising effect upon Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb. [illegible]

"Perfectly surprising!" [illegible] Deacon Simpson.

[illegible]

appreciate it. A word or two more. These sermons"—pointing to a pile of metal plate upon the table—"I obtain from a prominent literary bureau. They are all new, original and guaranteed. You get them at the wholesale rates. With each clericomotor I also throw in twenty assorted hymns, announcements and remarks suitable to all occasions, together with two bottles of my celebrated electrical lubricator and a monkey-wrench. My schedule rate is $500; but, as you gentlemen are the first purchasers, I will make it $450 net."

The deacons were almost overcome by this rapid way of doing business.

"Hold on!" cried Deacon Simpson. "How about christenings?"

"Weddings first," dryly remarked Deacon Stimpson.

"An' pastoral calls?" added Deacon Grubb.

"All arranged, gentlemen," cried the genial Rogers. "Plates for everything! Just think of it—no bickerings over the parson's visits; no devastating donation parties; no soul-destroying slippers to distract your daughter's mind; no salary falling due every quarter! The clericomotor is never troubled with clergyman's sore throat, and needs no vacations. In short, the only expense he will entail upon you will be for a small boy to turn the crank."

Deacon Simpson's face brightened up. "That won't cost much, I reckon," he said. "My boy Hezekiah will be just the one for that."

Deacons Stimpson and Grubb looked at each other with a dubious expression, for Hez. Simpson was generally considered the worst boy in Byesville.

"Understand, gentlemen," said the inventor, gravely, "this whole matter is to be kept a profound secret. I ask nothing until the clericomotor has publicly proved its usefulness. To-day is Friday. If you have no objections, we will try it next Sunday."

The deacons nodded assent.

"In the meantime, I must again urge upon you the necessity of the strictest secrecy."

It had been whispered about Byesville that the committee on selection had a new candidate to present to the congregation. Consequently, the church was filled to its utmost capacity at an unusually early hour. Notwithstanding this fact, the first comers were surprised to find the clerical stranger there before them. As the church filled up, many comments were whispered over this unusual proceeding, but they were supplemented by numerous complimentary allusions to his distinguished appearance.

The service opened with the doxology—sung by the congregation—and proceeded in the customary manner. The congregation was charmed with the new-comer. His gestures were graceful, though exceedingly numerous, and his voice was full and deep. So finely developed were these admirable qualities that when he made the announcement that the usual collection would be taken up, it was noted that he imparted to it a sympathetic flavor that it never before seemed to possess.

It was, however, in the sermon that he achieved his crowning triumph. Never before in the history of the Byesville Orthodox Church had such an eloquent effort been heard. Replete with graceful imagery and profound thought, it held their undivided attention from the opening sentences. And, most remarkable of all, it was delivered extemporaneously!

The faces of Deacons Simpson, Stimpson and Grubb wore looks of the proudest satisfaction, and they exchanged smiles of congratulation across the church.

Happily they did not know what was in store for them.

As is understood the motive power of the clericomotor was Hez Simpson, the deacon's harumscarum son, who was concealed behind the pulpit. At first the responsibility of his position held his frolicsome disposition in check, and he performed the duties prescribed for him with exemplary fidelity, but, as the novelty wore off, his natural spirit of mischief asserted itself. Despite his solemn instruction not to turn the handle backward, and probably because of this very intridiction, he was dying to try the effect of the forbidden experiment.

The new clergyman had reached "Seventeenthly," and was just entering upon a glowing peroration, when he was observed to slightly hesitate. Almost immediately, however, he recovered himself and clearly and forcibly ejaculated, "Sixteenthly!"

Hez had commenced experimenting.

The reverend gentleman repeated a few sentences smoothly, and then without a moment's warning shouted "Thirdly!"

The hair on the heads of Deacons Simpson and Stimpson stood on end in horror. Deacon Grubb was bald. It was very evident that Hezakia had thrown all prudence in the winds. The new minister, without in the slightest degree losing the expression of gravity which added dignity to his countenance, calmly proceeded backward by jerks through "secondly" and "firstly." Then he jumbled together two announcements and a hymn, and varied the astonishing performance by rapidly sitting down and rising again a half dozen times. Following this with a variety of wild gestures, he fiercely delivered what was commonly supposed to be a quotation in Choctaw, and then suddenly roared, "The usual collection will now be——"

The balance of the sentence was lost in a frightful explosion. Intoxicated with his success, Hez had jammed the crank back too far, and the new main cylinder had burst.

The collapsed clericomoter sank to the floor as the congregation rushed in dismay from the building.

The pulpit of the Orthodox Church at Byesville is still vacant.

Interesting Statistics.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The capacity of the steel rail mills of this country is about 1,600,000 tons per annum. About 600,000 tons went into new [illegible] last year, and the amount used for relaying, second track and sidings is estimated at 650,000 tons, or 5.42 per cent of the total amount of rails in track. This rate is equivalent [illegible]

White Beaver and His Gun.

Houston (Minn.) Signal: We have frequently read accounts of the remarkable rifle shooting done by White Beaver (Dr. Frank Powell) of La Crosse, and like thousands of others, have doubted his ability to perform such marvel with a "shooting iron," but our incredibility has vanished. While visiting the Gateway City, last Thursday evening, we dropped into Dr. Powell's office, and the following shots made, to gratify a few friends, were witnessed by us personally. The doctor at firs showed us position shooting. Sitting in a chair, with his back to the target, holding a looking glass before him, and aiming through the same, he would hit his mark every time. He then exhibited some more difficult positions, he would shoot and hit a small cork, suspended in the air by a cord, and fastened to a chandelier. He shot the ashes from a cigar, held by an assistant; shot a cork from off his hat, which was placed on the head of one of the spectators, shot a pellet (the smallest kind made) out of a loop, said loop was made of thread, and the last, and we thought most difficult, was the cutting into of a hair, which was pulled out of an Indian scalp. We have one of the hairs, which was shot into by White Beaver, fastened to a piece of paper, in our sanctum on exhibition, and also one of the small pellets, which was shot from the thread loop. The shooting was all done with a No. 22 cartridge rifle, and at a distance of about sixty feet. "White Beaver," by which name he is familiarly known might make a barrel of money by his exhibitions, but he seems to prefer to entertain those he likes, and only shoots for the pleasure it gives them.

White Beaver's St. Paul office is in the Union block.

Holland's Fight with the Sea.

From Good Words.

After a delicious breakfast of coffee and thick cream, with rusks, scodes and different kinds of cheese, always indispensable in Dutch breakfasts, we took to the railroad again and crossed Zealand, which chiefly consists of four islands, Noordt Beveland, Zuid Beveland, Schouwen and Walcheren, and is less visited by the rest of the Netherlands than any other part of the country. The land is all cut up into vast polders, as the huge meadows are called, which are recovered from the sea and protected by embankments. Here, if human care was withdrawn for six months, the whole country would be under the sea again. A corps of engineers, called "Water-staat," are continually employed to watch the waters and to keep in repair the dikes, which are formed of clay at the bottom, as that is more waterproof than anything else, and thatched with willows, which are here grown extensively for the purpose. If the sea passes a dike ruin is imminent; an alarm bell rings, and the whole population rush to the rescue. The moment one dike is even menaced the people begin to build another inside it, and then rely upon the double defense while they fortify the old one. But all their care has not preserved the islands of Zealand. Three centuries ago Schouwen was entirely submerged and every living creature drowned. Soon after Noordt Beveland was submerged and remained for several years entirely under water, only the points of the church spires being visible. Zuid Beveland has been submerged in the fourteenth century. Walcheren was submerged as late as 1808, and Tholen even in 1825. It has been aptly asserted that the sea to the inhabitants of Holland is what Vesuvius is to Torre del Greco. De Amicis says that the Dutch have three enemies—the sea, the lakes and the rivers; they repel the sea, they dry the lakes and they imprison the rivers, but with the sea it is a combat that never ceases.

A Minister's Daughter Elopes.

The village of Clarksburg, Ohio, is excited over the elopement of Miss Virgie Manson, daughter of a Methodist Minister, an educated brilliant girl of excellent musical ability, with Adam King, an uneducated clerk. The parents of the girl found her room vacant last Friday, and also found a note from her, saying she had gone with King. A diligent search was made and the runaway couple were traced to Cincinnati where they were found. They had been married. They were brought back to Clarksburg, where a brother of the girl attempted to shoot King, but was prevented after a desperate fight. It is thought that the girl, who is suffering from consumption, is insane, and an effort will be made to put her in an asylum. Her mother, who is related to the Hoyts of New York, and is a direct descendant of Gen. Putnam, is severely prostrated. King has a very bad reputation, and it is said that he has a wife and child living. He is of the most unprepossessing appearance, and is very boorish. Before eloping with the girl he borrowed $200 from her, with which, he said, he would buy property, but which he squandered gambling. The girl refuses to leave him.

The directors elected by the Western Union Telegraph Company for the ensuing year, by unanimous vote, are: Norvin Green, Thomas T. Eckhart, John T. Ferry, John T. Vanhorne, George D. Morgan, vice Augustus Schell, deceased; Harrison Durkee, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo Cornell, Sidney Dillon, George W. Gould, John M. Pender, Sidney Dillon, Cyrus Field, George J. Gould, John Pender, M. P., Henry Weaver, Percy R. Pyne, Robert Lennox Kennedy, Hugh J. Jewett, J. Pierepont Morgan, John L. Hay, William D. Bishop, C. P. Huntington, George P. Roberts, Frank Work, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Winan, John A. Storr, Chauncey W. Jerome, James W. Clendennin, and Abraham R. Vance, vice Christopher G. Baldwin, resigned.

Kidney Complaints.

The kidneys form a very important channel for the outlet of disease from the system, carrying off accumulations that poison the blood. As the lungs remove the carbonic acid, the liver the biliary acid, so the kidneys remove the uric acid. The undue accumulation of this acid is the poison that often produces rheumatism and other chronic diseases. The kidneys are often effected and cause serious disease when least suspected. If there is weakness, heat or pain in the back or loins, weariness, nervous restlessness, and any unnatural condition of the urine, a hot, dry skin, hectic flushes, bloating of the body, or swelling of the limbs, annoying headaches, obstructed circulation, with sediment or gravely, or albuminous deposits in the secretion from the kidneys, or if that secretion be either extremely pale or high colored, then the kidneys are evidently not doing their natural work. Many suffer from serious kidney trouble without knowing what ails them. No matter in what form the kidney complaint may exist, there is no better purifying, regulating, diuretic and tonic than Burdock Blood Bitters. Its action upon the kidneys is at once manifested. Working upon this and all other channels of purification in a prompt and permanent manner [illegible]

A Paris correspondent says Mrs. Mackay's extravagance has been exaggerated. She never pays more than $500 for a dress. She makes the most judicious use of her money, not only in dressing herself and her daughters prettily and artistically and [illegible] decorating her lovely home with beautiful works of art, but [illegible]

How a Fortress of Amazons Was Stormed.

From the New York Sun.

Some amusing details are gradually coming to light in regard to the recent revolt of the female convicts in the prison of Alcala, in Spain. They drove out all the guards and took complete possession of the place, which they barricaded and guarded day and night. They had an ample supply of provisions, and when the troops arrived to capture the prison the women jeered them through the windows and pelted them with bread and vegetables from their abundant supply. The officer in charge of the expedition against these viragoes found himself in a bad fix. For eight days he did not know what to do. To use artillery against the young ladies was out of the question, and to get into the prison without smashing down the walls seemed impossible. At last he conceived a brilliant idea. He gathered together a band of the best looking soldiers in his command, made them shave, wax their mustaches, and put on their gayest uniforms. Then he sent them with a flag of truce to the Amazons. The handsome fellows were at once admitted, but were not allowed to return; in fact they did not want to get back, and it was part of the commander's plan of campaign to have them captured. In a very short time these military prisoners spread disunion and mutiny among the Amazons and then the place was easily taken.

The Temps publishes a letter from Brussels, which states that delegates representing England, America, France, Portugal, Spain, Holland and Belgium will attend an international conference in Berlin the latter part of November, at which the West African question will be considered. France and Germany have agreed to submit proposals to the conference securing the freedom of commerce to all nations in the Congo country and upon the river Niger. The necessity of determining the right of any power to occupy any of the unannexed territory of Africa, it is expected, will result in the creation by the conference of an international commission of the Congo, similar to the Danubian commission.

Mrs. Henry Pott has organized a propaganda to prove that Bacon, not Shakspere, is the real author of the dreams so foolishly credited to the Swan of Avon. At a recent meeting of the Baconites Mrs. President Pott abused poor Shakespeare in a style to make his bones move under their epitaph.

A huge black snake coiled around the ankle of Miss Elizabeth Carson of Roxbury, Pa., and charmed her while it tightened its grip, but she finally caught it by the head, and pulling it loose, killed it against a stone wall. She may lose her leg from gangrene.

A Bargain in Corner Lots

is what most men desire, but to keep from filling a grave in a cemetery lot ere half your days are numbered, always keep a supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in putting yourself under the treatment of this invaluable medicine. It cures when nothing else will. Possessing, as it does, ten times the virtue of the best cod liver oil, it is not only the cheapest but far the pleasantest to take. It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the system, cures blotches, pimples, eruptions and other humors. By druggists.

The gathering at the Northampton camp ground, near Springfield, Mass., to celebrate the centennial of the independence of American Methodism, numbered about 10,000 persons.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. L. Reynolds, son of Mrs. Joseph Gould of Newark, and Mrs. Mary McCabe of San Francisco, committed suicide in California after a drink of frozen absinthe.

"Work, Work, Work!"

How many women there are working to-day in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewives whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is liable. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and irksome and their lives shortened, but hard necessity compels them to keep on. To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief. For all female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All druggists.

A $6,500 model of the new Cunarder, Etruria, which is expected to cross the ocean in less than six days, will be on exhibition at New Orleans.

White Beaver's Cough Cream.

A soothing compound of lung healing plant juices; 50c. Sold by all druggists.

David Tapley, stipendiary magistrate of Portland, N. B., and chairman of the county board of almshouse commissioners the past fifteen years, admits a deficiency of over $8,000.

Catarrhal Throat Affections, Hacking, Irritating Coughs, Colds cured by "Rough on Coughs." 25c.

For Torpidity of the Liver take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is faultless.

A carriage containing George and Alice Hall of Stanford, Vt., was struck by an express train and both occupants were instantly killed.

"Buchu-Paiba."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

The Best is the Cheapest—therefore use Frazer Axle Grease.

He Must Confess.

Dear Sir:—I used the White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and must confess I derived more benefit to my lungs from it than from any remedy I have ever tried, and cheerfully recommend it to every one having any kind of lung trouble.

Truly yours,
Rev. A. M. Humphrey,
Minister of Baptist Church,
Trilla, Coles Co., Ills.

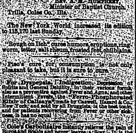
The New York World increased its edition to 115,170 last Sunday.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Piso's cure for consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Cole's Carbolisalve instantly relieves the pain of Burns and Scalds and never leaves a Scar. It is the best salve in the world for general family use. 25c. and 75c. At druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.



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THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, [illegible]

The honey production of Los Angeles for 1884 is estimated at 10,000 tons, and valued at $1,000,000.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn have been entertaining the prince of Wales in Scotland.

"Rough on Rats"—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Cuticura
A
POSITIVE CURE
for every form of
SKIN & BLOOD
DISEASE.
FROM
PIMPLES to SCROFULA

Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, are positively cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

Protection: No such protective against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomache Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promtitude. A change, as gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the sensation, of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength. For sale by all druggists and Dealers generally.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER, AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength; and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail. Over 100 Physicians in the State of Rhode Island on record testifying in its favor and who prescribe it regularly.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable remedy." 8

TO THE PEOPLE!
This Should Be Read By All.
It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.
Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.
ASIATIC CHOLERA.
Almost every case cured with
PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. Telford, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

Washington, Penn.

Dear Sirs,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

Directions accompany each bottle.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,
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Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.
For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

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PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

GUNS Shot Guns [illegible] Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. [illegible] Great Western [illegible]

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or 'languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer 'If you are simply ailing, or if you feel 'weak and dispirited, 'without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters 'will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel 'that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, 'blood thin and impure, pulse 'feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties 'waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to 'give you new life, health, and vigor."

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of,
—a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries
—Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. How?" inquired the first lady.

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

WHITE BEAVER'S COUGH CREAM
Heals diseased lungs.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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GREENBACK $100 for every $10 you invest. Send stamp for particulars to W. PANDREW, Langston, Alabama.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

Send stamp for my circular, "$250 a year; or, How I Manage Poultry." [illegible]

Help wanted, Females.—Wanted—Ladies and gentlemen to take nice, light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Reliable M'f'g Co., Phila., Pa., Box 1380.

LADY AGENTS WANTED
To introduce and sell Dr. Linguist's Spinal Health Corset. Apply to Dr. Linguist Spinal Corset Company, 413 Broadway, N. Y.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR [illegible] L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ills.

LOVE COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE. Wonderful secrets, revelations and discoveries for married and single, securing health, wealth and happiness to all. This handsome book of 160 pages, mailed for only 10 cents by the Union Publishing Co., Newark, N. J.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Dr. Spinney & Co.
Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 E. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

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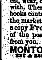

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VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
[illegible]

A THEORY OF GEYSERS.

A Description of the Wonders of the Yellowstone Park.

Letter to the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Perhaps as rational a general theory as any in regard to the present condition of things in the valley of the Gardner river, (for the western part of the National Park is the valley of the Gardner, which empties into the Yellowstone river near the northwestern corner of the park), is this. The geological formation of this region was a bed of magnesian limestone, either resting upon or superimposed by a bed of silicate rock. The theory of details is modified by position and conditions. By volcanic action this bed of limestone was changed to quicklime, which now, through the chemical action of water, is producing the effect witnessed in the form of geysers, boiling springs and the like. For 50 miles or more (the distance from the Mammoth Hot Springs to the upper geyser basin), the surface to a greater or less depth is in the main geyserite; that is, lime, magnesia and silicate.

The heated water, thrown up from great depths below the surface, holds in solution a large proportion of these materials, which upon coming in contact with atmospheric air, are deposited in strata of greater or less thickness. In some places hundreds of feet of limestone and magnesia, mixed with silex, are already deposited. And still the action goes on. Mostly the deposits are in the form of carbonates, the rim edges of springs and the bases of geyser craters being of marble. The forms of these deposits are beyond expression varied and beautiful. Every form of scalloping and corrugating may be seen. At one place immense smooth bosses, arranged laterally or heaped up on each other in vast masses; at another, whole fields of huge cauliflower formations, crowded thickly together, and again, masses like heaps of wool fleeces. These surface corrugations are likened to honeycomb; to me they much more resemble the inner linings of the stomach of an ox. Sometimes they are like fish scales or like the markings on the back of an alligator. Sometimes of perfect whiteness, more frequently of grayish white, but not unfrequently a most harmonious blending of colors, in which arsenic, sulphur, iron and oxygen are probably the main ingredients. I may be quite wrong, but the greens and browns seem to be of vegetable origin. The surface deposit is sometimes granular, though often fibrous, like the "frog" slime seen in stagnant pools, so that when hardened it takes on every imaginable structure form. Often masses present a coralline form so exact that even experts in these matters might be quite excusable in mistaking them for the work of Polyps. These forms must be seen to be realized; no words alone can create an adequate idea in the mind, in the delicacy of structure and beauty of coloring. I think I can see in this mingling of colors and material the manner of formation of variegated marble. In what are called the Paint Pots, the material is not held in solution in the water, but is mixed of about the consistency of thick paste and of the shade of the particular coloring ingredient prevailing in the mixture. Side by side are pots of various colors. When this mixture, which is now like seething, bubbling, and steaming paste, in innumerable caldrons, hardens, it forms variously tinted rocks of any imaginable pattern.

In the pools and ponds of unfathomed depths, the water of a temperature probably much above 200 degrees, the sides are lined with pure white magnesium formations, imitating foliage of delicate forms, leaves, flowers and fruits arranged after the grandest architectural patterns, which seen through the deep waters, reflecting blues and greens of every imaginable shade, produce a most fairy-like scene. Indeed no fairy grotto was ever imagined to equal this reality. These structures are so frail and the tracery so delicate, that rough handling and even exposure to the air causes them to crumble to dust. Were the waters of these pools suddenly disappear, the arabesque formation of the sides would disappear almost as soon, and instead of charming surface decorations remaining to greet the eye, the beholder would probably see only a heap of fine calcareous substance in the bottom of a huge bowl. In another short time softer earthly materials would mingle with these, and a thin vegetation would cover the whole. At least, that is what I saw in many cases. Such bowl-like depressions are of no infrequent occurrence, always one side of the rim lower than the others, marking the side from which the boiling water overflowed and escaped. Geysers build up their own cones and [illegible], till they are of sufficient strength to contain a column of water, the weight of which shall hold the constantly forming [illegible] until [illegible] finally overcome the downward pressure of the water will spout [illegible] geyser is formed. Under other conditions they are boiling springs [illegible] depths [illegible] extend below the surface. I have heard of and [illegible] some [illegible] above the surface [illegible] diameter. Of [illegible] those only [illegible] others are mere [illegible] in miniature [illegible] some entire [illegible]

[illegible]

the "indicator," and is presumed to give warning of the coming eruption. The waste waters from these geysers and springs flow directly into some creek or river, which is always flowing in pretty close proximity, and the statement, if true, that the flow in the river is doubled during an eruption of one of the largest geysers, as the Giant, the Giantess, or the Grand, which flow from one to two hours at a time, may give some idea of the immense amount of water thrown from the depths of the earth at such times. Torrents of falling rain would not form larger running streams at the surface. Though saturated with calcareous matter, the flowing water is at first clear as crystal, and though scalding hot when projected upwards, it returns to the earth in cooling drops. The noise and commotion attending an eruption are indescribable, are even unimaginable, to one ignorant of the reality. No imagination could picture the sights and sounds combined within and without a geyser tube during an eruption, while the attendant spring seems doing its best to help on the melee. The spectator can only look on in speechless astonishment.

Some of the geysers are merely spiteful little fellows, throwing water almost incessantly to a height of a few feet, while others are said to throw jets 200 feet, or more. But I imagine some people see with exaggerated vision. The height to which the Giant throws its graceful crystal-like jets is put down at the above named figures, but two gentlemen who each measured during the eruption which I had the good fortune to witness, agreed very nearly in their measurment, but only made their height about 120 feet, which is a sad falling down from the estimate. Let the height be more or less, I could see very little difference between the altitude of the Giant's jets and those of "Old faithful," which I believe are never rated at much above 100 feet. As Bob Ingersoll is reported as saying: "Even this is a grand enough geyser for me."

Most of the geysers have their periodical times of eruptions, those of the Giantess and Beehive being at present about fourteen days, while others are scarcely as many hours, and others are nearly incessant. All these, however, are variable, and I was told that the eruptions in times past occurred with greater frequency than at present. A casual observer can readily see that conditions not only have changed, but are changing, nor does he need the testimony of the "oldest inhabitant" to convince him that he finds traces, not a few, of extinct geysers.

As may be said of certain localities, volcanic action has now ceased, may it not be said, sooner or later, that geysers are now extinct in the upper geyser basin of Yellow Stone Park? Now, it is probably the grandest theatre of chemical action on the face of the globe, and I can never be too thankful that I have lived too see it. I have been very fortunate in my visit, coming as I did at a time when so many eruptions were just occurring.

"Getting Into Society."

Nearly a hundred years ago, a homely old gentleman, who had been a mechanic and was the son of a mechanic, was sent as an ambassador from this country to France. There can be no doubt that he appreciated to the full the splendor of the French salons, and the grace and charm of the society he met there. A weaker man, or one with less tact, would have tried to imitate and conform to it.

But Franklin knew his own foundation, and stood firm on it. He kept his simple, grave dignity, his Quaker dress and his plain language. The result was that the enthusiastic Parisians made a demigod of him; men of the highest rank paid him homage; beautiful women crowded about him, actually cutting the buttons from his coat for souvenirs.

Not one of the other ambassadors at the French capital at that time are remembered now, though they belong to some of the noblest houses in Europe; while the advent of "the great Franklin" still remains a social tradition in Paris.

Americans who go abroad could study the secret of Franklin's success with profit. There is scarcely a capital in Europe where wealthy Americans are not to be found "in society," too often pushing themselves by every means art and snobbish expedient in their power among people who are, as a rule, no more cultured or better bred than themselves, but who have titles. The result is, that they win contempt from foreigners, when simple self-respect would command their regard [illegible].

The same mistake is repeated with infinite variations in our own country. The average American, whether old or young, is seldom content with his own social position or circle of friends. He is perpetually pushing himself into some other place which he imagines to be more fashionable, [illegible] is incessantly stung by snubs from people who are inferior to himself. In short, he takes voluntarily the position of a lackey when he might be an equal by simply keeping his own place and bringing to adorn it all the strength, grace and charm which he possesses.

There was a ring of the true metal in the reply of the Highland chief when seated below the salt at a state banquet: "Where MacGregor sits, there is the head of the table."

At midnight on October 27, 1883, William Alexander was accosted as he was going from his work at the paper mill at Corinth, N. Y., by a deputy sheriff and told that he was wanted at the hotel, the Central House. Arriving at the hotel Alexander was ushered into the sitting room and then informed that he must marry Miss Carrie Bennett. Alexander remonstrated, but a justice [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SECRET SERVICE.

Headquarters in Washington—Anecdotes [illegible] and Curiosities.

Washington Cor. Boston Traveller.

On the floor of the treasury building are the headquarters of the Secret Service officers. I called there yesterday afternoon and had an interesting chat with Mr. Knight, a Massachusetts man, by the way, and one of the most capable and efficient officials in the service. He took me into a small room, around which were hung the trophies captured from counterfeiters. In one corner was an immense sectional "jimmy" used by burglars, and near by a small press used in the printing of bank and National notes. Said he: "The operations of the corps of Secret Service detectives extend all over the country.

"There is not a city or hamlet in the United States which is not liable to receive a visit from one or more of the forty men who are constantly on the watch to suppress the counterfeiting of the coin and paper money. The movements of our officers are of course, from the very nature and danger of the work they are engaged, kept in the strictest secrecy. They wear no badge, nor do they even carry a document showing that they are in any way connected with the service. Oftentimes months and months are taken in the detection of a single case, and when a man has once been convicted of counterfeiting, or of passing counterfeit money, he is never out of the reach of our eyes.

"To show how successful we have been in suppressing counterfeits, I can tell you that we have not seen a new issue of bad money for over two years and a half. In that safe which you see there, there are one million dollars in counterfeit paper money, and about $200,000 in bad coin. This sample book in which you see pasted bank and national notes, with the word bad punched out in each, contains $25,000, and we have here the histories and photogpaphs of 2,500 criminals, perhaps ten per cent. of which are women. William E. Brockway is the most notable person in the entire collection. He is called the 'King of Counterfeiters,' and occupies the first place in the album.

"Next to him are his two pals, Doyle, the man who passes the money; and Charles E. Smith, the most expert engraver of "crooked" work in the country. In all their operations Brockway furnished the money, laid out the plans and was the brains of the gang. Doyle passed the "staff," and Smith was the engraver. Doyle is now serving a twelve years' sentence in the Illinois state prison. Brockway was captured some eight weeks ago on the charge of counterfeiting some railroad bonds, samples of which we have here in this office. Smith engraved the famous plate from which the $1,000 seven-thirty bond of the issue of '65 was printed, and $83,000 worth of it was actually redeemed at the treasury department before it was discovered to be a counterfeit.

"The impression was so good that the experts were unable to determine wether the bonds were genuine or counterfeit, and the matter was only decided when the Goverment issue bearing the duplicate numbers came back for redemption. Smith also engraved what is known as the Hamilton fifty-dollar greenback, and the one hundred-dollar note on different banks, which are the finest known of these series. Several years ago a very shrewd dodge was played by one of Smith's confederates on R. A. White & Co., of Boston. A woman entered their store and looked at some very expensive shawls. Finally, she made up her mind to take one, and tendered a thousand-dollar bill in payment.

"The clerk took the money to the cashier, who sent it to the bank to find out whether it was genuine or not. The answer came that the bill was good beyond the shadow of a doubt. Then the clerk said that the shawl would be sent to the woman's address but she proceeded to get very angry, and said if they could not take her money without question that she would go elsewhere, and she flounced out of the store in a great rage. About an hour afterward she returned and told the clerk that she visited other places, but that she had been unable to find a shawl which suited her as well as the one she had left in their establishment. She said she would take it with her, and tendered a one thousand dollar bill in payment. The shawl was valued at $200, and the woman took it away with her, together with $800 in change. The bill first tendered was genuine, the second was a counterfeit, and the firm was just a thousand dollars out of pocket. Smith engraved the plate from which this counterfeit note was printed, and it was so nearly perfect that only a minute examination would have caused detection. Smith also engraved the plate from which the one thousand-dollar six per cent. bonds were printed, but we captured the entire issue on Doyle in Chicago, amounting in all to two hundred and four thousand dollars. A curious thing about his arrest by our detectives was the fact that they took him, suspecting that he had the old counterfeit one-hundred dollar bills in his possession, when imagine their surprise they found a new bond. It will be several years before we shall have to look after Mr. Doyle again. Next to Smith the best engraver of counterfeit money is Charles Ulrich, who served a term of nine years in one of our Northern prisons. He is now in Germany. George White is another expert of note. He stands accredited with the best counterfeit five-dollar bank note issued, and but few people are able to detect them. The counterfeit is on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Mass. Here is a picture of George Albert Mason, a noted counterfeiter who came from England to this country, and engaged in the business. He was arrested [illegible] convicted and served nine years [illegible] he is now at liberty, and [illegible] the government for $50,000 for [illegible] imprisonment. His papers are in [illegible] British Minister West, but [illegible]

[illegible]

At present he is serving a thirty years' sentence as a reward for his discovery. He is a chemist of no ordinary attainments, and he invented a process by which he was able to take a genuine two or one-dollar bill and completely remove all traces of ink from its surface.

"Then, with a counterfeit plate of a higher denomination, he would print upon the genuine paper, and thus raise the note. Speaking about raising notes, here is a check on the Third National Bank of New York, which was raised from $451 to $56,966, and paid, in 1876. The perpetrators worked off with chemicals all that was written in the check except the signature, and I regret to say that we have never been able to discover who did it. Here are three steel plates which were engraved by Ulrich for a five-dollar issue. The engraving is done on soft steel, and when completed the plate is hardened. To give you some idea of the amount of labor it takes to engrave these plates I can only say that we have evidence that Ulrich was fifteen months completing them. Perhaps the greatest curiosities in our entire collection are the bills which made their appearance about four years ago, executed with a pen entirely by hand. At first we thought that it must take a great amount of time for the rascal to turn out one of those bills, but now we think he produces about one a week. The denominations are fifties, twenties and tens, and they are turned into the Treasury for redemption from all parts of the Union. Sometimes our officers do a little work outside of the suppression of counterfeiting.

"We had a hand in the extermination of the famous Ku-Klux, and here is a suit captured from one of their members." Mr. Knight unrolled a package and brought to view a blood red hat of conical shape, on which was printed in black, 'Mori! K. K. K.' Then came a black mask, which covered the face and neck. The holes for eyes and mouth were colored red, and there were lamb's wool eyebrows and beard of white. A red shirt and black trousers, with a white strip along the outside seam, completed the attire, which was drawn on over the ordinary citizens' dress of the wearer. These are a few of the interesting things that can be seen by the visitor in the headquarters of the secret service.

A FREE RIDE.

The Device of an Ingenious Englishmen to Beat a Railway Company.

From the American Register.

A free journey by rail inside a carriage holding a "complimentary" in your waistcoat pocket may be, and doubtless is, a very pleasant thing. To travel free as Mr. George Adams, of Wolverhampton, England, did the other day, however, is scarcely to be recommended. Nor is it at all pleasant, as that gentleman will be ready at this moment to admit. Mr. Adams found himself in Liverpool sans six sous, and being of a sans souci disposition, determined to get home by a new and original method of "macing the rattler," as a cracksman would say, instead, of cheating the railroad company. His idea, to say the least of it, was ingenious, but he had reconed without his host. He procured two stout pieces of rope, which he fastened to the axles of the carriage, leaving a noose at the end of each. Into one noose he put his legs while he inserted his shoulders into the other. In this position he hung when the train started. The train was an express and did not stop until Crewe was reached, which is about seventy miles from Liverpool. He was rather uncomfortable when the train began to move, but when it got into full swing he had real torture and when he reached Crewe he was nearly dead with fright. Here he was taken into custody. To the Magistrate who adjudicted on the case he explained that his sensations when swaying to and fro were something awful and the effect of the sleepers, as they rushed past him nearly robbed him of his reason and he "was afraid that every moment the rope would slip from his shoulders and hang him." The Magistrate decided very cutely that he had had enough punishment and remarking very sagely that he was not likely to repeat the experiment sent him about his business. An excursion on the stick of a Congreve rocket on the tail of a comet might be more exciting than this, but not much.

A WAR STORY.

How a Desperately Wounded Soldier Was Shot Dead at His Own Request by a Comrade.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Henry J. Savage, of the Soldier's Home veterans, tells the following thrilling story of a war incident:

The oft-mooted question "Was ever a desperately wounded soldier shot dead, at his own earnest solicitation, by a comrade?" is answered in the affirmative by your humble servant. It happened as follows: The writer, a member of G. Company, First Delaware Infantry, was then attached to the Third Brigade (Weber's), Third Division (French's), Second Corps (Sumner's). After wading Antietam Creek, plunging through plowed fields, stubble-fields, his regiment was finally located within plain view of the enemy, when the welcome command ran along the line to "load and fire at will." It was then that our daily target-practice at Fortress Monroe came into excellent use, as many a poor devil of the Sixth Alabama learned to his cost. After firing eleven rounds the writer was wounded and ordered to the rear. While retreating in good order, but making most excellent time, his route led him through a portion of the Irish brigade. Here he saw a sight that capped the climax of horror. A member of that brigade was aimlessly stumbling around with both eyes shot out, begging some one, "for the love of God," to put an end to his misery. A Lieutenant of the Fourth New York was passing by, and seeing the poor fellow's condition and hearing his appeal, he halted before him and asked if he really meant what he said.

"O yes, comrade," was the reply. "I can not possibly live, and my agony is unendurable."

Without another word, the officer drew his pistol, placed it to the victim's right ear, turned away his head, and pulled the trigger. A half-wheel, a convulsive gasp, and one more unfortunate had passed over to the silent majority.

"It is better thus," said the Lieutenant, replacing his pistol and turning toward the writer. "God, the poor fellow [illegible]

[illegible]

Bathing and Bluffing.

Corr. New Haven Courier and Journal.

Bathing in the muddy Jordan is merely nominal enjoyment, and never cleansed anybody yet that I know of except Capt. Naaman. Bathing in the Dead Sea is dangerous to the eyes and mouth; if you have any cuts or sores on your body, exceedingly unpleasant. But bathing in Galilee by moonlight I am prepared to vote a success. The convent where we stopped at Tiberias abuts upon the lake near one of the beaches most frequented by modern Rebekahs. On both of the nights which we passed on the lake shore we took occasion to prove this. Only one thing marred the perfect enjoyment; and that was the nature of the beach, which was pebbly instead of sandy. It was evidently a rare treat for the Rebekahs to witness our ablutions, as they increased rapidly in numbers when it became noised about town that "real white men" were in the water, and they tarried obviously longer than was necessary in order to fill their jars. They would come close to us, remark "Marhaba!" (the universal Arabic salutation, signifying "welcome") and then titter as we answered back courteously "Marhabar teen" ("Welcome to you, also.") As I have intimated, we only held the boards there for two nights, but I am confident that our audiences would have comprehended all the people in the region about if we had remained a week. The second night an incident occured which serves admirably to illustrate Arab (not Bedouin) character. A man threw a stone at us from the beach after our audience of maidens had reluctantly retired. "Don't mind it," said Mr. Floyd, "he's trying to pick up a fuss with us after a characteristic fashion. Let him go the end of his rope." Pretty soon another stone followed, and then another and another, the last in rather dangerous proximity to us. At this Mr. Floyd said the time was ripe, and, going up out of the water, stood on the beach facing the missile thrower and the crowd of allies which had by this time gathered about the latter. Advancing brusquely, he then demanded in Arabic: "Impudent brute, who are you, I'd like to know?" "He's a g-r-e-a-t sheik," chorused the crowd, "and you don't want to touch him, or we'll make you sorry." "Very well," said Mr. Floyd, "I'm ready to fight the whole crowd of you, though naked and unarmed. Many a time I've annihilated a dozen men at once, all stronger than any of you, and I'm just itching to make mincemeat out of you babies. Look!" and with a stick he rapidly drew a circle around the spot where he stood. "The first man who crosses that line I'll grind to powder!" A moment's silence followed and then the leader slunk off, followed by his brave cohorts. One or two remained behind to try and patch up a truce by pretending that the "g-r-e-a-t shiek" was only a mad man, but Mr. Floyd was too familiar with Arab tricks to swallow that, and told them he'd rather they'd throw stones than to try to make him out a fool by passing off such a flimsy explanation upon him. Of course, it was all done by means of bluff, and we had a hearty laugh afterward to think how ridiculously absurd it was for one naked man to face a semi-armed crowd in this way. Mr. Floyd's last words were: "Great heavens! Why, your sultan would not dare to treat me in this way!"

Personal Gossip.

A whilom European charge d'affaires paid his addresses to a Brazilian lady having a fortune of about $250,000, and the lady smiled upon his suit. When the question of settlement arose she found that the diplomat expected to have the disposal of all her money, while her family insisted on settling it on herself and children. As he made this a sine qua non of the marriage, she broke off the engagement, thinking it was the cash and not the lady that the diplomat coveted. He soon afterward returned to Europe, but recently the lady has been surprised by a demand, through his legation, for a fulfillment of the marriage promise or for compensation to his injured diplomatic feelings.

Probably the most extraordinary case on record of a person living in a conscious state without eating is that of Miss Kate Smusley of Fort Plain, N. Y., who is at the point of death because of self-starva tation. She is her father's residence, and it is asserted with a positiveness undisputed by those who attend her that not a particle of food has passed her lips for 160 days up to today. She takes a little water in her mouth occasionally, but does not swallow it, as, when swallowed, it at once throws her into convulsions, which seems to wrench her stomach most terribly. She is emaciated to a skeleton. She is conscious, recognizes her friends, and is able to converse with them.—New York Sun.

"One of the conspicuous figures of the halls and varandas during the week," writes a Saratoga correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, "was the venerable Simon Cameron of Pensylvania. He is more than midway past his eighty-fifth year, but his mental powers are unabated. He has been greatly bent in form during the last year by the accident resulting in a fall in his house some months ago, and the erect form that has been so well known in State and nation for half a century will never be seen again. He walks with a long cane holding and resting on it as did the patriarchs of old, and his step is feeble and halting, but he rests well, enjoys his dinners and chats in the most genial way with the oldtime friends and foes. He loves to talk of the days beyond the memories of those about him, and his store of knowledge of the men known only to the present generation in history makes him as instructive as entertaining in his conversations. He is not now absorbed in politics, and avoids discussing the present contest."

Dr. Seltzer, in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, recommends beef tea made very hot with red pepper for delirium tremens. A London surgeon is stated to have treated 150 cases successfully with this remedy alone.

In some parts of Africa brides on their wedding day have their front teeth extracted and their finger nails cut very [illegible]

WOMEN DUELISTS.

How Ladies Have Executed the "Code of Honor."

A San Francisco journal observes that if women, as a general thing, do not countenance, and have never countenanced, modern dueling, and are naturally averse to all systems of individual combat—for varied and sometimes heroic reasons—still they have their womanly sympathies at play, either upon one side or the other, in all encounters of controversies where they may be interested, however trivial or majestic the difficulty or its cause. During the existance of judicial dueling in European countries ladies of rank were always found to be among the respectable spectators, and there have been instances of the presence of women on hostile fields since the prohibition of judicial duels, particularly in Italy and France.

There are also records of hostile encounters between women—conspicuous among which was the duel with pistols between Lady de Nesle and the Countess de Polignac, in 1721, in the gardens of Versailles (France). The ladies had indulged in a most disgraceful quarrel two evenings before, at a grand fete at the palace, over the Duc de Richelieu—than wondrous character in the history of France—during which Lady de Nesle losing control of herself, had sprung like a tigress upon her rival and attempted to tear a diamond necklace from the countess' neck. Failing in this, however, she snatched the blush roses from their nest in the snowy bosom and flung them in the face of her rival.

Up to this time, says some English writer the Countess of Polignac had kept down, by a powerful effort, the mighty rage which was inwardly consuming her, but this last indignity destroyed even the outward calmness, and, casting aside all further reserve, she attacked Lady de Nesle in the same way she herself had been assaulted. In a few moments jewels and flowers and ribbons and laces strewed the floor, and there is no telling to what extent the extraordinary exhibition would have gone had not the enraged Amazons been separated by the Marquis de Malbuisson and Mlle. Nathalie de Condacet. Out of this grew the duel, the Countess of Polignac being the challenging party.

The ladies met at six o'clock in the morning, in July, 1721, and fired one shot at each other without effect. Their seconds (the Marquis de Malbuisson and the Count de Penthievre for Polignac and M. de Remuset and Vicomte D'Allagne for De Nesle) then rushed in to prevent further hostilities; the fair demons, however, would not be appeased, but called for a change of pistols and again blazed away—this second time with satisfactory effect, for the marchioness fell dangerously wounded by a bullet in her left side, while the countess was just quietly touched in an ear.

A duel took place at Paris Jan. 31, 1771, between Mlle. de Guignes and Mlle. d'Aignilion (two ladies of quality), who had quarrels about precedency at a soiree, and retired to a garden adjacent to the scene of disturbrnce, and fought with knives until both were wounded—the former in the arm and the latter in the neck. It is recorded of Moussin, a French prima donna, that after killing three men in duels in the woods near Paris, by sword, she fatally wounded her fencing master, Scrane, and fled to Brussels, where she domiciled with the elector of Bavaria for a brief period.

Lola Montez was also skillful with both pistol and rapier, but it does not appear that she ever engaged in anything of a hostile character above the dignity of a street fight. She once challenged a journalist at Grass Valley, Cal., to meet her with pistols, according to prevailing rules governing such meetings, and upon his refusal to do so, thrashed him with a cowhide upon a public street. In 1843 she was a witness in the trial of M. Bouvallan for killing M. Dujarier, at Paris, and said in her testimony: "I was a better shot than Dujarier, and if Bouvallon only wanted satisfaction I would have fought himself."

Dujarier was a friend of Lola Montez, and in his will, written the evening before his death, he bequeathed the (afterward) Countess of Lonsfeldt 100,000 francs. On the 21st of August, 1777, Mlle. Leverrier (a young lady of good family), who had been jilted by a navy officer named Duprez, met the latter in the street and handed him a pistol and told him to defend himself—at the same time she drew a weapon and shot her false one in the face, while he discharged his pistol in the air.

An extract from a Georgia newspaper, published in 1817, says:

"Last week a point of honor was decided between two ladies near the South Carolina line, the cause of the quarrel being the usual one—love. The object of the rival affections of these fair champions was present in the field as the mutual arbiter in the dreadful combat, and he had the grief of beholding one of the suitors for his favor fall dangerously wounded before his eyes. The whole business was managed with all the decorum and inflexibility practiced on such occasions, and the conqueror was immediately married to the innocent second, conformably to the previous conditions of the duel."

A Buffalo, N. Y., paper of August, 1853, gives an account of an arrest of Catharine Hurley and Jane Hall, "who had met on the toll-bridge on Ohio street, in the presence of a vast assemblage, to fight a duel with Allen's revolvers." No other accounts of similar performances have come under the observation of the writer.

Tremendous Upheavals of the Sea.

From the Alta California.

A submarine eruption occurred on the 22d of January, off the east Cape of Hawaii, which was witnessed by Charles N. Spencer and others. It consisted of a terrific explosion, by which a column of water was thrown six hundred feet into the air, accompanied with most terrific detonations, as if a battery of cannon had been discharged. These noises were so loud as to have been heard forty miles away and continued for several hours, and it is probable that the water was disturbed during the whole day. But as dense smoke and steam, which came from the submarine eruption, filled the air, and prevented any further observations, nothing was afterward seen of it during the day. The occurrence was followed by a storm of wind and rain, which lasted only a few hours. The next day was clear and pleasant.

Sixty-four counties in Texas did not vote at last Presidential election. Many of them have since been organized, and will be heard from this year.

Fannie Kemble and her Father.

Charles Kemble was by no means a fortunate manager, and by the year 1829 the affairs of Covent Garden were in such a disastrous condition that the bailiffs were in possession for taxes. Inevitable ruin seemed to stare the unfortunate lessee in the face, when his daughter Fannie, then only in her seventeeth year, stepped into the breach, and at once redeemed the fortunes of the house. In "The Records of a Girlhood" she has given a most interesting description of her debut, relating how, after she was dressed, she sat in her dressing room with her hands convulsively clasped and the tears welling up into her eyes; how, when she was called, she stood at the wing lying back almost insensible in her aunt's arms. At length the dreaded moment arrived, and Mrs. Davenport, who played the nurse, called "Juliet." "Then," to continue the story in her own words, "my aunt gave me an impulse forward, and I ran straight across the stage, stunned with the tremendous shouts that greeted me, my eyes covered with mist, and the green baize flooring of the stage feeling as if it rose up against my feet; but I got hold of my mother, and stood like a terrified creature at bay, confronting the huge theatre full of gazing human beings. I do not think a word I uttered during this scene could have been audible. In the next, the ball room, I began to forget myself; in the following one, the balcony scene, I had done so, and, for aught I knew, I was Juliet, the passion I was uttering sending hot waves of blushes all over my neck and shoulders, while the poetry sounded like music to me as I spoke it, with no consciousness of anything before me, utterly transported into the imaginary existence of the play. After this I did not return to myself till all was over." I wonder if any of the self-sufficient young ladies who exhibit their incompetence to the admiration of their friends at matinees nowadays feel any such sensations? But Fanny Kemble, notwithstanding the overflowing houses she drew, which enabled her father in the one season to pay off £13,000 of his debts, was not a genius; she had no true sympathy with her art, and was chiefly conspicuous, after her short-lived triump, for casting scorn and contempt upon everything and everybody connected with it.—Belgravia.

A Foolish Fraud.

New Orleans Times Democrat.

"You would be surprised," said a Post Official recently, "if you could know how frequently stamps are used a second, or even a third time. And what is the most surprising thing about it is there is no profit for a person using a stamp the second time, as it requires more than two cents' worth of application and ingenuity to cleanse a stamp; but the loss to the Government is very considerable. I would be content to receive a sum equivalent to that stolen from the department every year in this way for my salary. Post Office clerks, by long practice, become very familar with the appearance of good and bad stamps.

"They acquire perhaps the same degree of ability in the detection of the irregularities as do clerks who handle money, but in large offices there are so many letters and the work of cancelling is of necessity so rapid that very few chances are offered for detection. It is only when letters are deposited in offices where the mail receipts are small that there is any considerable danger of detection in using stamps a second time. But the use cannot be profitable; packages or heavy-weight letters having sufficiently large postage stamps on them to justify their cleansing for a second use are subject to a somewhat rigid inspection and fraud can be detected. As I said, however, the use of smaller stamps a second time is large enough to make hole in the department funds."

The Wedded Life of Charlotte Bronte.

Lucy Hooper in Philadelphia Telegraph.

Since I last arrived in Yorkshire I have heard it generally asserted that the brief wedded life of Charlotte Bronte was by no means the roseate dream of happiness that her biographers have described. Mr. Nicholl appears to have been a harsh, if not positively unkind husband, and certainly his actions after the death of his first wife prove him to have been an unloving one. Perhaps it was better so—that early death with the dim eyes turned to the bleak moors that the dying woman loved better than the grandeurs of London or the loveliness of Paris. That strange, morbid nature was not created for happiness. The last supremest chance that a woman ever has afforded her—namely, that of conjugal bliss—seems to have failed her. Fame and glory and the applause of the world found her indifferent and unresponsive. She had outlived the sister whose nature was so like her own—the brother that she had idolized in spite of his shortcomings. What was there left then to the lonely, unsatisfied heart, save the one repose that may never be troubled? Yet to how many of us would not her life have appeared one of unspeakable happiness? To have written Jane Eyre—to have been received as one of the greatest authors of the day—to have been welcomed as a sister by Thackeray—to a healthy appreciative nature such a destiny would have seemed resplendent with the choicest gifts of heaven.

In the five years 1871-75 the death rate in England fell perceptibly, averaging 22 per thousand; in the next five years (1876-80 it fell to 20.8; and in the year 1881 it fell to 18.9; in 1882 it stood at only 18.6; and in the autumnal quarter of last year to only 16.6 per thousand of the population of England. For the whole of last year the death rate in England was 19.5, and if the great towns be excluded, 17.7 per thousand. Thus, for a dozen years past the rate of mortality has been steadily and greatly on the decrease, and when the cumulative influence of sanitary work is considered, it may fairly be expected that the decline of the death rate is far from having reached its limits.

The probability is that the desire to get hold of and read the revised version of the Old Testament will not be gratified before the beginning of next year.

WHY SHOULDN'T I?

By Helen M. Winslow.

My canary sings the whole day long,
Behind his gilded bars,
Shut in from all that birds enjoy
Under the sun and stars;
The freedom, grace and action fine
Of wild birds he foregoes,
But spite of that, with happiness
His little heart o'erflows.
"The world is wide,
And birds outside
In happy cheer always abide—
Why shouldn't I?"

I, too, must dwell behind the bars
Of toil and sacrifice;
From every heart and weary brain
My prayers or songs arise;
But all around, sad hearts abound,
And troubles worse than mine,
If aught of comfort I can bring
To them, shall I repine?
God's world is wide;
If I can hide
The crowding tears and sing beside—
Why shouldn't I?

DI'S DETERMINATION.

"There is a good deal in having a sincere and enthusiastic admiration for one's candidate; and I believe there is not a single individual of our party who does not feel a profound and zealous esteem for the gentleman who has honored us by accepting the nomination," Mr. Reuben Sayles reflectively observed, looking up from the political article he was perusing.

"The expression of his dear little face is quite human, bless him!" Mrs. Diantha Sayles said, as she lifted a fluffy brown and yellow bundle, which had been whining a canine entreaty at her feet.

"What is that, dear, about the expression of his face?" queried Mr. Sayles, his attention monopolized by the fascinating article. "It is not uncommonly handsome, did you remark? My dear, how often must I remind you that a fine physiognomy does not always express a fine character, and vice versa. The gentleman may not be particularly handsome, I admit, but that need not lessen his prestige as a patriot and a statesman."

"He has the sweetest little nose in all the world—the darling!" the lady said with fervor, as she fondled the fluffy bundle of canine ugliness which she had exalted to her lap.

Her spouse for an instant laid down his evening journal and moved uneasily in the immense cushioned chair that hid from his sight the lady who had reposed her charming self on a sofa in a far corner of the elegant room.

"I wish you would not mumble so, Di," he said rather crossly. "And allow me to intimate that we are not discussing the physique of the gentleman—neither the perfections nor the imperfections. What we appreciate are his unerring intellect, his unselfish aspirations, his grandeur of purpose."

"And will he kiss me for a bonbon—the affectionate darling?" mumbled the ecstatic voice from the sofa as Di caressed her brown and yellow monstrosity.

"Mrs. Sayles, will you permit me to inquire about what on earth you are talking?" demanded her consort as he abruptly dropped his evening journal and whirled toward her.

"I am only talking to my pretty Beauty—the blessed sweetness!" the lady vouchsafed to reply as she hugged the atom of shaggy ugliness yet more closely to her silken corsage.

"Ah, indeed, I see," he dryly commented, with a little grimmace of contempt and irritation.

"Beauty is such a comfort to me when you are so busy with your odious paper, and so interested with those detestable political items that you have no time to notice anything else," the lady announced complacently, quite ignoring his lordly distaste and vexation.

"You have a child who might comfort you for my unpardonable slights, I should think," he returned, with considerable sarcasm.

"O, Dolly is so peevish that she quite upsets me, and if she is not fretting she is sleeping," the lady said with sublime indifference. "And my pretty Beauty is so amusing and so jolly! I do wish, Reuben, that you would look after the dear little thing when I am away to-night; he will want his supper—just a bit of chicken and jelly, you know, and then——" and then she paused with an expression of petulance on her blonde insipid features. Her husband had checked her glib platitudes by a gesture of downright anger.

"Diantha," he began sternly, "I desire you to remain at home to-night. A ball-room is scarcely a place for a mother whose child is decidedly and seriously ill."

"Dolly is well enough," the lady averred with a yawn and a pout. "And beside, she has an excellent nurse who is much more clever than I could possibly be—I do not understand children at all, you know. And you want me not to go only because you are vexed with me, Reuben; you are angry with me just because I did not listen to your dull nonsense about some political magnate, and because I asked you to care for my poor Beauty while I should be gone. But you will give him his bit of chicken and jelly all the same, will you not, Reuben?" she added coaxingly, and with confidence, as she deposited her precious pet in the most luxurious niche of the sofa and rustled her silken flounces across the room.

"I shall be more likely to give a bit of ratsbane to your despicable little beast, madame," Mr. Sayles muttered wrathfully, as, with a flutter of sea-green ribbon and a rustle of ivory flounces the stylish blonde passed through the door and disappeared.

Such a stupendous threat did not in the least disquiet the lady. She understood too well his peculiarities to deem him capable of any such atrocity. He had an unpleasant trick of assuming the admonitory and ironic on the most insignificant occasions, he was disagreebly addicted to those obnoxious political items, and he was prone to depreciate and satirize the priceless and incomparable Beauty; but all the same, he was a mild, yielding and indulgent sort of husband, who never failed to gratify her most unreasonable caprices.

She hummed a bar from some popular dance music as she tripped gayly up to her chamber and settled herself in a low chair before a pier-glass to arrange her soft blonde hair and to adjust the laces and jewels about her round throat.

And as she scrutinized the reflection of her charming pink and white face and attractive figure she meditated—meditated so pleasantly that she felt quite drowsy, indeed when at lenght she donned the long-hooded wrap that quite concealed her elaborate costume of ivory silk and sea green garniture, and hurried down to the equipage waiting to convey her to the merriest ball of the season.

But in the midst of all the merriment, none was merrier than she, although she did now and then wonder if poor Beauty had been sent supperless to his dainty bed of down and satin. "I do hope that Reuben will give him his bit of chicken and jelly—but then Reuben has so little feeling," she thought once in a pause of the dance, as she rested in a diminutive bower of palms, and complacently sipped an iced sherbet.

But at that moment Reuben himself appeared before her astonished sight.

"Come," he said, in a manner of grave authority—"come instantly if you would not be too late."

And even then, despite the pallor of his face and the anguish of his eyes, she misapprehended the adjuration.

"What has happened, Reuben," she inquired with swift, insane perturbation. "Something dreadful has occurred, of course, or you would never come to take me home when I am just enjoying the [illegible] of the gayety. You have never let poor Beauty injure himself have you? You did not give him the cruel—" She faltered, for then he interrupted her by such a look as she never beheld upon his indulgent countenance [illegible]

"Woman!" he exclaimed in a voice of [illegible] pain and scorn, "Woman, your child is [illegible]

[illegible]

numb, realizing her bitter loss, and remorse that was yet more bitter, something came, and crouched whining at her feet.

Then, she turned with a shudder and clutched the arm that supported her.

"Take him away," she cried, meaning Reuben, if you love me, take him out of my sight forever."

And then she staggered and lifted her aching eyes, and beheld her own drowsy and scared reflection in her own familiar pier glass, before which she had actually slept and dreamed that agonizing and terribly vivid dream.

But, nevertheless, Reuben himself was beside her; and his gentle arm was about her, his anxious gaze fixed on her changed and troubled countenance.

"Great heavens, Di, how you have frightened me!" he ejaculated, with something of his familiar irritation, but with sufficient tenderness, too. "I came up after you just as you called to me in your dream, just as you struggled and awakened. But did you mean to forego the ball? you need not, dear; Dolly is not so ill, after all, and I shall give Beauty his bit of chicken, of course."

And then, she leaned her charming head against him, and her sobs came thick and fast. But possibly that storm of penitential tears may have cleansed her motherhood from the stains of neglect, and her womanhood from the blemishes of frivolity. Certainly that impressive and marvelously vivid dream had quickened her sense of the dignified and considerate.

"I do not care for the ball," she said faintly, but with determination; "but if you like, you may send that dreadful dog there or anywhere, so he may be out of my sight forever. I have my blessed Dolly to comfort me, you know, when you choose to occupy yourself with those odious political items. You need not smile sarcastically, Ruben; I mean henceforth that you shall have a wife, and that our child shall have a mother."

And what she had determined, that she did.

Put Yourself in the Horse's Place.

From the New York Tribune.

"It is the worry not work that kills." Let every owner of a horse think, when he brings his team to the stable at night, how much vital force has been expended in work and how much in worry, and then strike a balance. And let him consider himself to be put in the horse's place, so that he may better know how it is himself. And thus:

A man goes out to work in the morning, after having all night fought flies of the most pestilent kind, breathed hot, foul air, reeked in the sweat and dust of the previous day's work, eaten a breakfast in haste, without a sufficient cleaning of his shin, and with boots and clothing ill-fiting and galling the tenderest spots upon his person.

He is then, from the filthiness of his body, exposed all day to the venomous attacks of flies, which he fights with hands and feet, but which, from the exigencies of his work, he can only drive off for the slightest moment, after which a cloud of them settle upon his face and exposed parts and sting him severely.

He works on from hour to hour in the broiling sun without water to moisten his mouth or to quench his raging thirst until midday, when he rushes home, swallows a drink of dirty water and hastily eats a dinner in the foulest smelling and worst ventilated part of his premises.

The afternoon is like the forenoon, and after this has been occupied in the same way the man, all foul with gathered dust and sweat, eats his evening meal as he dined, and lies down to rest (?), if he can, on a filthy floor, in an appartment that is hot, close, and swarming with flies, which he vainly fights as he catches an odd wink or so of sleep.

And so, de novo, from day to day he fights it out on this line all summer. Then how much of the resulting wear and tear is due to the worry and how little of it to the work?

Something like this is the weary condition of the average farm horse. No note is taken of the cruel lashing, the injudicious feeding and watering, the torment of check-reins, the hindrances of blinders, the bad treatment of the feet by the blacksmith and other mistakes which produce actual disease, nor of the truly horrible nostrums and poisonous stuff which are made use of as "remedies" for these complaints.

Thinking of these things, who can wonder that the average farm horse, whose useful life is naturally 25 to 30 years gets into a hole in a corner of the farm and is consumed by prowling dogs in less than half his allotted term of life?

Going Home.

From the Chicago Herald.

"Yes sir, I'm going home to see my folks down in New York," said a young man as best he could between his frequent spells of painful coughing. His face was thin and each of his cheeks dotted with a small pink spot; his eyes were bright but sunken, his hands limp and fleshless, his voice hollow and his breath short. "I've been out west a couple of years, sir; went out for my health, which was poor. I got better a good deal better, and went to work. Think I must have worked too hard, as I was anxious to to get enough money ahead to build a nice house for somebody from back in New York. Anyhow, I got sick again, and concluded to go home. But I'll pick up wonderfully after I get there, I'm sure I will. There's mother, you know, to take care of me, and make beef tea for me, and herb medicine. And she'll undress me and put me to bed till I get strong enough to do it myself. I haven't been undressed for five nights. Father'll buy everything for me I want, and there's old Nell, my favorite horse—I'll drive her around till I am able to get on to her back as I used to. And there's the somebody I spoke of—she'll be there too and I know I shall get well when I'm with her. What a nice time I'll have! I don't mean to work any for two or three months, but walk about the dear old place, help father feed the calves, watch the pigs eating in the barnyard, ride old Nell up and down the lane and over the fields, sit and fish for bass down at the pool, and go bathing in the creek just as I did when I was a boy. And I must go to the old school-house too—the old school-house where I went for ten years, except during harvest and haying. And the white church up at the corner— [illegible]

Negro Peculiarities.

When we consider that for so many years the negro race has been, comparatively speaking, very closely associated with the whites, it is a matter of surprise and conjecture that they should cling so tenaciously to their peculiar characteristics, especially those connected with their religious ideas, ceremonies and superstitions.

It may seem an overdrawn statement, yet it is strictly a true one, that the genuine darkey is never happier or more truly in his element than when under the excitement of a "first-class" funeral. A relative, friend or companion may be ill for weeks, and perhaps suffer for needed attentions from their own color, but the moment it is known that the sick creature is dying, men, women and children flock in and around the cabin and set up a perfect "Babel" of wails, prayers and lamentations, adding to the horrors of the deathbed and intensifying the grief and excitement of the afflicted household.

For a while when the grave-decked figure lies motionless with its folded hands, muffled jaws and immense plate of salt on the body to "keep down the swelling," there is a hush and calm on the dusky crowd and footfalls and whispered words betoken the solemnity of the hour; but this is only a smothered lull, a sure harbinger of the excitement to come.

Could there possibly be a more fitting time for a moral lesson on the "great mystery?" And it is seldom indeed that our colored friends allow such opportunities to escape them. As some aged seer of the plantation stands with folded arms and bowed head and gazes reverently at the still figure there is a look of hushed expectancy on the sable faces of the gathered crowd. Nor are they to be disappointed, for tenderly covering out of sight the rigid features of the dead the old man wipes aside a few stray tears and solemnly begins:

"Jis so, my sisters and brudders, we mortals is boun' to pass away. We is here to-day; who knows whar we will be to-morrow? Jis as you see dis body a-lying here, jis so you is got to be; it may be soon or it mout be late, but, all de same, you's boun' for to go.

"Dar ain't no gitting roun' dis fing dey call def. De rich and de poor, de high and de low mus' all go de same way, and blissid be de man dat is ready to 'ceibe de summons."

"Dat's de truff, brudder; dat's de gospel," echo the crowd, and waxing eloquent the old brother continues:

"We go on from day to day in our sins, and we gits so sot in der blief ob our own strength dat it pears like as if we is gwine to lib on furrbber, and ebery day ole Satan he whispers as how you ain't no whar nigh def and what's de use ob praying and den when you leastways spects it dar is a pain heah and a pain dar, and you is strucken down on yer def bed. So, my dear frens, I says be on de watch and nebber weary of watching, kase def is shure fur to fine you out. You is boun fur to pass outen dis life into dat great eternurty. Man is like de grass in de fiel—he is here to-day; to-morrow he is cut down, and we can't in no wise tell de hour or de day we is gwine fur to be cut off."

"Dar you is rite, my brudder, dem am Gospel words you is said," and the hushed awe is broken, tongues are loosed and the eager crowd gives itself up, mind, heart and body, to the enjoyment of the occasion.

When you see the "dusky wards of our nation" at a "sitting up" with a dead person of distinction among their own race you see them in all their pomp and glory. The entire night is passed in prayers, singing and shouting, interspersed with violent wails and lamentations from kith and kindred friends. The more bitter the grief the greater the delight of the assembly, and if at the burial the breaved mourners should be so overcome with grief and excitement as to lose consciousness the satisfaction is complete, and big, little, young and old will affirm that "dat was a sure fine funeral," and that "Mr. or Mrs. (somebody) would sures res good in his or her grabe, kase de funeral passed off so hansum."

"I can conceive of no greater trial than for a house servant to be denied the great privilege of attending a funeral, and the expressed sympathy of those more fortunate ones who witnessed the ceremonies is genuine indeed.

"I shure is sorry you couldn't go, kase dat wus a pinted good funeral. De folks wus a site to behold, and dey acted as fine as ladies and genemen could ack. Dat youngest gal jis fainted plum away and it tuck two of de bredders to hole her sister. I clar to goodness, couldn't tie me down in de white folks' house when dar wus such a big funeral a gwine on," and the grieved looks of your "help" will for days reproach you for your cruelty.

So for the sake of "sweet peace," when there is to be a funeral of consequence, I make very strenuous efforts to so arrange my demestic affairs that "my Dora" can take in the enjoyment from beginning to end, and am usually rewarded by a very beaming countenance and the assurance that she "shure did have a fine time."

Origin of the Blue Book.

Peter Force, a New York journeyman printer, came to Washington in 1815, became the proprietor of a printing office and originated, and for some years compiled without charge, the "Biennial Register," better known from the color of its bindings as the "Blue Book," of which the Government purchased a small number of copies. Fond of American history, he in time collected a large quantity of rare books and pamphlets, many of which had been thrown away from the executive departments as rubbish and purchased by him of the dealers in waste paper. In 1833 he originated the idea of compiling and publishing a documentary history of the country under the title of "The American Archives," and in order to secure the necessary appropriation from Congress [illegible]

him beloved as well as revered by all who knew him. After his death Congress purchased his collection of books and manuscripts, and it now graces the Congressional Library.—Boston Budget.

Spontaneous Barn Burning.

From the Scientific American.

It is noticeable that a larger number of the burnings of barns is mentioned by the periodical press in the summer than at any other time. Some of the fires are undoubtedly caused by lightning, the moist vapor from the uncured hay making a favorable conductor for the electric fluid. But there are barn fires which cannot be attributed to lightning, to lighting of matches, to light from lanterns, nor to the invasions of careless tramps. It may be that the spontaneous combustion of hay is as possible as the spontaneous firing of cotton waste. All fibrous material, when moist, and compressed, and defended from the cooling influence of the outward air, is subjected to a heating similar to that of fermentation; and in some instances the degree of heat is sufficient to cause actual, visible combustion. In the case of recently "cured" hay this danger is as great as, in similar circumstances, other materials may be. Frequently the grass is cut in the early morning, while wet with dew; is turned twice during the day, and gathered and packed in "the mow" or the "bay" before nightfall, with perhaps a sparse sprinkling of salt. Such a compressed mass of fibrous, moist matter will heat. How far the heat will go toward generating a combustion may be inferred from a foolish trick which the writer witnessed several years ago.

A large meadow of hay had been cut, cured and cocked, previous to removal. A shower threatening, the cocks were covered with caps of canvas and left for the night. While getting the hay in, the next day, one of the workmen dropped an unlighted match from his pocket into a cock of hay, and in a few minutes it was ablaze. It afterward was ascertained that he had spoken of the warmth of the hay as he lifted it on his fork, when a companion remarked that it might be hot enough to light a match, on which he put a match into a rick, and before they had passed on five minutes the rick was on fire.

Everybody conversant with farm life, where hay is a permanent and an important crop, knows that for weeks after getting in the hay the barn is warm when the doors are opened in the morning. There is an amount of heat that is absolutely unpleasant when the thermometer outside registers 60 deg. but which is quite welcome with the outside temperature at 40 deg. This barn heat is undoubtedly from the moist hay, compacted and inclosed. The cure for the possible danger of possible spontaneous barn burning would seem to be the thorough curing—drying—of the hay before it is housed. We dry all our herbs and some of our vegetables without injuring their peculiar and individual qualities. There is no reason why hay or other fodder material stored in large masses should not be rendered equally innoxious to the influences of heat by thorough drying.

Electrical Inventions.

The Electrial Exposition which opened in Philadelphia on Wednesday ought to bring many novel inventions before the public. Some of the curiosities are thus described:

Many who attend this exhibition will doubtless be surprised to learn that the subtle power of electricity can be made to hatch a chicken as well as to slay a horse. That man can make this marvelous force a generator as well as a destroyer of life will be demonstrated by a curious electric incubator which is big enough to work upon 2,100 eggs at once. It is already practicing upon several hundreds, and the incubator will be so managed that every day of the show will witness the event of a new brood of gay young fledglings. Perhaps the sight most pleasing to the eye will be that of the great electrical fountain which stands in the center of the main building. From the apex of a stone shaft twelve feet high a column of water issues in the form of an aquatic umbrella, beautifully illuminated by a crown of incandescent lights, over which the water flows as it takes its concave form. From the bank about the flower-decked basin twelve jets of gleaming water are so directed as to catch the rays of colored electric light thrown upon them from invisible points. Under the central blaze of the lights in the arch span a hundred feet above, these brilliant jets look like streams of liquid fire, and as their many-hued shafts meet and break the water is dashed into myriads of sparkling jewels, falling in a shower of rainbow splendor. But electricity has been made to please the ear no less than the eye. In the eastern gallery stands a great electric organ, built by the Roosevelt company. The keyboard by which the organ is operated is located on the main floor, 150 feet away, and the Le Clanche battery, which furnishes the current, stands in the southwest corner of the gallery, at least 180 feet distant. A vocalion, also operated by a key-board on the floor, has been suspended from the roof. Thus from these lofty perches will be wafted constant strains of music in the air, played by invisible hands.

The Summer Hotel Widow.

From the Philadelphia Times.

If any one who has traveled much in the summer has encountered a fashionable summer resort hotel without its widow it is very exceptional. The widow is inevitable to the surroundings. She is always interesting, generally has fine eyes and dresses well and wears diamonds. But it is her manner, as a rule, that is most attractive. In nine cases out of ten she has a little girl to whose early retirement to the arms of Morpheus is her greatest anxiety, or rather one of her greatest, for she seems anxious sometimes if left alone even after relieved of this annoyance. Her manner is usually brilliant and effusive and almost always ensures her the notice and attention of a gentleman. She [illegible]

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

MINNESOTA'S FINANCES.

State Treasurer Kittelson's Annual Report Giving in Tabular Form Receipts and Indebtedness in 1883.

The annual report of State Treasurer Kittelson for the fiscal year from Aug. 1, 1883, to Aug. 1, 1884, is in press and shows the following receipts and disbursements:

Funds.	Receipts.	Disb'rm'nts.	Balance.
Revenue	$354,777 65	$490,963 90	
State inst.	628,249 46	527,993 42	$184,863 01
Perm. school	1,450,258 60	1,070,948 52	434,803 90
Gen. school	382,542 06	319,547 99	253,576 57
Perm. univ	28,974 31	36,000 00	28,752 51
Gen. univ	52,627 40	56,074 55	6,473 61
Int. imp. land	67,390 94	82,250 00	16,135 11
Forestry	31,145 06	4,215 75	53,435 34
Redemption	61,172 49	59,156 28	5,474 61
Int. imp. land	60,044 94	16,871 50	82,396 52
Swamp land	772 34	....	2,836 02
Att'y 12th dis	1,972 08	1,972 08	....
School text bk	21,438 31	21,953 08	367 87
Int. impt	31,507 06	31,388 02	119 04
Bal. in treasury Aug. 1, 1883	$303,586 44	......	......
Total recpts	3,362,562 72	......	......
Total	$3,666,149 16	2,729,854 12	1,039,234 11

ANALYZING THE FIGURES.

The total indebtedness of the state represented by bonds is $4,482,000, of which $4,282,000 is railroad adjustment bonds. The latter are distributed as shown below. There are also $200,000 revenue bonds of 1883 held by the permanent school fund. During the year twelve new railroad adjustment bonds were issued. The amount received from deposits was $6,839.40. The receipts from tax on railroads were $622,606.46, the sum of $156,588.41 greater than the entire state tax collected during the same period. The treasurer suggests that this special tax is likely ere long to be sufficient to pay all the expenses of the state. The smallest cash allowance on hand during the year was $28,391.65, and the largest $936,795.04. The treasurer advises that in the future the money received for trust funds be loaned to school districts at 5 per cent interest. He also thinks that the revenue fund should be increased by taxes, it being in very impoverished condition. The following tables show the receipts from the different sources and the summary of invested funds:

RECEIPTS.

FUNDS.	Bal. in treasury Aug. 1, 1883.	Receipts from county treasurers.	Receipts from mis. sources.
State instit't'ns	$84,406 97	....	$628,249 46
Revenue	166,262 74	$473,135 28	81,642 87
Redemption	8,457 35	61,172 49	....
Forestry	26,606 01	31,145 06	....
Perm'nt school	45,578 71	213,173 73	1,247,084 87
General school	210,078 26	197,633 48	163,258 58
Permanent university	36,378 20	15,128 28	13,246 03
Gen'l university	20,113 04	20,058 96	32,568 44
Internal improvem't land	31,014 17	65,054 14	2,336 80
Internal imp. land interest	9,170 15	60,044 94	....
Swamp land	2,063 68	....	772 34
Atty., 12th dist	....	....	1,972 08
School text book	882 64	21,438 31	....
Internal imp	....	....	31,507 06
	$469,849 18	1,159,934 69	2,202,628 03
Deduct revenue fund overdr'wn	166,262 74		
	$303,586 44		

SUMMARY OF INVESTED FUNDS.

KIND OF FUNDS.	Permanent school.	Permanent university.	Int imp. land fund.	Total.
Minn R.R adjustmt b'd's	1,923,000	277,000	322,000	2,522,000
Minn. rev'nue bonds	200,000	....	....	200,000
U. S. registered bonds	425,000	....	....	425,000
Missouri 6 per cent bonds	81,000	....	....	81,000
Totals	$2,629,000	$277,000	$322,000	$3,228,000

MONEY TO THE SCHOOLS.

Apportionment of the Minnesota School Fund upon the Basis of $1.33 Per Scholar —Number of Scholars, 202,208.

The state superintendent of public instruction has prepared his semi-annual apportionment of the public school fund. The apportionment is $1.33 per scholar. Hennepin heads the list with 15,222 scholars and receives, consequently, $20,245.26. Ramsey has 8,520 scholars, with a resultant apportionment of $11,331.61. The other counties vary from $77.14 in Cass to $9,901.85 in Goodhue. The total footing is 202,208 pupils and $268,936.64. The table of apportionment is as follows:

	No. of Scholars.	Am'ts.		No. of Scholars.	Am'ts.
Aitkin	304	$404 32	Mille Lacs	474	$630 42
Anoka	1,907	2,536 31	Morrison	1,535	2,041 55
Becker	1,337	1,778 21	Mower	4,147	5,515 57
Benton	844	1,122 52	Murray	1,047	1,392 51
Big Stone	1,150	1,529 50	Nicollet	2,850	3,790 50
Blue E'th	6,166	8,200 78	Nobles	1,151	1,530 83
Brown	3,144	4,181 52	Norman	789	1,049 87
Carleton	312	414 96	Olmsted	5,231	6,957 23
Carver	2,848	3,787 84	Otter Tail	6,791	9,032 03
Cass	58	77 14	Pine	302	401 64
Chippewa	1,553	2,065 49	Pipe St'ne	644	856 52
Chisago	2,069	2,751 77	Polk	2,745	3,650 54
Clay	1,509	2,006 97	Pope	1,984	2,638 72
Cottonw'd	1,268	1,686 44	Ramsey	8,520	11,331 66
Cr'w Wing	825	1,097 25	Redwood	1,436	1,909 88
Dakota	4,144	5,511 52	Renville	3,081	4,097 73
Dodge	2,448	3,255 84	Rice	5,590	7,434 70
Douglas	2,842	3,779 86	Rock	1,028	1,367 24
Faribault	4,193	5,576 69	St. Louis	1,390	1,848 70
Fillmore	7,445	9,901 85	Scott	2,636	3,505 88
Freeborn	4,504	5,990 32	Sherb'rne	1,140	1,516 24
Goodhue	7,220	9,602 60	Sibley	2,660	3,537 88
Grant	993	1,320 69	Stearns	5,888	7,831 04
Hennepin	15,222	20,245 26	Steele	3,324	4,420 92
Houston	3,958	5,264 14	Stevens	927	1,232 91
Hubbard	121	160 93	Swift	1,874	2,492 42
Isanti	1,580	2,101 40	Todd	2,074	2,758 42
Jackson	1,529	2,033 57	Traverse	422	561 26
Kanabec	197	262 01	Wabasha	4,824	6,415 92
Kandiyohi	3,220	4,282 60	Wadena	856	1,138 48
Kittson	301	400 [illegible]	Waseca	3,685	4,901 05
L'q'l P'le	1,372	1,824 76	Wash'ton	4,099	5,451 67
Lake	63	83 79	Watonw'n	1,317	1,751 61
Le Sueur	4,439	5,903 87	Wilkin	508	675 64
Lincoln	546	726 18	Winona	5,866	7,801 78
Lyon	1,805	2,400 65	Wright	5,192	6,905 36
McLeod	3,185	4,236 05	Y'll'w Med	1,747	2,323 51
Marshall	439	583 87			
Martin	1,625	2,161 25	Tot'ls	202,208	$268,936 64
Meeker	3,749	4,986 17			

Left to Bishop Whipple.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Special Telegram, Oct. 8.—Augusta M. Huntington, the wife of H. D. Huntington of this city, going to Colorado for her health, met with a carriage accident which terminated her life. Her will went to probate here to day. After the usual introduction it read: "I give and bequeath to the Rev. Henry B. Whipple, D. D., bishop of Minnesota, and to his successors in his office, the sum of $300,000, to be paid within five years after my death in trust for the purposes hereafter limited and declared, to-wit: One hundred thousand dollars thereof to be used, expended and invested in erecting a building on the Shattuck school grounds at Faribault, Minn., in memory of my late husband, Horatio G. Shumway, to be used for educational purposes and known as Shumway hall; another $100,000 thereof to be held and invested as a perpetual endowment of said Shumway hall in memory of deceased daughter, Augusta Johnson Shumway, and the income therefrom to be used in assisting boys studying at said school to the extent of $200 a year, each, by way of scholarships to that amount, each to be known as the Agusta Johnson Shumway scholarship, $50,000 thereof to be used, expended and invested in erecting a building on the Seabury Divinity school grounds at Faribault, Minn., in memory of my father, William S. Johnson, deceased, to be used for educational purposes, and known as Johnson Hall. The remaining $50,000 thereof to be held and invested as

PERPETUAL ENDOWMENT

of Johnston hall in memory of my mother, Clarinda Barton Johnston, deceased, and the income arising therefrom to be used in assisting students to the benefit of said divinity school, according to the rules and regulations thereof, to the extent of $200 a year each by way of scholarships of that amount each, to be known as the "Clarinda Barton Johnston scholarships." The testatrix makes small bequests to several friends and gives all her personal property to her daughter, Clarinda Barton Shumway, as well as all the remainder of her property, real and mixed, to hold during her life, and at her death to go to Bishop Whipple or his successor in office, to be used according to his best judgment for the benefit of the school at Faribault. The bishop is also requested to set apart funds for a suitable [illegible]

Notable Wedding in Minneapolis.

Last Wednesday, occurred at Minneapolis the marriage of Miss Addie Pillsbury, oldest daughter of Hon. and Mrs. John S. Pillsbury, to Charles M. Webster, of the firm of Keith, Thompson & Webster, and eldest son of Hon. O. C. Webster of Red Wing. The ceremony occurred at the residence of Gov. Pillsbury at 5 o'clock, and cards had been issued to 125 guests, the intimate friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The company which assembled was large and fashionable, quite filling the spacious parlors. There was a profusion of decoration, chiefly growing plants, with a number of designs in cut flowers. The bay window in the north parlor was selected for the ceremony, and this was made a bower of smilax and dainty vines, with the floral bell, no bell at all, but a very unique design representing an open parasol. Rev. J. L. Scudder performed the ceremony, using a chaste modification of the Episcopal service. The bride wore a very rich but simple dress of white satin, trimmed with point lace and which was exceptionally becoming. The presents were many, handsome, and varied in character, and occupied the greater part of one room. Among the number was a deed to a house and lot on Sixth street southeast from Gov. and Mrs. Pillsbury to the bride, and which is to be the home of the young couple upon their return from their wedding tour to St. Louis and Memphis.

Register at Taylor's Falls.

The president has appointed Hon. L. K. Stannard of Minnesota register of the land office at Taylor's Falls, Minn., vice John P. Owens, deceased. Lucas Kingsbury Stannard was born in Georgia, Franklin county, Vt., July 6, 1825. In early life he fitted himself for teaching school, and later read law in St. Albans, being admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1853 Mr. Stannard came to Taylor's Falls, and for three years was in the employ of Taylor & Fox. He afterward practiced law, engaged in logging, etc., until 1873, when he became one of the members of the mercantile firm of Ellison & Stannard. He was in the territorial legislature of 1856-7, a member of the constitutional convention of 1857, was a State senator for two years, and a member of the house in 1871. He was receiver of Taylor's Falls land office from 1861 to 1870, and has served as prosecuting attorney and judge of probate in Chisago county.

The Fargo papers of the 6th inst., contain an account of an accident to a Northern Pacific freight train at Hawley, Minn., the evening before. The train consisted of thirty-eight cars loaded with flour, farm machinery and wheat. The Fargo papers state twenty-four of the cars were utterly demolished. Upon inquiry at the Northern Pacific office, it was learned that the accident was caused by a broken rail, and that but four cars were wrecked. A tramp who was stealing a ride upon one of the wrecked cars was seriously hurt.

The state board of immigration held a special meeting at the State capitol at St. Paul and awarded the printing of the first edition of the state immigration pamphlet for distribution at New Orleans to the Pioneer Press company for $3,300. A map of the state, 10 feet 6 inches by 12 feet will accompany the exhibit, showing the counties, towns, cities, rivers, streams, lakes, mining regions, rock formations, forests and groves, and railroads, each railroad system being designated by a different color. This map is the handiwork of Secretary Young and is probably the largest and most complete ever placed on exhibition for Minnesota.

Citizens of Minnesota and neighboring states wishing carp, should make application immediately to R. O. Sweeney, president Minnesota fish commission, St. Paul, giving full post-office directions and nearest railroad station. A description of the water where the fish are to be placed should be appended. Carp cannot be placed with any other fish. The applicant is to pay express charges from St. Paul, and also fifty cents for the pail containing the fish. United States Commissioner Baird has promised to send a supply of carp from the Washington ponds in a few weeks.

A. D. Brower, father of J. V. Brower and W. C. Brower, of the Sauk Center Tribune, drove into a slaugh five miles from Long Prairie, and was drowned. When he was discovered he was standing beside the wagon bent forward, with his hands down and his face under water. He had drank freely while in town and just before leaving purchased a bottle of gin, a part of which he had in his pocket when found. Mr. Brower was one of the first settlers of this county.

Northfield proposes to give $4,000 towards a new elevator.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson, mother of Clark W. Thompson of La Crosse, James Thompson of Lanesboro and Ed Thompson of Hokah, Minn., died on Sunday at Rockford Ill., aged eighty-three years. The deceased was one of the pioneers of Minnesota, a lady of unusual force of character, and widely known and esteemed. The sons have departed for Rockford to attend the funeral.

A young man named Larson was drowned in Eagle Lake, near Hutchinson, the body remaining in the water four hours before being recovered.

Col. William M. Kimball died at his residence in Minneapolis on Sunday evening, the 5th inst., in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was born at Canterbury, N. H., Dec. 4, 1809; moved to Bowscawen in 1832, and was repeatedly elected to public offices in the town. He married and lived in Fishersville, a part of Concord, for many years. At the origination of Lawrence, Mass, he moved to that place, and was engaged in the construction of the large mill. In 1857 he moved to what was then St. Anthony, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and has ever since made Minneapolis his home. During the war he was quartermaster in the army, and as such accompanied both the Indian expeditions of Gen. Sibley and Gen. Sully.

A cave has been discovered about twenty miles from Stanton, Mercer county, in which was found a hideous looking idol carved out of cedar, four skeletons, copper spear heads, a small cutlass, implements of copper, and a stone mill for grinding, such as were used in ancient Egypt and parts of Asia.

A spark form the steamer set fire to and destroyed sixteen stacks of wheat, four of hay, and the granary, stables and outbuilding belonging to Mr. Kohn, on the John Hartman farm, Acoma. The separator was badly scorched, but not ruined. The treshing outfit belonged to Mr. H. Bromley.

W. F. Cowles, one of the oldest residents of the Pelican valley, Stearns county, has received back pension to the amount of $1,500.

At Kirkhaven, Peter Gandrew wanted to sell Hans K. Brotten a revolver. To test it they repaired to Mastrol's hardware store and purchased a box of cartridges, No. 30, and proceeded to load it, during which operation it accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the abdomen of the boy Brotten, who died next morning.

Fred Haar, about thirty-two years of age, died at Fergus Falls from an overdose of hydrate of chloral. Deceased arrived in that city Saturday, and during his stay there he had been drinking heavily. One morning about 11:30 he wrote a perscription, which he was well qualified to do, being a competent druggist, composed largely of chloral, and at once took about half of it and from its effects died in half an hour.

Bradstreet's contains an advertisement by a firm of New York brokers for subscriptions for 7 per cent mortgage bonds to the amount of $400,000, due July 1, 1894, forming the only incumberance upon improved real estate in the heart of Minneapolis costing $1,500,000. It says: The mortgage property comprises the land and buildings, 200x170 feet on Hennepin [illegible]

[illegible]

John Palton, a swede, committed suicide near Cloquet Tuesday by jumping into the river. He had a family in Sweden.

Winona fruit growers will send a fine exhibit of apples to New Orleans.

During September the receipts of wheat at Duluth by all roads amounted to 3,000,000 bushels, while the total shipments were 2,200,000 bushels.

The remains of an unknown man, much mangled were found on the Manitoba railroad track, near Beltrami station, Saturday.

J. F. Carrere, formerly editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, has left St. Paul for a fortnight's trip through Minnesota in behalf of the Irish Catholic Colonization society. He will visit the different Catholic colonies at De Graff, Clontarf, Graceville and elsewhere and will collect cereals, etc. to form an exhibit of Irish Catholic colony results for the New Orleans exposition. On his return he will leave at once for New Orleans.

State Auditor Braden drew thirty-four checks on the state treasurer, aggregating about $30[illegible] for claimants in Cottonwood county on the tree bounty fund. The amounts range $3 to $25.

George Arnold, a passenger on the Albert Lea route, and living at Battle Creek, Mich., walked off the train early Monday morning near Waseca, while half asleep. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, but strange to say, Arnold suffered only slight bruises, and regaining consciousness in the morning walked into Waseca.

The public schools of Minnesota have 202,208 pupils, and the apportionment of the school fund will be made at the rate of $1.33 per capita. Hennepin county stands first in the list with 15,222 scholars. Ramsey comes next with 8,520. The total amount apportioned is $268,936.64.

Hon. D. Edwards, who sold out here about a year ago and went to Texas for his health, is shaking with the ague and cursing the country, which he proposes to leave for Minnesota again.

The residence of L. Wolf of Mankato, directly in the rear of his saloon, was entered and his clothes rifled of $60. Suspicion rests upon three men. The house of Dr. Wood, same city, was entered, and his clothes were carried into the yard and there searched and relieved of about $30.

Daniel Chapel was arrested at Sauk Rapids by Sheriff Quinn, on a charge of horse stealing. He is in jail.

The Burns rape case at Brainerd has been ordered transferred to Morrison county. It will be tried by Judge Collins at Little Falls in the January term of court.

Rev. Dr. Thomas A. McCurdy of Wooster, Ohio, accepts the presidency of Macalester college at St. Paul.

At Winnipeg the court ordered the release of Stanbro, the embezzling agent of the Northern Pacific company at Hawley.

Judges Flandrau and Wilkin will sail from Liverpool on the Servia on the 18th inst., and expect to reach St. Paul on or about the 1st proximo.

H. H. Hart, secretary of the state board of charities, St. Paul left to visit the St. Louis county institutions at Duluth. On his return he leaves at once for St. Louis to attend the annual national conference of corrections and charities. During the session he will read a paper upon immigration of New York children, arguing that no children over the age of twelve should be placed in the West, from the fact that such children are usually addicted to bad habits.

The Northern Pacific company finished its work at the scene of the disaster at Fond du Lac, Minn., by forwarding the body of fireman Judkins to Waterville, Me. Judkins was a widower. Engineer Harter was married, and lived at Brainerd, and his wife, accompanied by two of her husband's brothers from the East, took his body to the old home in Ohio. Brakeman Olson lived at Norwood, Dak., and was married, and the company sent his remains there.

Rev. W. S. Sherman of Cannon Falls sends the following notice for publication: The public and especially the clergy, are hereby warned of two young men who are traveling about the country under the name of J. A. Rodenbough, claiming to be in destitute circumstances and soliciting aid. They are impostors of the basest kind.

Judge Young was renominated by the Minneapolis Republicans, and Seagrave Smith, the Democratic candidate, will be endorsed be the kickers.

Mrs. Thomas Cullyford, wife of the proprietor of the St. Louis hotel, Duluth, and daughter of the late Col. J. B. Culver, died quite unexpectedly of rheumatism of the heart. She was married last winter.

At Fergus Falls Fred Haar, aged 33, an experienced druggist, died from the effects of an overdose of hydrate of choral, which he took to steady his nerves after a spree.

The presses, type and effects of the Fergus Falls Democrat were levied upon by the sheriff in the interest of Mary Brockelhurst and the Minnesota Type foundery of St. Paul.

The test case in the celebrated drive-well leases, that of William D. Andrews and others vs. Royal D. Cone has been appointed from the United States circuit court to the supreme court of the United States. Clerk Hillis at St. Paul is now engaged in making the return, which is the largest in the history of the American judiciary, with the exception of the Gaines case of New Orleans. The papers contain from 40,000 to 50,000 folios of 100 words each.

Judge E. M. Card of Lake City has opened a law office in St. Paul, and will probably move his family to the capital city after the session of the district court in Wabasha county.

Peter Headstrom stabbed Jacob Nelson in the abdomen with a pocket knife during an altercation between the men at Barnesville.

Rochester millers are bidding higher than the elevator men for wheat, and are giving as high as 80 cents for No. 1 hard.

The two large saw mills of Little Falls shut down for the season last week. They cut 21,000,000 feet of logs this season.

Hitter's elevator at Monticello was burned to the ground recently with 4,000 bushels of wheat; also the railroad water tank. The origin of the fire was unknown, as there was no fire of any description about the premisis. Loss, $5,500; insurance on building, $2,500; on grain, $3,000. Mr. Hitter will rebuild.

F. E. Lanbach of St. Peter, and a man in his employ, were drowned in Kramer's lake. They were hunting ducks, and venturing too far in a poor boat, were unable to get back to shore. Mr. Lanbach was a well-known business man of St. Peter. The bodies have not yet been found.

The Baptist people at Owatonna, are making arrangements to have Rev. Mr. Smith of Clinton, Iowa, settle over them as pastor.

News reached Albert Lea that Iverson Overgard, who lived just across the line in Faribault county, was shot on Monday evening while eating supper. Three masked men entered the house, one of whom had a gun, the one carrying it telling Mr. Overgard to hold up his thumbs. He arose and asked the man who held the gun pointed at him what that meant, and for an answer the man fired, the charge taking effect in the face, shattering the jawbone on the right side, but not proving fatal. The wounded man is now in this city, but is in a dangerous condition. It is supposed the miscreants were after money, but all three fled as soon as the shot was fired.

The grand jury of the United States district court at St. Paul reported indictments against James J. Bleakney, for stealing $9 from the postoffice at Princeton, and against Charles Parker of Winona, for passing counterfeit money. [illegible]

[illegible]

Polk County Journal

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Hostilities in China have begun to affect the price of tea markets. There has been an increase of prices all round and importers are by no means disposed to press sales.

Chicago has been investing an average of about $16,000,000 a year in new buildings, the feature in structural work there this year being the number of large and expensive commercial edifices under way.

There is one item that the agriculturist produces that bears relatively a high price, and that is meat. It follows that the production of beef, mutton, pork and poultry ought to be a paying business. With wheat at 60 cents a bushel this matter is worth consideration.

It is said that the shrinkage of stocks has reduced Vanderbilt's fortune nearly one fourth though he still enjoys a comfortable income, and is not an object of commiseration. Another turn of the wheel of fortune may restore his stocks to their former value, and place his wealth far beyond the dreams of avarice.

The outstanding 3 per cent. United States bonds, the only portion of the national debt now at the option of the government, have been reduced in amount to $204,521,250. The decrease of this denomination of bonds since June 30 has been $24,588,180. At this rate all the 3 per cents will be paid in two years. None other of the national debt is payable till 1891. At the end of about two years the government will have to cease paying, or buy bonds in the market at a great premium.

From the first outbreak of cholera in Naples there has been what in this country would be called a revival of religion. The churches have been thronged and prayers have been made incessantly. When the scourge subsides, as it will in due time, many will congratulate themselves that it was in response to their prayers, rather than to natural causes—and herein lies the danger of a renewal of cholera or other fatal diseases. Prayers are useful and becoming mortal men and women, but should be preceded and supplemented by cleanliness.

England has a large body of alarmists who are almost as much worried over her navy as we are over ours. They claim it has sadly degenerated in fighting strength and fear that England's supremacy of the sea is a thing of the past. It is doubtless a fact that the British navy is no longer able to fight the combined fleets of the world, for within a few years, Italy, Germany, Russia and even such outlying powers as Chili, Japan and China have provided themselves with formidable ships of war, while France, England's hereditary foe at sea as well as on land, has recently increased her naval force immensely.

The Bar Association of Minnesota unanimously rejected a proposition to abolish the grand jury system. Such a proposition would find still less favor with the people were it submitted to them. Its advocates, though few in number, had worked themselves into the belief that it would be accepted, and had made another stride towards incipient despotism, by seriously proposing to abolish trials by jury. It will be well for liberty loving Americans to keep a close watch upon such innovations. It still takes eternal vigilance to preserve what has been won at a fearful cost for popular rights.

The "trade issue" of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution for 1884 made its appearance on October 1st, and consisted of forty-four pages of six columns each. The publishers claim that it is the largest newspaper ever printed in the United States, and that its edition of 51,000 is the largest ever printed in Georgia. One of the principal features [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] 60,000 inhabitants, and [illegible] destined soon to have 100,000. Manufactures have multiplied, commerce has increased, and new railroads have given the city closer communication with rich fields of coal and iron.

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

The typewriter is superseding all other methods of copying in the government departments at Washington. [illegible]

W. W. Corcoran of Washington has survived three of the physicians who pronounced his case hopeless in 1871.

Postoffices Discontinued—Wisconsin, Orange, Sawyer county—mail to Hayward. Postmasters Commissioned—Irying H. Welch, Grand View, Dak.; William Facer, Garrison, Monk.; A. D. Grigon, Monico, Wis.; William H. Archer, Bear Grove, Iowa; Charles H. Honey, Park River, Dak.; Lorenzo D. Pratt, Prattville, Nowlin county, Dak.; William Colburn, Lincoln Center, Polk county, Wis.; A. E. Rowland, Hartwick, Poweshiek county, Iowa.

Another phase of the Chinese question has been presented to the treasury department. A few days ago eighty-six Chinamen arrived at San Francisco. Some of them, who had formerly resided in the United States, were provided with certificates prescribed by the act of 1882, but none of them had certificates required by the supplementary act of 1884. They were not permitted to land, under a decision of the United States court of California. The treasury department was appealed to for relief. The secretary has, however, decided not to interfere in the matter, on the ground that it is a question to be settled by the courts.

Rail and River Notes.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth for the first week of October were $33,151.49. As compared with the corresponding week of 1883, this is a decrease of $3,052.69.

The Portland Oregonian prints interviews with the heaviest shippers of this city, showing that probably a majority will not sign the contracts next year with the Northern Pacific, and will give their business to the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line. The present contracts with the Northern Pacific expire Jan. 1 next. The reason alleged is bad faith on the part of the Northern Pacific.

General Manager Towne, of the Central Pacific, is at Montreal on a visit. In an interview he says he does not think the Canadian Pacific will pay. Speaking of the proposed Canadian Pacific steamers, he believes President Stephen would find it a very doubtful speculation, as the competition between San Francisco and the East was very great. Cargoes were very difficult to obtain, and at present tea from China and Japan was being carried at as low a rate as 1¼ cents a pound. He did not think the Canadian Pacific would be a rival to the other transcontinental lines, as it drained an entirely new district.

Casualties of the Week.

Fire at Mount Jackson, Pa., caused the loss of $34,000; insurance $23,000.

The crops in the vicinity of Petersburg, Va., have been almost ruined by the excessive and unprecedented dry spell in the last two months.

A fire of supposed incendiary origin occurred Thursday night in the basement of State Senator McCarthey's dry goods establishment at Syracuse, N. Y. Damage, $30,000.

John Mendelski, an old man, was found dead near Mr. Eberly's, in the vicinity of Pleasant Lake, Stearns county. He had been at Eberly's and started home late in the evening, somewhat under the influence of liquor.

Mr. E. K. Finseth of Kenyon, Minn., an old gentleman of eighty-three years, was badly injured by getting his foot caught in the gearing of a threshing machine. He died from the effects. He was the father of State Senator A. K. Finseth.

Robert Sample, a son of Rev. Dr. Sample, of Westminster church, Minneapolis, was severely bitten by a savage dog, in front of the residence of Peter Wolford, on First avenue. One of Mr. Sample's legs was badly mangled, and physicians pronounce the wounds serious.

At Chicago, an accident occurred at the temporary crib of the new Hyde Park water works which resulted in the loss of ten lives by drowning. William A. Sheahand and K. Corbin, contractors of the work, Lewis Ainsworth, Andrew Ainsworth, Charles Manaki, Charles Folk, E. Smith, Otto Moncofaki, William Moncofaki, Klaha Clauson.

Richard Clark of Caledonia, Canada, an employe of Forepaugh's circus, while opening the ventilator in a cage at Waterbury, Conn., had his hand seized by a tiger. While trying to release himself he was seized by two tigers and dragged inside the cage. The animals were finally beaten off with iron bars, after Clark's arms and legs had been horribly lacerated.

Crimes and Criminals.

The grocery store of Nicholas Grosser, in Racine, was burned by an incendiary. Loss, $2,400; insurance $1,000.

Paymaster Samuel Roberts, of Wilkesbarre, who stole $100,000 to give to the church, has been expelled by that body.

James Squires was killed by his brother Andrew at the house of another brother named George, in West Ashfield, Ct., Wednesday night.

The skeleton of a stranger who, last March, was seen to enter the Fort Meadow woods, near Hudson, Mass., was found Sunday, its head resting on a pistol.

The wife of Burley C. Hill, editor of the Valentine (Neb.) Reporter and postmaster, married five months, gave birth to a fully developed child and murdered it.

Burglars went through the Catholic church at St. Peter, Minn., and the residence of the pastor, Rev. Father Sandmeyer, who awoke and found the burglar in his room. The thief jumped through a window and escaped. Nothing of value was taken.

Charles W. Butler, one of the most noted criminals of Indiana, and the son of Dr. George Butler, a wealthy physician of Columbus, Ohio, was executed at Columbia, Ind., for the murder of Abbie Butler, his young wife, at Pierceton, Ind., Sept. 29, 188[illegible]

At New London, Wis., a saloonkeeper invited two young women from the country to call [illegible] gave them drugged wine and dragged them to a room over the saloon, where they were [illegible] by a number of men who paid the saloonkeeper $1 each. [illegible]

[illegible] horses recaptured from the Montana [illegible] were released by some one Tuesday night but recaptured five miles from Miles City, in the bad lands. It is feared there will be trouble with a band of Cheyennes, who [illegible] horses that were stolen [illegible]

[illegible]

Personal News Notes.

Lieut Hunt of the Greely relief expedition, has lost his voice, the result of a severe cold during the arctic search.

Dr. Adolph Huebsch, rabbi of the congregation of the temple of Ahawath Chesed, New York, died suddenly a few days ago.

Sitting Bull has an enormous head. He wears a No. 7¾ hat, larger than Daniel Webster. He receives a salary during his present engagement—$200 a month. He shaves with a pair of tweezers.

John Maxwell, one of the Pioneer settlers of Minnesota, and a resident of Excelsior, Hennepin county, since 1874, died suddenly of heart disease recently, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow and five children.

Rev. Dr. Thomas A. McCurdy, of Wooster, Ohio, has accepted the presidency of Macalester college. Dr. McCurdy is said to be a man of thorough ability and wide experience in educational matters, and it is believed will prove a valuable addition to the ranks of his profession in the state.

General News Items.

Arthur Uhlig, Milwaukee music dealer, has failed.

The corner stone of a $40,000 Y. M. C. A. building has just been laid.

Leon Gerson, general merchandise, of Monroe, La., has been closed under attachments aggregating $45,000.

During a performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in Wheeling, W. Va., last Tuesday night, one of Buffalo Bill's Indians, who was in the audience sprang upon the stage and was going to scalp Simon Legree.

Capt. Ben Garrison, who has been arrested for the murder of Joseph Flynn, at Windsor, Ont., found drowned, was discharged. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Flynn came to his death by foul play, at the hands of unknown persons.

The general term of the New York supreme court confirmed Judge Barrett's decision setting aside a judgment for $33,000 obtained by Riggs & Co., Washington bankers, against Dion Boucicault as endorser for James Purcell, owner of the Park theater property, who failed to pay interest on mortgage taken on the property by Riggs & Co.

At a meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions at Columbus, Ohio, the board accepted an invitation from Boston to meet next year in that city. The board, on recommendation of the committee on home department, voted to instruct the presidential committee to expend a legacy of $250,000, from the Samuel W. Swet estate, on special objects connected with education and evangelistic work of the missions. Of the nearly $20,000,000 entrusted to the treasurer's care not a dollar has ever been lost through any defect in management.

The South American commission called on ex-President Grant at New York. Among other things, Gen. Grant said he believed that the best way to promote trade with Central South America would be to reorganize our consular system. His suggestion was that in every one of the southern ports, there should be a consular agent appointed by the president who should perform the duties now discharged by consuls, and be allowed to engage in trade, to act as the agent of American merchants and manufacturers and introduce their goods. Another measure of great importance was to subsidize steamship lines until a commerce should be built up that could sustain them.

Foreign Flashes.

An unsuccessful attempt was made near Toronto to wreck a Methodist excursion train with 500 people on board. Great excitement was caused, but no one injured.

An Orange disturbance is again developing at Harbor Grace, Nova Scotia. The gates of a convent were torn down and flung into the sea. One Riverhead man was almost beaten to death by Orangemen.

The government of the republic of San Domingo has abolished import duties on sugars molasses and all other products of the country. The export duty was 25 cents per 100 pounds on sugars.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Canada just now. A Montreal physician attributes its prevalence to the closing up of the houses of those who leave town for the summer, and the dampness resulting.

A dispatch from Cape Town, Africa, says the American whaler Seine was totally lost on a reef at Cape Frio, the 28th of June. Two of the crew were lost, and the sufferings of the remainder were terrible.

Bosterpout, a divinity student at Victoria college, Coburg, has been arrested on a charge of stealing a $1,000 Canadian Pacific bond from Alloway & Champion's private banking office at Winnipeg, while there a short time ago purchasing land for his brother.

The university at Kieff, Russia, has been closed by the authorities, and will not reopen until January. One hundred and sixty-eight students have been arrested for alleged connection with the nihilists. Three socialist journals, which were suspended some time ago, are about to reappear.

The Times' dispatch from Port Arthur says: The Chinese at Tamsui are strongly entrenched and vigorously resisting the French attack. The Chinese general retreated from Kelung on the town of Banca. Admiral Courbet is in pursuit with 2,000 French troops. The French continue to declare that a purely Pacific blockade of Chinese ports will be maintained.

The report of the budget committee of the French deputies of states that the decrease in the national receipts has been aggregated by the reduction of the receipts of railways caused by the cessation of travel consequent upon cholera. The minister of commerce will ask the chambers for an appropriation of $3,500,000 to enable him to complete the payments of guaranteed interest promised by the state to the railways.

It is reported that Lord Northbrook, English high commissioner to Egypt, advises the government that a reduction of interest on the Egyptian debt is inevitable. He suggests that the government offer bondholders security of an English occupation of Egypt and additional guarantee there shall be no further reduction of interest. Instructions have been forwarded to Gen. Wolseley to have the government intelligence bureau in Egypt strictly supervise all telegraphic dispatches of correspondents of newspapers. The general is given full powers of censorship.

Thomas Burt, radical member of parliament for Morpeth, has published an article regarding the prospects of the working classes in America. He says: "I was in America in 1883 and took especial note of the condition of the working classes in the mining centers of the country. I came to the conclusion that while upon the whole labor is better paid in America than in England, the position of the laborer in many parts of America is most uncertain. The chief advantage for the laborer in America consists in openings and advantages afforded by chances of obtaining possession of land. The best and most accessible land in America is fast being appropriated, and I do not think the [illegible]

[illegible]

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

Reasons Why They Should and Will be Elected—Campaign Notes, Speeches, etc.

Cleveland Investigated and Found Wanting.

At a recent meeting of the Young Men's Republican club of New York, a subcommittee was appointed to investigate the public record of Gov. Cleveland, and to report its conclusions. In its report, which was immediately adopted by the executive committee, says:

We have given a thorough and searching examination of his course as governor, and we have been constrained to conclude that although he has given his executive sanction to certain reformatory measures of considerable public importance, yet his failure to approve of measures of still greater and far more reaching interest, when presented to him in the form of actual legislation, together with the unsatisfactory and often flimsy reasons given in explanations of his course, as well as his approval of certain measures not only questionable, but actually pernicious, prove clearly and unmistakably that he has not always been governed by a purpose single to the rights of the people, but has frequently permitted the pressure of politicians and the desire to advance his own political fortunes to triumph over the interests of reform.

In regard to the tenure of office bill the report says:

When the bill was amended and passed in the assembly, providing that the term of any commissioner or head of department should expire with that of the mayor appointing him, Gov. Cleveland, to the disappointment and chagrin of every true friend of reform, and regardless of pledges heretofore made, refused to sign the bill. The governor's reasons for his course are disingenuous in the extreme. The bill affected the term of office of the commissioner of public works and the corporation counsel. The incumbent of the former was, and still is, Hubert O. Thompson, the boss or leader of the county Democracy. It is safe to say that Gov. Cleveland could never have been nominated without the influence of Hubert O. Thompson.

The subcommittee recites the charges made by the assembly investigating committee against Sheriff Davidson, and says:

These charges were so important to the people of New York that the governor should have passed upon them in one way or another in the three months that have elapsed since they were submitted to him. The governor's failure to act shows that he lacks a high sense of duty to the people. If he should acquit the sheriff he would bring down on him the indignation of an outraged public; if he should remove Sheriff Davidson, who is the acknowledged leader of Irving hall, he would lose the support of that organization.

The report reviews the governor's course upon the five-cent fare bill, the merchants' lien bill and others, and his letter of acceptance, and concludes as follows:

In view of the above facts, your subcommittee is forced to the conclusion that neither by experience, ability, nor character, is Gov. Cleveland fitted for the presidency nor entitled to the support of independent and conscientious voters.

What the Republican Policy Has Done for the West.

The following speech by James G. Blaine at Massilon, Ohio, on the 8th inst:

Men of Ohio—In a procession of our political opponents at Youngstown, recently, there appeared a man and woman in rags and apparent wretchedness bearing the inscription: "This is what protection has done for us." [Derisive laugh.] This was intended to typify and denounce the results of protection in Ohio. I want to present the other side of the picture. In Ohio to-day, there are 21,000 manufacturing establishments; they cost $200,000,000 and they turn out annually a product worth three hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Out of the results of that investment and that product, I observe a great many people in Ohio who are not in rags an not in wretchedness. [Laughter and great cheering.] Thirty-five or forty years ago the entire western country was called upon as an agricultural community to oppose the protective tariff, because it unjustly favored the manufacturer of the east. Since then the manufacturing industries of the country have traveled westward until Ohio has become one of the largest manufacturing states in the Union, and combining within herself a great agricultural interest and great manufacturing interest, she presents all the elements of comfort and material progress. Steadily, as the agricultural states become settled, manufacturers follow. Indiana and Illinois and Michigan are comnig on rapidly after Ohio. Iowa, Kansas and

MINNESOTA WILL COME ALONG

in due time, the result being that the protective policy now upheld by the Republican party operates so as to carry manufacturing into every state, and ultimately into every county in the Union. It never was designed that one part of the country should be permanently agricultural and others manufacturing, but it was designed that agricultural and manufacturing interests should go hand in hand [cheers], and wherever they do go hand in hand you have thrift, progress and happiness. [Renewed cheering.] If this industrial system which combines the higest elements of human prosperity by uniting the agricultural and the manufacturing interests, is worth preserving, you should not forget that our political opponents have never taken action in the last fifty-one years—never since 1833, when they had the power—in congress, either to repeal the protective tariff if one existed, or to try to repeal it, or to prevent the enactment of such, so that the assertion that the protective tariff hinders the development of the commerce of the country is not only disproved by the facts, but directly the contrary is true; for agriculture and manufactures and commerce go hand in hand, and were designed to go hand in hand. They are the triple cords which bound together make up the strength of national prosperity. I assume, therefore that the people of Ohio are interested in maintaining the protective tariff, and if you are, it is in your power to do it. [Great cheering.] Ohio speaks her voice on Tuesday next. This district will have the opportunity to speak her voice and say whether one of the most brilliant advocates of protection that ever served in congress shall be returned [cheers for McKinley], with the opportunity to vindicate by your votes the splendid experience which Ohio had in developing her agricultural and manufacturing interests together. It is for you, the men of Ohio, while the nation look, to record your opinion and your judgment. I thank you for your cordial reception, and bid you good bye.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield on Helping the Democrats.

From Chicago Evening Journal.

Rev. Dr. R. M. Hatfield, of this city, is as earnest and clear-headed a religionist and moral reformer as can be found anywhere, and at the same time he has the acuteness of a statesman. It is not remarkable that such a man, however heartily he may indorse the principle of prohibition, does not believe that it will pay to help the democracy by voting for St. John. He maintains: (1) This third party movement does not seem likely to promote the cause of temperance or prohibition. (2) It threatens to do harm not only in one, but in many ways. These, among others: a. By causing division and heart alienations among the friends of temperance, rendering their cordial co-operation in the future difficult. b. By elevating to office a class of men who are the armed, implacable enemies of the temperance reform. c. The election of these men will prepare the way for, and no doubt secure, such legislation as will be acceptable to the whisky party. d. If this view is correct, it must be years before the cause of temperance recovers from the consequences of this blunder on the part of its friends.

Judge Tourgee Comes to His Senses.

In a lengthy letter to the Tribune Judge Tourgee, who was vehemently opposed last spring to the nomination of Mr. Blaine, gives a cogent statement of his reasons for earnestly advocating Mr. Blaine's election. He declares [illegible] That the Democratic party has demonstrated its unfitness, the Republican party its [illegible] to rule the country [illegible]

[illegible] latest instalment, has convinced him that those charges were false.

A Welcome Enemy.

From St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"We love him for the enemies he has made," said Gen. Bragg of Grover Cleveland, in the Chicago Convention. Mr. Blaine has also made enemies, and it is to his credit that among them is that organization of wickedness known as the Mormon Church. Its strength lies mostly in Utah, which has no electoral vote, so that its opposition will be of little weight in the Presidential contest, and is noticeable mainly because it is personally against the candidates as well as the party which he represents. Mr. Blaine has been in accord with his party in insisting that Mormonism, like slavery, must go, a belief emphasized in most republican platforms. The distinguishing crime of that church is peculiarly abhorrent to men who, like Mr. Blaine, live in peculiarly happy domestic relations, and the keen perception of the republican candidate showed him early in his career that in opposing organized polgamy he would not only be performing a duty, but in the highest degree would honor the better half of the American people.

Holding strong and earnest convictions on the peculiar social problem presented in Utah, Mr. Blaine, when Speaker of the House, found an opportunity, in 1873, during a western tour, to stop for several days at Salt Lake City. The etiquette of the situation required an interchange of courtesies between him and President Brigham Young, but so outspoken had Mr. Blaine been in denunciation of the church that its head left the city to avoid making a call, while the Speaker would not pay tribute to the man who was the head and front of open iniquity, and the two were finally brought together on neutral ground by the strategy of prominent citizens. An hour's earnest interview disclosed to each the other's unalterable position. The high priest found Mr. Blaine holding that the war had settled the question of the right of Congress to control the Territories and their domestic institutions; that whatever claims Utah might have to admission as a State, they would be subordinated by the fact that the church upheld polygamy, and that the other States would never accept her as a member of the family under such circumstances. The Mormon leader had never before heard such frank statements from a politician and had never been so daringly met on his own ground as by the rising statesman from Maine. The Church of Latter Day Saints has had no use for Mr. Blaine since that day.

The politics of the Mormon Church is dictated wholly by its interests. An isolated community, jealously guarding against all intercourse with the world outside by its own members, and discouraging acquaintance by the Gentiles, looking to its spiritual head even in secular affairs, it is not affected by ordinary political questions. Since it started for California to found an independent nation and squatted by the wayside because the American eagle had wrested the Pacific coast from Spain before Brigham Young's wagon trains could get there, it has been in quiet but none the less actual rebellion against the Government. Utah has carried out South Carolina's ideas of nullification of Federal laws, and for years the territory under control of the United States in Utah was only that covered by the shadow of the national flag. With the Mormon voting is merely carrying out the command of his superior; with the meaning and result of his vote he does not concern himself. Mostly allied to the Democracy, because it is in opposition to the Republican party which antagonizes the church, the Mormons can easily pretend to believe with Elder Hart, who recently said: "We are with the Democratic party because of the principles of which it is the exponent. * * * A tendency to restore to individuals individual rights in opposition to centralization," a comfortable idea to polygamic saints persecuted for righteousness' sake because of their exercise of certain "individual rights," the practice of which the rest of the world calls crime. The church would have opposed the Republican candidate because of his party, but it finds peculiar satisfaction in so doing because of his personal stand against their institution and his manly defiance of their prophet.

John Kelly on Cleveland.

John Kelly's speech at the Tammany Hall County Convention in New York will send a shiver down the spine of every democratic supporter of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Kelly said:

It is well known that this organization was not in favor of Grove Cleveland, and so clearly expressed itself at the Chicago Convention. We said and believed that it would be an unwise nomination, if made. I will not criticise Gov. Cleveland for his lack of qualifications for the position of first officer of the general government. The community has done that. It would not be proper for me to say that he is an unfit man. I am not going into particulars of his public life, because it has been such a very short one. We cannot overlook the fact that a large number of people in this city and State who have in former years supported the Democratic ticket have alienated themselves and declare themselves opposed to the Democratic candidates. Let us hope that this has been done in ignorance of the situation. Whatever errors Gov. Cleveland may have committed, let us hope that the appeals for labor will receive consideration. Let him say, and he will probably say, that he has made mistakes.

This "enthusiastic" indorsement of Cleveland comes from the man who in 1879 was a candidate for Governor against Lucius Robinson and for whom 77,566 votes were cast—43,047 of them in the county of New York.

What Hannibal Hamlin Thinks of Blaine.

Hannibal Hamlin was a guest of Mrs. Garfield's at Cleveland. Like others, he is intensely disgusted with the Democratic campaign of slander, and in his speech said:

"I know James G. Blaine from the top of his head to the soles of his feet. I have been in close personal and political association with him for thirty long years and I am here to tell, you upon my responsibility for integrity—which I prize higher than anything on this earth—that he is a Christian gentleman in every sense of the word [applause] and that no man treads the green earth of God above us of higher integrity then James G. Blaine. [Applause.] Thirty years of personal intimate acquaintance and association with him lead me to know what I am saying. The opinions of James G. Blaine upon every question affecting the interests of our industries, affecting the character of our labor, of the industries of our Government, and its foreign relations, have been stated so clearly and so distinctly in his letter of acceptance that they are known to all the world, a letter mark you, so able, and so distinct that the criticism of the press, and the higher criticism of that hypocrite, Carl Schurz, have not succeeded in staining."

Why Dr. Woolsey Supports Blaine.

In reply to a graduate of Yale, who wrote to ex-President Woolsey, of that college for a statement of his opinion of Mr. Blaine, Dr. Woolsey wrote as follows:

"It is true that I have formed the opinion that Mr. Blaine cannot have acted dishonestly in his transaction to which you refer. I based my opinion on Mr. Hoar's defense of him at first, as well as on the confidence entertained in him by Messrs. Dawes, Hawley and Edmunds of the United States senate, who have long known him. As for the especial charges in the Fisher and Mulligan affair, I may refer you, especially, to a phamphlet which I suppose to be written by George Bliss, of New York. May I add that the character of the President is only one out of several things to be considered in this election. More important is the general character of the two parties, and especially the reliance which can be reposed on the two parties in their interpretation of the Constitution, the moral and religious worth to be found in the two, and their past respect for the Constitution. And of no small importance is the ability and power of judging in the two men now candidates of the two parties. Mr. Cleveland seems to me a very small man, and unable to act independently on important questions. If, then, all things are put together, the ability and character of the two, the party supporting them, and the danger of throwing a great weight of influence on the men who brought on the war, there can be no doubt that Mr. Blaine ought to be supported."

No sooner did the people of Pittsburg discover the vast use and value of natural gas, than they found a monopoly concern had obtained virtual control of the entire product. That's the way it [illegible]

The Kansas wheat crop is worth $80 [illegible] to every man, woman and child in the [illegible]

Popular Personals.

Cool weather and actors come back together. Minnie Palmer brought home from England a lot of red, white and blue jewelry, and, she says, $115,000. Theo brought thirty-three pieces of baggage, two French servants and a poodle. She did not bring her husband. John T. Raymond has brought his wife back. The Oregon brought 1840 pieces of passengers' baggage on Sunday.

A Hollidaysburg (Pa.) despatch says: "In two weeks' time the hair of Miss Brandt, a maiden lady, has turned gray from grief over the loss of $1,100 and fears that she will have to go to the almshouse, as she had no means of support. She had placed her money in the hands of an attorney, George A. Deboyne, who recently left that place under a cloud, and he had falsely represented to her that the money was in the bank, and had given her a certificate in his own handwriting."

Rev. Dr. Sankey, of Rochester, who has just returned from the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Belfast, says: I "believe the Presbyterian churches of England, Scotland and Ireland are tending toward ritualism very rapidly. This is especially so in the Scottish churches, surprising as it may seem. Spurgeon is doing more to reach the masses than any dozen ministers in London. We met him after service and were introduced to him, and found him very genial and pleasant, and very interested in American affairs."

General "Dick" Oglesby of Illinois came very near being drowned one day in his boyhood, getting far beyond his depth before he had learned to swim. "I had heard," he said, "that when a person in the water goes down the third time he drowns. I counted distinctly the number of times I sank, and when I sank, and went down the third time I said to my self: 'now I am dead!' Every event of my life passed before me with vivid distinctness, but without creating any peculiar feeling. I saw them go by as if they were a swift-moving panorama. I was dead, I knew I was dead, and I died without a struggle or pain of any kind whatever." He was fished out and resuscitated after half an hour's hard work.

It is now evident that the man Warner, the absconded President of the Albion (N. Y.) First National Bank, made a clean sweep of everything within his reach. He not only scuttled the bank, but completely wrecked and ruined the millioniare Burrows estate, for which he was the managing trustee. He sunk millions of other people's money in reckless private speculations, and is now a fugitive.

Guiteau was a coward, yet he did a wonderful act. He gave the signal for his own death. That is not easy. To think that when one gives a sign his life must surely end, is enough to awe him into stillness, to paralyze volition. The signal was a piece of white paper. He held it in his pinioned hands. When his address was over and the black cap had been adjusted, amidst a hushed silence, where men even held their breath, that cowardly assassin threw from his hand a piece of paper, with which went his life.

Two Yankee Tricks.

A Yankee performing a journey through the back countries on foot saw two horses in a field as he passed along, one of which he determined to borrow for a few miles, as he was feeling very weary. Accordingly, writing in pencil on a slip of paper that he would leave the beast at the next town on the road, he tied the note to one horse's fetlock, and mounting the other with merely a halter for bridle, rode off with him. This transaction happening to be observed, an alarm was given to the owner of the animals, who saddling the remaining one, without paying any attention to the note attached to its leg, rode away after the unknown borrower, or, as he considered him, perhaps, thief. Unluckily for the Yankee, he was mounted on a slow traveler compared with the steed he had left behind, and he soon descried with some consternation a rider behind urging a powerful beast along the road at full speed, evidently in pursuit of him. Having neither whip nor spur, he found it a difficult matter to impel the horse he rode beyond its usual pace, and his pursuer, therefore had very chance of coming up with him directly. At this moment he perceived a cottage by the roadside at no great distance, toward which, by blows and kicks he urged his steed somewhat faster, the farmer gaining on him nevertheless at every step. Reaching the door, he dismounted and went in. The farmer riding up immediately after in a tremendous passion, threw himself off his horse, leaving it by the side of its fellow, and ran into the cottage to seize and secure the thief. The yankee, however, was prepared for him. Having slipped up stairs he opened the front window which looked out upon the road, and as the farmer ran into the house, let himself down outside, mounted the saddled horse, seized the other by the halter, and rode off securely with both.

The hero of the second story was at least as ingenius. A new liquor warehouse opening at Boston on a ready-money and low-price system, Jonathan walked in one day with a two-gallon keg on his shoulder, and asked for a gallon of the best brandy. The liquor having been poured through a funnel into his keg, the money was demanded. Pretending ignorance of their mode of doing business, the Yankee said he would pay the next time he came into town. The shopman demurred, saying that he did not intend to give any credit. "But," asked the Yankee in mock surprise, "do you intend to take back the brandy?"

"To be sure," replied the other, "if you don't pay for it."

"Then," said he, "you must bring your measure, for I had some liquor of my own in the keg."

This was done, a gallon of the contents measured back, and the fellow marched off with another gallon of fine grog, having half filled his keg beforehand with water!—The Manhattan for September.

Queen Victoria has never fully recovered from the accident to her knee. She is not able to walk as much as she used to do, and the enforced lack of exercise has a bad effect upon her health. [illegible]

SECRETS.

If you have a cherished secret,
Don't you tell.
Not your friend—for his tympanum
Is a bell,
With its echoes, wide rebounding,
Multiplied and far resounding;
Don't you tell.

If yourself, you cannot keep it,
Then who can?
Could you more expect of any
Other man?
Yet you put him, if he tells it—
If he gives away or sells it,
Under ban.

Sell your gems to any buyer
In the mart;
Of your wealth to feed the hungry
Spare a part.
Blessings on the open pocket,
But your secret, keep it, lock it
In your heart.

—Hiawatha Herald.

The Oldest City.

The poetic and exalting associations which naturally gather around the places we find mentioned in Holy Writ are too apt to be rudely dispelled on nearer view and close acquaintance; for the ravages of time and the neglect of degenerate governments have left most of them forlorn and repulsive, and inhabited the forlorn and repulsive people—so traveler say. The still surviving beauty and importance of Damascus, however, in spite of all disadvantages, make it, in a measure an exception in the long roll of decay and departed glory. We may well venerate and admire the spectacle of the first city in history outliving so many younger and greater ones. Its thousands of years are a kind of imortality.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and the Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a center of trade and travel—an island of verdure in the desert; "a presidential capital," with martial and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries.

It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street that is called Straight, in which it was said "he prayed," still runs through the city. The caravan comes and goes as it did a thousand years ago; there is still the Sheik, the ass, and the water-wheel the merchants of Euphrates and the Mediterranean still "occupy" these "with the multitude of their wares."

The city which Mohamet surveyed from a neighboring height, and was afraid to enter, "because it was given to man to have but one paradise, and for his part, he was resolved not no have it in this world," is to-day what Julian called the "eye of the East," as it was, in the time of Isaiah, "the head of Syria."

From Damascus came the damson (our blue plum), and the delicious apricot of Portugal, called damasco; damask, our beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised up on a smooth, bright ground; the damask rose, introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII.; the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity the secret of whose manfacture was lost when Tamerlane carried the artist into Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with gold and silver, a kind of mosaic, engraving and sculpture united—called damaskeening—with which boxes, bureaus and swords are ornamented. It is still a city of flowers and bright watters; the streams of Lebanon and the "silk of gold" still murmur and sparkle in the wilderness of the Syrian gardens.—Exchange.

The Congressonal Library.

A. R. Spofford, librarian of congress, to-day submitted his annual report, showing 573,441 volumes, and 170,000 pamphlets in the library. The increase of volumes during 1883 was 33,365 numbers; copyright entries during the year, 25,274; increase 3,356 compared with 1882; copyright publications received during the year, 44,378, which consisted of 14,584 volumes of books, 11,452 periodicals, 11,101 mucial compositions, 7,241 engravings and others works of graphic art. The report contains a reference to 3,000 volumes of bound newspapers, American and foreign, of great historical, commercial and political value, transfered to the library from the state department. The library is receiving additions at a more rapid rate than any other library except the British museum. The works of graphic art including lithographs, line engravings, mezzotints, photographs, chromos, etc., now number more than 15,000, and are very rich and valuable.

Winter Visitors in New Orleans

The Times-Democrat says New Orleans has wintered more visitors from the North this year than at any time since the war. About the middle of December they commenced arriving from New England, New York and the Western States and when the big cold wave came it drove them South by hundreds. Most of the visitors are naturally people in poor health, suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, or some bronchial or lung complaint. They have been ordered South by their doctors, and they turn their steps in the direction of Florida or Louisiana heping for mild, equable, pleasant weather. Florida formerly monopolized most of this business, but this year New Orleans and the Mississippi coast has been largely patronized, though the Florida papers claim that there are more strangers now in that State than ever before. This demonstrates that the number of Northern and Western Winter visitors to the South is yearly increasing.

"Faith in God is what is needful to be a Christian," said the Rev. John F. Naugle at a revival meeting in Troy the other Sunday afternoon; and, taking a silver quarter in his hand, he continued; "Now, if I should call out one of those little boys up here and place this quarter in his hand nothing on earth could convince him that he did not have it." The words were scarcely out of his mouth when a six-year-old stepped out of a pew, marched up to the altar and held out his hand for the money. The clergyman had not intended to apply his illustration in precisely that manner, but he perceived that there was only one thing to do. "God bless you my boy," said he, and handed him the coin.

The Farmers' Candidate.

CHARLES CANNING, the Farmers' candidate for the Legislature is of foreign birth and education. He came to this country in 1866 and to the Red River Valley in 1877 settling in what was then Polk County, now Norman County. He has followed farming principally but for several years bought wheat on the Red River, shipping it to Duluth thus being enabled to gain a clear insight into the nefarious system of grading wheat by which the farmer is annually robbed of a portion of his hard earned money and the speculator enriched in like proportion. He early became convinced of the necessity of a change in the system and when the agitation on the wheat question was started last fall he eagerly espoused the farmers cause and has faithfully labored to help them establish their rights. He was sent as a delegate to represent Norman County in the great Farmers' State Convention at St. Paul last winter and was among the first and foremost in its councils. He is a farmer among farmers and should he be elected, (which no doubt he will be) the interests of the farmer will be jealously guarded and watched over nor will the interests of any class of business men suffer as he will only demand what is just and right that should be granted. The matter of wheat grading must receive attention. The tariff question needs looking into. If there happens to be in this land some poor hard-working man with a family of helpless little ones dependent upon his labors for their daily bread, a man who is able to cultivate but 30 or 40 acres of land with a yoke of oxen and if this man does not feel able to pay the exhorbitant elevator charges for shipping his little all to a market Mr. Canning is a man who will do his level best to see that that poor tiller of the soil is enabled to find a market for his wheat without being forced to build a wheat house on some sidetrack to do it. That the present system of handling wheat is essentially wrong Mr. Canning well knows and he is prepared to work hard to accomplish a desirable change. Going there as he does in full sympathy with this desire upon the part of a large number who will be elected on this issue Mr. Canning will be enabled to accomplish the desired end. Now, farmers of the 45th District, you have asked for and obtained a representative man from among your number, and now it is your duty to stand by him and see that he is elected by an emphatic majority and after he is so elected you must advise with him, encourage him in the great and important work he will have to do. You have selected an honest, sincere straightforward old farmer, a man who cannot be bought or bull-dosed and now you should see that he is elected by a large majority. That you will do your part we feel perfectly confident.

The Democrats of Polk County, what few there are, have made their boast that if they are not in the majority, they crowd it close enough to make it mitey interesting. Every true Republican should remember this and do his best to swell the vote for the straight Republican ticket to its utmost. Let bygones be bygones—let the old guard close ranks and solidly march forth to victory.

Every Republican voter should vote the straight ticket and make the Republican vote as large as possible, so that our future basis of representation may not suffer. Norman County got to following false gods, voted for Bierman, and now she suffers for it by having only three delegates. It does not pay to leave the party unless the provocation be unbearable. There is no call for it certainly this year when the nominees of the Republican party are the best all round.

St. Paul Globe: Several parties have made good things for themselves by visiting towns in the Red River Valley and north Dakota and writing them up for Chicago papers, getting pay in advance from the business men. A column in the Times last Saturday is said by the Fergus Falls papers to have cost that place $300, and the local papers say it is full of errors, and the subscribers are not at all pleased with their investment. The regular history of the country and all its movements given in the local and St. Paul papers which circulate in this region is worth far more than these special write ups for foreign sheets. This is becoming understood.

"Turn the rascals out" is the Democratic watchword and "turn the rascals in" is what they mean. To adopt their theory would be to let in a herd of hungry office-seekers who have been starving for years, to fatten at the public crib —men who have never done anything except to seek for office and whom it would take thousands of dollars of the people's hard-earned money to satisfy, once they had a whack at it. Let us not think because Minnesota has always been true blue, that Republicans need not be particular to vote this year. While our Grand Young State is, and always has been loyal, yet we have an adversary who is ever vigilant, watching for a chance to gain a victory, and every Republican should make it a point to go to the polls—go yourself and see that your neighbor has an opportunity to go. Don't sleep on your guns!

Comrades of Col. Cobham Post No. 9, G. A. R., are all requested to be present at next meeting, Friday night, Oct. 17th, on special business. Commander W. H. Topping and Col. Smith, from Grand Forks, will be present.

W. H. JENNINGS, Adjt.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL NONVENTION.

The Republican Senatorial Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by Chairman M. R. Brown. John Cromb was elected temporary chairman and John McLean, secretary. On motion, the chairman appointed as committee on credentials W. R. Edwards, of Marshall, P. L. Ramstad, of Norman, Capt. Eustrom, of Kittson, and Geo. C. Reis, of Polk County. The committee found the following delegates entitled to seats:

POLK COUNTY—John Cromb, John McLean, T. Sullivan, H. Thompson, Lewis Foss, Andrew Sture and Geo. A. Reis.

KITTSON COUNTY—Capt. Eustrom, L. N. Eckland and Wm. Keiver.

MARSHALL COUNTY—W. R. Edwards, O. Sustad and O. Syverson.

NORMAN COUNTY—P. L. Ramstad, N. O. Henderson and John Holton.

Credentials were presented from Beltrami County by Iver Tharaldson and John Steenerson, but as that county had been overlooked on the call the committee decided not to act, but referred the matter to the convention which decided to admit a delegate from Beltrami. On motion of John Holton Iver Tharaldson was admitted. Temparary organization was declared permanent and the following gentlemen were put in nomination, viz: H. W. Donaldson, Chas. Canning, L. G. Wood and Hon. A. H. Baker. The chair appointed John Holton and L. O. Sustad as tellers. John McLean was instructed to cast the vote of Lewis Foss. The several ballots taken were as follows:

	In. Bal.	1 form.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Donaldson	4	4	5	6	6	5	4
Canning	7	8	7	7	7	8	9
Wood	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Baker	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
Lewis Foss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tharaldson				1	0	0	0

On the seventh ballot Mr. Chas. Canning having received nine votes was declared the nominee. Mr. Canning being called to respond, thanked the gentlemen of the convention for the honor conferred and said that, if elected, he should as he ever had done, stand by the farmers and business men of this Northwest. He said he should know no north, no south, no east, no west, but the interests of all sections should be sacred in his eyes, and he should work as hard for the interests of the lone settler in Beltrami County as he would for the wealthy citizen of Crookston, and he asked a hearty endorsement by the party at the polls in November. A. M. Burdick, of Clay, responded to an invitation to address the convention and spoke a few words heartily commending the nomination, saying that Mr. Canning was a worthy man and our interests would be safe in his hands. Mr. Baker responded to a call and said that he was entirely satisfied with the result, and would stand by the party as he had ever done. He endorsed their actions and would stand by and work for the nominee. Capt. Donaldson on being called said that the proper time for him to speak would have been before the ballots were taken, said he had been abused and maligned from Norman County to the north line of Kittson, lied about and vilified, that his interests were greater than any other man's. He briefly reviewed the campaign and did not express much satisfaction at the action of the convention. L. G. Wood, on call, thanked his friends and said that he heartily endorsed the nomination. H. G. Palmer being called said it seemed out of place in him to speak, for, said he, "a man who didn't carry his own county has no business to speak in this place." Geo. C. Reis introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, We, the delegates of the 45th Senatorial District Convention endorse the principles of the Republican platform adopted in Chicago and ask that our representative in Congress, Hon. Knute Nelson, vote with his party on all questions affecting the tariff.

This resolution was unanimously voted down. The chair appointed the following gentlemen as District Senatorial Committee, viz:

John McLean, Chairman, Polk Co.
Geo. C. Reis, Polk County.
Peter Ramstad, Norman County.
H. Eustrom, Kittson County.
O. Syversoe, Marshall County.

On motion, adjourned.

The premium engraving issued by "Peterson's Magazine," for 1885, like everything else from that quarter, is of rare excellence and beauty. It is not one of the cheap colored lithographs with which the country is flooded, but a first-class line and stipple engraving, executed in the highest style of art. The artists are Illman Brothers, and they have engraved it—size 21 inches by 27—expressly for Peterson's Magazine, in their most brilliant manner. The picture is called "The Lion in Love," and is a capital affair, sure to raise a smile. In artistic merit, it is, we think, one of the finest "Peterson" has ever issued. Another of the premiums is the "Pearl of Price," an illustrated volume of the American poets. Another is an extra copy of the magazine, etc. You can get any of them, gratis, by raising a club for Peterson for 1885. This is a rare chance. Specimens of the magazine sent gratis, with full particulars, to those wishing to get up clubs, if written for. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Democratic Central Committee.

In compliance with the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic County Convention, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen as the Democratic Central Committee for the county, to-wit:

Wm. Anglim, Chairman, Crookston.
F. S. DeMers, Fisher.
John Moser, Crookston.
Marshal Filiatrault, Crookston.
William Smith, Sr., Red Lake Falls.

ALEXANDER McKINNON,
Ch'n. Dem. Polk Co. Convention.

Grain Inspection and Elevator and Railroad Rates.

A short time since the Pioneer Press suggested a plan for a new grain inspection and warehouse law, and procured the views of a large number of the representative men of the State upon the subject. Among others Congressman Nelson of this place gave his views in a clear and forcible statement of the matter as follows:

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Sept. 15.—To the Editor: In answer to yours of the 3d inst., requesting my opinion on the proposed warehouse and grain inspection law contained in the Pioneer Press of Aug. 30, I beg leave to say that, while I am not an expert in the handling and inspection of grain, and therefore hardly competent to critically test and analyze the proposed law in all its bearings, yet it is a subject upon which I in common with all other grain raisers have an opinion, though perhaps somewhat crude. The present system of grain inspection in this State is evidently both theoretically and practically at fault. Our last year's crop was, on the whole, as respects quality, rather above the average; and yet we can recall no year since 1878 when there has been so much dispute and trouble concerning grades as about this crop. At the opening of the season the local elevator agents set out on the whole to give reasonable and satisfactory grades, but by the time the wheat reached Minneapolis there was a drop in prices and a stiffening or raising of grades by the Minneapolis inspector; and I venture to say that at no other time have the local agents had such an experience in having grades thrown back on them as during this season. The result of this was that the local agents, for their own protection, necessarily became more "conservative" on grades. As they themselves had been served, so did they in turn serve the farmers. The consequence was that while we nominally had a high grade of wheat, the great struggle became not how much could well be included in this grade, but how much could be excluded. The local agent thus placed to bridge over the chasm between the Minneapolis inspector and the farmer, in many instances, in his anxiety to please both, would resort to various makeshifts. For instance, he would say to the farmer: "If I give you No. 1 hard for this wheat, I shall have to dock you two, three or five pounds per bushel for dirt and screenings." Or if he did not deem it quite prudent to tell the farmer this exactly, he would in fact in some way do what the language quoted implies.

As a rule these local elevator agents are also the agents of the principal buyers. In one capacity they represent the elevator company, in the other the millers' association or other buyers. And thus it comes to pass that practically the buyers of wheat fix the grades for themselves and to suit themselves. And this must strike every fair minded and unbiased person as fundamentally wrong and vicious. The proposed bill, it seems to me, strikes at the very root of this evil by providing for an independent tribunal to control and regulate grain inspection. The members composing this tribunal or board should be men of ability and integrity, and have no interest whatever, directly or indirectly, in buying, handling or milling wheat. It may be a question whether or no the standard of grade had not better be fixed each year by this board, instead of an arbitrary statutory standard. The former plan would be more flexible and would more readily adjust itself to the outside commercial world. And this is of importance, as a large portion of our grain is necessarily shipped outside the State. All elevators should be deemed and held to be public and statutory elevators, and the scales in them should be tested and sealed by the board or by some one under their authority. And it should be made a highly penal offense for any local agent to in any manner alter or change the scale after it had been sealed and tested. It is well known that wheat necessarily undergoes some shrinkage in passing through the elevators. This shrinkage has heretofore been silently provided for by the local agent at the expense of the farmer, by giving him a little less weight than he was in fact entitled to; and some agents are so careful on this point that they frequently find themselves with quite an excess at the end of the season. Now, it strikes me that it would be much more honest and just to recognize and meet this "shrinkage" problem squarely and to provide a standard of shrinkage, and to charge not more than one-half of it to the farmer, and leave the other half to be borne by the elevators. This matter of shrinkage goes to the question of just weights, while the question of grade and inspection goes to the question of quality. Due provision being made for shrinkage ought to remove all occasion for error in weight, and all such errors should be made highly criminal and penal. The provision of the proposed bill relating to the cleaning of wheat seems to be quite necessary and proper. But in this connection I would suggest that each farmer, after paying a certain rate for the cleaning of his wheat, should be entitled to as many pounds of screenings or tailings in kind as the pounds of dockage made on his grain for such screenings. This, it seems to me, would afford something of a test as to the reasonableness of the dockage, for the pounds reserved in one form would be given out in another form.

But, Mr. Editor, I feel that while this matter which you and I are discussing is of considerable importance, yet it is only a minor and collateral subject in the great problem of affording relief in the present conjuncture to our agricultural and producing classes. The shrinkage in the price of cereals and other agricultural products has been immense. Have our elevators and common carriers borne their just proportion of this shrinkage? This, it strikes me, is by far the leading question. Elevators to-day charge as much for storing and handling grain as they did when it was nearly twice as high, and railroad companies are but little better. It costs to-day more than one-fifth the average price a farmer can get for his wheat to carry that wheat from here to Minneapolis. In round figures, it may be stated that not less than 25 per cent. of the gross price the farmer receives for his wheat goes to pay the railroad and elevator companies for handling and carrying the grain to Minneapolis. Would it not, Mr. Editor, be something of a just and fair problem in simple proportion, to state the cause thus: "As elevator and transportation rates in former years have been to the average price of wheat in those years, so ought these rates now to be to the present current prices, or at least something proximately thereto?" Elevator and transportation companies ought to be satisfied with lesser dividends, as well as the farmers. I refer to these matters, Mr. Editor, not for the purpose of opening any crusade or scheme of indirect confiscation, but because I feel that our great corporations who are acting as warehousemen and common carriers are not taking their fair share and proportion of the present burden of general shrinkage and depression. Cannot some system of elevator and transportation rates be inaugurated that will move hand in hand with and be just and fair to our agricultural and producing classes?

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It has spanned the continent with railroads and made the desert places of the West to blossom with busy life.

It has given to the country a staple currency in place of the wild cat issue fostered by the democracy.

It has raised the standard of the nation's credit to point never before attained by any government.

It has paid off the national debt faster than was ever done by any nation.

It has reduced the interest burden from $172,000,000 to less than $50,000,000 annually.

It has reduced the losses from embezzlements from $3.18 on every $1,000 under James Buchanan, to less than one cent on each $1,000.

It has reduced the cost of collecting the Federal taxation, the last republican congress reducing it fourfold more than the democratic party did in eight years.

It has kept every pledge made to the people.

It has made the nation great, prosperous and rich beyond the wildest dreams of the people.

While reducing the national debt at a rapid rate, it has paid in pensions to the gallant soldiers who fought the battles of the Union, the enormous sum of $920,000,000.

Such is the record of republican policy and administration for twenty-three years. During all that time the democracy has met once in every four years, passed columns of resolutions and then gone up and down the country, grumbling and finding fault.

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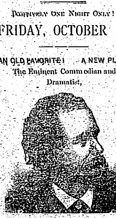

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Reserved Seats, $1.00.
Gallery 50 cents.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8515, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
L. K. AAKER, Receiver.
[25-30]

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U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on No. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 822, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguee, Chas P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

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HARNESS SHOP.
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BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2720, for the nw¼ S. 21, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Niesen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Baatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
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The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6453, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Polk County. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Ellis deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Dowling of Polk County representing, among other things, that John Ellis late of Polk County on the sixth day of October A. D. 1884, at Crookston died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Dowling granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 10th day of November A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 18th day of October A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
R. J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[25-27]

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Carriage Works
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Crookston, - Minn.

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Drink LePage's
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AND IF YOU ARE WISE
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E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

The Farmers' Candidate.

CHARLES CANNING, the Farmers' candidate for the Legislature, is of foreign birth and education. He came to this country in 1866 and to the Red River Valley in 1877 settling in what was then Polk County, now Norman County. He has followed farming principally but for several years bought wheat on the Red River, shipping it to Duluth thus being enabled to gain a clear insight into the nefarious system of grading wheat by which the farmer is annually robbed of a portion of his hard earned money and the speculator enriched in like proportion. He early became convinced of the necessity of a change in the system and when the agitation on the wheat question was started last fall he eagerly espoused the farmers cause and has faithfully labored to help them establish their rights. He was sent as a delegate to represent Norman County in the great Farmers' State Convention at St. Paul last winter and was among the first and foremost in its councils. He is a farmer among farmers and should he be elected, (which no doubt he will be) the interests of the farmer will be jealously guarded and watched over nor will the interests of any class of business men suffer as he will only demand what is just and right that should be granted. The matter of wheat grading must receive attention. The tariff question needs looking into. If there happens to be in this land some poor hard-working man with a family of helpless little ones dependent upon his labors for their daily bread, a man who is able to cultivate but 80 or 40 acres of land with a yoke of oxen and if this man does not feel able to pay the exhorbitant elevator charges for shipping his little all to a market Mr. Canning is a man who will do his level best to see that that poor tiller of the soil is enabled to find a market for his wheat without being forced to build a wheat house on some sidetrack to do it. That the present system of handling wheat is essentially wrong Mr. Canning well knows and he is prepared to work hard to accomplish a desirable change. Going there as he does in full sympathy with this desire upon the part of a large number who will be elected on this issue Mr. Canning will be enabled to accomplish the desired end. Now, farmers of the 45th District, you have asked for and obtained a representative man from among your number, and now it is your duty to stand by him and see that he is elected by an emphatic majority and after he is so elected you must advise with him, encourage him in the great and important work he will have to do. You have selected an honest, sincere straightforward old farmer, a man who cannot be bought or bull-dosed and now you should see that he is elected by a large majority. That you will do your part we feel perfectly confident.

The Democrats of Polk County, what few there are, have made their boast that if they are not in the majority, they crowd it close enough to make it mitey interesting. Every true Republican should remember this and do his best to swell the vote for the straight Republican ticket to its utmost. Let bygones be bygones—let the old guard close ranks and solidly march forth to victory.

Every Republican voter should vote the straight ticket and make the Republican vote as large as possible, so that our future basis of representation may not suffer. Norman County got to following false gods, voted for Bjerman, and now she suffers for it by having only three delegates. It does not pay to leave the party unless the provocation be unbearable. There is no call for it certainly this year when the nominees of the Republican party are the best all round.

St. Paul Globe: Several parties have made good things for themselves by visiting towns in the Red River Valley and north Dakota and writing them up for Chicago papers, getting pay in advance from the business men. A column in the Times last Saturday is said by the Fergus Falls papers to have cost that place $300, and the local papers say it is full of errors, and the subscribers are not at all pleased with their investment. The regular history of the country and all its movements given in the local and St. Paul papers which circulate in this region is worth far more than these special write ups for foreign sheets. This is becoming understood.

"Turn the rascals out" is the Democratic watchword and "turn the rascals in" is what they mean. To adopt their theory would be to let in a horde of hungry office-seekers who have been starving for years, to fatten at the public crib—men who have never done anything except to seek for office and whom it would take thousands of dollars of the people's hard earned money to satisfy, once they had a whack at it. Let us not think because Minnesota has always been true blue, that Republicans need not be particular to vote this year. While our Grand Young State is, and always has been loyal, yet we have an adversary who is ever vigilant, watching for a chance to gain a victory, and every Republican should make it a point to go to the polls—go yourself and see that your neighbor has an opportunity to go. Don't sleep on your guns!

Comrades of Col. [illegible] Post No. [illegible] G. A. R. are all requested to be present [illegible]

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

The Republican Senatorial Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by Chairman M. R. Brown. John Cromb was elected temporary chairman and John McLean, secretary. On motion, the chairman appointed as committee on credentials W. R. Edwards, of Marshall, P. L. Ramstad, of Norman, Capt. Eustrom, of Kittson, and Geo. C. Reis, of Polk County. The committee found the following delegates entitled to seats:

POLK COUNTY—John Cromb, John McLean, T. Sullivan, H. Thompson, Lewis Foss, Andrew Sture and Geo. A. Reis.

KITTSON COUNTY—Capt. Eustrom, L. N. Ecklund and Wm. Keiver.

MARSHALL COUNTY—W. R. Edwards, O. Sustad and O. Syverson.

NORMAN COUNTY—P. L. Ramstad, N. O. Henderson and John Holton.

Credentials were presented from Beltrami County by Iver Tharaldson and John Steenerson, but as that county had been overlooked on the call the committee decided not to act, but referred the matter to the convention which decided to admit a delegate from Beltrami. On motion of John Holton Iver Tharaldson was admitted. Temporary organization was declared permanent and the following gentlemen were put in nomination, viz: H. W. Donaldson, Chas. Canning, L. G. Wood and Hon. A. H. Baker. The chair appointed John Holton and L. O. Sustad, as tellers. John McLean was instructed to cast the vote of Lewis Foss. The several ballots taken were as follows:

	In. Bal.	1 fom.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Donaldson	4	4	5	6	6	5	4
Canning	7	8	7	7	7	8	9
Wood	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Baker	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
Lewis Foss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tharaldson				1	0	0	0

On the seventh ballot Mr. Chas. Canning having received nine votes was declared the nominee. Mr. Canning being called to respond, thanked the gentlemen of the convention for the honor conferred and said that, if elected, he should as he ever had done, stand by the farmers and business men of this Northwest. He said he should know no north, no south, no east, no west, but the interests of all sections should be sacred in his eyes, and he should work as hard for the interests of the lone settler in Beltrami County as he would for the wealthy citizen of Crookston, and he asked a hearty endorsement by the party at the polls in November. A. M. Burdick, of Clay, responded to an invitation to address the convention and spoke a few words heartily commending the nomination, saying that Mr. Canning was a worthy man and our interests would be safe in his hands. Mr. Baker responded to a call and said that he was entirely satisfied with the result, and would stand by the party as he had ever done. He endorsed their actions and would stand by and work for the nominee. Capt. Donaldson on being called said that the proper time for him to speak would have been before the ballots were taken, said he had been abused and maligned from Norman County to the north line of Kittson, lied about and vilified, that his interests were greater than any other man's. He briefly reviewed the campaign and did not express much satisfaction at the action of the convention. L. G. Wood, on call, thanked his friends and said that he heartily endorsed the nomination. H. G. Palmer being called said it seemed out of place in him to speak, for, said he, "a man who didn't carry his own county has no business to speak in this place." Geo. C. Reis introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, We, the delegates of the 45th Senatorial District Convention endorse the principles of the Republican platform adopted in Chicago and ask that our representative in Congress, Hon. Knute Nelson, vote with his party on all questions affecting the tariff.

This resolution was unanimously voted down. The chair appointed the following gentlemen as District Senatorial Committee, viz:

John McLean, Chairman, Polk Co.
Geo. C. Reis, Polk County.
Peter Ramstad, Norman County.
H. Eustrom, Kittson County.
O. Syverson, Marshall County.

On motion, adjourned.

The premium engraving issued by "Peterson's Magazine," for 1885, like everything else from that quarter, is of rare excellence and beauty. It is not one of the cheap colored lithographs with which the country is flooded, but a first-class line and stipple engraving, executed in the highest style of art. The artists are Illman Brothers, and they have engraved it—size 21 inches by 27—expressly for Peterson's Magazine, in their most brilliant manner. The picture is called "The Lion in Love," and is a capital affair, sure to raise a smile. In artistic merit, it is, we think, one of the finest Peterson has ever issued. Another of the premiums is the "Pearl of Price," an illustrated volume of the American poets. Another is an extra copy of the magazine itself. You can get any of them gratis, by getting up a club for Peterson for 1885. This is a rare chance. Specimens of the magazine sent gratis with full particulars, to those wishing to get up clubs, if written for. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]

In compliance with the resolution adopted by the late Democratic County Convention, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen as the Democratic Central Committee for the county, viz:

Wm. Anglim, Chairman, Crookston.
[illegible]

Grain Inspection and Elevator and Railroad Rates.

A short time since the Pioneer Press suggested a plan for a new grain inspection and warehouse law, and procured the views of a large number of the representative men of the State upon the subject. Among others Congressman Nelson of this place gave his views in a clear and forcible statement of the matter as follows:

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Sept. 15.—To the Editor: In answer to yours of the 3d inst., requesting my opinion on the proposed warehouse and grain inspection law contained in the Pioneer Press of Aug. 30, I beg leave to say that, while I am not an expert in the handling and inspection of grain, and therefore hardly competent to critically test and analyze the proposed law in all its bearings, yet it is a subject upon which I in common with all other grain raisers have an opinion, though perhaps somewhat crude. The present system of grain inspection in this State is evidently both theoretically and practically at fault. Our last year's crop was, on the whole, as respects quality, rather above the average; and yet we can recall no year since 1878 when there has been so much dispute and trouble concerning grades as about this crop. At the opening of the season the local elevator agents set out on the whole to give reasonable and satisfactory grades, but by the time the wheat reached Minneapolis there was a drop in prices and a stiffening or raising of grades by the Minneapolis inspector; and I venture to say that at no other time have the local agents had such an experience in having grades thrown back on them as during this season. The result of this was that the local agents, for their own protection, necessarily became more "conservative" on grades. As they themselves had been served, so did they in turn serve the farmers. The consequence was that while we nominally had a high grade of wheat, the great struggle became not how much could well be included in this grade, but how much could be excluded. The local agent thus placed to bridge over the chasm between the Minneapolis inspector and the farmer, in many instances, in his anxiety to please both, would resort to various makeshifts. For instance, he would say to the farmer: "If I give you No. 1 hard for this wheat, I shall have to dock you two, three or five pounds per bushel for dirt and screenings." Or if he did not deem it quite prudent to tell the farmer this exactly, he would in fact in some way do what the language quoted implies.

As a rule these local elevator agents are also the agents of the principal buyers. In one capacity they represent the elevator company, in the other the millers' association or other buyers. And thus it comes to pass that practically the buyers of wheat fix the grades for themselves and to suit themselves. And this must strike every fair minded and unbiased person as fundamentally wrong and vicious. The proposed bill, it seems to me, strikes at the very root of this evil by providing for an independent tribunal to control and regulate grain inspection. The members composing this tribunal or board should be men of ability and integrity, and have no interest whatever, directly or indirectly, in buying, handling or milling wheat. It may be a question whether or no the standard of grade had not better be fixed each year by this board, instead of an arbitrary statutory standard. The former plan would be more flexible and would more readily adjust itself to the outside commercial world. And this is of importance, as a large portion of our grain is necessarily shipped outside the State. All elevators should be deemed and held to be public and statutory elevators, and the scales in them should be tested and sealed by the board or by some one under their authority. And it should be made a highly penal offense for any local agent to in any manner alter or change the scale after it had been sealed and tested. It is well known that wheat necessarily undergoes some shrinkage in passing through the elevators. This shrinkage has heretofore been silently provided for by the local agent at the expense of the farmer, by giving him a little less weight than he was in fact entitled to, and some agents are so careful on this point that they frequently find themselves with quite an excess at the end of the season. Now it strikes me that it would be much more honest and just to recognize and meet this shrinkage problem squarely, and to provide a standard of shrinkage, and to charge not more than one half of it to the farmer and leave the other half to be borne by the elevators. This matter of shrinkage goes to the question of just weights while the question of grade and inspection goes to the question of quality. Due provision being made for shrinkage ought to remove all occasion for error in weight and all such errors should be made highly criminal and penal. The provision of the proposed bill relating to the cleaning of wheat seems to be quite necessary and proper. But in this connection I would suggest that each farmer after paying a certain rate for the cleaning of his wheat, should be entitled to as many pounds of screenings or tailings in kind as the pounds of dockage made on his grain for such screenings. This, it seems to me, would afford something of a test as to the reasonableness of the dockage, for the pounds reserved in one form would be given out in another form.

But, Mr. Editor, I feel that while the matter which you and I are discussing [illegible] considerable importance, [illegible] only a minor and collateral subject [illegible] the great problem of affording relief [illegible] price a farmer can get for his wheat to carry that wheat from there to Minneapolis. In round figures, it may be stated that not less than 25 per cent of the gross price the farmer receives for his wheat goes to pay the railroad and elevator companies for handling and carrying the grain to Minneapolis. Would it not, Mr. Editor, be something of a just and fair problem in simple proportion, to state the cause thus: "As elevator and transportation rates in former years have been to the average price of wheat in those years, so ought these rates now to be to the present current prices, or at least something proximately thereto?" Elevator and transportation companies ought to be satisfied with lesser dividends, as well as the farmers. I refer to these matters, Mr. Editor, not for the purpose of opening any crusade or scheme of indirect confiscation, but because I feel that our great corporations who are acting as warehousemen and common carriers are not taking their fair share and proportion of the present burden of general shrinkage and depression. Cannot some system of elevator and transportation rates be inaugurated that will move hand in hand with and be just and fair to our agricultural and producing classes?

KNUTE NELSON.

What The Republican Party Has Done.

It crushed out treason and rebellion and gave new vitality and force to the sentiment, "Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

It gave freedom to 4,000,000 bondsmen.

It raised a servile race into citizenship.

It restored prosperity to the industries of this country and dotted the country over with busy factories, furnishing employment to multiplied thousands of working people.

It has increased the wealth of the nation more than threefold.

It has extended our foreign commerce until the nation sold $3,000,000,000 more of its products in twenty-three years than had previously been sold from the first settlement of the country to 1860.

It has spanned the continent with railroads and made the desert places of the West to blossom with busy life.

It has given to the country a staple currency in place of the wild cat issue fostered by the democracy.

It has raised the standard of the nation's credit to point never before attained by any government.

It has paid off the national debt faster than was ever done by any nation.

It has reduced the interest burden from $172,000,000 to less than $50,000,000 annually.

It has reduced the losses from embezzlements from $3.18 on every $1,000 under James Buchanan, to less than one cent on each $1,000.

It has reduced the cost of collecting the Federal taxation, the last republican congress reducing it fourfold more than the democratic party did in eight years.

It has kept every pledge made to the people.

It has made the nation great, prosperous and rich beyond the wildest dreams of the people.

While reducing the national debt at a rapid rate, it has paid in pensions to the gallant soldiers who fought the battles of the Union, the enormous sum of $920,000,000.

Such is the record of republican policy and administration for twenty-three years. During all that time the democracy has met once in every four years, passed columns of resolutions and then gone up and down the country, grumbling and finding fault.

OPERA HOUSE!

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17.

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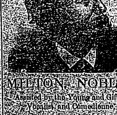
The Eminent Commedian and Dramatist,



MILTON NOBLES

Assisted by the Young and Gifted Vocalist and Comedienne,

DOLLIE NOBLES

And supported by a powerful legitimate company, Friday Evening, Oct. 17, will present for the first time in this city his Ideal New York success, entitled

LOVE AND LAW!

A Comic Drama in Four Acts, by Milton Nobles. New and original characters! Thrilling Dramatic Climaxes! Startling Scenic Effects! Original Music!

Reserved Seats $1.00
Gallery 50 cents.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office [illegible]

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

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Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than and other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the

Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
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The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate!

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

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5 Copies for $8.00, 7 Copies for $10.50
With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.
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Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8202, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguee, Chas. P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2780, for the nw¼ S. 31, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Niesen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Bantz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the travelling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S. No. 0453, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Polk County—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Ellis deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Dowling of Polk County representing among other things, that John Ellis late of Polk County on the sixth day of October A. D. 1884, at Crookston died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Dowling granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday the 10th day of November A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the [illegible] day of October A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
[illegible] MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

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Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
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In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

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THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
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HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
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AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 16.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 3 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 4 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb............Register.
L. K. Aaker............Receiver.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson............Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge............Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson............Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker............Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague............Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh............Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley............Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire............Auditor.
O. H. Lucken............Treasurer.
John Leo............Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts............Attorney.
V. D. Carruth............Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey............Sheriff.
H. Shephard............Coroner.
C. L. Brainard............Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist............Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "............Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "............Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "............Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "............East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor............E. M. Walsh.
Recorder............W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer............A. G. Gallasch.
Justices............G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward............Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "............Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "............N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "............S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
—at large............R. Houston.
City Attorney............J. N. Ives.
City Engineer............W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal............J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal.....J. B. Filiatrault, Ole Bjolo.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M.—Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,469, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,801,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	8,699,704
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,408
Lancashire	6,787,988
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
MOSER & MOECKEL.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[1-tf] Crookston, Minn.

$100,000

To Loan on Improved [illegible] in sums [illegible] $200 [illegible] school [illegible]. Call on or address
JOHN MCLEAN, Attorney at Law,
[1-tf] Crookston, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Crookston, Minn., the Future Manufacturing City of the Red River Valley—Headquarters for the Lumber Interest—Magnificent Water-Power—Opportunities for Investment.

Crookston, a city of five thousand population, the county seat of Polk County, Minnesota, is located on the Red Lake River, in the famous Red River Valley, eighty-three miles south of the British border. This valley, which is three hundred miles long by fifty to seventy-five miles wide, has been compared to the rich and historic valley of the Nile on account of its grand productiveness. As a matter of cold fact, however, the latter suffers by the comparison, as the Red River Valley comprises no waste lands, and is devastated by no periodical floods, and the resident population is not tormented by fever, ague, or squalid barbarians. At Crookston the Red River makes several tortuous bends, inclosing a peninsula somewhat in the shape of a clover-leaf, giving over five miles river frontage within a radius of one mile. By reason of this topographical feature the city is bounded by high river banks on three sides, affording magnificent natural frontage. The site of Crookston is composed of slopes and hills, covered with an original growth of stately elms, maples, and other forest trees, presenting a beautiful natural park, skirted with extensive plains, interspersed with timber to the distance of a day's drive in every direction. In fact, the attractions of the country are of a nature to enchant a stranger, while an extended acquaintance with the resources and people but strengthens the enchantment.

The soil of Polk County is the usual dark, rich, deep soil of the Red River Valley, unexcelled anywhere. It is well adapted not only for the farmer's No. 1 hard wheat, but also for mixed farming. It is also an excellent stock-raising county, the natural grasses being richer and more agreeable to the stock than the cultivated varieties, and more conducive to thriving. Imported cattle appear in better condition here than on their native heath. Such is the testimony of celebrated importers of thoroughbred cattle who have investigated the country from Ohio to Colorado, and have finally selected northern Minnesota as unsurpassed for cattle-breeding.

THE AVERAGE YIELD

of the soil when properly cultivated is 20 to 40 bushels of wheat, 60 to 80 bushels of barley, 60 to 75 of oats, and 75 to 200 of potatoes. The yield of flax is enormous, while all vegetables usually grown in the northern States are grown in extraordinary quantities and size. Corn ripens about the 1st of September. There has been no frost to injure crops up to this writing, Sept. 26. Experiments made by Mr. M. R. Brown, of Crookston, resulted in a production of 25 bushels per acre by plowing to a depth of 7 inches, whereas only 10 bushels were raised by 4-inch plowing.

Crookston has never had the usual western fever—

THE "CORNER-LOT COMPLAINT."

While it has marked characteristics not possessed by other western cities, there has never been any attempt at "boom" inaugurating. It is evident, however, to even the casual observer, that powerful natural agencies must eventually bring about a permanent condition of prosperity which will surprise the most sanguine Crookstonian.

A prominent agency contributing toward this result is the tremendous

WATER-POWER

of the Red River, which is already utilized to a great extent by several flouring and lumber mills—the logs being floated down the river from the valuable and extensive timber tracts bordering the lakes and rivers tributary to Crookston. There is enough timber to employ a dozen large mills for a quarter of a century. This lumber is already needed in the northwest, and the point of freight charge saving is one worth considering. There is also a splendid opportunity for the establishment of a flax-mill, the country being a fine flax-producing one. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of twine for binders has been sold here during the past sixty days. Paper mills, sash, door and lumber as well as more flouring mills could find no more

PROFITABLE

location in the United States. There is an ample and growing market for their product. The water-power at Crookston is actually greater than that utilized to such a wonderful extent at Minneapolis. As freights on hardwood lumber are about one-half the rate on implements and wagons, it requires no argument to disclose the advantage certain to be reaped by home producers of these indispensable commodities. Judge Reynolds owns a natural boom for logs, with a capacity of over twenty million feet, one mile above the city—it being an old course of the river, but now a lake with water-power. The logs here are not disturbed by the current, and are ready for use in the spring two months before the ordinary "drive time" arrives from above. There is a fortune with a minimum risk in this boom with mills in connection. The property is unimproved and awaiting the sagacious "new-comer" with capital. The lakes above act as reservoirs, by preventing a rise of more than twelve feet in the river at any point. Mr. Walker has erected a lumber mill at Crookston with a capacity per annum of

TWENTY MILLION FEET.

He owns extensive pineries, and offers special inducements to lumbermen to locate at Crookston, where he will deliver them logs at very low prices. His mill could not cut his own timber in a century, to say nothing of the billions of feet of the best white pine just coming into market from the Chippewa Indian reservation.

John Cromb, the register of the United States land office, located at Crookston, stated that there are over a million acres of government land exclusive of reservations, in this district, 748,000 acres bordering on the Red Lake Indian reservation being timber and prairie, all of which is tributary to Crookston by water. Lumbermen should keep their eye on this point, as it will bear full investigation.

The public buildings of Crookston are a fine court house of brick, a large public school building of the same material and the county jail. The water works built by Mr. Chase furnish an unfailing supply of pure water for all purposes. Crookston has an efficient fire department, an opera house with a seating capacity of over eight hundred. Seven churches represent the different religious organizations, besides various secret societies, among which are the Masons, K. of P., K. of H., and A. O. U. W. There are fourteen hotels of all kinds except a first-class hotel,

WHICH IS BADLY NEEDED,

and for which a good site is reserved. The Linton house is equal to any of the hotels here. Crookston has a prosperous chamber of commerce, the officers of which are John Cromb, president, and John McLean, secretary. John McKinnon is chief of the fire department. E. M. Walsh is mayor of the city, W. D. Hurlbut recorder, A. G. Gallasch treasurer, and J. N. Ives city attorney. E. M. Walsh is president of the Agricultural association, and S. F. Markham secretary.

Crookston has three artesian wells; brick yards with a daily capacity of twenty thousand brick; a brewery; two flouring mills; gang-saw and planing mills; a water-power company; cigar manufactory; three harness shops, and two carriage manufactories, all in active operation.

Two banks attend to financial matters. Of the First National, George Q. Erskine is president, and Ansel Bates cashier; M. R. Brown is president of the Merchants', and William Ross cashier. The two local newspapers, which are alive with enterprise, are THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and the Crookston Chronicle.

Desirable city lots can be purchased on the river bank at prices ranging from $200 upward.

The wholesale and retail trade of Crookston extends to the British border on the north, the Red River on the west, south to Ada, and east over six miles. There is, however, a great need here of larger stocks of various kinds. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway company is offering first-class valley lands for $3 per acre on easy terms. Improved farms are at present low in price, as the farmers have more land to cultivate than capital to cultivate it with.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.
JOHN AMUNDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.
Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 8, 1884.
EDITOR JOURNAL: I hereby withdraw my independent candidacy for the office of County Surveyor, and earnestly request my friends to support Gardner Stevens, the Democratic nominee.
Respectfully, C. L. BRAINARD.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.
[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.
[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.
[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 12th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 1848, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, all of Mentor, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2048, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Allam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10817, for the [illegible] ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Davoust, Joseph Toutant, of Carman, Honnidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.
[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 8:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars ($14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.
PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.
A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 29th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9811, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.
[22-28] JOHN CROMB. Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6306, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 2, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Clivertson, all of Fertile, Minn.
[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ S. 35, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.
[22-2] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8853, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 15[illegible], R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroselllie, Joseph Lafromboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4967, for the se¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Biver, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Sept. 15th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5353, for the sw¼ S. 26, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Per. D. S., No. 3162, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stats, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 31th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letta, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 4th, 1884, viz: GEORGE KRONSCHNABEL, H'd No. 9,531, for the se¼ S. 28, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Ulzinger, Crookston, C. Oehler, Fred Lieder and J. Gunerutz, of Tilden, Polk Co., Minn.
[20-25] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 10th, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Carrie M. Peterson against William J. Young for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,097, dated Dec. 13th, 1883, upon the nw¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Nov. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[20-26] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6966, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Rungun, Ola Oleson Coston, Hans Aulson, and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.
[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away
IN BARGAINS,
AT MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

JEROME'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

IS NOW

Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars, ($138.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1883, at 5:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 8th A. D. 1884.
ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-25]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11th, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew P. Vallom against Charles Dudley Hudson for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2,941, dated June 4th, 1881, upon the s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ S. 18, T. 149, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said Charles Dudley Hudson has failed to plant said tract, or any portion thereof to trees, tree seeds or cuttings since his entry, and has failed to cultivate said land to crop or otherwise as required by law, and that there is not now any trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said tract; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.
Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff.
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 23d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.
Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883; together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.
JOHN MCLEAN,
[21-29] Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Weutzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,460

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All of my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING ...... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 23, 1884. NO. 26

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
¼ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.

For Vice President.
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,
C. F. KINDRED.
JOHN G. NELSON.
JOHN D. ALLEN.
W. B. DEAN.
L. O. THORPE.
A. D. PERKINS.
PETER RAUEN.

For Representative in Congress.
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
JOHN M. BERRY.

For Representative in the Legislature,
CHARLES CANNING.

County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
O. H. LUCKEN.
For Auditor,
P. J. McGUIRE.
For Sheriff,
W. F. ZWICKEY.
For Register of Deeds,
A. D. STEPHENS,
For County Attorney,
P. C. SCHMIDT, Jr.
For Judge of Probate,
J. G. McGREW.
For County Surveyor,
O. L. HAMERY.
For Court Commissioner,
D. E. HATTLESTAD.
For Coroner,
Dr. M. VAN DYKE.

Vote the straight Republican ticket

Some irate female got on her ear—politically speaking—and wrote a letter to the Todd County Argus, abusing Congressman Nelson; among other hard names she called him a "mug-a-wumps!" The Argus is a Nelson man and did not like to see such a big name as that fired so recklessly at Mr. Nelson. The Argus didn't know what a "mug-a-wumps" is and so, in order to find out what Mr. Nelson was considered from the standpoint of the irate female, went to investigating and after much research developed the fact that "mug-a-wumps" is a Chippewa word; that "mug-a-wumps" is the Chippewa for a-bully-boy-with-a-glass-eye." Thus it is that "how often, Oh how often!" does the rage of dense ignorance turn to flattery of the would be victim! And it behooves all who would use the gentle Chippewa language as an instrument of wrath to study well the bright lexicon of the noble Chippewa Indian.

It was generally said after the convention that Capt. H. W. Donaldson would come out independent. We did not believe it then and we yet see no cause to change our opinion of Capt. Donaldson, whom we believe to be an honorable, upright man. He is a man of too much good solid sense to flare up and kick over the bucket just because the District preferred Charles Canning, and some day in the future he will reap his reward. A very positive man, he had from that cause awakened an amount of opposition that no other candidate did, and yet, in face of it all, with only his own county upon which he could implicitly rely, he came within three of a nomination. Capt. Donaldson has nothing to be ashamed of in his course, and the fact that he did not receive the nomination, nothing to regret. His course has been an open and manly one and fought solely upon his own individual merits. He has not descended to abuse of any opponent and until publicly attacked by a rival aspirant, he never mentioned a name, in public disparagingly. That he labored under great provocation when he made his address in the convention all know, and for that reason overlooked and laid it not up against him.

The Index said that as soon as the Democrats of Norman County heard of Mr. Canning's nomination they decided not to send delegates to the Democratic Convention and decided to work for Mr. Canning. Thus Norman County will cast a solid vote for Mr. Canning, the farmers' candidate. This speaks volumes for Mr. Canning showing how he is regarded in his own county.

Minneapolis seems to regard with jealousy the opening of any outlet that is calculated to afford our farmers an opportunity to obtain an open wheat market and a fair price for wheat as is witnessed by the following from the Minneapolis Evening Journal:

"As recorded in a special from Winnipeg to The Journal yesterday, the expeditions sent out by the Dominion government to explore Hudson's bay and straits reports that steamers may navigate between Churchill, on Hudson's bay, and Liverpool for more than six months of the year. The season of navigation will usually open in May, and sometimes earlier, lasting until about the 1st of November. If this is correct, if such navigation is actually possible, we may look some day for the opening up of an important competing route for the shipment of the products of the great Northwest to Europe. A railroad from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay, with adequate elevators at Churchill, might divert a large portion of the grain crop to that outlet."

The Farmers' Candidate.

At the Farmers' State Convention last winter an effort was made to make the farmers' grievances a purely political question. Mr. Canning took the high ground that this important question should not be made to serve purely party ends, that it was a question directly affecting the welfare of the people and that party hacks had no business to drag it into politics merely to subserve purely selfish ends. He claimed that it was a matter that seriously affected both Democrats and Republicans alike and it was one that they should make a common cause without regard to party affiliations. His idea was for the farmers to combine and elect farmers to the Legislature on this issue Mr. Canning said: "I am sent to deliver a message to this convention. I ask you in the name of Norman County to pluck the scales of bigotry from your eyes and burst the political chain. Both parties have betrayed their trust. As long as they rule legislation Minnesota will be disgraced. The county has no confidence in either party. We must disregard party and look to our mutual safety. We want honest men to represent us, not bigoted partisans. There is no need of patching up political boots. There is no hope until you leave party legislation aside."

The Democratic Ragard for Labor.

Dover, (Morris Co., N. J.,) Iron Era.

In his speech at Newark last week General Butler relates the following incident:

I wanted the Democrats to insert in their platform a plank providing for a labor tribunal to settle all questions between labor and capital, which are the only controversies that can arise between man and man, that have no tribunal to settle them. A Southerner asked me:

"'Will this apply to my niggers?'

"'Your niggers,' I replied. 'Have you any niggers? I thought I marched down there with my soldiers and settled that. If not, we will march there again. We are a good deal older, but I guess we can fight again.' Then I told him yes, and then there was no more hope for the plank than there is of this crowd going up in a chariot of fire, like Elijah.'"

A better illustration of the Democratic intolerance for the rights of labor could not have been given. In the South they still think that the "Nigger," although no longer a slave, has no labor rights which the employer is bound to respect. Their regard for the rights of labor in the North is shown by the record of their nominee for President, who as Governor of New York has vetoed every bill for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring men in that State. The real friends of labor are those who would protect the industries in which labor is engaged. Well protected, prosperous labor is always able to care for itself.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Milwaukee Sentinel: It is the American people who need to blush and not Mr. Blaine alone, over the publication of the true story of the young lovers—to blush for the conditions that make such a publication necessary to clear the good name of a noble woman from the slanders of despicable politicians.

New York Sun: At last the whole truth seems to be revealed respecting Mr. Cleveland. He stands forth as a coarse person unworthy of high political preferment. At one time we thought it possible to support him as a candidate, still later we thought he should be preferred to Mr. Blaine; but now we see that both these views of him were mistaken. He ought not to be supported.

From an Irish Standpoint.

Dover, (Morris Co., N. J.,) Iron Era.

In the magnificent speech for Blaine which was made in New York last week by Mr. Alexander Sullivan, late President of the National Land League, he said:

"For years we have been known (and it is idle to conceal it) as an element belonging PER SE to the Democratic party. Why we should have been, Heaven only knows, or perhaps it is the other place which knows. We came to seek liberty. The Republican party demand liberty for all men. We oppose it. We made the hills of Ireland echo with cheers for O'Connell when he struck the shackles of serfdom from the limbs of black men in the West Indies, and we came to America and cast our votes solidly for the party which sought to keep those shackles on the limbs of black men in this Union. We cast our votes solidly for a party when it was resisting the constitutional amendments making all men equal before the law, as they are equal in the sight of God. We have encouraged the honest prejudice of many people who are disposed to be fair-minded by the building of this wall around ourselves. We secluded ourselves from our fellow citizens. We took no part in their debates. We were mere unsociable factors of a party concerning whose political economy and whose conduct of government we had practically no voice. We followed where it led. Is it any wonder that many of our fellow citizens misunderstood us and censured us, and even hated us? Is it any wonder that we were considered inconsistent, making liberty for ourselves, while not constantly and earnestly fighting for it for others? Happily the time has come when we may remove this prejudice from the minds of those who honestly and without malice aforethought entertained it, without associating with those who have been our malignant enemies, our vilest detractors, our most insolent caricaturists. All of this last class are for Grover Cleveland. They know their man. He knows they are our enemies, and he, doubtless, "loves them for the enemies, they have made." But we are told that in leaving the Democratic party, which Mr. Collins says made liberty possible, notwithstanding that it upheld slavery and was dominated by the slave owning power of the country—this party which is said to be the party of the laboring man, notwithstanding the fact that its political economy is dictated by foreign enemies of American industry—we are going to the ranks of the enemy. Let us investigate that statement. Let us see at the welfare of the American working man. The last Democratic President of the United States vetoed the Homestead bill. The first Republican President of the United States approved the Homestead bill. Under the provisions of that bill, from 1861 to 1883 80,026,780 acres of land have been settled upon. In other words, a territory equal in acreage to the whole of the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, has been placed in the possession of those whom Mr. Lincoln used to love to call "the common people." Homes have been given to the homeless, employment to the unemployed. The great floating populations of the larger cities have not only not been augumented, but have been diminished."

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Oct. 20th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Amundsen, Miss B—2 [illegible]
Chamberlin, A J [illegible]
Clifford, H C [illegible]
Collier, Charles [illegible]
[illegible]

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John rawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette,
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear, Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.

---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Stewart & Lawrence,
——DEALERS IN——
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Building Paper, &c.

1st Com. Dim's and Boards, rough,	$18	Siding, dry	$18
2d " " " "	16	Flooring, "	21
3d " " " "	14	Lath,	3
Ship Lap, dry	17	Shingles	2

A full stock of Sash, Doors, Casings, Mouldings, Eve Trough and Building Paper constantly on hand.

Johnson & Stephens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NECOTIATE LOANS!
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,...........Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS...........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
F. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA,
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 23.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:
No. 1 Hard 57 cents.
No. 2 Hard 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 53 cents.
No. 2 Regular 48 cents.

FLOUR:		
Best,	per cwt.	$3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Auction sale of household goods, consisting of stoves, bedsteads, dishes, etc., etc., etc., and many other useful articles, at F. M. Brown's Commission Store, on Saturday afternoon Oct. 25th.

Hon. S. G. Comstock, Hon. H. Steenerson and M. E. Clapp will speak during the balance of the campaign as follows: Hallock, Oct. 27th; Warren, Oct. 28th; Crookston, Oct. 29th; Ada, Oct. 30th, Moorhead, Oct. 31st, and at Sauk Centre Nov. 2d.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

A Norwegian family, enroute north, brought in with a drove of cows a buffalo bull and a buffalo cow that had been captured in the Black Hills when they were young calves. They were perfectly docile and could be handled as well as cattle. They were a handsome pair, very suggestive of nice warm overcoats.

Dickson's Sketch Club, which appears on Saturday evening next at the opera house is spoken of very highly by the press and people. The Pioneer Press gave the company about a half column writeup which speaks highly in favor of the company as that paper is very conservative always and will not speak in favor of a poor company under any circumstances.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

Brother McGrew is altogether too modest! While he has a good word for every other candidate on the ticket he don't say a word for himself—he don't even copy it when we brag about him. That's altogether too modest, Brother McGrew, come out of your shell and own up that you are one of the best men on the ticket. 'Rah for Mac and the rest of 'em!

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Every true Republican will stand by his guns this fall and see that Minnesota rolls up as big a Republican vote as possible. Don't be deceived by roorbacks and Democratic lies gotten up just to catch votes. The Democrats are desperate and will resort to anything to carry their point therefore we must expect all kinds of lies as usual. Stand by your party and success is sure!

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

By reference to a new ad elsewhere in this issue it will be seen that Frank Brown has shied his castor into the ring in other words has entered the mercantile arena and is now prepared to supply the wants of the people in the line of dry goods, notions etc., etc. When you want to see how very far a little money will go to supplying your needs call on Frank at the new store one door south of the Merchants' Billiard Hall, on Main Street.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & Co.

A good story is told of our handsome and dignified long-legged Senator, the Hon. Halvor Steenerson. It seems that while out to the Devil's Lake country awhile since, a party of whom he was one of which had occasion to go somewhere. Mr. Steenerson had a gun with him and one day near dark he was tempted by the sight of a pond full of ducks to get out and try 'em a whack. The party drove on and left the Senator to bush whack ducks. Pretty soon, as dark was coming on, the Senator left the ducks and started (as he thought) in the wake of his party; but he had mistaken his bearings and started in the opposite direction. It is said that he walked all night, every now and then letting out a peg or so as the thought occurred to him that the ranch (where they were to stop for the night) ought to come along pretty soon. We will not vouch for the truth of the statement that his comrades, alarmed at his continued absence sent out a scout about 12 o'clock, mounted on the swiftest horse in the Territory, and that the scout overtook him next day about noon 100 miles from the duck pond, loping toward her majesty's dominion at a gate that would have scooped the swiftest Sioux Indian that ever went on wheels. It is only necessary to say that Steenerson spent the night on the prairie with no company but himself and other wild animals, and that the boys enjoyed the laugh at his expense when he was at last found and brought [illegible] alive and well—but oh so tired.

Go to Herb Mason's for the genuine pure sweet cider. He has it.

Mr. M. Collins is up from Bellvue, Iowa. He arrived Tuesday evening.

Very desirable houses to rent. Inquire of S. Clark, First National Bank. [25-tf.]

Many have talked low tariff, but few have acted. Frank Brown is offering his goods without tariff. [26-27]

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Have you sampled that nice sweet cider just received at Herb Mason's? It is the genuine article and no mistake.

A slight snow squall on Tuesday reminded us that winter is at hand. Now is a good time to bank up if you have not attended to it before.

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

Van Dyke & Co. are about to paper their drug store and re-organize it generally. They mean to have a neat and attractive store if they don't lay up a cent.

In anticipation of Cleveland's election Frank Brown is selling goods on the basis of what will follow his election—low tariff. [26-27]

Auction sale of household goods, consisting of stoves, bedsteads, dishes, etc., etc., etc., and many other useful articles, at F. M. Brown's Commission Store, on Saturday afternoon Oct. 25th.

"There's a Star of the West that shall never go down," until the brand fails to be as good as it is now. You will find it at Van Dyke & Co's at a nickel a star and it will make you star' to smoke so good a cigar for a nickel.

Herb has just received a lot of excellent sweet cider. We know what we are barking at. We have sampled it. We were done brought up where the stuff grows on trees and we know it when we gaze upon it through a glass.

Van Dyke & Co. have just received a lot of cigars. Among them are the Star of the West, the best five cent cigar ever brought to the city for the money. The sample sent to THE JOURNAL office proved them as good as many that are sold for ten. If you want a good ten cent smoke try the Star of the West for five.

Low tariff has had a disastrous effect on No. 1 Hard, but farmers and others can recover part of the loss by buying goods of Frank Brown. [26-27]

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
VAN DYKE & Co's.

Charlie Davis returned on Monday, fat and hearty, from his voyage 'round the world, or thereabouts. He has been in Iowa, Colorado, New Mexico and everywhere else has seen some very fine country and some not so fine. He froze to death in a snow storm on the Rocky Mountains one day in August and ate ice cream that evening in the valley, sweltering in heat. Charlie intends to go back in a month or so.

Come and buy good goods at your own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

The bodies of the victims of the boiler accident arrived on Wednesday and were buried. This matter affords a subject for legislation next winter. Some law should be enacted which will prevent any one save a competent engineer being permitted to run an engine. Farmers should see that such a law is enacted in self-defense. While we cannot call these poor victims back to life, we can protect others and save many valuable lives in the future.

Election tickets will be printed at this office at $5 per thousand. Cash must accompany each order to receive attention. Don't ask for credit on tickets as they must be cash in every case.

We have nothing encouraging to announce as to the price of wheat this week. Fifty-three cents in this market when on the eastern markets it ought to bring here 63. With reasonable freights and reasonable elevator charges wheat here should be at least 70 cents per bushel. Will the farmers remember these facts and elect only such men to the Legislature as are pledged to correct this abuse? This is a lovely country but farmers will all starve to death in it, or be driven out unless we have a change.

DRESSMAKING.

Cloak Cleaning and Repairing.

Mrs. Mossefin and Mrs. Dahl would inform the ladies of Crookston and vicinity that they are now prepared to do dressmaking in all of the latest styles and at reasonable figures. Cloaks cleaned and repaired, neatly, cheaply and promptly. One door south of Westenberg's boarding house, Main street, between Fletcher and Loring avenues. [26-29]

Look Here!

In Gjerberg Bro's new tailor shop, one door south of the post office will all kinds of tailor work be done at lowest prices. Remember the chemical cloth cleaning. Try us and we will guarantee you satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
[30-28] GJERBERG BRO'S.

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 4,500 places. RATES: To $5 5c.; $10 8c.; $20 10c.; $30 12c.; $40 15c.; $50 20c. [2-27]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.
[14-tf] H. STEENERSON.

A Big Bonanza.

JOSEPH BARRETT

Has decided to Put on the Market his

ADDITION

—TO THE—

City of Crookston,

Next adjoining the Crookston Driving Park. Parties desiring to purchase

—CHOICE LOST—

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

LOTS

For Sale Separately, or in BLOCKS.

TERMS EASY!

Apply to the undersigned or at the office of C. B. Palmer, U. S. Land Office Building. Both English and French spoken.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

Owing to the dis-satisfaction existing as to the nominees for Sheriff, I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of the people at the polls, promising, if elected, to give the office my whole time and attention, and to do my best to discharge its duties well and faithfully.
NELS P. JOHNSON.

At a meeting held in the city of Crookston at which were present a large number of the leading men of both the Republican and Democratic partys and at their request and promise of support I have consented to allow the use of my name as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of all men who desire a clean and honest administration of the affairs of that office, at the polls and I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for said office. Resp'y,
PETER CORNELIUS.

To the Voters of Polk County.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and ask the support of voters at the polls in November promising if elected to discharge the duties of the said office honestly and efficiently to the best of my ability.
AYLMER A. ALLEN.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.
JOHN AMUNDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.
Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 8, 1884.
EDITOR JOURNAL: I hereby withdraw my independent candidacy for the office of County Surveyor, and earnestly request my friends to support Gardner Stevens, the Democratic nominee.
Respectfully, C. L. BRAINARD.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.
[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

Independent Candidates.

All notices under this head will be $5 each, cash invariably with the order. We shall make no deviation from this rule in favor of any one, so please do not ask it. [22-tf]

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

MARRIED.

JOHNNESON—RENALDSON.—In this city, on October 18th, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Johanson Johnneson to Miss Annie Renaldson, all of Polk County, Minn.

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.

Consignments of Goods for QUICK CASH SALES SOLICITED.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
19-tf

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, - - - Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7384, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 40, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register,
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

A. Allen,

AGENT

—FOR THE—

HOWE SCALE COMPANY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2515, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP,
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY.

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mour. Districts.

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department.

Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

rookst on Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..........$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.......... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.......... .25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY.
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET,
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
ROOKSTON - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

The Rev. Samuel Conn, D. D., for several years the successful pastor of the first Presbyterian church of St. Paul, has received a call to the charge of the First Presbyterian church in Beverly, N. J., which it is probable he will accept.

Collector Bickel has sent to the department at Washington his statement of the quantity of tax-paid spirits held by wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers in Minnesota on Oct. 1. It shows the following totals: Domestic, 104,642 gallons; foreign, 5,277 gallons; total, 109,919 gallons.

In reply to questions submitted by Superintendent Kiehle, Attorney General Hahn yesterday gave an opinion to the effect that the law relating to common school districts (sec. 31) does not apply to independent districts. Nevertheless boards of education of independent school districts cannot employ teachers not having certificates (sec. 3, subdiv. 6), and such teachers are not entitled to pay. Special school districts should be governed by the special provisions of their respective charters. The state high school board has no power to examine teachers and grant certificates.

Elmer W. Herdick, a brakeman, fell between the cars on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Parker, Dak. Several cars passed over him, nearly severing both legs and one arm from his body. He only lived a few hours. His father lives near Worthington, Minn.

Frederick Bedunski, of Western Otter Tail county, is under arrest on the charge of fraud. Bedunski bought a note given by H. C. Walker to W. H. Fish, which was indorsed "without recourse." This had been erased when Bedunski disposed of the note to A. B. Clark.

Ezra Adams, of Fairmont, aged 22, was found lying near Elve creek with two bullet holes in his head. It is supposed he committed suicide because he had been jilted.

John Anderson was shot in the breast by a laborer named Donnelly, at Soules Crossing near Princeton.

Rev. D. B. Cheney was assaulted and severely beaten on Third street Stillwater, by a rough named Wm. Sinclair.

Cass county, Dak., has three graded schools and 86 ungraded, and 3,814 pupils between the ages of 7 and 20.

The Stillwater mill property is about to be sold by the stockholders to Isaac Staples.

Will Slack, clerk of Bell's hotel at Fergus Falls, has skipped with some money and jewelry.

The dedication services of the German Evangelical Lutheran church at Mankato were held on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Albrecht of New Ulm preached the dedicatory sermon, a large audience being present from all the neighboring towns, probably 1,200 to 1,500. The church brass band from Cleveland, Minn., was in attendance and furnished good sacred music.

The officers of the First Regiment held a meeting at the armory, St. Paul, for the purpose of electing a successor to Maj. George M. Naylor, resigned. An informal ballot resulted as follows: Captain Charles McC. Reeve, Company I, 10; Capt. F. P. Wright, Company C, 7; Capt. William Blakely, Company E, 3; Capt. E. S. Bean, Company D, 2; scattering, 2. A formal ballot was then taken, Capt. Reeve receiving 13 votes and Capt. Wright 8, with 3 scattering, and Capt. Reeve was accordingly declared elected.

A robbery occured between St. John, six miles west, and Willmar, Kandiyohi county, station recently. The victim was a Bohemian named Loup, who was on his way from Dakota to Nebraska. Loup was riding on a freight train, and just before break of day was enticed from the caboose to a wheat car, and was relieved of $250, all the money he had. Loup is destitute, can not speak a word of English and is unable to give an accurate description of the culprits. No clue as yet.

Ezra L. Adams, twenty-two years old and unmarried, was found dead, Sunday, at Elve creek near Fairmont, being shot through the head. The coroner held an inquest, and found that he came to his death by his own hand. He is supposed to have been dead since Saturday. He shot himself with a revolver. The cause was unrequited love.

While David Davidson, eighteen years old, was out hunting near Willmar, Sunday, his gun was accidentally discharged, the contents entering under his left arm and side. He lost a great deal of blood before help came, and died the same night. Two small boys discovered him a few minutes after the accident.

The family of Henry Minchouse, Sleepy Eye, numbering four persons, was poisoned by eating cheese made of sour milk, upon which lactic acid had generated. Mrs. Minchouse died from the effects of the poison.

Saturday night the Burlington train came down from Elkton, Pipestone county, loaded with loose ties and started back with one box car full of workmen. Four miles north of the town the box car and five others jumped the track. Fourteen men were injured, five of them very dangerously, and some it is thought, fatally. The men were all taken to Elkhorn for medical aid.

The log cut on the St. Croix river this season will be one-third less than in 1883.

Dredas Coty of Duluth was arrested and fined $15.95 for assaulting Mrs. Amelia Plumadon and pushing her from the docks into the bay during an exciting argument.

The supreme court of the state on Tuesday, in an opinion by Judge Vanderburgh, affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of John Horan and Peter Brown, the assailants of Rev. E. S. Thomas at St. Paul. It will be remembered that Dr. Thomas, while returning to his home on St. John street at about 10 o'clock at night, was assaulted and robbed of his gold watch by two men, strangers to him. He at once gave a description of the men to an officer, and the next morning identified them at the police station. They were tried by the district court and convicted. A new trial was asked for on the ground of new evidence, and refused by the district court. The defense also objected to Dr. Thomas' evidence. The supreme court refuses their appeal and affirms the decision of the district court.

To further the preparations for the state educational exhibit at New Orleans, Superintendent Kiehle has appointed the following gentlemen to take charge of the various departments: Educational literature, Prof. William F. Phelps, Winona; school architecture, designs, plans, views, etc., Prof. W. W. Payne, Northfield; kindergarten work and drawing, Prof. Irwin Shepard, Winona. These gentlemen will correspond with and visit the different institutions and persons interested, with a view to united and harmonious action.

The jury in the United States district court at St. Paul, brought in a verdict of guilty against Frank Tousley, charged with retaining $800 as compensation for obtaining a pension of $1,600. Motion in arrest of judgment will be heard on No. 6. Tousley was admited to bail in the sum of $1,000.

Judge Vanderburgh has rendered a decision in the supreme court affirming the decision of the district court of Otter Tail county, giving the plaintiff damages for personal injury in the case of Esther Hutchinson against the Manitoba railroad.

Ben Schuman, well known to all West St. Paulites, as a former resident of the Sixth ward, was lynched at Dallas, Tex., recently, for the killing of a comrade in a drunken brawl. Herman Schuman, his brother, has gone to Texas to investigate the case.

J. K. Hilyard of St. Paul has been appointed by Hon. B. K. Bruce as assistant honorary commissioner for the Fourth congressional district of Minnesota, to collect articles for exhibition in the department for colored people at the world's exposition at New Orleans.

Dr. Winthrop Miller of Minneapolis died on Tuesday and his remains were sent to Massachusetts. Dr. Miller was a native of Dorchester, Mass., and his age was thirty-three years and nine months. He was a graduate of Harvard college, and also of the medical school connected with that institution. His grandfather and father were also eminent members of the medical profession, and the deceased [illegible]

At Soule's Crossing, near Princeton, John Anderson was shot by a laborer named Donnelly. They had [illegible] and Donnelly fired a load of fine shot into Anderson's right breast. It is thought that Anderson will recover. Donnelly has been arrested.

The elevator at Chester, Olmsted county, owned by Van Dusen & Co., took fire in the roof, as is conjectured, from the sparks from a side-tracked locomotive. There were 1,200 bushels of wheat and 1,200 of barley in the building at the time. The loss was total, as there was no insurance. The loss is estimated at about $8,000. It is understood that the company has already made preparations to rebuild this fall.

The board of trade of Winona have raised 100 for a descriptive article on Winona in the pamphlet being published by the state board of immigration for distribution at New Orleans.

Frederick Radunski was held at Fergus Falls in $500 bail for uttering a note altered by him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ami Smith of High Forest, Olmsted county, celebrated their golden wedding the 2d inst.

Jimmy Mason, an old vagrant, was found dead in an unused building at Brainerd.

Mr. O. M. Fullington of Ten Mile Lake, Otter Tail county, had 1,508 bushels of grain threshed in one day last week. This is the largest day's work for a machine ever seen in that section.

A sneak thief entered the Singer sewing machine office at Rochester and stole a hand-bag containing $16, the property of a young lady employe who was temporarily absent on business.

The barn of Andrew Stomprod, in Friberg, Otter Tail county, was burned, together with all its contents, among which was a harvester and a considerable amount of grain. Loss, $4,000.

Strict quarantine has been established over scarlet fever cases in Faribault, of which there have been thirty-two reported, with three deaths.

Strawberries, the second crop this season, grown in an open field near Winona, are on sale in that city at $1 a quart.

Articles of incorporation of the church of St. Mary of Waverly, Wright county, and of the church of St. Adelbert of Hale, McLeod county, have been filed with the secretary of state. Also articles of incorporation of the Air Siphon Ventilator company, of Minneapolis and Washington, D. C. The capital stock is $500,000, and the incorporators are John M. Fennerty, Louis J. Du Pre and George F. Brott. Also articles of incorporation of the Oak Lake Roller Skating Rink association, of Minneapolis, with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators are H. C. Peterson, A. T. Peterson, and N. P. Peterson, all of Minneapolis.

In case of State vs. Jackson, for trespass on certain lands in Cass county—damage claimed, $1,200—the jury brought in a verdict, assessing the damages at $167.05.

In answer to inquiries aroused by the recent discussion of flax culture, the secretary of state presents an official table, showing the number of acres under cultivation and the yield, during 1883 and 1883, in the state. In 1882, 79,547 acres aggregated a yield of 762,117 bushels, and in 1883, 70,880 acres yielded 826,231 bushels. During the present year 109,335 acres are under cultivation—an increase of 38,455 acres over 1883.

Washington Special: Luther Wesley Spear of Minneapolis and Miss Minnie Viola Spates were married in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Spates, on Thirteenth street southeast, Rev. W. P. Chapman, of Ryland M. E. church officiating. George B. Silliman of St. Paul was married in New York to Miss Berringer, the daughter of H. Cecil Berringer of that city. The reception took place at the residence of the bride's father.

The State Woman's Suffrage Association, held at Minneapolis, elected the following officers: President—Martha G. Ripley, M. D., Minneapolis. Vice President—Mrs. Lizzie Mason, Shakopee. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Bliss, Minneapolis. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. M. A. Dorsett, Minneapolis. Treasurer—Mrs. H. E. Gallinger, Minneapolis. Executive Committee—Mrs. S. B. Stearns, Duluth; Mrs. M. J. Warner, Hamline; Mrs. A. T. Anderson, Minneapolis; Mrs. F. G. Gould, Excelsior; Mrs. E. S. Gamble, St. Paul; Mrs. Laura Howe Carpenter, Minneapolis; Mrs. A. M. Thyng Austin.

O. A. Rockwell, late publisher of the Sunday Morning Call, and for some time past indentified with the newspapers of Minneapolis, died and was buried in Minneapolis.

Burglars entered the saloon of Mr. Reymiss in New Prague, and took $100 in cash.

Burglars have made extensive raids in Waterville, Mrs. A. V. Collins, proprietress of the temperance saloon, was a victim to the amount of about $8J and a silver watch. Several other places were visited and small amounts taken.

The postoffice at Cannon Falls and the store of Schofield Bros., jewelers and druggists, were broken into and robbed of $1,500 in money, jewelry and stamps. After the robbery the burglars stole a team and buggy and made good their escape. No clue is known as to who the parties were, but two strangers who were in the town the day before are suspected. They blew open Schofield Bros.' safe.

Pat Shanahan, a desperado, was shot in a house of ill fame at Cloquet by James Bauman, the proprietor, and fatally wounded. The cause was a disturbance raised by Shanahan.

E. H. Strunk, a leading lumber dealer of Windom, died of typhoid fever.

The Pine Knot is the name of a new paper started at Cloquet, Carlton county.

H. R. Whitehouse, one of the most prominent merchants of Clinton, made an assignment to Milo Smith of his very large stock of dry goods and carpets. His assets are $30,000 to $40,000; liabilities, chattel mortgage, $21,000; commercial paper, $18,000. The failure created profound surprise and deep regret.

Gov. Rusk has issued commissions as follows: Thomas Armstrong, Jr., district attorney of Columbia county, vice H. H. Curtiss, resigned; M. T. Parker, district attorney of Kewaunee county, vice J. L. V. Yates, resigned; Rev. T. S. Johnson, Beaver Dam, chaplain Second regiment; J. M. Carroll, first lieutenant, and E. E. Lewis, second lieutenant of the Burchard guard, Beaver Dam.

Almost all the rich and famous men of New York began life as nobodies. Charley P. Daly was an apprentice to a quill-pen cutter. Roswell P. Flower was a farm laborer at $1 a day. August Belmont was an apprentice at nothing a year, and boarded himself. Grover Cleveland was a clerk in New York city at $4 a week. Clark Bell was a blacksmith's apprentice, and could scarcely lift the hammer. Henry E. Abbey failed in the jewelry business. A. B. Cornell was a telegraph operator. [illegible] George William Curtis was a clerk at $3 per week. [illegible] farm boy. [illegible] [illegible]

Fishing For Horse Mackerel.

"Going after whales?" I asked a bronzed fisherman, who was coiling a long rope into his boat on the beach near New Carlyle.

"No," was the reply, in broad Yankee dialect, that sounded strange where French is mostly spoken. "I'm goin hoss-mackerelin', an' ef you wanter put in a good solid day's work, ship afore the mast, I'd be glad to hev your company. Jist clear that line while I coil, will ye?" said the fisherman, as soon as I had verbally signed papers and shipped. The rope, which was about two hundred feet long, was coiled in the bottom of the boat, the cable was slipped, and the Grampus bore away before the wind, churning and puffing like her namesake.

"That's a delicate-lookin' hook" said the skipper, as he took up a giant iron hook that might have passed for an ice hook; "but I tell ye they want a hook that'll hang on. They're the strongest fish that can swim, an' I ain't exceptin' sharks. Sharks is good at a steady pull, but a hoss mackerel will go a mile while a shark's makin' up his mind whether he's hooked or not. I reckon we might as well hev over here," continued the skipper, "an' ef ye'll take the tiller a minute, mate, I'll fix the fly. Hoss mackerels ain't very particular," he said, as he forced a large eight-pound hake on to the barbed hook. "What they want is somethin' solid and sweet, an' hake jist about hits the figger. Ye see they make a shine as they tow along."

The fisherman slackened away on the line until all but about twenty feet was out, and then took a hitch in the line.

"That's what I call a telltale," he continued, pointing to the hitch. "When that gives and slips you'll know we're in fur business. Jist slack off yer sheet a trifle, so she won't make so much way. Ye wanter take it kinder slow, jist to keep the hake a-movin' natural like, and not take it out of their mouths at the furst pull. Sometimes I've fished all day and never got a bite, and then agin I've been off shore here a coddin' and the minute I'de get a fish up to the top of the water along would come one o' these fellers and take him off. I remember one day particular when Jo—"

Right here came a rasping sound, and the "tellta le" disappeared with a rush.

"Down with the helm!" shouted the skipper, and down it went, the little craft rushing up into the wind, shaking herself like a wet dog. The line was as stiff as a bar of iron when the fisherman seized it, but by a rapid paying out he succeeded in passing it forward and making it fast. The object of this was evident a moment later, when the boat buried her nose and dashed away dead in the wind's eye, towed by the powerful fish.

"Ye see" said the skipper, keeping his eyes on the singing line, "if he'd got the strain on over the side or astern, we'd hev to go over or cut the rope. Now, you want to keep her right after him."

This proved no easy matter; the fish was making frequent side rushes from right to left, hauling the boat here and there, and making it almost an impossibility to guide her. Suddenly there came a slack on the line.

"Stand by!" shouted the skipper, hauling in on the slack with all his power; "put her ahead the way he goes!"

For a moment the line came in as if nothing were on, but in a second it leaped again. The man darted back to get clear of it, while the bow of the boat was turned in the new direction indicated not a moment too soon, as with a singing sound the line tautened, burying the boat to her very deck. Time and time again did the wily fish adopt these tactics to rid itself of the obnoxious load, but at every turn it met the equal cunning of the fisherman, who was an old hand at such pranks.

"This thing can't last all night," said the skipper. "There's an end to all things. Just clap on here and see if we can't get in a little slack." The helmsman relinquished the tiller, and both laid hold of the line. The first pull seemed to spur the fish on to renewed exertions. A foot of line was soon gained, and with a rush was lost. It was regained and as much more added to it, and then begun a tug of war. Slowly the line came in, and finally, when within fifty feet of the boat, the monster rose five feet into the air and showed its shapely length.

"It's about up with him when he does that," gasped the skipper. "Now slack quick! Now in with it agin! Now let go again!" Thus gradually the great fish was hauled this way and that, and finally half drowned in its own element, rolled on its back at the bow, and after a few more struggles succumbed to the blows of the skipper's mallet.

"That's the biggest chap I ever tackled," said the fisherman, as he made a rope fast to the fish's tail, and it swung alongside the boat. "They're the king, an' no mistake. We can't git him inter the boat, so jist keep away, and we'll tow him ashore."

When the captured fish was hauled upon the sands by the windlass that the skipper used to pull out his boats it measured nearly ten feet in length, and was estimated to weigh nearly a thousand pounds. The horse mackerel is a magnificent fish in appearance, being, in fact, a gigantic mackerel, resembling the European tunny. They have a wide geographical range. Specimens have been caught twenty feet in length, with a weight of about half a ton, and so powerful that even large vessels have been towed by them. Like the swordfish, they do not breed on this side of the water, but undoubtedly emigrate to the European shores for this purpose, unless, perhaps, the eggs are deposited in mid-Atlantic, which is hardly probable. The fish prey upon their smaller relatives, and go south or out to sea in the winter, appearing on the Massachusetts coast about June 1, and here two weeks later.—N. Y. Sun.

The Honest Countryman.

There is a cheap clothing dealer on Kearny, near California, whose confidence in mankind has received a severe setback. The other day an honest-looking countryman walked into his store and said: "You remember that second-hand [illegible]

[illegible]

"my tear frent," exclaimed the dealer, eagerly capturing the money. "You ish von honish man. Here, Here, I gif you feefty tollar ash a revard. Dot vill pe all right."

When the honest customer got around the corner he murmured softly: "I guess I'd better take this fifty and skip up to Portland before that Sheeney tumbles to that counterfeit. It's getting mighty hard to shove the 'queer' round these parts, and that's a fact."—San Francisco Post.

Voting for President.

This year, although some ten million voters will express a preference by their votes who shall be President, only four hundred and one persons in the United States will actually vote for one.

That is the number of the "Electors," of whom each State chooses one for each Senator and one for each Representative, to which it is entitled. The people at present choose these electors in each State, but the Legislature of a State may at any time direct that they be appointed in any other way.

Probably a great many men are ignorant of the reason why the people do not vote directly for a President. The Convention which formed the Constitution under which we live, in 1787, spent more time and thought on the question how a President should be elected than on any other part of the Constitution.

An immense number of propositions was submitted. Some of them were rejected one day, to be accepted the next; others would be accepted one day, and rejected the next. There was one suggestion that the Governors of all the States should meet and choose the President; another that he should be elected by Congress.

Among those which were offered many times and always rejected, was the proposition that the people should make the choice. Of the two parties then in the country,—if the thirteen colonies under the Confederation could be called a country,—one was in mortal terror lest the rights of the States should be overthrown; the other had not a little distrust of the people.

The first of these parties afterward became the Democratic party, which from time to time to the present has usually been the champion of State rights. It opposed the proposition to elect a President by a popular vote, because of a fear that the large States would overpower the small ones.

The Federalists opposed it because they did not believe the people could be fully trusted to make a good choice. Out of this agreement, for different reasons, sprung the scheme of an indirect election by electors not proportioned in number to the population. Each State was to have as many electors as it had senators and representatives in Congress.

Several objects were accomplished by this scheme. The electors were chosen by States. The influence of the smaller States would not be overcome by mere force of numbers, nor would the larger ones be able to dictate arrogantly to the smaller. Moreover, it was thought that a chosen body of electors would act independently, and would make a better selection than could the people as a whole.

In this latter expectation there has been disappointment from the beginning. An intrigue, secretly carried on, defeated John Adams for vice-president at the very first election under the constitution in 1789.

But that part of the plan which gives electors to the state, and not in proportion to their population, will continue to be wise as long as there are state lines and local government by states.

The time might come when New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio,—casting as many votes as the whole south, except Missouri,—would be able, by their unanimity, to decide all elections. This is not at all desirable. The larger states may wish for it, but were the election to be decided by popular votes, the independence of the smaller states would suffer severely.

When any one remarks that John Quincy Adams was wrongly chosen President, because Jackson had more popular votes than he; that Polk was a "minority" President, and that Lincoln was elected by a minority of votes and by a minority of States, he speaks foolishly.

The Constitution does not provide for a popular vote at all, nor did the fathers who framed it intend to leave any part of the election to the mercy of a popular vote. Though they did not accomplish all they intended, they have left us a system which, if not perfect, secures the country against the dictation of the great States, and gives us a mode of election which is popular enough for all practical purposes.

An Execution in Vienna Rivalling that of Brooklyn in Horror.

Vienna Letter, in London Standard.

A ghastly scene occured to-day within the prison at Stein. This morning a convict named Ferdinand Baumgartner, who several months ago murdered a prison warder, was to be hanged for the crime in the court-yard of the prison. The spectators who had assembled to witness the execution included about seventy persons, in addition to a company of infantry especially detailed to preserve order. The convict, who was brought from his cell at 7 o'clock, turned a savage glare on the assembled persons as he walked past with firm step to the gallows. Arrived there, the executioner's assistants approached for the purpose of binding his arms. Muttering an imprecation he dashed the first assistant down and began fighting with the second and third. The struggle between the convict, who raved like a wild beast, and the executioner's men went on for several minutes before the soldiers were ordered to intervene. They soon overpowered Baumgartner, and the executioner now threw the rope round his neck. Another terrible struggle then ensued. Baumgartner, who caught the cord with his teeth, kept his mouth shut and held the rope with such force that the assistants were unable for some time to wrench it from him. Even after they had at first secured the rope the convict seized it again with his both hands and, uttering loud oaths, defied them to carry out the sentence. At length, however, the executioner succeeded in forcing an irregular noose on the man's neck [illegible] [illegible]

Off Days.

Thousands and thousands of men and women have their off days—they are not sick enough to give up, relinquish their duties and go to bed, but as one describes it:

"I feel so drowsy and weary—my head aches."

"I never did have a meaner feeling in my life."

"My stomach does not feel right."

"Don't know what is the matter with me, but do not feel well."

"I have a feeling of nausea."

"Too cold one minute and too warm the next."

"To use a slang phrase, 'I am all broke up.'"

The above and hundreds of similar expressions are heard daily, with some there is a known cause, others cannot account for the feeling. It may originate from different reasons, but from whatever cause, nature requires assistance and you can immediately render the assistance and dispel all these unpleasant symptoms. By using Burdock Blood Bitters take them immediately on the appearance of the unpleasant felling.

You will feel better in half-an-hour.
Take it any time before or after meals.
If before you will enjoy your meal better.
If after it will aid digestion.

It is a medicine you can take at any time with good results, can be taken by the prattling child, or the feeble and tottering old man or woman. Composed of roots and herbs there is nothing in its composition that will injure the most delicate constitution, pleasant in taste and effect, will do you good.

G. F. De Lisle telegraphs from Chuan, upper Lo Chuan, China, as follows: "Col. Donnier, after a brilliant engagement Friday, carried the heights commanding the fortress of Chu Fain, exposing a large entrenched Chinese camp, which was defended by five casemated forts. The Chinese forces were very large. Their losses during the engagement were heavy. On Saturday they attempted to assume the offensive, but our artillery strewed the ground with bodies. After losing all their positions, the Chinese fled toward Langson, halted near Phutrueong and Khanh. French lost twenty killed, including one officer, and ninety wounded; two officers were wounded. The troops were animated, and proceeded in the greatest of order. The Chinese engaged were part of the best troops of the empire, perfectly armed and maneuvered in European style. The Chinese losses were 3,000 killed, including their chief commander. The Chinese invasion of Tonquin has been arrested in the direction of Langson."

English Trade-Marks.

Mr. Edward Waters, Patent and Trade-marks office, 87 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Australia, writes: "One of my household suffered with tooth-ache and rheumatism and after trying numerous other remedies without relief, tried Jacobs Oil. It was rubbed on the cheek and plugged in the tooth, and well rubbed in for rheumatism. In both cases the cure was immediate and complete, and in neither case has the pain returned."

At a meeting of the international prime meridian conference a resolution was adopted providing that longitude shall be counted from the meridian of Greenwich in two directions—to 180 degrees east longitude plus, and west longitude minus. The following resolution was adopted: "The conference proposes the adoption of a universal day for all purposes for which it may be found convenient, and which shall not interfere with the use of local or other standard times where desirable." Adjournment was taken until Monday, when the following resolution will be considered: This universal day is to be a mean solar day, is to begin for all the world at the moment of mean midnight of the initial meridian coinciding with the beginning of the civil day and date of that meridian, and is to be counted from zero up to twenty-four hours."

The body of Samuel Edwards, an engineer employed in steel works at Pittsburg, was found recently in the Allegheny river with a wound in the back of his head. It is believed that he was murdered and robbed.

Adam Forepaugh, the well-known showman and millionaire, has just been married to Miss Mary G. Tallmann of Philadelphia. The bride is said to be of beautiful face and figure.

Barber Bros., wholesale woolens, of Streetsville, Ontario, have assigned. Liabilities, $200,000; assets, $100,000. The Bank of Commerce, of Toronto, is a creditor to the extent of $90,000.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.

Heidmeyer & Streglitz, wholesale dealers in woolens, Chicago, were closed by the sheriff yesterday to satisfy judgment by confession amounting to $75,000.

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send three letter stamps for illustrated book, offering sure means of cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is reported that Miss Annie Corwin of Manitoba has been robbed and murdered in Detroit, Mich. She was said to have been possessed of considerable money.

"The Slough of Despondency"

in which you are wallowing, on account of some of those diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health, and made life a burden to you, you can easily get out of. Dr. Pierce's Favorite "Prescription" will free you from all such troubles, and soon recall the rose-tint of health to your cheek and the elasticity to your step. It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex. It cures ulceration, displacements, "internal fever," bearing-down sensations, removes the tendency to cancerous affections, and corrects all unnatural discharges. By druggists.

The liabilities of James Campbell & Sons, stationers and publishers, Toronto, are placed at $250,000; assets unknown. The Merchants' bank is interested $100,000.

Doctors are getting more and more into the habit of prescribing proprietary medicines in their practice, especially that known as Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy for diseases of the kidneys liver and bladder. They know from experience that is of more value in such diseases than any prescription they can write.

Herman Zorn of Stillwater was kicked in the head, badly cut and knocked senseless by a horse he was leading. He will recover.

Plain as The Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a persons nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

Waltz Bros., jewelers, of Toronto, have assigned. Liabilities, $90,000; assets about half.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms, is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Lord Randolph Churchill declares it impossible to compromise with the liberals upon the redistribution bill as published.

He Must Confess.

DEAR SIR,—I used the White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and must confess I derived more benefit to my lungs from it than from any remedy I have ever tried, and cheerfully recommend it to every one having any kind of lung trouble.

Truly yours,
REV. A. M. HUMPHREY,
Minister of Baptist Church.
Trilla, Coles Co., Ills.

At the Newry (Ireland) municipal election two nationals and four conservatives were elected to the corporation boards.

Skinny men.—Wells' Health Renewer, restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1

Young Men—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also, for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Nearly 400 sugar estates in Cuba have been either destroyed or abandoned by their owners during the last decade.

"Rough on Tooth-ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

A bronze statue of John Harvard, founder of Harvard college, was unveiled in Boston recently.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

D. C. Newell & Adams, grocers of Boston, have assigned. Liabilities, $40,000.

"Rough on Pain" Porous Plaster, for Backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Without a Scar.

Is the way that Veterinary Carbolisalve cures Galls, Cuts and Wounds. Always brings the hair in its original color. In 50c. and 1.00 cans at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

FREE A Big Book. Send 10 cents to pay postage. Address, O. H. JONES, Wilmington, Vt.

WHITE BEAVER'S COUGH CREAM
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HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Protection. No such protective against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomache Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promtitude. A change, as gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the sensation, of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength. For sale by all druggists and Dealers generally.

TO THE PEOPLE !
This Should Be Read By All.
It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.
Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.
ASIATIC CHOLERA.
Almost every case cured with
PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. TELFORD, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]
WASHINGTON, PENN.
DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a teaspoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.
Truly yours, R. TELFORD.
The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.
Directions accompany each bottle.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.
For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

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Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.
Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Help wanted, Females.—Wanted—Ladies and gentlemen to take nice, light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Reliable Mf'g Co., Phila., Pa., Box 1593.

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To introduce and sell Dr. Linguist's Spinal Health Corset. Apply to Dr. Linguist Spinal Corset Company, 413 Broadway, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
Positively cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill."—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla. [illegible] Dennison, M. D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail [illegible] information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."
Testimonial of a Boston lady.

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents, Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., BOSTON, MASS.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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FALL TERM begins Sept. 11th. Beautifully Ill'd Calendar free. Address E. TOURJEE, Director.
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SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

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5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, and Appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other:
J. P. Allen
ST. PAUL, MINN. Druggist & Chemist

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling MACHINERY!
For Horse or Steam Power
Hundreds of the best men in 30 States and Territories use it and will have no other!
RELIABLE! DURABLE! SIMPLE!
Established over 25 years, we have ample facilities to fill orders promptly, and to satisfaction of our customers. Catalogue FREE. Address
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Treat all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Young men who may be suffering with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney troubles, or any similar diseases, can here find a safe and speedy cure. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with uncomfortable symptoms, accompanied by weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. Examination reveals the fact that the patient's system is undergoing a depletion which rapidly exhausts every vital function. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration. Pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call on or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 37 S. Third st., Minneapolis, Minn.

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IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

N. W. N. U. 1884 No. 43.

PERVERSITY

Riches we wish to get,
Yet remain spendthrifts still;
We would have health, and yet
Still use our bodies ill:
Bafflers of our own prayers, from youth to life's last scenes.

We would have inward peace,
Yet would not look within;
We would have misery cease,
Yet will not cease from sin;
We want all pleasant end, but will use no harsh means.

We do not what we ought,
What we ought not we do,
And lean upon the thought
That chance will bring us through;
But our own acts, for good or ill, are mightier powers.

But next we would reverse
The scheme ourselves have spun,
And what we made to curse
We now would lean upon,
And feign kind gods, who perfect what man vainly tries.

—Matthew Arnold.

ABOUT HOUSE-CLEANING.

"Saidee! Saidee! Where are you? Why don't you answer me when I call?"

"Yes, Aunt Leah—I am coming in a minute."

"In a minute," sarcastically repeated the old lady. "It's always 'in a minute' with you, Saidee! But I suppose, because I'm old and helpless, my comfort is a matter of no consequence whatever."

"Dear Aunt Leah, you must never think that," answered a bright cheery voice; and Saidee Lynn came into the room with a little tray, where were arranged on a snowy napkin some tea biscuit, half dozen pink radishes, a few thin cut shavings of smoked beef and a little pot of tea, with a cup and saucer of old blue china which would have been invaluable to a collector. "You see I had you in my mind all the time, Aunt Leah," she said merrily. "I gathered the radishes from our own garden. Don't they look nice?"

Aunt Leah, a withered little old lady, in a dress of worn black silk and gray eyes peering through gold-bound spectacles, tasted of the tea and shook her head.

"It's too weak," said she. "It isn't fit to drink."

"I put in all the tea there was in the canister, Aunt Leah," said Saidee, with a distressed countenance.

Aunt Leah pushed away the cup with an expression of distaste.

"It is as I might have expected," said she. "My nieces have too little thought for my comfort to study my poor and few necessities. Never mind the tea; I can drink cold water, I dare say!"

Saidee wrung her hands in despair. How could she tell this weak, feeble old lady, above whose declining years hung the threatening Damocles sword of heart disease, of their narrowing circumstances, of the empty exchequer, the clamoring creditors, the pitiful straits to which they were reduced.

"What shall I do?" she asked herself, as she went slowly back to the kitchen of the ruinous Gothic cottage, which they had obtained for a ridiculously low rent because it was ruinous. "I've borrowed of the rector's wife twice, and I'm ashamed to go to her again. I've sold everything I can lay my hands on." But glancing up at a picture which hung in the hall beyond, "there's the Velasquez still. A Velasquez is always worth money. Belle will scold about parting with it, and Aunt Leah will morn, but we can't live on air and dew like the fairies. I'll take it down to Mr. Bruner, the artist, this afternoon and ask him to get us a purchaser. Poor people such as we are can't afford to retain old family relic." And so, when Aunt Leah was indulging in her afternoon nap, and Belle, the beauty of the family, was ironing out the flounces of her white muslin dress for the morrow's picnic, valiant Saidee climbed on a chair, took the unframed picture down (it was the head of some old Spanish grandee, with a stiff pointed ruff and an evil leer in his eyes), wrapped it up in a newspaper and creeped across the meadows with it to the village.

Mr. Bruner was in his studio, a grizzle-headed blunt old gentleman, in a belted linen blouse, and a velvet cap. He nodded kindly at Saidee, who had once taken a few lessons from him, but when she displayed the canvas he shook his head.

"How much do you think it is worth?" asked Saidee, wistfully.

"Nothing!" said Mr. Bruner.

"But," cried the girl, "it is a Velasques!"

"That a Velasquez?" said Mr. Bruner, contemptuously. "My dear, there isn't a picture-dealer in the country who would give fifty cents for it. It's a mendacious imitation, and a wretched one at that!"

Saidee tied up the poor picture and went home again, shedding a few tears as she walked under the whispering trees.

"My last hope gone," she thought. "But I'll not tell Aunt Leah or Belle that it is an imposture. They have always taken such an innocent pride in the Velasquez."

As she came past the old brick house at the foot of Locust lane, a load of furniture was being carried in, for it was the second week in May. Wicker chairs twined with blue ribbon, a cottage piano, cases of books, engravings, bird-cages, plants—all sorts of pretty things.

Saidee paused and looked at them, not without interest.

"I wonder who our new neighbors are to be?" she thought.

Just then out trotted a stout, cherry-cheeked old lady, with her cap all on one side and a worsted shawl tied over her shoulders.

"Oh!" said she, "are you the young woman who disappointed us yesterday about cleaning?"

"No," said Saidee, crimsoning to her temples, [illegible]

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" said the old lady, "what is to become of us? All the furniture coming in, and my daughter [illegible]

[illegible] ture carts at the door as I came back from the village this afternoon."

"Oh, the village!" cried Belle, tossing her blonde head. "It's strange, Saidee, how much time you get to run about and enjoy yourself, while I am drudging at home. But there's a young gentleman there—the handsomest man, Alice Aiken says that she ever saw—and Mr. Pyle knows him, and he is to be at the picnic to-morrow to get acquainted with young people of the neighborhood. Won't it be delightful?"

"Very," said Saidee, indifferently.

But while Belle was talking she had made up her mind what to do the day of the May picnic.

Early in the morning, while the flush of sunrise was still crimsoning the sky, and blonde Belle lay asleep with her yellow hair in crimping pins, Saidee arose, dressed herself quietly and slipped out of the back door like a little gray shadow.

At 8 o'clock Aunt Leah rapped with her cane on the ceiling of her room, which was directly beneath the one occupied by her nieces. Belle made her appearance presently in a faded calico wrapper, rubbing her eyes after a drowsy fashion.

"Where's breakfast?" said Aunt Leah.

"Where's Saidee?" counter questioned Belle. "Oh, I know, the selfish thing! She has got up early, and gone down into the woods to get some pink azelias for her hair before the other girls think of it. She wants to astonish us all at the picnic. But I think she might have told me."

"I'm afraid Saidee thinks more of herself than she does of us," said Aunt Leah, sourly.

And Belle, in a very ill-humor, began to prepare the breakfast—a task generally assumed by her elder sister.

While Saidee, hurrying down the path by the swamp, took the short-cut across the clover meadow, and was presently knocking at the door of the brick house where the load of furniture had stood the day before.

The old lady with the crooked cap and the cherry cheeks came to the door.

"Have you yet engaged anyone to help you get settled?" asked Saidee, blushing very prettily.

"We can't hear of a soul," said the old lady. "Everyone is engaged just now, and——"

"If you thought I could be of use," faintly began Saidee.

"Bless me, child!" said the old lady; "you are too slight and small. Besides," looking closer, "you are a lady."

"But I know how to clean houses, for all that," said Saidee valiantly. "I've done it every year at home. We are ladies, but we are not people of means. And I think you will be suited with my work. It is necessary that I should earn a little money, and—"

"Come in, my dear!" said the old lady—"come in, and have a cup of coffee with us. I am Mrs. Hartwick—and this is my daughter Kate."

"Sadie Linn!" exclaimed the soft voice of a pretty young girl, lying with a sprained ankle on the sofa.

To her amazement, our heroine recognized one of her old schoolmates, Katherine Hartwick, who had graduated in the same class with her at boarding-school two years ago.

"But you surely never come here to work?" said Kate in amazement.

"Yes, I have," said brave Saidee. "Why is it any less creditable to clean paint and wash windows than to play croquet or do Kensington stitches? And my Aunt Leah has lost all her little property and we are very, very poor! So now you know all about it. And when I have eaten my breakfast, if Mrs. Hartwick will give me a cleaning cloth and plenty of soft soap I'll show her what I can do."

So that Miss Lynn was mounted on a step-ladder, polishing off an antique mirror, when Kate's soft voice was heard saying:

"Oh, Harry, is that you? We supposed, of course, you were at the picnic. Miss Lynn, this is my brother Harry. Harry, let me present you to Saidee Lynn, my dear old schoolmate, who has come here to help us clean house."

Miss Lynn made as graceful a bow as she could under the circumstances. Mr. Harry Hartwick inclined his head.

"At the picnic, indeed!" he retorted, merrily. "Not at all. I've been hunting high and low for some one to help you, and for lack of any success I have returned to do a little white-washing myself."

"Oh, have you?" said Saidee. "I know such a nice recipe for kalsomine—as white as alabaster, and it won't rub off at all."

"Let's make it up," said Mr. Hartwick, promptly.

No picnic could ever have been more delightful than this day among dust, white-wash, scouring sand and brooms. Kate, on her sofa, hemmed curtains; Mr. Hartwick bustled to and fro; Saidee, with her curly hair tied up in a handkerchief, scoured paint, and Harry whitened ceilings; and at twilight had three rooms in perfect order.

"We have achieved wonders," said Kate, looking around at the neatly tacked carpets—the soft, garnet plush hangings—the pictures on the walls—the crystal brightness of the windows—while Mrs. Hartwick took Saidee mysteriously on one side.

"My dear," said she, "I do not know how to thank you sufficiently. But I am ashamed to offer you a dollar and a half, although"—

"But I shall not be ashamed to take it," said Saidee, smiling. "Why should I? That is, if you really think I have earned it."

"My dear, you have more than earned it," said the old lady, "and if you could possibly come to-morrow——"

"Of course I will come," said Saidee.

Weary as she was, Saidee went around by the village to buy some Young Hyson tea for the old lady before she returned to the Gothic cottage.

"Well," she cried, brightly, to her sister, "what sort of a day did you have at the picnic?"

"Awfully stupid," yawned Belle. "And the handsome young gentleman from Locust Lane didn't come at all."

"Didn't he?" said Saidee.

"And where have you been?" demanded Belle in an injured tone.

"Oh, spending the day with a neigh- [illegible]

[illegible] after her brother had gone out, "I believe our Harry is in love with Saidee Lynn."

"I'm sure I don't blame him," said Mrs. Hartwick. "She is a little jewel."

Aunt Leah never knew where the Young Hyson tea came from, nor the sponge-cake, nor the white grapes, nor all the little luxuries which had cheered her of late, nor did she suspect anything, until one day Harry Hartwick came to her and formally asked her for her niece's hand in marriage.

"Well, I never!" said Aunt Leah.

"But how did you ever become so well acquainted with him, Saidee?" questioned Belle, half pleased, half jealous.

"Because I cleaned house for his mother," said Saidee, laughing.

And then, under solemn seal of secrecy, she told Belle all; and Belle declared that it was too romantic for anything, never pausing to think that real life is as full of romance as a summer meadow with buttercups, and that fortune comes to those only who go bravely out to seek fortune.—Helen Forest Graves in Woman's Journal.

What Part of a Car is Safest?

Four men half hidden in the smoke of a smoking box of a sleeping-car on the Hudson River railroad spent an hour discussing which part of a car was safest to ride in. They finally agreed to leave it to the conductor.

"Middle of middle car, right hand side," said that personage when asked.

The rapidity with which he spoke and the mechanical way in which he made the reply led one of the men to halt him as he was passing on and ask him to explain himself.

"Why," said he, "everybody asks me that question, and I am so used to answering it that I've got it down to the fewest words possible. I shouldn't wonder if you were to ask me that when I am asleep if I wouldn't answer it without waking up. The middle car of a train is the safest because it is the furthest removed from a collision either in front or behind. Even if the engine plunged into an open draw-bridge it might not take more than a car or two with it. Couplings would be likely to break, yuo know. Always sit in the middle of a car, because when cars telescope they are apt not to telescope many feet. As you can't tell which end will telescope and as both ends may telescope, take to the middle. Whatever car you go in sit on the right hand side of the the car, which is to say, the side furthest from the other track, because it sometimes happens that freight projects too far beyond a flat car and rips the windows out of passing trains."

"Do railroad men observe all these precautions when they ride?"

"They take no precautions at all. Those that I have mentioned are sensible, but you can't always sit where you like, and there are plenty of people unlucky enough to be killed wherever they sit. Railroad men never consider the possibility of accidents. They could not be railroad men if they did."—New York Sun.

Mrs. Robert E. Lee to General Scott.

Macon Telegraph and Messenger.—The following letter from Mrs. Lee is now published for the first time. Mrs. Lee was well informed as to her great husband's views, and would not have sent General Scott such a letter had there been such a scene as Gen. Townsend describes in his recently published anecdotes:

ARLINGTON, VA. May 5, 1861. MY DEAR GENERAL.—Hearing that you desired to see an account of my husband's reception in Richmond, I have sent it to you. No honors can reconcile us to this fratricidal war, which we would have laid down our lives freely to avert. Nor can it ever terminate now till every heart in the whole south ceases to beat or they obtain the justice they demand. Whatever may happen, I feel that I may expect from your kindness all the protection you can in honor afford. More I would not ask nor expect. Nothing can ever make me forget your kind appreciation of Mr. Lee. If you knew all you would not speak so hardly of him. Were it not that I would not add one feather to his load of care, nothing would induce me to abandon my home. Oh! that you could command peace to our distracted country!

Yours in sadness and sorrow,
M. C. LEE.

To Lieutenant General Scott.

Teacher and Pupil.

"Attention is a lesson to be learned, and quite as much a matter of training as any other lesson." "A dull boy's mind is a wise man's problem." "The teacher makes the taught do the work, and occupies himself in showing them how to do it." "The beginning of teaching consists in rousing some intelligent appreciation of what is already known by rote, or daily seen by eyes that see not, and daily done without understanding and despised because not understood." "No one ever yet in all the worlds wrested a truth worth having from an unloving and unloved owner." "The transmission of life from the living, through the living to the living, is the highest definition of education." "The limits are narrow indeed within which the whip is master." "Genius is an infinite capacity for work growing out of an infinite power of love." "Half of the bad work of the world arises from want of hope, not from want of vigor." "The beginning of all true power lies in getting closer and closer by living observation to that which has to be known." "Glory to the strong, on the reverse side of the shield, is oppression to the weak."—Theory and Practice of teaching, the Rev. E. Thwing.

Love's Young Dream.

Oose sweet pwecious is oo?
I'se oore sweet pwecious.
O'ose hungry itsie bit?
I'se could nibble itsy bitsy.

[illegible]

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Household Miscellany.

There is a woman in Springfield, Massachusetts, who writes to the Union, of that city: "I don't take kindly to the practice of shutting all the doors and windows, and keeping the house in gloomy darkness to keep the flies out. I would rather have the sunlight with the flies if I can't have it without, and if they become too numerous I am willing to take a hand in 'shoo-ing' them out for the sake of keeping the windows open. A jury of that woman's country women would convict her of insanity without another particle of testimony.

Although but few years have passed since its introduction, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora is well known to everyone who takes a lively interest in floriculture. It is among the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation, and is rightly considered, by many, the handsomest and most beautiful. Its merits are such that it takes pre-eminently the lead among ornamental shrubs wherever known. It is a native of Japan and is perfectly hardy in any part of the United States, needing no protection of any kind. For lawn or cemetery it is unrivalled.

At the London Health Exhibition Miss Ada Ballin delivered a lecture on children's clothes. She quoted statistics to show that in 1871 18,000 infants under the age of one year died for want of common sense and care in this important matter by their parents and nurses. The lady also pointed out that serious injury was done to the little pieces of humality by shaking them to stop their crying. She protested against rocking-cradles, for though the violent motion might have desired effect of making the "squaller" sleep, it was at the risk of making him an idiot for life; his little brain being but a jelly. It was terrible, she said, to think what number of embryo poets and great men of intellect had been entirely destroyed by this silly, ignorant custom of daddling the infantile brain.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but is she not sweeter and more beautiful now? The lips are thin and sunken, but those are the lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in all the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which never fades. Ah, yes; she is a dear old mother. The sand of life are nearly run out; but feeble as she is, she will go further and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

That New-England lady's experience with sweet peas should be a common one. There is surely no flower that yields such a continual profusion of loveliness and fragrance at so little cost, and for so long a time. Plant late in fall, or, if mice are feared, or the soil very heavy, quite early in March; place small brush as soon as tendrils show; and if water is plenty and near the final brushing should be at least eight feet high, for with cutting of the flowers freely to prevent excess of seed-forming, and with copious watering, the plants run even further. All the gardens of the nation may be challenged to show a flower in all respects so satisfactory for yielding nosegays at all hours of the day and on all days of the summer. As the lady says of her pansies: "The more blossoms you pick the faster they grow."

Lovely Villages and Towns.

Dean Stanley once characterized Stockbridge, Mass., as "Loveliest of Rural Villages," a distinction largely due to the Laurel Hill Association (pioneer of street improvement societies), which a correspondent of The Springfield Republican says has laid its permanent impress in the universal neatness and pleasing adornment of the well-set shade trees, perfect roads, trim sidewalks and shaven lawns. Even the humble houses, yards and gardens share the general tidiness and self-respecting care that belongs to what may be called an æsthetic conscience, no small factor in the best civilization. The organized effort of which the above condition is the attractive fruit was inspired a few years ago by woman's love of home and domestic beauty—forming a public sentiment sure to pour its increasing treasures into the time to come.

Ironing Starched Clothes.

As soon as starched clothes are ironed they should be thoroughly dried near the stove, as moisture left in them for any times makes them look wrinkled and rough dry. Collars and other small pieces may be put in a pan or on a tray and set on a kettle an the back of the stove where they will dry quickly. A puffed and tucked garment should be ironed as though it were plain. Then the puffs are folded along the middle and smoothed straight over the finger, or with the iron, and a dull knife is passed under the edge of each tuck, if it is desired to have them stand out. This part of the work can be deferred till all the ironing is done, and can be done sitting down as well as standing up. Ruffles may be finely crimped with a pen-knife, or coarsely crimped by laying them in largish folds along the edge and pinching them between the thumb and finger. Embroideries should be laid right side down on two or three layers of woolen flannel and ironed on the wrong side. This will make the embroidery stand out from the surface. Very narrow ruffles may be ironed out plain and then pulled straight over the finger and crimped. Laces are pulled gently into shape and patted till dry. They may be pressed in a book or laid between the folds of a sheet and pressed with an iron, but the iron should never come directly in contact with them. A pin is good to pick out the furled edge withal.—New York Tribune.

Baked and Broiled Oysters.

In answer to a correspondent, the New York Caterer publishes the following recipes, apropos of the oyster season.

Baked oysters: Grate some day-old Vienna bread into fine crumbs and season them with salt, white pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Drain the oysters and dry them between the folds of a cloth, being careful not to press them. Now dip them into beaten egg and roll them in the seasoned crumbs until well covered. Then place them in their lower shells with a piece of butter on the top of each oyster and bake for a few minutes in a hot oven. Arrange them, still in their shells, on a plate, and, before sending to table, squeeze over them a little of the juice of a lemon.

To broil oysters in their shells: After opening the oysters let them remain in the deep shell with their juice, placing a small piece of butter upon the top or each and seasoning them with a little salt and cayenne pepper. Have a good, clear fire; place the shells on a gridiron, squeeze a little lemon juice over the oysters, and broil until done. Two or three minutes will suffice to cook them.

Digging Wells.

The Massachusetts Ploughman some time since had the following direction in regard to digging wells: The old way of digging a well and stoning it up so as to leave it about three feet in diameter is a very good one if the water is to be drawn up with buckets; but if only with a pump, it is a very poor way; for if, as is the usual custom, the well be covered at the top, it leaves a very large space for dead air, which so often becomes so bad that it effects the quality of water, and also makes it unsafe to enter the well. When a well thus stoned has only a pump in it, the covering should be under water, or very near it; but if it is knwn that only a pump is to be used, the expense of stoning may be saved, and the water kept in a much better condition. This is done by digging the well in a dry time, and when dug as low as possible a cement pipe, some two feet in diameter and two or three feet long, is sunk at the bottom, and worked down as low as possible by digging out the inside. The pipe should be covered with a flat stone, through the middle of which a two-inch hole has been drilled; directly over this hole stand up drain pipe, then begin to fill in the hole. When filled as high as the top of the first piece of drain pipe, put on another, being careful to have it straight with the other and the line perpendicular; continue filling and adding drain pipe until it is as high as the surrounding ground; or if the pump is not to stand directly over the well, then when it is filled within four feet of the surface put in the pump pipe and lead it off in a trench to where the pump is to stand. When it is found that the pipe is all right, finish filling the well, leaving some durable mark that the position of the well may be known.

A well of this kind is reliable and permanent; requiring no repairs; the water is cool and free from impurities that open wells are subject to; no insects or animals can find their way into it, and the cost is not more than one-half that of a well that is stoned. If dug, as it should be, when the springs are low, a constant supply of water that is as pure as the underground springs are secured. As the well is always full, there is no chance for bad air to injure the water, and in fact but little danger of being polluted by sursounding cesspools, compared to that of open wells.

Crude Petroleum Paint.

We believe no one that has given crude petroleum, either alone or thickened with mineral paint, a fair trial on farm implements, fences, buildings, etc., would ever be likely to give it up again. Take an old wagon or cultivator frame that has been neglected as regards paint, and showing signs of giving out and treat it to all the petroleum the wood will absorb, going over the wheels severel times, oil up the nuts and tighten them, using wide washers underneath anywhere where the wood is not sound, and the affair may afterwards appear almost as strong as a new one. Fences and buildings kept properly painted would last many years longer than if not, besides adding to appearances greatly. By thickening the oil with good shades of material, a handsome paint may be made, and the cost be not more than a quarter of that of linseed oil and lead paint.—New Hampshire Farms.

Care of Young Turkeys.

From the Southern Poultry Guide.

Pen your turkeys about the time they commence laying, and you will have no trouble with them when they want to sit. Do not take the young turkeys off until twenty-four hours after hatching. Feed for a day or two on bread and clabber, with onions and lettuce cut fine; also red pepper occasionally. I then give grits made up with clabber or some milk in the morning; bread, Irish potatoes and onions at dinner, and dry grits at night. I always give them clabber or milk to drink.

Never let them out until 9 o'clock in the morning until some weeks old. Always drive and pen at night until six weeks old. After that turn them out, and they can take care of themselves.

Coops for young chickens should have plank floors. Move the coops every other day and clean well, as dampness is the cause of most diseases in young chickens and turkeys.

The Largest Potato Yield.

Rural New Yorker.—At the rate of thirteen hundred and ninety-one and a half (1,391½,) bushels to the acre! They were dug and weighed, and the yield estimated by Sec. E. Williams, of Montclair, New Jersey, and C. L. Jones, of Newark, New Jersey, Wednesday, August 27. Particulars will be given in due time. The second best yield, surpassing all other yields in previous seasons, was thirteen hundred and sixty-one and a quarter (1,361¼) bushels to the acre. They were dug August 18.

How do we produce them? Wide trenches; a mellow bottom; the seed pieces covered with two inches of soil; the fertilizer strewn evenly upon this; the trench filled with the soil as loosely as possible and heaped up A-shaped, so that it will settle to a level of the soil on either side after a rain or so; flat cultivation. Try it, friends; there is more in this than may appear, as we shall one day endeavor to explain.

Lime for Hens.

Now is the time to give lime in some shape to hens. They are rapidly exhausting the egg shell supply in their systems, and you must stop the drain. So, give oyster clam shells; the former are best because the are the softest. Crack them fine. By roasting them they will pulverize better. Give lime in water. Use a low pan with water and lime in it. The water will take up lime, and the hens, knowing a great deal more about themselves than perhaps others do, will take what they want. Bone meal is excellent. If you do not give the hens lime in some shape they will eat their eggs.

Things at Nassau.

Nassau, the chief city of the Bahamas, is, in one respect at least, in a peculiar position. Being under the British government, with a governor appointed by the queen, with a parliament and English institutions throughout, and with its money always legally reckoned in pounds, shillings and pence, its only regular and frequent steam communication is with New York. All her business, or nearly all, is done with New York. When her people want to make a journey they come to New York. Even if they are going to Europe they come to New York first. Thus the people, while always thoroughly loyal to the queen and her government, are becoming every year more and more American in their ideas and habits. American currency has made its way to Nassau and has mixed itself up with the pounds and shillings, till you never know when a price is reckoned by the shilling, whether an English shilling or a York shilling is meant. A greenback is just as good as a bank of England note, and there is no discount on either. The condition of things is almost as anomalous here as in some of the channel islands, which, while under the authority of the British government do all their business with Paris and use the French language. In the heart of the city, the appearance of things is decidedly foreign. Some of the buildings there look like Quebec houses, others like Spanish houses, and others have an English air. Over it all the white stone and the white streets and the tropical plants throw an air decidedly West Indian.—Letter in New York Times.

A Drunken Woman.

There is a pathetic interest about the story of Mrs. Wylie, a woman of wealth and high social standing, who was committed to a private lunatic asylum a year or two ago as an incorrigible drunkard, and whose friends now make the story public as a means of securing her release. Unfortunately, such stories are not rare. It seems mistaken kindness to open a record which charity would prefer to conceal forever. Twenty years ago there lived in handsome style in this city a wedded pair who had an income of $25,000 each, and in all respects were the envy of their friends. He was the son of a Quaker merchant on Pearl street, and she belonged to one of the oldest families in the city. A large family grew up about them, and as they grew up a habit of drinking fastened upon both father and mother. The would sit at the table daily and drink to intoxication. Finally the father died, but the mother kept right on in her evil ways, and at last turned the three oldest children out of the house. In the end the coachman, an ignorant but quick-witted fellow, got the upper hand of the household, turned the three younger children adrift and assumed control. Friends frightened him away, and, hesitatiang to resort to extreme measures, they talked and delayed until nearly all of the children's property was gone and their mother was a wreck. It would have been far better to have placed her in confinement twenty years ago than to have allowed her to exhibit herself as she sometimes does to old friends—red, coarse, disheveled and clad in torn rusty black—the sodden wreck of what was once one of the most graceful leaders of New York society, and one of the inspiring spirits in church circles.

How She Curled Her Hair.

From the Providence Journal.

She was a very pretty girl, tastefully dressed, and her brown hair curled and rolled about her low white forehead in a way that was entrancing, considering how hot the weather was, and how many fair locks that had been curled that morning were hanging in straight strings over the fair owner's eyes. It was warm in church, too, and fans were rattling in every seat. There were lots of flies about, but people seated in her immediate vicinity were pleased to notice that they all assembled and hovered around the pretty girl, and only the young man who sat beside her was troubled occasionally by the little pesterers that she impatiently brushed from her face when they became unbearably annoying. At the conclusion of the service the pretty girl and her escort walked out with the rest of the congregation, and the young man was heard to exclaim, "By George! did you ever see so many flies Nell?" And Nell replied in smothered and remorseful tones: "Did you notice them, Fred? I shall never try that again; I curled my hair with sugar and water this morning." And then the flies discovered their departing victim in the throng, and with an exciting buzz made for her. It doesn't do for even a pretty girl to be too fly.

The Boy-Soldier.

It was charged upon Napoleon, during his last campaign, that he had rifled the cradles of France to fill up his army. Yet these French infants fought at Waterloo, with the courage of veterans.

During our own Civil War, boys served in the ranks of both armies, and showed themselves heroes. The cool, unflinching courage of "the Drummer Boy of Chattanooga" has become historical, and the following anecdote, taken from "Blue and Gray," displays the grit of a Confederate lad of sixteen:

During the battle of Chancellorsville, a Confederate major met a lad returning from the front. His arm, held by shreds of flesh, was dangling from the elbow.

"Mister," said the boy to the officer, "can't you cut this thing off? It keeps knocking against the trees, and it's mightily in my way."

The major dismounted, cut off the useless limb, and tied a strip of his blouse around the stump to stop the bleeding. "What regiment do you belong to?" he asked his thankful patient.

"I belong to that North Carolina Regiment in there," answered the lad, pointing to where the battle was raging. "I'm just sixteen, and this is my first fight. Don't you think it is hard that I should get hit the first time I ever was in a battle? We drove them out of one line of breast-works, and I was on the top of the second, when I got hit. But oh, how we did make them git!"

WOULD-BE ACTRESSES.

Queer Ideas of Certain Young Women.

From the New York Sun.

"When a young woman gets the idea into her head that she is cut out for an actress you can never convince her that she is mistaken," said a theatrical manager recenty. "I have been in the business thirty-two years now, and have acted in the capacity of manager for five stars and a great many companies. In that time I have met scores of young women who were stage-struck. Eighteen out of every twenty have turned out to be flat and dismal failures, but every one of them had an excuse to offer for her non-success. As a rule, it is the poetic and sentimental side of an actress' life which catches young women. Then, too, the romantic fancies which are so much encouraged by indiscriminate novel reading, and the stories of such writers as Ouida tend to give them a false idea of the life they are actually obliged to lead. They say that a painter will sometimes look at the subject he is trying to put on canvas so long and so earnestly that the subject itself becomes imprinted on his mind, and when he looks at his painting he does not see what is actually daubed on the canvas, but sees the subject itself. That is the reason so many painters whine about the unappreciative public and the cruelty of the critics. The same thing is true of girls who are anxious to become actresses.

"You have heard girls relate 'Curfew Shall Not Ring To-Night?' Yes. Then you will understand what I mean. You have seen a girl rise among a party of friends in a back parlor, strike a dramatic attitude and begin a poem. As she proceeds toward the climax you have heard the piteous shriek and yelp, the mouthing, gulping and gasping, and the final sigh. It is to you and everybody else in the room but her a silly bit of ranting. Do you know what it is to the girl? To her it is soul! You can never convince her that she is not giving the most stupendous elocutionary effect, and throwing a wealth of pathos and feeling into the lines.

"The same is true of a girl after she gets on the stage. People snicker at the bad acting of a poor actress, and never realize for a moment not only that she is doing her best, but that it is to her a great performance. She feels that she is as perfect as she can be in the lines, and hence she does not understand the indifference of the audience. I don't know of a better illustration of the perseverance which a woman will show in pushing herself before the public than that of a young woman who came on here last season from San Francisco. She is well known out there as a society woman, and is quite popular among the amateur actors. It is said that her people are well to do, and she has certainly spent a great deal of money of late. She decided to become a professional actress, and, with the usual modesty of such aspirants, made arrangements to begin her career at the top of the ladder. With all respect to her, and I esteem her very highly as a lady, it must be said that she possessed fewer advantages in a personal way for the career of an emotional actress than any woman I ever saw. She was very thin and round-shouldered and extremely awkward. Her face was not only of a common-place tpye, but it was of such a character that it was utterly impossible to make it up so that it would look attractive from the front. When I tell you that she was also unable to dress becomingly, you will perhaps suspect that she lacked some of the elements that go to make a successful and popular actress. She had a series of costumes made for the role in which she was to make her debut here. Each one was more grotesque than the last. As I have said, she was fragile and light. The dress-maker constructed a serious of costumes which would have been too big, too gaudy and too heavy for a woman fifty pounds heavier than she was. The actress came on here, hired a theater and made a debut. She had a good company to support her, and it is said that her experiment cost her family $5,000. She made an instantaneous and distinct failure. She played Julia, Pauline and one or two other standard romantic characters. She proved conclusively that she couldn't act at all."

"Did she give up the stage and go back to San Francisco?"

"Not a bit of it. She insisted that every one of her audiences for a week in New York, that every circle in the city, and that every candid man whose advice she asked was leagued against her. She stuck to the stage. She is at it yet. About a week ago I saw a dispatch in one of the dramatic papers which told of the hard treatment she had been subjected to in one of the small towns in the interior of the state, where she was traveling about with a small company of her own. The audiences were very rude. The fact is, they almost mobbed her. All this is discouraging, but it will have no effect on the young woman. She will probably keep on acting forever.

"There are hundreds of women whose careers on the stage are very similar to this, except that they do not have the money to provide a company of their own. They appear as stars for one consecutive night, and are then forced to take any sort of a place that offers in a traveling company. Half the girls who are now playing servants' parts in small theaters or dancing about in variety shows began their careers as Juliet or Julia."

The Dominion of Canada.

Pittsburg Dispatch: As it is generally known, the Dominion of Canada comprises the seven Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edwards Islands, all having a population of 4,500,000. The mistaken idea prevails in the United States that the executive authority is vested in the governor general. This is not so; that functionary simply exercising the authority of the Queen, who is herself the direct ruler. The salary of the governor general is $50,000 per year. He has thirteen advisers, comprising a cabinet, and known as the Queen's Privy Council of Canada. These men receive salaries of $7,000 per year, and $1,000 extra for each parliamentary session, excepting the Premier, who receives $8,000 and the additional $1,000 per session. The total of these salaries is $155,000, which, compared with the $106,000 paid the president and his cabinet, has the flavor of extravagance. The departments are of justice, of finance, of agriculture, of state, of war, of customs, of inland revenue, of the interior, of marine and fisheries, and of the post office.

LOVELY HANDS.

We sat beneath the budding trees—
I held her dainty hand;
We felt the gentle evening breeze
Sweep o'er the sleeping land.
I saw the slender finger tips,
The blushes on her cheek,
The blooming roses on her lips,
And thought I need not seek
Among the fairest of the fair
In all the goodly land
To find a wealth of charms so rare
Or such a lovely hand.
I held another hand at "draw"
That was a better thing,
And bet the limits when I saw
Four aces and a king.
—Mose M. Biqua.

FOUND A PLACE.

Marian sat thinking intently. With one finger pressed tightly against her lips and her eyes cast upon a small, very small parcel in her lap, she might have sat for a picture of Meditation. But an anxious wrinkle corrugated the fair brow, showing her cogitations to be of a different order from those usually indulged in by maidens of her tender age. For indeed Marian had been trying with all the wisdom of her twenty summers —or winters—to solve the problem of ways and means, and it was no package of love letters on which she gazed with such dissatisfaction at its meager proportions, but a whole year's savings.

"By close economy it will pay Elsie's expenses for the summer and leave me ten dollars. But no matter; it's blessed money that will be spent to cure my darling."

As if to make the commendation more decided, she vigorously rolled and slapped the bills into the smallest compass possible. Then she carefully closed the shutters—a most unnecessary precaution, for the room was in a wing on the third floor with vacant lots on both sides. After that the little hoard was put into a knit purse, the purse insinuated into the foot of a stocking, the stocking wrapped in an old dress skirt, and the whole deposited on a shelf in the closet and everything done to give it an appearance of unstudied carelessness calculated to deceive an ordinary burglar. This sacred and mysterious rite fully over, she opened the shutters and let in the floods of yellow sunset light to glorify her cosy room.

Poor Marian had no trust in banks, and little wonder. Into the "Store House Deposit," with its plate glass windows, its marble floors, its urbane clerks and golden promises, her father had placed with some confidence the honest savings of an energetic lifetime, and died calmly thinking his orphan daughter above want. If the blessed dead can be cognizant of our happenings what were his feelings when the oily president of the store house emptied the said store house of its contents and left for Europe? Marian was only one of half a thousand sufferers, but it made her neither crazy nor melancholy, as it did many other unfortunates, to be thus rudely jostled out of the lay of fortune. Gathering together all the little mementoes of a prosperous and gaurded childhood, she secured a room for herself and Elsie with Mrs. Allen, an old friend of her father's, who kept a few boarders "only for company, my dear." A class of beginners in music soon kept her busy, and no head of a family was ever prouder of his ability to support than was Marian of the talent which earned a home for herself and the little sister whom her mother had confided to her care when Marian herself was only a child. Bravely she worked on, and was dismayed for the first time a month before when the doctor gave as his opinion that the spinal disease developing itself in the child needed for its cure a residence in a neighboring city in a hospital especially devoted to such complaints.

After opening the shutters Marian walked on tiptoe to the alcove, parted the curtains which hid the bed, carefully covered the feet of the sleeper who lay there, and pressed a light kiss on the long curl which rested on the pillow.

"She must go," she said, passionately. "Only we two in all the world. If I should lose her—but I won't think of such a thing. She'll get well of course. You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Marian Martin, to doubt it or feel blue. Imagine what it would be if you were't able to send her at all. You must find some work to do, and may it be of the hardest kind, for you will be a lonely maid, Marian, without your baby. Come now, you're getting doleful again. This will never do."

Having been accustomed all her life to treat herself as a party much prone to self-indulgence and needed rigid discipline, she straightway shook herself into comparative cheerfulness, and, in order to waste no time began to search the columns of the newspaper for the one headed "Female Help Wanted." It might give her some hint as to employment until her pupils returned from their vacations. She found the list and read with running comments between—

"Wanted—A middle aged lady to act as housekeeper for a widower."

"I might wear spectacles and a cap," she said disapprovingly, to her image in the mirror opposite, where the dimples in cheek and chin seemed to mock at such a ridiculous idea. "Here's another."

"Wanted—A young lady stenographer. Must understand the use of caligraph or type-writer."

She shook her head at this and set the loose, fluffy curls a dancing.

"I must be dreadfully behind the age, for I haven't the slightest acquaintance with either of these instruments. And foolish old Madame Beaudry called me 'finished.'"

"Wanted—A young, energetic business woman with $500 to invest in a profitable enterprise."

"No, thank you. If I had $500 does any one suppose I'd be away form Elsie a moment?"

At the next ad. her eyes blazed, a scornful smile curved her lips, and she almost wished herself the plainest of her sex as she read.

"Wanted—A young lady of attractive personal appearance to do copying in a gentleman's office." She threw the paper into the [illegible] placing the [illegible] it seemed as if she would have liked to consign the advertiser to the same [illegible] Mrs. Allen about it [illegible]

she knows so many people. Thank heaven, I have no prestige to lose, and nobody would know in what way I occupied myself in summer. Ah, Elsie, dear, awake already?" turning with loving smiles to the little eight-year-old copy in miniature of herself who came with painful slowness into her arms. "Here's your old slow coach of a sister doing nothing, when she ought to be preparing your supper. But never mind dear," taking the child's face between her rosy palms, "I have news for you better than a tray full of the nicest things in the world. Now, wish for something splendid, the thing you want most."

"The thing I want most, Maidee," said the little one with a pathetic smile into the face that had never worn for her but its brightest guise, "is to get well."

"Oh you little witch, to ask for the very thing you're going to have," said Marian, hugging her and speaking rapidly to hide the trembling in her voice. "You'll go among the kindest and best people you ever saw; there will be many other sweet and lovely children getting well, too, and write such long letters. To-morrow I won't have any lesson to give and we'll ride out to buy a darling little trunk and everything nice to put into it. There, now, sit in this chair and think it over while I get supper for my birdie."

"Maidee," said the child, as her sister was about to leave the room, "that Mr. Wallace was so kind to me to-day. He gave me a ride around the porch on Minnie Allen's cart, and put some peaches in my hat when I left it in the hall. I saved one for you, there on the mantle."

"That was kind. Thank you, pet." As she went down so the dining room she laughed softly to herself; "They're all bound to make me like this Mr. Wallace. First Mrs. Allen sings his praise, now Elsie has gone over to the enemy with such rapidity it quite takes my breath away. He seemed to me very unapproachable, but I have seen him so seldom, and that may account."

James Wallace was Mrs. Allen's recently discovered relative. She had a personal mania for tracing kinship; the ties of blood, be they never so weak, were very sacred to her, and nothing pleased her more than to stumble upon some fifth or sixth cousin hitherto unaware of her existence and take him into the benevolent circle of her friendship. Some chance business dealings led Mr. Wallace in her direction and somehow it came about that he left his lodgings and took up his abode under the hospitable roof that sheltered Marian. There was no question of Mrs. Allen's delight at this arrangement. "It is so good to have a man in the house again, my dear," she confided to Marian. "And poor, dear David would have approved, I'm sure. The "boys are well enough"—she boarded gratis her three nephews who attended at an academy near by—but they are only boys, after all, not men, and of no earthly use in emergency. But just to look at James around the house ought to give us poor defenceless women a feeling of security. Marian resented this remark somewhat, being an independent lassie and never having found as yet the presence of the other sex necessary to her comfort or happiness. But when she reached the dining-room and found him there she felt in duty bound to scrutinize him more thoughtfully, for Elsie's sake. He was helping Mrs. Allen to decide between the merits of two designs for a new monument to mark the last resting place of her family. He nodded to her over the paper and Mrs. Allen bustled around to assist Marian in "making a picture" of the tray. "He has kind eyes," she thought. Yes, Mrs. Allen, the strawberry jelly, I think. It sets off the floating island better than the goosberry—and his mouth is a little, a very little hard looking —only a tiny piece of chicken, thank you —a most uncompromising chin—Well, if you will insist, just one of those star cookies—younger than I supposed, too. I believed him quite ancient.

Good Mrs. Allen just then went out of the room for some other little delicacy for the patient, and Mirian, looking at her tempting load, let herself wonder for a minute who would have that task where Elsie was going. Then it dawned on her what she was about to do, and to her own dismay, as well as to that of the other occupant of the room, a little sob, try as she would to suppress it, welled up in her throat, and her hands shook so it was almost a miracle the tiny red waited did not fall upon the floor. Mr. Wallace had heard something about the sisters, and partly divined the cause of her agitation. "Miss Martin," he began—and there was no impertinent curiosity in his tone —"can I do anything for you? Is the little sister worse?"

"No," said Marian, responding to the genuine honesty expressed in voice and words, though mortified at having lost control before a stranger; "but it is hard to send her away, and we have been together all our lives."

She said nothing for an instant while she stood there bravely fighting evidence of her emotion, though the bowed head and quivering chin were affecting enough; then broke in abruptly, in a business-like tone: "How soon could you have the little girl ready?"

"Saturday, I think," answered Marian. "And this is Monday," he said as if in deep reflection. While Marian wondered, he consulted a note-book. It contained not the slightest reference to what he was about to say next, he never having thought of it himself till that moment. "Yes, I have business along that road, and it would be no trouble to see your little sister to her destination." "O," was all Marian said; but with such a glow on her bonny face he immediately surprised himself into another fib.

"By the way, you needn't purchase a ticket, I have a pass over the line, and she may use it with me as well as not."

Marian was proud still, but there was no resisting the friendly offer, made in such a way, and a grateful "You are too kind," was all she attempted, when Mrs. Allen came in and she sped up stairs to feed her darling [illegible]

If she was so surprised at this offer from one she barely knew, how much more was James Wallace astonished to find himself performing such a youthfully impulsive action. A self-made, self-contained man, his early orphaned years had been made dreary enough by the grudging kindness of charity, and his youth rendered desolate by the [illegible] could not [illegible] Now when fortune [illegible] had come to think [illegible]

[illegible] itively unfeeling nor cynical, he sometimes acted on that belief. But here was a young girl who had bewitched him into taking a trip the very busiest season of the year. She was different from the rollicking, coquettish girl who had clouded his early life, different from the coarse, hearty, good-natured young woman who worked in his factory. These had represented all womanhood to him, for he had no remembrance of his mother. Mrs. Allen showed another type, and here was a sweet unaffected maiden. No, he wasn't a bit sorry for what he had done; not even when it took him from the factory a whole week, nor when it absorbed his quiet evenings in confabs about air pillows, checks, berths, and other topics of interest to Marian and his cousin; for wasn't his opinion asked in the most flattering manner, and didn't he feel himself growing younger every day?

At last the hour of parting came, and Marian's pain was eased a little when her last glimpse of the beloved little form showed Elsie with her lap full of presents, throwing kisses with all her might, while a strong arm encircled her, and Mr. Wallace's smile was so assuring that Marian wondered she had ever thought his mouth anything but handsome.

It is a week since Elsie was borne from her, and Marian sits in her room lonely but for the hope which lies so near her heart, and ever with thoughts of her absent one come others of the new friend who took her two hands in his to-day and related, with the minuteness of a woman, every circumstance connected with the child's arrival in her new home, and the golden promises of perfect cure he had from the resident surgeon. Now she goes to the window, being careful to see the new moon over her right shoulder, and then laughing at herself for the superstition. As she leans out sniffing delightedly the odor of freshly cut grass a puff of smoke brings the tears to her eyes. It is smoke surely, and coming from the window of the room under hers, and when she looks again to make sure a little tongue of flame meets her startled gaze. Quick as a flash she is down the stairs, had knocked at each door and given the alarm. She quite agrees with Mrs. Allen that men are "good in an emergency" when Mr. Wallace's firm, even tones answered her call, and even more than agrees when his self-possession contrasts with the feeble pipes of alarm from Miss Stinson and the inertness of several of the other women who have to be taken out by main force Mrs. Allen herself being paralyzed by fright. The greater part of the building is saved, though it is almost morning when the fire is declared "out." After exhausting themselves in praise of Marian the others go in for coffee and call her urgently. Still Marian lingers out on the lawn surveying the charred remains of the wing where her room had been. Only had been for it has suffered most and none of Marian's treasures were left. She looked ruefully at the gilt fringe which, hanging so dismally from a nail, was a painful reminder of the desolation within. She was joined by Mr. Wallace, and had to say something at once to keep from laughing at the ridiculous spectacle he presented, draped as he was in a blue flannel dressing gown, his feet encased in huge arches, all topped by a fur cap. "I ought to feel discouraged," she said, "but somehow I don't realize my loss yet."

"You need never realize it."

She bent upon him an inquiring glance and he answered at once. "Pardon my bluntness, but Mrs. Allen told me you wanted a place; that's just the way she put it, and I have found one for you if you will accept it." Marian, wondering a little at his choice of a subject just then, replied: "Can I fill it?" "Fill it? It is not worthy of you, but no one else in all the world can. Marian, dear, the place is my heart and home. Will you take it?" and Marian thought the face on which the light of dawn broke had not one objectional feature.

They had a Christmas wedding at Mrs. Allen's; Elsie was bridesmaid, and Marian's trosseau was the gift of Mrs. Allen and her boarders, who persisted in saying, spite of Marian's contradiction, that they owed their lives to her.

B FASHIONS IN WEDDINGS.

The Proper Time to Get Married.

Various influences are at work to change the fashionable time for getting married from the spring to the autumn. New-Yorkers have been accustomed to mate just after Easter, and, in the circles of our acutest culture and biggest wealth, there are more weddings in a few weeks of the early spring-time than during the rest of the year. These matches were sometimes a result of the winter season of dancing and other festivities akin to flirtation in town, but not usually. As a rule they were the climaxes of engagements made in the preceding summer. There is no time like the torrid one, and no place equal to the hot resorts, so favorable to the generation of love. Girls are never so bewitching as when dressed in the soft white flummery of July or August. A merely pretty mortal in a dark tight costume becomes a beauteous angel when clothed in the sweetness and light of nainsook. Every sensitive and alert girl knows that she can impress a man more easily and effectually in summer than in winter. The surroundings of rurality have a little to do with it, no doubt, but the main reason is that she is more alluringly dressed. Well, the consequence is that about 75 per cent. of the girls who spend the summer at Newport, Long Branch, or Saratoga, come back betrothed—informally it is, not in a positive and binding manner. The wedding days are accordingly set for the ensuing spring. Such has been the usage for many years. But we are a rapid people. We get up to a higher rate of social speed every year. Half a year or three quarters is too long to wait for matrimony after it had been contracted for. Broken engagements are too often the result. Heirs and heiresses too frequently wriggle off after being fairly caught. Impatience is characteristic of youth. Therefore it is likely that within a few years the betrothals of the summer will be [illegible] marriage in the autumn [illegible]

MARK.

Happy Rhoda Townsend was so interested in her school, her music-lessons, and her play, that for a long while she did not notice what a cloud was gathering over her home.

But one morning she overheard her father and mother talking in low voices in their room, which was next to hers.

"I don't see any way out of it," said her father. "If he insists upon it, we are ruined."

"Will it take everything?" her mother asked.

"Everything!" said her father. "We shan't have a roof to our heads. God knows what will become of us all!"

"I wouldn't mind for myself," said Mrs. Townsend, weeping; "but the children! Oh, I am sure Mr. Ringdon cannot be so cruel!"

"You don't know Ringdon!" her husband replied, bitterly. "I took the contract to build the block six months ago, and should have made a moderate profit. But the price of labor and the cost of everything have gone up at least twenty per cent. He isn't to blame for that, he says; and though others can't keep their agreement with me, he sees no reason why I shouldn't keep mine with him. He doesn't mean to be cruel; but business is business.

Poor little Rhoda listened with grief and terror. Then she remembered how careworn her father had looked of late, and how often she had seen her mother sad and tearful.

She waited till he was gone, then ran and threw herself on her mother's neck.

"I didn't mean to," she said, "but I couldn't help hearing something! O mother, is it true. Must we lose the house and everything? Shall we be very poor?"

"My daughter!" said Mrs. Townsend, folding the dear child in her arms. "I am afraid so."

"Why didn't you tell me, mother?"

"Because you were happy, and I wanted you to remain so as long as you could. And I hoped till now that Mr. Ringdon would not insist upon your father's fulfillment the contract. He can well afford not to insist upon it. He is very rich. The loss would not be much to him, but it will ruin us."

"Does he know it?" cried Rhoda, eagerly. "Oh, I am sure he doesn't! Why, mother, it is Mark Ringdon's father; and Mark is just the nicest, kindest, best-hearted boy you ever saw!"

"But his father is a hard man, for all that," sighed Mrs. Townsend. "I fear there is no hope of him. And, now that you know all, my child, I want to say to you that we must be prepared for the worst. You are the oldest of the children. Your father will have to begin life again, and we must do all we can to help him. We must give up many things, perhaps have to work very hard. I am sure you will do all you can to help take care of your dear little brothers and sisters."

The mother and daughter wept in each other's arms; but with her high opinion of Mark, Rhoda did not believe that Mr. Ringdon could deal so harshly with her father.

"I'm sure he doesn't know!" she repeated to herself. And she formed a bold resolution. She would speak to Mark about the affair.

They went to the same school, and it was easy enough for her to find an opportunity to speak to him. But it was not so easy to think just what she should say.

Mark, who was a bright, quick-sighted boy, noticed that she had kept her eyes on him with a troubled look. As she walked slowly away from the school-house that afternoon, he followed and over-took her.

"What's the matter, Rhoda?" he said. "You act as if you had something against me."

"Oh no; I've nothing against you."

"But there's some trouble!" he insisted. "Have I anything to do with it?"

"No, but you may have. O Mark!" said Rhoda, beginning to cry. "It is so hard! and I am sure you don't know anything about it; for it wouldn't be so, if you did."

"What is it said Mark, growing anxious.

"Your father and mine—something about their business." And Rhoda told him her story as well as she could.

Mark was surprised and distressed. "No, I didn't know!" he exclaimed. "And I don't believe my father understands about it. He is the kindest man! there's nothing he won't do for me; and that makes me sure he will do what is right when I tell him."

"Oh, if you will tell him!" cried Rhoda, with tears of hope. That evening Mark walked into his father's library, after tea, and stood there patiently waiting for him to lay down the newspaper he was reading.

Mr. Ringdon was, as the boy had said, a fond and indulgent father; and, feeling that his son had something to say to him, he presently put aside his paper, and glanced up smilingly over his glasses.

"What is it, Mark?" he asked.

The boy looked red and embarrassed. But there was a respectful earnestness in his fine face, as he replied,—

"I heard something to-day, father, which I want to ask you about."

"Ask," said Mr. Ringdon, "and I will answer as well as I can."

"It is something about your business with Mr. Townsend," said the boy.

Mr. Ringdon's face changed slightly. "What have you heard?" he asked in a colder tone of voice.

"It is said that if Mr. Townsend carries out his contract with you, he will be ruined. Do you suppose it can be true?"

"I don't know," replied his father. "I hope not. Who said he would be?"

"Rhoda, his daughter. She and her mother are feeling very anxious about it. They think they will be very poor," said Mark [illegible]

[illegible]

is, Townsend has a very bad contract. He will meet with a heavy loss. But I don't see how I can help it."

"Can't you release him from it?" Mark tremblingly suggested.

"That wouldn't be business," said his father. "Then the loss would fall on me."

"Excuse me, father—but are not you better able to bear it than he is?"

"Perhaps. A good many of my friends have met with losses which no doubt I might bear better then they; but it doesn't follow that I should say to Smith, Jones, or Brown, 'Here's my check to make up that loss to you—I've more money than you!' Would that be business-like? There are a great many men," said Mr. Ringdon, and now he smiled again, "who would like to do business with me in just that way."

"But isn't this different?" said Mark. "You've had nothing to do with their speculations; you're gained nothing by them."

"And you're mistaken," replied his father, "if you think I drove a hard bargain with Townsend. I agreed to give him for building the block all I believed it would be worth to me. He took all risks. If the times had been favorable, he would have made something. As it is, he loses. That's all there is about it."

Mark was staggered for a moment. Then he exclaimed earnestly, —

"Oh no, father; that isn't all. If there had been any ordinary gain or loss, what you say might be just. But he is building a block of houses for you; and I am sure you won't insist on his doing it for what he agreed, if it will ruin him—make his family poor! I could never bear the thought of that!"

Mr. Ringdon answered, after a pause, in a quiet but firm voice,—

"You've a kind heart, my son—I'm glad of that—but you don't know anything about business. And it isn't for you to tell me what I ought to do. You may be sure that I shall do only what seems to me to be right."

He adjusted his glasses and took up his paper. Mark was not satisfied, but there seemed to be nothing more for him to say.

He hoped that his father would release Mr. Townsend from the ruinous contract. And when the final crash came, and it was known that the Townsends had actually lost everything, Mark felt even worse about it, I am bound to say, than Rhoda did.

The Townsend family were obliged to move into a smaller house, where living was less expensive; and Mark lost sight of them. But the great wrong they had suffered rankled in his heart. Often when his parents made him a costly present, he would say to himself,—

"I wonder if this was bought with some of the money wrung out of poor Townsend!"

Mr. Townsend began business again, and worked hard to support and educate his family. But circumstances seemed always to be against him. He couldn't get ahead. He continued the struggle manfully for a few years, then lost health and hope, and died a poor man.

He had had his life insured for a moderate sum; and that was all that was left to his family. A widow with six children, and only the interest on three thousand dollars to provide for their wants! That was Mrs. Townsend's situation.

But since the change in their fortunes Rhoda had proved herself a "glorious girl," as everybody said who knew them. She had given up the luxuries of life, and the pleasures of society, to devote herself to the family. Housework, needlework, teaching her sisters the piano,—bonnet-trimming or dress-making—whatever the task she brought to it a willing heart and skillful hands.

"I don't know what I should have done," Mrs. Townsend used to say, "if it hadn't been for Rhoda; her tact for keeping us all looking respectable on nothing, is just wonderful! And she makes us all happy by her good spirits."

But now, after her father's death, something besides even Rhoda's helpful hands were needed to keep the family along. The interest on his life insurance money was only about two hundred dollars a year. That would not pay house-rent where they were.

One evening Mrs. Townsend and Rhoda sat talking over their prospects.

"I thought we were poor before," said the widow, with a thoroughly discouraged air. "But our poverty was nothing to this. What shall we do!"

Rhoda was now in her twentieth year, and a wise little head she had for a girl of her age. She had thought the matter over.

"I can answer for myself first," she said. "I shall take in dress-making. I will order a little sign painted to-morrow. I can certainly bring some money into the family that way."

"But it will be a long time before you can earn much!" said the disheartened widow.

"In the meantime," Rhoda went on, "others must help. Maria is good at figures; she must find a place in a store. Lucy must give up her music for the present, and assist you. Thomas will have to leave school—that's the hardest thing to decide upon—for he ought to go to college; we always meant that he should. But he must be earning some money, if we are to keep the family together. James and Julia must continue in school, at any rate; they are not old enough for anything else."

"But, can we get along, if we do all this?" poor Mrs. Townsend inquired.

"Yes, but there is still another thing. We must pinch—pinch—pinch," said Rhoda.

"Oh! haven't we pinched all we could, for years?"

"Oh, dear, no, mother! We can pinch a great deal more."

And Rhoda gave a little laugh.

"Why do you think we can?" asked her mother.

"For the best reason in the world—because we shall have to! No family lives on so little that it might not live on less."

Again Rhoda laughed lightly. But all the while her brave heart was full of regrets and forebodings.

Terribly gloomy days followed. No dress-making came into the house, though Rhoda managed to get a little by going out to do it. After a long and discouraging search, a place in a small fancy store was found for Maria, where she had to stand on her feet all day, and bear a great deal of abuse from her employer, for a mere pittance. Thomas could not find as much as that. The family was in debt. Their rent was unpaid. They had been warned to leave the house. Mrs. Townsend was [illegible]

worn out, and even Rhoda was losing spirit, with her youth and bloom.

One evening the girl was going home from her day's work a young man stepped to her side.

"Rhoda Townsend!" he exclaimed. "You don't know me?"

But she did know him, she was greatly surprised and agitated to see him; for it was years since they had met.

"Mr. Ringdon!" she said, tremblingly.

"Not Mr. Ringdon," he replied, "but Mark—call me Mark, if you please. How long it is since I have seen you!"

"It is hardly my fault," Rhoda coldly replied; for she thought he had purposely avoided her family since they became poor.

"Perhaps it is mine," he said; "though, indeed, Rhoda, I have thought of you a great deal, and inquired for you, lately. Are you walking home now? May I go along with you?"

"I you wish to see how poorly we are obliged to live," she answered, in the same cold tone of voice.

They walked on together, but with few words. They came to Mrs. Townsend's door. Rhoda stopped, as if to bid him good-by.

"May I go in and see your mother?" he asked, as if he had been humbly begging a favor.

"Oh yes, I suppose so," said Rhoda; and, after hesitating a moment, she showed him in.

Perhaps, on reflection, she was quite willing that he should see the poverty to which they had been reduced.

Mrs. Townsend received him kindly, and he sat down in a little sitting-room where the long struggle between neatness and want had left its sad trace.

"I should not have known you," she remarked. "Indeed, I never saw you many times. You came to Rhoda's birthday party once, I remember."

Tears rushed into the mother's eyes, as she thought of the changes in her family since that happy time.

Mark's heart was full. It was some time before he could command himself to speak.

"Rhoda thinks I haven't wished to keep up the acquaintance," he said at length.

"There was no reason why you should wish to," Rhoda said demurely. "I wasn't blaming you."

Then suddenly Mark's words came in burst of emotion.

"There has never been a day since I last saw you, Rhoda," he said, "when I haven't had you and your folks in my mind. I promised once, you remember, to do something for you. But I wasn't able to. That is the true reason why I haven't tried to see you since."

It evidently gave him so much pain to say what he did, that Rhoda interrupted him.

"You needn't explain! I always had faith in you. Please don't allude to what's past, any more!"

"But I must!" Mark exclaimed. "There was a business transaction between your father and mine, which I could never feel right about. Mr. Townsend was a looser by his bargain. My father was in the end a gainer, though he didn't think so at first; he didn't mean to be unjust. He is dead now; and I want you to think better of him than you did at one time."

"Dead!" said Mrs. Townsend. "I hadn't heard of it."

"He has been dead six months," said Mark, in a low tender voice. "He left everything to my mother and me—a large property."

He hesitated, then turned his eyes earnestly on Mrs. Townsend. She was studying him with strange, sad, tearful looks.

"My mother thinks as I do of that contract," he went on. "There is some twenty-three thousand dollars, including interest, now due—justly due—from our estate to yours, and we have made all arrangements to have it paid."

"To have it paid—twenty-three thousand? I don't understand you!" said Mrs. Townsend, in great agitation,

"I understand!" said Rhoda, wild with joy. "It is Mark! the same Mark I used to know, and have such faith in!"

The poor widow still looked bewildered.

"Do you really mean"—she began.

"I mean every word I said," replied Mark, radiant with happiness. "Our lawyer will pay over to you to-morrow twenty-three thousand and some odd dollars—the sum which we owe you."

"And Maria can leave that horrid store! And Thomas can still go to college!" exclaimed Rhoda, throwing herself on her mother's neck, and kissing her wildly, while Mark shed tears of joy and sympathy. "And you, dear, mother! you shan't work so, as you do, any more!"

"You don't think of yourself, Rhoda!" said her mother.

Indeed, that was always Rhoda's way.

Fortunate with Corn Fodder.

I consider this one of the most profitable crops we raise, even if we get nothing but the fodder, for it yields abundantly and cannot be excelled for feeding cows. It can be planted quite late, after the early crops have matured and will yield a full crop. I have three plots now in silk (September 1) which were planted July 2 and 4, two of them on land where I raised seed peas, and the other where I ploughed under an old strawberry bed. I would advise every one who keeps one or more cows to always provide this food for the fall, and if they can spare the land to make two or more plantings.

The pastures are usually both short and deficient in nutriment late in the season, and a good feed of fresh sweet fodder will tell very satisfactorily in the milkpail. To get the best results the corn must not be planted too thick, as fodder sowed or drilled so thick as not to set ears makes feed of a very poor quality. From some experiments I have made and what I have seen on other farms I conclude that thick planting of field corn, when it is to be fed to cattle, will give the best results. In seasons when the rainfall is ample at earning time thick planting not only gives a large yield of excellent fodder but also more corn.—Waldo F. Brown.

Russia possesses 19,674,723 horses, and yet is so alarmed at the export, which has risen from 6,000 in 1878 to 35,000 in 1882, that a tax is talked of.

Miss Banks, the daughter of General Banks, who is soon to appear on the stage, is, according to the Boston Post, not a blonde, quite good-looking and over twenty. [illegible]

Helpmeets or Companions?

From the Philadelphia Times.

The daily papers are constantly sprinkled and stained with records of quarrels between husbands and wives. Divorces are as frequent as they are destructive of every finer domestic feeling and debasing to every higher quality of human character. And the cases of domestic tragedy that get into the papers are as units compared with the unwritten thousands of cases that ache themselves out to some sanity and charity or into silent graves. Plainly the remedy for all this is neither multiplied divorces, which simply multiply the wrongs, nor in bachelorhood and prostitution, nor in polygamy. Perhaps the reform, if any is possible, must come from a different view of the marriage relationship, from a renewed and higher conception of domestic duties, or a sort of swinging back to the old Biblical conception of things.

No man in his senses will war against modern education. No man who has tasted the advantages of knowledge will throw anything, even a hint in the way of others who are seeking the same possession. But that modern education in its purely narrow secularism, with its eye on individual rights rather than on individual duties to a higher law in the first instance, has invaded the sanctity of marriage and made a by-word of marriage vows few people will deny who have watched the business in communities where the secular ideas have had most perfect sway.

The old notion of a wife was that she was a helpmeet. The modern termagant idea is that she must be a companion or nothing. There is more difference in these two conceptions than at first sight appears. The secular person says certainly there is. Your Bible idea was that woman should be a drudge to her lordly husband. So the secular person gets in his abuse of the Bible and at the same time adds to his own poor blindness. Plainly, the Scriptural idea of a wife, as a helpmeet, was that in all conceivable ways and especially in the temper and tone of her life she should be a joy and an inspiration to her husband, who, as shepard or warrior or mechanic or priest, was recognized as the main burden-bearer in the outside world.

Because to-day there are perhaps a larger number of women who take up these outside burdens and carry them that does not alter the essential, prevailing and eternal order of things. Nor does it follow that women the world over are any more fitted for companions to men in the sense of sharing their actual world's work than they were of old. Mrs. Carlyle wanted to be a companion to her Thomas, and so made his life misreable and her own. If, instead of prating about companionship and stitching his boots for spite, she had wrought the hidden charm of her nature into his weary hours Mr. Froude would have had a different story to tell. George Lewis and "George Eliot" tried the companionship theory and sunk the best of both their lives in the business. So did John Stuart Mill and his Mrs. Taylor. These are noted examples that little people of chromo culture are aping and so setting burning examples for a giddy world. Perhaps there is a distinction worth considering in the contrast of this old Bible and this modern idea of marriage, and the young people, at all events, may as well look at the vision through both glasses for awhile.

"Kiss Me, Too."

"Hand me that collar-button," demanded Mr. George Wellsby, turning with an annoyed air toward his little girl. "Learn to let things alone, will you! there now, tune up and bowl."

"George, don't speak to the child that way," said Mrs. Wellsby, depositing a shirt on a chair.

"Well, why can't she behave herself? Every time she sees that I am getting ready to go any place, she makes a point of hindering me. Let that cravat alone."

"Put down papa's cravat, darling. She's too young to know any better."

"No, she isn't. Other people's children know how to behave. I'll bet I'll miss the train. I am sometimes tempted to wish she had never been born."

"Oh, George," exclaimed the wife, "I wouldn't say that."

"Confound it, she worries me so. I haven't more than time to catch the train," hurriedly kissing his wife.

"Kiss me, too, papa."

"I ought not to, you are so bad," stooping and kissing her. "Good-by. Will be back in three or four days."

Mr. Wellsby is a commercial traveler, a kind and tender-hearted man, but subjected at times to nervousness. Seated with several vivacious acquaintances, speeding over the country, a little voice would steal in between the roars of merry laughter and say:

"Kiss me, too, papa."

In the sample room of the village hotel, between the inquiries of purchasers, he could hear the voice, and at night when he lay down he could see the little hands reached toward him and could hear, "Kiss me, too, papa!"

At morning when the sunbeams fell across his bed he thought of the bright little face at home and said:

"God forgive me for wishing that she had never been born."

"Wellsby, what's the matter, old fellow?" asked a companion.

They were in a conveyance, riding toward an interior town.

"I don't feel very well to-day."

"Do any business back here?"

"Yes, did very well."

"I didn't do anything, but I won't let it weigh me down. Got a letter from the house this morning. The old boy is kicking about expenses. Got a bottle of cocktail here."

"I don't care for any."

"Then there must be something the matter with you."

On a night train, going home. He could see the little hands. "Clack, clack, clack—kiss me, too, kiss me, too."

"What's the news?" he asked a friend, when he stepped upon the platform and called a hackman.

"Nothing, I believe everything's quiet."

"No scarlet fever or diptheria raging, is there?"

"No, not that I have heard."

The familiar scenes brought rest to his mind. He looked back upon his trip with a shudder, like one who awakes and contemplates a nightmare through which he has just passed.

"Good night," he said, paying the hackman. "A light burning. Julia is expecting me," he mused, ascending the steps.

A ghastly face met him at the door. A voice in agony whispered: "Oh, George, our little girl is dead."

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A fagged out political writes says that in the uncertainty reigning in politics it is comforting to know that the base ball struggles for the year are practically over—but he forgets that next year these struggles will be renewed, while the next is an "off-year" in politics, and three more years following almost as much so.

The dynamite explosions in the new parliament house at Quebec have created great excitement in Canada. There is an investigation to be had, but the materials for it are very meager. The dynamite and its guilty masters have both disappeared, probably for good. The Irish and French in Quebec are bitterly accusing each other of the crime and serious trouble is apprehended as the result of this exchange of compliments.

Vassar female college has graduated, altogether, 596 students. Of this number only 188 have married, or less than one in three. "Vassar gradutes" have been supposed to constitute a peculiarly marriageable type, but if the above figures are correct, a large ratio "got left." It is probable that many men are deterred from marrying too much learning of one kind and too little of another, and that woman's affections rather than her intellect are most potential in connubial arrangements.

The paper manufactures are quick to seize the excuse of the embargo on the importation of foreign rags to increase the price of their wares. The makers of writing paper have already agreed to 2 cents a pound more, and the manufacturers of other grades are likely to follow suit. One effect of the embargo on foreign rags will be to stimulate the collection of native rags. Prices have ruled so low of late years that many a housewife in the country who used to stow away the accumulating rags against the call of the roaming tin peddler has taken to burning such rubbish. There is no good reason why the cost of making paper should be largely increased by the shutting out of foreign rags, but that is by no means the same thing as saying that prices will not be marked up.

Sir Edmund Currie, a noted London physician has sought to improve the occasion of the panic at a possible visitation of cholera by pointing out that if that plague should come to London with say 25,000 cases and 10 per cent. of them fatal, the universal terror would be appalling. Yet he officially declares that there are now in London annually 25,000 cases of scarlet fever, with more than 2,500 deaths. This annual scourge, which, is in some respects worse than cholera, is perfectly within control of sanitary science and could be stamped out if science would properly apply its knowledge of the disease. But as scarlet fever arises from an uncleanly condition, which also invites a scourge of cholera, it seems likely that the latter plague will have its own way when it reaches London and will be abundantly able to beat the record of the scarlet fever.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted to Secretary Teller his report for the last fiscal year. Again he recommends that the pre-emption law, the timber culture law, and the desert land law be repealed, and that the commutation provisions of the homestead law be amended. All the laws of this class, with one exception, which were enacted for the benefit of actual settlers on the public domain should, in his opinion, be removed from the statute book, and the provisions of the law that is to be allowed to remain should be made more stringent, all on account of bold, persistent, systematic violation in many territories and in several states. The commissioner virtually says it is impossible to enforce the law or punish law breakers. Whatever truth there may be in these statements, it is not apprehended that congress will repeal these laws.

Dr. O. O. Graham of Louisville, Ky., was one hundred years old on the 11th, and attended a dinner given him by 160 of his fellow citizens. The Courier-Journal said of him recently: "The fine constitution he inherited from his parents was never abused by dissipation or excesses of any kind, and hence he is among us to-day not borne down by the weight of a hundred years. Having been successful as a hunter, as an artisan, as a soldier, as a physician, as a landlord, as an author, as a scientist, and as a public spirited and progressive citizen, he has much to be proud of.

On the 24th of October, will be celebrated in England and other countries the end of the one hundredth year of the philanthropist, Sir Moses Montefiore, who was knighted by Queen Victoria. The day will be celebrated with genuine enthusiasm by both Jews and Christians. Sir [illegible] has seven times visited the Holy Land [illegible]

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

Postoffices established—Dakota: Goddard, Sully county; Kingman, Walworth county; Lounsberry, Clark county. Iowa: Marsh, Louis county. Postmasters Commissioned—Albert C. Goddard, Goddard, Sully county, Dak.; Newton H. Kingman, Kingman, Walworth county, Dak.; Thomas S. Johnson, Lounsberry, Clark county, Dak.; Moses Chilson, Marsh, Louis county, Iowa.

An invitation to the United States to the Congo conference will be presented to President Arthur in a few days, and instructions to the American delegates are expected to reach Berlin early in November. The negotiations with Granville continue. The governments of Italy, Russia and Austria, although not directly interested in the Congo trade, will be represented at the conference. The African association will not be represented. It is expected that the discussion will be of a preliminary character and the sessions short.

Railroad and River News.

The annual meeting of the Pullman company was held last week. The financial statement showed assets of $36,169,383, liabilities, including $15,924,800 capital stock, $18,635,670; surplus invested in assets of company, $7,533,713. The earnings during the year were $4,456,457, expenses $3,263,763, surplus $1,192,694. Directors and officers were elected, and a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. payable Nov. 15, declared.

A passenger train went through a bridge near Batavia, Ohio. Forty-five persons were on the train at the time, and many made miraculous escapes, several leaping to the stream below. Following is a list of the victims: Engineer Ed Wilbur, Sardina, killed; fireman Henry Jones, Manchester, killed; Samuel Carr, skull fractured; will die; Dave Hicks, badly scalded and leg broken; cannot recover.

Record of Casualties.

Several buildings at Norfolk, Va., were burned.

A cyclone passed over Lewiston, Me., which did $5,000 worth of damage.

At Lawrenceburg, Ky., a fire destroyed a good portion of the business part of the town. Loss, $40,000; partially insured.

E. W. Barber, of Sun Dance, Mont., was thrown from his horse and injured so badly that death resulted shortly after.

The Franklin house, the Journal printing office and other buildings at Summerside, N. B., were burned. Loss, $35,000.

Two children of Garrett Wiseman, living in Mitchell county, N. C., while passing through a long strip of woods, were attacked by a large catamount, and the younger child aged six, was instantly killed. The ferocious animal buried his claws in the girl's throat. The older sister, age eight, attempted to escape, but was pursued and so terribly lacerated that she was unable to speak when found. She died later.

The Criminal Calendar.

At Waterbury, Conn., Edward Chatfield, the "naked man" who has frequently frightened ladies and children, has been sent to jail for sixty days. He is insane.

Henry Mack has been arrested in Cleveland charged with arson. The police have reason to believe that he is the author of numerous incendiary outrages recently perpetrated in that city.

Omaha Special: The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict in the case of the victims of the Fullerton tragedy, and it is as follows: We believe that H. A. G. Baird, Hugh Mair, Harry Perceval and Mrs. Harry Perceval and her one-year old child came to their death feloniously, Sunday evening, Sept. 28, 1884, and that they came to their death by wounds from weapons in the hands of one George Furnival.

A most horrible murder occurred at Covington, Ky., just opposite Cincinnati Friday morning. The dead body of Mrs. Anna Madison, the wife of James Madison, who works in Cincinnati, was found on the floor in her home. The dead woman had been choked with a rope, and her throat had then been cut in a horrible manner. The husband was telephoned for, and he came quickly and was put under arrest, but denied all knowledge of the crime.

Matt B. Perkinson, a sheep herder, rode up to the house of a former employer, Derby P. Payne, a small sheep owner, three miles from Deer Trail, forty miles from Denver, and after refusing Payne's invitation to breakfast, called him outside and demanded the payment of $30, of ballance due for work. Payne replied that he had no money then, but hoped to have some in a few days, when he would settle. Perkinson upon this drew a revolver and fired three shots, the first of which passed entirely through Payne's body, killing him instantly.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Harrison wire works of St. Louis, failed.

A. W. Bowman, capitalist and real estate broker of San Francisco, failed.

In Boston, the Calumet & Hecla company voted to pass a dividend, owing to the condition of the copper market.

Little & Gaines, dealers in general merchandise at Greenwood, Ark., have failed. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $35,000.

Her Boston relatives have been contesting the will of Miss Eliza Ann Wilkie, spinster, of Halifax, declaring that her excessive fondness for cats was an evidence of unsound mind. Maiden ladies will be glad to learn that the court sustained the will.

A suit brought by the Continental National bank against the well-known firm of Davies, Atkinson & Co., for the recovery of the sum of $25,170 has led to the development of a state of affairs connected with the above firm, which places the junior member of the concern in the light of a self-confessed defaulter to the amount of $200,000.

A Texas girl traveled three thousand miles before she finally caught up with her lover at Macon, Ga., and even then he refused to marry her, though she offered him $10,000 to do so. Some young men have to be coaxed with a six-shooter, and as it's leap year this one may yet have the matter presented in its proper light.

Personal Points.

Gen. Benjamin Alvord, U. S. A., retired, is dead. He became brigadier general in 1875, and was breveted twice for gallant conduct during the Mexican war, and was breveted brigadier general during the war of the rebellion.

Butler, the h. h. c. of T. (horny-handed champion of Toil) has just rented the palace car built for Nilsson, said to be the finest and costliest ever constructed in this country, to hippodrome in during the rest of the show season.

Thomas Vickers, ex-librarian of the public library of Cincinnati, and a well known litterateur, was married to Miss Leonora Oppenheimer, a Jewess, his former private secretary. The affair created a great sensation here. Vickers has been publishing a newspaper in Dakota for three months, and secured a divorce there from his wife. Miss Oppenheimer's relatives will mourn her as dead.

Matters of Foreign News.

The vintage of France this year will be the best since 1874. The wines are delicate and [illegible] of bloom. [illegible]

[illegible] Pring, manager of Dundurn Park, Hamilton, Ont., eloped with a daughter of his [illegible]

[illegible]

pay the 5 per cent. interest on a loan of $40,000,000 and equalize the Egyptian budget.

Masonic difficulties in the province of Quebec continue between the provincial grand lodge and the grand lodge of England. In defiance of masonic curtesy and of the rights of the grand lodge of Quebec, the grand lodge of England has insisted on maintaining its subordinate lodges in the province. It is positively stated that the grand lodge of Quebec is about to take action and will forbid Quebec masons communicating with, or recognizing English lodges.

TERRIFIC LA CROSSE SENSATION.

F. A. Burton Shot Seven Times and Killed—The Murderer Hanged to a Tree.

La Crosse Special 16th.—F. A. Burton, president of the Blaine and Logan club here, was shot dead by a ruffian known as "Scotty" at 8 o'clock this evening. While the Republicans were forming in procession on Main street, seven shots were fired in quick succession. The murderer was arrested and hurried to jail before the immense crowd could realize what had occurred. As soon as the fact was made known there was the most intense excitement, and hundreds of men in uniform and carrying their torches hurried to the court house yard and demanded that the prisoner be handed over to them.

The body of Mr. Burton was taken to the drug store of T. H. Spence, where an examination showed life extinct, every shot taking effect.

Those who stood near the scene of the murder say the man advanced from the crowd on the sidewalk to within a few feet of his victim, and fired the first bullet into his back. Mr. Burton fell to the pavement, and the murderer followed with six shots into his body and head. He then threw the revolver at his victim, and gave him a kick saying, "that is the s—— of a b—— that knows me and that I have been looking for," or words to that effect. All this was done in a minute's time, and before any one could realize what had happened. Mr. Burton was a broker and commission merchant for I. H. Lory & Co., of Milwaukee, and son-in-law of Captain I. H. Moulton, agent for the Milwaukee & St. Paul company here. He was one of the best known and most prominent young business men in the northwest. He was chosen president of the Blaine and Logan club of La Crosse, and was managing the campaign in this section. The motive of the murderer is not known. He is said to be a desperate character, who has followed the river for a living. He has served a term in state prison. After throwing the first revolver at his victim, it was found that he had another one in his pocket.

The officers were not able to stay the mob at the jail. The mob increased in number until the entire space on three sides of the jail was a dense mass of humanity. All demanding that the murderer be hanged. The torches of the men flared above the sea of heads and the white plumes moved resolutely about the square. The doors were battered down and the murderer was taken from his cell. A rope thrown to a man sitting on the first strong limb was quickly attached, and everything made ready for the execution. At this point in the proceedings came a pause. Among the leaders were some who wanted the murderer to make a statement, while others more impetuous, urged immediate action. The murderer declined to say anything, except that he was the man who shot Mr. Burton. At this juncture the cry went round, "Pull him up!" "Hang him!" "Don't let him live a minute longer!"

The mob seized the rope and made a strong pull, but the ruffian freed his hands and the rope broke before he was raised from the ground. In less than five minutes a new rope was thrown over the heads of the crowd and fell within a few feet of the murderer. This was adjusted, his hands and arms firmly tied, and in another moment he was

HANGING IN THE AIR

with his face closely pressed against the limb of a tree, and the terrible tradgedy was over. The body of the doomed man was left hanging only a few minutes, when it was taken down lifeless and left in charge of the sheriff who will see the remains interred.

At first it was thought Mr. Burton's position as president of the Republican club had aggravated some crank to attack him, but no one now believes that to be true. The murderer had openly threatened him, with other citizens whom he could have known only by sight. Last spring, on coming out of the woods, Mitchell said he would kill Frank Burton, Frank Hatch, then chief of police, then Charles McDonald. He would "make his mark in this town," as he expressed it.

Ohio and West Virginia Elections.

In Ohio Republican congressmen have been elected in the First, Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth (Hurd's district), Twelfth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth districts; total, 10. Democratic congressmen have been elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first districts; total, 10. The Eleventh district is in doubt.

The total unofficial returns from Hamilton county show the following pluralities, state and congressional tickets: Robinson (rep.) secretary of state, 2,258; Johnson (rep.), judge of the supreme court, 2,557; Butterworth (rep.), First congressional district, 1,626; Brown (rep.), Second congressional district, 2,807. The greenback state ticket averaged 97, and the prohibition vote averaged 84.

Reports indicate that the Prohibition vote in the state will not be more than 5,000. The republican majority in the state will probably be from 10,000 to 12,000.

In West Virginia, the Republican state committee concede the election of the Democratic ticket by 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The returns received are very meager and unsatisfactory, but the indications are that the Democrats have a majority of from 10,000 to 12,000. Advices from Charleston, Kanawah county, place Maxwell's majority at 1,100. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 600 to 1,200. Six out of nine voting places in Tyler county gave Maxwell 236 majority. The other three to be heard from will increase to 350.

Another Wabasha Assignment.

Hon. James G. Lawrence, of Wabasha and the Wabasha Mill company, made an assignment last Thursday night to Bruce Florer cashier of the First National bank of Wabasha, for the benefit of creditors, the assignment being forced by Eastern creditors, and the recent failure of the Mazeppa Mill company, in which Mr. Lawrence was heavily involved. The principal stockholders in the mill company are J. G. Lawrence, L. F. Hubbard, Lucas Kuehn, P. A. Richards, C. H. Duryea and J. E. Young. The schedule of liabilities and assets will not be made public until next week, and nothing approximating the amount can be ascertained at this time. The Wabasha mill has a capacity of 250 barrels per day, and the assignment will in no way interfere with its running.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 74@78¾c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 62c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 67c.
Corn, cash, 55¼@56c.
Oats, cash, 27c.
Rye, 53½c.
Barley, 58c.
Pork, cash, $16.75.
Lard, cash, $7.25@$7.30.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2 78¾c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 30¼c.
Rye, No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 53c.
Barley, No. 2 55½c; extra No. 3, 47c.
Mess Pork, $16 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, $7.40.
Butter, choice creamery, 26@30c; fair to good, 23@25c; best dairy, 19@21c.

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 2 hard, 72c; No. 1, 67c. [illegible]
Corn, No. 2, 55c; rejected, 45@49c; condemned 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 2, new, 25½c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 20@23c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, $17.50@18; No. 2, $16.50@17.
Corn Meal, unbolted, $17@$18; bolted, $21@$23.
Hay, timothy, $9@10.00; wild, choice, $8@$9.00; No. 2 wild, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

The Moral of the Ohio Election—A Free Trader Converted, etc.

What the Papers Say of Ohio.

Inter Ocean: The result in Ohio is great and glorious. It proves that the patriotism of the American people cannot be lulled to slumber or beguiled into again intrusting the destinies of the republic to those whose hands are still red with the blood of their assaults upon the nation's life. It proves, also, that the American people discriminate keenly between accusation and evidence, and that protection to American industries is the settled doctrine of the country for at least four years.

New York Tribune: The people of Ohio have done well their part to shape the history of the next twenty years. Thanks to God, who hath again given the victory to justice and right. The Democrats had deliberately chosen to stake all in a tremendous struggle in Ohio, and for weeks they have been boasting and chuckling that they have stolen the march on the Republicans and had got Ohio sure. The victory is largely due to the great popularity and splendid leadership of Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan, the Democrats will now say that Cleveland has beaten them and is to heavy a load to carry. But they have not yet felt the full force of the public sentiment against him. His friends can drag him off the field as slain already, if they like; it makes no difference. No man they can name can now wrest the crown of victory from the Republican champion.

New York Sun: The Republicans carried Ohio yesterday by a vote sufficiently decisive to dispel, in a great measure, the uncertainties which have of late clouded the campaign. In Hamilton county the large German vote that has enabled the Democrats to carry the county for two successive years appears to have gone to the Republicans, as it usually does in presidential years. The returns show that the Democrats lost much of the Irish vote. We think Cleveland is beaten.

Chicago Tribune: It will not do for the democratic managers to say that that "they expected to lose Ohio." They expected no such thing. They fought tooth and nail to carry it in the knowledge that it was indispensable to the success of the national ticket. They might have carried it on the chief local issue which they forced into the canvass—the liquor question—as they had done two years in succession, if the importance of the national struggle had not been superimposed. As it is, they probably polled 20,000 more votes than they will be able to poll three weeks hence, for Blaine is that much stronger than his party in Ohio on state issues.

Globe-Democrat: The Democrats seemed to have polled a larger vote than ever before, while the Republicans drew on their reserve, which has laid dormant for three years past. The exercise of all the powers known to the Democracy in the way of repeaters, chemical ballot, the outright purchase of votes, and all the devices of fraud were unavailing, and Ohio stands side by side with Maine and Vermont in the Republican column.

Duluth Tribune; There is no mistaking Ohio's voice. The noble old state always does her duty when there is a crisis. There was a crisis this year. Upon Ohio depended in a great measure whether Republican principles should continue to be the guiding principles of the nation.

An Influential Convert.

Wisconsin State Journal.

Colonel W. M. Grosvener, who was for many years a conspicuous free-trade advocate, has, by the unanswerable logic of our country's phenominal progress for the past twenty years, been finally converted to the doctrine of American protection to home industries. He was the writer, some years since, of a work entitled, Does Protection Protect? in which he substantially upheld the theories now maintained by the free trade doctrinaires of the east. As a journalistic, he was engaged some years in writing free trade articles for The St. Louis Democrat. The absurd campaign of 1872, in which the free-trade democracy were supporting for the presidency one of the most notable and aggressive protectionists then living, and discussions which that campaign engendered seem to have put Col. Grosvener upon a new train of thought, which, aided by the beneficient workings of our protective system since, has induced him to openly proclaim his change of opinions. In an address before The Union League club, of Philadelphia, he declared that the political assaults of his old free-trade associates upon the protective system "are not intelligent; they are ignorant, blundering and incapable. In the hands of such men, with whatever theories, the nation would be wrecked." "Unlike the bourbons," says he "I hope I am able to learn something in fifteen years. Many things which I have doubted or disbelieved have been demonstrated before my eyes. It is not the part of manhood to shut the eyes to the truth. I have never been one of those who believe that by much thinking they can spin out of themselves an infallible theory. That sort of political economy has ever had my profound contempt. I have tried to be an honest student of facts, and when the facts call for new conclusions I am not afraid to form them. I pity the man that can learn no new thing from this miracle-working nineteenth century. I pity the man who can learn nothing from 57,000,000 live Americans as they work new wonders every day. My own opinions have in many respects been changed by the results realized during the past ten years, and especially by the increasing rewards of industry here." It may be that after the asperities of the present election and campaign are over, the geniuses which preside over the editorial columns of The New York Times, The Evening Post, not to mention The Louisville Courier-Journal, will revise their economic creeds, will study anew the tariff question in the light of later developments, and like their whilom fellow disciple, Colonel Grosvener, be regenerated into a newer and better faith. Many others of the free traders are halting between two opinions, and after mature deliberation at the democratic national convention, a committee composed of some of the most radical of the alleged revenue reformers did not dare to insert a plank in their platform distinctly committing the party to free trade but by circumlocation and unmeaning, if not contradictory sentences, constructed a formula which as a specimen of ambiguity is not surpassed in the English or any other language. Two adverse ideas in it are so ingeniously balanced that it is still a matter of dispute even among its authors as to which has the preponderance, and the color of the chameleon could not be more indeterminate. It is hardly among the possibilities that the good sense of the American people will lead them to side with a party whose position upon so important an issue is so equivocal and uncertain.

Obscurity of Cleveland.

Gen. Dan Sickles is a strong Democrat. Four years ago he made speeches for Gen. Hancock, but he can't support Cleveland. He says the State of New York has 500 Democrats who rank him in the knowledge required for the Presidential office. Never, he says, were men so terribly deceived in a man as in Cleveland in the Chicago Convention. He adds:

Cleveland is an ignorant man—a terribly ignorant man. He cannot be otherwise when he will so far outrage executive dignity, and propriety, as to write a letter demanding that a certain state senator shall not be re-elected because obnoxious to him. This is what he did about Grady. Suppose the president of the United States should write a letter demanding the resignation of a judge of the supreme court because the latter's rulings were obnoxious to the chief executive, how many million votes would that president be hurled under if he should come up for re-election? Why, he would be the worst defeated man that ever ran for office. In the exercise of the veto power Cleveland has shown equal ignorance. He seems to think that the veto is given to the governor, to be exercised in running the ship of state in the same manner as a man uses the arbitrary power of proprietorship to run a factory.

Further on in his remarks Gen. Sickles said:

I made a speech at Buffalo four years ago for Gen. Hancock. All the prominent Democrats of the city were present. I was told not one was absent. Grover Cleveland was not among them. He was not considered eminent or prominent even from a local standpoint. He was without home standing, and is still without it. John Kelly nominated him for Governor in a quarrel of factions, and because a couple of hundred thousand Republicans staid at home in the election that ensued the Democratic delegates at Chicago jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland carried New York in his capacious vest pocket. Never were men so deceived. Cleveland is an ignorant man—a terribly ignorant man. He cannot be otherwise when he will outrage executive dignity and propriety as to write a letter demanding that a certain State Senator shall not be reelected because obnoxious to him. That was what he said about Grady.

It is really a frightful thing to say that four years ago Cleveland was not a prominent Democrat in his own town. The fact is, he was drawn in the lottery of availability, and was not a prize.

Rotten-Egging Workingmen.

The summary discharge of Hon. David Healy from his position as Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Albany, N. Y., because he presided at a Butler meeting of workingmen has aroused the greatest indignation all over that State. It now appears that Gov. Cleveland and Lieut.-Gov. Hill were both angered at Healy's action, and that the Commissioner of the bureau was ordered to dismiss him. Even some of the Democratic papers in Albany are protesting against it. The Evening Times of that city says:

It was the act of a madman to discharge Mr. Healy in this way. To throw rotten eggs at him while presiding at a Butler meeting was bad enough: to follow this up by dismissing him from office on a trumped-up charge is worse. If the present Democratic party managers in the State think they can get along without the labor vote, and are careless whether they have it or not, then such acts do not matter; but if they have any desire to see the workingmen of the State and Nation rallying round the old flag of Democracy once more they do not want to offer repeated indignities to labor's representatives of whom Mr. Healy is certainly one.

The Press, an Independent paper, which is supporting Cleveland, also says:

We can scarcely think the leaders have given up the battle and have become careless, no matter how much this action on the part of Mr. Peck has that appearance. That it looks that way fair-minded men must admit.

The only paper which supports this personal insult to every workingman in the United States is the Argus, Cleveland's personal organ, which, of course, stands by him and approves this dastardly business. The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.) aptly characterizes the outrage in the following indignant words:

Gov. Cleveland has long since shown that his attitude is far from friendly toward the workingmen. His nearest supporters and some of his own appointees were among the men who threw rotten eggs at ex-Senator Grady and Mr. Healy at the Butler meeting of workingmen in this city. Contemptible as was this disgraceful assault, the discharge of Mr. Healy without a day of warning is still more contemptible. Vile and detestible as were the wretches who assailed Messrs. Grady and Healy with foul oaths and putrid eggs, viler and more detestible are those who would take from a workingman his daily bread simply because he assertt his rights to an independent stand in politics.

Do workingmen need any further illustration of the animosity of Grover Cleveland to them and their interests? If they were in any doubt after his successive vetoes of the Five-Cent-Fare bill, the Mechanics' Lien law, the Car-Drivers' bill, and almost every other labor bill passed by the republican legislature, can they remain in doubt now whether Cleveland has any regard for them? The summary discharge of Mr. Healy because he presided over a meeting of workingmen, whose interests he was representing in this bureau, and in which he was appointed at the request of the workingmen of his own state, is something they can understand. There is not a workingman in Illinois or in any other part of the United States who was not personally insulted in the double outrage of rotten-egging and discharging Mr. Healy. If they have any spirit, if they are capable of resenting an insult, Grover Cleveland and his hirelings will hear from them.—Chicago Tribune.

Grady and Cleveland.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is possible the Cleveland faction of the democracy in Buffalo made a serious mistake in howling down Mr. Grady the other evening. Besides the discourtesy of such conduct, and it was a discourtesy stretched to the bound of of violent rudeness, there is involved a consideration of principles and policy which touch the democracy itself. Mr. Grady is a man who has the courage of his convictions clearly and impressively understood. For reasons sufficient unto himself he stood resolutely by the prejudices expressed in National convention and refused to advocate the interests of the nominee of that convention. He has too much animel vitality and too positive an energy of thought to be an inactive sulker, and so did not content himself with refusing to accept Cleveland, but set earnestly about showing the public that he thoroughly and heartily repudiated him as a leader.

At the same time he said or did nothing to indicate that he was any less ardently devoted to the theories and purposes of the Democratic party than he had ever been, and it is a fact that he has always affiliated with the extremists of Democracy. Mr. Grady simply declared he did not believe Grover Cleveland to be fit for the office of President of the United States, an opinion a great many democrats entertain who have not the personal independence and fearless honesty of the young Ajax of New York democracy. Finding another democratic candidate in the field, one whom he thought, as a choice between two evils perhaps, preferable to the regular nominee, he turned his influence and oratoric powers in that direction, and took the stump for Butler.

The Massachusetts demagogue is a thorough-going, dyed-in-the-wood democrat, as everybody truly knows, and in the estimation of most intelligent people was very much more deserving of nomination at the voice of his party than the chance Governor of New York. As a Democrat, Mr. Grady was justified in supporting him. This being the case, it was very uncivil in Democrats with other and not honester views to shut him off from pleading his cause, denying him a hearing, and treating his convictions with contempt.

Now there are thousands of Democrats who think entirely as does Mr. Grady, but who have not, because of party allegiance, taken position with him against the Cleveland ticket. Nevertheless they are not so wedded to the interests of the Sheriff-Governor that they are willing for his sake to have a stanch, sincere, and capable, though dissident, Democrat insulted and shut off from that highest of American privileges, freedom of speech. As Mr. Grady has a large and admiring following in his own State, and many friends throughent the country who lean kindly toward him, the Buffalo faction hazarded much in condemning him, and the unseemly proceeding will not be less galling because it occurred in the very home of the not overpopular Cleveland. The Democracy is getting pretty well tangled up in the rope liberally paid out to by varied circumstances, and is committing a great many hot-headed mistakes in consequence.

Political Notes.

The New York Sun closes a peppery article by defining its position in these words: "Butler first, Blaine next, Cleveland never." A staff correspondent of the Sun, writing from Pennsylvania, says that state will probably give Blaine 100,000 majority.

It will only take a gain of less than forty republican members of the house of representatives to change the present democratic majority into a minority. Ohio has already furnished five of these. If other states do their duty equally well there is no doubt as to the result.

Senator Miller of California writes to a friend in Washington city: "The campaign is going on well in the state, and Blaine will carry it by a handsome majority. The chances are now that Hanley, Democratic candidate for congress in the First district, will be beaten. His vote on the Morrison bill, his land manipulations and his connections with the Maximillian government during the Mexican war are telling against him. He is frantic and losing ground every day. There is strong hope of carrying the legislature and of electing a Republican United States senator to succeed Farley."

Representative Money, of Mississippi, touching the scandalous publication against Mr. Blaine made by the Indianapolis Sentinel, says: "Bringing out those charges has made Mr. Blaine more friends in the South than anything else. It gives him no votes, but the people's sympathy is awakened and they express the bitterest indignation at the course of the Sentinel. There is a friend of mine down in Mississippi who went to school to Blaine in Kentucky, and knew his wife perfectly well, and all the circumstances of her marriage. Somebody wrote to the Sentinel, giving his name, but when Mr. Shoemaker wrote him about the matter he responded most indignantly, denouncing the story as a base slander.

Buffalo, N. Y. Special: Fourteen prominent clergymen of this city have been looking up Gov. Cleveland's record. They assert that he has continued his alleged misconduct up to the present time. Witnesses, they claim, reliable men and women, have told most astounding and painful stories about the governor's clandestine relations with certain ladies. The ministers, however, refuse to reveal names, or to tell what the witnesses said. One story which has leaked out from among the revelations made before them refers to a mysterious veiled lady who frequented the governor's room. Members of the Buffalo association of ministers have prepared a damaging circular. It will be sent to a legion of anxious inquirers.

Here is a specimen extract from the sort of epistle John Kelly has had bushels of since the Chicago convention: "You Dam Fraud if the Old Democratic Party Losses New York State you are to Bee a Dead Man Marke these words. I Have More Courage than you are a Coward and a Dam Rascal. I Will Kill you and then Hang for the grand Democratic Party this will Bee the Last Deal you will Make that will Bee the Deal you make with me.

Maria Halpin's Side of the Story.

Logansport, Ind., Special to Philadelphia Press. Mr. Simeon Talbott, a traveling agent in the employ of Henry Arthur & Co., wholesale leather dealers in New York, is in this city, and, being approached on the subject, said: "Yes, I know Cleveland, perhaps better than any man living. Maria Halpin is my sister-in-law. The story told in the newspapers is literally true, and the half has not been told. Grover Cleveland did seduce my sister-in-law under promise of marriage, while she was living in Buffalo. This I know to be true, and Cleveland afterward paid the $200 to me for Maria Halpin when legal proceedings were about to be instituted against him. Cleveland now has possession of the child. About six weeks ago Cleveland wrote me a letter urging me to make a statement showing that he had always treated Mrs. Halpin well, and promised me anything I could wish in case he was elected. A friend of his, a prominent judge in New York, came to me and wanted a similar statement. I refused to make such a statement, and Mrs. Halpin said she would die before she would make a statement. He also stated in the letter that the published statements in the press that two other men were intimate with Mrs. Halpin were wholly unauthorized by him and were not true, and that in the event of my making the required statement he would have that corrected. After Mrs. Halpin's trouble we learned that Cleveland was a notorious libertine. The half has not been told about him. I don't tell this for publication; it is not necessary in order to defeat him. New York will give an overwhelming majority against him. I have here a letter from my wife stating that Mrs. Halpin had refused for the sum of $10,000 to make a statement for the Democrats. She says she would rather tell the truth for the Republican cause than take any sum for the Democrats.

To Minnesota Republicans.

The Republican state central committee has issued he following address:

To the Republican Voters of Minnesota: The splendid victory in Ohio, excelling in magnitude and significance our highest hopes, inspires the Republicans of the nation will renewed confidence in an overwhelming triumph for Blaine and Logan in November. That Minnesota will exceed, rather than fall short of, her promised 50,000 Republican majority for the electoral ticket, is now highly probable. It should be our pride to send Minnesota to the front as the banner Republican state of the solid North; and we have a prospect of doing this, if we roll up our pledged majority. But even a more important duty lies before us. That duty is to return a solid Republican delegation to congress from the State of Minnesota. From the gains already made in Maine, Ohio and elsewhere, the Republicans of the country are encouraged to hope that they can rescue the national house of representatives from Democratic control. In all the close and doubtful districts they are straining every nerve to accomplish this result. It is all important for the success of President Blaine's administration that he be sustained by a Republican congress. It would be a lasting shame and disgrace to republican Minnesota should she permit a single Democratic representative to be sent to Washington from within her limits. Our five congressional candidates are all worthy and experienced men; the equals, to say the least, in character and capacity for usefulness of their democratic opponents. They have all been regularly nominated, and stand the uncontested choice of the party in their several districts. They are eminently entitled to a united party support. It should be the pleasure, as it is the high patriotic duty of every republican voter, to surrender personal preference and personal feeling in view of the weighty issues involved, and give a hearty, cordial support to the nominee of his party.

Women in Europe.

Interlacken Letter to Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Yesterday I saw the most surprising sight that has greeted my eyes for many months—a man drawing a large handcart, piled high with hay, and on it a woman, riding with folded hands as naturally as if women were born to this sort of thing in Europe. Had these two been reversed, whatever our feeling, it would not have been one of surprise. Had the woman been harnessed in that cart with a dog, both pulling with all their might, while the man rode, it would have been much more consistent with the peasant's idea of the position of women. Just before we saw a woman high up in a cherry tree picking the fruit, while a man lay at the foot, waiting to place the ladder when she should be ready to come down with her burden. I saw a woman in Holland drawing a canal boat, bent nearly double with the leathern harness, as she trudged along the tow-path, a man sitting at his ease in the boat smoking. In Upper Austria I saw a slight and very pretty young girl carrying the mortar up to the second story of a building, while a man waited there to put it in place when she arrived. Within a week I have seen a man shovel the sweepings of the street assisted by a woman, into a basket which he helped her to place on her back; while she carried it to a long distance he sat down and waited until she returned for another. I saw a woman in Naples carrying a coffin on her head, chatting gayly with a man who walked empty-handed at her side. I have seen a woman and a cow together pull a coal cart through the streets of a North German city, a man touching them up, gently, to be sure, with a whip, as he walked beside them. I remember two women unloading casks of beer from a river craft, while twenty men looked on. I've seen women a dozen times this summer in Germany carrying two heavy trunks; and there is no menial, heavy, out-door labor I have not seen them doing here in Switzerland, so no wonder we looked amazed at the woman riding at her ease on the sweet hay and the man doing the work—the first piece of gallantry, the first recognition of the weaker, we have seen in the peasant, or farming class here.

Boston Advertiser: St. Augustine, in Florida, which is put down in most histories as the oldest town in the United States, but which is younger than our comparatively recent acquisition, Santa Fe, is to have a trecentenary March 27, 1885. On that day, the anniversary of the landing in 1512 of Ponce de Leon, the discoverer of the Mississippi, will be commemorated as well the founding of the city of Menendez in 1565.

Said John Randolph: "Sir, I have found the philosopher's stone. It is 'pay as you go'". How many have found it, and yet how vastly many more have never looked for it. Young man, young woman, you will double you pleasures and halve your troubles, if you will pay as you go!

A volume written by George Wardman, U. S. Treasury Agent, and called "A trip to Alaska," has the following paragraph, which tells a long story in a few words: "I have not seen a man in any position in Alaska who would advise a friend to come out here as a settler, either in trade or agriculture."

Current Notes.

The Guardian, the most important church of England paper, speaks of Wyoming, now brought into prominence by the cattle dispute, as the scene of Campbell's poem, "Gertrude of Wyoming." Another church paper of less note savagely attacks Gen. Wolseley and Lord Northbrook for starting on their Egyptian mission on a Sunday.

A well preserved Pompeian human skeleton has just been discovered among some fresh excavations. It is the full length fossil of a man, apparently struck down in the act of flight. The mouth is open, showing the teeth; the features are still well defined; the hands are perfect, and evidently held two keys which lie close by, and the legs are spread out, the left one being broken.

The man of the world squeezes the juice out of life until he is in the forties, then marries a woman twenty years younger than himself, and when his children get in their 'teens, and he is hobbling toward the grave, he wonders why he has not the same family ties, loves and devotions that his neighbor had who commenced to cultivate them twenty years before his selfishness permitted him to do so.

Blood heat is set down on Fahrenheit thermometers at 98 degrees, but more careful investigators has shown that the temperature of a healthy person is between 102 and 103. One-half a degree either way indicates an abnormal condition, while one degree below would make a doctor shake his head ominously. When a fever sends the temperature up to 106 or 107 it depends entirely on the amount of fuel on hand how long the fire will continue to burn. The tinder in the blood may be removed before the machinery is burned out and the fires smothered, or the vitality may be kept up until the tinder is all consumed and the fires go down of their own accord.

"According to a Republican paper," wrote the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, on August 25, "crime is becoming more common every day in France. It is spreading 'like a rising tide whereof the waves are often red.' Twelve years ago the total number of crimes and offenses which came under the notice of the tribunals amounted in twelve months to 26,000. Ten years afterward—in 1882—it exceeded 81,000. The largest contingent of criminals was furnished by the metropolis."

A correspondent writes to Nature: "Last night I rescued a frog from the claws of a cat, and, to my great surprise, it turned, and, after gazing at me for a few seconds, jumped slightly toward me, halting after each leap and looking up into my face. It thus gradually approached, and in about two or three minutes had actually climbed upon one of my feet. Its mute appeal for protection was most remarkable, and could not possibly be misunderstood."

A very extraordinary diamond of no less than 457 carats has been shipped from South Africa and sold by a London firm to a syndicate of diamond merchants. The color equals, if not excels, that of the finest India diamonds, and in the opinion of competent judges it will cut to a perfect and lustrous brilliant. In drop shape it will weigh, as nearly as can be estimated, about 220 karats or in lozenge shape, briolette, about 300 karats. The brilliant will, therefore, exceed in weight all the historic diamonds. The Koh-i-noor weigh 100 karats, the Regent of France 136 karats, and the Orloff, which was cut for weight 195 karats. In size, color, purity and quality it is expected to prove to be the most marvelous stone ever known.

Life in Arkansas.

A man from the outside world of realities describes the life of Arkansas as follows: Long days of doing nothing beget little energy. Little food is needed, and less new clothing. In the fall and winter the crops are gathered and turned over to the merchant, who holds a mortgage. To sum up the labor of years: I was on the place recently and found an old double log house, so nearly rotted down that it is propped up all around; the windows were without glass, the door frames without doors, the children could pass out between the logs in any direction, the lady and friend were sitting in the "gallery," a space between the two cabins, on split chairs, contentedly "dipping" snuff, while the lord and master, in dirty, begrimed clothes, sat under a tree doing nothing, but looking happy as the day is long. Fences rotted down, and lean pigs with "pokes" on them, two sorry-looking horses trying to pick a living from short grass, and little children, half a dozen or more, with but a single garment on, were listlessly playing in the shade. the lands, originally poor, with but two or three inches of soil on the prairies, were worn out and abandoned.

The Field of Gettysburg.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The land on which the battle of Gettysburg was fought is to be purchased and a driveway opened along the line of battle, from Devil's Den, at the foot of Round top, through the wheat field to the peach orchard, to afford an opportunity for monuments to be erected to mark the positions of troops. Veterans of the various military organizations that took part in the battle are invited to assemble at gettysburg on the evening of September 30, to aid in laying out the avenue, to indicate the positions occupied by their respective commands. October 1 and 2 will be devoted to that work, followed by a general review of the field. The matter will be under the direction of Col. Batchelder, government historian of the battle, and superintendent of tablets and legends. The Pennsylvania railway has issued tickets at excursion rates from all principal termini, good until October 31.

Mr. P. B. Alsobrook, a wealthy and extensive orange farmer of Orange Bend, Fla., heard in his far-off Southern home of Mrs. Hattie E. Gordon, a charming young widow of Ringgold, Ga., and he went to see her, and when they met he was so charmed with her that he determined, if possible, to make her his wife. A brief courtship proved successful, and they were married Thursday last, and took the next train for Macon and other Southern cities, en route to the home of the groom in the land of flowers.

A writer in the Pioneer Press, who signs himself "The Casual Listener," writes as follows:

They tell a good story on G. S. Barnes president of the Northern Pacific Elevator company. Mr. Barnes owns a form near Fargo, and prides himself on his agricultural skill. This fall he sold his wheat to his own company, and began hauling it to the little station of Tenney. A new man had been placed, there as buyer and inspector, and he began grading Barnes' wheat as No. 2 hard, and docked it eight pounds to the bushel. When Barnes heard of it he rushed down to the station and protested vigorously. He all at once became transformed from the head of a great big monopoly to a horny-handed granger, and kicked as hard as the best of them. The inspector didn't know him, however, and intimated that if he didn't like their style of doing business he could take his wheat somewhere else. Finally he allowed Barnes to put his wheat in special bins and ship it to Duluth on his own account. When the returns came back Barnes was paralyzed. The Duluth fellows had graded his wheat all the way from rejected to No. 1 Northern, and docked it from nine to eleven pounds to the bushel.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer copies the above and heads it "a good one." Well, it may be a good joke to some, but to the poor farmer whose little all is in his wheat crop, whose hard worked wife and poorly clothed little ones depend upon that wheat for clothes and bread during a long, cold winter, the "joke" is a ghastly one. It is of such "jokes" that the farmers complain and in the Plaindealer's district, at least, they have organized, upon a ringing platform, to legislate the opportunity for such "good jokes" out of existence. It is such "good jokes" that has brought this country where it is to-day. It is such "good jokes" that is robbing the farmer of his profits and thus preventing his being able to pay the business men. It is these "good jokes" that are stealing thousands out of this country annually and enriching in like proportion the members of the Wheat Ring. That this "good joke" should be played on Mr. Barnes is only the stronger proof that the farmers are right in their demands for a change of system, for Mr. Barnes is one of the best wheat experts in this country and knows good wheat when he sees it probably better than any man in his employ. It shows that the wheat-buying system is all wrong and wrongs the farmers every time. Mr. Barnes knew his wheat was No. 1 Hard or he would not have taken the trouble to go down to the elevator and ship it personally. We suppose that where the Plaindealer's nice little "good joke" comes in is in the fact that Mr. Barnes is a rich man and president of the robber gang that stole the wheat, but we should think that even the Plaindealer could see in this "joke" the plain fact that the wheat buying system is all wrong and must be changed or the country will be irretrievably ruined. If the Plaindealer can't see it, the farmers of its District can and have put a solid farmers' ticket in the field on a solid farmers platform for the very purpose of preventing such "good little jokes" in the future. At this distance, and knowing the evils sought to be remedied, and knowing Dr. Collins and Theodore Holton as well as we do, we cannot see how one single farmer can be induced to vote against their own ticket and their own men. Our Charles Canning is the farmers' candidate here and selected on this very issue—to prevent the recurrence of these "little jokes" and to procure an open wheat market. This is the issue all over the State of Minnesota and it takes like wildfire, and it should be the issue in Dakota. It remains to be seen whether the Dakota farmers enjoy these "little jokes" and wish to continue them by re-electing the old-line politicians who have never tried to effect a remedy, or whether they will make a great effort to end them by electing the men who, by their previous action have shown that they are determined to fight until the power of the great monopoly is destroyed, the men whom the farmers have placed upon the farmers' anti-monopoly ticket.

We notice that the Grand Forks Herald supports Dr. W. T. Collins and Geo. E. Bowers for the Territorial Council. We do not know Mr. Bowers, but if he is half as good a man as Dr. Collins he is a good one. The doctor is a rattler, and if the farmers of his District are as level-headed as we think them they will elect that ticket by a big majority. Dr. Collins was among the most active members in the great Farmers' Convention in St. Paul last winter, and was called upon to preside over it a portion of the time. He early identified himself on the right side in the fight against the Millers Steal Gang and should he go into the Council there will be some good work done. There will be no farce enacted which will render the efforts of the down-trodden farmer for relief ridiculous—such as was the so-called "relief measures" passed by the last Territorial Legislature, by which a "Board of Inspectors" (?) was created with no earthly power given them save to draw their salary with promptness and regularity. (The people were fortunate in one particular, the members were all HANDSOME, dignified looking cusses, in fact there was a genuine dude or two. They were as handsome as a wart on your nose, and ALMOST as much account!) Dr. Collins is in earnest in this business and he is a man fully capable of doing a great deal of good for his District. We see further on in the Herald's ticket the name of an old-time Becker County friend of ours—

THE HON. THEODORE HOLTON,

which proves that [illegible] is up to his old tricks again—working in the interest of the farming community. He was for a long time Sheriff of Becker County and was sent to the State Legislature, which served him right as it was just what he deserved. There was no better man in the House and if the balance of the Herald's ticket is like unto Dr. Collins and the Hon. Theodore Holton, we can say that they make a ticket that is hard to beat—one that should be elected by a large majority.

The Wheat Business.

It is said that it is "the wounded bird that flutters" and judging from a long article in Monday's Pioneer Press it seems that the Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator company were wounded by an article in Saturday's Press from Crookston wherein the writer averred that the shipper has no rights that the elevator company is bound to respect. This P. & H. Co., makes great pretensions to purity in business deal. They say: "We do not know where your correspondent gets his authority for saying that we dock such wheat four pounds to the bushel, or any other amount. If any such agents have docked such wheat we should like to know it,

AS IT IS A CASE OF ROBBERY

and we would like to apply the proper remedy at once!" How long since is it that the P. & H. Co., have felt this way. Last fall there occurred a case wherein a poor farmer at Angus was docked

FOURTEEN POUNDS PER BUSHEL

the attention of the P. & H. Co., was repeatedly called to the case, (which they must admit was wholesale robbery) and did they even make that right? Not much. They did not appear to be half so anxious when it came to the case in point as they appear to be to make a great blow, a hollow pretense of honesty. Oh, yes! Show us the man who struck Billy Patterson and we will—

ASK HIM WHY

he went for to do so and we will talk glibly and smoothly to the victim and try to wiggle out of it. The Sterritt Elevator Co., settled with some (when they had to) but who ever knew the P. & H. Co., to settle with one man who had been cheated by their agents? They try to pretend that they are doing all they can to protect the farmer and give him all the market allows for his wheat. If they were really in earnest they would show it by putting down their elevator charges to a reasonable sum which would make three or four cents per bushel in favor of the farmer. This is an unusual year all around and the farmer has to stand the brunt of it. Save a very slight reduction the freight rates are the same the elevator charges are just as high and thus as between the devil and the deep sea the farmer stands a very poor show of coming out alive. The only hope they have is to secure proper legislation that will give farmers their rights under the constitution and then see that the law is enforced.

WOODSIDE WONDERS.

WOODSIDE, Minn., Oct. 20, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Under the above heading we wish to call your attention, and that of the readers of THE JOURNAL, to this locality, which only twenty months ago was a traceless, pathless wilderness, with only an occasional house to check the lone Indian hunter who killed deer and trapped the mink and muskrat at will around our many small lakes. But to-day, and for the past ten months, scarce a Chippewa has been seen. Do you wonder why? Well, I will tell you. The old path has been widened by the white man into a public wagon road, and instead of the hunter's traps we have an educated Indian, in every way a gentleman, who carries the U. S. mail four times each week to and from the Woodside postoffic. We have Mr. Bailey's supply trains which carries or totes provision to the pineries for the lumber camps, which go the same road. We have, with but few exceptions, a permanent settler on each 160 acres. We have two saw mills for cutting hard wood. Now, the great wonder to us of Woodside is how so public spirited a paper as THE JOURNAL, can be so silent in regard to so important a portion of Polk County? But we will excuse you on the same ground that the servant girl did the Doctor of Divinity, viz:—ignorance. But for fear you will get cross we will give you some of the Woodside items: On Sunday morning, the 12th inst, George Lawrence, son of Thomas Lawrence, while toying with a small revolver shot himself in the left hand, where the ball lodged and was taken out by a physician in Aldal.—Mr. Robert Knowles and lady are making a week's visit to their daughter at Mentor.—Mr. Peter Misgen, Dr. A. A. Just and Mr. C. Churchill were out last week attending to business and doing up some fall work on their farms in the woods.—Mr. George Goodrich has his engine in again and will commence sawing in a few days.—Mr. Charles Crossman has just returned from Crookston with Mr. Bailey's goods.—Every one is now busy digging cellars, storing away supplies for winter, etc.—We hear of no sickness in the town; no robberies or thefts.—The weather has been, and is still, as fine as could be wished, all crops are in abundance, roads are in good condition, yet, with all these things, with all this change from a howling wilderness to a very Eden, the wonder is that some men will persist in saying they intend to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. [illegible]

Whiskey Did It.

On Monday afternoon a farmer going home from Crookston, on the graded road near the fair grounds being filled with "good booze" fell out of his wagon which doubtless frightened his team and they started into a run, the wagon wheels passing over the farmer hurting him somewhat. The team ran into a buggy in which were seated Mr. Louis Berthiaume and Mr. Louis Trueleau, smashing the buggy to kindling wood and throwing the occupants to the ground. Mr. Berthiaume received severe internal injuries besides being cut about the head and face in a frightful manner and it is thought his skull was fractured slightly. He was brought to the city to the residence of his son-in-law Mr. B. Bray where he now lies. He is attended by Dr. Gaboury who considers his chances for recovery excellent.

The Fatal Boiler.

On Monday morning on the north side of the Sand hill River near Beltrami, an Ames thresher engine boiler exploded with terific force instantly killing five men and badly scalding and wounding three more. Coroner H. Shepard and Dr. M. Van Dyke were instantly summoned and upon arrival while the doctor attended the wounded, Coroner Shepard impanelled a jury and began the inquiry into the cause. The fireman, who was the only one supposed to know the cause was too badly hurt and the inquest was post-poned until next Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. The names of the killed were: Tom Evenden, engineer; John Smith, John Linwood, Chris Swanson and a boy named Johnson. As near as we can learn from eye-witnesses the engineer had stopped about 9 o'clock to get up more steam and four of the men killed were standing around the boiler. John Linwood was standing on the feed stand when the explosion came, which took place just as the engineer turned on the steam to start the engine and a piece of a flue struck Linwood on the back of the head knocking him over the machine to the carrier and carrying away a portion of his skull. The boy was thrown some distance and landed under a wagon. The boiler was blown into atoms and scattered far and wide over the prairie. The engine and boiler were manufactured by the Ames Iron Works Co., and were said to be so much out of repair as to be considered very dangerous. The engineer is said to have been inexperienced and it is said that the day before he was drunk all day and was comfortably full at the time the explosion took place. The frequency of these occurrences call for the enactment of some kind of a law regulating the running of these thresher engines. The idea seems to have obtained that any fool can handle them while the fact is that a man should be a competent engineer to undertake it and none but a first-class engineer should be permitted to run one. The engineer has hundreds of lives in his hands during the season and he should be competent and sober while at his work at least.

The American Agriculturist for November, contains a portrait of the founder of that Journal, the venerable A. B. Allen, and an account of a recent visit to him, by Dr. Thurber, the present editor.....In "Walks and Talks," Joseph Harris gives important results in the use of superphosphates upon potatoes ......That farmers owning good mares should breed salable work-horses, is enforced by Col. M. C. Weld, and illustrated by Forbes, in life-like portraits of Percheron and Clydesdale grades..... David W. Judd, in editorial notes, describes the rapid growth of Dakota villages.....German farming is described and abundantly illustrated by Alfred Trumbull.....The Ailments of Domestic Animals are prescribed for by Professor D. D. Slade, of Harvard University..... Timely information on Poultry is given by D. Z. Evans, Jr.....That farmers may be legally held liable by those they employ, is shown by H. A. Haigh, of Michigan.....A method of preparing Hay for Fuel is described and illustrated by R. G. Newton, of Dakota.....Doctor B. D. Halsted writes on Breeds of Canaries, Ox Bot-fly, Prize Pugs, Shall we Destroy the English Sparrow, and other topics.....Doctor George Thurber describes a Fish-killing Plant, a New Race of Pears, Fruit Without Flowers, tells what Sphagnum is, etc.....Seasonable directions for the management of Bees, are given by W. Z. Hutchinson..... Home-made farm conveniences, long a characteristic feature of this journal, are here represented by Gateways and Gates, an Improvised Saddle a Clod-crusher, a Wagon Jack, a Wheelbarrow with Springs, etc.....The Household has the usual useful variety.....The Boys and Girls have two illustrative stories, and many other interesting articles..... There are three full-page, and nearly one hundred other illustrations by such leading artists as Forbes, Cary and Bennett. Yearly subscription, $1.50; single number, 15 cents. Address Publishers of the American Agriculturist.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand at all times a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public. [illegible]

[illegible] BAUCHMAN & MILLETTE.

Feeding Barley to Hogs.

A correspondent to the Prairie Farmer makes the following inquiry in regard to the feeding of barley to hogs:

Which is the most profitable way to dispose of barley; to let the hogs harvest it or to harvest, thresh and feed it to them, heading costing $1.00 per acre, threshing, 10 to 12½ cents per hundred. Or is it better to sell the barley at 80 to 85 cents per hundred; with the price of pork ranging at 5 to 5½ cents per lb?

This query was submitted to Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, who replied as follows:

In corn growing States barley is not commonly used as a hog food, yet, so far as I know it has given excellent results when tried. A hundred weight of barley should make from fifteen to twenty-five pounds of pork. I give these wide ranges because much depends upon the way it is fed, and upon the condition of the hogs. Fed alone, and unground, it will probably give not over fifteen pounds of pork, and the hogs would not thrive long at that. Ground and mixed with corn meal, and fed as swill, it should be good for over twenty pounds of pork per 100 pounds fed, provided the hogs are thrifty. By the time the grinding is paid for there will not be much difference between selling at 80 cents and feeding, if pork is below five cents it will pay best to feed. I should not feed barley alone under any circumstances for any considerable length of time, but sell barley if necessary to buy corn, shipstuff, or other food to mix with it.

So much barley is wasted, as a rule, that it will not pay to feed in the field. If it can be fed up clean, I should not hesitate to do so with a part of the crop. Hogs fed in this way are usually thrifty, and the manure is left on the land just where it is needed.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

Auction sale of household goods, consisting of stoves, bedsteads, dishes, etc., etc., etc., and many other useful articles, at F. M. Brown's Commission Store, on Saturday afternoon Oct. 25th.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

Auction sale of household goods, consisting of stoves, bedsteads, dishes, etc., etc., etc., and many other useful articles, at F. M. Brown's Commission Store, on Saturday afternoon Oct. 25th.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC,
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette,
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

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Now Is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

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engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

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☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on No. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN E. MARTELL, H'd No. 8252, for the sw¼ S. 24, T. 146, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguee, Chas P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 8211, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. E. Kirsch, L. Cotlat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 10091, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ se¼ S. 3, T. 145, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Soxum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasevold and O. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8928, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Philippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garvis all of Gentilly, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 3d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8252, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Geudron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S., No. 0453, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
Polk County. } ss. In Probate Court:

In the matter of the estate of John Eltis deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Dowling of Polk County representing, among other things, that John Eltis late of Polk County on the sixth day of October A. D. 1884, at Crookston died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Dowling granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 10th day of November A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 18th day of October A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
R. J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

[23-27]

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

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COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
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You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 23.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 10 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:09 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 21 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties inte[illegible] notify us if any changes in their resp[illegible]ments.

[illegible] OFFICE.

John Cromb	Register.
L. K. Aaker	Receiver.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson	Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge	Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson	Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker,	Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague	Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh	Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley	Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire,	Auditor.
O. H. Lucken	Treasurer.
John Leo	Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts	Attorney.
V. D. Carruth	Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey	Sheriff.
H. Shephard	Coroner.
C. L. Brainard	Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist	Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "	Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "	Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "	Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "	East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor	E. M. Walsh.
Recorder	W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer	A. G. Gallasch.
Justices	G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward	Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "	Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "	N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "	S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
—at large	B. Houston.
City Attorney	J. N. Ives.
City Engineer	W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal	J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal	J. T. Hillstrault, Ole Bjoln.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 78, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,460, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening, in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,375
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSES & MOEUKEL.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

'ROUND HOME.

W. H. Topping was over from Grand Forks on Friday.

Vote the straight Republican ticket—the best one in the field.

No. 1 Hard wheat is selling in this market for—don't mention it.

Tom Sprague stuck his first on the Commercial house register on Friday.

These Democratic parades make us tired. Where is your Blaine and Logan club?

The Commercial house is getting lots of custom in these days. The boys ought to have a larger house.

The weather took a sudden turn to colder. It is fine threshing weather, however, and is being improved.

Geo. Bucknam has accepted a position as book-keeper for Hack & Gallasch, taking his "portfolio" on Monday morning.

The farmers have wisely chosen a strong man of their number to represent them in the Legislature and Mr. Canning will be elected by a large majority.

The Democratic torch-light procession was thin—doubtless owing to the news from Ohio. Nevetheless it was a better parade then the Republicans have yet made in this city.

Best cigars in the city at Van Dyke & Co's.

Dan McDonald headed the procession on Thursday night reading the JOURNAL (which was just off the press) trying to find in solid Republican news, solace for his lonely condition.

Notwithstanding the hard times Charlie Seeley still continues to dish up a nice free lunch. Roast goose, ducks and chickens often appear. Charlie don't want to see his friends starve if wheat is low.

Blankets, quilts, underware, caps and gloves, at Hack & Gallasch.

Messrs. Bennedict and Norton are sustaining the reputation of the Commercial house as is shown by the big trade they have. This house has ever been a most popular one and we are glad to see that it is not on the retrograde.

A strong effort is being made to reduce the Republican vote in order to effect the future basis of representation. No true Republican will aid this movement by deserting his party this fall. Vote the straight Republican ticket entire.

Some villain-i-ous villain snatched a fine fur overcoat that was roosting low in front of Sam Rosenthal's, about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. Sam is not acquainted with the enterprising individual, but would give the price of the coat for an introduction to him.

Wheat is crazy, On Saturday it was 56 for the best and on Monday and Tuesday 53, and now the honest granger is anxiously rushing it in, fearful least the time will soon come when he will have to pay something to get rid of it, Such another time never was seen in this country before.

The Democrats, at their convention on Thursday last nominated Wm. Stuart for representative. Mr. Stuart is one of the oldest residents in Polk County and as he is a warm personal friend of ours we do hate to see him thus ruthlessly set up by the Democrats to be shot down as a mark of esteem by the people. "Billy" really deserves a better fate.

On Thursday Peter Cornelius announced himself an independent candidate for Sheriff and on Saturday morning announced an independent candidate for Deputy Sheriff. The deputy arrived on Friday night, quite destitute and Peter has decided to adopt the twelve pound boy. The cigars that Pete handed around were of the very best brand.

The wheat problem is a knotty one. With the fine crop which we have secured and prices which have ruled in ordinary years, farmers could have paid up all of their debts, as a rule, and would have been independent. As it is now they cannot do it, and unless creditors are disposed to be merciful, there must be some suffering as the result. It is for the interest of all concerned to help the farmers this fall.

O. M. Holmes, the stirring young editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, has taken a partner in the business. The young gentleman arrived on the 15th inst in rather a destitute condition, but that didn't make any difference to O. M. He took him in all the same and thinks there is none like him. Mother and infant are doing well, but judging from the political stand the Gazette takes, O. M. is as crazy as a bed-bug.

The Milton Nobles Comedy Company which appeared on Friday last was one of the best we ever had here. The house was filled and the audience was well pleased. We would suggest the propriety of giving a policeman a free ticket to save the annoyance that some felt who were near the front row on Friday night. Should this company ever favor our city with another visit we think the house would be crowded again.

Hon. Knute Nelson, accompanied by Prof. C. C. Painter, of Washington, D. C. agent for the Indians Rights Bureau was in the city last week going from here to Red Lake Falls and beyond. They were accompanied from here by Senator Steenerson and intended to go to the Red Lake Reservation but on account of bad roads had to give it up. They returned on Thursday and Mr. Nelson and Mr. P. took the train, the former for home and the latter for Helena, Montana.

CROOKSTON OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Saturday, October 25,

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL!

DICKSON'S

"SKETCH CLUB"

Will appear in their

"DRMATIC DIAMOND!"

in one act, entitled

EDITHA'S BURGLAR,

and their original

Erratic Dramatic Operatic

BURLESQUE!

In two acts and an explosion, entitled

COMBUSTION!

Reserved Seats	75 Cents.
Gallery	50 "

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 3:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars $(14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 9848, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, and of Mentor, Minn.

[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2018, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John O. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10817, for the e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Dayous, Joseph Tontant, of Carnian, Honnidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8868, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseillie, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6300, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gillvertson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10281, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 35, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9288, for the [illegible] and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9811, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8207, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kurnas, John Jaintrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8822, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydnud, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 9483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6152, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, S. 7, T. 145, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Eriksson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7290, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Deire, Aimable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7760 for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6935, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, on November 6th, 1884, viz: MELCHIOR SCHWEY, H'd No. 4967, for the se¼ S. 23, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land, viz: Wm. Appel, Henry Horn, B. Carish and Michale Biver, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM APPEL, H'd No. 5853, for the sw¼ S. 23, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry G. Horn, M. Schwy, of Euclid, John Moser, Adolph Raugh, of Crookston, Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 6th, 1884, viz: GEORGE H. HORN, Per. D. S., No. 8332, for the se¼ S. 4, T. 152, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Apple, M. Schwy, B. Tudemann and C. Stilts, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th 1884, viz: HENRY WITTY, Pre. D. S., No. 8718, for the s½ se¼ and n½ se¼ S. 26, T. 147, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Bjorke, Isaac Holm, Frank Vogel and Iver Krohn, all of Valley, P. O., Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 18th, 1884,

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1884, viz: SAMUEL CROOKSHANKS, H'd No. 2074, for the sw¼ S. 4, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Westover, Walter Letta, Robt Leal and H. Toussaint, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JACOB LARSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6866, for the nw¼ S. 12, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Runguu, Ole Oleson Coston, Hans Aullson and Christopher Erickson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct 30th, 1884: viz: OLE PETERSON, H'd No. 2375, for the sw¼ S. 20, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. C. Jergenson, Jake Ide, Leonard Paulson and Iver C. Lamen, all of Andover, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH DURAND, H'd No. 7915, for the e½ sw¼ S. 14, T. 150, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Tremeley, L. Tillum, M. Lambert and John Borden, all of Terrebonne, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away IN BARGAINS, AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

JEROME'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF CROOKSTON IS NOW Offered for Sale

This is the finest Residence Property in the City. High and dry, good cellars, water, and well sheltered. Enclosed on three sides by the river, and only three blocks from the heart of the city and Post Office.

The Old Brick Block IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars, ($138.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Franz Jaenike and Gische Jaenike his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Rattenburg, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August A. D. 1882, at 5:00 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 128, 129, 130 and 131, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter (se¼) of Section No. fourteen (14,) of Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 6th A. D. 1884.

ISAAC RATTENBURG,
Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [22-26]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9810, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 32, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, P. Genereux, E. Barrette and L. C. Courrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co. have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.
[22-27]

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

E. D. Schreader LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

First National Bank OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, [illegible]

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All [illegible] my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2776, for the nw¼ S. 34, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nissen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Baatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-26] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,

CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS—$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 30, 1884. NO. 27

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents. If paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch...	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 8 00
1 inch......	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column..	9 50	12 50	15 00	15 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

As this is our last issue before election day we cannot refrain from one more word to the Republican voters of the county. We would urge upon all the importance of voting the straight Republican ticket as it is the best one in the field, and the Republican party needs a solid party vote this fall. The straight Republican ticket is the best one in the field and there is no good excuse for any Republican to leave his party for any independent or any other ticket in the field. From President down to Coroner the best men are found on the Republican ticket. Compare Jas. G. Blaine's record with any other candidate's—Belva Lockwood not excepted—and you will find the best man and the greatest statesman of the age. So with the citizen soldier, Logan. For member of Congress our candidate the Hon. Knute Nelson, has been tried and not found wanting. He has earned the reputation of being the hardest worker in Congress and has gained the respect of his fellows in the House, thus rendering him best fitted to work for our interests. The Red Lake Reservation Pine Bill will be one of the most important measures he will have to consider for this locality, and the Democratic nominee, Col. Baxter, told us when he was in the city a few days since that Nelson has done, and is doing, all that any man can do to obtain the passage of that bill. Mr. Nelson's record shows that he has done important work for this country. He deserves a re-election and will get it, but it should be by an overwhelming majority. For the Legislature the farmers have succeeded in nominating a true, an honest farmer, Mr. Charles Canning, and he is a man who will draw his full party strength besides taking a large Democratic vote. This is an issue upon which all alike are interested and every man who is interested in the welfare of this country will cast his vote for the farmers' candidate. Come we now to the Republican county ticket. We only ask the voters to compare that with the opposition and their good sense will convince them that it is the best one in the field. Do not be led astray by false statements. The Republican party needs the services of all of its friends this fall and there is no valid reason why its friends should not stick to their party. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

THE MONOPOLY.

We have it on what we consider good authority that Lee & Herrick recently applied to the Pillsbury & Hurlbut Elevator Co., to rent bins in their elevator here and that Mr. Herrick was summoned by a telegram to meet Mr. Hurlbut or Mr. Pillsbury at the depot on a certain night. He went and upon arrival of the train the great mogul was there but instead of saying anything about elevator room commenced to blow because Lee & Herrick had previously been paying a slight advance on elevator prices. After a short lecture the mogul re-entered the car saying to Mr. Herrick, "you must do as we do or we will

SHUT YOU OFF!"

What did that threat mean? Did it mean that P. & H. would raise on the prices? Probably not as they are not fond of that sort of thing. Did it mean that they influence matters so that Lee & Herrick's freight rates on flour would take care of their profits? We have heard it so intimated. If this be the case where does the P. & H. Co., get their power? In any case it shows that the P. & H. Co., either have or think they have a power to crush out any competition that may arise even in ever so small a degree as the present case and this power is used against the interests of this country. If this be true it is high time that something was done to guard the business interests of this country. If our millers cannot grind what little wheat they are able and pay all they can afford to for it what encouragement can we offer to capitalists to build mills here and grind our wheat? Has it come to that pass that a few men absolutely own and control this country and that all the farmers and wheat-raisers in it are merely slaves, working for their masters? If the Pillsbury & Hurlbut elevator Co., have the power to "shut off" our mills at their pleasure then are we nothing more nor less than a set of degraded slaves to the P. & H. Co.!! These things all show that the system is all wrong and that something must be done to correct it. There must be a searching investigation by the Legislature and that body must find and apply the remedy. We trust that every farmer who reads these lines will remember the sacred duty he owes this country and vote for only those who have proven themselves the friends of the country by their actions. There is a great and important work to be done and none but old soldiers should be entrusted with it. See that no man goes into the Legislature who is not now and who has not been heretofore fully identified with this great work. We want men of large views, men who are wholly incorruptible, men who cannot be reached by any influence that may be brought to bear against them to prevent them from discharging this great and solemn duty. The fate of this country for years now hangs trembling in the balance! It depends upon the character of the men selected to represent it in the Legislature and it remains with the voters to say who they shall be! We would urge this fact upon all and counsel them to be careful in their choice. Don't vote hastily and carelessly and for men whom, if elected you will never cease to regret. Stick to the farmers' ticket!

Dockage.

The Pillsbury & Hurlbut Elevator Co., claim that they are very anxious to find authentic cases of excessive dockage so that they can rectify them. Here is a sample case for them. In September, Mr. S. L. Dobson threshed his wheat and brought it to the P. & H. elevator. After a large quantity had been delivered he suspected shortage in weights and had one load driven upon Steege's scales and weighed afterward delivered to the elevator—Pillsbury & Hurlbut's elevator—and that load fell short just

FOUR BUSHELS AND FORTY POUNDS!

We imagine that the P. & H. Co. would be kept pretty busy if they attempted to follow up and correct every case wherein the farmer is wronged even if they have—as they claim to have—a desire to do so. But supposing they do not wish to correct such slight "errors" in weights and others in judgment and all others by which the farmer is wronged every time? What then? What recourse has the farmer? Absolutely none under the present system and the only thing he can do at all is to see that men are elected to the Legislature who will do what they can to provide a system that will afford the farmer an equal chance. Wheat is lower this fall than it has ever been but the elevators charge just as much storage and all of the other trumped up charges as ever. The freights are proportionately as high as ever and there is absolutely no apparent remedy. Is it right that the elevator companies should charge such rates as enables them to pay the first cost of every elevator and its running expenses every year? Under the present system that is what they do and yet they claim that we have an open wheat market up here. They tell us that we may put our wheat through their houses consigned to any man or at any point we choose. Yes, we may do that but there is not one cent abated from the elevator charges even when the shipper takes his own insurance risks and the so-called "charges for the chattel mortgage laws!" and all the rest of it. If a shipper wishes to and does secure a car, load his own wheat therein and ships it away himself he yet has to pay some elevator company just as much as though they did it for him. Is THAT A FREE and OPEN market? Has not the elevator system become a direct tax upon the country which the country must pay whether the people wish or not? Who gives the elevator companies the power they have and protects them in its use? Is it conferred by the constitution of the United States, or is it conferred by the State, or, coming down a little closer is it conferred by the Railroad Company? If done by the Railroad Company what power have they under the constitution too protect one man or set of men against the rights of another man or set of men? There is something radically wrong in this system, something that demands legislative investigation and the adoption of some means of redress if it can be found. Who are best calculated to for this work, if not those farmers who have suffered from the effects of this pernicious system? Our own Charles Canning has been through the mill and understands this matter pretty well. That he will be elected there can be no doubt. Every district affected by the system should see that proper men are elected to attend to this matter. Over in Dakota the people have selected such men as Dr. Collins and Theodore Holton, men of broad, comprehensive views, men of large and ripe experience and if they are wise they will see that those men are elected by large majorities. It is a matter of life and death to the business interests of the country, for, while we have the best wheat country in the world what earthly good is it if men cannot make anything raising wheat? The present system takes all of the profits away from the producer and gives it to the elevator men and the millers. We can see but two things, one of which must be done. Either change the present system so that farmers can live under it or sell out and get out of the country. We cannot do the latter because no one will buy our farms if they can't make anything out of them so the former must be done or else farmers must get out of the country the best way they can. We believe that proper legislature judiciously applied can effect the desired change. A vote for the farmers' candidates is a vote for the prosperity of this country for all time to come.

A Nut to Crack.

The Western Plowman, Moline, Illinois, offers a prize of Five Dollars in gold to the first one of its subscribers sending in before November 1st, a correct solution of the following problem: "A borrows of B $10,000 for years at six per cent. per annum. On the same day, B, having use for the money borrows it back, giving his note for three years at ten per cent. per annum. They now propose to settle the whole transaction, A taking up his own note and surrendering B's. How should they settle?"

The Western Plowman is a handsomely printed twenty page magazine, filled with interesting and valuable matter for the home, farm and family. It is published at the low price of fifty cents per annum, or fifteen cents for three months, including a book premium. Call at this office and see a sample copy, and if desired we will forward your subscription.

The field is full of every conceivable shade and complexion of tickets. Don't be fooled. BE SURE you have the straight Republican ticket right through before you vote. Read your ticket carefully and see that every man thereon is the regular straight Republican nominee before you vote it. Vote the straight Republican ticket!

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros, Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for.....$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.....1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from.....20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for.....25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.
Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.
A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.
John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn
CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2455, for the se¼ 8, 10, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE,
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!
NEW YORK STORE.
We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.
We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.
We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.
Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.
NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.
VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—
CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.
Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.
BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.
All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.
---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----
PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stephens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,
SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire In Season.

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.
JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 30.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market today as follows:

No. 1 Hard 57 cents.
No. 2 Hard 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 53 cents.
No. 2 Regular 48 cents.

FLOUR:		
Best,	per cwt.	$3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:

No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:

No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Herb's is the place for the simon pure article in taffy.

A choice lot of genuine New York sweet cider just received at Herb's Branch.

What's the matter with those cigars of Van Dyke & Co's, if it is a good one you like.

Big auction sale of ladies' goods at Frank M. Brown's Commission Store on Friday evening.

If you want some nice sweet New York cider vote the straight Republican ticket go to Herb's Branch.

Ed. Wile tells our readers in a big half-page announcement what he is prepared to do for them in clothing.

Young man, your best girl needs dead loads of taffy! Go to Herb's for the genuine article and vote the straight Republican ticket.

Mrs. D. Brower left for California on Monday evening. The Judge will follow in about a week and vote the straight Republican ticket.

You New York fellers if you want to taste something that will remind you of the old home go to Herb's and try some of that nice sweet New York cider.

Ladies don't forget the auction sale at Frank M. Brown's Commission Store, two doors north of the Merchant's Bank and vote the straight Republican ticket.

The reason why the girls all like Herb—taffy! The reason why he don't catch on somewhere—too much taffy! Young man, go there and do likewise and be happy.

Election tickets will be printed at this office at $5 per thousand. Cash must accompany each order to receive attention. Don't ask for credit on tickets as they must be cash in every case.

Frank M. Brown will vote the straight Republican ticket offer the ladies an opportunity to secure underwear and dress goods at auction to-morrow evening vote the straight Republican ticket.

Ed Wile is one of the progressive business men of the city who—vote the straight Republican ticket—is not afraid to spend money in printer's ink to enlighten the world, vote the straight Republican ticket.

The nominees of the Republican party are all men worthy of implicit confidence. Let no miserable lies, concocted and sprung at the last moment, influence any voter to leave his party. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

News from all over the county is cheering for the straight Republican ticket. Its friends are all on deck and will do all they can for its success and all that remains to elect it is for every Republican to work and vote the straight Republican ticket.

No use to go to St. Paul or Minneapolis for clothing when Ed. Wile offers you a suit as cheap as you can buy them in America. See the Big Announcement of the Excelsior One Price Clothing Store elsewhere in this issue and go and look over the stock. It will pay you!

Van Dyke & Co, have their store neatly papered and are arranging the goods in attractive form, giving the store a very neat and tasty appearance. They are now prepared to greet their customers and attend to their wants promptly and invite all to drop in and vote the straight Republican ticket look them over.

Mr. E. W. Wile of the popular Excelsior Clothing House has offered an election prize, which is well worthy of the attention of our readers. Any one who can correctly fill out the electoral vote given next Tuesday receives $25 worth of clothing or furnishing goods. Call and get one of the blanks and vote the straight Republican ticket.

On Saturday night the down train was ditched by a burned culvert between this city and Ada. The engine and two cars left the track but did not up set. A wrecking train and crew was sent from here to the scene of the accident and the damage soon repaired. When the up train arrived the passengers traded trains the down train returning north and the other returning to St. Paul. Nobody hurt.

Jake Francis met with a severe accident at the mill, on Monday that might well have resulted more disastrously to him. He was working on the edger when a knot catching the saw caused his right hand to be drawn on the saw, cutting three fingers severely. Though the wounds are severe, Jake philosophically rejoices that they were no worse and he will vote the straight Republican ticket with his left hand.

If you want a cheap suit of clothes vote the straight Republican ticket take a stroll to Wile's cheap cash clothing store and vote the straight Republican ticket.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Mr. Wm. Klinger, an old resident of the town of Lowell, died on Sunday at the age of 67 years, and was buried on Tuesday. The remains were escorted to their last resting place by a host of his old neighbors and friends. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss. He was a man very highly respected by all who knew him.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Grand Republican Rally.

The Opera House was packed to its fullest vote the straight Republican ticket on Wednesday evening to listen to vote the straight Republican ticket, eloquent addresses delivered by the Hon. S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, vote the straight Republican ticket, M. E. Clapp, Esq., of Fergus Falls, vote the straight Republican ticket and Judge R. E. Reynolds, of Crookston, vote the straight Republican ticket. The Crookston Cornet Band, not a member of which will not vote the straight Republican ticket compare favorably with any member of any band in America, discoursed loyal music right royally, while the sweet smiles of lovely ladies vote the straight Republican ticket lent added charm to the occasion. The officers of the Blaine and Logan club vote the straight Republican ticket were seated on the platform giving ECLAT and all that vote the straight Republican ticket sort of thing. Upon the whole it was the most successful meeting of the season. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

For the next 30 days we are bound to ell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & CO.

Taffy Business.

Herb Mason has been down to St. Paul and learned the art of making taffy and now no young man is prepared to go to see her without he first visits Herb's and fills up his pocket up with taffy. We are not giving you taffy, young feller, if you doubt it go and ask Herb Mason.

Very desirable houses to rent. Inquire of S. Clark, First National Bank. [25-tf]

Auction Sale.

An auction sale will be held on Friday evening of this week for ladies only at Frank M. Brown's Commission Store.

Many have talked low tariff, but few have acted. Frank Brown is offering his goods without tariff. [26-27]

FOUND,

A store key. The owner can recover by calling, proving property and paying for this notice.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

DRESSMAKING.

Cloak Cleaning and Repairing.

Mrs. Mossefin and Mrs. Dahl would inform the ladies of Crookston and vicinity that they are now prepared to do dressmaking in all of the latest styles and at reasonable figures. Cloaks cleaned and repaired, neatly, cheaply and promptly. One door south of Westenberg's boarding house, Main street, between Fletcher and Loring avenues. [26-29]

Van Dyke & Co. offer fancy goods lower than ever.

Look Here!

In Gjerberg Bro's. new tailor shop, one door south of the post office will all kinds of tailor work be done at lowest prices. Remember the chemical cloth cleaning. Try us and we will guarantee you satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
[36-28] GJERBERG BRO'S.

In anticipation of Cleveland's election Frank Brown is selling goods on the basis of what will follow his election—low tariff. [26-27]

Send Money by American Express or Money Orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Company. Payable at 6,500 places. RATES: To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12.: $40-15.: $50-20c. [2-27]

Low tariff has had a disastrous effect on No. 1 Hard, but farmers and others can recover part of the loss by buying goods of Frank Brown. [26-27]

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
VAN DYKE & Co's.

If you don't want to take our word for it go and see that Van Dyke & Co have one of the finest cigars you have smoked since.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Oct. 27th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Wm
Applynist, A J
Bourman, J D
Brooks, Jennie
Bullock, Isac
Briggs, E
Bragg, Henery
Erikson, Mathilde
Fisher, John W
Gulbrunsen, Edvart
Gulling, Else O
Graves, W M
Hollawtsch, Andrews
Hosstad, Peter E
Ingbretson, John
Jennie, Mrs
Mitum, John A
Nelson, Miss Mary
Polero, Simon
Peterson, Marie
Richard Charles
Skjairde, Sams Erickson
Skyland, Albert K
Sundin, E A
Testy, Frank
Tor ber gsen, C
West, E B
Walinsberg, Albertina C
Waloff, Frank
Young, James

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

STAATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff. against The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.
P. A. DUFOUR,
[27-33] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8375, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [19-tf]

NEW DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.......................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

Frank M. Brown,
COMMISSION
STORE,
Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for
QUICK CASH SALES
SOLICITED.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness. Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

A. Allen,
AGENT
FOR THE
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor.
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the travelling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine!
Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than any other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the

Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc.

The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate!

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

Unparalleled Offers to Clubs.

2 Copies for $3.50, 3 Copies for $4.50
With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.

4 Copies for $6.50, 6 Copies for $9.00
With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

5 Copies for $8.00, 7 Copies for $10.50
With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.

For larger clubs still greater inducements.

Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis
AND
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.
CONTAINING OVER
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

OLD NURSERY GROUNDS

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed Steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

EXTRAS

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

THE PRODUCTS OF MINNESOTA.

Commissioner Gibbs Tells How the Resources of the State Will be Represented at the New Orleans Exposition—A Very Worthy Collection of Exhibits Promised.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr. of Lake City, United States commissioner for Minnesota to the New Orleans exposition, has just returned from his trip to the Crescent City, whither he has been in company with Prof. Porter to confer with the director general with reference to the Minnesota exhibition. He states that the states of Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota have been assigned spaces for their exhibits, on a line with each other in the front of the main building nearest to St. Charles avenue, the most attractive approach from the city. This is the most desirable location in the building, and would have been selected by him if he had had the choosing. Referring to the representation of its products, which Minnesota will have at the exposition, Mr. Gribbs says:

By the work already done we are assured that all our lines of exhibits will be filled out, and perhaps the most prominent among them will be the exhibit of agricultural and horticultural products. The perishable articles constituting this exhibit will be held in cold storage both here and at New Orleans, and will be transported in refrigerator cars. They will be displayed by relays from time to time, as the condition of the exhibit may require.

NOT TO BE EXCELLED.

Our exhibit of dairy products will not be excelled by any state, nor equaled, except, perhaps, by Wisconsin and Iowa. The flouring industry will be represented upon a scale of magnitude and attractiveness such as might be expected in view of the immense interests involved in that branch of industry in our state. Under the auspices of the state university our exhibits in the various divisions of zoology will be very nearly if not entirely complete. In the department of fish and fisheries we have been especially fortunate in securing a taxidermist of rare skill, and shall be able to show very accurately the natural appearance in form and color of every fish that swims in Minnesota waters. These specimens will be returned to the state when the exposition is over, to form a permanent cabinet. The state university is preparing a complete exhibit of all our minerals, rocks, soils, clays and building stones, and the manufacturing products representing our brickyards and potteries; also a collection of native woods, which will be as nearly complete as it is practicable to make it. Probably two of the most attractive exhibits will be in the educational department and department of women's work. The university, colleges and common schools are all working in harmony for a creditable exhibit in their department, and the ladies are fairly enthusiastic in the work of forming their collection. These will be the leading features.

SOME NOVEL FEATURES.

The varied resources of the state will be illustrated by a complete and extensive system of maps representing all the counties, prairies, forests, lakes, rivers, railroad lines and system of public lands, each map to be prepared in such a way as to make prominent the special features to which it is devoted. It is proposed to represent the old-time systems of transportation in a novel way. We shall have the Red river cart and the dog train, and a long line of groups representing the Indians and early voyagers of the country. In addition to the state collective exhibits space has been reserved for various county and city exhibits, and for a special exhibit by the Irish Catholic colonies of Minnesota. The entire Northwest is to be very adequately represented by its products. Dakota will be quite prominent. A large number of entries have been sent forward representing the business interests of Minnesota for competition for awards, and we will appear to good advantage in many of the strongest competitive departments. While collecting the agricultural and horticultural specimens for exhibition, duplicates of many of the products will be secured and entered in the competitive department.

Mr. Gibbs was very much pleased with the system for the accommodation of strangers which had been organized in New Oreleans. He says the management of the exposition has organized a bureau of accommodation, by which every room and every boarding house in the city is registered at a fixed price, and the owners thereof have been put under contract to charge no more than that price during the exposition.

The rates range from $30 to $60 per month, according to location and style of living. Agents of this bureau will board every train to locate strangers. By this system it is estimated that New Orleans can take care of 25,000 white people and 5,000 colored people per day, outside of the hotels. The hotels are under contract to charge no more than regular rates.

Minnesota School Book Agents.

In response to a question of Samuel Whiting, president of the school board of Clearwater, Wright county, Attorney General Hahn recently gave an opinion that section 92, general school laws, prohibits a merchant who has been appointed agent for the sale of school text books from acting as a member of the school board at the same time. If he does, he is liable to the fine imposed by that act. The section would apply to any one furnishing any article covered by the words "books, apparatus or furniture." The fact that such a person has acted as a member of the board would not in any way affect the validity of the act of the board. His being interested in the sale of any of the prohibited articles does not cause a vacancy in the board. It simply renders him liable to the punishment imposed by section 92.

The Catholic total abstinence societies of St. Paul and Ramsey county, with the guidance and suggestions of Bishop Ireland, are making active preparations to carry on a vigorous temperance campaign this winter. As far as decided their plans contemplate the holding of public mass meetings at some hall in St. Paul every two weeks, and the holding of local society meetings each intervening evening. A total abstinence cadet corps is also under process of formation. All of these plans will be fully formulated at the quarterly meeting, Sunday, Nov. 2, at 3:30 p. m., at the Father Mathew society's rooms.

Rev. Samuel Williams, father of S. C. Williams, of St. Paul, died at the age of eighty-two. Deceased was a Congregational minister, born in Boston, July 2, 1802, and graduating from Harvard college and Andover. Some years of his life were spent at Brewster, Mass., in ministerial work, where he met and married Temperance Mayo, who died in St. Paul in January, 1879. Mr. Williams came to Minnesota nine years ago from South Andover Valley, New York, and lived with his son until the time of his death.

The Pillsbury A. mill, at Minneapolis on Monday, turned out 6,197 barrels of flour, or about 800 barrels more flour than was ground in any previous twenty-four hour's run. The run is the biggest on record.

Dr. W. F. Van Dyke for many years a prominent resident physician and surgeon at Wabasha left for Ashland, Or., with his family, and will make that place his home in the future.

Several St. Paul firms were caught by the failure of Steel, at Sun River, Mont., but none to any extent.

Horse thieves got away with a fine mare, harness and wagon belonging to Mark Hale, at Rich Valley, Minn.

J. M. McCan of Fergus Falls, who shot himself accidentally in the leg while hunting a few days ago at Elbow lake, died. The physicians found it necessary to amputate the limb as the only means of saving his life, and the result proved fatal. He was a member of the J. S. Billings Lumber company and stood high among business men.

Mr. Nels Gilbertson of Elbow Lake, Grant county, was kicked by one of his horses and died from the injury received on Saturday. He was forty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and numerous children.

W. H. Seward, for twelve years with Maj. Smith, paymaster, U. S. A., has accepted the position of cashier of the cotton house of Hill, Fontaine & Co., of Memphis, and will leave for that city in a few days, accompanied by his family.

A five-year-old daughter of Henry Kaphausman of Hart, riding in company with a number of little girls in a lumber wagon, fell from the seat down between the wheels, which passed over her head, causing instant death.

Quite a peculiar case in the healing of a wound has developed at Duluth. More than three weeks ago John Johnson, a laborer at the sawmill of the Duluth Lumber company, was injured on the head by a stick flying from the saw. The stick broke the skull just over the left eyebrow, and when the physician dressed the wound he took out a piece of the skull about an inch and a half large, exposing the brain. For some time Jahnson's recovery was very doubtful, but he is now doing well. The wound has not entirely healed, and it appears as though it would not. The wound reaches the nasal cavity, and now the patient can actually breathe through the hole in his skull. He promises to fully recover, except that he will always have the power to breathe through this hole, as well as through his nostrils or his mouth.

A terrible prairie fire has been raging in Murray and Pipestone counties. It did much damage, burning several farm-houses, grain and hyystacks. In same instances the farmers lost everything. It being so early in the season, many were not protected by firebreaks. The town of Woodstock had a narrow escape from the fire, it required the entire inhabitants to keep it at Bay. A slight rain has so checked the fire as to bring it under control.

Ignatius Donnelly has sued the Pioneer Press for an alleged libel laying his damages at $10,000.

A Manitoba boarding housekeeper named McDonald traced his runaway wife to Duluth and has had her and her paramour, Donald Malcomb, jailed.

W. W. Satterlee, secretray of the state Prohibition committee, has issued a call to all Prohibitionists in the state to observe Wednesday, Oct. 29, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. The programme suggested for the morning includes confession and humiliation for want of zeal in the propagation of prohibition doctrines and for complicity with the licensed liquor traffic; declarations and recitals on the evils of intemperance, the political blindness of license voters and the aggressiveness of the liquor interest.

The Minneapolis mills made 4,797,340 barrels of flour last year—an increase of 790,377 barrels. Total receipts of wheat during the crop year was nearly 24,000,000 bushels.

The papers in the case of the assignment of Hon. James G. Lawrence and the Wabasha Mill company, together with the assignee, Bruce Florer, cashier of the First National bank, have been filed with the clerk of the district court. Mr. Lawrence's assets are set down at $25,000, while the assets of the mill company are figured at $50,000. The assignee has taken possession of the property and will close up matters at the earliest possible moment. These assignments were made inevitable by the recent failure of the Mazeppa Mill company and the Minnesota Elevator company, consequently no one was surprised when the news of the assignments was made public, although the friends of Mr. Lawrence and the other members of the mill company earnestly hoped such an exigency would be avoided.

A thermometrical tumble of over forty-nine degrees within three days following the 20th has had the effect of making people believe that winter is verily at hand. It is very probable, however, that the people of Minnesota will yet see some warm and pleasant weather before the trouble really begins in earnest.

W. C. Lattimer, Perkins & Lyons' embezzling clerk, returned to St. Paul in charge of an officer.

Articles of incorporation of the Decorah, Rochester & Red River were filed recently with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $5,000,000, and the principal place of business Decorah, Iowa. The railway is to run northwesterly and south east or southeasterly from Decorah, Iowa, as the directors may decide, to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Illinois, to connect with other roads. The officers of the company are William H. Valleau, president; Hiram T. Horton, vice president; Reuben H. Wales, treasurer, and George W. Adams, secretary. The object of the company is to practically build an extension to St. Paul and Minneapolis via Rochester. The new road is generally admitted to be fathered by the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern.

Donald Malcolm and Mrs. McDonald have been arrested in Duluth on complaint of Mr. McDonald, the husband of the woman, a Manitoban, who says that his wife ran away from him. Mrs. McDonald says she left her husband because she had to support him, and that she came to Duluth, where she found Malclom, who engaged her as a housekeeper, in which capacity she was acting when arrested.

At the chapel of Ursuline convent, in Lake City on the 21st., four young ladies were invested with the religious habit and entered upon their novitiate, their family names and the conventual ones they assumed being as follows: Rosemary Dunn (Sister Stanislaus), Bridget Campion (Sister Angela), Julia Bowe (Sister Joseph) and Ellen Quinn (Sister Gonzaga). On the same occasion Sarah A. Quinn, having reached the end of her novitiate term, made her vows.

May Alice, daughter of Rev. Dr. G. W. T. Wright, who formerly resided at Lake City, was married to Edgar L. Perry of Maine at Washington, D. C., on the 8th inst.

A weekly paper, to be named the Barnesville Times, will publish its first issue this week.

H. L. Smith has become sole proprietor of the Lake City Graphic, Mr. Messmer retiring.

The jury in the case of Brandes, charged with murder, in Pine county, disagreed, and the prisoner gave $2,000 bail for his future appearance.

A. J. Johnson & Co., grocers in a small way at Red Wing and successors to E. Ebstrom & Co., have assigned to W. N. McQuin. Assets and liabilities not given, but both small.

Joshua Tressler, the third of the three brothers who murdered Ole Ivesson in Blue Earth county, Minn., Oct. 6, has been captured in Pottawattomie county, Iowa, and is now in jail in Mankato. He was vigorously pursued by Sheriff Cummings and his deputy and ex-Sheriff Sheehan of Freeborn county, with Marshal Tood of Carroll, Iowa.

Fire gutted the blacksmith shop of Albert Oestrich in Duluth. The building was owned by J. D. Roy. Loss, $600 or $700. The building was formerly used as a hospital by the St. Luke's society.

While James Bennett of Chester, Wabasha county, was holding the leaders of a double team attached to a threshing machine on the farm of his neighbor, L. Bartlett, the water gauge of the engine burst, and the frightened horses trampled upon Mr. Bennett, inflicting injuries that caused his death in an hour. Deceased was sixty-one years old, an early settler, and leaves a widow and a daughter eighteen years old.

Five buildings were burned in West St. Paul Thursday night. The buildings were all owned by John R. Reimer, who resides at No. 154 Delos street, and were occupied as follows: Saloon, Chris Miller; blacksmith and wagon shop, William Reimer; the butcher shop was empty and the food store occupied by Reimer himself. Total loss $3,000,—insurance 3,000.

Miss Florence Van Deventer, eldest daughter of David P. Van Deventer, and Clarence Secor of St. Paul, Minn., son of Horace Secor of New York, were married at Cliffwood, N. J. A special train conveyed a number of society people. The bride is a very pretty blonde.

Victor Miller, switchman, was killed by an engine at St. Paul. He was an old and respected citizen, having been in the employ of the Milwaukee road for ten years, and in the employ of that road he lost an arm. His death was caused by his falling in front of the switch engine, after setting the switch and signaling the engine to come on. He slipped while crossing the track.

At Fergus Falls, when the dry goods store of Shand & Mead, on Bismarck avenue, was opened last Thursday morning by a member of the firm, the discovery was made that the store had been broken into during the night and a safe belonging to C. H. Hoyt, the owner of the building, had been broken and $300 in money and $1,600 in jewelry taken therefrom. The robbers had bored a hole in the front door, and by the insertion of a steel punch broke the lock. In the safe they had drilled a hole into the combination and broken it in the same way. Mr. Hoyt was a watchmaker and jeweler, and had a showcase and counter in the same store with the dry goods men. Among the booty secured were about fifty watches, some of which been left to be repaired, the loss of which Mr. Hoyt will have to make good.

Superstition About Children.

From the Chicago Current.

A superstition used to exist that a child which did not cry when sprinkled in baptism would not live long. In the west of Scotland, according to James Napier, it was considered unlucky to name a child by any name before the rite of baptism was performed. When children seemed prematurely smart it was believed that they would not live long. Shakspeare puts this superstition into the mouth of Richard III. Bulwer mentions the tradition concerning children born open-handed, that they will be liberal and big-hearted. A character in one of Dekker's plays says: "I am a most wretched fellow; surely some left-handed priest christened me. I am so unlucky."

According to Irish and Scotch fairy superstitions, the elves, though in the main harmless, have the bad reputation of stealing children from the cradle and substitute for them changelings who bear resemblance to the stolen infants, but are ugly little things and never thrive. On such a theft of a female infant, who is carried to fairyland but in the course of years returns to her parents, James Hogg founded his fine ballad of "Kilmeny" (Queen's Wake.) In some parts of Scotland it is a popular notion among the lower classes that when a child is for the first time taken into the open air, the bearer of it should give something to eat to the first person met otherwise the child will be unlucky. The gift is called "the bairn's piece." When a child was taken from its mother, and carried outside the bedroom for the first time after its birth, it was lucky to take it upstairs, and unlucky to take it downstairs. It was not considered lucky to carry a baby into a neighbor's house until the mother took it herself; and this it was unlucky for even her to do, until she had been to church.

It was considered unlucky for children to walk backward while going on an errand. It was deemed unlucky to measure a baby; and if its nails were cut before it was a year old, it would turn out to be a thief; it was unlucky for a boy to wear trousers made on Friday, and to sweep dust over the feet of girls would prevent them from getting husbands. In Hindostan, when a baby sneezes, the mother snaps her thumb and finger, and repeats aloud the name of one of her gods. When a child casts a tooth, in South Sweden, the tooth is thrown into the fire. In Switzerland it is carefully wrapped in paper, and salt enclosed with it before it is thrown into the fire. In Herrick's time it was regarded as a lucky omen to place a knife near a sleeping child. Good Friday and Easter Sunday were considered lucky days for changing the caps of children.

In the west of England the fortunes of children are believed to be largely regulated by the day of the week on which they are born:

"Monday's child is fair of face,
Tuesday's child is full of grace,
Wednesday's child is full of woe,
Thursday's child has far to go,
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child works hard for a living,
And a child that is born on Christmas day,
Is fair and wise, good and gay."

Among some of the tribes in Africa if two babies come to a family at the same time they think it a dreadful thing. Nobody except the family can go into the tent where they were born nor use any of the things in it. The twins are not allowed to play with other children, and the mother cannot talk to one outside of the family. This is kept up for six years. If the babies live to be six years old the restrictions are removed and they are treated like other children.

FRANK H. STANFFER.

Two Enormously Wealthy Families.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Comparitively few people are acquainted with the Wilson famiy in New York, and the public never hears of it, though it had been dragged into more or less eminence lately by the fact that the heiress to the Astor millions is to marry the eldest son of the Wilsons. The engagement of Orme Wilson to Miss Carrie Astor was not a surprise to people who are acquainted with the family. It was exactly what everybody had expected to occur. The Wilson place is next to the Astor's summer residence at Newport, and from the time Miss Caroline Astor was 12 years old her playmate was young Master Wilson. When they became of age they were engaged, as a matter of course. Miss Astor is neither brilliant nor beautiful. She is quiet, has domestic tastes, and cares little for society. It is said that $50,000 a year will be settled on the bride by her family, and a like amount will go to the groom from his family. This will give the pair an income of $100,000 a year. Possibly enough to buy the necessaries of life. The extraordinary thing about the Wilson family to my mind is the manner in which they conceal the fact that they are people of immense wealth. No one ever thinks of ranking them with the great wealthy families of the metropolis, and yet they are millionaires many times over. They are very exclusive, not at all prominent in society, and their name seldom gets into the papers. A friend of mine who was looking for an eligible building site for the erection of a large structure up town told me that he was perfectly amazed at the amount of property the Wilson's held. All over the city, and in the most valuable portions, he ran across big lots of land which belonged to the Wilson estate. What an enormously wealthy family the Astors will be in the course of fifty years? Their property now is estimated at something over $150,000,000. The only son and all three of the daughters have married into families of extraordinary wealth. They all know how to hold on to it, too.

The corn crop for this year is estimated at 1,810,000,000 bushels, the largest ever grown, and 17 per cent. greater than last year. The wheat crop is 100,000,000 bushels ahead of last year, and we can spare 200,000,000 bushels for Europe, if needed. Our foreign exports for July were $1,250,000 over June and $1,700,000 over July, 1883, while the imports were $2,000,000 less than in the same month of last year. Though business is not brisk as in some years and prices are not the highest, yet the country as a whole, and the farmer in particular, will find matters in comfortable shape, and can view the approach of winter with serenity and hope for the fuutre.

JOKE ON A RAILROAD.

A Farmer's Clever Device for Stopping the Trains in Front of His Farm.

"Train Talk" in the Chicago Herald.

"We made a singular discovery the other day," remarked an official of a road running into Chicago. "About three miles beyond a certain station on our line there is a farm-house by the side of the track. Just beyond the farm-house is a little creek over which there is a small bridge. About four years ago some repairs were made to that little bridge, and, of course, the bridge-gang had put up a sign-board, 'Run Slow,' on either side during the day or so the bridge was weakened. When they had finished their work they went off and forgot the signs. The fact is, the boards had disappeared, and they didn't take the trouble to hunt them up.

Some weeks afterward, no one knows just when, those signs reappeared in their former places. Nobody knew who put them there, or what for. Nobody cared. If the section men noticed them at all they thought the bridge men had done it. It was none of the engineers' business why they were there—it was their duty to observe regulations, which require them to slow down at such signs. Observe regulations they did. For about four years not a train had passed over that little bridge without slowing almost to a standstill. The culvert, for that's all it is, has been as safe as any part of the roadbed, and yet stopping and starting trains there has cost this company thousands of dollars. You know, it costs money to stop and start trains. You are wondering how it all comes about, of course. Well, that farmer stole those boards and put them up again at his leisure. For four years he has been going into the town or coming from it on our trains, getting on or off right at his own door. It was a slick scheme, and how he must have laughed at us and enjoyed it all the while. But his game is up now, and the engineers are having their revenge by keeping up an infernal screeching of their whistles at all hours of the day and night whenever they pass that farmhouse."

Storm Signals.

As the coming of a great storm is heralded by the display of cautionary signals, so is the approach of that dread and fatal disease Consumption of the lungs, usually announced in advance by pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, glandular swellings, and kindred outward manifestations, of the internal blood poison, which, if not promptly expelled from the system, attacks the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing them to ulcerate and break down. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great remedy for this, as for all diseases having their origin in bad blood. It improves the appetite and digestion, increases nutrition and builds up the wasted system.

At the sale of government property at Harper's Ferry, the Potomac water power sold for $25,100 and the Shenandoah water power for $810.

For diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery and bloody-flux, colic or cramps in stomach, use Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. Specific, also, for breaking up colds.

Thomas Maguire, for many years an attache of the Boston Herald, died in that city of Bright's disease.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with three letter stamps for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

At a meeting of the French cabinet it was decided to send Gen. DeLisle reinforcements of 12,000 men, the first contingent of which shall be drawn from Algiers.

Maid of Athens.

What is the difference between this noted Lady and Carboline the great Hair Renewer? Ans.—One is Maid of Athens and the other is Made of Petroleum and both come from Grease.

At a meeting of the grand lodge of Masons at Louisville Grand High Priest Farleigh replied to Pope Leo's attack on the order.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Near Knoxville, Ill., an attempt was made to wreck Gen. Logan's train.

He Must Confess.

DEAR SIR:—I used the White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and must confess I derived more benefit to my lungs from it than from any remedy I have ever tried, and cheerfully recommend it to every one having any kind of lung trouble.

Truly yours,
REV. A. M. HUMPHREY,
Minister of Baptist Church.
Trilla, Coles Co., Ills.

The Canadians are sending food to the starving Labrador fishermen.

"Rough on Coughs," Troches, 15c; Liquid, 25c; for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

The office of the Adams Express company at Woonsocket, R. I., was robbed of $16,000.

As a cure for sore throat and coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been thoroughly tested, and maintain their good reputation.

Gerritt Vander Velde, an old resident of Anoka, died in that city aged seventy years.

For Impurities of the blood take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Thomaston, Ga., has raised the liquor license to $5,000.

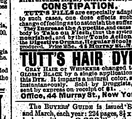
Fruit and Garden Lands in Colorado.

In 5 and 10 acre tracts. Low Price. Long Terms to settlers or non-residents. Address for particulars, W. E. PABOR, Fruita, Colo.

Hutlhinson & Co.'s cooper shops at Peoria, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000. Cause, incendiary.

'Rough on pain.' Quick cure, Cramps, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

At Augusta, Ga., Justice Bauldford decided that speculation in "futures" was fatal to the validity of a promissory note.



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

An Invaluable Remedy.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

The Union League club of Chicago is going to build a $150,000 club house.

Stinging Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney & Urinary Compl'nts, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

The New Jersey forest fires, which were extinguished by rain, did $250,000 damage.

If a cough distrubs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

Among 600 representatives in the Masonic grand lodge of Ohio is Nathaniel Benjamin, who has attended every session since 1830.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—Therefore us Frazer Axle Grease.

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Carbolisalve cures Itchings and Irritations of the Skin & Scalp, Poisons, Bites of Insects, Piles, Ulcers, &c. Cures Burns and Scalds without a scar. Small boxes 25c; large 75c. Get the genuine. Sold by Druggists. J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

TO THE PEOPLE !

This Should Be Read By All.

It Treats on a Subject of Interest to Every Family.

Important Intelligence from the Old Country, Where Cholera has Prevailed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Almost every case cured with

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

[From Rev. R. TELFORD, missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.]

WASHINGTON, PENN.

DEAR SIRS,—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your Vegetable Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera. In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water, sweetened with sugar, then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tea-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer clear, and and the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours, R. TELFORD.

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER. During his recent visit to the missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the cholera, and was immediately relieved by the use of the Pain-Killer.

Directions accompany each bottle.

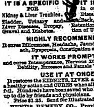
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.
For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

Protection. No such protective against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomache Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promtitude. A change, as gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the sensation, of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength. For sale by all druggists and Dealers generally.

Thirty Years Record.



Endorsed by Physicians.

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED,

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 9

TUTT'S
PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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GUNS Shot Guns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.
Large Ill. Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"See What Cuticura Does for Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. *Absolutely sure and safe.* Cuticura the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts. and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1, are sold by druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

WHITE BEAVER'S COUGH CREAM cals diseased lung

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR Forces Luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers, or hair on bald heads in 20 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Beats the world. Will prove it or forfeit. Price per Package with directions sealed and post paid 25 cts, 3 for 50 cts, stamps or silver. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin. OPIUM

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To introduce and sell Dr. Linguist's Spinal Health Corset. Apply to Dr. Linguist Spinal Corset Company, 412 Broadway, N. Y.

Help wanted, Females.—Wanted—Ladies and gentlemen to take nice, light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Reliable M'f'g Co., Phila., Pa., Box 1593.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

DISEASE BANISHED

Health Gained,
Long Life Secured,
BY USING

KIDNEY-WORT

It Purifies the Blood,
It Cleanses the Liver,
It Strengthens the Kidneys,
It Regulates the Bowels.

TRUTHFUL TESTIMONY.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

"I suffered day and night with Kidney troubles, my water was chalky and bloody, I could get no relief from doctors. Kidney-Wort cured me. I am as well as ever." FRANK WILSON, Peabody, Mass.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

I would not be without Kidney-Wort if it cost $10. It cured my Liver and Kidney troubles after I had lost all hope. SAM'L HODGES, Williamstown, W. Va.

PILES! PILES!!

I suffered for 12 years from Piles, as none but those that have been afflicted can realize. Kidney-Wort quickly cured me. LYMAN T. ABELL, Georgia, Vt.

CONSTIPATION.

I was a great sufferer from diseased Kidneys and was terribly constipated for years. I am now at seventy as well as ever I was in my life and it is due alone to Kidney-Wort. C. P. BROWN, Westport, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM.

"After suffering for thirty years from Rheumatism and kidney trouble, Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me." ELBRIDGE MALCOLM, West Bath, Me.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering and weakness, brought on by use of a Sewing Machine." DR. C. M. SUMMERLIN, Sun Hill, Ga.

FOR THE BLOOD.

"The past year I have used Kidney-Wort more than ever, and with the best results. Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used." PHILLIP C. BALLOU, M. D., Monkton, Vt.

MALARIA.

"Chronic Malaria for years, with liver disease made me wish for death. A European trip, doctors and medicine did no good, until I used Kidney-Wort—that CURED me." HENRY WARD, Late Col. 69th Reg., N. G. S. N. Y., Jersey City, N. J.

It acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS stimulating them to healthy action and keeping them in perfect order. Sold by all Druggists, Price $1.00 Liquid or Dry. The latter can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT, U. S. A.
Montreal, P. Q., and London, England.

KIDNEY-WORT

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or 'languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer
If you are simply ailing, or if you feel
'weak and dispirited,
'without clearly know-
'ing why, Hop Bitters
'will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel 'that your system needs cleansing, ton-'ing, or stimulating, without intoxicat-'ing, if you are old, 'blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a—cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of,
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THE ROSE OF ERIN.

Miss Lucy Crandall had been invited to join Mrs. General Clermont's party for a season at Saratoga Springs, and the only obstacle to her acceptance of the kind offer lay in the fact that her faithful old family servant, Mehitable Crauch, had been called away to attend upon the lingering illness of a sister, and would probably be detained for weeks at her bedside.

Lucy had lived at the homestead since her parents' death, and had cared for and petted quite an army of domestics who had been left upon her hands.

They had gradually grown decrepit and superannuated, but her heart was too tender to have them made away with, and 'now she could not harbor the thought of shutting up the house and leaving them to forage for themselves.

In this emergency she concluded to leave her washerwoman in charge. She had only lived in the village a few months, but was a respectable looking woman, and a church member. She was glad of the offer, only stipulating that she should be allowed to have her step-daughter come and stay with her.

Lucy consented cheerfully.

"I did not know that you had any family, Mrs. O'Connor. Where is the little girl?" she asked.

"She is at school with the Sisters, ma'am. Poor O'Connor left a little money, and I made up my mind that Norah should have the good of it in getting an education.

Norah O'Connor was not the little girl Lucy had pictured to herself in recurring to Mrs. O'Conner's words. She was fully sixteen, and had blossomed within the year into a rich, entrancing beauty.

Lucy had already gone when Norah came; so all through the summer she retained the impression that Mrs. O'Connor's step-daughter was a frolicsome child, drinking in her fill of country sights and sounds before autumn should take her back to the Sisters.

Lucy had few relatives; but her cousin Howe—an orphan like herself—had always been to her like a brother. He saw Lucy and her party safely off, and promised at the parting moment to look in at the homestead every day to see that all went satisfactorily there.

So Lucy cast care to the winds, and gave herself up to the enjoyments of the novel scenes which soon surrounded her, and amid which the first romance of her life began.

Such delicious moonlight rambles, when, amid the group of pedestrians, Lucy was the one invariably singled out by Vincent Frankland. But the season passed, and Lucy returned home with a new pain haunting her heart.

If Vincent Frankland loved her—as his actions had plainly showed—why had he remained silent?

Lucy's thoughts never once turned upon the real reason of Vincent's silence. She herself cared so little for money that a suggestion that her possessions were a barrier to Vincent having declared himself her lover would have brought an incredulous smile to her lips.

He was the last representative of a proud but impoverished family and had worked his way through college by taking private pupils. He had yielded to the perilous sweetness of the attraction which drew him toward Lucy, and all unwittingly had planted a thorn in her previously tranquil heart.

But he was equally a sufferer. Never before had he coveted wealth. Had he possessed the treasures of the Indies, he would cast them at her feet; but the one rich treasure which he could have offered—his heart—was withheld.

So the two parted—each to go a different way—each to carry a heart filled with pain along life's hitherto cloudless pathway.

Howe met Lucy at the station. He was so preocupied in his manner that Lucy noticed it and said at last:

"What are you thinking of, Cousin Howe? You have barely said half a dozen words since we met. Has anything happened?"

Howe colored at Lucy's question.

After a moment's silence, he answered in a low tone:

"Yes, Lucy something has happened, and if you have no objection, I will drive around the lake and explain it to you before I take you home."

"I hope it is nothing bad, Howe," said Lucy in a startled tone.

"That depends upon the way one looks at it. I am an interested party, and, of course, can not expect others to see through my eyes. The truth is, Lucy, I am going to be married, and as the world in general will cavil at my choice, I want to enlist you upon my side. You are so good and true yourself that I am sure goodness and innocence will weigh as heavily in the scales as worldly prominence, and—"

Lucy smiled at Howe's labored explanation.

"You dear boy! one would think you were going to marry a washerwoman's daughter to hear you. There isn't a girl worthy of you in the whole village; but they are all American princesses, you know. We have no aristocrats in America."

"I'm not so sure of that, Lucy. But wait until I tell you more about my wife that is to be. You hit the nail on the head in the beginning of your sentence. I am really going to marry the daughter of a washerwoman."

Lucy grew suddenly white. A troubled look came into her frank eyes.

"You don't mean to say that it is the little girl whom I gave Mrs. O'Conner permission to bring to my house, that has worked this mischief!"

"It is indeed Norah O'Conner, poor in this world's gear as she is rich in a woman's peerless loveliness. But I reckoned without my host in thinking you superior to the traditions of society. I might have expected that even you would be cold and scornful."

"No, Howe, I am neither the one nor the other. I am, however, truly grieved at your infatuation. Will you kindly say no more about it now and drive me home?"

Lucy's sudden dignity angered Howe, and with an impatient exclamation, he devoted himself to the care of the spirited animal he was driving.

At her own door Lucy put out her hand. "Whatever happens, Howe, your cousin Lucy will be your friend. But do not tax me beyond a woman's power of endurance. If you are in earnest in what you have said, I advise you to think well of it and do nothing for which you will be sorry for in the future."

"Your disapprobation has given me the greatest pain that I expect to experience, Lucy. But it has not altered my mind. I worship the very ground my darling's feet have touched."

"I only wish you may always feel so, Howe," was Lucy's rejoinder; "for a marriage out of one's station seldom confers lasting happiness."

The marriage took place, but Lucy did not attend it. Howe took his bride away for the wedding tour, and, finding so much enjoyment where, as no one knew anything about Norah's antecedents she could not be exposed to slights, and all did homage to her beauty and grace, their stay was prolonged indefinitely.

Lucy had never seen Norah, as her old housekeeper had returned to her place the week previous to her own arrival at home, and she had declined Howe's proposal to bring his fiancee to the house to introduce her.

A few months after, she received a note from him, accompanied by a sealed package.

"Dear Cousin Lucy," wrote Howe—"for so I shall always call you, although you have crossed me off your good books—I herewith send a tangible excuse for what you consider my folly. Look upon the pictured face—which does not do full justice to the original—and acknowledge that you have for once been a harsh judge. I assure you it is the index of a fine nature, which is daily developing into a luxuriant growth of goodness, and whose possessor is one of earth's most gifted souls in more ways than mere personal beauty. If you should conclude to come abroad I hope you will let 'bygones be bogones,' and come and join us. Cousin Howe."

"The glamour still lasts," thought Lucy, as she removed the wrapping paper from the picture.

But she wondered no longer when at last her eyes rested upon it.

It was taken in what was evidently a bridal dress, for orange blossoms were fastened in the soft lace which floated in transparent folds around the exquisite face and form.

It was not a rich costume, but its simplicity rendered it the more evident that its wearer needed no glimmer of silk or satin to add to her queenship in the ranks of womanly beauty.

As Lucy noticed the absence of rich accessories in Norah's dress she recalled some words spoken by Howe which had brought at the time a scornful smile to her lips.

"Norah is stubborn about one thing, Lucy," he said. "She will not accept a gift of me unless it be of flowers. I would like to buy her something costly and unique for her bridal robe, but she will not let me. I tell her it is all nonsense, when she will so soon own me, and all of my worldly goods into the bargain."

These words arose and floated through Lucy's mind now, as though to prove that the fair, patrician looking face before her was conscious of a heaven born right to hold as proudly to her ideas of right and propriety as any lady in the land.

"I do not wonder at Howe's hallucination after seeing a picture of his wife," she said, a few hours later to an intimate friend. "If she is as beautiful as she is represented, a man might well lose his senses about her."

Lucy occasionally heard from Vincent Frankland in an indirect way—now through a mutual acquaintance, or again by some newspaper notice of him. He had finished his law studies, and was working industriously at his profession.

The last newspaper paragraph with regard to him had chronicled the fact that he had been retained upon an important suit, and had taken passage upon the steamer Cambria to go abroad for needful evidence.

Mrs. General Clermont, the same lady who had chaperoned Lucy at Saratoga Springs, had long contemplated a European tour, and some three years after Howe's marriage she carried out her intentions.

Lucy went with her. At last she saw the realization of her girlish dreams of rambling amid historic scenes.

All was new and interesting; but one thing seemed strange to Lucy. At home Mrs. General Clermont was one of the leaders of society. Her movements were heralded by the reporters, and her dresses at the numerous receptions and parties "honored by her presence" were described much in the same way that the court journal discusses the doings of the royal family and of the charmed circle surrounding them. But abroad she was as little noticed as the humblest.

Her great wealth, however, was useful in procuring her every comfort and luxury; and daily did her glossy coated carriage horses draw her beautifully appointed equipage along the most approved haunts of aristocracy and fashion.

They were often accompanied by Mrs. Mordaunt, a member of the American colony in Paris, who had been stopping in London long enough to become versed in society gossip, and to know celebrites when she saw them.

One day they were driving leisurly along when a carriage passed with the ducal strawberry leaves upon its panels. Mrs. Mordaunt called her companion's attention to its occupants by a significant gesture.

"Look," she said in an undertone; "I will tell why afterward."

They obeyed and saw a dignified looking matron, dressed in black velvet and resplendent with brilliants, with a younger lady occupying the seat beside her.

The latter was in white, with a bunch of half-opened jacqueminot roses in her hand, and another fastened at her breast by a diamond-studded arrow.

"What a charming face! And where have I seen it?" asked Lucy in a quiet way.

"It is one of the faces fashionable people have a raving about," answered Mrs. Mordaunt; the lady is Mrs. Mervyn-Crandall. They call her by the romantic name of Rose of Erin, and she is of Irish descent. There is a story connected with her which adds to the interest her beauty excites. She comes of a fine old family on her mother's side, and through her has just inherited a magnificent fortune, which was secured to her by the researches of a young American lawyer. Her companion is the Duchess of Goldborough, who presented her to the Queen at the last drawing-room."

But even without the name Lucy had placed that beautiful face. It was the same she had seen in the portrait sent to her by her cousin Howe.

Mrs. Mordaunt went on with her narration:

"It seems that her mother made a mesalliance with her tutor and was discarded by her family. The married lovers fled to America, and soon after the birth of her child the romantic young mother died. Her husband married again; soon after, he also paid the last debt of nature—following his first wife within three years of her demise. He left some money, and his second wife proved how noble a nature may exist in the breast even of an uneducated, low-born woman—for she was both of these. She religiously devoted her dead husband's money to the education of the child left upon her hands. She had never told Norah about the strain of noble blood she had inherited from her mother, fearing that it would give her aspirations which could never be realized. She had meant her to get a sufficiently good education to be competent to earn her living by teaching. But her innocent beauty won the honorable love of a wealthy gentleman, who married her, notwithstanding the opposition of his relatives, little thinking that the flawless pearl he had rescued from its lowly surroundings was to turn out a diamond in disguise. Isn't it good enough to write a book about?"

"Yes," replied Lucy quietly. But she kept the fact of her relationship to herself. Her pride rose in arms at the thought of seeming to wish to shine in the reflected light which emanated from the surroundings of the once slighted Norah.

But upon returning from their drive Lucy found the card of Mrs. Mervyn-Crandall awaiting her, and beside it lay the charming bit of pasteboard which bore the name of the high-born companion of her drive.

"She is nobler natured than I am," was Lucy's silent comment, as she read the names on the cards and then passed them to her companions.

"What does it mean, Lucy?" asked Mrs. Mordaunt. "It is almost like receiving notice from royalty."

"It means that Mrs. Mervyn-Crandall is married to my cousin, and I was the relative who tried my best to break up what I thought his unfortunate fancy for her."

"And this is her revenge," suggested Mrs. Mordaunt.

"No; there is not a single trait about Howe's wife but would do credit to a Princess of the blood royal. She is simply magnanimous enough to extend a welcome to Howe's cousin, but I shall not accept it."

"You foolish girl!" exclaimed Mrs. General Clermont. "It is just refusing the open sesame to the very creme de la creme of that society which I have an ambition to move in. For my sake be as forgiving as is Mrs. Crandall—though it is galling to forgive an injury when one's self is the transgressor."

But Lucy was not allowed to escape from her cousin's patronage so easily. The next morning brought them to her, and in their company was one whose presence sent Lucy's heart-blood thrilling through her veins so rapidly that it was all she could succeed in doing to keep from betraying her emotion. So she forgot to keep up the dignified role she had planned.

Vincent Frankland was the young lawyer who had restored Norah to her rightful place as heiress to her mother's estates, and his success had not alone enriched him but had given him more briefs than many older luminaries of the law can boast; and a wedding took place at St. George's Hanover Square, a few months after, at which the cynosure of all eyes (after Lucy, the bride, of course) was Norah, "The Rose of Erin."—N. Y. Truth.

The Green-eyed Monster.

"But, for the love of heaven, hear me before you drive me from you. I will go far away where you will never see me more, but before you drive me from our little home where we have been so happy, before you tear me from your heart, listen to me. O, George! my husband, my love, hear me! I am not bad, George! I am your own true little wife! O, George kill me if you will, but do not, O, do not say such awful things to me!" and with a cry of pain May Hartman threw herself at her husband's feet and clasped his knees.

"I have heard enough," replied her husband with cold indifference. "There is all the money I have in the world. Take it and go! Take your child with you! I never want to see either of you again!" and pushing her rudely from him he left the house. Long she lay with her face buried in her hands, heeding not the baby fingers that lifted the masses of golden hair and crowed with delight as the sunlight glittered upon it. She did not weep or cry out; she silently prayed for death. Only three years a bride! Three years of happiness such as angels might envy. Three years with George, brave, manly, generous, the idol of her heart, the king of her dreams. There was no bitterness in her heart toward the designing woman with her God-like face and devilish malignity, who had filled her husband's ears with skillful falsehoods. She only crouched like a wounded fawn and prayed that she might die. Out in the cold December sunshine with her babe in her arms she wandered on and on until the river, with its floating ice and sullen splash, was at her feet. Clasping her child tightly to her bosom, with a prayer for the man whose smile was life to her, she—heard him say: "May, I wish you would put this young kid in his crib. How in thunder can I sleep when he keeps kicking me in the back and putting his fists in my ears?"

Sir Moses Montefiore is a Mason. The entire Masonic brotherhood in the United States will take action on his one-hundredth birthday, which takes place on Sunday evening, Oct. 25, corresponding with the Jewish month of the eighth day of Heshran. It is expected addresses from them will be sent and signed by each Mason numbering nearly a million. A portrait on crayon of Sir Moses occupies a prominent place at the White House at Washington. It was presented by Alfred A. Marcus and family, and accepted as an heirloom by President Arthur. Mrs. Hancock, the esteemed and accomplished wife of General Hancock of Governor's Island, New York, has composed a peice of music, arranged for an orchestra, to be called "Montefiore," and to be dedicated to Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart, on his centennial birthday.

"Courting-Sticks"—A Queer New England Custom of the Long Ago.

In early New England days, as far back as the middle of the eighteenth century, when hospitality was a practice as well as a virtue, there was in most houses only one large assembly room, and there the family and all the guests and chance callers gathered on winter nights about the blazing fire of logs. We know that youth was youth and love was love, and young men were timid and maidens were shy, and courtship went on in those days. How was courtship possible in this common room, where every word was heard and every look taken notice of? We read in the admirable volume on the recent centennial of Long Meadow, Mass., by Prof. Richard S. Starrs of that town, in the winter evenings for the convenience of young lovers, since there was no "next room," courting-sticks were used; that is, long wooden tubes that could convey from lip to ear sweet and secret whispers. Was this an invention peculiar to Long Meadow?

It is a charming picture that this calls up, of life in a puritan household, this tubular love-making, the pretty girl (nearly every girl is pretty in the firelight of long ago) seated in one stiff high-backed chair, and the staid but blushing lover in another, handling the courting-stick, itself an open confession of complacence, if not of true love. Would the young man dare to say, "I love you," through a tube, and would he feel encouraged by the laughing, tender eyes of the girl when she replied through the same passage, "Do tell!" Did they have two sticks, so that the end of one could be at the ear and the end of the other at the mouth all the while? How convenient, when the young man got more ardent than was seemly, as the flip went round, for the girl to put her thumb over the end of the tube, and stop the flow of soul! Did the young man bring his stick, and so announce his intention, or did the young lady always keep one or a pair on hand, and so reveal both willingness and expectation? It was much more convenient than the telephone, with its "hello" and proclamation to all listeners at each end of the line. Lovers can make love with anything, even with a telephone, the successful courting of a deaf person (for there is one word that nearly every one likes to hear), as we know, can go on through a speaking-trumpet; but these courting-sticks seem to us the ne plus ultra of tender communication—when a third party is present. They would be very useful now at large parties, where there is such a din and babble that one can only court a pretty girl at the risk of bronchitis or laryngitis. Sometimes in the jam you cannot get near the girl; but with a long courting-stick you could wile her away from her too ardent admirer. This invention seems to us worthy of revival for many reasons, and we should be glad of any further information in regard to it. Civilization in its progress drops a good many things that ought to be retained.

Personalities.

A single flash of lightning last Summer struck an entire potato field, of several acres, belonging to M. J. Wood, of North Sterling, in Windham county, Ct. The vines turned yellow and sprawled over the ground. When Mr. Wood went to dig them a few days ago he found not a potato on the whole peice. It is the first instance on record in which a growing corp was destroyed by the electric fluid.

One of the most peculiar characters in Connecticut is John Maher, of Ansonia, known as John Who-Never-Sleeps. John is an Irishman who is making for himself a little fortune at $1.50 per day by working thirteen hours in the factory. Thither he goes every day, rain or shine, and he is never ill. On the remaining eleven hours he devotes seven to labor and four to sleep. This perpetual living without sleep causes a great deal of annoyance to his neighbors and to everybody within a mile of him who wishes to sleep when he is at work. He is thin, nervous and as supple as a Rocky Mountain goat. He is only 40, but looks aged, because of his devotion to money getting. He has never made but one losing speculation.

Lieutenant Greely recently wrote to a friend in New Orleans in response to some cordial greetings from his old army friends: "No words are more grateful to me at this time than those from my friends and comrades of the war time. There is somewhere among the expeditionary property a Masonic flag which I send by Lockwood's hands to the Polar Sea, and which I hope some day to send to my old lodge. The active efforts of the Lousiana delegation for my relief indicate, I trust, that my appointment to the army from Louisiana is not considered an unworthy one. As a citizen of New Orleans my interest has continually remained alive in my old friends there."

The barons Alphonse and Gustave de Rothschild, two of the chief members of the great European financial house, have been unable to attend the French races in which their horses were entered. The illness of both these money kings is said to have been caused by overwork, the tremendous strain of their immense financial operations having told heavily on their strength. The common idea that the great financial magnates of the world have an easy life, is refuted by the experience of the Rothschilds, who are the hardest working of men. Some one asked Baron Alphonse Rothschild lately why he did not give up his business. His reply was: "It would take me 25 years to settle my affairs sufficiently to enable me to withdraw from the firm."

The common people of England, writes the veracious Eli Perkins, all love the prince of Wales. There is no monarch in Europe so beloved as the prince. The reason is this: The prince is very democratic. He doesn't act like a king, he rides in a simple carriage, he goes everywhere, he even dines at the Savage club with a lot of Bohemians. He is now visiting around the country. He has been a bad fellow amongst the women, but the common people rather like that. He was intimate with Lady Mordaunt, but lied about it like a king. He's been mixed up with Langtry and a dozen actresses, but it has all added to his popularity. He is now about 45 years old, his wild oats are about all sown, and, as he settles down, the people all vote him a jolly fellow. He will succeed to his mother without any opposition. Everybody wants him to slide into the place, and everybody will be glad when he is there.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Hints for the Cook.

A hot salad, which is a well known Pennsylvania dish, is made by slicing green tomatoes and small onions, and a few potatoes and frying them together; salt them well and send to the table smoking.

Gingerbread may be varied and wonderfully improved by the addition of a cup of grated cocoanut; this quantity is sufficient for a loaf of medium size. Almonds are also used in ginger cake, but unless you add flavor of bitter almonds there will not be a distinctive almond flavor.

A very appetizing way to cook onions is to boil them in salt and water until they begin to be tender; drain the water from them, and wrap each onion in soft paper, set them side by side in a dripping pan, let them bake until done, then put them into a vegetable dish and pour rich brown gravy over them; Spanish onions are especially nice cooked in this way, as they have so delicate a flavor.

To make red-cabbage salad choose a small firm head; take off the outer leaves, and cut the rest into very thin slices; if you can shave it fine it will be all the nicer; mix with it two teaspoonfuls of salt, three teaspoonfuls salad oil, or of clarified butter, a little cayenne pepper, a little curry powder if you please. This salad in nice for two or three days after it is prepared if it is kept where it is cool; if you prefer a sweet salad add sugar.

Household Miscellany.

It is estimated that if it cost but ten minutes to add but one scrap to a crazy quilt of 9,000 scraps, and this is an allowance far too small, the quilt represents an outlay of 1,500 hours, during which the maker, if she really cared for decorative art, might have acquired a remunerative skill in it, might have mastered a language or might have learned housekeeping.

Would you make your home specially attractive and insure its utmost enjoyment for yourself, keep ever in view that you must of necessity live amid the surroundings you create, and take heed that you so build as to secure the greatest comfort and happiness for those about you. Make home the depository of your treasures, increase and multiply them, add to their charms, augument their value and vigilantly guard them.

The burning of sulphur in a room tightly closed, by throwing a small handful on a pan of burning coals, is as effective as it is a simple means of thoroughly extirpating the most offensive of domestic insects. At this season, when all their eggs have hatched, one good fumigation, lasting two or three hours, makes a complete riddance of the victim vile. It must be remembered that sulphur fumes are immediately fatal to plants and that they must be taken to other quarters if any are in the infested room that is to be purified.

Plaster of Paris will drive away roaches without the use of poison of any kind. Last year we were troubled with the little red ant, and with roaches and other vermin in our pantry and cupboards and milk-room. We sprinkled plaster of Paris on our shelves, in the cracks, around wood-piles, around and over flower-pots and in numberless places where vermin do congregate, with good results. I am happy to state we have not been troubled with vermin since. Five cents' worth yearly is enough for any family. Even flies seem to avoid it.

Agricultural Miscellany.

New York Experiment Farm contains 125 acres, situated in Geneva, ninety acres of which are under cultivation. The annual allowance for its maintenance is $20,000, and those, in whose interest it is maintained are entirely satisfied with the results. The benefits of the experiments conducted there, however, are not confined to New York. The faith of the agriculturists of the country in the ability and carefulness of Director Sturtevant, has given wide publicity to his reports, and many wise farmers have profited by them.

Mr. E. S. Goff, horticulturist to the State Experiment station, at Geneva, N. Y., found in a trial of thirty varieties of raspberries that they ripened from July 3 to 14, and continued in bearing from twenty-one to thirty-five days. The most productive, by far, was the Early Prolific, an old sort now little grown, and whose fruit has a harsh acid flavor, but whose hardiness and entire freedom from thorns are thought to render it a desirable parent for new kinds. The second in yield was Clarke, third Delaware, fourth Caroline. Philadelphia, Brandywine and Naomi gave the smallest crops. Davison's Thornless was earliest; Gregg latest.

An enthusiast writes of the cucumber that it is one of the most useful vegetables we have, and can be dressed in a greater variety of palatable ways than any other except the tomato, It is better than squash, and more delicate than the egg plant, prepared in the same manner; can be stewed, fried or stuffed and above all can be parboiled, mashed up in butter and fried as fritters, more pleasant and easily prepared than any other vegetable or fruit. When a cucumber becomes just too old to be used raw or for pickling, it is then at its best for cooking, and may be used for that purpose even until the seeds become hard. A raw cucumber is, for most persons, an indigestible abomination, however much they admire its flavor and odor.

Mr. J. B. Olcott says, in his crisp essay on the agricultural press, that it is a disgrace to his newspaper that the farmer should be continually cheated by traveling quacks of a bogus scientific, religious, medical, or financial character. Piles of money go out of ignorant farmers' pockets that we know of, and piles that we never hear about because the losers are ashamed to tell. The loss to an honest man would not be so deplorable if the money did not go to feed nests of rogues somewhere, and give them a bold front to take on new disguises, and extend their depredations still wider upon society.

How to apply manure was decided at a meeting of the New York State Agricultural Society as follows: First, manure which consists chiefly of the droppings of animals should be applied as soon as practicable to the soil. Second, manure consisting largely of straw, cornstalks or other fibrous matter should be first rotted to become fine. Third, manure should be adplied to or near the surface of the soil or should be slightly buried. Fourth, for hoed crops, and especially for corn crops, it may be buried deeper than for straw crops.

Taking Wolff's tables as given in Johnson's "How Crops Grow" as the basis for calculation, we find that a ton of wheat straw contains of ash materials in pounds 99.2. This ash will contain 11.4 pounds of potash, worth 5 cents a pound for manure—57 cents. Phosphoric acid, 5.36 pounds, at 5 cents—27 cents. The straw also contains 40 pounds of albuminoids containing 6 2-3 pounds of nitrogen, worth 20 cents a pound, $1.33. Total manurial value of a ton of straw, $2.17. In a ton of wheat straw there is enough potash for 30 bushels of wheat; enough phosphoric acid for 9 bushels, and enough nitrogen for 5 bushels. Whether the farmer can afford to sell straw for 75 to 80 cents a ton the inquirer can easily determine from these estimates of values.—Dr. R. C. Kedzie.

Leisure at Home.

When circumstances permit a busy man or woman to travel and visit relations or places of interest, every moment is made to yield as much enjoyment as possible. This same plan might be profitably followed with the moments, or hours of leisure, at home. Habit is an ever present master; and if it is the rule to make pleasant every stray piece of time that is not freighted with work, it will soon become a habit, and the habit will encroach on the working hours too, not causing any neglect of work, but leading to an endeavor to make it pleasant; and such work as shelling peas, peeling apples and potatoes, will often be done in the cool sitting-room or under the shade of the tree near the door. But the hours that have no mortgage of work claiming them as fast as they come, will be given to something that is recreative.

The parlor of the house may profitably be made a place for pleasant occupation; nothing that is work ought to intrude here. If the house has a parlor, let it be the one place where busy, hurrying work is shut out, though fancy work that the finger and eye delight in, may be admitted. Here the instinct that sets childish hands to building play-houses and adorning them—this instinct still alive, though childhood is past—may be indulged in again, and this room be furnished for beauty, though all the rest of the house must be fitted for rough work-a-day use. Here the carpet used need not be of serviceable rags, but of finer texture and attractive pattern; frail vases may stand in safety, and pictures and books be scattered on the table convenient for reference, and free from dust and hurried handling, Tidies and mats, that would lose their beauty in a few weeks in the comfortable sitting-room's everyday wear, keep bright and clean. The house-wife can here enjoy a quiet rest sitting in a comfortable chair, and looking at the pictures on the walls and the ornaments about the room collected by herself or received as gifts from husband, children, or friends. If no other day in the week gives time for quiet enjoyment of the parlor, Sunday will afford some leisure; and it is pleasant to throw open the room on Saturday morning, sweep and dust it, and fill the vases with fresh favorite flowers, making ready to spend here the hours of Sunday rest. If a love for beauty pervades the family, even the little children will handle with loving fingers the pretty books, and soon learn to respect the order and quiet of the room, going outdoors or to the sitting-room to romp, and coming here for the quieter pleasures of a story perhaps, or a song.—Rural New Yorker.

Lime Water Curative.

The housekeeper should never be without a bottle of lime water. To have it always ready and in good order, with little expense, place in a tall quart bottle of any kind a gill or so of good lime just slaked with water. Then fill the bottle with rain or other pure water, and allow it to stand quietly, well corked. The lime will settle, leaving clear lime water at the top. Pour this off gently, as wanted, adding more water as needed. Lime water, even when closely corked, often deteriorates; the carbonic acid in the air unites with the lime and settles as an insoluble carbonate on the sides of the bottle, which is nearly impossible to remove. This will spoil the bottle for any other use. Therefore select one from the store room which is not valued, but which has a good tight cover. A wide-mouth bottle is preferable. The lime should be removed and fresh put in once a year or so, unless kept tightly corked. A pint of cold water dissolves less than ten grains of lime, and warm water still less. The uses lime water may be put to are innumerable. If good milk disagrees with a child or grown person, three or four tablespoonfuls of lime water added to a pint of it will usually help digestion and prevent flatulence; it also counteracts pain from wind in the stomach caused by eating acid fruits. Over-eating of candies and other sweets will sometimes cause acidity, for which this is a soverign remedy. A tablespoonfull for a child two years old to a gill or more for an adult is an ordinary dose, while considerable will have no bad results; in fact, it is a simple antiacid and slightly tonic. A small quantity put into the tooth-mug with the water for cleaning the teeth will harden the gums and prevent soft decay, which is a serious evil which many desire to avert. For burns and scalds, to two parts of linseed oil add one part of lime water, and apply with soft linen.

Look Well to the Fodder.

It is just the time now for all owners of cattle to look well to the fodder. Dry, hard, indigestible feed promotes what is known as murrain, red water, mad itch, and other diseases which prevail in the Fall. When the feed is poor, then is the time to make use of some of the cheap linseed-cake meal, or of linseed alone, which is nutritive and healthfully laxative. But the prevalent bad weather is the worst of all, loaded as it is with decaying matter and foul with filth. The first thought of the stockman should be to secure a supply of pure water; with this cattle will worry through a good deal of poor food; but dry, hard feed without water is more than any animal can stand.—Rural New Yorker.

Rats in the Cellar.

Shortly before winter, as the stores go in to cribs and cellars, young rats, raised by careful mothers in hollow trees or other safe and sheltered corners busy themselves at night looking for winter quarters where there will be defence from cold, and where food will be at hand. When a cellar is stored with fruit, vegetables, etc., it is very difficult to drive out rats, and the damage they do in such a place is enormous. All the finest fruits are soon bitten into, defiled and spoiled. A little anticipatory care, to prevent their establishing a colony, pays well. The openings for ventilation should have rat-proof screens; the floors and walls should be searched for holes; empty barrels or boxes moved, holes stopped with glass and mortar, and a fresh coat of whitewash given. If doubtful places remain, a good sprinkling of copperas and lime is hateful and deterrent to these troublesome animals.—Tribune.

A Nut for Wheat Growers.

What makes the present price of wheat so low is the large crop in England. This year they have had a good harvest there and forty bushels to the acre is looked upon as quite a small yield; which is, considering that a good many farmers in good years produce as much as sixty-four bushels to the acre. Our average is about eleven bushels; parts of New York and Ohio and even of Michigan, run lower than this and seven bushels in some countries is an average; twenty-five bushels is a rare yield and thirty or forty is rarer, but the fact that some farmers reach up to it shows how consistently some others are reproaching wheat growing as a small business. It is easy to get out of this small business by enlarging it, by treating the land more liberally and trebling the yield. What man has done, man can do. Solomon said: "In times of prosperity rejoice; but in times of advesity consider." And "average" wheat-growers may profitably do a good deal of considering just now, but not all to the disadvantage of the wheat.—Triticum.

Drinks for the Sick.

(1) Orange whey: The juice of one orange to one pint of sweet milk. Heat slowly until curds form, strain and cool. (2) Egg lemonade: White of one egg, one tablespoon pulverized sugar, juice of one lemon, one goblet water. Beat together. (3) Sago milk: Three tablespoons sago soaked in a cup of cold water one hour; add three cups boiling milk; sweeten and flavor to taste. Simmer slowly half an hour. Eat warm. (4) Baked milk: Put half a gallon of milk in a jar, and tie it down with writing paper. Let it stand in a moderate oven eight or ten hours. It will be like cream, and is very nutritious, (5) Punch without liquor: Take the juice of six lemons, adding sugar to suit the taste. Put to this a quantity of pounded ice and some sliced pineapple, pouring over it two quarts of water. This is an agreeable summer beverage for anybody, sick or well.

Charmed by a Black Snake.

News has just reached here from Roxbury, this county, of a most remarkable case of snake charming, which occurred here on Monday afternoon. Miss Elizabeth Carson, aged twenty years, who was raised in the family of Mr. Samuel Sharps, a respectable farmer of Roxbury, was directed by Mrs. Sharps, on Monday afternoon, to repair to a blackberry patch a short distance from the house and gather berries for supper. Nothing unusual took place until the young girl had filled her basket and was about starting for home when she experienced a very peculiar sensation in her left ankle, which appeared as though it were being wound tightly with a stout rope. Miss Carson set her basket of berries down for the purpose of examining into the cause of her discomfort, when to her unspeakable horror, she discovered that a huge black-snake had coiled itself round her ankle, and was drawing itself up tighter and tighter as to positively stop the circulation of the blood in the limb, and cause the unfortunate young girl the most excruciating pain. She had no sooner set eyes upon the reptile than it charmed her, and she was rendered powerless to free herself from her repulsive tormentor.

How long she remained in this condition Miss Carson is unable to say, but thinks it must have been over ten minutes. Her liberation and escape is as singular as the cause of her strange experience itself. The snake, it seems, wound itself so tightly around her ankle that the muscles of her leg were drawn out of their natural position, and the circulation of the blood having been checked, the limb in its contortions was moved, which had the effect of drawing the eyes of the snake from those of its victim, thus breaking the charm which it exercised. Volition having returned, Miss Carson pulled her sunbonnet from her head, and winding it around her right hand she caught the snake by the head and uncoiled it from her ankle and threw it with such force against a stone fence near by as to kill it instantly. It was afterward found to measure five feet three inches in length. Miss Carson reached home in an exhausted condition. Medical aid was promptly summoned, and everything done to relieve her sufferings, but it is feared that gangrene will ensue on account of the withered condition of the limb, which is rapidly falling away. The muscles of the ancle have been reduced to mere threads, and the circulation of the blood has entirely stopped. The only hope that remains of saving Miss Carson's life is in the success of the operation of amputating the limb, which will be determined upon to-day at a consultation of the physicians who have charge of the patient.

The Newport (R. I.) Mercury relates that some years ago, when the Roman Catholic Church there was repaired, the society was poor and a note was given in part payment. The note was rejected, and, the years going by, was outlawed. Some time afterward Rev. Mr. Cory met the contractor and asked if the note had been paid. "No," replied the contractor, "and it is now outlawed." "Outlawed?" exclaimed the priest; "an honest debt outlawed with an honest man and a Christian? I never heard of such a thing. It shall be paid." And the note was paid.

VILLAGE WEDDING BELLS.

Ring on, ring on, ye wedding bells!
There's a duty rests with you;
The joy you make is the joy that tells
Of hearts that are brave and true.

The times are hard for simple folk;
They're oft in stormy weather;
But a man and his wife must pull through life
And breast the waves together.

One side of life is dark as night;
The other is clear as day.
In doing right you keep the light,
And the dark will pass away.

Though times are hard for simple folk,
And we moan the ills of fate,
The rule for man is, do what we can,
He must learn to work and wait.

Behind the cloud's silver light,
A joy for the faithful heart,
Then plight your troth by a solemn oath,
To be true till death do part.

It's not in vain the wedding bells
Ring joy on the wedding day;
Though the battle's nigh, yet hopes are high,
And hearts are merry and gay.

Ring on, ring on, ye wedding bells!
There's a duty rests with you;
The joy you make is a joy that tells
Of hearts that are brave and true.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE.

Mr. Edward Tupper sat alone in his spacious parlor, his head enveloped in a cloud of tobacco smoke that puffed in volumes from between his angry lips and curled gracefully from the daintily colored bowl of his elegant meerschaum; for the said Edward was a connoisseur in pipes, and among the many that he had laid away as he took up with a new love of more exquisite design than the former, this special one had never lost favor in his sight; and whenever he found himself especially moody, this was the one that was always fished out of some obscure recess, and filled and lit to soothe his mind to a proper state of complacency.

Poor fellow? He had been married but the short space of eight months, and already he felt himself sadly neglected; and yet how could this be? The dainty slippers that adorned his elegantly formed feet were the work of his wife's hands; some elaborate workmanship was also displayed in the crown of a hat tossed carelessly into a corner, evidently the work of the same loving hands, and everywhere might be seen evidences of that same kindly rigor that makes home, to a man, that place of all places nearest to heaven.

Poor Edward! Everything had gone on happily for him until within the past week, when an old friend of Dolly's (Dolly, by the way, was Mrs. Tupper), came to the city; and Dolly, dear, kind Dolly, took him in and made much of him, much to the delectation of the said friend, and much to the chargrin of the indulgent husband.

Dolly meant nothing by this. Frank Olmstead was a very old friend whom she had known for many years, and her dear little heart could not conceive how it could be wrong for her to make much of him whom she had known long before Edward came to be the bright particular star.

Edward had borne it patiently, never uttering a syllable of reproach, and our dear Dolly was probably all unaware of how the poor fellow's heart was bleeding; and though her kisses were as warm as ever, still he thought he detected a coldness that made his heart bleed and his brow darken, and almost made his food go down the wrong way. Strange, is it not, what a close affinity there is between a man's heart and his stomach?

This evening Dolly had capped the climax by actually going to the opera with Olmstead, and leaving her liege lord to the tender mercies of the hired girl and the evening paper.

"Confound it!" muttered Edward forcibly, rising to his feet and shaking his legs out with a vicious jerk. "I believe I'm getting jealous to my little Dolly—but I'll be blowed if I don't think I have cause."

"Cause? Of course you have cause!" laughed a cherry voice just outside the door. "May I come in? Where's Dolly?"

"My dear brother," answered Edward, smiling in spite of himself, "you might be six men, and you would still make your friends wonder why you were not made seven to balance your lingual powers."

"You never mind me, Ed—I'll take care of myself. But where's Dolly? I had a box for the opera this eve, and my girl has left me. Thought I'd come over and take her."

"Well, you're too late, Harry, this time," said Edward, moodily; "our mutual friend, Olmstead, has her there by this time."

"Whew! the dev—excuse me, my beloved, but so sets the wind, does it? See here, don't you go to blaming Dolly. You may be her husband, but when you married her you made her my sister, and you bet I'll stick up for her;" and the young scapegrace assumed a very determined attitude, and awaited his brother's reply.

"Oh, I am not blaming her—but you'll admit it's confounded hard on a man to see his wife running around like this. Now, Harry, you've a good head on you if it is an airy one. Can't you think of some plan to show her that she's in the wrong without hurting her feelings too much?"

"Yes, I admit that an airy head is better than nary one," laughed Harry, thumping the article in question viciously. "But why didn't you ask my advice before you married her?" I'd have advised you not, and then tried for her myself."

"The way I feel to-night you might have her and welcome," growled Edward, viciously. "But seriously, can't you think of something?"

"Let me see," mused Harry. "She still loves you?"

"Idot—of course she does!"

"Exclude the pet name, if you please—yes, I have a plan."

"Tell it me."

"You must promise implicit obedience to my will and recognize my sway as sovereign in the whole affair."

"Very well," exclaimed his brother. "But be careful and make no mistake in this matter. Don't make a failure, for pity's sake."

"You're a sweet object to excite pity!" with mock disdain. "In the [illegible] vocabulary of youth which no tongue can expound, there's no such word as fail—or words to that effect."

"Consider me your vassal—command and I will obey—and if you succeed in routing the enemy—"

"Well—if I succeed?"

"You have carte blanche on my pocket-book for a week."

"Adieu, my brother: I go but will return again; meantime, dress yourself for the opera, order round the carriage, and admit me here." And Harry Tupper disappeared through the half open door.

"I wonder what idea the fellow has in his head?" mused Edward, after his brother had gone. "I was only partly in earnest, and still I have half a mind to let him have his way. He is fertile in schemes, and perhaps this may be productive of some good; so here goes to dress for the opera."

Dolly Tupper was looking her very prettiest this evening, and many admiring eyes were turned upon the graceful figure as she entered the theater. As she was a favorite in society circles, recognitions were frequent, and not a few of the designing mammas present wondered who the handsome young man with her might be—a brother, probably, and undoubtedly a desirable match.

The opera "Fra Diavalo" was one of her favorites, and the only check to her pleasure was the thought that would come to her of poor Edward at home alone while she was enjoying herself. It troubled her a little, and once in a while a little twinge of conscience would make her sigh at the thought how kind and tender to him she would be that night to recompense him for his loneliness, a pink flush stole over her cheek that made her look like the tender, loving little woman she was.

"You are looking lovely to-night, Dolly," whispered Olmstead, bending toward her that he might look into the shining eyes that had become too dear to him of late for comfort.

But Dolly was in a strange humor to-night, and turned away her head without answering him; things were beginning to assume a new light to her now, and she saw in her friend's eyes too much that was dangerous to her own conscience and his peace of mind.

The curtain had just raised on the second act when a party entered the left box with a great flurry and spread of skirts, and of course all eyes were instantly turned on the new arrivals. A lady and gentleman had just entered; the lady had seated herself in the front of the box, and her escort was still busy in disposing of the wraps, and as his back was turned, could not be recognized.

The lady was handsomely attired, but loud in the extreme, and many a feminine nose was elevated disdainfully in polite abhorence.

Then the man turned and came toward the front of the box, and after some jest that caused his companion to titter and raise a daintily laced handkerchief to her face affectedly, he took his seat by her side. His face was turned so that Dolly could not see it, but the form looked familiar to her, and a cold chill passed through her heart in bitter apprehension. Her eyes burned as she fastened them on him, waiting patiently for him to turn that she might see his face. She kept them there until she saw his head turn slowly, and then—his eyes met hers without recognition and then were turned back to his companion.

"Take me home!" gasped Dolly, hoarsely, clutching Olmstead by the arm. "Take me away Frank, or I shall smother here."

"Calm yourself," whispered he, hurriedly, "and I will have you out of this in a minute."

A carriage was soon in waiting, and he conducted the angry little woman to the door. Dolly bore up well until they were seated in the carriage, when she gave way to tears, and sobbed as though her heart would break.

"Dolly," whispered Olmstead, passionately, "you know I loved you long before this man ever saw you. Give me the right to take you away from this neglect, and I swear to you—"

"That will do, Frank. I see where I have been wrong, and though I shall leave my husband, I will leave him in a way that will enable me to look the world in the face with a clear conscience, and you are a coward to take advantage of this moment to insult me. After to-night I do not wish to see you again."

Olmstead was abashed, angry and silent, and remained so until they reached the house. Then he left her without a word, and drove to his hotel.

Dolly hurriedly changed her dress for a gray traveling costume, put on her wraps, and sat down to the table to write a few departing lines to her husband, before she left the home that had been so dear to her and in which she had found so much happiness.

Poor little girl! Her fiery disposition could not brook the slight—the insult—Edward had put upon her in taking some shameless creature to the opera before her very eyes. She did not once stop to think of what the provocation might have been; it was enough that he had ceased to love her—had transferred his affections to another. Innocent as she was of a wrong intention, she could not see how he could be so false to her—he whom she had loved with her whole heart.

A noise in the hall warned her of her husband's return, and with a smothered sob she kissed the paper that was to be the bearer of her parting message and started for the door. She was too late, however, for footsteps were already approaching on the other side, so with a quick turn she sprang into the next room, which was a little alcove with a pretty bay window looking out into the garden, and pulled together the heavy curtains just as the door opened and Edward and the lady entered.

Edward flung himself moodily into an easy chair, while his companion, flinging off her wraps, pulled a chair up to the table, flung her feet upon the same in a very careless fashion, and lit a cigarette.

Dolly was a witness to all this from behind the curtains, and her pulse throbbed fast with indignation.

"To think of his bringing the creature home with him," she thought, "to this very house! Oh, how I was mistaken in him!"

Meantime the figure at the table had noticed the written sheet upon which she had placed her feet, and quickly pulling it from under them read it through.

"Here's a go, Ed!" grumbled the airy female in the unmistakable voice of our young scapegrace, Harry. "Dolly has lamented."

"What!" exclaimed Edward, hoarsely. "Let me see it!" and hastily snatching it from his brother, he read:—

"MY DEAR EDWARD:—Still dear to me, though mine no longer, I leave you to-night forever. Do not attempt to look for me, for you will never see me again. I shall always love you, but think from appearances that it will be an easy matter for you to forget the past. Good-by, my darling. DOLLY."

He had hardly finished reading it when he heard a faint sob in the next room. Quick as thought he sprang through the curtains and would have taken his weeping wife in his arms; but she repulsed him with a shudder, and stood up before him with her eyes flashing.

"Don't you dare!" she cried. "Keep your embraces for such as the woman in there, and let me go away."

"You are unjust, sweetheart," replied her husband tenderly. "You went out to-night with another companion—why should I not do likewise?"

"You might at least have had some respect for me—who is that in the next room?" Her eyes were flashing now, and Dolly looked dangerous. Tell me!"

"That, dear is one who loves you very much, and who would do much to make you happy."

"Who has done the most to make me utterly miserable."

"See here, sweetheart. Look between these curtains and you will see that I am guilty of nothing but a little attempt to deceive you."

Doubtingly she took her hands from before her face, and with a quick movement peered into the next room, where the obnoxious Harry, tired out and sleepy, had divested himself of hat and false hair, and was sleeping peacefully the sleep of the just.

A glad little smile—humorous and happy—played for an instant over Dolly's face, then two warm arms were raised to her husband's neck, and the sweetest of all lips sought his in a kiss of reconcilation.

It was very wrong in me, Edward," she whispered.

"Hush, darling, never mention it again, but remember that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; so if you must go out with another man—"

"If I do," laughed Dolly, "it will be with the sleeping beauty there, whom I shall kiss before he awakes. And she did, and followed it up with a sharp box on the ear, and then ran off to her own room.

"This is the way the great beneficiary of the human race is treated. Well, I must take these togs off, or I'll be falling in love with myself." And he floated away to his room.

Surprised.

The story of the water which got into the hold of the ship loaded with rice, says an exchange, and so swelled the cargo that it burst the vessel assunder, reminds the editor of the "Kinderhook Rough Notes" of the captain of a North River sloop, who, having hired a new cook at Albany, set him to cooking rice, which he said he had done one hundred times.

Telling him that he would find fifteen pounds in the locker, and cautioning him about cooking too much, the captain went about his business of loading his vessel with pig iron.

In half an hour the new cook rushed out, exclaiming.—

"Say, captain, don't take on any more pig iron; we will have a load of biled rice before night."

The captain rushed into the cabin where he found all the pots, kettles, pans, and tubs full to overflowing with cooked rice, which was also seething over the top of the kettle and falling upon the stove and floor.

"What you been doin'? yelled the skipper, as he glanced around. "How much rice did you put in the pot?"

"Put the whole of it, cap," said the lad; "and I've been doin' nothin' but bailin' out rice for the last twenty mintes. Where does all the stuff come from?"

Lime Kiln Philosophy.

"We have summer," said the orator, as he pulled down his vest, "in order dat watermellyons may ripen, and we have winter dat 'possums may fatten up. We have 16,456 changes of weather in de course of a y'ear in order to accommodate all minds, as fur as possible. We have moonlight nights, for sich pussons as am behind hand in hoein' corn and sawin' wood, an' we hev dark an' cloudy nights fur de benefit of burglars, cats, an' gas companies. Natur' didn't make de kentry all mountains nor all prairie, kase she realized dat de scenery would be monotonous. Had de sile been all sand we could have raised nuffin' but sweet taters. Had it bin all clay we should have run largely to wheat, an' crowded de price down to 16 cents per bushel. De ocean was made salty so dat de corpses of horses, cows, dogs and cats dumped into it off Coney Island wouldn't interfere wid de seaside hotel bizness. De lakes war made fresh in order dat Chicago an' Buffalo might once in a while change deir drinks. Fack am, my hearers, man am a mighty slim grain of sand, when compared to natur. While she has made eberythin' fur de bes' an' in de bes' way, de wisest man on airth, had he bin gibben de job of makin a yaller dog, would hev got de fore and hind legs all mixed up and left de tail off altogether.—Lime Kiln Club.

California Trout.

In Whitney Creek, one of the tributaries of Kern River in the California Sierras, is found a species of trout peculiar to that place and creek, and known as the "golden trout." They are found in no other place in the world it is said. They do not excel the other varieties in delicacy of flesh, but are noted for the beautiful color which flakes their sides, as purely golden as if they had been submitted to a coating of gold foil. This peculiarity of color and their distinct species is preserved by a natural barrier existing between them and the other varieties which are found in this creek. A series of high and rocky falls prevent other fish from ascending and mingling with them, and so, from generation to generation, they have thus, by a natural barrier, been able to preserve their distinct character. Some of them have descended into the lower part of the stream, and mixed a variety, combining the golden and speckeled trout, has been found.

The decision of the New York judge is a recognition that abutters have rights which even men who steal territory for telegraph poles must respect.

THE SISTER.

She never knew that music soft and sweet—
The patter of a little baby's feet;
She never knew the world of joy and bliss
That lingers in a husband's tender kiss;
She never knew the heartache and the pain
Of living loving, and that loving vain;
She never knew the sorrow and the woe
Of losing light from eyes whose radiant glow
Was all her sun!
She lives in vain, you say?
If, then, to live in vain is day by day
To go among the lowly and the poor;
A ray of sunshine to each darkened door;
To soothe with gentle words and gentle touch
Wretches who sinned, and sinned to suffer much;
To be the link that joins a weary life
To God; to be the comforter of strife;
To be the soothing balm for every pain:
Then the grand woman truly lives in vain!
—Cluskey Cromwell in the Republic.

THE NEW PORTIA.

"You that choose not by the view
Chance as fair and choose as true."
—Merchant of Venice.

"Come!"

And, in answer to the above invitation, the door was quickly opened, admitting to Portia's boudoir her friend and confidante, Mignonnette Clare.

"Ah cherie," exclaimed the vivacious little Parisian. "But what is the child doing?" and she paused, gazing in surprise at the fair Portia, who, in charming morning toilette, was seated before an etageres of exquisite workmanship, whereon reposed, in a row, half a dozen photographs which the beautiful young American contemplated with a half-amused, half- satirical expression as she was interrupted by the entrance of her friend Mignonnette, who again queried: "What is the child doing?"

"Only selecting a husband, petite, but don't let the matter cause you any anxiety, for I dare say I shall be able to form a conclusion, which, if not exactly pleasing to myself, will satisfy that august personage, my aunt, who has discoursed to me of an eligible parti, marriage settlement, etc., until the world seems to contain little else. And this morning, driven to desperation by the oft-repeated request that I would seriously consider my prospects and come to a decision, I am now making a frantic effort to do so. But," she added with earnest impulsiveness, dropping the scornful utterance of her former remarks, "I fancy the attempt will prove a failure, for I cannot, will not, sell myself for a marriage title. My heart must precede my hand."

"Oh, qui vous etes singuliere!" and Mignonnette, with unbounded astonishment in her eloquent black eyes, regarded Portia half pityingly. Then she said gayly: "But, machere, tell me the result of your meditations. Surely in that collection you might find le beau chevalier."

"Listen then," said Portia, with a little gesture of impatience, "and you shall know the result of my reverie to the time of your welcome entrance: First in the line is one you well know, Monsieur Le Comte, and I think I may not better dispose of him than to quote the words of my illustrious namesake: 'God made him, and therefore let him pass for a man.' The second aspirant for love's favor is young Louis, of the guards and brother to a duke, but, my dear, his affection resembles an empty pocketbook—valueless to the possessor. Some love, you know, like the well-filled purse, will meet the wishes of your heart, but his, alas, answers to my first simile, empty, valueless. Edouard, the third, more fickle than the wind, for that uncertain element will sometimes indicate its course, while he never does—different man each day of the week and wearied with so much sameness oft assumes an additional character or so between times. The Earl, royal only in name, and now I come to No. 5—Raoul, the dark-eyed barrister, with profession but no practice."

"Why that sigh Portia?" But the maiden, ne'er heeding our silent query, passes on to No. 6, which she disposes of thus: "Now Mignonnette, last, if not least, allow me to present to you his Royal highness, Lord R., worth I know not how many millions, and I need not tell you, by my aunt considered the eligible party. He is dissipated and heartless, without doubt, but then the world overlooks such trifles if counterbalanced by a sufficient bank account," and something like a sneer curled the tempting lips of the lovely American as with an impatient gesture she tossed aside the millionaire's photo and returned to that of the young barrister, her look of scorn changing to one of triumphant and steadfast devotion as she murmured, so low that Mignonnette only half guessed her meaning: "Far more precious than a royal diadem is a loyal heart."

At twilight of the same day upon which the above conversation took place Portia is standing at the drawing-room window of her aunt's stately mansion near the grand avenue of the Champs Elysee, where partially hidden by the heavy curtains, which fall in graceful folds around her silent white-robed figure, she seems, in the gloaming shadows, one of those angel visitants who, lifting with loving hands the mystic veil come at the vesper hour to wish us good night and carry our prayers to heaven, while in the dark azure sky above the stars come silently one by one as if to light for return the angel's pathway and Portia still dreams at the window, gazing anon into the somewhat deserted street, and a little beyond, the place de l'Etoile, with the famous arch of Triumph, whose lofty and imposing proportions seem like a mighty sentinel keeping watch over the slumbering city and at a short distance the spacious avenue Bois de Bologne, beautiful in the moonlight with the paths and flowing gardens leading to the park, the famous Bois de Bologne, a favorite resort and most delightful retreat, its sparkling lakes now gleaming in wondrous scintillating beauty kissed by the Radiant Queen of Night.

"More than beautiful; 'tis glorious, divine," murmured a young man, who, emerging from one of the shady paths overhung by luxuriant foliage passed on his way to the avenue Bois de Bologne, and thence to a splendid mansion, where in the window stands a white-robed maiden. The young man quickens his steps as in the distance he descries the lovely picture, and at the same instant the expectant look in Portia's dreaming eyes gave place to one of joyous welcome as she sprang to the doorway, which proceeding would greatly have shocked that dignified personage, the Countess, and been pronounced by her, not all commo il faut. But the worthy lady, Portia's aunt, was safely a mile away, partaking of a select peti sooper, so was spared this shock to her somewhat sensitive feelings. And a white-robed maiden passes swiftly o'er the tassellated marble floorway and softly opens the massive door, while somebody following the example of Luna in the park, bends his stately head over a lovely, up-turned face, and something—could it have been the night wind—murmurs low: My darling, mine forever." A moment later two lovers are seated in the coziest nook of the drawing-room, while a massive mirror opposite reflects two happy faces—a faithful prophecy, we trust for the future.

Yet in this charming world of ours, how swiftly the shadows dispel the sunshine, and it is only the next morning when Portia living again in the sweetest of day dreams, the happiness of the preceding evening, receives a summons from her aunt, the Countess, to wait upon her in her boudoir, where that lady received her with diffusive demonstration saying, as she critically surveyed her neice, "Bien mon enfant, I trust you have well considered the magnificent offer of Lord R. and made up your mind to answer it as becomes a sensible girl."

As becomes a sensible girl? Yes, Aunt Marianne, and therefore I cannot accept the offer to which you refer," answered Portia firmly.

"Not accept it, child! Are you mad?" exclaimed the Countess angrily. "Not wed Lord R., who does you so much honor!" and, forgetting in her dismay the affectionate demonstration with which she meant to win her neice, Aunt Marianne poured forth a torrent of bitter words and reproaches, ending with "And what are your reasons pray, for this unheard-of-proceeding?"

"Simply these," replied Portia, quietly: "The man is too dissipated and too heartless. I do not love him, and besides," drawing herself up proudly and looking steadfastly into her aunt's face—"besides, as I have already told you, my heart is pledged elsewhere, and I cannot, will not, retract my promise."

"Nonsense," replied the Countess, growing each moment more indignant. "Nonsense; and you mean to tell me that you will give up Lord R. with his millions, for Raoul, that beggar of a barrister?"

Take care, Aunt Marianne," replied the girl quickly with flashing eyes; "I cannot hear the one I love spoken of with disrespect even by you." But, unheeding the last remark, the agitated Countess continued angrily: "I will never give my consent to your union with the barrister—never! You shall not throw yourself away in that manner, even if you are bent upon doing so. You hear my words, my commands, and will heed them, mademoiselle."

Portia was silent, revolving in her mind the condition of affairs and how best to win her case as she was determined to do. Being left at her parents' death to the care of her uncle, who had married the present Parisian Countess, she was at his death intrusted to the protection and guidance of his widow, whose sole ambition regarding her charge was to bring her up in a manner befitting her station, and when the proper time came arranged for her a brilliant alliance. But at present the young lady seems determined to circumvent her aunt's pet project.

"Aunt Marianne," she answers presently, "I am aware I must have your consent to my marriage, but let me tell you I make one absolute condition—that the wedding shall be a private one and take place en masque."

"Indeed, I shall allow no such condition," began the Countess, "provoking child that you are. Then recollecting herself, she added reflectively. "However, Lord R. wishes to go abroad immediately, and there really is not time to prepare for a grand wedding, as I should wish yours to be. So, foolish one, have your way. Lord R. is himself somewhat eccentric, and will no doubt humor your whim, so order the carriage and we will commence preparations at once," added the Countess, highly satisfied, saying to herself; "I was so afraid that girl would, with American obstinacy, absolutely refuse, that I am quite willing to accede to her foolish request, if need be, as the least of two evils."

And Portia, quitting her aunt's presence, exclaimed with equal vehemence: "I shall win my case. I will! I will! 'Tis Love vs. Diamonds."

A week later, and in the stately drawing-room of the Countess, redolent with the perfume of orange blossoms, a few intimate friends are assembled to witness the marriage ceremony of her niece. The masked bridegroom with the officiating clergyman wait at the flower-laden alter, improvised for the occasion, and a moment later the door opens to admit the lovely bride, also en masque, attired in her marriage robe of snowy white, with the conventional veil and orange blossoms, while from an adjoining room comes the sweet yet subdued strain of the wedding march. And in the impressive silence which follows is heard the solemn marriage invocation, and when the priest in charge, who is a warm friend of the groom, pauses to question: "Who gives this woman to be wedded to this man?" the Countess from her station near the bridal party places the hand of her neice in that of the waiting bridegroom, rejoicing at this consummation of her dearest wishes. The golden circlet, type of their eternal union, glistens on the fair, white hand of the bride. The marriage benediction is pronounced, and the Countess presses eagerly forward to offer her congratulations when the masks fall and she beholds, not Lord R., but Raoul, the handsome young barrister, proudly triumphant, his great love shining in his eyes, as addressing the bewildered Countess, he says pleadingly: "Forgive us. My Portia has won her case, and I, from an honor recently conferred, am no longer a 'briefless barrister,' but the Earl of C——," which statement, it is needless to say, speedily, obtained the Countess' forgiveness.

In a charming villa near the Champs Elysee dwells Lord C——, still a barrister, with Portia his lovely bride, and together they plead the cause of mercy, justice and truth—he in judicial halls and she in loving service among the oppressed and afflicted.

Oh, fairest spirit. Love with snow white wings.
The sweetest homage of the earth is thine.
'Tis love alone which leads to the Divine.

Senator Anthony remembered his faithful friend Major Ben: Perley Poore by bequeathing to him the Charles Sumner silver tankard water pitcher and silver cup and the sum of $2,500.

THE GOLDEN MEAN.

He that holds fast the golden mean,
And lives contentedly between
The little and the great,
Feels not the wants that pinch the poor,
Nor plagues that haunt the rich man's door,
Embitt'ring all his state.
The tallest pines feel most the pow'r
Of wint'ry blast; the loftiest tow'r
Comes heaviest to the ground;
The bolts that spare the mountain's side,
His cloud-cap eminence divide,
And spread the ruin round.

THE QUARREL.

The brief March day was drawing to a close, and the twilight, which would probably light up country hillsides for some time with purple softness, was already eclipsed in the city with flaring gas-lights, and Lilian Graham clung closer to her friend's side, with almost a sensation of terror.

"I had no idea it was so late, Effie," she said to Mrs. Wallis, her companion. "Oh, do let us hurry home."

"Don't be nervous," laughed merry little Mrs. Wallis. "We're only half a dozen blocks away from home at the furthest. I like to be out in the twilight once in a while myself. It gives one a spicy sense of adventure."

But Lilian was made of different stuff. There was something clinging and dependent in her nature, and the growing darkness appalled her.

"Oh, I am so glad!" she exclaimed, with a sudden, joyous intonation of her voice. "Meredith Allston is coming. He will see us safe home."

As she spoke a tall figure approached—the figure of a gentleman walking rapidly down the street, with the lamp light shining full upon his dark eyes and regular features.

"Mr. Allston! Meredith!"

But, to Lilian's surprise, the gentleman took no notice of her hesitating summons, but passed her, looking into her eager, flushed face with the careless glance of unrecognition.

She drew herself haughtily up and bit her lip.

"I might have spared myself the trouble of speaking," she said, "if I had only known that Mr. Allston does not know his acquaintances in the street!"

"I dare say he was thinking of something else," said Effie Wallis, apologetically.

"But I called his name," persisted Lilian, "and he looked me full in the face!"

"Well, you shall call him to an account for it when he comes to-night."

"I have half a mind not to see him!"

"That would be nonsense," said sensible Mrs. Wallis. "Come along; we shall be at home in two minutes."

Lilian Graham looked very pretty as she sat in her father's drawing room that night, with the soft light from the chandelier streaming around her slender figure. She was a blonde, of that rare type of beauty which boasts a complexion like damask roses and hair of shining gold in contrast to eyes of the darkest hazel, and the somewhat plain face of Mrs. Wallis served as an unconscious foil to set off her own fresh young loveliness.

Mr. Allston's face brightened as he entered the room a few minutes after the little ormolu timepiece on the mantle had struck 8.

"You are looking well, Lilian," he said, with something of the conscious pride of proprietorship.

Lilian bit her lip.

"You did not stop to think about my looks when I really needed your escort this evening," she said a little coldly.

He looked at her in astonishment.

"I don't know what you mean, Lilian?"

"Were you not on Sixth avenue this evening, between 6 and 7?"

"No; I was not."

Miss Graham's cheeks flushed.

"Mr. Allston, I can hardly discredit the evidence of my own senses! I certainly saw you, and so did Mrs. Wallis!"

He looked pained, but offered no further explanation of the mystery.

"Are you ready for the concert?" he asked.

"I have changed my mind," she said briefly. "I don't want to go!"

"Lilian!"

"The truth is," she said rising to her feet, and playing with the gold which was looped around her neck, "I do not care to go out with a gentleman who sees fit to repose so little confidence in me!"

Mr. Allston bowed his submission to her fiat.

"Very well," he said, quietly. I cannot, of course, dispute your decision I wish you a very good evening."

But little Lilian found the hours by the domestic fireside a little dull after the departure of her offended preux chevalier.

"I wish I hadn't been so cross with him," she said, shrugging her pretty shoulders remorsefully. "Effie, let's ask papa to take us to the opera; we shall be in time for the last two acts."

"Just as you choose," said Effie Wallis, who was not unaccustomed to the sudden caprices of her pretty little cousin's mind.

The Opera House was crowded, and the party with difficulty found seats at the back of the dress circle—but Lilian was hardly seated before she pressed her cousin's arm.

"Effie, look there—in the parquet—close to the orchestra stalls!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Wallis, I see—it is Mr. Allston; but that's no reason you should pinch me black and blue! I suppose a man has a right to come to the opera if he chooses!"

"I hope he won't see us," said Lilian, in a tone that might easily have been interpreted as directly contrary to her words.

"He can't, unless he has eyes in the back of his head," said Mrs. Wallis. "Do keep still, and let me hear Santrello sing this delicious solo!"

Lilian was delighted when she met Mr. Allston the next morning on Broadway.

"I hope you enjoyed yourself last night," she said, demurely.

"I can't say that I did, particularly," he answered, with a smile. "I spent the evening at home, over my books, and retired very early."

"I beg your pardon," said Lilian, "you were at the opera, for I saw you there!"

"At what opera?"

"Fra Diavolo!"

"You are mistaken, Lilian."

"I am not mistaken," she answered, positively. "I saw you there, and Effie did, also. Where's the use of trying to deceive me so?"

He colored, and for an instant looked as if he would have spoken hastily; the next moment, however, the cold, quiet look came on his countenance.

"I am not trying to deceive you, Lilian; but there are some things which I can not tell you!"

"Engaged people should never have mysteries from each other," she answered, indignantly.

"The mystery is not mine Lilian!"

"As you choose," she retorted; "but I do not choose to be the butt of your practical jokes any longer. Please to consider our engagement at an end!"

"Lilian, do you mean what you say?"

"Certainly I do!"

She drew the glittering engagement ring from her finger and tossed it towards him, but he, standing with folded arms, made no effort to catch it, and it rolled down into the gutter. And thus they parted, these two, who had been affianced lovers so long!

The weeks passed by—bleak March softened into violet-eyed April, and, somewhat to Lilian's disappointment, perhaps, Meredith Allston made no further effort to see her. She grew pale and heavy-eyed, but she would have died ere she would have sent to her lover, saying, "I have been wrong—come to me once more!"

For Lilian Graham persisted in believing that Meredith alone had been in the wrong.

She sat at the head of her father's dinner table one evening mechanically devoting herself to the duties of hospitality, when a well known name sounded in her ear.

"Allston," said one, a pussy looking old gentleman, who was eating a great deal of lobster salad. "Yes, I saw the notice of the death in the morning paper. It's one of the Allston of Gramercy Gardens—Meredith Allston's cousin. He was hopelessly insane, and no one ever saw him until of late years, when the old gentleman insisted on having him at home. He didn't believe in asylums, he said; but he was so sensitive on the subject he never allowed any one to know the poor young man was at his house. A fine looking young fellow, too; they say he looked very much like Meredith. Got loose one night, I believe, and paraded about town, behaving so well that people mistook him for his cousin—ha, ha, ha!"

And the old gentleman swallowed half a glass of champagne and turned very purple in the face.

Lilian listened, feeling as if she were in a dream!

This, then, was the secret of the strange misunderstanding which had parted herself and her affianced lover. The cruel secret which Meredith Allston was obliged to conceal—the mistaken identity of the two cousins had been at the bottom of her heart wreck! She could hardly sit through the tedious course of the formal dinner party, and rejoiced when the time came for herself and Mrs. Wallis to leave the table!

"Effie," she cried breathlessly, as soon as they were alone, "did you hear what Mr. Van Ness said?"

"Yes; isn't it a strange story?" her cousin assented. "What a relief it must be to the Allstons! But what are you going to do?"

"To send for Meredith at once!" Lilian answered promptly.

"And confess yourself to have been in the wrong?"

"Yes, certainly!"

Effie Wallis smiled and elevated her eyebrows.

"Then you have more moral courage than I have."

But Lilian's heart secretly urged her on, and she could not rest until she had summoned Meredith Allston to her presence.

"He came somewhat surprised, yet not lacking in dignity.

"Meredith," she said softly, coming up to him, "will you forgive me? I have been wrong and hasty, but I love you still. I never knew until to-night of—of the cloud which overshadowed your household."

"I knew you were misunderstanding me, Lilian," he said calmly, "but my lips were sealed by a promise exacted by my father."

"Then you will forgive me?"

He smiled.

"It is easy to forgive those we love," he said gently.

"Meredith," she whispered, "do you love me as you once did?"

"My sentiments have undergone no change Lilian!"

The lover-like kiss he pressed upon her brow was the signal of a newer and more auspicious betrothal, whereof the mainspring was perfect love and trust.

Decrease of Drunkenness in England.

London Times: The Brewster Sessions, now being held in the northeastern boroughs and districts, show that there is a very considerable falling off in the amount of the drunken cases brought before the notice of the magistrates, and that the decrease is due largely to the distress in the shipping and iron-making towns. At Middlesborough in the past twelve months reported on by the police, the number of persons proceeded against for drunkenness was 495, while in the preceding year the number was 603—the Chief Constable attributing the decrease to the "dullness of trade and the lack of money among the working classes." At Darlington 405 persons have been proceeded against, as compared with 487 the previous year. At West Hartlepool (County) Sessions, the convictions for drunkenness were reported for the police year as 716 in number (including 99 females), whereas in the past year the number was 1,001. At Scarborough a decrease was also shown—from 400 proceeded against in the previous year to 302 in the year just closed. At several of these places the magistrates decided to reduce the number of licensed houses, no fewer than eighteen "off beer" licenses being refused renewal at Darlington.

According to Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, very sincere regret is felt in that city at the transfer of Minister Taft to St. Petersburg, and it is not confined to the American colony, either. He was greatly liked by his associates of the diplomatic corps and had made a place for himself in the best Vienna society. "In the brief time of two years," reports the Vienna newspaper, "Mr Taft has succeeded in acquiring the German language to such a degree of perfection that he availed himself of that tongue exclusively during his farewell audience with the emperor."

Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Publisher.

CROOKSTON, - MINNESOTA.

The London Economist says that the English farmers cannot raise wheat to sell at 30 shillings a quarter without losing money. Their land costs them, say, £2 an acre, and other incidental charges amount to £2 more. Even if they had their land free, they would barely get back their outlay at the price named.

The presidential canvass will soon be ended. It has been prosecuted with a good deal of vigor in certain pivotal states, and amidst much excitement, but on the whole, the country has been profoundly quiet. The result, whatever it may be, cannot fail to disappoint millions, but all, with one accord, will be heartily glad that the agony is over.

The most absurd incident of the presidential campaign is the canvass made by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood. Without presidential electors in a single state, she solicits votes and in all respects acts as if she felt sure of effecting something in the way of gaining popular support for woman suffrage. She will gain some notoriety of a cheap kind, as a presidential candidate, but will not gain the respect even of those who, under other circumstances, would be glad to sustain the suffrage movement.

The heroic struggles of certain Philadelphians to keep the American flag afloat upon transatlantic steamers have at last ended in defeat. The four American steamers of the Philadelphia line have been sold to a British company and are henceforth to fly the British flag, although the purchasers contract that the steamers shall continue to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool. Philadelphia has made great sacrifices to maintain this line of steamers, and the failure is a subject of universal regret.

The special correspondent of the London Times in the west of Ireland gives an exhaustive description of the town of Galway and its trade. The town, with a dwindling population, which only a few years ago numbered thirteen thousand, is a picturesque old place going quickly to decay. Yet it enjoys every natural advantage which ought to insure it a wealthy and busy vitality. The harbor, at a slight expense, might be made the finest on the western coast; the water flow from the vast reservoir of Lough Corrib, with its fall of fourteen feet, might drive any quantity of machinery.

Beauregard's article in the Century on the subject of The Battle of Bull Run says that Jeff Davis was timid when boldness was required, and rash when caution should have been consulted, and that he was narrow-minded, stupid and ignorant in regard to military plans. It has become fashionable among ex-confederate officers to abuse Jeff Davis and make him a scapegoat for every misfortune, but it is doubtful if any of them, placed in the same circumstances could have been more efficient. Certain it is that the result would have been the same whoever might have been placed at the head of the defunct con-confederacy.

The question of establishing a standard prime meridian has been settled at the International Conference in Washington. Of the twenty-four nations represented twenty-one voted in favor of the following resolutions: "The conference proposes to the Governments here represented the adoption of the meridian passing through the center of the transit instrument at the observatory of Greenwich as the initial meridian for longitude." The delegate from San Domingo voted in the negative and the delegates from France and Brazil abstained from voting. It is probable, however, that they will, in spite of local pride, find themselves forced to reckon from Greenwich as the standard; because the rest of the commercial world will not pay any attention to their sulking. It is to be hoped that the twenty-one Governments here represented will take immediate measures for ratifying the action of their delegates.

While everything points toward cheap living for at least a year to come, the depression in business is not alleviated. It is not those alone, who are turned out of work, or have inadequate remuneration therefor, that suffer. It is the capitalists, large and small, and the manufacturer, wherever he may be, or whatsoever goods he may produce, that feels the depression most. He sees his investment shrinking day by day and is powerless to turn the tide of trade. The case is precisely the same with the railroads and the steam and sailing vessels. Liquidation is going on. Money is plenty and cheap for those who can give good security, and the caution which has prevailed since last May in bank parlors is not at all relaxed. In one word, there is not visible to the commercial eye any definite time, or mode of revival of business, while never before was the country so rich in all that goes to make life easy and comfortable. Gradually at no distant day there will be a reawakening of trade, and those who are prepared to take advantage of the turn will again make money at a reasonable rate.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

Washington News.

W. H. Dempsey, stationer, was indicted at Washington for defrauding the navy department.

The secretary of state has designated J. A. Kasson, United States minister of Germany, as representative on the part of the United States in the Congo conference to be held in Berlin.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, exclusive of the money order revenue, were $42,818,635, and expenditures $46,411,772, leaving a deficit of $3,593,137, which is attributed to the reduced postal rate. The department last year had a surplus of $2,653,180. This years' deficit, however, will be reduced about $400,000 by money order revenues. The result confirms the estimate made by President Arthur in his message to the last congress.

An officer of the signal service said on Wednesday, relative to the long continued drouth, that it extended to all sections east of the Mississippi valley and Texas. General rains have fallen during October in Tennessee, Ohio valley and the lake regions, and the drouth has continued in the middle Atlantic, south Atlantic and the Gulf states. The little rain that has fallen has not been sufficient to do any good to crops in these sections. At Atlanta, Ga., no rain has fallen for two months, and it is estimated that the cotton crop in that vicinity will fall short 40 per cent. Near Shreveport, La., it is estimated the cotton crop will only be two-thirds of an average. In the vicinity of Petersburg, Va., it has become necessary to close cotton factories on account of the scarcity of water. Official reports indicate light rain in this vicinity, and say there is a heavy rain storm in the lake regions. There has been no rain of consequence in or about Washington for nearly three months.

Railroad and River News.

Thomas J. Kerr, auditor of the Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car company, is in Fargo, trying to discover some clue to the whereabouts of Fred Schmidt, who has been acting as bookkeeper for the company for some time past. Schmidt suddenly disappeared, and he is said to have been between $1,000 and $1,600 short in his accounts.

Chief Justice Wallbridge gave judgment at Winnipeg in the case of George A. Stanbro, charged with embezzlement and forgery, while acting as agent for the Northern Pacific Express company at Hawley, Minn. He decided that Stanbro be held in jail to wait extradition. Counsel for Stanbro will apply for another writ of habeas corpus on technical grounds.

Record of Casualties.

The electric watch factory, in Winona, burned Thursday. Loss, $2,000.

Patrick Jennings' dwelling house in Pembina was burned. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Mollie Freeland, a highly respected young lady of Washington, Ind., committed suicide by shooting. Cause, unrequited love.

The Pacific hotel at Tacoma, W. T., was burned recently. Loss, $10,000. The house was fired by a man who made his escape.

At Atoka, Ind. T., the boilers of B. Scratches & Co.'s sawmill exploded, killing J. B. Oliver, Frank Choate of Atoka, and John Radcliffe, engineer, from Clayton, Ill.

While the steamer Lady Grace was returning to Clinton after the demonstration at Davenport, Mr. Charles McCone of Clinton, and an agent of the Cedar Rapids Insurance company, lost his life by drowning.

The steamer Henry Frankhence, which left New Orleans for Memphis, burned to the water's edge, near Devil's Crevasse. The boat and cargo are a total wreck. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $35,000.

Several boys found nitro-glycerine cans in the woods near Tarport, Pa. They built a fire and amused themselves exploding them. One boy was hit by flying fragments in the abdomen and disembowelled, and died six hours later in great agony.

The Criminal Calendar.

H. A. Shaw of Farmington, Iowa, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was mayor of that town for a number of years.

"Scotty," the lynched La Crosse murderer, had already made a record in Oregon, Washington Territory and Montana.

Mrs. Maria D. Saulding, a Boston dressmaker, has been arrested, charged with setting fire to her premises with intent to defraud an insurance company.

Road agents held up a Helena, Montana stage, but were sent flying by a vigorous use of revolvers by the passengers, leaving one of their number dead.

James Murphy and Daniel Quinlan have pleaded guilty to a charge of burglarizing the store of Thayer & Hersch, in Elk River, Minn., and taking $268 worth of goods.

E. S. Rawley has been again arrested by order of Judge C. S. Palmer, for the murderous assault on Mayor Gale of Canton, Dak. He is in the custody of the sheriff. Mr. Gale has also commenced a suit against Rawley, laying damages at $15,000.

When J. R. Dorsey, postmaster of Alpine, Ga., and the woman Jane Wade, who were lynched at Center, Ala., were carried from jail, the woman confessed that Dorsey killed his niece, Mrs. Davis, and her guest, C. C. Jones, whom he mistook for her husband, but protested her own innocence. When they were being strung up they were riddled with bullets.

Juan Wascleweky was hanged at San Jose, Cal. He was a native of Poland, aged thirty, and a butcher by trade. In 1879 he was sentenced to three years in state prison for cattle-stealing. Before his incarceration he warned his wife that if she procured a divorce he would kill her when he got out. The wife paid no attention to the threat, got a divorce and married again. When Wascleweky was discharged, he sought his former wife, and on March 24 last stabbed her thirteen times.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Fred Moeller of Delphos, Ohio, dreamed he was dead, and the next night was so.

The Iowa supreme court decides that justices of the peace have jurisdiction in liquor law cases.

S. Copelswich Bros. & Co., wholesale jewelers and diamond merchants, at Syracuse, N. Y., have failed. Eastern manufacturers are involved $40,000.

A decision has been rendered in favor of Engineer Melville in the suits to collect debts made by his wife during his absence with the Jeannette expedition.

In New York, Minnie Cummings, the actress, obtained a verdict of $25,000 against Police Officer William B. Deeves and Delia Murphy, dressmaker, in an action brought for false arrest and imprisonment.

E. W. Woodward & Son, merchant tailors of Concord, N. H., have assigned. Their liabilities exceed assets, which are about $100,000. The senior partner lost largely in speculative and outside investments.

Freeman & Co., cotton brokers of Boston, suspended recently owing to a decline in the price of cotton. The firm has claims outstanding against it exceeding $50,000, and owes one bank $27,000, which, however, is well secured.

A poor Englishman named Jack Jacobs has been eking out a precarious livlihood in San Francisco recently by peddling cigars and doing odd jobs. By the death of an elder brother he has just fallen heir to a fortune of nearly $4,000,000.

John W. T. Pleasants, editor of the Petersburg (Va.) Mail, who was indicted for publishing a libelous card reflecting on the character of W. T. Lawrence, was convicted recently of misdemeanor, and the jury imposed a fine of $5 and one minute in jail.

There were 234 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during last week, against 206 in the preceding week, and 209, 187 117 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respectively. About 85 per cent were those of small traders, whose capital was less than $5,000.

Frank Patterson, theatrical manager, at Asbury Park, was arraigned at Freehold, N. J., recently upon indictments charging him with having forged indorsements to notes aggregating $36,000. There were thirty-four indictments against him. He pleaded not guilty and gave bonds in $10,000 for trial Nov. 17.

A St. Paul correspondent of Bradstreet points out that the present year promises to furnish the wheat grower with a most economical livelihood at best, and vaguely hints at possible restriction of the wheat area in the Northwest. Flax cultivation is already rapidly extending in Minnesota as a better paying enterprise than wheat production.

Personal Points.

Duke Gwyn is in Washington as the agent of De Lesseps' isthmus canal.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales will start next spring on a long tour through the continent the United States and Canada.

Miss Carrie Welton, the lady whose sad death upon Long's Peak attracted so much attention recently, has left her fortune, amounting, it is stated, to between $200,000 and $250,000, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

Rev. Stafford Brooke, of London, is about to leave the English church to join the Unitarian. Supporters of Mathew Arnold and others will drop Brooke.

The Winnipeg Times says that fully $15,000 in forged paper was discounted for Rigney by the Merchant's bank, and it is a matter of much remark that many of the notes are drawn at three and six months.

Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, weighing 364 pounds when incarcerated in 1874, and when released the other day his weight was but 252 pounds. He and his many titled friends have already begun an agitation intended to reopen his case.

England's would-be king has long wanted Buckingham palace to live in, and the queen at last reluctantly gives him the use of it, but her consent carries the condition that Wales shall hold semi-royal receptions at his own expense in her behalf.

A mob attempted to stop a conservative meeting in Dumfries, Scotland, at which the marquis of Salisbury was speaking. Later they stoned a hotel in which he was stopping, breaking windows. The mob also attacked his carriage. The police were obliged to use force to protect the marquis at the railway station.

"Meeting Tennyson to-day," writes Joseph Hatton, "you might mistake him for a landowner who farms his own estate, a grave, gray countryman. He wears a soft hat and smokes a short pipe. In appearance he is not unlike Walt Whitman, except that where Whitman's face is weak and sensuous, Tennyson's is strong and noble."

The express train, which left Montreal, ran into a cattle and freight train at Point Claire station. Alex. Stewart, the engineer of the express train, was killed, and his fireman seriously injured, both legs being broken. A number of passengers were slightly injured. George McMaster, a commercial traveler of this city, was badly hurt about the head and body. The loss in property is over $75,000.

A Social Sensation at Devil's Lake.

Devil's Lake, Dak., has had a genuine social sensation, in the petition of Mrs. Creel for a divorce from Lieut. H. M. Creel, one of the founders of the city. The complaint alleges that plaintiff, who is twenty-seven years of age, was married in Indian Territory on May 10, 1879, to the defendant, whose age is thirty-one years; that there has been no issue; that since the marriage and subsequent to November, 1883, when the parties came to Ramsey county, the defendant has repeatedly treated the plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner, beating her with a revolver and his fist. Several acts of this kind are specified and the dates given, the last being on the 13th inst. The plaintiff charges that by reason of one of these beatings she became sick and sore, and was compelled to fly from home to save herself from further beating, and obtain protection from the assaults of said defendant; that she returned to the house of the defendant on his promise to treat her as a husband should, which promise was violated; that she has never given defendant any cause for such treatment.

The second act in the drama was performed Thursday morning. Mrs. Creel has been stopping at the residence of Mr. Prescott, president of the North Shore bank. Wednesday evening Mrs. Prescott was calling at the house of a friend, when Creel came in. He told Mrs. Prescott to mind her own business and not interfere with his family affairs. The lady replied she was always ready to succor and defend the victim of a wife beater. Creel then made several insulting remarks. Thursday morning Mr. Prescott saw Creel on the street, and hailed him. Creel turned and drew a 44-caliber revolver. Prescott grasped the weapon with his left hand, and commenced hitting Creel in the face with his right. A third party came along and took the revolver from them. Prescott then finished Creel's face in beautiful jet, making the bold ex-lieutenant cry for quarter.

Great Fire in Milwaukee.

The magnificent wholesale and retail dry goods store of T. A. Chapman & Co., at Wisconsin and Milwaukee streets, Milwaukee, took fire about 9:30 o'clock Thursday night. The establishment was a total loss. The immense carpet and shade establishment of Stark Brothers, in the same building, is also burned, and the stock a total loss. One half of the building was owned by T. A. Chapman and the other by H. E. Dickinson. It was of brick, 200x100 feet, and four stories in height in front and five in the rear. The building is entirely gutted. The loss is estimated as follows:

Chapman & Co.'s stock	$500,000
Stark Bros	200,000
Chapman's part of the building	150,000
Dickinson's part	140,000
Total	$990,000

Chapman was insured on stock and building for $425,000, Stark Bros. for about $125,000, and Dickinson for about $50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

In the same building P. E. Paposkey had a picture store, which contained a very valuable stock. The whole building was valued at $175,000, and contained stock to the amount of about $600,000, and is well insured.

Road Agents Beaten off.

Helena, Mont., Special:—The coach which left here Monday morning for Boulder, forty miles south, was stopped by five armed men at the top of the Boulder range. On board were Chief Justice D. S. Wade, District Attorney J. A. Johnson, R. W. Tolle, W. E. Cullen, Judge Chumasero, T. H. Carter, Rev. L. L. Wood, and Sheriff Cameron of Meaghre county. As soon as the robbers ordered a halt Sheriff Cameron and several other members of the party opened fire, which the desperadoes returned. Charley Warfield, one of the robbers, was shot dead, and the others retreated and took to the mountains. No one in the coach was hurt. Sheriff Cameron received a shot through his coat. It is believed the attacking party wanted to rescue Neill Murphy, a road agent now under arrest, who was supposed to be on the coach en route to Boulder for trial. Murphy, however, was left in jail at Helena. Posses are after the desperadoes.

Some Doubt About Mrs. Huntington's Bequest.

The Cincinnati Enquirer prints a statement of facts in regard to the will of the late Mrs. Augusta M. Huntington. The article says in the outset: "The will of Mrs. Henry D. Huntington, by which she left $300,000 to the Episcopal church of Minnesota, was probated some ten days ago. It now appears that Mrs. Huntington had nothing to will, for the reason that her wordly possessions consisted merely of a life estate interest, which interest died with her. Mrs. Huntington with her only child, Clarina Barton Shumway, until recently resided in this city. Her maiden name was Augusta M. Johnston. She was a daughter of William S. Johnston, who died in 1869, leaving an estate worth over a million. Miss Johnston married Horatio M. Shumway, and subsequently, about the year 1871, by a second marriage, she became Mrs. Henry D. Huntington." Here the article details the provisions of Mrs. Huntington's will bequeathing $300,000 for Episcopalian schools in trust to Bishop Whipple of Minnesota.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN NEWS.

AN APPEAL.

To Republican Temperance Men as to Their Duty in the Present National Contest.

We, steadfast temperance men and prohibitionists ourselves, ask your careful consideration of the following reasons for not voting the national prohibition ticket:

First—Because it is the general sentiment of prohibitionists that the cause will hereafter, as heretofore, be more successful when the question of prohibition is submitted to a vote of the people separate from other issues and distinct from party politics.

Second—Because prohibition cannot successfully make a national political issue until a policy to be pursued has been clearly defined and approved by the great body of the friends of the cause in the United States.

Third—Because the present prohibition ticket was put in the field without such approval. The convention which inaugurated the movement and nominated the ticket, did not represent the great body of prohibitionists throughout the country, and a large part of the convention opposed placing a ticket in the field. Temperance people in states in which prohibition has been successful, as Maine, Iowa, and Kansas, generally opposed it.

Fourth—Because the present movement is confusing—no plan of operations being properly defined. According to its platform, a vote for St. John is as much a vote for woman suffrage—for Chinese emigration to this country—for taking the appointing power away from the president—for its unjust imputations against both Blaine and Logan—as it is for temperance and prohibition.

Fifth—Because the platform is not the expression of the convention, but of a committee appointed to revise and republish it. The platform adopted by the convention contained a flat money greenback plank, which the committee eliminated. Gov. St. John in his acceptance heartily endorses the platform, but fails to say whether it is the one adopted by the convention or the committee.

Before presenting this crude document in the name of the prohibitionists of the country for the suffrages of the American people, the questions to be voted on should have been more carefully considered and authoritively adopted. Especially before requiring them, as the platform does, to ignore all other questions of public interest represented by the republican and democratic parties."

Sixth—Because it is unfair to patriotic citizens to bring the question of prohibition before the people in such shape as not only to require its friends to vote for what many of them do not approve; but to sacrifice their votes on all other questions, however vitally important to the welfare of the country, where there is not the slightest prospect of success.

It is true the republican party declined to make prohibition an issue in its platform.

For it to have done so would have been political suicide. It would have driven out of the party all of its members, except the prohibitionists. It would therefore have been the abandonment of the field to the democratic party. It would have been to turn over the protection of their rights and the education of the freedmen, the preservation and maintenance of all of the wise and beneficent measures and the great achievements of the republican party to the care, enforcement and preservation of the party that has always been very bitterly opposed to them.

It is also true that its candidates are not at liberty to make new issues for the party by letters, speeches, or acts; for either to do so would be unwarranted assumption. Some prohibitionists have censured Mr. Blaine for not voting on the amendment to the constitution in Maine. But a little reflection will satisfy every fair-minded person that it would have been an assumption of party authority, immediately after the national convention had declined to make the question an issue.

For Mr. Blaine to have voted against the amendment would have been unjust to the prohibitionists, and to have voted for it, unjust to those who are opposed—both having joined in adopting the platform and nominating him to stand upon it.

Seventh—Because votes by republicans for St. John are thrown away from the party that favors majority rule,—a free ballot and fair count,—a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and which permits a vote on the question of prohibition under all proper circumstances; thrown away in favor of the party that is opposed to all prohibitory legislation whether the people are in favor of it or not.

Eighth—Because republican votes for the prohibition ticket are three-fold worse than thrown away, i. e., they weaken the party of fair play; they strengthen the party of uncompromising hostility; and they indorse an unwise and illdigested movement that will greatly embarrass, retard and weaken the cause of prohibition.

Ninth—Because there not being the slightest prospect of the election of this so-called prohibition ticket, the only result of republicans voting for it in large numbers will be to put the democratic party in control of the general government.

Tenth—Because if this is the object, as some leaders in the movement avow it to be, it will be more honorable and straightforward to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks direct than for St. John, as this would avoid the odium of practicing a deception upon the friends of temperance in order to do a thing of such doubtful propriety as to put Gov. Cleveland into the white house.

Eleventh—Because we do not believe any true republican can honestly throw away his vote or aid directly or indirectly in electing the democratic ticket. If republicans have allowed abuses, democrats have always been worse. It is unreasonable to favor a change from bad to worse simply for a change. It would be tempting a great calamity. The success of the democratic party at this time would throw a dark cloud of doubt and uncertainty and a gloom of impending danger over the business interests of the country would last for years.

No one can tell what policy it would pursue, what of the republican legislation of the last twenty-five years it would repeal or what new measures it would adopt.

The danger and probabilities are that its acts would be in accord with its former course, doctrines and traditions, for it professes to adhere to all of its "time-honored principles." It is only safe to judge of these by its former acts, and by the known and oft-repeated sentiments of a majority of those composing and of course controlling the party. They are largely the men who made and sympathized with the war for the overthrow of the government. A caucus of its members of congress would be controlled by these men. And thus they would take charge of the government they so recently attempted to destroy.

Would the pensions of the disabled Union soldiers and the provisions for their care and preferments and for their widows and orphans be safe in such keeping?

The party opposed the creation of the national debt. Would the national credit be safe if intrusted to its care? It opposed the establishment of our national banking system. Would it not alter, cripple or overthrow it?

It has always opposed protective tariffs.

Would it not leave our manufacturing, productive, and labor interests without proper fostering care by its "revenue reforms?"

It opposed emancipation, enfranchisement, equality before the law, and civil rights for negro. Would it be likely to maintain and enforce the laws securing them? Or would it be a safe guardian and friend to promote the education and elevation of the negroes which are so important to their welfare and to the safety and prosperity of the institutions of the country?

It is opposed to the amendments to the constitution and the reconstruction acts, and has threatened in its platform their repeal. If put in power can any one tell what course it would pursue on these questions?

Is any republican so strong a prohibitionist as to be willing to jeopardize all these great interests for the purpose of throwing away his vote on Gov. St. John?

Twelfth—Because it is wrong to elect a party to power that ignores its principles and evades discussing the policy it intends to pursue, and attempts to get into power by personal detraction of its opponents. Do you propose to thus aid in indorsing the license of the press and the prostitution of the artists' pencils and orator's platforms to the purpose of robbing men of their good name that iterates and reiterates its personal detraction, misrepresentations and slanders as now resorted to by the democratic party through its old and new leaders, or do you favor "clean politics?"

Thirteenth—Both the nominees for president and vice president by the republican party are competent and worthy. Both are high-minded and honorable Christian gentlemen, members in good standing—one in the Congregational, the other in the Methodist Episcopal church—against whom the poisoned darts of malice have been hurled by their political enemies in vain. Both of whom have been in the clear light of the public gaze before the country for twenty years. They have occupied the highest places in the councils of the nation. They have been honored leaders of their party for all that long period, enjoying its implicit trust and unshaken confidence in their wisdom, integrity and faithfulness to public duty.

Fourteenth—Because the nominee of the democratic party for president is neither competent nor worthy to fill the highest and most responsible office in this great nation.

His gross blunder while dodging the tariff question in his letter accepting the nomination by declaring that the president has nothing to do with legislation—his office being simply executive—proves that he has no proper idea of the duties of the office. The constitution makes it the duty of the president to recommend to congress such legislation as he favors, and gives him the absolute power to prevent such as he opposes, unless passed by a two-thirds vote in each branch—the house of representatives and the senate.

As to his worthiness to occupy the white house, the whole country knows the grounds of our objections, which are not denied by his most earnest advocates.

As to the candidate for vice president, he has been too prominently before the country not to be known to be obnoxious to all that has been said against his party.

For these reasons we appeal to every true republican to stand by and vote the ticket of his party, and not to throw his vote away on either St. John, Butler or Mrs. Lockwood, for that will only aid the democrats, who, in the language of Mr. George William Curtis, are "a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." And for these reasons, we respectfully request ex-Gov. St. John to withdraw from the canvass.

Theodore D. Woolsey, New Haven, Conn.; Thomas Talbot, North Bellerica, Mass.; Noah Davis, New York city; Grant Goodrich, Chicago; John V. Farwell, Chicago; R. M. Hatfield, Evanston, Ill.; Orrington Lunt Evanston, Ill.; William Deering, Evanston, Ill.; John Evans, Denver, Col.; Ira Buckman, chairman, John L. Mitchell, secretary, New York state temperance assembly, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1884.

The following petition is being circulated for signatures:

To the Hon. John P. St. John, Prohibition candidate for President: DEAR SIR—The undersigned temperance men and prohibitionists in the interest of the cause of temperance and prohibition, respectfully request you to withdraw from your candidacy in the present contest, for reasons set forth in the "appeal to republican prohibitionists as to their duty in the present national contest," dated New York, Sept. 27, 1884.

Blaine's Tour.

HIS SPEECH AT SOUTH BEND.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 19.—The following is Mr. Blaine's speech at South Bend:

Men of Indiana: The struggle in all human society is first for bread. There is no use in propounding fine theories to a man who is hungry. There is no use in commending a political principle to one who is in need of shelter. There is no use in talking philosophy to one who is naked. Food and clothing are the primary requirements of human society, the primary elements of human progress, and to secure this you must put the people in the way of earning good wages. [Shouts of "That's right" and cheers.] I never saw any man moved to enthusiasm by silently contemplating the prosperity of another [laughter] while he himself was in need. To move him you want to make him feel his own prosperity. [Cheers.] The beginning, therefore, and the end of wise legislation is to give every man a fair and equal chance, and to leave the race of life open and free for all. [Cheering.] What agency will best accomplish that? What legislation will most tend to that end? Certainly it will not tend to that end to throw open our ports and say, "Send ye all here your fabrics, made by the cheapest and most distressed labor of Europe, to compete with our own people, who are just opening their shops, buildings and their factories, for if you do that you cannot spin a wheel or turn a lathe in these factories at home, unless you can get your labor at the European prices. ["That's so."] We begin right there. From these considerations we deduce the conclusion that the protective tariff is primarily for the benefit of the laboring man, because if you take in your hand any manufactured article, or cast your eye upon anything which cannot be taken in the hand, you find that the chief constituent element in its cost is labor. In many cases the material is but 1 per cent and the labor is 99 per cent in the cost of the article. Therefore all legislation of a protective character is and must be mainly

FOR THE BENEFIT OF LABOR.

because labor is the principal element in the cost of the fabric; hence, if there be any man who is pre-eminently and above all others interested in the tariff it is the laboring man. [Cheers.] If you compare the two great political parties in relation to this question, you will find that the Republican party lives, moves, breathes and has its being in protection. [Great cheering.] A protective tariff was one of the first fruits of the election of Mr. Lincoln. We have had it for twenty years on the statute books, with various amendments which have been added from time to time to make it more protective, and the result is that all history, ancient, modern and mediæval, may be challenged for a national progress like unto that which we have made since 1861. [Renewed cheers.] I am merely reciting the facts and figures of your assessors' books, and of the United States census tables, when I say that in the last twenty-three years of the history of this country we have added more wealth, double over, than we had acquired from the discovery of the continent by Columbus down to the election of Abraham Lincoln. [Prolonged cheering.] There must have been some peculiar and potent agent at work to produce this great result. That agent was the protective tariff, operating to nerve the arm of labor and reward it fairly and liberally. [Cheers.] Whether that policy shall be continued or whether it shall be abandoned is the controlling issue of this campaign. All other questions are laid aside for the time. There are many which are worthy of consideration, but two weeks from Tuesday next we shall have an election in every state in the Union to determine with reference to this question, the character of the next congress and the future policy of the government. You have before you the Republican party

PLEDGED TO SUSTAIN THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF

and illustrating that pledge by a specific and consistent example extending through the last twenty-three years. You have, on the other hand, the Democratic party, which in fifty-one years, since 1833, has never in a single instance voted for protection, and never controlled a congress that it did not oppose protection. [That's so.] I say therefore to the laboring men and the mechanics who may do me the honor to listen, your unions, your leagues, all those associations which you have formed for your own advantage and your own advancement are well and proper in their way. It is your right to have them, and to administer them as you choose, but they are not as strong as a rope of sand against the ill-paid labor of Europe if you take away the protective tariff, which is now your background and support. [Cheers.] So do not be deluded by the idea that you can dispense with the protective tariff and substitute for it your labor unions. [Renewed cheering.] I do not distract your attention with any other question. I do not stop to dwell upon the great issues that have been made and settled by the Republicans within the last twenty-three years. That party has made a deeper and more glorious imprint in history than any other political organization that ever was charged with a great responsibility, and it is the patriotic pride of every man who has belonged to it that he has belonged to it and has shared in its labors, its responsibilities, its triumphs and its honors. [Great cheers.]

Mr. Blaine's Speech at Terre Haute, Ind.

The Southern question, as for years it has been popularly termed, is precipitated into the canvass by the South itself, and to neglect to notice it would be to overlook one of the most powerful and dangerous factors in the national contest. To understand that question properly it should be remembered that there are politically two Souths, which we may term respectively the new South and the old South. The new South represents that awakened liberal sentiment which is striving for the industrial development of that naturally rich section of the Union which recognizes the necessity of a tariff for protection, which casts the bitter memories of the civil conflict behind, and which is hopefully struggling in Virginia, in North Carolina, in Tennessee and in other states in the late confederacy. This element includes many men who served in the confederate armies. It naturally affiliates with the Republican party, and it seeks to lead the people away from the prejudices of the past to a contemplation of the majestic future, which wise and magnanimous action may bring to the South in common with the North. The old South represents the spirit of the Rebellion and cherishes feelings of sullen discontent; is perpetually reaffirming its faith in the rights of 'the lost cause;' is full of bitter reproaches against those who triumphed in the war for the union; regards negro suffrage with abhorrence;

MAINTAINS THE "WHITE LINE,"

and is ready to use whatever amount of intimidation or violence may be necessary to preserve its official and personal mastery in the South. It is unquestionably dominant in all the old slave states, and is open and avowed affiliation with the Democratic party of the North. It constitutes three-fourths of the effective Democratic strength in the nation, and in the event of Democratic triumph would be in absolute and undisputed control of the government. The struggle of the Republicans is for the amelioration, improvement and progress of the South as well as of the North, but they are confronted everywhere by the determined and hitherto triumphant Southern Democrats. The aim of the Democratic party, as I have already said, is to obtain the electoral votes of New York and Indiana with the electoral votes of the sixteen Southern states, and it is for New York and Indiana to consider, just what that means and where it would carry them. New York has a greater stake than any other state of the Union in maintaining sound principles of government in upholding the national credit, in perpetuating the financial system which embodies the matured wisdom of the past twenty years. In sustaining the protective policy Indiana has a stake less than that of New York only as her population and wealth are less. Do the citizens of those two states fully comprehend what it means to trust the national credit, the national finances, the national pensions, the protective system, and all the great interests which are under the control of the national government, to the old South, with its bitterness, its unreconciled temper, its narrowness of vision, its hostility to all Northern interests, its constant longing to revive an impossible past, its absolute incapacity to measure the sweep of our great future? [Cheers.] The North and the South, under Republican administration of the government, will ultimately be brought into harmonious relations. In the past ten years great progress has been made toward that result and the next ten years may witness the effacement of all hostile lines, and the absolute triumph of just and magnanimous policies. [Renewed cheering.] But all prospects of that result would be defeated and destroyed by giving the old South possession of the national power. Among the first of the baleful effects that would follow would be the crushing out of all liberal progress in the south, and the practical nullification of all that has been gained by the reconstruction laws which followed the rebellion. The people of New York and the people of Indiana are now asked to aid in bringing about the deplorable result, to be followed by the abandonment of the reversal of the great financial and industrial policies under which the nation has prospered so marvelously since the close of the war. ["Never, never."] I do not, I cannot believe that you will do it, because such a course is forbidden by every instinct of patriotism, as well as by every consideration of enlightened self-interests. [Prolonged cheering.]

Address by the National Committee.

The Republican national committee hails in the glorious victories already won a sure omen of the greater victory that is close at hand. Vermont is still the star that never sets. Maine, captured in 1880, rebukes slander by a plurality of 20,000, a gain of 13 per cent of its entire vote. West Virginia, in place of 11,000 plurality for Hancock, now falls below 3,000—a Republican gain of 7 per cent, which kindles hope that the 153 votes of a solid South may be broken in November. But the result in Ohio is a revolution and a prophecy. Only a year ago Democratic by 12,600, and two years ago by 19,000 plurality, Ohio now gives 12,000 plurality for the lowest Republican state candidate, and on national issues 18,000 for the Republican congressmen. Holding the state and local offices and the whole machinery of elections, the Democrats scattered corruption money with lavish hand, colonized voters, imported professional repeaters, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts to enforce the law against them, cast many thousands of fraudulent votes. Because of this power they had chosen to stake all upon that state, declared that it would foreshadow the result in November, and were strongly certain of success. They filled the air with slander. Local issues led many voters to disregard national questions. Against such odds the magnificent victory is a prophecy of 40,000 plurality for Blaine and Logan in November. With the ratio of gain in other states, it foreshadows an increase of 700,000 in the Republican national vote, and the largest popular majority ever given to any candidate. These victories show the determination of the people that as Lincoln, Grant and Garfield were slandered in vain, so the foremost statesman of to-day shall not be driven from the people's work by the tongue of malice. They show that the Republican party, which was the first to resist and uproot the dogma of "perpetual allegiance" to a foreign power, is chosen by the nation to defend all rights of American citizens abroad. They show that so long as the Democratic party rests all hope of success upon a denial of free suffrage in the Southern states it will ask in vain the confidence of any state where a free vote is recorded by honest count.

BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.

They show that the people will not abandon the protection of American industry, under which the country has gained twice as much in twenty years as it gained in all its previous history; the protection of American labor, which has lifted wages 62 per cent higher here than in England. The people see what stagnation a Democratic "first firm step toward free trade" has caused within the past year. Nine months ago, flushed with victory and boasting of certain successes, the Democratic party made no secret of its blind adherence to British theories of free trade. Now neither a deceitful platform nor a dumb candidate avails to check the stampede from the party. For its voters know that protection has made the rewards of labor greater here than in any other country on earth.

The national committee appeals to the people to make the victory decisive. It is no time for overconfidence, or for neglect of any proper effort. Bare success is not enough. It is time to put an end to the agitation by which the Democratic party prostrates business every four years; put an end to the hope that the nation can be ruled by shotguns in sixteen states and frauds in two; put an end to the villification of the two foremost champions of American ideas by men who do not dare to meet vital issues of national policy. Make the principles proclaimed by our matchless leader—"Peace with the world; commercial expansion in every practicable direction; encouragement of every form of American industry; protection of every citizen, native or naturalized, at home or abroad"—not only triumphant, that the splendid prosperity which they promote shall not again be interrupted by the struggle of obsolete theories and foreign interests for the mastery of this continent. The grandest part of the grandest history ever made by any nation is the work of the Republican party. It rests with you, Republicans of the nation, to carry forward the work which you and your fathers have begun, and to which so many brave and faithful men have given precious lives, that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall be maintained in the land.

[Signed] B. F. JONES, Chairman,
SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Secretary.

Stewart L. Woodford to Beecher.

During his speech at the Brooklyn rink Stewart L. Woodford paid his respects to the slanderers of Mr. Blaine in the following terse language:

There lives in this city one of the most eloquent clergymen in the land, and one whose services in behalf of humanity have been of the most eminent character. I believe most thoroughly in the honesty and purity of that gentleman. My confidence and faith in that man are absolute. But not many years ago there came an hour of trial to that gentleman, when there was nothing between him and utter ruin but the confidence of the loving hearts of the people of Brooklyn. There were letters produced and read upon a public trial then held in this city, and which lasted many months. Had those letters been read and interpreted in the spirit and by the methods pursued by Mr. Schurz in reading and explaining the Fisher letter against Mr. Blaine they would have driven that clergyman from every pulpit in the land and from every home and fireside in the country. [Immense and prolonged cheering, mingled with cries of "That's so!"] And why, my friends, was not that base attack upon the character of this man successful? Simply and alone because the good people of Brooklyn had faith in the honesty and integrity of their neighbor. [Great cheering.] We stood firmly between him and his slanderers, and we saved him. [Great applause.] I want for my old friend who entered the Fremont campaign with me in 1856; who for thirty years has lived in the full sunlight of public life, who faced Ben Hill and his rebel colleages, whose name is forever associated with all the great issues which the Republican party has carried through—I want for that man the same kind of justice from the people of Brooklyn that they have exercised in the past. Let Brooklyn be to-day as just to the statesman as she was a few years ago to the clergyman. But this is not all. The depths to which this political canvass has stooped are enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every honest American. I said when the Democrats went into the home of our candidate and slandered the woman who is wife, mother, and grandmother, surely the men and women of this land who know what fatherhood and motherhood mean will rise up and bury this Democratic party forever. Whatever may be the result of this campaign, I believe it will teach us one thing very effectually, and this is that hereafter we must be gentlemen in politics and not blackguards. I use that word deliberately, as the only one adequately expressing what I mean. The attack upon Mr. Blaine's home and wife and family was and is blackguardism, pure, simple and unadulterated. The decency of the people requires to-day that this attack be condemned by the utter and crushing defeat of the Democratic party and the Democratic candidates. It will be. [Continued applause.]

Dreams and Dreamers.

From Harper's Weekly.

Dreams are in the main referred by the savage either to the entrance into him of some outside spirit as among the Feejeeans, who believe that the spirit of a living man will leave the body to trouble sleeping folk—or to the real doings of himself. When the Greenlander dreams of hunting, or fishing, or courting, he believes that the soul quits the body; the Dyaks of Borneo think that during sleep the soul sometimes remains in the body or travels far away, being endowed, whether present or absent, with conditions which in walking moments are lacking. Wherever we find a low state of mental development, the like belief exists. In Mr. Thurnim's elaborate work on the Indians of Guiana we have corroborative evidence the more valuable because of its freshness. He tells us that the dreams which come to the Indian are to him as real as any of the events of his waking life. To him dream acts and waking acts differ only in one respect, namely, that the former are done only by the spirit, the latter are done by the spirit in its body. Seeing other men asleep and afterward hearing from them the things which they suppose themselves to have done when asleep, the Indian has no difficulty in reconciling that which he hears with the fact that the bodies of the sleepers were in his sight and motionless throughout the time of supposed action, because he never questions that the spirits, leaving the sleepers, played their part in dream adventures.

In the Scandinavian Vatnsdæla Saga there is a curious account of three Finns who were shut up in a hut three nights, and ordered by Ingimund, a Norwegian chief, to visit Iceland and inform him of the line of the country where he was to settle. Their bodies became rigid, and they sent their sons on their errand, and on their awaking, at the end of three days, gave an accurate account of the Vatnsdal, in which Ingimund ultimately dwelt. No wonder that in mediæval times, when witches swept the air and harried the cattle, swooning and other forms of insensibility were adduced in support of the theory of soul absence, or that we find among savages—as the Tejads of the Luzon Islands—objections to waking a sleeper, lest the soul happens to be out of the body. As a corollary to this belief in soul absence, fear arises lest it be prolonged to the peril of the owner, and hence a rough-and-ready theory of the cause of disease is framed, for savages rarely die in their beds. That disease is a derangement of functions, interrupting their natural action, and carrying attendant pain as its indication, could not enter the head of the uncivilized; and, indeed, among ourselves a cold or fever is commonly thought of as an entity in the body which has stolen in, and, having been caught, must be somehow expelled. With the universal primitive belief in spiritual agencies everywhere inhaled with the breath or swallowed with the food or drink, all diseases were regarded as their work, whether, as remarked above, through undue absence of the rightful spirit or subtle entrance of some hostile one. If these be the causes to which sicknesses are due, obviously the only cure is to get rid of them, and hence the sorcerer of the medicine-man find their services in request in casting out the demon by force, or enticing him by cajolery, or in bringing back the truant soul.

Mexican Carpenters.

A Carpenter in Central Mexico earns from sixty to seventy-five cents a day; a mason the same; a common day laborer from twenty-five to fifty cents; a farm laborer who works by the month two to five dollars a month and "found." They work from daylight to sunset, with half an hour at 9 o'clock and again at 3 for breakfast and supper. These hours are very long, but they take it easy, stopping every little while to smoke their cigarros, and accomplished less than American laborers will in six or seven hours' work. Their earnings are barely sufficient to keep them in food and clothes of the coarsest kind, with an occasional "real" over for the bull fight at Pulke; but they are the happiest people on the face of the earth.

Personal Gossip.

Henry W. Shaw, whom the world knows best as "Josh Billings," is staying with his sister at Saratoga. He is now 66 years old, but retains his physical vigor, and his tall figure and grave face, framed in long locks of gray-brown hair, hardly suggests so ripe an age. He says his first literary venture, the "Essay on a Mule," was sold for $1.50.

Mrs. Weldon, an English woman, alone and unaided, defeated a host of English lawyer and M. D's., and proved a distinct conspiracy to entrap her into a lunatic asylum. She possesses remarkable eloquence. Her arguments, as read, are close and crushing, and she is described as having a wondrous charm of expression. She is not prolix, but excessively concise. She is energetic, full of animal life. Her nervous and intellectual organization is intense. When she speaks, fire seems to flash from her.

Were Mr. Under Secretary Burke, who was, with Lord Frederick Cavendish, murdered in Phœnix Park, now living, to him would belong the baronetcy of the Burkes of Glynsk, which has just descended to his brother, Colonel Burke, by the death of Sir John Burke the last of the direct line. The family, which is the oldest of the name in Galway, succumbed to circumstances some years since, and the Glynsk estate becomes the property of strangers. The late under secretary had a good estate, however, in his own right, the revenues of which he never touched, but applied wholly to his mother and sisters.

Reports to the New England Homestead from 325 points, covering the Provinces, New England and New York, indicate that the hay crop just harvested is nearly 30 per cent less than last year. The average yield of the several sections is as follows: Maine, 75 per cent; New Hampshire, 65; Vermont, 51; Massachusetts, 74; Connecticut, 63; Rhode Island, 83; New York, 77; the Provinces, 82; the average for the whole section, 73. Prices are higher than last year, when the crop was very heavy in the great shipping counties. Many farmers will either have to sell stock or buy hay.

READER

DO YOU WANT AN

OVERCOAT — OR A — NOBBY SUIT

... For a Little Money, if so, see what the ...

EXCELSIOR ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OFFERS.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

At 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 And Upwards.

Suits, --)(-- Suits,

AT $5.00, 5 50, 6.00, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 10.00 AND UPWARDS.

Furnishing Goods Lower than the Lowest.

All Wool Undershirts and Drawers,	50 cents.
Merino " " "	40 cents.
All Wool Blue Flannel Shirts,	1.25
All Wool Socks at	33 cents.
First-Class Fur Caps at	2.00
18.00 Seal Skin Caps at	14.00
10.00 Seal Skin Caps at	8.50

MOTHERS! We have not forgotten the Little Ones. Our stock of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING is unsurpassed. Suits for the Boys from $3.50 to $4.00. Overcoats $3.00 to $10.00. All these goods warranted to be first-class and as low AS THE SMALL DEALERS CAN BUY.

BLUE FRONT, - - - MAIN STREET.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
of Maine.
For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
of Illinois.
For Presidential Electors,
C. F. KINDRED.
JOHN G. NELSON.
JOHN D. ALLEN.
W. B. DEAN.
L. O. THORPE.
A. D. PERKINS.
PETER RAUEN.

For Representative in Congress,
HON. KNUTE NELSON,
of Alexandria.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
JOHN M. BERRY.

For Representative in the Legislature,
CHARLES CANNING.

County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
O. H. LUCKEN.
For Auditor,
P. J. McGUIRE.
For Sheriff,
W. F. ZWICKEY.
For Register of Deeds,
A. D. STEPHENS.
For County Attorney,
P. C. SCHMIDT, JR.
For Judge of Probate,
J. G. McGREW.
For County Surveyor,
O. L. HAMERY.
For Court Commissioner,
D. E. HATTLESTAD.
For Coroner,
DR. M. VAN DYKE.

Vote for J. G. McGrew for Judge of Probate. Vote the straight Republican ticket all through.

Vote the straight Republican ticket! Vote for O. H. Lucken, that faithful old wheel-horse of the treasury, who don't know anything else than to be honest, faithful capable, sober and industrious, faithful to the trust committed to his keeping. We defy, we challenge the Democratic party, or any other man, to put their finger upon a single grease spot on the character of O. H. Lucken or to show one single instance wherein he has beem remiss in his duty. It cannot be done and that is the reason it is not done. We do not doubt his re-election in the least, but should like to see his majority bigger than the snow-bank that covered up the Grand Forks, Crookston, Lake of the Woods, Duluth and Go-to-Thunder Railroad Company's hopes—and busted the country. (?) Vote for O. H. Lucken.

Vote the straight ticket. Vote for P. J. MuGuire for Auditor, a man who has been the best Auditor Polk County ever had; who restored the office from chaos and brought it up to its present high state of excellence; who has now the high opinion of the Examiner so that he pronounced the office the best regulated, the best managed in the State; who has now the confidence and high esteem of every business man and every other man in the county; a man who, when last summer he had decided to retire from the office was deluged with letters from all over the county requesting him to accept the office once more. We are not afraid but that he will be elected, but we would like to see it done by an overwhelming vote, one that shall attest to the fullest his great popularity. Vote for P. J. McGuire.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for W. F. Zwickey for Sheriff. When a man has fulfilled the duties of that office for one term so well that in so hotly a contested election as this is, NOT ONE INSTANCE of anything to his discredit has been brought out, is it not good and sufficient evidence that he is worthy and well qualified? The Democratic heart panteth after the position, and a pack of hungry, howling independents are starving to death after it, yet NOT ONE of the whole crew has published a lisp to the discredit of Sheriff Zwickey. Why not? Simply because they can't. They don't offer a better man and the only reason they have for asking a man to vote for them is because "You know me, you know, and I need the office more than Mr. Zwickey does!" If Mr. Zwickey is a true-blue Republican and has made an honest, efficient Sheriff, he DESERVES something at the hands of his party. HE DESERVES THE FULL PARTY VOTE and should have it unless there exists some good reason, such as malfeasance in office, treason to the party, or some other grave offense and had any such reason existed it would have been brought out long enough since by the opposition. As he has had experience he is for that reason the best man for the office, for not one of his opponents have had that experience. If, then, Mr. Zwickey is the best man for the position in the field, and the Republican party owes him the re-election, it is the duty of every true Republican to stand by him and make his majority so emphatic that it will effectually rebuke this cronic habit of trotting out an independent candidate at every election. Vote for W. F. Zwickey and the straight Republican ticket.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for A. D. Stephens for Register of Deeds. The Democrats, while they do not expect their ticket to win, have hopes of capturing this position. They have placed in nomination a man little known in Polk County, and while they cannot find a flaw in the character of Mr. Stephens, they have given encouragement to an independent in hopes to hopes to beat him in this way. Mr. Stephens is a man of good education, a hard worker, and every way qualified to fill the office acceptably to all, and he deserves the hearty support of every true Republican. He received the largest vote in the convention of any candidate before it, and while the opposition to him for purely personal and selfish reasons, is determined and bitter, there is no good reason in that that he does not deserve and should not receive the full party support. It should not be said of the Republican party that they held their convention and nominated their ticket, in putting a good one the field and then let it get beaten for no earthly reason save because some sorehead or other happened to run, or even that they allowed one man on the ticket to be defeated. Such a farce should not be allowed. If these conventions are not to determine who are the fittest men and to make a ticket, what are they for? After the party has held an honest, square convention and made their ticket they are in honor bound to support it with the full party strength and see that every man on it is elected, otherwise these conventions become a farce—mere boy play. Every member of that convention ought to take off his little coat and work for his ticket, if he did that the entire ticket could easily be elected, and it would be. Vote for A. D. Stephens for Register of Deeds.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for P. C. Schmidt for County Attorney. Mr. Schmidt studed law with Judge Frisby, of Wisconsin, by whom he was admitted to the bar and who certifies his honesty and ability in the highest terms. He has the highest respect of all of those with whom he has come in contact since he has resided in Polk County, and although a miserably garbled, so-called "affidavit" of his is said to have been put into the field for the purpose of ruining his further prospects both political and otherwise the thing is almost universally condemned by the leading Democrats even, and every honest Republican will do all in his power to see that Mr. Schmidt is sustained at the polls next Tuesday. This attack is most cruel as it threatens his sacred honor, most cowardly, as it is a stab in the back at so late an hour as to preclude the possibility of Mr. Schmidt's having an opportunity to reply to it by showing up what his life is and has been since his early boyhood, a showing that would not fail to convince the most critical of his honesty and uprightness. It is a blow that was calculated to scare Mr. S. out of the field, throw the Republican ranks into confusion and defeat the county ticket. We are glad to know that the leading men in the Democratic party do not endorse it, but on the other hand condemn it, calling it a mere low-lived, cowardly trick, and are loud in their expressions of condemnation. Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for P. C. Schmidt for County Attorney.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for Jas. G. Bl—(we nearly said James G. Blaine for Probate Judge, the names are so similar and the men are so near alike " wan man as good as the other"—only Blaine is running for the presidency instead; that is the only difference.) McGrew for Judge of Probate. James G. McGrew is one of the solid men on the ticket so far as ability, honesty and fitness for the office is concerned. The Democrats are wont to refer to the fact that once in every thirty years all of the property passes through the hands of the Peobate Judge, and urges for that reason the support of an experienced lawyer and an honest man. That is a good argument and good common sense. The office does demand such a man and James G. McGrew is just the man that the office needs. He is a lawyer of long experience, has been a law maker, was one of the bravest soldiers who ever shouldered a musket and as a private citiven stands among the first in the land. Every reason the Democrats advance for their candidate applies with stronger force to the Republican candidate. A man of real merit is always a modest man—seldom blows his own trumpet and for that reason Mc. McGrew has never urged his own election in the columns of his paper, but the Republican party should not see him slaughtered by any means. There is no better man on any ticket for any office than Mr. McGrew. Every old soldier should vote and work for him. Every true Republican should vote and work for him. Vote for Jas. G. McGrew for Probate Judge. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Voto for Ole L. Hamery for County Surveyor. Mr. Hamery, besides being a thoroughly competent surveyor has the advantage of possessing the most complete set of instruments ever brought to the county, and is thus prepared to discharge his duties acceptably and well. We have not a doub of his election, as he is every way worthy and well qualified. Vote for Ole L. Hamery. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for D. E. Hatlestad for Court Commissioner. This office demands the services of a competent lawyer and none more worthy can be found than Mr. Hatlestad. He is a young Scandinavian who has made many friends since he has practiced law in our midst, and as he is worthy and well qualified he will doubtless "get there" by a large majority. Vote for D. E. Hatlestad. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Don't listen to campaign lies. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Having learned that there are certain charges made, or to be made, against me, detrimental to my character, just prior to the eve of election, thereby giving me no opportunity to answer or refute, I have procured the following certificates from the leading citizens of the village of West Bend, Wis., my old home, and where I resided nearly all my life up to the time I removed to Red Lake Falls, Minn., which will certainly be an answer to any and all charges which can be made against me.

TO ANY WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AND TO THE CITIZENS OF POLK COUNTY, MINN., IN PARTICULAR:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washington County, Wisconsin, take great pleasure in stating that we have been well acquainted with Mr. P. C. Schmidt, Jr., the present candidate for County Attorney in Polk County, Minn., from boyhood to the time when he removed to the State of Minnesota, a short time since, and that he is an honest, capable and trustworthy young man. We make this statement without reference to politics or to his cadidacy for any office, as the most of us are members of the Democratic party, but at the same time we can cheerfully and fully recommend him to any position of honor and trust.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884.

West Bend, Wis.

E. Franckenberg,	Banker.
John Rosenheimer,	Ch'n Co. Board.
Ott & Heipp,	Hardware.
*C. H. Miller,	District Attorney.
Harrus & Schmidt.	
John Goetter,	Merchant.
Geo. Ott,	Dept. County Clerk.
*S. C. Lang,	County Treasurer.
And. Schmidt,	Deputy Clerk.
H. W. SAWYER,	County Judge.
*L. F. FRISBY,	Atty Gen. of Wis.
Geo. P. Boden,	Sheriff.
†S. S. Barney,	Atty at Law.
Paul A. Weil,	Atty at Law.
C. L. Bowers,	Pub. Times.
*Michael Foley,	County Clerk.
*Hugo Koenen,	Register of Deeds.
G. A. Kueckenmeister,	Atty at Law.
I. N. Frisby,	Atty at Law.
*W. P. Rix	Clerk Circuit Court.
Wm. Franckenberg,	Merchant.
S. F. Mayer & Co.,	Malsters.

Respectfully,
P. C. SCHMIDT, JR.

*Renominated by acclamation.

†Republican nominee for Congress against General Bragg.

Vote the straight Republican ticket!

We cautioned voters to look out for roorbacks, and now it seems that one has been brought out, or is to be against Mr. P. C. Schmidt. Mr. Schmidt's old friends in Wisconsin, who have known him from boyhood, many of whom ocupy positions of trust and honor, all place implicit trust in him, pronouncing him an honest, upright young man. We have examined many letters in Mr. Schmidt's possession to that effect. Mr. Schmidt has also handled thousands of dollars in trust within the past few years without the scratch of a pen of security, and he has the documents to prove it, and would time permit he could lay before the people of this county such a mass of evidence as would convince them that he is in every way upright and honest and worthy of confidence and respect. This miserable roorback, conceived in iniquity and brought forth in sin, should prove a boomerang to slay the instigator. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Vote for O. H. Lucken for Treasurer. Vote the straight ticket all through.

Mud Throwing.

Up till within a few days the campaign in this county has been reasonably clean but now it seems the mud throwing has commenced, by a cowardly attack on P. C. Schmidt Esq., who, it was supposed, being a stranger would be too weak to resist effectually and the position of county attorney would be lost to the Republicans. The friends of Mr. Schmidt have in their possession a pointer that would make honors easy between the candidates but Mr. Schmidt counsels them to refrain from publishing it because he detests the practice of mud throwing and does not wish to engage in it. If it is done it will be against Mr. Schmidt's advice as he is too honorable to use such a means of warfare. Vote for P. C. Schmidt and the straight Republican ticket.

Vote and work for the straight Republican ticket. Remember that "Eternal vigilance" is the price of victory.

Vote the straight Republican ticket whatever else you do.

Vote the Straight Ticket.

Paul Bataglia says—vote the straight Republican ticket though wheat is cheap furniture is cheaper and you can vote the straight Republican ticket procure as much furniture for a vote the straight Republican ticket dollar as you could vote the straight Republican ticket when wheat was higher. Vote the straight Republican ticket and don't you forget it!

"YOU MUST DO AS WE DO OR WE WILL SHUT YOU OFF!" Farmers, how does that threat of the monopoly sound in your ears? Are you living under a free government, enjoying equal rights with all? Does that look like it? Well, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to vote for men who will demand an investigation and a remedy, or are you going to vote for men whom if they are interested at all are interested on the side of the monopoly? You have a chance to help yourselves or you have a chance to help yourselves. The only safe way out is to vote for the farmers candidates every time. Remember, "YOU MUST DO AS WE DO OR WE (the Millers' Association) WILL SHUT YOU OFF!" and vote for men who are pledged to correct that vote the Republican ticket.

Vote Straight.

Hon. S. G. Comstock says we have the best and most solid city in the Red River Valley, vote the straight Republican ticket. He says her prosperity is phenominal vote the straight ticket, and her financial standing the best vote the straight Republidan ticket.

The requirements of the office of the President of the United States demands the election of the greatest statesman of the age to the important office, and while many might, from gallantry perhaps be prompted to vote for Belva Lockwood, how can they do it, for indeed Belva is not—that is she cannot be said to be in any sense a—i. e. we mean, you know, Belva ain't a—Oh, dear! how can we get it! We mean that probably Belva cannot in any sense be considered to be a StatesMAN, that is, as it were, so to speak, begging her pardon all the same, which renders her positively ineligible. Don't it? Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Every Republican who shall see the shameful attack upon the Republican nominee for County Attorney should show it to his neighbors and explain how an error said to have been committed when M. Schmidt was a mere lad of thirteen years, is raked up to ruin his political and business career and every voter in the county should sustain Mr. Schmidt by voting for him and thus fitly rebuke the low-lived outrage.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 30.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:20 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Ole Bang has received a carload of the celebrated Mitchels' La Crosse Bottled Beer which he is prepared to dispose of in case lots or otherwise.

A farmer named Michael Anderson, living in Roxbury, lost his house by fire on the 9th inst. It took fire about 2 o'clock in the morning and the family barely escaped with their lives. The house and furniture was a total loss.

Al. Kaiser, he of The Thirteen Towns, spent Sabbath with friends in the city. Al. reports that the farmers in that favored section are going into stock pretty generally instead of wheat. That's business. They ought to start several creameries up there.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for W. F. Zwickey for Sheriff.

Mr. P. J. LaChapelle is home for a few days making preparations for a trip to the great World's Fair at New Orleans where he is to take his elks and antelope. He says he is under contract with the Governor to exhibit his animals and that if he could find the tame buffalo that went through the city about Oct. 17th, he would buy and take them also.

L. S. Aker, of the town of Hubbard was in to see us last week. Mr. A. is one of those intelligent, progressive farmers whom it is a pleasure to meet and converse with on farm matters. He tells us that at least one-half of the cultivated land in Hubbard will be left out for summer-fallowing next spring and that farmers are turning their attention more to stock.

Otto Kankle, of the mill firm of Sobler & Co., of Garfield, was in the city on Monday. He says the mill will be in complete running order inside of three weeks when they will be prepared to do custom grinding at short notice and as they will have one of the most complete mills in the Valley can guarantee as good flour as the best. The mill is 30x42, four stories high, has three run of buhrs and can turn out 100 barrels of flour per day.

Mr. John Bigham, successor to J. S. La Duc & Co., Fertile, was in the city on Monday on his way to St. Paul for more goods. Mr. B. is an old Wabasha County man and has spent same time previous to coming to Polk County, in Spokane County, Washington Territory. He says that Territory is no place for a white man to live in, especially if he has lived in Minnesota awhile. He is glad to be able to get back to old Minnesota where one at least can get enough to eat. He reports business at his new store excellent since he took possession. He will stock up fully and soon be ready for the fall trade.

Charles Kretzschmar was in from Red Lake Falls on Saturday, looking as fresh and smiling as you please, which is accounted for in the fact that on the 11th inst., Charlie took unto himself an help-meet, a worthy and accomplished lady, Miss Annie Hoernig, sister to Mrs. W. A. Schrieter of Red Lake Falls. The ceremony was performed at Oskosh, Wis., and the happy couple have returned to Red Lake Falls, their future home. Mr. K. is one of the best known and most highly respected business men in Polk County and his many friends will heartily unite with THE JOURNAL in wishing him and his accomplished bride a long and prosperous life.

Coroner Shepard says that the report that was spread around that Tom Evenden, the engineer who blew up the engine at Beltrami, was drunk at the time is contradicted by the evidence of the fireman at the inquest. The foreman makes oath that he was with Tom all day Sunday and that Tom only took one small drink of brandy, that he drank no liquor after that, that he was perfectly sober at the time of the accident. The report that he was drunk is an act of injustice to Tom's memory that every paper that has published it should hasten to correct, in the light of this testimony. Mr. Shepard says Mr. Street is very indignant at the report and is sifting the matter to find where it originated. Mr. S. could more easily correct the impression by causing the report of the Coroner's inquest to be published in all papers that have published the error.

INDEPENDENTH CANDIDATES.

Owing to the dis-satisfaction existing as to the nominees for Sheriff, I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of the people at the polls, promising, if elected, to give the office my whole time and attention, and to do my best to discharge its duties well and faithfully.

NELS P. JOHNSON.

At a meeting held in the city of Crookston at which were present a large number of the leading men of both the Republican and Democratic partys and at their request and promise of support I have consented to allow the use of my name as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of all men who desire a clean and honest administration of the affairs of that office, at the polls and I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for said office. Resp'y,

PETER CORNELIUS.

To the Voters of Polk County.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and ask the support of voters at the polls in November promising if elected to discharge the duties of the said office honestly and efficiently to the best of my ability.

AYLMER A. ALLEN.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.

JOHN AMUNDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.

Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 8, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL: I hereby withdraw my independent candidacy for the office of County Surveyor, and earnestly request my friends to support Gardner Stevens, the Democratic nominee.

Respectfully, C. L. BRAINARD.

Vote the straight Republican ticket!

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTS.

Vote the straight Republican ticket!

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

John Knupps.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE.

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	3,099,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,088
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway 3 [51-tf]

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1881 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 3:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the frontdoor of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars ($14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Polk County. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Eitts deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Dowling of Polk County representing, among other things, that John Eitts late of Polk County on the sixth day of October A. D. 1884, at Crookston died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate to John Dowling granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 10th day of November A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 13th day of October A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
R. J. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.
[23-27

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ S. 8, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Soxun, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasevold and G. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 25th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8926, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Philippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garvis all of Gentilly, Minn.

[25-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 3d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8452, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Gendron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 8241, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. E. Kirsch, L. Cotlat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 10,091, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1515, dated March 10th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7334, dated May 20th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 46, in Polk Co. Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6458, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 13th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 9348, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, and of Mentor, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct., 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2048, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10817, for the e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Davoust, Joseph Toutant, of Carman, Honoidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8865, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseillie, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6323, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 24, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gilbertson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 25, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9811, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8207, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jaintrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8422, for the ne¼ S. 25, T. 148, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hydnud, all of Fosston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 8483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6352, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 8, S. 7, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Eriksson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7290, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Dafro, Aimable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7700 for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6923, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27 JOHN CROMB, Register,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9228, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 9810, for the n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ S. 32, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Genereux, P. Genereux, E. Barrette and L. C. Couvrette, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 22d, 1884, viz: JOHN K. MARTELL, H'd No. 8222, for the sw¼ S. 34, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. G. Leguce, Chas. P. Cahoon, John A. Lytle and Stephen Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away
IN BARGAINS,
AT MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains!
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop.,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!
POTTER & GEORGE
— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —
MEDICAL HALL.
The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.
POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27 Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.
[23-33]

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET,—
Crookston, Minn.
All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc and get prices.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2736, for the nw¼ S. 34, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Niesen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Baatz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, October 30.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:20 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

'ROUND HOME.

Vote the straight Republican ticket.

Ole Bang has received a carload of the celebrated Mitchels' La Crosse Bottled Beer which he is prepared to dispose of in case lots or otherwise.

A farmer named Michael Anderson, living in Roxbury, lost his house by fire on the 9th inst. It took fire about 2 o'clock in the morning and the family barely escaped with their lives. The house and furniture was a total loss.

Al. Kaiser, he of The Thirteen Towns, spent Sabbath with friends in the city. Al. reports that the farmers in that favored section are going into stock pretty generally instead of wheat. That's business. They ought to start several creameries up there.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Vote for W. F. Zwickey for Sheriff.

Mr. P. J. LaChapelle is home for a few days making preparations for a trip to the great World's Fair, at New Orleans where he is to take his elks and antelope. He says he is under contract with the Governor to exhibit his animals and that if he could find the tame buffalo that went through the city about Oct. 17th, he would buy and take them also.

L. S. Aker, of the town of Hubbard was in to see us last week. Mr. A. is one of those intelligent, progressive farmers whom it is a pleasure to meet and converse with on farm matters. He tells us that at least one-half of the cultivated land in Hubbard will be left out for summer-fallowing next spring and that farmers are turning their attention more to stock.

Otto Kankle, of the mill firm of Sobler & Co., of Garfield, was in the city on Monday. He says the mill will be in complete running order inside of three weeks when they will be prepared to do custom grinding at short notice and as they will have one of the most complete mills in the Valley can guarantee as good flour as the best. The mill is 30x42, four stories high, has three run of buhrs and can turn out 100 barrels of flour per day.

Mr. John Bigham, successor to J. S. La Duc & Co., Fertile, was in the city on Monday on his way to St. Paul for more goods. Mr. B. is an old Wabasha County man and has spent some time previous to coming to Polk County, in Spokane County, Washington Territory. He says that Territory is no place for a white man to live in, especially if he has lived in Minnesota awhile. He is glad to be able to get back to old Minnesota where one at least can get enough to eat. He reports business at his new store excellent since he took possession. He will stock up fully and soon be ready for the fall trade.

Charles Kretzschmar was in from Red Lake Falls on Saturday, looking as fresh and smiling as you please, which is accounted for in the fact that on the 11th inst., Charlie took unto himself an help-meet, a worthy and accomplished lady, Miss Annie Hoernig, sister to Mrs. W. A. Schrieter of Red Lake Falls. The ceremony was performed at Oskosh, Wis., and the happy couple have returned to Red Lake Falls, their future home. Mr. K. is one of the best known and most highly respected business men in Polk County and his many friends will heartily unite with THE JOURNAL in wishing him and his accomplished bride a long and prosperous life.

Coroner Shepard says that the report that was spread around that Tom Evenden, the engineer who blew up the engine at Beltrami, was drunk at the time is contradicted by the evidence of the fireman at the inquest. The foreman makes oath that he was with Tom all day Sunday and that Tom only took one small drink of brandy, that he [illegible]

INDEPENDETN CANDIDATES.

Owing to the dis-satisfaction existing as to the nominees for Sheriff, I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of the people at the polls, promising, if elected, to give the office my whole time and attention, and to do my best to discharge its duties well and faithfully.

NELS P. JOHNSON.

At a meeting held in the city of Crookston at which were present a large number of the leading men of both the Republican and Democratic partys and at their request and promise of support I have consented to allow the use of my name as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and request the support of all men who desire a clean and honest administration of the affairs of that office, at the polls and I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for said office. Resp'y,

PETER CORNELIUS.

To the Voters of Polk County.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Polk County and ask the support of voters at the polls in November promising if elected to discharge the duties of the said office honestly and efficiently to the best of my ability.

AYLMER A. ALLEN.

At the earnest request of many friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Polk County.

JOHN AMUNDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Polk County.

Respectfully, R. J. MONTAGUE.

RED LAKE FALLS, Oct. 8, 1884.

EDITOR JOURNAL: I hereby withdraw my independent candidacy for the office of County Surveyor, and earnestly request my friends to support Gardner Stevens, the Democratic nominee.

Respectfully, C. L. BRAINARD.

Vote the straight Republican ticket!

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

Vote the straight Republican ticket!

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[16-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

John Knupps.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[8-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	3,099,794
[illegible]	[illegible]

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon.

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty. [9-tf]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication September 18th, 1884.]

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the payment of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100) according to the condition of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John P. Larson and Catharina A. Larson, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Peter Stenseth, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, to secure the payment of one note of the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and bearing date the eighth day of June 1883 and payable on the eighth day of December 1883, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota on the eighth day of June A. D. 1883, at 8:25 o'clock p. m. of that day in book "N" of mortgages, on page forty-six (46,) and whereas, no action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt or interest secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and, whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and thirty-four 23-100 dollars ($234.23-100).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, all the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section one (1,) in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-five (45) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof, which tract or piece of land is situated in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County of Polk, on the 7th day of November A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fourteen and 45-100 dollars ($14.45-100) taxes, which has been paid by the mortgagee, and thirty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, besides the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject nevertheless to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 18th 1884.

PETER STENSETH,
Mortgagee.

A. P. BOND,
Attorney for Mortgagee. [21-27]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Polk County. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Eitts deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Dowling of Polk County representing, among other things, that John Eitts late of Polk County on the sixth day of October A. D. 1884, at Crookston died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Dowling granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 10th day of November A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 13th day of October A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
R. J. MONTAGUE,
[23-27] Judge of Probate.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ se¼ S. 3, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Saxum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasevold and G. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8926, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Philippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garvis all of Gentilly, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 3d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8462, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Goudron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 8241, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. E. Kirsch, L. Coliat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 10001, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1516, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7833, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonmen.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR A. JOHNSON, [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2038, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10317, for the e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Davoust, Joseph Toutant, of Carman, Honnidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[21-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8863, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Leenyer, Timotheo Desgroseillie, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[21-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6392, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gillickson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 25, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 2841, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[3-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: PETRONELLE SVARTZ, Pre. D. S., No. 8207, for the lots 3 and 4, S. 6, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Svend Kuraas, John Jalstrold, Thorwald Torpet and Ingebret Torpet, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN C. CHARLES, Pre. D. S. No. 8222, for the ne¼ S. 35, T. 147, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. P. Bloom, James Yurgen, Thomas Olsen and Torkel Hyglund, all of Foston, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: GUNDER T. HUNDLAND, H'd No. 8483, for the ne¼ S. 22, T. 152, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nicholas Thompson, Neese Thompson, H. Keogh and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Registe,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-nomed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: JOHN LINDELL, Pre. D. S., No. 6352, for the n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 8, S. 7, T. 146, R. 41. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erik J. Eriksson, John Berggvist, E. Eriksson and A. Larson, all of Rindal, Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JOSEPH MARLOW, Pre. D. S., No. 7490, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 2, T. 151, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre St. Jean, John Daire, Almable St. Jean and E. St. Jean, all of Red Lake Falls, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1884, viz: NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Pre. D. S., No. 7760, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 42. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and custivation of said land, viz: G. T. Hundlen, H. Keogh, Neese Thompson and Hans P. Bjerge, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 10th, 1884, viz: HANS E. BERGE, Pre. D. S., No. 6933, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 22, T. 147, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Grotevig, Halvor Grotevig, Jacob Aldal and A. Nelson, all of Aldal, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: SIDNEY BOTTINEAU, H'd No. 9258, for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, S. 6, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, A. Berthiaume, of Gentilly, John Clements, Charles Gervais, of Little Prairie, Polk Co., Minn.

[22-27] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: DAMASE LEDUC, H'd No. 3810, [illegible]

Money to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET. CROOKSTON, MINN.

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff.
vs.
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of the above court in his office in the Court House, in the City of Crookston, and County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($6,931.68-100,) together with interest thereon from May 22d, 1884, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[21-27] Plaintiff's Att'y Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wistersman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer, the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.
[22-25]

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc and get prices.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 8th, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2736, for the nw¼ S. 34, T. 149 n. R. 46 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nielsen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Bantz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,

CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U.S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 6, 1884. NO. 28

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch....	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch......	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	6 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column..	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Wintering Young Pigs.

Pigs born later than the first of October will need good care and skillful management to keep them in a thrifty, growing condition through the winter. This is particularly the case if you keep them in large numbers, and it is a good plan to sell all you can before winter sets in. People who keep only two or three pigs to eat up the slops from the house can handle their late pigs to better advantage than the large farmer or breeder. Such young pigs milk, greasy water, or broth and bread, or cooked potatoes, with corn meal pudding; these are more likely to be liberally furnished from the kitchen when you have only two pet pigs than when you have two score or two hundred. Whatever method of feeding is adopted, let it be liberal. Let them have all the good feed they will eat—no more, no less. Let them have good, dry, comfortable quarters to sleep in, and disturb them as little as possible. Pigs are in part hibernating animals. The more they sleep the better for them and their owner. We do not want to fatten pigs in winter. We simply want to keep them in healthy, growing condition, and the fatter they are when winter sets in, the easier it will be to carry them through the winter. Pigs well wintered, are in good condition to thrive well on grass and clover next summer. They will do far better on pasture alone than young spring pigs. We are not now advocating having young pigs come in the autumn, but if you have them and cannot sell them, or do not wish to, then take the best of care of them, and feed liberally. The most profitable pork we have ever made, was from young pigs which had been well cared for through the previous winter, and the next summer fattened on clover pasture.—[Joseph Harris in American Agriculturist for November.

Live Stock in November.

There will soon be a daily out-go of fodder, and the problem of winter feeding, and care of live stock, is to so govern this expenditure, that the best returns may be obtained. All the farm animals should be in good flesh and health upon the opening of winter. If these conditions are continued, the stock are well kept, and will not come out "spring poor" at the end of the winter. Manure is not to be overlooked in the winter system of farm management. Farmers, more than ever before, must feed for manure, and husband it when obtained. An abundance of wholesome food, plenty of pure water, warm, dry quarters, and sufficient fresh air, are four of the leading essentials in wintering farm stock. It does not follow from this, that the animals must be kept in the stable, or under the shed at all times. Frequent exercise in the open yard is profitable when the weather is suitable. Keep the work horses busy in the field preparing for the coming spring, and feed them well with a variety of food. Colts need to be pushed in their growth with rich food and good care. Cows taken up from grass, need a mixture of hay, corn-fodder, and meal—all they will eat up clean, or, else the flow of milk will greatly decrease. One-third of a cow's allowance is not too much for a calf. Sheep may be the last stock to go into winter quarters. Keep only thrifty sheep through until spring. Fattening pigs should now be growing rapidly. Grain is low and meat is high, therefore convert the former into the latter. There are many things that will add to the comfort and convenience of caring for live stock in winter. Provide ample feeding room for all animals. Place the feed racks, etc., where most convenient.—[American Agriculturist for November.

Food for Fattening Swine.

Experiments have proved that corn is not the best food for the production of pork when fed alone, but it is employed more extensively than all other grains, roots, and vegetables together. If used as a chief article in combination with other foods it is unequalled by any other cereal or vegetable that can be successfully grown over as great a range of country. Peas, barley, oats, mangels, potatoes and artichokes are undoubtedly valuable to a certain extent, but they can never supersede corn for reasons obvious to every intelligent farmer. We shell corn and soak it in water twenty-four hours to soften it, because some hogs with defective teeth, cannot thoroughly masticate it when hard, and consequently waste a great deal. Soaked corn contains all the fattening qualities of cooked corn, and is as digestible. Soaking costs nothing; cooking is expensive. For soaking corn it is best to use two tanks or tubs. When a cheap power can be obtained it would probably pay to coarsely grind or crack the corn; twelve hours would then be sufficient for soaking. For variety, and to keep the hogs in healthy, thrifty condition, feed potatoes, mangels, peas, artichokes, oat-meal, and bran or middlings mixed to a mush with skim milk or slops; even if only in small quantities they will prove very beneficial. Intelligent observation and experiment will show how it can be done. Remember that warm, dry, well-bedded sheds are absolutely essential to profitable feeding.—[From Prize Article in American Agriculturist.

The Farmer's Liability to His Hired Man.

There are duties of a master to men, which, if not faithfully performed, render the master liable for the injury resulting to the men from such failure: 1. To exercise due care in the hiring and retention of employees. 2. To exercise due care in the purchasing and retention of machinery. 3. To exercise due care in keeping his buildings and premises in safe and proper condition. 4. To exercise due care not to expose his men to other than the ordinary risks of the business for which they hired. Among the general duties of the last group are: One of the risks which a workman assumes when he engages in any employment, is that which arises form carelessness on the part of his fellow-workmen. If two farm hands, both presumable competent, are set to work together, and one carelessly injures the other, the injured workman has no claim therefor upon the master. But if the master failed in the first duty above set forth, i. e., if he hired a man whom he knew to be incompetent, or if he did not exercise due care to care to ascertain that the man was competent, then he, the master, would be liable for injury suffered through such incompetence by another workman, without fault on the part of the latter. To illustrate: Suppose a farmer hires a careless boy, and sets him to driving a spirited team; if the boy by his carelessness allows the team to run away and injure another workman, the former will be liable. He has here failed in his duty to exercise proper care in the selection of his employees. But if he had used the caution of an ordinarily prudent man in selecting a person competent to drive the team, and the man so selected had still proved careless and allowed the team to run away and injure a workman, the master would be relieved from liability for the damage done.—[H. A. Haigh in American Agriculturist for November.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,

[88-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab apple cider, old bourbon whisky, eight years old, Maryland Club, pure rye, Jules and G. H. Mumm's extra dry champagne, imported Scotch ales, and porters for medicinal purposes. Also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

FOUND.

A store key. The owner can recover by calling, proving property and paying for this notice.

LIST OF PATENTS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, }
Crookston, Oct. 24, 1884. }

The following patents have lately been receiveded at this Land Office, and the owners are requested to call and get them:

Anderson, Christ A
Anderson, Ella
Anderson, James
Anderson, Ballete E
Arneson, Hudvig
Apted, James
Adair, William
Anderson, Maria
Allard, Moses
Anderson, Christian
Abrahamson, Aull G
Anderson, Herbert B
Anderson, Lyman
Bray, Damase Sr
Brovillet, Jules
Bellvieux, Joseph
Babcock, Samuel R
Bernent, Edward P
Barnier Thomas
Baumgartel, Carl
Bond, Charles
Besson, Alphonse
Boutain, Jacob
Bergland, Elsie O
Beneger, Henry
—erstad, Julia
Blair, Moses
Brown, Archibald M
Barrette, Pierre
Brunelle, Victoria
Blanchard, Richard
Bresslan, Alexander
Coe, Alfred
Carlson, Johanna
Cole, Joseph
Clark, James
Clausen, Henry
Carlton Calleo
Cole, Louis
Clarke, N P
Clarke, Sidney
Chandler, Columbus B
Clement, Xavier
Codely, Denis
Clark, Newton
Carbin, David
Christopherson, Ole
Donnelly, John
Davis, Harmon O
Daoust, Zephirin
Darby, David A
Drappo, George
Dalgren, William
Dargan, Thomas
Dupon, Coris
Evans, Edward
Eldridge, John H
Eithler, Gaspard
Rrehlager, Jacob
Egard, Joseph
Elineberg, Even O
Ellnberg, Carl
Erickson, Hans
Ericksen, Ingeberg
Farden, Chas T
Flom, Elling H
Fontaine, Napoleon
Fennimore, Hugh
Feeney, Catherine
Ford, John
Forjet, Chas
Gauvin, Nicholas
Gallagher, Ira N
Gilleshammer, A M
Golden, Daniel J
Gunderson, Lawrence
Gillespie, George M
Graham, Henry
Gareean, Edward
Gagnier, Charles
Gordon, Julius O
Godfrey, Levi
Gilbert, Mary E
Gooler, Louis C
Hodges, George
Hounan, Michael
Hognne, Osmond J
Haight, Daniel W
Hoganson, Hogan M
Holther, Olof A
Haugen, Nels T
Hareide, Johannes J
Holcomb, Headley
Hageeth, John L
Halvorsan, Rasmus
Hill, Delleyzen
Henle, James
Hawkins, James M
Haas, Louis
Hall, Thomas
Hemmingsen, John
Hebert, Nelson
Hanscom, Albert S
Honerin, Vegger B
Highberg, Nels J
Hurst, Wm J
Halder, Franz
Huggard, Mary, heirs
os deceased
Hawkins, Jas M
Hovland, Tollef J
Horton, Moris W
Hanson, Andrew
Headrick, Jas H
Harris, Jas W
Hunt, Michael
Headrick, Archibald
Hewitt, Charles D
Hales, Henry
Heroux, Louis
Hellstrom, Axel
Huot, Elie
Hintz, Nels M
Henrickson, Johannes
Hogenson, Lars
Ives, John Francis
Johnson, Morris
Johnsson, Emma
Jacob, Ferdinand
Jeffers, Thomas F
Zones, Eliza
Johnson, Herman W
Jess, Claus H
Jacobson, Gustav
Jensen, Christian
Jones, Joseph
Krenoden, Nils J
Kortke, Henrick F
Knudeson, Knudt O
Kristianson, Johannes
King, Lewis B
Kreiger, James A
Kittelson, Hans
Klind, Joseph
Knudson, Nils
Louiselle, Octave
Laplant, Medard
Lemieux, Peter
Long, Robert
Long, John
Labountn, Jos Sr
Long, Wm
Lee, James
Laurent, Joseph
Lindesjeld, Hannah
Lippe, Joseph
Lanterman, Sylvester C
Lahine, Alfred
Libby, Thomas
Larson, Jacob S
Lilly, Richard
Lind, Otto
Lahamboise Israel
Lerum, Hans A
Laurent, Theodore
Moose, Alanson
Moore, Allayn T
Miller, Peter J
Michie, James
McLeod, Wm
Mundy, John S
Mott, Albert W
Miller, Wm M
Marion, Pierre
Montague, Frank
McDonald, Alexander
McGough, John
Maxrell, Geo A
McCallum, Hugh
Morris, Jonathan
Mills, Emma C
Meunnier, Damas
Ness, Petter N
Nilson, Peder
Nelson, Erick
Nyvall, Johan W
Nell, Edwin
Nilson, Folke
Nelson, Nels
Oldne, Tobias A
Ousted, Peter O
Olson, Ole
Olberg Andrew
Orolline, Grovanni
O'Nell, Michael
Olson, Olans
Olsen, Steugren
Oleson, Nels
O'Neill, Cornelius
O'Connell, Patrick Sr
O'Riley, Dan'l S
Pickering, Richard
Peterson, Nels Johan
Peterson, Johanna
Pratt, John D
Perkins, W A A
Pelkam, Lois C
Peterson, Niels F R
Peterson, Christian O
Paunell, Chas
Pauzram, John
Patnode, Cyrille
Perry, Edward E
Peterson, John
Peake, George V
Patnode, Matt
Pare, Hippolyte
Peterson, Martin G
Patnode, Alexander
Pepin, Joseph G
Quesnel, Jon B Sr
Quesnel, Stephen
Robillard, Telesphore
Ryan, Joseph
Rood, Orlin D
Ritchie, Hattie E
Rivard, Alexander
Richard, Chas
Ratche, Joseph
Rest, Josephine
Richter, Emil A
Robillard, Eugene
Rock, Samuel
Ritchie, Samuel W
Richardson, Richard
Staugeland, Ole S
St. George, Anthong
Sullivan, Michael J
Simpson, Laura
Snyder, Jacob A
Sager, Chas
Smith, David
Solve, Nicholas
Sullivan, Timothy
Simons, Mary
Sandberg, Jonas
Scott, Robert C
Sylvester, R
Seaverson, John
Steenerson, Annie H
Sternling, H
Stolz, Henry
Sibley, Samuel H
Sempre, Ephraim
Schonmeyer, George
Schmidt, Nicholas Jr
Smith, Frank M
Skor, Emily N
Sjostrom, Axel
Sylvesterson, Christ
Solwold, Andrea
Soggmers, Edward
Smith, Chas W
Thoresyn, Magnus W
Toupin, Samuel
Thurston, Joseph B
Tenney, Edward H
Thomas, G Thompson
Thompson, Martin
Troudan, Cimon
Tufts, James
Troxell, John W
Ulsteen, Carl
Vachan, Leandre
Vaudrin, Desire
Vaud, Oesalre
Weatherson, Wm H
Watts, Henry Sr
Watts, Henry Jr
Watts, James
Wilcox, Alvin H
Watts, Matthew
Wylie, William
Wilson, Edwin O
Whitney, Edgar F
Waste, James R
Wicker, Caroline O
Zutz, Adolph
Zalzer, Wm F

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

Cloak Cleaning and Repairing.

Mrs. Mosselin and Mrs. Dahl would inform the ladies of Crookston and vicinity that they are now prepared to do dressmaking in all of the latest styles and at reasonable figures. Cloaks cleaned and repaired neatly, cheaply and promptly. One door south of Wyeatening's boarding house, Main street, bet. con Fletcher and Dorniney avenues. [26-29]

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2925, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauhman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.
Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc. Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stephens,
FISHER AND CROOKSTON,
WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!
Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF
Threshers and Engines,
Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.
KEEP A MORE
COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS
than any agency in the County.
Twine and Wire in Season.

FARMERS, FARMERS,
WE ARE
Selling Lower Than Ever!
You will always find it to your advantage to
Trade with Us!
We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.
D. BUCHANAN.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal.
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON MINN

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.
JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 6.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is quoted in this market to-day as follows:
No. 1 Hard 57 cents.
No. 2 Hard 53 cents.
No. 1 Regular 53 cents.
No. 2 Regular 48 cents.

Flour:		
Best,	per cwt.	$ 3.25
2d	"	3.00
3d	"	2.75
4th	"	1.57

At Minneapolis:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 Hard no quotations.
No. 1 Regular 69 cents.

Duluth quotations are as follows:
No. 1 Hard 79 cents.
No. 2 " 76½ cents.
No. 1 Northern 77 cents.
No. 1 Regular 73 cents.

'ROUND HOME.

Walker's mill has shut down for the season.

The new rink is rapidly being completed.

Try the Farmers' Union Elevator Co., at Carman.

Judge F. Ives has come to the city to live for the winter.

You can buy a good bed quilt for $1 at the New York store.

Fine November weather. Smells a trifle like winter.

Everybody declares that this weather is just lovely enough for anything.

The Farmers' Union Elevator Company, at Carman, is now buying wheat.

Try the Farmers' Union Elevator Co., at Carman, if you want a square deal on wheat.

If you are going to buy a cloak see what they can show you at the New York store.

Wheat is coming in with a rush. Fifty-three cents is the ruling price for No. 1 Hard.

Frank M. Brown will have an auction sale every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and evening. Big bargains can be secured.

Webb's machine commenced on a well at Markham's on Wednesday afternoon and they have a hole in the ground 80 feet deep.

From the Chicago News we have received a handsome and valuable campaign map of the Northern States, made by Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago.

Notwithstanding dull times our citizens have been doing a big banking business of late, which fact renders their residences better prepared to resist the inclemency of the weather.

Ladies Foster patent lace kid gloves, black and colored, reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents, at the New York store.

A slight skim of ice appeared on the river on Friday night. The first of the season and a gentle reminder that the reign of the ice king is near at hand. The weather for the most part since has been mild and gentle.

The consecration of Christ church of Crookston will take place on Sunday morning Nov. 9th. The Rt. Rev. Wm. D. Walker, Bishop of North Dakota officiating. The Bishop is expected to preach also in the evening.

Rev. J. C. Gullett, the new M. E. clergyman, has arrived and assumed the duties of his charge. He will conduct services hereafter at the usual hours. On Sunday next quarterly meeting services will be held. The Presiding Elder, Rev. Thos. McClary, will preside.

The place to buy dry goods at hard-pan prices is at the New York store.

Mr. D. McFadyen was robbed of a razor and other articles at the Montreal House on Sunday evening last. Some sneak thief went through his valise and relieved him of the articles. No clue by which to identify the sneak, but suspicions are entertained that may lead to his detection and punishment.

The New York store are leaders for low prices on blankets, flannels, underwear, boots and shoes, etc., etc. Call and see them.

A granger dropped in to see us recently and chat upon the wheat question. "By the way," said he, during the talk, "I see in THE JOURNAL a great deal about the P. & H. Co. What do you mean by the P. & H. Co., anyhow?" "Why," we replied in our blandest terms, "the P. & H. Co. is the short way of writing the Pillsbury & Hurlbut Company." "Oh, that's it is it," said he, "I didn't know but it might mean the Purgatory and Hell Combination, judging by their actions!"

We do not wish to seem importunate in this matter, but in order to meet our obligations and to make THE JOURNAL all that our friends desire it, WE MUST have SOME money. If every one who owes us on subscription would kindly call and settle we could pay all we owe and could resume our quarto form. We believe we need not allude to the fact that we have put in a great deal of money to make THE JOURNAL a good paper and a great deal of that money has been trusted out to our patrons and friends. We have not kept persistently dunning our friends for that money and probably should not at this time if our needs were not pressing, and we trust that our friends will fully appreciate all these things and now that we are in need of their help will heartily respond thus placing us under lasting obligation to them. Please call and settle [illegible] amounts.

You can buy a good colored blanket for one dollar, at the New York store.

Mr. Wm. Kertson takes Geo. Buckham's place at the rink.

Wm. Webb has struck a 180 barrel well on lawyer Pierce's premises on Houston avenue, at a depth of 154 feet. Flowing wells are getting to be quite common in Polk County.

Mrs. Wm. Stuart departed this week for the Hot Springs for the benefit of her health, which for some time past has been quite poor. We trust that she will return very much benefitted by the trip.

Lizzie Evans in Fogg's Ferry.

This famous little soubrette will appear at the Opera House next Friday, Nov. 7th, as Chip in Fogg's Ferry. Miss Evans is one of our favorite actresses, and she will produce this famous play with the same company, original scenery and effects as played in the Park Theatre, New York. The following is from the New York News, May 22d, 1884:

The large business now doing at Tony Pastor's Theatre, is due to the appearance of Miss Lizzie Evans as Chip in the comedy-drama, "Fogg's Ferry." The play is neither better nor worse than many now in possession of the stage, and which merely give opportunity for a display of the peculiar talents of the star for whom such plays are written. The drama is interesting for the reason that it is all about Chip; and that character, as played by Miss Evans, is as sunshinny a piece of dramatic effervescence as has been seen in this city in a long time. The greatest charm in her acting is the utter unconsciousness of her doing anything out of the ordinary ways of life, which, added to her pretty, bright, interesting face and engaging manner, makes her performance of Chip stand out with the very best of the kind on the stage. Her sudden transitions from laughter to seriousness, in which there are tears in her voice, and again back to infectious merriment, are most remarkable, and show wonderful power in moving the part to either sadness or mirth. Miss Evans is pettite in figure and as graceful as a fawn. She sings with much expression and very sweetly, and dances with considerable skill. Taken all in all, she has no superior in her line on the stage to-day, and after a couple of years more of experience, she will have no equal. The enthusiasm of the audience knows no bounds, and laugh succeeds laugh, and round after round of applause testifies how much she is appreciated and admired.

Cheap Sash, Doors and Mouldings.

We have a good stock of windows, doors and mouldings which we will sell very cheap. Building paper on hand.

[28-29] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.

VAN DYKE & CO.

Taffy Business.

Herb Mason has been down to St. Paul and learned the art of making taffy and now no young man is prepared to go to see her without he first visits Herb's and fills up his pocket up with taffy. We are not giving you taffy, young feller, if you doubt it go and ask Herb Mason.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Look Here!

In Gjerberg Bro's new tailor shop, one door south of the post office will all kinds of tailor work be done at lowest prices. Remember the chemical cloth cleaning. Try us and we will guarantee you satisfaction. Yours respectfully,

[26-28] GJERBERG BRO'S.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

Prescriptions put up carefully, at all times of the day or night, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old, Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Nov. 3d, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Berg, M [illegible]
Bluy, George
Blanchard, E
Bradley, Joe 2
Benton, Solomon C
Biron, Hellery
Cooper, James B
Helle, Clothiers
Dag, Clarence
Donohue, Patrick H
Fischer, Johan
Oakestone, Ole
Gulling, Else U
Hansen, Hellie
Haal, Louis

Irvin, Jas W
Isnell, J G
Ilag, Jorgen T
Kelley, Andrew
Knudsen, Anton
Morvig, And O 2
Mommers, Hubert
Operud, Ole
Pion, Albert 2
Remond, Narysire
Shonsmer, Paul
Stenerson, Ola
Thorsnus, Martin Olson
White, [illegible] M D

[illegible] D. JACOBIE, P. M.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauhman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!
Peterson's Magazine!
Unequaled Premiums for 1885
FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than and other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the
Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc.

The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a
Colored Steel Fashion-Plate!
engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.
TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.
Unparalleled Offers to Clubs.
2 Copies for $3.50. 3 Copies for $4.50
With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.
4 Copies for $6.50. 6 Copies for $9.00
With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.
5 Copies for $8.00. 7 Copies for $10.50
With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.
For larger clubs still greater inducements.
Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL
Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.
BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. & Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

NEW
DRUG STORE
IN GARFIELD
DR. A NELSON, Prop.
The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.
DR. A. NELSON.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS..........................Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
Office Over Merchants' Bank.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
All Communications Promptly Answered.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[1-tf]

Frank M. Brown,
COMMISSION
STORE,
Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.
Consignments of Goods for
QUICK CASH SALES
SOLICITED.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street
EVERYTHING ..... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—
Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices
PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON MINN
First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

For Sale Cheap.
A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.
In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows. Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from
A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

READER

DO YOU WANT AN

OVERCOAT OR A NOBBY SUIT

...For a Little Money, if so, see what the...

EXCELSIOR ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OFFERS.

Overcoats ! Overcoats !

At 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 And Upwards.

Suits, --)(-- Suits,

AT $5.00, 5 50, 6.00, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 10.00 AND UPWARDS.

Furnishing Goods Lower than the Lowest.

All Wool Undershirts and Drawers, . . 50 cents.
Merino " " " . . 40 cents.
All Wool Blue Flannel Shirts, . . 1.25
All Wool Socks at . . 33 cents.
First-Class Fur Caps at . 2.00
18.00 Seal Skin Caps at . . 14.00
10.00 Seal Skin Caps at . 8.50

MOTHERS! We have not forgotten the Little Ones. Our stock of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING is unsurpassed. Suits for the Boys from $3.50 to $4.00. Overcoats $3.00 to $10.00. All these goods warranted to be first-class and as low AS THE SMALL DEALERS CAN BUY.

BLUE FRONT, MAIN STREET.

The Election.

The election has proved to be very close—so close as to be yet a matter of doubt but the indications are strong that Blaine and Logan are elected. The early returns from large cities and precincts adjacent to telegraph lines showed a very small majority for Cleveland but the more remote places as they report are changing that, and as the Cleveland strength is nearly if not all reported it is very reasonable to claim the election of Blaine and Logan by a nice majority. In the county there are several offices awaiting the official canvass to determine. On Sheriff the latest returns show Zwickey ahead with Cornelius a sharp second while Allen is not a thousand miles behind. Beaupre did not poll his party vote and naturally feels sore. "Before the war" there was rumors that one N. P. Johnson, had the "Independent" bee in his bonnet, or was intending to run or had "come out" or something of that sort. Well, maybe he did go in, if so he never came out, at least he has not been heard from and anxious friends think of advertising for news of his whereabouts. If anybody has heard from him they will relieve the anxiety of his "many friends" by communicating with them. Leo, for County Attorney, Montague, for Probate Judge and Patterson for Register seem to have "got there" fast enough while it is nip and tuck between Stevens and Hamery for surveyor with nip a huckle-berry ahead. The official canvass will tell the story.

About Ourself.

Our readers will notice the difference in THE JOURNAL this week and we have a few words to say in relation thereto. In the first place we will say that this change, rendered necessary by the hard times, we trust will be only temporary. Owing to the fact that subscriptions are coming in so slowly we are obliged to curtail expenses as far as possible and hence the change. If all of our readers who are in arrears on subscription will kindly call and settle or send in their dues we shall be enabled to resume our regular size at an early date, and right here we would urge each and every one to do so, as we, like other business men, must live and must have something substantial with which to do it. We have not been very importunate with our patrons in the past, in fact we have been so extremely lenient that some names appear on our list whose owners have never contributed one cent toward the expenses of THE JOURNAL. They have continued to read THE JOURNAL regularly at our expense. We attribute this fact more to carelessness than to a desire on their part to "sponge" their reading matter, therefore we take this method to call their attention to this matter and urge them to send in their little subscriptions. We wish to resume our full size by December 1st, and would like these subscription matters settled by that time which will enable us to do so. THE JOURNAL needs the assistance of each and every one of its friends this fall and awaits their response.

Watch the Flues.

A careful farmer's buildings should not burn unless set on fire by lightning. On the farm there are no fires for manufacturing purposes; fire cannot be communicated from one's neighbors; that class which furnishes incendiaries is lacking; and all household fires can be kept under the eye of the farmer and his family. The newspaper reports of the burning of farm buildings show that the fires can nearly always be traced to negligence, and in more than half the cases to faulty flues. The season is now at hand when all the occupied rooms will be heated, and the danger from defective flues is consequently great. Let there be no delay in examining all flues to make sure that they are perfectly safe. If any are found defective, repair them at once. The most dangerous place in a flue is the point where the pipe enters it. If the flue is not built from the floor up (a common way of constructing one,) this point is in the garret, and rarely noticed. Unless the pipe fits the opening very closely, sparks will escape, and falling upon the adjacent woodwork, made dry and combustible by the heat from the pipe and flue, will occasion a conflagration. At least twice every year the joints about where the pipe enters the flue, should by plastered, pressing the mortar firmly against the flue, and into the crevice between it and the pipe.—[American Agriculturist for November.

Duluth News: A very lively time was had on the board of trade Thursday in regard to making the Duluth & Western elevator E "regular," that is making the use of its wheat receipts on the board. The discussion was a long one and resulted in a tie vote, ten to ten, which, of course, is unfavorable to the house. Ever since this house was first put up it has met with a series of troubles, and although the company has done all in its power to remedy them, many members of the board seem to still think it unsafe. It has been braced in accordance with architects' recommendations, and what little wheat has been in it so far has been held all right. It is claimed by those against the house that it is too slow a shipper and that its position is unfortunate in more ways than one. The matter is not settled, however, by the action of the board Thursday, and it will undoubtedly come up again for final settlement. It is to be hoped that the difficulty can be remedied and the house made regular, as so large an investment as this house has been should not prove unremunerative and a positive loss to its stockholders. The News feels sure that the house will be regular in a short time.

The above item refers to what is known in this country as the Farmers Elevator Line and it does not show the true facts as we have been told them. The managers say that they have been fought desperately at every point by Millers' Association and this last blow was intended to destroy their credit at the banks thus driving them out of the market. The present elevator system claims to give competition but if they did that what objection could they have to another line coming into the field? The fact that there is no competition in the wheat market could not be more clearly proven than is done by every move they make. We trust that the News' belief that the Farmers Elevator will be made regular will prove true but we have our serious doubts about it if the Millers' Association and the Elevator companies can prevent it.

Lizzie Evans in Fogg's Ferry.

This famous and widely known actress will favor us with one night on her way to Winnepeg, in her great creation of Chip in Fogg's Ferry. Miss Evans has played in all the principle cities this season and will produce this famous play with all the original scenery as practiced in New York. The following is from the N. Y. World, May 20th, 1884.

Miss Evans is a consummate little actress—such a one as it is a real pleasure to see. She is clever and conscientious—two traits seldom blended—to the utmost. In stature small, in figure girlish and with features rather intelligent than handsome, she makes amends for every defect by the unflagging spirit of her playing and by her natural and spontaneous vivacity. It seems to be a fact that a stage hoyden, to be accepted as a favorite, must be burdened chiefly with the weight of years. Of those with whom Lizzie Evans would naturally be compared, she is ten years younger than Annie Pixley, twenty years younger than Lotta and thirty years younger than Maggie Mitchell. This is, with an audience, already a great advantage. But when to it is added a talent as fresh and bright as her years, the difference is certainly not to be deplored. Miss Evans is thoroughly natural in her ways and methods, and I do not wonder that she should have become at once a favorite in the various cities in which she has appeared. Her singing is not brilliant, but it is discreet. She does not lack art—she lacks voice. But so crisp and true is her acting that the audience readily forgets this. In pathetic scenes she is very good, and altogether I am glad to welcome to New York an actress who does not depend on anything but her ability for the gratifying success she has achieved.

TIGHT LACING.

The Absurdity of the Custom as well as Its Effects upon the Health of Slaves to the Fashion.

There would be no tight lacing if girls could be made to understand this simple fact:—that men dread the thought of marrying a woman who is subject to fits of irritable temper, to bad headaches, and other ailments we need not mention, all of which, everybody knows, are the direct and inevitable product of the compression of the waist; men like to see a small waist, certainly; but there is a great difference between the waist that is well formed and in proportion to the rest of the figure, and a waist which is obviously and artificially compressed, to the destruction of that easy and graceful carriage which is one of the chief charms of a woman's appearance. An unnaturally compressed waist is far more certain of detection than a mass of false hair or a faint dusting of powder. The rawest youth that enters a ball-room can pick out the women who have straitened themselves artificially.

If a young woman, to obtain the appearance of a dragon-fly, has been subjecting herself to considerable physical pain, and who has been laying up for herself a pretty store of ailments which only want time to pronounce themselves, could only see the stare of scarcely disguised contempt and understand the scornful pity which greets the result of her labor, we should have a change of fashion. Through all changes women remain true only to one fashion; whether her clothing is as long and lank as that of a Grecian Virgin, or whether she builds around the lower half of her figure a rotund and capacious structure of steel, she is ever faithful to the tradition of a small waist; and she will weaken her circulation, she will incur headache, she will crack her voice, and she will ruin her digestion, all to produce a malformation which wise men regard with pity and fools with derision.

That ladies can be fitted with a corset which will not compress the waist, but give support, health, and comfort to the body, and easy and graceful carriage to the appearance, has been fully demonstrated by the celebrated philanthropist Mme. Dean, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has lately patented a corset which is a combination of shoulder-brace and spine-supporting corset, and while combining the benefits of both, is extremely simplified into a first-class corset. They are specially constructed with two curved springs so as to fit exactly on and support the shoulder-blades and another spring to support the spine. Made of the very finest tempered clock-spring, thus creating a complete support for the spine and supplying a covering for the open space in the back, thereby protecting the spine from cold and giving a smoothness of fit to the back of the dress, making it a valuable and most necessary corset for general use. It has already received the highest commendations from the leading modistes, the fashionable dressmakers, and the most eminent physicians of the United States and Europe.

The Old Established Corset House of Lewis Schiele & Co., 390 Broadway, New York, have been engaged to manufacture them, which is a guarantee that they will be made of the best material and workmanship. A reliable agent is wanted to introduce these goods in this county. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

From Bad to Worse.

St. Cloud Journal.

If the farmers were not already aroused beyond the limit at which patience ceased to be a virtue, they certainly have received sufficient occasion for their utmost indignation in the recent action of the railroad companies in instructing their local agents not to furnish cars to any private individuals for shipping grain, whether they wish to ship through an elevator or not. This is a defiance of law which is simply outrageous. Heretofore any shipper could get a car for his grain as soon as he could load it through an elevator, or if there was no elevator at the station cars were furnished to be loaded from wagons. The town of Haven, on the east side of the river, was in the late blissful condition, and has often been cited as showing what accommodating creatures the railroads would be were it not for the wicked elevator companies to which they are obligated. To illustrate the working of the new order we will cite a case. Mr. J. J. Sullivan, of Haven, has a farm one mile from Cable station. A steam thresher was to begin work on his crop Monday afternoon, and he supposing that of course that he could get cars as usual applied to Freight Agent Wright Monday morning for a car to be loaded on Tuesday, another Wednesday and another Thursday. Mr. Wright replied that he had received orders on Saturday to furnish no more cars to individual shippers. Mr. Sullivan will therefore have to store his wheat on his farm and hold it, hoping for better things, or haul it seven miles to the St. Cloud elevator, the nearest one buying, and sell it at 62 cents a bushel, if they choose to grade him No. 1 hard and give that price. If he could get cars to ship to Minneapolis he would have to pay 7 cents per bushel freight and one cent to the commission man; and he would get 80 cents a bushel on the market or 72 cents net, a clear gain of 10 cents a bushel over local prices. The railroad company could not complain of this; for its cars hold 400 to 600 bushels each, it takes a day to load and say another half day to get to market and unload? at 7 cents a bushel this at $28 to $42 rent per car for 36 hours use and hauling 60 miles. The question is, where does the extra ten cents per bushel, out of which the farmers are cheated, go? Does the railroad company and Millers' Association divide it between them? As a matter of fact, it has been found all along the line farmers have been taking cars and shipping direct to commission men in Minneapolis, and so making a grade and eight or ten cents per bushel, and the Millers' Association was not getting the wheat at its own price. To stop this the recent order is promulgated, which virtually forces the farmers who have not large granaries in which to store their grain or cannot afford to hold it and pay elevator charges, to sell to the Millers' Association through Pillsbury & Hulburt, at their grades and price. If a more shameless exercise of the powers of monopoly than this can be imagined, it is hoped it will not be suggested, as the railroad and elevator companies would doubtless seek to practice it.

Vote the Straight Ticket.

As a few of our friends did not follow the above most excellent advice of ours it now looks as though the straight Republican county ticket got slightually left on one or two points. At all events the results in three or four cases is so much in doubt that only the full returns upon the official count will decide it definitely. "Vote the straight ticket!"

Peterson's Magazine for December comes to us ahead of all others, a perfect marvel of beauty. There are more than a hundred pages of reading matter; two superb steel plates; a colored pattern, costlier even than a chromo; a colored fashion, double size, printed from steel; and more than half a hundred wood cuts of fashions, work patterns, etc. The stories are exceptionally good, though "Peterson" always has the very best. It is a standing wonder to us how this magazine can be furnished at its low price; it can only be explained by the enormous circulation which "Peterson" has had now for more than thirty years. We really suppose there are few families, at all pretending to refinement, in which this magazine is not to be found. It claims, and not undeservedly, to give more for the money—and of a better quality—than any other. The December number ends the year. Now, therefore, is the time to subscribe for 1885, or to get up clubs. We advise our fair readers to subscribe for no magazine till they have seen a copy of this. Specimens are sent gratis, if written for in good faith. The peice is but two dollars a year to single subscribers. To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz., Four copies for six dollars and a half, with an extra copy of the magazine as a premium to the person getting up the club. Or five copies for eight dollars, with both an extra copy of the magazine for getting up the club, and also a superb illustrated book of American poets, called "The Pearl of Price," or a large size steel engraving, for framing, "The Lion in Love." No other mrgazine gives such costly premiums. For lerget clubs, the price is still lower, while even more premiums rre given. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Cheatnut Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $35 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[28:31] [illegible]0 Broadway, New York.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 15th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2810, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 158 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Buguer, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.

John McLean,
[28-31] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 6.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:20 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:50 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		6:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:20 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb	Register.
L. K. Aaker	Receiver.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson	Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge	Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson	Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker	Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague	Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh	Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley	Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire	Auditor.
O. H. Lucken	Treasurer.
John Leo	Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts	Attorney.
V. D. Carruth	Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwicker	Sheriff.
H. Shephard	Coroner.
C. L. Brainard	Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist.	Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "	Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "	Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "	Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "	East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor	E. M. Walsh.
Recorder	W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer	A. G. Gallasch.
Justices	G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward	Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "	Henry Nolan, P. Bataille.
—3d "	N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "	S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
" Large	R. Houston.
City Attorney	J. N. Ives.
City Engineer	W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal	J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal	J. B. [illegible], Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph. D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,469, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,720

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly, and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill at Red Lake Falls is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill, and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest [illegible]

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TO THE FARMERS OF MINNESOTA!

At the request of the State Board of Collective Exhibits for Minnesota, and with the sanction of the Board of Regents of the State University, I have undertaken the supervision of the collection and display of the farm products of the State of Minnesota, for the approaching "World's Exposition" at New Orleans; and I confidently appeal to the public spirit, local pride and patriotism of the farmers of the State, to make this display of their productions alike—an honor to their calling and locality. The time left for completing this collection is very short but by united and energetic efforts it can be accomplished.

It is proposed to arrange the products of the State by counties, as far as possible, giving specimens of soils, woods, grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables, with statistics of population, wealth and productions, and illustrated with maps, charts, plats of towns and photographs of public buildings, manufacturing establishments and private residences. Liberal contributions of all objects to aid in this work are earnestly requested. For the guidance of collectors and contributors the following detailed instructions are furnished:

TIME ALLOTED FOR COLLECTION.

All articles must be shipped from point of collection on or before Nov. 10th, as the trains of cars conveying Minnesota's exhibit to New Orleans, will leave Minneapolis and St. Paul promptly Nov. 15th, 1884.

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPING.

The transportation companies of the State have generously offered to carry all articles designed for exhibition, to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and from thence to Chicago free of charge. Ship all articles, securely packed in clean, tight boxes or barrels, well nailed and plainly directed thus: "Articles for Exhibition at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition, New Orleans. Collective Exhibits of Minnesota. Consigned to Oliver Gibbs, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, care of Prof. E. D. Porter, Supt. of Agricultural Exhibits. To be stored by the Union Railway Storage Co., Minneapolis, Minn." Shipping cards and tags containing full directions will be furnished on application. A letter should be sent, stating the day of shipment, by what route, name and address of collectors, contributors, and list of articles forwarded, with bill for any expenses incurred, which will be paid upon presentation.

ARTICLES DESIRED FOR EXHIBITION.

Grains—Such as wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, hemp and wild rice, to be the best of their kind, well cleaned, put up in quantities of one bushel of each variety, in clean sound bags, well tied, labelled with the name of the variety and address of the grower or contributor.

Grasses—To be collected when possible, of full length including the roots, tied in bundles of about three inches in diameter, two bands at least, and packed in boxes in such a manner as to keep them straight. Grass seeds of all varieties, amber cane, broom corn, beans, peas, and vetches in quantities of four quarts or more, if possible, can be put up in paper bags and packed in boxes.

Indian Corn—Is desired of all varieties, in stalk, husk and shelled—ten stalks of each variety, tied with three bands in such a manner as to preserve both leaves and ears. Fifty ears of each variety with the husks left on and one bushel of each variety of shelled corn, well cleaned and the tips and butts removed from the ear before shelling so as to secure the best formed grains.

Vegetables—Such as potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips, turnips, ruta-bagas, kohl-rabi, horse-radish and artichokes, and any other roots, should be secured in quantities of not less than one bushel of each variety, securely placed in boxes or barrels with alternate layers of damp (not wet) moss, from tamarack swamps, and so firmly packed that they will not get bruised in handling. These roots should not be washed, but have all dirt carefully removed with a brush, so as not to break the skin. Onions should be well dried in the sun and packed in slated crates or boxes so as allow a free circulation of air. Pumpkins and squashes can be shipped in barrels or boxes, well packed in dry shelled oats. Cabbage and cauliflower should be left with the roots and leaves on, pulled one day before packing, turned heads downward to drain, dry and wilt, and packed in open slatted boxes.

Wool—In fleece, flax, hemp and silk, both raw and spun, as well as the seeds of our native forest trees are very desirable.

Miscellaneous articles—Such as preserved and canned fruits and vegetables, domestic wines, vinegar, syrups, strained honey, pickles, catsups, and all articles contained in glass or earthenware, can be shipped in boxes, packed in oats. Honey in the comb can be sent in boxes as prepared for market.

Paintings, drawings and photographs of public buildings, private residences and manufacturing establishments are very desirable, as also objects of interest and curiosity, such as Indian relics, skins, skeletons and horns of wild animals, minerals, shells and petrifactions and objects representing pioneer life.

All articles contributed will be well cared for, and safely returned when requested, free of expense. They will be exhibited with the name and address of the owner attached, and full credit given in the official report published by the State at the close of the Exposition.

Premiums, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) have been offered in the Department of Agriculture by the Director General of the Exposition, and farmers of Minnesota wishing to compete, can do so without expense, by sending their products to me, as directed above. Premium lists, containing full information, will be promptly furnished on application.

Every citizen of the State is most cordially invited to assist in this work; and, as the time is short, united and immediate effort will be required to enable Minnesota to make an exhibit of agricultural products, worthy of her fame and resources.

EDWARD D. PORTER,
Supt. of Agricultural Exhibits.

NOTICE

Any man investing in property at Red Lake Falls or vicinity who loses by the investment, I will pay five dollars where he looses five cents.

[3-28] ALFRED GERVAIS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
against
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.

P. A. DUFOUR,
[27-33] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8375, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

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J. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8311, for the se¼ se¼ S. 3, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Sexum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lacvold and O. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[28-3] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8565, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Phillippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garvis all of Gentilly, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8352, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Gendron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 3241, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. E. Kirsch, L. Cotlat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 10691, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, S. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8515, dated March 14th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. [illegible], R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7323, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6438, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 9816, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 30, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, all of Mentor, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2018, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151 R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 16th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10647, for the e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Davoust, Joseph Toutant, of Carman, Honnidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 11th, 1884, viz: JEAN B. PATENAUDE, Pre. D. S., No. 8363, for the w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ S. 26, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Pierre Lecuyer, Timothee Desgroseille, Joseph Laframboise and Philip Beaupre, all of Gentilly, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 13th, 1884, viz: JACOB HANSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6308, for the n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. Bakkan, H. Hanson, O. Jacobson and J. Gilvertson, all of Fertile, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 26th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: GOTTLIEB KIND, H'd No. 10231, for the se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ S. 35, T. 152, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. Wylie, C. Kindler, H. Smith and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 14th, 1884, viz: CHARLES KINDLER, H'd No. 9841, for the s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 S. 1, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: G. Kind, H. Smith, Wm. Wylie and M. Lamproux, all of Wylie, Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 21st, 1884, viz: THOMAS WALLACE, H'd No. 2776, for the nw¼ S. 31, T. 149 n., R. 45 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Nissen, James Moore, Hans Clausen and Mathew Bantz, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[23-28] JOHN CROMB, Register.

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Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

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STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
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Crookston City Bakery,

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Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

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CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Werth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs,
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 53 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1884, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 24th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.
[23-29]

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc and get prices.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

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13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

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MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 13, 1884. NO. 29

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 70	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

HULBERTON, Nov. 3d, 1884.

ED. POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:—I left Crookston with my family about Sept. 8th, and was whirled along over the prairie with Conductor Nolan to Barnesville with more than usual speed for we were late leaving Crookston. We took a square meal at Barnesville, and not many moments after we were all pounding our ears in good shape. Morning found us at Minneapolis fresh and in good spirits. We stopped at St. Paul until evening, spending the day with my brother. At 9 o'clock p. m., we boarded the east bound train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and again forgot the rumbling of the cars and the screaching whistle of the engine in profound slumber. Morning came again, as beautiful a morning, I think, as ever broke. Perhaps it was the sight of the grand old hills, the orchards and the forests, that I had missed so long, perhaps it was the autumn leaves which adorned natures dress with so much loveliness. Whatever it was, to me it was one of the most beautiful mornings I had ever witnessed. Two hours in Chicago and then over the M. C. and C. S. to Niagara Falls and Suspension bridge. Then over the N. Y. C to my childhood home in western N. Y. All along the line it was a succession of beautiful scenes. The old farm houses in a wilderness of shade, the ample barns, the apple trees laden with fruit, the rich clusters of grapes hanging temptingly upon the vines, the familiar fences and the cattle grazing quietly and contentedly in the fields, were pictures familiar, but newly garnished from long absense. I remained at my old home in western New York about eight days, visiting old friends and familiar scenes. The past was plainly brought to mind and I wished that again I might live it over. The changes that have taken place, not in the appearance of the country but in the people, are a source of sorrow. The older people have passed to their eternal abiding place, the younger have taken wives and husbands, and are scattered over the earth, but I cannot dwell here. Farmers are rejoicing over a good crop but prices are poor. It would do you good to go over this section of country and look at the apple orchards. My father has about 12 acres of orchard, and this year will yield him about 800 barrels of good saleable fruit, at $1.50 cents per barrel. This is a small orchard compared to some in this section. It is not uncommon to see 50 acres of apple orchard and some are 200 acre orchards. Again I take the N. Y. C. visiting for a day one of the finest inland cities on this continent, Rochester, N. Y. The city has changed for the better since ten years ago; one feature being the elevation of the N. Y. C. R. R. through the city, and the erection of a large and beautiful depot. I took a look at Genesee Falls. The jagged perpendicular rocks are there, but the water is being used to feed the Erie Canal and the mills and machine shops of the city, only meager drippings reach the basin below, and the bare dry rock stands as if in slumber wanting only its co-worker, the rising tide, to arouse it into angry life. Again the iron horse bears me eastward through Albany, over the Boston & Albany road to Springfield, Mass. Here I remained three days. I do not know how to describe this beautiful city, I could not do it justice. Its many suburban towns so close that they seem children under the protection of a parent. Its many and great manufactures, its beautiful drives, its grand old elms, its ancient cemeteries, the dark blue waters of the Connecticut rolling through it. Mt. Tom, with his bald and blackened head in the distance standing as a grim sentinel over the quiet cities, and its close connection with the great commercial marts of the world, make it one of the most lovely and desirable cities to live in in the United States. On through cities, around curves, over hills and through rocks to Boston. I shall not attempt to tell you of Boston, it would take too long, it is unlike any city I was ever in, it is the only city in which I lost all points of compass, the only one in which I never knew whether I was going to or from a given point. It is THE hub in truth. It is one of the great eastern gates which opens out upon the broad Atlantic and the old world. It is rife with busiest life. It is the city where was struck the blow that crushed the yoke of tyrrany and lit the torch of liberty. Her hills bear the scars of that battle yet. The effects of the pickaxe and spade in hands of the patriots are still visable and a monument perpetuating the memory of the strugglers for home and liberty rears itself high toward heaven on old Bunker Hill. In a word Boston is renowned and grand and I love her. We were a band of railway conductors who met here, and I should condemn myself if I did not mention the courtesy extended us while in this city. The mayor of the city offered or invited us to an excursion on the harbor and ocean, in the city's steamer, a sumptuous meal was spread and all who could get away from the business which took us to this eastern city, went together with the ladies of the party and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Thanks to Boston's generous mayor. The Boston theatre, the Boston Bijou theatre, the Globe theatre and the Park theatre extended invitations to all who wished to attend. These theatres are first-class in every respect and lovers of instruction and amusement who may visit Boston should not loose an opportunity to attend. The railways throughout the country were very kind extending free transportation to ourselves and wives over their respective lines, and especially courteous were the Old Colony Railway and also the Boston & Maine. The latter gave excursions to Portland, Maine, I think the most enjoyable trip I ever experienced was Boston to Plymouth and return on the Old Colony road. There were some three hundred of us and every one was delighted. The day was a fine one and the ride along the shore of the Massachusetts bay, with the blue waters on one side and the hills and valleys on the other was indeed lovely. We passed the Miles Standish monument which overlooks sea and land, we soon pulled up at Plymouth. The mayor of this city met us at the depot and conducted us through the streets to the monument of Faith, erected by the Plymouth Memorial Society. Upon one side is the following: "National monument to the forefathers, erected by a grateful people in remembrance of their labors, sacrifices and sufferings, for the cause of civil and religious liberty." On two sides are the names of the passengers of the May Flower. In bronze encased in the granite rock which stands upon the surface is a representation of the forefathers leaving their old home. On the opposite side is the landing of the pilgrims. On the top of the structure stands a statue of Faith, 36 feet in height. From here we went to Memorial hall. This building contains the old relics of the pilgrims, oil paintings, etc. It is where the society meets and transacts its business. This society was founded in 1821 I think, and this was the first time this hall was opened upon Sunday. We considered it the greatest courtesy that could have been extended. In Memorial hall yard is a granite erected with the compact of the pilgrims, made and signed in the May Flower cabin. This is a portion of it: "In ye name of God Amen. We whose names are underwritten, ye loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord and King, defenders of the faith, etc., having undertaken for ye glory of God advancement of ye christian faith and honor of our king and countrie a voiage to plant ye first colone in ye northern parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemny and mutually in ye presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together, into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of ye ends aforesaid and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, etc., etc." I did not have the time to copy further, but this will show the character of the compact and the style of spelling. From Memorial hall we went to the court house and looked over the first and oldest deeds of this country.

Now we are led to the cemetery of our forefathers. This is on a high hill overlooking the bay, and away off to the east lies Cape Cod, which is just visible to the eye. Here in this burial place was the first fort or barricade to protect themselves from Indians. Massasoit was then the Chief of the tribes of this country, and with him the Pilgrims smoked the pipe of peace on the opposite hill. This compact of the pipe was kept until years after when King Philip, a son of Massasoit, waged war on the colonies. This war was known as the King Philip war. In this resting place of the dead are some stones which have stood for more than two centuries. I am not geologist enough to tell the age or kind of stone used, but some look like common brown sandstone, while others are slate. The stones have been so worn by time that the lettering has become defaced. Here is an inscription which I copied from one not quite so ancient. "Here lies interred the body of Hannah Simmes, who at the early period of 23 years, after living long exercised with bodily pain, with Christian fortitude yielded her spirit to its benevolent author, Jan. 30th, 1766." Many more similar to the above may be found, and I was greatly interested in reading them. With careful tread we approach the last resting place of these, our ancestors; with equally silent step we leave them. Peace be to their ashes and may the nation live to protect this sacred spot. It is meet that they rest under the soil for which they struggled so hard against the most terrible privations, as well as a savage and relentless foe. Truly a great nation owes the most, if not all, of its existence to their perseverence and daring. The spirit of freedom as she passes over the earth should muffle her wings in respect. Science should shed a tear of gratitude upon their graces, and living millions of men and women thank God that through them they enjoy the right to worship God according as their conscience shall dictate. Now we go down the hill to the shore and here I put my hand upon the rock upon which the tired seaworn pilgrims sat to rest. This rock is a boulder weighing about two tons, as near as I could guess. It was about twice the size, so I am told, but curiosity seekers have carried away pieces in their pockets until the Memorial Society enclosed it so that none can destroy it. Back to Boston, then by the Fall River route to New York, the journey from Fall River being made by steamer to Newport, thence to New York City. While just outside Narragansett Bay the waves rolled quite high. It was grand and I thought of Byron and his words:

> "Roll on thou dark and deep blue ocean, roll,
> Ten thousand fleets sweep o'er thee in vain,
> Man marks the earth with ruin,
> His control stops with thy shore."

But I am weary. The N. Y. C. to Orleans Co. finishes my trip thus far,

Yours truly,

J. B. COPELAND.

A Great Newspaper.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, England, did not overstate the case when it said that The New York Independent is "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It is as overwhelming as a monthly or quarterly magazine, with all the matter in its many departments. Any monthly might indeed be proud if it could show as distinguished a list of contributors as The Independent. In a single department—its story department—we find, among Englishmen, such contributors as Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Thomas Hardy, W. E. Norris, James Payn, F. W. Robinson and Henry W. Lucy, the well-known and deservedly popular novelists; while among Americans we notice the names of Edward Everett Hale, Frank R Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah O. Jewett, J. S., of Dale, Rebecca Harding Davis and Harriet Prescott Spofford. The Independent printed also, recently, the last story from the pen of the late Ivan Tourgeneff, having secured the only translation from the Russian into English. This department is but a sample of the others. It would seem to us that The Independent offers not only "fifty-two dividend, during the year," but, in addition, a stock dividend with each departme. We advise our readers to send for a free sample copy.

[29-32]

Profit of Stock Raising.

Globe: The papers are all encouraging farmers to give more attention to stock raising. The Review in Grant County gives this instance to show that it can be made to pay with small means: "Joe Foreman, Osceola Tp., who settled in Grant County five years ago and went to farming, was a caller at the Review Tuesday. Two years ago last spring he had $220 in money, one cow and a yearling calf, and a team of horses. He invested his money in twenty head of young cattle and has since devoted his time to stock. Since then he has sold stock to the amount of $880, and has left four cows, one thoroughbred short-horn Durham bull, two ponies and one colt. This demonstrates very conclusively how stock can be made to pay in Grant County on a very small capital."

Buffalo County (Wis.) Journal: George Warninger, of Ada, Minn., moved his family and household effects to this place last week, and will remain with us until spring. Mr. Warninger is a young man and has made money in the new west.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SPICES,

ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette,

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,

Crookston, Minn.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine!

Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS,

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than and other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the

Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc.

The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate!

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

Unparalleled Offers to Clubs.

2 Copies for $3.50. 3 Copies for $4.50

With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.

4 Copies for $6.50. 6 Copies for $9.00

With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

5 Copies for $8.00. 7 Copies for $10.50

With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.

For larger clubs still greater inducements. Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods,

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens, Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,

Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

JOHN N. IVES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS,

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree.
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick-Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D.S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 13.

'ROUND HOME.

Lovely weather. Wheat, No, 1 Hard, 40 cents per bushel.

R. W. Ranney was up from Glyndon on Saturday looking us over.

W. F. Arnold was in from St. Hilaire last week to enjoy city life a bit.

If you are going to buy a cloak see what they can show you at the New York store.

Lilly says that "personal magnetism" didn't count in the late campaign.

The Crookston Fire Department talk of a ball on Thanksgiving Evening.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

The President has set apart Thursday, Nov. 27th as a day of Thanksgiving.

We learn that Dave Robinson intends to go to St. Cloud to open a fruit and confectionery stand.

Ladies Foster patent lace kid gloves, black and colored, reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents, at the New York store.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

John N. Ives has removed across the street to the office formerly occupied by Judge D. Brower.

A. P. Bond went to Fargo on Saturday last, where he made arrangements to get any amount of money to loan.

E. K. Overland was in last week and reports that on 25 acres he raised 40 bushels No. 1 Hard wheat per acre.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

The Vineyard Roller Skate, the best in the world, to be had at Eiken Bros., dealers in hardware, etc., Main street, Crookston. Call and see them!

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & Co.

Bro. McGrew does not take kindly to defeat. Well, it is not pleasant, truly but he has the consolation of feeling that he is not the only Jas. G. in the same box.

You can buy a good colored blanket for one dollar, at the New York store.

Have you noticed the bargains Wile offers? By the way it is a good time to buy now while he is feeling so good over the election returns. Maybe better than when the final result is announced.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. D. Sulzback, of Grand Forks, was in on Friday in the interest of his cigar manufactory. We sampled the celebrated Gold Standard and found it very good. Mr. S. will be round every thirty days.

Mr. H. G. Losey, of Euclid, intends to spend the winter with his wife in the south. Mr. Losey has been an invalid for the past year and a half and goes south for treatment and with the hopes that a change of climate may prove beneficial to his health.

The place to buy dry goods at hard pan prices is at the New York store.

Lizzie Evans appeared as "Chip in Fogg's Ferry" on Friday evening of last week and was greeted by a large audience. Her support was very good but the little lady herself took the rag. She is a splendid actress, reminding one of Maggie Mitchell being fully as good an actress. The company will stop on their return from Winnipeg and will be greeted by a full house as they amply deserve.

You can buy a good bed quilt for $1 at the New York store.

The Devil's Lake train was delayed on Monday night between this city and Fisher long enough to run into a mule team, kill one mule and injure the driver. One of the mules is said to have been drunk but whether one of the team or the other is not definitely stated. Some drivers always will persist in hitching their teams in front of saloons which this accident shows to be a bad practice.

The New York store are leaders for low prices on blankets, flannels, underwear, boots and shoes, etc., etc. Call and see them.

Judge D. Brower left for California on Saturday morning to make his future home there. The Judge has made many warm friends during his stay here, who regret to see him go. The Bar Association of the city gave him a farewell reception on Thursday evening, and all expressed their deep regret at his leaving. The Judge leaves many friends who will ever rejoice to hear of his welfare.

Charlie Seely has actually outdone himself today. He always does when he gets up a fine lunch, but to-day in [illegible] ducks, geese, mallards, teal, veal, mutton and young hog, the festive bivalve took a hand, yes verily, the oyster appeared large, fine, juicy and rich. How[illegible] friends to [illegible] introduce his [illegible] upon the theory that his heart is the [illegible] him—but he [illegible]. He has a habit of setting up nice lunch every morning, [illegible]

Everybdy is plowing with prospects good for being able to finish in good shape.

Wheat is wonderfully and fearfully low just now but reports show a livening up in the eastern markets. It may effects us here and it may not.

Who says this is a cold country? Think of farmers leaving their plows to come to the races to-day, this 13th day of November, on the race course? That's what they are doing.

If farmers are wise they will sow just as little wheat next year as possible. If there is the volume of wheat in sight that is reported and everybody raises as much next year as this wheat will bring next to nothing at all. When great manufactories have glutted the markets they wisely shut down awhile and farmers would be wise to follow their example. Better summer fallow one-half the land and let it rest than repeat the experience of this fall.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The official count of the votes in this county gives the following result:

Whole number of votes cast	4191
Republican electors received a plurality of	868
MEMBER OF CONGRESS.	
Knute Nelson received a majority of	919
MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE.	
Chas. Canning, majority	774
AUDITOR.	
P. J. McGuire, majority	2410
TREASURER.	
O. H. Lucken, majority	1847
SHERIFF.	
W. F. Zwickey, plurality	379
REGISTER OF DEEDS.	
*John Patterson, plurality	259
ATTORNEY.	
*John Leo, majority	215
SURVEYOR.	
O. L. Hamery, majority	89
JUDGE OF PROBATE.	
*R. J. Montague, majority	156
COURT COMMISSIONER.	
D. E. Hatlestad, majority	752
CORONER.	
M. M. Van Dyke, majority	2883
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—1ST DIST.	
Geo. Goodrich, majority	102

*Democrats.

The Children's Fair.

The children of the Congregational church and Sunday School are making great preparations for a grand festival on the 20th inst. Useful and ornamental articles will be had for sale. Light refreshments will be served during the evening. All who enjoy music will be entertained. It is to be hoped that the little ones will be encouraged by a good attendance. Everybody cordially invited.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, on Friday, Nov. 7th. All present except C. Kretzschmar.

The first business was the inspection of the new steel cells at the county jail, and finding them to be in accordance with plans and specifications, the work was accepted and the Auditor instructed to draw his warrant for payment.

B. S. Halvorson was awarded contract for building bridge across Sand Hill River.

Bill of Dr. C. E. Teel, for medical services, White case, rejected.

Com. Sullivan was authorized to make the best disposition of a shanty belonging to Polk County, situated in East Grand Forks to the best interest of the county.

The petition signed by Peter E. Ryling and others, praying that Sec's 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 32, be detached from School District No. 100, and the same, togther with the unorganized territory, Sec's 19, 20 and 21, Tp. 147, R. 43, to be organized into a new school district, was granted.

Also the petition signed by Chris. Olson and others asking that Sec's 25, 29, 27, 34, 35 and 36 be detached from School District No. 100 and same, together with the unorganized territory, Sec's 22, 23 and 24, in Tp. 147, R. 43, be organized into a new school district, was granted.

The following bills were were audited and allowed:

E. M. Walsh, sundries	$128 91
Hawes & Vasburg, building materials	28 10
M. F. Caswell, coffin and burying pauper	20 00
Dennis Dwyer, Dept, Scriff fees, $8.05, allowed at	6 55
John Dowling, paid out for work on Mrs. Wetherow's house	85 00
Walker & Netzer, frames for Mrs. Wetherow's house	9 00
E. M. Walsh, hardware for Mrs. Wetherow's house	10 00
S. F. Markham, merchandise for Mrs. Wetherow	4 40
Sanford Lipscome, boarding, bill $50, allowed at	25 00
Stewart & Lawrence, lumber for Mrs. Wetherow's house	58 75
Stewart & Lawrence, shelves in vault	19 31
Stewart & Lawrence, planks and weighing of coal	[illegible]
Hans Anderson, witness fees	[illegible]
C. M. Malone, guard at jail	47 50
W. F. Zwickey, two tons coal	21 00
Jas. Strader, guard at jail	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
H. Shephard, [illegible]	18 00
[illegible] Leahy, justice fees	[illegible]
W. F. Zwickey, Sheriff fees	87 50
J. E. Mitton, board of prisoners	[illegible]
[illegible]	200 53
O. L. Brainard, establishing N. E. corner of Polk Co	600 00
T. B. Walker, lumber for jail	7 94
Aug. Keoppe, mason work on Court House cellar	77 95
W. F. Zwickey, mileage for posting notices	24 00
F. M. Peasley, constable fees	8 00
Thos. Jones, work on jail	6 50
Fred Motz, " "	6 50
E. Turner, attendance on pauper	10 40
Mrs. A. Zarracher, boarding Julia Olson 4 weeks, bill $40, allowed at	16 00
H. Halvorson, boarding Andrew Olson 9 weeks, $40.50, allowed	27 00
E. A. Bradish, fees, mileage and committee work	15 00
M. R. Brown, fees, mileage and committee work	18 10
Tim Sullivan, attendance on paupers	9 65
T. Sullivan, committee work and mileage	6 40
K. Nelson, meals for paupers and R. R. ticket for Anna Olson	57 90

The liquor bonds of Telesphere Grandbois and L. Daoust for license at Carman, were approved and license granted.

On motion the Board adjourned until the 4th day of December, 1884, at 6 o'clock a. m.

P. J. McGuire, Clerk.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Taffy Business.

Herb Mason has been down to St. Paul and learned the art of making taffy and now no young man is prepared to go to see her without he first visits Herb's and fills up his pocket up with taffy. We are not giving you taffy, young feller, if you doubt it go and ask Herb Mason.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
VAN DYKE & Co's.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.
[5-tf] BAISCHMAN & MILETTE.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

DRESSMAKING.

Cloak Cleaning and Repairing.

Mrs. Mossefin and Mrs. Dahl would inform the ladies of Crookston and vicinity that they are now prepared to do dressmaking in all of the latest styles and at reasonable figures. Cloaks cleaned and repaired, neatly, cheaply and promptly. One door south of Westenberg's boarding house, Main street, between Fletcher and Loring avenues. [26-29]

Cheap Sash, Doors and Mouldings.

We have a good stock of windows, doors and mouldings which we will sell very cheap. Building paper on hand.
[28-29] STEWART & LAWRENCE.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.
[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

John Knappe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland. Money to loan on good real estate security. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address John McLean, Att'y at Law, [47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Nov. 9th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, Lyman
Blee, Wm
Blee, B L
Anderson, Miss Mire
Borslo, Hunt
Bytield, John
Chapman, Ben
Carlson, Johanna
Demord, S
Egelland, Hans O H
Erikson, E B
Erikson, Charley L
Halverson, T
Hamers, Sarah Mrs
Hummigson, H
Hunt, G W
Hunt, W G
Johnson, Bergive
McCormick, James
Nilson, Ole A
Nelson, Gustav
Olsen, Rogna
Colby, Miss Maria
Pine, Albert
Lansean, Orville
Sem, Emma H
Smith, C E
Wordgaarden, Torgus S
Thompson, George
Thoreson, Hilda M

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

FARM NOTES.

Farmers Tribune.

COTSWOLDS.

We hear the best results from this herd of sheep in the Northwest. Their hardiness, combined with a heavy yield of wool and large mutton product, have made them a favorite with the farmers in the great valley of the Mississippi. The season of the year is at hand when flock masters should be looking out for pure blooded males to run with their flocks. We were gratified to learn recently that R. C. Judson, Esq., of Farmington, Dakota County, Minnesota, the popular Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, had a few fine Cotswold bucks, which he will sell at reasonable prices. He was fortunate in obtaining from George Harding, the Secretary of the National Cotswold Association, one of the best bucks on this continent. Mr. Judson is doing a grand work for the farmers of the Northwest in breeding such splendid flocks of sheep.

NO MONEY IN IT.

There is no money in keeping hogs that are intended to be made into pork in the fall of the year in this part of the country until Christmas or the fore part of January. It is a good deal better that they should be fattened early so that they can be butchered early in the season. Take one year with another, farmers should have their hogs all killed by the 10th of December. There is little profit in keeping them after that time, counting the extra food and care required along when cold weather comes, with the extra weight made during the time, there will not be much profit left for the farmer. When the weather is cold and disagreeable there is not much that is desirable in the North in fattening hogs. Better to save the time and food the animals necessarilly require for some other purpose.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn, Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 24th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6811, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 136, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tellefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.
[29-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 26th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OFSTEDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6783, for the s½ nw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Lindell, E. I. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Berquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.
[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.
Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.
JOHN McLEAN,
[23-31 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the comingsummer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1879.
Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor of The Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

Frank M. Brown,
COMMISSION
STORE,
Main Street, - Crookston,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for
QUICK CASH SALES
SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

A. Allen,
AGENT
—FOR THE—
HOWE
SCALE
COMPANY.

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,
Carriage Works
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
—EXTRAS—
For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. Walsh,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

READER

DO YOU WANT AN

OVERCOAT——OR A——NOBBY SUIT

- - - For a Little Money, if so, see what the - - -

EXCELSIOR ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OFFERS.

Overcoats ! **Overcoats !**

At 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 And Upwards.

Suits, . --)(-- **Suits,**

AT $5.00, 5 50, 6.00, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 10.00 AND UPWARDS.

Furnishing Goods Lower than the Lowest.

All Wool Undershirts and Drawers,	**50 cents.**
Merino " " "	**40 cents.**
All Wool Blue Flannel Shirts,	**1.25**
All Wool Socks at	**33 cents.**
First-Class Fur Caps at	**2.00**
18.00 Seal Skin Caps at	**14.00**
10.00 Seal Skin Caps at	**8.50**

MOTHERS! We have not forgotten the Little Ones. Our stock of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING is unsurpassed. Suits for the Boys from $3.50 to $4.00. Overcoats $3.00 to $10.00. All these goods warranted to be first-class and as low AS THE SMALL DEALERS CAN BUY.

BLUE FRONT, MAIN STREET.

THE RESULT.

The result of the election is yet in doubt, depending on New York. Out of sixty counties comprising the State, thirty-three have shown a slight gain for Cleveland over the figures first reported. No frauds have thus far been unearthed and it begins to look like those who have bet on Blaine's election will have to stand the racket as best they may.

Defeated but not Cast Down.

We are busted. We have met the enemy and we—are his'n. That is part of us is busted. Part of that part which was the "late lamented" Republican County ticket. We have lost a portion of which therefore THE JOURNAL, which is the oldest (our modesty forbids us to add "and best") paper in Polk County is for sail. Anybody who thinks he can run it better and more successfully can try his hand at "sail"-ing the craft for just Two Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars MORE than we would have taken before the election. We mean business. Don't all come at once!

You Republican fellers! you ought to have your nex 'rung for letting them low-down Cleveland fellers get away with Jas. G. Blaine, (if they have.) If you have been and gone and done that we will sell THE JOURNAL to the first man who will give us two thousand five hundred dollars more for it than we held it at before the election. So there now!

WITH HER DEAD CHILD.

MRS. GARDNER'S TRIPLE CRIME.

She Kills Her Husband and Baby and Then Attempts Self-Destruction—Domestic Troubles is Supposed to Have Unsettled Her Mind.

Chicago News Nov. 7th.

A woman with bloody hands, carrying a dead baby in her arms, rushed across Laflin Street yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock and rang the door-bell of Mrs. Kennedy's residence, No. 17. When that lady came to the door the woman with the bloody hands cried out: "Oh, Mrs. Kennedy, there is something wrong with my baby! It gasps so!" She held the little one up, and blood oozed from its white forehead. "Why, Mrs. Gardner, your baby's dead!" cried Mrs. Kennedy, seizing the lifeless child. Mrs. Gardner looked about her blankly for a moment, then with a piercing scream she rushed across the floor to one of the front windows. "Come across the street," she cried; "I have killed my husband." Then she fled out of the house and across the street to No. 16. Just inside the hall door, lying with his head in a pool of blood on the floor, and his feet on the lower steps of the stairs, was the inanimate form of Dr. Schuyler Gardner. His wife leaned over him, wrung her hands, and cried: "Come back! come back!" Then she went up-stairs, carrying her dead baby.

A moment before this Mrs. Baker, who occupies the first floor of the house, heard a fall, and on going into the hall found the dead man. She ran out and called Mr. Behrens, the druggist at the corner of Madison Street and Ogden Avenue. He called the patrol wagon. Two officers came and removed the dead man. He had a bullet wound in the left temple and another on the right side of his head. When the officers went up-stairs they found Mrs. Gardner sitting in a chair, perfectly crazed, while the unfortunate baby lay in the cradle, dead. Mrs. Gardner was shot behind the left ear. She was removed to the county hospital. Her injuries are thought to be of a fatal character.

The house at 16 Laflin Street is a three-story brick, and stands in a row on the west side of the street. It was rented some three months ago to Dr. Schuyler Gardner, a magnetic physician. The family consisted of his wife, Della M. Gardner, a 15-months-old daughter, and Mrs. Gardner, the wife's mother. The doctor was a fine-looking man of 44 years of age, and the wife a lady-like brunette about 28. They were first cousins, and had been married eight years ago in Jefferson County, New York. The mother-in-law had lived with them about six years. Previous to living on Laflin Street they had resided on Ogden Avenue, and the doctor had rented half a store at 532 Madison Street, now used as a restaurant by Mr. Stone. The couple seemed to have lived happily till about a year ago, when the doctor lost some money, and became rather crabbed in his manner and complained of his wife's behavior. All the friends say that there was not the slightest ground for the doctor's complaints, but it seemed to prey very much on Mrs. Gardner, who told her friends that it nearly drove her crazy, as she was wrapped up in her husband and child. The Gardners occupied the second floor of the house, the first being rented to Mrs. Baker and the third story let out to roomers.

Mrs. Gardner, the mother-in-law, says she was in the back room preparing food for the baby when she heard two shots fired. She stepped out into the hall and saw Dr. Gardner lying at the foot of the stairs. She ran into the front room, where she saw her daughter sitting on a chair and the baby lying in the opposite corner. Her daughter said: "Oh, mother, what's the matter with my baby? It's gasping for breath!" Before she could do anything the unfortunate woman had rushed across the room, seized the baby, and run down stairs and out in the streets. The old lady said she had lived with Dr. Gardner and his wife six years, and the doctor had always treated her with the greatest kindness, and petted his wife like a baby. Recently he had had some financial troubles, and this had caused him to find fault with his wife, for which he had no cause. Her daughter was greatly worried at it, and had frequently told her it would drive her crazy. Yesterday the doctor had said he was going away to Rock Falls, and he refused to say whether he was coming back or not. His trunk had been sent on, and he had bidden her good-by before she heard the shooting. Her daughter had pleaded with the doctor not to leave her, and she was sure his refusals to listen to her had driven her out of her mind.

Under the sofa in Mrs. Gardner's room was found the pistol lying in a box with the cover off. It is a small "blue jacket" seven-shooter, 22-caliber, and six chambers were discharged. Dr. Gardner and his family were in the habit of taking their meals at Stone's restaurant, and Mr. and Mrs. Stone say that the doctor was in there about 1 o'clock, apparently cheerful. Mrs. Gardner was in about two hours before the shooting. She was friendly with Mrs. Stone, and that lady says she has acted strangely for some time. As she was leaving yesterday afternoon Mrs. Stone asked after the baby, when Mrs. Gardner said she thought her heart would break, and burst out crying. Every one in the neighborhood speaks in the highest terms of Mrs. Gardner as a most kind-hearted lady.

The above terrible item evidently refers to a gentleman and his wife, former residents of Wadena, Minn., Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gardner. Mr. G. was one of the first settlers in Wadena County, where he lived until within a few years, when he removed to Chicago, and invested his means in a plow factory. The last news we had from him he had lost largely by this venture and this seems to have been the terrible result. Mr. Gardner was well known along the N. P. railroad, he having established cheese factories at Glyndon and Audubon and been engaged in business of various kinds for several years. The News describes Mr. and Mrs. G. perfectly with the exception of the doctor part. Mr G. must have taken that up after his failure in the plow works. The Chicago Daily News of the 10th gives the following additional particulars:

"At the inquest on the dead bodies of Dr. Schuyler S. Gardner and his infant daughter, Jennie Pearl, which was held on Saturday at Adam's undertaking establishment, on Madison Street, Mrs. Sara Gardner, mother of Mrs. Della Gardner, testified to the circumstances of the shooting, of which she was an eye-witness. She said that her daughter had not appeared in her right mind for some time. Dr. Gardner, she said, was about to leave Chicago for Rock Falls, and had not told his wife when he would return. Mrs Gardner was frantic with fear lest she should be deserted by her husband. Mrs. R. E. Kennedy also testified before the coroner's jury. The verdict recommended that Mrs. Della Gardner be held to the grand jury for the shooting, and that she be also examined for insanity by the proper authorities. The woman who killed her husband and her child and then tried to kill herself recovered consciousness at the county hospital Saturday. The physicians in charge of her say that she will recover, from her wound in a few weeks with proper care."

Collapse of English Wheat Growing.

Farmers Tribune.

The Tribune has, with some persistency, endeavored to show that the low price of wheat, far from being a permanent blow to the Northwest, is in reality a blessing in very thin disguise. Low prices like the present mean that the cheaper and newer lands, and the lands not equally well adapted for the production of other commodities, are to become continually larger sources of the world's supply. The world must and will have wheat, and it cannot have it, unless under temporary and unusual circumstances, without paying a good profit above the cost of production. But in the older countries, and in the older portion of this country, wheat is henceforth to be a crop which cannot be grown with profit, or which will be much less profitable than other crops for which the soil is as well or even better adapted. The immediate consequence is to be seen in the reduction of acreage, and this will have its most marked beginning in England. The average cost in England of raising a bushel of wheat is given by so high an authority as the London Economist as follows:

Rent, taxes, etc.,	$10 00
Carting and spreading manure	2 50
Plowing, drilling and harrowing,	3 75
Seed, including preparation,	2 50
Keeping rooks off,	50
Hoeing and weeding,	2 50
Harvesting and thatching,	5 00
Threshing and carting out,	2 50
Wear and tear of implements,	75
Interest on capital, expenses, etc.,	5 00
Manure,	5 00
Total expenses,	$40 00
Receipts—Four quarters at $7.50 each,	30 00
Loss per acre,	$10 00

From this it appears that the English wheat-grower who sells his product on this fall's market loses 25 per cent., or $10 per acre. And were it not for the high average yield of England—more than thirty bushels to the acre—the loss, of course, would be much greater. The farmer of Minnesota or Dakota can produce an acre of wheat at a total cost of from $6 to $8 an acre. Right in these figures lies the reason for firm faith in the future of the Northwest. England is about to retire from wheat growing, and her demands for foreign breadstuffs will be doubled within a decade. Meat, poultry, fruit and vegetables will be the future products of British farms. England is destined to become a great market garden. The transition must inevitably have come; but it has been precipitated by this year's phenomenal prices. No part of the world is so advantageously situated for a command of the future wheat market of Europe as the northwestern portion of the United States.

Warm Pig Pens.

This is not a great pork producing State. We do not know that it ever will be, but for all that, pork can be raised in Minnesota in a profitable manner. For that matter it is now. There is one thing the farmers do not have to contend with in raising hogs here, and that is the fatal disease so common to them further south. This is a healthy country for them, and farmers can and do if they have proper conveniences, make a good deal of money from keeping swine. It is useless to expect much in this particular unless they have these conveniences, the greatest of which is warm pens for them during our winter months. The extreme cold has a wonderful way of reducing the flesh from the form of a shoat. Hogs that are fat enough for the butcher, will in a few days during our cold weather, if kept in cold quarters, shiver all the flesh off of them, under such circumstances they will consume enormous quantities of food without taking on any flesh, but will be losing it all the time. If retained in warm pens it will be just the reverse. The great economy in keeping old hogs, shoats, or young pigs in Minnesota, and in all other cold countries is to keep them warm during winter. The wind and snow should never be permitted to reach them. If the beds are dry and filled with plenty of good straw, they can, if in good condition and properly fed, stand a certain amount of frost without losing much flesh, if too, beyond the reach of the cold wind and snow.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY.........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO.........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS.........................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.

[19-tf]

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls by day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over the "Arcade" Clothing Store,

CROOKSTON MINN

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 13.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1	Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:56 p. m
" 3	Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 20	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 26	Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:06 a. m.
" 4	Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 22	Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 23	Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:30 a. m.
" 10	Passenger	8:30 p. m.	
" 45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb..........Register.
L. K. Aaker..........Receiver.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson..........Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge..........Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson..........Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker..........Ade.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

E. J. Montague..........Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh..........Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley..........Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire..........Auditor.
O. H. Lucken..........Treasurer.
John Leo..........Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts..........Attorney.
V. D. Carruth..........Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey..........Sheriff.
H. Shephard..........Coroner.
G. L. Brainard..........Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist..........Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "..........Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "..........Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "..........Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "..........East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor..........E. M. Walsh.
Recorder..........W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer..........A. G. Gallasch.
Justices..........G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward..........Ole Bang, L. Pontaine.
—2d "..........Henry Nolan, P. Pateglia.
—3d "..........N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "..........S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
—at large..........R. Houston.
City Attorney..........J. N. Ives.
City Engineer..........W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal..........J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal..........J. B. Filliatrault, Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph. D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 78, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,469, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BOWLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening, in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,670
Underwriters	8,690,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,988
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,375
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSER & MOECKEL.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill at Red Lake Falls is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market [illegible]

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Reflections of Markham, the Shoeman.

How much a man is like his shoes
For instance both the sole may lose,
Both have been tanned
And both made tight by cobblers.
Both get left and right,
Both need a mate to be complete,
And both are made to go on feet,
Both need heeling—o'ft are sold,
And both in time turn all to mould.
With shoes the first is last,
With man the last shall be first,
And when—the shoes wear out
They are mended new,
When men wear out
They are mended too.
Both have their ties,
And both inclined
When polished, in the world to shine.
Markham's shoes are soled so fast,
And why—because they always last.
Both men and shoes in time peg out.
Which would you choose,
To be a man—or be his shoes?

Woodside Wonders.

One of the greatest wonders here is that when No. 1 hard wheat is only worth 49 in Crookston, that flour, No. 1, is worth $3.25 per hundred, the same price as when wheat was 95 cents. But of course we of the rural districts are not supposed to be great mathematicians, but we do know that 11 in 10 won't go. We wonder how hard working farmers can make out a balance sheet the first of January, 1885, and pay $2 per day for harvesting and threshing hands and sell wheat at 50 cents per bushel?—11 into 10. We wonder how long the farmers can stand that kind of stealing? We wonder if there are now in existence on the globe any honest railroad companies or millers? We wonder if the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad company are Republicans or Democrats? We wonder why the editor of THE JOURNAL does not come out to Woodside? But wonders will never cease, so we will notice some of the items of interest. Our mail service has been changed lately, so that we get two mails a week direct from Crookston, so that we cannot plead ignorance any longer. Our one legged Chippewa mail carrier is as accommodating as if he were running for Congress, and as regular as the sun, as gentlemanig as any man in office, high or low. Uncle Daniel Cameron was here on Saturday, the 1st inst., looking after his saw mill interests. Mr. George Goodrich took a trip to Fosston last week to look at the new road. Mr. F. Redlon has gone to Minneapolis and left his little log cabin on the claim. Miss Helen Stoddard has just returned after a year's absence.

T. J. W.

Cost of Wheat Production.

Fargo Argus: The Chicago Tribune discusses a length the cost of raising a bushel of wheat in the various wheat sections. The question is one it believes to be of very great practical importance, if as generally conceded, the production of the great staple has outgrown the demand. The process of readjusting the conditions to the new phase is naturally a slow one and entered upon reluctantly by farmers. In England the cost of production is put at $35 an acre, while the product at the prices this year was worth but $25. This involves the loss of $10 an acre and of course will compel the growth of substitutes for wheat, unless there is an early advance that would seem to be permanent. The information received by the Tribune from the wheat districts in the States is that the cost of an acre in wheat is from $9 to $10. At a yield of fifteen bushels per acre the return is below the cost. The farmer cannot afford to continue the process. He must reduce the wheat average and find something to take the place.

Wheat Prices.

Minneapolis Tribune: There is one thing that the present low price of wheat will accomplish, and that is—a diversified industry. There is another thing it will do and that is—it will enable the poorest people in the land to have all the wheat flour they want. When we were a boy we had little acquaintance with bread made from wheat flour; corn bread, rye and Indian bread was the great staple. The latter was not bad to eat. We have wished a thousand times for it since we left the old homestead. Rye bread was used to a greater or less extent, but to-day no one hears of it. We believe wheat is so cheap that wheat flour all over the country will become into general use, which will have a tendency to prevent the prices from getting lower. For instance an agricultural paper remarks:

"It may sound strange to most people in this country to say that wheat bread is not an article of diet the world over, but such is the fact nevertheless. The poverty which exists in foreign countries blest by the rule of kings and aristocrats is something that would appal could it be appreciated. The bill of fare on the tables of the peasantry of such civilized nations as France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Russia and other European counties, is something well nigh incomprehensible to our working classes, while as to Africa and Asiatic races there is a lower class still. Such bread as we see daily would be a surprising novelty as well as a luxury in their experience with food. But with every drop in the price of wheat and every advance in the means for growing it cheaply the lot of these people will be rendered happier. There are other ways also to do this when real statemanship rules the world; but there is a little consolation to the farmer at least to think that cheap wheat is a boon to the poor, and that, indirectly at least, the cheap wheat he is growing is doing something to advance human comfort and to create a permanent demand for it in buarters where before customers have been few."

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

FIFTY-TWO DIVIDENDS!

The Independent

of New York, is acknowledged to be what the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, says it is, "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It occupies two fields—religious and literary.

It publishes each week from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. more reading matter than any of its contemporaries. With the exception of its column of "Selections," every line in every issue is New, Original Matter, written expressly for it. It pays more each week for literary matter than any three of its contemporaries put together. It has the largest and best corps of contributors of and periodical in the world. It is undenominational in religion, and unsurpassed in literary ability. Its reviews of books are unexcelled in journalism. Its Editorials are fearless. Its Department of Science and Biblical Research give valuable information unobtainable elsewhere. Its Market Reports and Commercial matters are eagerly sought for by those wanting correct information upon those subjects. Its department for "Old and Young," is filled with articles in prose and poetry.

THE INDEPENDENT

has twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, puzzles, Selections and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

THE INDEPENDENT.

is a family newspaper of the first-class, and is recognized as one of the great educators of the land. Every one who wishes to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects should subscribe for it.

During the past year The Independent, desiring that its subscribers should have stories by the very best living authors, has published contributions from W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale," "The Crime of Henry Vane," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and other stories"; Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian Explorer; Mrs. J. H. Riddell, author of "The Senior Partner," etc.; Thomas Hardy, author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Two on a Tower," etc.; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; James Payn, the celebrated English Novelist; Lucy C. Lillie, F. W. Robinson, Fred D. Storey, Henry W. Lucy, Harlett Prescott Spofford, Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Ivan Tourgeneff and others.

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Can any one make a better investment of $2 to $3 than one which will pay.

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Every intelligent family needs a good newspaper. It is a necessity for parents and children.

A good way to make the acquaintance of the Independent is to send 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

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The Independent's clubbing List will be sent fee to any person asking for it. Any one wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines, in connection with The Independent, can save money by ordering from our Club List. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
[29-32] P. O. Box 2787, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District,

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
against
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.

P. A. DUFOUR,
27-33 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON, MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.
JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

THE
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
—AND—
Manitoba
RAILWAY,
WITH ITS
1,400 Miles of Road
Is the only line extending through the
Park Region of Minnesota,
To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts,
—CONTAINING OVER—
9,000,000 Acres
GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondance relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent.
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

W. L. Sargeant
Veterinary Surgeon,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN.
Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.
[9-tf

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2195, for the se¼ S. 30, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Hasseltine and Nicholas Englo, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $10 to $25 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[28-31] 290 Broadway, New York.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2850, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Bugner, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8575, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Eader O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8011, for the se¼ S. 7, T. 148, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Soxum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasevold and O. P. Ronne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 25th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8976, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Philippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garris all of Gentilly, Minn.

[23-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8882, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Geudron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 3244, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. F. Kirsch, L. Cotlat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 10,91, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallon, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2515, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7339, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 22, T. 154, R. 48, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 8th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 20th, 1884, viz: OSCAR S. JOHNSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6458, for the sw¼ S. 12, T. 148, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oren Simmons, John Hrness, John Johnson and G. P. Houge, all of Crookston, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th, 1884, viz: GEORGE A. CABLE, H'd No. 9848, for the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 S. 31, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John E. Van Tuyl, George Tice, Albert Tice and George Pollard, and of Mentor, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th, 1884, viz: WALTER LATTA, H'd No. 2013, for the nw¼ S. 22, T. 151, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Crookshank, John G. Tenny, A. J. Adam, of Fanny, Robert Teal, of Euclid, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 6th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884, viz: ALDERIC LEGAULT, H'd No. 10817, for the s½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 S. 2, T. 149, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph L. Davoust, Joseph Tontant, of Carman, Hormidas Beaudry, Alfred Desjardin, of Tilden, Minn.

[24-29] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Money to Give Away
IN BARGAINS,
AT MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains!
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits,
Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

HANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!
POTTER & GEORGE
—SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF—
MEDICAL HALL.
The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.
POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.
BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.
Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or
SADDLE HORSES
Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court, 11th
County of Polk. } Judicial District.

Worth Harris and Benjamin F. Rogers, copartners as Harris & Rogers, Plaintiffs.
vs.
E. Wisterman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 93 cents, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Crookston, Sept. 30th, 1884.

JOHN MCLEAN,
[24-29] Plaintiff's Attorney Crookston, Minn.

A. YVERNAULT,
Dealer in
General
Merchandise,
—MAIN STREET,—
Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc and get prices.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for..........$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.......... 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for..........25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street.

Bigham & Olafson
(Successors to Jure & Bergland.)
THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - CROOKSTON
Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.
☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at
LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA
The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 20, 1884. NO. 30

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch....	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch.....	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches...	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches...	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches...	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches...	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	6 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column..	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

FARM NOTES.

Farmers Tribune.

NO DANGER.

There may be an over production of wheat, oats and corn, but there is no danger of an overproduction of beef. The inhabitants of this country are too fond of it to ever permit that being the case. The laboring people in all pursuits of life are used to having all the meat they want, and the probabilities are that the demand for meat will increase instead of decreasing. Texas and the western territories cannot begin to supply the demand, and the great western states must help in the good work. This can be done without interfering with the dairy interests, usually the best dairy animals have a combination of beef qualities in their make up. We do not believe in breeding cattle especially in the interests of the dairy, but it is better to breed in the interest of both dairy and beef.

IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD

That a small flock of sheep are always profitable on the farm. Another thing in relation to sheep should be understood, and that is it requires less capital to stock a farm with sheep than with any other animals. This is the saying of that excellent paper, the Massachusetts Ploughman, which can be truly called the farmer's friend. Experience by the flock masters in the West has proven that no part of husbandry pays so well as sheep. The only drawback to this industry is dogs, but the time is at hand when it is demonstrated that dogs are not so profitable as sheep, and we do not believe that farmers will decide against their own interests in this particular.

THE CONDITION OF THE STOCK.

Never in the history of the State has stock of every description been in such good condition to enter the winter months as it is this fall. We suppose that the same is the case in all the Western States and Territories. We are not quite sure that there are as many head of young neat cattle in Minnesota, as usual, because the farmers sold out extensively and closely last spring and early summer to Montana dealers, but there are a good many beef cattle for sale this fall. Those that are to be wintered are in such condition, and hay and fodder so very abundant, we may expect a good report in regard to stock next spring.

COWS LEAKING MILK.

Many cows have this trouble when in full flow of milk. The following practical suggestion may afford a preventive in many cases. Take a rubber ring, place in the center of the teat after you are done milking. Keep it on all the time until she begins to dry up in milk, and it will cure the trouble.

WATER FOR STOCK.

The farmer who made a single pump furnish water through rubber tubing to the stock in four fields did a very ingenious and wise thing. Animals should be able to obtain drink whenever they feel thirsty. The water then taken has a better effect than if given at convenient intervals by the farmer or his assistants, for in the latter case the animal is very apt to drink more than is really good for him. Then, again, if the attendant is concerned at all about the quantity of water the animal takes, the chances are he will pull him away before the demands of nature have been satisfied. For a small outlay of money farmers can, in a multitude of cases, arrange the water supply of their live stock so that they can drink whenever they feel dry. Such a method is economy in a double sense—in the well being of the stock and in the time of the owner or his help.

FEEDING STRAW.

Says Col. Curtis: A dry cow, fed on straw with two quarts of corn meal daily, will do as well as if fed on hay alone. In this locality the price of corn meal does not much exceed, per ton, the price of hay. The manure made from such feeding is, I think, fully equal in value to that made from hay. When bran is fed double the quantity should be given—four quarts instead of two of corn meal—and the manure, in my judgment, would be equally valuable. A steer could be well wintered on two to four quarts of meal per day, according to his size, using straw as supplementary food, and grain all the time. Two quarts of meal would weigh about two pounds, which at $20 a ton for the meal, would make a cost of 2 cents a day or $3 for five months. These figures would bear doubling in the price of corn meal, and then make it profitable to winter stock with corn meal and straw, and decidedly so against the price of throwing the straw away.

EARLY MATURITY.

Prof. Sanborn Dean, of the Agricultural College at Columbia, Missouri, said in a recent address: "Early maturity for meat product is essential to fullest success. I have from personal experience abundant data showing that the law is, that the older and larger an animal the more food it requires to make a pound of growth. This law is as immutable as those that hold the spheres in their courses. It has been said to me that it is cheaper to make a pound of growth on an 18-months-old pig than in a younger one. That man who keeps a pig beyond eight months makes pork at a greater cost than necessary. Of this there is no question. Feeding is a science. Not as a teacher, but as a practical farmer, I owe my conviction that no practical discussion could be made without using the discoveries and terms brought out by the experiment stations in Europe and some efforts in America. The subject is too full to now enter into. I have for seven successive years devoted special feeding trials to this matter, asking the honest steer for his answer, and not theorists. The steer will not lie. I wish to say one thing in this connection of food combinations. The State produces 8,000,000 tons of corn fodder and between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 tons of wheat straw. I will, under bonds, at present prices of beef, agree to realize $4 to $8 per ton for these fodders when rightly fed. As Col. Sellers expressed it regarding his eye water, "there is millions in it;" for at least two thirds of the fodder is wasted. It can be utilized. It is not enough for us to say that our farming pays or that we are doing better than our neighbors. It is our privilege and duty to press our business to the extent of our ability and for all that the farm will give. Hence in this matter of fodder, I ask; can you utilize more of these feeds?"

MODERN DAIRY FARMING.

Modern dairy farming, says the Hon. Hiram Smith, of Wisconsin, starts out with keeping one cow on four acres, and this should be the password to every dairy lodge—"one cow to every four acres;" and this should be rapidly reduced until the undoubted possibility is reached of keeping one to every acre. One of the principles of modern dairy farming is to have our cows give the most milk when dairy goods are at the highest price, which is invaluable in winter. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that a good herd of cows coming into milk in September, October and November will, on the average, give from 4,500 to 6,000 pounds of milk annually. This milk is worth, to sell at a factory, or to manufacture into butter or cheese, $1.50 per 100 pounds, or $58.50 as the average for each cow. In other words dairy farming with one cow to eight acres on 160 acres produces $1,160; modern dairy farming with one cow to four acres produces $2,660, an increase of $1,500; by an outlay for feed and help, a net profit of $840, a sum sufficient to raise the price of land from $50 to $100 per acre. A fundamental condition of successful farming is large crops of corn, not less than two acres of fodder and four acres of field corn for every ten cows, or a total of twenty-four acres for forty cows. All the manure of the farm should be evenly placed on these twenty-four acres during the winter, and the land plowed previous to the 10th of May, and thoroughly harrowed, the corn planted immediately thereafter with a horse drill, the rows three and one-half feet apart, and the kernels from seven to nine inches apart, and cultivated well before the corn comes up with a fine-tooth harrow. Frequently thereafter cultivate until the 10th of July, at which time, if work has been honestly done, it will be free from weeds with never a hoe in the field, and it is almost certain to produce fifty bushels per acre of shelled corn and thirty tons of fodder. It takes less labor to raise twenty-four acres of corn as described above, than to raise half that amount planted in hills and the cultivation deferred until you can see the rows.

Rah for B—[illegible]—Lo—Hen—. (Somehow we can't catch on to the old thing no ways glib like. [illegible]

Cows and Butter.

Cows should have daily exercise and a never-failing supply of pure water at the barn if possible. They should have a small quantity of salt daily. When they are kept in the barn they should have all the feed they will eat up clean twice a day, and should be fed from six to eight o'clock in the morning and from three to five in the afternoon. They should have all the water they will drink immediately after each foddering, but they never should be allowed to drink ice water. Good, early cut, upland hay should form the basis of their food; supplemented with ensilage, corn fodder or any other good, sweet fodder. They should have grain twice a day while giving milk. One quart of corn meal, one quart of cotton seed meal and two quarts of shorts make an excellent ration. If one objects to ensilage, a good supply of roots should be furnished, and of these carrots and parsnips are best. Cows should be thoroughly cleaned every day with a card and a stiff brush; the brush should be used most. Milk just before feeding in the morning and just after watering in the evening, dividing the time as nearly as possible. "Regularity" should be written in a conspicuous place and strictly adhered to, as cows are very sensitive about being fed, wartered and milked at regular intervals. No one who is not gentle and kind should ever be allowed to handle the cows. They should have a steady milker. Their udders should be thoroughly wiped with a cloth before being milked. Do not brush them immediately before milking, as the operation would fill the air with dust, which in settling would get into the mild. Never use a wooden pail for milk; tin is much better. As soon as possible after it has been drawn strain the milk through a fine wire and a cloth strainer, and cool it at once. Never allow the cows to be run or hurried. Each cow's milk should be thoroughly tested, to ascertain her value as a butter cow. One will be apt to find that some of his best-looking cows that give a good flow of milk, are nearly worthless as butter producers. If a cow will not make at least 250 pounds per year with the above treatment she should be discarded at once. Cows should go dry from four to eight weeks, as they need a rest, and their milk should not be used when nearing the time of parturition. Most butter should be made in winter, as the demand is then greater and the price higher. By using a thoroughbred male, of whatever breed one prefers, and raising the heifer calves from the best cows the herd can be improved to a great extent and the butter production be largely increased. —[N. Y. Herald.

That there is one sensible farmer in this Northwest is evidenced by the following communication to the Fargo Argus. We commend it to all of our readers who are disposed (if we have any such) to find fault with their surroundings. Such farmers as this one deserve to succeed and they will, too, if there is anything in pluck and muscle. Everybody should read it and paste it in their hat that they may not forget it:

You know it is an old adage that soldiers and farmers are always grumblers. I was a soldier and am a farmer too, but since I came to Dakota I have quit grumbling and all because of a few faint hearted neighbors, who in consequence of a hail visitation and the low price of wheat are constantly pouring out to me the story of their troubles and forebodings of the future. Some of them ran away from the grasshoppers in Kansas. They secured nice homesteads, had a fair crop and got a good price last year, but now they think the country has gone to the "domnition bow wows" when the fact is there never was a time when it would pay better to stick to it and see the thing out. I tell 'em, when I was down in Iowa in 1857 in Clinton County wheat sold on the levee for thirty-seven and a half cents a bushel. Then everybody wanted to sell out. The next year, 1858, came the blight and very many fields were simply burnt over, the grain not worth cutting. There wasn't a foot of railway in the county, and then again everybody wanted to quit. It did look blue enough, but those fellows who had the sand just held on, and to-day you can't buy an acre of their land, even unimproved, for less than forty dollars. Now that country has a net-work of railways. But see the difference. Right here we have railways within good hauling distance all over the country. We can produce twice as much to the acre, raise the best wheat in the world and get the best price. It costs nothing to raise vegetables, which are the wonder of the world. There never was such a climate for invigorating health and preserving the vital energies, and I tell you, Mr. Editor, those who stay have the brightest future before them of any people in this country. Our folks are going to work and get all this land we can. It won't be five years before you can't touch an acre of this wheat land for less than thirty dollars. These sharp fellows from down east are around here prospecting now, and they know what they are about. I write you this letter and want you to put it in The Argus. We are going to help one another through the hard times, which I know can't last long, and then when the brighter days come these grumblers and faint hearted fellows will be glad of the advice and encouragement given them through your columns. If this letter don't cheer them up, I will keep at it if you will continue to publish.

FARMER.

A Great Newspaper.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, England, did not overstate the case when it said that The New York Independent is "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It is as overwhelming as a monthly or quarterly magazine, with all the matter in its many departments. Any monthly might indeed be proud if it could show as distinguished a list of contributors as The Independent. In a single department —its story department—we find, among Englishmen, such contributors as Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Thomas Hardy, W. E. Norris, James Payn, F. W. Robinson and Henry W. Lucy, the well-known and deservedly popular novelists; while among Americans we notice the names of Edward Everett Hale, Frank R Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah O. Jewett, J. S., of Dale, Rebecca Harding Davis and Harriet Prescott Spofford. The Independent printed also, recently, the last story from the pen of the late Ivan Tourgeneff, having secured the only translation from the Russian into English. This department is but a sample of the others. It would seem to us that The Independent offers not only "fifty-two dividends during the year," but, in addition, a stock dividend with each departme. We advise our readers to send for a free sample copy.

[29-32]

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SPICES,

ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for

FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,

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Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

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The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full-Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

☞ Unparalleled Offers to Clubs. ☜

2 Copies for $3.50, 3 Copies for $4.50
With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.

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With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

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With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.

☞ For larger clubs still greater inducements.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

W. L. Sargeant

Veterinary Surgeon,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Diseases of horses and cattle a specialty.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls. Ribbons. White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc. Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored Blankets, flannels and [illegible],

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,

Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

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CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to in the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Streets Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second street.

Tom Morris,

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

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First National Bank

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PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
[illegible]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 20.

'ROUND HOME.

Don't fail to see Lizzie Evans in Dew Drop to-morrow evening.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Engineer Adams is taking a lay off nursing one of those Job's comforters on his foot.

A slight snow storm on Wednesday gives warning of the approach of old Winter's reign.

The place to buy dry goods at hard panp rices is at the New York store.

A. P. Bond has papered and painted up his office in fine style. He has braced up in anticipation of a good winter's work.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.
VAN DYKE & Co.

Mr. Filiatrault has gone below to arrange for bringing several first-class companies to Crookston this winter. He will have none but the best.

Van Dyke & Co., have put in new shelving and cases and have braced up generally for business. They deserve a good patronage and are getting what they deserve.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Lizzie Evans, who reminds one of Maggie Mitchell, will appear at the opera house to-morrow evening in one of the best plays, Dew Drop. Don't fail to hear her.

M. E. Bartlett intends to start on a visit to the old folks at home 'way down in York State, about Dec. 1st. He will return before spring ready to tackle the No. 1 Hard business again.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

Conductor Copeland took an extra to Minto on Wednesday morning called there by the bursting of an elevator. A crew went up from here to pick up the wheat and clear the track.

You can buy a good colored blanket for one dollar, at the New York store.

Have you tried the Red Star Grocery House on Broadway to see how cheap you can buy groceries for cash? E. Le Page announces that groceries will be sold in proportion to the price of wheat which means way down. Go and try.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

Drop into THE JOURNAL office settle up that little subscription and secure two papers for the year. The Farmer is an excellent agricultural paper that should be in every progressive farmer's hands. See prospectus in another column.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

H. J. Larson and son, residing near Audubon in Becker Co., arrived in this city on Monday evening with a drove of cows, steers and oxen for sale. On Wednesday evening H. J. had only two cows and a yoke of oxen left having sold the balance out for spot cash. H. J. thinks Crookston the boss place of the Northwest in which to do business.

If you are going to buy a cloak see what they can show you at the New York store.

Conductor and Mrs. J. B. Copeland and family returned on Monday from a pleasant visit east of a few weeks duration. Our readers last week enjoyed reading an interesting letter from J. B. and this week he is about the streets telling 'em how it is. J. B. did all that he could to enlighten the benighted New Yorkers but still they persisted in defeating Blaine.

Ladies Foster patent lace kid gloves, black and colored, reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents, at the New York store.

See our premium offer and call and see a sample of the Farmer offered. Remember you get the American Farmer simply for paying up past scores and one year in advance at regular schedule rates. New subscribers paying in advance two years get the Farmer free. Every farmer who believes in keeping up with the times should have the Farmer.

An alarm of fire brought out the department on Wednesday evening in about one minute. A burning chimney at the Montreal house caused the excitement which resulted in no damage. It demonstrated the fact that Crookston has a fire department that can and does get there a little quicker than chain lightning. Anent this subject the boys will give a grand ball on Thanksgiving evening and deserve a big turn out. The ball should be a big success financially.

If you want a rattling good cigar, don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. R. Casmey, of Euclid, dropped in yesterday to pay the printer and report a sad loss that he has recently met with. Last Wednesday week, he drew $910 on wheat put the money in his pocket book and the book in his inside coat pocket as he supposes. He soon discovered that he had lost the pocket book with all the money and after a diligent search failed to find it. He advertises a reward of $100 for its recovery and we trust that some honest man has found and will return it to him.

Our fine weather took a slight cold on Sunday and put a stopper to plowing for a day or so at least.

Conductor J. B. Copeland took his train on Wednesday after having enjoyed a furlough for a few weeks.

Minnesota re-elected her five Republican Congressmen. That's the kind of a Democratic State Minnesota is.

Election over, one can now find time for other matters, and many are considering the project of taking a trip to New Orleans.

Chris. Houston left for a visit to his old home at Prince Edward's Island, N. B., on Saturday last. He intends to have a good visit while away.

Alfred Cyr, who is employed in one of Walker's logging camps, broke his leg and was brought to his home near Red Lake Falls one day last week.

Navigation on the lakes is not closed as yet, but owing to the dangers of navigation at this period of the year the boats will stop running to Duluth this week.

Miss Elsie Stoddard, Miss Martha Crookshanks and Oleando Wilkinson, members of the high school, after passing the examination were promoted from the B to the A arithmetic class.

Chris. Houston lost a valuable cow on Monday night. Cause unknown. The cow was found early on Tuesday morning, dead and cold, and very much bloated.

J. Dezellier, who resides in the Poplar River country, shot the middle finger of his left hand off one day last week and was brought to this city to interview a doctor. It was done by a shot gun carelessly applied.

John Crawford, Jr., our enterprising Second street baker, is on his way to New Orleans where he expects to arrive soon after the opening of the great World's Fair. He intends to spend most of the winter in New Orleans.

The Continental Hotel, at Fargo, was destroyed by fire early on Tuesday morning. It was built five years ago by J. B. Chapin, was owned by W. A. Yerxa, W. A. Kindred and J. S. Huntington. Loss said to be $80.000; insured for $40,000. It will be immediately rebuilt with brick.

Prescriptions put up carefully at all times of the day or night, at
VAN DYKE & Co's.

Those of our readers who attend the World's Fair at New Orleans will find THE JOURNAL on file with H. D. West, Supt. of the Minnesota Publishers' Exhibit, where they will find a ready welcome and have the privilege of seeing home news every week. All JOURNAL readers are cordially invited to call on Mr. West during their stay in New Orleans.

You can buy a good bed quilt for $1 at the New York store.

"And the old ark rolled over them again," said M. E. Clapp at a late Republican rally in this city. Somehow or other the old thing seems to have been out 'o kilter, as it were, this time. She failed to "roll over 'em" to any alarming extent, and those Cleveland plugs are as white and high as ever. If the truth must be told they seem to be higher if anything. The "Old Ark" must brace up.

The New York store are leaders for low prices on blankets, flannels, underwear, boots and shoes, etc., etc. Call and see them.

"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," is a very good motto for Minnesota wheat-raisers to keep in view this season. If it is always darkest just before day the dawn must be near at hand, for never in the history of this State has wheat been so low as now. Forty-nine cents per bushel for our best wheat certainly looks discouraging enough, but if this very depression causes a rise more than proportionate, we can stand it with a good grace.

Moorhead News: Mr. Comstock is very bitter in his denunciation of the cranks and political prostitutes who constitute the following of St. John, for the defeat, if it proves a defeat, of Mr. Blaine. St. John took nearly 30,000 votes from the Republican candidate in New York State alone, not in any hope of carrying the day, but to represent an alleged principle that has slavery, the slavery of the human mind, as its elementary foundation stone. The Republican press throughout the country should give these fools a thorough overhauling.

Information gathered from reliable sources throughout the county shows that very much plowing remains undone, and if this weather continues but little more can be done this fall. This will force many farmers to summer fallow more than they had intended, and will be all the better for the country. While the actual surplus on hand is largely overestimated, yet the fact remains that there has been an overproduction of wheat, and that a surplus of this year's crop will be left over for next year. An effectual remedy for this would be for every farmer to sow only one-half his usual amount next year, allowing the balance of his land to be cultivated properly. Thus he would insure for himself as much money for what wheat he had for sale as he now gets for double the amount, besides fitting his land for raising larger crops. If the present cold snap means a freeze up it will be greatly to the benefit of all concerned as it will cause much land to be left unplowed that would otherwise would be plowed and sowed to wheat.

MISS LIZZIE EVANS.

"Dewdrop" Presented at the Princess Last Night.

"Dewdrop" attracted a good-sized audience to the Princess last night. The merit of the play and the excellence of the performance deserved a crowded house. In the part of Dewdrop, Miss Evans has a greater opportunity than in that of Chip to display her ability, and she gave a most charming representation of the waif brought up among fisherman. In the second and third acts she was seen at her best, and the frequent applause showered upon her showed how thoroughly the performance was appreciated by the audience. Miss Evans was called before the curtain several times during the evening. There is a delightful, fresh, and natural effect about Miss Evans' acting that renders it especially pleasing. Miss Ida Burrows made an excellent Sylvia Yelverton, and Mr. Scharf as the old light-keeper was deserving of special mention. The rest of the support was good.—[Winnipeg Daily Times.

Found a Pocket Book.

Grand Forks Herald: This morning Marshal Hennessy found a pocket book on the pavement near the Citizens National bank. It contained $50. He immediately left word at the bank and came to the Herald office to advertise his find. He had only gone out when the owner Commissioner Sullivan of Polk County, came rushing after. He had just been in the bank, drew the money and in putting it in his pocket, it worked through. He was lucky that the pocket book was found by as honest a man as Marshal Hennessy.

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money.

R. CASMEY.

Euclid, Minn. [30-tf]

Money to loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. E. WHEELDEN.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company, of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Nov. 17th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Boen, Ostan
" " T
Berg, Thor M
Crooks, Frank M
Englund, Gustaf
Engebretson, Miss A
Erickson, O
Haskell, Moses
Garlish, August
King, John
Layman, Mrs S
Lund, Axel
Lund, John
Meilleur, O
Nass, Peter H
Olsen, Anne Peterine
Peterson, Louis
Raiche, Ada
Shurhomer, Christ
Tande, Mrs Julia
Thompson, Mrs T
Thompson, George
Voldeng, Henery A
Waxler, J C
Wheeler, Charles

PACKAGES.

Mrs M E Ellis
Thomas Mahon

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 8th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. 6340, for the se¼ S. 6, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvein, Joseph Cole, Joseph Beauchaine and Eli Huot, all of Louisville, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 29th 1884; viz: ANNA KLINGER, widow of William Klinger, deceased. H'd No. 2755, for the ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 8 and 7, S. 23, T. 150, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Wentzel, C. C. Utzinger, Ernst Moeckel and John Moser, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General
Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and exa mine my stcc 2nd get prices.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for....................$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for.............. 1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for.. 1.00
Japan Tea from..........20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for....................25c

Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO, Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,
Proprietors of
Crawford's
Bakery,
SECOND STREET,
Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON - MINN

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

Frank M. Brown,
COMMISSION
STORE,
Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for
QUICK CASH SALES
SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT SREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Fortier's Place,
Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING ...... NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

Commercial Hotel,
W. H. TOPPING, Proprietor
SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's,

☞ Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed,

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

McKINNON BRO'S
CARRIAGE WORKS!
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes. Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY,
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn

COLD WEATHER HAS COMMENCED

IN GOOD EARNEST.

THERMOMETER REACHES ZERO AND SO HAVE THE

PRICES NAMED AT THE

EXCELSIOR ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

We will Clothe Man, Boy or Child so warmly, so Cheaply,

And yet so Durably, that you will exclaim "HOW CAN THEY DO IT!"

WE WILL TELL YOU HOW!

Our goods are all bought and paid for, taking the benefit of a liberal cash discount, we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of WHAT not all our competitors ENJOY, and the trouble of your coming in to see us will SURELY CONVINCE YOU.

We will sell you a Man's Suit and Overcoat for - - - 12.50 and from that upwards.

Remember the "Blue Front," corner Main and Second streets.

How do you like it as far as you've got?

It is comical to see how Minnesota Democrats plume themselves over "our" victory!

It is as good as the side-show to a circus to see how surprised the St. Paul Globe is at the result of the election. If Hall don't recover from his surprise pretty soon he will be as mad as a March hare—he don't lack much of it now.

We did not expect ever to be obliged to say it, but "you can't most always sometimes tell," and that is why we are obliged to say that Cleveland and Hendricks will be inaugurated on the 4th of March next. A solid South, aided by such soreheads as Conkling and a mistaken notion of the Prohibitionists, aided by a fraudulent count in New York does the business, and the country is in for it. Those who have howled so long and earnestly for a change in the administration will now have an opportunity to test its efficacy, and we shall see what we shall see. We trust that the high moral Prohibitionists will be satisfied at this great triumph of a high moral principle. (?)

Prohibition.

We suppose that there are actually hose who voted the prohibition ticket honestly supposing that they were accomplishing a good thing for their cause. They knew that the only friends they have are in the Republican party and they knew that a vote for Prohibition was a half vote for Democracy and yet they gave that vote "for principle" as they wisely tell us. One is puzzled which to admire most their supreme innocence or lack of good judgment. They now have the consolation of knowing that they have defeated their only hope by their own pig-headedness.

It is not so much a matter of surprise that so many farmers are pinched this fall when we come to consider the fact that up till now everything they could raise has been sent out of the country to buy horses, machinery, cows, hogs and everything they require to conduct their business. The only wonder about it is that so many of them are on their feet as there are. Now all that is gradually changing and almost every farmer has his machinery paid for, is able to raise his own horses, cows, hogs and sheep, and instead of having these things all to buy, will soon have them to sell. All this will have a tendency to keep all that money which has heretofore been sent out of the country in circulation at home. Again consider the vast sums that have been sent out to buy lumber and what its effect would have been if it had been kept in circulation. To-day our own saw mill furnishes all that farmers need at prices below any ever known in this market. The trouble is not that this country has not made money enough to run it, but because that money has been sent outside for the necessaries of life. When one stops to consider the vast volume of wheat that every year is raised here, and then contemplates the effects which would be produced if the money for it was kept at home, he can see at a glance that the country is far from being bankrupt, as the day is not far distant when that state of things will exist. Let us take courage and labor in hope.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Executive Department.

In accordance with law and a most revered custom, I do hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of the present month, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for his manifold blessings and mercies to us as a State and Nation; and I recommend and exhort the people of the State, that, laying aside their ordinary toils and cares, and assembling on that day in their usual places of worship and around their sacred firesides, they lift up their hearts, with grateful songs of praise and other observances, to our Father and Benefactor for the continuance of peace and general prosperity, for immunity from devastation by disease or the elements, for harvests of surpassing abundance and the other rewards of labor, and for the hopefulness of resolved, contented minds in hardy, healthful bodies.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at the Capitol in St. Paul, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1884.

L. F. HUBBARD.

By the Governor,
FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.

GOOD PROSPECTS OF WHEAT RAISERS IN THE NORTHWEST.

THE JOURNAL has said and has faith to believe that the depression of the business of wheat raising in the Northwest this year must eventually result in great good to this country and all of the signs of the times point to that end in the near future. While the price for wheat has been way below the cost of production the fact remains that in other localities it has been far worse than here so much so that in the winter wheat districts there has been far less wheat sown this fall than ever before and the indications are that less spring wheat will be sown next spring than ever before and if our farmers in the Northwest sow about one-half their usual amount, summer-fallowing the balance the result will be to reduce the surplus remaining over so much that they will get for the wheat they do raise as much as they would if they raised double the amount. The cost of production being less they will thus realize more profit on what they do raise and leave their land in excellent shape for a good crop in '86, at which time wheat will be back to a profitable basis. Reports from England show a loss on wheat of at least $10 per acre which will force farmers there out of wheat. Farmers east have lost more on wheat than we have and, as their high priced lands are adapted to other productions they will also be forced out of wheat raising leaving that important industry almost wholly to this New Northwest that is specially adapted to wheat growing. We would not counsel farmers to sow enormous crops in 1885, generally but we would counsel them to make ready to put in every acre they can get ready in 1886. By thoroughly summer fallowing one-half of their land next year it will be in good shape for a rousing old crop in '86 and those who have a large crop then will have a bonanza. Instead of being blue and discouraged this year our farmers have every reason to feel encouraged at their prospects which were never more brilliant and as that Dakota farmer says, those who have sand enough to hang on will reap a rich reward.

FARMING.

There are farmers and farmers in this country as well as in every country. Some of them are making money every year while others are not and these wonder why their neighbors all have so much "luck" while year after year they are going to the dogs. Now, there may be many reasons for this and there doubtless are but when we see a "farmer (?)" who spends all of his time at the village saloons, leaving all his important work to the care of irresponsible hired men we do not wonder very much at his want of "luck" as he calls it. If that same man was breaking a span of colts he would not think of hitching them to a wagon and allowing them to take care of themselves as best they might all day while he sought amusement elsewhere! He would naturally think that in order to break them successfully he must personally attend to them. He must NAIVE them. So if he would be successful on his farm he must "push things." It is not enough to give orders to some one who is interested no further than his wages; he must personally see that everything is done as it should be and that not a minute is wasted. A man to be a successful farmer must be so much in love with his business that he will give it his whole undivided attention. Such a man will never fail providing he has good common sense to back him up. A man might have hundreds of acres under cultivation with a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep with money in the banks and yet if he neglects his farm and stock, neglecting his business for any cause whatsoever he would be a pauper in a very short time. No business will run itself and that man who acts upon the principle that it will is worse than a fool. There is an old maxim which no man can afford to lose sight of, that is "THERE IS NO EXCELLENCE WITHOUT LABOR." Again a man may work like a galley slave all his life and if he does not exercise good judgment it avails him nothing. The best business men we have, the men who make the most money are those who work hard both summer and winter, whose hearts are in their business and who give it their whole strength. Some grumblers there are who with plenty of stock which should be their especial care allow the stock to go uncared for and unheeded while they enjoy a good whine about their "ill luck" when if they would brace up and attend to their business they might be somebody in the world. They have had every opportunity to make a success and are themselves to blame if they do not. Some farmers seem to think that as soon as the plow is frozen fast in the furrow that settles it. There is now nothing more to be done until that plow "freezes loose" in the spring. There's where they make their mistake. If there is nothing else to do the farmer can put in his winter to good advantage studying ways and means to better his condition. That man is said to be a true genius who can cause two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before. The long winter furnishes a good opportunity for farmers and farmers clubs (EVERY PROGRESSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD SHOULD HAVE ONE) to consider how these things can be done. The wise, progressive farmer will have some stock to care for in the winter and he will endeavor to make that stock pay the most by attention to improving it and caring for it. There is no country in the world where FARMING will pay better than here. Farming is a BUSINESS and when so considered and managed will prove successful.

OUR PREMIUM OFFER.

THE JOURNAL, as a rule, does not believe in offering premiums to its subscribers, preferring to put the expense necessary to procure a cheap picture or trash of that sort generally offered, into the paper to make it worth the price, but by reference to our advertiseing columns it will be seen that we make an exception to the rule this fall. This we do for the reason that we have the opportunity to offer our readers a valuable present upon terms that all can afford to accept. There are none too poor to pay up the small amount they owe THE JOURNAL on subscription, and we now offer them as an inducement so to do a valuable agricultural paper free for one year. All old subscribers who will pay up arrears and one year in advance will receive the AMERICAN FARMER, and all new subscribers who will pay for two years in advance at our regular schedule rate will also be entitled to receive the premium. Those who subscribe under this offer will not be entitled to the usual rebate of fifty cents. Now is the time to provide yourselves with two papers for the price of one.

Raising Pork.

We wonder if those farmers who always buy what pork they use have ever taken the pains to look over their store bill to see how much that item alone costs them? Pork during the year has been from 12½ to 20 cents per lb. Supposing a man has bought during the year $100 worth of pork. Now he has to sell his wheat at 49 cents per bushel to pay for it which makes his pork cost him very much more than the amount the merchant charged him. It is no trouble comparatively, for a farmer to raise at least what pork he consumes on his farm and all who this year have done so can count their meat bill so much clear gain. A Berkshire hog, if he can get a clover field to run in during the summer and pure water to drink needs little else to sustain life and keep him in good order. If clover can not be had one can sow an acre or so of barley, wheat and oats mixed which will answer all purposes. There is no money in raising hogs in this country if you think you have got to grain your hogs the year around for they will eat their heads off but such a course is not necessary as hogs will do as well on grass as cattle. Barley and peas make good fattening feed and can be raised cheaply. The nearer a farmer can come to raising his own living the more independent will he be. The idea that a man can raise wheat alone and make money at it is ruinous and sooner or later it will be understood.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7350, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 34, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO, H. STEENERSON.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET
CROOKSTON, MINN.

AMERICAN FARMER

FREE

To Journal Subscribers!

Who will pay up their subscription account to THE JOURNAL in full and one year in advance at our regular rates, we will present with one year's subscription to

The "American Farmer,"

A sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,
Proprietors of
CARMAN TOWNSITE,
AND
Dealers in Real Estate!

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

FURNITURE STORE,
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-16] Crookston, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 20.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10.55 p m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 21 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 21 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb	Register.
L. K. Aaker	Receiver.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson	Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge	Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson	Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker,	Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague	Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh	Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley	Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire	Auditor.
O. H. Lucken	Treasurer.
John Leo	Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts	Attorney.
V. D. Carruth	Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey	Sheriff.
H. Shephard	Coroner.
C. L. Brainard	Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist	Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "	Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "	Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "	Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "	East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor	E. M. Walsh.
Recorder	W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer	A. G. Gallasch.
Justices	G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward	Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "	Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "	N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "	S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
—at large	R. Houston.
City Attorney	J. N. Ives.
City Engineer	W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal	J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal	J. E. Hillstault, Ole Bjoln.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph. D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. And 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,469, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies;

	Assets
Ætna	$9,182,044
American	1,804,510
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,690,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,375
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
MOSER & MOBCKEL.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill at Red [illegible]

THAT SETTLES IT.

The official canvass in New York State, having shown a majority of a trifle over one thousand plurality for Cleveland, settles the business and shows that the United States will have a Democratic President for four years from the fourth of March next. The Democrats appear to be as much surprised as any one at this unexpected outcome and hardly know how to act. Their only boast seems to be that they "have downed old Jim Blaine." They do not claim that a better man is elected, but seem to be content with beating Blaine. As to the effects of this election upon the country the worst we anticipate is the doubt that must exist as to what the attitude of the administration will be. As a matter of fact we do not believe that much, if any, change will be made in the tariff question, but the doubt may tend to lock up the capitalists' money until after the inauguration of the incoming administration. If the Democratic platform pronounced in favor of protection or against it, all this doubt and uncertainty would not exist, but as it can be construed to mean anything you wish, events alone can prove what the policy of the new administration will be. One thing is a dead sure thing. We of the Northwest can stand it to see the flood gates of free trade thrown wide open far better than can the manufacturing interests in the East, and New York cannot point to Minnesota and say "you did it," if in the future the great interests of New York shall suffer by the change. Our farmers can stand a season of low prices for goods, merchandise and everything they have to buy, as well as cheap labor, while this state of things would ruin the manufactories of the East and the poor laborers there would starve to death or be driven west to grow up with the country. That a mistake has been made we are convinced, but we think we of the Northwest can stand it better than can those who are responsible for it.

The Dems had what they call a rat—ification hoodoo Saturday night which—considering they have waited 24 years for the chance, we must say was rather a slim affair.

The Brainerd, St. Paul and Northwestern.

Red Lake Falls Messenger: Advices have reached us that Mr. C. F. Kindred has succeeded in placing the bonds of the Brainerd, St. Paul and Northwestern Company, and they now have ample capital to build with. The directors had a meeting at Brainerd last week and decided to make immediate arrangements for ties and other material and for early commencement of operations on the line from Brainerd to Red Lake Falls.

Yearling Butter.

In the following article The Dairy calls attention to a matter worthy of careful consideration:

"Old butter is scorned and rejected of men. But not because of its age, unless with age it has gained in strength. There is no reason why year-old butter should go a begging, except that it is poor. If it is a fact that butter cannot be made now to keep a year in the very best condition, it is because, as we sometimes half suspect, the creamery system has spoiled our old style of making good keeping butter. No American will use anything for want of bragging. And we are bragging a good deal of late about our butter, which is remarkably fine when it is a year old. But butter of the finest flavor a year old used to be quite common years ago. We remember in our younger days a tub of butter which was accidentally left among the empty tubs, in the milk house, and was not discovered until the next year, when it was shipped with a few others to New York, and sold for 3 cents a pound more than the new butter. We also remember sampling a dozen or more firkins, just twenty years ago, made in Ohio, in what was then known as the Western Reserve, and which, opened in March, was nine months old, and that was truly gilt edged, both in color, texture and flavor. We have never known that lot surpassed in quality since, and there was no Jersey in it, nothing but good native stock.

Now, why should we not have such butter now? "Old butter" is a byword, a reproach; and is scarcely salable at less than half the price of new butter at the present time, and for a few years back; while years ago June butter was good from June to June, as old dairymen and dealers will well remember. And to have such old butter, nothing is required but to follow the method which was then in use. This was to make good butter and pack it well. But both of these are easier said than done without specific directions, which we give for the benefit of those who will still adhere to the old style, and will have yearling butter on hand.

The cows are fed upon good, fresh pasture. The butter is well washed free from the buttermilk, and is salted at the rate of one ounce to the pound. It is set away until next day, when it is worked over, and the brine appears among the grains of it like clear dew drops, as it is squeezed out. No trace of milk is to be seen in it. It is worked [illegible]

well rubbed with salt, filled with water, put away to wait for the butter. It is once more well rinsed with cold water, then lightly sprinkled with fine salt and the butter is packed in, closely filling every vacancy. As three or four inches of butter are packed in and tightly pressed down, a light sprinkling of fine salt is given to it. This is repeated until the tub is filled within a quarter of an inch of the top. It is then covered with a piece of fine muslin, first thoroughly washed and rinsed, and dipped in brine. This is cut so as to have a border of a quarter of an inch over the edge of the tub. The cloth is fitted closely around the edge of the pail, and fine salt is put on it and pressed down level with the edge, especially close to the edge, to exclude the air. The border is laid over the edge of the tub, and is clipped evenly close to the out edge. The cover is then put on and pressed down and fastened. The butter, being dry, will not shrink; all the acid and the air in the pores of the wood having been taken out by the boiling water, and the cloth having been washed free from clay and flour paste put in it for dressing, the butter is not discolored a particle, and as the air is entirely excluded, the butter undergoes a slow ripening process by which it acquires and keeps that fine, nutty, aromatic flavor which distinguishes the best old butter, and is rarely or never found in the new article. Butter that is good, when packed, and is packed in this way, will keep good as when packed, and get a little better flavored in the meantime, for a whole year.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
against
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.
P. A. DUFOUR,
27-32 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McCollough and Eva J. McCullough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.
GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 329, 330 and 331. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13), in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances—which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay [illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk, } 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.
JOHN McLEAN,
[28-34] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6851, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.
[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OESTEDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6788, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 29, T. 145, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jonh Lindell, E. J. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Berquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.
[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 13th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6.934, for the w½ sw¼ Sec 16, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Hilden, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 28th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN VELLOTTE, H'd No. 2195, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $35 weekly. Address
LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[28-31] 390 Broadway, New York.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2870, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Bugner, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8575, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ se¼ S. 3, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Sexum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasevold and O. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8023, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudette, Philippe Beaupré and Napoleon Garris all of Gentilly, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8652, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Bleau, Louis Gendron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No. 3241, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. H. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston; M. R. Kirsch, L. Collat, Euclid, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTDEN, H'd No. 10,931, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.
[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8515, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.
L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

Money to Give Away

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AT MARKHAM'S,

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Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

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Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

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Land and Immigration Commissioner
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

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In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

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Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 20.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10.55 p. m.
9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
19 Freight	12:30 p. m.	
15 Freight	1:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:30 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 21 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger	[illegible]	10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger trains daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 21 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb	Register.
L. K. Aaker	Receiver.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson	Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge	Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson	Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker	Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague	Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh	Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley	Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire	Auditor.
O. H. Lucken	Treasurer.
John Leo	Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts	Attorney.
V. D. Carruth	Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey	Sheriff.
H. Shephard	Coroner.
C. L. Brainard	Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist.	Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "	Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "	Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "	Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "	East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor	E. M. Walsh.
Recorder	W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer	A. G. Gallasch.
Justices	G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward	Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "	Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "	N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "	S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
—at large	R. Houston.
City Attorney	J. N. Ives.
City Engineer	W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal	J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal	J. L. Lill, [illegible]ault, Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph. D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. M[illegible], M. W.
[illegible], Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,460, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
[illegible] A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BOOKMAN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE NO. 28, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets
Aetna [illegible]	$9,182,044
American [illegible]	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters [illegible]	8,099,794
Orient [illegible]	1,411,894
Phenix [illegible]	5,019,408
Lancashire [illegible]	6,787,953
Milwaukee Mech. [illegible]	1,129,375
[illegible]	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 4 years we have [illegible]

[illegible]

THAT SETTLES IT.

The official canvass in New York State, having shown a majority of a trifle over one thousand plurality for Cleveland, settles the business and shows that the United States will have a Democratic President for four years from the fourth of March next. The Democrats appear to be as much surprised as any one at this unexpected outcome and hardly know how to act. Their only boast seems to be that they "have flowned old Jim Blaine." They do not claim that a better man is elected, but seem to be content with beating Blaine. As to the effects of this election upon the country the worst we anticipate is the doubt that must exist as to what the attitude of the administration will be. As a matter of fact we do not believe that much, if any, change will be made in the tariff question, but the doubt may tend to lock up the capitalists' money until after the inauguration of the incoming administration. If the Democratic platform pronounced in favor of protection or against it, all this doubt and uncertainty would not exist, but as it can be construed to mean anything you wish, events alone can prove what the policy of the new administration will be. One thing is a dead sure thing. We of the Northwest can stand it to see the flood gates of free trade thrown wide open far better than can the manufacturing interests in the East, and New York cannot point to Minnesota and say "you did it," if in the future the great interests of New York shall suffer by the change. Our farmers can stand a season of low prices for goods, merchandise and everything they have to buy, as well as cheap labor, while this state of things would ruin the manufactories of the East and the poor laborers there would starve to death or be driven west to grow up with the country. That a mistake has been made we are convinced, but we think we of the Northwest can stand it better than can those who are responsible for it.

The Dems had what they call a rat—ification hoodoo Saturday night which—considering they have waited 24 years for the chance, we must say was rather a slim affair.

The Brainerd, St. Paul and Northwestern.

Red Lake Falls Messenger: Advices have reached us that Mr. C. F. Kindred has succeeded in placing the bonds of the Brainerd, St. Paul and Northwestern Company, and they now have ample capital to build with. The directors had a meeting at Brainerd last week and decided to make immediate arrangements for ties and other material and for early commencement of operations on the line from Brainerd to Red Lake Falls.

Yearling Butter.

In the following article The Dairy calls attention to a matter worthy of careful consideration:

"Old butter is scorned and rejected of men." But not because of its age, unless with age it has gained in strength. There is no reason why year-old butter should go a begging, except that it is poor. If it is a fact that butter cannot be made now to keep a year in the very best condition, it is because, as we sometimes half suspect, the creamery system has spoiled our old style of making good keeping butter. No American will use anything for want of bragging. And we are bragging a good deal of late about our butter, which is remarkably fine when it is a year old. But butter of the finest flavor a year old used to be quite common years ago. We remember in our younger days a tub of butter which was accidentally left among the empty tubs in the milk house, and was not discovered until the next year, when it was shipped with a few others to New York, and sold for 3 cents a pound more than the new butter. We also remember sampling a dozen or more firkins, just twenty years ago, made in Ohio, in what was then known as the Western Reserve, and which, opened in March, was nine months old, and that was truly gilt edged, both in color, texture and flavor. We have never known that lot surpassed in quality since, and there was no Jersey in it, nothing but good native stock.

Now, why should we not have such butter now? "Old butter" is a byword, a reproach, and is scarcely salable at less than half the price of new butter at the present time, and for a few years back, while years ago June butter was good from June to June, as old dairymen and dealers will well remember. And to have such old butter nothing is required but to follow the method which was then in use. This was to make good butter and pack it well. But both of these are easier said than done without specific directions, which we give for the benefit of those who will still adhere to the old style and will have yearling butter on hand. The cows are fed upon good, fresh pasture. The butter is well washed free from the buttermilk and is salted at the rate of one ounce to the pound. [illegible] well rubbed with salt, filled with water, put away to wait for the butter. It is once more well rinsed with cold water, then lightly sprinkled with fine salt and the butter is packed in closely, filling every vacancy. As three or four inches of butter are packed in and tightly pressed down, a light sprinkling of fine salt is given to it. This is repeated until the tub is filled within a quarter of an inch of the top. It is then covered with a piece of fine muslin, first thoroughly washed and rinsed, and dipped in brine. This is cut so as to have a border of a quarter of an inch over the edge of the tub. The cloth is fitted closely around the edge of the pail, and fine salt is put on it and pressed down level with the edge, especially close to the edge, to exclude the air. The border is laid over the edge of the tub, and is clipped evenly close to the out edge. The cover is then put on and pressed down and fastened. The butter, being dry, will not shrink; all the acid and the air in the pores of the wood having been taken out by the boiling water, and the cloth having been washed free from clay and flour paste put in it for dressing, the butter is not discolored a particle, and as the air is entirely excluded, the butter undergoes a slow ripening process by which it acquires and keeps that fine, nutty, aromatic flavor which distinguishes the best old butter, and is rarely or never found in the new article. Butter that is good, when packed, and is packed in this way, will keep good as when packed, and get a little better flavored in the meantime, for a whole year.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court-House, or address P. O. Box 751.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff, against The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.
P. A. DUFOUR,
27-32 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars ($1110,55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McColough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "O" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "I" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the township of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and [illegible] dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.
GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-35]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 329, 330 and 331. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the township of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay [illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Myron Collins, Plaintiff, vs. James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul, et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.
JOHN McLEAN,
[28-34] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. [illegible]th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6841, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OFSTEDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6788, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 145, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jonah Lindell, E. J. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Berquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 1[illegible]th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8,934, for the w½ sw¼ Sec 16, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Hilden, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 7th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2165, for the se¼ S. 10, T. 152, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $25 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[28-31] 299 Broadway, New York.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2830, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Bugner, F. H. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8376, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ S. 3, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Soxum, O. L. Rindal, Lars Lasovold and O. P. Ronne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8325, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Phillippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garris all of Gentilly, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 3d, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8452, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Gendron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No. 3411, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. H. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston; M. R. Kirsch, L. Collat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTORN, H'd No. 1091, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, C. Pallon, M. Schultz and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8515, dated March 10th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 33, T. 151, R. 46, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[26-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wallington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7834, dated May 26th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 154, R. 47, in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December, 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

Money to Give Away
IN BARGAINS,
AT MARKHAM'S,
THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE
AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN CROOKSTON.
Goods Delivered to any Part of the City
FREE OF CHARGE

The Old Brick Block
IS THE PLACE
To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
IS THE FIRM
Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.
Great Bargains!
Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,
MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Why Don't You wait?
Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!
Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!
Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!
Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase
South Crookston Property.
But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with
STEENERSON & McMANUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop,
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CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
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1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
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Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

THE DAIRYMEN.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Dairymen's Association at Austin.

The eighth annual meeting of the Minnesota Butter, Cheese Association commenced its session at Austin, Minn., on the 18th inst. L. A. Pierce in his address of welcome among other things said:

"We greet you as a benefactor rather than a guest, in that we are pleased to recognize the fact that your work while with us is designed to and will be in the interest and for the benefit of our citizens as well as yourselves; that you are here to speak words of wisdom to us and give us the benefit of facts learned by you from experience, and which, if heeded and intelligently acted upon, must result in great good and increased prosperity to our entire community. When your organization began its labor it was a pioneer in this country in the special work to which it was devoted, and you who were then members of it saw its teachings standing alone in an unbroken wilderness. But you have lived to see your ideas take root in the rich soil in which they were planted, and attain gigantic growth, until to-day you have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the products of the Minnesota creamery and dairy have so improved under the teachings of your own and similar organizations that they are sought after in the leading markets of the world. The future prosperity of this country is dependent, in a large measure, upon intelligent agriculture. Intelligent agriculture is dependent for success in a still larger measure upon the cow and her products. More especially is this true of this portion of the State, in which experience has taught us that purely grain farming is not, and cannot be a success. As long as it was followed gaunt poverty was always present and an inmate of the farmer's home. No farmer can afford, at the present day, to raise grain to sell. He should sell stock and dairy products, not grain. He should sell his grain and hay to his cows. They will pay him a higher price for it in dairy products, than he can realize from a sale in the markets. But when he makes this new departure, and seeks this new market he must have an intelligent and scientific understanding regarding what he is about to do in order to realize an increased prosperity from it.

Vice President O. C. Gregg responded as follows:

When Horace Greeley years ago put forth that famous advice, "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country," two classes heard it. One class like the other immigrated hither and became the pioneers of this grand Western country. They came to a country rich in natural resources, but undeveloped, and to these early toilers we owe the advantages of to-day. These undeveloped resources have been made available. There are certain principles which should bear on your prosperity and interests. Some say the dairy interest is prominent simply because it has been boomed; that any other interest would be equally prominent if boomed. This is not so. There is a principle in this matter as positive as that of gravitation. There are certain advantages which we must use if we aim at highest success. This is especially true in agriculture. Many try to farm it in ignorance of fundamental principles and fail. The principles are bounded by climatic lines and by variety of soil. Men cannot farm it in Minnesota as they do in Texas. The difference is mainly in climate, and while so many are ready to see only unmitigated evil in our severe winters, let us look at its advantages. In six [illegible]

a good dairy cow. Thousands of cows tended by intelligent men won't pay for their keeping. We point to the record of the cow Mariam of Canada, a record of thirty-five pounds of unsalted butter a week, a good deal as turfmen speak of the 2:09 of Maud S. Another thing: A change is coming in the Northwest as to the time of dairying. We are to see the day when we will turn our grain into winter butter. There has, of late, come a widespread demand for fresh butter the year around, and who is to supply this demand? It sets a man's faith back to see what city people have to eat all winter. Fresh butter in December must be made in December, and although many say winter dairying cannot be a success, yet I say the people can have good butter and fresh butter all winter if they will only use their advantages. Notice the condition of things. The six months of idleness in winter is the worst feature of agriculture in Minnesota. Men get discontented and despondent. Men must be busy all the year to be happy, and men must run their business through the year to be economical and successful. Now, suppose we try grain raising during summer and spend our winters turning our grain into a most profitable product. I know from my own experience that it can be done very profitably. In winter butter commands the very highest price, and then the farmer has leisure to give attention to details which summer does not afford. We are placed on this earth not only to occupy, but to subdue it. We may improve it, and lay the foundation of a solid, happy home. But if we farmers do this, we must cease to raise grain exclusively for sale in the markets, and turn it into dairy products. We are yet to produce the bulk of dairy products in this country. We have only begun to push up our products into sight. Let us keep up with the ever-increasing demand for better dairy products, and arrange our dairying so as to take the best advantage of the great markets. I believe winter dairying to be one of the great opportunities of prosperity to the Minnesota farmer.

Hog Cholera and Corn.

We often hear it asserted that hog cholera, so-called, is due directly or remotely to the too exclusive use of Indian corn. There may be some truth in it, but there is no proof. Indian corn is one of the best foods for fattening hogs. It is particularly rich in starch and oil, and of course, this means a comparatively low proportion of nitrogenous or flesh-forming ingredients. Wheat, barley, and oats, contain more nitrogen and mineral matter. Peas are still richer in nitrogen.

The nitrogen and mineral matter of wheat exists largely in the bran, or in the part of the grain immediately under the bran. If corn is deficient in nitrogen and mineral matter, the evil, it would seem, could be corrected by feeding bran and fine middlings in connection with the corn. The practical difficulty is to get the pigs to eat the bran. They prefer the corn. The low price of wheat gives us a good chance to see if pigs will be healthier with less corn. We do not say that wheat is worth more than corn to fatten hogs, but it is quite probable that for young growing pigs, wheat is the healthier and better food, and if wheat is worth no more than corn, wheat is probably the cheaper food, especially for young animals. We believe in corn. It is the grand American cereal. We can raise it at less cost per bushel than wheat, but when wheat cannot be sold for more than corn, we can feed it to our animals with good advantage. —[Joseph Harris in American Agriculturist for December.

Connecticut Red Oxen.

The great hold which Devon cattle had, and has upon the heart of the Connecticut farmer rests upon the style and excellence of the working oxen. There certainly is a style about them which no other cattle have, and their advocates claim extraordinary docility. They are high strung and mettlesome, like thoroughbred horses, quick in their motions, fast walkers, not timorous, willing to pull, for all they are worth [illegible]

yokes them and has them trained not only to "come up!" "gee!" "haw!" and "back!" but to drive without the yoke, single and double, sometimes to kneel, and to lie down. The steers are fit for some kinds of light service at three, efficient at four, and in perfection as oxen at five.—[Col. Weld in American Agriculturist for December.

Finished Products.

"Buy the best," is sound advice. Any shrewd purchaser learns to follow it at an early date, and buys of whoever has the best goods. It pays as well on the farm as elsewhere. Twenty-five cents is a common price for butter in the older States. In the dairy regions most farmers are content to sell at the medium price, at the country store, and take their pay in goods, and settle once a year. They do not have modern improvements or use ice, and are not scrupulously clean, from the milking to the packing of the balls for market. They fall short in several respects of "gilt-edged butter." But my neighbor A. believes in finished products. He uses ice, every vessel is kept thoroughly scoured and sweet, his cream is well ripened, churned twice a week, the butter is thoroughly worked, salted by rule, packed in neat balls, and sent to market in a cold atmosphere. He does not sell at the store at the merchant's price, but supplies families at thirty-two cents a pound, and to families in the neighboring city at thirty-five cents. Every one that uses his butter is satisfied with this finished product, and continues to purchase as long as he can secure it. Mr. A. finds that Jerseys and their grades, are the best butter cows, and has weeded all others out of his herd. He milks them for ten and a half months, and has no occasion to trade off dry cows. By regulating the time of calving, he keeps the churn going the year round. Mr. B. is another neighbor, who keeps a dozen cows of high Jersey grade, makes a gilt-edged butter the year round, and sells in the city for thirty-five cents in summer, and forty cents in winter. With suitable buildings and fodder, it is no more difficult to make the best butter in winter than in summer, and the economy is not simply in the higher price.—[Wm. Clift in American Agriculturist for December.

Swine Farming.

We are more and more impressed with the value of hogs on the farm. Many farmers make their cows the main feature; the buildings are constructed with reference to their management, and the rotation of crops is fixed to promote the same end. We also have farms devoted to horse-breeding, and whole sections of country where sheep-breeding is the leading industry. To make these different branches of husbandry a specialty, is the right course for success. In the great corn districts of the West, hogs are raised in large numbers, but we are forced to say, from observation, that it is generally corn, more than care, which gives the business its degree of success. Often enough corn is wasted if fed with care to fatten the entire stock. The western hog does not fill the entire place for which he was designed. He is simply a condensed corn-crib, with a great many rat holes. This business basis may possibly answer where corn is cheap and land requires no fertilizer, but in the largest portion of this country corn is not so abundant that the farmer can afford to waste it, or is land so rich but that it can become more productive. Hogs should be made a factor of improvement on every farm. We should have swine farms the same as dairy, horse, and sheep farms, with the fields and buildings adapted to them. Hogs should be fed in the fields with a rotation in their feeding grounds the same as in crops. In this way, in a few years, the whole farm can be gone over and every field enriched [illegible]

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP

[illegible]

M. M. VAN DYKE

[illegible]

OFFICIAL VOTE

OF POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA,

1884.

TOWNS.	Electors.			Member of Cong's.		J S C	County Auditor.		County Treas'r.		Sheriff.					Register of Deeds.			County Atty.		County Surve'r.		Probate Judge.		Court Com'r.		Member H. R.	
	J. G. Blaine.	G. Cleveland.	St. John.	Knute Nelson.	L. L. Baxter.	John M. Berry.	P. J. McGuire.	Jos. Langevin.	O. H. Lucken.	M. E. Kirsch.	N. P. Johnson.	W. F. Zwickey.	A. Allen.	Louis Beaupre.	Peter Cornelius.	A. D. Stephens.	John Patterson.	J. Amundson.	P. C. Schmidt.	John Lee.	O. L. Hanery.	G. Stevens.	J. G. McGrew.	R. J. Montague.	D. E. Hatlestad.	J. W. Lilly.	Chas. Canning.	Wm. H. Stuart.
Andover,	82	54	1	78	59	167	94	44	82	54	8	57	89	20	3	51	78	7	72	55	65	71	22	63	82	55	79	51
Angus,	28	8		21	6	24	31	6	32	5		23	12	2		21	16		21	6	29	8	17	[illegible]	49	8	27	[illegible]
Black River,	34	13	1	24	13	47	48	4	48	4		1	27	3	15	19	14	14	22	14	22	11	15	[illegible]	32	11	10	[illegible]
Bygland,	64	2		66		66	66		66			34			33	56	4	6	40	26	61	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	2	61	[illegible]
Belgium,	2	18		2	18	15	2	18	1	13		1	4	10		21	18		2	13	2	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	13	2	13
Brislet,	24	1		25	1	26	25	1	25	1		18	8			21	2		21	1	2	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	1	25	1
Eray	19	5		19	5	24	21		19	5		1	23			19	5		19	5	10	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	5	19	5
Fauger,	28	8		30	6	35	31	4	25	11	19		17	2	5	12		8	25	11	21	12	11	[illegible]	23	8	19	10
Frandswold,	23	6		25	4	29	23	4	23	4		24			4	18	3	6	21	6	13	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	4	23	4
City of Crookston—																												
1st ward,	145	80		186	68	225	193	32	173	52	3	40	56	26	68	60	101	63	48	178	105	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	131	83	93	139
2d ward,	108	93		100	103	200	164	37	127	74	14	42	94	20	28	67	118	21	96	103	55	146	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	68	131
3d ward,	44	81		37	88	78	60	15	55	20	1	17	45	7	4	37	31	4	27	47	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	41	25	51
4th ward,	91	84		88	87	175	118	57	110	65	1	88	65	47	24	63	95	17	46	150	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	61	114
Crookston,	44	22		44	29	65	50	18	40	20		4	18	5	25	18	81	22	18	47	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29	31	25
Euclid,	41	32		83	40	73	54	20	17	55		17	37	19	1	14	60		58	25	19	55	21	52	[illegible]	56	31	39
Emardville,	5	19		4	18	17	15	2	3	12		5	1	11		5	12		11	3	5	12	4	13	5	12	3	12
Fairfax,	40	12		41	12	53	45	8	49	11	3	4	18	9	10	11	11	31	16	37	39	14	[illegible]	18	42	11	42	11
Fanny,	14	14		11	17	28	26	2	15	13		7	19	2		13	11	4	12	16	11	17	[illegible]	17	13	14	10	18
Farley,	20	4		20	4	24	22	2	22	2		2	5	8	14	6	4	14	6	18	36	8	20	4	20	4	6	18
Fisher,	147	48		137	58	195	177	10	163	28	8	88	86	19	45	111	76	8	72	122	94	101	81	110	150	65	156	61
Gentilly,		100			105	105	54	51	27	78				105		6	93		19	84		105	13	92		98		105
Godfrey,	51	1		51	1	52	53		52			31	19	1	5	11	8	33	18	26	48	1	32	20	51	1	51	
Grand Forks,	89	96		47	68	135	114	21	115	20	6	25	1	28	4	15	113		41	91	19	116	31	104	43	62	67	63
Garden,	81			81		81	81		81			56			24	78		2	73	7	80		60		80		81	
Gervais,	1	46		10	48	47	9	46	1	47		1		47		1	47		26	22	1	57	5	43		45	13	35
Grove Park,	28	20		29	20	47	31	17	32	17		2	43	1	3	5	41	3	29	20	21	25	26	23	23	15	23	11
Huntsville,	53	13		46	17	65	66		65	1		53	13	7	13	23	40	2	41	25	27	39	31	61	17	33	55	10
Hammond,	14	18		12	16	28	18	9	10	8		5	11	7	4	5	19	3	12	15	15	12	6	21	19	6	12	15
Hubbard,	68	24		28	4	22	40	8	40	6	10	58			23	79	5	7	17	15	81	8	8	3	82	10	32	11
Higdem,	46	5		46	5	47	48	2	28	2	15	33			2	24	4	22	45	5	46	4	42	6	46	4	43	3
King,	53	5		48	9	57	54	3	54	8		11	17	1	28	45	6	6	43	14	41	13	51	5	49	1	52	5
Kertsonville,	5	39		4	40	44	5	30	5	39		4	4	36		1	39	4	4	40	5	31	5	8	5	39	5	39
Keystone,	27	13		28	14	42	27	15	24	17		15	25	1	1	10	32		30	12	24	21	25	17	25	16	26	16
Knute,	43			43		43	43		43			42			1	41		2	42	1	42	1	43		43		43	
Hill River,	28			26	1	27	26	1	26	1		1	15		11	7	12	8	15	12	21	5	23	4	23	3	22	5
Lambert,	3	53		3	53	56	25	31	24	31		1	1	48	1	3	53		23	30	3	51	2	54		53	17	38
Lake Pleasant,	9	74		9	64	63	57	26	44	29			22	61		7	76		9	68	2	79	13	70	14	63	18	41
Lowell,	55	59	7	66	44	109	77	31	77	33	23	14	37	24	11	29	43	34	25	85	51	56	47	61	69	59	65	35
Louisville,	8	90		5	80	95	45	50	36	50	1		25	63	6	3	92		17	76	3	92	3	92	5	90	6	89
Liberty,	34	2		34	9	36	36		36			5	15		16	17	2	17	14	22	33	3	23	8	34		35	3
Norden,	85	1		86		86	84		84						83			34		35	34		31		34		82	4
Nesbit,	37	3		37	3	40	37	3	34	16		23	14	2	1	12	27	1	22	18	20	19	14	26	17	23	37	3
North,	12	10		19	10	22	16	6	14	8		3	17	1	1	4	17	1	13	9	12	10	4	18	12	10	12	10
Omtad,	26			26		26	26		23			16			10	13		13	14	12	25	1	20		31		21	2
Poplar River,	1	28		1	28	29	28	1	16	13			2	27			20		13	16		20		29	1	28	16	13
Polk Centre,	30			30		30	30		30			17	12			22	7	1	23	9	29	1	30		30		29	1
Red Lake Falls,	7	74		8	63	71	15	54	12	50		4	5	60	1	6	65		25	36	7	61	10	58	10	61	7	64
" " —village,	85	67		87	81	117	53	68	42	73	2	29	20	85	8	29	81	2	67	48	22	95	51	81	39	18	30	87
Rocksbury,	38	7		38	7	45	44		43	3	1	18	7		18	20	2	21	30	13	37	8	10	31	11	26	31	13
Roome,	53	4	1	57	1	53	51	1	57	1		47		9	2	48	1	9	55	3	57	1	30	18	57	1	57	1
Russia,	17	5		17	5	22	17	5	17	5		16	3	2		7	5	9	8	14	16	9	17	3	16	6	17	5
Reis,	45	10		42	12	58	47	8	44	9		20	33	9		43	12		47	8	27	27	18	7	45	10	45	10
River Falls,	17	4		20	1	21	17	4	17	4	2	13	2		3	13	4	4	14	7	14	4	13	8	12	5	19	2
Rosebud,	54	24		55	23	78	60	18	55	24	8	32	5	10	23	49	21	4	52	26	50	27	33	31	51	24	51	21
Sletten,	38	2		39	1	40	39	1	38	2	3	1	21		25	16	2	26	15	25	31	9	18	22	38	2	38	1
Sanders,	34	7		37	4	41	40	1	38	3	5	14	5		15	24	8	13	25	15	37	4	33	8	33	3	37	4
Sullivan,	23	19		23	19	42	41	1	41	1		34	2	6		7	35		21	19	15	27	8	34	23	19	42	
Sundsville,	17			17		17	17		17		14	3				17							17				17	
Taylor,	3	85		4	84	88	83	8	22	15	19	2	14	8		2	85		3	85	3	35	23	13	3	35	4	84
Tilden,	3	27		7	23	30	16	14	19	11		5		17	6	7	23		3	25	6	24	7	23	6	23	10	20
Terrebonne,	12	66		12	60	78	23	50	43	56		2	14	50	4	10	67		12	97	9	70	8	76	13	60	16	62
Tynsid,	56	8	11	47	8	55	63	3	62	4	2	12	2	3	37	89	3	11	21	33	45	11	37	19	46	10	42	18
Vineland,	21	7	35	69		62	92	1	62		1	35			21	58	1	4	20	33	61	1	41	21	61	9	81	2
Wiger,	33	1		38	1	39	39		38	1	3	34			5	31	1	2	34	5	38	1	38	1	28	1	38	1
Wyandotte,	11	6		14	0	20	14	6	14	6		14		0		11	6		20		14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6
Woodside,	50	4		50	4	54	40	7	50	4		30	18			12	4	33	30	3	50	4	51	3	50	4	50	4
Worbland,	28	4		28	4	32	32		31	1	1	28		1	6	14	4	14	22	10	25	4	31	1	28	4	23	4
Garfield,	100	5		100	4	106	104		101		1	37	1	2	63	52	2	49	21	82	98	6	88	20	109	2	92	12
St. Hilaire Village,	55	12		53	14	47	45	2	45	2	8	20	15		11	24	4	12	56	19	40	7	25	22	43	4	31	16
Total Vote,	2499	1639	56	2557	1338	4187	3298	883	3016	1147	107	1340	967	917	767	1624	1583	643	1963	2133	2114	2050	1929	2154	2487	1675	2474	1700

M. Van Dyke for Coroner received 2883 votes. No opposition.

County Commissioner—1st District, { George Goodrich received 373 votes. Knute Nelson " 271 "

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

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Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

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Peter Lorge, Prop,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco Nuts, Fruits, Candies, Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man constantly on hand.

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed

SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT

MEATS,

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.

Highest Market Price Paid for

FARM PRODUCE.

Bauchman & Millette.

Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,

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ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

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PAID IN CAPITAL,	$100,000
SURPLUS,	1,400

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Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

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K. D. CHASE, Vice President.

[illegible]

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.

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HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

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FULL AND COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

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—THE—

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WATCH

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The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 27, 1884. NO. 31

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

THE DAIRYMEN.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Dairymen's Association at Austin.

The eighth annual meeting of the Minnesota Butter, Cheese Association commenced its session at Austin, Minn., on the 18th inst. L. A. Pierce in his address of welcome, among other things said:

"We greet you as a benefactor rather than a guest, in that we are pleased to recognize the fact that your work while with us is designed to and will be in the interest and for the benefit of our citizens as well as yourselves; that you are here to speak words of wisdom to us and give us the benefit of facts learned by you from experience, and which, if heeded and intelligently acted upon, must result in great good and increased prosperity to our entire community. When your organization began its labor it was a pioneer in this country in the special work to which it was devoted, and you who were then members of it saw its teachings standing alone in an unbroken wilderness. But you have lived to see your ideas take root in the rich soil in which they were planted, and attain gigantic growth, until to-day you have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the products of the Minnesota creamery and dairy have so improved under the teachings of your own and similar organizations that they are sought after in the leading markets of the world. The future prosperity of this country is dependent, in a large measure, upon intelligent agriculture. Intelligent agriculture is dependent for success in a still larger measure upon the cow and her products. More especially is this true of this portion of the State, in which experience has taught us that purely grain farming is not, and cannot be a success. As long as it was followed gaunt poverty was always present and an inmate of the farmer's home. No farmer can afford, at the present day, to raise grain to sell. He should sell stock and dairy products, not grain. He should sell his grain and hay to his cows. They will pay him a higher price for it, in dairy products, than he can realize from a sale in the markets. But when he makes this new departure, and seeks this new market he must have an intelligent and scientific understanding regarding what he is about to do in order to realize an increased prosperity from it.

Vice President O. C. Gregg responded as follows:

When Horace Greeley years ago put forth that famous advice, "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country," two classes heard it. One class like the other immigrated hither and became the pioneers of this grand Western country. They came to a country rich in natural resources, but undeveloped, and to these early toilers we owe the advantages of to-day. These undeveloped resources have been made available. There are certain principles which should bear on your prosperity and interests. Some say the dairy interest is prominent simply because it has been boomed; that any other interest would be equally prominent if boomed. This is not so. There is a principle in this matter as positive as that of gravitation. There are certain advantages which we must use if we aim at highest success. This is especially true in agriculture. Many try to farm it in ignorance of fundamental principles and fail. The principles are bounded by climatic lines and by variety of soil. Men cannot farm it in Minnesota as they do in Texas. The difference is mainly in climate, and while so many are ready to see only unmitigated evil in our severe winters, let us look at its advantages. In six months of winter we find a wonderful ally against insects of all kinds. If it were not for this we would be overrun with insects of hurtful character. During the six months of winter no weeds go to seed, and so our land does not become so foul. In six months of summer we have ample time to grow to the best maturity all the grains and also bring to perfection all the grasses. We have a sod that cannot be found in more southern sections, which will grow more grass to the acre. Go further south and cattle are grown largely without shelter, and hence the large ranches in Texas and other States; but this system of large herds of cattle necessitates a large section of country

GIVEN UP TO NOMADIC LIFE.

There can be no villages, no neighborhoods, and when that country becomes filled up and cattle are raised as we raise them here, it will be found that less cattle per acre can be raised in the South than in Minnesota. Here winter compels us to go to shelter, necessitates expense, labor and care, and this gives a better grade of cattle, so as to give better returns per head. A Minnesota farmer cannot compete with a Texas farmer in growing four-cent beef. The solution of profitable farming lies in a well-bred cow. Yet only one cow in twenty-five in Minnesota to-day is really a good dairy cow. Thousands of cows tended by intelligent men won't pay for their keeping. We point to the record of the cow Mariam of Canada, a record of thirty-five pounds of unsalted butter a week, a good deal as turfmen speak of the 2:09 of Maud S. Another thing: A change is coming in the Northwest as to the time of dairying. We are to see the day when we will turn our grain into winter butter. There has, of late, come a widespread demand for fresh butter the year around, and who is to supply this demand? It sets a man's faith back to see what city people have to eat all winter. Fresh butter in December must be made in December, and although many say winter dairying cannot be a success, yet I say the people can have good butter and fresh butter all winter if they will only use their advantages. Notice the condition of things. The six months of idleness in winter is the worst feature of agriculture in Minnesota. Men get discontented and despondent. Men must be busy all the year to be happy, and men must run their business through the year to be economical and successful. Now, suppose we try grain raising during summer and spend our winters turning our grain into a most profitable product. I know from my own experience that it can be done very profitably. In winter butter commands the very highest price, and then the farmer has leisure to give attention to details which summer does not afford. We are placed on this earth not only to occupy but to subdue it. We may improve it, and lay the foundation of a solid, happy home. But if we farmers do this, we must cease to raise grain exclusively for sale in the markets, and turn it into dairy products. We are yet to produce the bulk of dairy products in this country. We have only begun to push up our products into sight. Let us keep up with the ever-increasing demand for better dairy products, and arrange our dairying so as to take the best advantage of the great markets. I believe winter dairying to be one of the great opportunities of prosperity to the Minnesota farmer.

Hog Cholera and Corn.

We often hear it asserted that hog cholera, so-called, is due directly or remotely to the too exclusive use of Indian corn. There may be some truth in it, but there is no proof. Indian corn is one of the best foods for fattening hogs. It is particularly rich in starch and oil, and of course, this means a comparatively low proportion of nitrogenous or flesh-forming ingredients. Wheat, barley, and oats, contain more nitrogen and mineral matter. Peas are still richer in nitrogen.

The nitrogen and mineral matter of wheat exists largely in the bran, or in the part of the grain immediately under the bran. If corn is deficient in nitrogen and mineral matter, the evil, it would seem, could be corrected by feeding bran and fine middlings in connection with the corn. The practical difficulty is to get the pigs to eat the bran. They prefer the corn. The low price of wheat gives us a good chance to see if pigs will be healthier with less corn. We do not say that wheat is worth more than corn to fatten hogs, but it is quite probable that for young growing pigs, wheat is the healthier and better food, and if wheat is worth no more than corn, wheat is probably the cheaper food, especially for young animals. We believe in corn. It is the grand American cereal. We can raise it at less cost per bushel than wheat, but when wheat cannot be sold for more than corn, we can feed it to our animals with good advantage.—[Joseph Harris in American Agriculturist for December.

Connecticut Red Oxen.

The great hold which Devon cattle had and has upon the heart of the Connecticut farmer rests upon the style and excellence of the working oxen. There certainly is a style about them which no other cattle have, and their advocates claim extraordinary docility. They are high strung and mettlesome, like thorough-bred horses, quick in their motions, fast walkers, not timorous, willing to pull "for all they are worth," patient, good feeders, and make the very best beef. This last quality depends of course more or less on the age of the ox. It therefore pays to work them a few years and turn them into beef, when there are others coming on. Still, a good yoke of Devon oxen will last and do hard work for many years, and at twelve or fourteen years old will fatten well and make better beef than common cattle several years younger. It is rather remarkable that a team of oxen which will walk off on the road four miles an hour, or trot with a wagon like a pair of horses, will draw a plow in rough stony land slowly and carefully, being watchful when it strikes a stone or is "snagged" in a root not to jerk, or throw their full weight upon it unless so directed, they, as it were, trying to ease the plow over obstacles. In this respect good oxen seem to have more sense than ordinary horses, proverbial as the latter are, for "horse-sense."

Breaking steers is the Connecticut boy's pastime and pride. He often begins with calves at six months old, yokes them and has them trained not only to "come up!" "gee!" "haw!" and "back!" but to drive without the yoke, single and double, sometimes to kneel, and to lie down. The steers are fit for some kinds of light service at three, efficient at four, and in perfection as oxen at five.—[Col. Weld in American Agriculturist for December.

Finished Products.

"Buy the best," is sound advice. Any shrewd purchaser learns to follow it at an early date, and buys of whoever has the best goods. It pays as well on the farm as elsewhere. Twenty-five cents is a common price for butter in the older States. In the dairy regions most farmers are content to sell at the medium price, at the country store, and take their pay in goods, and settle once a year. They do not have modern improvements or use ice, and are not scrupulously clean, from the milking to the packing of the balls for market. They fall short in several respects of "gilt-edged butter." But my neighbor A. believes in finished products. He uses ice, every vessel is kept thoroughly scoured and sweet, his cream is well-ripened, churned twice a week, the butter is thoroughly worked, salted by rule, packed in neat balls, and sent to market in a cold atmosphere. He does not sell at the store at the merchant's price, but supplies families at thirty-two cents a pound, and to families in the neighboring city at thirty-five cents. Every one that uses his butter is satisfied with this finished product, and continues to purchase as long as he can secure it. Mr. A. finds that Jerseys and their grades, are the best butter cows, and has weeded all others out of his herd. He milks them for ten and and a half months, and has no occasion to trade off dry cows. By regulating the time of calving, he keeps the churn going the year round. Mr. B. is another neighbor, who keeps a dozen cows of high Jersey grade, makes a gilt-edged butter the year round, and sells in the city for thirty-five cents in summer, and forty cents in winter. With suitable buildings and fodder, it is no more difficult to make the best butter in winter than in summer, and the economy is not simply in the higher price.—[Wm. Clift in American Agriculturist for December.

Swine Farming.

We are more and more impressed with the value of hogs on the farm. Many farmers make their cows the main feature; the buildings are constructed with reference to their management, and the rotation of crops is fixed to promote the same end. We also have farms devoted to horse-breeding, and whole sections of country where sheep-breeding is the leading industry. To make these different branches of husbandry a specialty, is the right course for success. In the great corn districts of the West, hogs are raised in large numbers, but we are forced to say, from observation, that it is generally corn, more than care, which gives the business its degree of success. Often enough corn is wasted if fed with care to fatten the entire stock. The western hog does not fill the entire place for which he was designed. He is simply a condensed corn-crib, with a great many rat holes. This business basis may possibly answer where corn is cheap and land requires no fertilizer, but in the largest portion of this country corn is not so abundant that the farmer can afford to waste it, or is land so rich but that it can become more productive. Hogs should be made a factor of improvement on every farm. We should have swine farms the same as dairy, horse, and sheep farms, with the fields and buildings adapted to them. Hogs should be fed in the fields, with a rotation in their feeding grounds, the same as in crops. In this way, in a few years, the whole farm can be gone over, and every field enriched. There is room here for solid missionary work, both in improving the condition of the pigs and of the people.—[F. D. Curtis in American Agriculturist for December.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.
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JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

OFFICIAL VOTE
OF POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
1884.

TOWNS.	Electors.			Member of Cong's.		J S C	County Auditor.		County Treas'r.		Sheriff.					Register of Deeds.			County Atty.		County Surve'r.		Probate Judge.		Court Com'r.		Member H. R.	
	J. G. Blaine.	G. Cleveland.	St. John.	Knute Nelson.	L. L. Baxter.	John M. Berry.	P. J. McGuire.	Jos. Langevin.	O. H. Lucken.	M. E. Kinsch.	N. P. Johnson.	W. F. Zwickey.	A. Allen.	Louis Beaupre.	Peter Cornelius.	A. D. Stephens.	John Patterson.	J. Amundson.	P. C. Schmidt.	John Leo.	O. L. Hanery.	G. Stevens.	J. G. McGrew.	R. J. Montague.	D. E. Hallstad.	J. W. Lilly.	Chas. Canning.	Wm. H. Stuart.
Andover,	82	54	1	78	59	167	94	44	82	51	8	57	89	25	3	51	78	7	72	55	65	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	82	55	79	[illegible]
Angus,	26	8		25	6	24	31	6	32	5		23	12	2		21	16		21	6	23	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	49	8	27	[illegible]
Black River,	34	13	1	34	13	47	43	4	43	4		1	27	3	15	19	14	14	22	14	32	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	11	49	[illegible]
Bygland,	64	2		66		66	66		66			34			32	56	4	6	40	26	64	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	2	61	2
Belgium,	2	18		2	18	15	2	18	1	13		1	4	10		21	18		2	13	2	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	13	2	13
Brislet,	24	1		25	1	26	25	1	25	1		18	8			21	2		21	1	2	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	1	25	1
Eray	19	5		19	5	24	21		19	5		1	23			19	5		19	5	16	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	5	19	5
Badger,	28	8		20	6	25	31	4	25	11	14		17	2	5	12		8	25	11	24	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	8	19	10
Brandswold,	23	6		25	4	29	28	4	23	4		24			4	16	5	6	21	6	21	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	4	23	4
City of Crookston—																												
1st ward,	145	80		186	88	225	193	32	173	52	3	40	56	36	88	60	101	63	48	176	105	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	121	87	63	132
2d ward,	108	93		100	103	200	164	37	127	74	14	42	94	20	28	67	113	21	96	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	119	68	134
3d ward,	44	81		37	38	78	60	15	35	20	1	17	45	7	4	37	31	4	27	47	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	51
4th ward,	91	84		88	87	175	118	57	110	65	1	38	65	47	24	63	85	17	46	154	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	114
Crookston,	44	22		44	23	65	50	13	46	20		4	18	5	25	13	31	22	18	47	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	25
Euclid,	41	32		33	40	73	54	20	17	53		17	37	19	1	14	60		56	25	19	55	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	39
Emardville,	5	12		4	18	17	15	2	3	12		5	1	11		5	12		11	3	5	12	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	5	12
Fairfax,	40	12		41	12	53	45	8	42	11	3	4	18	9	10	11	11	31	16	37	20	11	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	42	11
Lanny,	14	14		11	17	28	26	2	15	13		7	19	2		13	11	4	12	16	11	17	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	19	18
Farley,	20	4		20	4	24	22	2	22	2		2	5	3	14	6	4	14	6	18	16	8	20	[illegible]	20	1	6	18
Fisher,	147	48		137	58	195	177	19	168	28	8	88	36	19	45	111	70	8	72	122	94	101	81	110	130	65	175	61
Gentilly,		106			105	105	54	51	27	78				105		6	93		10	81		105	13	62		88		105
Godfrey,	51	1		51	1	52	52		52			34	12	1	5	11	8	33	16	36	48	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	1	51	[illegible]
Grand Forks,	39	96		47	88	135	114	21	115	20	6	95	1	25	4	15	113		41	91	19	116	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	68
Garden,	81			81		81	81		81			56			24	78		2	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	[illegible]
Gervais,	1	46		10	48	47	2	46	1	47		1		47		1	47		26	[illegible]	1	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grove Park,	28	20		29	20	47	31	17	32	17		9	43	1	3	5	41	3	29	29	21	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Huntsville,	53	13		46	17	65	60		65	1		54	13	7	13	23	40	2	41	25	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammond,	14	13		12	16	28	18	9	19	8		5	11	7	4	5	19	3	12	15	15	12	6	21	19	3	12	15
Hubbard,	68	24		88	4	92	90	8	46	6	10	58			23	79	5	2	[illegible]	15	81	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	11
Higdem,	46	5		46	5	51	48	2	48	2	15	33			2	21	4	[illegible]	45	15	45	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	3
King,	52	5		48	9	57	54	3	54	3		11	17	1	28	45	8	6	43	14	41	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	5
Kertsonville,	5	39		4	40	44	5	39	5	39		4	4	38		1	39	4	4	40	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone,	27	15		28	11	42	27	15	24	17		15	25	1	1	10	32		30	12	21	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	16
Knute,	43			43		43	43		43			42			1	41		9	42	1	42	1	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hill River,	26			26	1	27	26	1	26	1		1	15		11	7	12	8	15	12	21	5	21	1	23	1	[illegible]	5
Lambert,	3	53		3	53	56	25	31	24	31		1	1	43	1	3	53		23	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	17	58
Lake Pleasant,	9	74		9	64	83	55	26	44	29			22	61		7	70		9	68	2	79	13	[illegible]	11	61	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowell,	35	59		66	44	109	77	31	77	33	23	14	37	24	11	29	45	34	25	55	51	56	47	61	61	[illegible]	65	25
Louisville,	8	90		5	30	95	45	50	36	50	1		25	63	6	3	92		17	78	3	92	3	92	5	89	6	89
Liberty,	31	3		31	2	36	38		35			5	15		16	17	2	17	14	22	33	3	23	8	34		27	3
Norden,	85	1		30		55	34		81						83			31		35	31		31		[illegible]		[illegible]	4
Nesbit,	37	2		37	3	40	37	3	24	16		23	11	2	1	12	27	1	22	18	20	19	11	26	17	21	27	8
North,	12	10		12	10	22	16	6	14	8		3	17	1	1	4	17	1	13	9	12	10	4	13	12	10	12	10
Onstad,	26			26		26	26		25			16			10	13		13	14	12	25	1	23		25		21	2
Poplar River,	1	28		1	28	29	28	1	16	13			2	27			23		13	16	9	20		29	1	28	16	13
Polk Centre,	30			30		30	30		30			17	12			22	7	1	23	9	29	1	30		30		29	1
Red Lake Falls,	7	74		8	63	71	15	54	12	59		4	5	60	1	8	65		35	35	7	61	10	58	10	61	7	61
" " —village,	35	87		37	80	117	53	63	42	73	2	29	21	85	8	20	81	2	67	48	22	95	51	63	39	78	30	87
Rocksbury,	36	7		38	7	45	44		43	2	1	18	7		13	20	2	21	30	15	37	8	31	21	41	36	31	13
Roome,	53	4	1	57	1	53	51	1	57	1		47		9	2	48	1	9	55	3	57	1	30	28	57	1	57	1
Russia,	17	5		17	5	22	17	5	17	5		16	3	2		7	5	9	8	14	16	6	17	5	16	6	17	5
Reis,	45	10		42	12	55	47	8	44	9		20	33			43	12		47	8	27	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	45	19	45	10
River Falls,	17	4		20	1	21	17	4	17	4	2	13	2		3	13	4	4	15	7	11	8	18	8	12	5	15	2
Rosebud,	51	24		55	23	78	60	18	55	23	8	32	5	10	23	49	24	4	15	25	30	27	35	31	51	24	51	21
Sletten,	38	2		39	1	40	39	1	38	2	3	1	21		25	10	2	28	15	25	31	9	18	22	38	2	38	1
Sanders,	34	7		37	4	41	40	1	38	3	5	14	5	2	15	24	8	13	23	15	37	4	35	6	38	3	37	4
Sullivan,	23	19		23	19	42	41	1	41	1		34	2	6		7	35		21	19	15	27	8	34	23	19	42	
Sandsville,	17			17		17	17		17		14	3				17							17				17	
Tabor,	3	35		4	31	39	33	8	22	15	19	2	14	8		2	35		3	35	3	35	23	13	3	35	4	34
Tilden,	3	27		7	23	30	16	14	19	11		5		17	5	7	23		5	25	6	24	3	21	6	23	10	20
Terrebonne,	12	66		12	66	78	23	56	23	56		2	11	59	4	13	67		12	67	9	70	3	76	13	60	16	62
Tynsid,	35	8	11	47	8	55	53	3	59	4	2	12	9	3	37	89	8	11	21	35	45	11	37	19	46	10	42	18
Vineland,	21	7	35	69		62	92	1	62		1	45			21	58	1	4	29	33	61	1	41	21	61	2	61	2
Winger,	28	1		38	1	39	39		38	1	3	34			5	34	1	2	34	5	38	1	38	1	38	1	38	1
Wyandotte,	11	6		14	6	20	14	0	14	6		14		0		11	6		20		14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6
Woodside,	50	4		50	4	54	46	7	59	4		35	18			13	4	33	50	3	50	4	51	4	50	4	50	4
Northland,	28	4		28	4	32	32		31	1	1	22		1	6	14	4	14	22	10	25	4	61	1	28	4	28	4
Garfield,	109	5		104	4	105	104		104	1	1	37	1	2	63	52	2	49	21	85	98	6	83	20	100	2	92	12
St. Hilaire Village,	55	12		32	14	47	45	2	45	2	8	29	15		11	24	4	13	28	19	40	7	25	22	43	4	31	16
Total Vote,	2499	1639	56	2357	1335	1187	3293	888	3016	1150	107	1346	967	917	767	1624	1885	643	1963	2183	2114	2050	1928	2154	2487	1675	2474	1760

M. Van Dyke for Coroner received 2883 votes. No opposition.

County Commissioner—1st District, { George Goodrich received 373 votes.
Knute Nelson " 271 "

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES
of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration.
---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Crookston City Bakery,
Peter Lorge, Prop,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits,
Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE.
Bauchman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BARSE, [illegible]

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal,
LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.
Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

EIKEN BROS.,
Corner of Fletcher and Main Stree
Crookston, Minn.
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.
WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.
CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine!
Unequaled Premiums for 1885
FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.
Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than any other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the
Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc.
The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a
Colored Steel Fashion-Plate
engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.
TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.
☞ Unparalleled Offers to Clubs. ☜
2 Copies for $3.50. 3 Copies for $4.50
With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up the club.
4 Copies for $6.50. 6 Copies for $9.00
With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.
5 Copies for $8.00. 7 Copies for $10.50
With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.
☞ For larger clubs still greater inducements.
Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 27.

'ROUND HOME.

Home made taffy at Herb's Branch.

Choice new sweet cider at Herb's Branch. Call and sample.

District court convenes on Monday, December 8th. There are a large number of criminal cases for this term.

Wheat still hangs fire at 49 for the best. Flour is taking a tumble as will be seen by our ads from the mills elsewhere.

Fine day this week and everybody seems to be improving it getting in wood and hay. Wood is selling on the market from $3 to $4.50.

Pete Cornelius was mourning for his three year old colt a day or so until he heard that it was safely housed at Gentilly, where he found it all O. K.

Louis Berthiaume's many friends will rejoice to learn that he is so far recovered as to be able to be out on the streets on Wednesday. His recovery will be rapid we trust.

Peter Reub has vamoosed the ranch. It is generally remarked that Peter has petered out (as it were) and Shep and the Sheriff are in partnership running Peter's cigar store.

We learn that in the eastern part of the county far less wheat will be sown next spring than ever before. Farmers will pay more attention to summer fallowing next year.

Hugh Robertson was celebrating the arrival of a fine new boy who arrived on Saturday morning, bright and early, to call Hugh pa. The cigars were of he best brand and Hugh dished them out without stint.

W. S. Stockdale, traveling agent for W. R. Nowell & Co., was in the city this week with his wife. He agres with the general verdict that Crookston is the best town on his route for business and for prompt payments.

Come and buy good goods at you own prices, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Operations at Markham's well have stopped short owing to the fact that bed-rock was reached. Markham don't propose to give it up so. He intends to get a charge of dynamite down and blow the stuffin' out of bed-rock.

The place to buy dry goods at hard pan prices is at the New York store.

Lizzie Evans appeared in Dew Drop on Friday evening last and clinched the good opinions formerly won by her. She is a charming little actress and Harry Warren is another. This troupe deserved a far better house than it got.

For the next 30 days we are bound to sell goods 50 per cent. below cost in order to make room for new stock.

VAN DYKE & Co.

Henry Witty was in from Garfield way on Wednesday and says farmers are complaining about the low price of wheat. Tell 'em to buy and fat hogs with it, Henry, and then they will realize far better prices for their wheat. We must get into the habit of raising more stock.

A fine lot of toilet articles to be sold very low, at VAN DYKE & Co's.

Dave Robinson, after a trip all over Minnesota and part of Dakota has returned, having found no better place than Crookston. He has bought a half interest in Herb Mason's business and may be found at his old stand as usual, ready to deal out taffy to the girls in great chunks.

Close buyers have found out that Hack & Gallasch's store is the place for bargains.

Pete Cornelius seems to be out of luck, somehow. On Saturday last when he returned home from the village he found Old Tom, his best mule, cold and dead, gored to death by his bull. Pete paid $200 for this mule when he bought him and thinks beef at that cost too dear, nevertheless he says he shall beef the hooker.

You can buy a good colored blanket for one dollar, at the New York store.

UNCLE JOSH has awakened from his long sleep and rubbed his eyes, as will be seen by his communication elsewhere. The old sinner, he is after the loaves and fishes it seems by what he writes to his dear friend Brady, while all these years he has been letting on that he was a true-blue Republican. The old rat! We fear that he is not the only one in the same box.

Just received. A car-load of Buggies selected by an experienced carriage-builder all warranted. Call early and select one. McKinnon Bros.

Our Sheriff complains (and with reason) that the jug is too small. Since the steel cells were put in there is less cell room than ever and the prisoners are so crowded that it is not healthy for them although the utmost cleanliness is observed. Our county dads should make arrangements to erect a good and sufficient jail in the court house yard thus uniting convenience with comfort.

Our friends have been responding to our request for settlement on subscription in a manner that is cheering. There are still many to hear from, some of whom we have not heard from for lo these many years. We trust that they will make a personal application of the situation and try to imagine how they would like to wait year after year for their pay if they were in our place. We can imagine that they would not enjoy it any too well. Put yourself in our place and do the best you can.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

A turkey shoot on the ice Wednesday afforded the boys great fun. One turkey, it is said brought $17 before he was corralled but he must have been altogether too tough for any use.

If you are going to buy a cloak see what they can show you at the New York store.

John Leo has moved his house on Robert Street out in line with his neighbors and we are told intends to move his office therein. John seems to be slinging on lots of agony since his promotion.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight......	2 05 " "
Bakers......	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......	2 05 " "
Lilly......	1 85 " "

Crookston Roller Mills.

Ladies Foster patent lace kid gloves, black and colored, reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents, at the New York store.

Drop into THE JOURNAL office settle up that little subscription and secure two papers for the year. The Farmer is an excellent agricultural paper that should be in every progressive farmer's hands. See prospectus in another column.

While digging a ditch from Markham's well to his house the men dug out a large bone, nine feet beneath the surface, Mr. Markham has decided to "let well enough alone" and will not try to blast the rock with dynamite.

Have you tried the Red Star Grocery House on Broadway to see how cheap you can buy groceries for cash? E. Le Page announces that groceries will be sold in proportion to the price of wheat which means way down. Go and try

Warren Sheaf. We have heard it said that a man gets mad if he is reminded either by local or by a circular through the mail that he is delinquent on his subscription, but we do not take any stock in such reports, and if such is the case, less stock in that kind of men. All MEN who subscribe for a paper expect to pay for it, and if they get behind with their subscriptions, they will not take offence by being reminded of the fact.

Grand Forks had a $30,000 fire on Saturday last. Among the burned buildings was the Plaindealer office. The Herald promptly offered the use of type and presses to help out its unfortunate neighbor which proves that Winship's heart is the biggest portion of his anatomy. Dr. Collins loses a valuable libary by the fire and Dr. Wheeler some valuable surgical instruments.

On Thursday night of last week Eli Asselin, living about 13 miles from this city, was made the object of attentions that were anything but pleasant. Sleeping in his little cabin with his wife and little babe, he was suddenly awakened by the report of a gun. The party thus serenading, after the first salute continued the fusilade until he had wounded both Mr. and Mrs. A. severely. The babe fortunately was not hit. A man named Louis Barrette was subsequently arrested and brought to this city and committed for trial without bail.

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Lilly......	1 85 " "

Crookston Roller Mills.

LETTER FROM UNCLE JOSH.

ST. HILAIRE, Nov. 22, 1884.

MY DEAR BRADY:

I am just informed that on the result of the election being fully settled, you applied for the registership of the land office at Crookston, and in consideration of steadfast support and great personal services during the dark days of the democracy, your application received favorable consideration. Another report has it that you did not APPLY for the position, but that the President elect, recognizing the valuable services you had rendered him, and was likely to render him in the future, hastened to TENDER you the position as soon as the first 219 was written on the wall. Whichever of these reports are true does not matter so long as you have got the office. The simple matter of difference between asking for and being proffered the perquisites of the office, does not cut much of a figure; its the PERQUISITES we are after, you and I.

I hasten to offer my congratulations, and at the same time to mildly hint that the present is a good opportunity for you to give practical and substantial confirmation to that often expressed friendly regard you have for myself. None can know better than yourself that I have suffered and bled for the good of the party. You can, if you will testify to the amount of blood that I have been compelled to part with, that one of the great central columns of the democratic edifice might be continued on this sublunary sphere, saying nothing about the large sheets of epidermis that have parted company with my [illegible] face, that the pillar aforesaid might reproach itself by participating in a foot race at Grand Forks, and you are well aware that not very long ago I carried the entire person of a democratic candidate on the crown of my barepated, classical head, and tho' I did so both night and day, I have never complained of the weight of the burthen that you at times placed upon me. But the consequences of being found in such company were very grave to myself. I think I have recited to you some of the results to myself when I was discovered in bed with Mr. Baxter. That I had gone to bed with the expectation of-of, well, of good rest when I got ready to rest, how that the other party discovered that there were three of us in bed together, and flatly refused to give a dollar under the circumstances. I scarcely need call your attention to the fact that a thing like rest, once lost, is lost forever, and the memory of such loss remains for the same length of time. All this and much more have I endured for the good of the cause. I do not make mention of these things thinking that you have forgotten them, or any of them, but it does me good to refer to them now that there is a prospect of such great services receiving something like an adequate reward, but all this is preliminary to the important part of my letter. As I have before remarked, I want some of the perquisites. There is a Republican cuss out here who by some mistake has got a first-class claim that I want to jump, because it is all improved and would save me a large amount of expense. Of course with you in the land office the matter could be fixed without delay or trouble to us. In view of the modesty of myself and my demands I feel confident that that particular quarter, with all hereditaments, are mine from the moment you receive this.

LATER. A report has just reached me that you neither requested nor accepted the office of Register when offered by the President, but demanded that the office of Register and Receiver be merged into one and that that one be merged into yourself, and rumor has it that your demand was promptly complied with. Again I congratulate, and I have just made the discovery that there is another black abolitionist who has a fair quarter of land that I would like to go with the other that I spoke about, and as you now have the thing in the shape that Brady is the land office and the land office is Brady, of course there is no sort of chance for the man to hold the land. I shall turn him out and move into his house as soon as I think you have received this letter. By the way, you in your position as autocrat of the land office, can't you manage to pick up a fine piece of Sioux script? If you can, save some out, those that will come into the office. I will locate them for you on some townsite property and give you a good divide.

UNCLE JOSH.

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Bakers......	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......	2 05 " "
Lilly......	1 85 " "

Crookston Roller Mills.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

If you want a rattling good cigar don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have markep our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

You can buy a good bed quilt for $1 at the New York store.

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

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Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......	2 05 " "
Lilly......	1 85 " "

Crookston Roller Mills.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

The Toledo Blade

(NASBY'S PAPER.)

Circulation 191,000,

The Largest Circulation of any weekly paper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The Only Paper publishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone $1.00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3.50; with steel Engraving of Pilgrim's Progress (a fine engraving) $2.00.

Special terms to club raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the address of all your friends.

THE BLADE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PURELY
National Paper,
Circulating in Every State.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

The New York store are leaders for low prices on blankets, flannels, underwear, boots and shoes, etc., etc. Call and see them.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—BROWN.—In this city on Friday, Nov. 1st, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. JOHN E. TAYLOR to Miss JANE BROWN, all of Polk Co., Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Nov. 24th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Bison, Chas
Beauchain, Coryle
Blair, Thomas
Baird, Jas
Broberg, John
Clifford, John
Engstad, Lihl
Evillson, John
Hanna, Miss
Florm, Hans
Gilbert, Wm
Klein, Henry
Lie, Olane
Osdaller, Gunror
Lawrie, L C
Lonagan, Belle Miss
McGlum, O Sarah
Lakke, Johan
McClure, Sara Miss
Turner, M L Mrs
Sargent, Wm Mrs
Swanton, Frank

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the e½-se¼ S. 29, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Jenson, Christ Hanson, Even Erickson and Even Thorson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

E. D. Schreader
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

FIFTY-TWO DIVIDENDS!

The Independent

of New York, is acknowledged to be what the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, says it is, "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It occupies two fields—religious and literary.

It publishes each week from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. more reading matter than any of its contemporaries. With the exception of its column of "Selections," every line in every issue is New, Original Matter, written expressly for it. It pays more each week for literary matter than any three of its contemporaries put together. It has the largest and best corps of contributors of any periodical in the world. It is undenominational in religion, and unsurpassed in literary ability. Its reviews of books are unexcelled in journalism. Its Editorials are fearless. Its Department of Science and Biblical Research give valuable information unobtainable elsewhere. Its Market Reports and Commercial matters are eagerly sought for by those wanting correct information upon these subjects. Its department for "Old and Young," is filled with articles in prose and poetry.

THE INDEPENDENT

has twenty-two distinct departments edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, puzzles, Selections and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

THE INDEPENDENT.

is a family newspaper of the first-class, and is recognized as one of the great educators of the land. Every one who wishes to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects should subscribe for it.

During the past year The Independent, desiring that its subscribers should have stories by the very best living authors, has published contributions from W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale," "The Crime of Henry Vane," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and other stories"; Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian Explorer; Mrs. J. H. Riddell, author of "The Senior Partner," etc.; Thomas Hardy, author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Two on a Tower," etc.; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; James Payn, the celebrated English Novelist; Lucy C. Lillie, F. W. Robinson, Fred D. Storey, Henry W. Lucy, Harriett Prescott Spofford, Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Ivan Tourgeneff and others.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Three months,	75
Four months,	$1 00
Six months,	1 50
One year,	3 00
Two years,	5 00
Five years,	10 00

Can any one make a better investment of $2 to $3 than one which will pay.

52 Dividends during the year!

Every intelligent family needs a good newspaper. It is a necessity for parents and children.

A good way to make the acquaintance of the Independent is to send 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired.

The Independent's clubbing List will be sent free to any person asking for it. Any one wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines, in connection with The Independent, can save money by ordering from our Club List. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
[29-32] P. O. Box 2787, New York.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

JOHN N. IVES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

Frank M. Brown,
COMMISSION
STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for
QUICK CASH SALES
SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

DR. M. WATTS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

Commercial Hotel,

W. H TOPPING, Proprietor

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently refitted and refurnished is now ready to accommodate the travelling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
—ROBERT STREET.—
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

The Red Lake Falls
FLOURING
MILL

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

McKINNON BRO'S
CARRIAGE WORKS!

Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY!
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn

COLD WEATHER HAS COMMENCED

IN GOOD EARNEST.

THERMOMETER REACHES ZERO AND SO HAVE THE

PRICES NAMED AT THE

EXCELSIOR ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

We will Clothe Man, Boy or Child so warmly, so Cheaply,

And yet so Durably, that you will exclaim "HOW CAN THEY DO IT!"

WE WILL TELL YOU HOW!

Our goods are all bought and paid for, taking the benefit of a liberal cash discount, we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of WHAT not all our competitors ENJOY, and the trouble of your coming in to see us will SURELY CONVINCE YOU.

We will sell you a Man's Suit and Overcoat for - - - 12.50 and from that upwards.

Remember the "Blue Front," corner Main and Second streets.

Fergus Falls Telegram: "It is a mighty good thing for Nelson," said a well known business man yesterday, who never indulges in, but always delights to talk politics, "that there is to be a Democratic president. He can attend strictly to business now and make a good record for his district, as there is no patronage to bother him. The next time there is a vacancy in a post office or land office he will not be chased from Winnipeg to Washington by an army of office seekers, and after he has decided on the man, to find that he is not strong politically, or acceptable to the people, and get a general overhauling for what he has done. He can simply tell them now that he hasn't anything to say and refer them to Pat Kelly for consolation."

Kittson County Enterprise: There will not be nearly the acreage sown to wheat in this vicinity next spring as there was last season. The extremely low price of wheat has caused a "don't-care-a-snap" feeling to settle down in the breasts of a good many of our farmers, and though, undoubtedly the early freeze up has been the chief cause, they don't seem to take it sadly at heart that a large amount of the stubble is not going to be turned over and in readiness for the seed next spring. There is hardly a farmer but that is convinced that the time is here when he must make a strenuous effort to diversify his farming, and next year will see far more attention paid to the raising of stock than ever before in the valley. The millers' ring hasn't got a corner on hogs.

Waseca Radical: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Pillsbury, the rich Minneapolis miller, gave a grand reception at the new magnificent West hotel, Minneapolis, last week. The affair was up to the top notch, with no limit to expense. The invited guests numbered 1,000, and not one of them was a 50-cent wheat grower we will guarantee. We suppose it's a rich man's privilege to spend his money as he pleases, but some way it does look hard, in these days of trials for laboring people, and farmers selling wheat at 50 cents, to see the man who buys the wheat getting rich enough to give parties after the Vanderbilt and Astor style. It may be legally right, but it does seem as if there was an injustice somewhere, and a screw loose somewhere.

Grandview Stock Farm.

Farmers Tribune: The purchase of a half interest in A. G. Wilcox's Grandview Stock Farm by Col. W. M. Liggett, who hails from Union County, Central Ohio, in a locality famous for stock in that famous stock growing State, is a matter of more than ordinary significance. Col. Liggett is no ordinary man, having been prominent in his own country in policies and business for many years. Opportunities were open to him which are not often offered to men in the older States, but after carefully looking over the prospects in Minnesota he decided to remove there and identify himself with the stock men and business interests of Swift County. This is a substantial compliment and means that shrewd observers recognize the fact that a stock boom is coming in Minnesota, and that those who are ready to supply the demand as it grows will make money in the business. Grandview farm winters 250 head of horses and cattle. Its specialties are imported and graded Norman horses, Friesian or Holstein and Shorthorn cattle, Oxforddown sheep, and we predict that Grandview herds will be heard from among the prize winners next fall.

We find in the Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune the following excellent advice to those who are about to engage in stock-raising which will be found profitable if duly heeded:

Do not expect to make a fortune off your cows the first year you are engaged in the business. You cannot do it, because it is not within the range of possibilities to do so. Be diligent, persevering, careful and regular in matters pertaining to the business and you will succeed. We know that the farmer who devotes himself to the dairy business, with the expectation of making a success out of it, must not expect to spend much of his time away from the farm. It requires close, personal attention, much more so than wheat raising, and without it, no one will be able to make it pay.

Feed liberally, and raise all you feed. The dairymen in Wisconsin and Illinois say "feed liberally, raise all your own feed, and feed all you raise." The maxim is a good one for them, and we think it a good one for dairymen in this State.

Provide warm shelter for the cows, and therein will be found one of the avenues to success. No cow can make milk when she is half starved and half frozen. It does not stand to reason. It is a pleasure to note that in the dairy section of the State, or on the farms exclusively devoted to dairying, that a vast improvement has been made in the care of stock in winter. The Tribune earnestly hopes the improvement will continue until all have provided themselves with good shelter for their herds.

Sweet corn can be grown cheaply, and it makes an excellent forage crop for cows, helps the milk flow at a season of the year when the pastures begin to fail and when the flies prevent the cows from getting a full feed in the field or on the range, cut it twenty-four or forty-eight hours before feeding, let it wilt, and feed night and morning. It can be grown without fear of frost, for it is fed before the ear matures. It has long been prized by Illinois and Iowa dairymen as the best forage crop that can be raised.

These and other notes of warning which may suggest themselves to the intelligent farmer, if observed by him, will enable him to surmount many of the seeming difficulties that beset the path of a new beginner in dairying. To the resolute these obstacles melt away like the snow before the morning sun. These and greater ones have been overcome by the dairymen in other states, and we firmly believe they will disappear here. Work systematically and intelligently, and the battle will be easily won. Study the condition of the cow, the feed, the corn, and note if it becomes necessary to make any change in the feed. Don't neglect the water, no matter how cold or wet the weather may be. Cows want water every day, and some require a great deal. With a determination to succeed, go in and do your best; profit by the mistakes of your neighbors, and learn from those who have been successful, and by your individual effort help to make Minnesota one of the greatest, if not the greatest, dairy State in the Union, and your reward will come in the shape of better farms, better buildings, better herds and more money.

A Hint to Farmers.

The Experience of Senator Hill Demonstrates That it Does Pay to Raise Cattle in Minnesota.

Brainerd, Special Correspondence to the Pioneer Press, Nov. 19.—There is still so much unoccupied land in Northern Minnesota that its value for cattle purposes, as well as for cereals—or indeed of more value than for cereals—is a matter of consequence. As is well known, Senator James Hill of Wisconsin and his partner, E. D. Childs, purchased in '78 ten thousand acres of the Manitoba Railroad company, not far from Crookston, and their success with that land, and with cattle and hogs and wheat and barley, as well as with one of J. J. Hill's curly-headed bulls, are matters of such importance to the general reader in Minnesota that I venture to ask space to tell the story. So far as the general value of the prairie farms is concerned, the fact that one section purchased at $1,000 can be sold to-day for $50,000 is of no consequence, for that is accidental circumstance, the gentlemen having built the town of Carman, which is across the river from Crookston, on a section of the 10,000 acres. It is of more consequence to know that the farming acres, at a distance from the town, are of value for stock raising and keeping. I might as well say that at an early stage they purchased some fancy Jersey stock which an amateur farmer from Minneapolis had at his farm near Crookston. Senator Hill is satisfied that Jersey cows are good for milk and butter, and they are picturesque near a farm house. But the farmer who will succeed must have an eye to beef as well as to milk and butter. And so the senator and Mr. Childs are going to abandon the pretty Jersey cow. When Mr. J. J. Hill's uncommonly sensible as well as beneficent offer was made of furnishing valuable imported bulls for the cattle raisers of the Red River Valley, his namesake senator applied for one and got it. The regulations are that the service of the bull shall be given each farmer only once in the season, but that in four years all restrictions will be removed, and that then the animal will become the property of him who had charge of it. Thus in four years the senator will own the curly headed bull, the influence of which will no doubt be felt for good for all time on the stock in Minnesota.

[illegible]

The senator's beginning was on a small scale, but the increase and growth of his herd has equaled the increase of cattle in any part of the country. His barn yard has an area of four acres, and is surrounded by a high and close fence. He has a flowing well of good water, and has no trouble with the stock. He has a grist-mill, operated by the portable engine of the threshing engine of the threshing season. His barley and "shorts" of wheat and milk, he throws into pork, and now he is going to experiment with hams and shoulders. The firm have seeded down within a year or two a great deal of land for grazing. It has been held by many that cattle cannot be raised or held to advantage in the northern part of the State, but here is an authentic story from a practical man. I have said that the gentlemen-farmers have flowing wells. That fact may be of interest to some of your readers; and further, that a two-inch pipe, driven, and cleaned out from time to time, is the mode the senator adopts after many experiments with larger pipes and other methods.

S. J. AHERN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,
Studebaker Wagons,
and a variety of Rakes, Mowers,
Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET—

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

—SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF—

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,

Proprietors of Medical Hall.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. 6349, for the se¼ S. 6, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvein, Joseph Cole, Joseph Beauchaine and Eli Fidot, all of Louisville, Minn.

[90-95] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884; viz: ANNA KLINGER, widow of William Klinger, deceased. H'd No. 2726, for the ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 3 and 4, S. 28, T. 150, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Wentzel, C. C. Utzinger, Ernst Moeckel and John Moser, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[90-95] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Nov. 27.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:30 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10.20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2. Main Line. run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb	Register.
L. K. Aaker	Receiver.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson	Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge	Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson	Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker	Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague	Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh	Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley	Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire,	Auditor.
O. H. Lucken	Treasurer.
John Leo	Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts	Attorney.
V. D. Carruth	Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey	Sheriff.
H. Shephard	Coroner.
C. L. Brainard	Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist	Aldal.
P. A. Bradish—2d "	Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "	Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "	Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "	East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor	E. M. Walsh.
Recorder	W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer	A. G. Gallasch.
Justices	G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward	Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
" —2d "	Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
" —3d "	N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
" —4th "	S. F. Markham, C. A. Chiniquy.
" —at large	R. Houston.
City Attorney	J. N. Ives.
City Engineer	W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal	J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal	J. B. Hillstrault, Ole Bjolu.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. And 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School, at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere. Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES,

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
G. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
J. R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,469, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	3,690,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,408
Lancashire	6,787,083
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible] & MOECKEL.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzchmar's Grist Mill at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest [illegible]

The American Agriculturist for December, 1884, rounds out the year with most superb illustrations, an a very inviting table of contents. The cover is one of great beauty, while numerous full-page and other illustrations to the number of ninety, by Bennett, Forbes, Folsom, and other well known artists, add to the attractiveness of the number. Joseph Harris tells what he saw on a long Western tour, from which he has just returned.....Colonel Weld writes on milk fever, Devon oxen, mutton and milk.....A. S. Fuller illustrates remarkable varieties of pecan-nuts.....F. D. Coburn argues that mule raising is profitable in the West... Chester P. Dewey describes a visit to the home of Seth Green, the noted fish culturist..... S. B. Reed gives plans and estimates for a convenient cottage costing $1,500 .....E. A. Long illustrates plans and designs of crooked and straight paths .....Dr. Halsted writes on rust, mildew in wheat, and the fall army worm..... James Sheehan contributes a paper on the care of house plants. There are numerous other articles from well-known writers.....The household department is usually full, and abounds in descriptions of suitable holiday presents .....The christmas story for the young people is unusually entertaining, and the humbug column fairly bristles this month. Indeed every page of the December American Agriculturist is bright and interesting, with superior engravings and thoroughly prepared descriptive matter. Price $1.50 per year, single numbers 15 cts. Address Publishers of the American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

A Great Newspaper.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, England, did not overstate the case when it said that The New York Independent is "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It is as overwhelming as a monthly or quarterly magazine, with all the matter in its many departments. Any monthly might indeed be proud if it could show as distinguished a list of contributors as The Independent. In a single department—its story department—we find, among Englishmen, such contributors as Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Thomas Hardy, W. E. Norris, James Payn, F. W. Robinson and Henry W. Lucy, the well-known and deservedly popular novelists; while among Americans we notice the names of Edward Everett Hale, Frank R Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah O. Jewett, J. S., of Dale, Rebecca Harding Davis and Harriet Prescott Spofford. The Independent printed also, recently, the last story from the pen of the late Ivan Tourgeneff, having secured the only translation from the Russian into English. This department is but a sample of the others. It would seem to us that The Independent offers not only "fifty-two dividends during the year," but, in addition, a stock dividend with each department. We advise our readers to send for a free sample copy. [29-32]

The Weekly Blade, (Nasby's Paper,) of Toledo, Ohio, is now the largest and best dollar family newspaper published.

During the recent campaign, it reached the enormous circulation of 200,000, and it leads all other papers by many thousand.

They will mail specimen copy free on receipt of address.

See advertisement elsewhere.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money.

R. CASMEY.
Euclid, Minn. [30-tf]

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.

[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

John Knappe, General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland. [illegible] Money to loan on good real estate security on time to suit the borrower. [illegible]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn.

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $15 to $25 weekly. Address

[28-34] LEWIS SCHIELE & CO., 390 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPKE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

WM. WATTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McCulough, his wife, and David D. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 322, 330 and 331. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-31]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Wellington against George W. Lewis for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 7838, dated May 24th, 1882, upon the se¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46 in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Bernard against Axel F. Vinstrom for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 8515, dated March 19th, 1883, upon the ne¼ S. 32, T. 151, R. 46 in Polk Co., Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of December 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN CROMB, Register.
[25-30] L. K. AAKER, Receiver.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff, against The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.

P. A. DUROCN,
27-33 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff. vs. James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgement against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.

JOHN MCLEAN,
[28-34 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M SWIFT, H'd No. 7356, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6843, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 20th, 1884 viz: OLE IVERSON OFSTEDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6788, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Lindell, E. J. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Bergquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 5 934. for the w½ sw¼ Sec 13, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Ole Engeoretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Tilden, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2495, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid Polk Co., Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2810, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Bugler, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8375, for the ne¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.

[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 2d, 1884, viz: JENS EILERTSON, Pre. D. S., No. 8011, for the se¼ se¼ S. 3, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Soxum, O. [illegible] Rindal, Lars Lasevold and O. P. Renne, all of Rindal, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 29th, 1884, viz: J. ALBERT CHINIQUY, Pre. D. S., No. 8325, for the sw¼ S. 2, T. 150, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Berthiaume, Edward Beaudett, Philippe Beaupre and Napoleon Garvis all of Gentilly, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30, 1884, viz: MATHIAS LALIBERTE, Pre. D. S., No. 8 52, for the se¼ S. 14, T. 151, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Blean, Louis Gendron, August Charpentie and Louis Gauthier, all of Crookston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 4th, 1884, viz: WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, H'd No 3241, for the se¼ S. 12, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. R. Brown, J. W. Lewis, Crookston, M. K. Kirsch, L. Cotlat, Euclid, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: TIMOTHY SCHORTGEN, H'd No. 1091, for the se¼ S. 11, T. 149, R. 40. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nick Hardy, G. Pallen, M. Schultz, and Peter Baker, all of Fosston, Minn.

[26-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

AMERICAN FARMER

FREE

To Journal Subscribers!

Who will pay up their subscription account to THE JOURNAL in full and one year in advance at our regular rates, we will present with one year's subscription to

The "American Farmer,"

A sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

Money to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Why Don't You wait?

Wait till Crookston has ten thousand people. Three years!

Wait till Crookston is the largest and most important manufacturing town in the Northwest. Two years!

Wait till Crookston has two more large saw mills, and is cutting 75,000,000 feet a season. One year!

Wait till lots in SOUTH CROOKSTON are selling for twice their present valuation (six months) and THEN purchase

South Crookston Property.

But if you have time, just drop in and have a chat with

STEENERSON & McMAHUS, Broadway.
JOHN IVES & SON, Broadway.
PALMER & BOND, Robert Street.
CROOKSTON IMPROVEMENT CO., Main Street.

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON MINN

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [19-tf]

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND

Manitoba

RAILWAY.

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts.

CONTAINING OVER

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.

C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

MERCHANTS' BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

SECOND STREET.

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

MAIN STREET,

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

TO VISIT

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed,

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 4, 1884. NO. 32

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 10	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	2 60	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 00	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

Better than Wheat.

St. Paul Globe: It is coming to be believed that even with fair prices for wheat there are other productions for which the southern part of the territory is more profitably adapted. This statement made by Mr. Jones, a leading farmer of that vicinity, given to the Sioux Falls Press, is in point:

"It is unnecessary to mutiply words to prove the question in the affirmative. All that I would offer is, that I have not raised any wheat for a number of years and yesterday I sold nearly $1,400 worth of live hogs in this city and have plenty more left and oceans of corn to feed them with."

We dare say there is not a granger in this section who has stuck to wheat during the years Mr. Jones has been giving his attention to growing corn and cribbing it in hogs who can market $1,400 worth of small grain and have "plenty more left" as a reserve to tide over a poor year. The idea that wheat is the paying crop of this section is being pretty well exploded, and the sooner the wheat fields are turned into corn fields and hog pastures, the sooner our farmers will part company with poverty. This is a corn and stock country. It was proven so to the satisfaction of every intelligent inhabitant of this region the present year. Corn Jones' transaction above referred to is incontrovertible proof in substantiation of the assertion.

Must Be Stopped.

A correspondent writes the Fargo Argus thusly:

"It is said that a prominent grain commission house of Minneapolis recently received a letter from Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Company, in which was said substantially as follows:

'You have a fellow who is buying our tickets at Grandin and paying one to one and a half cent per bushel more than we are paying. This is raising h—l with farmers and it must be stopped!"

It appears that the last clause in the original letter is strongly underlined as if to be very emphatic. If this be true, and it seems to be pretty well authenticated, is it not high time that the farmers of the Northwest have some legislation for their protection? Is it not time for them to demand and see that they have an open market? Are the splendid fields of the Northwest only operated as adjuncts to the warehouses of the wheat receiver? Are the farmers simply beasts of burden serving them? Are these warehouse operators to be permitted to ruin the fairest lands upon which the sun has ever shone, merely for the gratification of their own avarice and the aggrandizement of their own fortunes? What do the farmers think about it? As an evidence of good faith the names of the parties above referred to are furnished you herewith.

Fargo Argus: Information is beginning to be had confirmatory of the anticipations of The Argus, that in the great winter wheat districts the farmers have largely reduced the acreage sown to wheat. There are as yet no reports from the State Boards of Agriculture; but estimates are had from farmers and gentlemen who have traveled extensively and given the subject special investigation. The decrease in Illinois is put as high as forty per cent. below the average of recent years. In Indiana and Ohio it is reported somewhat less, but large. It is believed that all the winter regions will show a very material falling off, which will be more accurately indicated when the reports of the local boards are furnished. The indications now are that the shrinkage in acreage of winter wheat in the country will be considerably more than twenty-five per cent. With the same yield as the past year this will represent a decrease of production of about 100,000,000 bushels, which, without counting the reduction probable in other countries, will cut off all the surplus above the demands for present markets. In many sections the poor grade of wheat are being used to fatten hogs and feed stock. In the spring it will no doubt be found that there is comparatively little wheat held in the country above the usual supply. In addition, should it appear that the winter had seriously damaged the growing crop, there would inevitably be a rapid advance in prices. The indications are more than hopeful that a few months hence will see wheat in demand at profitable figures.

Hay for Stock.

Farmers Tribune: The Northwest abounds in excellent varieties of both tame and wild hay. This is one reason why we have our stock in such excellent condition in the spring. From experiments which have been made in regard to the comparative value of hay for stock, it is well ascertained that 100 pounds of good hay is equal to 275 pounds of green Indian corn, 400 pounds of green clover, 442 pounds of rye straw, 350 pounds of wheat straw, 160 pounds of oat straw, 180 pounds of barley straw, 153 pounds of pea straw, 200 pounds of buckwheat straw, 400 pounds of dried corn stalks, 170 pounds of raw potatoes, 504 pounds of turnips, 300 pounds of carrots, 54 pounds of rye, 46 pounds of wheat 59 pounds of oats, 45 pounds of mixed peas and beans, 64 pounds of buckwheat, 57 pounds of Indian corn, 68 pounds of acorns, 105 pounds of wheat bran, 167 pounds of wheat, pea and oat chaff, 179 pounds of mixed rye and barley, 69 pounds of linseed, and 339 pounds of mangel wurzel. These experiments abundantly prove that hay during the winter months is the natural food of all kinds of stock, but when mixed with roots, grain or meal and fed to cattle, horses or sheep—there are many fattening qualities added to the food.

Fine Beeves.

Grand Forks Herald: Peter Estensen Wednesday, sold in this city nine head of cattle weighing 9,620 pounds. They were fat and rotund, having been raised near Belmont, Polk County, Minnesota, and were fair samples of what farmers may do in stock, as he raised them from calves. It is needless to say that he got a good price for the lot and will realize handsomely on all he may wish wish to sell in this market. There is no danger of over-production in this line, as there is said to be in wheat raising. For ten years to come our farmers will hardly raise more stock than there will be a demand for at good prices.

Farming Still a Success.

Detroit Surprise: No one should be discouraged because wheat is low, or feel that farming is by any means played out. That poor farming has been unsuccessful, and has in many cases ruined those who thought they were good farmers, is most too true; but those that have raised all that could be raised on the farm for self consumption and sale, do not find themselves in the bad fix which the other class do. Those who have raised all in their line, find it much easier to get money to pay up the mortgage on the farm, and make gradual payments on their machinery, than those who have taken the other course. Farming is still a success with good farmers, and a fall in the market of any one kind of produce they may raise, cannot cripple them—they will sell that which is the most profitable, and wait for the other to rise in the market. Always having a living, their surplus is at their control and beyond reach of the speculator to force.

Warm Stables vs. Blankets.

Farmers Tribune: The health of a horse, like that of a man, depends very much upon a natural system of life. Artificial systems require double the care, and however sleek the horse may look under a heavy coating of blankets and an occasional medical "dope," his capacity for endurance is much less than that of a horse which, however rough he may look, has nerves and endurance built only upon regular, natural food and exposure to the varied changes of the atmosphere.

It may be all very well for the fancy to clip the hair all off from the horse, and then cover him with clothing in order to have his coat look fine and smooth, but it will not do for the horse of all work. Nature has provided a covering, and where use as designed, the horse needs only that with good grooming and a warm stable, or, if a blanket is ever used, let it be done when the horse is left standing out of doors in harness.

Make the stables as warm as a dirt floor or battened boarding will permit, give plenty of bedding, and with abundance of food the horse is better able to stand labor and exposure than if kept on a board floor where cold air circulates underneath and covered with blankets. Our experience is in favor of dirt floors without blankets. Dirt floors well littered are no more trouble to keep neat and clean than board floors, and no stable with a dirt floor and decently boarded up will ever be cold enough to cause a horse to shiver.

More About Weights.

A correspondent to the Fargo Argus says:

"I am told that the agents of some of the elevator companies give bonds that their grades and weights shall hold out. Can this be true. It does not seem credible, and yet it is true. It helps to explain how a wealthy owner of elevator stock can afford to lose a small fortune in a gambling enterprise and still have a princely income remaining. They force somebody else to take all the risks while they go to the trouble of pocketing the profits. Do you suppose that is the way? What an incentive to an elevator agent to be honest. If he makes a mistake in grading by which the farmer benefits, he has only to make a "mistake" against the next farmer to set all things right. If he has any doubts about his weights holding out he has only to practice with his scales until he becomes an expert in weighing to his own and to his employers interests.

But how do the farmers like it? Oh the farmers are only permitted to produce the grain They have nothing to say as to how their crops shall be handled. One agent tells a farmer that he musn't "kick" unless he wants to be robbed. And the farmer endures the present ills, fearing lest he shall fly to worse ones.

One of the latest excuses given by an elevator employe for deducting forty pounds from a farmer's load was that the wind was blowing against the wagon when the weight was taken, and allowance must be made for that. It seems like a great deal of wind to be in one load of wheat. But when it isn't the wind it is something else. Now is there any reason when a farmer takes forty-five bushels of wheat to the elevator that he should receive tickets for only thirty-five. The elevator man says that this ten bushels will be taken out in cleaning. The farmer knows that, even if the grain was thoroughly cleaned, which it will not be, not over two or three bushels will be taken from his wheat, and that the screenings will be worth something; but he must not kick. Like the animal that Balaam beat, he must have patience. The question now is, isn't that patience about all gone?"

Farmers' Clubs.

The Journal has often urged the importance of farmers' clubs and the following is what the American Dairyman has to say upon the subject:

Can farmers improve their condition by organization? Is there anything to be gained by association? In our opinion, to hold the negative of the question, is to say you know it all, that no man can teach you any thing. On the face of it this is absurd. There is much to be learned by all men in associating together. Especially is this the case with farmers who live so far apart. They have no opportunity for exchanging ideas except through the mediumship of assciations. Merchants as a rule, can talk with one another, but even they find it to their advantage to have "Exchanges" where they can meet daily and exchange ideas upon the articles in which they deal. Why, then, should farmers neglect to do that which the keenest traders in the world find to be to their advantage? While it is true that farmers could not well meet often in summer, when they had their crops to attend to, yet there is no such reason at this season of the year for keeping them apart. Now they should come together and exchange thoughts upon the current topics of the day that most closely touch upon their own interests.

A Great Newspaper.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, England, did not overstate the case when it said that The New York Independent is "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It is as overwhelming as a monthly or quarterly magazine, with all the matter in its many departments. Any monthly might indeed be proud if it could show as distinguished a list of contributors as The Independent. In a single department—its story department—we find, among Englishmen, such contributors as Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Thomas Hardy, W. E. Norris, James Payn, F. W. Robinson and Henry W. Lucy, the well-known and deservedly popular novelists; while among Americans we notice the names of Edward Everett Hale, Frank R Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah O. Jewett, J. S., of Dale, Rebecca Harding Davis and Harriet Prescott Spofford. The Independent printed also, recently, the last story from the pen of the late Ivan Tourgeneff, having secured the only translation from the Russian into English. This department is but a sample of the others. It would seem to us that The Independent offers not only "fifty-two dividends during the year," but, in addition, a stock dividend with each departme. We advise our readers to send for a free sample copy.

[29-32]

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.

FIFTY-TWO DIVIDENDS!

The Independent

of New York, is acknowledged to be what the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, says it is, "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It occupies two fields—religious and literary.

It publishes each week from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. more reading matter than any of its contemporaries. With the exception of its column of "Selections," every line in every issue is New, Original Matter, written expressly for it. It pays more each week for literary matter than any three of its contemporaries put together. It has the largest and best corps of contributors of and periodical in the world. It is undenominational in religion, and unsurpassed in literary ability. Its reviews of books are unexcelled in journalism. Its Editorials are fearless. Its Department of Science and Biblical Research give valuable information unobtainable elsewhere. Its Market Reports and Commercial matters are eagerly sought for by those wanting correct information upon those subjects. Its department for "Old and Young," is filled with articles in prose and poetry.

THE INDEPENDENT

has twenty-two distinct departments edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register Hymn Notes, School and College Literature Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, stories, puzzles, Selections and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Is a family newspaper of the first-class, and is recognized as one of the great educators of the land. Every one who wishes to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects should subscribe for it.

During the past year The Independent, desiring that its subscribers should have stories by the very best living authors, has published contributions from W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author os "Guerndale," "The Crime of Henry Vane," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and other stories"; Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyption Explorer; Mrs. J. H. Riddell, author of "The Senior Partner," etc.; Thomas Hardy, author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Two on a Tower," etc.; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; James Payn, the celebrated English Novelist; Lucy C. Lillie, F. W. Robinson, Fred D. Storey, Henry W. Lucy, Harlett Prescott Spofford, Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Ivan Tourgeneff and others.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Three months,	75
Four months,	$1.00
Six months,	1 50
One year,	3 00
Two years,	5 00
Five years,	10 00

Can any one make a better investment of $2 to $3 than one which will pay.

52 Dividends during the year!

Every intelligent family needs a good newspaper. It is a necessity for parents and children.

A good way to make the acquaintance of the Independent is to send 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired.

The Independent's clubbing List will be sent fee to any person asking for it. Any one wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines, in connection with The Independent, can save money by ordering from our Club List. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
P. O. Box 2787, New York.

[29-32]

The Toledo Blade

(NASBY'S PAPER.)

Circulation 191,000,

The Largest Circulation of any weekly paper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper,

The Only Paper pubishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone $1.00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3.50; with steel Engraving of Pilgrim's Progress (a fine engraving) $2.00.

Special terms to club raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the address of all your friends.

THE BLADE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PURELY
National Paper,
Circulating in Every State.

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed
SMOKED, DRIED AND SALT
MEATS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SPICES,
ETC.
Highest Market Price Paid for
FARM PRODUCE,
Bachman & Millette.
Broadway, Opposite the Post Office,
Crookston, Minn.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,
Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

CHANGE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY!

POTTER & GEORGE

— SUCCEED BEECHER & GEORGE OF —

MEDICAL HALL.

The reputation of the old firm will be kept up for good goods and moderate prices. Don't forget us.

POTTER & GEORGE,
Proprietors of Medical Hall.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,
which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in
DRESS GOODS
One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of
BLACK CASHMERES,
We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods,

NOTIONS,
Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,
Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. — A CALL SOLICITED. —

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a
First-Class Bakery.
Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits,
Candies, Pies, Cakes, Bread,
And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in
HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A
FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

Tom Morris,
—THE—
CITY
JEWELER
Represents the
CELEBRATED
Rockford Quick Train
WATCH
THE ONLY
Railroad
Watch
IN EXISTENCE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine!

Unequaled Premiums for 1885

FULL-SIZE DRESS PATTERNS.

Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits, than and other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable its proprietor to distance all competition. In short, it has the
Best Steel Engravings,
Best Colored Fashions,
Best Dress Patterns,
Best Original Stories,
Best Work-Table Patterns,
Best Music, Etc., Etc

The stories, novelets, etc., in "Peterson," are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month, a Full Size Dress Pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate

engraved on steel, twice the size of others, and superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2.00 A YEAR.

☞ Unparalleled Offers to Clubs. ☜

2 Copies for $3.50. 3 Copies for $4.50
With the "Pearl of Price," a splendid illustrated volume of poetry, or large steel-engraving, "The Lion in Love," for getting up club.

4 Copies for $6.50. 6 Copies for $9.00
With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

5 Copies for $8.00. 7 Copies for $10.50
With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1885, and the large steel-engraving, or the "Pearl of Price," to the person getting up the club.

☞ For larger clubs still greater inducements. Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 4.

December came in as mild as a lamb.

Mr. D. H. Beecher, was in the city this week from Park River, D. T.

The Fargo Argus says that the immigration boom will strike this country next spring bigger than ever. So mote it be.

Congress convened on Monday. The probabilities are that not much business beyond passing appropriation bills will be done.

Wheat took a bit of a jump last week reaching 52 for No. 1 Hard. It eased off a bit and sold this week at 51 cents for No. 1 Hard.

Charlie Vance was down from his school in Rockstad this week, returning on Tuesday. He is teaching a term of two months this winter.

"On Nov. 29th, at the M. E. parsonage in Grand Forks, by the Rev. F. Doran, Mr. S. A. Wilkenson to Miss Viola Bartean, both of Crookston, Minn."

Theo. Greenhalgh is reported to be lying very sick at his father's residence east of the city. We trust that it may not prove serious and that he will soon be out around again.

Dr. Just, who is attending Theodore Greenhalgh, reports Theo. very much better on Tuesday, and improving slowly. This is indeed encouraging news for Theodore's many friends.

Frank Lytle is a bachelor ad interim. Not only is Cleveland elected, sure enough, but his wife, (Frank's) and child have gone east to New York for a visit, and yet he (Frank) is not happy. Sich is life.

The following item from the Grand Forks Herald of Monday Dec. 1st will be found interesting to the many friends of the parties in this city to some of whom it will be somewhat of a surprise.

Elsewhere will be seen a call to the members of Post No. 90 G. A. R., to be at the lodge rooms on Friday evening next. It is earnestly desired that all should be there as important business is to be transacted.

I have got ten first-class sewing machines that I will close out at cost before January 1st, 1885. Any one wishing a good machine will do well to call at once and look them over.

[32-34] E. M. Walsh.

Annie E., wife of Alexander Ramsey, died at St. Paul on Saturday, Nov. 29th, aged 59. Ex-Gov. Alexander Ramsey is one of the best known and most influential men in the State, and numbers his friends by thousands.

Indications are very flattering for another railroad into this great Red River Valley at an early day. It is said that several great railroad corporations have an eye upon us and some one of them will come this way erelong.

G. W. Lemley, of Barnesville is spending the week with A. P. Bond in this city. Although he has a large opinion of the future importance of Barnesville yet he cannot refrain from complimenting us highly on our own solid city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Blanchard are called upon to watch with unceasing care over a very sick child, a little girl that is afflicted with dropsy and heart disease. It's life was despaired of on Sunday but it rallied somewhat on Tuesday. The doctor can give them but little encouragement to hope for its ultimate recovery.

Jas. W. Girvin, representing Preston & Nott, manufacturers and dealers in leather and rubber belting and all kinds of rubber goods, was in the city last week interviewing the C. F. D. with a view to selling a supply of hose. The city contracted for 1,000 feet of the best hose which is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Mr. A. Anderson, of Ridgeway, Iowa, arrived on Tuesday to look after his interests in this county. He says that times in Iowa, as well as here, are extremely dull. Corn and pork, the chief productions, are very low, corn selling at 35 cents per bushel and hogs 3½ cents per pound, live weight. He goes to Grafton, D. T, to-day for a few weeks.

The Grand Forks Herald says that Z. M. Hunt, of Huntsville, Polk Co., met with a terrible accident on Sunday. He was hunting rabbits, and standing on a log watching for them his gun slipped the hammer striking the log and discharging the contents of the gun into Mr. Hunt's left thigh. He was taken to Grand Forks for medical treatment. The wound is pronounced of a very serious nature.

Representative elect, Canning was up on Tuesday. He is on a tour among his constituents to see about what their ideas are as to what is to be done at the coming session of the Legislature in relation to the question that most seriously affects this great Northwest. He is now in Marshall and Kittson Counties and on his return will stop awhile in Polk County. The first thing to be done should be the organization of at least one Association in every county in this district which association should undertake the work that is to be done in the district while our representative is attending to his duties at the front. The work to be done will require the united efforts of all concerned and this matter should receive the attention that is due it at the coming Farmers' Mass Convention.

Don't forget to drop in at the Excelsior and see the bargains in clothing offered.

Best Patent Flour $2.25 per hundred lbs. at Hack & Gallasch.

Mr. J. H. Kling has gone to New York and Boston on business for the Crookston Roller Mills.

Hack & Gallasch have a large stock of winter goods, which they must sell by Jan. 1st 85. Call and see them and buy for $1.00 what will cost you $1.50 elsewhere.

H. B. Montgomery, Vice-President of the new Merchant's National Bank is in the city for a few days.

Wheat is going up but prices remains as low as ever at Hack & Gallasch.

Frank Adams came in from the logging camps on the Clearwater last week. He has accepted a position at the new rink.

A new stock of photograph and autograph albums selling very cheap at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

The new rink opened up in good shape on Tuesday night. Hundreds were in attendance and a good time was hugely enjoyed by all.

Fine stationery a specialty at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. W. D. Bailey was in last week from the logging camps on the Clearwater. He reports business flourishing with good snow for skidding purposes.

The balance of our Japanese goods we will sell at 50 per cent below first cost, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Dr. Cable has his neat little office on Broadway nicely furnished and it is the nicest cosiest little place to sit down in unless you want a tooth extracted and then—Oh my,

Van Dyke & Co's Star Drug Store is fast becoming the popular drug store of Crookston. Hank says that since they have put in the electric light that he can see so well that he can make prices so low that everybody will buy.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give one of their popular entertainments on Thursday evening Dec. 11th at the Favorite rink. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock and then skating will be in order. All are cordially invited.

We would say to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have received our Christmas and New Year's cards, the finest ever brought to this city, which we will sell at a very low figure, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Fred Schwark won the suit of clothes offered by the Excelsior Clothing House for the closest guess on the electoral vote. He estimated Cleveland's vote at 219 and he won the clothes, (and Cleveland gets the [illegible] b' gum.

Dave Williams intends soon to move to Barnesville. That place will be made division headquarters which means that still there's more to follow of the railroad boys. As a general rule they do not relish the idea of leaving Crookston.

Mr. L. B. Branch, of Alexandria paid the Journal a pleasant visit on Saturday last: His offer to supply wood and bob-sleds, elsewhere in this issue is a good one and all in need of those articles will do well to correspond with him. His wood is of the best and his sleds warranted.

The Merchant's bank in this city on Monday morning commenced doing business under the name of the Merchant's National bank, John Cromb, President, H. B. Montgomery, Vice President, Wm. Ross, Cashier. This bank has had a marvelous growth showing that our city has all of the essential elements of greatness within her.

Notice the change in the big ad of the Excelsior Clothing house this week. This house is to be consolidated with the C. O. D. clothing house and be moved into the old Chiniquy store on Main St., on Jan. 1st. Meanwhile you can buy a suit at your own figures almost. They will sell at wholesale cost figures. Go and test them.

Mr. Hopkins Stone, of Argyle, Marshall Co., dropped in on Wednesday evening to gladden the heart of the printer with a little of the where-with-al. Mr. Stone reports most of the wheat in his neighborhood sold but all who can do so are holding for better prices. He intends to spend the winter with friends at his old home in Michigan.

A company has been formed, called the Red River Lumber Company, with Mr. T. B. Walker at its head whose object is to build mills and manufacture pine lumber. Mr. W. we learn has a large supply of logs left over from last year and will cut several millions more this winter which renders his present sawing capacity quite inadequate albeit he can cut 20,000,000 in the mill now built. One or two more will be needed.

Attention Company!

You are hereby notified and commanded to be and appear and each then and there to answer to your own several individual name individually at the post rooms of Post No. 90 G. A. R., on Friday night Dec. 5th, 1884 and hereof fail you not under supreme penalty of the law in such cases made and provided. The business before the Post will be the election of officers and of a delegation to represent the Post at the State Encampment to be held at Minneapolis, in January. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly. By order of the Major General Commanding.

To Rent.

At a low figure, the desirable residence formerly occupied by Leo & Herrick on Houston Ave., partly furnished if desired. Apply at Valley Roller Mills. [32-tf]

Street Sayings.

"Why don't you tell the whole world what lovely weather we are having just now?" said Judge Reynold's to our reporter on Wednesday. "Why, if people only knew what a lovely country this Red River Valley is, they would all want to come here," And then the Judge indulged in reminiscences showing that we never do have quite so bad weather as further south. "But you may just tell 'em," continued he, "that there is no use trying to get rich raising wheat. Wheat raising alone will kill any country. I was born and raised in wheat countries, and I never saw any country wholly devoted to wheat raising that was not poor as Job's turkey. The fact is, farmers will never learn this truth until it is beaten into them, and this year it is pretty effectually beaten into them. The result will be more summer fallowing and I am glad of it, That and more stock is all that this country needs to be one of the best in the world."

"Well," said Esq. Lilly, "I guess you won't see such a general upheaval in offices under Cleveland as you may think. Now, in our post office, Geo. McLean makes an A No. 1 deputy, does good honest work, and I would like to see him called upon to step up higher. He is worthy, well qualified and deserves it. As to the Land Office, when you suggest a better man for Register than John Cromb you just write and let me know. I don't know where he lives, and I should kick on John's going out unless it should be to make him Judge in the new district to be created. Yes, Judge Reynolds would be a good man for the place, and there are also other good men suggested. But don't you let civil service reform disturb your equinamity for a moment. I went to the new rink last night and it is the boss place to go at."

'Now let me tell you," said Geo. J. McManus, "If the Democratic party goes to work to turn everything topsy turvey, I shall begin to think that all this talk you hear about civil service reform is only for campaign purposes. But I don't anticipate that they will."

"Well, there is one consolation about it," said A. P. Bond, "whatever Cleveland does he can't turn me out of my office, anyhow, My rent is paid ahead and business in law and real estate is good, very good this fall, and don't you forget it."

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Staright..................	2 05 " "
Bakers....................	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................	2 05 " "
Lilly.......................	1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

Farmers' Mass Convention.

A Convention of the farmers of Polk County is hereby called to meet at the city hall in the city of Crookston on Wednesday Dec. 17th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m., to discuss plans of action for the coming Legislative session and other important matters that will be brought before the convention. We have agitated this wheat matter for over a year, we have elected a representative upon that issue and now if we would not have our labor in vain we should formulate some line of action for that representative to follow. Let every farmer in Polk County, who is interested in the wheat business, and every farmer is, more or less, be in attendance at that meeting. [32-33]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight..................	2 05 " "
Bakers....................	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................	2 05 " "
Lilly.......................	1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

Money to loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. Steenerson.

If you want a rattling good cigar don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Attention Farmers,

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have markep our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight..................	2 05 " "
Bakers....................	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................	2 05 " "
Lilly.......................	1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

John McLean,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight..................	2 05 " "
Bakers....................	1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......	$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................	2 05 " "
Lilly.......................	1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. Wheelden.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums f $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

John McLean, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

MARRIED.

FOREMAN—JOHNSON.—In this city, on Saturday, Nov. 25th, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. James Foreman to Miss J. Johnson, all of Polk Co., Minn.

HOLDAL—BUGGE.—In this city, on Saturday, Nov 29th, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Knute Holdal to Miss Dorha Bugge, all of Polk Co., Minn.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Dec. 1st, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Davis, Mary L
Ellason, Gustuf
Esbe, Julum
Haspings, Mr
Hamilton, L A
Hoel, Anunerson O
Heset, Carrie H
Steenman, C B
Tande, Julie
Zimmerman, Mrs Julius

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

NOTICE.

L. B. BRANCH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cord Wood and Bob Sleighs.

The Best Bob Sleigh, - - $18.00
Wood, per cord, from - $2.00 to $3.00

Address,

L. B. BRANCH,
Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn.
[31-34]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 2d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 1th, 1885, viz: OLE C. BERGLAND, H'd No. 10,521, for the nw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Morre, Xavier LeMaye, Andrew Eiken and T. Olafson, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
Polk County. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew M. Hilde deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mathias A. Langve of Kittson Co., Minnesota representing, among other things, that Andrew M. Hilde late of Andover in said county on the 21st day of October A. D. 1884, at Andover died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charley Mattson granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 29th day of December A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 29th day of November A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[32-34] Judge of Probate.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
Corner Oak and Third Sts., Crookston Minn

Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON - - - MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

JOHN LEO. H. STEENERSON,

MERCHANTS'

Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY,........President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN,............Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO........Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS............................Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance,

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cash

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ All Communications Promptly Answered.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION

STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for

QUICK CASH SALES

SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET,

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Wentzel & Rauch,

Sample Rooms,

MAIN STREET, - CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [24tf]

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING .... NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT,

Commercial Hotel,

NORTON & BENEDICT, Prop's,

SECOND STREET, - - CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN,

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET,—
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices, Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

The Red Lake Falls

FLOURING

MILL,

Has lately been enlarged and is now prepared to do custom work without delay. Stable room free.

BUSE & COLBENTSON,
Proprietors, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

McKINNON BRO'S

CARRIAGE WORKS!

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon, In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

........AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR........

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy,

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING HOUSE.

ALL GOODS AT COST

FROM NOW UNTIL

JANUARY 1st, 1885. JANUARY 1st, 1885.

PREPARATORY TO OUR REMOVAL

Into the late Chiniquy Dry Goods Store, on January 1st.

We have concluded to give our many patrons the benefit of buying anything in the

LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT WHOLESALE CASH COST.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

ED. W. WILE,

Blue Front, Corner Main and Second Streets.

FARMERS' CLUBS.

We have often urged upon farmers the importance of forming farmers' clubs and we always like to see what others think of it. Speaking of the formation of Farmers' Associations the Iowa Farm Journal says:

"We suggest that this will be a good time to organize farmers' clubs. In every township or school district there should be no trouble in organizing these clubs for the purpose of discussing matters of interest to the farm. Politics and religion should be excluded. There is no lack of questions of interest. The grass question in all its bearings, including best kinds, time of sowing, manner of sowing, time of cutting, comparative values and adaptation to soils, with yields and value of aftermath. The corn question including best varieties, to harrow or not to harrow, to plow deep or shallow, to cultivate shallow or hill up, to cut or top, or let stand, to feed, in the ear or shelled, or shocked, or ground. The best breed of hogs for the average farmer, with methods of feeding times of breeding with reports of weights at given ages and gains, with methods of feeding, age, breed, etc.

The cow question should come up with butter making, pig feeding and calf raising attachments. Then there is the transportation question and the best method of making the grangers' voice felt in the legislature.

If this matter of farmers' clubs was properly worked up, the governor and state officers and members of the state legislature would lend their ear to the slightest whisper from the prairies, and the farmers would rule Iowa indeed, no matter what political party was in power. All that is needed is intelligent discussion—the politicians will take the trail no matter what party they belong to.

Whatever wrongs and hardships the farmer may have to endure it grew out of this one fact: that he does not know exactly what he wants and never will till he organizes clubs and discusses questions that interest him and is ready to formulate his demands in so direct a way that the politicians know that he means business."

Warranted by the Facts..

St. Paul Globe: The impression is quite general among the wheat growers and some others that this view taken by the Mandan Pioneer is warranted by the facts; "The millers of the northwest are altogether too greedy. They want too much profit. They are developing the spirit of Jesurun of whom we read in the Bible, who waxed fat and kicked. They get about three times as much profit as any one else, and they are the only men in the community who show no disposition whatever to meet half way, the families who are suffering from the general depression of business. The Bismarck mill, for example, pays less for wheat and charges more for flour than the mill in Jamestown; The Jamestown mill is more grasping than Valley City, Valley City than Fargo, and so on to the far east. "But," says some one, "millers are not to blame for getting all they can for their manufactures," Are they not? If this principle holds good, then why are we, the millers and the farmers, blaming the railroad companies of the country for charging all that their freight will bear?"

THE DIFFERENCE.

32 1-2 lbs. of Bread to the Barrel of Flour In Favor of the Red River Valley No. 1 Hard Flint Wheat.---What an Expert in

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says:

An important comparative test was made in this city last week, by Mr. Eugene Mehl, of the Hotel Lafayette, and proprietor of the Cafe Brevoort, Saint Paul, as between the yields in breads, made from Winter Wheat Roller Patent Flour, manufactured in St Louis, and Fancy Patent Flour, manufactured at the Valley Roller Mills, Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, from the hard flint wheat of the Red River Valley. By this test the superior quality of the wheat grown in that great valley is made manifest as the following report will show:

SAINT PAUL, Nov. 20, 1884.

MESSRS. LEE & HERRICK, Proprietors Valley Roller Mills, Crookston, Minn.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I have made a comparative test in baking of your Fancy Patent Flour, made at your mills in Crookston, Minnesota, with the Roller Patent Flour, manufactured in St. Louis, Mo., from winter wheat, and the following are its exact comparative results:

48 pounds of your Patent Flour was made into 54 loaves of dough. It was baked, and yielded 62 pounds of bread. 48 pounds of the Patent Flour made in St. Louis was made into 54 loaves of dough, and baked in the same oven, and yielded 54 pounds of bread. The bread made from your flour was a little whiter than the bread made from the St. Louis Flour. The comparative difference, therefore, in your favor would be about thirty-two and one-half pounds (32½) to a barrel of 196 pounds of flour.

I therefore beg leave to congratulate you in the extraordinary yield of your flour, as well the quality of bread it makes.

Yours respectfully,

—EUGENE MEHL.

By the above it will be seen that instead of our farmers getting less for their wheat than is realized for other and softer wheats, they ought to get more. Will the time ever come when the producer will obtain his rights?

One More Unfortunate!

Oh, ho, yes, we tumble! Not long since Bro. R. D. Hoskins, of the Bathgate Sentinel was bragging of a bran new "type-writer" he had just "bought." He said so much about it that he really excited our curiosity to see the "masheen" and now it pans out that he has taken unto himself a better-half? Well, well, Hoskins, that's all right and we congratulate you if you did come pretty near "selling" us. "Type-writer," indeed! Why, hang it man we have had one for lo these many years but did not realize that we had a "type-writer" until you spoke. But we can assure you, old hoss, they are milley handy to have around though we never herd 'em called "type-writers" before. Good boy! We are glad you have got so good a one. You amply deserve it.

LETTER FROM UNCLE JOSH.

ST. HILAIRE, Dec. 1, 1884.

MY DEAR BRADY:

Yours of Nov. 29th is received and contents noted. You astonish me when you say you do not take immediate possession of the land office. You say that there is some hitch in the matter that will have to be adjusted before your appointment to the office can be confirmed. You say that Grover advises you that a general overturning of the civil service would alarm the whole country, and that such changes as are made must be brought about gradually, and that he has on more mature consideration of the matter, concluded that he would wait until some of the campaign exuberance (I suppose that is what we call booze) has had time to settle down and cool off before making his appointments. I am glad that you consider that it will be only a matter of time and that in the end you will be installed in land office, or rather that the land office will be installed in you. I should not regard this delay in the consummation of our desires of any consequence if it was absolutely certain that you would be eventually the sole and only occupant of the L. O. tripod, because we could occupy the intervening time in looking up suitable and advantageous locations on which to place OUR scrip and worthy charities with which to endow with the surplus money that will come into OUR hands. I say OUR for of course you, under the circumstances, expect to divide with me. But from the tone of your letter I mistrust that you are doubtful, and you blame me for what you call my precipitancy in ousting those two black Republicans from their claims. I don't see how you can blame me—didn't you and all the rest of the Democratic leaders tell us that if we stuck to the party that as sood as Cleveland was elected we shou'd have better times? and ain't he elected, and have we got to wait until he is elected for the second term before we get better times? What in hades do you mean, anyhow? Do you suppose we are going to wait until we are in our graves before we begin to derive some benefit from this great Democratic victory? not much, not if the court knows herself. You don't need to preach patience to me: I can give you longer lessons in that science than you have ever dreamed of.

You say I had better return the claims to the parties from whom I have taken them, as it may make trouble for you and myself. Now, that is impossible. In the first place, no Democrat from the great and good Floyd down to the lowest Democratic voter in this Democratic United States, ever gave up what he had once got into his possession; and if it was possible for me to so far forget the principles inculcated by the long line of Democratic celebrities, including Jeff Davis, et. al., as to return to those Blainites the land that I ought, by all means, to have had in the first place. It would in this instance be impossible for me to do so, and you need not fear that they will ever trouble us in the future. You see these fellows thought, or pretended that they thought, that they had as good a right to the land as I had. (What an absurd idea.) Of course I did not waste words on such ignorant cattle, but pitched them into the well, head first, and they have not come back to argue the case with me as yet, and I don't think they will very soon. Of course this little game of mine has deprived the Republicans of two votes, and is as good as four for the Democrats at the next election, but I won't ask for any reward just now; we can arrange about that matter some time after you have come into your inheritance, i. e. the land office.

I was just about to seal the above and mail it to you, when I received yours of Dec. 1st, in which you say that the whole thing has gone to pot. I knew it! I knew it! I told you so! That is just the way I expected it would turn out, any way; that is just like the lop-sided, lantern-jawed long-eared Democracy, any way. They lead you to think that if you help them they will help you. They make you believe that it is a sort of "you scratch my back and I will scratch your back" arrangement. They always manage to get their back scratched first and then slip out of the duty of scratching yours, That's the way they do business, but they don't fool your old uncle in that way. I generally manage to rake in the seads from both sides, and if you have not done the same thing all I have got to say is that you are badly left, and you are a disgrace to your family as well as to your party.

Well, so the land office game is played out, and we are no better off than we were before the great victory. So be it. There is some consolation to be derived at least so far as I am concerned—I didn't vote for their bull-necked, Beecher-boosted candidate, any how. Well, good bye. If you got short of vegetables this winter, I can send you some of the turnips I captured on those claims.

UNCLE JOSH.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Johnson & Stephens,

FISHER AND CROOKSTON,

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS!

Through the Corbin Banking Co., New York,

SELL MINNESOTA CHIEF

Threshers and Engines,

Deering and Esterly Binders,

Studebaker Wagons,

and a variety of Rakes, Mowers, Plows, Etc., Etc.

KEEP A MORE

COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS

than any agency in the County.

Twine and Wire In Season.

JOHN N. IVES.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

Crookston Tonsorial PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

Robert Street, - - - Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 4.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 13 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:15 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb......Register.
L. K. Aaker......Receiver.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson......Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge......Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson......Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker......Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague......Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh......Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley......Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire......Auditor.
O. H. Lucken......Treasurer.
John Leo......Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts......Attorney.
V. D. Carruth......Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey......Sheriff.
H. Shephard......Coroner.
C. L. Brainard......Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist......Aldal.
R. A. Bradish—2d "......Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "......Crookston.
G. Kretzschmar—4th "......Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "......East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor......E. M. Walsh.
Recorder......W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer......A. G. Gallasch.
Justices......G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward......Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "......Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "......N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th "......F. F. Markham, C. A. Chinlquy.
—at large......R. Houston.
City Attorney......J. N. Ives.
City Engineer......W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal......J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal......J. B. Fillatrault, Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. And 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday, at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor, Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. Father Reviere, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, No. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, No. 1,409, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKNAM, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening, in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,076
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,983
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years, we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.
MOSER & MOECKEL.

Notice to Farmers.

L. C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill, and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.
[16-17] G. KRETZSCHMAR.

A Farmer's Rhyming Protest.

[Fargo Argus.]

The mills of the gods grind slow,
And they grind exceedingly small,
But the mills of the millers how fast they go,
And the blood of the farmers they grind with it all.

The elevator kings; they sit in state,
And grade the grain at their own sweet will,
But the unconscionable graders will find; too late
That the people's grist is at their own mill.

And then the toiler, with the sweat on his brow,
Will demand a reckoning of the grasping crew,
And the laws of his country will teach him how
To get for his labor what is justly his due.

The railroad kings, a lesson will learn,
With their generous grants of the peoples' lands
That their cars must be ready, at every turn,
In the market to meet the shipper's demand.

The farmer is taking the lead in the fight,
And he has come in it to stay,
Let his neighbors now stand up for the right,
And they surely will carry the day.
—A FARMER.

Drowned.

Thirteen Towns: It is with the deepest regret that we chronicle the death of Charles E., only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gallaway, aged 12 years, 5 months and 5 days. The circumstances attending this sorrowful occurrence are as follows: At 10 o'clock Monday morning Charley took his gun and started out to hunt partridges, and while crossing Lake Charles, broke through the ice about fifteen rods from shore and was drowned. Not returning at dark, his parents became uneasy as to his whereabouts, the alarm was given, and the whole neighborhood turned out to hunt him up, but without success till the following morning when his body was seen through the ice in the lake. The funeral services were conducted from the family residence on Thursday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Gallaway have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in the great loss they have sustained, the extent of which can only be estimated by those who have suffered in a like manner.

A Close Call.

Warren Sheaf: The other night on retiring, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, who live near Angus, decided to place some $175 which they had in the house, into the oven of an unused stove for safe keeping. The next day being a cold Sunday, Mr. Campion took a notion to light a fire in the unused stove, little thinking of the money, and the two sat down to enjoy the warmth that proceeded therefrom. The fire had not been kindled long when a strong smell of something unusual burning attracted their attention. After looking about and examining the stove, the oven door was opened, when lo and behold the pocket book containing the money and other valuable papers was discovered enwrapped in flames. A hasty plunge into a bucket of water saved the contents from total destruction, though badly scorched. The bills will be exchanged for new ones.

Woodside Defiant.

WOODSIDE, Nov. 25, 1884.

Beaten, but not discouraged, defeated, but not cast down. Have the Democrats really gained a victory? If they have, we are "defiant." We defy them to make times any harder than the Republican party left them. We defy them to make more promises to the people than the Republicans, and we defy them to perform less. We defy them to vote as large an increase of salary as the Republicans did when they got control of the treasury. We defy them to create more offices for special friends. We defy them to get a greater set of rascals than the star route contractors into the postal service. We defy them to put into the New York Custom House a greater thief than Mr. Hayes fired out of the same place. We defy them to find a greater demagogue, egotist and ingrate, than Roscoe Conkling. We defy them to legislate more in favor of capital and less for the laborer and producer. We defy Mr. Cleveland to be more of a dude than Arthur. Upon the whole, Mr. Editor, we defy the Democrats to get more corrupt than the Republican party is at present, and we will give them eight years to corrupt in. At the present time we of the Republican party are like "one who has supped at the table of Kings, and then starved in sight of luxurious things." We heard the music, but yet missed the tune.
T. J. W.

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money.
R. CASMEY.
Euclid, Minn. [30-tf]

To The Public.

We wish to state to the people of Crookston and vicinity, that we have purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. L. Bailey, on Broadway, opposite the post office. We purpose to carry on the trade at the old stand, and will keep on hand, at all times, a fresh stock of groceries, provisions, etc., and we ask a share of the patronage of the generous public.
[5-tf] BAUSCHMAN & MILETTE.

John Knuppe,
General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company, of Amsterdam, Holland.
Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will announce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north o Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[33-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old, Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, 'Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $65 weekly. Address
LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[23-31] 393 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE:
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McCulough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (15) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.
GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 829, 830 and 831. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:25 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.
GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN MCLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
against
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 11th, A. D. 1884.
P. A. DUFOUR,
27-33 Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.
JOHN MCLEAN,
[28-34] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the e½ se¼ S. 2?, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Jenson, Christ Hanson, Even Erickson and Even Thorson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[31-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 9th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. [illegible], for the se¼ S. 6, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvein, Joseph Cole, Joseph Beauchaine and Eli Huot, all of Louisville, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884: viz: ANNA KLINGER, widow of William Klinger, deceased, H'd No. 2727, for the ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 3 and 7, S. 28, T. 150, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Wentzel, C. C. Utzinger, Ernst Moeckel and John Moser, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M SWIFT H'd No. 752?, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,964, for the w½ sw¼ Sec 13, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Tilden, Minn.
[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn, Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6811, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Ericksen, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahle, Minn.
[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 22th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OPSTEDAL, Pre. D. S., No. 6783, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jonh Lindell, E. I. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Berquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.
[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2810, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Bugner, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.
[28-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: JONATHAN MELLOTTE, H'd No. 2195, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Salentine, Jacob Hill, E. J. Haseltine and Nicholas Engle, all of Euclid, Polk Co., Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 29th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 6th, 1884, viz: JAMES MOORE, Pre. D. S. No. 8376, for the ne¼ S. 30, T. 149, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Sylvesterson, Joseph Sylvesterson, Peder O. Kroken and Thomas Wallace, all of Crookston, Minn.
[27-32] JOHN CROMB, Register.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D.D.S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MAIN STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

AMERICAN FARMER

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
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HATS AND CAPS

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12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for......1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for..1.00
Japan Tea from......20 to 60 cts per lb
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H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

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One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$2 00	4 50	$6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 00	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 70	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	10 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 00	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

FARM NOTES.

American Farmer.

PASTURING MEADOWS IN AUTUMN.

There is a strong temptation to pasture meadows in the fall, particularly if there is a luxurious growth of aftermath. Animals intended for the butcher or those unusually thin would thrive as nicely upon this rich juicy grass, save a large amount of grain, and thus increase his profits, thinks the farmer. A superficial reasoning seems to establish this theory. But the grain is not as great as he supposes. The injury to the meadow will become apparent the next haying season. If the meadow is to be broken up the following spring, then pasture as long as the stock can maintain itself in a thriving condition. The droppings will compensate the soil for the elements removed in the grass, particularly if the stock is mature and fed daily a ration of grain.

But meadows from which a crop of hay is to be removed the following season, are seriously injured by close cropping. The injury is mostly mechanical. If the fall season is a wet one, the soil is soft, and every step packs the ground, makes the surface uneven by indenting it beneath the hoof, and elevating that surrounding it. The roots are broken and exposed to the sun, and much of the grass pulled up by the roots. Grass, like wheat is better by having a good protection from the bitter frosts and keen blasts of winter. A liberal growth of aftermath will furnish this protection and keep the roots in a vigorous condition. The first warm days in spring will start them into action, whereas; if the ground is bare late in the fall, it will be weeks before any signs of life appear, and before the grass becomes matted and high enough to prevent the evaporation of moisture, the sun has baked the ground to almost the hardness of a brick, after which there is but little if any growth.

FATTENING HORSES

Is well understood by jockeys, and may well be studied by farmers who have horses to sell. A horse well fed and kept steadily at work will gain slowly and his flesh will be solid and enduring. This is best for the buyer, and has the advantage for the seller that the horse earns his keeping while being put into condition. The jockey method is to feed oil-meal, exercise a little or not at all, and make a glossy coat, which will soon become rough and staring when the horse is put at hard work.

THE GRASS CROP

Is by far the most valuable grown in this country, or, for that matter, in almost any other; and yet how many farmers are able to tell just what grasses are produced on their premises, and whether substitutions could not be made which would be beneficial? The man who knows all about the varieties of wheat, corn and oats which he is growing is frequently at sea in respect to his pastures and meadows. This is not to be wondered at, inasmuch as our grasses are so largely a natural product, and the selection of seed has received so little attention. However, it is undoubtedly true that increased pains can be devoted to this department of farming with fully as much profit as to any other.

The New England Farmer says: "The best feeders in New England long ago learned that the most profit from swine feeding is made when the pig is converted into a hog in the shortest possible space of time. To do this good breeds are selected, the pigs are fed well from the start, and they are kept growing continuously from birth to the time when they will sell at the best profit; formerly at about a year old, but more recently at from seven to nine or ten months. Most feeders now make two crops of pork in a year instead of one, as formerly. This requires a good deal of care in the breeding and rearing of small pigs, warm pens for the breeding stock, and generous feeding all the time. Pigs treated in this way are always plump, smooth and thrifty."

A correspondent gives the Western Rural his receipt for everlasting fence posts. He says: "I discovered many years ago that wood can be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple and inexpensive that it was not worth while to make any stir about it. I would as soon have poplar or ash as any other kind of timber for posts. I have taken out bass wood posts, after having been set seven years, that were as sound when taken up as when put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect upon them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents. Take polished linseed oil and stir in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber and there is not a man that will live long enough to see it rotten."

The following remedy is recommended for a horse having scratches: Put his feet and legs in bran poultices for thirty-six hours, then wash clean with warm water and castile soap, and when dry rub the pits of his heels with the following: Take Goulard's extract and olive oil, equal parts, mixed. Do not allow them to get wet after the first washing, but keep them clean by rubbing well with a coarse cloth. Give the following powders night and morning in his feed: Take nitrate of potash, five; pulverized resin, one ounce; mix; make into twelve powders; give regular daily exercise.

A good wash for roofs and buildings is as follows: Slake lime in a close box to prevent the escape of steam, and when slaked pass it through a sieve. To every six quarts of this lime add one quart of rock salt and one gallon of water. After this boil and skim clean. To every five gallons of this add, by slow degrees, three-quarters of a pound of potash and four quarts of fine sand. Coloring matter may be added if desired. Apply with a paint or whitewash brush.

The care of the team is as important as its feed. When the farmer comes in from his day's work, all perspiration and dirt, he feels greatly refreshed by washing up. He needs his supper all the same, but the washing refreshes him, opens all the pores, and contributes to his bodily health. A horse is benefitted by like treatment. A wise and humane driver will always give his team a careful grooming at the close of a day's work; they will not only enjoy it, but will eat better, be less inclined to rub themselves in the stable, and lie down more quietly at night, rest better and be stronger for the next day's toil.

The scratches are often the result of working in the dirt or damp. As a rule, this can be prevented by washing and rubbing the exposd parts dry. We never yet failed of curing scratches on a well fed and properly cared for horse, with warm water and a dry cloth. By a little daily care, washing in cold water, galled shoulders or back can be cured or prevented. We have done the work of a two-hundred acre farm with one pair of horses that were always in good conditon, free from scratches or any other disease, but they had plenty of good feed and the best care, and were stabled twelve months in the year.

STOCKING THE FARM.

A writer of some experience in farming says: A farm can be stocked with sheep for less money than with cattle, horses or hogs. Sheep will come nearer utilizing everything that grows on the farm than any other animal. Less labor will be required for getting feed and stock together. The returns will come in sooner and oftener than any other farm stock, except hogs. Less money is required for sheltering and fencing and less labor is involved in herding, where outside pasturage is accessible, and preferred. And finally a handsome income on the investment can be had without the sale of animals themselves.

HEALTH OF HOGS.

There are many things to observe in preserving the health and growth of hogs, especially where a farmer has a large number of them. The common saying is, "as dirty as a hog." And yet in some respects hogs are particular about cleanliness; and it is especially important that their food, drink, beds, and quarters should be clean. Damp or poorly ventilated places of keeping are the causes of many diseases, and aggravate others.

Hog raising is the easiest and best way to make money if health can be preserved, consequently it will justify any one to incur considerable expense to insure their health. Carbolic acid is the best agent to use about hog-pens and to mix with their food. It is safe, easily understood, and can be used or administered by any one without the least danger. It is cheap, and farmers should use it freely in purifying the pens, beds and any foul places where the hogs frequent.

If hog cholera is in the neighborhood, and hogs have been exposed by having dead ones hauled through the neighborhood, or if cholera is at any place above them on a stream of water, no matter how far hogs should be given carbolic acid three times a day. Ten drops is enough for a hog weighing one hundred pounds, and the dose graduated more or less, as the hog is heavier or lighter.

It can be given in liquid or ground food, and the quantity is so light that it will be freely taken. It is not claimed that it is a remedy for cholera or any other malignant disease, but is good to ward off or intercept any diseases. And it is so healthy an agent that it can be profitably used at all times in a limited way, but when there is any probability of contagion being about use it lavishly, both as a disinfectant and as an inward immunity from disease. A bottle of it should always be kept about the horse stables, and a solution of carbolic acid sprinkled about the stalls and especially if the stables are damp or lacking in ventilation. Its success in all such cases is indisputable.

Southern Question.

The Rural Voice in the south says: Wheat is now worth thirty-five cents per bushel. Flax has been from $1.00 to $1.15 during the greater part of the season. Notwithstanding this great difference, which has existed for a year or two past, though to a less degree than now, there are about three acres of wheat grown in Hutchinson County to one of flax. If there have been 175,000 bushels of flax produced in the county in 1884, there have been nearly half a million bushels of wheat produced, which shows that the people still cling to the old staple crop of years ago with a tenacity that is due to a better pursuit. Corn, flax or any other crop will pay the farmer better.

OFFICIAL VOTE
OF POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
1884.

TOWNS.	Electors.			Member of Cong's.		Jdg. D. Ct.	County Auditor.		County Treas'r.		Sheriff.					Register of Deeds.			County Atty.		County Surve'r.		Probate Judge.		Court Com'r.		Member H. R.	
	J. G. Blaine.	G. Cleveland.	St. John.	Knute Nelson.	L. L. Baxter.	John M. Berry.	P. J. McGuire.	Jos. Langevin.	O. H. Lucken.	M. E. Kirsch.	N. P. Johnson.	W. F. Zwickey.	A. Allen.	Louis Beaupre.	Peter Cornelius.	A. D. Stephens	John Petterson.	J. Amundson.	P. C. Schmidt.	John Lee.	O. L. Hamery.	G. Stevens.	J. G. McGrew.	R. J. Montague.	D. S. Hallestad.	J. W. Lilly.	Chas. Canning.	Wm H. Stuart.
Andover,	82	51	1	78	50	167	94	41	92	51	8	57	33	18	8	51	78	7	72	55	65	71	72	68	82	55	79	58
Angus,	26	8		26	6	24	31	6	31	5		23	12	2		21	16		31	6	28	8	17	19	47	8	27	7
Black River,	34	13	1	54	23	47	43	4	43	4		1	27	8	15	19	14	14	32	11	22	14	15	32	22	14	40	7
Bygland,	64	2		65		63	66		66			21			22	26	4	6	40	26	61	2	33	36	61	2	61	2
Belgium,	2	13		2	13	15	2	13	1	13		1	4	13		21	13		2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13
Brislet,	24	1		25	1	26	25	1	25	1		18	8			21	2		21	1	2	24	21	5	25	1	25	1
Bray	19	5		19	5	24	24		19	5		1	23			19	5		10	5	19	5	19	5	19	5	19	5
Badger,	28	8		30	6	35	31	4	35	11	14		17	2	5	12		8	25	11	24	12	14	18	23	8	19	10
Brandswold,	23	6		25	4	29	23	3	23	4		24			4	18	5	6	21	6	23	4	23	5	23	4	23	4
City of Crookston—																												
1st ward,	145	80		116	88	225	193	32	173	52	3	40	56	95	88	63	101	63	48	176	165	118	77	140	131	90	93	132
2d ward,	108	43		160	101	210	161	37	127	74	14	42	94	20	28	67	113	21	16	160	75	146	77	123	88	115	63	133
3d ward,	44	81		87	28	75	60	15	25	70	4	17	45	7	4	37	34	4	27	47	22	88	21	51	38	41	25	51
4th ward,	91	81		18	87	175	118	57	110	65	1	28	65	47	24	63	15	17	46	136	52	120	62	113	72	103	61	111
Crookston,	34	32		44	22	65	50	13	46	20		4	18	5	25	13	31	22	18	47	26	30	21	44	40	26	21	45
Euclid,	41	32		33	30	73	54	23	17	55		17	37	19	1	14	60		36	25	19	55	21	53	30	36	34	29
Emardville,	5	12		4	18	17	15	2	5	12		5	1	11		5	12		14	3	5	12	4	13	5	12	5	12
Fairfax,	20	32		41	32	53	45	8	42	11	3	4	18	9	19	11	11	31	16	37	29	14	35	18	42	11	42	11
Fanny,	14	14		11	17	28	26	2	15	12		7	19	2		13	11	4	12	16	11	17	11	17	13	13	10	18
Farley,	20	4		20	4	24	22	2	22	2		2	5	3	14	6	4	14	6	18	16	8	20	4	20	4	6	18
Fisher,	147	48		137	58	195	177	19	163	28	8	68	26	13	45	111	76	8	72	122	91	101	81	119	150	65	126	61
Gentilly,		106			105	105	54	51	27	78				105		6	93		19	84		105	13	92		88		105
Godfrey,	51	1		51	1	52	51		52			34	12	1	5	11	8	63	16	36	48	4	82	21	51	1	52	
Grand Forks,	39	16		47	88	135	114	21	116	20	6	15	1	23	4	15	113		41	91	19	116	31	104	43	92	67	68
Garden,	81			81		81	81		81			76			24	73		9	73	7	80		81		89		81	
Gervais,	4	46		10	48	47	2	46	1	47		1		47		1	47		26	22	1	57	5	48		48	10	58
Grove Park,	15	20		29	29	47	51	17	32	17		2	43	1	3	5	41	3	21	29	24	25	26	23	28	18	29	19
Huntsville,	57	13		46	17	65	66		65	1		93	13	7	13	23	40	2	41	25	27	33	34	81	43	23	55	10
Hammond,	14	13		12	16	28	18	9	10	8		5	11	7	4	5	19	3	12	15	15	12	6	21	19	8	12	15
Hubbard,	18	24		18	4	12	91	3	46	6	10	58			23	79	5	7	77	15	81	8	82	3	82	10	82	10
Higdem,	46	5		46	5	77	48	2	78	2	15	81			2	24	4	22	45	5	46	4	42	8	40	4	48	3
King,	52	5		45	9	57	51	3	51	3		11	17	1	28	45	6	6	43	14	41	13	51	6	49	1	52	5
Kertsonville,	5	33		4	40	44	5	39	5	33		4	4	36		1	39	4	4	40	5	39	3	39	5	39	5	39
Keystone,	27	15		28	11	42	27	15	21	47		15	25	1	1	10	32		20	12	21	21	25	17	26	16	26	16
Knute,	43			43		43	43		43			42			1	41		2	42	1	42	1	43		43		43	
Hill River,	26			26	1	27	26	1	26	1		1	15		11	7	19	8	15	10	21	5	23	4	26	1	22	5
Lambert,	3	53		3	53	56	25	31	24	31		1	1	43	1	3	53		23	30	3	51	2	51		53	17	38
Lake Pleasant,	9	74		9	74	81	57	26	41	29			22	61		7	78		9	68	2	79	13	70	14	69	18	43
Lowell,	55	50	7	66	41	109	77	31	77	32	23	14	37	24	11	21	45	81	25	85	34	51	47	61	60	50	65	45
Louisville,	8	50		5	50	65	45	50	56	59	1		25	63	6	3	52		17	78	3	92	3	92	5	50	6	89
Liberty,	31	2		34	2	36	36		36			5	15		16	17	2	17	14	22	33	8	28	8	31		35	3
Norden,	35	1		36		38	34		34						33			34		35	31		34		34		32	4
Nesbit,	37	3		37	3	40	37	3	34	16		23	11	2	1	12	27	1	22	18	20	19	14	26	17	23	37	3
North,	12	10		12	10	22	16	6	14	8		3	17	1	1	4	17	1	13	9	12	10	4	18	12	10	12	10
Onstad,	23			22		26	26		26			16			19	13		13	14	12	25	1	23		26		24	2
Poplar River,	1	28		1	23	24	28	1	16	13			2	27			23		13	16		29		29	1	28	16	13
Polk Centre,	30			30		30	30		50			17	12			22	7	1	25	2	29	1	30		20		29	1
Red Lake Falls,	7	74		8	63	71	75	54	12	59		4	5	60	1	6	65		85	86	7	64	10	58	10	61	7	64
" " —village,	85	87		37	80	117	53	63	43	73	2	20	20	38	8	29	81	2	67	48	22	65	51	63	39	78	30	87
Rocksbury,	28	7		28	7	26	44		43	2	1	18	7		18	20	2	21	30	15	37	8	19	34	11	20	31	13
Roome,	53	4	1	57	1	58	37	1	57	1		47		9	2	48	1	9	55	3	57	1	30	28	57	1	57	1
Ruesla,	17	5		17	5	22	17	5	17	5		16	8	2		7	5	9	8	14	16	6	17	5	16	6	17	5
Reis,	45	10		42	12	55	47	8	44	9		21	33	2		43	12		47	8	27	27	48	7	45	10	45	10
River Falls,	17	4		20	1	21	17	4	17	4	2	18	2		3	18	4	4	14	7	14	4	18	3	12	5	19	2
Rosebud,	54	24		65	33	78	60	18	65	24	8	82	5	10	23	49	21	4	52	26	50	27	33	31	51	24	51	24
Sletten,	38	2		39	1	40	39	1	38	2	8	1	21		25	10	2	28	15	25	31	9	18	22	38	2	38	1
Sanders,	34	7		37	4	41	40	1	38	3	5	14	5		15	24	3	13	23	15	37	4	35	6	33	3	37	4
Sullivan,	23	19		23	19	42	41	1	41	1		34	2	6		7	35		21	19	15	27	8	24	23	19	42	
Sandsville,	17			17		17	17		17		11	3				17							17				17	
Tabor,	3	35		4	34	33	31	8	25	15	19	2	14	3		2	36		3	35	3	35	25	13	3	35	4	34
Tilden,	3	27		7	21	30	16	11	19	11		5		17	6	7	24		5	25	6	24	7	23	6	23	10	20
Terribonne,	12	66		12	63	78	13	56	23	56		2	14	53	4	12	67		12	97	9	70	3	76	13	60	16	62
Tynsid,	30	8	11	47	5	55	51	3	52	4	2	12	9	3	37	39	3	11	21	35	45	11	37	19	46	10	42	13
Vineland,	21	7	35	62		62	92	1	61		1	44			23	58	1	4	20	33	61	1	41	21	61	2	61	2
Winger,	38	1		33	1	39	39		33	1	3	34			5	31	1	2	34	5	28	1	38	1	38	1	38	1
Wyandotte,	14	6		14	6	20	11	6	14	6		14		6		11	6		20		14	6	11	6	14	6	14	6
Woodside,	50	4		51	4	54	46	7	50	4		20	18			12	4	38	53	3	50	4	51	3	59	4	50	4
Worthland,	28	4		28	4	32	32		31	1	1	22		1	6	14	4	14	22	10	28	4	81	1	28	4	23	4
Garfield,	100	5		101	4	101	101		101		1	37	1	2	63	52	2	43	31	83	18	6	83	20	160	2	92	12
St. Hilaire Village,	35	12		22	14	47	45	2	45	2	8	20	15		11	91	4	19	23	19	40	7	25	22	43	4	81	16
Total Vote,	2199	1639	56	2557	1328	4187	3238	888	3016	1169	167	1340	167	917	757	1621	1585	613	1563	2183	2111	2050	1898	2151	2437	1675	2474	1770

M. Van Dyke for Coroner received 2883 votes. No opposition.

County Commissioner—1st District. { George Goodrich received 373 votes.
Knute Nelson " 271 "

A Puzzle.

TO FIND ALL OUR GOODS!

CHRISTMAS CARDS by the hundred, from 2c to $5 each.
ALBUMS by the bushel, from 25c to $15.
LADIES' Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, in PLUSH, from $5 to $25.
GENTLEMEN'S Toilet and Shavins sets, in Morocce, from $5 to $10.
BRIC-A-BRAC at all prices
TOYS of all kinds for children at Low Prices.

☞ You need't run all over town. We have ALMOST EVERYTHING, and will be glad to see you at MEDICAL HALL.
Respectfully,
POTTER & GEORGE.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

NOTICE.

L. B. BRANCH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cord Wood and Bob Sleighs.

The Best Bob Sleigh, - - $18.00
Wood, per cord, from - $2.00 to $3.00
Address,
L. B. BRANCH,
Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn.
[31-34]

Commercial Hotel,

NORTON & BENEDICT, Prop's.

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON MINN

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

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COMMISSION

STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

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QUICK CASH SALES

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☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT

—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

——ROBERT STREET,——

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

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Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	$ 50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	16 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 50	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

FARM NOTES.

American Farmer.

PASTURING MEADOWS IN AUTUMN.

There is a strong temptation to pasture meadows in the fall, particularly if there is a luxurious growth of aftermath. Animals intended for the butcher or those unusually thin would thrive as nicely upon this rich juicy grass, save a large amount of grain, and thus increase his profits, thinks the farmer. A superficial reasoning seems to establish this theory. But the grain is not as great as he supposes. The injury to the meadow will become apparent the next haying season. If the meadow is to be broken up the following spring, then pasture as long as the stock can maintain itself in a thriving condition. The droppings will compensate the soil for the elements removed in the grass, particularly if the stock is mature and fed daily a ration of grain.

But meadows from which a crop of hay is to be removed the following season, are seriously injured by close cropping. The injury is mostly mechanical. If the fall season is a wet one, the soil is soft, and every step packs the ground, makes the surface uneven by indenting it beneath the hoof, and elevating that surrounding it. The roots are broken and exposed to the sun, and much of the grass pulled up by the roots. Grass like wheat is better by having a good protection from the bitter frosts and keen blasts of winter. A liberal growth of aftermath will furnish this protection and keep the roots in a vigorous condition. The first warm days in spring will start them into action, whereas, if the ground is bare late in the fall, it will be weeks before any signs of life appear, and before the grass becomes matted and high enough to prevent the evaporation of moisture, the sun has baked the ground to almost the hardness of a brick, after which there is but little, if any growth.

FATTENING HORSES

Is well understood by jockeys, and may well be studied by farmers who have horses to sell. A horse well fed and kept steadily at work will gain slowly and his flesh will be solid and enduring. This is best for the buyer, and has the advantage for the seller that the horse earns his keeping while being put into condition. The jockey method is to feed oil-meal, exercise a little or not at all, and make a glossy coat, which will soon become rough and staring when the horse is put at hard work.

THE GRASS CROP

Is by far the most valuable grown in this country, or, for that matter, in almost any other; and yet how many farmers are able to tell just what grasses are produced on their premises, and whether substitutions could not be made which would be beneficial? The man who knows all about the varieties of wheat, corn and oats which he is growing is frequently at sea in respect to his pastures and meadows. This is not to be wondered at, inasmuch as our grasses are so largely a natural product, and the selection of seed has received so little attention. However, it is undoubtedly true that increased pains can be devoted to this department of farming with fully as much profit as to any other.

The New England Farmer says: "The best feeders in New England long ago learned that the most profit from swine feeding is made when the pig is converted into a hog in the shortest possible space of time. To do this good breeds are selected, the pigs are fed well from the start, and they are kept growing continuously from birth to the time when they will sell at the best profit; formerly at about a year old, but more recently at from seven to nine or ten months. Most feeders now make two crops of pork in a year instead of one, as formerly. This requires a good deal of care in the breeding and rearing of small pigs, warm pens for the breeding stock, and generous feeding all the time. Pigs treated in this way are always plump, smooth and thrifty."

A correspondant gives the Western Rural his receipt for everlasting fence posts. He says: "I discovered many years ago that wood can be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought it a process so simple and inexpensive that it was not worth while to make any stir about it. I would as soon have poplar or bass as any other kind of timber for posts. I have taken out bass wood posts after having been set seven years that were as sound when taken up as when put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect upon them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents [illegible] boiled linseed oil and stir in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber and there is not a man that will live long enough to see it rotten."

The following remedy is recommended for a horse having scratches: Put his feet and legs in bran poultice for thirty-six hours, then wash clean with warm water and castile soap, and when dry rub the pits of his heels with the following: Take Goulard's extract and olive oil, equal parts, mixed. Do not allow them to get wet after the first washing, but keep them clean by rubbing well with a coarse cloth. Give the following powders night and morning in his feed: Take nitrate of potash, five; pulverized resin, one ounce; mix; make into twelve powders; give regular daily exercise.

A good wash for roofs and buildings is as follows: Slake lime in a close box to prevent the escape of steam, and when slaked pass it through a sieve. To every six quarts of this lime add one quart of rock salt and one gallon of water. After this boil and skim clean. To every five gallons of this add, by slow degrees, three-quarters of a pound of potash and four quarts of fine sand. Coloring matter may be added if desired. Apply with a paint or whitewash brush.

The care of the team is as important as its feed. When the farmer comes in from his day's work, all perspiration and dirt, he feels greatly refreshed by washing up. He needs his supper all the same, but the washing refreshes him, opens all the pores, and contributes to his bodily health. A horse is benefitted by like treatment. A wise and humane driver will always give his team a careful grooming at the close of a day's work; they will not only enjoy it, but will eat better, be less inclined to rub themselves in the stable, and lie down more quietly at night, rest better and be stronger for the next day's toil.

The scratches are often the result of working in the dirt or damp. As a rule, this can be prevented by washing and rubbing the exposd parts dry. We never yet failed of curing scratches on a well-fed and properly cared for horse, with warm water and a dry cloth. By a little daily care, washing in cold water, galled shoulders or back can be cured or prevented. We have done the work of a two-hundred acre farm with one pair of horses that were always in good condifon, free from scratches or any other disease, but they had plenty of good feed and the best care, and were stabled twelve months in the year.

STOCKING THE FARM.

A writer of some experience in farming says: A farm can be stocked with sheep for less money than with cattle, horses or hogs. Sheep will come nearer utilizing everything that grows on the farm than any other animal. Less labor will be required for getting feed and stock together. The returns will come in sooner and oftener than any other farm stock, except hogs. Less money is required for sheltering and fencing and less labor is involved in herding, where outside pasturage is accessible, and preferred. And finally a handsome income on the investment can be had without the sale of animals themselves.

HEALTH OF HOGS.

There are many things to observe in preserving the health and growth of hogs, especially where a farmer has a large number of them. The common saying is, "as dirty as a hog." And yet in some respects hogs are particular about cleanliness; and it is especially important that their food, drink, beds, and quarters should be clean. Damp or poorly ventilated places of keeping are the causes of many diseases, and aggravate others.

Hog raising is the easiest and best way to make money if health can be preserved, consequently it will justify any one to incur considerable expense to insure their health. Carbolic acid is the best agent to use about hog-pens and to mix with their food. It is safe, easily understood, and can be used or administered by any one without the least danger. It is cheap, and farmers should use it freely in purifying the pens, beds and any foul places where the hogs frequent.

If hog cholera is in the neighborhood, and hogs have been exposed by having dead ones hauled through the neighborhood, or if cholera is at any place above them on a stream of water, no matter how far hogs should be given carbolic acid three times a day. Ten drops is enough for a hog weighing one hundred pounds, and the dose graduated more or less, as the hog is heavier or lighter.

It can be given in liquid or ground food, and the quantity is so light that it will be freely taken. It is not claimed that it is a remedy for cholera or any other malignant disease, but is good to ward off or intercept any diseases. And it is so healthy an agent that it can be profitably used at all times in a limited way, but when there is any probability of contagion being about use it lavishly, both as a disinfectant and as an inward immunity from disease. A bottle of it should always be kept about the horse stables, and a solution of carbolic acid sprinkled about the stalls and especially if the stables are damp or lacking in ventilation. Its success in all such cases is indisputable.

Southern Question.

The Rural Voice in the south says: Wheat is now worth thirty-five cents per bushel. Flax has been from $1.00 to $1.15 during the greater part of the season. Notwithstanding this great difference which has existed for [illegible] though to a less degree than now, there are about three acres of wheat grown in Hutchinson County to one of flax. [illegible] 175,000 bushels of flax produced in the county in 1884 there have been nearly half a million bushels of wheat produced, which shows that the people still cling to the old staple crop of wheat with a tenacity [illegible] crop will pay them [illegible]

OFFICIAL VOTE
OF POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
1884.

	Electors.			Member of Cong's.		Jus. S. Ct.	County Auditor.		County Treas'r.		Sheriff.					Register of Deeds.			County Atty.		County Surve'r.		Probate Judge.		Court Com'r.		Member H. R.	
TOWNS.	J. G. Blaine.	G. Cleveland.	St. John.	Knute Nelson.	L. L. Baxter.	John M. Berry.	P. J. McGuire.	Jos. Langevin.	O. H. Lucken.	M. E. Kirsch.	N. P. Johnson.	W. F. Zwickey.	A. Allen.	Louis Beaupre.	Peter Cornelius.	A. D. Stephens.	John Patterson.	J. Amundson.	P. C. Schmidt.	John Lee.	O. L. Hamery.	G. Stevens.	J. G. McGrow.	R. J. Montague.	D. E. Hutlestad.	J. W. Lilly.	Chas. Canning.	Wm. H. Stuart.
Andover,	82	51	1	78	50	187	94	44	82	54	8	87	23	23	3	51	78	7	72	55	65	71	72	68	82	55	79	58
Angus,	26	8		26	6	24	31	6	23	5		23	12	12		21	16		31	6	28	8	17	19	49	8	27	7
Black River,	24	13	1	34	13	47	43	4	43	4		1	27	8	15	19	14	14	32	11	32	14	15	32	32	14	40	7
Bygland,	64	2		63		63	66		66			34			22	66	4	6	40	26	61	2	30	36	64	2	61	2
Belgium,	2	13		2	13	15	2	13	1	13		1	4	13		21	13		2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13
Brislet,	24	1		25	1	26	23	1	25	1		18	8			21	12		24	1	2	24	21	5	25	1	25	1
Bray	19	5		19	5	24	24		19	5		1	23			19	5		10	5	19	5	10	5	19	5	19	5
Badger,	28	8		20	6	23	31	4	25	11	14		17	2	5	12		8	25	11	24	12	14	18	23	6	19	10
Brandswold,	23	6		23	4	29	23	4	18	4		24			4	18	5	6	21	6	23	4	21	5	23	4	23	4
City of Crookston—																												
1st ward,	145	80		116	88	225	103	32	173	52	3	40	56	23	88	60	101	63	48	176	105	118	77	140	131	89	93	132
2d ward,	106	93		100	101	210	161	37	137	74	14	42	94	20	28	67	118	21	16	103	75	140	77	123	88	110	68	133
3d ward,	44	81		37	88	75	60	15	55	20	1	17	45	7	4	37	34	4	27	47	23	53	24	61	28	41	25	51
4th ward,	91	84		18	87	175	118	57	110	65	1	22	65	47	24	63	75	17	46	126	52	120	62	113	72	103	61	111
Crookston,	44	22		44	22	65	60	13	46	20		4	18	5	25	13	31	22	18	47	26	30	21	44	41	23	31	15
Euclid,	41	82		53	40	78	54	20	17	65		17	87	10	1	14	60		33	25	19	55	21	53	28	50	64	29
Emardville,	5	12		4	13	17	15	2	5	12		5	1	11		5	12		14	3	5	12	4	13	5	12	5	12
Fairfax,	20	72		41	32	53	45	8	42	11	3	4	13	9	19	11	11	31	16	27	29	14	25	18	42	11	43	11
Fanny,	14	14		11	17	23	26	2	15	17		7	19	2		13	11	4	12	16	11	17	11	17	13	13	10	18
Farley,	20	4		20	4	24	22	2	22	2		2	5	3	14	6	4	14	6	18	16	8	20	4	20	4	6	18
Fisher,	147	48		137	58	195	177	19	163	28	8	88	26	19	45	111	76	8	72	122	94	101	81	110	150	65	126	61
Gentilly,		100			105	105	51	51	27	78				105		6	93		19	84		165	13	62		88		103
Godfrey,	51	1		51	1	52	52		52			84	12	1	5	11	8	23	16	36	48	4	82	20	51	1	53	
Grand Forks,	39	46		47	58	135	114	21	115	20	6	55	1	28	4	15	113		41	91	19	116	81	104	43	92	67	68
Garden,	81			81		81	81		81			56			24	73		2	73	7	80		80		80		81	
Gervais,	1	46		10	43	47	2	46	1	47		1		47		1	47		26	22	1	57	5	48		48	10	58
Grove Park,	13	20		29	20	47	31	17	32	17		2	46	1	3	5	41	2	29	20	21	25	26	23	23	18	29	19
Huntsville,	53	13		46	17	65	66		65	1		23	13	7	13	23	40	2	41	25	27	30	34	31	41	23	36	10
Hammond,	14	18		12	16	28	18	9	10	8		5	11	7	4	5	19	4	12	15	13	12	6	21	19	8	12	15
Hubbard,	48	24		48	24	72	61	8	46	6	10	58			28	79	5	7	77	15	81	8	82	3	62	10	82	19
Higdem,	46	5		46	5	51	48	2	28	2	18	83			2	24	4	22	45	5	46	4	42	8	40	4	48	3
King,	52	5		48	9	57	54	2	51	3		11	17	1	28	46	6	6	43	14	41	13	51	5	49	1	52	5
Kertsonville,	5	39		4	40	44	5	39	5	39		4	4	36		1	39	4	4	40	5	39	5	39	5	39	5	39
Keystone,	27	15		28	14	42	27	15	21	47		15	25	1	1	10	32		20	12	21	21	25	17	26	16	26	16
Knute,	48			43		43	43		43			42			1	41		2	43	1	43	1	43		43		43	
Hill River,	26			26	1	27	26	1	26	1		1	15		11	7	12	8	15	12	21	5	23	4	26	1	22	5
Lambert,	3	53		3	53	56	25	31	24	31		1	1	43	1	3	53		23	30	3	51	2	51		53	17	28
Lake Pleasant,	9	74		9	74	83	57	26	41	39			23	61		7	76		9	68	2	79	13	70	14	69	18	41
Lowell,	55	59	7	66	41	109	77	31	77	33	23	14	37	24	11	21	45	81	25	85	54	53	47	61	60	50	65	45
Louisville,	8	60		5	60	65	45	50	56	60	1		25	63	6	3	62		17	78	3	92	3	92	5	60	6	89
Liberty,	34	2		34	2	36	36		36			5	15		16	17	2	17	14	22	33	8	28	8	34		35	8
Norden,	25	1		26		26	24		24						33			34		35	31		34		34		32	4
Nesbit,	37	3		37	3	40	37	3	21	16		23	14	2	1	12	27	1	22	18	20	10	14	26	17	23	37	3
North,	12	10		12	10	22	16	6	14	8		8	17	1	1	4	17	1	13	9	12	10	4	18	12	10	12	10
Onstad,	26			26		26	26		26			16			10	13		13	14	12	25	1	26		26		24	2
Poplar River,	1	28		1	23	29	28	1	16	13			2	27			15		13	16		29		29	1	28	10	18
Polk Centre,	30			30		30	30		30			17	12			22	7	1	28	2	29	1	30		30		29	1
Red Lake Falls,	7	74		8	63	71	15	54	12	60		4	5	60	1	8	63		35	36	7	64	10	58	10	61	7	64
" " —village,	83	87		81	89	157	53	63	43	73	2	20	29	38	8	29	81	2	67	48	22	45	51	63	39	78	80	87
Rocksbury,	38	7		38	7	45	44		43	2	1	18	7		18	20	2	21	20	15	37	8	10	34	11	30	31	13
Roome,	53	4	1	57	1	58	57	1	57	1		47		9	2	48	1	9	55	3	57	1	30	28	57	1	57	1
Russia,	17	5		17	5	22	17	5	17	5		16	8	2		7	5	9	8	14	16	6	17	5	16	6	17	5
Reis,	45	10		42	12	55	47	8	44	9		20	33	2		43	12		47	8	27	27	48	7	43	10	45	10
River Falls,	17	4		20	1	21	17	4	17	4	2	13	2		3	18	4	4	14	7	14	4	18	3	12	5	19	2
Rosebud,	54	24		55	23	78	60	18	57	21	8	82	5	10	23	49	21	4	52	26	50	27	33	31	51	24	54	24
Sletten,	38	2		39	1	40	39	1	38	2	8	1	21		25	10	2	28	15	25	31	9	18	22	38	2	38	1
Sanders,	24	7		37	4	41	40	1	38	3	5	14	5		15	24	3	13	23	18	37	4	35	6	33	3	37	4
Sullivan,	23	19		23	19	42	41	1	41	1		24	2	6		7	35		21	19	15	27	8	34	23	19	42	
Sandsville,	17			17		17	17		17		14	3				17							17				17	
Tabor,	8	25		4	34	33	31	8	22	15	10	2	14	3		2	26		8	35	3	35	25	13	3	35	4	34
Tilden,	3	27		7	21	30	16	14	19	11		5		17	6	7	21		5	25	6	24	7	23	6	23	10	20
Terribonne,	12	66		12	66	78	73	56	23	56		3	14	53	4	12	67		12	67	9	70	8	70	13	60	16	62
Tynsid,	26	8	11	47	8	55	53	3	52	4	2	12	2	3	37	39	3	11	21	35	45	11	37	19	46	10	42	13
Vineland,	21	7	23	63		64	62	1	61		1	31			23	58	1	4	20	33	61	1	41	21	61	2	61	2
Winger,	28	1		33	1	30	30		33	1	3	34			5	31	1	2	34	5	38	1	33	1	33	1	33	1
Wyandotte,	14	6		14	6	20	14	6	14	6		14		6		11	6		20		14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6
Woodside,	50	4		50	4	54	46	7	50	4		50	18			12	4	38	53	3	50	4	51	3	59	4	50	4
Worthland,	28	4		28	4	32	31		31	1	1	22		1	6	14	4	14	22	10	28	4	31	1	28	4	23	4
Garfield,	101	5		101	4	104	101		101		1	87	1	2	93	82	2	43	31	63	98	6	63	20	100	2	92	12
St. Hilaire Village,	25	12		22	14	47	45	2	45	2	8	20	15		11	21	4	10	21	19	40	7	25	22	43	4	31	16
Total Vote,	2190	1689	56	2557	1285	4187	3398	868	3016	1109	167	1340	607	917	757	1021	1585	643	1563	2183	2111	2050	1998	2154	2407	1675	2474	1750

M. Van Dyke for Coroner received 2883 votes. No opposition.

County Commissioner—1st District. { George Goodrich received 373 votes.
{ Knute Nelson " 271 "

A Puzzle.

TO FIND ALL OUR GOODS!

CHRISTMAS CARDS by the hundred, from 2c to $5 each.
ALBUMS by the bushel, from 25c to $15.
LADIES' Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, in PLUSH, from $5 to $25.
GENTLEMEN'S Toilet and Shavins sets, in Morocco, from $5 to $10.
BRIC-A-BRAC at all prices
TOYS of all kinds for children at Low Prices.

☞ You need't run all over town. We have ALMOST EVERYTHING, and will be glad to see you at MEDICAL HALL.

Respectfully,
POTTER & GEORGE.

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street,
Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

NOTICE.

L. B. BRANCH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cord Wood and Bob Sleighs.

The Best Bob Sleigh, $18.00
Wood, per cord, from $2.00 to $3.00

Address,
L. B. BRANCH,
Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn.
[81-84]

Commercial Hotel,

NORTON & BENEDICT, Props.

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

Fall Goods! Fall Goods!

NEW YORK STORE.

We have Received a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Notions Boots and Shoes,

which we are offering at Low Prices.

We show in

DRESS GOODS

One of the Best Selected stocks in the city. All the fall and winter shades.

We call special attention to our line of

BLACK CASHMERES,

We ask comparison.

Black and Colored Silks and Satins.

We show an exceptionally fine line in these goods.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery and Underwear. Knit Goods and Shawls, Ribbons, White Goods and Linens. Embroideries and Laces, Corsets and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

VELVETS,

Black and Colored. Blankets, flannels and Quilts,

—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—

CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and unbleached and colored. Domestics of all kinds. Prints, ginghams, sheetings, jeans, ticking, cotton batting, &c., &c.

Hats and caps, complete stock. CARPETS, we have a full line of samples of Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of well known makes. We make a special effort to have this department one of the most complete in the city.

☞ All our stock has been selected with all possible care, having all the advantages that cash and experience can buy for us, we feel safe in guaranteeing all our customers as low prices, if not lower, than can be obtained elsewhere, quality taken into consideration. ---- A CALL SOLICITED. ----

PROUD & MACDONELL.

Crookston City Bakery,

Peter Lorge, Prop,

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of all goods usually found in a

First-Class Bakery.

Cigars and Tobacco, Nuts, Fruits, Candies; Pies, Cakes, Bread,

And everything to fill out a hungry man, constantly on hand.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION

STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.
TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for

QUICK CASH SALES

SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
—AND NOBBY.—

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The purest High-Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or withou driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—ROBERT STREET.—

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 11.

'ROUND HOME.

Aleck Allardyce came up on Monday evening to attend court.

E. O. Flanders went to Hudson, Wis., last week on a bit of a visit.

Sleds, sleighs and sleds. Make a grab before they are gone. Medical Hall. [33-tf]

As Judge Stearns did not arrive court did not convene until Tuesday morning.

Lester Grey has gone back to the old country for a visit of a few months duration.

M. E. Bartlett starts to-night for a short visit at his old home in Clifton Springs, N. Y.

J. B. Roame has gone for a short visit to Wabasha County. He intends to bring back some cheap fresh pork.

Christmas cards did you say? Well, just go to Potter & George, and see if they don't beat the bugs in variety and low prices, Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Wm. Wylis was in from his farm on Thursday last. It is pleasant to see his genial countenance on our streets occasionally.

Every Democrat in Polk County ought to buy some of those Cleveland toys from Potter & George of Medical Hall. 33-tf

M. W. Jenson was up from Garden on Monday, from whom we learned the sad particulars of the death of Mr. Henry Witty.

We warn you all. If you don't take advantage of the bargains at Medical Hall it is your own fault. We are bound to sell. Potter & George.

Our fine weather took a bit of a cold this week, yet it is by no means cold and dreary. So far we have had a remarkably mild winter.

J. L. Daoust, of Carman, is going to Quebec for a two months visit. He did not tell us so, but we imagine that he is going to bring back another fine horse to take the place of the noble animal that died last summer.

D. Sulsback was in the city last week in the interest of those celebrated gold standard cigars, made only by his firm at Grand Forks. That they are an excellent article we know by experience. Call for the Gold Standard and take no other.

Get there Eli! To Medical Hall. Toys, toys, toys, cheap, cheap, cheapest. 33-tf

Leo Laurent hauled 126 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat to the round elevator at Carman one day last week on a McKinnon Bro's wagon, with a light team of horses. How's that for a load? We imagine he was not as heavily loaded going back, as he could doubtless carry all the money he received for it in a hollow tooth.

Those mechanical toys at Medical Hall are the wonder and delight of young and old. It will pay you to see them. Potter & George. 33-tf

Ed Post, Charlie Seely's new barkeeper arrived on Saturday last and is duly installed at his post of duty. He is said to be one of the best mixers in the business. Ed is one of the old-timers in Polk County having come to Fisher in 1876 but it has been several years since he has seen Crookston and he notes many and great improvements.

Best Patent Flour $2.25 per hundred lbs. at Hack & Gallasch.

Lawyer Ryan has gone back on railroading for the present and will practice law in our city. We promised we would that we would say nothing about the time he went to Angus, recently, forgot his overcoat on the train and had to go to Winnipeg after it, so that we shall not say that it is so. But if you want to enjoy a bit of a joke at his expense just mention it to him "wanst."

The place to buy toys, from a brass watch up to old Santa Claus himself is at Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Seldom is it our duty to record so sudden a death as that of Henry Witty, of Garden, which occurred on Saturday night, Dec. 6th. Mr. Witty had been in Crookston for several days proving up on his claim and left on the 4 o'clock a. m. train for home. At Beltrami he met Mr. M. W. Jenson with whom he rode to Garden, arriving at the house of a neighbor, Mr. Chris Olson, about dusk. After a few minutes Mr. Witty started for home, but got only a few rods when he was suddenly taken with severe griping pains in the bowels. Returning to Mr. Olson's, a messenger was hastily dispatched for Dr. Nelson, who, did all that could be done for the suffering man but without avil. Mr. Witty died about dark on Saturday evening. He leaves a wife and four children, the youngest about seven weeks old. Mr. W. was a man about 39 years old, respected by all who knew him, and his loss will be a severe blow to his wife and little ones. At this writing we have been unable to learn what the physician pronounces the cause of his death.

Whoop-a-la! We are bound to scalp anything in the way of prices on Christmas and New Year's presents for old and young. Medical Hall. 33-tf

Our thanks are due to all of those who have responded to our request for settlement on subscription. If this state of things continues we shall be able to resume our usual size on Jan. 1st. We would again call the attention of our friends to our premium offer and remind them that it is for payment in full and one year in advance AT REGULAR SCHEDULE RATES. Some have mistaken the offer, although it was plainly stated, and have sent in their dues at $1.50 per year expecting to get the premium in addition. We distinctly stated that we could not allow the usual rebate of fifty cents and give the premium too. The regular price of THE JOURNAL, published every week, is TWO DOLLARS per annum unless paid in advance. To all who will pay up at these rates and one year in advance we will give as a premium the American Farmer free for one year. Or to all who will pay in full before Jan. 1st, '85, we will accept payment at $1.50 if inside of Polk County, or $1.60 outside of it. If this offer is accepted, we cannot include the Farmer. Times are hard we know, and we intend to give our patrons the advantage of the best terms we can offer trusting that they will meet us in the same spirit and do the best that can [illegible]

Fine winter weather.

Wm. Box is building a fine residence on Jerome's addition.

Don't forget the festival at the M. E. church to-morrow evening.

Geo. C. Reis is going to his old home in Pennsylvania to spend the winter.

J. C. Davis, of St. Hilaire, is serving his country by doing jury duty this week.

Mr. A. C. Rhinehart intends to start for a visit to friends in Oswego Co., N. Y., next week.

John T. Johnson will boss the Dew Drop while the proprietor goes out to hold down his claim.

The balance of our Japanese goods we will sell at 50 per cent below first cost, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Ira De Camp is engineering the Spy of Atlanta, which is a good guarantee that it will be well managed.

Conductor J. B. Copeland talks of moving his family to Barnesville as soon as he can find a house there.

J. W. Slee, of Warren, paid us a very pleasant call on Monday. He was in attending to some contest cases before the Land Office.

Bro. Churchill will go out and sit down on his claim after the holidays. He dassent go before, 'cause—'cause he has got his orders.

We would say to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have received our Christmas and New Year's cards, the finest ever brought to this city, which we will sell at a very low figure, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Mine host Bennedict, of the Commercial, took a spin to St. Paul last week. He did not find business more brisk anywhere than here.

Fine stationery a specialty at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will give a fair and festival at their church to-morrow (Friday) evening. All are invited.

Herb is opening out the biggest stock of Christmas goods you have seen since. Go round and see what he has'nt got if you can name it.

We mean it. Call at Medical Hall and see their Christmas goods before you buy. You can save money in these hard times. 33-tf

Wheat is going up but prices remains as low as ever at Hack & Gallasch.

For some time Potter & George have been troubled by an excess of water in their cellar and it is now discovered that a break in the water-main causes all the trouble.

Cash Hinman left last week for his old home in Parishville. It is not often that we feel so bad to see our citizens leaving, but to see all our Cash leaving us—(Oh! come off!)

Now is the time to subscribe for THE JOURNAL, when you can get two papers for the price of one. We do not know how much longer after Jan. 1st this offer will be made.

Charlie Seeley went to St. Paul last week to take a course of medicine. He has been troubled with rheumatism for some time and he will try the effect of Turkish baths and things. We trust he may receive the benefit sought.

A new stock of photograph and autograph albums selling very cheap at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

Don't forget the Spy of Atlanta, benefit for Col. Cobham Post No. 90, at the opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday evening of next week. The boys have worked hard to get up a good show and deserve ample patronage.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week "The Spy of Atlanta," a spicy drama of the war will be presented at the Opera House for the benefit of Col. Cobham Post, No. 90, G. A. R. Tickets will be sold for 25, 50 and 75 cents. A good time is anticipated and it is hoped the boys will have a good turnout.

I have got ten first-class sewing machines that I will close out at cost before January 1st, 1885. Any one wishing a good machine will do well to call at once and look them over.
[32-34] E. M. WALSH.

Don't forget the farmer's meeting on Wednesday. We have letters from prominent farmers in the county who are coming, and we expect to see an interesting meeting. Hon. Charles Canning has been invited and is expected to be here. Come one, come all, and let us reason together calmly and dispassionately upon the situation.

Mr. F. T. Haseltine, the veteran nurseryman of Crookston, goes to Madison, Wis., next week to enjoy a well deserved rest of a few weeks. Mr. H., by unceasing toil and unremitting attention has founded and built up a large business in our midst and we are gratified to know that it is proving a financial success. He will return with the little birds of spring to resume his labors in the nursery.

Hack & Gallasch have a large stock of winter goods, which they must sell by Jan. 1st 85. Call and see them and buy for $1.00 what will cost you $1.50 elsewhere.

Al. Kaiser and Louis Foss came in from the Thirteen Towns last week. They tell of a little game that some are playing up there that ought to play out. It seems that sometimes a half-breed will be in some saloon when somebody wants to treat and among others the h. b. will get a dram. Then some smart Aleck will straightway hie himself to the halls of justice and enter complaint against the saloon keeper for selling liquor to Indians. This business is said to be far more lucrative than wheat raising and some are making a regular business of it. It should be stopped.

Van Dyke & Co's Star Drug Store is fast becoming the popular drug store of Crookston. Hank says that since they have put in the electric light that he can see so well that he can make prices so low that everybody will buy.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight......2 05 " "
Bakers......1 85 " "
Valley Roller Mills.
Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......2 05 " "
Lilly......1 85 " "
[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

The first annual ball at the Opera House will be held on Friday evening next, to which all are cordially invited. Tickets 75 cents per couple. Good music will be in attendance.

Street Parade.

Col. Cobham Post, No. 90 G. A. R., will give a grand street parade in full uniform, on Tuesday afternoon previous to the presentation of the Spy of Atlanta in the evening. All members of the Post are requested to meet at the hall at 1:30 sharp.

A Card.

The members of the Crookston Fire Department feel grateful for the liberal patronage received at their recent ball and desire to publicly return their heartfelt thanks to the ladies and others for the many favors shown them.

To Rent.

At a low figure, the desirable residence formerly occupied by Lee & Herrick on Houston Ave., partly furnished if desired. Apply at Valley Roller Mills. [32-tf]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight......2 05 " "
Bakers......1 85 " "
Valley Roller Mills.
Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......2 05 " "
Lilly......1 85 " "
[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.
[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,
JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Farmers' Mass Convention.

A Convention of the farmers of Polk County is hereby called to meet at the city hall in the city of Crookston on Wednesday Dec. 17th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m., to discuss plans of action for the coming Legislative session and other important matters that will be brought before the convention. We have agitated this wheat matter for over a year, we have elected a representative upon that issue and now if we would not have our labor in vain we should formulate some line of action for that representative to follow. Let every farmer in Polk County, who is interested in the wheat business, and every farmer is, more or less, be in attendance at that meeting. [32-33]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices;

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight......2 05 " "
Bakers......1 85 " "
Valley Roller Mills.
Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......2 05 " "
Lilly......1 85 " "
[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.
[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

If you want a rattling good cigar don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have markep our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight......2 05 " "
Bakers......1 85 " "
Valley Roller Mills.
Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite......2 05 " "
Lilly......1 85 " "
[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

The best five-cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing.
JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.
Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] F. W. HASELTINE.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider, old bourbon whisky, eight years old, Maryland Club, pure rye, Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne, imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes, also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars.
[19-tf]

MARRIED.

GENNOW—McLAUGHLIN.—On Friday, Dec. 5th, at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, by Rev. J. C. Gullett, Ph. D., Mr. George Gennow to Miss Catharine McLaughlin, both of Stevens, Minn.

NELSON—CLARE.—In this city, Dec. 2d, 1884, by G. W. Lewis, Esq., Mr. Andrew Nelson to Miss Mama Clare, all of Polk County.

DIED.

BLANCHARD.—In this city, of dropsy and heart disease, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 5th, 1884, Nellie L., daughter of Ira D. and Sylvie R. Blanchard, aged 11 years 11 months and 21 days.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore his wife, mortgagors to James McLaughlin mortgagee, by the failure on the part of said Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore to pay the interest which became due and payable on said mortgage, on the 1st day of November 1883, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, and on the 1st day of November 1884, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, amounting to the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, and said mortgage containing a clause whereby the failure on the part of the mortgagors to pay said interest when the same became due empowered the said mortgagee or his assigns to declare the whole sum of principal and interest due and payable by such default at his or their election. Said mortgage being dated the 5th day of November 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1881 at 4:35 o'clock p. m. in book "E" of mortgage deeds on pages 415 and 416, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Selina McLaughlin executrix of said James McLaughlin mortgagee, to George McLaughlin, by an instrument in writing, dated the 21st day of April 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 470 and 471, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said George McLaughlin to Etta S. Brown by an instrument in writing dated the 5th day of May 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883 at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472. And said Etta S. Brown, assignee of said mortgage, having exercised said option does hereby declare the whole sum of principal and interest secured by said mortgage now due and payable by reason of such default, and there being now due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars principal and interest amounting at this date to the sum of one hundred and five 84-100 dollars, amounting in all to the sum of six hundred and five and 84-100 dollars ($605.84-100) and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which by reason of the defaults above stated became operative, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and state of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest, and taxes if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars lawful attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. four (4,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and fifty-eight (158.10) acres according to the government survey thereof, situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1884.
ETTA S. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
W. A. SELBY,
Attorney for Assignee, of Mortgage, Grand Forks, D. T.
[33-37]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Boyd P. Van Gordon against William R. Dunn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No 1933, dated May 8th, 1884, upon the nw¼ S 16, T. 150 n. R. 45, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William R. Dunn since date of said entry has failed to break upon said tract to exceed eight acres, or to plant upon said tract any trees, tree seeds or cuttings, and that there is not at the present time to exceed eight acres of land broken, nor any trees, tree seeds or cuttings planted or growing thereon; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of Jan. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
[34-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

ATTENTION
Now is the Time to Build
While you can buy
Cream Brick
at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by
SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Wentzel & Rauch,
Sample Rooms.
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN
For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [8-tf]

AIME GABOURY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.
Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON MINN

CITY ICE HOUSE!
E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN.
Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.
E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

DENTISTRY.
J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

P. A. DUFOUR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—MAIN STREET,—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

WM. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Crookston Nurseries
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.
Tree Claim Stock.
I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of
SMALL FRUITS,
Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the
—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—
in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.
Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.
☞ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
F. T. HASELTINE,
Proprietor Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!
5,000 Men, Women and Children
—TO VISIT—
HACK & GALLASCH'
General Store, where you can buy.
13 lbs. Pure Sugar for......$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for......1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for......1.00
Japan Tea from......20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for......25c
Our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.
Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.
☞We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.
Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Cor. Main and Second Street,

JOHN N. IVES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial
PARLORS.
PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Robert Street, - - - Crookston, Minn.
Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RABENBUEHLER, Proprietor.
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN
Is ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
J. E. MITTON, Proprietor.
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

M. M. VAN DYKE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON : : : MINN
Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

MERCHANTS'
Bank of Crookston.
H. B. MONTGOMERY......President, St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN......Vice President, Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO......Second Vice President, Bellevue, Iowa.
WM. ROSS......Cashier, Crookston, Minn.
CASH CAPITAL, $32,000
SURPLUS, $16,533.82.
Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.
Agents for foreign passage tickets.
De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.
WM. ROSS, Cashier.

First National Bank
OF CROOKSTON.
PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 1,400
Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.
Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.
GEO. O. ERSKINE, President,
K. D. CHASE, Vice President,
ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

SECOND STREET
MEAT MARKET
STANTON & CO., Proprietors.
Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.
STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

McKINNON BRO'S
CARRIAGE WORKS!
Robert Street,
Crookston, - Minn.
AGENTS FOR THE
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!
And Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.
Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,
DEALERS IN
FARM MACHINERY.
In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from
A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!
EXTRAS
For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE
J. I. CASE
THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!
Drink LePage's
35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee
AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.
HOW TO BE WEALTHY!
COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY
And Save Money on everything you buy.
AND IF YOU ARE WISE
You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.
E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING HOUSE.

ALL GOODS AT COST

FROM NOW UNTIL

JANUARY 1st, 1885. JANUARY 1st, 1885.

PREPARATORY TO OUR REMOVAL

Into the late Chiniquy Dry Goods Store, on January 1st.

We have concluded to give our many patrons the benefit of buying anything in the

LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT WHOLESALE CASH COST.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

ED. W. WILE,

Blue Front, Corner Main and Second Streets.

Still Another.

A granger delivered to the P. & H. elevator at Warren, his crop of wheat consisting of over 6,000 bushels, taking a surrender from the P. & H. Co., for that amount of No. 1 Hard wheat. This he sent below. Wishing to draw a little money on his wheat he wrote below for a statement and when said statement arrived it informed him that he had about 4,000 bushels of No. 1 Hard and the balance, after docking one pound per bushel on the whole was No. 1 Regular. He naturally felt indignant at this barefaced attempt at a steal and immediately replied that the little game is too gauzy and wont work. He is now patiently awaiting a reply to see whether the attempt will be made to bulldose it through. Oh, these wheat speculators are not making any money on wheat this year (?) Poor fellows they are objects of pity!

Gold at Duluth.

Just now there is great excitement over the alleged discovery of gold along the north shore of Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Duluth and Duluthians are in a great flutter over it. Now it may all be true that Duluth is about to have greatness thrust upon her by the discovery of the richest gold mines on the earth—we take ours with a large grain of salt, please—but we are of the firm opinion that the city of Duluth has been for years SLEEPING on the richest gold mine the world ever saw, one that if properly developed and worked would make her among the richest and greatest cities in the world, and she still continues to sleep and dream of gold mines which MAY someday develop her into greatness—and may not! The golden stream of life giving wheat from these Red River wheat field mines annually pour into Duluth by millions of bushels and, what then? Pass right along to an eastern market as wheat. Duluth sits on the fence and sees this golden stream flow along year after year without as much as a wish to take advantage of her natural position to manufacture it into flour, content if she may haply secure a small per cent in fees for handling it. For 16 miles up the St. Louis River from its mouth is a succession of falls and rapids which furnish an unlimited water power, a power sufficient to supply mills enough to grind all the flour needed to supply the whole world with bread. It does not require a very great stretch of the imagination to see ocean steamers loaded with flour for England, yet Duluthians do not seem to see them even in imagination. No, Duluth seems perfectly contented to sit there, perched upon her moss-covered hills and dream of future greatness, allowing Minneapolis to hold her supremacy as the first flouring city in the land while she might be a veritable queen, reigning on her throne at the head of navigation if she would but use the gift nature has so generously bestowed. If Minneapolis to-day had the one-tenth part of Duluth's water-power she would bid defiance to the world for years notwithstanding her position as an inland city, because her citizens have the enterprise to make the most of the limited power she possesses. This passive policy may be the best one for Duluth to follow. She may sit still and wait to have greatness thrust upon her through the north shore gold mines but these same mines may build up a rival city nearer the mines on the lake shore while if she but developed and utilized her magnificent water-power, that very consideration alone would make her position impregnable and would, in case there should be anything in the aforesaid "gold mines" force all that trade to her doors. Candidly we expect that some day Duluth will rank among the largest, and most prosperous cities of the Union, but that day can never come until she improves the opportunities that Nature has so graciously given her.

ANOTHER DODGE.

A granger reports a new dodge. He took his wheat to an elevator where it was weighed in at five bushels more than the machine made it, took his elevator receipts therefor and had the wheat shipped to Duluth. When he received his receipts from the wheat at Duluth there was a shortage of 100 bushels. The original amount was less than 1,000 bushels. Upon investigation he was told that as he had called for a special bin he would have to stand the racket. The granger replied that he "had known before of rats hiding behind a bin but thought that a special bin was a mitey poor place for a MAN to try to hide behind." This case has not yet been settled and will doubtless come up to confront the rascals when wanted.

Peterson's Magazine for January is certainly the most beautiful number ever issued, even of that progressive lady's-book. There are two steel-engravings, each a gem in its way: "The Rag-Baby," after the celebrated German artist, Knaus; and "A Bud Among Blossoms," after the hardly less celebrated Carl Schon. Next, there is a colored pattern for a curtain-border, etc., etc., a most exquisite and costly affair; at retail it would certainly cost fifty cents. The double-sized fashion-plate, printed from steel, and colored by hand, is also a miracle of beauty. As for the stories, etc., they are the best possible; all original, and all by American writers. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens begins a powerful novelet, "A Motherless Girl," which will bring tears to every eye. Mrs. John Sherwood, of New York, in "The Lost Ariadne," carries the reader into the very heart of that exclusive Fifth Avenue society of which she is so distinguished an ornament. Among the other noticeable contributors are Mrs. R. Harding Davis, Frank Lee Benedict, and the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife;" and the "Buyin' a Feller," by the latter, is the funniest thing of the kind we ever read. For ladies or families of refinement, "Peterson" is the magazine; and its price is as low as its merits are high, for it is but Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and costly premiums to persons getting up clubs. Specimens are sent, gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with. Address Chas. J. Petterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company, of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Offices over Merchant's Bank. [1tf]

St. Paul Globe: A farmer in Barnes County states in this way what is needed: "At present the farmers are wholly at the mercy of the elevator companies, and have no redress whatever against any injustice the elevator agent may inflict. If the farmer enjoys the privilege of shipping his grain in bulk he need not necessarily accept the grade, or suffer the dockage to which the elevator agent may feel disposed to subject his wheat. What is wanted to remedy the evil?. It is a law requiring the railroads to give facilities for loading cars with all kinds of grain in bulk on the side tracks to applicants, at the same rates of freight as they give elevator companies. No one can question the justice of this demand. If an act of the above nature was passed by the Legislature it would create an open market, and instead of the farmer being under a one-man power as they now are and have been in the past, outside buyers would establish grain warehouses in this and other wheat centers, and healthful competition would prevail." The last Legislature attempted to cover this ground, but its legislation has not proved effective. The commission it created has done a good deal of traveling and manifested much interest in the affairs of the farmers, but has afforded no relief. The wheat men insist upon equality with the elevators in dealing with the railroads.

Fuel vs. Wheat.

St. Paul Globe: There is a rightful kicking in Dakota over the fact that while wheat and nearly everything else has fallen from 25 to 100 per cent. coal, the chief article of fuel, has not been affected at all. Greed and monopoly are charged as the cause of this oppressive exaction. The farmers and those working with them, which includes pretty much everybody, are becoming thoroughly stirred up over what they regard as their wrongs. Organizations have been formed and the past week meetings held in numerous localities, one at Valley City and one at Fargo. They aim to operate somewhat quietly but effectively. The chief purpose is to devise means to secure what they believe they are justly entitled to for their wheat. They are fully convinced that they have been systematically defrauded by monopolies. One of them relates that his wheat was graded as rejected at home, but he was allowed to ship it himself by using sacks, and it was found to be No. 1 hard. The legislature will be used so far as possible, and then other agencies.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1846.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-Seven Years' practice before the Patent Office, and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Toledo Blade

(NASBY'S PAPER.)

Circulation 191,000.

The Largest Circulation of any weekly paper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The Only Paper pubishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone $1.00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3.50; with steel Engraving of Pilgrim's Progress (a fine engraving) $2.00.

Special terms to club raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the address of all your friends.

THE BLADE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PURELY
National Paper,
Circulating in Every State.

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money.

R. CARNEY,
Euclid, Minn. [30-tf]

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON
MAIN STREET, - - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,
Feed and Sale
STABLES.

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA
TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's,

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

MERCHANTS'
BILLIARD HALL,
FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

The choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars constantly on hand.

AMERICAN FARMER

FREE

To Journal Subscribers!

Who will pay up their subscription account to THE JOURNAL in full and one year in advance at our regular rates, we will present with one year's subscription to

The "American Farmer,"

A sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

Monev to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteds, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 11.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10.55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:20 a. m

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:30 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10.20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's. 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb........Register.
L. K. Aaker........Receiver.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson........Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge........Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson........Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker........Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague........Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh........Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley........Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire........Auditor.
O. H. Lucken........Treasurer.
John Leo........Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts........Attorney.
V. D. Carruth........Supt. of Schools.
W. P. Jwickey........Sheriff.
H. Shephard........Coroner.
C. L. Brainard........Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist........Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d "........Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d "........Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th "........Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th "........East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor........E. M. Walsh.
Recorder........W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer........A. G. Gallasch.
Justices........O. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward........Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d "........Henry Nolan, P. Bataglia.
—3d "........N. P. Stone, W. Weller.
—4th "........S. F. Markham, C. A. Chalmers.
—at large........R. Houston.
City Attorney........J. N. Ives.
City Engineer........W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal........J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal........J. B. Filiatrault, Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. J. C. Gullette, Ph. D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. C. A. S. DeCarufel, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

CARMAN.

BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
O. H. LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 79, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
R. B. GATES, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 1,459, K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month, in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
JAS. BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month, in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
GEO. D. BUCKMAN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 25, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, on Broadway.
C. W. BARNES, C. C.
W. B. DAWLEY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,510
Fire Association	4,270,676
Underwriters	8,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phoenix	5,010,403
Lancashire	6,787,988
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,720

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly [illegible]

Notice to Farmers.

[illegible] Crookston Grist Mill [illegible] Red Lake Falls [illegible]

OLD SAUL'S EXPERIENCE.

ST. HILAIRE, Dec. 8, 1884.

Your correspondent while browsing around in the rural districts for items, ran against old Saul Slocum. Saul was just making the blue vaulted heavens jar with his sulphurous oaths, and the way he was putting about three-fourths of an inch in length of steel brad into the hide of one of his steers threatened to make a collander of that bovine wrapper in short order. The only words that he made use of outside of oaths were a puzzle to me. They consisted of two—"rep" and "dem." As I hove to alongside of the old man he threw his badger-skin cap on the ground preparatory to spitting on his hands to take a new hold. I asked Saul what the skirmish was about. "Well, you see, stranger, that blasted dem won't take hold and help pull this load of wood out of the hole he has stopped in, while rep is ready to take right hold and do his share." Thinking that the steers were tired and wanted a breathing spell, I thought if I could get the old man started on some story he would spin it out long enough to give the cattle an opportunity to regain their wind, so I asked the old fellow why he had given his steers such peculiar names. "By gaull," says the old chap, "if they ain't named according to Gunter then I'm no judge of names of things." Before proceeding further in his explanation he drove the brad through his cap, raised it to his head without stooping, run one hand into the pocket of his overalls and brought out about four inches of Lorillard's climax, placed his thumb about one-fourth way down the length of the plug as if dividing it up into four chews, tossed the end into his mouth until his thumb hit his teeth, and with one sway of his jaws he divided that hunk of tobacco just about as smoothly and as quickly as could have been done by the best double back-action tobacco cutter in the market. Tumbling this cargo of the weed over in the hold of his mouth on the larboard side, he continued; "I call this one rep, his full name is Republican; this one I call dem because his full name is Democrat." Old names for steers, said I. "Yes, but then they are characteristic of the critters." How is that, I asked? "Well, in the morning when I hitch up dem just paws the ground and switches his tail, so that a feller can't hardly get near him, he'll swell out his eyes and run out his tongue and beller like mad, and look at me and ask me as plain as can be to be liberated from such company as rep, and he'll tell me by his looks and actions that rep is only a hindrance to him any way, and that if I'll give him a chance to swing himself he'll yank that load of wood into town quicker than a pair of four hundred dollar horses with a silver plated harness, and the way he'll hump his back and swell out his muscle is a caution, I tell ye; and when I go to start 'em he'll dive into the bow and pretty near jerk rep off of his feet and drag rep and load and all along like a race horse; all the time he'll have his eyes rolled out at me to tell me that he knew he could do it. After he has gorn 'bout three miles he'll begin to simmer down, and by the time I git down to old man Hait's his off horn is punching rep back of the ear; and by the time I git down to the widow Hapgood's rep is as far ahead as the yoke will let him go, and hauling all of the load besides doin' considerable to help dem lift his feet off of the ground; and when I get to this mud-hole he lets rep pull the load into the middle and then he'll flop down all in a heap. Yes, stranger, he's just like the Democratic party, they'll start in as though they carried more sand than a double dome locomotive of the mogul pattern, and you'd think there wasn't cars enough in the United States to stall them on any grade. They just seem to ache to carry all the load; they don't want any help from the Republicans or anybody else; all they ask is a chance to get rid of some of their spare strength, they don't want any pay for what they do; they are willing to offset the good the exercise will do them against any trouble it may be to themselves; and just as sure as you are born they will land you in the worst mud on the hul road, and you'll have to get somebody to haul you out or else you'll have to unload, an' its my idea that the people of this country after they've had about the same length of experience with the Democrats as rulers as I've had with this 'orny critter, which is four years, they'll get as much out of patience as I am and do as I am goin' to do, trade off the cuss to some butcher and get a mate for rep, as ain't quite so rambunctious on the start; but he's like the Republican party, when you start to go somewhere or do something you are pretty sure to get there, and on time, too," and the old man mounted the load to throw off the wood so he could haul out the wagon. I thought it was as good a political speech as I ever listened to and good enough for THE JOURNAL. I only hope that if the old man's prediction comes true that the country may be able to unload and extricate itself as easily as old Saul could unload his wood. But I fear that such will not be the case.

UNCLE JOSH.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: OLE C. BERGLAND, H'd No. 10,523, for the nw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Morre, Xavier LaMaye, Andrew [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7366, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 14th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,901, for the w½ sw¼ Sec. 19, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 21, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Tilden, Minn.

[33-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6811, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahle, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OFSTEDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6788, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 20, T. 145, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Lindell, E. J. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Bergquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2830, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Garleton, A. M. Eugner, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1884, viz: SEVERT ANDERSON, H'd No. 2231, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 21, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August N. Peterson, P. J. Peterson, Andrew Mathison, Carman, and Albert Thorson, Fisher, Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McColough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 575, 576, and 577. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-35]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 829, 830 and 831. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [31-36]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
Polk County.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew M. Hilde deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mathias A. Langve of Kittson Co., Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Andrew M. Hilde late of Andover in said county on the 21st day of October A. D. 1881, at Andover died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 249 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter J. Oial, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of said Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883, at 1 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 49 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 23-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 23-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 244 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty and 25-100 dollars, due in eleven installments as follows: Five and 25-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and four and 50-100 dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the west half of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township one hundred and fifty one (151) of range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Carl Kretzschmar, Plaintiff,
against
The Red Lake Falls Milling and Lumber Company, a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred, eleven and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 8:20 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum and one installment note for eighty-six and 33-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 33-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred eleven and 94-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Paluole, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 158 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 24-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 24-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 325 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three notes for one hundred dollars each, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due October 1st, 1883, and of the interest due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on October 1st, 1883, and of the installments due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred, seventy-eight and 93-100 dollars after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-four (24), in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et al, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 7th day of August 1883, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
[28-34] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884 and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knutson, an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 24th day of April A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 421, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum and one installment note for fifty-five and 33-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 33-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGESALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charboneau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 151, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for nine hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred eighty-one and 10-100 dollars, due in five installments, as follows: Thirty-seven and 10-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and thirty-six dollars on the first day of January 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) being the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. thirty (30) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and 1-100 (139 1-100) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the e½ se¼ S. 20, T. 152, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Jenson, Christ Hanson, Even Erickson and Even Thorson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 6th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. 6319, for the se¼ S. 6, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvelt, Joseph Cole, Joseph Beauchaine and Eli Huot, all of Louisville, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's

Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly Advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modistes, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $25 to $55 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[29-31] 390 Broadway, New York.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 11

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10.53 p. m.
9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:50 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
24 Freight	4:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10.20 a. m.
10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 9 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

City and County Directory.

☞ We wish to make this directory as reliable as possible, and consequently request all parties interested to notify us of any changes in their respective announcements.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

John Cromb.......Register.
I. K. Aaker.......Receiver.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Knute Nelson.......Alexandria.

DISTRICT COURT.

O. P. Stearns, Judge.......Duluth.

STATE SENATOR.

Halvor Steenerson.......Crookston.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. H. Baker.......Ada.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. J. Montague.......Judge of Probate.
T. C. Shapleigh.......Clerk of Court.
C. S. Spendley.......Register of Deeds.
P. J. McGuire.......Auditor.
O. H. Lucken.......Treasurer.
John Leo.......Court Commissioner.
Wm. Watts.......Attorney.
V. D. Carruth.......Supt. of Schools.
W. F. Jwickey.......Sheriff.
H. Shephard.......Coroner.
C. L. Brainard.......Surveyor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Knute Nelson—1st Dist.......Aldal.
E. A. Bradish—2d ".......Fisher.
M. R. Brown—3d ".......Crookston.
C. Kretzschmar—4th ".......Red Lake Falls.
T. Sullivan—5th ".......East Grand Forks.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor.......E. M. Walsh.
Recorder.......W. D. Hurlbut.
Treasurer.......A. G. Gallasch.
Justices.......G. W. Lewis, J. W. Lilly.
Ald.—1st Ward.......Ole Bang, L. Fontaine.
—2d.......Henry Nolan, P. Baiaglia.
—3d.......N. P. Stone, W. Walker.
—4th.......S. F. Markham, C. A. Chintquy.
—at large.......R. Houston.
City Attorney.......J. N. Ives.
City Engineer.......W. D. Hurlbut.
Marshal.......J. Dowling.
Deputy Marshal.......J. B. Fillatrault, Ole Bjoin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Broadway and Fifth street. Rev. R. L. Adams, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting in church every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Main and Fourth streets. Rev. I. C. Gullette, Ph. D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL—Ash street, head of Second street. Rev. S. Currie, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at [illegible] m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. C. E. Page, Pastor. Corner Third and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. [illegible]

BAPTIST—Rev. H. L. House, Pastor. Second street, between Broadway and Ash streets. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting from 6:15 to 7:15. Services always closed in time to allow those present to attend their own churches. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all. Friday evening at 7, teacher's meeting at different homes.

CATHOLIC—Ash street. C. A. S. DeCarufel, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

[illegible] GARMAN [illegible] BAPTIST—F. K. Roberts, Pastor. Services in Baptist Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

SOCIETIES.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 73, A. O. U. W. Meets in K. P. Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.
[illegible] C. H. MIX, M. W.
F. BEHLMER, Secretary.

PIERSON CHAPTER, R. A. M.—Meets in Masonic Hall, First and Third Monday of each month.
T. C. SHAPLEIGH, H. P.
[illegible] LUCKEN, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 70, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall, over Post Office.
F. M. SCHWARK, N. G.
H. R. GAYER, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. [illegible] K. of H. Meets the First and Third Monday evening of each month in Losey's Hall, Main street.
T. A. HARRIS, Dictator.
[illegible] BUTLER, Reporter.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening of each month in Masonic Hall.
W. D. HURLBUT, W. M.
[illegible] BUCKLEY, Sec'y.

CROOKSTON LODGE, NO. [illegible], K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall on Broadway. [illegible]
[illegible] BUDAWAY, K. of R. & S.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies. [illegible]

[illegible]

OLD SAUL'S EXPERIENCE.

ST. HILAIRE, Dec. 8, 1884.

Your correspondent while browsing around in the rural districts for items, ran against old Saul Slocum, & Saul was just making the blue vaulted heavens jar with his sulphurous oaths, and the way he was putting about three-fourths of an inch in length of steel brad into the hide of one of his steers threatened to make a collander of that bovine wrapper in short order. The only words that he made use of outside of oaths were a puzzle to me. They consisted of two—"rep" and "dem." As I hove to alongside of the old man he threw his badger-skin cap on the ground preparatory to spitting on his hands to take a new hold. I asked Saul what the skirmish was about. "Well, you see, stranger, that blasted dem won't take hold and help pull this load of wood out of the hole he has stopped in, while rep is ready to take right hold and do his share." Thinking that the steers were tired and wanted a breathing spell, I thought if I could get the old man started on some story he would spin it out long enough to give the cattle an opportunity to regain their wind, so I asked the old fellow why he had given his steers such peculiar names. "By gaull," says the old chap, "if they ain't named according to Gunter then I'm no judge of names of things." Before proceeding further in his explanation he drove the brad through his cap, raised it to his head without stooping, run one hand into the pocket of his overalls and brought out about four inches of Lorlard's climax, placed his thumb about one-fourth way down the length of the plug as if dividing it up into four chews, tossed the end into his mouth until his thumb hit his teeth, and with one sway of his jaws he divided that hunk of tobacco just about as smoothly and as quickly as could have been done by the best double back-action tobacco cutter in the market. Tumbling this cargo of the weed over in the hold of his mouth on the larboard side, he continued; "I call this one rep, his full name is Republican; this one I call dem because his full name is Democrat." Old names for steers, said I. "Yes, but then they are characteristic of the critters." How is that, I asked? "Well, in the morning when I hitch up dem just paws the ground and switches his tail, so that a feller can't hardly get near him; he'll swell out his eyes and run out his tongue and beller like mad, and look at me and ask me as plain as can be to be liberated from such company as rep, and he'll tell me by his looks and actions that rep is only a hindrance to him any way, and that if I'll give him a chance to swing himself he'll yank that load of wood into town quicker than a pair of four hundred dollar horses with a silver plated harness, and the way he'll hump his back and swell out his muscle is a caution, I tell ye; and when I go to start 'em he'll dive into the bow and pretty near jerk rep off of his feet and drag rep and load and all along like a race horse; all the time he'll have his eyes rolled out at me to tell me that he knew he could do it. After he has gorn 'bout three miles he'll begin to simmer down, and by the time I git down to old man Hait's his off horn is punching rep back of the ear, and by the time I git down to the widow Hapgood's rep is as far ahead as the yoke will let him go, and hauling all of the load besides doin' considerable to help dem lift his feet off of the ground, and when I get to this mud-hole he lets rep pull the load into the middle and then he'll flop down all in a heap. Yes, stranger, he's just like the Democratic party, they'll start in as though they carried more sand than a double dome locomotive of the mogul pattern, and you'd think there wasn't cars enough in the United States to stall them on any grade. They just seem to ache to carry all the load; they don't want any help from the Republicans or anybody else, all they ask is a chance to get rid of some of their spare strength, they don't want any pay for what they do, they are willing to offset the good the exercise will do them against any trouble it may be to themselves, and just as sure as you are born they will land you in the worst mud on the hul road, and you'll have to get somebody to haul you out or else you'll have to unload, an its my idee that the people of this country after they've had about the same length of experience with the Democrats as rulers as I've had with this orny critter, which is four years, they'll get as much out of patience as I am and do as I am goin to do, trade off the cuss to some butcher and get a mate for rep as ain't quite so rambunctious on the start, but [illegible] like the Republican party, when you start to go somewhere or do something you are pretty sure to get there, and on time too," and the old man mounted the load to throw off the wood so he could haul out the wagon. I thought it was as good a political speech as I ever listened to, and good enough for the JOURNAL. I only hope that if the old man's prediction comes true that the country may be able to unload and extricate itself as easily as old Saul could unload his wood, but I fear that such will not be the case.

UNCLE JOSH.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following [illegible]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7556, for the se¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,931, for the w½ sw¼ Sec. 18, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 20, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Tilden, Minn.

[31-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S., No. 6811, for the sw¼ sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: K. J. Erickson, Joper Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OPSTEDAL, Pre. D. S. No. 6783, for the s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ S. 28, T. 145, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Lindell, K. J. Erickson, C. P. Henderson and John Bergquist, all of Rindal, Norman Co., Minn.

[29-34] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 4th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 16th, 1884, viz: ABNER M. SHAW, H'd No. 2810, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 153 north, R. 47 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Carleton, A. M. Eugner, F. R. Stephens and Gomer Evans, all of Angus, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-31] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 17th, 1884, viz: SEVERT ANDERSON, H'd No. 2281, for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ S. 31, T. 149, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Severt N. Peterson, P. J. Peterson, Andrew Mathieson, Gamman and Albert Thorson, Fisher, Minn.

[28-33] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McCollough and Eva J. McCollough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page 59; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [20, 26]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mathew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 229, 230 and 231. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Att'y for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [20-26]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 519 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1885, with six per cent. interest per annum and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28.) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149.) of Range forty-five (45.) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [7-29]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter J. Olsen, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883 at 1 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 153 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 25-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 25-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of section fourteen (14.) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [31-39]

MORTGAGE SALE

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March A. D 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 231 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty and 59-100 dollars, due in eleven installments as follows: Five and 59-100 dollars on October first 1883, and four and 50-100 dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the west half of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township one hundred and fifty one (151) of range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

[illegible] and Lumber Company, a corporation [illegible]

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant: [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred eleven and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-six and 33-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 33-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred eleven and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [2-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Patnode, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1884, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 188 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 24-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 24-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 336 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three notes for one hundred dollars each, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April, and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due October 1st, 1883, and of the interest due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on October 1st, 1883, and of the installments due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred, seventy-eight and 93-100 dollars after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-four (24), in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Robbins and R. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul, et al, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred [illegible] dollars, with interest [illegible], together with the costs and disbursements of this action. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884 and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-seven (47) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knudson, an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1884, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1884, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 431, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty-five and 33-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 33-100 dollars on November first, 1884, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [31-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charboneau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 151, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for nine hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred eighty-one and 10-100 dollars, due in five installments, as follows: Thirty-seven and 10-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and thirty-six dollars on the first day of January 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) being the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. thirty (30) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and 1-100 (139 1-100) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [31-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the s½ se¼ S. 20, T. 150, R. 44. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Jenson, Christ Hanson, Even Erickson and Even Thurson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. [illegible], 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. [illegible], 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. [illegible], for the [illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Joseph Cote, Joseph Deschaine and [illegible], all of Louisville, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's

Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $15 to $35 weekly. Address

[13-24] LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
390 Broadway, New York.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General

Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET—

Crookston, Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 18, 1884. NO. 34

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	13 50	20 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

A FRAUD SQUELCHED.

St. Paul Globe.

A millfirm that will attempt to rob the wheat growers of the meager little price received for wheat should be exposed. This case, related by The Inter-State, at Gary, in Deuel Connty, seems to be one of the most flagrant, and the prompt action of the Northwestern deserves credit. The paper says:

"One of the most high handed robberies ever perpetrated upon a civilized community was attempted last week Thursday, by the Porter Milling Co. Whitten & Judd, of Rochester, had previously been buying at this place, but from some cause they ordered their agent to stop buying. At this time No. 2 wheat (soft) was selling at 42 cents. The Porter Milling Co. therefore saw that there was a chance to steal a few hundred dollars extra, they being the only buyers, commenced paying but 31 cents a bushel and grading most of it No. 3, soft, thereby lowering the price eleven cents, while at Clear Lake and other points within a radius of twelve or fifteen miles of Gary they continued to pay 42 cents. In some happy manner the news of this state of affairs reached the officials of the C. & N. W. railroad company, and on Friday morning Mr. P. Hallenbeck, assistant general freight agent of the Winona & St. Peter division, and H. C. Garvin, traveling freight solicitor for the Winona & St. Peter division, arrived in town to investigate the matter. Mr. Garvin at once drove over to Clear Lake and found that they were actually paying 11 cents a bushel more than at Gary, which at once convinced him that it was a gigantic fraud on the part of the Porter Milling Co., and he consequently notified them that unless they could pay the same as in adjacent towns, the railroad company would buy wheat themselves and pay an honest price and give lawful weights and grades. This had the desired effect upon Porter & Co., and the price was at once raised to 44 cents. The railroad company will allow farmers the privilege of shipping wheat for themselves, and will charge them no more for cars than they do the Porter Milling company."

Stand by the Farms.

The Pierre Signal recalls this by way of encouragment to farmers: In 1857 wheat sold for thirty-five cents a bushel. The next year came a blight, and everybody wanted to sell and get out of the country, but those who held on to their land in the middle States are to-day the rich men, with land worth over $50 an acre. We can beat the world on wheat, in cost of production and quality. Those who stay by farming, in years to come, will not regret it.

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will annouce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. Haseltine.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf.]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight...... 2 05 " "
Bakers...... 1 85 " "
Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent......$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite...... 2 05 " "
Lilly...... 1 85 " "
[31-3t] Crookston Roller Mills.

To Rent.

At a low figure, the desirable residence formerly occupied by Lee & Herrick on Houston Ave., partly furnished if desired. Apply at Valley Roller Mills. [32-tf]

Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to loan on improved farms from three to five years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.
[19tf] H. Steenerson.

If you want a rattling good cigar don't take our word for it but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's. [illegible]

A GENUINE

Opening Season Sensation.

The following gigantic enumeration of gold and silver watches, gold and plated Guard and Vest Chains, Cameo, Onyx, Topaz and Diamond Rings, Jewelry of all kinds and styles. It is only a specimen of the many stubborn facts met with every day in our establishment. We want to clear out some of the goods, and have put the prices on everything at but a fraction above the actual cost. We guarantee every article sold to be exactly as represented or money refunded. This fact is now as well known as the fact that no regular dealer can attempt to compete with the prices made by

BERTHIAUME BROS., - - - Crookston, Minn.

Our store on Robert street is known the country over as the

HOUSE OF GENUINE BARGAINS

The peoples' favorite trade resort, the place where goods are sold cheaper than anywhere else in the country. You can depend upon it every time that if you want Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c., you can get a larger dollar's worth at BERTHIAUME BROS. than at any other place in the country. Below we illustrate a few of the most prominent bargains in Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, etc.:

GOLD WATCHES.

$65.00 pwt. 14 karat, mansard case, with a fine G. M. Wheeler, Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, warranted a fine time piece and well worth $85.00, at Berthiaume Bros.

$75.00 buys a fine 14 karat, plain Louis IV box case, with a fine nickle Springfield movement, stem wind and setter. A bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$76.50 buys a beautiful box case watch a fine engine on case, set with platinum and a fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, a bargain, at Berthiame Bros.

$55.00 buys a solid gold Louis IV box case, fine P. S. Bartlett movement, stem wind and setter, beautifully engraved; a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros,

$64.50 buys a beautiful 16 size solid gold case, with a fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, well worth $85.00, at Berthiaume Bros

A beautiful solid gold case, fully engraved and fine full jeweled movement, stem wind and setter, well worth $85.00: will sell for $62, at Berthiaume Bros,

A beautiful shell case, solid, 14 karat gold watch, with a fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, worth $65.00, will sell for $45.00, at Berthiaume Bros.

$48.50 buys a fine solid gold case, with a fine P. S. Bartlett movement, stem wind and setter, a bargain at $64, at Berthiaume Bros.

A big bargain. A fine open face, Boss filled case, with a G. W. Wheeler full jeweled movement, for only $26.50, at Berthiaume Bros.

$95.00 buys a fine 68 pwt. 18 karat, 16 size, gold case with a fine solid nickel movement, stem wind and setter, cost $150, will sell for $95, at Berthiaume Bros.

$30.00 buys a fine shell case solid gold watch, fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$35.00 buys a beautiful ladies' solid 14 karat case beautifully engraved, fine solid nickle movement, stem wind and setter, a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$65.00 buys a fine ladies solid gold shell case, a beautiful design and pattern, stem wind and setter with a fine Elgin movement as fine a ladies' watch as there is in the market, a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$38.00 buys a fine open face ladies' solid 14 karat gold case, with a fine Waltham movement, stem wind and setter, a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$50.00 buys a beautiful ladies' solid 14 karat Louis 14th, box case, beautifully engraved, fine lady Elgin movement, stem wind setter a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$38.00 buys a solid Louis 14th box case fine Waltham movement, stem wind and setter beautifully engraved, a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$24.00 buys a beautiful ladies solid gold watch cases set with enameled and a little diamond and is well worth $45.00, a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$14.00 buys a solid gold ladies' watch finely engraved and is warranted a good time piece at Berthiaume Bros.

$40.00 buys a solid gold case with a fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, beautifull engraved and is a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

SILVER WATCHES.

$14.00 buys a solid coin silver hunting case watch, stem wind and setter, fine movement, at Berthiaume Bros.

$16.50 buys a solid coin silver hunting case watch, fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$13.50 buys a hunting case coin silver watch, fine full jeweled movement, stem wind and setter a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$25.00 buys a 4 ounce coin silver hunting case watch full jeweled Elgin movement, stem wind and setter a bargain at Berthiaume Bros,

$35.00 buys a beautiful hunting case 6 ounce gold joints Dueber case with a fine H. H. Taylor movement adjusted to heat and cold a bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

10.00 buys a hunting case coin silver watch, fine movement and is warranted a fine time piece; a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$9.00 buys a solid coin 4 oz silver case, fine nickel movement, and is warranted a fine time piece. a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$5.00 buys a good second hand coin silver watch, warranted a good time-piece; a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$5.00 buys a good open face nickel watch, stem-wind and setter, and is warranted a good time keeper, at Berthiaume Bros.

$20.50 buys a 4 oz. open face, dust proof screw bezzel, coin silver case, with a fin- P. S. Bartlett movement and is a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$23.00 buys a 5 oz, open face coin silver case, five full jeweled movement, stem wind and setter, warranted, a fine time piece, at Berthiaume Bros.

$21.50 buys a fine 5 oz. open case coin silver watch, fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter and is a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$20.00 buys a 4 oz. open case coin silver case. fine full jeweled Springfield movement, stem wind and setter, a big bargain at Berthiaume Bros.

$18.00 buys a 4 oz. open face coin silvre watch, fine Elgin movement, stem wind and setter, a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$16.50 buys a 4 oz. open face coin silver watch, fine movement, a bargain, at Berthiaume Bros.

$15.50 buys a 4 oz. open face coin silver watch, Elgin movement, warranted a fine time piece, at Berthiaume Bros.

We would call particular attention of Railroad men to our fine Railroad Watches. This watch is adapted for Railroad purposes, and is a fine open face, 4 oz. case, dust proof, and a fine quick train Elgin movement and having 25 of the kind on hand we will sell them for $18.75 and give a written guarantee with every one we sell and money refunded if not found as represented, at Berthiaume Bros.

We cannot describe every article we have in stock, but we have an immense stock of Plated and Solid Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Plated and Solid Gold Necklaces, Ladies' Sets, Lockets, and a beautiful assortment of Finger Rings, latest designs and beautiful patterns. and have a full line of Silverware, consisting of Rodgers' Knives, Spoons Forks, Castors, Cake Baskets, Napkin Rings, Card Receivers, Water Pitchers, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Pickle Castors, Spoon Holders, Goblets, &c., and many other articles that we have no room to describe, A call to our establishment will convince you of the fact.

Surely this announcement requires no further comments or arguments, and we only wish to add that you will favor us by comparing our goods and prices with those of other dealers. By making the comparison you will be convinced, that if you want Diamonds, Jewelry, a gold or silver Watch, you will be sure to find just what you want and prices to suit, at Berthiaume Bros., Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

P. S. Goods will be sent to any part of the country C. O. D. with privilege of examination at Express Office.

New York Store.

We call attention to the reduction in prices of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. Instead of reducing prices after January 1st, we intend doing so NOW, and give our customers a grand opportunity of purchasing goods at almost their own prices.

Black and colored Cashmeres, warranted all wool reduced to 50c; at this price they are the cheapest goods ever offered here.

A full line of the diamond black Cashmeres, at 60c, 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.50. For value they have no equal; every yard we guarantee in every respect.

SILKS	SATINS	VELVETEENS
Reduced.	Reduced.	Reduced.

SILK VELVETS—We have a fine assortment in silk velvets that we are selling at 80c; worth $2.00.

SHAWLS	CLOAKS	BLANKETS
Reduced.	Reduced.	Reduced.

DRESS FLANNELS—Brown's navy, carmine, bronze, myrtle, steel grey, black, red, etc. Goods excellent colors.

Red flannels, blue flannels, grey flannels, cotton flannels,

White Bed Spreads only $1.00.

Collars, neckties and all kinds of domestics reduced.

Boots and Shoes—{ Gents fine shoes—Reduced.
Ladies fine shoes—Reduced.

☞ New and complete stock of Notions, Hosiery, Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Perfumery, etc.

Our line of Kid Gloves at 75c. Bargains.

Call and ask our prices before buying. We are selling the closest cash buyers in the country, and we know we can save you big money.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

☞ Agents for Butterrick Patterns. ☜

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

A Puzzle.

TO FIND ALL OUR GOODS!

CHRISTMAS CARDS by the hundred, from 2c to $5 each.
ALBUMS by the bushel, from 25c to $15.
LADIES' Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, in PLUSH, from $5 to $25.
GENTLEMEN'S Toilet and Shavins sets, in Morocce, from $5 to $10.
BRIC-A-BRAC at all prices
TOYS of all kinds for children at Low Prices.

☞ You need't run all over town. We have ALMOST EVERYTHING, and will be glad to see you at MEDICAL HALL.

Respectfully,
POTTER & GEORGE.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT
AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices.

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS
AND DEALERS IN
CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
ROBERT STREET,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 18.

'ROUND HOME.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all JOURNAL readers.

Lawyer Martin and Walt Campbell were the Adalites in the city last week.

M. E. Bartlett left on Thursday on a business trip east. Expects to be away six weeks.

Tom Wallace has gone to Lake City and vicinity on a visit for a few weeks duration.

Rev. F. K. Roberts starts on Saturday morning for Buffalo, N. Y. for a four weeks visit to old friends there.

Sleds, sleighs and sleds. Make a grab before they are gone. Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bivens, of Stephen, Marshall Co., were in the city on Sunday. The Leader says they will spend the winter in Wabasha County.

Christmas cards did you say? Well just go to Potter & George, and see they don't beat the bugs in variety an low prices, Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Charlie Seely is improving rapidly under the Turkish bath regime and hopes to be able soon to come up smiling. He thinks St. Paul a comfortable place to be sick in.

Every Democrat in Polk County ought to buy some of those Cleveland toys from Potter & George of Medical Hall. 33-tf

The St. P. M. & M. R. R. Co. has issued a neat folder descriptive of the country through which their lines run. It is handsomely gotten up and a credit to the enterprise of the road.

The balance of our Japanese goods we will sell at 50 per cent below first cost, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Proud and Macdonell announce this week in a new ad what they are prepared to do, and as they are a business firm, and mean business, it will pay you to drop in and see what they can do for you.

We would say to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have received our Christmas and New Year's cards, the finest ever brought to this city, which we will sell at a very low figure, M. Van Dyke & Co.

Rev. H. L. House will return in time to preach in the Baptist chapel next Sunday morning and evening. Evening subject "A report of the work doing at the Moody meetings in St. Paul." All are invited.

Fine stationery a specialty at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

It is said that Bro. Osborn, of the Glyndon News, is a candidate for enrolling clerk in the Senate. Mr. Osborn is an A. No. 1 man and the Northwest is entitled to some recognition. We know of no better man for the position.

Wheat is going up but prices remains as low as ever at Hack & Gallasch.

See the Berthiaume Bros. big ad which appears only once on our first page, and note the bargains offered in jewelry. They are an enterprising firm and are not afraid to use printer's ink freely to let their patrons know it. You can always bet your bottom dollar that such generous advertisers will be as generous with their patrons.

Van Dyke & Co's Star Drug Store is fast becoming the popular drug store of Crookston. Hank says that since they have put in the electric light that he can see so well that he can make prices so low that everybody will buy.

Judge D. Brower sends us an order to send THE JOURNAL to him at Santa Cruz, California, and says: "We have just arrived here and will probably make this city our future home. The weather is very fine, NO FROST YET. Flowers all blooming and everything like May. Books and household effects have not arrived yet. Will write you when we get settled."

Hack & Gallasch have a large stock of winter goods, which they must sell by Jan. 1st 85. Call and see them and buy for $1.00 what will cost you $1.50 elsewhere.

Berthiaume Bros., whose broad gauge ad. appears on our first page are intending to establish a branch office on Second street about January 1st to accommodate their growing trade. They are a square dealing firm and are meeting the success they deserve. Drop in and see what the boys can do for you in jewelry, of which and watches they have a magnificent display.

A new stock of photograph and autograph albums selling very cheap at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

The Fergus Falls Daily Telegram has changed from a morning to an evening paper for the same reason that compels every paper in the Northwest to lop off embroideries and go slow on filigree work—close times. The Telegram is an excellent newspaper and deserves the hearty support of every man in Otter Tail County who wishes to see a worthy institution prosper. It is the best paper in Otter Tail County.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE JOURNAL, when you can get two papers for the price of one. We do not know how much longer after Jan. 1st this offer will be made.

During the coming session of the Dakota Legislature the Bismarck Tribune will publish its proceedings in full. Owing to the wheat question this session will be of great interest to everybody in the Northwest, and all can keep fully posted upon its proceedings by sending $2 for the Daily during the session, or 50 cents for the weekly. Send money by postal note or check to The Daily Tribune, Bismarck, D. T.

We learn that the Spectator, at St. Hilaire, is confined to its office by a pied form this week. Well, Harry, it must needs be that disasters must come sooner or later to the best of papers as well as to the best of men, but when they come in the shape of a pied form it takes all the genuine grit a fellow has to prevent his shutting his teeth hard and preaching a little. You have our sympathy, old boy.

Wanted

to buy [illegible] and buggy. Enquire at [illegible] office.

Skipped.

The rumor got abroad early this morning that Dune Morris had skipped out with the receipts of the G. A. R. entertainments and what jewelry he could get away with from Morris Bros. jewelry store. As far as we have been able to learn he took the train last night for Winnipeg. The Sheriff has taken possession of the stock pending an investigation.

The Spy of Atlanta.

Let it not be said that Crookston needs to send from home to import dramatic talent after what she has seen her home talent do. Geo. McLean's suave, bland voice worked in to good advantage as "Farmer Dalton," and his grey hairs gave him a dignity irresistible. He was ably supplemented by Mrs. Morris as "Mother Dalton;" and if you can find a healthier, heartier, prettier, "Edwin," "Charles" and "Little Willie" than were Ed. Wile, Horry Jennings and Georgie Fontaine we haven't seen 'em. Dot vas a fine Dutchman already what H. J. Kertson made of "Yacob Schneider," and dot awkward squad could not be beat. H. Holdrige took the rag as "Pete," while Harry Ducket proved that as a clog dancer his feet had not forgot their cunning. Miss Elsie Jennings personated the young patriot's wife to perfection, while Miss Pet Bunnell grasped the character of Miss Carrie Dalton accurately and rendered her part in a pleasing, easy manner. Ira DeCamp played the villain to perfection (as usual) as did all the other characters who are too numerous to mention. The tableau of the surrender of Lee was grand, while in the other tableau the Goddess of Liberty was seen roosting high on the pedestal of Fame, sweetly gazing down upon the bevy of States yet remaining in the constellation, as if lost in wonder where their fair southern sisters had all gone at. Many of the scenes and all of the actors deserve a better mention than our time or pen is able to afford, and we trust they will take the will for the deed. We believe that the receipts were highly gratifying.

Farmers' Mass Convention.

Owing to the cold snap the Farmers' Convention was not overwhelmingly large, but a goodly number of the solid farmers got together and spent the afternoon in profitable discussion. Kittson County was represented in the person of her leading granger, Capt. H. W. Donaldson, and Norman County was ably represented by the Hon. Charles Canning. The situation on the wheat question and what should be done to protect wheat raisers was discussed at length, with the general conclusion that the necessity for an open wheat market is imperative and must be obtained if wheat raising is to become profitable. One speaker said that the Millers' Association absolutely controls the inspection of wheat at Minneapolis and thus are enabled to keep out independent buyers and cited instances where independent buyers were forced out of the market by the Millers' Association, and urged the importance of having an inspector at Minneapolis whom the Millers' could not control. Mr. Canning assured the farmers of his hearty sympathy in their distress and said that it would be his constant aim and study to do all in his power to procure an open market. The following delegates were elected to the Farmers, State Convention to be held at St. Paul in the early part of January, viz.: M. R. Brown, E. D. Childs and Springer Harbaugh. After a very profitable discussion of the situation the convention adjourned, all present satisfied that it pays to get together occasionally to discuss matters of such public importance as is the present.

Court Proceedings.

The following business has been transacted before the District Court up to date:

Nevins vs. Steege; continued.

Sturgeon vs. Wilkey; dismissed.

Nolan vs. Valear; dismissed.

Churchill vs. Crookston Roller Mill Co.; dismissed without costs.

Strothem Bro's vs. Chisholm. et al. Testimony to be taken before Judge Stearns, at Duluth, on Jan. 28th, 1885.

Johnson vs. Goethie; verdict for defendant.

Hammel vs. Gilbert; verdict for plaintiff.

Dyer & Howard vs. P. A. Dufour; continued.

Worth vs. Zwickey; continued.

Draper & McCletchie vs. Engelmier & Zeh; settled.

Hilds vs. Lavalle; settled.

Hammond vs. Bailey; settled.

Cornelius vs. Crookston Boom and Water Power Co.; continued.

Tonnnerdahl vs. same; continued.

Cornelius vs. same; continued.

Jas. Greenhalgh vs. same; continued.

Fuller & Johnson vs. Salsgaard; continued.

Kidder vs. Davis; stricken from the calendar.

Dufour vs. Schreader; dismissed.

Dufour vs. Schraeder & Lorge; continued.

Plano Manf. Co. vs. Jordal; continued.

First National Bank vs. W. E. McKenzie; verdict for plaintiff.

Town of Roxbury vs. New Era Manf. Co.; dismissed.

Deering vs. Jarvais; continued.

Hines vs. Sterrett, et al; continued.

D. M. Osborn & Co. vs. Johnson; continued.

Am. S. M. Co. vs. Gleason; continued.

C. & G. Cooper vs. W. J. Ellis, et al; continued.

Carrigan vs. Schraeder; continued.

D. M. Osborn & Co. vs. Hardrath; continued.

Marsh vs. Bailey; continued.

Crocker vs. Williams; continued.

Edna P. Webb vs. Gilsoul; dismissed.

Dufour vs. Merchants' Bank of Canada; stricken from calendar.

Charboneau vs. Chapin; stricken from calendar.

Lillie A. Moore vs. School Dist. No. 3; settled.

Polk County, tax proceedings vs. Fred Buse. Judgment to amt. of taxes, less the special assessment, without costs.

Same vs. R. Reynolds; submitted.

Catharine Larson vs. D. Jacobus; judgment of court below affirmed.

Houston vs. Jennings; judgment of court below sustained.

CRIMINAL CASES.

State vs. Jas. Welsh. Breaking into store, Carman. Prisoner acquitted.

State vs. Furlong. Same, found guilty.

State vs. Ficideau. Selling mortgaged property. Acquitted.

State vs. Sandmoen. Attack with dangerous weapon. Released.

State vs. Hillman and Collins, breaking into car. Found guilty.

A Card of Thanks.

The officers and members of Col. Cobham Post No. 90 desire to return their thanks to the proprietors of "The Favorite" skating rink for their courtesy in closing their rink on Tuesday evening last in order to allow all to attend the Spy of Atlanta at the opera house. It was done without solicitation and on purpose to aid the G. A. R. boys who fully appreciate the kindness and will not forget it.

By order of the Maj. Gen. Command'g.

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Staright	2 05	" "
Bakers	1 85	" "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Favorite	2 05	" "
Lilly	1 85	" "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [19-tf]

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS

IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Commercial Hotel,

NORTON & BENEDICT, Prop's,

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON MINN

—o—

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,

ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,

STOVES,

—AND—

SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE

STOCK,

—AND—

Invite the Patronage

OF ALL.

NOTICE.

L. B. BRANCH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cord Wood and Bob Sleighs.

The Best Bob Sleigh,	$18.00
Wood per cord from	$2.00 to $3.00

Address,

L. B. BRANCH,

Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn.

[31-34]

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL	$100,000
SURPLUS	1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security.

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance.

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.

K. D. CHASE, Vice President.

ANSEL BATES, Cashier.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION

STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for

QUICK CASH SALES

SOLICITED.

Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

MAIN STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

JOHN N. IVES.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial

PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN

ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3., U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner of Main and Second Streets,

CROOKSTON MINN

—o—

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,

CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty and 32-100 dollars, ($280.32-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph L. Laoust and Hermina Laoust, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 16th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 65, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Beginning at a point fifty (50) feet west of the northeast corner of the block or parcel of land in lot seven (7,) in Section thirty-six (36,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) of Range forty-seven (47,) bounded on the north by the street running west from the county bridge across the Red Lake River to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad track, and on the east by the county road running south from said bridge, thence south one hundred (100) feet, thence west about one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the said railroad track, thence northerly one hundred (100) feet along said railroad track, and thence east about one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 13th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred seventy-five and 2-100 dollars, ($175.02-100,) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moise Thiebert, a single man, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 10th day of April A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 381, 382 and 383, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The fractional lot No. two (2) on Elm Street, having a frontage of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet on Elm Street, ninety-five (95) feet on Sixth Street, and one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet on the quarter section line, Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County and forming a triangular lot, the lot hereby conveyed being the same property conveyed by E. H. Ely and wife, to Newton K. Hubbard by warranty deed, dated Sept. 15th 1881, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-one and 88-100 dollars, ($181.88-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Sophie Busch, and Henry Busch, her husband, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 25th day of July A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of November A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 278, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. thirty-three (33) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and state, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred fifty-three dollars, ($253) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Tollef J. Farden, and Julia Farden, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 23d day of November A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of November A. D. 1883, at 10:10 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 277, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred forty-eight and 50-100 dollars, ($548.50-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and executed and delivered by Jacob Francis and Ellen Francis, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 21st day of August A. D. 1882 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 219, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot eight (8) in block seven (7,) of the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-one and 35-100 dollars, ($181.35-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Sophia Busch and Henry Busch, her husband, to Henry Hammond, bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 352, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered twenty-two (22) twenty-three (23,) and twenty-four (24.) in block No. three (3) of Bottineau's addition to the Townsite of Red Lake Falls, County of Polk and State of Minnesota, according to the certified plat of said addition recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMOND, Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO, Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston Minn., Dec. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 24th, 1885, viz: ELIE LARIVERE, for the ne¼ S. 11, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Martelle, Charles Dewal, Clement Pagant and William Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[34-39] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,

CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us.

STANTON & CO., Dobson's Block, Second Street.

McKINNON BRO'S

CARRIAGE WORKS!

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,

BUGGIES,

Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware

BAR IRON, STEEL,

BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,

BUILDING PAPER,

&c., &c. Also Agent

For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

The Dennet or Beloit

HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

And the Van Brunt & Davis

SEEDER COMPANY,

Are Represented

BY

STEENERSON BROS.,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING HOUSE.

☞ ALL GOODS AT COST ☜

FROM NOW UNTIL

JANUARY 1st, 1885. JANUARY 1st, 1885.

PREPARATORY TO OUR REMOVAL

Into the late Chiniquy Dry Goods Store, on January 1st.

We have concluded to give our many patrons the benefit of buying anything in the

LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT WHOLESALE CASH COST.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

ED. W. WILE,
Blue Front, Corner Main and Second Streets.

Woodside Items.

WOODSIDE, Dec. 8, 1884.

We of the rural districts are now so far reconciled to the result of the Presidential election that we have settled down to business for the winter. Miss Helen Stoddard is teaching our school, which is a success, and as a teacher she is all that any one could wish. Mr. George Goodrich is running his saw-mill every day and doing good work. Our mail carrier has had some bad luck as we understand one of his horses has been sick; but the mail is just as regular as before, being carried by a man on foot a distance of 20 miles. Uncle Daniel Cameron is now here for the winter. He and Eber have put up a comfortable house at the saw mill and will soon start the saw. We had a pleasant visit from Mr. E. D. Childs and Dr. Putney, of Boston. The Doctor was highly pleased with the country, and very much enjoyed a visit to one of our many lakes, where the party, after cutting through the ice was rewarded by a catch of four fine pickerel. We have an addition to our settlement, at least for the winter, of two youg gentlemen (brothers) F. and J. Canning, who have built for themselves a bachelors hall near Cameron's mill. We wonder why they do not take to themselves some of our good land; and some of our good water, and some of our good timber, and, and, well, it is their own business, and they seem to reason in this wise:

"Bachelors' Hall I vow is the best,
Drunk or sober you can lie down and rest.
No wife to control, no children to brawl,
So happy is he who keeps Bachelor's Hall."

The weather has been so pleasant so far this winter that one almost thinks himself in northern Texas. But no one wonders at it when we consider the change all over our country. Now listen, we will whisper it in your ear, but be sure you do not tell it to any one—Cleveland is elected! T. J. W.

Moorhead Hot in the Collar.

Fergus Falls Telegram.

Geo. Burbank and Sheriff Bradenburg returned from Perham this morning over the Manitoba road, spending Sunday at Moorhead. While there Mr. Burbank talked with quite a number of the leading citizens in reference to the removal of the division headquarters to Barnesville. George says it is expressing it mildly to say that the town is "hot in the collar." They are left a good deal worse than Fergus as the latter place is losing very little. Moorhead went and built the Grand Pacific Hotel which is the finest in the Northwest, with a view of getting the Manitoba road's trade, but with the change to Barnesville the trains will stop there, leaving this splendid $200,000 hotel in the cold. Moorhead is ready to do most anything which will induce another road to come there, and feels certain that the Rock Island will do it. They say they have never bonded to aid anything, but the time has come now, and they are ready to do it. They hint that Fergus can run out a branch and tap the main line running into Moorhead, which of course it will do. With Moorhead and Crookston upon their muscle, and Fergus ready to join in, it ought not to be a very hard thing to get a railroad.

Best Patent Flour $2.25 per hundred lbs. at Hack & Gallasch.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

T. B. Walker on the Nelson Pine Land Bill.

In the Pioneer Press of Saturday December 13th, we find the following communication from Mr. T. B. Walker in relation to his attitude toward the Nelson Pine Land Bill. Mr. Walker says:

"In your morning's issue you make some statements regarding my Red River lumber business, and also report my views on Mr. Nelson's Red Lake Reservation bill and the Indian burned timber business, in which your reporter must have mistaken some one else for me. As I was abused considerably last winter for opposing that measure, and from your statement now as a text I am likely to be this winter, I would say as follows: Two years ago I was strongly urged by the people of the valley to come there and build mills and manufacture lumber. After much hesitation I went and established myself there, taking in large amount of capital; and, as you say, the principal amount of the timber comes from outside the reservation. While my mill was being constructed and nearly completed, Mr. Nelson's bill was drawn up without the least care whether it interfered with my business or not—in fact, rather for the purpose of disturbing it—by legislation which would throw upon the market an excessively large quantity of lumber. It was not thought necessary or prudent to inquire whether this suited me or not. This bill provided that one-tenth part of the reservation should be sold each year, and that such portion should be cut and removed within five years. The friends of this bill claimed that there are two or three thousand millions of pine on the reserve. This bill would compel the removal of the timber within fifteen years, or 200,000,000 per year average cut. This excessive amount would not only exceed all possible demands of the Red River Valley, but would demoralize Duluth, Minneapolis and Stillwater, and compel them to demoralize the market farther south. I asked Mr. Nelson to remove these restrictive clauses, offering to aid the bill if he would. This he would not do. I then asked him to modify and give more time to remove the timber. This he also refused to do. I then took measures against the bill. Afterward Mr. Nelson thought best to modify the bill giving a little more time to remove the timber and I withdrew all opposition and came away. Excepting a letter to a private citizen regarding the bill, I have not opposed it in any way since. I do not remember of any representative of your paper referring to the measure since.

You say that I claim that the fire which ran through the woods and burned some of my lumber camps and timber was set to kill timber to cut under the dead-timber permit of the Indian office. I do not think it was set for that purpose, and have not made such a statement. But I do regard the action of the government in prohibiting the Indians in cutting live timber as unwise and unjust. If they have proprietary rights in the territory set apart for them, they ought, at least, to have the benefit of some portion before it is rendered worthless, or practically so, by being fire-killed or blown over and partly decayed and worm-eaten. This would also remove any temptation to set fires, and would also encourage the Indians to work, as well as to furnish them means of support. Now, while it is strictly appropriate and only justice to both the settlers in the valley and the Indians on the reservation that the timber should be properly and judiciously marketed, yet any legislation calculated both to reduce the value of the timber when sold, and to hasten its destruction afterward, is certainly at variance with the general views of the world regarding the timber supply. It has not been my intention to say a word regarding this matter, and had not your local editor expressed what he supposed were my views, during my absence, and without my knowledge, I should not have done so."

T. B. WALKER.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

[illegible] ROBERT STREET [illegible]
CROOKSTON, [illegible] MINNESOTA.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Toledo Blade

(NASBY'S PAPER.)

Circulation 191,000,

The Largest Circulation of any weekly paper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The Only Paper pubishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone $1.00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3.50; with steel Engraving of Pilgrim's Progress (a fine engraving) $2.00.

Special terms to club raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the address of all your friends.

THE BLADE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PURELY

National Paper,

Circulating in Every State.

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost, in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money [illegible] B. Oakley [illegible] Euclid, Minn. [illegible]

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland,)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

AMERICAN FARMER

FREE

To Journal Subscribers!

Who will pay up their subscription account to THE JOURNAL in full and one year in advance at our regular rates; we will present with one year's subscription to

The "American Farmer,"

A sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

Money to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 18.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
" 9 Passenger	10:20 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.
GOING SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	
DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[18-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Get there Eli! To Medical Hall. Toys, toys, toys, cheap, cheap, cheapest. 33-tf

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Straight	2 05	" "
Bakers	1 85	" "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Favorite	2 05	" "
Lilly	1 85	" "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

Those mechanical toys at Medical Hall are the wonder and delight of young and old. It will pay you to see them. Potter & George. 33-tf

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have markep our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

The place to buy toys, from a brass watch up to old Santa Claus himself is at Medical Hall. [38-tf]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Straight	2 05	" "
Bakers	1 85	" "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent	$2 25	per 100 lb.
Favorite	2 05	" "
Lilly	1 85	" "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing,

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Whoop-a-la! We are bound to scalp anything in the way of prices on Christmas and New Year's presents for old and young. Medical Hall. 83-tf

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,408
Lancashire	6,787,988
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible] & MOERKEL.

John Kappe, General Agent for the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company, of Amsterdam, Holland. Money to loan on good real estate security on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

I have got ten first-class sewing machines that I will close out at cost before January [illegible]. Any one wishing a good machine will do well to call at once and look them over. [illegible]

[illegible] call at Medical Hall [illegible] Christmas goods before [illegible] save money.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage,

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,

[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Wentzel & Rauch, Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON MINN

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Boyd P. Van Gordon against William R. Dunn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 1993, dated May 10th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. 15, T. 149 n. R. 43, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William R. Dunn since date of said entry has failed to break upon said tract to exceed eight acres, or to plant upon said tract any trees, tree seeds or cuttings, and that there is not at the present time to exceed eight acres of land broken, nor any trees, tree seeds or cuttings planted or growing thereon, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Jan. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 15th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7355, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 21, T. 149, R. 43. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Gable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 8,054, for the e½ sw¼ Sec. 13, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 148, R. 4[illegible]. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bekken, all of Tilden, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: CARL PETER HENDERSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6541, for the sw¼ S. 5, T. 146, R. 48. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. J. Erickson, Jopers Lindell, David Tollefson and Gilbert Peterson, all of Ringdahl, Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: OLE IVERSON OFSTEDAL, Pre. D. S. [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Lindell, [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication, Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore his wife, mortgagors to James McLaughlin mortgagee, by the failure on the part of said Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore to pay the interest which became due and payable on said mortgage, on the 1st day of November 1883, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, and on the 1st day of November 1884, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, amounting to the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, and said mortgage containing a clause whereby the failure on the part of the mortgagors to pay said interest when the same became due empowered the said mortgagee or his assigns to declare the whole sum of principal and interest due and payable by such default at his or their election. Said mortgage being dated the 5th day of November 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1881 at 4:35 o'clock p. m. in book "E" of mortgage deeds on pages 445 and 446, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Selina McLaughlin executrix of said James McLaughlin mortgagee, to George McLaughlin, by an instrument in writing, dated the 21st day of April 1884 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said George McLaughlin to Etta S. Brown by an instrument in writing dated the 8th day of May 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County on the 27th day of October 1883 at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472. And said Etta S. Brown, assignee of said mortgage, having exercised said option does hereby declare the whole sum of principal and interest secured by said mortgage now due and payable by reason of such default, and there being now due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars principal and interest amounting at this date to the sum of one hundred and five 84-100 dollars, amounting in all to the sum of six hundred and five and 84-100 dollars ($605.84-100.) and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which by reason of the defaults above stated became operative, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest, and taxes if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars lawful attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. four (4,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and fifty-eight 45-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1884.

ETTA S. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

W. A. SELBY,
Attorney for Assignee, of Mortgd, Grand Forks, D. T.
[33-38]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McCulough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376, and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page 72; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee,

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-35]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 329, 330 and 331. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-35]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Polk County. } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew M. Hilde deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mathias A. Langye of Kittson Co., Minnesota representing, among other things, that Andrew M. Hilde late of Andover in said county, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1884, at Andover died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charley Matson granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 29th day of November A. D. 1884.

By the Court,
ROBERT J. MONTAGUE,
[32-34] Judge of Probate.

DR. M. WATTS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.
Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 349 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D D. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter N. Olstad, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 185 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 20-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 20-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D D. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 284 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty and 85-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 85-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and four and 50-100 dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the west half of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township one hundred and fifty one (151) of range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 19th, 1885, viz: OLE C. BERGLAND, H'd No. 10,521, for the nw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Morro, Xavier LeMaye, Andrew Riken and T. Olafson, all of Crookston, Polk Co. Minn.

[32-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 30th, 1884, viz: ANNA KLINGER, deceased, [illegible] H'd No. 2736, for the [illegible] and lots 1, 2 and 3 S. [illegible], R. 37. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Wentzel, C. G. Uixinger, Ernst Moeckel and John Moser, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-six and 32-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 32-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 12-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Patnode, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 128 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 94-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 94-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 12-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 356 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three notes for one hundred dollars each, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April, and October, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due October 1st, 1883, and of the interest due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on October 1st, 1883, and of the installments due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred, seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-four (24), in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court,
County of Polk. } 11th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Robbins and E. S. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul et. al. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and [illegible] dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 7th day of August 1884, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Oct. 27th, 1884.

JOHN McLEAN,
[32-37] Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884, and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[33-38]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knutson an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 491, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty-five and 30-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 30-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 40-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charbolleau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 154, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for nine hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred eighty-one and 10-100 dollars, due in five installments, as follows: Thirty-seven and 10-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and thirty-six dollars on the first day of January 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice, eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) being the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. thirty (30) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and 1-100 (139 1-100) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the e½ se¼ S. 20, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Jenson, Christ Hanson, Even Erickson and Even Thorson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-36] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 5th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH HOAYE, H'd No. 8949, for the se¼ S. 5, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvein, Joseph Cole, Joseph Beauchaine and Eli Huot, all of Louisville, Minn.

[30-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

Tom Morris

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

Watch

IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

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SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modistes, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $65 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[38-34] 390 Broadway, New York.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET.—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and get prices.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 18.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:30 a. m.
10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
45 Freight		8:00 a. m.
46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market rates.

[18-tf] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Get there Eli! To Medical Hall. Toys, toys, toys, cheap, cheap, cheapest. 33-tf

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent.....$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight..................2 05 " "
Bakers....................1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent.....$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................2 05 " "
Lilly.......................1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

Those mechanical toys at Medical Hall are the wonder and delight of young and old. It will pay you to see them. Potter & George. 33-tf

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN McLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have marked our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

The place to buy toys, from a brass watch up to old Santa Claus himself is at Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Flour may be purchased for cash at the mills at following prices:

Best Fancy Patent.....$2 25 per 100 lb.
Straight..................2 05 " "
Bakers....................1 85 " "

Valley Roller Mills.

Best Fancy Patent.....$2 25 per 100 lb.
Favorite..................2 05 " "
Lilly.......................1 85 " "

[31-34] Crookston Roller Mills.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [31-tf]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN McLEAN,
Attorney at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

A Whoop-a-la! We are bound to scalp anything in the way of prices on Christmas and New Year's presents for old and young. Medical Hall. 33-tf

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE!

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies: [illegible]

[illegible] 182,644
[illegible] 1,804,519
[illegible]

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

OLD NURSERY GROUNDS

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HACK & GALLASCH'

General Store, where you can buy

18 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere. New and complete stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

☞ We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street.

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-18] Crookston, Minn.

Wentzel & Rauch, Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec. Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON MINN.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Boyd P. Van Gordon against William R. Dunn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. [illegible] dated May 10th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. 15, T. 140 n. R. 44, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said William R. Dunn since date of said entry has failed to break upon said tract to exceed eight acres, or to plant upon said tract any trees, tree seeds or cuttings, and that there is not at the present time to exceed eight acres of land broken, nor any trees, tree seeds or cuttings planted or growing thereon, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of Jan. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7356, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. [illegible], Geo. Pollard and Geo. [illegible], all of [illegible], Polk Co., Minn.

[illegible] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 19th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore his wife, mortgagors to James McLaughlin mortgagee, by the failure on the part of said Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore to pay the interest which became due and payable on said mortgage, on the 1st day of November 1883, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, and on the 1st day of November, 1884, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, amounting to the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, and said mortgage containing a clause whereby the failure on the part of the mortgagors to pay said interest when the same became due empowered the said mortgagee or his assigns to declare the whole sum of principal and interest due and payable by such default at his or their election. Said mortgage being dated the 5th day of November 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1881 at 4:35 o'clock p. m. in book "K" of mortgage deeds on pages 445 and 446, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Selina McLaughlin executrix of said James McLaughlin mortgagee, to George McLaughlin, by an instrument in writing, dated the 21st day of April 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 471, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said George McLaughlin to Etta S. Brown by an instrument in writing dated the 8th day of May 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County on the 27th day of October 1883 at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472. And said Etta S. Brown, assignee of said mortgage, having exercised said option does hereby declare the whole sum of principal and interest secured by said mortgage now due and payable by reason of such default, and there being now due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars principal and interest amounting at this date to the sum of one hundred and five 84-100 dollars, amounting in all to the sum of six hundred and five and 84-100 dollars ($605.84-100.) and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which by reason of the default above stated became operative, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest, and taxes if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars lawful attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. four (4,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and fifty-eight 45-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1884.

ETTA S. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

W. A. SELBY,
Attorney for Assignee, of Mortgage, Grand Forks, D. T.
[33-38]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred and ten and 55-100 dollars, ($1110.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William H. McColough and Eva J. McCulough, his wife, and David L. Bryson and Mary S. Bryson, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of April A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 375, 376 and 377. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements, to George E. Banning, dated April 28th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19) in block number fifteen (15) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20th, 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 229, 230 and 231. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. [illegible] A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN McLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [31-36]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew M. Hilde deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mathias A. [illegible] of [illegible], Minnesota, representing among other things, that Andrew M. Hilde, late of [illegible] County, [illegible] [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 349 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter N. Olstad, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 183 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 28-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 28-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 284 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty and 85-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 85-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and four and 50-100 dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred eighty-two and 59-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the west half of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township one hundred and fifty one (151) of range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: OLE O. [illegible], H'd No. 10381, for the [illegible] He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible], all of [illegible]

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-six and 32-100 dollars due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 32-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Patnode, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 128 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 94-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 94-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 336 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three notes for one hundred dollars each, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April, and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due October 1st, 1883, and of the interest due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on October 1st, 1883, and of the installments due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred, seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-four (24), in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss. District Court, 14th Judicial District.

Myron Collins, Plaintiff, vs. James Robbins and E. B. McNaul copartners doing business as Robbins & McNaul, et al. Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884, and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) of Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knutson, an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 431, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty-five and 30-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 30-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW' B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charbonneau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 154, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for nine hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred eighty-one and 10-100 dollars, due in five installments, as follows: Thirty-seven and 10-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and thirty-six dollars on the first day of January 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) being the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. thirty (30,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and 1-100 (139 1-100) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the se¼ S. 20, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton [illegible]

Tom Morris

—THE—

CITY

JEWELER

Represents the

CELEBRATED

Rockford Quick Train

WATCH

THE ONLY

Railroad

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IN EXISTENCE.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

WANTED—In every town, city and county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers, Madame Dean's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corset. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading Modiste's, the Fashionable Dressmakers, and the most eminent Physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $16 to $35 weekly. Address

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.,
[33-34] 390 Broadway, New York.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn.

DR. A. NELSON.

A. YVERNAULT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET—

Crookston, Minn.

All my friends, both old and new are cordially invited to call [illegible]

The Polk County Journal.

H. E. COOKE, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF POLK COUNTY. TERMS---$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII. CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 25, 1884. NO. 35

Polk County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. E. COOKE, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 w	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m	6 m.	1 year
½ inch	.50	$1 00	$1 15	$1 50	$3 00	4 50	$ 6 00
1 inch	75	1 25	1 75	2 00	5 50	6 00	10 00
2 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 50	9 50	15 00
3 inches	1 75	2 75	3 75	4 50	9 50	12 50	25 00
4 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	25 00
5 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	12 50	20 00	30 00
¼ column	3 50	5 50	5 50	6 50	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column	6 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	9 50	12 50	15 00	18 00	25 00	60 00	100 00

Entered at the Post Office in Crookston as Second Class matter.

FARM NOTES.

American Farmer.

CHARCOAL.

Charcoal has recently been recommended as an addition to the food of animals, as it increases their power of accumulating fat, and promotes the rapid and healthy production of flesh. This was recently proved by taking the live weights of two lots of sheep; and simply separating them by an ordinary net; the artificial food, corn and cake being carefully weighed out to each lot alike daily, one pint of charcoal being added to one lot only. When reweighed, prior to selling to the butcher, the increase in weight was in favor of charcoal by 16.25 per cent. Sanitation causes easy and complete digestion; and assimulation only can account for these results, which charcoal alone can accomplish. The charcoal should be given mixed with the food, except in urgent cases, when it may be mixed in water or thin gruel, and given as a drench. This dose is one pint to every twenty-five head of sheep or lambs, one quarter pint per head for full-grown cattle, horses or pigs, half the quantity for young cattle and two teaspoonfuls to one desert spoonful for young calves, daily, when suffering from disease or ill condition. To keep in good health, and fortify against diseases, the dose should be given two or three times per week, according to the class of food they are having, and the state of atmosphere. The best plan is to wet a quantity of bran pollard (malt-combings:) mix the charcoal amongst it, and then among the food you give them. For rapid and healthy fattening of cattle it should be used daily among their food. Charcoal for internal and medicinal purposes must be pure vegetable charcoal, free from all irritating and injurious foreign matter. The charcoal when coming into the user's possession must be kept perfectly dry, and free from any ill-smelling surrounding, such as the vapors of a stable, or artificial manures, etc., or it will absorb them, and thus become septic, and of no medical value. It is better kept in a closed tin or tin canister with a tight cover.

MISTAKES OF FARMERS.

1. To think that anyone can farm; that a man who has starved as a canvasser for a patent toothpick or had been unsuccessful as a carpenter, can jump into a business requiring high intelligence and persevering efforts, and, being utterly unfamiliar with details, be able to make money.

2. The idea that a large farm, half stocked, and poorly cultivated, pays better than a few acres well and carefully tilled.

3. What is it but the worst kind of a mistake to pay hundreds of dollars for good farm machinery, and allow it for want of proper shelter to rot and become useless a year or so sooner than it should?

4. It is a mistake to let year after year pass by with no attempt to improve the quality of the farm stock. Blooded cattle pay. They make beef quicker; the cows give more and richer milk. Better blood in horses pays. A Norman or part Norman colt is a valuable piece of property.

5. To let foolish pride or narrow minded prejudice prevent the adoption of new methods when they have been proved by practical men.

6. To get up after the sun, lean on fork-handle, speculate for an hour or two upon what the weather is going to be, let the weeds get a good start and then wonder why farming don't pay.

7. To leave a lot of unchopped wood wet or half-split wood at the pile, a lot of old harness hanging in the kitchen, and muddy tracks in the dining-room and expect to see the woman folk good natured.

8. To have a lot of half-fed, emaciated, lonesome-looking fowls, roosting dejectedly in some old cottonwood tree when a few good healthy, Plymouth Rock or Brahuma chickens properly housed, would make the poultry yard an honor, instead of a disgrace.

BREAKING HORSES.

Thousands of horses are only half broken. They are handled enough so that they can be herded along the road, but this cannot be called driving them, says the Breeder's Journal. The horses should be taught to obey the voice as well as the rein, but how many do not half obey the rein, much less the voice?

Too little attention is paid in breaking a horse to stand still when he is hitched to a post. They are continually backing and moving forward, and rubbing and being restless. One way to prevent this is to back the wagon wheels so that it is hard work for them to move the wagon. This can be done by having a short piece of heavy rope with an iron hook on each end. This rope should be just the length so that the hooks can be hooked under the felloe of the front and back wheels. This holds the wheels still, and if the horse moves the wagon, he must slide the wheels, as they will not turn. A piece of hard wood can be used instead of the rope. [illegible]

It is stiffer and a little better.

Too many in breaking their horses, put them immediately at work. This, while effective, destroys somewhat the action and temper of the horse. A free actioned colt, when he is broken to drive should be harnessed with a horse of the same disposition as near as possible. This will teach him to imitate desirable qualities of his mate. A well broken horse is much preferable to use in breaking a young horse, and long drives on a wagon will organize a colt quicker and better than anything else.

For our own use we much prefer to break colts at first with a bitting rig. This gives them a better mouth and a more wholesome respect for the bit than any other method. Two weeks of the bitting bridle three hours a day, with the colt turned out by himself in a safe lot with a good fence, is worth many dollars to a horse in after life. Never tie a colt or an old horse with an old or insecure halter, for if the colt never knows that he can break his halter, he will very soon give up trying.

MANAGEMENT OF COWS NEAR CALVING.

W. H. White, of Worcester County, Mass., has the following in the Country Gentleman:

"I do not say that the following suggestions are new, but they may be of service to some who have little experience. Ordinary cows should be dried off four to six weeks previous to calving. About two weeks before calving, commence to feed potatoes or roots of some kind, about a peck per day, increasing as calving time approaches, to about a half bushel daily. If roots cannot be had, a few quarts of good mill feed (not corn meal) wet up with boiling hot water and fed as warm as the cow will eat it, will be a good substitute. As soon as she drops her calf, and the calf has taken its first meal, milk as clean as possible, add a little warm water to the milk and stir in about a quart of rye meal or shorts, and give the mess to the cow. If the cow is dainty and refuses the mixture give her milk alone; she will probably drink that. By pursuing this course you will rarely, if ever, have trouble about your cows not cleaning. If the cow is very weak great care should be taken for a few days not to overfeed her, and never allow her immediately after calving to drink cold water, but give a pail of lukewarm water at a time, for a day or two. After recovering from the effect of calving the feed should be liberal, and at least one feed a day should be roots, or some good substitute. If you have potatoes they will prove best; if not give parsnips, carrots, beets or turnips, valuable in the order named. If you have neither of these it is better to buy potatoes at 75 cts. per bushel than not to give any roots at all. Feed for several days, when some substitute may be used. If you have potatoes slightly diseased or have been frozen slightly, they are better than no roots, if fed in moderate quantity after being trimmed. If cows are out to grass, of course roots are not indispensable, but they are good at any time fed in such quantity as circumstances may require.

A common mistake with many farmers is in wintering cows poorly. They should go to pasture in good condition, and have a feed of dry fodder at the barn every day for a week or two at least after being turned out. They should have feed through the winter which will keep them thriving, so that they will come to pasture in good condition. If such a course is pursued, the reward comes surely in a well-filled pail of good milk, rich in cream, which rightly cared for gives good yellow butter which needs no butter-color to tempt customers. Two good cows, well kept and cared for, will bring more profit than half a dozen half-starved, poorly cared for cows. Having good cows well cared for is not all, but another important item is in having a good milker."

Young men of England have been advised to come to America to engage in raising mutton for the English market. It is predicted that the supply cannot keep pace with the demand. Perhaps the young men of America will do well to conside such advice as being worthy their own attention.

POINTS IN THE JERSEY'S FAVOR.

Much is being said at present in favor of the Jerseys as dairy cows. A breeder thus summarizes their good qualities. He may exaggerate somewhat, but his opinions are of interest nevertheless.

Jersey cows make more butter annually, compared with the food they eat, than any other breed.

Jerseys make better butter than any other breed, better grain and better flavor.

Jerseys milk is most profitable, because it contains more butter per quart than that of any other breed, its cream rises quicker and its butter comes quicker.

Jersey butter brings from two to ten cents a pound more than any other, as a rule throughout the United States; hence, on ninety farms out of a hundred where butter is a specialty, the introduction of Jersey blood will change the butter making from a dead loss to a net profit.

Butter farming is more profitable and healthful and refining than truck farming, beef farming, poultry or pig raising.

For every cent lost on account of the Jersey's smaller carcass, there are two cents gained on account of better butter and larger annual yield.

HOW TO SELECT A COW.

Many persons select a cow from their knowledge of a single indication denoting quality, but it is claimed that the best sign for richness of milk is deep orange color inside the ears. Such is said to be infallible, but there are accompanying points that assist the expert in making this selection from a number. After examining the ears feel the skin on the rump and observe that it should be soft, velvety and falls again to its position when the hand is removed. The hair should be fine and silky, with a yellowish cast underneath. The milk veins should be very prom- [illegible]

nent, uniform, and the udder well balanced, extending full to the rear, and well forward in front to the main milk ducts that extend along the belly. The bones should be fine, the eye mild and expressive, the body showing a tendency to avoid accumulating fat, the teats even and at regular intervals, with the escutcheon well defined, dandruff being easily rubbed therefrom, and the cow should give indication of being a good feeder.

SUMMER BUTTER,

as usual, is yielding but a small margin of profit. The wise dairyman has lessened his production during this period of low prices and has arranged to have his cows calve in the fall and winter so that he can make an even supply from October to May—the period of highest prices. The summer glut in the butter market will not be obviated until this practice is more generally adopted. Winter dairying comes in a season when other work is not pressing and adds immensely to the amount and quality of the manure made. Summer butter has to be made in the busiest season of the whole year, sells at the lowest prices, and the manure product in summer is comparatively poor in quality and small in quantity. We believe figures will show that the seemingly smaller cost of summer production does not compensate for the gains in winter dairying.

Wasteful Wintering.

New York Tribune: Much feed is thrown away every winter in the common management of stock. I do not mean the fodder actually wasted in farmyard or stable, but that which is fed, especially to younger animals. For instance, suppose I feed four calves and six yearlings all winter, and in spring they are no larger than in the previous fall, how much of the fodder they consumed is wasted? I will have a pile of manure proportionate to the fodder eaten, but it will be worth no more than the cost of the labor in taking care of the stock. In order to realize any gain on these animals I must wait for the extra growth they may make in summer pasture. This, undoubtedly, is the actual result of wintering a large proportion of the young cattle in this country. They are fed enough to keep them alive, or it may be batter than this, to enable them to about hold their own, that is, not to fall away much.

When an animal is fed enough to maintain life and locomotion, and this of course is necessary, such additional feed as it may have will naturally, if it isn't required to keep it from freezing (which is not often the case,) make growth, if a young one, and more flesh if it is matured or full-grown. This growth, or increase, will be according to the kind of food given. If the food is coarse or weak, such as straw or poor hay, the animal cannot consume more than enough to maintain vitality, hence stronger or richer food is essential to profits. I should expect to obtain this, with calves, by giving them each a quart a day of bran and oil-meal. They would be kept in a roomy stable with a rack for hay on one side and feed-boxes for the meal on another, and a trough in the stable for water, to be carried to them. I would not let these calves out of the stable once during the winter. It would be cleaned out every day, and a little fresh litter scattered on the floor.

If these calves had a feeding of roots with their meal, I should consider their management about perfect, but all the roots I had might be needed for the fattening of cattle. But the calves would get all the hay they would eat. The yearlings, on the contrary, would be tied in stable with halters. This treatment would get them accustomed to being handled, making them gentle. They would be fed double the quantity of the same mixture, bran and meal, with a change from hay to cornstalks. They would be turned into the yard in the middle of the day for drink. This two quarts of meal would make growth, and in spring I would expect them to be larger than they were in the fall, and in equal, if not better, condition. This would more than pay for the meal, because they would go into pasture strong and vigorous, and begin to grow at once, which would not be the case if they had nothing in winter but the coarse fodder, for then it would take a month perhaps to get them started so that they would thrive.—[New-York Tribune.

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION

STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for

QUICK CASH SALES

SOLICITED.

Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

Commercial Hotel,

NORTON & BENEDICT, Prop's.

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

First-class in all respects. Terms reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited.

The Old Brick Block

IS THE PLACE

To Buy Dry Goods, Groceries. Clothing, Boots and Shoe Hats and Caps, or anything you want.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

IS THE FIRM

Who are ready, with a corps of affable clerks to show you their NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK and quote prices to astonish the natives.

Great Bargains!

Don't forget to visit Fontaine & Anglim's Emporium, in the Old Brick Block,

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

E. D. CHILDS & CO.,

Proprietors of

CARMAN TOWNSITE,

AND

Dealers in Real Estate!

AMERICAN FARMER

FREE

To Journal Subscribers!

Who will pay up their subscription account to THE JOURNAL in full and one year in advance at our regular rates, we will present with one year's subscription to

The "American Farmer,"

A sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

Money to Give Away

IN BARGAINS,

AT MARKHAM'S,

THE LEADING GROCERY HOUSE

AND THE LARGEST BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN CROOKSTON.

Goods Delivered to any Part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

Good Turnouts at all times at reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

LEO & STEENERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 8, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

FURNITURE STORE,

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

P. BATAGLIA, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bed steads, Bed Springs, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Stands, Ornaments, Picture Mouldings, and Picture Frames. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. Coffins of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

New York Store.

We call attention to the reduction in prices of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. Instead of reducing prices after January 1st, we intend doing so NOW, and give our customers a grand opportunity of purchasing goods at almost their own prices.

Black and colored Cashmeres, warranted all wool reduced to 50c; at this price they are the cheapest goods ever offered here.

A full line of the diamond black Cashmeres, at 60c, 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.50. For value they have no equal; every yard we guarantee in every respect.

SILKS Reduced. SATINS Reduced. VELVETEENS Reduced.

SILK VELVETS—We have a fine assortment in silk velvets that we are selling at 80c; worth $2.00.

SHAWLS Reduced. CLOAKS Reduced. BLANKETS Reduced.

DRESS FLANNELS—Brown's navy, carmine, bronze, myrtle, steel grey, black, red, etc. Goods excellent colors.

Red flannels, blue flannels, grey flannels, cotton flannels.

White Bed Spreads only $1.00.

Collars, neckties and all kinds of domestics reduced.

BOOTS AND SHOES—
{ Gents fine shoes—Reduced.
{ Ladies fine shoes—Reduced.

☞ New and complete stock of Notions, Hosiery, Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Perfumery, etc.

Our line of Kid Gloves at 75c. Bargains.

Call and ask our prices before buying. We are selling the closest cash buyers in the country, and we know we can save you big money.

PROUD & MACDONELL.

☞ Agents for Butterrick Patterns. ☜

FARMERS, FARMERS,

WE ARE

Selling Lower Than Ever!

You will always find it to your advantage to

Trade with Us!

We Sell the Best for the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Remember the place,

Broadway, bet. 2d and Robert Sts.

D. BUCHANAN.

A Puzzle.

TO FIND ALL OUR GOODS!

CHRISTMAS CARDS by the hundred, from 2c to $5 each.
ALBUMS by the bushel, from 25c to $15.
LADIES' Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, in PLUSH, from $5 to $25.
GENTLEMEN'S Toilet and Shavins sets, in Morocce, from $5 to $10.
BRIC-A-BRAC at all prices
TOYS of all kinds for children at Low Prices.

☞ You need't run all over town. We have ALMOST EVERYTHING, and will be glad to see you at MEDICAL HALL.

Respectfully,

POTTER & GEORGE.

Fortier's Place,

Corner Broadway and Robert Street

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT

AND NOBBY.

Billiards, Pool, and the Choicest Wines, Liquor and Cigars. The purest High Proof Whiskies at wholesale prices

PURE IMPORTED GOODS ON DROUGHT.

BERG & OLSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

ROBERT STREET,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 25.

'ROUND HOME.

Conductor J. B. Copeland took a skip to St. Paul on Saturday.

Barthiaume Bros. are doing a good holiday trade in jewelry.

John Crawford has returned from New Orleans and the big fair.

The Spy of Atlanta went over to Grand Forks on Tuesday evening.

The Legislature will convene Jan. 5th, and then the music will begin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Alexander are in St. Paul and Minneapolis for the holidays.

Herb has dead loads of Christmas and New Year's goods, but they are melting away rapidly.

Fred Reynolds has returned and we learn that he intends to remain and engage in business here.

Sleds, sleighs and sleds. Make a grab before they are gone. Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Casper Sands takes a lay-off for two weeks to enable him to do some farming on his fine farm in Marshall Co.

Dr. L. B. Tooley and wife have gone to Orleans Co., N. Y., to spend the winter with friends and relatives.

The G. A. R. Post did not make their fortune at Grand Forks on Tuesday night. They had a small house.

The Spy of Atlanta was re-produced on Monday evening by special request. The attendance was light, netting not over $30.

Judge O. P. Stearns adjourned court on Tuesday evening and went home for the holidays. No more courting until the regular June term.

If you want a rattling good cigar don't take our word for it, but take ten cents and go and try one of those what you read about at Van Dyke & Co's.

Jud Carruth was the winner of the skates at the barrel race on Saturday night at the Favorite Skating Rink. Lester Maley took the $4 ticket.

Christmas cards did you say? Well, just go to Potter & George, and see if they don't beat the bugs in variety and low prices, Medical Hall. [33-tf]

Winter sat down all of a sudden last week and now 40 below is a familiar feeling. The weather is so lovely that it does not seem so cold as it really is.

Mr. A. C. Smith and Miss Lizzie Ross were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents on Thursday evening last. The JOURNAL wishes them a long and happy life.

A new stock of photograph and autograph albums selling very cheap at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Mott, of Ada, left on Monday morning for a trip east, N. A. will leave Mrs. M. and the baby in Michigan while he takes a run down to New Orleans to see how the great world's fair is run. They expect to be gone until spring.

Hack & Gallasch have a large stock of winter goods, which they must sell by Jan. 1st 85. Call and see them and buy for $1.00 what will cost you $1.50 elsewhere.

We dropped in at the New York Store on Tuesday and found Proud & McDonell and all their clerks on the jump waiting on their customers and tying up goods. They are a good, enterprising firm and deserve the success they seem to be having.

Wheat is going up but prices remains as low as ever at Hack & Gallasch.

A festival and supper in aid of the Roman Catholic church will be held at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, Dec. 31st, 1884, and in Fortier's Hall on New Year's Day, Jan. 1st, 1885. All are invited to lend a hand to the good cause. Supper will be served from 5 p. m. till 11 p. m. each day.

Fine stationery a specialty at M. Van Dyke & Co's.

A grand camp fire and hop will be given by Col. Cobham Post, No. 90, at the Opera House, on New Year's night. The entertainment will consist of camp-fire scenes, speeches, music and songs. We then propose to dance all night and go home with the girls in the morning. Look out for handbills and programs.

COMMITTEE.

Every Democrat in Polk County ought to buy some of those Cleveland toys from Potter & George of Medical Hall. 33-tf

We are publishing several "continued stories" which will be of general interest to but few. In ordinary times such things would not look well, but when we consider the general depression of business throughout the world it is not surprising that a few mortgage foreclosures will occur in a new country like this once in awhile.

The best five cent cigars is at the Red Star Grocery, Broadway. [51-tf]

Many of our patrons have accepted our offer of the American Farmer, but there are yet a great many who have not and who should have this excellent farm journal especially when they have the opportunity to obtain it at no extra cost. We have delayed sending in our list awaiting the motions of some who [illegible] a desire for the Farmer and [illegible] quite ready. We shall forward our list about Jan. 1st, and all who [illegible] to avail themselves of this opportunity should do so at once. We do not know that this offer will be made [illegible]

The cold weather has developed several cases of petty larceny. Three able-bodied men were furnished lodgings and board in the city cooler for the laudable (?) attempt to provide themselves with sufficient clothing. The New York store, which was a victim, sells goods cheaper than one can steal them, so it is no excuse to try to nip clothing even if the weather is a trifle cool.

Upon learning of the death of Henry Witty, we at once wrote Dr. Nelson his attending physician, and the following is his reply, received too late for last week's issue:

ALDAL, Dec. 16, 1884.

EDITOR POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of Dec. 8th I can say that the late Mr. Witty's last and fatal disease according to all symtoms was strangulation of the bowels, accompanied with all the usual, in such cases, terrible pains. He had lately been subject quite frequently to cramps and colicky pains in the bowels and had a couple slight attacks while in Crookston for the last time. In all my extensive practice I never saw anybody suffer so severely as Mr. Witty did, and being a friend of mine I could not have been more sorry for him and family if I had been a member of same.

Very respectfully,

DR. A. NELSON.

Court Proceedings.

Eleanor Withero vs. the St. P. M. & M. R. R. Co. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $100.

Svan Hoorh vs. Anna KaChapelle; continued.

Doran vs. Pillsbury & Hurlbut Elevator Co.; continued.

Wood vs. Hanson; dismissed,

Brown vs. Sproat; referred to referee.

Steege vs. Moser; dismissed.

Harris vs. Bond; verdict for defendant.

A. P. Bond vs. DeCary; verdict for defendant. A stay of proceeding for 20 days granted.

Holden vs. Langevin & Son; verdict for plaintiff.

Fuller vs. Rude; judgment for amount claimed.

Murphy vs. Chapin; verdict for plaintiff 50 cents.

Milette vs. Beausoliel; verdict for plaintiff.

Davis vs. Ashal; verdict for plaintiff.

Strand vs. Steenerson Bro's; verdict for defendant.

Stephen vs. Filbren; verdict for defendant.

Thompson vs. Freeman; continued.

Moran vs. Freeman; continued.

Dufour vs. Syverson; settled.

LaCoursiere vs. Filiatrault; continued.

Filiatrault vs. Zwickey; continued.

Morrison & Ledeboer vs. Filiatrault; continued.

Higby vs. Webb; continued.

Henderson vs. Filiatrault; verdict for plaintiff.

State of Minnesota vs. Louis Barrett. attempted assassination. Convicted and sentenced to State's prison for five years.

The Evening Journal

is published at Minneapolis, Minn., the metropolis of the Northwest, a city with a population of 125,000, to which is tributary the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, and the entire northwest.

The Journal is the leading afternoon newspaper of the northwest, and the only afternoon newspaper published in Minneapolis. It has a circulation six times that of any afternoon paper published in Minnesota. It also has a greater daily circulation in the towns directly tributary to Minneapolis than any other paper.

The Journal is sent out on the afternoon trains, and reaches all points from 12 to 24 hours in advance of any other paper.

The Journal publishes the complete Associated Press reports, and copious Special Telegrams, and gives all the news of the day in a condensed form. Complete Market Reports are also published daily, and full reports of the proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature.

A large and complete editorial corps, and thoroughly trained men are employed in every department.

The Journal is the best equipped, best established, most enterprising and newsy afternoon newspaper northwest of Chicago.

The Journal is printed on a Hoe Perfecting Press of the latest pattern, built expressly for The Journal, and capable of a speed of 250 complete papers per minute folded, ready to deliver. A contract has also been made with R. Hoe & Co. for another press, capable of a speed of 500 complete papers per minute.

The subscription price is lower than that of any daily paper circulated in the northwest. The retail price is only two cents each. Its success has revolutionized the newspaper methods of this section, and demonstrated that a thoroughly first-class paper can be produced at a price within the reach of all. The subscription price of The Journal is—

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 20
One Month	50

Payable in advance.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and The Evening Journal will be furnished by us at the regular subscription rates of The Evening Journal.

To any one who desires to keep posted on the news of the day and on all current local events, this offer is the best ever made by any publishers. The changes in the administration of the government will make the papers very interesting next year. Call at once and subscribe. [35-4t]

Notice to Farmers.

C. Kretzschmar's Grist Mill, at Red Lake Falls, is again open for business. Flour will be exchanged for wheat, or your wheat will be ground on shares. A good feed mill is run in connection with the mill and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed. Flour and feed on hand at all times and sold at lowest market [illegible]

[illegible] C. KRETZSCHMAR.

$100,000

To Loan on improved claims in sums of $250 to $2,000. Cash paid for school bonds. Call on or address,

JOHN MCLEAN, Att'y at Law,
[47-tf] Crookston, Minn.

Attention Farmers.

As wheat brings very little money this fall and it is for your interest to buy good goods cheap, don't fail to call on Hack & Gallasch. We have markep our goods very low and will not fail to please you.

The place to buy toys, from a brass watch up to old Santa Claus himself is at Medical Hall. [33-tf]

We would say to the people of Crookston and vicinity that we have received our Christmas and New Year's cards, the finest ever brought to this city, which we will sell at a very low figure, M. Van Dyke & Co.

For Sale Cheap.

A complete set of bar fixtures. Call on August Wentzel for particulars. [19-tf]

Whoop-a-la! We are bound to scalp anything in the way of prices on Christmas and New Year's presents for old and young. Medical Hall. 33-tf

NOTICE.

As I have established a Nursery in Crookston and propose to continue the business, I will anounce to our former customers and all that are desirous of obtaining trees and Plants the coming spring that I will sell said stock at prices below any competition. Call and see me before making purchase elsewhere. Residence on second block north of Court House, or address P. O. Box 754.

Most Respectfully,
[38-tf] E. W. HASELTINE.

PIANO TUNING.

Any parties having pianos or organs that need tuning or repairing can have their work satisfactorily done by leaving orders at the Linton House. Satisfaction guaranteed,

[9-tf] E. F. WHEELDEN.

Those mechanical toys at Medical Hall are the wonder and delight of young and old. It will pay you to see them. Potter & George. 33-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Crookston Post Office, for the week ending Dec. 22d, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

Anderson, I. Johanna
Anderson, Andrew O
Beaudry, A H
Bowers, John A
Brush, A E
Camon, Ghas
Cornwall, Benjamin
Dahlstrom, A
Johnson, C A—2
Lahner, Gullik G
McLean, Peter G—2
Minnick, Frank
Morse, Barney
Olson, Julia K
Person, Selma, Miss
Simonson, A
Skaare, Engebjar O
Weyner, Frank

Letters remaining for the week ending Dec. 8th.

Baldwin, Sam Felix
Bengston, Christine
Carlborn, Miss Louisa
Cornell Frank B
Delare, Charley
Demers, Cyprien
Gilbertson, Caroline—2
Hartman, Horburt
Herey, Miss Martha
Heeman, J C
Marcotson, Oliver
McMann, M S
Kenton, P L
Welson, Miss Elusia
Olson, Jens Martin
Richardson, Joseph
Sandberg, Anton E
Siere, August
Smith, Antune
Walor, Anna M

PACKAGES.

Benninghaus, Geo
Erickson, E
Ryggus, Miss Marie

D. JACOBUS, P. M.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 25th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-two and 24-100 dollars, ($372.24-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Aiken Dumas and Emily Dumas his wife to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 1st day of July A. D. 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of July A. D. 1882, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 127, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-six (26) Township one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 9th day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston Dec. 24th, A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [35-4t]

NO SURPRISE!

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSES

The American Agriculturist.

FROM THE TENTH CENSUS, VOL. 8, JUST PUBLISHED:

"The American Agriculturist is especially worthy of mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely."

This tribute is a pleasing incident in the marvellous nearly

HALF A CENTURY

career of this recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world.

What it is To-Day.

Six months ago the American Agriculturist entered upon a NEW CAREER OF PROSPERITY, and to-day it is far superior to any similar periodical ever produced in this or any other country. Richer in editorial strength; richer engravings; printed on finer paper, and presenting in every issue 100 columns of original reading matter from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 illustrations. Dr. George Thurber, for nearly a quarter of a century, the editor-in-chief of the American Agriculturist, Joseph Harris, Byron D. Halsted, Col. M. C. Weld, and Andrew S. Fuller, the other long time editors, together with the other writers who have made the American Agriculturist what it is to-day, ARE STILL AT THEIR POSTS.

WHAT FREE?

Every subscriber, whose subscription is IMMEDIATELY forwarded us with the price, $1.50 per year, and 15 cents extra for postage on Cyclopedia—making $1.65 in all—will receive the American Agriculturist for Dec. 1884, and all of 1885, and will be presented with the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST FAMILY CYCLOPÆDIA, (just out) 700 Pages and over 1,000 Engravings, strongly bound in cloth, black and gold.

This entirely new volume is a remarkable storehouse and book of reference for every department of human knowledge, including an Agricultural supplement by Dr. Thurber.

Send three 2-cent stamps for mailing you specimen copy American Agriculturist, an elegant 40-page Premium List, with 250 illustrations, and specimen pages of our Family Cyclopædia. Canvassers wanted everywhere.

Address PUBLISHERS AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, DAVID W. JUDD, Pres't. SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec. 751 Broadway, New York. [35-3t]

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis —AND— Manitoba RAILWAY,

WITH ITS

1,400 Miles of Road

Is the only line extending through the

Park Region of Minnesota,

To all principal points in
Red River Valley,
Northern Minnesota,
Northern Dakota,
And to Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain Districts,

—CONTAINING OVER—

9,000,000 Acres

GOVERNMENT LANDS!

The Land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has exclusive charge of the Company's Lands in Minnesota, and all correspondence relative to the purchase of lands, terms, description or price of any particular tract should be addressed to that department. Maps and pamphlets describing the country and giving rates of fare to settlers, etc., mailed FREE on application.

JAS. B. POWER,
Land and Immigration Commissioner.
C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent,
St. P., M. & M. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Proprietor,
CORNER OAK AND THIRD STS., CROOKSTON MINN.

ready for the Spring trade with a full supply of Work and Light Harness, Single and Double, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, etc. Give me a call before you purchase.

DENTISTRY.

J. H. THOMAS, D. D. S.,
ROBERT STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Artificial Teeth from one to an entire set inserted. Gold, Silver or Artificial Filling used as desired. Regulating Children's Teeth a specialty. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

M. M. VAN DYKE,

Physician and Surgeon,
Corner of Main and Second Streets,
CROOKSTON MINN

Will attend to all professional calls promptly.

A. A. JUST, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms corner Main street and Fletcher Avenue, over Eiken Bros. Hardware Store,
CROOKSTON, POLK COUNTY, MINN.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

J. E. MITTON, Proprietor,
CORNER BROADWAY AND ROBERT STREET
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The new Merchants' Hotel, recently re-fitted and re-furnished is now ready to accommodate the traveling public, who are cordially invited to stop at the Merchants' when in the city.

SECOND STREET

MEAT MARKET

STANTON & CO., Proprietors.

Choice meats of every description. Fish and game in their season. Everything of the very best quality and lowest prices. Call and see us

STANTON & CO.,
Dobson's Block, Second Street.

MERCHANTS'

BILLIARD HALL,

FRED ANDERSON, Proprietor,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand.

DR. M. WATTS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE ON ROBERT STREET.

Professional calls by day or night attended to with promptness.

MERCHANTS' Bank of Crookston.

H. B. MONTGOMERY ....President,
St. Paul, Minn.
M. R. BROWN ....Vice President,
Crookston, Minn.
J. KELSO ....Second Vice President,
Bellevue, Iowa.
Wm. ROSS ....Cashier,
Crookston, Minn.

CASH CAPITAL, $32,000

SURPLUS, $10,533.82.

Will receive deposits and allow interest by special contract.

Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, make collections, and do a strictly legitimate business.

Agents for foreign passage tickets.

De Skandinaviske Sprog tales her.

WM. ROSS, Cashier.

E. D. Schreader

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable.

BEST TURNOUTS
IN THE CITY.

Single or Double Rigs, with or without driver or

SADDLE HORSES

Always ready at a moments notice by day or night. If you want a Nobby Turnout call at the Red Barn, Corner Main and Third Streets,

CROOKSTON. MINNESOTA.

EIKEN BROS.,

Corner of Fletcher and Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TIWARE,
STOVES,
—AND—
SHELFWARE.

WE KEEP A

FULL & COMPLETE
STOCK,
—AND—
Invite the Patronage
OF ALL.

First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

PAID IN CAPITAL, - - $100,000
SURPLUS, - - 1,400

Money to loan on long or short time on approved security

Interest on time deposits. Faithful attention to Collections and prompt remittance,

GEO. O. ERSKINE, President.
K. D. CHASE, Vice President.
ANSEL BATES, Cashier

WANTED!

5,000 Men, Women and Children

—TO VISIT—

HacK & Gallasch

General Store, where you can buy

13 lbs. Pure Sugar for	$1.00
12 lbs. Turkish Prunes for	1.00
5 three lb. cans Table Peaches for	1.00
Japan Tea from	20 to 60 cts per lb
1 long bar of soap and 1 towel, all for	25c

Our stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND DRESS GOODS IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe and Slipper department before buying elsewhere New and complete stock of Groceries Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed.

We pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Snake Root, Etc.

Call and see us. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Cor. Main and Second Street,

ATTENTION

Now is the Time to Build

While you can buy

Cream Brick

at Very Low Figures. The Best Brick ever made in the Red River Valley. Manufactured by

SWANSON & KOEPPE,
[11-16] Crookston, Minn.

CITY ICE HOUSE!

E. D. SCHRAEDER & CO., Proprietors,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Having purchased the ice house business of Ruedy & Kindler, and put up during the past winter from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ice, we are now prepared to supply the trade the coming summer at reasonable figures.

E. D. SCHRAEDER & Co.

Wentzel & Rauch, Sample Rooms.

MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN

For a fine mixed or straight drink call on the boys. The choicest liquors and cigars in stock. [9-tf]

AIME GABOURY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Graduate Doctor in Medicine Laval University Canada. Licensed Coll. Phy. Surg., Quebec Late of Michigan University, U. S.

Office over Barber's store, Second St.
CROOKSTON, MINN

McKINNON BRO'S CARRIAGE WORKS!

Robert Street,

Crookston, - Minn.

AGENTS FOR THE

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES!

And Manufacturers of

Carriages, Wagons,
BUGGIES,
Cutters, Sleds, &c.

Axles, Springs, and all Repairs kept in stock,

DEALERS IN

FARM MACHINERY.

In Farm Machinery we have the Champion Seeder, Fargo Diamond Tooth Harrow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, Davenport and Grand Detour Sulky and Walking Plows, Buford Gang Plows, Field Rollers of all sizes, Warrior Mowers, the leading Hay Rake and first-class Harvesters and Binders, the Webber Wagon and McKinnon Bros. Wagon. In fact we have everything in machinery, from

A Wheelbarrow to a Threshing Machine!

—EXTRAS—

For all Machines constantly on hand

E. M. WALSH,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware
BAR IRON, STEEL,
BLACKSMITHS SUPPLIES,
BUILDING PAPER,
&c., &c. Also Agent
For the Celebrated Monitor Plows.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE

J. I. CASE

THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
The Dennet or Beloit
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY
And the Van Brunt & Davis
SEEDER COMPANY,
Are Represented
BY
STEENERSON BROS.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY!

Drink LePage's

35c Tea and 35c pure Java Coffee

AND SMOKE MY NICKEL PILGRIM CIGAR.

HOW TO BE WEALTHY!

COME TO THE RED STAR GROCERY

And Save Money on everything you buy.

AND IF YOU ARE WISE

You will buy only Pure and Fresh Groceries. THE RED STAR GROCERY is the place to get them and there you will find Prices the Lowest. Farmers and others bring in your Butter and Eggs and get highest prices for them. Remember the RED STAR, one door south of Montreal House.

E. LEPAGE, Broadway, Crookston, Minn

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING HOUSE.

ALL GOODS AT COST

FROM NOW UNTIL

JANUARY 1st, 1885. JANUARY 1st, 1885.

PREPARATORY TO OUR REMOVAL

Into the late Chiniquy Dry Goods Store, on January 1st.

We have concluded to give our many patrons the benefit of buying anything in the

LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT WHOLESALE CASH COST.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

ED. W. WILE,

Blue Front, Corner Main and Second Streets.

The Duluth News endorses the JOURNAL'S views upon the gold question wherein we attempted to show how great a city Duluth could become if she should build a few flouring mills. We are glad that our neighbor recognizes the importance of the suggestion and we trust that the News will not cease to preach it until Duluth becomes what Nature intended her for and what she should be—the greatest flour manufactory in the world. Minneapolis, an inland city with her half-dozen pepper mills controls the wheat from a vast region of country and every poor farmer in the Northwest keenly feels how she abuses her trust. In order that wheat-raising may become profitable it is absolutely necessary that our wheat should be ground in this country before it has to be handled much. We can grind much of it ourselves but if there were mills enough at Duluth to grind the surplus the product could seek an eastern market by an all water route—as it should do and the result would be to this country the wealth that she produces and deserves. Never, until just this thing is done can we ever expect to make wheat raising a success, financially. Should this country use the means provided by Nature there is no good reason why wheat should not always command as good a price in our home markets as it does in New York. Let Duluth build as many mills as she can; let the canal system between Duluth and this country be improved and then our wheat will bring just as much right here at home as it generally does in New York. Duluth has the opportunity to make of herself the most important flouring city in the world if she has the enterprise to do it.

Lake Superior and Red River Canal.

Moorhead News.

The Duluth Tribune of a few days ago contained a communication from Mr. Geo. P. Stuntz, in which he labors to show that the building of a canal, connecting Red River with Duluth is a feasible project; that it would not cost more than twice as much as a railroad to build, while it would be able to transport grain for one-fifth the amount charged by the present railroads. We reproduce the more salient parts of his argument:

Duluth has all the advantage of cheap lake freights, but her facilities to the west by rail are certainly inadequate to handle the crops already produced to the westward, in the fall of the year, when the farmer most wants to reach a market.

The belt of country west of Duluth for 400 miles is one of the best wheat-producing countries in the world. It is equally adapted to general farming. It is free from malarial diseases. It abounds in natural grasses of superior nutritious qualities, and is therefore well adapted to stock raising and the manufacture of butter and cheese. This applies as well to the timber lands as to the prairies. Comprises 51,200,000 acres of land. The crops for the last five years have demonstrated that twenty bushels of No. 1 hard wheat can be raised off an acre. Now, if one-fourth of this country is cultivated in wheat, it would give us 256,000,000 bushels annually to handle. This is the trade Duluth has in her grasp. Will she reach for it?

In 1878 there was comparatively no wheat shipped from the district named. In 1884 there was raised in this same district 20,000,000 bushels.

From nothing to 20,000,000 bushels in six years! At this rate of progression, how many years will it be before we will be compelled to handle 100,000,000 bushels of grain, if we keep up with the settlement and development to the west of us? Twenty million bushels of wheat will require 20,000 trains of twenty cars each to move it—equal to thirty-three trains a day for sixty days. Now, look ahead ten years when we will have to handle six times that amount, or two hundred trains a day. No three roads, nor six, can haul it, and Duluth and the producers must look to some other and cheaper mode of transportation. It now costs fifteen cents a bushel to bring wheat from points on Red River to Duluth. Lake freight from Duluth to Buffalo are three cents for 1,000 miles—when up freights can be secured. It is safe to put down lake freights from Duluth to Buffalo, one year with another, at four cents a bushel. It is then apparent that it costs nearly or quite four times as much to haul a bushel of grain from Fargo or Moorhead, on the Red River, a distance of 200 and 230 miles, as it does to carry the same amount from Duluth to Buffalo, more than four times that distance.

Ten thousand bushels of wheat is an average train load. Our heaviest lake barges can carry eight train loads. What the northwest needs is to have her rivers improved by a system of slack water navigation, and connected with a few short sections of canal of sufficient capacity to enable barges of six to eight hundred tons burden to pass freely. Then a steam barge carrying 600 tons of freight could take from three to four lighters in tow with an equal amount of tonnage in each and make from four to six miles per hour—averaging say five miles per hour. Each tow would then be able to bring to Duluth a load for the largest size lake barge, equal to eight train loads; and this can be brought from Red River, with such improvement, for three cents a bushel. Consequently, it would increase the value of grain at Red River twelve cents a bushel.

I see from estimates made by the papers that Duluth will have handled in 1884, 13,000,000 bushels of wheat. Then there has been paid to the railroads, for hauling this wheat from Red River, the sum of fifteen cents a bushel, amounting to $1,950,000, or $1,600,000 too much.

With each increasing year this extra increasing freight will bear down on the farmers. Can it be avoided? Yes! Improve the St. Louis River by dams and locks from Fond du Lac to the mouth of the Floodwood River; thence cut a canal northwesterly to a bend of West Swan River; thence down said river four miles to the Mississippi River; thence up the Mississippi to the mouth of Turtle River; thence up this [illegible] Red Lake; thence through Red Lake River [illegible] with Red River of the North, at or near Grand Forks, Dakota. About forty miles of actual canal and 265 of river channels and lake of sufficient width and depth to use steam power to the best advantage without danger of washing the banks.

They Can If They Will.

Moorhead News: The fact that the Northern Pacific railroad company has advertised a reduction of the tariff on oats to Duluth and St. Paul of eight cents per hundred, is the best evidence possible that the railroads doing the hauling of grain out of the Red River Valley can afford to haul it at a rate much lower than they have heretofore exacted, and it is also true that if they can haul oats for fifteen cents per hundred pounds they can just as well haul wheat at the same rate. The reason of the reduction of the rate on oats is that the price of that grain was so very low that, with the high rate of transportation, oats would not move. Producers would not haul them to the stations and no oats were going forward to the grain markets. The reduction of eight cents per hundred in the hauling rate is an inducement thrown out to the producers to send their oats to market, and it will have that effect. If producers throughout this region were able to keep back their wheat, there is no doubt at all that the railroad companies would reduce the freight tariff on that grain also, as an inducement for it to move. But the producers are not in a condition to do so, which fact is as well known to the railroad companies as to the producers themselves; therefore the rate is kept up because there is no alternative, and it is dollars and cents in the coffers of those "soulless" and heartless corporations. If we had rival roads leading direct to other markets, to Chicago or St. Louis, it would work out the same salvation, and for the good of the people we hope the Moorhead & Southeastern road will be pushed ahead until the much needed independent route is made available. A reduction of five cents a bushel in the cost of carrying our wheat to market, would make a difference of ten dollars an acre in the value of our land. The owners of land therefore can well afford to subscribe for the stock of a road which will solve their difficulties and bring about good times again.

THE WHEAT THIEVES.

Marshall County Leader.

The Crookston Journal tells how a granger took his wheat to an elevator, and the noble-hearted, honest, liberal elevator man weighed it in at five bushels more than the machine made it, took his elevator receipts for it and shipped it to Duluth. When he received his receipts for the wheat at Duluth there was a shortage of 100 bushels. The original amount was less than 1,000 bushels. Upon investigating the swindle he was blandly informed that he had called for a special bin, and would therefore have to stand the robbery. Now, we do really believe that an elevator man COULD come pretty nearly to being honest if he were to try real hard, but the way the elevator system is arranged now, it is so allfired easy to steal about one sixth of all the wheat they handle that they [illegible] amount of No. 1 hard wheat. This he sent below. Wishing to draw some money on the shipment, he wrote to the head rendezvous of the robbers, to see what he had left; and the statement that he received informed him that he had about 4,000 bushels of No. 1 hard, and that the balance, after docking one pound per bushel on the whole, was No. 1 regular. Oh, no, the Elevator-Millers Association nabobs don't steal! They are entirely too hightoned for that! They recline on "floury" beds of ease, in grand palace homes, array themselves in fine linen and fair sumptously every day. O, they are above stealing! They just only say to the farmer, "Thumbs up!" and then go through him for whatever portion of his crop they want. Col. Frank James is out of employment and would make them a President well worthy of their esteem and confidence.

Bright, brisk and beautiful is The American Agriculturist for January. The forty-fourth volume opens with more than the usual fullness and freshness, and is indicative of renewed vigor in this long established authority on all matters pertaining to the farm, garden and household. Upwards of a hundred fine engravings by several noted artists, as Cary, Bennett, Folsom and Giles adorn the pages and explain the carefully prepared articles upon a wide range of important subjects. Joseph Harris, "Walks and Talks" from the West. Col. Weld is "Among the Farmers." Dr. Thurber, A. S. Fuller, Dr. Halsted, Dr. Slade, and a score of other well-known writers are represented by their best efforts. "One of New York's Breathing Places," is a charming specimen of engraving, and illustrates one of the minor parks, "Remodeling a Barn," Plan for a Convenient Kitchen," Exterior and Interior of a Western Cattle Ranch," "A Cheap Poultry House," and a "Good Smoke House," give the usual number and variety of farm buildings, Improvements in a Well Curb, Mouse Traps, Garden Fences, A Harness Holder, Slop Trap, etc., are among the useful farm appliances. Illustrated descriptions of "Showy Pigeons," "Shetland Ponies," "Silver-Gray Rabbits," etc., are of general interest. The Household department shows how to make a "Scrap Book," a "Foot Warmer," a "Tea-Pot Cosey," a "Remodeled Looking Glass," a "Clock Panel," a "Rustic Screen;" has hints on Cooking Apples, and other useful and timely matters. The boys and girls have a touching story, "Old Red Spitfire," beautifully illustrated. The Doctor's "Talks," explain the Cow's-foot in the Milk, and the ways of Water Beetles. Mr. Coryell describes "A Living Boat," etc. Price $1.50 per year; single copy 15 cents. Address Publishers of The American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

PROFIT IN POULTRY.

American Poultry Adviser.

Says James Rankin: "I have sixteen cows in my barn; my neighbors call them good ones. The milk is sold in the neighboring village at remunerative prices. It requires the labor of two men and one team to milk, care for these cows and deliver the milk. I have 850 pullets in my yards; with but a [illegible] young men who are running a poultry and dairy farm conjointly. The one is an invalid, keeps 1,000 hens, the care of which occupies about one half his time. The other keeps thirty cows, from which he makes butter of so good a quality that it really commands from eight to ten cents above standard price. This man raises the usual farm crops, reads the papers carefully, knows something of labor and its application, and runs his gang of four or five men with an eye to business. Yet the invalid brother, with less than one-tenth of the labor and capital employed, clears double the money from his 1,000 hens that his brother does from the whole farm. One instance more; E. Damon, of South Hanson, Mass., told me not long since that he had 750 pullets in his yards, 600 of which has been confined in one building all winter without stepping out of doors. The building is 60x40 feet, divided into four compartments, each 15x40 feet, 150 fowls being confined in each. These fowls had furnished him with thirty-five dozen eggs per day through the winter. The eggs were taken at the door at 42 cents per dozen. This gave him $11 clear profit per day, with only a few hours care."

FARM NOTES.

American Farmer.

The following are the points desirable in practical farmer's hogs: Fine short nose, dished face, fine ears, good width between eyes, eyes not too prominent; a straight, broad back of uniform width from shoulders to ham, short legs and fine bone. He should stand well up on his pins, fat at any age, and, if well reared, make a weight of 250 to 325 pounds at 11 months. Now, does the foregoing description of a model farm hog fully describe the well bred Berkshire? I think all will agree that it does, and I am satisfied that if the reader will notice the character of all the various breeds of swine he will find that the most popular ones are those which come nearest to the model farmer's hog presented above.

THE BENEFITS OF BLOOD.

Life is too short to waste years of valuable time in the attempt to get the best stock by selection and feeding. Let us profit by the life work of others and the skill of nations in developing superior breeds. Let us procure the best breeding animals of these established types and come at once into the benefits of the improved blood. If the full blood animal does cost a few hundred dollars outlay at first, it is cheaper and more profitable in this short life to thus bound into the benefits of blood, and we will soon sell young stock at advanced prices to repay the first outlay and a handsome profit. A man can't afford to walk to Chicago or New York nowadays when he can go by railroad so much quicker. So it is in breeding improved stock. All enterprising farmers who think at all about making money, want some good stock. How best to get it is the problem. Their prejudices formerly arrayed them against the fine stock breeders, but the breeders of improved stock have won a universal victory over this prejudice. Improved stock is now finding every Western farm and the advocate of scrub stock is an exception.

Best Patent Flour $2.25 per hundred at Hack & Gallasch.

JOHN N. IVES.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Collection and Land Office Business made a specialty. Money secured for final proofs on short notice.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Crookston Tonsorial PARLORS.

PROF. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Robert Street, - - - - - Crookston, Minn.

Shaving, hair dressing and all work in my line promptly attended to the latest style of the art. Give me a call.

P. A. DUFOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—MAIN STREET,—

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

WM. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE:

OFFICE OVER MERCHANTS' BANK.

Frank M. Brown,

COMMISSION STORE,

Main Street, - Crookston.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Consignments of Goods for

QUICK CASH SALES

SOLICITED.

☞ Auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

NEW LIVERY,

Feed and Sale

STABLES.,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

TERRY & COLLINS, Prop's.

☞ Good Turnouts at all times a reasonable prices. Good Hearse and careful driver when needed.

LEO & STEENERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 3, U. S. Land Office Building,

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

A. H. DUNLOP M. D.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal.

LICENSED, COLLEGE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, QUEBEC.

Office on Robert Street, Crookston.

Bigham & Olafson

(Successors to Juve & Bergland.)

THE POPULAR MERCHANTS ON

MAIN STREET, - - CROOKSTON

Have on hand and are constantly receiving full lines of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

In fact everything usually found in first-class general store.

☞ Our goods are bought with great care and will be sold at

LOW PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

The Toledo Blade

(NASBY'S PAPER.)

Circulation 191,000,

The Largest Circulation of any weekly paper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The Only Paper pubishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone $1.00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3.50; with steel Engraving of Pilgrim's Progress (a fine engraving) $2.00.

Special terms to club raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the address of all your friends.

THE BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PURELY

National Paper,

Circulating in Every State.

LOST!

$100 REWARD!

Lost in the Village of Euclid, on Wednesday, November 12th, 1884, a black leather pocket-book containing $910 in bills. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid on the return of the pocket-book and money.

R. CASMEY.

Euclid, Minn. [30-tf]

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 25.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

—GOING NORTH.—

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1 Passenger	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m
" 9 Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
" 19 Freight	12:30 a. m.	
" 15 Freight	4:00 p. m.	
" 23 Freight		10:30 a. m.

—GOING SOUTH.—

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2 Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
" 10 Passenger		5:00 p. m.
" 20 Freight		7:00 a. m.
" 22 Freight		6:15 p. m.
" 24 Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9 Passenger		10:20 a. m.
" 10 Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
" 45 Freight		6:00 a. m.
" 46 Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Poultry Adviser: Nothing is so attractive around a farm house as a flock of evenly marked and handsome plumaged fowls. They are an ornament to the door yard and interest and profit to the owner, while a flock of mongrels is only an eyesore to all beholders. If the boys and girls are allowed a small flock of fine birds for their own, to care for and to make from them all they can, you will find that they will make them pay.

BE NOT DISCOURAGED.

Grand Forks Herald.

Some folks are inclined to take a too gloomy view of prospects, as reported from the country, and imagine pictures of destitution and horror. God knows, so far as the railroad and Millers' monopoly could do it, the life's blood has been sucked from the people, but the country has great vitality and the people are endowed with wonderful fortitude and endurance. History tells us that when England attempted to force a tax of about two pence on tea, our forefathers dressed themselves as Indians and entering the vessels, unloaded the cargo into the harbor. They had not a tittle of the provocation that the Northwestern farmers and merchants have, but the latter as has been well said, are the most patient slaves that ever carried a galling yoke. Whether it is due to betrayal, cowardly leadership, or what, matters but little. The stupendous fact remains as a monument of their servitude, that they patiently toil and do nothing timely to resist oppression. The only explanation we can find for this is that there has never been known anywhere such a bountiful harvest of golden wheat, which may be considered as heaven's rescue of the settlers from the voracious maw of the monopoly. This immense yield has this year enabled every careful and industrious farmer, who had learned a lesson from the bitter experiences of the past, to meet his obligations. A Herald representative has learned from the different loan agencies, investment companies and machinery agents these significant facts. While last year many were unable to pay even interest and had to be carried over, the farmers have this year almost universally paid up interest and installments due. Sales and foreclosures are very scarce and it begins to look more sombre for the officers and newspapers which usually get handsome money out of sales, than it does for the borrowers. The few sales which have taken place and may yet come, are rather forced by the carelessness and indifference of the mortgagors, than from any cause traceable to the country. Another salient fact which is the true measure of the value of the country, is that the farmers who came here with enough money to purchase stock and machinery, and rented farms have in a few years made enough money to purchase stock and machinery, and rented farms have in a few years made enough money, notwithstanding the monopolistic curse, to buy large farms and commence on their own account next year. These men are not discouraged and will put in all the wheat they can next year, beginning as soon as the dust commences to fly. They see in the present condition of affairs, that by industry and frugality next year they will make enough to be independent. Those only have cause to be despondent who are mortgaged body and soul to the monopoly and its corelatives. God pity them.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE !

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	3,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phœnix	5,919,403
Lancashire	6,787,083
Milwaukee Mech	1,129,375
Germania	2,700,720

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business, and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public, who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

MOSEN & MOECKEL.

John Knuppe.

General Agent in the Red River Valley of the Netherlands American Land Company of Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate security, on time to suit the borrower. Office over Merchant's Bank. [1-tf]

I have got ten first-class sewing machines that I will close out at cost before January 1st, 1885. Any one wishing a good machine will do well to call at once and look them over.

[32-34] E. M. WALSH.

We mean it. Call at Medical Hall and see their Christmas goods before you buy. You can save money in these hard times. [illegible]

The United States Internal Revenue Special Tax is due May 1st. Any information and a full line of blanks can be had by calling on or addressing

JOHN MCLEAN, Attorney at Law, Crookston.

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider; old bourbon whisky, eight years old. Maryland Club, pure rye; Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne; imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

Money to loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway, in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Matthew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 529, 530 and 531. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred forty-eight and 50-100 dollars, ($548.50-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Jacob Francis and Ellen Francis, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 21st day of August A. D. 1882 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 215, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot eight (8) in block seven (7) of the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to the redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-one and 38-100 dollars, ($181.38-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Sophia Busch and Henry Busch, her husband, to Henry Hammond, bearing date the 13th day of December A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 332, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage; viz: Lots numbered twenty-two (22) twenty-three (23,) and twenty-four (24) in block No. three (3) of Bottineau's addition to the Townsite of Red Lake Falls, County of Polk and State of Minnesota, according to the certified plat of said addition recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMOND,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred seventy-five and 8-100 dollars, ($175.08-100), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moise Thiebert, a single man, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 10th day of April A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on pages 381, 382 and 383, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The fractional lot No. two (2) on Elm Street having a frontage of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet on Elm Street, ninety-five (95) feet on Sixth Street, and one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet on the quarter section line, Townsite of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk County and forming a triangular lot, the lot hereby conveyed being the same property conveyed by E. H. Bly and wife, to Newton K. Hubbard by warranty deed, dated Sept. 16th 1881, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore his wife, mortgagors to James McLaughlin mortgagee, by the failure on the part of said Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore to pay the interest which became due and payable on said mortgage, on the 1st day of November 1882, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, and on the 1st day of November 1884, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, amounting to the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, and said mortgage containing a clause whereby the failure on the part of the mortgagors to pay said interest when the same became due empowered the said mortgagee or his assigns to declare the whole sum of principal and interest due and payable by such default at his or their election. Said mortgage being dated the 5th day of November 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1881 at 4:45 o'clock p. m. in book "E" of mortgage deeds on pages 445 and 446, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Selina McLaughlin executrix of said James McLaughlin mortgagee, to George McLaughlin, by an instrument in writing, dated the 21st day of April 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 470 and 471; and said mortgage was duly assigned by said George McLaughlin to Etta S. Brown by an instrument in writing dated the 5th day of May 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883 at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472. And said Etta S. Brown, assignee of said mortgage, having exercised said option does hereby declare the whole sum of principal and interest secured by said mortgage now due and payable by reason of such default, and there being now due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars principal and interest amounting at this date to the sum of one hundred and five 84-100 dollars, amounting in all to the sum of six hundred and five and 84-100 dollars ($605.84-100.) and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which by reason of the defaults above stated became operative, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest, and taxes if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars lawful attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. four (4,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and fifty-eight 45-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1884.

ETTA S. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. ST. JULIEN COX AND W. A. SEELY,
Attorneys for Assignee, of Mortgage.
[32-38]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty and 82-100 dollars, ($280.82-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph L. Daoust and Hermina Daoust, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 16th day of June A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 65, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Beginning at a point fifty (50) feet west of the northeast corner of the block or parcel of land in lot seven (7,) in Section thirty-six (36,) Township one hundred and fifty (150,) of Range forty-seven (47,) bounded on the north by the street running west from the county bridge across the Red Lake River to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad track, and on the east by the county road running south from said bridge, thence south one hundred (100) feet, thence west about one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the said railroad track; thence northerly one hundred (100) feet along said railroad track, and thence east about one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th. 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-one and 38-100 dollars, ($181.38-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Sophie Busch, and Henry Busch, her husband, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 28th day of July A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of November A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 278, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. thirty-three (33) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred fifty-three dollars, ($253) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Toller J. Farden, and Julia Farden, his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 23d day of November A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of November A. D. 1883, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 277, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north, of Range No. forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 12th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 77-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 349 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 77-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given. That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter N. Olsted, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 180 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 24-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 24-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 24-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 5d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages on page 241 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty and 50-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 50-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and four and 50-100 dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred eighty-two and 50-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the west half of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township one hundred and fifty one (151) of range forty-five (45) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 3d, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 13th, 1885, viz: OLE C. BERGLAND, H'd No. 10,623, for the nw¼ S. 20, T. 149, R. 46. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Morre, Xavier LeMaye, Andrew Eiken and P. Oldson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[33-37] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 18th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 29th, 1884, viz: ANNA KLINGER, deceased, of William Klinger, deceased, H'd No. 2765, for the ne¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 and 7, S. 28, T. 150, R. 47. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Wentzel, C. O. Uxbinger, Emil Moeckel and John Moser, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-six and 32-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 32-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 10-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Patnode, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 128 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 94-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 94-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 10-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 356 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three notes for one hundred dollars each, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first, 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April, and October, 1884, 1885, 1886 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due October 1st, 1883, and of the interest due April 1st and October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on October 1st, 1883, and of the installments due April 1st and October 1st, 1884 the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred, seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section twenty-four (24), of Township one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 16th, 1885, viz: HANS HANSON, Pre. D. S. No. 6,904, for the w½ sw¼ Sec. 13, and w½ nw¼ Sec. 24, T. 148, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Engebretson, Peter Peterson, Jacob Hanson, Thor A. Bakken, all of Tilden, Minn.

[33-35] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 10th, 1885, viz: GEORGE M. SWIFT, H'd No. 7350, for the n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ S. 24, T. 149, R. 49. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. Tripp, Geo. A. Cable, Geo. Pollard and Geo. Tice, all of Mentor, Polk Co., Minn.

JOHN CROMB, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884, and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148,) of Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knutson, an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of April A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page [illegible], and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum and one installment note for fifty-five and 30-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 30-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charboneau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 154, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for nine hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred eighty-one and 10-100 dollars, due in five installments, as follows: Thirty-seven and 10-100 dollars on January first, 1884 and thirty-six dollars on the first day of January 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1,) and two (2,) being the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. thirty (30,) in Township No. one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range No. forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and 1-100 (139 1-100) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7th, 1885, viz: HANS JOHNSON, H'd No. 1751, for the e½ se¼ S. 28, T. 150, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Morton Johnson, Christ Hanson, Eyen Erickson and Eyen Thorson, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[31-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 12th, 1885, viz: JOSEPH DOAYE, H'd No. 6249, for the se¼ S. 8, T. 151, R. 45. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Beauvein, Joseph Colé, Joseph Bouchard and Eli Huot, all of Louisville, Minn.

Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Short-est Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn

DR. A. NELSON.

A. Yvernault,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc and get prices.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Haseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Boyd P. Van Gordon against William R. Dunn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 1923, dated May 10th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. 15, T. 149, R. 49, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William R. Dunn since date of said entry has failed to break upon said tract to exceed eight acres, or to plant upon said tract any trees, tree seeds or cuttings, and that there is not at the present time to exceed eight acres of land broken, nor any trees, tree seeds or cuttings planted or growing thereon, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Jan. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[33-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Dec. 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 24th, 1885, viz: ELIE LARIVERE, for the ne¼ S. 14, T. 148, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Martelle, Charles Dewal, Clement Pagant and William Dewal, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

Polk County Journal.

Crookston, Minn., Thursday, Dec. 25.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
1	Passenger	10:15 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
9	Passenger	10:30 a. m.	
19	Freight	12:30 a. m.	
15	Freight	4:00 p. m.	
23	Freight		10:30 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 2	Passenger	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
10	Passenger		5:00 p. m.
20	Freight		7:00 a. m.
22	Freight		6:15 p. m.
24	Freight	5:00 p. m.	

DEVIL'S LAKE LINE.

		ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 9	Passenger		10:20 a. m.
10	Passenger	5:30 p. m.	
45	Freight		6:00 a. m.
46	Freight	7:00 p. m.	

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

Trains leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:45 a. m., and arrive same days at 4:00 p. m.

☞ Passenger Trains No's 1 and 2, Main Line, run daily except Sunday. No's 3 and 4 run daily. Devil's Lake Passenger runs daily. Freights No's 23, 20 and 24 run daily. Freights No's 15 and 22, and Freights on Devil's Lake Line run daily except Sunday.

Poultry Advisor: Nothing is so attractive around a farm house as a flock of evenly marked and handsome plomaged fowls. They are an ornament to the door yard and interest and profit to the owner, while a flock of mongrels is only an eyesore to all beholders. If the boys and girls are allowed a small flock of fine birds for their own, to care for and to make from them all they can, you will find that they will make them pay.

BE NOT DISCOURAGED.

Grand Forks Herald.

Some folks are inclined to take a too gloomy view of prospects, as reported from the country, and imagine pictures of destitution and horror. God knows, so far as the railroad and Millers' monopoly could do it, the life's blood has been sucked from the people, but the country has great vitality and the people are endowed with wonderful fortitude and endurance. History tells us that when England attempted to force a tax of about two pence on tea, our forefathers dressed themselves as Indians and entering the vessels, unloaded the cargo into the harbor. They had not a titlie of the provocation that the Northwestern farmers and merchants have, but the latter as has been well said, are the most patient slaves that ever carried a galling yoke. Whether it is due to betrayal, cowardly leadership, or what, matters but little. The stupendous fact remains as a monument of their servitude, that they patiently toil and do nothing timely to resist oppression. The only explanation we can find for this is that there has never been known anywhere such a bountiful harvest of golden wheat, which may be considered as heaven's rescue of the settlers from the voracious maw of the monopoly. This immense yield has this year enabled every careful and industrious farmer, who had learned a lesson from the bitter experiences of the past, to meet his obligations. A Herald representative has learned from the different loan agencies, investment companies and machinery agents these significant facts. While last year many were unable to pay even interest and had to be carried over, the farmers have this year almost universally paid up interest and instalments due. Sales and foreclosures are very scarce and it begins to look more sombre for the officers and newspapers which usually get handsome money out of sales, than it does for the borrowers. The few sales which have taken place and may yet come, are rather forced by the carelessness and indifference of the mortgagors, than from any cause traceable to the country. Another salient fact which is the true measure of the value of the country, is that the farmers who came here with enough money to purchase stock and machinery, and rented farms have in a few years made enough money to purchase stock and machinery, and rented farms have in a few years made enough money, notwithstanding the monopolistic curse, to buy large farms and commence on their own account next year. These men are not discouraged and will put in all the wheat they can next year, beginning as soon as the dust commences to fly. They see in the present condition of affairs that by industry and frugality next year they will make enough to be independent. Those only have cause to be despondent who are mortgaged body and soul to the monopoly and its corelatives. God pity them.

TO PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE.

We represent the following old and reliable Fire Insurance Companies:

	Assets.
Ætna	$9,182,644
American	1,804,519
Fire Association	4,279,676
Underwriters	8,699,794
Orient	1,411,894
Phoenix	5,919,408
Lancashire	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mech.	1,129,875
Germania	2,700,729

Having represented nearly all of the above companies for 14 years we have acquainted ourselves with the business and think that we can justly claim the patronage of the public who can depend upon having insurance written correctly and losses adjusted promptly.

[illegible]

John Knappe

General Agent [illegible] Red River Valley [illegible] American Land Company [illegible] Amsterdam, Holland.

Money to loan on good real estate [illegible] Office over Merchants Bank. [illegible]

At Seely's

You can find some extra fine crab-apple cider, old bourbon whisky eight years old, Maryland Club, spice, rye, Jules and G. H. Mum's extra dry champagne, imported Scotch ales and porters for medicinal purposes; also a fine stock of imported cigars. Call and sample. [22-tf]

Money to Loan.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on improved farms from THREE to FIVE years time at very reasonable rates. Apply at my office on Broadway in U. S. Land Office building.

[14tf] H. STEENERSON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred twenty-nine and 17-100 ($529.17) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mathew Ruedy and Jennie Ruedy, his wife, mortgagors, to Almira Clements, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 329, 330 and 331. That said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said Almira Clements to George E. Banning, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book "S" of mortgages, on pages 57 and 58; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. thirteen (13) in the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk County and State of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Nov. 20th, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. BANNING,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Atty for Assignee, Crookston, Minn. [30-36]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred forty-eight and 50-100 dollars ($548.50-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and executed and delivered by Jacob Francis and Ellen Francis his wife, to Henry Hammel, bearing date the 21st day of August A. D. 1882 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of August A. D. 1882, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book "H" of mortgages, on page 210, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot eight (8) in block seven (7) of the Townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, Polk County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Crookston, Dec. 18th A. D. 1884.

HENRY HAMMEL,
Mortgagee.

JOHN LEO,
Att'y for Mortgagee. [34-40]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 18th 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-one and 83-100 dollars ($181.83-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Sophia Busch and Henry Busch, her husband, to Henry Hammond, bearing date the 13th day of December A. D. 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1883, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book "N" of mortgages, on page 322, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), and twenty-four (24), in block No. three (3) of Bottineau's addition to the Town

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MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore his wife, mortgagors to James McLaughlin mortgagee, by the failure on the part of said Walter B. Moore and Mary A. Moore to pay the interest which became due and payable on said mortgage, on the 1st day of November 1883, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, and on the 1st day of November 1884, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, amounting to the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, and said mortgage containing a clause whereby the failure on the part of the mortgagors to pay said interest when the same became due empowered the said mortgagee or his assigns to declare the whole sum of principal and interest due and payable by such default at his or their election. Said mortgage being dated the 5th day of November 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of November, 1881 at 4:45 o'clock p. m. in book "E" of mortgage deeds on pages 445 and 446, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Selina McLaughlin executrix of said James McLaughlin mortgagee, to George McLaughlin, by an instrument in writing, dated the 21st day of April 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 471, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said George McLaughlin to Etta S. Brown by an instrument in writing dated the 6th day of May 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk County, on the 27th day of October 1883 at 12:10 o'clock p. m. in book "M" of mortgages on pages 471 and 472. And said Etta S. Brown, assignee of said mortgage, having exercised said option does hereby declare the whole sum of principal and interest secured by said mortgage now due and payable by reason of such default, and there being now due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars principal and interest amounting at this date to the sum of one hundred and five 84-100 dollars, amounting in all to the sum of six hundred and five and 84-100 dollars ($605.84-100,) and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which by reason of the defaults above stated became operative, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest, and taxes if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars lawful attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of Section No. four (4) in Township No. one hundred and fifty (150) north, of Range No. forty-six (46) west, containing one hundred and fifty-eight 45-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1884.

ETTA S. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. ST. JULIEN COX AND W. A. SELBY,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
[33-38]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Elling Knudson and Ingebor Knudson his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book "K" of mortgages, on page 340 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for three hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for sixty-six and 77-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Six and 77-100 dollars on October first 1883, and six dollars on the first day of April and October, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884, and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred seventy-six and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred sixty and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter N. Olstad, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of July A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book "M" of mortgages, on page 180 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred dollars, due December 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for forty-four and 21-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Four and 26-100 dollars on December first, 1883, and four dollars on the first day of June and December 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due December 1st, 1883, and of the interest due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on December 1st, 1883, and of the installments due June 1st and December 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice two hundred sixty and 94-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County, and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-two and 60-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Derocher, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the second day of March, A. D 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of March, A D. 1883, at 1:10 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 234 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of

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MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Morisset, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. in book "O" of mortgages, on page 177 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due January 1st, 1889, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-six and 32-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: six and 32-100 dollars on January first, 1884, and eight dollars on July first, 1884, and eight dollars on the first day of January and July, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and eight dollars on January 1st, 1889, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due January 1st, 1884 and of the interest due July 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on January 1st, 1884 and of the installment due July 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice five hundred, eleven and 93-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: the southwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of six hundred, twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Simeon Patnode, an unmarried man, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 128 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for five hundred dollars, due October 1st, 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for one hundred and thirteen and 94-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Thirteen and 94-100 dollars on October 1st, 1883, and ten dollars on the first day of April and October 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due April 1st, 1884, and of the interest due October 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on April 1st, 1884 and of the installment due October 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice six hundred twenty-eight and 19-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township one hundred and fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, (Seal.)
By Robert N. Jackson, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 96-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Anderson and Sarah Anderson, his wife, to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 250 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the

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MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Philip Murphy and Mary Ann Murphy his wife to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages on page 571 and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for four hundred dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for eighty-eight and 58-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Eight and 58-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and eight dollars on the first day of May and November, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st 1884, and of the interest due November 1st 1884 and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice four hundred ninety-nine and 73-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of Section twenty-six (26,) in Township one hundred and forty-eight (148) of Range forty-seven (47,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney.
[32-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Knutson, an unmarried woman to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown Connecticut, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., in book "L" of mortgages, on page 45, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one note for two hundred and fifty dollars, due November 1st 1888, with six per cent. interest per annum, and one installment note for fifty-five and 30-100 dollars, due in eleven installments, as follows: Five and 30-100 dollars on November first, 1883, and five dollars on the first day of May and November 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, respectively, and default having been made in the payment of the interest due May 1st, 1884, and of the interest due November 1st, 1884, and in the payment of the installment due on said second described note on May 1st, 1884, and of the installment due November 1st, 1884, the said mortgagee thereupon elected that all of said sums, described in said notes, should be immediately due and payable, according to the provisions of said notes and of the mortgage securing the same, there being due at the date of this notice three hundred twelve and 46-100 dollars, after deducting the legal rebate of seven per cent. on the installments of said second described note not yet mature, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28,) in Township one hundred and forty-nine (149) of Range forty-five (45,) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 8th, A. D. 1884.

MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
EDW'D B. KENNEDY, Attorney. [33-39]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Dec. 11th, 1884.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of eleven hundred eighty-two and 14-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George J. Charboneau, an unmarried man to Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, bearing date the first day of February A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2d day of February A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 154, and post. Which said mortgage was given to secure

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Christening and Wedding Cakes Made upon Shortest Notice in the Best Style.

A Choice and Well Selected Stock of Confectionery Always on hand.

John Crawford & Son,

Proprietors of

Crawford's Bakery,

SECOND STREET,

Crookston, Minn

CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Biscuits. All Articles in the Fancy Baking Line.

NEW

DRUG STORE

IN GARFIELD

DR. A NELSON, Prop.

The citizens of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at my new Drug Store in the town of Garfield and examine my stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

It is no longer necessary to go 40 or 55 miles for anything in this line, as I have a full supply at prices as reasonable as any town in the Northwest. Call and see

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

I am also ready to answer all calls day or night, for the practice of my profession. Call, or leave orders at my Drug Store in Garfield, Polk Co., Minn

DR. A. NELSON.

A. Yvernault,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

—MAIN STREET,—

Crookston, - - Minn.

All my friends, both old and new, are cordially invited to call and examine my stoc 2nd get prices.

Crookston Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

Tree Claim Stock.

I desire to inform my customers and others that I shall make a great reduction from former prices on forest trees and seeds for tree-claims. I have good thrifty two year old trees, such as Box Elder, Ash and Cottonwood to sell by the thousand. I also furnish the hardier varieties of

SMALL FRUITS,

Such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberry plants, and young, thrifty Transcendent and Hislop Crab Apple trees. The firm of Heseltine Bros. having dissolved, I still continue business on the

—OLD NURSERY GROUNDS—

in Crookston. Hoping by fair dealing and promptness with my customers to merit their patronage.

Don't fail to write for Catalogue and Prices.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

F. T. HASELTINE,

Proprietor of the Crookston Nurseries, Crookston, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Boyd P. Van Gordon against William R. Dunn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 1908, dated May 10th, 1881, upon the nw¼ S. 15, T. 149 n. R. 42, in Polk County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said William R. Dunn since date of said entry has failed to break upon said tract to exceed eight acres, or to plant upon said tract any trees, tree seeds or cuttings, and that there is not at the present time to exceed eight acres of land broken, nor any trees, tree seeds or cuttings planted or growing thereon, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of Jan. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

[32-38] JOHN CROMB, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn., Dec 15th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 24th, 1885, viz: [illegible] LARIVERE, for the nw¼ S. 14, T. 149, R. 47. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Narelle, Charles Dunn, Clement Fagant and William Dupuis, all of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

[33-39] JOHN CROMB, Register.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

MAY 3 DEC 25

1883

1884

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(Crookston) POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

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